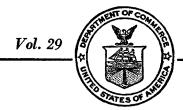
SURVEY OF

CURRENT BUSINESS



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE

BUSINESS SURVEY OF CURRENT



No. 12

DECEMBER 1949

Contents

P.A.	GE
THE BUSINESS SITUATION	1
Plant and Equipment Expenditures	3
International Transactions During the Third Quarter of 1949	4
01 1949	4
* * *	
SPECIAL ARTICLES	
State Estimates of the Business Population	8
An Approach to Orders Analysis	18
* * *	
MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS S-1 to S-Statistical Index Inside Back Co	

Published by the Department of Commerce, CHARLES SAWYER, Secretary. Office of Business Economics, M. Joseph Meehan, Director. Subscription price, including weekly statistical supplement, \$3 a year; Foreign \$4. Single copy 25 cents. Send remittances to any Department of Commerce Field Office or to the Superintendent of Documents, United States Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. Special subscription arrangements, including changes of address, should be made directly with the Superintendent of Documents. Make checks payable to Treasurer of the United States.

Contents are not copyrighted and may be freely reprinted.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE FIELD SERVICE

Albuquerque, N. Mex.	Memphis 3, Tenn.
203 W. Gold Ave.	229 Federal
Atlanta 1, Ga.	Miami 32, Fla.
50 Whitehall St. SW.	36 NE. Fi
Baltimore 2, Md.	Milwaukee 1, Wis.
103 S. Gay St.	517 E. Wisconsin
Boston 9, Mass.	Minneapolis I, Mi
2 India St.	2d Ave. S. at
Buffalo 3, N. Y.	Mobile, Ala.
117 Ellicott St.	109–13 St. Jose
Butte, Mont.	New Orleans 12, I
14 W. Granite St;	333 St. Charle
Charleston 3, S. C.	New York 4, N. 1
18 Broad St.	42 Bro
Cheyenne, Wyo.	Oklahoma City 2,
304 Federal Office Bldg.	102 NW, Th
Chicago 4, Ill.	Omaha 2, Nebr.
332 S. Michigan Ave,	1319 Farn
Cincinnati 2, Ohio	Philadelphia 2, Pa
105 W. Fourth St.	42 S. Fifteer
Cleveland 14, Ohio	Phoenix 8, Ariz.
925 Euclid Ave.	234 N. Centra
Dallas 2, Tex.	Pittsburgh 19, Pa
1114 Commerce St.	700 Gra
Denver 2, Colo.	Portland 4, Oreg.
828 Seventeenth St;	520 SW. Morris
Detroit 26, Mich. 230 W. Fort St.	Providence 3, R. l
El Paso 7, Tex.	Reno, Nev.
310 San Francisco St,	118 W. Seco
Hartford 1, Conn.	Richmond 19, Va.
135 High St.	801 E. Bro
Houston 14, Tex. 602 Federal Office Bldg.	St. Louis 1, Mo. 1114 Mar
Jacksonville 1, Fla.	Salt Lake City 1,
311 W. Monroe St;	350 S. M
Kansas City 6, Mo.	San Francisco 11,
911 Walnut St.	555 Batte
Los Angeles 12, Calif.	Savannah, Ga.
312 North Spring St.	125–29 B

lwaukee 1, Wis. 17 E. Wisconsin Ave. nneapolis I. Minn.

229 Federal Bldg.

36 NE, First St.

2d Ave. S. at 4th St.

obile, Ala. 109-13 St. Joseph St.

w Orleans 12, La. 333 St. Charles Ave.

w York 4, N. Y. 42 Broadway

rlahoma City 2, Okla. 102 NW. Third St.

naha 2, Nebr. 1319 Farnam St.

iladelphia 2, Pa. 42 S. Fifteenth St.

oenix 8, Ariz. 234 N. Central Ave.

ttsburgh 19, Pa. 700 Grant St.

ortland 4, Oreg. 520 SW. Morrison St.

ovidence 3, R. I. 24 Weybossett St.

no. Nev. 118 W. Second St.

chmond 19, Va.

801 E. Broad St.

1114 Market St.

lt Lake City 1, Utah 350 S. Main St.

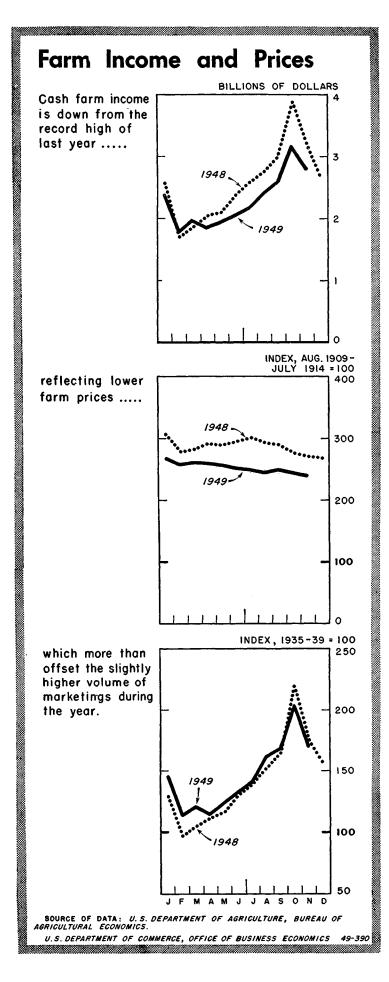
m Francisco 11. Calif.

555 Battery St.

vannah, Ga. 125-29 Bull St.

Louisville 2, Ky. Seattle 4, Wash. 631 Federal Bldg. 909 First Ave.

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



Business SITUATION



By the Office of Business Economics

THE pace of economic activity in November was virtully unchanged from October except for the rapid pick-up in output of steel and coal from the low volume which prevailed when work stoppages were in progress. Industrial output, aside from steel and coal, held to the level of the previous month—which was higher in general than in any period since last spring. Department store sales recovered part of October's losses with the more liberal purchasing which followed termination of the strikes in some areas, and the onset of holiday buying. Construction activity continued firm, after allowance for the normal seasonal reduction, at about 6 percent above last year's level. Total employment showed little change other than the usual seasonal gains in some non-agricultural industries.

Industrial activity recovers

Essentially, the trend of business has maintained an even keel this fall, following a recovery from the summer low, with rising construction activity and the further decline in the rate of inventory liquidation offsetting declines in agricultural income and in business investment in plant and equipment as described in a section below. Though manufacturers' sales, output and—to a lesser extent—inventories were moderately reduced by the work stoppages in October, the recovery in November was swift and widespread in the segment most directly affected by the work stoppages. The over-all rate of production at the end of the month was about as high as in September, which in turn was the best month since May.

In general, the recovery from the summer low to September, just before the strike in steel, was more pronounced for industries which had shown the greater decline in previous months. This is shown in the following tabulation which lists the industries with the most pronounced changes in manufacturers' sales in this period:

		Percent ch	ange in mar sales ¹	aufacturers'
Industry	1948 peak month	Peak to July 1949	July 1949 to Sept. 1949	Sept. 1949 to Oct. 1949
Nonferrous metals. Apparel. Textile mill products. Lumber Electrical machinery. Chemicals. Iron and steel. Stone, clay, and glass. Food and kindred products.	September June November September November September December November June	-39 -31 -37 -28 -20 -15 -24 -12	+39 +25 +20 +20 +20 +15 +11 +11 +8	-14 -17 -8 -6 -7 -8 -40 -7

¹ Based on sales adjusted for seasonal variations.

For industries not shown, increases as well as previous declines were in most cases smaller. An outstanding exception was the paper and paper-products industry, in which shipments reached a low at an earlier date than in most other lines and increased by more than 40 percent since May to a new postwar peak in September. In October, as in the other lines, there was a moderate decline.

In only two industries was the downward movement in the first half of this year extended appreciably beyond July—transportation equipment (other than automobiles), reflecting the reduction in capital outlays of railroads described below, and beverages. Because of the generally lower volume of fixed business investment the recovery from midsummer was relatively small in nonelectrical machinery, with shipments in September running about 15 per cent below the peak volume of December 1948.

Changing pattern of retail sales

Though total retail trade was characterized by relative stability throughout 1949, there were wide divergences in the sales trends by kinds of business. In July—the 1949 low point—the aggregate volume of retail trade was less than 5 percent below its 1948 peak. Sales of automobiles were substantially above last year's volumes, sales in food stores had registered little change, but in all other lines there were declines of considerable magnitude.

Between July and September, however, though total retail sales gained only 3 percent, there was a general distribution of advances in these lines in which substantial weakness had developed, as shown in chart 2. Sales of electrical appliances rose partly in response to price reductions, cheaper new models, and growing demand for television sets. Housefurnishing sales in general increased sharply, reflecting the rising rate of completed residential building in recent months. In apparel stores, general merchandise and in building materials and hardware there were also substantial advances, though in these lines the volume of sales remained well below the levels of the previous year.

In October the reduction in retail purchasing affected most lines, as the chart shows. This was due in part to curtailed spending resulting from the effects of work stoppages. November data available for department store sales, however, suggest a slight rise in this segment—one in which the October decline had been among the largest.

Prices firm

The generally broadening volume of demand in industrial markets since the low point of midsummer is evidenced in the firmness of wholesale prices, outside the agricultural segment, which has accompanied moderately expanding output in this period. Since July wholesale prices other than farm products and food have fluctuated in a range of less than one-half of 1 percent in contrast with the steady decline of 5 percent during the first 6 months of this year. In November there was virtually no change.

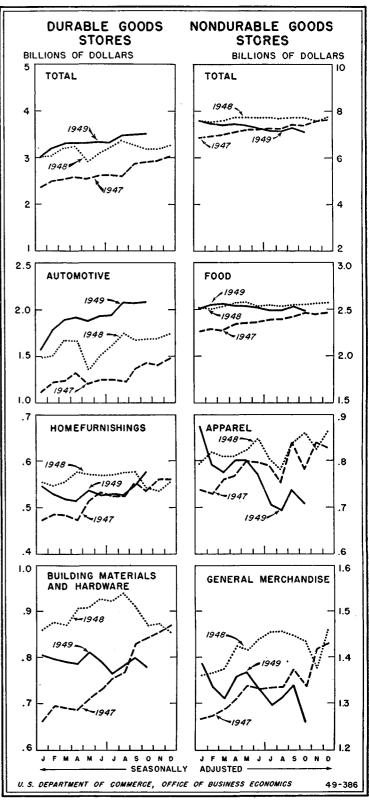
Farm incomes down

As shown in the chart on page 1, the reduction in farm prices has accounted entirely for the drop in farm incomes from the record level of 1948. At an estimated \$28 billion, however, cash receipts in 1949 provided farmers with a share of the national income, after deduction of expenses, which still compared favorably with the average share obtained in prewar years as indicated in the tabulation below.

	Net income of farm proprietors	National income	Net farm income as a percent of national income
1949 1	Billions of dollars 15.5	Billions of dollars 223.9	6.9
1949 1 1946-48, average	16.0	202. 5	7.9
1941-45, average	10.7	155. 4	6.9
1929-40, average	3.9	64.0	6.1

¹ Annual rate based on first three quarters: National Income for third quarter estimated, assuming no change in profits from the second quarter.

Chart 2.—Retail Sales by Selected Groups



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

The persistent decline in agricultural prices, which continued in November, is primarily attributable to an altered supply situation at home and to reduced demand abroad rather than to any fundamental change in the domestic demand for farm products. Two successive years of record high agricultural production in the United States, coupled with the recovery of farm output in Europe, have necessitated a grad-

ual adjustment in the general level of farm prices from the peak reached in the period of world food crisis in the years following the war. The gradual reduction in farm prices amounting to more than 20 percent since the beginning of 1948—would have been substantially sharper were it not for the large volume of agricultural produce removed from the market through government loans and price support pur-

Plant and Equipment Expenditures

THE decline in investment in new plant and equipment which started in the spring of 1949, will continue through the first quarter of 1950—after allowance for seasonal influences, according to reports from nonagricultural business firms. Based on the latest quarterly survey by the Department of Commerce and the Securities and Exchange Commission, planned outlays are estimated at \$3.9 billion during the first 3 months of next year—14 percent below actual expenditures in the corresponding months of this year.

Comparable year-to-year declines in capital goods outlays were 6, 10, and 18 percent, respectively, in the last 3 quarters When the final figures for the fourth quarter are available, the currently indicated decrease may be reduced due to the accounting practice by many firms of concentrating additions to capital accounts in the last quarter. Thus the year-to-year decline in plant and equipment outlays in the early months of next year will probably be of approximately the same magnitude as that experienced in When declines in capital goods costs from their levels in 1948 and in the first quarter of 1949 are taken into account, the percentage declines in the physical volume of plant and equipment acquisitions are somewhat over twothirds those indicated on a current dollar basis.

In addition to the gradual completion of war-deferred expansion programs, these declines undoubtedly reflect both the effects of lower profits on businessmen's expectation and, in general, the greater adequacy of existing capacity to meet current demand.

Industrial trends

Examination of the industrial detail in the accompanying table and chart indicates the pervasiveness of the curtailment since mid-1949 in new plant and equipment outlays. Except for electric and gas utilities, all major industries have been showing a continually decreasing rate of investment relative to the last 2 quarters of 1948 and the first quarter of 1949. Even the increase anticipated by the electric and gas utilities from the first quarter of 1949 to the first quarter of 1950 was quite moderate when compared to the year-to-year changes for the quarters of 1949.

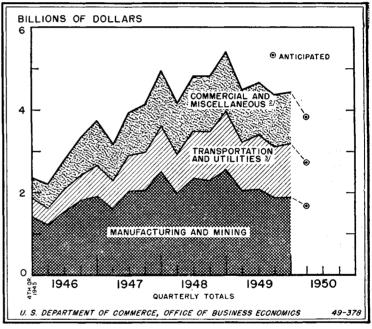
The most significant reductions in plant and equipment expenditures shown in the current survey are those made and anticipated by the railroads and by transportation other than railroads—the anticipated outlays in the first quarter of 1950 are 38 and 40 percent, respectively, below the corresponding quarter of 1949. Up until early 1949, the railroads, in view of deferred demand, competitive factors and the necessity of increasing operating efficiency, had engaged in a large-scale equipment expansion program as well as in a more moderate construction program. The completion of a large volume of installations and the rapidly deteriorating demand and profits situation during 1949, however, were undoubtedly major factors in the sharp curtailment of both

road and equipment outlays. Outlays planned by electric and gas utilities in the first 3 months of next year are 9 percent above the first quarter of this year, while declines of 18 percent were anticipated in both manufacturing and mining.

Within manufacturing, the automotive and electrical ma-

chinery industries were the only major groups reporting increasing expenditures for new plant and equipment. The high level of investment in these two industries reflects, in large part, the continuing strong demand by consumers for automobiles and by utilities (other than railroads) for electrical equipment. The most significant cutbacks in outlays for new plant and equipment occurred in the leather, tobacco, and lumber products industries. In most manufacturing lines the reduction in capital expenditures was much greater relatively among the smaller asset-size groups than among larger firms.

Chart 3.—Business Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment ¹



- Excludes expenditures of agricultural business and outlays charged to current account.
 Includes trade, service, communications, construction, and finance.
 Includes railroad and other transportation, and electric and gas utilities.

Sources of data: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, and Securities and Exchange Commission.

Revisions in planned investment

On the basis of the present survey, actual expenditures on new plant and equipment in the third quarter of 1949 are estimated to be 4 percent below, while anticipations for the fourth quarter are estimated to be 4 percent above, the planned levels for the same period as indicated by the previous quarterly survey made in July of this year. This marked the second downward revision of planned outlays in the third quarter and, in addition to a moderate decline in plant and equipment prices since mid-year, may reflect an adjustment in businessmen's expectations. Actual expenditures were lower than their planned levels in each major

The interpretation of the upward revision of planned capital outlays in the fourth quarter requires additional

Table 1.—Business Expenditures on New Plant and Equipment, 1945-50 1

[Millions of dollars]

			:			1948					1949			1950
Industry	1945	1946	1947	Jan.~ Mar.	Apr June	July- Sept.	Oct Dec.	Total	Jan.– Mar.	Apr June	July- Sept.	Oct Dec. ²	Total 3	Jan Mar.²
All industries	6, 630	12, 040	16, 180	4, 170	4, 820	4, 830	5, 410	19, 230	4, 460	4, 660	4, 360	4, 430	17, 910	3,820
Manufacturing Mining Railroad Other transportation Electric and gas utilities Commercial and miscellaneous 4	3, 210 440 550 320 630 1, 480	5, 910 560 570 660 1, 040 3, 300	7, 460 690 910 800 1, 900 4, 430	1, 800 180 270 180 500 1, 240	2, 140 200 310 190 640 1, 340	2, 090 200 320 170 690 1, 360	2, 320 220 410 170 850 1, 440	8, 340 800 1, 320 700 2, 680 5, 390	1, 850 190 360 130 680 1, 260	1,880 190 380 140 780 1,290	1, 690 180 310 130 790 1, 260	1, 710 170 290 110 900 1, 250	7, 130 730 1, 340 510 3, 160 5, 040	1, 520 160 220 80 740 1, 110

Data represent expenditures of nonagricultural business only and exclude outlays charged to current account.
 Based on anticipated capital expenditures of business in October and November.
 Annual estimates include anticipations for the last quarter of the year.
 Includes trade, service, finance, construction, and communication.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, and Securities and Exchange Commission.

comment. As pointed out in the October Survey, some upward revision arising from accounting factors was to be expected. The magnitude of the revision, however, may be an indication that, due to developments in the third quarter, the forward plans of business are not being curtailed as rapidly as had been anticipated a few months ago.

International Transactions During the Third Quarter of 1949

THE balance of payments of the United States during the second and third quarters reflects the developments in the international transactions between the United States and foreign countries which led to the nearly world-wide cur-

rency devaluations at the end of that period.

After a serious increase in the balance of payments deficit of foreign countries with the United States during the second quarter, purchases from the United States were sharply curtailed—as the third quarter data indicate. Speculative actions, however, offset these adjustments and caused a further reduction of foreign reserves, mostly those of the sterling area. Obviously, the adjustment of balance of payment deficits by import restrictions cannot be considered more than a short-term measure. In order to facilitate a more fundamental improvement in the balances of payments of foreign countries a strengthening of their competitive position had to be achieved. This was attempted through the reduction of the dollar value of their currencies.

Dollar requirements by non-European countries

An analysis of the United States balance of payments for the first and second quarters by areas (see table 8) indicates that the pressure on the dollar reserves of the ERP countries—and particularly of the United Kingdom—did not result from an unduly increased deficit with the United States in this period, but rather from dollar payments to other areas. The second quarter deficit of the ERP countries on goods and services—only about \$30 million larger than in the first quarter—was more than covered by Government aid and private United States capital and remittances.

Dollar payments by the ERP countries to other areas. however, rose by nearly \$300 million, which corresponded roughly to the liquidation of the ERP countries' gold and dollar reserves. The principal recipients were the ERP dependencies, Latin America and the group of countries included under "all other." The last are, mostly in Africa, Asia, and Oceania. An increased deficit on goods and services with the United States was apparently the major reason for the higher requirements of dollar exchange, which was obtained from the ERP countries by the ERP dependenwas obtained from the ERP countries by the ERP dependencies and the "all other countries" group. The higher dollar receipts by Latin America were used to increase dollar

reserves or to repay short-term obligations to the United States.

Pattern of 1947 crisis repeated

The balance of payments data covering the transactions between the United States and the sterling area (see table 7) reflect the tendencies indicated above. They show that a part of the inter-area dollar transfers tended to be concentrated within the sterling area. Of the \$300 million rise of dollar payments from the first to the second quarter by ERP countries to other areas, the United Kingdom accounted for about one-half. Of this \$300 million total the rest of the sterling area received about one-third, and Latin America nearly one-half.

The increase in the dollar requirements of the other sterling area countries resulted from the rise of their trade deficit with the United States—which was the result both of higher imports from, and lower exports to, this country. Dollar transfers from the United Kingdom to countries outside the sterling area appear to have risen from the first to the second

quarter by about \$40 million.

The data indicate, however, that the ERP countries other than the United Kingdom also accounted for increased payments to other areas. Since the gold and dollar reserves of the other ERP countries as a whole did not change during the second quarter there is some evidence that gold and dollars paid by the United Kingdom to other ERP countries were transferred by the latter to non-European areas.

The general pattern of the international flow of dollars during the recent crisis was very similar to that during the summer of 1947, which caused the British loan to be prematurely exhausted. At that time too, the pressure upon British reserves was exerted primarily by other countries, including other members of the sterling area, who requested dollars in exchange for their sterling holdings.

Crisis necessitated fundamental corrective action

The decline of the net export balance on goods and services from nearly \$2 billion in the second quarter to about \$1.2 billion in the third (see table 2) indicates that, basically,

Table 2.—International Transactions of the United States 1

[Millions of dollars]

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1949	
Item	Things		Mhind
	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter P
Receipts: Goods and services:	'		
Goods	3, 453	3, 494	2, 817
Income on investments Other services.	263 550	350 570	298 516
Total goods and services	4, 266	4, 414	3, 631
Unilateral transfers	109	99	234
Long-term capital: Movements of United States capital invested	107	100	94
abroad	197	108	
States	55	25	169
Total long-term capital	252	133	263
Total receipts	4, 627	4, 646	4, 128
Payments:			
Goods and services:	1,963	1,741	1,620
Income on investmentsOther services	81 564	57 624	64 786
Total goods and services.	2,608	2, 422	2, 470
Unilateral transfers	1, 529	1,730	1, 573
Long-term capital: Movements of United States capital invested abroad	652	409	230
Movements of foreign capital invested in United States	119	7	1
Total long-term capital.		416	231
•			
Total payments	4, 908	4, 568	4, 274
Excess of receipts (+) or payments (-): Goods and services	+1,658	11 009	11 101
Unilateral transfers	-1,420	+1, 992 -1, 631	+1,161 $-1,339$
Goods and services and unilateral transfers Long-term capital	+238 -519	+361 -283	-178 +32
All transactions	-281	+78	-146
Net flow of funds on gold and short-term capital account:			
Net increase (-) or decrease (+) in gold stock	-69	-169	-107
abroad Net movement of foreign short-term capital in United	+30	+136	-115
States	+139	-203	-182
Net inflow (+) or outflow (-) of funds	+100	-236	-404
Errors and omissions	+181	+158	+550

¹ Data on Government transactions which are included in the balance of payments statements are obtained from, and are basically the same as those compiled by the Clearing Office of Foreign Transactions, Office of Business Economics, and published in the quarterly reports of the Clearing Office and in the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS (e.g., "Foreign Transaction of the United States Government in Fiscal 1949" by E. Seymour Kerber, November 1949.) Differences may be due to the use in the balance-of-payments statement of preliminary data which include estimates whenever the records of Government agencies appear to be incomplete. Major revisions of the balance-of-payments data for 1948 and 1949 which will incorporate the revised figures for Government transactions are now scheduled for publication in June 1950. Other discrepancies may result from conceptual differences. For example, in the balance of payments, loans guaranteed by the Export-Import Bank are included in private rather than in Government capital movements. Further differences may arise from the attempts to enter transactions in the balance of payments at the time they are assumed to have taken place, rather than the time transactions appear in the records of the reporting Government agencies. Government agencies.

• Preliminary.

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

foreign countries as a whole reduced their dollar expenditures considerably. In fact, the decline in the foreign deficit in goods and services was much larger than the decline of \$200 million in funds made available by the United States through Government and private capital and unilateral transfers (see table 3).

Foreign countries as a whole should have been able, at least on the basis of data now available, to accumulate gold and dollar reserves from these current transactions. But with the anticipations of devaluations engendered by events, further gold sales mostly by the United Kingdom became necessary. A comparison of the transactions with all foreign countries and those with the sterling area indicates that these gold sales were necessary to facilitate dollar transfers by the United Kingdom to other countries (which increased even

over the second quarter and that other countries were able to add a large part of these dollars to their own reserves.

The exact reason why, with an over-all balance of payments surplus with the United States, the reserves of other countries should not have increased more than British reserves declined is not yet known. This lack of information is evidenced by the large increase in the size of the unexplained residual the "Errors and Omission" (see table 2).

There may, however, be some justification for concluding that the pressure upon foreign currencies—mainly sterling arose as a consequence of actions which anticipated the devaluations presaged by the weakening of foreign financial positions—particularly of the sterling area—during the preceding quarter. These were factors immediately offsetting the decline in current foreign expenditures on goods and services.

Table 3.—Exports of Goods and Services and Means of Financing 1

[Millions of dollars]

	1949						
Item .	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter P				
Exports of goods and services	4, 266	4, 414	3, 631				
MEANS OF FINANCING							
Foreign resources: United States imports of goods and services. Liquidation of gold and dollar assets.	2, 608 -28	2, 422 330	2, 470 106				
Dollar disbursements (net) by: International Monetary Fund. International Bank	32 8	18 8	3 11				
United States Government: Grants (net) Long and short-term loans (net)	1, 273 292	1, 490 110	1, 215 161				
United States private sources: Remittances (net)	147 115	141 53	124 91				
Errors and omissions	-181	-158	-550				

¹ See footnote to table 2. Preliminary

The sudden increase of British dollar balances by \$80 million during the 12 days between the date of devaluation and the end of September gives some support to this hypothesis.

Import decline slowed down

The continued decline of commodity imports (see table 4) during the third quarter appears to be due to smaller demands in the United States and only to a minor extent to expectations of lower prices. Half of the total decline was in nonferrous metals, particularly copper, lead, and zinc, which were imported in excess of current consumption during the previous period. Decline in domestic demand may also be responsible for the smaller imports of machinery and vehicles, scrap and steel products. The remainder of the import reductions appears to be largely seasonal.

Tourist expenditures at postwar peak

The decline in foreign dollar receipts from United States imports of merchandise was fully compensated by higher expenditures of United States travelers abroad (see table 5). The rise reflects not only the seasonal change but also the upward trend which has been in evidence since the end of the war. The rise of foreign travel was facilitated by the greater availability of transportation facilities; these, however, are not yet sufficient to accommodate, during the peak season, the demand arising from the current high rate of current personal incomes.

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

Table 4.—Merchandise Transactions With Foreign Countries ¹

[Millions of dollars]

[INTINIORS OF GORARS]			
		1949	
Item	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter p
Transfers to foreign countries: Exports including reexports recorded by the Bureau of the Census. Offshore transfers and other adjustments: Civilian supplies for occupied countries not included in recorded exports. Surplus property including ship-sales and military	3, 286	3,356	2, 683
sales Other adjustments	39 104	35 53	34 24
Total transfers to foreign countries	3, 453	3, 494	2, 817
Through private United States business	2, 868 585	2, 906 588	2, 198 619
Transfers from foreign countries: General imports recorded by Bureau of the Census Purchases for offshore use and other adjustments:	1, 790	1, 601	1, 477
Military purchases abroad Foreign purchases by other Government agencies not included in recorded imports.	105 56	86 28	95 14
Other adjustments	12	26	34
Total transfers from foreign countries	1,963	1,741	1,620
Through private United States business Through United States Government agencies	1,744 219	1,559 182	1, 456 164

¹ See footnote to table 2. *Preliminary.

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

Table 5.—Service Transactions With Foreign Countries 1

[Millions of dollars]

	1949								
Item	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter *						
Receipts:									
Transportation	322	303	252						
Travel	70	99	113						
Miscellaneous services:									
Private	112	119	115						
Government	46	49	36						
Total receipts	550	570	516						
Payments:									
Transportation	225	237	240						
Travel	111	171	307						
Miscellaneous services:									
Private	49	51	51						
Government	179	165	188						
Total payments	564	624	786						

¹ See footnote to table 2.

**Preliminary.

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

Changes in trade toward prewar pattern

The entire improvement in the foreign deficit on goods and services was accomplished through a reduction of purchases from the United States. Even the ERP countries curtailed their purchases here by \$350 million—although ECA-financed shipments declined by only \$200 million. Equally as significant is the decline of merchandise sales to other areas.

Exports to South America fell by about \$50 million from the second quarter, as compared to an increase of our imports from that area by \$26 million. These changes brought our merchandise trade with this continent nearly into balance. Most important among the changes in the trade with individual Latin American countries was the growing United States deficit with Brazil, which reached \$40 million. Similarly, an import surplus developed in our trade with several countries in other areas, especially India and Indonesia.

This move toward the development of a trade deficit with tropical countries represents a trend in the direction of the

Table 6.—Gifts and Other Unilateral Transfers 1

[Millions of dollars]

		1949	
Item	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter p
Government:			
Payments:	00.5		
European Recovery Program	905 53	1, 122	940
Chinese and Korean aid program. Civilian supplies for occupied countries	243	55 244	13 330
Greek-Turkish aid program.	53	43	43
War damage payments and other transfers to the	00	40	40
Republic of the Philippines	53	44	62
International Refugee Organization	18	18	17
Other transfers	47	50	29
Total payments	1, 372	1, 576	1, 434
Receipts:			
ECA counterpart funds	9	16	150
Other	90	70	69
Total receipts	99	86	219
Net Government payments	1, 273	1, 490	1, 215
Private remittances:	====	=	
Payments	157	154	139
Receipts	10	13	15
Net private payments	147	141	124

¹ See footnote to table 2. P Preliminary.

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

Table 7.—International Transactions of the United States With the Sterling Area

[Millions of dollars]

[IVIIII	10115 0	uona	121								
		•			1949						
	Firs	st qua	rter	Seco	nd qu	arter	Thi	hird quarter			
Item	Total	United Kingdom	Other	Total	United Kingdom	Other	Total	United Kingdom	Other		
Exports of goods and services: Merchandise, adjusted Transportation Travel Miscellaneous services. Income on investments	505 53 8 54 38	178 31 4 46 22	327 22 4 8 16	50 10 54	6 45	349 21 4 9 31	438 38 9 52 36	23 5 42	10		
Total	658	281	377	743	329	414	573	258	315		
Imports of goods and services: Merchandise, adjusted Transportation Travel Miscellaneous services Income on investments	373 55 15 49 42	42	262 11 12 7 0	64 19 50	68 54 10 44 23	216 10 9 6		51 16 43	13		
Total	534	242	292	441	199	242	377	206	171		
Net balance of goods and services	+124	+39	+85	+302	+130	+172	+196	+52	+144		
Unilateral transfers (net): Private	-19 -206		-10 -2		$-12 \\ -307$	-8 -2	-20 -253		-7 -1		
Total	-225	-213	-12	-329	-319	-10	-273	-265	-8		
Long-term capital (net): United States private United States Government Foreign capital	-83 +8	-4 -72 +8	+4 -11	$-18 \\ +11 \\$	+11 +12	-7 -29 -1	+11	+7 +11	(x)		
Total	-75	-68 	7	-20	+17	-37	+1	+16	-18		
Gold and short-term capital: Net purchases (-) or sales (+) of gold. Net movements of United States short- term capital abroad.	-69 -10	+2 -13	-71 +3	-212 +17	-162 +17		-336 59		-52 (x)		
Net movement of foreign short-term capital in the United States	-25	-30	+5	-78	-107	+29	+72	+49	+23		
Total	-104	-41	-63	-273	-252	-21	-323	-294	-29		
Transfers of funds between foreign areas (receipts from other areas (-), payments to other areas (+)), and errors and omissions	+280	+283	-3	+320	+424	-104	+399	+491	-92		
z Less than \$500,000.											

^{*} Less than \$500,000.

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

Table 8.-International Transactions of the United States, by Area

[Millions of dollars]

						lM	illions of	dollars)										
Item	ERP co	untries	ERP d end		Other	Europe	Canad Newfor		Latin A	America	All o			foreign tries	Intern instit	ational ations	To	tal
Toolii.	First quarter	Second quarter	First quarter	Second quarter		Second quarter	First quarter	Second quarter		Second quarter	First quarter	Second quarter	First quarter	Second quarter	First quarter	Second quarter	First quarter	Second quarte
Exports of goods and services: Merchandise, adjusted. Transportation. Travel Miscellaneous services. Income on investments.	167 12 69	1, 261 155 17 75 37	209 14 2 2 2 2	195 13 2 3 20	45 3 2 2 2 3	48 4 2 2 2	471 11 25 11 70	570 18 44 13 116	785 69 23 24 69	688 57 29 27 105	696 58 6 38 63	728 56 5 33 67	3, 450 322 70 146 263	3, 490 303 99 153 347	3 12	4 15 3	3, 453 322 70 158 263	3, 49 30 9 16 35
Total	1, 548	1, 545	229	233	55	58	588	761	970	906	861	889	4, 251	4, 392	15	22	4, 266	4, 41
imports of goods and services: Merchandise, adjusted. Transportation. Travel. Miscellaneous services. Income on investments.	135 18 123	252 146 55 127 42	188 3 11 4 0	150 7 7 4 (2)	34 4 1 3 (z)	32 4 1 1	384 15 27 6 13	387 20 58 9 8	658 56 49 16 3	597 48 45 17 3	370 12 5 75 4	323 12 5 58 2	1, 963 225 111 227 80	1, 741 237 171 216 56	1 1		1, 963 225 111 228 81	1, 741 235 171 216 55
Total	665	622	206	168	42	39	445	482	782	710	466	400	2, 606	2, 421	2	1	2, 608	2, 42
Net balance of goods and services.	+883	+923	+23	+65	+13	+19	+143	+279	+188	+196	+395	+489	+1, 645	+1, 971	+13	+21	+1, 658	+1, 99
Unilateral transfers (net): PrivateGovernment	-89 -1, 036	-88 -1, 208	-5 (x)	-1 (*)	-10 (x)	-17 (z)	-3 -5	-3 -1	-7 -3	-5 -2	-33 -205	-26 -243	-147 -1, 249	-140 -1, 454	(x) -24	-1 -36	-147 $-1,273$	-14 -1, 49
Total	-1, 125	—1, 296	-5	-1	-10	-17	-8	-4	-10	-7	-238	-269	-1, 396	-1, 594	-24	-37	-1, 420	-1, 63
ong-term capital (net): United States private United States Government Foreign capital	-276	-10 -98 +21	+6 (x) (z)	-10 (x) (x)	+2 0 (z)	+4 (x) (x)	-16 (z) -29	+8 (z) -4	-96 -14 +8	-132 -7 +1	-34 -1 +1	-47 -3 -2	-141 -291 +10	-187 -108 +16	-18 -5 -74	$ \begin{array}{c c} -2 \\ -4 \\ +2 \end{array} $	-159 -296 -64	-18 -11 +1
Total	-249	-87	+6	-10	+2	+4	-45	+4	-102	-138	-34	-52	-422	-279	-97	-4	-519	-28
Gold and short-term capital: Net purchases (-) or sales (+) of gold	+4	-118	+3	+4	1	+1	-5	-1	-10	-18	-64	-43	-73	-175	+4	+6	-69	-16
term capital abroad Net movement of foreign short-	+20	+64	(2)	+2	+18	+2	+1	+5	+1	+82	-10	-19	+30	+136		-	+30	+13
term capital in the U. S	+63	-173	7	+16	-15	-10	+82	-92	+3	+95	-38	-16	+88	-180	+51	-23	+139	-20
Total	+87	-227	4	+22	+2	-7	+78		-6	+159	-112	-78	+45	-219	+55	-17	+100	-23
ransfers of funds between for- eign areas (receipts from other areas (—), payments to other areas (+)), and errors and omis- sions.	+404	+687	-20	-76	-7	+1	-168	-191	-70	-210	-11	-90	+128	+121	+53	+37	+181	+15
a Loca than \$500,000	·	· TT Q T				06	. D			1	·	-			1	•	1	•

^{*} Less than \$500,000.

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

Table 9.—Movements of United States Capital 1 [Millions of dollars]

		1949	
ltem	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter »
Long-term capital:			İ
Government:			
Outflow:			
Export-Import Bank loans	50	42	3.
European Recovery Program	280	98	16
Other	29	28	25
Total outflow	359	168	7:
Inflow	63	56	44
		<u></u> -	
Net outflow of Government long-term capital	296	112	2:
Private:			
Outflow:			Į.
Purchases of obligations from, or guaranteed			Į.
by, the International Bank Direct investments 2	18	2	l
Direct investments 2	266	230	60
Other	9	9	97
Total outflow	293	241	157
Inflow.	104	10	
Direct investments 2	104 30	• 10	
Other		42	47
Total inflow	134	52	50
Net outflow of private long-term capital	159	189	107
Not outflow of about torm conitals			
Net outflow of short-term capital:	-26	-134	3 -17
Private	-20 -4	-134 -2	132
GOVCIHHEID			104

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

prewar trade pattern. Before the war, the United States trade deficit with these countries permitted them to pay dollars to European countries, dollars which the latter could then use to pay for their deficit with Canada and the United

Notwithstanding this shift, data available for the first 8 months of 1949 indicate that exports of the Western European countries to overseas areas (other than United States) actually declined while their imports at least from Canada and Latin America increased. Thus, it seems that European sales even in countries other than the United States were frequently marginal and failed to continue when the sellers' market in these countries started to weaken. This was particularly true in Latin America. The decline in European exports took place not because of difficulties of production, but rather because of difficulties in selling.

It was inevitable, therefore, that the competitive ability of the European countries had to be raised. This was attempted through the devaluation of their currencies.

The success of the devaluation in stimulating European sales in overseas countries, particularly in the Western Hemisphere, will determine whether the recent improvements in the balance of payments of the rest of the world with the United States constitutes a permanent advance toward the reestablishment of a new equilibrium—or whether the adjustments were temporary, as in 1947 when they were dictated by lack of dollar exchange, and were reversed again as soon as the immediate emergency disappeared.

¹ See footnote to table 2.
² Data on direct investments for the second and third quarters show the net movements of capital on intercompany accounts. Other direct investments and liquidations are treated as outflow or inflow of capital, respectively.
³ Includes a repayment of \$1 million of short-term obligations guaranteed by the International Bank.

p Preliminary.

¹ United Nations, Economic Bulletin for Europe, Second Quarter 1949, table XVI.

State Estimates of the **Business Population**

The 30-percent rise in the business population between early 1944 and early 1949 was accompanied by regional variations of considerable magnitude. The Far West, Southwest, and Southeast increased much more than average while New England, the Middle East, Central, and Northwest regions increased less than average. Strong upward secular forces which were accentuated during the war dominated the expansion in the business population of the former areas and accounted for their higher-than-average rates of newfirm formation. A much larger part of the postwar business population increase in the other regions represented an adjustment from the very low levels brought on by the war production program. By early 1949 the strength of the wartime forces which favored the South and Far West had diminished considerably, but entrance rates in these regions were still well above those in the rest of the country.

THE present article introduces for the first time State and regional estimates of the business population on an annual basis for the postwar period. These estimates take on special significance in view of the far-reaching changes which the economy has experienced as it moved from a war footing through the reconversion period to a more normal peacetime

Survey readers who have followed the articles on State income payments are aware of the wide variations in economic activity, from State to State and region to region, which have resulted from the war and the subsequent postwar adjustment and from the long-term and cyclical forces at work in the economy. The interaction of these forces has also brought about, and in turn, has been influenced by, the substantial changes in the State and regional distribution of the business population in recent years. The interpretation of regional differences and changes in economic activity is obviously enhanced by a knowledge of the present geographical distribution of the business population and of changes in this regional pattern over time.

This study presents information on the number of firms in operation in each State as of March 31, from 1944 to 1949, and on the number of new and discontinued businesses annually from 1944 through 1948. The data shown here by States are presented within the framework of the revised estimates of the business population for the country as a whole, which appeared in the June 1949 issue of the Survey OF CURRENT BUSINESS.1

Data on firms in operation are presented for 6 major industry divisions: construction, manufacturing, wholesale trade, retail trade, service industries and all other industries combined. The "all other industries" group includes 3 major industries—mining and quarrying; transportation, communication and other public utilities; and finance, insurance and real estate—for each of which are shown the number of firms in operation as of March 31, 1948. In addition, for retail trade and manufacturing, information on firms in operation as of March 31, 1948 is broken down into minor industry groupings.

In using the State information shown here it should be pointed out that the data represent estimated totals rather than precise counts of firms. The most serious problem of estimation involved the large group of concerns with no employees, for which little information was available. It should be noted that the margin of error increases with the amount of detail shown and that estimating errors are relatively greater in the case of levels for any single year than in the case of year-to-year movements.

Comparison with census data

In comparing the business population figures of the Office of Business Economics with those of the Bureau of the Census, it should be borne in mind that there are several factors which may give rise to differences between the two sets of data. In the first place, the basic unit in the OBE business population estimates is the firm, which may consist of one or more establishments—plants in the case of manufacturing, for example, or stores in the case of retail trade. The Census of Manufactures and the Census of Business, on the other hand, are on an establishment basis. Secondly, differences arise due to the use of cut-off points. The business population estimates presented here include no cut-off based on size of firm. Although the 1948 Census of Business uses no size cut-offs, in the 1947 Census of Manufactures, only manufacturing establishments having at least one employee are counted. Third, there is a difference in the treatment of multiunit firms doing business in more than one industry. OBE counts such firms once-and classifies the firm in that industry engaging the highest proportion of total employment. In contrast, the Bureau of the Census counts and classifies each establishment of such a firm separately.

NOTE.—Miss Churchill and Mr. Foss are members of the Business Structure Division, Office of Business Economics.

For definitions, concepts and technical notes on the United States business population the reader is referred to the technical appendix to the June 1949 article, pages 23 and 24. Firms located in more than one State were classified in the State of the firm's reporting headquarters. The basic data for the State estimates came from the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance. The regional classifications used here are the same as those used in Survey articles on state income payments.

A further source of discrepancy between the 2 sets of data may arise from possible differences in industry classifications. Despite the generally close agreement in the industry classifications employed in the Census of Manufactures, on the one hand, and in the sources of bench-mark data used by OBE, on the other—Statistics of Income of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, and the Census of Population Labor Force Reports—it is inevitable that in a number of instances the same firm was classified differently by the agencies involved.

It is not possible to present here a quantitative evaluation of the above-mentioned factors. However, both the Bureau of the Census and the Office of Business Economics are currently engaged in such a study.

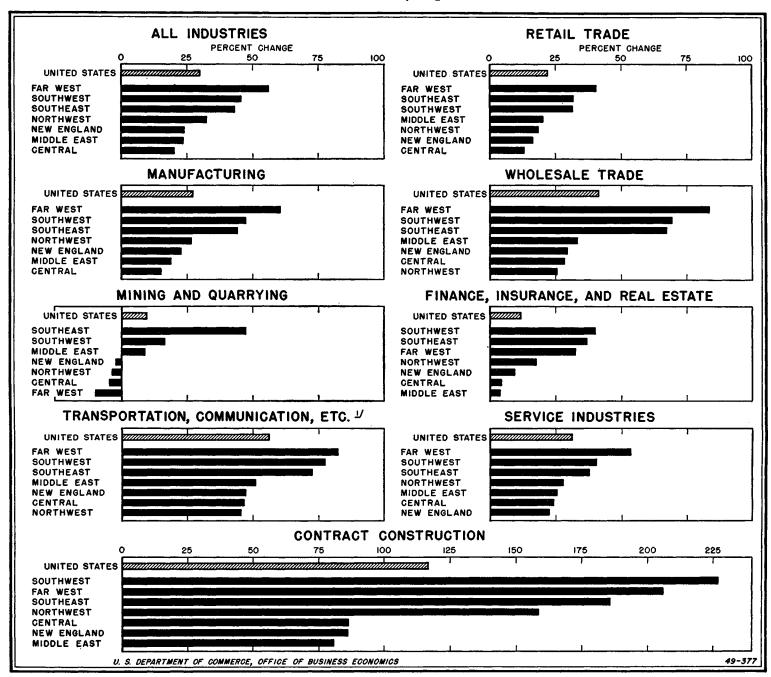
Changes in the Postwar Business Population

In the 5-year period between the first quarter of 1944 and the first quarter of 1949 the business population of the United States increased by more than 30 percent. This over-all average, however, conceals regional and State variations of considerable magnitude.

Far West, Southwest and Southeast lead

As illustrated in the upper left-hand part of chart 1 and as shown in table 2, the Far West, Southwest, and Southeast regions increased substantially more than the national average, New England, the Middle East, and the Central

Chart 1.—Percent Change in Number of Firms in Operation, March 31, 1944 to March 31, 1949, by Major Industry Divisions and by Regions



¹ Also includes other public utilities.

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

864941--49----2

States increased noticeably less than average while the Northwest increased only moderately less than average. Of the 913,000 net increase in the business population over this period 48 percent took place in the 3 most rapidly growing regions, which in 1944 accounted for only 30 percent of the total business population. Basic data on total firms in operation from 1944 to 1949, by States and regions, are shown in table 1.

The top-ranking States in the scale of increases were Florida, Arizona, and California, where the business populations rose 71, 67, and 59 percent, respectively. At the bottom were the District of Columbia, Illinois, and Missouri, with increases of 10, 12, and 13 percent.

Similar pattern in major industries

An examination of the regional changes within each major industry reveals a pattern of increase quite similar to the increases for all industries combined, as shown in chart 1.

Except for mining, the Far West, Southwest, and Southeast made by far the largest advances in every one of the major industry divisions. In construction, manufacturing, wholesale and retail trade and finance the relative gain of the leading region was approximately double or more than double the national average. It can also be seen that industry by industry there was not much difference in the increases which occurred in the 3 or 4 regions with the smallest relative gains.

The pattern of increase by industry was fairly uniform among the regions and in a general way followed the national pattern. The construction industry made by far the largest percentage increase in all regions, an indication of the pervasiveness of the pent-up demand for construction in the postwar period. Except for the Far West, the number of firms in the transportation, communication, and other public utility group showed the second largest relative gain in each region and except for the Northwest and Far West the increase in the business population in wholesale trade

Table 1.—Number of Firms in Operation, March 31, 1944–1949, and Number of New and Discontinued Businesses, 1944–1948, by States and Regions

[Thousands] Discontinued businesses State and region 1946 1948 2 1949 p 1944 1945 1947 1948 p 1944 1945 1946 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 p Continental United States.... 3,022.2 3,219.1 3,515.8 3,839.7 3,966.8 3,935.3 354.9 429.8 619.8 472.8 394.6 198.4 202,6 226.4 291,8 New England
Connecticut
Maine
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
Rhode Island
Vermont 274, 1 57, 8 29, 5 136, 6 17, 4 21, 8 245. 4 53. 8 26. 5 118. 6 269. 7 56. 9 29. 4 133. 6 24.4 25.0 17.0 40.8 20.2 11.3 16.4 21.8 4. 2 2. 3 9. 6 1. 4 1. 7 47. 4 24. 6 113. 1 14. 1 6. 2 2. 5 10. 5 1. 7 2. 3 4. 7 3. 1 12. 6 2. 7 1. 3 4. 4 1.3 1.5 7.1 2. 3 1. 4 4. 2 20. 7 2. 8 2. 8 1. 6 108. 3 13. 8 17. 0 8. 9 134. 8 17. 5 21. 4 . 6 16. 8 .8 1.2 20. 5 10. 3 18. 1 9. 2 11.0 .6 11.0 11.1 1. 2 1,026.8 9.0 22.8 50.5 143.1 518.3 245.3 1,030,6 9.2 22.2 866.8 939.3 1,015.1 74.1 104.2 147.0 95.5 50, 9 76.4 .6 1.4 2.5 6.8 29.5 8.0 2.2 1. 2 2. 3 8. 2 25. 6 8. 9 1. 9 Delaware_____ District of Columbia_____ 2.3 Maryland
New Jersey
New York
Pennsylvania
West Virginia 4. 8 11. 2 48. 7 22. 5 5. 6 40. 5 116. 7 426. 0 50. 0 142. 8 521. 2 245. 4 $\begin{array}{c} 7.6 \\ 20.2 \end{array}$ 40. 0 15. 3 3. 7 78. 1 31. 0 6. 2 53. 4 24. 7 5. 0 193. 0 27. 5 20. 0 4. 5 39.8 52. 9 39. 5 83. 0 64. 3 52. 9 604. 4 51. 5 37. 8 107.7 9.3 6.9 17.7 12.5 29.3 2.7 2.2 35.8 2.7 2.8 38. 4 2. 7 2. 6 462.8 39.9 28.8 55.0 50.1 40.5 37.7 25.8 55.1 28.0 49.4 52.5 422.6 562.3 61.1 65.0 89.3 72. 2 6. 1 4. 5 14. 1 5. 6 6. 7 5. 8 3. 6 8. 2 3. 8 6. 3 7. 5 40.3 3.3 1.6 6.8 4.2 3.2 3.4 2.5 4.1 2.3 4.5 4.3 theast
Alabama
Arkansas
Florida
Georgia
Kentucky
Louislana
Mississippi
North Carolina
South Carolina
Tennessee 37. 0 26. 1 48. 2 45. 8 37. 8 33. 6 23. 3 50. 9 26. 0 45. 1 48. 8 63. 6 53. 6 44. 0 41. 2 28. 1 57. 8 30. 0 52. 4 55. 9 12. 5 8. 0 10. 0 6. 2 11. 3 5. 6 9. 7 10. 4 Virginia 200.1 11.2 10.4 229.8 12.7 11.5 278, 1 17, 3 14, 8 18.9 1.1 1.3 2.8 13.7 291.6 43.6 2.5 1.9 41, 2 35. 2 3. 3 2. 1 27.2 1.8 1.6 4.8 Southwest..... 44.6 16.7 Arizona New Mexico Oklahoma Texas 2. 6 2. 3 6. 9 29. 4 18.7 15.3 8. 6 37. 2 $\frac{4.8}{25.1}$ 138. 9 32, 6 19.0 162. 1 193. 9 204.8 30. 4 16.1 1,071.4 267.7 96.6 75.0 155.4 79.0 108.4 192.4 96.9 1,006.5 260.1 90.5 69.5 142.1 1,085.0 267.7 99.0 76.2 158.5 79.6 109.9 1,075.1 264.4 97.9 73.9 157.0 143, 8 30, 1 13, 9 9, 7 26, 7 10, 3 15, 0 100, 2 20, 3 10, 7 6, 3 16, 9 7, 5 11, 3 91.6 21.6 8.5 5.1 16.9 53. 5 14. 9 3. 7 3. 7 9. 5 49.0 12.3 Central 893.8 235.5 79.0 61.6 126.3 65.0 94.6 153.9 77.9 931.4 244.0 82.5 20.1 7.7 6.9 10.4 5.8 9.2 15.4 7.0 103. 4 26. 0 9. 8 6. 2 16. 0 7. 4 10. 0 19. 2 8. 9 Illinois Indiana 244.0 84.1 64.0 128.0 68.1 98.9 162.7 81.6 Iowa
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Ohio
Wisconsin 72. 9 103. 8 177. 2 90. 5 26. 5 11. 6 170.5 27.2 10.7 43.4 14.5 178.6 28.6 11.4 46.1 15.1 31.8 12.8 221.3 36.6 15.4 56.6 18.2 38.3 14.7 17.4 3.1 1.5 4.9 1.5 2.1 1.0 1.7 198.5 32.4 13.3 51.4 16.4 35.3 13.4 15.8 12.9 7.5 35.8 7.1 3.4 8.5 2.8 5.7 1.7 2.1 3.1 1.4 10.6 1.9 18.7 4.4 1.8 4.4 1.5 2.8 .9 1.0 1.2 4.9 2.0 4.3 1.8 3.4 1.2 1.5 1.5 Idaho Kansas .9 2.5 1.0 1.6 .7 .8 .8 . 9 2. 9 1. 1 2. 0 . 6 1. 0 . 8 Montana
Nebraska
North Dakota
South Dakota
Utah
Wyoming 18. 0 37. 4 14. 4 1. 0 1. 7 . 7 . 8 . 8 38. 1 14. 6 16. 9 14. 8 8. 3 3. 8 1. 4 2. 0 2. 3 1. 1 $31.1 \\ 12.2$ Far West.
California.
Nevada.
Oregon.
Washington. 323, 2 235, 3 4, 1 34, 1 49, 6 68.0 48.3 1.0 7.6 11.0 82. 2 62. 9 1. 2 7. 9 10. 3 286. 3 206. 7 4. 0 31. 7 59.1 44.9 .5 5.2 8.6 90, 2 65, 4 1, 5 370,7 423.0 460.4 26, 1 19, 6 30.7 21.7 .6 39.6 27.8 $\frac{28.7}{21.1}$

Preliminary.

Note-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

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

was third. Generally, retail trade and finance registered the smallest relative gains.

Year-to-year regional changes

Since year-to-year changes in the total business population varied considerably over the 5-year span covered in this article, it is desirable to examine the regional changes over shorter periods. From the first quarter of 1944 to the first quarter of 1945, a year when wartime controls were still widespread, the total number of firms in operation increased by about 6 percent, and regional changes conformed largely to the pattern for the longer period.

Over the next year, which marked the end of hostilities and the start of the reconversion period, the business population grew at an increasing rate in all regions except the Southeast and Southwest. Except for the Far West, which

Table 2.—Percent Change in Number of Firms in Operation, March 31, 1944, to March 31, 1949, by Major Industry Divisions and by State and Regions ¹

======									
State and region	All indus- tries	Mining and quarry- ing	Con- tract con- struc- tion	Manu- factur- ing	Transportation, communication and other public utilities	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Fi- nance, insur- ance, and real estate	Serv- ice indus- tries
Continental United States	30, 2	9. 7	116, 8	27.3	56, 1	41, 4	22, 1	11,8	31, 1
New England Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	24. 1 24. 9 22. 9 23. 4 21. 5 29. 0 25. 8	$ \begin{array}{c c} -2.1 \\ 19.6 \\ 17.5 \\ 1.8 \\ -53.1 \\ 0 \\ -26.7 \end{array} $	86, 2 85, 7 97, 6 74, 5 105, 8 114, 8 143, 3	22. 8 18. 9 29. 0 18. 2 18. 3 49. 9 18. 7	47.3 29.2 84.9 43.2 55.8 60.8 37.7	29. 5 47. 7 . 6 29. 4 29. 0 27. 1 50. 0	16. 4 14. 4 12. 1 18. 4 11. 8 16. 5 21. 5	9. 2 8. 1 6. 8 10. 2 .5 14. 6 6. 7	22, 5 30, 5 18, 4 20, 9 18, 2 25, 7 12, 2
Middle East Delaware District of Co-	23.9 20.4	8.9 -50.0	80.8 100.2	19, 0 5. 9	51. 0 66. 7	33, 2 38, 8	20.3 14.6	3, 9 . 4	25. 4 17. 6
District of Co- lumbia. Maryland New Jersey. New York Pennsylvania. West Virginia.	9. 5 23. 6 22. 4 22. 3 27. 2 44. 6	-23.3 -15.1 -16.9 -7.8 -5 42.9	54. 4 91. 0 65. 6 77. 1 91. 0 159. 0	6. 4 10. 5 19. 0 17. 6 22. 1 48. 5	22. 6 45. 4 30. 2 50. 5 53. 1 162. 0	34. 4 22. 3 38. 7 32. 9 31. 2 62. 8	6. 1 18. 2 16. 8 21. 6 20. 2 33. 0	11.3 13.1 7.8 2.5 1.9 21.2	1, 8 19, 3 23, 9 24, 2 53, 5 33, 1
Southeast Alabama Arkansas Florida Georgia Kentucky Louisiana Mississippi North Carolina South Carolina Tennessee Virginia	39.1 45.0 70.9 41.3 43.4	47.8 13.7 -21.3 -15.2 2.3 101.5 5.3 63.9 -38.9 -9.8 5.9 149.7	185. 7 148. 6 264. 1 258. 3 175. 3 179. 8 192. 2 253. 6 177. 8 155. 1 166. 0 137. 7	44. 2 37. 4 64. 1 80. 8 46. 2 30. 3 35. 2 42. 4 41. 5 49. 2 46. 4 29. 1	72, 7 71, 4 121, 2 87, 3 53, 0 98, 3 107, 9 61, 3 65, 7 38, 0 63, 9 57, 9	67. 2 65. 8 79. 6 102. 1 71. 7 48. 4 61. 4 76. 7 68. 5 59. 3 57. 8 47. 2	31. 9 30. 1 33. 0 54. 0 32. 7 32. 7 25. 7 26. 6 28. 7 28. 0 22. 6 32. 2	37. 1 44. 9 42. 9 63. 2 35. 4 23. 5 46. 8 34. 4 33. 8 15. 3 20. 6	37, 7 36, 0 37, 2 62, 1 35, 1 34, 0 44, 2 39, 9 67, 4 31, 2 30, 0 23, 2
Southwest	67.3 46.8	16, 4 -25, 0 .3 5, 4 25, 9	227. 0 555. 7 242. 4 172. 7 219. 3	47. 6 97. 7 36. 8 23. 0 52. 3	77. 6 51. 5 56. 2 50. 6 90. 3	69. 5 126. 7 77. 5 48. 4 71. 9	31 7 41. 2 35. 0 25. 8 32. 3	45. 7 96. 8 77. 2 23. 8 47. 8	40. 2 53. 9 38. 5 32. 7 41. 2
Central Illinois Indiana Iowa Michigan Minnesota Missouri Ohio Wisconsin	20, 3 12, 2 23, 8 20, 1 24, 3 21, 1 13, 4 28, 6 26, 0	-4.5 -9.1 6.4 -3.4 -13.3 -11.8 -16.9 1 23.4	86. 3 54. 6 119. 9 87. 6 83. 8 133. 9 76. 3 102. 2 94. 4	15. 2 14. 1 22. 1 . 8 13. 4 15. 8 13. 3 19. 0 17. 6	46, 8 44, 9 45, 4 40, 7 61, 5 55, 4 32, 6 54, 1 40, 6	28. 4 26. 3 27. 4 17. 2 33. 0 32. 4 24. 1 32. 4 34. 7	13. 1 9. 0 14. 8 14. 6 14. 8 10. 3 8. 8 17. 3 16. 2	4. 2 -5. 2 10. 3 10. 8 16. 0 3. 2 4. 2 16. 2 20. 7	24. 1 14. 9 26. 0 20. 3 30. 3 21. 7 10. 0 40. 5 30. 5
Northwest Colorado Idaho Kansas Montana Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota Utah Wyoming	27, 4 28, 7 40, 0 29, 9 24, 1 20, 4 18, 1 23, 6 36, 9 36, 1	-3.6 -24.6 4.6 14.5 -17.9 21.8 -27.7 -36.6 -8.3 19.9	158. 4 143. 9 471. 1 154. 7 146. 8 114. 9 193. 2 194. 7 133. 4 172. 3	26. 5 40. 3 66. 6 24. 6 45. 6 7. 7 -3. 7 -3. 5 24. 9 34. 7	45. 4 49. 7 37. 3 54. 7 36. 5 43. 0 27. 9 45. 8 28. 1 64. 4	25. 5 52. 4 61. 3 17. 9 34. 0 13. 0 5. 4 14. 9 59. 5 33. 6	18. 3 18. 3 23. 4 20. 0 19. 0 12. 8 14. 6 13. 3 30. 6 24. 0	17. 4 21. 2 26. 4 22. 2 5. 8 10. 5 14. 1 22. 0 13. 8 25. 4	27. 8 24. 2 30. 1 34. 9 20. 4 22. 0 17. 3 26. 2 38. 8 33. 5
Far West	56. 0 59. 2 44. 9 46. 1 48. 6	-9. 9 -8. 8 -31. 0 -3. 8 -6. 1	206. 0 206. 2 195. 5 223. 9 194. 2	60. 6 52. 2 24. 6 79. 7 73. 7	82. 3 101. 1 83. 4 73. 5 39. 3	83. 6 85. 7 127. 1 74. 2 76. 6	40. 4 44. 7 37. 3 22. 7 33. 3	32. 6 33. 5 28. 7 35. 6 26. 7	53. 3 57. 4 34. 7 33. 0 47. 8

¹ Based on data in tables 1 and 7. All computations were made from unrounded figures. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

led the rise with a 15-percent advance, differences in rates of increase among the regions were much less pronounced than they had been the year before. The Middle East, New England, Central, and Southeast regions rose about 8 percent, or a little less than the United States average of 9 percent, while the Northwest and Southwest rose about 11 percent.

From March 1946 to the following year, a period which marked the virtual completion of demobilization and reconversion and the abolition of price controls, the number of operating firms showed its greatest annual increase in terms of numbers. Relatively, however, the change was about the same as in the previous year. The rate of increase declined in all regions except New England and the Southeast. Again the Far West made the greatest relative increase, followed by the Southeast and New England.

The pronounced slowing down in the growth of the business population between early 1947 and 1948 was evident throughout the country. The most significant aspect of this change was that approximately three-fourths of the 125,000 net increase over this period was accounted for in the Far West, Southwest, and Southeast. The business population in New England was virtually unchanged while the Middle East, Central, and Northwest regions registered very small increases.

Finally, in the year ending March 31, 1949, the number of firms in operation declined for the first time since late 1943. The outstanding change was the 14,000 firm drop in the Far West, over two-fifths of the decline in the entire country. Except for the Middle East and the Southeast, the business population of the other regions conformed to the national pattern and showed small decreases.

New and Discontinued Businesses

The nature of the regional business population changes over time can be better seen by an examination of new and discontinued businesses. In order to eliminate the influence of the size of the business population on the number of births and deaths, information on entrance and discontinuance rates is presented in tables 3 and 4 and chart 2. The rates in table 4 and chart 2 refer to the number of new or discontinued businesses in each calendar year per 1,000 businesses in operation as of March 31 in each year.² Table 3 is a regional summary in which the rates are expressed in terms of 5-year averages for the 1944-48 period. State data on firms in operation and turn-over for all industries combined are shown in table 1. Firms in operation by State for 6 major industry groups are presented in table 7. Similar data on new and discontinued businesses by major industry and State may be obtained upon request from the Office of Business Economics.

The entrance rates bring into sharp focus the more buoyant activity in the South and Far West. For the economy as a whole there were 129 new businesses formed on the average each year for every 1,000 businesses in operation, from 1944 to 1948. The Far West led the rest of the country with an entrance rate of 193, followed by the Southwest (174) and the Southeast (155). New England and the Central region were low with birth rates of 103 and 104, respectively.

Over the same period there were 74 deaths per 1,000 for the United States. As table 4 indicates, there is a clear-cut positive correlation between the size of birth rate and that of the discontinuance rate. It has been pointed out previously that high birth rates and death rates go together because of the high rate of new firm mortality.

² SURVEY readers will note that in earlier articles the entrance and discontinuance rates referred to births and deaths relative to the number of firms operating at the beginning of the period.

Table 3.—Entrance and Discontinuance Rates: Number of New and Discontinued Firms per 1,000 Firms in Operation, by Regions, 1944-48 Average ¹

Region	Entrance rate	Discon- tinuance rate	Net change
Continental United States	129. 3	73. 6	55. 7
New England Middle East. Southeast Southwest. Central Northwest Far West.	103. 1 112. 2 154 9 174. 1 104. 5 125. 3 193. 0	57. 1 67. 4 80. 2 94. 4 65. 2 75. 1 98. 8	46. 0 44. 8 74. 7 79. 7 39. 1 50. 2 94. 2

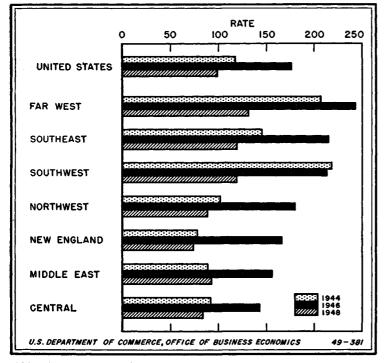
¹ Based on data in table 1. All computations were made from unrounded figures. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Year-to-year changes in entrances

For the country as a whole the number of new businesses formed increased up to 1946 and declined thereafter. Except for the Southwest region, where the number of births edged down between 1944 and 1945, the national pattern was duplicated in all the regions and practically all the states. Throughout the period entrance rates in the Far West, Southwest and Southeast were higher than those in the rest of the country. However, there were pronounced differences in the degree of year-to-year changes among the regions. These are outlined below:

1. Although the population of the Far West, Southwest and Southeast rose relatively more than average between 1944 and 1946, the percent increase in the number of new businesses and in entrance rates for these regions was less than average. In fact, the entrance rate dropped slightly in the Southwest over this period. These differential changes in the entrance rates are brought out clearly in chart 2. In terms of the number of new firms the increase in the above regions was 54 percent, as compared with 92

Chart 2.—Entrance Rates by Regions: Number of New Businesses Per 1,000 Firms in Operation ¹



¹ Firms in operation are as of March 31 in each year.
Source of data: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

percent in the more slowly growing areas—New England, the Middle East, Central and Northwest regions.

2. Between 1946 and 1947 the drop in both the number of new businesses and entrance rates was more pronounced in the more slowly growing regions mentioned above. Between 1947 and 1948, however, the picture is mixed. The number of births and the entrance rates dropped most in the Far West and Northwest, somewhat less in the Southeast, Southwest, and New England, and least of all in the Central and Middle East regions.

3. The drop in the entrance rates between 1946 and 1948 for the 3 most rapidly growing regions was sufficiently large to bring the 1946 rates for these regions well below their 1944 levels. As compared to 1944 the actual number of births in 1948 was about the same in the Far West, somewhat lower in the Southwest, and higher in the Southeast. For the other regions the 1948 entrance rates were about the same as in 1944, as can be seen in chart 2. However, in each of these 4 other regions the number of births was higher in 1948 than in 1944.

Table 4.—Entrance and Discontinuance Rates: Number of New and Discontinued Firms per 1,000 Firms in Operation March 31, by States and Regions, 1944–48 $^{\rm 1}$

Clarks and manter		Ent	rance r	ates		·	Discon	tinuan	ce rate	s
State and region	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948 p	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948 2
Continental United States	117	134	176	123	99	66	63	64	76	94
New England	. 78	108	166	92	74	49	50	43	60	79
Connecticut	. 81	131	153	80	72	59	28	43	69	72
Maine	73	103 93	177 174	105 94	78 70	54 41	63 63	53 35	72 52	81
New Hampshire		123	180	97	82	59	41	52	68	103
Rhode Island Vermont	. 98	124 128	138 153	87 93	80 90	48 60	19 47	59 52	57 74	72 73
Middle East	. 89	120	156	103	93	58	59	59	75	83
Delaware	. 64	101	159	114	101	31	78	82	79	75
District of Columbia Maryland	91 90	81 103	121 168	85 116	76 96	58 57	66	52 47	73 81	100 102
New Jersev	. 79	126	154	87	78	71	57	45	66	84
New York	. 94	130	161	103	94	60	66	69	88	84
Pennsylvania West Virginia		100 147	143 190	105 139	92 148	46 69	40 72	45 65	51 81	74 83
Southeast	145 124	140 129	215 219	159	119 115	69 73	77	77	72	101
Alabama Arkansas		155	219	151 198	115	84	69 97	83	69 46	106 126
Florida		216	279	218	170	98	91	86	93	155
Georgia	133	133	233	132	87	57	75	75	68	43
Kentucky		136 150	182 242	157 158	126 119	66 73	71 87	63 89	65 74	89 122
Louisiana Mississippi		150	219	149	111	54	91	92	81	95
North Carolina	147	95	195	152	116	57	62	63	62	94
South Carolina	111	122	187	145	109	56 72	69	74	70	79
Tennessee Virginia	148 131	141 118	186 187	131 147	107 114	67	77 73	89 74	79 69	91 95
Southwest	218	179	213	160	119	84	82	90	98	112
Arizona	222	204	309	245	170	80	87	122	102	160
New Mexico Oklahoma	185 169	196 159	302 177	186 139	131 88	95 70	116 65	122 73	105 93	148 94
Texas		181	209	157	122	87	84	90	98	109
Central	92	111	143	94	84	60	53	57	68	85
Illinois	85 97	106 116	116 154	76 110	81 86	63 47	50	63 63	$\frac{71}{72}$	91 93
IndianaIowa		96	139	84	67	60	51 48	40	55	82
Michigan	83	125	188	109	106	75	65	66	74	102
Minnesota		108	141	94	75 73	57 65	52	45 73	58	88
MissouriOhio		101 118	145 150	104 98	93	52	74 47	49	75 71	88 68
Wisconsin		109	128	88	75	48	32	36	54	68
Northwest	102	133	180	124	89	66	59	60	86	97
ColoradoIdaho		142 187	218 255	146 161	112 109	72 90	65 83	65 71	$\frac{122}{115}$	133 130
Kansas	113	135	165	1114	81	64	54	56	80	76
Montana	103	129	172	124	94	73	66	68	83	100
Nebraska	68	118 100	163	100	75	55 56	51	57	74	89 82
North Dakota South Dakota	85 117	97	130 133	95 120	67 82	56 60	56 55	44 60	63 60	82
Utah Wyoming	76	146 192	237 180	154 135	91 109	69 89	71 52	61 67	83 85	97 115
Far West		210	243	194	131	100	81	83	94	128
California		205	244	205	131	102	84	81	21	124
Nevada	132	251	309	217	157	117	125	121	130	172
Oregon	163	222	254	172	144	102	90	84	112	150
Washington	195	222	228	158	114	89	57	87	92	132

Based on data in table 1. All computations were made from unrounded figures.
Preliminary.

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

4. There was still considerable variation in regional entrance rates in 1948, though it was less than in 1944. In 1944 the entrance rate of the highest region, the Southwest, was almost 3 times that of the lowest region, New England—218 against 78. In 1948 the top-ranking region, the Far West, had an entrance rate of 131, which was only three-fourths greater than that of New England.

Discontinuances mirror age composition

Throughout the period the discontinuance rates in the Far West, Southwest and Southeast were generally greater than those in the other areas because of their higher entrance rates. Similarly, regional year-to-year changes in the number of discontinuances and in discontinuance rates reflect for the most part the age composition of the regional business population. For example, the relatively larger increase from 1946 to 1947 in the number of discontinuances and discontinuance rates in New England, the Middle East, Central, and Northwest regions as compared to the Far West, Southwest, and Southeast may be considered an aftermath of the earlier entrance pattern. New firm formation, as mentioned before, had jumped markedly in the more slowly growing regions between 1944 and 1946. Although the new business rate was higher in the other regions, it had changed little over the same period.

In 1948 the spread in discontinuance rates among the regions, from the lowest to the highest, was less than it had been in the earlier years, as was true of regional entrance rates. However, as might be expected, discontinuance rates for all regions were noticeably higher than in 1944, in contrast

to the pattern of entrance rates.

Differential influences in regional change

It is difficult to draw conclusions about the significance of the regional birth and death data in the absence of a prewar frame of reference. However, the differential level and behavior in new firm formation over the period as between New England, the Middle East, Central, and Northwest regions on the one hand, and the Far West, Southwest, and Southeast, on the other, suggest fundamental differences in the economic forces at work in the two groups of regions. It will be recalled first of all that throughout the period entrance rates in the South and Far West were considerably above those in the rest of the country, especially in 1944 and 1945. It will be further recalled that there was a sharp increase in business births between 1944 and 1946 followed by a pronounced drop in 1947 for the more slowly growing regions, and a corresponding moderate increase and moderate drop in births for the others.

It was the undercurrent of strong upward secular forces, accentuated during the war—in the form of industrialization and the growth of income—which dominated the behavior of new business formation in the South and the Far West and which accounted for the much higher levels in their entrance rates. The heavy increase in the human population was an additional expansionary element in the case of the Far West. The strength of these long-term forces, in contrast, was considerably less in the other sections of the country. The effect of the war program on the business population was relatively severe in the Eastern and Central regions and a much larger part of the increase in the number of operating firms here was probably an adjustment of the "deficits" in the business population brought on by the war.

It would also appear that the wartime accentuation of these long-term trends in the South and Far West had diminished considerably by the beginning of 1949, at least in their effect on the business population. This is suggested by the sharper than average drop in entrances in the Far West and

Southeast between 1947 and 1948, and the fact that entrance

rates in 1948 in the South and Far West were well below their 1944 levels, though for the other regions there was little change in entrance rates between these 2 years.

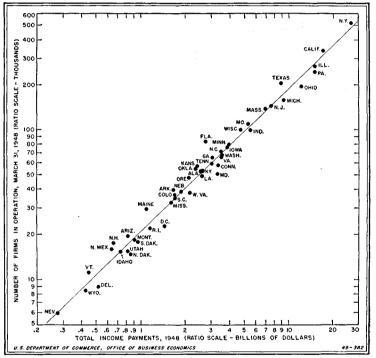
Characteristics of the Business Population

Previous articles on the business population have shown that over the long term the growth of the human population and of income are among the more important factors associated with the over-all level of the business population. Similarly, at any given time the total number of firms in operation in any State is primarily associated with the size of the human population and income in the State.

Close relationship with income payments

Chart 3 depicts the 1948 relationship between the number of firms in operation and the total income payments to individuals (which takes into account the joint effect of population and per capita income), by States.

Chart 3.—Relationship Between Number of Firms in Operation and Total Income Payments, by States, 1948 ¹



¹ Income payments for D. C., Md., N. J., N. Y., and Va. are on a residence basis. See table 9, footnote 2, p. 17, August 1949 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

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

Although the business population is highly correlated with income payments by state, there are a few instances in which the relationship does not hold too well. There is no single factor, however, which can account for these exceptional The highest positive deviation is found in the case of Florida, where the number of firms in operation, especially in the first quarter of the year, could be expected to be unusually high because of the extent to which this state caters to vacationists. The number of firms in operation is lower than would be expected on the basis of income payments alone in the District of Columbia—a result which is related in large part to the fact that an unusually high percentage of income here is derived from the Government and that this is a small urban area. It is of interest to note that the degree of correspondence is not so close if the state data are plotted for 1944, when dislocations caused by the war were in full effect.

Little variation in regional industry patterns

A break-down of the business population into major industries shows a fair degree of uniformity from region to region in the proportion of firms in each industry. For the country as a whole the proportion of firms in retail trade is in the neighborhood of 43 percent, approximately 22 percent is in service industries, about 8 percent each in construction, finance, and manufacturing, while the rest is distributed in roughly equal parts between wholesale trade and transportation.

As table 5 shows and as might be expected, retail trade is the most uniform of the industry divisions, varying from a low of 39 percent in the Middle East to a high of 46 percent in the Northwest. It is interesting to note that the proportion of retail firms tends to be lowest in those regions where, subject to the qualification noted below, the proportion of firms in manufacturing is relatively high—the Middle East, for example—and conversely, is highest where the proportion of manufacturing firms is relatively low—the Southeast, Northwest, and Southwest. Apparently in areas which are not highly industrialized, and where agriculture is important, opportunities in nonagricultural business are limited to retailing to a somewhat greater extent than in other areas.

Table 5.—Percent Distribution of Number of Firms in Operation Within Each Region, by Major Industry Divisions, 1948 ¹

Regions	All industries	Min- ing and quarry- ing	Con- tract con- struc- tion	Man- ufac- turing	Transportation, communication, and other public	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Fi- nance, insur- ance, and real estate	Serv- ice indus- tries
					utilities				
Continental United									
States	100,00		7, 87	8, 30	4, 70			8, 72	21, 50
New England	100.00		9, 44	10.48		4.48		7.07	20.46
Middle East	100.00	. 94	7.40						20.01
Southeast	100.00		6. 58	9.02			45, 56	6, 23	22, 74
Southwest	100.00		8, 19	4.77	4. 17	4.78		6.04	25. 59
Central	100.00		7.82	7. 33	4. 94			9, 40	20. 22
Northwest	100.00	1.54	7.40	4.83	5. 58			7.00	22,35
Far West	100,00	. 55	9.84	8.82	4. 43	4, 62	40: 89	7. 07	23. 79

Based on data in tables 1, 7, and 8. All computations were made from unrounded figures.Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Services show only slightly more variability than retail trade, followed by wholesale trade, transportation and construction. Mining and quarrying, on the other hand, exhibits the greatest relative variability, being dependent, of course, on the location of natural resources; this major division represents only 0.1 percent of the total number of firms in operation in New England but as much as 2.5 percent of the total in the Southwest. Finance, insurance, and real estate represent a substantially higher than average proportion of the total firms in operation in the Middle East, because of the concentration of such firms in New York, while the highest proportion of construction firms is found in the Far West. The latter region has accounted for an unusually high proportion of the total new construction put in place in the postwar period, particularly in the residential field, where the small contractor is important.

The proportion of total firms in the manufacturing division by regions shows somewhat surprising results. New England is the region with the highest proportion of all firms in manufacturing, the Southeast is well above average, and the Central States are below average. Substantial numbers of very small lumber manufacturers are located in these first two regions, and the pattern shown for manufacturing can be traced to the influence of the lumber group. When the lumber group is excluded from the total number of firms in operation and from the manufacturing division, the Middle East becomes the region with the highest proportion of total firms in manufacturing. New England is second, followed

by the Central States, the Far West, the Southeast, the Northwest, and the Southwest. With the exclusion of lumber firms, the Central States become about average, and the Southeast falls well below average.

Relative proportions in major industries

In table 6 are presented 1948 percentage distributions, by state, of the total business population and of each of the major industry divisions. Also shown for comparative purposes are distributions of the human population and of total income payments. The table brings out the close correspondence between relative shares of income and total firms by state, which was also demonstrated in chart 3. This relationship with income also holds well for the major industry divisions, though it is relatively better in the case of retail trade, transportation, and services than for the other industry divisions.

Table 6.—Percent Distribution of Number of Firms in Operation Within Each Major Industry, by States and Regions, 1948 ¹

State and region All Continental United States 100,00 10	
New England	
New England	
New England	0 100,00
Maine . 74 . 70 1. 56 1. 09 . 48 . 72 . 43 . 63 . 61 Massachusetts 3. 44 . 88 3. 87 3. 70 3. 71 3. 40 3. 17 3. 33 3. 17 New Hampshire . 44 . 57 . 66 . 60 . 22 . 43 . 28 . 41 . 60 . 50 Wormont . 28 . 31 . 43 . 45 . 16 . 28 . 44 . 26 . 22 Middle East . 29 . 27 . 25 85 31,01 . 23,53 . 34,95 . 24,09 . 23 . 27 . 24 . 15 . 23 . 32 . 24 . 15 . 32 . 32 . 32 . 32 . 32 . 32 . 32 . 32 . 32 . 32 . 33 . 31 . 32 . 32 . 32 . 32 . 32 . 32 . 32 . 32 . 32 . 32 . 32 . 32 . 32 . 32 . 32 . 32 . 32 <td>6,68</td>	6,68
Massachusetts	
New Hampshire	1 .53 7 3.40
Rhode Island	3.30
Middle East.	1 .57
Delaware	5 27, 75
District of Co- Umbia	1 21.73
Maryland	1
New York	9 .91
Pennsylvania	
Pennsylvania	6 3.71 4 13.06
Southeast	
Albama	1, 1, 05
Arkansas. 1,00 .64 1,11 .80 .83 1,14 .59 1,03 1,35 Florida 2,09 2,54 1,58 1,53 1,97 2,04 1,97 2,49 1,66 Georgia 1,62 1,15 2,06 1,24 1,67 1,71 1,15 1,73 2,17 Kentucky 1,33 1,11 .97 1,49 1,12 1,41 .92 1,34 1,9 Louisiana 1,23 1,02 1,47 1,29 1,29 1,34 91 1,23 1,77 Mississippi 81 50 1,14 .62 .74 .95 .39 .77 1,4 North Carolina 1,78 1,39 2,66 1,73 1,73 1,79 1,08 1,98 2,6 South Carolina 88 .61 .94 .71 .73 1,03 .53 .88 1,3 Tennessee 1,50 1,15 1,44 1,20 1,42 1,65 1,08 1,57 2,18 Virginia 1,66 1,79 1,64 2,00 1,34 1,66 1,08 1,57 2,18 Virginia 1,66 1,79 1,64 2,00 1,34 1,66 1,08 1,57 2,18 North Carolina 4,8 .75 .22 .34 .40 .47 .32 .63 .48 New Mexico 40 .42 .21 .37 .29 .42 .23 .51 .30 Oklahoma 1,38 1,19 .67 1,24 1,34 1,43 1,01 1,59 1,55 Texas 5,17 5,38 3,05 4,64 4,96 5,29 3,60 6,12 5,00 Central 27,36 27,17 24,16 28,75 25,73 28,65 29,50 25,73 26,73 Illinois 6,75 5,88 6,04 6,67 6,85 6,34 12,17 6,08 5,73 Indiana 2,50 2,45 1,96 2,61 2,00 2,23 2,01 2,37 2,61 Iowa 1,92 1,84 1,09 3,12 1,85 2,19 1,47 1,71 1,71 Michigan 4,00 4,46 3,99 3,41 3,43 4,37 2,92 3,84 4,2 Nissouri 2,77 2,32 2,20 2,94 2,97 2,86 3,17 2,78 2,60 Iowa 1,92 1,84 1,09 3,12 1,85 2,9 1,77 6,08 5,37 Missouri 2,77 2,32 2,20 2,94 2,97 2,86 3,17 2,78 2,60 Iowa 1,92 2,85 2,65 2,89 2,07 2,99 2,00 2,23 2,20 Northwest 5,58 5,24 3,25 6,66 2,59 6,00 4,48 5,5 9,40 North Dakota 4,40 3,8 20 66 48 51 30 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	
Florida	
Kentucky	6 1.34
Louisiana	7 1.49
South Carolina	
South Carolina 88 .61 .94 .71 .73 1.03 .53 .88 1.3 Tennessee 1.50 1.15 1.44 1.20 1.42 1.65 1.08 1.57 2.1 Virginia 1.66 1.79 1.64 2.00 1.34 1.66 1.36 1.68 2.0 Southwest 7.44 7.73 4.15 6.59 6.99 7.61 5.15 8.85 7.4 Arizona 48 7.5 .22 .34 .40 .47 .32 .63 .44 New Mexico 40 .42 .21 .37 .29 .42 .23 .51 .3 Oklahoma 1.38 1.19 .67 1.24 1.34 1.43 1.01 1.59 1.5 Texas 5.17 5.38 3.05 4.64 4.96 5.29 3.60 6.12 5.0 Central 27.36 27.17 24.16 28.75 25.73 28.65 29.55 7.32 26.7 Illinois 6.75 5.88 6.04 6.67 6.85 6.34 12.17 6.08 5.71 Indiana 2.50 2.45 1.96 2.61 2.00 2.83 2.01 2.37 2.6 Iowa 1.92 1.84 1.09 3.12 1.85 2.19 1.47 1.71 1.7 Michigan 4.00 4.46 3.99 3.41 3.43 4.37 2.92 3.84 4.2 Minnesota 2.01 2.04 1.91 2.47 2.06 2.14 1.69 1.84 2.00 Missouri 2.77 2.32 2.20 2.94 2.97 2.86 3.17 2.78 2.6 Ohio 4.91 5.31 4.31 4.63 4.49 5.22 4.06 4.85 5.37 Wisconsin 2.50 2.85 2.65 2.89 2.07 2.99 2.00 2.23 2.2 Northwest 5.58 5.24 3.25 6.62 5.99 6.00 4.48 5.80 Kansas 1.43 1.17 7.73 1.82 1.33 1.58 1.06 1.47 1.36 North Dakota 44 38 20 66 48 51 30 44 44 55 44 54 South Dakota 44 38 20 66 48 51 30 44 44 55 44 44 44 44 4	
South Carolina	0 1.71
Virginia	6 .83
Southwest	
Arizona	
New Mexico	8 .40
Texas	9 . 31
Central 27, 36 27, 17 24, 16 28, 75 25, 73 28, 65 29, 50 25, 73 26, 73 28, 65 29, 50 25, 73 26, 73 28, 65 29, 50 25, 73 26, 73 28, 65 29, 50 25, 73 26, 73 28, 65 29, 60 25, 73 28, 65 24, 61 20 28, 61 20 28, 82 20, 12 27 25, 77 28, 61 20 20 28, 32 20, 12 23, 72 26 70 20 20 28, 12 21, 14 1, 71 1, 71 1, 71 1, 71 1, 71 1, 71 1, 71 1, 71 1, 71 1, 71 1, 71 1, 71 1, 71 1, 71 1, 71 1, 71 1, 71 1, 72 2, 72 2, 90 3, 41 3, 33 4 3, 31 2, 12 2, 97 2, 86 3, 17 2, 78 2, 26 2, 97 2, 86 3, 17 2, 78 2, 66 2, 20 2, 20 2, 20 2, 20 2, 20 2, 20 2, 20	
Illinois	29.09
Indiana	
Michigan 4. 00 4. 46 3. 99 3. 41 3. 43 4. 37 2. 92 3. 88 4. 22 Minnesota 2. 01 2. 04 1. 91 2. 47 2. 06 2. 14 1. 69 1. 84 2. 01 Missouri 2. 77 2. 32 2. 20 2. 94 2. 97 2. 86 3. 17 2. 78 2. 26 Ohio 4. 91 5. 31 4. 31 4. 49 5. 22 4. 06 4. 85 5. 53 Wisconsin 2. 50 2. 85 2. 65 2. 89 2. 07 2. 69 2. 00 2. 23 2. 22 Northwest 5. 58 5. 24 3. 25 6. 62 5. 59 6. 00 4. 48 5. 65 5. 22 Idaho 39 42 33 49 .33 .41 .25 .40 .44 Kansas 1. 43 1. 17 .73 1. 82 1. 33 1. 58 1. 06 1. 47 1. 30 Montana 46 40 .35 .46 .38 .50 .36 .46 .38 North Dakota	8 2.67
Minnesota 2. 01 2. 04 1. 91 2. 47 2. 06 2. 14 1. 69 1. 84 2. 01 Missouri 2. 77 2. 32 2. 20 2. 94 2. 97 2. 86 3. 17 2. 78 2. 66 Ohio 4. 91 5. 31 4. 31 4. 63 4. 49 5. 22 4. 06 4. 85 5. 33 Wisconsin 2. 50 2. 85 2. 65 2. 89 2. 07 2. 69 2. 00 2. 23 2. 22 Northwest 5. 58 5. 24 3. 25 6. 25 5. 59 6. 00 4. 48 5. 80 5. 22 Colorado .92 1. 00 64 .91 .95 .88 .92 1. 05 .85 .80 5. 22 Idaho .39 .42 .33 .49 .33 .41 .25 .40 .44 Kansas 1. 43 1. 17 .73 1. 82 1. 33 .41 .25 .40 .44 Nebraska <td></td>	
Missouri. 2, 77 2, 32 2, 20 2, 94 2, 97 2, 86 3, 17 2, 78 2, 66 Ohio	
Wisconsin. 2,50 2,85 2,65 2,89 2,07 2,60 2,00 2,23 2,24 Northwest 5,58 5,24 3,25 6,62 5,59 6,00 4,48 5,80 5,22 Colorado .92 1.00 .64 .91 .95 .88 .92 1.05 .82 Idaho .39 .42 .33 .49 .33 .41 .25 .40 .4 Kansas 1.43 1.7 .73 1.82 1.33 1.58 1.06 1.47 1.33 Montana .46 .40 .35 .46 .38 .50 .36 .46 .35 North Dakota .37 .24 1.14 .44 .55 .44 .27 .36 .46 South Dakota .44 .38 .20 .66 .48 .51 .30 .45 .42 Utab .48 .25 .29 .27 .39	2.56
Northwest 5,58 5,24 3,25 6,62 5,59 6,00 4,48 5,80 5,22 Colorado 92 1.00 64 91 95 88 92 1.05 82 Idabo 39 42 33 49 33 41 25 40 44 Kansas 1.43 1.17 73 1.82 1.33 1.58 1.06 1.47 1.30 Montana 46 40 35 46 38 50 36 46 3 Nebraska 97 93 48 1.24 1.05 1.08 85 93 88 North Dakota 37 24 14 44 55 44 27 36 46 South Dakota 44 38 20 66 48 51 30 45 42 Urab 29 27 30 30 45 42	
Colorado , 92 1.00 64 , 91 , 95 , 88 , 92 1.05 , 85 Idaho , 39 42 , 33 , 49 , 33 , 41 , 25 , 40 , 40 Kansas , 1, 43 1.17 , 73 1.82 1.33 1.58 1.06 1.47 1.30 Montana , 46 , 40 , 35 , 46 , 38 , 50 , 36 , 46 , 38 Nebraska , 97 , 93 , 48 1.24 1.05 1.08 , 85 , 93 , 88 North Dakota , 37 , 24 , 14 , 44 , 55 , 44 , 27 , 36 , 44 South Dakota , 44 , 38 , 20 , 66 , 48 , 51 , 30 , 45 , 42 Urab , 48 , 25 , 29 , 27 , 30 , 33 , 43 , 44	2. 31 2 5. 24
Idaho	
Montana .46 .40 .35 .46 .38 .50 .36 .46 .35 Nebraska .97 .93 .48 1.24 1.05 1.08 .85 .93 .88 North Dakota .37 .24 .14 .44 .55 .44 .27 .36 .46 South Dakota .44 .38 .20 .66 .48 .51 .30 .45 .42 Utob .93 .48 .25 .29 .27 .30 .33 .43 .44	
Nebraska	
North Dakota 37 24 14 44 .55 .44 .27 .36 .40 South Dakota 44 .38 .20 .66 .48 .51 .30 .45 .42 Utob	
South Dakota 44 .38 .20 .66 .48 .51 .30 .45 .42	
Titoh 30 48 25 20 37 30 33 43 46	
wyoming 21 22 12 30 15 22 14 25 26	3 .40
Far West 11, 61 14, 50 12, 32 10, 93 10, 57 11, 04 9, 41, 12, 84 10, 01	
Wyoming 21 22 12 30 15 22 14 25 20 Far West 11,61 14,50 12,32 10,93 10,57 11,04 9,41 12,84 10,01 California 8.54 11.08 7.83 7.12 8.00 8.15 7.15 9.78 7.05	8.30
Nevada15 .20 .05 .15 .10 .14 .09 .21 .11	1 .13
Oregon 1, 21 1, 32 2, 24 1, 74 .95 1, 09 .82 1, 15 1, 12	1.04
Washington 1.71 1.90 2.20 1.93 1.51 1.66 1.35 1.71 1.69	1.74

¹ Based on data in tables 1, 7, and 8. All computations were made from unrounded figures.

² In the case of the District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York and Virginia the income payments figures have been adjusted to a residence basis, as noted in footnote 2 to table 9 of "State Income Payments in 1948," Survey of Current Business, August 1949, p. 17.

Source: All data except human population: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics; human population; Bureau of the Census.

Somewhat over half (53.3 percent) the number of firms in operation in 1948 were in the Middle East and Central regions which had a somewhat smaller proportion of the population (50.5 percent) and a larger share of total income

payments (56.9 percent).

The table makes clear the relatively high proportion of construction firms in the Far West and the relatively low proportion of such firms in the Southeast. California, for example, had over 11 percent of all firms in contract construction, the highest state percentage, though its total business population was only 8.5 percent of the national total. In finance, insurance and real estate, the Middle East had almost 35 percent of all the firms though its proportion of all firms was less than 26 percent. In wholesaling, too, the concentration of firms in the Middle East, particularly New York, is readily apparent.

Minor industry breakdowns

In table 8 the number of firms in operation as of March 31, 1948 is shown in more industry detail for the manufacturing and retail trade divisions and separately for mining and quarrying, transportation, communication and other public utilities, and finance, insurance and real estate. Although data on minor industries are not shown for the earlier years, regional shifts in the minor industries were generally in line with the major industry changes. Specialized industrial concentrations are apparent in this table, particularly the concentration of textile, apparel and leather firms in New York, and the location of a high proportion of durable goods and other metal working firms in the Central States.

Table 7.—Number of Firms in Operation March 31, by Major Industry Divisions, and by States and Regions, 1944–49
[Thousands]

		Co	ntract co	nstructi	on				Manufa	cturing					Wholesa	le trade		
State and region	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948 ₽	1949 p	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948 ₽	1949 ⊅	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948 Þ	1949 p
Continental United States	149, 1	168.4	228, 6	280, 5	312, 4	323.4	242, 0	258, 9	291.0	330, 6	329.3	308.1	143, 1	156, 9	176, 1	194.4	201.4	202, 4
New England Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	14.0 3.7 1.1 6.9 .9 1.0	15. 1 4. 0 1. 2 7. 3 . 9 1. 1	19.9 5.4 1.6 9.2 1.3 1.6	24.7 6.6 2.1 11.5 1.7 1.9	25. 9 6. 8 2. 2 12. 1 1. 8 2. 0 1. 0	26. 1 6. 8 2. 3 12. 1 1. 8 2 1 1. 0	22. 0 3. 6 4. 0 9. 9 1. 6 1 7 1. 2	23. 0 3. 7 4. 2 10. 3 1. 7 1. 9 1. 3	25. 9 4. 3 4. 5 11. 2 1, 9 2. 5 1. 4	29. 5 4. 9 5. 3 12. 9 2. 2 2. 7 1. 5	28.7 4.6 5.1 12.7 2.2 2.7 1.4	27.1 4.2 5.2 11.7 1.9 2.5 1.5	9.5 1.4 1.0 5.8 .3 .8	10.2 1.6 1.0 6.2 .4 .8	10.8 1.8 .9 6.5 .4 1.0	12.0 2.0 1.0 7.3 .4 1.0	12.3 2.0 1.0 7.5 .5 1.0	12.3 2.1 1.0 7.5 .4 1.0
Middle East	44.1 .5 1.1 2.6 8.9 18.4 11.7	46.6 .5 1.2 2.7 9.1 19.6 12.3 1.1	60.5 .7 1.4 3.6 12.0 25 3 16.1 1.5	71.9 .8 1.6 4.6 13.9 29.7 19.5 1.9	76.0 .9 1.6 4.9 14.3 30.7 21.4 2.2	79.7 1.0 1.6 5.0 14.7 32.5 22.3 2.5	79.8 .5 .5 2.8 10.1 47.9 15.7 2.1	83.8 .5 .5 2.9 10.2 50.8 16.5 2.4	94.6 .5 .6 3.1 11.4 58.4 17.9 2.7	104.3 .5 .6 3.4 12.9 63.5 20.3 3.1	101.2 .6 .6 3.4 12.7 60.9 20.1 3.0	95. 0 . 5 . 6 3. 1 12. 1 56. 4 19. 2 3. 1	46.8 .2 .7 2.1 4.0 29.4 9.5	50.6 .2 .8 2.1 4.4 32.2 10.0 1.0	56. 2 .3 .8 2. 3 4. 8 36. 0 10. 8 1. 1	62.1 .3 .9 2.5 5.4 39.9 11.9	62.5 .3 .9 2.5 5.5 39.3 12.5 1.3	62.4 .3 1.0 2.5 5.6 39.1 12.5 1.4
Southeast Alabama Arkansas Florida Georgia Kentucky Louisiana Mississippi North Carolina South Carolina Tennessee Virginia	14.6 1.0 .6 2.2 1.4 1.1 .5 1.7 .8 1.5 2.5	17.7 1.2 .8 3 0 1.6 1.6 1.5 ,7 2.0 1.8 2.8	25.3 1.7 1.2 4.5 2.4 2.3 2.2 1.0 2.7 1.2 2.4 3.7	33. 1 2. 2 1. 6 6. 2 3. 2 2. 8 2. 8 1. 4 3. 7 1. 6 3. 0 4. 7	39.8 2.5 2.0 7.9 3.6 3.5 3.2 1.6 4.3 1.9 3.6 5.6	41.6 2.5 2.0 8.0 3.8 4.0 3.2 1.7 4.6 2.0 3.9 5.9	35. 9 3. 8 2. 8 4. 5 2. 5 2. 4 2. 5 5. 8 2. 1 3. 3 4. 3	40, 4 4. 0 2. 3 3. 6 5. 1 2. 6 2. 6 3. 0 6. 3 2. 5 3. 8 4. 7	44.8 4.3 2.8 4.2 5.8 2.8 3.1 3.2 6.9 2.6 4.3 4.9	53. 2 5.3 7 4. 9 6. 8 3. 3 3. 5 3. 9 8. 2 3. 0 5. 7	54. 9 5. 4 3. 7 5. 2 6. 8 3. 2 4. 8 8. 8 8. 1 4. 8 5. 4	51.8 5.2 3.2 5.0 6.6 3.2 3.2 3.6 8.2 3.2 4.8	17, 2 1. 4 .9 2. 0 2. 0 1. 6 1. 6 .9 2. 2 .9 1. 9	19.5 1.6 1.0 2.5 2.3 1.7 1.8 1.0 2.4 1.1 2.1	22. 9 1. 9 1. 2 3. 0 2. 7 1. 9 2. 1 1. 2 2. 8 1. 3 2. 4 2. 2	26. 1 2. 2 1. 4 3. 5 3. 1 2. 1 1. 3 3. 3 1. 4 2. 7 2 5	28, 2 2, 4 1, 7 4, 0 3, 4 2, 3 2, 6 1, 5 3, 5 1, 5 2, 9 2, 7	28.8 2.4 1.6 4.0 3.5 2.3 2.6 1.5 3.6 3.6 2.7
Southwest	7.7 .3 .4 1.4 5.6	11.4 .8 .6 1.9 8.2	16.4 1.4 .8 2.6 11.5	20.7 1.9 1.2 3.2 14.4	24. 2 2. 3 1. 3 3. 7 16. 8	25.3 2.3 1.3 3.9 17.8	8.9 .3 .4 1.7 6.4	10, 2 . 5 . 5 1. 8 7. 4	11.8 .6 .6 2.0 8.5	13.9 .7 .7 2.3 10.3	13.7 .7 .7 2.2 10.0	13.1 .7 .6 2.1 9.7	8.4 .4 .3 1.8 5.9	10.0 .5 .4 2.0 7.2	11.8 .6 .5 2.3 8.4	13. 1 . 7 . 6 2. 5 9. 3	14.1 .8 .6 2.7 10.0	14. 2 . 8 . 6 2. 6 10. 2
Central. Illinois. Indiana Iowa. Michigan Minnesota. Missouri Ohio Wisconsin	47. 2 12. 2 3. 7 3. 1 7. 7 3. 0 34. 1 8. 6 4. 7	50. 4 12. 8 4. 2 3. 2 7. 6 3. 5 4. 5 9. 5	66.7 15.7 5.7 4.2 10.6 4.6 5.8 13.3 6.8	77.0 17.1 6.7 5.1 12.5 5.7 6.8 15.0 8.1	84.9 18.4 7.7 5.7 13.9 6.4 7.3 16.6 8.9	87.9 18.9 8.2 5.8 14.2 7.0 7.3 17.4 9.1	64.7 16.4 4.9 3.3 10.4 5.2 6.0 11.6 7.1	67.5 17.0 5.2 3.3 10.6 5.5 6.2 12.1 7.5	74.3 18.7 5.9 3.5 11.8 6.0 6.9 13.0 8.5	81.8 20.4 6.6 3.6 13.4 6.5 7.5 14.9 8.8	79.6 19.9 6.4 3.6 13.1 6.3 7.3 14.2 8.7	74.6 18.7 6.0 3.3 11.7 6.0 6.8 13.8 8.3	40.7 11.0 3.2 3.2 5.3 3.2 4.8 6.9 3.1	43. 4 11. 8 3. 4 3. 3 5. 5 3. 4 5. 1 7. 4 3. 4	47.5 13.0 3.7 3.5 6.2 3.7 5.4 8.2 3.7	50.8 13.7 3.9 3.7 6.7 4.1 5.8 8.9 4.0	51.8 13.8 4.0 3.7 6.9 4.2 6.0 9.0 4.2	52. 2 13. 9 4. 0 3. 7 7. 0 4. 2 6. 0 9. 2 4. 2
Northwest. Colorado. Idaho. Kansas. Montana. Nebraska North Dakota. South Dakota. Utah. Wyoming	.3 .5 .7	7.7 1.4 .4 1.8 .6 1.4 .6 .7	11.2 2.1 .8 2.5 .8 2.0 .5 .8 1.0	14.5 2.9 1.1 3.2 1.1 2.5 .7 1.0 1.4	16. 4 3. 1 1. 3 3. 7 1. 2 2. 9 . 7 1. 2 1. 5	17.3 3.1 1.4 4.0 1.3 3.0 .8 1.4 1.5	7.9 1.4 .6 1.8 .7 1.3 .4 .6 .6	8.3 1.5 .7 1.9 .8 1.4 .6 .6	9.4 1.8 .9 2.2 .9 1.5 .4 .7	10.7 2.1 1.0 2.4 1.1 1.6 .5 .7 .9	10.7 2.1 1.1 2.4 1.1 1.6 .5 .7 .8	10.0 1.9 1.1 2.3 1.0 1.4 .4 .6 .8	8.9 1.2 .4 2.3 .6 1.8 1.1 .8 .5	9.4 1.4 2.3 .6 1.9 1.1 .9	10, 2 1. 6 . 5 2. 5 . 7 2. 0 1. 1 . 9 . 6 2	11.0 1.8 .6 2.7 .7 2.1 1.1 .9 .7	11.3 1.9 .7 2.7 .8 2.1 1.1 1.0 .8	11. 2 1. 9 . 6 2. 7 2. 1 1. 1 1. 0 . 8 . 3
Far WestCaliforniaNevadaOregonWashington	14.9 11.4 .2 1.3 2.0	19.5 14.5 .3 1.7 2.9	28.5 20.9 .4 2.8 4.4	38.8 28.6 .6 3.8 5.7	45.3 34.6 .6 4.1 5.9	45.6 34.8 .7 4.3 5.9	22.8 14.8 .1 4.0 4.0	25.7 16.8 .1 4.3 4.4	30. 2 19. 7 . 2 5. 0 5. 4	37.2 23.3 .2 7.0 6.8	40.6 25.8 .2 7.4 7.2	36. 6 22. 5 .1 7. 1 6. 9	11.5 8.6 .1 1.1 1.7	13.8 10.4 .1 1.2 2.0	16.7 12.6 .2 1.5 2.5	19. 2 14. 4 . 2 1. 8 2. 8	21.3 16.1 .2 1.9 3.0	21. 2 16. 0 . 2 2. 0 3. 0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7.—Number of Firms in Operation March 31, by Major Industry Divisions, and by States and Regions, 1944–49—Continued [Thousands]

							[Thous	sanusj										
Or to and a set on			Retai	l trade			_	1	Service i	ndustrie	3			A	ll other	industric	es ¹	
State and region	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948 p	1949 ₽	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948 p	1949 »	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948 p	1949 p
Continental United States	1,379.8	1,443.8	1,540.6	1,656,6	1,704. 2	1,684.7	647.6	698.8	755.8	821.5	852,8	849.0	460.6	492, 3	523.8	556. 1	566, 7	567.7
New England Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	100.0 22.0 10.8 48.4 6.4 8.5 3.9	103, 4 22, 6 11, 0 50, 6 6, 4 8, 9 4, 0	108.4 24.7 11.4 51.5 6.9 9.4 4.4	117. 2 26. 3 12. 3 57. 1 7. 4 9. 6 4. 6	117.7 25.7 12.2 57.9 7.4 9.7 4.7	116. 4 25. 2 12. 1 57. 4 7. 1 9. 8 4. 7	44.7 9.3 4.4 22.8 2.8 3.4 2.0	46.3 9.8 4.5 23.6 2.9 3.5 2.0	49.8 11.2 4.9 24.4 3.2 3.9 2.2	56. 0 12. 4 5. 5 28. 2 3. 6 4. 1 2. 2	56, 1 12, 3 5, 4 28, 4 3, 5 4, 2 2, 3	54.7 12.1 5.3 27.5 3.4 4.2 2.2	27, 1 5, 6 2, 6 14, 5 1, 7 1, 7	28.5 5.8 2.7 15.1 1.9 1.9	30.6 6.3 3.2 15.9 2.0 2.0 1.3	33, 4 6. 5 3. 3 17, 9 2. 2 2. 2 1. 4	33.5 6.3 3.6 18.0 2.1 2.1 1.3	33, 1 6, 4 3, 6 17, 5 2, 1 2, 2 1, 4
Middle East. Delaware. District of Columbia. Maryland. New Jersey. New York. Pennsylvania. West Virginia.	338. 1 3. 6 7. 4 18. 5 53. 4 155. 3 87. 5 12. 6	349.0 3.6 7.5 19.0 54.1 161.0 90.3 13.4	371. 6 3. 8 7. 7 20. 1 58. 0 172. 0 95. 7 14. 2	398, 2 3, 8 8, 1 21, 3 62, 2 184, 2 103, 0 15, 6	403. 0 3. 9 8. 1 22. 0 62. 3 184. 8 105. 5 16. 4	406. 8 4. 1 7. 8 21. 8 62. 3 188. 9 105. 2 16. 8	164. 9 1. 5 6. 5 8. 9 22. 1 82. 0 38. 3 5. 7	173, 2 1, 5 6, 8 9, 3 22, 8 86, 3 40, 2 6, 2	185. 2 1. 4 6. 8 9. 9 24. 9 91. 9 43. 6 6. 6	199. 4 1. 7 7. 0 10. 8 27. 3 98. 1 47. 6 7. 1	205. 4 1. 7 6. 8 10. 8 27. 5 100. 3 50. 9 7. 4	206. 9 1. 7 6. 6 10. 6 27. 3 101. 9 51. 1 7. 6	157.8 1.4 4.2 5.6 18.2 92.9 30.2 5.2	163.5 1.5 4.4 5.8 18.9 95.3 31.5 6.3	171. 2 1. 6 4. 4 6. 2 20. 0 99. 9 32. 6 6. 6	179. 1 1. 6 4. 7 6. 9 21. 0 103. 7 34. 1 7. 1	178.7 1.5 4.7 6.9 20.8 102.3 34.7 7.7	179. 8 1. 5 4. 7 6. 9 20. 8 102. 4 35. 1 8. 4
Southeast Alabama Arkansas Flori da. Georgia Kentucky Louisiana Mississippi North Carolina South Carolina Tennessee Virginia	207.9 18.2 14.1 22.4 22.2 18.3 17.5 12.8 23.9 13.9 22.9 21.7	222, 2 19, 1 15, 0 24, 8 23, 9 19, 1 19, 2 13, 6 25, 5 14, 7 24, 4 23, 0	233.6 20.0 15.8 27.8 24.6 20.4 20.1 14.5 25.5 15.3 25.1 24.5	257. 6 22. 4 17. 3 31. 3 27. 9 22. 2 21. 7 15. 3 28. 9 16. 7 27. 1 26. 6	275, 2 24. 3 19. 4 34. 8 29. 2 24. 0 22. 8 16. 2 30. 5 17. 5 28. 1 28. 4	274. 2 23. 7 18. 7 34. 6 29. 5 24. 3 22. 0 16. 2 30. 8 17. 8 28. 1 28. 7	99.7 8.5 6.1 12.9 11.0 8.7 7.2 4.8 12.5 5.8 10.5	109. 8 9. 4 6. 8 14. 4 12. 3 9. 3 8. 1 5. 4 13. 6 6. 3 11. 7 12. 5	115.9 9.7 7.1 16.4 12.8 9.9 8.7 5.8 14.0 6.7 12.1 12.7	128. 2 11. 2 7. 8 18. 7 14. 2 10. 9 9. 8 6. 2 15. 9 7. 1 12. 9 13. 5	137, 4 12.0 8.8 21.2 14.8 11.4 10.5 6.6 16.9 7.5 13.4 14.3	137. 4 11. 5 8. 4 21. 0 14. 9 11. 6 10. 4 6. 7 17. 2 7. 7 13. 6 14. 4	47.3 4.1 2.5 5.8 4.6 5.4 3.8 1.8 4.8 2.4 5.1 6.8	53. 1 4. 5 2. 9 6. 8 5. 0 6. 1 4. 5 2. 1 5. 3 2. 6 5. 8 7. 4	57.9 5.0 3.1 7.7 5.5 6.5 5.0 2.4 5.7 2.8 6.1 7.9	64.1 5.5 3.5 8.8 6.1 7.4 5.7 2.6 6.6 3.1 6.3 8.4	69.1 6.1 3.8 9.7 6.4 8.5 6.1 2.6 7.1 3.2 6.5 9.1	70.6 6.2 6.3.8 9.8 6.5 8.9 6.1 2.6 3.3 6.6 9.5
Southwest Arizona New Mexico Oklahoma Texas	96. 5 5. 6 5. 1 18. 4 67. 4	106. 4 5. 9 5. 5 20. 0 75. 0	114, 9 6, 4 6, 1 22, 1 80, 3	123, 2 7, 4 6, 7 23, 4 85, 8	129, 6 8. 0 7. 1 24. 4 90, 1	127. 1 7. 8 6. 9 23. 2 89. 1	52.8 3.4 3.0 9.9 36.5	61, 3 3, 7 3, 1 11, 1 43, 4	66. 3 4. 1 3. 6 12. 1 46. 5	71.3 4.8 4.0 12.9 49.6	75. 5 5. 4 4. 4 13. 5 52. 2	74, 1 5, 2 4, 2 13, 2 51, 6	25. 8 1, 2 1, 2 6, 4 17, 1	30. 5 1. 4 1. 4 6. 8 20. 9	33.7 1.6 1.5 7.4 23.2	35. 9 1. 8 1. 7 7. 8 24. 6	37.5 1.9 1.8 8.0 25.9	37. 9 1. 9 1. 8 7. 9 26. 3
Central Illinois. Indiana Iowa. Michigan Minesota. Missouri Ohio Wisconsin	423, 9 97, 4 41, 1 31, 2 63, 8 32, 3 43, 5 75, 9 38, 6	436, 5 100, 9 43, 0 32, 1 64, 0 32, 9 45, 2 78, 7 39, 6	461.8 106.7 45.0 34.3 69.1 34.4 46.4 83.1 42.8	485, 2 108, 7 47, 3 36, 7 74, 2 36, 4 47, 7 88, 7 45, 4	488. 2 108. 0 48. 3 37. 3 74. 5 36. 5 48. 7 88. 9 45. 9	479, 3 106, 2 47, 1 35, 8 73, 2 35, 6 47, 4 89, 1 44, 9	177.8 44.9 16.0 11.8 26.0 12.6 20.9 30.8 14.8	187.4 47.0 17.3 12.3 26.7 13.3 21.9 33.7 15.4	202. 3 49. 9 18. 6 13. 5 29. 4 14. 3 22. 8 36. 7 17. 1	216.3 51.2 19.7 14.6 32.4 15.8 23.8 40.4 18.2	219.4 51.8 20.2 14.6 33.1 15.7 23.7 41.4 19.0	220, 8 51, 6 20, 2 14, 2 33, 9 15, 3 23, 0 43, 3 19, 3	139.5 53.6 10.2 9.0 13.1 8.7 15.2 20.1 9.6	146. 2 54. 4 10. 9 9. 8 13. 5 9. 5 16. 0 21. 4 10. 6	153. 9 56. 2 11. 7 10. 5 15. 0 9. 9 16. 3 22. 8 11. 6	160. 4 56. 6 12. 4 11. 2 16. 2 10. 5 16. 8 24. 4 12. 2	161. 2 55. 8 12. 4 11. 2 16. 9 10. 6 17. 1 24. 7 12. 5	160. 4 55. 1 12. 4 11. 1 16. 9 10. 5 6. 9 25. 2
Northwest Colorado Colorado Idaho Kansas Montana Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota Utah Wyoming Wyoming	83. 9 12. 0 5. 4 22. 0 7. 0 15. 8 6. 4 7. 5 5. 0 2. 8	86, 6 12, 4 5, 5 23, 2 7, 3 16, 0 6, 6 7, 7 5, 0 2, 9	94.4 13.8 6.2 25.2 7.8 17.5 6.8 8.0 5.6 3.4	101. 2 15. 0 6. 9 26. 5 8. 4 18. 6 7. 3 8. 4 6. 5 3. 7	102.3 14.9 7.0 26.9 8.5 18.4 7.4 8.7 6.7 3.7	99. 3 14. 2 6. 7 26. 4 8. 3 17. 8 7. 3 8. 5 6. 6 3. 5	37. 9 6. 9 2. 5 9. 1 3. 3 6. 4 2. 5 3. 0 2. 6 1. 6	39. 7 7. 1 2. 7 9. 8 3. 4 6. 6 2. 7 3. 2 2. 7 1. 6	44.5 8.0 3.1 11.3 3.7 7.2 2.8 3.4 3.1 1.9	48. 7 8. 7 3. 6 12. 3 3. 9 7. 9 3. 2 3. 7 3. 5 2. 0	49.5 9.0 3.4 12.5 3.9 7.9 3.1 3.8 3.7 2.1	48.3 8.6 3.2 12.3 3.9 7.8 2.9 3.7 3.6 2.1	25. 2 4. 4 1. 5 6. 6 2. 4 4. 3 1. 6 1. 8 1. 7	27.0 4.8 1.6 7.0 2.5 4.6 1.7 2.0 1.7	28.9 5.1 1.7 7.7 2.5 5.0 1.8 2.1 1.8 1.2	30.9 5.55 2.0 8.2 2.6 5.4 1.9 2.2 1.9	31, 2 5. 5 1. 9 8. 5 2. 6 5. 4 1. 8 2. 3 1. 9 1. 2	31. 2 5. 4 1. 9 8. 6 2. 6 5. 3 1. 8 2. 4 2. 0 1. 3
Far West. California Nevada Oregon Washington	129, 4 93, 1 1, 7 14, 3 20, 3	139.7 101.5 1.7 14.7 21.8	156. 0 112. 4 2. 0 16. 4 25. 1	174.0 126.9 2.3 17.6 27.2	188, 2 138, 9 2, 4 18, 5 28, 4	181.7 134.7 2.3 17.5 27.1	69. 7 52. 0 1. 2 6. 9 9. 6	81.0 60.8 1.3 7.5 11.4	91.8 68.3 1.5 8.8 13.2	101.6 76.2 1.6 9.6 14.2	109. 5 83. 4 1. 8 9. 8 14. 5	106. 9 81. 9 1. 7 9. 1 14. 2	37. 9 26. 8 . 6 4. 2 6. 4	43.6 31.3 .6 4.6 7.0	47.5 34.2 .6 5.0 7.7	52.3 37.5 .7 5.8 8.3	55. 5 39. 9 . 8 6. 2 8. 5	54. 6 39. 3 . 7 6. 3 8. 3

¹ Includes mining and quarrying; transportation, communication and other public utilities; and finance, insurance and real estate.

Preliminary.

Note.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

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

Table 8.—Number of Firms in Operation March 31, by Selected Major and Minor Industry Divisions, and by States and Regions, 1948 p

[Thousands]

				Man	ufacturi	ng			Trans- porta-				Retail	trade				Fi-
State and region	Mining and quarry- ing	Total	Food	Tex- tiles, apparel and leather	Lum- ber and lumber prod- ucts	Print- ing and pub- lishing	Metals and metal prod- ucts	Other manu- fac- turing	tion, com- muni- cation and other public utilities	Total	Gen- eral mer- chan- dise	Food and liquor	Apparel and accessories	Auto- motive	Eating and drink- ing places	Filling sta- tions	Other retail trade	nance, insur- ance and real estate
Continental United States	34, 4	329.3	36, 1	50. 2	84.4	45, 5	58.6	54, 5	186,5	1, 704, 2	78, 8	492,8	95.4	77, 9	324.9	229, 3	405, 1	345, 8
New England Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	28.7 4.6 5.1 12.7 2.2 2.7 1.4	2.0 .4 .3 1.1 .1 .2 .1	5.1 .6 .2 3.3 .3 .6	8.2 .5 4.0 1.4 1.3 .1	3.1 .5 .2 1.8 .1 .2 .1	5.5 1.8 .3 2.7 .2 .6 .1	4.8 .9 .2 2.4 .2 1.0	13.8 2.1 2.0 6.9 1.1 .8	117.7 25.7 12.2 57.9 7.4 9.7 4.7	5.3 .8 .9 2.2 .5 .4 .4	37.7 7.9 4.2 19.0 2.3 2.9 1.4	8.2 1.9 .7 4.3 .5 .6	4.7 1.2 .5 2.0 .3 .4 .2	18, 1 4, 6 1, 2 9, 0 .9 2, 0 .5	14.5 3.3 1.7 6.6 1.0 1.2	29. 1 6. 0 2. 9 14. 7 1. 9 2. 3 1. 3	19. 4 4. 1 1. 5 11. 0 1. 6 1. 3 . 5
Middle East Delaware District of Columbia Maryland New Jersey New York Pennsylvania West Virginia	$\begin{array}{c} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1, 0 \\ 5, 6 \end{pmatrix}$	101.2 .6 .6 3.4 12.7 60.9 20.1 3.0	7.1 .1 .6 .8 3.0 2.3 .3	32.5 .1 (¹) .5 3.7 24.3 4.0 (¹)	11.9 .1 (¹) .7 .9 4.7 3.7 1.8	13.2 .1 .3 .5 1.4 7.9 2.8 .3	16.5 .1 .6 3.1 8.6 3.8 .2	19.9 .1 .6 2.8 12.4 3.6 .3	48. 2 . 4 . 6 3. 0 7. 0 22. 3 12. 4 2. 6	403. 0 3. 9 8. 1 22. 0 62. 3 184. 8 105. 5 16. 4	13.6 .2 .1 1.0 1.7 5.4 3.8 1.4	130. 6 1. 2 3. 0 7. 0 19. 3 63. 8 31. 6 4. 9	31, 6 .2 .7 1.3 4.4 16.7 7.4 .8	13.8 .2 .9 2.1 5.1 4.5	80, 2 . 7 1. 4 4. 5 13. 6 35. 9 21. 1 3. 0	39, 3 .6 .8 2.6 7.5 14.0 11.8 2.1	93. 9 1. 0 1. 8 4. 8 13. 8 43. 9 25. 4 3. 2	120, 8 1. 1 4. 1 3. 8 13. 6 79. 1 16. 8 2. 4
Southeast. Alabama Arkansas. Plorida. Georgia Kentucky Louisiana. Mississippi North Carolina South Carolina Tennessee. Virginia.	.6 .3 .1 .1 2.5 .5 .1 .1	54. 5 5. 8 5. 4 7. 0 3. 3 3. 7 3. 3 8. 3 4. 9 5. 6	6.4 .55 .7 .7 .5 .7 .4 .8 .3 .7	3.5 .2 (1) .2 .7 .1 .1 .1 .1 .2 .3 .3 .2	30. 6 3. 7 2. 5 2. 0 3. 9 1. 5 1. 7 2. 8 4. 7 1. 9 2. 4 3. 4	5.1 .4 .3 .7 .6 .4 .4 .3 .6 .2 .5	3.4 .3 .1 .6 .4 .3 .3 .1 .4 .1 .4	5.4 .4 .3 1.0 .7 .4 .4 .2 .7 .3 .6 .5	25. 9 2. 3 1. 5 2. 8 2. 3 2. 8 2. 4 1. 2 3. 3 2. 2 3. 7	275, 2 24. 3 19. 4 34. 8 29. 2 24. 0 22. 8 16. 2 30. 5 17. 5 28. 1 28. 4	22. 7 2. 7 2. 1 1. 4 2. 3 1. 8 1. 8 2. 2 2. 2 1. 5 2. 2 2. 4	79.9 7.4 5.5 9.1 8.9 7.0 6.7 4.2 8.7 5.7 8.6 8.1	12.2 1.0 .7 2.0 1.3 1.1 .9 .6 1.5 .8 1.2	15.0 1.3 1.2 1.6 1.7 1.2 1.1 1.0 1.1 1.5 4.1	40. 4 2. 9 2. 7 7. 1 3. 3 4. 4 4. 5 2. 0 3. 5 1. 7 4. 2 1. 4	41. 1 3. 4 3. 0 5. 0 4. 7 3. 0 2. 9 2. 5 5. 2 2. 8 3. 9 4. 7	63. 9 5. 3 8. 6 7. 0 5. 5 4. 9 3. 6 7. 5 4. 0 6. 5	37. 7 3. 2 2. 0 6. 8 4. 0 3. 2 3. 1 1. 3 3. 7 1. 8 3. 7 4. 7
Southwest Arizona New Mexico Oklahoma Texas	7.4 .2 .3 2.2 4.8	14. 1 · 8 · 7 2. 3 10. 3	2.8 .2 .1 .6 1.9	(1) (1) (1) .1 .6	3.6 .1 .3 .3 2.9	2, 9 . 2 . 1 . 6 2. 0	2.0 .1 (1) .4 1.4	2, 1 . 2 . 1 . 3 1. 6	12. 3 . 6 . 7 2. 3 8. 7	129. 6 8. 0 7. 1 24. 4 90 1	7. 2 . 4 . 6 1. 4 4. 8	34. 1 1. 9 1. 6 5 8 24. 7	4.7 .3 .3 1.0 3.1	8. 2 . 4 . 4 1. 8 5. 6	23. 3 1. 9 1. 5 4. 2 15. 7	21. 8 1. 3 1. 2 4. 0 15. 4	30. 2 1. 7 1. 6 6. 2 20. 8	17. 8 1. 1 . 8 3. 5 12. 5
Central Illinois Indiana Iowa Michigan Minnesota Missouri Ohio Wisconsin	5. 6 1. 3 . 6 . 3 . 4 . 1 . 6 2. 0	79. 6 19. 9 6. 4 3. 6 13. 1 6. 3 7. 3 14. 2 8. 7	11. 3 2. 1 1. 0 1. 0 1. 2 1. 2 1. 0 1. 6 2. 2	4.9 1.9 .2 .1 .4 .3 .8 .7	13. 4 2. 1 1. 3 . 4 3. 0 1. 7 1. 3 1. 8 1. 9	13. 6 3. 7 1. 1 1. 0 1. 7 1. 1 1. 5 2. 3 1. 1	21. 8 6. 0 1. 7 . 5 4. 8 1. 0 1. 3 4. 6 1. 8	14.6 4.1 1.2 .6 2.0 .9 1.3 3.2 1.3	53. 6 12. 4 4. 9 5. 8 6. 4 4. 6 5. 5 8. 6 5. 4	488. 2 108. 0 48. 3 37. 3 74. 5 36. 5 48. 7 88. 9 45. 9	19. 0 3. 4 1. 8 1. 7 2. 5 2. 1 2. 7 2. 8 1. 9	136. 9 31. 5 13. 8 8. 4 20. 7 9. 9 13. 0 27. 8 11. 8	24. 0 6. 6 2. 0 1. 6 3. 6 1. 6 2. 3 4. 0 2. 2	22. 2 4. 1 2. 4 1. 9 3. 6 1. 5 2. 4 4. 3 1. 9	102. 1 25. 3 8. 7 6. 8 15. 2 6. 9 9. 9 17. 8 11. 5	68. 0 12. 7 7. 8 6. 1 12. 3 5. 2 6. 8 11. 3 5. 7	116. 0 24. 3 11. 8 10. 7 16. 6 9. 3 11. 6 20. 8 10. 8	102. 0 42. 1 6. 9 5. 1 10. 1 5. 8 11. 0 14. 1 6. 9
Northwest	3. 4 . 6 . 2 1. 4 . 5 . 1 . 1 (1) . 3 . 2	10. 7 2. 1 1. 1 2. 4 1. 1 1. 6 . 5 . 7 . 8	2.5 .4 .2 .6 .2 .4 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2	.3 .1 (¹) .1 (¹) (¹) (¹) (¹) (¹) (¹)	2. 6 . 5 . 6 . 2 . 6 . 1 (1) . 1 . 1	2.8 .5 .1 .8 .2 .6 .2 .2 .2 .2	1. 2 .3 .1 .4 (1) .2 (1) (1) (1)	1. 4 .3 .1 .3 .1 .2 (1)	12.3 1.7 .9 3.4 .9 2.3 .8 1.2 .5	102.3 14.9 7.0 26.9 8.5 18.4 7.4 8.7 6.7 3.7	5. 1 .6 .4 1. 1 .5 .9 .6 .6 .3 .2	23. 9 3. 7 1. 7 6. 2 1. 9 4. 4 1. 7 1. 8 1. 6	4. 1 .7 .2 1. 1 .4 .7 .3 .3 .3	6.0 .9 .4 1.8 .4 1.0 .4 .4 .3	19. 1 2. 6 1. 4 4. 6 2. 2 3. 4 1. 4 1. 5 1. 2	16. 5 2. 3 1. 1 4 7 1. 2 2. 8 1. 0 1. 4 1. 3	27. 6 4. 1 1. 8 7. 4 1. 9 5. 2 2. 1 2. 5 1. 6	15. 5 3. 2 . 8 3. 7 1. 2 2. 9 . 9 1. 0 1. 1
Far West	2.5 1.9 .2 .2	40. 6 25. 8 . 2 7. 4 7. 2	3. 9 2. 7 (1) 5 7	3. 1 2. 8 (1) .1 .2	14. 0 4. 5 (1) 5. 4 4. 1	5. 0 3. 8 .1 .5 .7	8. 2 6. 8 (1) . 6 . 8	6. 3 5. 2 (1) . 4 . 7	20. 4 13. 3 . 3 3. 2 3. 6	188. 2 138. 9 2. 4 18. 5 28. 4	5.8 4.0 .1 .7 1.0	49. 7 37. 0 . 4 4. 7 7. 6	10. 6 8. 4 .1 .8 1. 3	8. 1 5. 9 .1 .9 1. 2	41. 4 30. 4 .7 4. 0 6. 3	28. 2 21. 3 . 3 2. 6 4. 0	44. 3 32. 0 .6 4. 8 6. 9	32. 5 24. 7 . 3 2. 8 4. 7

Less than 50.

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

Note: Similar data for the years 1945-47 may be obtained upon request from the Office of Business Economics.



An Approach to Orders Analysis

ORDERS data have long been recognized as a tool of value to those concerned with appraising the business outlook. A number of aggregate series on new and unfilled orders have been compiled in the past. The monthly indexes of new orders for all manufacturing, published by the Office of Business Economics, have constituted a comprehensive series of this type.

This series has now been improved and related to the flow of shipments or sales, and the new figures beginning with the year 1946 are presented with this article. The work of producing a more useful series has been carried on during a period of more than a year, and has involved obtaining additional information from the reporting companies, as well

as testing alternative computational procedures.

The new series are in the form of dollar values instead of indexes, and both net new orders—that is, with cancellations subtracted—and unfilled orders are presented. These values are consistent with the monthly series on manufacturers' sales, so that new orders for a month, added to unfilled orders at the end of the previous month, equal sales for the month plus unfilled orders at the end of the month. Thus, for the first time an over-all new orders series is available which may be compared with sales.

The article also considers the application of orders statistics to the problem of appraising sales prospects. The more direct implications of a comparison between new orders and current sales are discussed briefly, and some questions

requiring further study are touched upon.

Summary

Manufacturers' sales since the beginning of 1947 have been outrunning net new orders. For much of the period, this did not represent a decline in new business, but was largely the consequence of improvement in the supply situation, permitting a steady reduction in the time required to fill orders

Throughout 1947 and early 1948, new orders were generally increasing, but output was expanding more rapidly, reflecting the rise in productive capacity. Thus, unfilled orders were adjusted to a more normal size in contrast to the enormous backlogs which had piled up on manufacturers' books in 1946, when companies reconverting to peacetime operations could not cope with the demand for their products

Among the durable-goods industries, where unfilled orders generally are more significant than in the nondurables, backlogs in 1946 averaged about 6 months of sales. By the end of 1948, the ratio was slightly more than 3 months. Backlogs at this time were still very substantial by prewar standards, since unfilled orders of the durables in 1939 amounted to about one and one-half months of sales.

In the closing months of 1948, the value of new orders began to decline. Sales also fell off, but to a lesser extent, and unfilled orders continued their downward trend at an accelerated rate. In the first 6 months of 1949, backlogs shrank 25 percent in dollar value.

Incoming business increased considerably in August and September of 1949, reaching the highest levels of the year, and the downward trend of unfilled orders was halted.

 ${\tt Note.-Mr.}$ Jacobs and Miss Wimsatt are members of the Business Structure Division, Office of Business Economics.

Despite a dip in October, new orders were still high as compared with the early months of the year. Backlogs again held steady and were several times their value in 1939 and 1940; relative to sales they were also somewhat higher than before the war.

The improvement in orders position has characterized most manufacturing industries. The principal exception is the nonelectrical machinery industry, where the summer increases in new orders have been insufficient to bring incoming business into line with current sales, and where unfilled orders are approaching their prewar relation with

Interpreting orders statistics

In presenting data on new and unfilled orders for use as business indicators, some discussion is required of the manner in which they may be applied. The principal questions that should be considered relate to the aspects of the business situation on which they give information, how far in advance inferences can be drawn, how reliable the inferences can be expected to be, and what concomitant factors should be examined.

These questions will be investigated in the next section, although it is clear that a complete set of answers cannot be given until a sufficiently long historical series is available. Many of the inferences are tentative and require empirical verification, and during the greater part of the postwar period conditions relevant to the behavior of orders have been so atypical that little information can be derived for this purpose.

The Significance of Orders Statistics

Before presenting the new data, the concepts of new and unfilled orders are briefly discussed in this section. The rationale of the definitions and the technical questions involved are covered more fully in the Appendix.

In addition, the potential uses of the statistics are considered. This will help to clarify the concepts, as well as to point out the directions along which further study is required.

Gross and net orders

A new order is a communication received and accepted by a company of an intention to buy, for delivery immediately or in the future. Generally this involves a firm commitment, although practices in this respect vary among industries.

The total value of orders received during a specified period for goods from stock—as well as goods manufactured to order—constitutes gross new orders for the period. Subtracting orders canceled gives net new orders. Orders which are not filled or canceled during the period are added to unfilled orders or backlogs. Consequently, net new orders equal sales plus the change in unfilled orders.

In dealing with reported data, however, adjustments are required in gross new orders less cancellations to arrive at a net figure on the same basis as reported sales, because there are various types of credits and charges to sales which may not be reflected in the orders figures. Sales include installation and service charges and other receipts as well as shipments of merchandise, and are reported net of returns, allowances, transportation, and other types of deductions. Reported orders are frequently not affected by these adjustments, and in addition, sometimes cover only a part of goods sold

To derive aggregate orders estimates on a basis comparable with sales, the revised series presented here measures net new orders as sales plus the change in unfilled orders. This conforms with the practices of many businesses in maintaining orders records, and for the others, the differences between gross orders less cancellations and net new orders derived from sales and unfilled orders are relatively small on the average. This accounts for the fact that the month-tomonth movements which are obtained under the revised method of measurement are substantially in agreement with those shown by the previously published indexes of new orders, which were based on reported new orders net of cancellations.

When the two methods of measuring net new orders yield results appreciably different, in almost all cases the figure derived from unfilled orders is more appropriate for comparison with sales. Moreover, the present procedure must be used if an unfilled orders series consistent with new orders and sales is to be computed. The alternative approach of estimating new orders from reported figures and deriving unfilled orders from sales and new orders would lead to serious cumulative errors in these unfilled orders, since in many cases the change in unfilled orders so obtained would tend to differ systematically from that reported.

Orders statistics as economic barometers

In appraising current and prospective economic developments the class of series sometimes called "anticipatory statistics" has considerable utility. These data are employed widely in projecting the direction in which such measures as gross national product, industrial production and manufacturers' sales may be expected to move, or in determining the outlook for individual industries.

The Office of Business Economics' surveys of business anticipations—particularly of plant and equipment expenditures—yield information of this type. While the indexes of manufacturers' new orders previously published have also been useful as anticipatory statistics—though of a somewhat different nature—their analysis was kindered by the fact that they could not be compared directly with sales. A leading consideration in the present revision has been to remove this limitation.

There are different ways of constructing a business indicator from new orders data, depending on whether a value or quantity basis is used, and whether all orders or only orders for specific industries or types of goods are included. Moreover, different methods of combining or weighting figures for individual companies or entire industries are possible. The series presented here are simple aggregates of the value of net new orders for all manufacturing, or for the component industries, and are appropriate for comparison with the value of sales in the same industries. Other possible orders composites which may be useful in other ways are not discussed here.

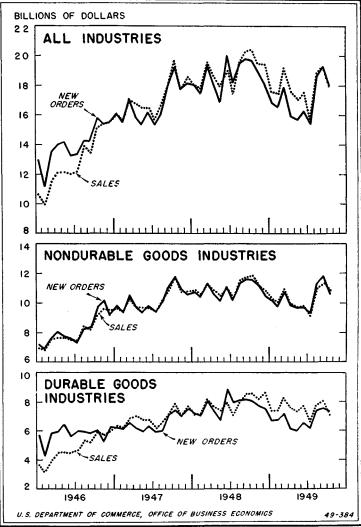
New orders and prospective sales

In considering the implications of orders statistics for prospective trends in sales, it is helpful to investigate how new orders influence the planning of operations in an individual company, and what other elements are examined in making decisions in the light of orders developments. More specifically, a company manufacturing heavy equipment to order, with a production period of several months, will be discussed.

For such a firm, the effect of changes in the rate of incoming business would be strongly influenced by the size of unfilled orders or backlogs in relation to sales. The ratio of backlogs to sales roughly measures the average elapsed time between receiving an order and filling it, although the time required to complete individual orders may vary greatly.

A decision as to this average delay is involved in the acceptance of an order for delivery on a specified date or the scheduling of work when delivery is indefinite. The manufacturer must weigh the risk of cancellation or loss of good will in delaying completion of an order against the added expense in hastening it. Clearly, an expansion of operations would be costly mainly when fairly close to capacity, and in other situations the normal tendency would be to try to finish orders as rapidly as would be practicable.

Chart 1.—Manufacturers' New Orders and Sales



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

Considering first the case when output is below capacity levels, changes in the rate of incoming business would thus tend to be reflected in sales with a lag little different from the average time required for production, and this lag would be measured by the ratio of unfilled orders to sales, or backlog ratio. However, the flow of orders booked is quite erratic, with sizable haphazard fluctuations superimposed on those resulting from seasonal factors and from changes in the demand, supply or price outlook. Since corresponding fluctuations in output would greatly increase costs, opera-

tions are ordinarily scheduled so as to average out much of the month-to-month variation in new business. Hence, the sales curve with the appropriate lag would more closely resemble a moving average of the new orders curve.

As the flow of incoming business increases up to or beyond the capacity of the company to deal with it currently, it becomes more difficult and more expensive to increase output correspondingly, while at the same time, with other companies equally busy, there is less concern over the possibility that business will be lost as a result of delays in filling orders. Production and sales accordingly rise less rapidly than new orders, and backlogs increase in relation to sales.

In competitive industries, however, sales are likely to continue dropping behind new business only so long as there are outside limitations to expansion—primarily shortages of labor, materials, capital goods, or funds. The urge to maintain or improve the company's position in the industry will often work toward expansion even in many situations where a more conservative policy might have a higher profit expectation, at least in the short run. When the ratio of unfilled orders to sales is abnormally high, production and sales will frequently not turn down in response to a drop in incoming business, and may even continue to increase for some time.

If the decline in new business persists, of course, the manufacturer's confidence will be impaired by the downward movement in new orders and the fact that backlogs have dropped well below the levels to which he has become accustomed, and sales will turn down before unfilled orders have returned to a normal state. Thus, a change in new orders may affect sales in different ways depending not only on the size of the backlog ratio, but also on whether it has been

increasing or declining.

In passing from the case of a single company of this type to an entire industry or to manufacturing as a whole, the situation is complicated somewhat by the fact that orders figures have different significance for companies producing various types of goods. At the other extreme from the previous example is the company which customarily fills all orders from stock. Here new orders are effectively equal to sales, unless demand exceeds the capacity to fill orders on receipt, at which time the company may maintain a backlog of orders. However, the case where unfilled orders are zero and there is no lag is still consistent with the conclusion that in general sales will follow new orders with a lag measured by the ratio of unfilled orders to sales.

As new orders and sales are combined for many companies characterized by different lags, the resemblance between total new orders and total sales with an average lag may be weakened. Furthermore, this lag may no longer be as closely represented by the over-all backlog ratio as would

be the case for a single company.

It should also be noted that the reaction of total sales to changes in total new business may differ according as the component changes are generally similar or quite variable. If, for example, total new orders in a given industry remain constant, this may reflect either little movement among individual companies, or increases for some companies offset by declines for others. The behavior of sales in the two cases may not be the same. Since there is evidence that the concentration of orders varies over the business cycle, with large and small companies showing divergent trends near turning points, distributional effects of this type may well be important.

How reliably total new orders for a group anticipate total sales, and how well the lead is measured by the ratio of unfilled orders to sales, are questions which can be answered only when a sufficiently long historical series is available. Nevertheless, previous experience with orders data has indicated their value in projecting sales trends, and the revisions should increase their usefulness along this line.

Although the present discussion has concerned itself only with net new orders, the amount of cancellations may have a differential effect not completely measured by the net figures. It is expected that the estimation of gross new orders and cancellations will be undertaken at a later date.

The analysis of orders data

It will require detailed study of the characteristic behavior of sales in relation to orders before the most efficient method of applying orders data to the analysis of the sales outlook for a given industry can be determined. However, the preceding discussion indicates in a general way how inferences can be arrived at through a comparison of new orders and unfilled orders with current sales.

When new orders have been received for several months at a rate exceeding current sales, the indications are strong that sales will rise in the near future. If, on the other hand, new business has been running below sales, a downward sales trend is indicated, except when backlogs are unusually high in relation to sales. Of course, in this case also sales must ultimately drop unless demand is stimulated, but with many months of unfilled orders on hand, a cut in output can be deferred for a considerable period. Finally, when incoming orders are about in line with sales and backlogs are normal, it is likely that sales will not be altered much for several months.

In order to go beyond these simple inferences, the probable trend of new business must be studied. One way of attacking this question is to examine the new orders of industries which purchase from the one in question. For example, the new orders in machinery and transportation equipment may throw some light on the prospective demand for iron and steel products. Information on developments in construction and

in canning will also be relevant.

Analyzing the outlook for manufacturing as a whole is more complex than studying a single industry. The new business booked by manufacturers in any period comes from other manufacturing firms as well as from sectors of business outside manufacturing. Orders for consumer goods in final form and for some producer goods will originate in distributive channels. Other orders will come from construction, the extractive industries, the utilities, etc. Finally, part of the aggregate of manufacturers' new orders is received from other manufacturing firms, covering both capital equipment and goods for further fabrication. Thus, total new orders contain a degree of double counting similar to that in total sales of manufacturers, and as a result cannot be directly compared with final demand.

When relating changes in manufacturers' new orders to changes in final demand, it should be realized that orders received from distributive channels can fluctuate without any change in consumer demand. The orders placed by retailers are based on anticipations of their sales and on inventory position. The rate of ordering may be cut below replacement needs despite stability in sales, because of an expected drop in demand or a desire to reduce stocks. If the expected decline has not occurred at the time of delivery, or inventory policy has changed, orders will increase beyond

the point needed to supply current requirements.

Changes in sales expectations and inventory policy similarly modify the relation between orders received for goods in the final stages of fabrication and orders placed for goods at primary or intermediate stages. Orders received by manufacturers also affect their decisions to acquire capital equipment, which introduces another element of variation in the aggregate flow of manufacturers' new orders as com-

¹ Strictly speaking, the period required before an excess of new orders over sales can be considered significant varies by industry, and depends on both the average production period and the degree of regularity exhibited by new orders.

pared with final demand. The extent to which changes in the rate of incoming business lead to modifications in capital outlays is an important question under study at the present

Apart from their use in projecting sales trends, orders statistics are potentially of value in other economic studies. The distinction between new orders and the sales which they generate after some lapse of time may lead to better measurement of demand, and to clearer understanding of how changes in the business situation react on different industries.

Postwar Developments in Orders

The significant economic events of the years since the end of the war may be traced in the movements of manufacturers' orders (see chart 1 and table 1). In this span of time, four fairly distinct periods can be discerned.

The first period began with "VJ-Day" and ended at the close of 1946. As manufacturers undertook the reconversion to a civilian economy, orders for goods poured in at a rate far beyond industry's capacity to handle them, and backlogs grew rapidly. In the early part of 1946, net new orders exceeded sales by a considerable margin, and gross new

orders were substantially larger, since war contracts were still being canceled at this time. Expansion of output was particularly urgent among the durable-goods industries, where the task of reconversion seriously limited current operations; and in this group net new orders were one-third larger than sales.

By the end of 1946, the dollar value of orders on manufacturers' books was nearly \$37 billion. More than 80 percent of the total pertained to the durable-goods group, where unfilled orders represented more than 5 months of sales (see table 2). Of course, some part of this backlog was duplicated, with purchasers placing simultaneous orders with two or more firms so as to get the earliest possible delivery. On the other hand, many potential buyers could not get their orders placed, and to this extent the total does not reflect the full measure of unsatisfied demand.

As the second period started, at the beginning of 1947, output was about equal to new business.² Incoming orders were still rising, although the increase was largely due to the upward movement of prices. Deliveries were expanding

Table 1.—Manufacturers' New Orders and Unfilled Orders

[Millions of dollars]

				N	ew order	s							Unfil	led orde	rs			
Item	Total manu- factur- ing	Total dur- able goods	Iron and steel	Nonfer- rous metals	Elec- trical ma- chinery	Other ma- chinery	Trans- porta- tion equip- ment	Other dur- ables 1	Total nondur- able goods	Total manu- factur- ing	Total dur- able goods	Iron and steel	Nonfer- rous metals	Elec- trical ma- chinery	Other ma- chinery	Trans- porta- tion equip- ment	Other dur- ables 1	Total nondur- able goods
1946: January February March April May June	12, 997 11, 208 13, 547 14, 045 14, 220 13, 270	5, 761 4, 280 5, 880 5, 968 6, 440 5, 648	1, 281 1, 115 1, 772 1, 539 1, 782 1, 182	536 386 440 456 463 463	440 433 479 598 593 694	955 869 971 1, 045 1, 256 1, 162	605 196 583 543 398 386	1, 943 1, 282 1, 635 1, 787 1, 947 1, 760	7, 236 6, 928 7, 667 8, 078 7, 780 7, 622	25, 148 26, 343 28, 372 30, 265 32, 325 33, 587	21, 281 22, 401 24, 267 25, 769 27, 703 28, 860	6, 001 6, 518 7, 252 7, 617 8, 310 8, 380	974 1, 092 1, 218 1, 334 1, 442 1, 531	2, 190 2, 306 2, 416 2, 616 2, 790 3, 014	4, 462 4, 691 4, 961 5, 217 5, 670 6, 029	3, 467 3, 465 3, 814 4, 102 4, 230 4, 382	4, 186 4, 328 4, 607 4, 882 5, 261 5, 525	3, 867 3, 942 4, 105 4, 496 4, 622 4, 726
July	14, 253 14, 236 15, 880 15, 469	6,002 5,978 5,889 6,042 5,274 6,309	1, 491 1, 117 1, 352 1, 400 1, 366 1, 588	466 564 475 512 493 455	665 688 681 718 636 752	1, 074 1, 142 1, 069 1, 239 1, 010 1, 015	536 496 436 134 119 387	1, 771 1, 972 1, 876 2, 039 1, 650 2, 113	7, 398 8, 275 8, 346 9, 838 10, 195 9, 207	34, 797 35, 203 35, 968 36, 715 36, 791 36, 761	30, 172 30, 784 31, 441 31, 518 31, 043 31, 351	8, 674 8, 387 8, 417 8, 312 8, 268 8, 470	1, 617 1, 720 1, 748 1, 733 1, 675 1, 582	3, 225 3, 380 3, 522 3, 631 3, 665 3, 738	6, 309 6, 603 6, 847 7, 134 7, 216 7, 215	4, 680 4, 930 5, 117 4, 996 4, 876 4, 976	5, 667 5, 764 5, 791 5, 713 5, 344 5, 370	4, 625 4, 419 4, 527 5, 197 5, 748 5, 410
1047: January February March April May June	15, 530 17, 136 15, 890 15, 342	6, 254 6, 150 6, 593 6, 143 5, 968 6, 319	1, 525 1, 552 1, 684 1, 467 1, 253 1, 602	562 475 504 491 492 291	680 628 707 599 580 643	1, 044 1, 070 1, 104 1, 061 1, 006 1, 017	409 267 357 334 302 351	2, 034 2, 159 2, 237 2, 191 2, 334 2, 415	9, 888 9, 380 10, 543 9, 747 9, 375 9, 865	36, 890 36, 722 36, 749 35, 824 34, 654 34, 366	31, 243 31, 186 30, 947 30, 064 29, 233 28, 775	8, 397 8, 445 8, 444 8, 187 7, 756 7, 688	1, 605 1, 544 1, 448 1, 349 1, 281 1, 040	3, 766 3, 732 3, 712 3, 591 3, 468 3, 378	7, 229 7, 254 7, 224 7, 127 6, 986 6, 842	5, 101 5, 105 5, 153 5, 164 5, 144 5, 153	5, 146 5, 107 4, 965 4, 646 4, 598 4, 674	5, 646 5, 536 5, 802 5, 760 5, 421 5, 590
July	18, 180	5, 948 6, 001 7, 126 7, 463 6, 991 7, 556	1, 292 1, 508 1, 644 1, 754 1, 821 2, 032	382 484 612 579 553 583	636 628 633 741 700 803	974 980 1, 074 1, 185 1, 057 1, 158	224 128 341 394 515 405	2, 440 2, 277 2, 821 2, 810 2, 346 2, 574	9, 425 10, 063 11, 054 11, 841 10, 910 10, 616	34, 037 33, 361 33, 533 33, 116 33, 239 32, 874	28, 512 27, 953 27, 913 27, 437 27, 411 27, 264	7, 423 7, 209 7, 028 6, 796 6, 857 6, 989	967 962 1, 028 990 953 950	3, 377 3, 314 3, 194 3, 087 3, 007 2, 937	6, 790 6, 692 6, 628 6, 554 6, 508 6, 402	5, 102 4, 961 4, 978 5, 024 5, 224 5, 292	4, 852 4, 816 5, 056 4, 985 4, 862 4, 694	5, 525 5, 408 5, 621 5, 679 5, 827 5, 610
1948: January February March April May June	17, 496 19, 449 18, 021 16, 895	7, 233 7, 076 8, 057 7, 353 6, 739 8, 912	1, 982 1, 826 2, 239 1, 802 1, 609 2, 028	619 490 582 605 555 546	701 624 863 755 669 772	1, 061 1, 118 1, 276 1, 225 1, 086 1, 294	227 498 340 353 290 1, 276	2, 644 2, 520 2, 758 2, 612 2, 531 2, 996	10, 796 10, 420 11, 392 10, 668 10, 156 11, 154	32, 855 32, 516 32, 391 31, 775 30, 706 31, 678	27, 353 27, 219 27, 060 26, 696 26, 024 26, 943	7, 135 7, 181 7, 380 7, 297 7, 051 7, 094	1, 008 951 920 926 892 823	2, 918 2, 789 2, 800 2, 748 2, 684 2, 676	6, 337 6, 250 6, 173 6, 120 5, 957 5, 889	5, 198 5, 356 5, 275 5, 242 5, 164 6, 010	4, 758 4, 692 4, 513 4, 364 4, 276 4, 450	5, 502 5, 297 5, 332 5, 078 4, 682 4, 735
July	19, 577 19, 890 19, 739	7, 972 8, 170 8, 206 8, 108 7, 722 7, 570	1, 927 2, 107 2, 059 2, 232 2, 122 2, 023	577 705 613 642 606 582	853 750 804 780 856 786	1, 149 1, 166 1, 190 1, 120 1, 009 1, 075	461 570 381 307 481 444	3, 044 2, 872 3, 158 3, 028 2, 649 2, 660	10, 218 11, 408 11, 684 11, 631 11, 206 10, 480	32, 391 32, 368 31, 922 31, 200 30, 634 29, 196	27, 837 28, 023 27, 709 27, 255 26, 722 25, 668	7, 250 7, 255 7, 092 7, 069 7, 045 6, 811	902 998 924 891 802 703	2,840 2,868 2,851 2,782 2,776 2,656	5, 915 5, 820 5, 671 5, 486 5, 251 4, 893	6, 112 6, 290 6, 234 6, 145 6, 168 6, 060	4, 818 4, 793 4, 938 4, 882 4, 680 4, 546	4, 554 4, 345 4, 213 3, 946 3, 911 3, 528
1949: January February March April May June	16, 534 17, 962 15, 968 15, 734	6, 703 6, 734 7, 185 6, 127 5, 993 6, 544	2, 034 1, 832 1, 816 1, 425 1, 328 1, 504	594 514 570 437 358 418	699 612 754 619 584 702	918 1, 016 1, 151 985 986 1, 017	2-155 384 296 160 495 217	2, 613 2, 376 2, 598 2, 501 2, 241 2, 686	10, 157 9, 800 10, 778 9, 841 9, 742 9, 756	28, 415 27, 455 26, 197 24, 577 23, 207 21, 890	24, 983 24, 305 23, 247 21, 765 20, 438 19, 229	6, 828 6, 701 6, 359 5, 893 5, 475 5, 166	706 639 605 541 455 377	2, 656 2, 568 2, 527 2, 409 2, 290 2, 273	4, 641 4, 440 4, 206 3, 907 3, 654 3, 425	5, 515 5, 450 5, 247 4, 960 4, 971 4, 685	4, 638 4, 506 4, 303 4, 054 3, 593 3, 303	3, 432 3, 149 2, 950 2, 812 2, 769 2, 661
July August September October	18, 697 19, 379	6, 195 7, 407 7, 572 7, 602	1, 284 1, 776 1, 451 1, 960	365 615 583 562	561 687 810 817	858 938 996 959	263 244 377 326	2, 865 3, 146 3, 355 2, 976	9, 301 11, 290 11, 807 10, 881	21, 562 21, 407 21, 476 21, 723	18, 787 18, 336 17, 908 18, 387	4, 890 4, 779 4, 280 5, 017	394 490 497 526	2, 248 2, 229 2, 240 2, 259	3, 295 3, 125 2, 980 2, 858	4, 502 4, 300 4, 307 4, 214	3, 458 3, 413 3, 604 3, 513	2, 775 3, 071 3, 569 3, 336

¹ Other durables include motor vehicles and equipment; lumber; furniture; stone, clay and glass; and miscellaneous. ² Net cancellations,

² There is some evidence that the practice of allocating sales and limiting the acceptance of new orders may have been growing at this time. Thus, it was probably not until somewhat later that production actually caught up with current ordering, apart from the backlog of demand.

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

even faster, however, and manufacturers began to work into their sizable backlogs (chart 2). By the end of the summer, unfilled orders of the durable-goods industries had been cut by \$3 billion, though they still represented over 4 months of sales.

Table 2.—Ratio of Manufacturers' Unfilled Orders to Sales $^{\scriptscriptstyle 1}$

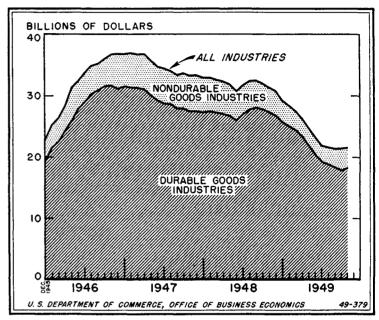
[Months] Total Nonfer-rous cal ma-metals chinery Other durable Non-durable Other Dura Iron manu-factur-ing Item nachin goods ery goods goods 1946: January January February March April May June 3. 55 3. 65 3. 57 3. 33 3. 23 3. 60 7. 02 7. 39 6. 73 7. 11 7. 86 15. 80 20. 47 3, 23 3, 06 3, 19 2, 95 2, 60 2, 58 6. 23 5. 98 6. 52 6. 39 6. 28 6. 15 17. 70 18. 46 20. 44 19. 13 19. 36 . 57 . 52 . 57 . 62 . 62 . 57 July. August. September_ October___ November_ December_ January February March April May 2. 27 2. 24 2. 20 1. 91 1. 86 1. 95 . 58 . 57 . 58 . 58 . 54 . 56 6. 66 6. 66 6. 26 6. 14 6. 16 4. 21 4. 24 16. 73 16. 96 15. 24 14. 12 15. 84 2. 00 2. 07 1. 99 1. 89 1. 93 1. 71 1. 99 1. 99 1. 91 1. 82 4. 18 4. 20 3. 95 3. 69 3. 85 3. 65 4. 64 4. 55 4. 24 July___. August . 54 . 53 . 53 . 53 . 56 . 52 September_ October___ November_ December_ 1948: January January February March April May 1. 77 1. 68 1. 59 1. 59 1. 49 1. 30 1. 84 1. 76 1. 62 1. 63 1. 57 1. 54 3. 59 3. 46 3. 30 3. 40 3. 19 3. 08 3. 75 3. 52 3. 28 3. 36 3. 20 3. 03 1. 71 1. 64 1. 67 1. 73 1. 61 1. 63 July____ August____ September_ October___ 1. 71 1. 65 1. 60 1. 64 1. 50 1. 56 1. 35 1. 42 4. 05 3. 65 ovember December. 11.88 1949: January 3. 64 3. 59 3. 41 3. 35 3. 09 3. 11 3. 75 3. 50 3. 17 3. 10 2. 97 2. 87 1. 82 1. 73 1. 62 1. 52 1. 28 1. 09 3. 36 3. 22 3. 10 3. 13 3. 13 2. 98 2. 92 2. 73 2. 48 1. 06 1. 07 1. 11 1. 01 . 74 February... March April May June 3. 10 2. 85 10. 28 10. 32 July____ August____ September_ October___ 3. 36 2. 98 2. 79 3. 04 3. 10 2. 76 2. 64 2. 73 1. 21 1. 06 1. 16 1. 25

The third period is an extension of the second, and perhaps should not be distinguished from it. However, a clearly marked increase in demand occurred in the early fall of 1947. The flow of new orders pushed up past the earlier peak as prices again moved upward. Sales rose correspondingly, and unfilled orders continued downward although somewhat more slowly.

Early in 1948, there was a brief hesitation in business activity. The February break in commodity prices engendered some concern as to whether the postwar boom had reached its end, and some postponement of forward purchasing occurred. Confidence was restored quickly following such international and domestic developments as the enactment of the European Recovery Program, the reduction of taxes and the discussions of increases in expenditures for armaments. Ordering was resumed at the end of the second quarter, and the 18-month decline in backlogs was temporarily halted.

The fourth phase commenced as the summer of 1948 drew to a close. As inventories began to accumulate—particularly at retail—manufacturers' new orders began to drop. The decline was accelerated in the first half of 1949 as first retailers and wholesalers and then manufacturers started to liquidate inventories. Pessimism over the business outlook caused a substantial amount of cancellation of orders already booked.

Chart 2.—Manufacturers' Unfilled Orders



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

On September 30, 1948, total unfilled orders had been valued at \$31.9 billion. By July 31, 1949, they had declined to \$21.6 billion. Only a small part of the drop could be ascribed to lower prices. As chart 2 indicates, backlogs in this period were being reduced more rapidly than at any previous time in the postwar years.

The backlog ratio also continued its downward movement. Unfilled orders of the durables had amounted to 3½ months of sales in the summer of 1948; a year later the ratio was 2½

months.

Despite the steady drop in the ratio over a period of more than 3 years, backlogs were still perceptibly larger in terms of sales than in such years as 1939 and 1940. Preliminary estimates indicate that in the first half of 1939, before the influx of new business resulting from the start of war in Lurope, unfilled orders of the durable group amounted to about 1½ months of sales. In 1940, the ratio had increased, but was still only about 2 months.

Incoming orders rise in summer

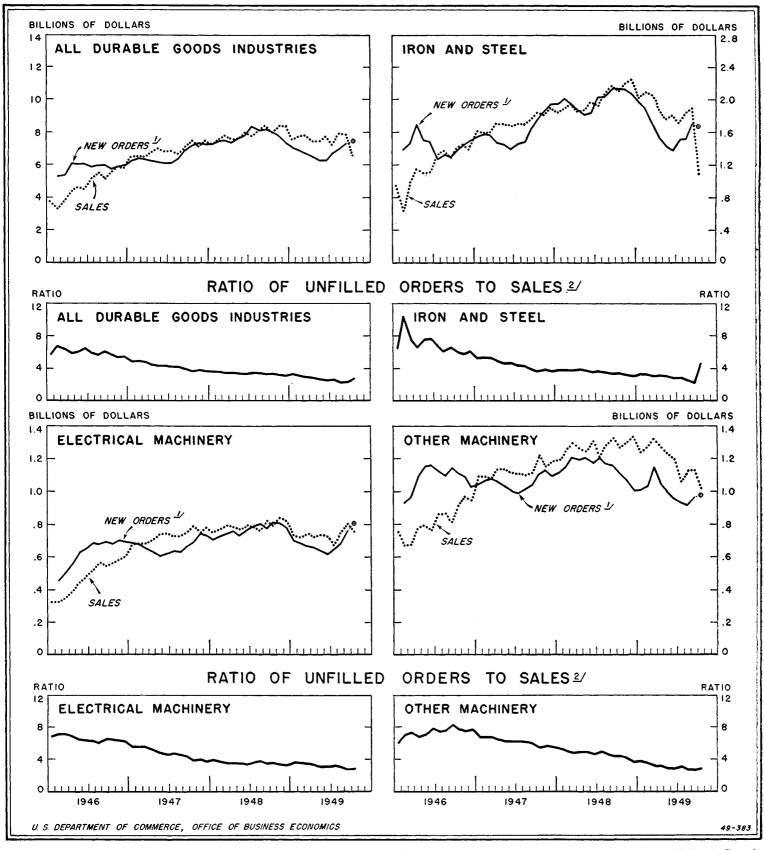
A strong pick-up in incoming orders in August and September of this year reversed the decline in new business that had been in progress since the previous autumn. New orders were at their highest levels for the year.

The rise was most pronounced among the nondurable goods group, and backlogs increased in such industries as paper, textiles, and leather. The durables also participated in the upward movement of incoming business, although in this group new orders did not quite catch up with sales, so that backlogs continued to decline.

This decline for the durables ceased in October and backlogs rose moderately, in large part because of the steel strike. New orders of the nondurable goods industries were lower in October, the most sizable drop occurring in textiles.

¹ Ratio of unfilled orders, end of month, to seasonally adjusted sales for the month. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Chart 3.—Manufacturers' New Orders, Sales, and Ratio of Unfilled Orders to Sales, by Selected Groups



¹ New orders are 3-month moving averages, centered at the middle month; data plotted for October 1949 are an average of September and October 1949. Comparable data for December 1945 are not available, hence average for January 1946 is not shown.

2 Ratio of unfilled orders, end month, to seasonally adjusted total sales for month.

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

Orders in selected industries

The movements of new orders as compared with sales are pictured in chart 3 for the durable goods group as a whole and for three of the most important durable industriesiron and steel, and electrical and other machinery. Each of these industries has experienced a sizable reduction in backlogs this year. In order to eliminate part of the variation in these series, 3-month moving averages of new orders are shown together with seasonally adjusted sales. The backlog ratios for these industries appear in separate panels.

It may be noted that in each industry, sales rose without significant interruptions until the last months of 1948, despite the fact that in all three cases there were periods in the years 1946 to 1948 of appreciable dips in new orders. This sales behavior is consistent with the earlier discussion of the way that the relative size of backlogs influences the reaction of sales to changes in incoming business. unfilled orders large, the temporary slackening in the flow of new orders provided the opportunity for a further reduction in the average time elapsing between receipt and delivery of orders.

The situation was materially altered by the end of 1948. The backlog ratios, though about twice their 1939 values, were still considerably below the figures with which producers had been operating, and were much closer to a normal condition than at any time since the end of the war.

In this circumstance, declines in new orders in each of the three industries were followed by drops in sales some months later. However, the decreases in sales were appreciably smaller than the reductions in incoming business, since unfilled orders were still substantial despite the shrinkage that had occurred in 1947 and 1948.

Present position

An analysis of the sales outlook for manufacturing as a whole or for the three selected industries is beyond the scope of this article. However, the current orders situation can be briefly summarized.

In the iron and steel industry, the interpretation of the late summer upturn in sales and new orders is clouded by the fact that shutdowns were impending. In any case, the temporary cessation of operations has created a further backlog.

With the recent rise in new orders for electrical machinery and equipment, incoming business has for several months been about equal to sales. Unfilled orders are higher in relation to sales than in 1939 or 1940, although the backlog ratio is currently not far above the 1940 value.

The situation of nonelectrical machinery appears less strong. New orders have been running well below sales, and the increases in the past few months were insufficient to recover more than a small part of the previous decline. Although unfilled orders are still dropping, they amount to more than 2½ months of sales, compared with less than 2 months in 1939 and slightly more than 2 months in 1940.

Apart from transportation equipment (excluding automotive), the other durable goods industries have also participated in the recent upturn. In the main, these supply the construction industry, whose continuing strength helps to account for the fact that new orders have lately exceeded sales.

The nondurables in the third quarter reported increases in new business exceeding those of the durable goods group. Prior to the October drop, unfilled orders for the nondurables had been rising for several months, in large part because of the paper industry, where new orders exceed even 1948 levels.

TECHNICAL APPENDIX

In this section, the implications of the method used to measure net new orders in the revised series are spelled out. The nature of the differences between gross new orders less cancellations and sales plus the change in unfilled orders are considered, with specific reference to typical practices in maintaining orders records. A brief description of the procedure used to derive the monthly estimates of the value of new and unfilled orders from reported sample data is also presented.

data is also presented.

It should be stressed that the discussion here is concerned only with the problem of arriving at estimates of orders which are on the same basis as sales, recognizing that in many cases the reported figures are on a different basis, since accounting procedures will vary according to the purposes for which orders files are kept.

Recording orders data

Recording orders data

In discussing business practice, there are two main questions to be considered from the point of view of aggregating orders data. The first is whether separate records of new orders and backlogs are kept or one of these is estimated from the other. The second is whether the reported figures reflect all transactions included in sales or only a part of them.

A large proportion of companies do not compile both new and unfilled orders. Among these, the more common procedure is to obtain total backlogs each month, and to derive net new orders by adding the change in unfilled orders to sales for the month. If net sales are used for this purpose, the reported new orders are then on a basis comparable with reported sales. However, many companies compute net new orders by adding the change in unfilled orders to gross sales—even though sales as reported are on a net basis, excluding returns, allowances, commissions, and other deductions and including various receipts not reflected in gross sales.

Sometimes only new orders are compiled, and unfilled orders at the end of the month are obtained by adding the excess of gross new orders less cancellations over net sales to the backlog at the beginning of the month. With this procedure, any difference in comparability between new orders and net sales produces cumulative errors in the unfilled orders total, so that an inventory of unfilled orders must be taken from time to time to correct the figures. For example, returns may not be reflected in new orders, and to this extent the derived backlog figures will be increasingly too high until the level is adjusted.

When new orders and backlogs are compiled independently, they sometimes do not balance out with sales. The failure to check out may reflect factors already mencioned, or may derive from other practices. One of the more common sources of discrepancy is pricing; orders are frequently kept in terms of physical units, and values are derived by applying average prices to total quantities. When the pr

Aggregate new orders

Aggregate new orders

In view of the diversity of meanings underlying the reported figures, the interpretation of a composite new orders estimate obtained by employing reported new orders without adjustment would be extremely difficult. If, for example, net new orders for a given industry as estimated on this basis were to fall below sales, it would not be possible to say whether this was due to a deficiency in the demand needed to maintain current operations, or simply to the irconsistency in the bases on which the sales and orders were reported.

When net new orders are estimated from the change in unfilled orders, on the other hand, the new orders obtained in this way can properly be compared with sales except when unfilled orders as reported are inaccurate, which will usually occur only in connection with problems of pricing. Even in these cases, it is unlikely that the change in reported unfilled orders will be consistently too high or too low, and the effect on net new orders as estimated here will generally be unimportant.

In a small proportion of cases, a given month's new orders, measured by the present method, will be affected improperly by failure to cover in unfilled orders such transactions as partial shipments. However, inaccuractes of this nature will be small and will tend to average out, whereas the discrepancies produced by the inconsistency of reported new orders and reported sales do not in general behave in this way.

The method of estimation

The method of estimation

If series on sales, new orders and unfilled orders are to be consistent, then only two of the three can be estimated independently, the third being determined by the relation holding among the three quantities. It was decided that more dependable results would be obtained by estimating unfilled orders and deriving new orders from the estimated total than by proceeding the other way round, because of the danger in the second method of cumulative errors in unfilled orders.

The series on unfilled orders was obtained by estimating the aggregate value as of December 1947, and then computing the movements forward and back from that point. To derive the level, the reporting sample was stratified by industry and size in the same way as for estimating sales, and in each stratum, the sample ratio of unfilled orders on December 1947 to sales for 1948 was applied to total sales for 1948. The estimated value of unfilled orders obtained in this way may have some bias, since not all companies in the sample maintain orders records. To minimize the bias companies stating that they did not report orders figures because new orders were equal to sales were included in the sample with unfilled orders equal to zero.

The sample of companies for which new orders are equal to sales as well as those which have backlogs but to not report. However, the sample accounts for more than 25 percent of unfilled orders for all manufacturing.

The month-to-month percent changes in unfilled orders shown by the sample were used to obtain the monthly movements of total backlogs in each stratum, this method having been selected after testing alternative procedures for deriving monthly changes in the series. Finally, the net new orders were computed from the estimated monthly sales and unfilled orders.

For a number of industries where records of backlogs are rarely maintained, and where total backlogs are insignificant in relation to total sales. new orders have been taken equal

orders.

For a number of industries where records of backlogs are rarely maintained, and where total backlogs are insignificant in relation to total sales, new orders have been taken equal to sales and unfilled orders equal to zero. All of these industries are in the nondurables group. In addition, new orders are assumed to equal sales in the motor vehicle subgroup of the automotive industry, since the practice in this group is not to maintain any unfilled orders file even when there exists a substantial backlog of demand.

Back figures

The current revision has been carried back only to the beginning of 1946. The reason is that orders data reported during the war period were much less dependable than they are at present. Companies working on war contracts frequently did not report orders because the information was subject to military classification, or reported only the data pertaining

the information was subject to military classification, or reported only the data pertaining to civilian production.

In this situation it appears unlikely that satisfactory estimates of orders figures can be obtained for the war years. Work is progressing, however, on estimates for the period 1939-41 comparable with those presented here, and the prewar figures will be published in a subsequent article, together with further analysis.

Monthly BUSINESS STATISTICS

 ${f T}_{
m HE}$ DATA here are a continuation of the statistics published in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey of Current Business. That volume contains monthly data for the years 1945 to 1948, and monthly averages for earlier years back to 1935 insofar as available; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of monthly figures prior to 1945. Series added or revised since publication of the 1949 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 and dollar values refer to adjustment of monthly figures for seasonal variation.

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1948						194	19				
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
		GENE	RAL I	BUSIN	ess in	NDICA'	TORS						
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT													
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: National income, totalbil. of dol			234.3			226.3			223.4				
Companyation of employees total do	1	i :	144.9			142.5			141.8			142. 2	
Wages and salaries, total do Private do Military do Government civilian do			139.8			137.5			136. 5			136.6	
Military do			119.6 4.1			117.2 4.1			115.9 4.0			115.7 4.0	
Government civiliando			16. 1			16. 2	l		16. 6			16.8	
Supplements to wages and salaries (10)			5.0			5.0]		5. 3		l	5, 6	
Proprietors' and rental income, total ddo Business and professional ddo			49. 7			47.8			46.5				
Business and professional			24. 5 18. 5			24.0 17.1			24. 1 15. 7			24. 2 13. 8	
Farm do Rental income of persons do			6.7			6.7			6.7			6.5	
Corporate profits and inventory valuation ad-			0	1		0			0.1		1		
ingtment total hil of dol			35.7			31.8			30. 9				<i></i>
Corporate profits before tax, totaldo			34. 5			29.4			26.4		l		
Corporate profits tax liabilitydo			13.6			11.5 17.9			10.6				
Townstory valuation adjustment do			1.2			2.3			15. 8 4. 5			3.5	
Corporate profits before tax, total do Corporate profits tax liability do Corporate profits tax liability do Inventory valuation adjustment do Net interest do			4.1			4. 2			4.3			4.3	
			270.3			263. 5		1	259, 6			256. 3	l
Gross national product, totaldo Personal consumption expenditures, total_do													
Durable goodsdo			22. 9			23.1	1	l	23.8	l	1	25.8	
Durable goods do Nondurable goods do Services do Gross private domestic investment do			103.3			100.1			99.3			96.5	
Servicesdo			54. 8 48. 0			55.4		[55. 9			56. 2	
New constructiondodo			48.0 17.9			41.6 16.8		[<i></i> -	35. 4 16. 4			35. 0 17. 3	
Producers' durable equipment do						21. 2			20.4				
Producers' durable equipmentdo Change in business inventoriesdo			9.0			3.6			-1.4			-2.4	
Net foreign investmentdo			1.0			1.0			1, 2			8	
Government nurchases of goods and services	ł.			·			ł	1	44.0	1			ł
total Dil. of dol.			40.3 23.4			42. 3 25. 2			44. 0 26. 2			43.6 25.5	
totalbil. of dolbil. of doldododododododo			16.9	 		17.0			17.8			18.1	
	1	1	010.0			010 =							
Personal income, total do			216. 6 20. 4			213. 7 18. 8			212. 5 18. 7			210. 6 18. 8	
Less: Personal tax and nontax paymentsdo Equals: Disposable personal incomedo			196. 2			194.9			193.8			191. 9	
Personal saving§do			15.3			16.3			14.8			13.3	
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE							İ						
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:													
Total personal incomebil. of dol	216.3	216.6	217.0	215. 7	212. 9	212. 4	212.5	213.1	211.9	209.7	211.4	⁷ 210. 5	208, 4
Wage and salary receipts, totaldo	138.1	137.5	137.1	136.6	135.0	133.5	134.7	135.0	133.9	134. 2	134. 4	134.8	133. 1
Employer disbursements, total do	140.3 62.7	139. 7 62. 7	139. 4 62. 3	138. 9 61. 4	137.3 60.6	135. 8 58. 9	136. 8 58. 6	137. 2 58. 3	136, 2 58, 1	136. 4 57. 8	136. 6 58. 2	r 137. 0 58. 5	135.3
Commodity-producing industriesdo Distributive industriesdo	40.4	39.8	40.0	40. 2	39.5	39. 4	40.5	41.1	40.3	40.5	40.5	7 40. 4	56. 8 39. 8
Service industriesdo	16. 9	16.9	16.9	17.0	16.9	17. 1	17.1	17.3	17.1	17. 2	17.1	7 17. 1	17. 4
Governmentdo	20.3	20.3	20. 2	20.3	20.3	20.4	20.6	20.5	20.7	20.9	20.8	⁷ 21. 0	21, 8
Less employee contributions for social insur-							١.,)			٠.
ancebil. of doldo	2.2	2. 2 2. 0	2.3 2.0	2,3	2.3 2.1	2.3 2.1	2.1	2. 2 2. 1	2.3 2.2	2.2	2. 2 2. 2	2. 2 2. 2	2. 2 2. 2
Proprietors' and rental incomedo	49.0	49.8	50.3	49.0	47. 2	47.3	46.3	46.7	46.5	44.2	45. 2	r 43, 8	43, 9
Personal interest income and dividends_do	16.8	16.9	16. 9	17.0	17.1	17.1	17. 2	17.3	17. 2	17.1	17.3	r 17. 4	17. 5
Total transfer paymentsdo	10.4	10.4	10.7	11.1	11.5	12.4	12. 2	12.0	12.1	12.1	12.3	12.3	11,7
Total nonagricultural incomedo	192. 9	192. 8	193.6	192. 6	191.7	191.4	192.3	192. 6	191.5	191. 2	192. 2	r 193. 1	190. 5
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES													
All industries, quarterly totalmil. of dol.			5, 410			4, 460			4, 660			r 4, 360	
Manufacturing do do			2, 320			1, 850			1, 880			r 1, 690	
Mining dodo			220			190			190			180	
Manufacturing do Mining do Railroad do			410			360			380			7 310	
Other transportation			170			130			140			r 130	
Commercial and miscellaneous			850 1 440			680 1 260			780			*790	
Commercial and miscenaneous	!	·	1,440	Í		1,260		1	1, 290			1,260	

r Revised.

♂ Includes inventory valuation adjustment.

§ Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1948						194	19				
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
	GENI	ERAL	BUSIN	ESS I	NDICA	TORS	—Cont	inued					
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS													
Cash receipts from farming, including Government	2 070	3, 225	0.700	2, 383	1, 783	1, 973	1.050	1.044	0.059	0.177	9.417	0.000	
payments, total tmil. of dol- Farm marketings and CCC loans, totaldo	3, 878 3, 871 2, 299	3, 215	2, 706 2, 696	2, 367	1,768	1,946	1,850 1,823	1, 944 1, 915	2, 053 2, 036	2, 177 2, 168	2, 417 2, 411	2, 608 2, 601	3, 15 3, 14
Cropsdo Livestock and products, totaldo	1,572	1, 663 1, 552	1, 304 1, 392	1, 080 1, 287	689 1,079	1, 269	592 1, 231	639 1, 276	757 1, 279	972 1, 196	1, 162 1, 249	1, 327 1, 274	1, 79 1, 35
Dairy products do Meat animals do do do do do do do do do do do do do	328 952	281 931	280 789	305 752 223	283 589	327 692	326 623 265	361 627	359 647	347 592	328 661	304 705	29 78
Poultry and eggsdo Indexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC	. 278	328	312	223	200	242	265	259	239	233	245	250	25
loans, unadjusted:‡ All commodities1935-39=100	583	484	406	356	266	293	275	288	306	326	363	392	47
Cropsdodo	805 415	582 410	457 367	378 340	241 285	237 335	209 325	224 337	265 338	340 316	407 330	465 336	62
Indexes of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted: 1935-39=100.	219	176	157	145	113	120	114	123	132	141	162	168	
Cropsdo Livestock and productsdo	314 147	213 149	182 138	160 135	103 120	94 139	81 140	89 149	110 148	145 138	190 140	209 138	20 27 15
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION		110	100	100	120	100	***	110	110	1	110	100	1
Federal Reserve Index	1										ļ		
Unadjusted, combined index1935-39=100_	199	195	190	187	185	181	177	174	170	163	173	r 178	P 16
Manufacturesdo	205	202	197	195	193	190	183	179	176	169	180	r 188	P 1
Durable manufacturesdo	232	229	229	225 228	223 232	221 233	212 219	202	195	186	194	r 200	2 1
Iron and steeldododo	221 154	224 142	223 132	118	115	124	126	204 129	177 129	156 121	178 134	179 7 141	16 p 14
$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	170 145	169 128	168 113	154 100	154 96	150 110	144 116	139 124	139 124	136 113	148 126	r 159 r 132	p 16
Machinery do Nonferrous metals and products do do do do do do do do do do do do do	277 192	276 188	277 184	268 183	262 185	252 183	240 167	232 145	225 133	217 127	215 141	r 224	p 25
Fabricating do do Smelting and refining do do do do do do do do do do do do do	192 191	192 176	185 183	182 186	180 200	172 210	151 209	123 200	108 192	105 179	128 174	r 150 r 175	p 10
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	220 214	208 211	199 193	192 169	187 168	185 171	186 202	190 206	188 209	187 209	191 207	192 219	» 1 2
Clay products do Glass containers do	180 230	178 191	178 171	166 185	166 179	163 178	160 179	156 202	151 204	7 140 214	150 212	151	» 1.
Transportation equipmentdo	243 209	238 203	246 208	244 209	241 206	240 204	235 203	220 184	240 211	249 225	244 225	r 252	p 23
Automobiles (incl. parts)do	1		ł	-	1		1	1			1	7 232	p 21
Nondurable manufactures do Alcoholic beverages do do do do do do do do do do do do do	183 203	179 212	171 174	170 153	168 159	164 173	159 163	160 182	r 161 190	156 188	7 170 179	7 178 179	p 18
Chemicals productsdo Industrial chemicalsdo	258 446	258 449	258 450	255 447	251 435	248 427	239 417	233 406	r 230 r 404	r 225	7 226 388	7 237 404	p 2-
Leather and productsdododo	114	104 103	99 102	108 104	116 115	113 99	106 96	101 95	104 95	94 80	110 90	7 114	p 10
Shoesdodododo	117	104 161	97 153	111 148	117 146	123 145	113 148	105 156	110 165	104 172	123 186	125 + 188	» 1
Dairy productsdododo	7 122 142	95 173	7 92 181	^p 92 179	7 104 149	» 124 141	p 160 134	^p 203	^p 223 139	2 222 140	^p 197	p 161 145	p 1
Processed fruits and vegetablesdo	197	129	111	90	86	85	94	102	133	7 181	7 285	r 262	» 20
Paper and productsdodo	172 167	170 163	153 149	163 158	158 154	151 148	146 142	144 139	143 138	128 124	155 7 147	, 169 160	17
Petroleum and coal productsdo	217 181	227 183	² 231 184	p 228 184	221 185	213 178	p 209 182	207 175	^p 202 159	* 198 139	7 203 146	» 206	p 20
Coke do do Printing and publishing do do do do do do do do do do do do do	167 205	163 203	158 200	149 193	152 188	156 182	157 177	158 178	148 178	133 175	143 - 178	r 159	p 10
Rubber productsdododododo		164 122	156 114	160 123	157 125	142 120	129 111	123 103	126	120	140		p 1:
Cotton consumptiondodododododo	319	322	317	313	305	275	240	214	105 217	238	111 259		3
Wool textilesdododododo	168 180	162 173	151 136	150 158	143 153	122 163	112 153	118 170	120 179	109 152	134 184	139 185	1
Mineralsdo	161	160	151	143	143	131	146	148 149	137	128	134	123	P 1
Fuels do do do do do do do do do do do do do	166 118	167 116	164 103	156 88	155 74	137 52	148 88	105	135 78	126 93	134 82	50	p 1
Bituminous coal do- Crude petroleum do-	152 176	155 177	145 177	145 167	142 168	93 163	144 156	144 155	104 153	80 147	108 149	154	» 1
Metalsdo	132	114	77	68	76	93	134	142	150	139	135		P
Adjusted, combined index & dododo	195	195 201	192 199	191	189 196	184	179	174	169 176	161	170		
Durable manufacturesdo	202	201	231	227	1	223	212	201	194	185	192		1
Lumber and products do Lumber	_ 147	145 133	143 131	129 117	225 123 107	129 119	126 118	126 120	123 114	115 104	126 115	r 133	p 1
Nonferrous metalsdo	. 192	187	184	183 186	185	183 210	167 209	145 200	133 193	127 180	141 174	r 157	p 1
Smelting and refining do Stone, clay, and glass products do Stone		175 203	183 205	204	200 202 222	195 208	189	185 196	186 195	185 190	183	184	p 1
Cement do Clay products do Glass containers do	- 184 - 171	195 172	212 173	208 180	176	171	213 164	157	152	p 140	183 146		p 1
	i i	189	184	189	184	178	179	189	206	223	204	195	2
Nondurable manufactures do Alcoholic beverages do do do do do do do do do do do do do	186	178 217	173 197	175 181	173 177	168 187	162 164	161 174	160 169	154 165	165 172	7 172 174	p 1
Chemical products do Leather and products do do do do do do do do do do do do do	. 113	257 102	257 100	257 108	250 113	245 113	237 106	234 101	, 233 105	7 228 96	229 111	7 236 115	» 2
Leather tanningdo Manufactured food productsdo	_ 108	100 159	103 158	103 160	107 162	99 162	96 162	95 163	97 165	84 161	, 91 , 166	100 r 166	p 1
Dairy products do Meat packing do	_ p 148	₽ 144 155	p 144 154	r 144 152	p 145 156	2 150 153	» 154 145	p 153 137	» 151 141	p 151 150	p 152 153	p 151 158	p 1
Processed fruits and vegetables do Paper and products do	152	140 169	142	138 163	136	154 151	155 146	156 144	173 143	139 129	150 155	7 134 7 169	» <u>1</u>
Paper and pulpdo	167	163	153 150	158	158 154	147	141	139	137	125	148		

*Revised. *Preliminary.

†Data have been revised beginning January 1947 to incorporate revisions in reports on production and sales of farm products; revised figures for January 1947-July 1948 are available upon request.

**O Seasonal factors for a number of industries were fixed at 100 during 1939-42; data for these industries are shown only in the unadjusted series.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1948						19	19	,			
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	GENE	ERAL I	BUSIN	ESS IN	NDICA'	FIONS	Cont	inued					
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued													
Adjusted &—Continued Manufactures—Continued Nondurable manufactures—Continued Petroleum and coal products1935-39=100_ Printing and publishingdo Tobacco productsdo	p 217 164 174	227 156 170	▶ 231 154 146	228 155 159	r 221 153 160	p 213 153 172	209 152 162	2 07 155 170	p 202 149 172	7 198 144 146	^p 204 151 178	p 206 r 159 175	₽ 206 ₽ 165
Minerals	158 113	161 121	156 110	149 104	149 113	136 129	148 145	145 126	133 124	123 105	129 102	r 119 p 98	^p 114 ^p 62
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES *			- 00.0					2.	00.4		.07.0	07.0	
Business sales (adjusted), total bil of dol Manufacturing, total do Durable-goods industries do Nondurable-goods industries do Wholesale trade, total do Durable-goods establishments do Nondurable-goods establishments do Retail trade, total do Durable-goods stores do Nondurable-goods stores do	38. 0 19. 0 8. 0 11. 0 8. 1 2. 1 6. 0 10. 9 3. 2 7. 7	38. 6 19. 6 8. 4 11. 3 8. 2 2. 1 6. 1 10. 8 3. 2 7. 6	738. 2 19. 1 8. 3 10. 7 8. 2 2. 0 6. 2 11. 0 3. 3 7. 7	36. 2 17. 9 7. 6 10. 3 7. 7 1. 7 6. 1 10. 6 3. 0 7. 6	7 36. 5 18. 2 7. 8 10. 4 7. 7 1. 8 5. 9 10. 7 3. 2 7. 5	37. 0 18. 5 7. 8 10. 6 7. 9 1. 9 6. 0 10. 7 3. 3 7. 4	7 35. 9 17. 6 7. 4 10. 2 7. 4 1. 7 5. 7 10. 8 3. 3 7. 5	35. 9 17. 7 7. 5 10. 3 7. 5 1. 8 5. 7 10. 7 3. 3 7. 4	36. 4 18. 0 7. 7 10. 2 7. 7 1. 8 5. 9 10. 7 3. 3 7. 3	34.8 17.1 7.2 9.9 7.2 1.6 5.5 10.5 3.3 7.2	737.3 18.9 77.9 11.0 7.7 1.8 5.9 10.6 3.55	37.3 18.9 71.0 7.6 1.9 5.7 10.8 3.5 7.3	34.7 16.9 6.7 10.2 7.2 1.7 5.4 10.6 3.5 7.1
Business inventories, book value, end of month (adjusted), total	7 58. 2 33. 5 15. 6 17. 9 9. 7 3. 2 6. 5 14. 9 5. 6 9. 4	7 58. 6 33. 8 15. 9 17. 9 9. 7 3. 3 6. 4 15. 0 5. 6 9. 4	58. 5 34. 1 16. 2 17. 9 9. 5 3. 3 6. 2 15. 0 5. 7 9. 2	7 58. 5 34. 4 16. 5 17. 9 9. 5 3. 4 6. 1 14. 7 5. 7 8. 9	58. 4 34. 4 16. 6 17. 8 9. 5 3. 4 6. 1 14. 5 5. 7 8. 8	58, 2 34, 2 16, 5 17, 7 9, 3 3, 4 5, 9 14, 7 5, 8 8, 9	57. 8 34. 0 16. 5 17. 6 9. 3 3. 4 5. 9 14. 5 5. 7 8. 8	56. 9 33. 6 16. 0 17. 6 9. 2 3. 3 5. 9 14. 1 5. 4 8. 8	56. 4 33. 2 15. 7 17. 5 9. 0 3. 2 5. 8 14. 2 5. 4 8. 8	7 55. 3 32. 4 15. 2 17. 1 9. 1 7 6. 0 13. 9 5. 3 8. 6	7 54. 6 31. 6 14. 7 16. 9 7 9. 1 3. 0 6. 0 13. 9 5. 3 8. 6	7 54. 6 7 31. 1 14. 3 7 16. 8 9. 2 3. 0 7 6. 2 14. 4 5. 6 8. 8	54. 5 30. 8 14. 0 16. 9 9. 2 2. 9 6. 3 14. 5 5. 8
Manufacturing inventories (unadjusted), by stage of fabrication, totalbil. of dol. Purchased materialsdo. Goods in processdo. Finished goodsdo	33. 4 13. 8 8. 2 11. 4	33. 8 13. 9 8. 2 11. 7	34. 2 14. 1 8. 1 12. 0	34. 6 14. 1 8. 2 12. 3	34. 6 13. 9 8. 3 12. 4	34. 4 13. 6 8. 2 12. 5	33. 9 13. 3 8. 2 12. 4	33. 4 12. 8 8. 3 12. 4	32. 9 12. 4 8. 1 12. 4	32. 3 12. 2 8. 0 12. 2	31.7 12.0 7.7 11.9	7 31. 0 11. 8 7 7. 5 11. 7	30.8 11.7 7.4 11.7
MANUFACTURERS' SALES AND INVEN- TORIES—VALUE (ADJUSTED)*													
Sales, total	18, 978 8, 014 2, 104 627 792 1, 262 1, 191 404 462 402 380 391	19, 648 8, 369 2, 203 644 837 1, 298 1, 232 476 460 406 397 416	19, 065 8, 341 2, 251 640 812 1, 340 1, 235 510 411 355 382 405	17, 880 7, 550 2, 033 595 729 1, 238 1, 176 406 351 299 358 366	18, 175 7, 757 2, 081 602 716 1, 270 1, 217 483 349 302 373 364	18, 451 7, 805 2, 054 567 742 1, 325 1, 222 453 384 337 371 351	17, 643 7, 445 1, 883 488 720 1, 261 1, 289 426 370 316 332 361	17, 741 7, 488 1, 768 452 741 1, 229 1, 389 484 381 328 367 350	17, 990 7, 745 1, 811 512 730 1, 195 1, 553 454 417 339 369 366	17, 114 7, 207 1, 703 418 669 1, 063 1, 558 487 362 288 349 310	18, 945 7, 982 1, 850 546 749 1, 130 1, 739 492 410 336 395 335	r 18, 866 r 7, 878 r 1, 895 r 579 r 802 r 1, 130 r 1, 579 r 365 r 436 r 388 r 358	16, 881 6, 665 1, 142 498 744 1, 045 1, 377 422 412 325 361 339
Nondurable-goods industries, total	256 1, 148	11, 279 3, 029 514 292 1, 530 1, 009 277 551 528 1, 205 1, 735 291 318	10, 724 3, 036 537 272 1, 116 894 272 538 571 1, 167 1, 742 280 298	10, 330 3, 028 498 272 986 958 256 502 588 1, 138 1, 554 260 290	10, 418 3, 040 482 274 1, 014 978 288 497 619 1, 129 1, 545 251 302	10, 646 2, 923 601 292 1, 028 1, 043 294 486 641 1, 152 1, 584 260 342	10, 198 2, 942 607 266 943 895 291 461 596 1, 086 1, 540 257 314	10, 253 3, 027 671 284 936 807 279 451 573 1, 144 1, 523 248 310	10, 244 3, 006 701 279 984 685 303 461 592 1, 143 1, 525 266 300	9, 907 2, 774 674 271 968 770 282 497 555 1, 106 1, 511 271 227	10, 964 2, 969 740 298 1, 111 995 316 583 573 1, 239 1, 598 295 245	7 10, 988 7 2, 989 7 589 285 7 1, 164 7 964 7 294 7 644 7 596 1, 274 7 1, 618 7 277 7 294	10, 216 2, 879 534 256 1, 071 799 273 626 510 1, 173 1, 558 244 293
Inventories, book value, end of month, total do. Durable-goods industries, total do. Iron, steel, and products do. Nonferrous metals and products. do. Electrical machinery and equipment do. Machinery, except electrical do. Automobiles and equipment do. Transportation equip,, except autos do. Lumber and timber basic products do. Furniture and finished lumber products. do. Stone, clay, and glass products do. Other durable-goods industries. do.	33, 528 15, 611 3, 387 1, 050 1, 992 3, 510 1, 980 952 654 756 555	33, 810 15, 895 3, 484 1, 045 1, 999 3, 564 2, 054 980 664 761 560 784	34, 066 16, 182 3, 523 1, 078 2, 018 3, 618 2, 133 998 666 780 577 792	34, 409 16, 539 3, 586 1, 062 2, 059 3, 666 2, 212 996 737 814 593 814	34, 409 16, 629 3, 633 1, 029 2, 088 3, 688 2, 217 976 744 835 605 813	34, 223 16, 528 3, 632 1, 096 2, 063 3, 691 2, 194 951 698 817 572 815	34, 018 16, 466 3, 654 1, 123 2, 024 3, 628 2, 201 926 737 795 570 808	33, 565 15, 994 3, 629 1, 120 1, 941 3, 533 2, 008 909 725 787 557 785	33, 250 15, 727 3, 564 1, 136 1, 888 3, 484 1, 977 915 652 786 563 762	32, 367 15, 225 3, 459 1, 115 1, 806 3, 386 1, 904 903 617 757 548 731	31, 638 14, 741 3, 337 1, 064 1, 737 3, 329 1, 824 860 586 754 527 724	7 31, 059 7 14, 266 7 3, 185 7 1, 035 7 1, 648 7 3, 239 7 1, 769 558 7 744 506 7 712	30, 842 13, 954 3, 090 1, 021 1, 610 3, 154 1, 703 843 606 737 487 703
Nondurable-goods industries, total do. Food and kindred products do. Beverages do. Tobacco manufactures do. Textile-mill products do. Apparel and related products do. Leather and products do. Paper and allied products do. Printing and publishing do. Chemicals and allied products do. Rubber products do. Rubber products do. Rubber products do. Rubber products do. Rubber products do. Rubber products do. Rubber products do. Rubber products do. Rubber products do.	1, 062 1, 656 2, 450 1, 636 630 886 617 2, 429 2, 344 650 513	17, 916 3, 029 1, 059 1, 631 2, 448 1, 588 616 887 629 2, 445 2, 408 667 510	17, 884 3, 015 1, 052 1, 619 2, 466 1, 564 609 889 640 2, 435 2, 432 650 513	1, 052 1, 598 2, 521 1, 540 634 909 645 2, 428 2, 446 661	17, 780 2, 975 1, 082 1, 577 2, 509 1, 494 606 906 645 2, 411 2, 495 661 420	17, 695 3, 010 1, 118 1, 568 2, 482 1, 436 598 919 628 2, 355 2, 516 653 412	17, 552 3, 028 1, 114 1, 595 2, 395 1, 363 595 911 616 2, 346 2, 527 648 414	17, 572 2, 993 1, 108 1, 614 2, 404 1, 404 617 894 611 2, 316 2, 539 650 420	17, 524 3, 026 1, 095 1, 633 2, 361 1, 412 624 872 609 2, 278 2, 544 644 427	17, 142 2, 842 1, 102 1, 611 2, 316 1, 421 590 832 580 2, 264 2, 546 625 415	16, 898 2, 884 1, 062 1, 668 2, 219 1, 359 598 793 568 2, 247 2, 513 586 400	r 16, 794 r 2, 806 r 1, 124 1, 728 r 2, 198 r 1, 332 r 614 r 561 r 2, 228 r 2, 497 r 562 r 390	16, 889 2, 933 1, 101 1, 716 1, 716 615 737 559 2, 227 2, 531 555 374

*Revised. Preliminary. See note marked "S" on p. S-2.

*New series. Except as otherwise stated, seasonally adjusted dollar sales and inventories have been substituted beginning with the October 1949 Survey for the unadjusted dollar values and indexes formerly shown; for earlier figures and details regarding the new series, see pp. 12-24 of the October issue. Sales and inventories of service and limited-function wholesalers only are published currently on p. S-10.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1948						19	49					
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	
	GENI	ERAL	BUSIN	ESS I	NDICA	TORS	-Cont	inued						
MANUFACTURERS' NEW ORDERS, NET *														
Value (unadjusted), total	19, 739 8, 108 2, 232 642 780 1, 120 307 3, 028 11, 631	18, 928 7, 722 2, 122 606 856 1, 009 481 2, 649 11, 206	18, 050 7, 570 2, 023 582 786 1, 075 444 2, 660 10, 480	16, 860 6, 703 2, 034 594 699 918 1-155 2, 613 10, 157	16, 534 6, 734 1, 832 514 612 1, 016 384 2, 376 9, 800	17, 962 7, 185 1, 816 570 754 1, 151 296 2, 598 10, 778	15, 968 6, 127 1, 425 437 619 985 160 2, 501 9, 841	15, 734 5, 993 1, 328 358 584 986 495 2, 241 9, 742	16, 300 6, 544 1, 504 418 702 1, 017 217 2, 686 9, 756	15, 496 6, 195 1, 284 365 561 858 263 2, 865 9, 301	18, 697 7, 407 1, 776 615 687 938 244 3, 146 11, 290	19, 379 7, 572 1, 451 583 810 996 377 3, 355 11, 807	18, 482 7, 602 1, 960 562 817 959 326 2, 976 10, 881	
			BUSIN	NESS I	POPUL	ATION	1							
OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS TURN-OVER														
Operating businesses, total, end of quarter thous			852.4 1,696.1 202.7 569.5 77.6 11.3 7.5 16.4 28.8 3.9 9.8 102.0 12.8 15.1 20.4 38.8 4.0			202. 4 567. 7 95. 1 16. 1 9. 1 19. 8						6, 867 732 67 71 183 329 82 20, 598 1, 289 2, 148 9, 379 4, 929	6, 877 802 58 91 181 364 108 23, 894 1, 244 1, 981	
	1	<u>'</u>	COM	MODI	TY PR	ICES	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			1	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>	
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS	1			[1	<u> </u>			ļ]	1	
Prices received, all farm products \$1909-14=100 Crops	277 227 226 192 418 251 174 176 270 323 373 289 260	271 224 234 181 412 246 26 283 313 313 351 284 272	268 228 236 184 415 239 164 209 283 305 339 283 260	268 238 232 187 412 236 180 282 274 295 330 275 240	258 233 221 173 412 235 181 285 244 280 315 264 218	261 232 224 178 411 232 189 263 242 287 335 254 217	260 236 227 178 410 241 207 236 238 282 282 233 240 221	256 234 227 174 411 242 215 213 231 277 328 234 217	252 225 212 168 412 243 211 175 219 277 331 230 213	249 220 207 171 412 243 194 185 205 275 324 236 214	245 2112 204 166 407 236 160 174 225 276 317 243 226	249 211 210 167 400 240 143 205 213 284 326 249 237	243 206 212 163 403 231 155 170 208 276 308 255	
Prices paid: All commodities	263 273 249 249 111	262 272 249 248 109	262 271 250 248 108	260 267 250 248 108	257 264 249 245	258 265 249 246	258 264 250 246	257 263 250 245	257 264 248 245	256 263 247 244 102	254 260 247 243 101	253 260 243 242 103	251 258 242 240 101	

¹ Minus denotes excess of cancellations over new orders.

*New series. Beginning with this Survey, dollar values of manufacturers' new orders have been substituted for the indexes shown prior to the October 1949 issue; figures back to January 1946 and details regarding the new series are given on pp. 18-24 of this Survey. Data on new incorporations are compiled by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.; they are available for the 48 States beginning 1946 and for 47 States (excluding Louisiana) beginning July 1945.

§November 1949 indexes: All farm products, 239; crops, 208; food grain, 215; feed grain and hay, 159; tobacco, 375; cotton, 224; fruit, 149; truck crops, 226; oil-bearing crops 207; livestock and products, 268; meat animals, 295; dairy products, 258; poultry and eggs, 217.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1948						19	19				
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
		C	OMM(DDITY	PRIC	ES-Co	ntinu	ed		·		•	
RETAIL PRICES													
All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index)1935-39=100.	195.0	193. 4	192. 5	191.5	189. 2	189. 4	189. 2	188. 3	188. 3	186.8	186. 6	187. 2	185. 6
Coal (U. S. Department of Labor indexes): Anthracite	145. 5 159. 2	145. 5 159. 2	145. 5 159. 2	147. 0 159: 5	149. 1 160. 0	14 9 . 1 160. 0	144. 9 158. 1	140.7 154.7	142.3 154.8	143.0 154.8	143, 4 154, 9	145, 4 156, 4	147. 1 158. 6
Consumers' price index (U. S. Dept. of Labor): All items 1935-39=100 Apparel do Food do Cereals and bakery products do Dairy products do Fruits and vegetables do Meats, poultry, and fish do Fuel, electricity, and refrigeration do Gas and electricity do Other fuels do Housefurnishings do Rent do Miscellaneous do	173. 6 201. 6 211. 5 170. 0 203. 0 193. 5 256. 1 137. 8 95. 4 191. 4 198. 8 118. 7 153. 7	172. 2 201. 4 207. 5 169. 9 199. 5 189. 4 246. 7 137. 9 95. 4 191. 6 198. 7 118. 8	171. 4 200. 4 205. 0 170. 2 199. 2 192. 3 241. 3 137. 8 95. 3 191. 3 198. 6 119. 5	170. 9 196. 5 204. 8 170. 5 196. 0 205. 2 235. 9 138. 2 95. 5 191. 8 196. 5 119. 7	169. 0 195. 1 199. 7 170. 0 192. 5 221. 4 138. 8 96. 1 192. 6 195. 6 119. 9	169. 5 193. 9 201. 6 170. 1 190. 3 214. 5 229. 6 138. 1 192. 5 193. 8 120. 1	169. 7 192. 5 202. 8 170. 3 184. 9 218. 6 234. 4 137. 4 96. 8 187. 8 191. 9 120. 3 154. 6	169. 2 191. 3 202. 4 170. 1 182. 6 220. 7 232. 3 135. 4 96. 9 182. 7 189. 5 120. 4 154. 5	169. 6 190. 3 204. 3 169. 7 182. 0 217. 9 240. 6 155. 6 96. 9 183. 0 187. 3 120. 6 154. 2	168. 5 188. 5 201. 7 169. 5 182. 2 236. 0 135. 6 96. 9 183. 1 186. 8 120. 7 154. 3	168. 8 187. 4 202. 6 169. 4 184. 9 201. 9 239. 5 135. 8 97. 1 183. 1 120. 8 154. 8	169. 6 187. 2 204. 2 169. 7 185. 3 199. 8 243. 6 137. 0 97. 1 185. 9 185. 6 121. 2	168. 8 186. 8 200. 6 169. 1 186. 1 194. 1 235. 1 138. 9 7. 1 188. 1 185. 1 121. 1 155. 1
WHOLESALE PRICES ♂	1	100.0	101.0	10112	101.1	101.1	101.0	102.0	201,2	10.20	10.10	100.2	100.
U. S. Department of Labor indexes: All commodities	165. 4	164. 0	162. 4	160.6	158.1	158. 4	156. 9	155.7	154. 5	153. 5	152.9	153.7	152. 2
Manufactured products do Raw materials do Semimanufactured articles do Farm products do Grains do Livestock and poultry do Commodities other than farm products do	160. 3 177. 0 160. 0 183. 5 170. 4 223. 4 161. 2	158. 8 175. 2 161. 0 180. 8 171. 1 213. 4 160. 1	157. 6 172. 2 160. 8 177. 3 171. 1 204. 6 158. 9	156. 2 169. 3 160. 4 172. 5 167. 7 194. 7 157. 8	154. 0 165. 8 159. 6 168. 3 157. 2 187. 2 155. 7	154. 1 167. 3 156. 9 171. 5 162. 6 195. 0 155. 3	153. 0 165. 8 153. 1 170. 5 163. 8 189. 0 153. 7	151. 5 165. 9 149. 4 171. 2 159. 9 191. 5 152. 1	150. 7 164. 5 146. 5 168. 8 154. 9 193. 3 151. 2	149. 7 163. 2 146. 0 166. 2 154. 1 188. 5 150. 5	149. 4 161. 3 147. 9 162. 3 150. 4 186. 3 150. 6	7 150. 1 7 162. 0 7 147. 8 163. 1 156. 4 186. 6 7 151. 2	149. 1 160. 3 145. 3 159. 6 155. 3 177. 7
Foodsdo Cereal productsdo Dairy productsdo Fruits and vegetablesdo Meats, poultry, and fishdo	178. 2 149. 6 174. 9 137. 1 239. 8	174.3 150.5 170.7 139.6 227.4	170. 2 150. 0 171. 2 139. 8 220. 8	165. 8 148. 0 163. 6 145. 3 214. 2	161. 5 146. 7 159. 8 152. 3 205. 1	162. 9 146. 5 154. 8 151. 7 214. 8	162. 9 145. 3 147. 2 158. 1 216. 0	163. 8 145. 1 145. 9 167. 3 215. 2	162. 4 145. 6 145. 5 157. 5 215. 5	161.3 146.1 149.2 145.4 212.2	160. 6 142. 8 152. 7 130. 3 210. 7	162. 0 143. 7 153. 5 126. 9 215. 1	159. 144. 154. 128. 205.
Commodities other than farm products and foods. 1926=100. Building materials. do. Brick and tile. do. Cement. do. Lumber. do. Paint and paint materials. do.	153. 4 203. 7 160. 1 133. 6 315. 4 160. 1	153. 6 203. 1 160. 4 133. 6 311. 2 161. 4	153. 1 202. 2 160. 5 133. 4 305. 9 161. 2	162. 5 134. 1 299. 5	151.8 201.5 162.4 134.3 296.9 165.3	150. 7 200. 0 162. 4 134. 3 294. 7 162. 3	148. 9 196. 5 160. 8 134. 3 290. 6 157. 9	146. 8 193. 9 160. 8 134. 3 285. 2 157. 4	145. 6 191. 4 160. 8 134. 3 280. 7 153. 6	145. 0 189. 0 161. 5 133. 6 277. 4 145. 2	145. 0 188. 2 161. 5 7 133. 0 277. 4 143. 8	7 145.3 189.4 161.8 7 133.0 7 279.7 143.9	145.0 189. 161.1 134. 281. 141.
Chemicals and allied productsdoChemicalsdoDrug and pharmaceutical materialsdoFertilizer materialsdoOils and fatsdodo	135. 5 128. 5 152. 7 117. 2 194. 5	134. 4 125. 8 152. 0 119. 5 195. 1	131. 1 123. 4 151. 5 120. 1 179. 4	122. 2 150. 4 120. 8	122. 8 119. 5 148. 9 120. 8 131. 7	121.1 118.4 142.4 119.6 129.3	117. 7 117. 2 123. 0 119. 7 121. 2	118. 2 116. 9 123. 6 118. 9 127. 0	116. 8 116. 9 124. 3 117. 5 116. 9	118. 1 118. 1 124. 7 120. 7 118. 5	119.7 118.0 125.0 121.8 130.3	125.0	116. 115. 123. 120. 115.
Fuel and lighting materials do Electricity do Gas do Petroleum and products do	137. 3 66. 5 90. 9 122. 8	137. 6 67. 3 92. 6 122. 8	137. 2 67. 7 91. 1 122. 0	67. 7 88. 1	135.9 68.5 91.9 118.7	134.3 67.9 92.8 115.9	132. 0 67. 9 92. 3 113. 3	130. 1 68. 2 90. 9 110. 7	129.9 68.9 90.1 110.4	129. 9 70. 0 89. 5 110. 2	129. 7 68. 5 88. 9 109. 7	7 130. 0 89. 3 7 109. 1	130.
Hides and leather products do Hides and skins do Leather do Shoes do	185. 5 202. 0 180. 4 189. 7		185. 3 197. 2 186. 5 188. 0	198. 7 185. 4	182.3 185.9 183.9 187.8	180. 4 181. 8 178. 9 187. 8	179. 9 183. 4 177. 8 186. 9	179. 2 188. 2 177. 4 184. 0	178. 8 186. 0 177. 1 184. 1	177. 8 184. 7 175. 4 183. 8	178. 9 194. 5 173. 7 183. 8	181. 1 204. 8 175. 5 183. 8	181. 205. 176. 183.
Housefurnishing goodsdo Furnishingsdo Furnituredo	147. 5 152. 5 142. 5	148. 2 153. 6 142. 8	148. 4 153. 6 143. 1	148. 8 153. 6 142. 8	148.3 154.2 142.3	148.0 153.9 142.1	147. 0 152. 4 141. 6	146. 2 151. 9 140. 3	145. 1 150. 9 139. 3	143. 0 149. 1 136. 8	142, 9 149, 1 136, 6	142. 9 149. 1 136. 6	143. 149. 136.
Metals and metal products do- Iron and steel do- Nonferrous metals do- Plumbing and heating do-	172. 4 164. 5 167. 0 157. 3	173. 3 165. 0 171. 4 157. 3	173. 8 165. 4 172. 5 157. 3	169. 1 172. 5	175. 5 169. 1 172. 5 156. 1	174. 4 168. 3 168. 4 155. 3	171. 8 166. 2 156. 4 154. 9	168. 4 165. 1 138. 2 154. 7	167. 5 164. 7 128. 8 154. 7	167. 9 164. 2 132. 1 154. 7	168. 2 163. 8 135. 9 154. 7	7 168. 3 7 163. 9 135. 7 154. 6	167. 163. 131. 154.
Textile products	148. 3 148. 8 195. 0 104. 3 41. 8 46. 4 159. 6	147. 4 149. 1 191. 2 104. 0 41. 8 46. 4 159. 6	146. 7 148. 8 189. 2 103. 7 41. 8 46. 4 159. 6	147. 7 186. 9 102. 5 41. 8 50. 1	145. 2 147. 3 184. 8 101. 3 41. 8 50. 1 162. 1	143. 8 147. 1 180. 1 101. 2 41. 8 50. 1 161. 8	142. 2 146. 4 176. 2 101. 2 41. 8 50. 1 160. 9	140. 5 146. 0 172. 6 100. 4 40. 8 50. 1 159. 7	139. 2 145. 6 169. 7 99. 6 39. 6 49. 2 159. 7	138. 0 144. 8 167. 3 98. 5 39. 6 49. 2 157. 6	138. 1 144. 8 170. 2 98. 4 39. 6 49. 2 152. 6		138. 144. 176. 98. 39. 49. 145.
Miscellaneous	119. 0 66. 2 170. 2	66. 2	118. 5 66. 2 169. 5	65.5	115. 3 64. 7 168. 0	115. 7 64. 6 167. 2	115. 6 64. 6 165. 1	113.5 64.5 163.3	111. 0 62. 1 159. 6	111.3 60.6 156.8	109. 8 60. 6 156. 8	109. 6 60. 6 156. 5	109. 60. 156.
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR													
As measured by— Wholesale prices	48. 7 57. 6 47. 3	49. 1 58. 1 48. 2	49. 5 58. 3 48. 8	58. 5	50. 9 59. 2 50. 1	50. 8 59. 0 49. 6	51. 2 58. 9 49. 5	51. 6 59. 1 49. 4	52, 0 59, 0 48, 9	52, 4 59, 3 49, 6	52, 6 59, 2 49, 4		52. 59. 49.

^{&#}x27;Revised. & For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities.

The Department of Labor is currently reviewing and revising the samples of commodities and of reporters for the indexes, subgroup by subgroup, to reflect postwar changes in production and distribution. As subgroup revisions are completed, the revisions are incorporated in the pertinent group indexes and the all-commodity index and the subgroup indexes are revised retroactively for the entire period covered by the revision; however, to avoid repeated revisions of the group indexes and the all-commodity index, these are not revised retroactively more than 2 months. If introduction of a revised subgroup into the calculations changes significantly the levels of the group indexes and the all-commodity index, the latter indexes computed with the original sample for the first month of the revision will be provided in a footnote. In some instances, it is necessary to correct previously published indexes because of late reports, or other errors in prices previously used. Indexes for the latest 2 months are preliminary and are currently revised to incorporate corrections received in the 2 months following. Any additional corrections received are incorporated in final annual summaries issued in the middle of the year. Indexes for June-December 1948 were corrected in the August 1949 Survey. Corrected indexes for January-May 1948 are available upon request.

								_==					
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	1	CONST	ruct	ION A	ND R	EAL E	STATI	! E			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	L
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY													
New construction, total mil. of dol. Private, total dodo	1,814 1,355	1, 646 1, 256	1, 447 1, 129	1, 293 1, 002	1, 172 905	1, 267 951	1, 370 989	1, 576 1, 108	1, 7 35 1, 229	1, 833 1, 301	r 1, 903 r 1, 343	, 1, 922 , 1, 368	1, 889 1, 353
Private, total do	670 327	615 325	547 305	475 285	400 271	420 262	445 251	530 257	600 268	650 269	⁷ 675 264	7 710	725 261
Commercial* do Industrial do Farm construction do Public utility do	110 116 39	106 116 22	93 114 13	82 110 12	78 104 10	79 96 18	76 89 30	83 82 40	92 76 50	91 72 60	85 71 75 329	83 70 65	82 68 50
	319 459	294 390	264 318	230 291	224 267	251 316	263 381	281 468	311 506	322 532	329 560	330	317
Public, total do Residential do Military and naval do	7	7	7 9	8 7	8 7	10 9	14	15 9	17 9	20 10	23	554 27 14	536 27 14
Nonresidential building do Conservation and development* do Highway do	115 66 186	116 58 131	110 50 83	110 40 68	108 39 52	122 45 68 62	134 56 100	141 67 160	144 74 185	148 75 200	12 152 77 215	155 77 200	158 74 185
All otherdodo	74	67	59	58	53	62	69	76	77	79	81	81	73
Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W.													
Dodge Corp.): Total projectsnumber_ Total valuationthous, of dol	29, 761 778, 606	25, 264 611, 216	24, 143 694, 023	15, 597 482, 984	16, 510 568, 467	24, 281 747, 619	31, 570 842, 586	33, 474 880, 344	37, 203 945, 676	32, 579 943, 560	37, 662 905, 748	46, 925 1, 093, 724	43, 782 1, 061, 751
Public ownership do do Norway do Nor	261, 988 516, 618	198, 699 412, 517	278, 147 415, 876	159, 942 323, 042	251, 866 316, 601	281, 947 465, 672	318, 506 524, 080	368, 551 511, 793	375, 431 570, 245	410, 352 533, 208	316, 409 589, 339	288, 754 804, 970	331, 892 729, 859
Projects number Floor area thous, of sq. ft Valuation thous, of dol.	4, 675 33 118 316, 354	3, 529 25, 077 240, 310	3, 374 28, 335 266, 399	2, 901 21, 685 221, 883	2,929 21,646 221,895	3,695 27,953 327,441	4, 154 31, 929 316, 370	4, 138 30, 166 320, 630	4, 578 32, 961 335, 961	4, 384 33, 283 350, 282	4, 318 25, 746 278, 031	4, 186 32, 448 345, 023	4, 528 32, 004 357, 085
Residential buildings: number Projects thous. of sq. ft. Valuation thous. of dol.	23, 304 37, 159	20, 472 33, 563	19, 529 31, 500	11, 855 19, 892	12, 770 26, 665	19, 288 28, 282	25, 541 37, 087	27, 187 42, 392	29, 949 45, 804	25, 570 42, 950	31, 079 48, 146	40, 342 65, 715	37, 289 60, 801
Public works:	296, 760 1, 432	264, 033 934	256, 746 956	159, 128 620	193, 073 573	251, 770 954	303, 825 1, 513	346, 251 1, 737	370, 752 2, 197	340, 593 2, 142	393, 434 1, 892	525, 572 1, 947	500, 702 1, 566
Projects number Valuation thous of dol Utilities: Projects number	125, 251 350	77, 760	125, 581 284	74, 528 221	117, 325 238	120, 210 344	169, 700 362	179, 396 412	175, 861 479	207, 130	173, 714 373	171, 576 450	128, 860
Projects number Valuation thous of dol Value of contract awards (F. R. indexes):	40, 241	29, 113 169	45, 297 145	27, 445	36, 174 146	48, 198	52, 691 201	34, 067	63, 102	45, 555	60, 569	51, 553	75, 104
Total, unadjusted 1923–25=100 Residential, unadjusted do Total, adjusted do Residential, adjusted do	152 184 157	148 189 154	123 180 145	110 174	109 169 123	176 136 175	165 177	218 187 181	226 194 195	228 202 209	238 226 229 228	7 247 254 7 246	253 254 265
Residential, adjusted Engineering construction: Contract awards (E. N. R.)thous, of dol	648, 434	451, 112	843, 544	132 565, 826	563, 084	130 743, 529	141 589, 693	159 601, 709	176 896, 128	200 619, 442	781, 416	254 810, 309	262 553, 482
Engineering construction: Contract awards (E. N. R.)\$thous. of dol. Highway concrete pavement contract awards: Totalthous. of sq. yd. Airportsdo. Roadsdo. Streets and alleysdo.	2, 908 r 302	2, 522 210	1 5, 217 1 228	2, 560 41	1, 151 37	3, 302 59	3, 653 53	4, 410 327	7, 966 787	5, 035 95	5, 224 89	3, 927 208	2, 648 487
	1,344 1,263	1, 646 665	1 2, 951 1 2, 038	1, 736 784	601 513	2, 164 1, 079	1,633 1,968	2, 198 1, 885	4, 792 2, 387	2, 950 1, 990	2, 854 2, 281	2, 154 1, 565	1, 037 1, 124
NEW DWELLING UNITS AND URBAN BUILDING													
New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started (U. S. Department of Labor)	73, 400	63, 600	52, 900	50, 000	50, 400	69, 400	88, 300	95, 400	95, 500	r 96, 100	98,000	100, 000	100, 000
Privately financed, totaldo	40, 014 38, 503 31, 189	34, 773 32, 514 25, 642	28, 904 25, 553 19, 229	r 27, 080 r 23, 420	29, 002 26, 522	46, 225 42, 315	r 53, 704 r 50, 966	58, 037 54, 667	59, 073 55, 416	51, 679 48, 525	r 58, 594 r 57, 051	65, 290 63, 174	59, 436 57, 182
Units in 1-family structures do Units in 2-family structures do Units in multifamily structures do	2, 393 4, 921	1,729 5,143	1, 995 4, 329	16, 739 1, 919 4, 762	18, 331 1, 345 6, 846	32, 909 2, 391 7, 015	37, 680 2, 992 10, 294	36, 563 2, 588 15, 516	36, 947 2, 131 16, 338	34, 324 1, 765 12, 436	2, 282 14, 429	2, 189 16, 987	2, 851 12, 542
Publicly financed, totaldo Indexes of urban building authorized: Number of new dwelling units1935-39=100	1,511	2, 259 199. 1	3, 351 166. 2	3, 660 156. 1	2, 480 157. 5	3, 910 267. 5	2, 738 308. 7	3, 370 330. 5	3, 657 338. 5	3, 154 295. 3	1, 543 337. 7	2, 116 7 377. 3	2, 254 342. 7
Valuation of building, total do. New residential building do. New nonresidential building do.	7 340. 8 7 408. 3 7 309. 2	270. 6 355. 3 213. 1	247. 4 297. 2 215. 3	234. 1 263. 4 221. 8	221.3 265.3 190.6	333. 4 467. 0 248. 6	362. 9 523. 5 257. 0	380. 4 583. 5 240. 2	427. 5 578. 3 334. 8	342.3 495.9 234.0	390. 8 570. 4 267. 5	r 412.6 r 627.5 r 278.2	387. 9 593. 8 252. 6
Additions, alterations, and repairsdo CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES	7 271.8	229. 1	219.0	200.0	201.8	265. 0	277. 0	287. 3	329.0	277. 7	306.9	7 279. 0	276. 2
Aberthaw (industrial building) 1914=100 American Appraisal Company:			32 3			319			313			307	
Average, 30 cities 1913=100 Atlanta do	504 531 523	502 529 522	501 532	502 532	499 529	496 525	494 521	492 518	489 510	488 509	486 506	485 503	484 505
New York do San Francisco do St. Louis do Associated General Contractors (all types) do	460 495	454 493	520 457 491	520 459 491	516 452 488	513 448 485	510 447 482	508 446 480	501 445 477	497 445 477	495 446 474	493 443 471	492 442 471 345
Associated General Contractors (all types)do E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.: Average, 20 cities:	341	341	341	341	339	339	340	340	343	343	342	343	345
Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concrete U. S. avg. cost 1926-29=100	210.0	209.7	209.0	208.9	209.3	209.3	208.6	207.1	208.2	206. 5	207. 1	207. 4	207. 9
Brick and steel	212. 9 225. 8	212. 4 224. 6	211.3 221.1	211.0 220.7	211. 5 220. 9	211.0 219.2	210.0 218.2	207.1 208.0 214.9	208. 2 208. 1 214. 6	206. 5 206. 2 210. 8	206, 1 210, 0	206. 3 211. 1	207. 9 207. 2 212. 9
Brick and concrete do Brick and steel do Brick and wood do Brick and wood	213. 2 211. 6	212.9 211.2	212. 5 210. 3	212. 8 210. 4	213. 2 210. 6	213.3 210.3	212.0 209.5	209.3 207.5	211.1 208.3	210. 2 207. 1	210. 6 207. 3	210. 7 207. 6	211. 1 208. 4
Framedodo	219.9 234.1 198.2	218. 9 232. 4 198. 0	216. 5 227. 1 197. 5	216. 4 226. 8 197. 7	216. 5 226. 3 197. 7	215. 5 223. 8 197. 5	214. 5 222. 5 196. 7	211.1 219.0 194.7	211.3 218.2 195.1	208, 6 212, 6 194, 1	208. 2 211. 3 194. 4	208. 9 212. 7 194. 4	210. 1 215. 2 194. 4
Residences; Brickdo Framedo	226. 2 227. 5	225. 0 226. 0	221.4 221.5	221.1 221.0	221. 2 221. 1	219. 7 219. 1	218. 7 217. 8	215.6 214.3	215. 4 213. 6	211. 4 208. 7	210. 6 207. 6	211.7	213. 4 210. 8
Revised. ¹Data include some contracts awa	•	•				210·1	211.0	417.0	£10. U	400.1	201.0	200.9	1 210.0

Revised. ¹ Data include some contracts awarded in prior months but not reported.
•New series. Monthly averages for 1915–38 and monthly figures for January 1939–July 1948 are available upon request.

§Data for December 1948 and March, June, and September 1949 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

¿Data for December 1948 and March, June, and August 1949 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

¿Minor revisions in figures for number of dwelling units beginning January 1947 are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1948		1949									
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	CONST	RUCT	ION A	ND RI	EAL E	STATE	E—Con	tinued					
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES—Con.													!
Engineering News-Record: 1913=100 Building do Construction Su. of Public Roads—Highway construction: Composite, standard mile 1925-29=100	355. 9 478. 3	355. 6 477. 7	354. 9 477. 4 165. 3	352. 9 475. 4	352. 5 474. 8	351. 4 473. 5 161. 4	348. 9 472. 1	349. 3 473. 8	349. 4 477. 5 155. 5	350. 7 478. 3	352. 0 479. 8	353. 5 480. 4 148. 7	352. 8 480. 0
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS					i								1
Production of selected construction materials, index: Unadjusted 1939=190. A djusted do do	160. 8 145. I	145. 2 146. 5	132.7 150.1	117.0 137.0	108. 2 131. 2	129. 9 137. 5	130. 5 131. 3	132. 6 125. 3	135, 3 126, 4	, 123. 5 , 116. 1	r 146. 6 r 129. 5	p 147. 7 p 137. 4	
REAL ESTATE Home mortgages insured by Fed. Hous. Admin.: New premium paying mortgagesthous. of dol Loans outstanding of agencies under the Home	216, 931	212, 085	214, 407	208, 312	183, 152	188, 634	162, 187	156, 122	168, 527	154, 576	186, 312	173, 970	198. 235
Loan Bank Board: Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions mil. of dol- Home Owners' Loan Corporation, balance of loans outstanding mil. of dol-	479	487	515 369	427	386	357 344	339	333	358 319	332	331	333	347
New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associations, estimated, totalthous. of dol.	287, 336	260, 472	249, 828	r 206, 577	r 214, 931	r 269, 128	⁷ 279, 606	r 293, 215	r 326, 637	r 304, 343	r 348, 276	r 354, 194	353, 909
By purpose of loan: do Home construction do Home purchase do Refinancing do Repairs and reconditioning do All other purposes do	89, 505 132, 006 23, 482 14, 089 28, 254	82, 172 117, 088 22, 881 12, 270 26, 061	70, 011 114, 090 23, 549 11, 506 30, 672	r 56, 428 r 89, 192 r 23, 198 r 10, 502 r 27, 257	r 59, 611 r 90, 348 r 24, 181 r 11, 822 r 28, 969	r 76, 666 r 111, 523 r 30, 562 r 14, 242 r 36, 135	7 84, 277 7 116, 051 7 29, 383 7 15, 663 7 34, 232	r 87, 517 r 125, 073 r 28, 849 r 17, 375 r 34, 401	r 97, 963 r 141, 674 r 31, 838 r 17, 714 r 37, 448	r 90, 397 r 128, 657 r 29, 036 r 16, 732 r 39, 531	r 101, 022 r 149, 867 r 34, 443 r 19, 510 r 43, 434	7 108, 280 7 155, 915 7 33, 188 7 18, 362 7 38, 449	102, 151 159, 050 31, 814 17, 796 43, 098
All other purposes. do New nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and under), estimated total. thous of dol. Nonfarm foreclosures, adjusted index 1935-39=100. Fire losses. thous, of dol.	977, 830 8. 9 51, 845	919, 631 8. 6 52, 949	938, 938 9, 2 69, 397	789, 559 9, 4 57, 926	756, 490 9. 7 62, 424	881, 033 10. 3 67, 218	908, 016 9, 7 55, 290		1,000,920 10.9 51,787	953, 520 11. 8 49, 592	1, 054, 843 12, 8 50, 150	1, 052, 232 11, 9 49, 678	
			DO	MESTI	C TRA	\DE							
ADVERTISING	1		_		1	1							
Advertising indexes, adjusted: Printers' Ink, combined index 1935-39=100. Magazines do Newspapers do Outdoor do Radio do Tide advertising index do	311 329 278 320 327 276.8	302 342 253 285 317 281. 4	284 322 237 255 319 253. 5	296 302 277 314 310 277. 8	301 334 274 310 303 287. 6	318 350 306 296 307 301. 2	310 346 280 279 309 284, 6	309 338 290 289 308 286. 4	302 314 286 296 305 283. 2	276 284 264 274 252 257. 6	270 297 252 284 256 272. 2	292 301 286 299 278	
Radio advertising: Cost of facilities, total thous. of dol. Apparel and accessories do. Automotive, incl. accessories do. Drugs and toiletries do. Electric household equipment do. Financial do.	18. 321 156 659 4. 677 681 374	17, 394 132 1, 036 4, 416 668 333	17, 951 117 772 4, 760 651 364	17, 702 146 782 4, 650 624 347	16, 117 123 612 4, 042 601 320	17, 698 124 657 4, 616 702 342	16, 762 119 729 4, 240 653 349	17, 072 114 809 4, 470 683 364	15, 421 75 663 4, 285 644 336	12, 091 89 332 3, 473 222 318	r 12, 166 71 335 3, 546 208 287	14, 082 96 404 3, 829 247 298	
Foods, soft drinks, confectionerydoGasoline and oildoHousehold furnishings, etcdoSoap, cleansers, etcdoSmoking materialsdoAll otherdododododododo	4, 782 514 213 1, 923 1, 731 2, 611	4, 673 511 176 1, 936 1, 684 1, 829	4, 948 613 186 1, 955 1, 966 1, 618	4, 768 636 201 1, 708 2, 089 1, 752	4, 493 570 162 1, 707 1, 914 1, 573	5. 006 620 164 1, 936 1, 946 1, 585	4, 690 530 169 1, 818 1, 958 1, 506	4, 608 460 197 1, 852 1, 988 1, 526	4, 127 408 158 1, 698 1, 961 1, 067	7 2, 994 379 148 1, 148 1, 840 1, 150	3, 073 376 103 1, 255 1, 738 1, 173	4, 001 377 112 1, 467 1, 777 1, 474	
Magazine advertising:‡ do Cost, total do Apparel and accessories do Automotive, incl. accessories do Building materials\$ do Drugs and toiletries do Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do Beer, wine, liquors\$ do	52, 993 6, 151 3, 922 2, 265 6, 019 7, 253 2, 621	52, 270 4, 936 3, 907 1, 585 5, 778 6, 940 2, 944	39, 209 3, 488 2, 756 775 4, 681 5, 242 3, 420	29, 115 1, 748 2, 309 963 4, 037 4, 845 1, 744	39, 069 3, 373 3, 227 1, 286 5, 203 6, 584 2, 066	46, 365 5, 224 3, 923 1, 842 5, 610 6, 299 2, 435	51, 170 5, 509 4, 705 2, 545 5, 584 6, 479 2, 413	50, 659 4, 937 4, 562 2, 427 5, 463 6, 396 2, 432	40, 642 3, 185 3, 856 1, 774 5, 162 5, 678 2, 215	28, 582 771 3, 481 956 4, 538 4, 938 1, 755	31, 495 3, 436 3, 330 917 4, 284 4, 812 1, 614	41, 729 5, 273 3, 490 1, 789 5, 695 2, 002	
Household equipment and supplies§do Household furnishings§do Industrial materials§do Soaps, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdo All otherdo	2,091	4. 091 3, 570 2, 537 1, 247 1, 349 13, 387	3, 166 1, 725 1, 584 729 1, 351 10, 284	1, 095 965 1, 389 574 1, 098 8, 349	1, 998 1, 617 1, 648 1, 027 1, 205 9, 834	3, 007 2, 272 1, 910 1, 300 1, 334 11, 208	3, 861 2, 978 2, 165 1, 387 1, 356 12, 187	3, 781 3, 332 2, 075 1, 478 1, 455 12, 320	2, 970 1, 712 1, 996 1, 098 1, 345 9, 651	1, 318 489 1, 456 833 1, 191 6, 858	1, 025 956 1, 286 1, 040 1, 348 7, 447	2. 129 2, 633 1, 822 1, 441 1, 252 9, 139	
Linage, totalthous. of lines_	4,847	4, 145	3, 015	3, 410	3, 921	4, 301	4, 350	3, 806	2, 814	2, 854	3, 494	3, 921	4, 464
Newspaper advertising:	173, 588 7, 453 1, 994 38, 251	209, 199 41, 480 167, 718 7, 567 1, 999 34, 880 123, 273	204, 428 37, 624 166, 804 5, 843 2, 112 25, 703 133, 146	163, 977 38, 498 125, 479 7, 362 2, 952 21, 955 93, 210	163, 379 35, 559 127, 820 7, 335 1, 744 26, 920 91, 820	202, 070 42, 195 159, 875 9, 698 2, 236 34, 029 113, 914	205, 466 43, 404 162, 062 9, 791 2, 143 32, 453 117, 676	210, 677 45, 386 165, 291 9, 554 2, 001 33, 758 119, 978	193, 287 41, 476 151, 811 9, 265 2, 039 31, 045 109, 462	164, 040 40, 082 123, 959 8, 115 2, 252 24, 534 89, 057	170, 504 40, 713 129, 791 8, 887 1, 609 21, 879 97, 416	197, 858 40, 050 157, 808 8, 224 1, 752 29, 766 118, 066	214, 935 42, 295 172, 640 10, 033 2, 140 38, 417 122, 051

^{*}Revised. *Preliminary. Comparable data on magazine advertising cost (Publishers' Information Bureau, Inc.) are available back to January 1948 only. Beginning with the October 1949 Survey, five new components are shown (marked with "\text{""}); the total of the two components "household equipment" and "household furnishings" covers all items formerly included in "electric household equipment" and "housefurnishings, etc." Data for January-July 1948 for the new components are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1948 . 1949											
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
		DO	MESTI	C TRA	DE—(Contin	ued						
POSTAL BUSINESS			·						. ,				
Money orders: Domestic, issued (50 cities): Numberthousands Valuethous, of dol Domestic, paid (50 cities):	5, 267 98, 446	5, 353 97, 114	5, 229 98, 629	4, 729 94, 492	4, 422 87, 275	5, 105 101, 312	4, 718 91, 387	4, 318 84, 477	4, 743 84, 583	4, 042 81, 320	3, 967 85, 093	4, 175 83, 785	4, 557 88, 798
Number thousands Value thous of dol.	15, 552 247, 204	20, 044 256, 791	17, 235 265, 659	14, 395 227, 123	13, 245 209, 374	16, 680 264, 621	14, 106 218, 673	13, 971 197, 015	14, 711 207, 673	12, 822 185, 481	13, 749 203, 946	13, 592 201, 534	14, 005 207, 377
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES													
Geasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: Goods and services, totalbil. of dol			180. 9	•••		178.6			178.9			178. 5	
Durable goods, total do— Automobiles and parts do— Furniture and household equipment do— Other durable goods do—			22. 9 8. 5 10. 4 3. 9			23. 1 9. 2 10. 2 3. 7			23. 8 9. 8 10. 1 3. 8	- 		25. 8 11. 0 11. 1 3. 7	
Nondurable goods, total			103.3 20.5 61.7 4.3			100. 1 19. 3 60. 0 4. 2			19. 1 59. 5			58.4	
Semidurable housefurnishingsdododododododododododododododo			1.0			2.0 4.1			1.8 4.1			1.8 4.2	
Servicesdo Household operationdo Housingdo						55. 4 8. 1 16. 6						.] 8.1	
Personal service do do de la Recreation do do de la Recreation do de la Recreation de la Re			3.7 4.1 5.3			3. 6 4. 0 5. 2			3.7 4.0 5.1			3.7 4.0 5.1	
Other servicesdodo			17.6			17. 9			18.1			18.3	
All types of retail stores:† Estimated sales, unadjusted, total Q_mil. of dol_ Durable-goods stores Qdo Automotive group Qdo Motor-vehicle dealers Qdo Parts and accessories \(\pi \) do	11, 514 3, 335 1, 710 1, 566 144	10, 992 3, 197 1, 637 1, 495	13, 136 3, 497 1, 667 1, 493 174	9, 349 2, 563 1, 435 1, 324 111	8, 919 2, 592 1, 522 1, 420 102	10, 526 3, 280 1, 989 1, 864 126	11, 137 3, 469 2, 059 1, 925 134	10, 763 3, 520 2, 039 1, 898 141	10, 809 3, 601 2, 093 1, 945 148	10, 209 3, 370 2, 026 1, 880 146	10, 623 3, 631 2, 165 2, 019 145	r 10, 982 r 3, 526 2, 006 1, 872 134	11, 120 3, 589 2, 009 1, 868
Parts and accessories σ^1 do Building materials and hardware group σ^1 mil. of dol Building materials σ^1 do	975 634	872 552	832 480	621 387	582 357	728 438	818 482	855 523	874 544	788 486	851 563	7 880 7 591	898 607
Farm implements do Hardwared do Homefurnishings groupd do Furniture and housefurnishingsd do Household appliances and radiosd do Jewelry storesd do do do do do do do do do do do do do	139 201 561 334 226 89	130 190 576 352 224 112	109 243 727 419 308 271	94 140 434 252 182 72	90 135 420 245 175 68	132 159 489 288 201 73	148 188 515 307 208 78	135 197 542 328 214 84	139 192 543 320 223 91	128 173 489 273 216 66	121 167 541 307 234 75	114 174 7 564 7 316 247 77	110 170 599 329 270 8
Nondurable-good stores?do_ Apparel groupodo Men's clothing and furnishings odo Women's apparel and accessoriesdo Family and other apparel odo	8, 180 982 230 477 140	7, 795 901 226 422 132	9, 639 1, 270 359 539 198	6, 786 687 186 303 95	6, 327 578 138 270 80	7, 246 754 163 369 103	7, 668 934 203 437 124	7, 243 757 178 348 103	7, 208 736 192 315 97	6, 839 530 132 226 73 98	6, 992 563 118 268 78	7, 456 7 788 7 171 7 373 107	7, 53: 80: 18: 38: 11:
Shoes	135	121 296 987	174 394 1,023	102 293 936	89 280 853	118 298 937	170 300 952	127 296 944	132 297 932	98 296 945	99 293 972	7 136 7 288 958	123 296 961
Food group 9do Grocery and combination 9do Other food 9do Filling stationsdo	2, 674 2, 115 559 550	2, 497 1, 958 539 519	2, 762 2, 180 582 531	2, 439 1, 944 495 468	2, 284 1, 822 462 442	2, 512 2, 002 510 500	2, 583 2, 072 512 524	2, 461 1, 961 500 550	2, 491 1, 973 518 552	2, 574 2, 056 518 573	2, 518 1, 997 521 557	7 2, 566 7 2, 036 529 535	2, 588 2, 066 522 542
Filling stations	1, 562 1, 054 172	1,600 1,101 161	2, 309 1, 527 196	1,050 689 129	1,013 657 123	1, 242 832 140	1, 401 920 162	1,303 864 156	1, 270 836 154	1, 058 656 149	1, 190 783 144	7 1, 347 7 913 146	1, 37, 92, 14
Dry goods and other general merchandise of mil. of dol.	153 184 1,033 166	148 191 995 167	218 368 1,349 265	101 131 915 132	97 137 877 126	116 153 1,003 137	136 184 974 146	126 157 932 132	123 157 930 130	103 151 863 130	107 156 899 126	125 162 7 974 7 138	130 177 960 150
Other \$dodododo	10,899	828 10, 763	1,084	783 10, 592	750 10, 686	866 10, 705	828 10, 790	799 10, 738	800 10, 663	733 10, 521	774 10, 644	836 r 10, 824	10, 64
Durable-goods stores	1, 681 1, 540	3, 196 1, 687 1, 550 137	3, 254 1, 742 1, 595 147	3, 018 1, 567 1, 429 139	3, 201 1, 779 1, 641 138	3, 304 1, 897 1, 760 138	3, 307 1, 911 1, 776 136	3, 320 1, 880 1, 742 138	3, 340 1, 928 1, 794 134	3, 324 1, 944 1, 810 135	3, 477 2, 077 1, 944 134	7 3, 501 2, 070 1, 938 132	3, 54 2, 08 1, 95
Building materials mil. of dol. Hardware do Homefurnishings group. do Furniture and housefurnishings do	549 191 543	873 549 188 535 320	855 531 191 554 331	804 496 184 545 327	796 492 181 528 316	791 492 171 518 306	785 482 176 514 301	811 506 182 536 311	791 · 496 176 526 306	765 472 177 528 304	783 501 165 527 300	798 7 515 7 169 7 544 7 302	780 500 160 578 313
Household appliances and radiosdo Jewelry storesdo Revised.	. 222	215 101	223 103	218 101	213 98	211 97	213	225 93	220 94	225	228 89	242 90	26 9

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1948						19	49				
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
		DO	MEST	IC TRA	ADE—	Contin	ued						
RETAIL TRADE—Continued													
All types of retail stores†—Continued Estimated sales (adjusted), total—Continued Nondurable-goods stores. mil. of dol. Apparel group do Men's clothing and furnishings do Women's apparel and accessories do Family and other apparel do Shoes do	7, 703 861 199 417 122 123	7, 567 825 193 394 114 124	7, 733 862 212 386 126 138	7, 573 875 237 380 124 135	7, 485 791 197 356 111 127	7, 401 775 184 351 111 129	7, 483 800 180 379 111	7, 418 800 195 365 112 128	7, 323 771 188 354 105 124	7, 197 705 178 313 99 115	7, 168 693 167 312 96 117	77, 323 735 173 335 104 7123	7, 107 708 165 334 97
Shoes do Drug stores do Eating and drinking places do	307 1,012	306 996	301 1,008	309 981	313 994	305 956	310 974	298 922	303 924	299 928	296 916	294 918	296 905
Food group	2, 549 2, 018 531 521 1, 435 960 1, 018	2, 555 2, 006 549 518 1, 378 907 989	2, 564 2, 028 536 520 1, 458 954 1, 020	2, 509 1, 989 521 520 1, 386 915 994	2, 546 2, 020 526 534 1, 334 868 973	2, 553 2, 034 519 528 1, 310 854 972	2, 533 2, 020 513 534 1, 360 900 972	2, 532 2, 027 506 524 1, 368 903 973	2, 520 2, 003 517 526 1, 330 880 949	2, 494 1, 983 511 526 1, 296 864 950	2, 495 1, 983 512 522 1, 312 878 934	7 2, 533 7 2, 026 507 518 1, 339 894 7 986	2, 484 1, 984 501 512 1, 260 843 943
Estimated inventories (adjusted), totaldo Durable-goods storesdo Automotive groupdo Building materials and hardware group	14, 937 5, 554 1, 675	15, 027 5, 646 1, 754	14, 969 5, 746 1, 996	14, 659 5, 734 2, 122	14, 479 5, 675 2, 169	14, 700 5, 751 2, 150	14, 458 5, 669 2, 038	14, 139 5, 375 1, 841	14, 182 5, 357 1, 914	13, 862 5, 289 1, 917	13, 932 5, 333 2, 051	7 14, 355 7 5, 580 7 2, 222	14, 478 5, 765 2, 333
mil. of dol. Homefurnishing group	2, 080 1, 364 435 9, 383 1, 865 562 468 1, 724 312 3, 029 1, 423	2, 068 1, 379 445 9, 381 1, 866 567 472 1, 622 319 3, 059 1, 476	1, 935 1, 372 443 9, 223 1, 838 566 458 1, 529 337 3, 067 1, 428	1, 930 1, 241 441 8, 925 1, 746 591 449 1, 497 326 2, 938 1, 378	1, 857 1, 215 434 8, 804 1, 747 599 428 1, 511 329 2, 875 1, 315	1, 904 1, 234 463 8, 949 1, 833 602 465 1, 523 329 2, 925 1, 272	1, 938 1, 235 458 8, 789 1, 794 588 426 1, 458 328 2, 847 1, 348	1, 935 1, 139 460 8, 764 1, 798 581 423 1, 488 333 2, 787 1, 354	1, 904 1, 086 453 8, 825 1, 810 596 423 1, 530 347 2, 733 1, 386	1, 882 1, 039 451 8, 573 1, 716 571 402 1, 543 347 2, 646 1, 348	1,840 993 449 8,599 1,752 583 398 1,529 324 2,675 1,338	7 1, 869 7 1, 047 442 7 8, 775 7 1, 806 7 411 7 1, 552 327 7 2, 767 7 1, 316	1, 858 1, 132 442 8, 713 1, 739 567 409 1, 553 321 2, 828 1, 296
Chain stores and mail-order houses:† Sales, estimated, total 2	2, 519 290 50 145 69 41 125 71 54 25 706	2, 391 263 48 129 63 42 101 67 51 28 706	3,028 375 66 179 98 62 80 97 55 39 1,024	1, 968 185 35 86 48 29 61 66 51 19	1, 856 173 28 85 45 29 54 64 48 19	2, 186 238 38 120 59 38 70 68 52 22 530	2, 401 308 46 148 90 42 85 67 54 24 620	2, 240 238 37 116 66 46 93 66 51 26	2, 226 235 38 108 70 47 99 66 51 25	2, 095 176 22 88 32 49 87 69 52 23 501	1	7 2, 306 7 249 41 7 117 7 71 41 7 112 7 64 50 7 26 622	2, 357 239 38 119 62 44 113 67 52 29 637
dise	414 125 154 839	394 139 161 774	556 144 310 850	231 79 110 807	224 76 116 740	298 92 129 816	368 86 155 848	351 86 132 788	347 82 132 772	301 62 127 797	330 90 132 754	369 105 137 778	381 100 145 812
Indexes of sales:† Unadjusted, combined index 91935-39=100 Adjusted, combined index 9	325.3 311.0 342.0 300.1 471.3 235.4 226.1 370.2 232.3 221.8 224.8 301.3	328. 3 307. 7 329. 9 296. 0 443. 3 235. 6 212. 8 378. 6 225. 0 219. 5 217. 6 300. 3	406. 4 316. 3 340. 4 316. 5 434. 2 262. 1 256. 2 355. 1 227. 0 222. 4 248. 9 323. 2		267. 7 300. 6 316. 3 284. 7 409. 2 242. 2 238. 6 292. 2 226. 4 222. 7 291. 3	286. 8 302. 2 315. 1 271. 2 413. 0 243. 0 241. 8 300. 2 225. 2 218. 1 214. 9 290. 5	310. 6 304. 7 328. 8 273. 4 441. 1 246. 9 240. 8 306. 5 229. 8 233. 2 229. 4 288. 8	306. 9 308. 6 315. 4 291. 1 404. 5 241. 1 248. 2 325. 1 225. 2 221. 4 236. 6 304. 1	300. 5 301. 1 304. 3 271. 3 392. 5 235. 7 235. 2 325. 6 225. 3 225. 3 223. 8	274. 7 296. 8 284. 9 250. 1 368. 8 220. 9 248. 0 306. 6 233. 8 221. 2 244. 2 286. 2	281. 0 300. 8 291. 0 245. 1 374. 9 232. 5 238. 2 321. 8 223. 9 224. 9 242. 5 295. 8	314.8 7 307.4 7 313.0 7 291.9 7 396.6 7 224.6 7 222.5 7 346.1 7 222.4 7 214.5 7 229.4 7 300.7	305. 8 293. 8 283. 7 228. 5 387. 8 210. 6 244. 0 336. 3 220. 0 211. 8 241. 8 272. 9
Department, dry goods, and general mer- chandised	358. 2 283. 0 226. 3 365. 4	355. 2 279. 7 230. 3 360. 4	378. 2 301. 0 254. 6 359. 6	351.6 276.5 232.6 366.5	345. 4 256. 1 229. 9 361. 1	350.0 246.8 226.3 367.1	350. 2 244. 3 221. 2 366. 3	369. 6 269. 6 226. 0 368. 7	357. 8 258. 7 218. 0 358. 4	345. 2 256. 7 215. 0 358. 0	360. 0 265. 9 217. 9 360. 8	7 365. 2 265. 6 225. 6 7 368. 1	232. 3
Department stores: Accounts, collections, and sales by type of payment: Accounts receivable, end of month: Charge accounts	206 155	219 160	281 176	219 163	187 157	180 152	190 152	191 153	187 152	163 151	161 155	182 165	
Ratio of collections to accounts receivable: Charge accountspercent_ Instalment accountsdo	54 24	55 24	53 25	52 22	50 22	56 25	54 24	54 24	54 24	50 22	52 23	53 23	
Sales by type of payment: Cash sales percent of total sales. Charge account sales do Instalment sales do	51 42 7	51 42 7	53 41 6	52 41 7	51 42 7	51 42 7	51 41 8	50 42 8	51 42 7	52 39 9	50 40 10	49 42 9	
Sales, unadjusted, total U. S. 1935-39=100. Atlanta. do. Boston. do. Chicago. do. Cleveland. do. Dallas. do. Kansas City. do. New York. do. Philadelphia. do. Richmond. do. St. Louis. do. San Francisco. do.	7 329 424 258 313 338 7 426 361 343 7 281 323 359 362	357 434 285 345 366 475 375 334 298 356 388 388 404 391	495 635 428 460 491 648 502 431 414 480 575 517 582	226 287 187 216 230 306 223 203 194 209 224 238	227 314 180 212 227 315 252 202 192 199 239 261 266	254 339 194 239 254 353 280 241 209 274 287 287	295 393 256 280 304 377 311 295 237 284 309 327 331	287 365 241 277 292 373 306 279 230 277 310 328 328	268 323 232 262 265 331 284 255 224 256 287 283 314	218 294 155 212 214 310 249 211 155 188 236 254 280	238 324 173 7 229 234 333 275 242 171 201 243 280 313	7 299 381 248 7 296 282 404 7 328 307 243 280 328 335 7 331	7 292 395 230 271 274 414 7 326 314 243 277 314 331 7 338

r Revised. P Preliminary. †See note marked "†" on p. S-8. Q Revised beginning 1943. & & Revised beginning 1948.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	<u> </u>	DO	MEST	IC TRA	ADE—	Contin	ued						
RETAIL TRADE—Continued													
Department stores—Continued Sales, adjusted, total U. S.‡ 1935-39=100. Atlanta‡ do. Boston do. Chicago‡ do. Cleveland‡ do. Dallas‡ do. Kansas City‡ do.	309 404 232 298 319 410 334	290 374 228 278 293 390 323	303 378 245 295 300 397 320	295 378 246 289 311 387 293	282 374 234 272 284 393 311	278 365 208 266 279 392 301	294 389 251 277 301 374 314	292 377 243 275 295 384 309	285 368 242 262 281 385 309	279 377 227 258 274 387 304	283 360 234 7 276 269 366 299	289 367 241 7 282 279 378 312	275 376 207 258 259 398 202
Minneapolist do New York do Philadelphiat do Richmondt do St. Louis do San Franciscot do Stocks, total U. S., end of month.;	304 , 253 302 337 338 , 344	286 229 268 314 321 343	288 247 284 331 338 358	265 243 283 309 290 343	274 229 265 306 310 7 309	267 220 272 294 309 325	292 242 274 303 321 339	273 239 271 315 335 340	266 238 269 311 314 336	261 222 261 326 325 323	269 234 268 304 326 7 335	276 241 277 306 332 325	278 219 259 295 309 2937
Unadjusteddododo	, 319 290	330 295	260 288	250 278	265 276	287 283	285 + 278	$\frac{277}{273}$	$\frac{256}{265}$	245 256	254 253	274 r 264	p 297 p 270
Mail-order and store sales: Total sales, 2 companiesthous. of dol Montgomery Ward & Codo Sears, Roebuck & Codo Rural sales of general merchandise:;	353, 270 131, 302 221, 968	350, 748 124, 896 225, 852	431, 601 150, 960 280, 641	205, 902 66, 689 139, 213	196, 656 68, 316 128, 340	258, 692 89, 179 169, 513	295, 754 101, 110 194, 644	292, 936 100, 334 192, 602	284, 289 90, 678 193, 611	240, 126 77, 005 163, 121	280, 233 95, 517 184, 716	316, 387 106, 735 209, 652	315, 329 112, 398 202, 931
Total U. S., unadjusted 1935-39=100 East do South do Middle West do Far West do Total U. S., adjusted do South do Middle West do Far West do	392. 7 372. 8 489. 8 361. 7 359. 9 328. 3 310. 7 383. 3 307. 8 320. 2	414. 9 418. 8 509. 9 383. 1 411. 1 320. 1 299. 8 372. 7 291. 6 317. 7	446. 8 422. 9 513. 8 427. 8 517. 2 334. 4 316. 3 386. 9 316. 0 346. 4	239. 6 229. 3 294. 2 221. 4 242. 6 316. 5 302. 5 367. 8 295. 2 329. 6	237. 0 218. 1 278. 4 219. 8 233. 5 283. 2 254. 2 302. 6 274. 8 312. 6	260. 5 248. 8 290. 4 251. 1 268. 2 261. 3 248. 8 305. 7 264. 3 298. 0	278. 4 265. 7 302. 5 264. 8 290. 0 290. 9 267. 3 329. 5 271. 3 310. 2	272. 4 264. 0 287. 7 262. 6 283. 2 303. 7 294. 0 347. 0 296. 4 316. 1	260. 1 244. 1 273. 1 251. 5 300. 0 293. 2 281. 2 333. 5 283. 2 331. 5	209. 1 183. 1 228. 2 202. 9 249. 9 283. 7 274. 1 326. 5 271. 6 306. 2	263. 5 235. 9 289. 4 250. 3 305. 4 287. 4 269. 0 322. 3 270. 3 313. 2	317. 3 285. 3 354. 6 305. 1 338. 4 286. 9 275. 1 311. 6 283. 6 295. 8	318. 4 278. 7 384. 0 297. 6 352. 1 266. 2 232. 2 300. 5 253. 3 313. 3
WHOLESALE TRADE Service and limited-function wholesalers: Sales, estimated (unadi.), total	6, 594 2, 222 4, 372 7, 462 2, 999 4, 463	6, 449 2, 063 4, 386 7, 537 3, 083 4, 454	6, 322 1, 997 4, 325 7, 325 3, 124 4, 201	5, 472 1, 610 3, 862 7, 412 3, 232 4, 180	5, 234 1, 615 3, 619 7, 487 3, 342 4, 145	5, 737 1, 839 3, 898 7, 413 3, 392 4, 021	5, 236 1, 765 3, 471 7, 217 3, 341 3, 876	5, 220 1, 754 3, 466 6, 992 3, 222 3, 770	5, 247 1, 735 3, 512 6, 854 3, 092 3, 762	4, 856 1, 525 3, 331 6, 839 2, 970 73, 869	5, 551 1, 737 3, 814 7 6, 873 2, 848 7 4, 015	5, 851 1, 843 4, 008 7, 002 2, 820 74, 182	5, 773 1, 842 3, 931 7, 014 2, 741 4, 273
		EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	PULA	TION						
POPULATION Population, continental United States: Total, including armed forcesthousands Civilian populationdo	147, 358 145, 943	147, 610 146, 171	147, 838 146, 381	148, 051 146, 578	148, 245 146, 731	148, 430 146, 921	148, 639 147, 145	148, 823 147, 354	149, 014 147, 546	149, 215 147, 752	149, 452 147, 983	r 149, 703 r 148, 244	149, 947 148, 502
Employment status of noninstitutional population:	į			}									
Estimated number 14 years of age and over, total. thousands Male do Female do	108, 853 53, 546 55, 307	108, 948 53, 587 55, 361	109, 036 53, 624 55, 412	109, 117 53, 658 55, 459	109, 195 53, 689 55, 506	109, 290 53, 730 55, 560	109, 373 53, 764 55, 609	109, 458 53, 799 55, 659	109, 547 53, 837 55, 716	109, 664 53, 898 55, 766	109, 760 53, 939 55, 821	109, 860 53, 984 55, 876	109, 975 54, 036 55, 939
Total labor force, including armed forces	63, 166 1, 391 61, 775 43, 851 17, 924 60, 134 42, 763 17, 371 8, 627 51, 506 1, 642	63, 138 1, 414 61, 724 43, 782 17, 942 59, 893 42, 551 17, 342 7, 961 51, 932 1, 831	62, 828 1, 453 61, 375 43, 573 17, 802 59, 434 42, 162 17, 272 7, 375 52, 059 1, 941 46, 208	61, 546 1, 468 60, 078 43, 161 16, 917 57, 414 41, 150 16, 264 6, 763 50, 651 2, 664	61, 896 1, 508 60, 388 43, 229 17, 159 57, 168 40, 812 16, 356 6, 993 50, 174 3, 221 47, 298	62, 305 1, 491 60, 814 43, 525 17, 289 57, 647 41, 092 16, 555 7, 393 50, 254 3, 167	62, 327 1, 492 60, 835 43, 668 17, 167 57, 819 41, 463 16, 356 7, 820 49, 999 3, 016	63, 452 1, 469 61, 983 43, 886 18, 097 58, 694 41, 521 17, 173 8, 974 49, 720 3, 289 46, 006	64, 866 1, 468 63, 398 44, 832 18, 566 59, 619 42, 233 17, 386 9, 696 49, 924 3, 778 44, 683	65, 278 1, 463 63, 815 45, 267 18, 548 59, 720 42, 422 17, 298 9, 647 50, 073 4, 095	65, 105 1, 468 63, 637 45, 163 18, 474 59, 947 42, 644 17, 303 8, 507 51, 441 3, 689	64, 222 1, 459 62, 763 44, 319 18, 444 59, 411 42, 085 17, 326 8, 158 51, 254 3, 351 45, 638	64, 021 1, 445 62, 576 43, 988 18, 588 59, 001 41, 426 17, 575 7, 710 51, 290 3, 576 45, 953
Employees in nonagricultural establishments:	40,000	40,010	40, 200	41, 571	11, 290	40, 980	47,040	40,000	44,000	44, 389	44,000	45, 638	40, 953
Total, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)	1,000	44, 815 15, 368 8, 352 7, 016 999 97 80 458	45, 282 15, 174 8, 258 6, 916 1, 002 99 80 461	43, 449 14, 782 8, 044 6, 738 991 98 81 458	43, 061 14, 649 7, 923 6, 726 986 101 80 455	42, 918 14, 475 7, 819 6, 656 981 102 79 448	42, 966 14, 177 7, 656 6, 521 984 103 78 446	42, 731 13, 877 7, 441 6, 436 974 101 77 438	42, 835 13, 884 7, 392 6, 492 968 100 77 431	7 42, 573 7 13, 757 7 7, 255 7 6, 502 7 943 95 7 76 410	r 43, 006 r 14, 115 r 7, 305 r 6, 810 r 957 r 94 r 77 r 425	7 43, 476 7 14, 307 7 7, 413 7 6, 894 7 948 92 7 6 7 422	* 42, 705 * 13, 984 * 7, 082 * 6, 902 * 583 * 72
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do Contract construction do Transportation and public utilities do Interstate railroads do Local railways and bus lines do Telephone do Gas and electric utilities do Gas and electric utilities do Gas and electric utilities do Gas and electric utilities do Gas and electric utilities do Contract of the succession of the s	262 102 2, 334 4, 188 1, 534 162 640	263 101 2, 287 4, 166 1, 517 162 643 58 503	264 99 2, 200 4, 158 1, 504 162 644 58 505	260 94 2,016 4,054 1,440 161 641 57 503	258 93 1, 926 4, 024 1, 414 161 644 56 504	257 95 1, 947 3, 975 1, 370 160 644 55 505	259 97 2,036 3,991 1,387 161 641 55 507	260 98 2,137 4,021 1,416 159 639 55 509	262 98 2, 205 4, 031 1, 410 159 637 53 515	7 264 99 2, 277 4, 007 1, 381 158 638 52 520	7 263 99 7 2, 340 7 3, 994 1, 375 157 633 52 521	260 r 99 r 2, 342 r 3, 964 1, 339 157 625 50 519	p 96 p 2, 321 p 3, 874

'Revised. * Preliminary.

The adjusted indexes of department-store sales have recently been revised; unpublished revisions available upon request are as follows: Atlanta, 1944-April 1948; Chicago, 1945-April 1948; Cleveland and Minneapolis, 1946-March 1948; Kansas City, 1945-March 1948; Philadelphia, 1944-March 1948; Richmond, 1946-May 1948. Current revisions for Dallas and San Francisco are tentative, pending completion of the revision for earlier periods. Department-store sales indexes for the United States reflect all revisions in the districts and, therefore, are subject to further adjustment. Recent revisions of data on department-store stocks, by districts, are reflected in the U. S. total which is also subject to further revision. The indexes of rural sales of merchandise have been recomputed on a 1935-39 base; data through 1948 appear in the 1949 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT. The series on wholesale trade have been revised back to 1939; monthly figures for 1946-48 and annual data beginning 1939 are shown on pp. 18-20 of the October 1949 SURVEY; unpublished revisions are available upon request.

§Data for 1947 and 1948 (shown in the 1949 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT) have been revised; revisions prior to August 1948 are available upon request.

†Revised series. See note marked "†" on p. S-11.

		1948				·		19	49				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	EMPI	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	PULA	TION-	–Conti	inued					
EMPLOYMENT—Continued Employees in nonagricultural establishments†— Continued Unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)—Continued Trade	9, 654 2, 601 7, 053 1, 593 1, 196 648 1, 720 4, 811 464 355 150 5, 604	9,807 2,612 7,195 1,647 1,197 4,782 4,782 458 351 147 5,685	10, 273 2, 595 7, 678 1, 990 1, 208 1, 724 4, 757 4, 461 350 1 145 5, 994	9, 388 2, 559 6, 829 1, 423 1, 186 653 1, 731 4, 723 447 351 144 5, 764	9, 292 2, 541 6, 751 1, 386 1, 184 1, 735 4, 712 447 346 142 5, 737	9, 310 2, 523 6, 787 1, 411 1, 193 4, 720 4, 720 346 1,44 5, 761	9, 478 2, 504 6, 974 1, 515 1, 204 658 1, 757 4, 768 1, 451 347 150 5, 775	9, 342 2, 482 6, 860 1, 434 1, 203 4, 804 4, 804 353 1, 53 5, 813	9, 336 2, 491 6, 845 1, 401 1, 208 670 1, 774 4, 834 487 361 154 5, 803	* 9, 220 2, 472 7 6, 748 * 1, 356 * 1, 201 * 679 * 1, 780 * 4, 851 * 7 364 151 5, 738	7 9, 218 7 2, 516 7 6, 702 7 1, 339 7 1, 179 689 1, 782 7 4, 837 7 504 144 5, 763	r 9, 412 r 2, 540 r 6, 872 r 1, 425 r 1, 188 r 693 r 1, 771 r 4, 839 147 362 147 r 5, 893	P 9, 53 P 2, 55 P 6, 96 P 1, 4' P 1, 1' P 1, 70 P 4, 73
Total, adjusted (Federal Reserve) do Manufacturing do Mining do Contract construction do Transportation and public utilities do Trade do Finance do Service do Government do	r 44, 468 r 15, 320 998 2, 223 4, 195 9, 533 1, 737 4, 787 5, 675	7 44, 403 7 15, 250 998 2, 242 4, 170 9, 500 1, 738 4, 782 5, 723	7 44, 276 7 15, 055 1, 003 2, 245 4, 158 9, 537 1, 741 4, 781 5, 756	7 43, 881 7 14, 816 997 2, 215 4, 090 9, 479 1, 740 4, 771 5, 773	7 43, 657 7 14, 671 995 2, 164 4, 059 9, 465 1, 744 4, 784 5, 775	7 43, 445 7 14, 501 987 2, 140 4, 008 9, 497 1, 749 4, 792 5, 771	7 43, 263 7 14, 316 987 2, 121 4, 008 9, 516 1, 748 4, 792 5, 775	7 43, 027 7 14, 095 975 2, 116 4, 024 9, 475 1, 754 4, 804 5, 784	7 42, 896 7 14, 007 965 2, 100 4, 003 9, 456 1, 756 4, 786 5, 823	r 42, 711 r 13, 917 939 2, 128 3, 968 9, 368 1, 755 4, 777 5, 846	r 42, 877 r 13, 982 r 949 2, 165 r 3, 949 r 9, 425 1, 764 r 4, 789 5, 852	7 43, 082 7 14, 106 7 944 7 2, 189 7 3, 944 7 9, 456 7 1, 780 7 4, 791 5, 872	P 42, 2 P 13, 7 P 5 P 2, 2 P 3, 8 P 9, 3 P 1, 7 P 5, 8
Production workers in manufacturing industries:† Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)	820 143 1,190 647 1,045 672 177 111 70 201	12, 775 6, 942 24 754 443 305 457 120 1, 099 547 47 816 1, 187 669 1, 046 669 183 108 72 198	12, 578 6, 845 24 720 420 297 451 117 1, 101 551 46 801 131 1, 179 670 186 106 72 196	12, 201 6, 640 24 667 387 284 436 112 1, 090 550 46 767 117 1, 155 623 1, 038 665 190 102 72	12, 074 6, 523 23 23 655 380 278 429 110 1, 077 553 46 752 112 1, 133 607 1, 021 649 190 100 72 185	11, 904 6, 417 23 659 385 274 423 107 1, 062 552 47 729 108 1,108 1,108 585 1,017 646 192 98 8 72 183 354	11, 616 6, 262 23 659 389 268 416 105 1, 028 545 47 706 103 1, 066 560 1, 012 649 192 93 69	11, 324 6, 057 21 672 399 259 414 106 991 534 45 683 97 1, 014 538 955 601 187 92 67 177	11, 337 6, 922 21 686 410 257 409 105 971 523 45 679 94 977 518 995 646 6187 888 66 176 333	*11, 211 **5, 894 **676 407 2530 **101 **7934 506 422 **671 92 939 505 1, 014 670 670 192 **86 599 170 3133	7 11, 561 7 5, 948 18 7 688 7 415 263 7 412 107 932 498 41 7 688 100 925 506 7 1,000 7 680 185 79	7 11, 760 7 6, 057 18 8 7 685 417 7 276 7 414 107 7 940 500 42 7 709 109 9 930 7 529 7 1, 018 690 191 7 4 53 172 2 2 2 2 2	p { p { p { p {
Nondurable-goods industries	167 100 1, 249 610 226 1, 072 142	5, 833 1, 226 235 104 173 197 1, 245 610 225 1, 058 135 246 315	385 5, 733 1, 171 247 100 147 196 157 93 1, 236 607 220 1, 040 135	225 314	363 5, 551 1, 073 231 100 108 189 145 88 1, 190 582 214 1, 055 139 241 324	5, 487 1, 069 226 103 110 185 149 85 1, 150 558 211 1, 051 137	343 5, 354 1, 071 217 108 1125 186 140 82 1, 100 530 207 1, 008 134 241 289	5, 267 1, 095 221 115 131 188 148 82 1, 087 526 202 956 118 239 257	535 5, 315 1, 153 226 122 169 192 152 84 1, 083 525 203 959 122 236 258 369	7 5, 317 1, 224 227 122 220 191 169 82 1, 057 518 200 942 116	7 346 7 5, 613 7 1, 348 7 229 116 7 337 194 165 91 1, 092 531 211 1, 040 130	7 366 7 5, 703 7 1, 332 230 111 315 196 157 7 94 1, 132 547 219 7 1, 078 133 246 318	p 5, p 1,
Paper and allied products	411 211 508 137 168 532 165 60 47 184 150 208 93 369	412 211 508 138 167 529 166 60 47 192 209 94 357 224	409 210 509 139 170 526 165 60 46 189 149 206 93 354 228	398 208 500 136 169 519 163 62 45 187	391 204 497 137 166 513 162 62 45 188 150 197 89 359 359	386 201 496 139 164 511 157 61 44 187 149 194 89 358 234	377 196 495 140 163 495 148 61 44 188 149 190 89 348 228	372 194 494 141 162 476 142 60 43 188 149 185 87 332 216	369 192 494 142 163 464 139 60 43 189 150 181 86 339 223	365 188 7 485 141 162 453 136 59 41 189 150 177 82 7 342 226	371 191 487 7 142 7 161 458 135 60 42 190 150 7 180	7 384 197 493 144 163 7 478 140 61 42 190 150 7 169 64 7 353 230	p p
Manufacturing production-worker exmployment index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)† 1939=100. Manufacturing production-worker employment index, adjusted (Federal Reserve)†1939=100.	157. 6	155. 9 r 154. 5	153, 5 152, 1		147. 4 • 147. 6	145. 3 r 14 5. 6	141. 8 r 143. 4	138. 2	138. 4	136. 9 r 138. 9	r 141. 1 r 139. 6	, 143. 6 , 141. 2	p 13

Revised. *P Preliminary. †Revised series. Beginning with the October 1949 Survey, the indicated series on employment, pay rolls, and hours and earnings have been revised to incorporate three major changes: (1) adoption of the current Standard Industrial Classification; (2) reclassification of reporting establishments on the basis of major postwar product or activity; (3) adjustment to 1947 benchmark levels and a revision in estimating production-worker employment. Revised data on employees in nonagricultural establishments (unadjusted) by major groups are shown on p. 24 of the November 1949 Survey. The Federal Reserve adjusted figures for total nonagricultural and manufacturing employment and the adjusted indexes for manufacturing production workers have been further revised in this issue of the Survey. All unpublished revisions are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1948		1				19	49				
1948 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	OPULA	TION-	-Cont	inued					
EMPLOYMENT—Continued													
Miscellaneous employment data: Federal and State highways, totalsnumber Construction (Federal and State)do Maintenance (State)do	289, 056 124, 100 117, 957	259, 338 99, 158 117, 706	227, 808 69, 381 112, 519	207, 943 52, 207 110, 216	203, 088 48, 744 109, 014	214, 405 59, 507 108, 618	238, 605 80, 881 111, 169	268, 525 106, 743 113, 965	295, 071 124, 025 120, 469	314, 414 137, 965 124, 931	322, 005 140, 613 128, 631	313, 625 136, 368 125, 032	
Federal civilian employees: United States thousands District of Columbia do Railway employees (class I steam railways):	1,880 209	1, 896 212	1, 899 212	1, 901 212	1, 900 213	1, 908 214	1, 922 215	1, 933 216	1, 929 217	1, 923 217	1, 915 214	1,886 213	1, 84 21
Total thousands Indexes: Unadjusted 1935-39=100	1,376	1,360	1,339	1, 285	1, 261 120. 6	1,228	1, 245 119. 1	1, 267	1, 261 120, 6	1, 238	1, 231 117. 8	» 1, 196 » 114. 2	» 1, 11
Adjusteddodo	127.6	129.1	129.9	127.9	123.6	120.3	121.0	121.7	119.0	116.0	115. 4	₹ 111.5	p 103.
Annufacturing production-worker pay roll index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)†1939=100	366. 7	362. 8	360. 7	345. 9	340. 4	332. 8	319. 2	312.8	315. 8	312.9	r 322.8	334.7	
LABOR CONDITIONS Average weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of													
Labor):† All manufacturing industriesdo Ordnance and accessoriesdo	40.0 40.7 42.1	39.8 40.4 41.9	40. 1 40. 7 41. 4		39. 4 39. 9 41. 3	39. 1 39. 5 39. 6	38. 4 39. 0 36. 7	38. 6 39. 0 40. 3	38. 8 39. 2 39. 7	38. 8 r 38. 8 40. 3	39. 1 39. 2 39. 7	39.6 r 39.7 r 40.3	₽ 39. ₽ 39. ₽ 40.
Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	42.0 42.2 41.6 41.4 40.2	41. 2 41. 0 40. 7 40. 6 38. 8	41.0 40.8 41.2 41.0 39.7	39. 4 40. 1 39. 3	39. 5 39. 3 39. 8 40. 4 39. 9	40.3 40.2 39.6 39.9 39.1	40. 5 40. 6 38. 7 39. 3 38. 2	41. 1 41. 1 38. 5 39. 6 39. 1	40. 7 40. 7 39. 0 39. 4 38. 9	7 39. 4 39. 3 38. 6 38. 7 37. 9	r 40. 7 r 40. 7 r 40. 5 39. 6 39. 0	7 40. 7 40. 7 7 41. 3 7 39. 7 38. 2	
Primary metal industriesdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills hours	40.6	40.3	40.3 39.8	1	39. 8 39. 9	39. 0 39. 5	38.4	38. 0 38. 7	37. 6 37. 7	36. 9 36. 4	37. 6 37. 6	7 37. 7 37. 2	•
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals hours Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma-	41.3	40.4	41.0	41.0	40, 8	41.0	41.3	40,7	40. 5	39.1	7 39. 4	39.6	1
chinery, transportation equipment). hours. Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies. hours. Machinery (except electrical)	40.8 40.9 41.1	40.7 40.0 40.8	41.0 40.2 41.1	38.1	39. 7 37. 2 40. 4	39, 5 37, 6 39, 9	38.7 36.6 39.1	39.0 37.1 39.2	39. 2 37. 3 39. 2	r 39. 3 r 37. 7 39. 0	7 39. 5 7 38. 8 39. 1	7 39. 9 39. 5	
Electrical machinery. do Transportation equipment do Automobiles do Aircraft and parts do Ship and boat building and repairs do Railroad equipment do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous míg. industries do	40.2	40.3 39.0 38.8 41.4 34.7 39.7 39.9 41.0	40. 4 40. 1 39. 7 41. 4 39. 0 41. 5 40. 0 41. 0	39. 7 39. 9 39. 8 40. 5 39. 0 40. 8 40. 0	39. 6 39. 8 39. 5 41. 2 38. 5 40. 7 39. 8 40. 3	39. 1 38. 6 37. 7 40. 7 38. 9 39. 9 39. 7 40. 2	38.5 38.7 38.6 39.4 38.2 38.6 39.3 39.0	38. 2 38. 2 37. 3 40. 5 38. 1 39. 2 39. 5 39. 0	39. 2 39. 5 39. 4 40. 5 38. 4 39. 0 39. 2 39. 4	38. 0 38. 9 40. 3 39. 9 38. 4 37. 7 39. 0 39. 0	39. 2 39. 3 39. 9 7 38. 1 7 37. 4 38. 3 7 39. 0	39. 4 r 40. 0 r 40. 1 40. 4 40. 5 37. 9 r 39. 4 r 40. 5	p 40. p 38.
Nondurable-goods industries	39. 1 41. 8 42. 0 45. 0 39. 3 42. 4 41. 1 39. 9 37. 9 38. 3 37. 1	39. 2 41. 8 42. 9 44. 9 35. 6 41. 9 42. 1 37. 9 38. 0 38. 4	39.3 41.9 44.1 44.7 36.5 41.9 41.2 38.3 38.4 38.7 36.5	41. 5 42. 9 44. 8 36. 8 40. 9 40. 2 36. 2 37. 5 37. 7	38. 8 41. 3 41. 2 45. 0 38. 2 42. 1 40. 3 35. 4 37. 7 37. 8 36. 3	38. 6 40. 9 40. 3 44. 4 37. 2 41. 4 40. 8 36. 1 37. 2 36. 8 36. 5	37. 6 40. 6 39. 9 44. 6 36. 5 42. 0 40. 9 34. 7 35. 7 35. 2 35. 1	38. 1 41. 3 40. 7 45. 2 37. 4 42. 1 41. 8 35. 7 35. 4 34. 6 35. 3	38. 5 41. 6 40. 4 45. 8 38. 3 42. 2 42. 1 38. 0 36. 3 35. 7 36. 2	41.8 45.7 739.7 42.2 42.7	38. 9 41. 7 41. 0 7 45. 0 7 40. 8 7 41. 6 41. 5 7 38. 7 37. 6 37. 6	7 39. 5 7 41. 7 41. 3 44. 4 40. 1 42. 0 40. 5 7 38. 9 7 38. 6 38. 5 37. 8	p 41.
Apparel and other finished textile products hours. Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo	35. 0 34. 5	36. 0 35. 5	35. 7 35. 3	35.3 35.4	36. 2 36. 5	36. 3 36. 7	34. 4 34. 5	35, 5 34, 2	35. 4 33. 3	35. 4 r 33. 4	35. 6 7 33. 6	r 36, 9 35, 5	» 36.
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing	35. 9 32. 6 42. 8 43. 8	35. 5 35. 2 42. 9 43. 9	34. 8 35. 2 42. 6 43. 3	34. 2 35. 1 41. 6	35. 6 35. 8 41. 2 42. 0	36. 4 35. 4 41. 0 41. 7	35. 2 33. 4 40. 3 41. 2	36. 1 35. 0 40. 4 41. 1	35.8 34.6 40.7 41.1	36. 1 7 33. 9 41. 1 41. 8	36, 4 34, 2 41, 9 42, 8	37. 0 35. 8 7 42. 6 43. 0	p 43.
Printing, publishing, and allied industries hours. Newspapers	38. 9 37. 7 39. 8 40. 1 40. 7 42. 3 41. 4 40. 8 39. 2 37. 2 36. 4	39. 2 37. 7 40. 1 41. 7 40. 3 40. 9 41. 6 40. 4 40. 0 38. 7 36. 2 35. 7 34. 3	39.6 38.5 40.7 41.8 40.3 41.2 41.3 40.4 40.4 38.5 35.6 37.1 36.5	40. 1 41. 1 39. 6 40. 7 40. 9 41. 2 41. 5 37. 9	38. 6 37. 1 39. 6 41. 0 39. 9 40. 6 40. 7 39. 9 39. 9 37. 7 35. 4 37. 7 37. 37. 37. 3	38. 6 37. 1 39. 6 40. 9 39. 4 40. 7 40. 5 40. 0 37. 0 35. 8 37. 5 37. 2	38. 4 37. 6 39. 3 40. 6 38. 8 40. 1 41. 1 40. 1 39. 8 36. 9 35. 4 35. 8	38. 7 37. 8 39. 7 40. 7 39. 2 40. 4 40. 7 40. 7 40. 5 37. 7 36. 3 35. 1 34. 0	38. 7 37. 4 40. 0 40. 8 39. 2 40. 2 40. 2 39. 9 38. 2 36. 6 36. 5 36. 5	7 38.6 7 37.1 7 39.8 40.6 39.3 40.0 40.9 40.7 40.4 38.4 36.6 7 37.0 7 36.8	7 38, 5 7 36, 8 7 39, 6 7 40, 5 39, 2 39, 9 7 41, 1 7 40, 3 7 38, 2 7 35, 8 7 37, 3 7 36, 8	39. 0 37. 5 39. 8 41. 3 39. 8	p 38.
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining: Metal	42. 5 38. 7 39. 2	42. 4 33. 4 37. 2	43. 0 34. 0 39. 0	42.1	42. 4 26. 1 37. 9	43. 3 25. 0 36. 4	42. 6 30. 6 37. 4	42. 2 34. 1 37. 5	40. 6 23. 4 30. 7	r 39. 4 r 35. 0 25. 1	r 39. 4 r 23. 4 26. 1	39. 4 32. 0 27. 3	
Petroleum and natural-gas production. Petroleum and natural-gas production hours. Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract constructiondo Nonbuilding constructiondo Building constructiondo do Preliminary.	39. 7 45. 7 38. 6 42. 1 37. 3	39. 6 44. 4 37. 1 39. 1 36. 4	40. 0 44. 3 38. 5 40. 7 37. 8	41. 1 42. 7 37. 5 39. 5 37. 0	39. 8 42. 3 37. 3 39. 7 36. 5	39. 6 42. 5 36. 9 39. 5 36. 1	39. 9 43. 3 37. 3 40. 1 36. 4	40. 6 44. 3 38. 5 41. 7 37. 2	39. 7 43. 8 38. 5 41. 9 37. 1	7 40.3 43.4 38.6 42.2 37.1	r 40. 1 44. 3 r 38. 8 42. 4 r 37. 3	43.5 37.7 41.0	

Revised. *Preliminary. \$Total includes State engineering, supervisory, and administrative employees not shown separately. †Revised series. See note marked "†" on p. 8–11.

	1	1948						19	49				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru-	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO		TION-	-Cont	inued	l j	<u> </u>	1		l
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued]		
Average weekly hours per worker, etc.†—Continued Nonmanufacturing industries—Continued						·							
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lineshours	45. 7	45. 6	45. 9	45.1	45. 1	45. 2	45. 2	44. 9	46.0	45.1	44.8	44. 4	
Telephone do	39. 5 44. 4 41. 7	39. 4 44. 4 41. 7	38. 7 44. 1 41. 8	38. 4 44. 3 41. 8	38. 6 44. 5	38. 3 44. 7 41. 5	38. 2 45. 3 41. 3	38. 6 45. 2 41. 3	38. 4 45. 0 41. 3	38.5 45.4 41.3	38. 4 45. 1 7 41. 4	38.6 44.5 41.4	
Trade: Wholesale tradedo	40.9	40.9	41.0	40.8	41. 4 40. 5	40.6	40.6	40.7	40.6	7 40.8	7 40. 9	40.8	
Retail trade: General-merchandise storesdo	36.0	35.8	37. 5	36. 5	36. 3	36.1	36.6	36.3	36.8	, 37. 2	r 37. 2	36. 4	
Food and liquordodo Automotive and accessories dealersdo Service:	40.0	39. 8 45. 2	40. 2 45. 4	39. 8 45. 4	40. 0 45. 5	39. 7 45. 7	40. 0 45. 7	39. 7 45. 8	40. 4 45. 5	41. 1 r 45. 6	41. 1 7 45. 7	40. 2 45. 5	
Hotels, year-round do Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do	44.1 41.5 41.0	44. 2 41. 7 40. 7	44. 2 42. 0 41. 2	44. 1 42. 1 40. 9	44. 0 41. 5 40. 0	44. 5 41. 5 40. 5	44. 2 41. 8 42. 4	44. 7 42. 4 42. 7	44. 1 41. 6 42. 3	44.1 41.5 741.0	44. 1 40. 8 r 39. 2	43. 9 41. 2 41. 6	
industrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs): Beginning in month:]		
Work stoppages number Workers involved thousands	256 110	216 111	144 41	225 70	225 80	275 500	400 175	450 250	375 575	300 110	375 150	275 510	» 25 » 60
In effect during month: Work stoppagesnumber_ Workers involved thousands	468 194	388 189	283 93	400 110	350 120	400 540	500 225	600 320	550 660	525 225	550 250	475 610	p 42
Work stoppagesnumber Workers involvedthousands Man-days idle during monthdo Percent of available working time	2,060	1, 910 . 3	713	800	650 , 1	3, 600 . 5	1, 800 . 3	3, 200 . 5	4,600	2,100	2,000	6, 350 . 9	₽ 19, 00 ₽ 2.
U. S. Employment Service placement activities: Nonagricultural placementsthousands. Unemployment compensation (Soc. Sec. Admin.):	492	422	339	308	276	327	363	403	400	369	452	466	41
Unemployment compensation (Soc. Sec. Admin.): Initial claims thousands Continued claims do	724 3,306	956 3, 953	1, 323 5, 175	1, 554 6, 544	1, 300 7, 111	1, 458 8, 754	1,800 7,886	1, 662 8, 366	1, 522 8, 778	1,383 7,467	1, 252 8, 353	1, 013 7, 084	1, 3, 6, 66
Benefit payments: Beneficiaries, weekly averagedo	659	731	939	1, 213	1, 468	1, 786	1,598	1,718	1,809	1,717	1, 955	1,744	p 1, 5
Amount of payments thous, of dol. Veterans' unemployment allowances: Initial claims thousands	ł	62, 151 256	79, 966	103, 011	115, 268 372	152, 204 376	136, 558 299	146, 712 331	154, 695 446	148, 767 279	170, 629 52	7 154, 079 31	p 135, 7
Continued claims do Claims filed during last week of monthdo Amount of payments thous, of dol.	1,017	1, 124 259 20, 088	1, 578 355 27, 997	2, 206 571 39, 849	2, 551 647 47, 103	3, 130 678 60, 766	2, 608 624 50, 423	2, 358 553 44, 618	2, 486 548 45, 797	2, 569 606 48, 939	936 219 24, 135	385 95 8, 775	5, 4
Labor turn-over in manufacturing establishments: Accession ratemonthly rate per 100 employees.	4.5	3.9	2.7	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.9	3. 5	4.4	3.5	4.4	4. 2	
Separation rate, total thousands Discharges do Lay-offs do	4. 5 . 4 1. 2	4. 1 . 4 1. 4	4.3 .3 2.2	4.6 .3 2.5	4.1 .3 2.3	4.8 .3 2.8	4.8 .2 2.8	5. 2 . 2 3. 3	4.3 .2 2.5	3.8 .2 2.1	4.0 .3 1.8	4.2 2 1.7	
Quits do Military and miscellaneous do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2.8	2.2	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.8	2.2	
WAGES									:				
Average weekly earnings (U. S. Department of Labor): †	ļ												
All manufacturing industries dollars Durable-goods industries do	55. 60 59. 50 59. 28	55, 60 59, 11 59, 50	56.14 59.67 58.62	55. 50 58. 83 58. 08	55. 20 58. 49 59. 22	54.74 57.83 57.90	53.80 57.21	54.08 57.21 59.32	54.51 57.82 58.72	54. 63 7 57. 31 59. 64	54, 66 r 57, 70 58, 52	7 55, 72 7 58, 80 7 59, 76	» 55. » 58.
Ordnance and accessories do- Lumber and wood products (except furni- ture) dollars	54.01	52. 53	51.13	49. 82	48.03	50.21	54. 13 51. 52	52. 94	52.91	r 50. 75	r 52. 91	52, 79	» 60.
Sawmills and planing millsdo Furniture and fixturesdo	. 50.92	52. 52 50. 02	51.24 50.76		48.73 - 48.99	50. 85 48. 87	52. 29 47. 60	53.76 47.59	53.56 48.36	51. 25 47. 86		53.36 751.01	p 51.
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Glass and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo	56. 01 56. 92 64. 51	55. 18 55. 91 64. 08	55. 72 57. 45 64. 12	54. 50 57. 30 63. 72	55. 02 58. 53 63. 16	54. 18 56. 97 61. 70	53, 37 55, 39 60, 83	53. 90 56. 81 60. 08	53. 58 55. 98 59. 82	52.94 7 55.22 7 58.63	7 54. 17 7 56. 08 59. 48	56. 04 7 60. 62	p 55.
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills dollars	66.66	66.16	65. 87	66. 24	65, 64	64.90	64.69	63.24	62. 21	r 59.88	r 61. 33	62. 31	
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metalsdollars_ Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma-	- 61.08	59. 95	61. 01	61.91	61.16	61.09	61.95	61.05	60.71	59.00	r 58.39	59. 24	ļ
chinery, transportation equipment) dollars. Heating apparatus (except electrical) and	- 59. 20	59. 10	59. 57	58. 23	57.72	57.35	56.19	56. 67	57.39	r 57. 61	r 57. 99	r 58. 85	p 58.
plumbers' supplies dollars Machinery (except electrical) do Flactrical mechinery	. 62.43	59.36 62.02 57.91	59. 58 62. 80 58. 10	55. 97 61. 72 57. 01	54. 94 61. 57 57. 02	55. 57 60. 85 56. 50	53, 99 59, 55 55, 59	54. 61 59. 70 55. 99	54. 72 59. 94 56. 16	7 54. 85 59. 71 56. 00	7 56. 57 59. 82 7 56. 92	58. 42 60. 68 r 57. 92	₽ 60. ₽ 57.
Electrical machinery do Transportation equipment do Automobiles do	_1 65.75	64. 27 65. 22	66. 21 66. 82	66. 23 67. 74	65. 79 66. 91	63. 19 62. 96	63. 58 64. 77	63.03 63.22	65. 49 66. 94	66. 27 68. 67	r 65. 24 r 67. 91	67. 21 69. 41	p 64.
Aircraft and partsdo Ship and boat building and repairs do	64.40	65.04 56.11	64.79 63.34 68.89	63.18 63.30	64.52 61.99	63. 41 62. 98	60.99 62.50	62. 98 61. 61	62. 94 62. 82	7 62. 08 7 61. 94 7 60. 32	7 58. 75	63. 46 60. 96	
Railroad equipment do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous mfg. industries do	63. 92 54. 49 51.05	64. 51 54. 90 51. 33	55. 24 51. 78	66. 50 55. 36 50. 77	65. 53 55. 28 50. 86	64. 76 55. 18 50. 17	62. 42 54. 51 48. 95	63.39 54.83 48.83	62. 71 54. 61 49. 72	54. 37 7 48. 75	7 61.89 7 54.21 7 48.76	61. 40 7 55. 00 7 50. 75	» 56. » 51.
Nondurable-goods industriesdo Food and kindred productsdo	50. 91 52. 29	51. 63 53. 25	51.84 53.84	51.35 53.62	51.33 53.07	51.07 52.80	49. 67 52. 33	50. 41 53. 44	50.97 53.62	7 51. 55 54, 69	51.31 - 52.96	r 52. 46	p 52.
Meat productsdo Dairy productsdo	56. 91 53. 42	60.19 53.39	61.52 53.37	59. 59 54. 34	55.70 54.59	55. 25 53. 77	54. 98 54. 10	56. 17 54. 47	55. 87 55. 23	58. 02 55. 71	7 56. 87 7 54. 77	57. 37 55. 23	
Canning and preserving do Bakery products do Beverages do	50. 67	39. 41 50. 24 64. 33	42. 45 50. 74 62. 34	42.61 49.82 60.90	43.89 51.28 61.54	42. 89 50. 34	43.07 51.07	43.65 51.61 64.54	42. 63 52. 29 65. 59	43. 59 52. 62 68. 79	7 44. 15 7 51. 79 7 66, 44	44. 67 52. 71 64. 60	
Tobacco manufactures do	37.94	37.07 45.49	37. 50 45. 93	35. 69 44. 89	34.94 45.01	62.75 36.21 44.19	62. 29 35. 15 42. 20	36. 27 41. 91	38. 57 42. 98	7 38. 19 7 43. 26	7 38, 58 44, 37	7 38. 39 7 45, 86	^p 37.
Textile-mill products do Broad-woven fabric mills do Knitting mills do	45. 58 42. 29	45. 81 42. 48	46. 13 41. 65	44. 79 40. 88	44. 83 41. 09	43. 28 41. 39	41.08 39.87	40. 52 40. 07	42.09 40.73	r 42.87	r 44, 41	45, 82	

[•] Revised. • Preliminary. †Revised series. See note marked "†" on p. S-11.

	1	1948						19	49				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	PULA	TION-	–Cont	inued					
WAGES—Continued													
Average weekly earnings†—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Nondurable-goods industries—Continued Apparel and other finished textile products													
dollars Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothingdollars	41. 48 46. 68 32. 99	43. 24 48. 03 33, 02	42. 95 48. 01 32. 50	43. 10 48. 07 32. 05	43. 87 49. 42 32. 89	43, 41 50, 13 33, 82	39. 53 46. 30 32. 49	39, 94 46, 00 33, 36	40. 11 43. 86 32. 76	7 41.03 7 44.93 33.03	7 41. 83 7 44. 99 32. 72	7 44. 06 48. 00 33. 93	» 42. 52
Women's outerwear do Paper and allied products do Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills do Printing, publishing, and allied industries	48. 15 56. 84 61. 41	52, 98 57, 27 61, 94	52, 52 56, 66 60, 79	53. 81 55. 54 59. 91	53. 84 54. 84 58. 72	51. 68 54. 45 58. 17	45, 42 53, 48 57, 35	45. 61 53. 73 57, 58	46. 33 54. 54 57. 95	r 48. 51 r 55. 57 r 59. 65	r 50. 21 r 56. 40 r 60. 65	53. 09 57. 72 61. 19	» 58. 31
Newspapers	67. 76 76. 15 66. 90 57. 56 59. 23 55. 51 60. 07 73. 15 76. 13 58. 96 64. 50 41. 50 39. 15	68. 36 76. 76 67. 37 57. 92 59. 93 56. 24 59. 32 72. 60 75. 92 58. 20 62. 66 40. 88 37. 87	69, 30 79, 39 68, 58 58, 35 60, 05 56, 36 59, 14 71, 59 75, 02 57, 67 61, 20 42, 41 40, 22	67. 59 74. 83 67. 77 57. 70 59. 36 56. 45 58. 45 73. 29 77. 02 56. 89 60. 72 42. 30 40. 63	68. 32 75. 65 67. 91 57. 81 60. 37 56. 52 58. 97 70. 82 73. 89 56. 55 60. 99 42. 83 41. 07	69. 56 76. 72 69. 26 69. 26 69. 75. 51 59. 69 56. 37 70. 92 74. 00 55. 43 61. 56 42. 56 40. 96	69. 39 78. 43 68. 42 57. 45 59. 17 55. 78 59. 92 71. 26 73. 95 55. 50 60. 92 40. 74 38. 68	70. 40 80. 02 69. 51 58. 20 60. 09 56. 68 59. 22 72. 12 75. 21 57. 08 63. 20 40. 05 37. 37	70. 47 78. 73 70. 80 59. 08 60. 56 56. 28 59. 90 71. 84 74. 73 58. 29 64. 09 41. 46 39. 24	7 70. 45 7 78. 02 7 70. 05 7 59. 44 7 61. 50 56. 40 59. 31 73. 59 76. 60 58. 37 64. 45 7 41. 74	70. 72 77. 87 69. 74 58. 73 60. 64 756. 18 759. 51 72. 22 74. 90 757. 61 62. 01 42. 11 740. 15	771.96 80.33 70.25 759.39 62.17 56.88 60.76 74.31 76.91 60.93 70.03 741.92 39.64	v 70. 82
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining: Metal	64, 09 73, 68 76, 24	64, 02 60, 89 72, 73	65, 36 63, 27 76, 28	64. 75 67. 39 76. 32	64. 74 47. 97 73. 56	66. 16 46. 15 70. 54	64, 71 56, 82 72, 33	63. 72 63. 63 72. 98	60. 53 45. 28 59. 90	r 58. 75 r 66. 08 r 47. 94	r 58. 15 r 42. 85 r 49. 54	58. 67 59. 62 52. 99	
Petroleum and natural-gas production Nonmetalic mining and quarrying do Contract construction do Nonbuilding construction do Building construction do	68, 28 58, 68 70, 51 70, 40 70, 59	68, 82 57, 05 68, 28 65, 31 69, 39	69. 52 56. 79 71. 65 69. 64 72. 33	73, 32 54, 91 70, 14 67, 54 70, 88	70. 37 54. 36 69. 96 68. 06 70. 53	69. 54 54. 40 69. 22 67. 25 69. 83	70. 30 56. 38 69. 86 68. 47 70. 33	71. 78 58. 17 71. 70 71. 42 71. 81	70, 59 57, 82 71, 41 71, 34 71, 44	7 72.54 7 56.77 71.55 72.20 71.28	7 70. 78 7 57. 72 7 72. 15 7 72. 61 7 71. 96	72. 48 56. 68 70. 67 70. 81 70. 62	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus linesdo Telephonedo Telegraphdo Gas and electric utilitiesdo Trade:	63. 29 49. 85 61. 32 62. 38	63, 25 51, 42 61, 41 62, 38	63. 85 49. 85 61. 17 62. 41	63, 82 49, 84 61, 58 63, 08	64, 18 50, 84 61, 94 62, 60	64. 18 50. 82 62. 31 62. 54	64. 64 50. 58 63. 37 62. 82	64. 48 51. 84 63. 69 63. 40	66. 01 51. 46 62. 96 63. 64	⁷ 65. 21 51. 90 63. 97 7 64. 02	7 64. 69 51. 61 63. 64 7 63. 92	64. 65 52. 65 62. 83 64. 75	
Wholesale tradedo Retail trade: General-merchandise storesdo Food and liquordo Automotive and accessories dealersdo Finance:	56. 28 33. 19 47. 52 57. 11	56. 48 32. 86 47. 84 57. 22	56. 87 34. 46 48. 48 57. 07	57. 24 34. 42 49. 07 57. 25	56. 82 34. 01 49. 12 57. 15	56. 88 33. 68 48. 87 58. 18	57. 12 34. 26 49. 08 59. 50	57. 83 34. 85 48. 99 60. 00	57. 49 35. 62 50. 26 59. 70	7 58.18 7 35.86 7 51.13 7 59.83	7 57. 51 7 35. 75 7 51. 21 7 59. 68		l
Banks and trust companies do Service: Hotels, year-round do Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do	41. 90 32. 06 34. 20 40. 51	42. 19 32. 35 34. 74 39. 76	42. 04 32. 35 34. 99 40. 62	43. 92 32. 41 35. 49 40. 37	43. 55 32. 47 34. 90 39. 32	43, 24 32, 53 35, 07 39, 93	43. 49 32. 35 35. 24 42. 15	44, 05 32, 99 36, 04 43, 17	43. 10 32. 85 35. 32 42. 17	7 43, 80 7 32, 90 7 35, 03 7 40, 43	7 43. 24 32. 94 7 34. 31 7 38. 49	43. 80 32. 79 34. 77 41. 56	
Average hourly earnings (U. S. Department of Labor):† All manufacturing industries	1.390 1.462	1.397 1.463	1. 400 1. 466	1. 405 1. 467	1. 401 1. 466	1. 400 1. 464	1. 401 1. 467	1. 401 1. 467	1. 405 1. 475	1. 408 1. 477	1. 398 r 1. 472	r 1. 407 1. 481	» 1. 39 » 1. 46
Ordnance and accessories do. Lumber and wood products (except furniture). dollars. Sawmills and planing mills. do. Furniture and fixtures. do. Stone, clay, and glass products. do. Glass and glass products. do. Primary metal industries do. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	1. 408 1. 286 1. 293 1. 224 1. 353 1. 416 1. 589	1. 420 1. 275 1. 281 1. 229 1. 359 1. 441 1. 590	1. 416 1. 247 1. 256 1. 232 1. 359 1. 447 1. 591	1. 420 1. 224 1. 240 1. 227 1. 359 1. 458 1. 593	1. 434 1. 216 1. 240 1. 231 1. 362 1. 467 1. 587	1. 462 1. 246 1. 265 1. 234 1. 358 1. 457 1. 582	1. 475 1. 272 1. 288 1. 230 1. 358 1. 450 1. 584	1. 472 1. 288 1. 308 1. 236 1. 361 1. 453 1. 581	1. 479 1. 300 1. 316 1. 240 1. 360 1. 439 1. 591	1. 480 r 1. 288 1. 304 1. 240 1. 368 r 1. 457 r 1. 589	7 1. 300 7 1. 311 1. 228 7 1. 368 7 1. 438 1. 582	7 1. 483 7 1. 297 1. 311 7 1. 235 7 1. 381 1. 467 7 1. 608	p 1, 480 p 1, 290 p 1, 230 p 1, 370 p 1, 560
döllars Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	1. 654 1. 479 1. 451	1. 654 1. 484 1. 452	1. 655 1. 488 1. 453	1. 656 1. 510 1. 452	1. 645 1. 499 1. 454	1. 643 1. 490 1. 452	1. 642 1. 500 1. 452	1. 634 1. 500 1. 453	1. 650 1. 499 1. 464	r 1. 645 r 1. 489 r 1. 466	7 1. 631 7 1. 448 1. 468	1. 675 1. 467 1. 475	» 1. 46
Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies	1. 487 1. 519 1. 441 1. 650 1. 686 1. 563 1. 625	1. 484 1. 520 1. 437 1. 648 1. 681 1. 571 1. 617 1. 625 1. 376 1. 252	1. 482 1. 528 1. 438 1. 651 1. 683 1. 565 1. 624 1. 660 1. 381 1. 263	1. 469 1. 524 1. 436 1. 660 1. 702 1. 560 1. 623 1. 630 1. 384 1. 263	1. 477 1. 524 1. 440 1. 653 1. 694 1. 566 1. 610 1. 610 1. 389 1. 262	1. 478 1. 525 1. 445 1. 637 1. 670 1. 558 1. 619 1. 623 1. 390 1. 248	1. 475 1. 523 1. 444 1. 643 1. 678 1. 548 1. 636 1. 617 1. 387 1. 255	1. 472 1. 523 1. 443 1. 650 1. 695 1. 555 1. 617 1. 617 1. 388 1. 252	1. 467 1. 529 1. 440 1. 658 1. 699 1. 554 1. 636 1. 608 1. 393 1. 262	1. 455 7 1. 530 1. 447 1. 661 1. 704 7 1. 613 7 1. 600 1. 394 7 1. 250	7 1. 458 1. 530 7 1. 452 7 1. 660 7 1. 702 7 1. 565 7 1. 616 7 1. 616 7 1. 390 7 1. 244	1. 479 r 1. 538 1. 448 r 1. 676 1. 718 1. 603 1. 617 1. 620 r 1. 396 r 1. 253	p 1. 53 p 1. 44 p 1. 65
Nondurable-goods industries	1. 490 . 951 1. 194 1. 190 1. 140	1. 317 1. 274 1. 403 1. 189 1. 107 1. 199 1. 528 978 1. 197 1. 193 1. 145	1. 319 1. 285 1. 395 1. 194 1. 163 1. 211 1. 513 979 1. 196 1. 192 1. 141	1. 327 1. 292 1. 389 1. 213 1. 158 1. 515 986 1. 197 1. 188 1. 145	1. 323 1. 225 1. 352 1. 213 1. 149 1. 218 1. 527 987 1. 194 1. 186 1. 132	1, 323 1, 291 1, 371 1, 211 1, 153 1, 216 1, 538 1, 003 1, 188 1, 176 1, 134	1. 321 1. 289 1. 378 1. 213 1. 180 1. 216 1. 523 1. 013 1. 182 1. 167 1. 136	1. 323 1. 294 1. 380 1. 205 1. 167 1. 226 1. 544 1. 016 1. 184 1. 171 1. 135	1. 324 1. 289 1. 383 1. 206 1. 113 1. 239 1. 558 1. 015 1. 184 1. 179 1. 125	7 1. 332 1. 296 1. 388 1. 219 1. 098 1. 247 1. 611 7 1. 021 7 1. 182 7 1. 181 1. 114	1. 319 71. 270 71. 387 71. 217 1. 082 71. 245 71. 601 . 997 1. 180 1. 181 1. 111	7 1. 328 7 1. 283 1. 389 1. 244 1. 114 1. 255 1. 595 987 7 1. 188 1. 190 1. 115	p 1. 32 p 1. 28 p 1. 28 p 1. 19

^{&#}x27; Revised. 'Preliminary. †Revised series. See note marked "†" on p. S-11.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	ļ	1948						19	49				
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	EMP]	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	PULA	TION-	-Conti	inued					
WAGES-Continued									i				
Average hourly earnings, etc.†—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Nondurable-goods industries—Continued Apparel and other finished textile products	1 10	1 001	1 000	1 001	1 910	1 100	1.110	1 105	1 100	*1.150	v 1 175	* 1 104	m 1 100
Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo Men's and boys' furnishings and work	1. 185 1. 353	1. 201 1. 353	1. 203 1. 360	1, 221 1, 358	1, 212 1, 354	1. 196 1. 366	1. 149 1. 342	1. 125 1. 345	1. 133 1. 317	* 1, 159 * 1, 306	⁷ 1.175 7 1.339	7 1. 194 1. 352	p 1. 168
clothing dollars. Women's outerwear do Paper and allied products do Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills do Printing, publishing, and allied industries	. 919 1. 477 1. 328 1. 402	. 930 1. 505 1. 335 1. 411	. 934 1. 492 1. 330 1. 404	. 937 1. 533 1. 335 1. 403	. 924 1. 504 1. 331 1. 398	1. 460 1. 328 1. 395	1, 360 1, 327 1, 392	1. 303 1. 330 1. 401	1, 339 1, 340 1, 410	. 915 r 1. 431 r 1. 352 r 1. 427	.899 r 1.468 r 1.346 r 1.417	. 917 1. 483 7 1. 355 1. 423	₽ 1. 353
Newspapers dollars. Commercial printing do Chemicals and allied products do Industrial organic chemicals do Drugs and medicines do Paints, pigments, and fillers do Products of petroleum and coal do Tetroleum refining do Rubber products do Tires and inner tubes do Leather and leather products do Footwear (except rubber) do Nommentaguiries do	1. 742 2. 020 1. 681 1. 377 1. 477 1. 364 1. 420 1. 767 1. 866 1. 504	1. 744 2. 036 1. 680 1. 389 1. 487 1. 375 1. 426 1. 797 1. 898 1. 504	1, 750 2, 062 1, 685 1, 396 1, 490 1, 368 1, 432 1, 772 1, 857 1, 498	1. 751 2. 028 1. 690 1. 404 1. 499 1. 387 1. 429 1. 779 1. 856 1. 501	1. 770 2. 039 1. 715 1. 410 1. 513 1. 392 1. 449 1. 775 1. 852 1. 500	1. 802 2. 068 1. 749 1. 406 1. 515 1. 385 1. 452 1. 773 1. 850 1. 498	1. 807 2. 086 1. 741 1. 415 1. 525 1. 391 1. 458 1. 777 1. 858 1. 504	1. 819 2. 117 1. 751 1. 430 1. 533 1. 403 1. 455 1. 772 1. 857 1. 514	1. 821 2. 105 1. 770 1. 448 1. 545 1. 400 1. 454 1. 787 1. 873 1. 526	r 1. 825 r 2. 103 r 1. 760 r 1. 464 r 1. 565 1. 410 1. 450 1. 808 1. 896 1. 520	r 1, 837 r 2, 116 1, 761 r 1, 450 1, 547 r 1, 448 1, 792 1, 882 r 1, 508	1,845 2,142 1,765 1,438 1,562 1,408 1,464 1,808 1,899 1,512	p 1. 854
Mining:	i	1. 731 1. 145 1. 104	1. 719 1. 143 1. 102	1. 720 1. 137 1. 101	1. 723 1. 136 1. 101	1. 718 1. 135 1. 101	1. 721 1. 138 1. 102	1. 741 1. 141 1. 099	1. 751 1. 136 1. 090	1. 761 r 1. 128 r 1. 085	7 1.732 1.129 7 1.091	1. 791 r 1. 139 r 1. 101	₽ 1. 139
Metal do Anthracite do Bituminous coal do Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production	1. 508 1. 904 1. 945	1, 510 1, 823 1, 955	1, 520 1, 861 1, 956	1, 538 1, 872 1, 947	1, 527 1, 838 1, 941	1, 528 1, 846 1, 938	1, 519 1, 857 1, 934	1. 510 1. 866 1. 946	1, 491 1, 935 1, 951	r 1. 491 r 1. 888 r 1. 910	r 1,476 r 1,831 r 1,898	1. 489 1. 864 1. 941	
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do Contract construction do Nonbuilding construction do	1. 720 1. 284 1. 826 1. 672 1. 892	1, 738 1, 285 1, 840 1, 671 1, 906	1. 738 1. 282 1. 862 1. 712 1. 915	1. 784 1. 286 1. 869 1. 710 1. 918	1, 768 1, 285 1, 877 1, 714 1, 930	1, 756 1, 280 1, 875 1, 703 1, 933	1, 762 1, 302 1, 872 1, 709 1, 934	1. 768 1. 313 1. 864 1. 712 1. 930	1, 778 1, 320 1, 856 1, 704 1, 924	7 1,800 7 1,308 1,856 1,712 1,922	7 1.765 7 1.303 7 1.862 7 1.713 7 1.932	1, 794 1, 303 1, 874 1, 726 1, 938	
Building construction do Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lines do Telephone do Telegraph do Gas and electric utilities do Trade:	1. 385 1. 262 1. 381 1. 496	1, 387 1, 305 1, 383 1, 496	1, 391 1, 288 1, 387 1, 493	1, 415 1, 298 1, 390 1, 509	1. 423 1. 317 1. 392 1. 512	1. 420 1. 327 1. 394 1. 507	1. 430 1. 324 1. 399 1. 521	1. 436 1. 343 1. 409 1. 535	1. 435 1. 340 1. 399 1. 541	1.446 1.348 1.409 71.550	7 1. 444 1. 344 1. 411 7 1. 544	1. 456 1. 364 1. 412 1. 564	
Wholesale tradedoRetail trade: General-merchandise storesdoFood and liquordoAutomotive and accessories dealersdo	1.376 .922 1.188 1.258	1, 381 . 918 1, 202 1, 266	1.387 .919 1.206 1.257	1. 403 . 943 1. 233 1. 261	1. 403 . 937 1. 228 1, 256	1. 401 . 933 1. 231 1. 273	1. 407 . 936 1. 227 1. 302	1. 421 . 960 1. 234 1. 310	1.416 .968 1.244 1.312	r 1. 426 r. 964 r 1. 244 r 1. 312	1.406 7.961 7.1.246 7.1.306	1.409 .968 1.257 1.308	
Service: Hotels, year-rounddo. Laundriesdo. Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo. Miscellaneous wage data:	.727 .824 .988	. 732 . 833 . 977	. 732 . 833 . 986	. 735 . 843 . 987	. 738 . 841 . 983	. 731 . 845 . 986	. 732 . 843 . 994	. 738 . 850 1. 011	. 745 . 849 . 997	r. 746 . 844 r. 986	. 747 r. 841 r. 982	. 747 . 844 . 939	
Construction wage rates (E. N. R.):\$ Common labor dol. per hr Skilled labor do Farm wage rates, without board or room (quarterly):*	1. 413 2. 332	1, 413 2, 343	1.413 2.347	1. 417 2. 353	1.417 2.353	1.424 2.376	1. 424 2. 378	1. 431 2. 384	1, 441 2, 394	1, 465 2, 412 . 74	1. 470 2. 434	1. 478 2. 453	1. 478 7 2. 458
terly)* dol, per hr. Railway wages (average, class I) do Road-building wages, common labor do	1.314	1, 341	1. 338	1.352 1.00	1.370	1.337	1.380 1.06	1.389	1, 375	1.392 1.16	1. 373	1. 565	1.1
				FINA	NCE								
BANKING													
Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding; Bankers' acceptances. mil. of dol. Commercial paper do. Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies super-	221 285	239 287	259 269	262 268	228 268	215 257	204 249	195 219	198 199	194 211	189 230	207 265	218 278
vised by the Farm Credit Administration: Total	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 301 480	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 314 449	1, 677 932 857 75 311 435	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 299 444	(a) (a) (1) (1) (289 466	1,710 936 866 70 270 504	(1) (1) (1) (1) (262 2 537	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 252 2 565	1,786 946 880 65 250 2 591	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 258 2 600	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 261 2590	1, 791 951 890 62 281 2 559	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 306 2 506
Bank debits, total (141 centers)	95, 582 38, 169 57, 413 49, 514 23, 875 339 23, 042 22, 726 49, 514 22, 420 19, 736 742	91, 569 34, 754 56, 815 49, 803 23, 881 337 23, 209 22, 889 49, 803 22, 427 19, 894 809	109, 908 46, 194 63, 714 50, 043 24, 097 223 23, 333 22, 966 50, 043 22, 791 20, 479 1, 202	94, 080 38, 429 55, 651 48, 585 22, 914 456 22, 109 23, 025 48, 585 22, 248 19, 540 477	80, 180 31, 982 48, 198 48, 448 22, 855 251 22, 342 23, 045 48, 448 22, 235 19, 617 808	98, 335 39, 698 58, 637 48, 051 22, 267 246 21, 688 23, 077 48, 051 21, 754 19, 118 686	89, 206 35, 832 53, 374 47, 396 21, 737 303 21, 094 23, 099 47, 396 21, 304 19, 076 638	88, 969 36, 974 51, 995 45, 483 20, 092 247 19, 704 23, 116 45, 483 19, 582 18, 024	98, 276 42, 890 55, 386 45, 502 19, 696 103 19, 343 23, 245 45, 502 19, 246 17, 867 948	88, 353 36, 467 51, 886 44, 937 19, 239 317 18, 529 23, 285 44, 937 18, 968 17, 437 752	88, 536 36, 070 52, 466 44, 192 18, 225 531 17, 524 23, 362 44, 192 18, 036 16, 512 1, 175	90, 266 37, 191 53, 075 44, 323 18, 415 109 18, 010 23, 350 44, 323 18, 173 15, 947 7771	90, 792 36, 334 54, 458 43, 513 17, 860 283 17, 316 23, 320 43, 513 17, 632 15, 850

Revised. PPreliminary.

1 Beginning July 1, 1948, farm mortgage loan data are reported quarterly.

2 In accordance with Public Law 38, 81st Congress, the Regional Agricultural Credit Corporation of Washington, D. C., was dissolved and as of April 16, 1949, its assets were transferred to the Farmers Home Administration.

1 Revised. PPreliminary.

2 In accordance with Public Law 38, 81st Congress, the Regional Agricultural Credit Corporation of Washington, D. C., was dissolved and as of April 16, 1949, its assets were transferred to the Farmers Home Administration.

1 Revised series. See note marked "†" on p. S-11.

2 Rate as of December 1, 1949: Common labor, \$1.478; skilled labor, \$2.462.

New series. Comparable data prior to January 1948 are not available.

	1	10401		T ====				10					
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	·		FINA	ANCE-	-Conti	nued		·- ·- ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
BANKING—Continued													
Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month:													
Deposits. Demand, adjustedmil. of dol Demand, except interbank:	46, 607	47, 341	47, 794	46, 945	46, 112	44, 909	46, 175	46, 364	46, 093	46, 282	46, 737	46, 457	46, 860
Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol States and political subdivisionsdo	47, 474 3, 299	47, 804 3, 292	48, 214 3, 282	46, 576 3, 408	46, 014 3, 418	44, 341 3, 588	45, 737 3, 548	46, 128 3, 683	45, 805 3, 361	45, 685 3, 432	46, 416 3, 367	46, 465 3, 165	46, 867 3, 299
United States Governmentdo Time, except interbank, totaldo Individuals, partnerships, and corporations	1, 513 14, 944	1, 264 14, 796	1, 274 15, 028	1, 476 15, 087	1, 706 15, 132	2, 095 15, 151	1, 188 15, 226	790 15, 283	1, 356 15, 375	1, 591 15, 282	2, 196 15, 270	2, 636 15, 255	2, 335 15, 228
mil. of doldodo	14, 323 536 10, 701	14, 238 505 10, 472	14, 403 540 10, 602	14, 419 582 10, 174	14, 452 593 10, 163	14, 458 602 9, 364	14, 485 648 9, 203	14, 513 667 9, 703	14, 596 664 9, 526	14, 520 641 10, 032	14, 502 647 7 10, 095	14, 501 632 10, 065	14, 500 605 10, 687
Interbank (demand and time)do Investments, totaldo U. S. Government obligations, direct and	37, 502	37, 238	37, 192	37, 452	37, 359	36, 137	36, 945	38, 525	38, 699	40, 637	r 42, 288	42, 064	42, 360
guaranteed, total mil. of dol Bills do Certificates do Bonds and guaranteed obligations do	33, 268 2, 378 4, 423	33,075 2,106 4,458	32, 987 1, 807 4, 742	33, 268 1, 987 5, 364	33, 069 2, 000 5, 048	31, 750 1, 063 4, 624	32, 951 1, 827 4, 712	34, 035 2, 105 5, 225	34, 149 1, 793 5, 274	35, 773 2, 603 5, 716	37, 307 7 3, 260 7 6, 392	37, 004 2, 608 7, 181	37, 401 2, 617 7, 286
Bonds and guaranteed obligations	24, 794 1, 673 4, 234	24, 823 1, 688 4, 163	24, 594 1, 844 4, 205	24,890 1,027 4,184	24,992 1,029 4,290	25, 136 927 4, 387	25, 458 954 4, 354	25, 734 971 4, 490	26, 132 950 4, 550	26, 394 1, 060 4, 864	26, 536 1, 119 7 4, 981	26, 091 1, 124 5, 060	26, 348 1, 150 4, 959
Notes do Other securities do Loans, total Commercial, industrial, and agricultural do To brokers and dealers in securities do Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities mil of dol	24, 730 15, 433 662	25, 092 15, 542 974	25, 559 15, 577 1, 331	25, 244 15, 318 1, 297	24, 617 15, 147 947	25, 034 14, 904 1, 548	24, 010 14, 162 1, 328	23, 811 13, 476 1, 678	23, 883 13, 181 1, 955	23, 159 12, 826 1, 520	7 23, 491 12, 965 1, 609	23, 998 13, 384 1, 668	24, 321 13, 699 1, 618
Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities mil. of dol Real-estate loans	4,021	673 4,044	679 4, 062	663 4,079	630 4,082	638 4, 083	617 4, 078	628 4,092	657 4, 118	r 663 4, 143	665 4, 185	638 4, 207	597 4, 246
Loans of banksdo Other loansdo Money and interest rates:	3, 887	3, 893	3, 930	3, 918	266 3, 837	308 3, 851	263 3, 863	333 3, 904	3, 981	r 4, 049	273 4, 102	233 4, 178	207 4, 266
Bank rates to customers:† In New York Citypercent In 7 other northern and eastern citiesdo			2. 34 2. 68		}	2. 42 2. 68			2.35 2.86			2. 32 2. 64	
In 11 southern and western citiesdo Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank)do	1.50	1.50 4.04	3. 02 1. 50 4. 04	1. 50 4. 08	1. 50 4. 08	3. 12 1. 50 4. 08	1. 50 4. 08	1. 50 4. 08	3. 17 1. 50 4. 08	1. 50 4. 08	1.50 4.08	3.07 1.50 4.08	1, 50 4, 08
Federal land bank loans. do. Federal intermediate credit bank loans. do. Open market rates, New York City: Acceptances, prime, bankers', 90 days. do. Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 months. do. Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.). do. Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.). do. Yield on U. S. Govt. securities:	2.00	2.00 1.19	2.00	2.02	2.02 1.19	2. 02 1. 19	2.04	2. 04 1. 19	2. 04 1. 19	2. 04 1. 06	2. 04 1. 06	2.04	2.04 1.06
Acceptances, prime, pankers', 90 days do Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 monthsdo Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.)do	1. 19 1. 56 1. 63	1.56 1.63	1.56 1.63	1.56 1.63	1. 56 1. 63	1.56 1.63	1. 19 1. 56 1. 63	1.56 1.63	1. 56 1. 63	1. 56 1. 63	1. 44 1. 63	1. 38 1. 63	1.38 1.63
Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E)		1.63 1.144	1, 63 1, 154	1.63	1.63 1.163	1. 63 1. 162	1. 63 1. 155	1. 63 1. 156	1. 63 1. 158	1. 63	1.63	1. 63	1.63
3-month billsdo3-5 year taxable issuesdoSavings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: New York State savings banksmil. of dol	1, 71	1. 69	1. 64 10, 326	1. 59	1. 57 10, 446	1. 54 10, 518	1. 53 10, 550	1. 49	1. 42	1. 26 10, 753	1. 26	10, 830	1 1.38
U. S. postal savings do do	3, 342	3, 336	3, 330	3, 334	3, 333	3, 327	3, 314	3, 294	3, 277	3, 266	3, 248	p 3, 228	p 3, 211
Total consumer credit, end of monthmil. of doldodo	15, 518 8, 233	15, 739 8, 322	16, 319 8, 600	15, 748 8, 424	15, 325 8, 339	15, 335 8, 429	15, 595 8, 630	15, 843 8, 888	16, 124 9, 123	16, 198 9, 335	7 16, 453 7 9, 622	p 16, 799 p 9, 893	» 17, 187 » 10, 171
Sale credit, totaldo Automobile dealersdo Department stores and mail-order houses	4, 239 1, 889	4, 310 1, 922	4, 528 1, 961	4, 370 1, 965	4, 306 1, 996	4, 364 2, 105	4, 917 2, 241	4, 718 2, 386	4, 870 2, 499	5, 010 2, 610	5, 223 2, 761	p 5, 438 p 2, 876	₽ 5, 678 ₽ 3, 002
Furniture stores mil. of dol. Household-appliance stores do. Jewelry stores do. All other retail stores do.	797 687 379	812 696 377	874 750 387	815 704 366	778 685 353	756 675 348	760 683 351	771 704 367	774 718 382	766 730 405	781 755 417	P 818 P 784 P 435	* 855 * 822 * 455
Jewelry stores do	117 370	127 376	152 404	141 379	130 364	124 356	123 359	123 367	124 373	121 378	121 388	p 122	₽ 123 ₽ 421
Cash loans, totaldo Commercial banksdo Credit unionsdo	3, 994 1, 700 302	4, 012 1, 701 304	4,072 1,709 312	4, 054 1, 705 309	4, 033 1, 695 308	4, 065 1, 720 315	4, 113 1, 749 323	4, 170 1, 788 333	4, 253 1, 836 346	4, 325 1, 866 357	7 4, 399 1, 897 369	p 4, 455 p 1, 922 p 379	p 4, 493 p 1, 937 p 385
Industrial banks do Industrial loan companies do Insured repair and modernization loans	204 155	204 156	204 160	202 159	201 159	203 161	207 163	213 165	219 167	225 169	230 171	≥ 235 ≥ 172	p 239 p 172
mil. of dol Small-loan companiesdo Miscellaneous lendersdo	735 772 126	740 780 127	739 817 131	737 812 130	734 806 130	729 807 130	727 815 131	722 818 131	726 827 132	732 843 133	7 747 851 134	757 855 135	p 767 p 858 p 135
Charge accounts do do do	3, 457 2, 869	3, 557 2, 892	3, 854 2, 902	3, 457 2, 904	3, 169 2, 865	3, 121 2, 816	3, 232 2, 764	3, 235 2, 739	3, 274 2, 752	3, 123 2, 768	3, 064 7 2, 799	p 3, 130 p 2, 808	p 3, 192 p 2, 854
Service credit	959	968	963	963	952	969	969	981	975	972	7, 968	» 968	p 970
by principal lending institutions: Commercial banksmil. of dol Credit unionsdo	222 44	237 46	251 57	236	215	287 58	278	288	303 68	282 59	294	» 278 » 65	» 272 » 59
Industrial banksdodododo	29 24	31 26 134	37 31 180	42 31 26 112	44 28 25 109	36 30	58 33 29	60 35 28 135	38 28	35 28	66 37 29	р 34 р 27	p 34 p 26
Small-loan companiesdo FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE	116	154	160	112	109	142	146	155	140	155	143	p 128	₹ 134
Budget receipts and expenditures: Receipts, totalmil, of dol	2, 199	2, 941	4, 062	3, 675	3, 935	6, 133	2, 306	2, 751	4, 928	2, 061	2, 917	4, 885	1, 993
Receipts, netdo Customsdo Income and profits taxesdo	2, 101 36 1, 180	2, 540 33 1, 583	4, 014 38 3, 042	3, 579 30 2, 762	3, 381 29 2, 690	5, 435 34 5, 100	1, 340 29 1, 308	1, 945 28 1, 544	4, 767 28 3, 819	1, 946 25 1, 209	2, 479 32 1, 568	4, 832 33 3, 893	1, 881 35 1, 060
Employment taxes do Miscellaneous internal revenue do All other receipts do	65 768 150	384 768 173	134 702 146	54 638 192	438 654 130	168 720 111	81 644 244	410 656 114	137 704 240	65 653 110	404 749 165	144 714 101	65 753 79
Expenditures, total	2, 684 212 490	2, 815 122 618	3, 603 1, 112 555	2, 968 319 528	2, 646 141 547	3, 621 589 640	2, 748 178 548	2, 822 125 614	4, 579 1, 570 525	3, 434 322 494	3, 585 125 522	3, 995 544 859	3, 111 255 502
National defense and related activities do	931 1,052	957 1, 118	1, 017 920	1, 043 1, 078	930 1, 027	1, 109 1, 283	1, 043 979	950 2, 208	1, 159 1, 325	987 1, 631	1, 134 1, 804	985 1,607	959 1, 395

r Revised. r Preliminary. 1 Beginning September 12, series changed from one to two bond issues (2 percent December 1952-54 and 2½ percent March 1956-58). Average for old series for September is 1.25 percent. 3 For bond yields see p. S-19. †Revised series. Bank rates to customers have been revised to reflect a change in the reporting form; for the series shown here no revisions were made prior to June 1948.

		1948						104	<u> </u>				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued		·	·			·	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE-Con.													
Debt, gross: Public debt (direct), end of month, total mil. of dol. Interest-bearing, total	252, 460 250, 300 219, 077 31, 223	252, 506 250, 391 218, 992 31, 400	252, 800 250, 579 218, 865 31, 714	252, 620 250, 435 218, 675 31, 760	252, 721 250, 603 218, 799 31, 804	251, 642 249, 573 217, 647 31, 926	251, 530 249, 509 217, 676 31, 833	251, 889 249, 890 217, 975 31, 914	252, 770 250, 762 217, 986 32, 776	253, 877 251, 880 218, 831 33, 049	255, 852 253, 921 220, 563 33, 358	256, 680 254, 756 220, 842 33, 914	256, 778 254, 876 221, 066 33, 810
Noninterest bearing do. Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government, end of month mil. of dol. U. S. savings bonds: Amount outstanding, end of month do. Sales, series E, F, and G	2, 161 52 54, 908 415 393	2, 115 57 54, 989 419 406	2, 220 55 55, 197 540 432	2, 186 36 55, 467 647 476	2, 118 26 55, 763 599 369	2, 068 24 55, 982 590 440	2, 021 23 56, 103 454 398	2, 000 23 56, 195 433 415	2,009 27 56,333 485 451	1, 996 26 56, 522 511 425	1, 931 27 56, 602 449 439	1, 923 29 56, 663 398 411	1, 901 28 56, 729 388 396
Government corporations and credit agencies: Assets, except interagency, total mil, of dol. Loans receivable, total (less reserves) do To aid agriculture. do To aid afford dol. To aid tome owners do To aid railroads. do To aid other industries do To aid other financial institutions do Foreign loans do All other dol. Commodities, supplies, and materials do U. S. Government securities do Land, structures, and equipment do All other assets. do All other assets.			21, 718 11, 692 3, 632 768 140 310 5 520 6, 102 584 627 1, 854 3, 518 3, 060 967			22, 324 12, 228 4, 209 851 141 337 6, 098 674 2, 077 3, 515 3, 048 782			3, 847 980 120 364 4 368 6, 108 488 1, 140 2, 004 3, 508				
Liabilities, except interagency, total			1,663			2,834 23 884 1,927			2, 377 26 865 1, 487				
U. S. Government interestdo			18, 886			19, 320			19, 682		-		
Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans and securities (at cost) outstanding, end of month, total	1, 213	1, 249 310 132 141 134	1, 282 321 129 138 134	330 127 138	1,362 340 126 138 135	1, 411 349 125 139 138	138	1,419 380 123 138 30	1 1, 458 384 123 1 117 30	11,522 399 122 1117 30	416 123 1117	434 122 1117	1 1, 737 443 121 1 117 30
Mortgages purchaseddo	259	204 292 36	194 331 37	192 363	191 395 37	185 438 37	182	179 531 37	174 592 37	173 643 37	176 703	167 762	165 824 37
LIFE INSURANCE Assets, admitted:													
All companies (Institute of Life Insurance), esti- mated totalmil. of dol. Securities and mortgagesdo	54, 628 49, 541	54, 892 49, 778	55, 383 50, 265	55, 746 50, 465	55, 984 50, 735	56, 309 50, 995	56, 589 51, 323	56, 872 51, 498	57, 233 51, 921	57, 503 52, 251	57, 768 52, 390	58, 082 52, 640	58, 407 52, 903
49 companies (Life Insurance Association o America), total mil. of dol. Bonds and stocks, book value, total do. Govt. (domestic and foreign) total do. U. S. Government do. Public utility do. Railroad do. Other do. Other do. Gash do. Mortgage loans, total do. Mortgage loans, total do. Farm do. Other do. Cash do. Millor do. Government do. Farm do. Other do. Real-estate holdings do. Real-estate holdings do. Cife Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for-insurance): Value, estimated total mil. of dol	7 48, 807 35, 854 17, 671 15, 669 2, 821 7, 7415 705 8, 555 8, 233 7, 732 1, 769 903	49, 030 35, 899 17, 453 15, 444 8, 070 2, 835 7, 541 718 8, 702 7, 873 1, 779 910	49, 483 36, 125 17, 235 15, 204 8, 289 2, 863 7, 737 731 8, 893 8, 057 1, 788	49,778 36,191 17,189 15,151 8,322 8,2,861 7,818 802 8,167 7,818 802 8,167 8,167 1,800 2,947	49, 999 36, 319 17, 134 15, 097 8, 388 2, 856 7, 942 711 9, 128 855 8, 273 1, 809 971	50, 278 36, 404 17, 005 14, 957 8, 467 2, 857 8, 076 727 9, 275 867 8, 409 1, 822 980 1, 070	50, 519 36, 537 16, 792 14, 748 8, 585 2, 885 8, 304 9, 404 9, 404 882 8, 522 1, 833 1, 833	50, 763 36, 548 16, 575 14, 529 8, 678 2, 853 8, 442 9, 532 899 8, 633 1, 845	51, 073 36, 779 16, 361 14, 324 8, 968 2, 865 5, 585 675 9, 687 9112 8, 775 1, 859 1, 028 1, 044	16, 133 14, 093 9, 082 2, 861 8, 846 648 9, 804 925 8, 876 1, 876 1, 042	36, 883 16, 001 13, 962 2, 9, 127 2, 855 8, 900 702 4, 933 9, 911 0, 1, 884 2, 1, 045	36, 957 15, 972 13, 871 7 9, 145 6 2, 856 8, 983 6 10, 092 944 9, 147 1, 896 1, 059	37, 038 15, 891 13, 777 9, 189 2, 857 9, 101 721 10, 209 955 9, 254 1, 907
Insurance written (new paid-for-insurance): Value, estimated total mil of dol Group do Industrial do Ordinary, total do Ordinary, total do Middle Atlantic do East North Central do West North Central do South Atlantic do East South Central do East South Central do Fast South Central do Insurance do Mountain do Mountain do Mountain do Institute of Life Insurance:	752 	262 370 1,176 78 282 259 109 132 50 93 39	664 321 1,318 81 299 281 133 144 54	335 357 1, 129 5 86 8 292 9 254 3 103 7 118 42 7 87 7 33	193 375 1, 143 78 298 250 99 123 46 97	55 111 41	182 414 1, 256 84 6 302 267 122 7 141 50 52 1 106 41	185 431 1, 245 83 294 258 118 141 53 108	1, 890 242 396 1, 252 81 289 263 127 135 52 114 45	356 1, 122 73 263 233 113 124 46 99	250 381 381 381 381 381 381 381 381 381 381	249 384 1,085 9 67 9 234 3 231 3 112 2 123 49 8 101 2 38	267 416 1, 178 77 27 25 111 133 50 99
Payments to policyholders and seneficiaries estimated total thous of dol Death claim payments do Matured endowments do Disability payments do Annuity payments do Policy dividends do Surrender values do Surrender values do La Paying de La Evaluace scentifica from PWA	248, 330 110, 837 35, 290 7, 633 18, 920 38, 300	7 118, 358 37, 644 2 8, 212 5 18, 937 36, 687	131, 22 42, 97 8, 81 18, 64 80, 72	9 123, 024 5 46, 076 2 8, 580 1 24, 207 7 54, 399	117, 839 38, 101 7, 825 17, 630 46, 239	143, 484 44, 426 8, 142 20, 500 58, 889	1 124, 889 37, 960 2 8, 013 19, 256 46, 348	119, 043 37, 318 7, 385 19, 998 42, 061	20, 868 56, 118	115, 810 34, 22 7, 473 19, 970 42, 990	130, 186 7 35, 508 5 7, 913 18, 739 143, 829	8 115, 711 5 36, 027 2 7, 641 9 19, 856 8 47, 329	121, 36, 38, 56, 8, 130 20, 07, 39, 72

r Revised. 1 Excludes securities from PWA.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1948						19	49				
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
			FINA	ANCE-	-Conti	nued			_	·			
LIFE INSURANCE—Continued													
Life Insurance Association of America: Premium collections, (39 cos.) total thous. of dol. Accident and health do. Annuities do. Group do. Industrial do. Ordinary do.	393, 127 25, 792 42, 453 28, 251 62, 415 234, 216	433, 212 26, 456 58, 814 29, 905 68, 239 249, 798	622, 752 37, 742 114, 939 44, 759 98, 231 327, 081	449, 865 27, 817 76, 348 39, 000 72, 171 234, 529	452, 169 29, 185 54, 430 37, 036 67, 507 264, 011	527, 368 34, 267 67, 864 40, 824 78, 615 305, 798	406, 923 26, 391 47, 377 32, 182 58, 935 242, 038	437, 739 31, 655 46, 497 34, 905 68, 541 256, 141	499, 843 32, 955 63, 102 34, 690 75, 606 293, 490	373, 628 28, 171 14, 316 30, 362 61, 015 239, 764	435, 090 32, 927 50, 965 37, 535 66, 277 247, 386	466, 669 29, 964 52, 865 30, 485 76, 015 277, 340	414, 820 31, 116 53, 964 32, 973 63, 806 232, 961
MONETARY STATISTICS Gold and silver:													
Gold: Monetary stock, U. S. mil. of dol.	24,004 970 8,337 129,908 61,103 37,855 10,742	24, 166 99, 659 21, 097 75, 321 60, 482 37, 758 10, 897	24, 244 -45, 945 24, 123 132, 420 60, 208 37, 682 11, 444	24, 271 -2, 690 6, 399 52, 333 58, 358 37, 456 10, 843	24, 290 -22, 201 4, 499 25, 978 7 56, 335 35, 529 10, 766	24, 314 -16, 725 5, 108 24, 879 62, 227 39, 275 11, 994	24, 332 -17, 741 12, 019 25, 615 60, 755 37, 941 11, 442	24, 342 37, 775 1, 612 11, 142 63, 109 38, 902 11, 635	24, 466 121, 632 5, 483 12, 389 39, 307 12, 015	24, 520 -19, 936 6, 890 137, 986 39, 966 11, 421	24, 608 -208, 540 11, 563 268, 936		
United States‡	6, 325 61 6, 910	5,091 123 4,973 .736	4, 832 1, 419 4, 908	3, 864 581 2, 116	3, 869 261 3, 278	5, 544 214 6, 444	5, 674 4, 783 2, 825	5, 623 514 12, 190	5, 529 1, 818 10, 237	5, 728 11, 910 6, 824	6, 505 2, 090 6, 056 . 719	6, 239 160 5, 628 . 732	7, 306 86 7, 508 733
Price at New York doi. per fine oz- Production: Canadao thous. of fine oz- Mexico do United States do	1, 527 4, 500 2, 957	1, 236 3, 400 3, 414	.700 1,206 3,600 2,281	.700 976 4,400 2,761	.708 969 4,100 2,821	.715 1,298 4,800 2,743	1, 246 4, 000 3, 341	1,499 4,400 3,614	2,198 4,300 2,724	1, 735 3, 500 2, 349	1, 196 4, 000 2, 909		
Money supply: Currency in circulation mil. of dol Deposits adjusted, all banks, and currency outside banks, totalO mil. of dol Currency outside banks do Deposits, adjusted, total, including U. S. de-	28, 176 r170, 400 25, 700	28, 331 170, 300 25, 900	28, 224 170, 570 26, 079	27, 580 170, 200 25, 200	27, 557 169, 300 25, 100	27, 439 167, 600 25, 100	27, 417 167, 500 24, 900	27, 507 167, 600 25, 000	27, 493 167, 930 25, 266	27, 394 27, 394 27, 394 24, 900 24, 900	27, 393 P 170, 000 P 25, 100	27, 412 > 170, 300 > 24, 900	p 27, 405 p 171, 500 p 24, 900
positsO mil. of dol. Demand deposits, adjusted, excl. U. Sdo Time deposits, incl. postal savings dol. Turn-over of demand deposits, except interbank and U. S. Government, annual rate:	144, 700 85, 100 57, 300	144, 400 85, 200 57, 000	145, 491 85, 520 57, 520	145, 000 85, 400 57, 600	144, 200 83, 400 57, 800	142, 500 81, 100 58, 000	142,600 82,400 58,100	142, 600 82, 600 58, 200	142, 664 81, 877 58, 483	^p 143, 000 ^p 83, 100 ^p 58, 400	p 144, 900 p 83, 400 p 58, 400	p 145, 400 p 83, 300 p 58, 400	p 146, 600 p 84, 600 p 58, 400
New York Cityratio of debits to deposits Other leading citiesdo	27. 9 19. 3	27. 8 20. 8	32. 1 21. 0	29.3 19.3	27. 1 18. 6	27. 2 19. 2	27. 6 18. 6	28. 3 18. 5	29. 8 18. 7	28.7 18.5	25. 5 17. 1	28. 0 18. 6	27.3 18.5
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)													
Manufacturing corporations (Federal Reserve).* Profits after taxes, total (200 cos.)			105 176 394 71 119 141 499 274			823 498 220 72 180 325 52 105 119 343 196 146			p 751 p 491 p 163 p 71 p 229 p 260 p 54 p 88 p 92 p 355 p 188 p 167				
SECURITIES ISSUED													
Commercial and Financial Chronicle: Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding). mil. of dol. New capital, total. do Domestic, total. do Corporate. do Federal agencies. do Municipal, State, etc. do Foreign. do Refunding, total. do Domestic, total. do Corporate. do Federal agencies. do Municipal, State, etc. do	983 902 651 378 0 273 251 81 19 56 6	666 593 583 433 0 150 10 73 73 16 56	831 753 753 627 0 126 0 78 78 78 3 72	690 633 618 419 7 192 15 57 57 57 1 55	500 436 436 231 14 191 0 64 64 7 53	695 600 584 383 26 174 16 96 96 39 55	949 904 904 681 33 190 0 45 45 1	757 681 681 295 51 335 0 76 76 31 38	1, 644 1, 550 1, 535 1, 196 24 315 15 94 94 31 62	765 685 441 432 9 0 244 79 78 22 56	617 309 291 117 0 174 18 308 204 8 195	519 510 127 69 314 10 188 188 38 146	822 677 633 400 (233 31 144 144 90 55
Securities and Exchange Commission: ‡ Estimated gross proceeds, total	1,895 1,808 704 35	1, 426 1, 374 455 31	1, 992 1, 910 700 68	1, 408 1, 336 273 65	1, 280 1, 266 308 8	1,395 1,314 330 41	1, 606 1, 423 515 133	1, 489 1, 347 246 60	2, 672 2, 541 1, 126	2, 327 2, 268 415 46	2, 079 2, 012 105		1, 667 1, 562 343
Commission Commission Commission Commission Corporate, total 791 410 272 64 45 1,104 825	507 166 231 75 36 918 763 152 0	783 231 497 45 9 1,209 1,080 0 (1)	345 169 120 36 20 1,063 870 193 0	8 5 5 321 129 106 555 32 958 763 195 0 (1)	411 410 411 1117 183 88 23 985 792 175 16	50 698 340 281 18 59 908 717 190	388 102 198 49 39 1, 101 759 342 0	74 57 1, 257 211 925 45 76 1, 415 1,099 316 0	1,606 245 0	46 21 173 47 99 20 6 1,907 1,608 198 100	1, 437 894 326	61 451 166 203 41 42 1, 216 978 238	

^{*}Revised. * Preliminary. ¹ Less than \$500,000. §Or increase in earmarked gold (-). ‡Revisions for January-May 1948 for United States and total gold production are shown in the August 1949 SURVEY, p. S-18. Revisions for January-July 1948 for securities issued (SEC data) are available upon request.

Arevised data for January-August 1948 are shown in the November 1949 SURVEY.

OU. S. Government deposits at Federal Reserve banks are not included.

*New series on large manufacturing corporations (assets end-of-year 1948, \$10,000,000 and over); annual data beginning 1939 and quarterly data beginning 1946 are available upon request.

1	1048						10/	40				
October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	<u> </u>	FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued		'		·			
									:			
782	501	7 71	336	318	403	688	380	1, 244	468	168	171	445
734 559	463 314	677 586	312 274	220 172	319 253	553 402	340 254	1, 074 958	430 393	140 119	118 87	272 229
175	149 34	80	9	48 32	81	127	85 33	161	37 30	21 24	40	43 88
. 22	26	70	7	25 0	44	126	15	116	12	17	2	58 29
3	4	14	16	66	3	7	7	9	8	4	12	1 84
406 383	164 145	228 166	139	39	85	215	100 92	113	249 236	28	27	163 118
. 268	228	489	118	104	179	276	192	916	136	97	97	23 199
246 22 64	18	27	0	2	54	7	21	54	2	4	37	108 65 41
64	0	45	36 0	50 4	87 0	17 0	49 0	45 0	51 0	13 7	16 0	41
45 42	35	5	19	29	21	51	28	60	9	5	22	41 5
			. '	1	-		-				_	225, 680
43, 138	81, 747	84, 614	126, 809	120, 198	133, 002	110, 200	61, 224	120, 040	67, 450	196, 516	r 105, 586	46, 189
266 263	381 348	301 337	250 328	395 445	254 357	209 368	173 380	169 552	199 660	216 420	153 371	128 244
							·					
580	551	550	537	527	530	626	660	681	690	699	740	783 586
252	244	257	247	225	254	329	355	493	399	404	418	416
							:					
99, 79 100, 30	99.85 100.37	100. 18 100. 69	100. 47 100. 96	100. 45 100. 93	100. 58 101. 04	100, 56 101, 01	100.49 100.93	100. 98 101. 45	101.40 101.86	101. 82 102. 28	101, 80 102, 27	101. 81 102. 27
68.19	67.82	68.41	69.82	70. 26	71.35	72. 18	72. 20	71.40	71.77	72.07	71.82	72.48
97.8	97.9	98.9	100.5	100. 5	100.7	101.0	101.0	100. 9	102.0	103.0	103.1	102, 8
91. 9 95. 7	91.1 94.5	90. 9 94. 7	92. 1 96. 1	92. 7 97. 0	91. 9 97. 1	91. 7 98. 0	91. 9 98. 9	91. 7 98. 7	91. 8 98. 6	92. 6 98. 2	93. 3 99. 0	93.7 99.9
94. 4 85. 8	93. 6 85. 1	93. 6 84. 5	93. 8 86. 4	94. 7 86. 6	95, 5 83, 1	81.6	95. 7 81. 2	80.0	79.9	81.9	82.1	99. 2 82. 0
	124. 9 100. 79	127.8 100.89	129.9 101.16	128. 5 101. 51	128. 8 101. 67	129.0 101.65	129. 0 101. 62	101.72	103.29	103.63	103.86	128. 8 103. 90
										00 -0-		
57, 711 78, 581	63, 049 88, 261	63, 470 89, 347	60, 686 80, 599	52, 009 70, 080	56, 225 80, 637	53, 189 76, 590	50, 767 67, 997	49, 004 67, 171	72, 615 87, 224	78, 549	59, 560	51, 480 68, 959
54, 179 74, 345	59, 386 83, 409	60, 152 84, 620	57, 073 75, 419	49, 038 66, 056	52, 359 75, 821	50, 459 72, 458	47, 431 63, 601	46, 165 63, 433	69, 941 84, 074	57, 108 73, 916	44, 469 55, 721	47, 938 64, 706
72, 582	74, 537	78,063	69, 725	63, 661	67, 820	66, 839	62, 284	64, 257	64, 021	66, 223	55, 413	63, 934
72, 445	74, 501	78,042	69,660	63, 459	67, 807	66, 836	62, 279	64, 227	63, 990 58, 779	66, 171 59, 388	55, 352	63, 922 56, 494
5, 713	5, 287	8, 018	!	8, 043	8, 155	11, 804	7, 350	6, 035	5,166	6, 769	8, 166	7, 412
129,304	129,600	129,660	130, 230	130, 188	130, 368	130, 392	130, 326	130,000	131, 124	131, 956	130, 535	132, 221 130, 509 1, 458
131, 226	131, 426	131, 068	131, 276 128, 994	131, 272 128, 993	131, 304	131, 360	131, 381 129, 120	130, 402	130, 975 128, 724	131, 254 129, 017	129, 874 127, 644	129, 870 127, 608
2,054	2, 050	2,048	2, 032	2,030	2, 028	2, 016	2, 011	2,006]	1. 981	2, 012
			Į.	1				ĺ	2.98	2. 92	2, 90	2. 90 2. 61
2. 94 2. 94 3. 15	2. 92 3. 18	2. 88 3. 16	2. 81 3. 08	2. 80 3. 05	2. 79 3. 05	2. 79 3. 05	2. 78 3. 04	2.78 3.04	2.75 3.03	2.71 2.96	2. 69 2. 95	2. 70 2. 94
3. 50	3. 53	3. 53	3. 46	3.45	3. 47	3. 45	3.45		ĺ	1	ì	3.36 2.68
. 3.07	3.09	3.06	2.99	2.99	2.78 2.97 3.27	2.96	2. 95	2.93	2, 75 2, 89 3, 29	2. 70 2. 86 3. 21	2. 88 2. 84 3. 19	2, 68 2, 83 3, 20
				i	2. 17	2. 13		2. 20	2.13	2, 12		2. 13
2. 41 2. 45	2. 31 2. 42	2. 20 2. 26	2. 17 2. 15	2. 21 2. 23	2. 17	2. 13	2. 21 2. 20	2. 20 2. 28	2. 13	2. 12	2. 16 2. 22	2, 13
	782 734 559 175 455 23 22 (1) 3 406 383 246 622 64 64 64 64 62 22 283, 325 43, 138 266 263 580 540 252 283, 325 43, 138 266 68, 19 97. 8 91. 9 95. 7 94. 44 5 100. 69 57, 711 78, 581 54, 179 74, 345 72, 582 71, 475 66, 631 57, 713 78, 581 54, 179 74, 345 72, 582 72, 475 66, 631 57, 713 78, 581 54, 179 74, 345 72, 582 72, 475 66, 631 57, 713 57, 714 57, 714 57, 714 57, 714 57, 715 57, 715 57, 711 78, 581 51, 794 51, 794 51, 794 51, 794 51, 400 61, 304 61, 400 61,	782 501 734 463 7559 314 175 149 45 34 23 0 22 26 (1) 8 4 406 164 383 145 21 16 268 228 246 209 22 18 64 73 0 0 0 45 36 42 35 2 13, 808 43, 138 81, 747 266 381 263 381 263 381 263 381 27 283, 325 213, 808 43, 138 81, 747 266 381 263 381 283 381	October November December	October November December January	November December January February	November						

r Revised. 1 Less than \$500,000.
1 Revisions for January-July 1948 are available upon request.
Sales figures include bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately; these bonds are included also in computing average price of all listed bonds.
Total includes bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately.

474. 6 62. 9 231. 1 8. 2 50. 3 16. 1 41. 9 11. 2 2. 90 2. 97 3. 28 2. 24 2. 24 2. 24 3. 1. 87 49. 87 56. 55 36. 12 5. 89 5. 80 6. 44 5. 81 6. 42 5. 81 5. 82 5. 83 5. 83 5. 84 5. 85 5. 86 5. 87 5. 86 5. 87 5. 88 5. 88	205. 1 25. 1 114. 3 2. 3 38. 1 12. 7 7. 9 4. 2 3. 02 3. 12 3. 29 2. 33 1. 87 44. 70 54. 14 31. 28 6. 98 6. 08 7. 42	1, 318. 9 111. 5 838. 7 119. 8 14. 5 45. 9 68. 5 35. 5 3. 04 3. 14 3. 30 2. 40 2. 40 2. 34 1. 99 46. 30 46. 33 54. 23 31. 31	532. 1 103. 8 223. 3 14. 0 55. 5 48. 0 22. 4 55. 0 10. 1 3. 07 3. 17 3. 30 2. 42 2. 35 1. 99 46. 40 46. 36 54. 62	204. 0 37. 9 99. 1 2. 1 36. 8 9. 7 15. 8 2. 2 3. 07 3. 17 3. 31 2. 42 2. 35 1. 99 44. 79	705. 6 38. 0 440. 6 65. 2 14. 1 40. 8 37. 50. 2 19. 2 3. 08 3. 18 3. 31 2. 46 2. 25 1. 99	474. 4 68. 3 217. 7 6. 8 57. 5 52. 1 19. 7 41. 8 10. 5	193. 3 27. 0 102. 0 1. 6 . 4 38. 8 12. 6 7. 5 3. 4 3. 08 3. 17 3. 32 2. 46 2. 35	825. 8 68. 8 515. 0 70. 5 13. 7 49. 7 39. 5 46. 6 22. 0 3. 14 3. 31 2. 46 2. 33	493. 6 105. 4 226. 3 5. 3 54. 4 13. 7 34. 7 10. 0 3. 04 3. 12 3. 30 2. 46	189. 6 35. 1 93. 9 1. 3 4 40. 9 5. 9 9. 1 3. 0	725. 7 43. 7 448. 7 63. 7 24. 7 57. 8 27. 7 48. 5 20. 9	463 70 207 6 55 15 42 8 3.0 3.0
62. 9 231. 1 8. 2 50. 9 50. 3 16. 1 41. 9 11. 2 2. 90 2. 97 3. 28 2. 24 2. 23 1. 87 49. 87 56. 55 36. 12 5. 82 5. 83 6. 24 5. 44 5. 52 5. 53 5. 54 5. 55 5. 55 5. 56 5. br>56 56 56 56	25. 1 114. 3 2. 3 3. 5 38. 1 12. 7 7. 9 4. 2 3. 12 3. 12 3. 22 2. 33 1. 87 44. 97 44. 70 44. 70 54. 14 31. 28 6. 72 6. 98 6. 08	1, 318. 9 111. 5 838. 7 119. 8 14. 5 45. 9 68. 5 35. 5 3. 04 3. 14 3. 30 2. 40 2. 40 2. 34 1. 99 46. 30 46. 33 54. 23 31. 31	532. 1 103. 8 223. 3 14. 0 55. 5 48. 0 22. 4 55. 0 10. 1 3. 07 3. 17 3. 30 2. 42 2. 35 1. 99 46. 40 46. 36 54. 62	204. 0 37. 9 99. 1 2. 1 36. 8 9. 7 15. 8 2. 2 3. 07 3. 17 3. 31 2. 42 2. 35 1. 99	705. 6 38. 0 440. 6 65. 2 14. 1 40. 8 37. 5 50. 2 19. 2	68. 3 217. 7 6. 8 57. 5 52. 1 19. 7 41. 8 10. 5	27. 0 102. 0 1. 6 . 4 38. 8 12. 6 7. 5 3. 4 3. 08 3. 17 3. 32 2. 46 2. 35	68. 8 515. 0 70. 5 13. 7 49. 7 39. 5 46. 6 22. 0 3. 05 3. 14 3. 31 2. 46	105. 4 226. 3 5. 3 5. 8 43. 4 13. 7 10. 0 3. 04 3. 12 3. 30 2. 46	35.1 93.9 1.3 .4 40.9 5.9 9.1 3.0 3.03 3.10 3.29	43. 7 448. 7 63. 7 24. 7 57. 8 27. 7 48. 5 20. 9	70. 207. 6. 55. 57. 15. 42. 8.
62. 9 231. 1 8. 2 50. 9 50. 3 16. 1 41. 9 11. 2 2. 90 2. 97 3. 28 2. 24 2. 23 1. 87 49. 87 56. 55 36. 12 5. 82 5. 83 6. 24 5. 44 5. 52 5. 53 5. 54 5. 55 5. 55 5. 56 5. br>56 56 56 56	25. 1 114. 3 2. 3 3. 5 38. 1 12. 7 7. 9 4. 2 3. 12 3. 12 3. 22 2. 33 1. 87 44. 97 44. 70 44. 70 54. 14 31. 28 6. 72 6. 98 6. 08	111. 5 838. 7 119. 8 14. 5 45. 9 68. 5 84. 5 35. 5 3. 04 3. 14 3. 30 2. 40 2. 40 2. 40 46. 33 54. 23 31. 31	103. 8 223. 3 14. 0 55. 5 48. 0 22. 4 55. 0 10. 1 3. 07 3. 17 3. 30 2. 42 2. 35 1. 99 46. 40 46. 36 54. 62	37.9 99.1 2.1 36.8 9.7 15.8 2.2 3.07 3.17 3.31 2.42 2.35 2.35 4.79	38. 0 440. 6 65. 2 14. 1 40. 8 37. 5 50. 2 19. 2 3. 08 3. 18 3. 31 2. 46 2. 35	68. 3 217. 7 6. 8 57. 5 52. 1 19. 7 41. 8 10. 5	27. 0 102. 0 1. 6 . 4 38. 8 12. 6 7. 5 3. 4 3. 08 3. 17 3. 32 2. 46 2. 35	68. 8 515. 0 70. 5 13. 7 49. 7 39. 5 46. 6 22. 0 3. 05 3. 14 3. 31 2. 46	105. 4 226. 3 5. 3 5. 8 43. 4 13. 7 10. 0 3. 04 3. 12 3. 30 2. 46	35.1 93.9 1.3 .4 40.9 5.9 9.1 3.0 3.03 3.10 3.29	43. 7 448. 7 63. 7 24. 7 57. 8 27. 7 48. 5 20. 9	70. 207. 6. 55. 57. 15. 42. 8.
62. 9 231. 1 8. 2 50. 9 50. 3 16. 1 41. 9 11. 2 2. 90 2. 97 3. 28 2. 24 2. 23 1. 87 49. 87 56. 55 36. 12 5. 82 5. 83 6. 24 5. 44 5. 52 5. 53 5. 54 5. 55 5. 55 5. 56 5. br>56 56 56 56	25. 1 114. 3 2. 3 3. 5 38. 1 12. 7 7. 9 4. 2 3. 12 3. 12 3. 22 2. 33 1. 87 44. 97 44. 70 44. 70 54. 14 31. 28 6. 72 6. 98 6. 08	111. 5 838. 7 119. 8 14. 5 45. 9 68. 5 84. 5 35. 5 3. 04 3. 14 3. 30 2. 40 2. 40 2. 40 46. 33 54. 23 31. 31	103. 8 223. 3 14. 0 55. 5 48. 0 22. 4 55. 0 10. 1 3. 07 3. 17 3. 30 2. 42 2. 35 1. 99 46. 40 46. 36 54. 62	37.9 99.1 2.1 36.8 9.7 15.8 2.2 3.07 3.17 3.31 2.42 2.35 2.35 4.79	38. 0 440. 6 65. 2 14. 1 40. 8 37. 5 50. 2 19. 2 3. 08 3. 18 3. 31 2. 46 2. 35	68. 3 217. 7 6. 8 57. 5 52. 1 19. 7 41. 8 10. 5	27. 0 102. 0 1. 6 . 4 38. 8 12. 6 7. 5 3. 4 3. 08 3. 17 3. 32 2. 46 2. 35	68. 8 515. 0 70. 5 13. 7 49. 7 39. 5 46. 6 22. 0 3. 05 3. 14 3. 31 2. 46	105. 4 226. 3 5. 3 5. 8 43. 4 13. 7 10. 0 3. 04 3. 12 3. 30 2. 46	35.1 93.9 1.3 .4 40.9 5.9 9.1 3.0 3.03 3.10 3.29	43. 7 448. 7 63. 7 24. 7 57. 8 27. 7 48. 5 20. 9	70. 207. 6. 55. 57. 15. 42. 8.
62. 9 231. 1 8. 2 50. 9 50. 3 16. 1 41. 9 11. 2 2. 90 2. 97 3. 28 2. 24 2. 23 1. 87 49. 87 56. 55 36. 12 5. 82 5. 83 6. 24 5. 44 5. 52 5. 53 5. 54 5. 55 5. 55 5. 56 5. br>56 56 56 56	25. 1 114. 3 2. 3 3. 5 38. 1 12. 7 7. 9 4. 2 3. 12 3. 12 3. 22 2. 33 1. 87 44. 97 44. 70 44. 70 54. 14 31. 28 6. 72 6. 98 6. 08	111. 5 838. 7 119. 8 14. 5 45. 9 68. 5 84. 5 35. 5 3. 04 3. 14 3. 30 2. 40 2. 40 2. 40 46. 33 54. 23 31. 31	103. 8 223. 3 14. 0 55. 5 48. 0 22. 4 55. 0 10. 1 3. 07 3. 17 3. 30 2. 42 2. 35 1. 99 46. 40 46. 36 54. 62	37.9 99.1 2.1 36.8 9.7 15.8 2.2 3.07 3.17 3.31 2.42 2.35 2.35 4.79	38. 0 440. 6 65. 2 14. 1 40. 8 37. 5 50. 2 19. 2 3. 08 3. 18 3. 31 2. 46 2. 35	68. 3 217. 7 6. 8 57. 5 52. 1 19. 7 41. 8 10. 5	27. 0 102. 0 1. 6 . 4 38. 8 12. 6 7. 5 3. 4 3. 08 3. 17 3. 32 2. 46 2. 35	68. 8 515. 0 70. 5 13. 7 49. 7 39. 5 46. 6 22. 0 3. 05 3. 14 3. 31 2. 46	105. 4 226. 3 5. 3 5. 8 43. 4 13. 7 10. 0 3. 04 3. 12 3. 30 2. 46	35.1 93.9 1.3 .4 40.9 5.9 9.1 3.0 3.03 3.10 3.29	43. 7 448. 7 63. 7 24. 7 57. 8 27. 7 48. 5 20. 9	70. 207. 6. 55. 57. 15. 42. 8.
231. 1 8. 2 52. 9 50. 3 16. 1 41. 9 11. 2 2. 90 2. 97 3. 28 2. 24 2. 33 1. 87 49. 87 56. 55 36. 12 5. 89 5. 89 6. 20 6. 445	3.02 3.12 3.02 3.12 3.02 3.12 3.29 2.32 2.33 1.87 44.97 44.14 31.28 6.72 6.98 6.08	838.7 119.8 14.5.9 68.5 84.5 35.5 3.04 3.14 3.30 2.40 2.34 1.99 46.33 36.23 31.31 6.57	223. 3 14. 0 55. 5 48. 0 22. 4 55. 0 10. 1 3. 07 3. 17 3. 30 2. 42 2. 35 1. 99 46. 40 46. 36 54. 62	99. 1 2. 1 36. 8 9. 7 15. 8 2. 2 3. 07 3. 17 3. 31 2. 42 2. 35 1. 99	440. 6 65. 2 14. 1 40. 8 37. 5 50. 2 19. 2 3. 08 3. 18 3. 31 2. 46 2. 35	217. 7 6. 8 57. 5 52. 1 19. 7 41. 8 10. 5	102.0 1.6 .4 38.8 12.6 7.5 3.4 3.08 3.17 3.32 2.46 2.35	515. 0 70. 5 13. 7 49. 7 39. 5 46. 6 22. 0 3. 05 3. 14 3. 31 2. 46	226. 3 5. 3 54. 8 43. 4 13. 7 10. 0 3. 04 3. 12 3. 30 2. 46	93. 9 1. 3 . 4 40. 9 5. 9 9. 1 3. 0 3. 10 3. 29	448. 7 63. 7 24. 7 57. 8 27. 7 48. 5 20. 9	207. 6. 55. 57. 15. 42. 8.
52. 9 50. 3 16. 1 41. 9 11. 2 2. 90 2. 97 3. 28 2. 33 1. 87 49. 87 56. 55 36. 12 5. 89 5. 89 6. 20 4. 45	3.02 3.12 7.9 4.2 3.02 3.12 3.29 2.32 2.33 1.87 44.70 44.70 54.14 31.28 6.72 6.98 6.08	14. 5 45. 9 68. 5 84. 5 35. 5	55. 5 48. 0 22. 4 55. 0 10. 1 3. 07 3. 17 3. 30 2. 42 2. 35 1. 99 46. 40 46. 36 54. 62	36.8 9.7 15.8 2.2 3.07 3.17 3.31 2.42 2.35 1.99	14. 1 40. 8 37. 5 50. 2 19. 2 3. 08 3. 18 3. 31 2. 46 2. 35	57. 5 52. 1 19. 7 41. 8 10. 5 3. 09 3. 18 3. 32 2. 46 2. 35	3. 8 12. 6 7. 5 3. 4 3. 08 3. 17 3. 32 2. 46 2. 35	13. 7 49. 7 39. 5 46. 6 22. 0 3. 05 3. 14 3. 31 2. 46	54. 8 43. 4 13. 7 34. 7 10. 0 3. 04 3. 12 3. 30 2. 46	. 4 40. 9 5. 9 9. 1 3. 0 3. 10 3. 29	24. 7 57. 8 27. 7 48. 5 20. 9	55. 57. 15. 42. 8.
50. 3 16. 1 41. 9 11. 2 2. 90 2. 97 3. 28 2. 24 2. 33 1. 87 50. 07 56. 55 36. 12 5. 89 5. 80 6. 20 4. 45	38. 1 12. 7 4. 2 3. 02 3. 12 3. 29 2. 32 2. 33 1. 87 44. 97 44. 70 44. 70 54. 14 31. 28 6. 72 6. 98 6. 08	45. 9 68. 5 84. 5 35. 5 3. 04 3. 14 3. 30 2. 40 2. 34 1. 99 46. 30 46. 33 54. 23 31. 31	48. 0 22. 4 55. 0 10. 1 3. 07 3. 17 3. 30 2. 42 2. 35 1. 99 46. 40 46. 36 54. 62	36. 8 9. 7 15. 8 2. 2 3. 07 3. 17 3. 31 2. 42 2. 35 1. 99 44. 79	40. 8 37. 5 50. 2 19. 2 3. 08 3. 18 3. 31 2. 46 2. 35	52. 1 19. 7 41. 8 10. 5 3. 09 3. 18 3. 32 2. 46 2. 35	38. 8 12. 6 7. 5 3. 4 3. 08 3. 17 3. 32 2. 46 2. 35	49. 7 39. 5 46. 6 22. 0 3. 05 3. 14 3. 31 2. 46	43. 4 13. 7 34. 7 10. 0 3. 04 3. 12 3. 30 2. 46	40.9 5.9 9.1 3.0 3.03 3.10 3.29	57. 8 27. 7 48. 5 20. 9 3. 01 3. 08	57. 15. 42. 8. 3.0
41. 9 11. 2 2. 90 2. 97 3. 28 2. 24 2. 33 1. 87 49. 87 50. 07 56. 55 36. 12 5. 93 5. 80 6. 20 4. 45	7. 9 4. 2 3. 02 3. 12 3. 29 2. 32 2. 33 1. 87 44. 70 44. 70 54. 14 31. 28 6. 72 6. 98 6. 08	84. 5 35. 5 3. 04 3. 14 3. 30 2. 40 2. 34 1. 99 46. 30 46. 33 54. 23 31. 31 6. 57	3. 07 3. 17 3. 30 2. 42 2. 35 1. 99 46. 40 46. 36 54. 62	3. 07 3. 17 3. 31 2. 42 2. 35 1. 99 44. 79	50. 2 19. 2 3. 08 3. 18 3. 31 2. 46 2. 35	41. 8 10. 5 3. 09 3. 18 3. 32 2. 46 2. 35	7. 5 3. 4 3. 08 3. 17 3. 32 2. 46 2. 35	3. 05 3. 14 3. 31 2. 46	34.7 10.0 3.04 3.12 3.30 2.46	9. 1 3. 0 3. 03 3. 10 3. 29	48. 5 20. 9 3. 01 3. 08	42. 8. 3. 0 3. 0
2. 90 2. 97 3. 28 2. 24 2. 33 1. 87 49. 87 50. 55 36. 12 5. 82 5. 93 5. 80 6. 445	3. 02 3. 12 3. 29 2. 32 2. 33 1. 87 44. 70 44. 70 54. 14 31. 28 6. 72 6. 98 6. 08	3. 04 3. 14 3. 30 2. 40 2. 34 1. 99 46. 30 46. 33 54. 23 31. 31	3. 07 3. 17 3. 30 2. 42 2. 35 1. 99 46. 40 46. 36 54. 62	3. 07 3. 17 3. 31 2. 42 2. 35 1. 99	3. 08 3. 18 3. 31 2. 46 2. 35	3. 09 3. 18 3. 32 2. 46 2. 35	3. 08 3. 17 3. 32 2. 46 2. 35	3. 05 3. 14 3. 31 2. 46	3. 04 3. 12 3. 30 2. 46	3. 03 3. 10 3. 29	3. 01 3. 08	3. (3. (
2. 97 3. 28 2. 24 2. 33 1. 87 49. 87 50. 07 56. 55 36. 12 5. 82 5. 93 5. 80 6. 20 4. 45	3. 12 3. 29 2. 32 2. 33 1. 87 44. 97 44. 70 54. 14 31. 28 6. 72 6. 98 6. 08	3. 14 3. 30 2. 40 2. 34 1. 99 46. 30 46. 33 54. 23 31. 31 6. 57	3. 17 3. 30 2. 42 2. 35 1. 99 46. 40 46. 36 54. 62	3. 17 3. 31 2. 42 2. 35 1. 99 44. 79	3. 18 3. 31 2. 46 2. 35	3. 18 3. 32 2. 46 2. 35	3. 17 3. 32 2. 46 2. 35	3. 14 3. 31 2. 46	3.12 3.30 2.46	3. 10 3. 29	3.08	3. (
2. 97 3. 28 2. 24 2. 33 1. 87 49. 87 50. 07 56. 55 36. 12 5. 82 5. 93 5. 80 6. 20 4. 45	3. 12 3. 29 2. 32 2. 33 1. 87 44. 97 44. 70 54. 14 31. 28 6. 72 6. 98 6. 08	3. 14 3. 30 2. 40 2. 34 1. 99 46. 30 46. 33 54. 23 31. 31 6. 57	3. 17 3. 30 2. 42 2. 35 1. 99 46. 40 46. 36 54. 62	3. 17 3. 31 2. 42 2. 35 1. 99 44. 79	3. 18 3. 31 2. 46 2. 35	3. 18 3. 32 2. 46 2. 35	3. 17 3. 32 2. 46 2. 35	3. 14 3. 31 2. 46	3.12 3.30 2.46	3. 10 3. 29	3.08	3.0
3. 28 2. 24 2. 33 1. 87 49. 87 50. 07 56. 55 36. 12 5. 82 5. 93 5. 80 6. 20 4. 45	3. 29 2. 32 2. 33 1. 87 44. 97 44. 70 54. 14 31. 28 6. 72 6. 98 6. 08	3. 30 2. 40 2. 34 1. 99 46. 30 46. 33 54. 23 31. 31 6. 57	3. 30 2. 42 2. 35 1. 99 46. 40 46. 36 54. 62	3. 31 2. 42 2. 35 1. 99 44. 79	3. 31 2. 46 2. 35	3. 32 2. 46 2. 35	3. 32 2. 46 2. 35	3. 31 2. 46	3.30 2.46	3. 29	3.30	
2. 33 1. 87 49. 87 50. 07 56. 55 36. 12 5. 82 5. 93 5. 80 6. 20 4. 45	2. 33 1. 87 44. 97 44. 70 54. 14 31. 28 6. 72 6. 98 6. 08	2, 34 1, 99 46, 30 46, 33 54, 23 31, 31 6, 57	2. 35 1. 99 46. 40 46. 36 54. 62	2. 35 1. 99 44. 79	2. 35	2. 35	2. 35		2.70		2.45	3.3
49. 87 50. 07 56. 55 36. 12 5. 82 5. 93 5. 80 6. 20 4. 45	44. 97 44. 70 54. 14 31. 28 6. 72 6. 98 6. 08	46. 30 46. 33 54. 23 31. 31 6. 57	46, 40 46, 36 54, 62	44. 79	1.99			4.00	2. 33 2. 03	2. 33 2. 03	2.33	2. 3 2. 3
50. 07 56. 55 36. 12 5. 82 5. 93 5. 80 6. 20 4. 45	44. 70 54. 14 31. 28 6. 72 6. 98 6. 08	46. 33 54. 23 31. 31 6. 57	46, 36 54, 62		44 00		1. 99	2.03	45.76		2.10	2.1
5. 82 5. 93 5. 80 6. 20 4. 45	31. 28 6. 72 6. 98 6. 08	31. 31 6. 57		17.04	46. 22 46. 21	45. 37 45. 28	43. 77 43. 46	43. 58 43. 48	46.01	46. 64 46. 91	47. 72 48. 18	49. 2 49. 9
5. 93 5. 80 6. 20 4. 45	6. 98 6. 08		31. 14	54. 34 28. 86	54. 64 29. 60	54. 31 28. 52	53. 05 27. 60	52. 28 26. 52	53, 48 27, 43	54. 29 27. 52	54. 44 28. 30	55. 2 28. 2
5. 80 6. 20 4. 45	6.08		6, 62	6.85	6. 66	6.81	7.04	7.00	6.64	6. 50	6.31	6, 1
6. 20 4. 45	7.42	6. 78 6. 09	6. 84 6. 04	7. 12 6. 09	6. 88 6. 06	7. 02 6. 11	7. 29 6. 26	7. 22 6. 33	6.78 6.17	6. 61 6. 06	6. 39 6. 06	6. 1 5. 9
	4.87	7. 67 4. 74	7.77 4.67	8.39 4.70	8. 31 4. 66	8. 63 4. 71	8. 91 4. 75	9. 28 4. 76	8. 97 4. 70	8. 94 4. 51	8. 66 4. 52	8.3 4.4
	3. 30	3, 34	3. 33	3. 33	3. 27	3. 34	3. 38	3. 52	3.35	3. 26	3. 21	3. 1
		7. 65 3. 95			6. 60 3. 84			6.00 3.73			₽ 6. 25 ₽ 3. 80	
		6. 29			1. 72			7 4, 04			₽ 3. 30	
4. 28	4. 21	4. 15	4.09	4.04	4.07	4.07	4.04	3, 98	3. 97	3.90	3.85	3.8
				20.0			a= ^	27.0	F0.1			
69.00	64. 90	64. 24	65. 37	63. 15	63. 29	63. 47	62. 79	59. 25	61, 61	63.79	64.68	75. 66. 6
35. 20	33. 34	33, 09	34. 43	34.51	35.08	35. 73	35. 73	34. 31	35.31	36.54	37.65	186. 4 38. 2
60. 62	55. 00	53, 27	53. 16	49. 37	48. 19	48. 27	45. 90	42. 89	44.31	46.14	46.65	48.6
127.8	120. 4	119. 4	121.0	117. 2	118.0	118. 5	117. 7	112.0	117.8	r 121. 8	123. 8	127.
134.3	126. 4	125. 5	127.3	122.7 113.2	123. 7 113. 1	124. 2	123. 5 110. 4	117. 0 104. 3	123. 8 110. 5	128.0 114.5	130.3	134. 119.
128.0	122. 1	120. 2	122.8	120.4	120. 9	121. 2	121. 2	116.7	123.9	127.4	129. 2	133. 101.
120.9	108.8	105.8	105. 9	99.6	97. 4	97. 1	95.8	88.4	96.6	94, 2	95. 1	97. 99.
135. 3	131.0	135.7	138.6	140. 9	141. 5	140. 9	139. 7	134.5	138.1	144.9	149. 0	157.
									000			
891 40, 593	1, 137 53, 415	1, 077 49, 092	37, 069	720 31, 509	754 36, 915	853 40, 684	765 37, 411	705 39, 437	37, 950	39, 057	871 40, 437	1, 08 51, 45
747	970	914	716	601	626	722	639	587	526	672	729	90
29, 081	39, 345	35, 534	26, 471	22, 153	26, 182	30, 293			·		29, 937	38, 47
20, 434	28, 319	27, 963	18, 825	17, 180	21, 136	19, 314	18, 179	17, 767	18, 752		23, 837	28, 89
72, 186 2, 008	65, 466 2, 011	67, 048 2, 018	67, 478 2, 030	65, 325 2, 045	67, 518 2, 051	66, 238 2, 060	64, 147 2, 072	63, 921 2, 140	67, 279 2, 150		70, 700 2, 162	72, 63 2, 14
<u> </u>	!											
AIIC	I	III	JACIT					IAID				
		l							ļ			
		4, 201			4, 266			* 4, 414 * 3 404			3, 631	
		415			263			r 350			298	
		2, 683			2,608			r 2, 422			2, 470	
·		85			81			r 57			64	
		1	i								786	
		-1, 149 -174			$-1,420 \\ -147$			r -1, 631 r -141			-1, 339 -124	
		975			-1, 273			r -1, 490			$-1, \overline{215}$	
		-695 -173			-519 -223			r —283 r —171			+32 +61	
		-522			-223 -296			r -112			+61 -29	
1		1 101			1 100		1					
		$^{+184}_{-139}$			$^{+100}_{+70}$			r -372			-289	
- 1]										-115	
4 2 2 7	78. 8 69.00 885. 19 35. 20 60. 62 127. 8 134. 3 123. 9 96. 0 1235. 0 1235. 3 123. 0 97. 4 120. 9 96. 0 0,593 747 729,081 20,00 434 471 (2.2. 186. 2.2. 008	78. 8 69. 00 64. 90 35. 20 33. 34 60. 62 55. 60 127. 8 120. 4 134. 3 126. 4 134. 3 128. 0 122. 1 197. 4 94. 2 197. 4 94. 2 185. 3 131. 0 891 1, 137 10, 593 13, 415 747 79, 79 10, 693 345 20, 434 28, 319 22, 186 2, 011	78. 8 71. 4 73. 0 69. 00 64. 94 0 64. 24 176. 60 176. 31 35. 20 33. 34 33. 09 60. 62 55. 00 53. 27 127. 8 120. 4 119. 4 134. 3 126. 4 125. 5 123. 9 116. 3 115. 9 128. 0 122. 1 120. 2 97. 4 94. 2 92. 9 120. 9 108. 8 105. 8 96. 0 92. 9 90. 3 135. 3 131. 0 135. 7 1891 1, 137 49, 092 747 9970 39, 345 35, 534 20, 434 28, 319 27, 963 22, 186 65, 466 67, 048 2, 008 2, 011 7 ATIONAL TRAN ATIONAL TRAN ATIONAL TRAN 4, 201 3, 306 4, 201 3, 306 4, 201 4, 201 3, 306 4, 201 4, 201 3, 306 5, 65, 66, 67, 68 2, 011 1, 149 -174 -975	78. 8 71. 4 73. 0 72. 9 69. 00 64. 90 64. 24 65. 37 176. 60 176. 31 179. 75 35. 20 33. 34 33. 09 34. 43 60. 62 55. 60 53. 27 53. 16 127. 8 120. 4 119. 4 121. 0 134. 3 126. 4 125. 5 127. 3 123. 9 116. 3 115. 9 117. 6 123. 0 122. 1 120. 2 122. 8 97. 4 94. 2 92. 9 94. 2 120. 9 108. 8 105. 8 105. 9 96. 0 92. 9 90. 3 92. 6 135. 3 131. 0 135. 7 138. 6 891 1, 137 1, 077 854 10, 593 53, 415 49, 092 37, 069 747 970 914 37, 069 129, 081 39, 345 35, 534 26, 471 20, 434 28, 319 27, 963 18, 825 2, 186 65, 466 67, 048 67, 478 2, 008 2, 011 2, 018 67, 478 2, 008 2, 011 2, 018 67, 478 2, 008 2, 011 2, 018 67, 478 2, 008 2, 011 2, 018 67, 478 2, 088 85 570	78.8	78.8 71.4 73.0 72.9 69.9 72.0 69.00 64.94 65.37 63.15 63.29 35.30 176.60 176.31 179.75 174.46 175.88 35.20 33.34 33.09 34.43 34.51 35.08 60.62 55.00 53.27 53.16 49.37 48.19 127.8 120.4 119.4 121.0 117.2 118.0 134.3 126.4 125.5 127.3 122.7 123.7 123.9 116.3 115.9 117.6 113.2 113.1 123.0 122.1 120.2 122.8 120.4 120.9 97.4 94.2 92.9 94.2 94.4 25.3 120.9 108.8 105.8 105.9 99.6 97.4 95.3 120.9 108.8 105.8 105.9 99.6 97.4 96.0 92.9 90.3 92.6 92.6 93.4 135.3 131.0 135.7 138.6 140.9 141.5 6.00 135.3 131.0 135.7 138.6 140.9 141.5 6.00 135.3 131.0 135.7 138.6 140.9 141.5 6.00 130.4 140.9 140.	78. 8	78.8 71.4 73.0 72.9 69.9 72.0 70.5 67.9 85.19 176.60 176.31 179.75 174.46 175.88 175.65 174.03 35.20 33.34 33.09 34.43 34.51 35.08 35.73 35.73 36.20 55.60 53.27 53.16 49.37 48.19 48.27 45.90 127.8 120.4 119.4 121.0 117.2 118.0 118.5 117.7 134.3 126.4 125.5 127.3 122.7 123.7 124.2 123.5 123.9 116.3 115.9 117.6 113.2 113.1 111.6 110.4 128.0 122.1 120.2 122.8 120.4 120.9 121.2	78.8 71.4 73.0 72.9 69.9 72.0 70.5 67.9 67.0 69.00 64.90 64.24 65.37 63.15 63.29 63.47 62.79 59.25 85.19 176.60 176.31 179.75 174.46 175.88 176.65 174.03 185.59 59.25 85.19 176.60 53.27 53.16 49.37 48.19 48.27 45.90 42.89 127.8 120.4 119.4 121.0 117.2 118.0 118.5 117.7 112.0 122.1 122.7 122.7 123.7 124.2 123.5 117.7 112.0 123.9 116.3 115.9 117.6 113.2 113.1 111.6 110.4 104.3 122.1 122.2 122.7 123.7 124.2 123.5 117.0 112.0 123.7 124.2 123.5 117.0 112.0 123.7 124.2 123.5 117.0 120.9 121.2 121.2 121.2 121.2	78.8 71.4 73.0 72.9 69.9 72.0 70.5 67.9 67.0 70.1 69.00 64.90 64.24 55.37 63.15 63.29 63.47 62.79 59.25 61.61 85.19 176.60 176.31 179.75 174.46 175.88 175.65 174.03 185.59 173.34 33.09 34.43 34.51 35.08 35.73 34.31 35.31 60.62 55.60 53.27 53.16 49.37 48.19 48.27 45.90 42.89 44.31 127.8 120.4 119.4 121.0 117.2 118.0 118.5 117.7 112.0 117.8 134.3 126.4 125.5 127.3 122.7 123.7 124.2 123.5 117.0 117.8 123.9 116.3 115.9 117.6 113.2 113.9 111.6 110.2 110.4 123.9 123.9 116.3 115.9 17.6 113.2 113.9 111.6 110.2 110.4 123.5 123.9 123.9 120.2 12	78.8	78. 8 71. 4 73. 0 72. 9 69. 9 72. 0 70. 5 67. 9 67. 0 70. 1 71. 3 73. 1 69. 00 64. 90 64. 20 65. 37 63. 15 63. 29 63. 47 62. 79 59. 25 61. 61 63. 79 64. 68 85. 19 176. 60 176. 31 179. 73 174. 40 175. 88 175. 65 174. 40 185. 59 173. 34 179. 24 180. 93 60. 62 85. 00 6

Revised. Preliminary. \$Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of the series. Balance-of-payments revisions for the first two quarters of 1948 are shown on p. S-20 of the October 1949 SURVEY.

	1948						194	9	-			
October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
ONAL	TRAN	SACTI	ons o	F TH	E UNI	red s	TATES	S—Con	tinued	l		
204 272 133	166 219 132	266 350 131	7 222 7 293 132	7 214 7 277 130	7 243 7 312 129	r 242 r 310 128	7 230 7 290 126	233 294 126	194 238 123	191 234 123	196 240 123	
142 190	132 176	166 221	137 181	132 174	150 196	131 165	133 167	⁷ 134 166	117 144	132 161	135 166	
. 133	133		133	133	131	126	r 126	⁷ 124	123	122	123	
98 73	99 85	130 168	115 114	120 145	125 143	117 147	146	115 159	84 118	104	93 77	
155 121	134 120	181 163	169 175	165 207	165 192	148 174	162 180	154 181	133 164	154 155	152 124	
102 103	92 85	130 129	109 104	99 97	109 98	96 91	92 93	97 104	91 100	97 105	102 108	
6, 937 5, 673	5, 613 5, 349	5, 654 5, 657	4, 975 5, 315	4, 700 4, 978	5, 464 5, 228	7, 251 5, 443	8, 273 5, 683	7, 945 5, 829	4, 907 5, 750			
1,023	823	1, 317	, 1, 104	r 1, 043	, 1, 177	r 1, 164	, 1, 08 9	1, 104	r 898	r 880	904	8
179,691	46, 409 133, 890	78, 189 273, 544	⁷ 53, 012 ⁷ 227, 051	35, 763 r 212, 567	7 74, 087 7 233, 399	58, 187 7 240, 487	51, 745 7 214, 262	r 77, 054 r 211, 842	, 55, 202 , 194, 633	37, 641 172, 717	49, 814 184, 540	
327, 997 180, 073 119, 660	175, 410 99, 449	165, 451 155, 831	7 148, 961 124, 683	156, 634 113, 956	7 166, 393 7 125, 588	r 188, 470 r 115, 026	7 196, 900 102, 767	7 185, 624 7 104, 906	7 151, 695 7 89, 306	170, 726 r 106, 371	152, 775 104, 725	
	,				ĺ			·				
39, 344	31, 885	45, 602	* 22, 345	14, 840	31,036	27, 849	28, 766	r 29, 136	23, 416	17, 525	18, 076	
5, 703 9, 569	1,598 13,868	7, 069 43, 188	7 5, 766 7 9, 982	3, 592 r 12, 076	4, 293 r 15, 921	3, 561 r 26, 832	3, 047 7, 225	2, 938 , 2, 091	2, 965 r 2, 433	2, 816 965	2, 616 705	
27, 926 8, 388	18, 266 3, 839	30, 077 16, 754	35, 008 18, 197	46, 190 15, 072	46, 820 12, 991 7 34, 423	36, 385 12, 647	47, 819 10, 593 37, 624	41, 471 9, 711	41, 089 8, 434	34, 333 7, 953 28, 954	42, 586 6, 605	
30, 264 65, 306	29, 907 61, 354	55, 926 67, 362	52, 166 83, 285	54, 927 71, 366	61, 244 77, 161	56, 792 72, 542	40, 984 81, 742	62, 063 59, 186	25, 423 64, 137	22, 868 63, 331	26, 885 63, 379	
29, 753 525	30, 097 43 46, 071	48, 211 605 58, 406	36, 786 186 53, 392	55, 487 176 59, 415	53, 980 1, 901 62, 246	54, 188 3, 077 61, 770	52, 919 384 76, 160	51, 872 89 78, 266	23, 370 422 50, 248	19, 139 r 128 53, 203	80	
175, 944 256, 413	174, 223 184, 735	161, 043 340, 194	† 146, 696 281, 098	154, 196 r 240, 959	r 163, 390 r 262, 236	r 187, 550 r 254, 057	r 194, 130 r 213, 676	r 184, 482 r 221, 241	7 150, 700 7 202, 819	169, 715 7 204, 298	151, 851 217, 072	
20, 249 41, 255	14, 942 29, 148 5, 899	27, 155 56, 769 21, 482	18, 170 51, 307 13, 210	9, 344 + 44, 828 11, 215	9, 909 42, 900 10, 153	9, 858 36, 023 14, 527	7 5, 794 7 28, 959 12, 346	8, 282 33, 938 14, 230	13, 286 28, 690 12, 639	13, 876 25, 025 10, 071	32, 918 12, 920	
38, 397 42, 704	9, 769 32, 772 39, 106	18, 660 46, 791 51, 194	17, 745 36, 676 42, 524	15, 153 34, 386 43, 255	19, 575 7 34, 183 7 49, 045	19, 336 29, 527 44, 403	7 14, 698 27, 240 42, 092	7 14, 115 29, 241 7 36, 023	13, 335 25, 531 7 32, 866	9, 645 26, 608 31, 409	30, 963 30, 626	
	27, 923	58, 440 1, 304	51, 162 r 1, 092	7 1, 033	49, 706 + 1, 164	54, 372 r 1, 155	r 45, 973	44, 265 1, 093	43, 356 7 889	7 872	41, 791 895	8
_ 127, 680	146, 712 96, 545	183, 943 116, 619	141, 465 r 120, 725	r 153, 848 r 130, 405	170, 551 r 144, 723	r 196, 206 r 98, 538	7 173, 496 7 139, 075	179, 646 111, 521	97, 997 97, 938	108, 786 124, 549	122, 821 102, 400	
_ 102, 711	80, 444 84, 006 408, 337	122, 709 128, 860 752, 131	127, 345 r 607, 406	7 84, 165 7 119, 230 7 545, 221	r 138, 809 r 632, 726	7 97,030 7 133,125 7 629,801	7 86, 136 7 127, 212 7 553, 399	r 86, 971 r 125, 932 r 589, 346	71, 635 104, 687 7 515, 457	100, 593 7 489, 213	53, 054 104, 353 512, 765	
. 43, 752	275, 146 74, 777	383, 597 91, 623	7 324, 605 68, 883	r 338, 367 85, 049	7 362, 864 98, 538	r 341, 983 100, 674	7 343, 407 80, 653	r 320, 157 90, 191	234, 863 38, 729	244, 227 28, 381	245, 950 36, 126	
	17, 070 108, 440 8, 181	27, 060 142, 622 18, 849		7 18, 136 7 143, 356 13, 558	r 148, 701 r 17, 690	r 18, 352 r 114, 239 r 24, 751	7 151, 083 7 17, 801	13, 813 118, 565 21, 715	110, 908 110, 907 14, 140	9, 389 125, 405 12, 778	105, 949	
_ 11,098	540, 899 11, 052 47, 567	15, 889	13,486	r 694, 502 r 14, 135 r 70, 096	r 800, 860 r 15, 282 r 77, 598	7 812, 716 7 15, 094 7 73, 359	r 735, 912 r 1 8, 673 r 64, 968	7773, 260 17, 449 761, 380	7 652, 651 1 7, 891 7 1 59, 360	r 628, 926 1 6, 776 1 53, 421	649, 442 1 6, 865 1 56, 635	
64, 272 7, 272	51, 311 5, 258	85, 121 5, 625	7 63, 996 10, 260	7 67, 262 5, 358	7 76, 503 7, 738	73,834 5,719	7 63, 712 7, 396	64, 379 7, 832	58, 812 4, 243	58, 550 3, 539	58, 190	
_ 189,948	126, 638 5, 920	239, 944 11, 119	7 209, 389 10, 697	7 190, 666 10, 535	r 220, 324 12, 461	7 230, 588 14, 010	1205, 299 14, 785	r 1222, 687 r 13, 041	^r ¹ 201, 455 11, 344	7 1179, 388 10, 199	1 190, 458 8, 924	
40, 183	19, 980 27, 069	27, 262 55, 370	r 22, 785 r 41, 624	7 26, 809 7 37, 338	31, 867 r 42, 986	31, 593 r 43, 364	r 1 25, 938 r 1 34, 610	^r 1 26, 644 1 36, 663	7 1 24, 374 7 1 33, 719	1 20, 952 r 1 35, 290	1 24, 192	
11, 795 95, 626 50, 815	7, 951 59, 376 43, 332 50, 477	19, 238 112, 279 56, 770	* 107, 450	15, 566 7 90, 641 49, 651	17, 048 r 103, 828 53, 235	17, 475 + 112, 749 54, 042	15, 315 7 94, 695 54, 252	17, 109 r 107, 518 47, 193	7 19, 194 7 88, 365 39, 965	14, 836 79, 343 48, 708	14, 836 90, 298 40, 397	
	ONAL 204 272 133 142 190 133 142 190 133 155 121 1023 6, 937 5, 673 1, 023 60, 996 179, 691 1327, 997 180, 073 119, 660 154, 141 2, 286 39, 344 25, 703 9, 569 9, 823 5, 703 9, 569 9, 838 8, 812 27, 926 8, 388 38, 142 27, 926 28, 388 38, 142 27, 926 27, 926 28, 388 38, 142 27, 926 28, 388 29, 937 29, 838 21, 938 21, 938 21, 938 21, 938 21, 938 21, 938 21, 938 21, 938 22, 761 24, 510 24	October November ONAL TRANS 204 166 272 219 133 132 142 132 132 142 132 133	October November December ONAL TRANSACTI 204 166 266 272 219 350 133 132 131 42 132 166 190 176 221 133 133 133 133 133 133 98 99 130 73 85 168 155 134 181 121 120 163 102 92 130 6, 937 5, 613 5, 657 1, 023 823 1, 317 60, 996 46, 409 78, 189 179, 691 133, 890 273, 544 327, 997 272, 211 437, 815 119, 660 98, 491 155, 831 119, 660 99, 491 155, 831 15, 703 1, 598 7, 069 9, 823 10, 393 18, 110 5, 703 1, 598	October November December January	October November December January February	October November December January February March	October			Details December	ONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued 204	

r Revised. ¹ Data are not comparable with earlier figures because of the exclusion of "special category" exports not shown separately in the interest of national security. 1 Revisions for various periods in 1947 and 1948 have been made (since publication of the 1949 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT) in most of the foreign-trade items and there will be further changes beginning 1946 as final data are completed by the Bureau of the Census; moreover, the revaluation of tin imports and the transfer of certain "relief and charity" food items from the nonagricultural exports group to the agricultural group have affected the pertinent series back to 1942. Revisions are available upon request.

d'Data beginning 1948 have been adjusted in accordance with the 1949 commodity classifications. Revised figures for January-July 1948 are available upon request.

*New series; included with agricultural machinery prior to 1948.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through	ļ	1948	<u> </u>			-	1	19	49		<u> </u>	Γ _~	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octob
INTERNATIO	ONAL	TRAN:	SACTI	ons o	F THI	E UNI	TED S	TATES	S—Con	tinued			
FOREIGN TRADES—Continued													
Value—Continued		1											
leneral imports, totalthous. of dol	600, 642	554, 289	719, 748	r 590, 188	r 566, 600	r 632, 399	r 534, 371	r 540, 077	r 526, 806	r 456, 083	r 490, 569	r 529, 900	558,
By geographic regions: Africado	27, 744	22, 540	35, 177	26, 418	r 28, 997	r 47, 397	21, 100	r 24, 845	r 27, 625	23, 472	r 19, 960	29, 181	
Asia and Oceania do	125, 558 105, 792	96, 118 83, 264	178, 851 113, 201	r 124, 151 r 90, 053	r 124, 420 r 89, 376	r 128, 173 r 90, 532	128, 246 66, 793	r 126, 670 r 67, 287	7 106, 262 7 69, 054	94, 110 r 58, 425	7 101, 594 7 64, 268	98, 087 79, 090	-
Northern North Americado	153, 664	170,648	148, 803	127, 065	r 119, 429	r 133, 071	r 122, 139	r 129, 581	r 130, 657	r 107, 445	120, 745	118, 957	
Asia and Control of the Control of Control o	65, 209 122, 675	56, 140 125, 578	83, 476 160, 239	78, 146 144, 355	91, 716 r 114, 552	, 108, 795 , 124, 431	* 86, 131 109, 962	^r 81, 601 ^r 110, 093	^r 83, 233 ^r 109, 975	^r 68, 529 ^r 104, 103	r 68, 611 115, 391	68, 456 136, 787	
Africa:													1
Egyptdodododo	205 13, 744	206 11,029	350 10, 849	261 9, 558	342 7,567	367 r 12, 693	231 6, 295	7 429 7 7, 277	76 r 5, 053	189 9, 339	62 8, 852	6, 907 9, 658	
Asia and Oceania:		1	1		i i					,			ł
Australia, including New Guineado British Malayado	8, 914 24, 483	4, 999 14, 309	13, 171 34, 206	9, 387 17, 159	11, 772 13, 639	9, 570 25, 185	5, 318 25, 745	, 13, 913 13, 808	11, 812 9, 901	2, 726 10, 822	5, 183 17, 082	4, 647 15, 484	
Chinado India and Pakistando	10, 905 23, 567	9, 315 17, 125	13, 736 26, 976	11,839 726,544	15, 757 25, 949	^r 8,011 25,278	5, 987 29, 582	r 6, 501 r 20, 949	5, 888 r 21, 834	7, 749 14, 140	8, 878 17, 252	6, 470 18, 573	
Japando	7, 130 8, 583	6, 214 8, 333	7, 482 15, 235	77, 144 9, 992	9, 206 7, 260	7, 625 8, 758	6, 355 12, 117	r 5, 535 10, 833	6, 635	5, 574	5, 766 8, 932	6, 792 10, 086	
Netherlands Indiesdo Republic of the Philippinesdo	13, 950	11, 546	25, 081	r 14, 963	r 15, 159	r 17, 029	- 15, 07≨	22, 856	11, 335 20, 441	8, 904 21, 874	20, 569	16, 543	
Europe: Francedo	7, 768	5, 521	7, 343	r 6, 459	5, 847	5, 464	r 5, 247	7 3, 793	3,672	3, 926	r 4, 972	4, 844	
Germany do do Italy do	3,606 10,260	3, 516 9, 049	3, 491 11, 831	4, 648 7, 903	r 4, 994 5, 788	7 6, 154 7 6, 398	4, 371 7 4, 418	7 4, 606 3, 789	r 2, 896 r 6, 326	1, 499 5, 430	7 2, 836 6, 817	2, 484 4, 406	
Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo	5, 253	6, 745	6, 592	1,613	3,257	4, 293	1,318	4, 209	4,609	3, 531	2,960	7,090	1
United Kingdomdododo	27, 051	19, 460	29, 698	24, 835	^r 20, 550	⁷ 22, 695	⁷ 14, 097	^r 15, 232	14, 707	⁷ 15, 106	16, 122	20, 546	
Canadado Latin-American Republics, totaldo	149, 290 177, 181	165, 928 169, 294	145, 955 228, 936	122,013 r 209,143	⁷ 115, 739 195, 249	⁷ 128, 306 ⁷ 221, 706	r 119, 974 r 185, 063	r 126, 522 r 181, 909	r 127, 664 r 182, 680	⁷ 105, 366 162, 273	117, 386 r 174, 687	116, 987 193, 420	
Argentina do	10, 352 47, 449	6, 908 48, 393	9, 830 62, 327	15, 234 r 47, 418	11, 133 33, 467	3, 869 39, 270	4, 500 41, 919	6, 790 7 34, 163	r 7, 543 36, 944	⁷ 5, 637 34, 037	5, 044 39, 866	6, 716 53, 784	
Brazildo Chiledo .	12, 536	11,876	18, 327	15,084	18, 552	19, 530	13, 528	r 18, 760	14, 367	7, 648	11,958	10,046	
Colombiadodododo	19, 973 29, 492	22, 840 15, 965	28, 699 26, 630	7 21, 749 25, 067	16, 202 37, 404	21, 923 r 47, 458	16, 198 r 36, 514	14, 168 + 37, 453	r 18, 324 35, 069	22, 634 30, 451	21, 844 33, 351	20, 648 32, 364	
Mexico do	17, 404 21, 498	19, 970 25, 105	25, 232 24, 946	24, 209 24, 566	24, 664 r 20, 820	25, 963 - 20, 755	21,725 22,628	19, 918 23, 114	r 23, 761 21, 022	r 13, 356	r 15, 080	15, 963 23, 357	
Venezuela do do do do do do do do do do do do do	605, 029	561, 418	704, 061	7 578, 920	554, 700	, 323, 862	r 526, 769	r 533, 052	r 530, 346	r 23, 620 r 458, 614	21, 680 r 512, 744	r 528, 100	561
By economic classes:	167, 987	150,651	201, 472	r 181, 419	r 158, 235	r 164, 599	r 146, 104	r 154, 824	r 150, 119	r 126, 868	r 138, 476	161, 150	
Crude materials do Crude foodstuffs and heverages do	106,009 72,852	116, 158 53, 429	145, 154 63, 862	r 109, 622 r 50, 414	7 99, 434 7 58, 105	131, 165	r 109, 909 r 60, 917	r 90, 281 r 69, 052	* 103, 701 * 68, 121	r 92, 460 r 65, 224	r 91, 695 69, 248	103, 254 60, 023	
Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages _do Semimanufacturesdo	139, 879	127, 895	165, 627	r 127, 995	r 131, 896	73, 308 137, 502	* 110, 111	r 113, 636	r 109, 607	r 84, 300	* 113, 698	105, 441	
Finished manufacturesdoBy principal commodities:	118, 301	113, 285	127, 945	r 109, 469	^r 108, 904	⁷ 117, 288	r 99, 728	r 105, 260	r 98, 797	r 89, 762	r 99, 628	99, 445	
Agricultural products, total do Coffee do do	256, 412 55, 310	232, 428 60, 865	313, 886 85, 764	7 252, 318 71, 555	r 238, 284 57, 396	⁷ 275, 181 73, 671	^r 227, 050 58, 906	r 216, 255 48, 995	7 234, 878 56, 038	7 205, 207 7 58, 596	7 225, 277 55, 294	240, 370 66, 037	
Hides and skinsdo	5,050 27,740	5,064	6, 331 37, 862	5, 646	4,780	5, 465	5, 439	7,051	6, 173	6, 157	7,044	6, 661	
Rubber, crude, including guayule do Silk, unmanufactured 0	1,745	22, 758 1, 091	1,543	7 27, 669 2, 517	22, 580 3, 129	⁷ 21, 698 1, 006	19, 387 34	19, 933 42	19, 198 86	16, 649 23	17, 171 45	15, 165 71	
Sugardodododododo	27, 448 19, 893	13, 452 16, 456	21,003 18,531	19, 792 21, 307	32, 659 21, 820	44, 278 16, 428	35, 209 7 10, 813	39, 770 7 10, 629	38, 276 15, 605	36, 525 11, 671	37, 683 20, 734	28, 297 22, 553	
Nonagricultural products, totaldo	348, 617 12, 771	328, 990 9, 226	390, 175 11, 932	7 326, 602 6, 764	7 318, 290 7, 012	r 348 , 681	7 299, 719 9, 127	r 316, 798	295, 468	r 253, 407	r 287, 467	288, 942	
Furs and manufactures do Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures,	1	1				11, 457	1	11, 936	8,072	9, 270	8, 270	11,002	
totalthous. of dol	66, 956 16, 126	59, 112 15, 888	88,028 22,804	7 74, 599 23, 313	7 66, 571 7 26, 120	r 86, 959 r 28, 967	73, 767 21, 574	r 72,041 r 20,558	7 66, 374 17, 763	7 39, 528 11, 007	r 59, 266 15, 196	51, 043 13, 179	
Copper, incl. ore and manufacturesdodo	16, 375 22, 857	11, 361 20, 974	24, 706 22, 562	9, 591 17, 869	11,007 22,322	26, 683 17, 948	28, 383 12, 427	17, 518 17, 925	13, 495 r 17, 838	11, 685	18, 892	21, 370	
Paper base stocks doNewsprint doPetroleum and products do	34, 587	39, 609	39, 081	35, 442	34, 210	37, 404	34, 200	39, 195	37, 261	14, 253 35, 942	16, 478 38, 192	13, 677 33, 394	
Petroleum and productsdo				ON AN	36,820				37, 473	r 36, 490	35, 417	38, 191	<u> </u>
TRANSPORTATION	IIIA	1	LIAII	ON AI	L CO	141141 01	ICAL	IONS	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		T	Τ
Airlines				; ;							[
nerations on scheduled airlines:	1		1								1		
Miles flown, revenue thousands	27, 718	25, 361	26, 250	23, 141	23, 146	26, 852	26, 884	28, 257	28,089	29, 257	29, 371	28, 084	
Miles flown, revenue thousands Express and freight carried short tons Express and freight ton-miles flown thousands	16, 575 10, 028	14, 973 9, 509	17, 636 11, 085	12, 176 7, 859	11, 819 7, 598	15, 871 10, 763	16, 489 10, 991	14, 764 8, 921	13, 951 8, 938	13, 082 8, 177	15, 734 10, 177	18, 161 11, 381	
Mail ton-miles flowndo Passengers carried, revenuedo	3, 321 1, 159	3, 360 966	5,098 978	3, 292 821	3, 207 868	3,633 1,092	3, 554 1, 226	3, 320 1, 311	3, 233 1, 389	2, 915 1, 342	3, 116 1, 326	3, 094 1, 339	
Passengers-miles flown, revenuedo	522,007	440, 971	473, 636	418, 212	420, 147	519,072	561, 312	591, 198	659, 605	621, 449	607, 332	616, 559	
Express Operations			}]						
perating revenuesthous. of dol_	23, 210	23, 373	28, 585	23, 105	22,027	20, 235	19, 992	21, 810	20, 877	19, 736	19, 324	20, 487	
perating incomedo	9	12	61	28	20	42	44	19	1	d 25	d 46	51	
Local Transit Lines		1	1					ĺ					
ares, average cash ratecents_	9.0608	9.0998	9. 1338	9.1727	9.1922	9. 2092	9. 2287	9. 2895	9. 3114	9.3869	9, 4501	9. 4793	9.
assengers carried, revenue millions perating revenues thous. of dol.	1, 436 131, 300	1, 389 130, 600	1,475 143,700	1,396 128,700	1, 271 117, 300	1, 421 130, 000	1,358 130,400	1,331 127,700	1, 268 122, 000	1, 169 116, 400	1, 193 121, 600	1, 220 116, 800	
Class I Steam Railways		1,000			, 500				,	120, 100			
•													
reight carloadings (A. A. R.): o thousandsthousands	r 4, 571	3, 295	2, 951	3, 428 756	2, 767	2, 619	3, 804	3, 099	2, 959	3, 406	2, 923	2, 733	2
Coal do Coke do	r 887 75	642	621 59	756 78	607 63	361 56	772 73	633 54	537 48	416 44	459 38	377 39	1
Forest products do Grain and grain products do	243	169	156	168	131	146	182	159	155	175	163	153	
Livestockdo	264 99	207 62	193 47	215 51	156 34	186 34	214 47	188 37	209 30	361 40	216 41	185 54	
Oredo Merchandise, l. c. ldo	7 338 7 559	222 411	78 369	59 434	52 369	59 383	312 475	303 374	318 354	389 420	277 364	248 328	
		411	, 509	1 204	600		. 444)	. 0/4	004	420		1 3/28	1

See note marked "‡" on p. S-21. ‡Data for 1947 revised; see note marked "‡" on p. S-22 of the September 1949 Survey. & Data for October 1948 and January, April, July, and October 1949 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

	1	1948		1				19-	40				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
TRA	NSPO	RTATI	ON AN	ND CO	MMUN	ICATI	ONS-	Contin	nued	u <u>-1</u>	··	·	
TRANSPORTATION—Continued Class I Steam Railways—Continued													
Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes): Total, unadjusted 1935-39=100 Coal do Coke do Forest products do Grain and grain products do Livestock do Ore do Merchandise, l. c. l do Miscellaneous do Coal do Coke do Forest products do Grain and grain products do Grain and grain products do Livestock do Ore do Miscellaneous do Miscellaneous do Freight-car surplus and shortage, daily average:	151 147 190 158 150 143 240 71 159 140 147 194 149 150 93 178 68 145	141 138 198 141 152 114 196 68 149 137 138 198 144 155 90 178 66	128 131 201 123 138 82 62 60 139 137 131 192 139 147 85 201 62 148	120 130 198 116 125 76 44 57 129 131 130 189 129 125 79 175 60	117 124 198 107 111 60 46 58 128 126 124 187 112 113 75 185 61	111 79 175 117 128 61 68 61 131 120 79 174 117 139 77 236 60 138	125 129 184 119 121 68 228 60 130 127 129 188 119 138 76 215 59	125 130 171 128 132 66 267 59 127 124 130 173 123 150 73 215 59 126	119 98 147 127 159 54 282 57 126 115 98 150 122 156 70 182 58 122	115 79 115 117 212 60 284 55 121 110 79 118 117 77 70 177 70	119 95 119 131 149 73 240 57 128 115 95 123 125 138 77 160 57	116 68 128 130 140 104 218 55 135 106 68 130 121 125 79 145 52 125	99 42 42 53 131 153 131 35 56 121 92 42 42 54 111
Car surplus, total number Box cars do Coal cars do Car shortage, total do Box cars do Coal cars do	1, 792 74 253 20, 885 10, 804 8, 908	4, 473 161 653 11, 339 7, 254 3, 469	11, 573 1, 902 4, 781 1, 561 791 670	31, 831 6, 031 16, 221 657 212 429	60, 063 14, 930 34, 917 549 103 320	114, 926 17, 803 87, 579 510 165 198	78, 336 28, 672 39, 994 236 35 74	49, 195 34, 365 4, 321 375 71 164	60, 075 35, 263 14, 783 395 184 36	86, 418 17, 839 59, 834 1, 741 1, 632	63, 822 11, 103 43, 570 2, 451 2, 254 113	74, 760 7, 711 62, 109 3, 568 1, 943 104	190, 978 3, 451 183, 594 10, 924 10, 346
Financial operations (unadjusted): Operating revenues, totalthous. of dol Freightdo Passengerdo Operating expensesdo Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents	878, 121 738, 588 75, 316 651, 909	825, 326 691, 177 74, 220 637, 472	806, 554 648, 028 90, 671 648, 742	730, 686 594, 747 81, 522 616, 269	675, 749 559, 186 67, 374 567, 778	739, 058 616, 074 67, 608 587, 933	747, 259 620, 293 68, 659 594, 270	741, 069 615, 923 67, 858 600, 852	735, 439 599, 507 77, 076 588, 177	700, 648 562, 811 82, 564 569, 818	742, 877 606, 201 78, 606 587, 116	694, 969 569, 491 69, 833 540, 988	648, 924 534, 885 60, 993 520, 920
thous, of dol Net railway operating income do Net incomet do Financial operations, adjusted:	115, 335 110, 877 84, 486	103, 788 84, 066 61, 760	93, 150 64, 662 49, 890	81, 173 33, 244 11, 884	78, 217 29, 754 4, 635	85, 708 65, 417 41, 494	88, 226 64, 763 39, 989	82, 621 57, 595 32, 209	85, 998 61, 263 42, 476	80, 493 50, 337 26, 861	90, 034 65, 727 39, 061	90, 444 63, 538 38, 131	81, 219 46, 786
Operating revenues, total mil. of dol. Freight do Passenger do Railway expenses do Net railway operating income do Net income do Operating results: do	707.8	832. 9 695. 9 77. 8 751. 7 81. 2 48. 6	810. 6 659. 4 89. 2 738. 6 72. 1 40. 0	767. 8 627. 2 85. 1 703. 4 64. 4 34. 2	739. 7 609. 0 74. 7 688. 5 51. 3 20. 4	721. 6 596. 0 68. 4 662. 6 59. 0 26. 4	741.9 610.4 71.0 689.1 52.8 21.3	736. 9 611. 7 68. 6 676. 2 60. 6 29. 2	748. 3 614. 5 74. 4 677. 0 71. 3 37. 8	700. 9 570. 1 75. 7 €49. 8 51. 1 19. 0	697. 3 569. 0 70. 1 659. 1 38. 2 7 5. 2	685. 2 560. 2 70. 1 633. 1 52. 1 19. 1	
Freight carried 1 mile	62, 900 1, 248 3, 101	56, 162 1, 300 2, 990	52, 541 1. 312 3, 538	49, 197 1, 292 3, 368	45, 359 1, 314 2, 740	46, 716 1. 397 2, 744	50, 199 1. 321 2, 770	51, 607 1, 283 2, 735	47, 964 1. 332 3, 111	44, 991 1, 345 3, 385	47, 107 1, 338 3, 256	44, 219	
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U. S. ports thous. of net tons. Foreign do	4, 083 3, 554	6, 307 3, 232 3, 075	6, 567 3, 101 3, 466	5, 892 3, 015 2, 876	5, 567 2, 797 2, 768	6, 649 3, 401 3, 248	7, 751 3, 933 3, 819	8, 305 4, 425 3, 880	8, 389 4, 579 3, 810	7, 282 3, 989 3, 294	7, 489 4, 076 3, 412	7, 232 3, 890 3, 342 2, 125	
Total thous, of long tons. In United States vessels do Travel	1,642 751	1,764 687	1,827 909	2, 341 1, 179	1, 981 877	2, 554 1, 280	2, 525 1, 174	2, 426 1, 049	2, 330 1, 116	2, 387 1, 047	1,979 928	1, 166	2, 29 1, 31
Gotels: Average sale per occupied roomdollars. Rooms occupied percent of total Restaurant sales indexsame month 1929=100. Foreign travel: number U. S. citizens, arrivals number U. S. citizens, departures do Emigrants do	53, 854 7 34, 029	5. 70 84 225 44, 540 r 25, 648 1, 318	5. 25 73 204 44, 071 7 36, 280 2, 300	5. 41 83 222 39, 348 40, 048 1, 569	5. 38 86 222 47, 540 48, 161 1, 461	5. 15 85 210 55, 907 7 53, 681 1, 883	5. 62 84 228 50, 397 53, 899 2, 152	5. 16 84 234 47, 743 7 53, 966 2, 078	5. 48 84 233 51, 062 771, 695 2, 568	5, 27 78 211 64, 588 2 77, 419	5. 84 81 222 79, 459 2 53, 058	5, 59 86 223 73, 171 2 41, 928	5. 7 8 21:
Immigrants	1,008	15, 321 11, 134 215 922 8, 396	20, 941 12, 669 150 933 8, 417	12, 612 16, 744 155 1, 187 10, 814	10, 965 21, 975 177 943 8, 600	16, 662 34, 761 243 941 8, 663	2, 152 17, 074 32, 319 433 868 7, 883	22, 038 34, 602 803 796 7, 370	20, 809 32, 294 1, 732 887 8, 135	19, 688 3, 333 841 7, 731	19, 847 3, 126 825 7, 587	15, 501 1, 446 833 7, 732	13, 59 67
COMMUNICATIONS Telephone carriers:† Operating revenuesthous, of dol.	236, 823	237, 672	246, 660	242, 267	232, 667	247, 769	245, 937	250, 363	253, 432	249, 852	258, 353		
Station revenues	134, 445 85, 855 184, 566	136, 254 84, 528 190, 563 23, 086 33, 205	139, 080 90, 172 201, 623 20, 461 33, 462	139, 855 85, 361 193, 151 21, 517 33, 686	137, 065 78, 603 184, 629 21, 059 33, 894	141, 270 88, 969 198, 130 22, 164 34, 129	141, 955 86, 591 193, 094 23, 958 34, 318	143, 750 88, 844 197, 138 24, 266 34, 493	146, 744 88, 828 196, 856 26, 458 34, 635	144, 576 87, 490 195, 617 24, 671 34, 766	146, 891 93, 449 199, 772 27, 433		
Wire-telegraph: Operating revenuesthous. of dol. Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo Ocean-cable:	_ 14, 187	14, 493 14, 069 d 293	15, 959 17, 154 d 1, 989	14,024 14,124 d 942	13, 227 13, 171 d 756	14, 955 14, 345 d 166	14, 354 14, 167 d 612	14, 819 14, 228 d 254	15, 098 13, 901 360	13, 582 13, 939 4 1, 123	14, 870 13, 964 156	14, 523 13, 420 314	
Operating revenuesdo Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo Radiotelegraph:	2,057 1,734 132	1, 942 1, 709 40	2, 362 1, 837 315	1, 939 1, 611 123	1, 931 1, 584 137	2,090 1,662 232	1, 944 1, 696 55	2,078 1,675 180	2,019 1,822 d 1	1, 826 1, 764 4 127	1,892 1,733 d 20	1, 617	
Operating revenues do Operating expenses, incl. depreciation do Net operating revenues do	1, 849 1, 791 d 29	1,848 1,850 463	2, 121 2, 020 47	1 1, 820 1 1, 783 1 d 36	1 1, 844 1 1, 747 1 27	1 2,067 1 1,856 1 148	1 1, 896 1 1, 862 1 d 53	1 1, 979 1 1, 843 1 52	11,950 11,845 116	1 1, 793 1 1, 809 1 d 99	1 1, 925 1 1, 800 1 46	1 1.696	

Revised. d Deficit. ‡Revised data for September 1948, \$81,395,000.

1 Beginning January 1949, data are compiled from reports of carriers having operating revenues of \$250,000 or more; however, the one company excluded on the new basis accounted for only 0.3 percent of total revenues in December 1948.

2 Beginning July 1949, data exclude departures via international land borders; land-border departures during the 12 months ended June 1949 amounted to less than 1 percent of total departures; July-September 1948 revisions, including land-border departures: 58,525; 42,926; 32,503.

†Revised series. The coverage has been reduced from 100-120 to 53 carriers; however, the comparability of the series, based on annual operating revenues, has been affected by less than 3.0 percent. Also, data are now shown after elimination of intercompany duplications for the Bell System; figures prior to August 1948 on the revised basis will be shown later. Data relate to continental United States.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1948						194	19				
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	C	HEMI	CALS	AND .	ALLIE	D PRO	DUCT	S					
CHEMICALS													
Inorganic chemicals, production: Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial)													
Calcium arsenate (commercial) short tons. Calcium carbide (commercial) thous. of lb. Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid	92, 791 (¹) 57, 805	93, 923 (1) 55, 347	99, 303 (1) 57, 971	99, 057 (¹) 61, 918	90, 917 (1) 56, 480	103, 418 129 58, 123	109, 306 1, 159 50, 763	110, 129 1, 515 45, 804	103, 217 1, 871 47, 424	109, 505 3, 070 44, 227	113, 894 2, 969 42, 009	105, 443 (1) 40, 286	108, 604 (1) 47, 274
Chlorine thous. of lb. Chlorine short tons Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl) do Lead arsenate (acid and basic) thous. of lb.	71, 125 147, 593 39, 863	60, 734 147, 451 38, 889	59, 668 154, 469 39, 237 1, 648	60, 371 152, 838 39, 378 3, 866	58, 183 136, 431 38, 994 4, 089	73, 255 148, 693 42, 297 2, 833	75, 758 140, 791 40, 267 1, 627	103, 665 143, 718 37, 825 711	116, 758 134, 572 34, 833 784	131, 141 139, 163 35, 978 (1)	132, 266 147, 825 39, 709	95, 085 147, 214 41, 030 (1)	82, 139 151, 087 43, 593
Nitric acid (100% HNO ₃) short tons Oxygen mil. of cu. ft. Phosphoric acid (50% H ₂ PO) short tons	99, 190 1, 431 113, 726	91, 348 1, 386 104, 433	95, 099 1, 409 109, 149	97, 854 1, 403 112, 257	90, 545 1, 364 107, 134	85, 680 1, 471 113, 927	101, 790 1, 367 108, 045	99, 800 1, 286 111, 040	97, 476 1, 048 97, 252	90, 382 1, 042 101, 682	93, 308 1, 184 109, 100	95, 721 1, 174 111, 224	(1) 85, 208 829 125, 276
Soda ash, ammonia soda process (98-100% Na ₂ Co ₃)short tons. Sodium bichromate and chromate do Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH)do. Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhy-	406, 603 8, 734 211, 836	398, 158 8, 277 212, 494	406, 026 8, 328 221, 479	372, 224 8, 913 209, 891	329, 076 7, 987 188, 340	349, 849 8, 116 192, 947	312, 647 7, 105 175, 850	285, 741 5, 286 176, 703	309, 379 4, 648 170, 283	289, 943 4, 029 163, 678	305, 469 5, 575 175, 933	317, 406 5, 552 182, 143	328, 899 5, 938 189, 367
drous) short tons Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt cake short tons	38, 617	46, 868	38, 049	35, 914	31, 683	35, 423	32, 579	43, 277	37, 658	26, 446	28, 284	37, 159	49, 912
Sulphuric acid (100% H ₂ SO ₄):	76, 811	73, 721	71,868	72, 477	67, 539	65, 623	60, 834	54, 485	48, 393	42, 176	58, 794	49, 377	56, 99€
Production	950, 801 17. 00	944, 268 17.00	989, 887 17. 00	964, 506 17. 00	868, 584 17. 00	978, 251 17. 00	908, 599	937, 255 17. 00	859, 275 17. 00	833, 063 17. 00	871, 458 17. 00	840, 955 17. 00	891, 334 17. 00
Organic chemicals: Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production thous, of lb Acetic anhydride, production	38, 322 69, 857 1, 079	41, 238 73, 450 1, 088	43, 496 67, 941 1, 113	41, 366 66, 520 1, 180	34, 739 57, 807 1, 069	30, 496 48, 157 609	29, 617 39, 459 804	29, 521 39, 775 940	25, 420 35, 334 1, 009	29, 698 40, 528 250	31, 638 50, 785	34, 788 62, 927	
Acetyl salicylic acid (aspirin), production do Alcohol, denatured: Production thous of wine gal Consumption (withdrawals) do Stocks do	1 '	16, 013 16, 175 1, 817	15, 765 15, 257 2, 191	12, 855 12, 929 2, 193	11, 121 10, 112 3, 232	15, 121 14, 088	14, 468 12, 996 5, 708	13, 883 12, 975	16, 575 14, 430 8, 746	10, 097 10, 556 8, 266	908 12, 313 12, 444	13, 947 15, 341	14, 84, 15, 259 6, 313
Productionthous, of proof gal.	29, 820	33, 603 31, 999	30, 795 34, 917	26, 567 37, 154	22, 376 37, 727	4, 248 28, 426 37, 741	36, 232 43, 842	6, 604 33, 855 49, 950	31, 796 51, 015	23, 760 53, 788	8, 126 26, 660 56, 588	6, 732 22, 770 52, 426	22, 679 43, 133 41, 919
In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses_do In denaturing plantsdo Withdrawn for denaturingdo	28, 738 853 30, 075	31, 496 503 29, 134	34, 317 601 29, 339	36, 587 567 23, 661	37, 434 293 20, 165	37, 454 288 27, 834	43, 373 469 27, 027	49, 441 510 25, 770	50, 544 471 30, 593	53, 273 515 18, 663	53, 527 3, 061 25, 176	50, 652 1, 775 24, 362	27, 113
Stocks, total do Inindustrial alcohol bonded warehouses. do In denaturing plants do Withdrawn for denaturing do Withdrawn tax-paid do Creosote oil, production thous. of galethyla cectate (85%), production thous. of lb Glycerin, refined (100% basis): High gravity and yellow distilled: Production thous. of lb Consumption do Stocks do Chemically pure: Production do	4,702 11,756 5,008	5, 114 13, 436 4, 904	3, 159 12, 591 8, 279	2, 943 13, 137 6, 379	3, 184 13, 435 3, 646	2, 944 13, 861 6, 374	2, 541 13, 250 6, 416	3,022 13,728 5,368	3, 040 13, 215 5, 479	2, 664 10, 542 5, 798	3, 572 10, 005 6, 424	3, 672 5, 339	3, 936
Production thous of lb. Consumption do Stocks do	6, 551 7, 290 13, 376	7,069 6,980 13,538	7, 203 6, 652 13, 692	5, 920 6, 289 13, 905	4, 689 5, 774 12, 679	6, 234 6, 305 12, 406	6, 213 6, 182 12, 936	6, 089 6, 341 12, 110	7, 907 6, 668 13, 596	4, 692 5, 700 11, 316	6, 781 7, 068 11, 580	7, 528 7, 397 11, 790	7, 550 6, 913 12, 123
Production do Consumption do Stocks do Methanol, production:	9, 530 7, 780 20, 586	9, 240 7, 544 18, 640	10, 600 7, 551 20, 565	10, 530 7, 907 21, 987	8, 956 6, 921 21, 764	9, 973 7, 621 21, 307	8, 910 7, 065 20, 685	9, 246 7, 189 20, 393	8, 617 6, 947 18, 211	6, 258 6, 286 14, 926	11, 591 8, 181 15, 674	11, 165 7, 729 15, 479	11, 655 8, 054 17, 214
Methanol, production: Natural (100%)thous. of gal. Synthetic (100%)do. Phthalic anhydride, productionthous. of lb.	186 16, 396 15, 254	192 16, 342 15, 921	181 15, 950 15, 873	198 14, 506 16, 295	172 12, 783 12, 815	187 14, 038 12, 470	166 11, 417 10, 192	223 8, 864 9, 507	146 7,023 8,018	136 7, 609 7, 104	157 8,059 10,103	146 9,323 12,602	165
FERTILIZERS	1						8				}	1	
Consumption, (13 States) † thous. of short tons. Exports, total		531 207, 704			r 214, 591		1, 163 250, 058			r 264, 575 79, 592		289, 753	
Nitrogenous materials do Phosphate materials do Potash materials do	79, 641 131, 712 10, 540	91, 321 100, 172 9, 845	93, 869 82, 149 12, 283	42, 756 102, 382 9, 201	97, 587 92, 242 8, 116	104, 414 123, 799 7, 993	99, 590 138, 789 9, 133	63, 127 129, 643 7, 828	58, 420 161, 062 9, 824	172, 841 8, 410	87, 853 229, 784 8, 103	98, 064 162, 597 15, 392	
Imports, total do Nitrogenous materials, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	66, 405 51, 974	87, 081 74, 175	116, 635 93, 869	98, 651 79, 805	144, 203 130, 339	170, 937 150, 466	152,777 123,809	176, 584 141, 302	110,049 93,061	69, 454 54, 254	120, 479 100, 699	117, 352 106, 241	
Nitrate of soda	19, 357 3, 487 3, 613	41,840 4,856 0	49, 913 9, 774 241	45, 199 3, 464 8, 020	88, 559 464 5, 962	82, 123 8, 401 1, 964	61, 341 3, 215 13, 130	86, 544 13, 333 548	66, 791 4, 430 2, 198	32, 681 8, 130 1	52,377 13,570 0	52, 616 5, 066 0	
Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehousesdol. per short ton	51. 50 94, 312	51.50 102,160	51.50 103,032	54. 50 98, 968	54. 50 90, 604	54. 50 100, 338	54. 50 114, 673	54. 50 78, 290	54. 50 114, 025	54.50 77,015	54. 50 103, 936	54. 50 92, 825	52, 2 105, 67
Production do Stocks, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	828, 646 1, 333, 435	853, 461 1, 357, 931	822, 517 1, 407, 694	840, 276 1, 387, 127	856, 835 1, 234, 569	1, 015, 320 984, 456	994, 691 802, 638	928, 882 824, 080	810, 775 960, 752	829, 083 1, 161, 919	876, 802 1, 255, 347	r 820, 111 1, 268, 682	816, 72 1, 259, 67
NAVAL STORES											İ		
Rosin (gum and wood): Production, quarterly totaldrums (520 lb.). Stocks, end of quarterdo			539, 310 670, 550			362, 650 618, 230			521,050 719,140			574, 840 840, 920	
Price, gum, wholesale, "WG" grade (Sav.), bulk* dol. per 100 lb.	7. 78	7.82	7.87	7. 66	7.15	6. 22	5. 68	6.41	6. 42	6.49	6. 53	6. 70	6. 60
Turpentine (gum and wood): Production, quarterly totalbbl. (50 gal.)_ Stocks, end of quarterdo			163, 400 262, 670			114, 860 229, 690			181, 810 218, 490			194, 110 225, 070	
Price, gum, wholesale (Savannah)dol. per gal MISCELLANEOUS	. 39	.39	.37	. 37	.40	.41	. 40	.39	.37	.36	.38	.39	. 39
Explosives (industrial), shipments: Black blasting powderthous. of lb	2, 626	2, 581	2, 405	2, 953	1,730	1, 287	1, 333	1, 269	1,081	1,068	1, 509	1,606	1, 595
High explosivesdo Sulfur: Productionlong tons	56, 497 393, 385	53, 175 412, 680	47, 704 438, 527	43, 832 416, 678	44, 985 351, 086	43, 362 402, 711	53, 208 396, 447	57, 992 417, 526	50, 982 399, 025	45, 443 388, 811	53, 158 397, 024	48, 548 389, 682	40, 130 392, 80
Stocks 1 Not available for publication.	3, 292, 826	3, 226, 170	3, 225, 014	3, 274, 313	3, 234, 481	3, 202, 481	3, 181, 199	3, 168, 051	3, 168, 312	3, 142, 845	3, 156, 752	3, 139, 785	3, 097, 331

Revised ¹ Not available for publication.
† Revised series. Data for fertilizer consumption have been revised beginning in the July 1949 Survey to exclude Texas which has discontinued tax tag sales; revised figures prior to May 1948 will be shown later.
*New series. The series for rosin "WG" (window glass) grade, which is compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor beginning November 1948, and prior to that month by the Oil, Paint, and Drug Reporter, has been substituted for the "H" grade formerly shown. Data beginning 1935 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1948						1949					
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
(НЕМІ	CALS	AND .	ALLIE	D PRO	DUCT	S—Co	ntinue	d				<u>,</u>
FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND BYPRODUCTS													
Animal fats, greases, and oils: Animal fats:				l i									
Production thous. of lb. Consumption, factory do	221, 253 122, 063	298, 192 119, 816	366, 883 117, 992	¹ 361, 417 ¹ 97, 264	1 303, 420 1 94, 838	1 306, 947 1 111, 062	1 270, 742 1 94, 188	1 272, 192 1 109, 734	1 275, 069 1 105, 502	1 254, 842 1 61, 981	1 264, 394 1 120, 143	1 248, 888 1 119, 516	1 288, 318 1 117, 519
Stocks, end of monthdo	288, 614	310, 920	402, 332	1 464, 820	1 485, 516	1 446, 760	1 408, 634	1 368, 929	1 319, 521	1 322, 974	1 292, 421	265, 758	1 240, 96
Production do	47, 344	50, 619	53, 144 49, 474	1 52, 050 1 55, 887	1 50, 232 1 45, 023	1 51, 138 1 48, 539	1 46, 852	1 49, 170	1 50, 505 1 41, 590	1 45, 702	1 46, 753 1 41, 895	1 44, 706	1 48, 11
Consumption, factory do Stocks, end of month do	51, 547 119, 351	47, 116 112, 915	104, 308	1 111, 489	1 107, 603	1 109, 933	1 43, 564 1 110, 882	1 38, 425 1 113, 706	1 124, 927	1 32, 951 1 129, 265	1 124, 518	1 46, 031 1 117, 852	1 42, 01 1 116, 47
Fish oils: Productiondodododo	11, 344	6, 529	5, 649	2,064	741	879	1, 063	4, 717	13, 599	12, 735	18, 362	21, 962	24, 90
Stocks, end of month	20, 225 97, 756	17, 979 115, 792	16, 227 134, 465	14, 102 108, 537	10, 733 104, 404	13, 395 88, 713	9, 653 80, 946	10, 753 78, 176	12, 377 78, 442	11, 126 69, 511	12, 823 79, 062	17, 667 92, 245	20, 86 97, 07
Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts: Vegetable oils, total:							•	İ		}			
Production, crude mil. of lb. Consumption, crude, factory do	498 440	532 449	529 453	2 506 2 434	2 449 2 414	2 469 2 450	2 381 2 405	2 374 2 384	2 379 2 368	2 338 2 307	² 361 ² 380	7 2 464 2 417	2 59 2 48
Stocks, end of month: Crudedo	528	614	692	2 769	2 808	2 812	2 736	2 735	2 739	2732	2718	r 2 776	2 85
Refineddo	152	211	279	2 395	2 423	2 448	² 462	2 376	2 319	2 266	² 188	2 171	2 23
Refined do Exports † thous. of lb Imports, total do	10, 776 40, 967	9, 682 31, 329	19, 767 61, 350	16, 397 31, 834	⁷ 29, 596 30, 545	47, 741 23, 126	7 97, 268 8, 827	115, 017 13, 955	60, 173 24, 378	73, 123 32, 589	31, 001 31, 096	29, 982 38, 516	
Paint oilsdodododo	19, 028 21, 939	7, 946 23, 382	16, 855 44, 495	11, 335 22, 500	11, 492 19, 053	5, 739 17, 387	2, 802 6, 025	2, 168 11, 788	1,609 22,769	2, 811 29, 778	4, 505 26, 592	4, 925 33, 591	
Copra:	21, 356	27, 377	33, 343	29, 959	17, 624	25, 148	19, 754	30, 203	36, 773	26, 914	34, 932	38, 306	46, 20
Consumption, factory short tons Stocks, end of month do	14, 864	5, 265	26, 359 58, 361	20, 574	19, 559	16, 618	14, 337	15, 536	15, 034	12, 769	10,010	8, 333	18, 71
Importsdo Coconut or copra oil:	19, 049	20, 676	38, 361	21, 824	20, 638	26,006	22, 677	32, 655	40, 940	27, 909	38, 594	51, 251	
Production: Crudethous. of lb	27, 554	35, 185	42, 657	38, 454	23, 014	32, 682	25, 762	38, 933	47, 231	34, 368	44, 961	48, 892	58, 97
Refineddodododo	23, 682	19, 488	21, 203	21, 453	20, 545	21, 522	28, 162	24, 473	25, 022	23, 139	29, 168	30, 374	29, 16
Crude do Refined do do	47, 098 19, 529	43, 827 21, 288	47, 369 21, 842	43, 620 19, 962	38, 592 17, 838	42, 566 22, 533	46, 903 25, 224	42, 585 22, 827	44, 905 24, 483	36, 014 19, 689	53, 219 28, 147	54, 528 26, 248	55, 24 25, 91
Stocks, end of month:										,	1		1
Crudedododo	39, 135 11, 876	44, 208 8, 807	52, 180 8, 976	73, 280 10, 059	63, 978 11, 423	64, 224 7, 893	47, 880 8, 805	56, 132 9, 063	71, 318 8, 477	82, 365 8, 728	83, 124 6, 723	101, 042 7, 945	112, 97 8, 28
Importsdo	8, 569	14, 475	24, 930	10, 049	6, 950	7, 796	2, 330	7, 852	8, 442	14, 512	14, 485	17, 020	
Receipts at millsthous. of short tons Consumption (crush)do	1, 593 707	975 711	602 670	212 614	115 520	94 473	30 325	19 262	15 197	117 147	353 207	⁷ 1, 248 586	1, 38 74
Stocks at mills, end of monthdo Cottonseed cake and meal:	1,871	2, 129	2,067	1,665	1, 260	881	586	343	162	132	278	r 941	1, 57
Productionshort tons	318, 208	322, 572	300, 891	272, 678	231, 639	209, 422	143, 338	117, 678	85, 660	66, 340	94, 081	r 253, 763	334, 03
Stocks at mills, end of monthdo Cottonseed oil, crude:	80, 246	78, 427	81, 515	100, 297	92, 253	95, 907	95, 806	104, 700	88, 354	65, 949	52, 759	⁷ 98, 076	116, 91
Production thous. of lb Stocks, end of month do	223, 733 97, 778	227, 956 141, 085	211, 964 157, 722	195,053 188,390	167, 157 198, 729	153, 918 184, 758	107, 085 168, 447	87, 873 118, 896	65, 569 76, 240	48, 656 52, 233	64, 805 40, 908	r 184, 291 r 88, 766	242, 68 123, 46
Cottonseed oil, refined: Productiondodo	178,087	177, 824	182,062	156, 949	141, 105	150, 595	119, 975	115, 419	97, 996	61, 255	71, 976	113, 309	178, 66
Consumption, factorydo		122, 772 40, 976	117,056	130, 378 44, 065	122, 995 38, 635	133, 361 40, 819	124, 750	125, 584 30, 560	138, 639	110, 959 28, 882	142, 409	115, 282 32, 076	129, 42
In oleomargarinedo Stocks, end of monthdo	83,053	120,774	38, 569 168, 081	202, 869	220, 937	242, 512	32, 771 236, 197	227, 587	32, 728 186, 268	132, 766	37, 530 72, 590	69, 708	125, 17
Price, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime (N. Y.) dol. per lb.	. 215	. 221	.199	.174	.155	.143	. 136	. 134	.122	. 125	. 158	.140	. 12
Flaxseed: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu	. - <u></u>		3 52, 533										4 41, 15
Oil mills: Consumptiondo	3,098	2, 981	3, 178	2, 660	3,006	3, 177	2, 241	2, 393	3, 528	3, 505	3,985	3, 886	3, 46
Stocks, end of monthdo	8, 538	7,076	7,744	6, 775	5, 313	3, 142	2, 104	1,960	1, 513	2, 227	4, 932	8, 139	7, 55
Importsdo Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minn.)dol. per bu	6.00	6.01	6.00	58 6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	(5)	(5)	3.86	3.91	3.94	3.8
Linseed oil: Productionthous. of lb	60, 973	58, 111	62, 645		6 58, 542	6 60, 949	6 43, 510	6 45, 497	6 70, 927	6 69, 949	6 77, 071	6 72, 923	6 67, 80
Consumption, factory	39, 347 190, 988	31, 707 210, 894	31, 331 226, 403	6 26, 208	6 27, 663 6 239, 449	6 31, 966 6 270, 035	6 25, 432 6 310, 827	6 23, 734 6 321, 765	6 26, 402 6 363, 431	6 35, 262 6 378, 788	6 42, 723 6 407, 230	6 49, 884 6 421, 115	6 44, 41 6 433, 92
Price, wholesale (N. Y)dol. per lb_ Soybeans:	. 293	2. 92	. 290	. 288	. 288	. 288	. 288	. 288	. 276	. 250	. 216	. 208	. 19
Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu		16 15	3 220, 201	16 090	15 500	17 000	1 F 00=		15 004	15 900	10 661		4 215, 22
Consumption, factory do Stocks, end of month do	13, 849 48, 781	16, 154 58, 392	16, 677 55, 564	16, 830 49, 721	15, 520 44, 415	17,032 36,305	15, 937 29, 029	15, 459 22, 992	15, 264 18, 333	15, 302 12, 477	13, 551 6, 549	^r 11, 996 r 10, 606	17, 52 63, 57
Soybean oil: Production:	}												
Crudethous, of lb	136, 864 91, 632	154, 757 116, 910	160, 081 110, 908	162, 648 124, 100	151, 137 125, 950	167, 689 137, 081	156, 088 127, 425	154, 183 118, 045	150, 583 124, 209	155, 148 110, 190	136, 015 135, 106	120, 756 127, 703	172, 41 125, 90
Refineddo Consumption, factory, refineddodo	95, 915	98, 468	97, 934	99, 891	103, 591	130, 314	130, 934	123, 969	120, 798	97, 345	141, 462	136, 199	119, 77
Crudedo	62, 351	77, 432	101, 100	134, 229	140, 245	132, 959	105, 365	88,631	82, 793	90, 881	71, 925	56, 223 56, 700	67, 31

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1948						194	19				
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
(HEMI	CALS	AND A	LLIE) PRO	DUCT	S—Cor	tinued	l				
FATS, OILS, ETC,—Continued			*										
Vegetable oils, oilseeds, etc.—Continued	-	,								!			
Oleomargarine: Productionthous, of lb.	79, 626	72, 377	74, 308	81, 652	76, 045	80, 185	65, 754	59, 613	63, 590	56, 118	79, 106	74, 408	
Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals)do Price, wholesale, vegetable, delivered (Chicago) dol. per lb.	78, 319	72, 997	69, 918 , 303	80, 336	75, 305 . 269	78, 964 . 256	64, 719	60, 415	61, 978 . 224	55, 366	79, 346	71, 172	
Shortenings and compounds:		. 315	129, 341	114, 917	112, 150	125, 607	119, 576	125, 908	122, 213	83, 355	. 248	133, 849	123, 178
Productionthous. of lb_ Stocks, end of monthdo	53, 137	52, 508	66, 390	73, 773	70, 850	72, 800	80, 436	84, 851	85, 821	64, 438	52, 851	59, 315	62, 860
PAINT SALES													
Paint, varnish, lacquer, and filler, total thous. of dol.	81, 759	71, 778	65, 824	76, 961	70, 190	84, 124	86, 236	89, 083	88, 465	74, 215	87, 911	r 84, 376	75, 80
Classified, total dododo	74, 048 31, 590	65, 116 29, 864	59, 386 28, 797	69, 853 27, 950	63, 968 26, 124	75, 938 30, 178	77, 852 28, 473	79, 913 27, 582	79, 546 28, 755	67, 613 25, 775	79, 375 30, 821	75, 453 30, 227	68, 603 28, 673
Tradedo Unclassifieddo	42, 459	35, 252 6, 662	30, 589 6, 438	41, 903 7, 108	37, 844 6, 222	45, 760 8, 186	49, 379 8, 384	52, 331 9, 170	50, 791 8, 919	41, 839 6, 601	48, 554 8, 537	7 45, 225 7 8, 923	39, 93 7, 20
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS					·				,	ŕ			
Production:* Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics:													
Sheets, rods, and tubes thous. of lb Molding and extrusion materials do	4 781	1,690 4,495	1,745 3,951	1,826 4,077	1, 521 4, 322	1, 563 4, 548	1, 329 4, 610	1, 650 3, 449	1, 242 4, 303	1,332 3,431	1, 405 4, 626	1, 530 5, 798	
Nitrocellulose, sheets, rods, and tubesdo Other cellulose plasticsdo	936 1, 209	806 873	752 1,034	810 784	691 890	728 1, 010	750 1, 022	754 709	626 176	372 433	7 517 113	431 712	
Other cellulose plastics	24, 982 16, 520	23, 101 14, 398	21, 588 13, 209	21, 428 12, 830	20, 195 14, 920	20, 585 17, 257	18, 260 17, 548	14, 828 16, 331	14, 952 15, 029	11, 232 15, 905	7 17, 834 19, 749	22, 560 20, 723	
Polystyrenedo Urea and melamine resinsdo Vinyl resinsdo	21,872	21, 235	20, 110	10, 868 22, 467	10, 641 19, 065	9, 248 22, 219	8, 500 23, 613	8,049 20,407	7, 931 20, 636	6, 273 18, 853	7 9, 569 23, 663	10, 299 29, 106	
Alkyd resins do Rosin modifications do				16, 918 7, 279	15, 242 7, 098	16, 038 7, 848	16, 069 8, 182	17, 853 7, 516	19, 149 7, 584	17, 304 6, 631	r 19, 258 r 8, 103	21, 182 9, 918	
Miscellaneous resinsdo	2 8, 913	2 9, 675	² 10, 247	18, 115	17, 095	16, 084	14, 547	14, 162	14, 825	14,877	⁷ 16, 646	19, 399	
		EI	ECTR	IC PO	WER A	ND G	AS						
ELECTRIC POWER													
Production (utility and industrial), total	00.050	28, 768	30, 478	30, 374	27, 463	29, 514	27, 745	27, 875	28, 025	07.040	00.400	20.050	
mil. of kwhr_ Electric utilities, totaldo	29,058 24,385	24, 180	25, 716 18, 250	25, 570 17, 803	22, 996 15, 701	29, 514 24, 721 16, 585	23, 215 15, 057	23, 348 15, 290	23, 617	27, 946 23, 684	29, 492 25, 021	28, 358 23, 922	28, 11 24, 28
By fuels do By water power do do	18, 409 5, 976	17, 587 6, 594	7, 467	7, 767	7, 295	8, 136	8, 158	8,058	16, 393 7, 224	16, 355 7, 330	17, 672 7, 349	16, 946 6, 976	17, 35 6, 93
Privately and municipally owned utilities mil. of kwhr. Other producersdodo	21,004	20,811	21, 985	21,838	19, 506 3, 490	21, 028 3, 694	19,749	19,785	20, 034	19, 973	20, 965	19, 934	20, 43
Industrial establishments, totaldo	3,381 4,673	3, 369 4, 587	3, 731 4, 762	3, 733 4, 804	4, 467	4, 793	3, 466 4, 530	3, 563 4, 526	3, 583 4, 407	3, 711 4, 262	4, 055 4, 471	3, 987 4, 436	3, 85 3, 82
By fuels do By water power do	_ 292	4, 254 333	4, 340 422	4, 355 449	4, 027 440	4, 327 466	4, 053 478	4, 048 479	4, 012 395	3, 881 381	4, 067 404	4, 055 382	3, 46 35
Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute)mil. of kwhr	20, 511	20, 678	21, 465	21,831	21, 143	20,882	20, 420	19, 914	19, 904	19, 960	20, 769	20, 895	
Commercial and industrial: Small light and powerdodo	3,634	3 651	3,823	3, 834 10, 647	3, 835 10, 220	3, 709 10, 304	3,685	3, 611 9, 967	3, 759	3, 975	4, 033	4, 046	
Large light and powerdo Railways and railroadsdo Residential or domesticdo	530	10, 673 532	10,720 613	595	532	5,006	10, 141 525	499	9, 888 473	9, 533 462	10, 130 470	10, 158 452	
Rural (distinct rural rates)do	570	4, 495 487 2 1	4, 959 472 270	5, 424 459 266	5, 269 456 223	3,000 465 229	4, 763 531 205	4, 464 627 190	4, 375 664 178	4, 419 825 184	4, 422 873 202	4, 618 809	
Street and highway lighting do. Other public authorities do. Interdepartmental do.	526	540 48	557 52	560	550 48	53,6 52	522	510	522	516	592	224 541	
Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute)thous. of dol	.	375, 038	390, 128	398, 487	389, 527	382, 150	48 374, 713	368, 578	371, 446	375, 419	382, 161	387, 529	l
GAS	007,712	0,000	000,120	000, 101	000,021	002,100	0,1,110	000,010	011, 190	0.0, 113	002, 101	301, 329	
Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly):			70.50			10.500			10.541				
Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands Residential (incl. house-heating)do	-1	. - 	10, 537 9, 844			10, 590 9, 885			10, 541 9, 842				-
Industrial and commercial do Sales to consumers, total mil. of cu. ft.	-		686 143, 721		-	186, 071			691 139, 231				.
Residential dodododododo			94, 456 47, 938			128, 942 55, 576			90, 229 47, 875				
Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous, of dol.		ļ	143, 338			176, 698			144, 513				
Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo			105, 368 37, 089			131, 379 44, 272			107, 058 36, 725				
Natural gas (quarterly): Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands.			11, 773			11, 971			12, 328				
Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo Sales to consumers, totalmil. of cu. It	-		10, 894 869			10, 961			11, 293 1, 026				-
Residential (incl. house-heating)do			749, 156 216, 009			924, 244 390, 136			715, 282 192, 659				.
	1	.1	501,618		-	511, 640			501, 154				
Industrial and commercialdo Revenue from sales to consumers, total		1	0-0			050		l .		Į.		1	1
Industrial and commercial do. Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol. Residential (incl. house-heating) do. Industrial and commercial do.			259, 309 136, 622 117, 423			358, 296 224, 031 130, 165			246, 490 127, 776 115, 064		\		

^{*}New series. ¹ Not available for publication. ² Not comparable with data beginning January 1949 because of the inclusion at that time of some companies not previously reporting. *New series. The data for production, compiled by the U.S. Tariff Commission beginning July 1948, are essentially comparable with the series for shipments and consumption (reported by the Bureau of the Census) previously shown here, except for inventory changes (which tend to balance out over a short period) and the inclusion of a few companies not formerly covered. Unpublished figures for July 1948 are shown on p. 26 of the October 1949 Survey. Data for alkyd resins and rosin modifications are not available prior to 1949.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1948	·					19	49		,		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
		FO	ODST	UFFS	AND T	ГОВАС	CO	•			·	•	·
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES											}		
Fermented malt liquors: Productionthous. of bbl	6, 693	, 6, 174	6, 807	r 6, 050	, 5, 721	77,761	77,314	r 8, 331	r 9, 258	9, 382	9, 182	7, 392	6, 12
Tax-paid withdrawals dodododo	6, 366 9, 064	* 6, 667 8, 278	r 6, 568 r 8, 212	7 5, 596 8, 410	7 5, 475 7 8, 399	7,084 8,708	r 6, 507 r 9, 248	77, 567 9, 646	r 8, 629 r 9, 879	8, 722 10, 147	8, 901 10, 032	7, 285 9, 836	6, 43 9, 25
Distilled enjoiter	7 34, 815	7 37, 053	r 29, 391	r 21, 863	r 19, 631	r 20, 232	16,922	r 16, 823	r 13, 732	8, 818	11, 581	16, 704	26, 09
Production thous of tax gal- Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes thous of wine gal-	7 16, 512	18, 516	20, 175	11, 690	12, 741	14, 038	12, 919	13, 300	13, 078	12, 323	12, 336	14, 121	20,00
Tax-paid withdrawalsthous. of tax gal- Stocks, end of monthdo Importsthous. of proof gal-	r 11, 456 r 615, 401	12, 154 • 621, 677	r 7, 379 r 635, 688	7 6, 549 646, 272	77, 264 654, 589	9, 334 r 661, 728	r 7, 755 r 668, 421	77,826 7674,661	77, 632 677, 344	8, 067 676, 337	8,072 675,217	9, 471 673, 701	11, 43 671, 30
Whisky:	1,380	1,524	1,507	941	874	1, 109	974	1,097	1, 111	⁷ 878	985	1,329	
Production thous. of tax gal. Tax-paid withdrawals do	7 12, 212 7 6, 091	7 14, 036 6, 602	7 17, 572 3, 965	7 14, 878 7 3, 970	14, 148 7 4, 229	14, 462 4, 720	7 11, 536 7 3, 884	, 10, 971 , 3, 732	7,852 3,537	5, 099 4, 048	5, 959 4, 383	8, 703 5, 311	9, 24 6, 10
Stocks, end of month do. Imports thous of proof gal. Rectified spirits and wines, production, total	, 542, 263 1, 247	547, 534 1, 388	7 559, 823 1, 329	569, 734 836	7 578, 342 783	7 586, 592 994	7 593, 094 752	7 599, 561 1, 017	602, 926 1, 027	602, 865 803	603, 231 914	604, 768 1, 226	606, 21
thous, or proof gai	7 13, 741 7 12, 752	7 14, 456 7 13, 378	r 9, 758 r 8, 798	r 7, 421 r 6, 627	r 8, 474 r 7, 739	7 10, 202 7 9, 207	r 8, 306 r 7, 345	7 8, 931	7 9, 069	8,008	9, 043	10, 228	12, 40
Wines and distilling materials:	12, 752	10,576	. 6, 196	1 0, 021	1, 159	9, 201	7, 545	7, 908	7, 889	6, 864	7, 681	9, 250	11, 24
Sparkling wines: Production thous. of wine gal.	54 127	81 7 162	71 168	7 100 68	60 57	74 65	7 188 53	98 62	163	54 49	128 62	47 99	
Production thous of wine gal Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do Imports do	1,729	1, 640 45	1, 525 97	1, 545	1, 530 25	1, 515 21	7 1, 647 32	1,673	77 1, 743 28	1, 742 13	1, 808 14	1, 734	
Still wines: Productiondo	1	r 48, 210	75,413	r 887	833	821	640	658	584	435	1.334	35 19, 085	
Tox-paid withdrawals (10	11, 294	r 12, 307 r 233, 170	711, 194 223, 774	7 9, 856 7 213, 595	r 9, 696 r 203, 618	r 11, 709 r 191, 799	7 9, 585 7 182, 156	7 8, 885 7 173, 518	8, 815 162, 586	7, 763 155, 034	8, 788 145, 702	11, 303	
Stocks, end of monthdododododo	256 r 133, 683	250 r 97, 666	294 r 13, 476	212 1,060	217 491	253 7 1, 802	238 r 405	221 929	177	148 713	145, 702 145 4, 900	154, 365 188 37, 979	
DAIRY PRODUCTS			, •, •	1,000	101	1,002	100	320	516		1,000	31, 919	
Butter, creamery:	-01.050	00.000											
Production (factory) thous. of lb- Stocks, cold storage, end of month	7 91, 858 83, 412	7 80, 306 60, 214	7 84, 888 33, 615	92, 030 18, 737	91, 210 8, 718	111, 865 6, 318	123, 820 15, 338	158, 675 51, 056	155, 585 102, 701	136, 870 136, 786	129, 355 153, 855	r 114, 310 r 154, 455	103, 13 141, 9
Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York) dol. per lb- Cheese:	. 644	, 629	. 645	. 630	. 633	. 616	. 599	. 597	. 590	. 599	. 618	. 622	. 62
Production (factory), total †thous. of lb_American, whole milk †do	* 81, 203 * 61, 914	⁷ 67, 072 7 48, 833	771, 613 52, 142	80, 120 60, 580	79, 300 59, 540	95, 610 72, 140	113, 010 88, 330	142, 645 115, 585	136, 585 112, 265	118, 350 96, 950	107, 690 87, 440	793, 010 773, 900	80, 34 61, 20
Stocks, cold storage, end of month, totaldo_ American, whole milkdo	195, 470 167, 535	164, 410 140, 791	148, 100 126, 534	135, 110 116, 779	126, 503 111, 073	120, 563 105, 608	125, 903 109, 920	134, 765 117, 021	162, 256 140, 859	185, 517 162, 346	210, 411 183, 208	r 213, 433 r 188, 259	210, 17 186, 49
Imports do	3, 199	3, 090	2, 272	1, 423	1, 533	2, 035	2, 393	7 2, 402	2, 794	2, 206	1,804	2, 442	
cago)dol, per lb_ Condensed and evaporated milk:	. 420	. 397	.410	.371	.348	. 336	. 337	.341	. 343	. 330	. 352	.358	. 35
Production: ‡ Condensed (sweetened):									•				
Bulk goods thous of lb. Case goods do	r 13, 300 r 8, 329	r 11, 085 r 7, 847	r 11, 767 r 9, 932	7 14, 470 7 10, 800	7 12, 965 7 10, 250	7 15, 145 7 14, 100	r 22, 910 r 12, 250	7 39, 450 7 12, 350	* 34, 275 10, 550	7 22, 490 7 8, 650	7 26, 130 8, 800	7 22, 320 5, 750	16, 36 4, 67
Evaporated (unsweetened), case goodsdoStocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month:	221,710	7 151, 414	r 143, 359	* 155, 350	r 160, 300	215, 750	r 266, 250	7 361, 150	r 350, 650	⁷ 306, 750	r 273, 650	212, 750	167, 75
Condensed (sweetened) thous, of lb Evaporated (unsweetened) do	13, 408 622, 624	14, 824 542, 810	12, 576 424, 619	9, 504 297, 463	7, 759 206, 464	8, 350 177, 077	9, 511 189, 735	11, 390 298, 661	13, 059 379, 000	11, 778 454, 397	8, 559 477, 812	6, 758 484, 246	6, 92 426, 83
Exports: Condensed (sweetened)	10, 455	4, 367	8, 713	711, 442	7, 322	11, 021	9, 901	7, 657	8, 903	6, 205	4,500	5,692	
Evaporated (unsweetened) do- Prices, wholesale, U. S. average:	1	15, 836 9, 60	49, 058 9, 60	7 31, 152 9, 60	731,795	7 21, 688	7 20, 971	7 24, 517	24, 391	22, 967	11, 209	12, 368	
Condensed (sweetened)dol. per case_ Evaporated (unsweetened)do Fluid milk:	6. 26	5.94	5. 95	5.81	9. 48 5. 66	9. 10 5. 45	9. 10 5. 18	9, 10 5, 05	9, 10 5, 09	9. 10 5. 12	9. 10 5. 11	9. 10 5. 08	9. 1 5. 0
Production mid. of lb. Utilization in mfd. dairy products do	8, 748 3, 336	8, 031 2, 724	8, 215 2, 866	8, 671 3, 143	8, 276	9, 558	10, 226	11, 888	12, 303	11, 544	10, 546	9, 390	9,00
Price, dealers', standard gradedol. per 100 lb Dry milk:	5. 30	5. 27	5. 25	5. 16	3, 113 5. 04	3, 833 4. 89	4, 394 4. 67	5, 640 4. 58	5, 482 4. 56	4, 828 4. 61	4, 475 4. 66	⁷ 3, 862 ⁷ 4. 71	3, 38 4. 7
Production: †	r 11, 773	r 7, 962	r 9, 153	r 10, 850	r 8, 540	11, 150	12, 275	, 13, 715	r 12, 225	12, 620	10.000	10 505	
Dry whole milkthous, of lb_ Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do Stocks, manufacturers', end of month:	7 38, 779	* 37, 173	7 50, 180	r 55, 500	r 59, 500	r 80, 000	7 98, 350	122, 400	r 112, 200	7 88, 360	10, 890 r 76, 750	10, 725 63, 050	9, 15 54, 15
Dry whole milk dododododo	30, 713 73, 114	25, 967 51, 986	18, 491 44, 738	16, 098 49, 627	14, 928 63, 320	15, 479 71, 784	14, 198 76, 114	16, 096 95, 387	17, 377 104, 868	19, 059 98, 020	17, 808 96, 994	18, 291 80, 060	16, 63
Exports: Dry whole milkdodo	7, 061	6, 217	11,439	11, 431	8, 229	4, 616	6, 666	10, 014	5, 873	5, 499	7, 336	5, 449	57, 03
Nonfat dry milk solids (human food) do Price wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (human	16, 406	23, 901	19, 704	26, 496	5, 620	8, 288	26, 248	16, 226	14, 042	2, 857	20, 579	44, 267	
food), U. S. averagedol. per lb_	. 158	. 159	. 151	. 131	. 115	.115	. 117	.118	.116	.117	. 118	. 121	. 12
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES Apples:													
Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu Shipments, carlot no. of carloads	7, 737	4, 791	1 90, 288 3, 505	3, 297	3, 229	3, 161	2, 065 3, 318	1, 776	764	549	507	r 2, 564	² 133, 38 6, 42
Stocks, cold storage, end of month_thous. of buno. of carloadsno. of carloads	22, 413 8, 604	21, 836 9, 580	17, 813 15, 334	12, 971 12, 633	9, 028 10, 319	5, 491 11, 571	3, 318 10, 210	1, 294 10, 051	343 9, 002	175 7, 902	412 6, 390	r 14, 777 r 4, 790	35, 56 5, 51
Frozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month thous. of Ib	362, 423	346, 941	335, 940	317, 695	301, 249	266, 581	237, 419	237, 856	255, 787	327,090	339, 588	7 355, 552	346, 64
Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of lb_	311, 968	308, 829	281, 825	262, 047	229, 506	206, 061	191, 666	186, 821	219, 515	237, 847	315, 788	r 368, 552	386, 43
Potatoes, white: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu		 <u>-</u>	1 445, 850							,		-,	2 386, 83
Shipments, carlotno. of carloads_ Price, wholesale, U. S. No. 1 (New York)	33, 052	24, 026	26, 437	21, 394	25, 415	35, 867	26, 059	22, 999	24, 226	12,045	14, 641	r 19, 864	18, 52
dol. per 100 lbs.	3. 193	3, 302	3. 699	4, 628	4. 474	4.568	4.623	5. 258	3, 546	3.287	3.498	3. 236	2, 87

r Revised. 1 December 1 estimate. 2 November 1 estimate. ‡ Revisions prior to October 1948 are available upon request.

	T	1040	*	1				10	40				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	FC	ODST	UFFS	AND 7	ГОВАС	CCO—C	Contin	ued		<u> </u>	1	<u>'</u>	<u>'</u>
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS					ı								
Exports, principal grains, including flour and meal	, 55, 153	41, 906	r 54, 234	r 58, 612	r 60, 184	r 65, 849	r 45, 380	r 57, 458	47, 295	46,059	59, 045	46 150	
Barley: Production (crop estimate)	. 7 50, 153	41,900	1 317, 037	7 58, 612	7 00, 184	, 00, 849	40, 550	7 37, 438	47, 290	40,009	59,045	46, 153	² 234, 025
Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, domestic, end of month:	12, 570	10, 616	11, 300	8, 323	5, 254	8, 991	5, 860	11, 906	19, 312	24, 843	24, 940	14, 954	11,003
		18, 741	16, 457 156, 600 1, 162	15, 214 2, 614	12, 426 2, 653	11, 197 111, 511 2, 864	9, 491	10, 057 1, 636	14, 922 59, 311 2, 111	24, 659 4, 199	33, 056	33, 976 146, 268 3, 382	35, 942
Onfarros	1, 517	1, 554	1, 102	1. 474	1.344	1.312	1, 256	1,000	1. 253	1, 290	6, 410 1, 327	1. 523	1, 556
	1, 419	1. 447	1.346	1.375	1, 242	1. 200	1.178	1.184	1. 163	1.236	1. 299	1.455	1,502
Corn: Production (crop estimate) mil. of bu	10, 517	11, 197	1 3, 651 9, 927	9, 958	9, 357	9, 902	8,813	8,632	8, 910	8,658	10, 637	10, 501	² 3, 358 11, 206
Grindings, wet process	26, 339	63, 005	45, 269	38, 281	20, 139	23, 694	19, 646	21, 198	21, 977	19, 683	22, 064	23, 967	43, 947
Commercial mil of bu	4,021	39, 002 6, 890	50, 328 2, 519. 6 11, 040	50, 639 11, 355	43, 903 13, 081	25, 895 1, 776. 2 21, 267	15, 266 11, 251	11. 582 8, 209	10, 888 1, 239, 4	4,744	5, 711	9, 614 599, 2	20, 020
Exports, including mealthous. of bu. Prices, wholesale: No. 3, white (Chicago)dol. per bu.	- 1, 220	1, 449	1, 443	1, 464	(3)	1, 427	1, 403	1, 410	4, 611	8, 926 1, 451	8, 369 1, 340	7, 116 1, 262	1, 390
No. 3, yellow (Chicago) do	1.470	1.381 1.272	1. 424 1. 329	1. 428 1. 303	1. 271 1. 160	1. 337 1. 224	1.370 1.322	1.358 1.279	1. 353 1. 276	1, 402 1, 327	1. 307 1. 256	1. 312 1. 238	1. 152 1. 134
Oats: Production (crop estimate) mil. of bu- Receipts, principal markets thous. of bu-		8, 861	1 1, 492 9, 335	9, 321	5, 311	8, 915	10, 175	9, 874	13, 988	33, 804	24, 804	9, 338	² 1, 321 5, 953
Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercial	15, 031	10, 424	11, 433	9, 544	5, 916	4, 215	3, 635	1, 662	6, 167	17,745	30,095	27, 462	25, 254
Exports including oatmeal	3, 552	2, 530	927, 488 2, 936	r 2, 988	r 2, 539	577, 945 r 1, 392	1,869	r 503	270, 264 3, 182	562	6, 719	1,049,342 1,765	
Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) dol. per bu-		.878	. 866	. 819	. 741	. 753	. 741	. 701	, 673	. 638	. 637	678	. 687
Rice: Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu_California:	-		1 81, 170										² 87, 491
Receipts, domestic, rough thous of lb-Shipments from mills, milled rice do	97, 925 29, 478	89, 946 28, 920	40, 833 42, 987	53, 677 21, 904	27, 300 18, 049	37, 216 19, 003	55, 691 61, 988	48, 913 30, 421	45, 785 26, 728	46, 994 31, 908	68, 741 64, 909	48, 951 26, 998	236, 472 48, 435
Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month thous, of lb-Southern States (Ark. La. Tenn. Tex.):	36, 376	63, 368	45, 769	56, 962	56, 651	59, 154	38, 289	37, 944	39, 358	35, 752	13, 806	16, 508	114, 029
of month	4, 996 242, 475	2, 602 229, 040	71,485 219,803	544 149, 711	684 130, 522	841 141, 767	120, 202	412 134, 241	377 132, 777	183 78, 233	781 81, 631	4, 315 194, 961	4, 188 265, 382
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month thous. of lb.	530, 676 83, 406	r 574, 806 117, 935	519, 213 146, 866	434, 167 92, 254	^r 379, 906 69, 715	332, 121 51, 418	286, 353 117, 042	202, 235 r 106, 781	113, 173 60, 952	57, 291 88, 768	65, 554 39, 932	316, 540 63, 013	489, 341
Imports do Price, wholesale, head, clean (N. O.) dol. per lb-	150	202	534	215 . 098	103	439	458 . 092	809	772	909	605	423 (3)	(3)
Rve:			1 26, 388										² 18, 831
Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu- Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month_do	1, 946 4, 322	1, 714 5, 376	1, 858 4, 838	735 3, 980	245 2, 971	431 2, 075	3, 348 3, 618	727 2, 732	748 2, 993	1, 772 4, 091	3, 131 6, 170	1, 043 5, 435	2, 187 5, 401
Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minn.)dol. per bu-		1. 731	1. 676	1. 632	1, 364	1.352	1. 361	1.362	1, 346	1,454	1.384	1, 428	1. 465
Wheat: Production (crop estimate), totalmil. of bu Spring wheatdo			1 1, 288. 4										² 1, 126. 2 ² 231. 4
Winter wheat do Receipts, principal markets thous of bu. Disappearance, domestic do	46, 870	28, 534	30, 397	17, 923	14, 067	36, 604	27, 560	49, 082	64, 749	130, 305	76, 031	50, 170	² 894. 9 27, 586
Stocks, end of month:	1	1	290, 546 166, 144	1	142, 276	130, 737	118, 551	89, 097	274, 325 70, 146	54, 488	i	1	176, 459
Canada (Canadian wheat)do United States, domestic, total dodo Commercialdo		169, 448	859, 077 166, 348		125, 504	578, 863 124, 656	116, 806	114, 242	305, 773 128, 158	234, 493	86, 400 260, 412	162, 524 1, 127, 975 7 261, 109	244, 664
Interior mills, elevators, and warehouses thous, of bu-			203, 984			148, 287			75, 859			265, 186	
Merchant mills do On farms do Exports, total, including flour do		30, 916	103, 377 381, 667 7 39, 094	r 40, 572	r 41, 389	63, 229 239, 315 39, 095	r 29, 812	7 46, 555	32, 361 65, 598 36, 667	31, 796	37, 366	132, 852 459, 556 33, 495	
Wheat onlydo		19, 756	25, 917	29, 123	30, 771	32, 358	23, 020	40, 617	30, 313	24, 789	34, 230	30, 082	
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) dol. per bu-	2. 387	2.473	2. 397	2. 351	2. 337	2. 348	2. 342	2. 328	2. 367	2.379	2. 285	2. 374	2, 431
No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City)do No. 2, red winter (St. Louis)do	2. 226 2. 263	2. 282 2. 359	2. 287 2. 444	2. 250 2. 294	2. 196 2. 287	2. 241 2. 329	2. 260 2. 366	2. 221 2. 344	1. 951 1. 828	2.004 1.872	2. 060 1. 865	2. 152 2. 013	2. 188 2. 083
Weighted avg., 6 markets, all gradesdo		2. 367	2. 308		2. 246	2. 278	2. 285	2. 254	2. 160	2.096	2. 185	2. 253	2. 282
Wheat flour: Production:† Flourthous, of sacks (100 lb.)-	24, 380	23, 099	22, 695	, 22, 383	, 19, 760	, 20, 178	7 17, 007	r 17, 152	20, 116	18, 994	19, 957	r 20, 357	20, 895
Operations, percent of capacityshort tons_	79.9 466,000	82. 2 438, 000	74. 6 431, 000	78.0 7424,801	7 74. 9 7 377, 295	r 64, 8 r 388, 055	7 57. 0 7 330, 126	r 59, 9 r 334, 365	66. 1 390, 721	65. 3 380, 597	63. 5 405, 071	70. 2 r 413. 639	69. 0 429, 907
Grindings of wheat†thous. of bu- Stocks held by mills, end of month	55, 891	52, 892	51,986	7 51, 274	r 45, 300	7 46, 420	7 39, 168	7 39, 573	46, 344 4, 500	44, 222	46, 561	r 47, 541	48, 740
thous, of sacks (100 lb.)- Exportsdo Prices, wholesale:		5, 038	5, 118 5, 897	r 5, 062	7 4, 784	5, 428 r 3, 041	r 3, 044	r 2, 623	4, 500 2, 727	3,007	1, 346	4, 800 1, 465	
Standard patents (Minneapolis) dol. per sack (100 lb.)	5. 775	5. 750	5. 712		5. 469	5. 400	5. 269	5. 255	5. 512	5. 575	5. 340	5. 600	5. 715
Winter, straights (Kansas Čity)do	. 5. 140	•	•	5. 135	5. 119	5. 106	4. 980	4, 938	4. 869	4. 915	4. 869	5.069	5. 169

Revised. ¹ December 1 estimate. ² November 1 estimate. ² November 1 estimate. ² No quotation.

The total includes wheat owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation and stored off farms in its own steel and wooden bins; such data are not included in the break-down of stocks. †Revised series. Data for rough rice, included in rice exports, have been revised using a new conversion factor supplied by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, which takes into account changes in milling practices; revisions beginning 1933 are available upon request. Revised data for January 1947 to July 1948 for wheat-flour production and grindings of wheat will be published later.

				i									
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	FO	ODST	UFFS	AND 7	ГОВАС	:COC	ontinu	ıed	<u> </u>				<u> </u>
LIVESTOCK										<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	
Cattle and calves:													
Slaughter (Federally inspected): Calvesthous. of animals	633	614	572	484	476	619	562	510	533	501	549	252	568
Cattle do Receipts, principal markets do Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt States do Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt States do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1, 176 2, 722 606	1, 151 2, 511 461	1, 197 1, 855 195	1, 126 1, 786 94	994 1, 526 72	1, 102 1, 895 126	996 1, 733 100	1, 025 1, 827 92	1, 095 1, 896 140	1,090 1,833 164	1, 232 2, 470 384	1, 524 2, 528 586	1, 156 3, 061 869
Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb_ Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)_do Calves, vealers (Chicago)do	32. 05 24. 41 30. 75	30. 71 24. 52 30. 80	26. 78 23. 26 30. 75	24. 35 22. 15 32. 50	22. 25 21. 25 30. 38	24. 14 24. 37 27. 63	24. 20 23. 66 27. 94	24. 88 24. 02 26. 45	26. 47 22. 53 25. 94	25. 86 20. 62 24. 88	26, 28 20, 06 25, 70	28. 11 19. 74 27. 25	28, 93 20, 57 27, 15
Hogs: Slaughter (Federally inspected)	30. 13	30. 80	30.75	32.30	30.35	21.03	21. 91	20.40	20. 94	24.00	25.70	27. 25	21.10
Receipts, principal marketsdo	4, 098 2, 361	5, 425 3, 272	6, 089 3, 528	5, 377 3, 316	4, 080 2, 562	4, 315 2, 615	3, 894 2, 471	3, 721 2, 438	3, 745 2, 406	3, 165 2, 072	3, 417 2, 314	3, 879 2, 395	4, 959 3, 055
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb	25, 48	22, 68	21.01	19. 46	19. 44	20. 16	18.32	18. 49	19.08	18.23	19.09	19.74	17.87
Hog-corn ratio bu, of corn equal in value to 100 lb. of live hog. Sheen and lambs:	7 17. 9	18.0	17. 2	16.1	17. 5	16.9	15. 2	14. 7	15. 5	15. 4	16. 4	17. 2	16. 1
Slaughter (Federally inspected) thous, of animals	1,632	1,444	1,329	1, 235	1,046	949	676	761	898	976	1, 126	1, 180	1, 172
Receipts, principal marketsdo Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale:	2, 512 548	1, 786 367	1, 439 133	1, 386 151	1, 092 74	845 61	824 63	1, 243 163	1, 164 138	1, 202 144	1, 650 335	1, 932 534	2, 054 572
Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha).do	22, 12 22, 12	25. 12 23. 01	25. 12 23. 31	24. 75 (1)	24. 75 (1)	30. 50 (1)	29. 50 (1)	29. 25 (1)	27. 12 (¹)	24. 50 (1)	23. 62 22. 66	23. 00 23. 21	23. 75 23. 28
MEATS												}	
Total meats (including lard): Production (inspected slaughter) mil. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo	1, 432 449 34	1, 691 612 28	1, 890 879 64	1,757 1,049 46	1, 408 1, 083 52	1, 519 1, 018 7 69	1, 353 930 7 115	1, 362 779 76	1, 438 716 97	1,358 643 65	1, 441 521 45	1, 436 7 411 45	1, 564 407
Beef and veal: Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lbtocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	640, 225 97, 705 949	635, 429 126, 287 447	671, 468 170, 581	649, 195 170, 784 935	583, 486 158, 240 984	664, 174 143, 137	606, 020 119, 431	623, 536 94, 035	645, 249 81, 148	638, 252 75, 627	716, 737 72, 053	698, 993 r 71, 475	660, 890 77, 042
Exportsdo Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, good (600-700 lbs.) (New York)dol. per lb	. 516	. 489	1, 928 .443	. 406	. 368	, 1, 709 . 392	, 2, 388 . 404	1,302	1, 227 . 433	1,482	2, 511	2, 260	. 476
Lamb and mutton: Production (inspected slaughter) thous, of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month do	67, 469 16, 296	61, 663 23, 305	58, 335 26, 209	55, 520 22, 466	47, 548 19, 571	43, 156 14, 268	30, 761 9, 864	33, 561 7, 007	37, 427 6, 761	40, 975 6, 651	48, 257 6, 869	50, 414 r 7, 268	51, 338 8, 463
Pork, including lard, production (inspected slaughter) thous. of lb.	724, 580	993, 960	1, 159, 741	1, 052, 632	777, 258	811, 293	715, 895	704, 543	754, 870	678, 466	675, 735	686, 365	851, 970
Pork, excluding lard: Production (inspected slaughter) do	558, 733 203, 163 1, 879	752, 254 310, 706 1, 813	851, 366 469, 153 3, 345	762, 355 585, 215 3, 027	563, 446 611, 123 3, 076	593, 593 586, 429 2, 943	527, 859 545, 231 3, 866	517, 974 466, 108 5, 855	556, 838 419, 590 12, 105	495, 142 367, 043 6, 102	500, 186 283, 178 6, 749	518, 143 r 204, 678 4, 342	634, 343 210, 121
Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked (Chicago)dol. per lb. Fresh loins, 8-10 lb. average (New York).do Miscellaneous meats and meat products, stocks, cold	. 586	. 570 . 456	. 579	. 571	. 546 . 457	. 570	. 550	. 520	. 556	. 586	.613	. 569	. 489
storage, end of month: Edible offal thous. of lb. Canned meats and sausage and sausage-room	34, 690	42, 312	58, 081	64, 021	62, 136	61, 269	58, 535	54, 707	55, 322	56, 671	54, 958	r 51, 245	47, 899
products thous, of lb Lard:	30, 270	32, 446	38, 863	46, 065	51, 980	55, 683	58, 348	50, 941	49, 570	41, 209	34, 310	, 27, 374	26, 107
Production (inspected slaughter) do Stocks, cold storage, end of month do Exports do Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago) dol. per lb	120, 682 66, 526 16, 525 234	176, 282 77, 021 15, 117 . 216	225, 748 116, 397 41, 112 . 195	212, 810 160, 610 33, 821 . 171	156, 573 179, 628 42, 517 . 152	159, 474 156, 782 55, 604 . 152	137, 441 138, 216 92, 304 . 136	136, 470 125, 823 63, 282 . 147	144, 798 103, 890 76, 508 . 136	134, 178 96, 255 52, 293 . 132	128, 257 68, 819 28, 305 . 166	122, 743 7 48, 768 32, 682 . 152	158, 861 37, 142
POULTRY AND EGGS		.210	. 130		. 102	. 102	1 .100	}		.102	.100	, 102	
Poultry: Receipts, 5 marketsthous, of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	r 45, 007 154, 617 . 300	63, 536 171, 472 , 306	54, 511 160, 834 . 346	22, 069 148, 418 . 340	19, 959 131, 496 . 328	24, 937 108, 732 . 353	26, 798 89, 205 , 339	31, 644 77, 823 , 298	38, 054 74, 733 . 268	34, 769 71, 261 . 241	38, 991 83, 466 , 260	49, 399 r 132, 380	58, 185 209, 927 , 236
Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago) dol. per lb Eggs: Production, farmmillions Dried egg productionthous. of lb	3, 497 2, 384	3, 456 927	4, 008 554	4, 567 2, 431	4, 815 6, 846	6, 137 13, 993	6, 105 13, 285	5, 845 7, 875	4, 905 7, 640	4, 334 6, 118	3, 853 3, 963	3, 576 1, 778	3, 749 933
Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Shell thous. of casesthous of lb.	1, 685 169, 287	444 139, 298	159 104, 932	152 71, 532	144 58, 621	530 77, 319	954 107, 058	1, 943 141, 361	2, 290 166, 582	1, 936 168, 394	1, 426 146, 868	r 810 r 121, 476	497 96, 578
Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago)† dol. per doz.	. 645	. 636	. 547	. 463	. 435	. 451	. 483	. 483	. 493	. 533	. 559	.628	. 564
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS													
Candy, sales by manufacturersthous. of dol_Cocoa:	78, 074	77, 293	64, 926	55, 187	51, 876	55, 507	43, 851	34, 642	36, 028	25, 580	40, 928	66, 713	69, 382
Imports long tons- Price, wholesale, Accra (New York) dol. per lb- Coffee:	11, 898 . 402	13, 958 . 391	24, 698 . 317	13, 863 . 266	23, 276 . 203	44, 434 . 185	26, 698 . 199	24, 963 . 190	32, 103 . 187	21, 845 . 211	22, 119 . 226	11, 253 . 200	. 205
Clearances from Brazil, totalthous. of bags To United Statesdo Visible supply, United Statesdo	1, 827 1, 388 1, 103	1, 844 1, 295 1, 259	1, 805 1, 198 1, 082	1, 214 843 1, 036	1, 359 890 929	1, 488 1, 058 1, 127	1, 294 811 906	1, 572 942 796	1, 326 906 808	1, 672 933 859	1, 868 1, 129 796	2, 332 1, 403 798	1, 945 1, 280 763
Importsdo Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) dol. per lb	1,716	1, 851 . 276	2, 560 . 272	2, 113	1,667	2,086	1,782	1, 477	1, 685	, 1, 687	1, 603 . 284	1,932	. 355
Fish: Landings, fresh fish, 5 portsthous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	54, 418	49, 699 158, 008	29, 535 150, 974	28, 077	29, 033	40, 750 82, 722	49, 612 74, 940	69, 890 91, 453	71, 117 11 4, 031	66, 145 127, 217	77, 219		<u> </u>

⁷ Revised. ¹ No quotation. †Revised series. U. S. Department of Agriculture data replace the series for U. S. standards published prior to the October 1949 issue of the Survey. Data begining September 1944 are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	ļ	1948]				194	19				
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
	FO	ODSTU	JFFS A	AND T	OBAC	сос	ontinu	ed				-	
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS—Con.													
Sugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month										İ			1
United States: thous. of Spanish tons	*947	919	409	434	1,091	2, 490	3,728	3, 678	3, 215	2, 599	2,022	1,668	1,02
Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts:	FOF 601	606 6F0	072 010	105 001	E4 950	an)	(1)	(1)	(1)	,	49.000	116 907	
Production short tons Entries from off-shore do	505, 601 482, 660 238, 358	636, 652 239, 064 18, 865	275, 318 210, 060 79, 992	125, 201 245, 436	54, 358 485, 090 138, 038	(1) 681, 532 225, 273	567, 829 236, 686	577, 439 156, 084	509, 595 123, 322	(1) 471, 237	43, 899 642, 038 132, 227	116, 207 391, 859	548, 57 402, 25
Hawaii and Puerto Ricodo Deliveries, totaldo	543, 215	576, 922	564,079	56, 243 563, 238	504, 622	619, 578	537, 449	608, 479	792, 936	84, 350 747, 453	924, 533	165, 441 733, 977 729, 920	133, 16 523, 70
For domestic consumptiondo For exportdo Stocks, raw and refined, end of month	531, 924 11, 291	571, 618 5, 314	556, 439 7, 640	558, 390 4, 848	503, 222 1, 400	611, 382 8, 1 96	535, 102 2, 347	604, 698 3, 781	789, 878 3, 058	743, 698 3, 755	921, 391 3, 242	4, 057	519, 35 4, 34
Exports, refined sugarshort tons_	1,266 7,612	1, 533 3, 186	1, 493 8, 447	1,348 3,149	1,416 * 4,095	1,442 * 3,657	1, 525 7 2, 785	1,492 1,863	1,252 1,997	956	617 2,379	404 2, 403	87
Imports:	236, 329	134, 306	214, 014	189, 969	313, 176	383, 040	'	382, 265		1,879	342, 392	248, 878	
Raw sugar, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	199, 787	121, 292	205, 456	167, 014	287, 966	327, 282	317, 789 263, 275	267, 999	346, 885 253, 342 88, 409	342, 089 232, 097	272, 690 61, 901	227, 217 8, 549	
From Philippine Islandso do do Refined Sugar, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	23, 576 40, 260	3, 500 8, 330	5,600 1	15, 236 6, 452	25, 176 26, 204	50, 849 68, 585	52, 845 42, 328	114, 266 25, 951	39, 180	104, 072 23, 401	28, 254 23, 684	28, 272 28, 259	
From Cubadodo Price (New York); Raw, wholesaledol. per lb	40, 260	8,330	.056	6,450	25, 950	68, 147	41,820 .056	25, 901	36, 555	23, 398	.059	. 060	.06
Refined:	.056	.092	.092	.092	.056	.057	.093	.093	.059	.058	.093	. 093	.09
Retaildo Wholesaledo Cea, importsthous, of lb	.076 6,680	.076 4,001	. 076 9, 332	.078 7,689	. 078 7, 606	.078 8, 128	. 079 9, 774	. 078 7, 465	. 078 8, 411	.077 6, 129	.077 7,877	. 077 8, 443	.07
TOBACCO	0,000	2,001	0,002	1,003	1,000	0,120	0,112	2, 200	3, 411	0,125	,,,,,,	0, 110	
eaf:			21,982										3 2, 00
Production (crop estimate) mil. of lb Stock, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter, total mil. of lb			3,875						3, 509			3, 690	
Domestic:		1	307			345			367		l	330	1
Cigar leaf. doAir-cured, fire-cured, flue-cured, and miscellaneous domestic mil. of lb	1	ļ	3, 416			3, 350			2, 970			3, 206	
Foreign grown: Cigar leaf do do do do do do do do do do do do do			24			22			23			20	t
Cigarette tobacco do Cxports, including scrap and stems thous. of lb.	36, 260	21,711	128 57, 773	46, 949	36, 167	134 25, 155	22, 249	20, 400	149 33, 402	30, 563	61, 875	134 76, 768	
mports, including scrap and stemsdo	7, 713	6,838	6,035	7, 209	6, 713	9, 287	6, 905	7, 521	8, 217	6, 606	9, 088	7, 483	
Ianufactured products: Production, manufactured tobacco, totaldo	23, 999	20, 461	17, 517	18,031	17, 576	20, 880	18, 729	20, 591	21, 740	16, 625	22, 986	22, 565	
Chewing, plug, and twistdo Smokingdo	8, 805 11, 743	8,386 8,721	7, 152 6, 830	7, 218 7, 386	6, 768 7, 548	7, 618 9, 567	6, 940 8, 535	7, 226 10, 120	8, 558 9, 747	6, 918 7, 311	8, 839 10, 308	10, 579	
Snuff dododo	3, 451	3, 354	3, 535	3, 427	3, 260	3, 695	3, 254	3, 246	3, 435	2,396	3,838	3, 641	
Cigarettes (small): Tax-freemillions_	4,030	2,736	3, 185	2, 208	2, 570	3, 168	3, 568	3, 172	3, 236	2, 155	3,041	2, 680	
Tax-paiddo Cigars (large), tax-paidthousands	31, 079 529, 971	29,075 553,755	24, 897 440, 267	27, 967 438, 286	25, 024 410, 170	31, 448 457, 149	27, 307 428, 452	30, 691 428, 357	32, 849 519, 509	25, 806 422, 496	35, 347 516, 208	31, 743 532, 446	² 29, 50 534, 27
Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid thous, of lb_	23, 816	19, 527	16, 492	18, 214	17, 138	20, 490	18, 392	20, 362	20, 583	16, 625	22, 869	22, 674	21, 97
Exports, eigarettes	2,952	1,674	2, 368	1, 280	1, 237	1,649	2,446	1,937	1, 611	1,449	1,476	1,720	
destinationdol. per thous_	6.862	6.862	6.862	6.862	6.862	6, 862	6.862	6.862	6.862	6. 862	6, 862	6. 862	6.86
	^	L	EATH	ER AN	D PRO	DUCT	rs						,
HIDES AND SKINS													
mports, total hides and skinsthous. of lb Calf and kip skinsthous. of pieces	11, 091 50	12, 355 105	14, 320 51	13, 738 82	9, 900 67	10, 281 67	10, 714 58	15, 302 47	11, 942 44	14, 082 23	16, 951 118	15, 569 145	
Cattle hidesdo	85 3, 181	127 1, 480	104 3, 433	147 2, 497	97 2, 722	$\frac{65}{3,221}$	85 3, 294	53 3, 631	103 4,005	27 3, 319	35 2, 657	2, 312	
Goatskins do Sheep and lamb skins do Prices, wholesale (Chicago):	897	2, 831	1, 011	885	925	ŕ 991	1, 477	2, 629	965	r 2, 705	4,076	3, 276	
Calískins, packers', 8 to 15 lbdol. per lb_ Hides, steer, packers', heavy, nativedo	.381 .269	.394	. 410 . 267	.398 .267	.385	. 421 . 209	.422 .200	. 414 . 213	.398 .214	.385	. 410 . 238	. 421	. 42
LEATHER													
roduction: Calf and kip thous of skins	894	905	1, 053	943	886	947	766	797	877	571	* 867 * 1, 982	831	
Cattle hide thous. of hides Goat and kid thous. of skins Shape and lamb	2, 142 3, 106	2,049 3,048	2, 239 3, 232	2, 073 3, 013	2, 124 2, 982 2, 537	2, 163 3, 457	1, 891 2, 859 2, 154	1, 942 2, 764 2, 214	1, 976 3, 018	1, 566 2, 364	7 1, 982 7 2, 730 7 2, 619	1, 962 2, 978 2, 532	
Sheep and lambdododo	2, 743	2,729	2, 665	2, 564	z, 557	2, 463	∠, 104	2, 214	2, 419	1,834	. 2,619	2, 552	
Sole leather: Bends, backs, and sides thous. of lb.	44 50	37	57	314	466	189	6 185	56	93	87	70	92 49	
Offal, including belting offal do Upper leather thous. of sq. ft_	2,811	1, 714	$\frac{122}{3,676}$	r 6, 080	890 6, 314	704 6, 035	3, 329	3, 113	3, 153	2, 906	73 3, 462	2, 886	
Prices, wholesale: Sole, bends, steer, f. o. b. tannerydol. per lb_ Chrome calf, black, B grade, composite	. 632	. 674	. 701	.681	. 657	. 592	. 578	. 578	. 568	. 564	. 555	. 559	. 559
dol. per sq. ft	1.013	1.026	1.046	1.051	1.036	1.030	1.025	1.023	1.024	1.016	. 975	.977	. 975

^{*} Revised. ** Preliminary.

1 Corrected monthly figures are not available; January-July 1949 total (including revisions for January and February) is 218,055 short tons.

2 December 1 estimate. ** November 1 estimate. ** November 1 estimate. ** November 1 estimate. ** This series continues data in the 1942 Statistical Supplement to the Survey; there were no shipments for 1942 to 1947 except for January, February, and May 1942 (12,136, 1,120, and 8,618 short tons, respectively). Data for January-July 1948 are shown on p. S-30 of the October 1949 Survey.

Note for Lumber Series, p. S. 31.—Exports of sawmill products for 1948 have been adjusted to exclude box shooks, in accordance with the revised commodity classification effective January 1949. Revisions for January-July 1948 are shown in a footnote on p. S-38 of the October 1949 Survey.

Minor revisions for total lumber production, shipments, and stocks for 1946-47 (since publication of the 1949 Statistical Supplement) are available upon request. Revised data for total lumber for January-July 1948 and revised data for Western pine for January 1947—March 1948 are also shown in the above-mentioned note.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1948						19	49				
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
	L	EATH	ER AN	D PRO	DUCT	S—Co	ntinue	d					
LEATHER MANUFACTURES													
Shoes and slippers: § Production, totalthous. of pairs	39, 050	34, 691	35, 508	36, 921	37, 089	44, 818	37, 626	35, 098	38, 509	32, 987	r 44, 969	41, 522	
Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, totalthous. of pairs_	33, 048	28, 618	31, 639	34, 327	34, 180	41, 266	34, 262	31, 429	34, 152	28, 845	7 38, 926	34, 858	
By types of uppers: o All leatherdo Part leather and nonleatherdo	31, 288 1, 830	27, 127	30, 110	32, 267 2, 058	31, 697	38, 037 3, 183	31, 171	28, 018	32, 622	26, 360	35, 630 3, 405		
By kinds: Men'sdo	8, 625	1, 599 7, 813	1, 567 8, 901	8, 677	2, 506 8, 141	9, 623	4, 454 7, 790	3, 351 7, 283	5, 911 8, 431	2, 580 6, 383	3, 405 r 8, 702	8 476	
Youths' and boys'dodo	1, 635 15, 812	1, 438 12, 873	1, 319 13, 875	1, 181 16, 485	1, 077 17, 151	1, 407 20, 818	1, 209 17, 537	1, 217 16, 149	1, 639 16, 748	1, 464 15, 234	1, 797 r 20, 791	1,710	
Women's do Misses' and children's do Infants' and babies' do	4, 052 2, 924	3, 802 2, 692	4, 520 3, 024	4, 829 3, 155	4, 629 3, 182	5, 634 3, 784	4, 497 3, 229	3, 956 2, 824	4, 267 3, 067	3, 541 2, 223	7 4, 782 7 2, 854	4, 156 2, 531	
Slippers for housewear do do Athletic do	. 339	5, 477 313	3, 357 271	2, 177 236	2, 497 227	3, 068 261	2, 931 216	3, 212 246	3, 877 255	$\frac{3,706}{221}$	7 5, 476 7 306		
Other footwear do Exports do Prices, wholesale, factory, Goodyear welt, leather	295 502	283 278	241 608	181 + 336	185 7 341	223 358	217 392	$\frac{211}{323}$	225 287	215 334	^r 261 527	314 406	
Prices, wholesale, factory, Goodyear welt, leather sole: Men's black calf oxford, plain toe_dol. per pair_	10.143	9, 653	9, 653	9, 653	9, 653	9, 653	9. 653	9. 653	9, 653	9. 653	9. 653	9, 653	9. 6
Men's black calf oxford, tip toedo Women's black kid blucher oxforddo	6. 750 5. 150	6. 750 5. 150	6. 750 5. 150	6. 750 5. 150	6. 750 5. 150	6. 750 5. 150	6. 750 5. 150	6. 600 5. 150	6. 600 5. 150	6. 600 5. 150	6. 600 5. 150	6. 600 5. 150	6. 6 5. 1
	<u> </u>	LUN	IBER	AND N	IANUI	<u>.</u> FACTU	RES	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	ļ	!	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
LUMBER—ALL TYPES								 					[
Exports, total sawmill products	28, 623	29, 003	57, 641	45, 092	51, 421	, 54, 161	49, 924	59, 784	60, 234	44, 549	61, 796 123, 722	74, 447	
Imports, total sawmill products dodo National Lumber Manufacturers Association:	151, 073 3, 183	148, 352 2, 815	126, 299 2, 541	94, 181 2, 258	98, 673 2, 057	123, 435 2, 658	103, 852	117, 351 2, 731	7 121, 115	100, 176 2, 432	2, 938	146, 880 2, 874	2, 7
Production, total	3, 183 710 2, 473	2, 813 620 2, 195	539 2, 002	2, 258 609 1, 649	450 1, 607	2, 638 568 2, 090	2, 613 377 2, 236	2, 731 414 2, 317	2, 778 426 2, 352	2, 432 413 2, 019	2, 938 471 2, 468	469 2, 405	2, 2
Shipments, totalt do Hardwoodst do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2, 937 633	2, 540 582	2, 318 485	2, 220 576	1, 946 378	2, 533 463	2, 625 407	2, 653 406	2, 729 368	2, 371 379	2, 901 450	2, 951 478	2, 8
Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end	2, 304	1, 958	1,833	1, 644	1, 568	2, 070	2, 218	2, 247	2, 361	1, 992	2, 451	2, 473	2, 4
of month, total the Hardwoods	6, 888 2, 229 4, 659	7, 140 2, 253	7, 411 2, 303 5, 108	7, 455 2, 338 5, 117	7, 515 2, 406 5, 109	7, 679 2, 512 5, 167	7, 671 2, 482 5, 189	7, 743 2, 490	7, 776 2, 548 5, 228	7, 859 2, 582 5, 277	7, 914 2, 603 5, 311	7, 851 2, 594 5, 257	7, 7 2, 5
Softwoods‡dodo	4,009	4, 887	5, 108	5,117	5, 109	5, 107	5, 189	5, 253	5, 228	0, 277	5, 311	0, 201	5, 1
Douglas fir: Exports, total sawmill products	6, 947	5, 427	32, 863	24, 572	25, 943	28, 914	24, 231	29, 617	27, 606	20, 594	31,062	42, 275	
Sawed timber do. Boards, planks, scantlings, etc. do.	807 6,140	379 5,048	8, 836 24, 027	1 7, 970 16, 602	1 12, 326 13, 617	1 17, 407 11, 507	1 11, 837 12, 394	1 4, 307 25, 310	1 9, 681 17, 925	1 4, 852 15, 742	1 5, 474 25, 588	1 9, 054 33, 221	
Prices, wholesale: Dimension, No. 1, common, 2" x 4" x 16'										,			
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft	75. 240	75. 240	70.785	66. 330	67. 815	68. 310	68.310	68. 310	67. 568	64. 680	63. 896	62. 720	62. 7
Southern pine:	133.650	133.650 593	133.650 605	133.650	133.650 539	128. 700 738	127. 958 660	122. 562 725	118.058	114.660 697	913	114. 660 842	108. 7
Orders, new mil. bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do	744 460 790	372 716	332 732	597 303 694	282 598	307 706	276 661	261 728	228 703	247 670	340 744	372 782	37
Shipments do. Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end	795	681	645	626	560	713	691	740	723	678	820	810	1 7
of month mil. bd. ft. Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft.	1,581 8,076	1,616 11,672	1,703 9,842	1,771 9,076	1,809 9,299	1,802 11,390	1,772 7,346	1,760 10,202	1,740 9,848	1,732 9,028	1, 656 9, 218	1, 628 8, 869	1, 5
Sawed timber do Boards, planks, scantlings, etc do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1,794 6,282	2, 532 9, 140	1,743 8,099	2, 555 6, 521	3, 218 6, 081	4, 330 7, 060	2, 930 4, 416	3, 797 6, 405	3, 457 6, 391	3, 016 6, 012	2, 737 6, 481	2, 488 6, 381	
Prices, wholesale, composite: Boards, No. 2 common, 1" x 6" or 8" x 12' dol. per M bd. ft.	71,815	70, 289	69.872	67, 292	65, 400	64. 167	62,001	60.380	59, 033	59. 479	61. 173	63.326	64. 3
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4" x 12-14" dol. per M bd. ft	152.852	152.764	152. 151	149.144	148.409	146.650	144. 513	142.865	139. 374	139. 200	136. 484	138, 542	139. 5
Western pine: Orders, newmil. bd. ft	618	511	438	334	306	457	545	568	684	643	673	693	6
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Production‡do	592 702	611 581	638 422	589 223	531 238	466 381	492 579	498 619	539 712	607 628	629 721	699 637	6
Shipments‡do Stocks, gross, mill, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 com-	591 1, 590	499 1,664	411 1,675	299 1, 599	288 1, 548	400 1, 529	523 1, 586	561 1,644	643 1,713	578 1, 763	655 1,829	626 1, 840	1,8
mon, 1" x 8"dol. per M bd. ft West coast woods:	71.03	69. 93	69. 59	68.00	68.05	67.48	66.80	65.84	65. 20	62. 54	59. 21	57.02	57.
Orders, unfilled, end of month do	565 496	484 429	592 448	641 547	621 610	770 650	705 584	642 524	646 403	612 476	794 570	813 582	7
Production do do Shipments do	714 659	651 550	609 573	526 541	577 559	761 743	743 760	709 701	683 751	513 534	735 720	725 778	7
Stocks, gross, mill, end of monthdo	849	932	983	966	940	979	981	984	904	903	936	899	8
Productionthous. of sq. ft., 3%" equivalentShipmentsdo	183, 486 180, 626	172, 151 160, 833	155, 286 156, 013	118, 284 107, 837	143, 180 133, 192	176,061 179,021	153, 516 158, 279	154, 677 152, 137	151, 386 160, 856	96, 538 102, 578	169, 274 172, 478	168, 747 169, 832	176, 1 178, 7
Stocks, end of monthdo	54, 941	64, 670	63, 688	75, 894	84, 534	81, 526	76, 148	77, 811	68.742	62, 947	59, 756	58, 881	55, 9
HARDWOOD FLOORING													
Maple, beech, and birch: Orders, newM bd. ft	4, 250	3, 925	3, 925	3, 475	4, 025	5,000	3, 950	3, 400	4, 299	4, 275	4, 200	4, 300	4, 8
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo	13, 350	12,000 5,875	10,025 5,550	9,300 4,200	8, 750 4, 200	7, 575 5, 000	8, 500 4, 175	7, 325 4, 275	6, 872 5, 246	6, 875 4, 650	6, 300 4, 900	6, 600 4, 325	6, 8
Shipments do	5,800	4, 925	4. 700	3,900	3,700	5, 200 8, 550	3, 950	3,675	4, 651 8 843	4,000	4,550	3, 950 10, 150	4,5

Production do. 6.000 | 5.875 | 5.550 | 4.290 | 4.200 | 5.900 | 4.775 | 4.275 | 5.240 | 4.650 | 4.900 | 4.580 | 4.925 | 4.700 | 3.900 | 3.700 | 5.200 | 3.950 | 3.675 | 4.661 | 4.000 | 4.550 | 3.950 | 4.575 | 5.500ks, mill, end of month do. 5.900 | 6.825 | 7.425 | 7.300 | 7.850 | 8.550 | 7.725 | 8.000 | 8.843 | 9.300 | 9.700 | 10.150 | 9.650 | 7.800 | 8.943 | 9.300 | 9.700 | 10.150 | 9.650 | 9.900 | 9.700 | 10.150 | 9.650 | 9.900 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.700 | 9.70

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1948						19	49				
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	LUN	IBER .	AND N	IANUI	FACTU	RES—	Contir	ued	<u></u>				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
HARDWOOD FLOORING—Continued													
Oak: M bd. ft. Orders, new M bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do Stocks, mill, end of month do	62, 568 45, 223 74, 422 70, 951 32, 019	58, 507 41, 161 73, 784 66, 185 39, 618	51, 806 34, 730 67, 849 58, 237 49, 230	54, 851 32, 389 62, 043 56, 378 54, 895	50, 086 32, 964 54, 460 51, 204 58, 151	61, 264 34, 744 65, 504 64, 869 58, 786	54, 156 34, 933 61, 441 60, 360 59, 867	58, 749 31, 879 64, 409 61, 803 62, 473	56, 876 31, 908 66, 584 62, 825 66, 232	62, 722 30, 229 58, 250 61, 691 62, 791	78, 066 35, 029 70, 606 73, 266 57, 135	r 106, 218 r 52, 547 r 81, 946 r 85, 926 r 54, 009	85, 525 55, 918 72, 162 77, 453 47, 202
	1			AND M	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1 1			02,102	,	.,,,,,	,
IRON AND STEEL		141131	ALS	AT (ID IV.	IAIVOI	ACIO	ICES				1		
Foreign trade: Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfrs.): Exports, total	377, 496 19, 181 162, 035 77, 598	281, 097 27, 498 119, 611 70, 886	463, 376 16, 010 181, 716 76, 214	436, 255 9, 971 284, 142 r 166, 448	386, 939 10, 157 293, 209 r 199, 846	455, 940 12, 244 298, 844 7 239, 226	565, 140 33, 217 184, 289 118, 839	553, 950 53, 114 161, 729 7 127, 675	599, 093 50, 866 109, 133 91, 838	668, 053 184, 052 56, 133 52, 359	509, 644 27, 342 50, 667 r 43, 207	521, 553 22, 453 19, 327 5, 618	
Iron and Steel Scrap	11,000	10,000	10,211	7 100, 110	100, 010	200, 220	110,000	121,010	01, 000	02, 309	10, 201	3,013	
Consumption, total	5, 783 2, 914 2, 869 5, 675 1, 511 4, 164	5, 656 2, 867 2, 789 5, 792 1, 491 4, 301	5, 615 2, 819 2, 796 6, 065 1, 550 4, 515	5, 759 2, 915 2, 844 6, 030 1, 485 4, 545	5, 346 2, 658 2, 688 5, 882 1, 403 4, 479	5, 925 2, 976 2, 949 5, 842 1, 466 4, 376	5, 223 2, 722 2, 501 5, 771 1, 555 4, 216	4, 968 2, 719 2, 249 5, 745 1, 626 4, 119	4, 398 2, 500 1, 898 5, 824 1, 751 4, 073	3, 800 2, 241 1, 559 5, 748 1, 820 3, 928	4, 756 2, 747 2, 009 5, 351 1, 789 3, 563	4, 631 2, 658 1, 973 4, 824 1, 531 3, 293	
Ore Iron ore:													
All districts: Production thous. of long tons_ Shipments do Stocks, end of month do Lake Superior district:	10, 003 11, 150 5, 206	8, 577 9, 329 4, 455	3, 675 2, 698 5, 433	2, 920 1, 498 6, 835	2, 882 1, 610 8, 107	4, 335 2, 799 9, 643	9, 889 10, 910 8, 623	11, 865 12, 549 7, 939	12, 923 13, 750 7, 112	12, 531 13, 696 6, 172	11, 986 12, 582 5, 576	10, 164 10, 421 5, 319	
Shipments from upper lake ports	10, 029 7, 273 43, 883 38, 619 5, 264 955	7, 239 7, 058 45, 160 39, 470 5, 690 630	501 7, 351 39, 460 34, 557 4, 903 388	7, 590 31, 904 27, 882 4, 022 371	6, 992 24, 981 21, 811 3, 170 391	499 7, 735 17, 308 15, 050 2, 258 386	8, 868 7, 322 17, 803 15, 770 2, 033 560	11, 656 7, 277 21, 508 19, 273 2, 235 650	12, 162 6, 249 27, 696 24, 957 2, 739 642	12, 768 5, 258 35, 064 31, 493 3, 571 946	11, 315 5, 711 40, 811 36, 084 4, 728 1, 025	9, 461 5, 541 45, 356 39, 346 6, 010 968	1, 575 877 47, 017 39, 585 7, 432
Manganese ore, imports (manganese content) thous. of long tons	55	35	58	43	55	48	38	37	60	42	46	50	
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures Castings, gray iron:													
Unfilled orders for salethous. of short tonsdo	2, 523 1, 148 642	2, 407 1, 100 606	2, 284 1, 111 625	2, 065 1, 040 573	1,857 987 535	1, 639 1, 075 567	1, 446 929 467	1, 243 867 439	1, 087 906 455	1,032 697 342	1, 048 872 446	980 881 459	
Castings, malleable iron: short tons Orders, new, for sale	38, 654 158, 351 81, 761 44, 305	30, 312 146, 422 77, 194 42, 241	34, 360 137, 385 79, 882 43, 397	26, 948 126, 393 71, 876 38, 040	26, 999 118, 318 66, 744 35, 074	22, 204 102, 379 72, 052 38, 143	24, 307 94, 958 61, 329 31, 728	11, 629 78, 944 54, 572 27, 643	23, 560 69, 865 59, 597 32, 639	24, 147 70, 796 44, 360 23, 216	20, 861 61, 330 58, 121 30, 327	26, 828 57, 512 60, 488 30, 646	25, 392 54, 322 57, 150 28, 582
Pig iron: Production	5, 520 5, 491 1, 049	5, 399 5, 344 1, 043	5, 595 5, 420 1, 212	5, 732 5, 610 1, 262	5, 223 5, 135 1, 295	5, 820 5, 771 1, 350	5, 531 5, 406 1, 525	5, 517 5, 290 1, 775	4, 819 4, 573 1, 942	4, 173 4, 054 2, 013	4, 477 4, 604 1, 847	7 4, 350 4, 495 2, 230	612
Prices, wholesale: Compositedol. per long tondo Basic (furnace)do Foundry, No. 2, f. o. b. Neville Islanddo	47. 00 45. 63 46. 50	47. 59 46. 00 46. 50	47. 59 46. 00 46. 50	47. 65 46. 00 46. 50	47. 67 46. 00 46. 50	47. 67 46. 00 46. 50	47. 55 46. 00 46. 50	46, 62 46, 00 46, 50	46, 62 46, 00 46, 50	46. 62 46. 00 46. 50	46. 62 46. 00 46. 50	46. 68 46. 00 46. 50	46. 68 46. 00 46. 50
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures													
Steel castings: Shipments, total	152, 983 114, 819 38, 833	146, 835 110, 275 36, 014	157, 395 116, 285 38, 730	140, 577 103, 503 31, 891	135, 042 99, 425 32, 545	138, 889 102, 027 30, 313	119, 953 83, 277 23, 834	106, 178 75, 537 22, 165	116, 052 84, 112 26, 940	78, 710 50, 124 14, 625	89, 964 59, 412 13, 348	86, 502 55, 853 11, 823	70, 690 48, 263 8, 964
Orders, unfilled, total do Drop and upset do Press and open hammer do Shipments, total do Drop and upset do Press and open hammer do	604, 715 495, 672 109, 043 123, 161 88, 198	620, 503 508, 339 112, 164 123, 914 87, 757	600, 500 493, 487 107, 013 131, 544 94, 487	570, 665 469, 059 101, 606 124, 582 90, 093	539, 717 439, 790 99, 927 111, 217 79, 758	504, 142 410, 248 93, 894 120, 035 85, 986	464, 782 379, 673 85, 109 104, 305 76, 116	411, 601 338, 912 72, 689 91, 775 67, 580	376, 761 310, 182 66, 579 100, 756 77, 877	348, 239 293, 206 55, 033 70, 129 55, 072	311, 923 257, 259 54, 664 r 95, 794 73, 630	294, 240 250, 239 44, 001 88, 417 71, 781	280, 291 231, 849 48, 442 81, 278 65, 651
Prices, wholesale:	34, 963 7, 997 100	36, 157 7, 798 101	37, 057 7, 781 98	8, 183 100	31, 459 7, 481 101	34, 049 8, 388 103	28, 189 7, 785 98	24, 195 7, 590 93	22, 879 6, 498 82	15, 057 5, 779 71	6, 715 82	16, 636 r 6, 592 r 84	15, 627 926 11
Composite, finished steeldol. per lb_ Steel billets, rerolling (producing point) dol. per long ton Structural steel (Pittsburgh)dol. per lb_	. 0415 58. 24 . 0350	. 0415 58. 24 . 0350	. 0415 58, 24 . 0350	. 0420 58. 24 . 0350	. 0420 58. 24 . 0350	. 0420 58. 24 . 0350	. 0420 58. 24 . 0350	. 0420 58. 24 . 0350	. 0420 58. 24 . 0350	. 0420 58. 24 . 0350	. 0420 58. 24 . 0350	. 0420 58. 24 . 0350	. 0420 58. 24 . 0350
Steel scrap, heavy melting (Pittsburgh) dol. per long ton	42. 75	42. 75	42. 75	42. 05	39. 50	37. 25	26. 60	23. 25	23.00	21.00	21.00	27. 25	29. 45
Steel, Manufactured Products Barrols and drums steel heavy types													
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands_ Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	9, 485 2, 336 21	9, 321 2, 307 30	10, 041 2, 461 27	9, 088 2, 065 33	7, 582 1, 801 31	7, 693 1, 917 34	6, 693 1, 745 22	6, 200 1, 921 32	5, 197 2, 087 29	5, 815 1, 833 30	5, 645 1, 990 33	5, 401 2, 419 28	

Revised. ‡For 1949, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of January 1, 1949, of 96,120,930 tons of steel; 1948 data are based on capacity as of January 1, 1948, 94,233,460 tons.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1948						19	19				
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
	мез	TALS A	AND M	1ANUF	ACTU	RES—	Contin	ued					
IRON AND STEEL—Continued													
Steel, Manufactured Products—Continued													
Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed), totalshort tons	296, 152	235, 506	266, 139	186, 272	190, 755	208, 188	204, 353	230, 167	303, 921	314, 372	489, 794	416, 948	
Food do Nonfood do do	209, 433 86, 719	153, 809 81, 697	186, 544 79, 595	119, 810 66, 462	126, 377 64, 378	131, 004 77, 184	126, 898 77, 455	147, 808 82, 359	208, 633 95, 288	219, 067 95, 305	383, 603 106, 191	312, 505 104, 443	
Shipments for sale do do millions millions	258, 316 885	202, 508 860	230, 872 932	157, 631 943	163, 389 833	172, 320 905	169, 194 768	189, 024 737	259, 026 779	282, 977 746	444, 976 920	371, 665 910	
rowns, production thousand gross teel products, net shipments:	27, 613	24, 040	21, 889	23, 824	22, 316	25, 496	23, 408	23, 422	27, 559	26, 984	29, 709	25, 511	
Total thous, of short tons. Bars, hot rolled—Carbon and alloy do	5, 952 713	5, 732 698	6, 056 745	5, 762 708	5, 520 655	6, 306 757	5, 597 677	5, 235 597	5, 177 564	4, 535 432	4, 918 465		
Reinforcingdo Semimanufacturesdo	143 286	119 285	136 294	139 289	133 308	150 308	141 223	134 202	141 139	125 125	156 136		
Pipe and tubes do do do do do do do do do do do do do	638 641	614 629	637 658	611 608	584 590	721 684	635 619	618 590	623 517	550 464	648 481		
Rails do Sheets do	190 1, 463	190 1, 418	190 1, 476	181 1, 462	179 1, 365	207 1, 562	199 1, 437	193 1, 330	211 1, 355	182 1, 290	196		
Strip—Cold rolleddo	161 154	165 146	155 143	164 155	150 146	170 169	144 155	132 142	121 150	76 125	106 153		
Hot rolled do Structural shapes, heavy do Tin plate and terneplate do	392 350	368 315	394 400	356 299	359 300	394 333	375 295	378 292	327 387	290 418	300 322		
Wire and wire productsdo	436	417	430	428	404	451	365	338	347	241	334		
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS luminum:		!											
Production, primaryshort tons_ Imports, bauxitelong tons_	54, 526 231, 097	50, 714 227, 583	53, 474 218, 591	53, 357 171, 918	49, 749 175, 704	54, 851 254, 512	54, 076 180, 765	56, 920 182, 760	54, 185 262, 247	55, 777 182, 171	^r 52, 001 276, 727	49, 742 245, 978	
Price, wholesale, scrap castings (N. Y.) dol. per lb	. 0995	. 1241	, 1325	, 1263	. 1022	. 0847	. 0702	. 0630	. 0605	. 0575	. 0651	. 0725	. 07
luminum fabricated products, shipments, total mil, of lbs	174. 2	164. 3	157. 7	148, 4	137. 3	152. 9	129, 5	110. 4	103. 9	90.4	104. 2	123. 4	
Castings	35. 5 138. 6	34. 6 129. 8	31. 8 125. 9	29. 1 119. 3	27. 2 110. 0	27. 5 125. 4	23. 8 105. 7	21. 4 89. 0	23. 3 80. 7	18. 6 71. 7	24. 0 80. 2	27. 6 95. 8	100
Plate, sheet, and stripdorass sheets, wholesale price, milldol. per lb	109. 7 . 338	99. 2 . 341	94. 5 . 346	90. 2 . 346	80.7 .346	92. 4 . 345	73. 1 . 331	56.9 , 295	48.1 . 276	42. 8 . 277	49.3 .282	65.3 . 282	7.
opper: Production:					1010	1010	1001	.200	.2.0	, 21,		1.202	
Mine production, recoverable copper short tons	68, 256	51, 318	50, 668	50, 403	56, 746	77, 873	72, 657	67, 354	61, 413	56, 910	r 55, 850	58, 379	
Crude (mine or smelter, including custom intake)short tons	81, 474	58, 297	64, 451	69, 438	76, 941	97, 123	91, 589	81, 258	72, 051	62, 449	62, 279	r 64, 870	69.
Refined do Deliveries, refined, domestic do	101, 436 112, 580	102, 779 99, 655	96, 117 102, 292	78, 298 94, 070	80, 275 97, 861	88, 165 113, 154	93, 873 76, 134	98, 139 32, 566	92, 118 45, 653	85, 638 45, 316	85, 577 90, 739	79, 949 103, 115	86, 108,
Stocks, refined, end of month do Exports, refined and manufactures do	76, 371 17, 861	89, 756 11, 636	96, 080 13, 725	91, 053 21, 041	83, 841 10, 653	68, 450 15, 415	76, 494 11, 248	128, 441 14, 910	166, 925 17, 066	212, 817 10, 349	217, 167 8, 695	193, 890 14, 214	164,
Unrefined, including scrapdo	36, 947 14, 906	35, 491 18, 210	52, 222 23, 898	48, 329 25, 920	59, 158 27, 859	64, 790 32, 198	48, 702 27, 376	48, 802 19, 049	46, 570 20, 221	33, 829 14, 414	45, 372 24, 372	38, 177 15, 744	
Refined do Price, wholesale, electrolytic (N. Y.) dol. per lb	21, 970 , 2320	17, 281 , 2320	28, 359 . 2320	22, 409 , 2320	31, 299 . 2320	32, 592 . 2318	21, 326 . 2145	29, 753 . 1776	26, 349 . 1634	19, 415 . 1706	21, 000 . 1733	22, 432 . 1733	.1
ead: Ore (lead content):	, 2020	. 2020	.2020	.2.20	12020	12010		.2	11001			11100	''
Mine production short tons. Receipts by smelters, domestic ore do	35, 337 35, 392	36, 504 35, 337	36, 997 38, 357	33, 761 32, 307	33, 245 32, 285	39, 822 43, 558	37, 272 38, 715	36, 807 38, 347	36, 162 36, 654	30, 030 32, 126	7 33, 905 32, 255	30, 281 30, 161	29,
Refined: Production, total	46, 787	47, 029	52, 315	50, 664	44, 751	53, 947	50, 150	51,605	46, 429	1 39, 282	1 39, 362	r 1 35, 924	47.
Primary do Shipments (domestic) do	43, 857 39, 375	44, 534 40, 289	49, 667 44, 456	48, 775 50, 440	42, 254 41, 652	51, 373 28, 368	48, 957 16, 743	51, 206 19, 792	45, 455 30, 017	38, 332 1 34, 894	37, 754 1 36, 059	r 34, 928	46, 23,
Stocks, end of month	27, 553	34, 192	40, 647	38, 656	38, 514	56, 737	72, 347	94, 132	100, 117	1 94, 201	1 76, 782		66,
dol. per lb. Imports, total, except mfrs. (lead content)	. 1950	. 2150	. 2150	. 2150	. 2150	. 1891	, 1515	. 1372	. 1200	. 1356	. 1503	. 1505	. 13
short tons	40,666	32, 753	52, 809	64, 286	30, 859	33, 250	26, 430	48, 731	71, 661	9, 287	30, 856	19, 240	ļ
Production, piglong tons_	2, 597 5, 354	3, 244 5, 179	3, 436 5, 203	3, 541 4, 696	3, 545 4, 461	3, 382 4, 723	3, 066 4, 228	3, 241 4, 186	3, 346 4, 161	3, 129 3, 990	3,307 5,045	3, 171 4, 852	
Consumption, pigdoStocks, pig, end of month, total dododododododo	57, 978 44, 814	60, 064 46, 454	2 39, 314 2 24, 322	39, 274 23, 929	39, 827 25, 199	41, 602 27, 903	43, 322 31, 116	41, 130 30, 550	43, 431 33, 704	40, 679 31, 146	31, 416 21, 703	30, 287 20, 873	
Industrialdo	13, 164	13, 610	14, 992	15, 345	14, 628	13, 699	12, 206	10, 580	9, 727	9, 533	9, 713	9, 414	
Ore (tin content)do Bars, blocks, pigs, etcdo Price, wholesale, Straits (N. Y.)dol. per lb	1, 884 5, 625	2, 835 2, 433	4, 194 7, 111	3, 977 587	2, 443 2, 526	3, 174 8, 795	4, 205 8, 493	3, 801 4, 210	2, 108 4, 049	2, 210 3, 318	2, 332 6, 434	3, 284 6, 458	
ine:		1.0300	1.0300	1.0300	1. 0300	1.0300	1.0300	1.0300	1.0300	1.0300	1.0300	1.0209	. 9.
Mine production of recoverable zincshort tons_ Slab zinc:	53, 542	55, 005	55, 141	52, 036	52, 419	60, 980	58, 285	54, 791	53, 599	40, 064	* 44, 483	42, 193	
Productiondo Shipments, totaldo	70, 716 67, 402	71, 195 96, 142	76, 696 75, 332		69, 193 68, 522	78, 121 71, 017	75, 921 53, 143	77, 537 52, 689	73, 989 66, 900	74, 569 72, 080	73, 819 74, 339	70, 392 70, 077	64, 51,
Domestic do Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale, prime Western (St. Louis)	61, 751 44, 431	66, 211 19, 484	67, 996 20, 848	62, 614 20, 429	60, 827 21, 100	51, 381 28, 204	35, 948 50, 982	35, 564 75, 830	44, 820 82, 919	62, 443 85, 408	68, 659 84, 888	60, 220 85, 203	43, 97,
dol nor lh	. 1524	. 1679	. 1750	.1750	. 1750	. 1706	. 1406	. 1188	. 0955	. 0936	.1000	. 1001	.0
Imports, total (zinc content) short tons. For smelting, refining, and export do	24, 904 1, 850	32, 323 2, 609	20, 165 4, 057	24, 952 4, 966	13, 044 2, 211	21, 213 4, 090	20, 066 5, 447	36, 484 9, 025	30, 534 6, 873	21, 113 5, 669	24, 756 3, 839	23, 190 1, 692	
For domestic consumption: Ore (zinc content)do	12, 427	17, 073	5, 919	8, 039	5, 014	7, 606	7, 994	19, 868	15, 093	5, 747	9, 941	8, 265	
Blocks, pigs, etcdo HEATING APPARATUS. EXCEPT	10, 627	12, 641	10, 189	11, 947	5, 819	9, 517	6, 625	7, 591	8, 568	9, 697	10, 976	13, 233	
HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC													
Boilers, radiators and convectors, cast iron: Boilers (round and square):	_												
Shipments thous. of lb. Stocks, end of month do	35, 353 62, 199	21, 223 64, 465	14, 192 69, 092	10, 632 81, 260	8, 239 90, 152	7, 127 100, 759	6, 042 195, 574	8, 528 112, 115	13, 155 109, 624	14, 265 101, 842	27, 270 89, 724	33, 839 74, 863	
Radiation: Shipments thous. of sq. ft	6, 106	5, 191	3, 321	1		1, 412	1, 305	1, 510	2, 221	2, 747	4, 130	5, 363	L
Stocks, end of monthdo	3, 389			2, 404 7, 179	9, 226	11,896		14, 803	13, 706	12,068	10, 485	8, 547	

Revised. Preliminary. Beginning July 1949, figures exclude data for one secondary plant included previously. See note marked "\\$." \\$Government stocks represent those available for industrial use; data for December 1948 reflect a considerable transfer of pig tin to strategic stock piles.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through	<u> </u>	1948						19	49		•		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octob
	ME	TALS	AND N	MANUI	FACTU	RES-	-Contir	ued					·
HEATING APPARATUS, ETC.—Continued													
Boilers, range, shipmentsnumber_	43, 417	38, 973	33, 810	34, 513	31, 892	36, 295	27, 799	24, 867	29, 250	27, 587	39, 273	41, 492	
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdodo	63, 198	57, 087	51, 225	45, 947	47, 722	47, 673	51, 231	51, 388	51, 210	55, 060	r 60, 801	65, 364	
Orders, unfilled, end of month do- Shipments do- Stocks, end of month do-	59, 351 41, 366	39, 690 42, 773	27, 090 45, 501	26, 201 43, 781	23, 878 43, 581	25, 895 47, 112	25, 504 56, 430	34, 906 54, 684	46, 862 48, 050	41, 589 46, 910	⁷ 74, 116 ⁷ 42, 004	94, 805 35, 451	
stoves and ranges, domestic cooking, exc. electric: Shipments, total number.	1							ĺ		l '		1	
Coal and wooddodo	304, 971 25, 480	258, 193 20, 832	175, 615 16, 536	136, 321 14, 440	154, 230 16, 285 118, 171	189, 388 17, 107	177, 962 12, 610	177, 292 10, 797	187, 294 10, 477	149, 399 11, 780	7 241, 977 17, 144	262, 193 18, 926	
Gas (inc. bungalow and combination)do Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo	259, 513 19, 978	215, 715 21, 646	136, 683 22, 396	107, 148 14, 733	118, 171 19, 774	152, 217 20, 064	150, 737 14, 615	152, 382 14, 113	163, 115 13, 702	126, 619 11, 000	7 207, 521 17, 312	229, 244 14, 023	
toves, domestic heating, shipments, totaldo Coal and wooddo	750, 738 213, 754	509, 780 147, 042	234, 434 79, 628	125, 563 24, 114	98, 800 15, 102	112, 212 11, 107	89, 125 12, 986	99, 691 17, 716	187, 626 42, 249	288, 102 75, 257	563, 694 146, 962	734, 975 213, 955	
Gas	271, 543	189, 515	83,004	40, 076	32, 986	42, 038	34, 354	45, 821	62, 692	104, 603	220, 861	263, 859	
Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo Varm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity-air flow),	265, 441	173, 223	71, 802	61, 373	50, 712	59, 067	41, 785	36, 154	82, 685	108, 242	195, 871	257, 161	
shipments, totalnumber	107, 024 24, 862	77, 498 17, 403	51, 163 13, 044	31, 855 8, 876	33, 125 8, 543	41, 376 12, 146	34, 595 12, 263	42, 427 17, 131	55, 857 24, 573	48, 551 20, 059	r 84, 250 r 36, 492	111,500 48,156	
Gasdododo	26,718	19, 981	15, 563	9,714	8,834	10, 330	9, 668	12,613	16, 820	15, 237	26, 143	30, 852	
Solid fueldo Vater heaters, nonelectric, shipmentsdo	55, 444 172, 366	40, 114 142, 474	22, 556 114, 817	13, 265 116, 402	15, 748 108, 485	18, 900 133, 674	12, 664 140, 597	12, 683 150, 111	14, 464 165, 597	13, 255 144, 701	21, 615 180, 632	32, 492 191, 787	
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS				, , , , ,				,				, , , , , ,	
clowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly: Blowers and fans, new ordersthous, of dol			12, 984			12,672			r 16, 266			17, 029	
Unit heater group, new ordersdo			11, 201			6, 549			6,075			11, 432	
oundry equipment (new), new orders, net 1937-39=100	296.0	284.4	243.7	149.9	144. 4	190.8	172.0	121.9	164. 9	146.6	127. 1	166, 6	1
rurnaces, electric, industrial, new orders: Unitkilowatts	7, 413	3, 110	4, 960	9,328	3,802	4, 242	5, 473	5, 998	2, 278	2, 401	1,892		
Valuethous. of dol	599 80. 4	273 76. 2	690 96. 9	948 68. 8	402 70.3	436 75. 8	543 74. 7	762 72. 8	196 79.0	329 60. 7	210 67. 3	318 67, 6	P
Mechanical stokers, sales: Classes 1, 2, and 3number	10, 685	4, 765	2, 851	1, 949	1,820	1,784	1, 524	1, 552	2, 676	2,378	4, 214	, 6, 671	4
Classes 4 and 5: Number	391	248	245	193	144	133	117	158	252	191	343	r 268	
Horsepower 'umps, steam, power, centrifugal and rotary, new orders thous, of dol.	76, 774 3, 571	46, 679 3, 580	63, 206 4, 263	52, 677 3, 390	43, 781 3, 247	47, 957 3, 593	37, 836 2, 699	30, 910 2, 775	58, 142 3, 019	31, 703 3, 358	65, 118 3, 767	r 50, 693 2, 914	40
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	3,371	3, 330	1,200	0,000	0, 217	0,000	2,000	2,110	5,015	0,000	3, 701	2, 314	1
Batteries (automotive replacement only), shipments			1	ĺ									
thousands	2, 845	2, 541	1,906	1, 243	826	560	499	685	1,059	1, 637	2,648	2,786	2
Refrigerators, index	250	245	217	254	224	245	216	220	179	210	205		. -
Vacuum cleaners, standard typenumber_ Washersdo	281, 573 382, 400	255, 080 319, 300	274, 180 183, 700	228, 769 172, 400	241, 267 201, 300	309, 897 242, 500	252, 656 192, 500	222, 850 211, 700	207, 354 260, 700	161, 920 200, 900	219, 909 323, 789	357, 281	333
nsulating materials and related products: Insulating materials, sales billed, index_1936=100_	390	391	391	359	329	366	315	285	282	240	273	,	
Fiber products:	330	001	000	303	323	300		200	202	240	2.13		
Laminated fiber products, shipments thous, of dol.	4, 922	4, 966	4, 862	4, 462	4,077	4,702	4, 170	3, 697	3, 646	3, 329	3, 649	4, 380	4
Vulcanized fiber: Consumption of fiber paperthous. of lb	4,802	4, 259	4, 328	4, 424	4, 227	4, 324	3, 844	3, 966	3, 649	2, 776	2,678	3,038	la
Shipments of vulcanized products thous, of dol	1, 597	1,568	1, 525	1, 518	1, 454	1, 496	1, 247	1, 133	982	810	947	1,013	1
Steel conduit (rigid) and fittings, shipments		ì		1							ł		
short tons_ fotors and generators, quarterly:	24, 588	27, 650	28, 113	22, 705	21,630	24, 590	21, 931	17, 566	13, 240	12, 568	12, 400	14,992	
New orders, index			301			262			240				
New orders thous, of dol			24, 697			21, 148			18,679			17, 293	
Billings dodo			29,090			22, 421			20, 542			19, 655	1
New orders thous, of dol_Billings do			5,016 6,708			5, 266 5, 236			4, 997 4, 833			2, 898 3, 248	
	1	PETRO	LEUM	, COA	L, AN	D PRO	DUCT	S		<u>· </u>	·		
COAL											1		
Inthracite: Productionthous, of short tons	4, 961	4, 680	4, 499	3,722	2, 927	2, 373	3,722	4, 403	3, 403	3, 921	3, 707	r 2, 112	4
Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of month thous. of short tons.	703	971	964	928	837	442	573	584	450	661	879	601] '
Exportsdo	642	470	408	305	338	301	424	617	610	358	382	399	
Prices, composite, chestnut: Retaildol. per short ton	20.10	20. 10	20.10	20. 30	20.60	20. 59	20. 01	19. 44	19.65	19. 75	19.80	20.08	
Wholesale do do do do do do do do do do do do do	16.391	16. 384	16.389	1 15. 982	1 16. 029	1 16. 029	1 15. 695	1 15. 565	¹ 15. 615	1 15. 759	1 15. 814	1 16, 102	
Production tonsthous. of short tons	r 53, 936	r 50, 239	r 50, 385	47, 802	45, 342	33, 096	46, 417	47, 945	35, 170	26, 748	37, 153	19, 380	10
Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total thous, of short tons	r 45, 951	43, 959	46, 913	47, 291	42, 270	44, 337	37, 494	34, 764	32, 608	29, 884	33, 591	r 36, 537	28
Industrial consumption, total do Beehive coke ovens do do do do do do do do do do do do do	7 38, 576 974	37, 749 954	38, 014 999	37, 814 981	33, 703 983	34, 553 695	31, 363 995	29, 718 825	26, 891 417	25, 842 44	28, 005 79	7 27, 292	21
Byproduct coke ovensdo	8, 500	8, 268	8, 655	8,654	7, 835	8, 513	8, 253	8, 305	7, 523	7, 008	7,384	7, 161	2
Cement mills do do Electric-power utilities do do do do do do do do do do do do do	751 8, 689	771 8, 261	777 8, 508	733 8, 251	640 7, 167	666 7, 347	649 6, 330	670 6, 142	633 6, 338	629 6, 168	641 6, 732	625	1 6
Railways (class I) do Steel and rolling mills do	7, 851 766	7, 655 793	7, 710	7, 498 878	6, 628 812	6, 565 849	6, 121 714	5, 892 621	5, 274	4, 974	5, 133	4,709	4
Other industrialsdodo	11,044	11,047	859 10, 506	10, 819	9,638	9, 918	8, 301	7, 263	559 6, 147	505 6, 514	551 7, 485	527 7,882	
Retail deliveriesdodo	7, 375	6, 210	8,899	9, 477	8, 567	9, 784	6, 131	5, 046	5, 717	4,042	5, 586	9, 245	1 6

r Revised. Preliminary. Data beginning January 1949 are not strictly comparable with earlier figures because of a reduction in the number of reporting cities; December 1948 figure strictly comparable with January 1949, \$15.844.

The number of companies reporting beginning the second quarter of 1949 is as follows: Direct current, 28; polyphase induction, 32.

January-September 1948 revisions (thous. of short tons): 57,160; 50,880; 34,693; 35,407; 57,144; 53,677; 49,025; 54,293; 52,679.

		1948						194	10				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	PETRO	LEUM	i, COA	L, ANI) PRO	DUCT	S—Con	tinued	l				
COAL—Continued													-
Bituminous—Continued Consumption on vessels (bunker fuel) thous, of short tons— Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month,	117	100	51	32	46	49	99	118	114	87	85	78	
total thous. of short tons Industrial, total do Byproduct coke ovens do Cement mills do Electric-power utilities do Railways (class I) do Steel and rolling mills do Other industrial do Retail dealers do	68, 696 65, 772 11, 348 1, 354 23, 875 9, 099 1, 066 19, 030 2, 924	69, 578 66, 499 11, 464 1, 377 24, 894 9, 153 1, 019 18, 592 3, 079	69, 373 66, 667 12, 104 1, 291 24, 812 9, 411 1, 052 17, 997 2, 766	67, 795 65, 552 12, 481 1, 184 24, 150 9, 551 1, 017 17, 169 2, 243	68, 834 66, 927 13, 759 1, 103 24, 120 9, 861 1, 121 16, 963 1, 907	60, 511 59, 048 11, 452 984 22, 127 8, 908 1, 023 14, 554 1, 463	65, 164 63, 066 12, 914 1, 105 23, 499 9, 296 1, 160 15, 092 2, 098	72, 755 70, 273 15, 870 1, 433 25, 444 9, 701 1, 360 16, 465 2, 482	74, 161 71, 351 15, 747 1, 614 25, 607 9, 818 1, 376 17, 189 2, 810	69, 119 66, 399 13, 896 1, 469 25, 062 8, 669 1, 214 16, 089 2, 720	68, 621 65, 776 13, 604 1, 454 25, 458 8, 196 1, 152 15, 912 2, 845	7 62, 064 7 59, 990 7 11, 903 1, 422 24, 142 6, 680 1,029 14, 814 2, 074	47, 329 45, 919 10, 101 1, 044 19, 706 4, 170 899 9, 999 1, 410
Exportsdo	4, 202	3, 570	2, 316	2,083	2,021	2,016	r 3,752	4,827	4, 349	1, 923	2, 274	1,806	
Retail dol. per short ton. Wholesale: do Mine run do Prepared sizes do	15. 99 8. 403 9. 199	15. 99 8. 395 9. 211	15. 96 8. 756 9. 250	15. 99 8. 816 9. 276	16. 04 8. 832 9. 303	16. 04 8. 778 9. 237	15. 84 8. 570 9. 029	15. 51 8. 539 8. 921	15, 52 8, 518 8, 929	15. 53 8. 531 8. 945	15, 54 8, 515 8, 964	15. 69 8. 580 9. 060	15. 89 1 8. 634 1 9. 358
COKE Production:													
Beehive thous of short tons Byproduct do Petroleum coke do Stocks, end of month:	5, 966 249	610 5, 807 259	638 6,066 279	624 6, 076 288	623 5, 475 253	437 5, 958 276	633 5, 761 261	528 5, 798 323	268 5, 242 282	4, 911 302	5, 142 304	267	
Byproduct plants, total	1, 474 986 489 115 46	1, 589 1, 059 530 117 46	1, 591 1, 103 488 129 38	1, 541 1, 113 428 154 39	1, 504 1, 122 382 158 32	1, 313 952 361 174 42	1, 473 1, 015 458 198 34	1, 748 1, 182 566 227 53	1, 705 1, 077 629 228 79	1, 906 1, 077 830 241 63	2, 027 1, 054 973 250 38		
Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace) dol. per short ton	14. 500	14. 500	14. 500	14. 500	14, 500	14. 500	14, 450	14. 250	13, 812	13. 250	13. 250	13. 250	13. 250
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS													
Crude petroleum: Wells completed number Production thous, of bbl. Refinery operations percent of capacity Consumption (runs to stills) thous, of bbl.	2,027 174,581 95 173,429	1, 968 170, 242 97 170, 166	2,036 176,329 98 177,335	1,737 167,072 94 175,295	1, 397 150, 519 90 153, 440	1, 771 161, 955 87 165, 919	1, 726 150, 354 84 154, 223	1, 763 154, 146 85 161, 053	2, 090 147, 098 84 154, 861	1, 731 145, 818 85 160, 358	1, 840 148, 192 85 162, 485	86	
Stocks, end of month: Gasoline-bearing in U. S., total	234, 615 60, 821 156, 839 16, 955 9, 357	240, 083 60, 629 162, 885 16, 569 9, 983	246, 199 60, 783 169, 321 16, 095 10, 055	² 258, 648 ² 64, 857 ² 176, 316 ² 17, 057 (²)	² 265, 216 ² 66, 317 ² 182, 423 ² 16, 476 (²)	² 269, 341 ² 66, 203 ² 187, 034 ² 16, 104 (²)	² 272, 520 ² 68, 331 ² 188, 152 ² 16, 037 (²)	² 273, 912 ² 66, 799 ² 190, 868 ² 16, 245 (²)	² 274, 691 ² 64, 040 ² 194, 685 ² 15, 966 (²)	² 267,586 ² 62,793 ² 188,383 ² 16,410 (²)	² 60, 760 ² 183, 849	2 177, 571	
ExportsdoImportsdoPrice (Kansas-Oklahoma) at wellsdol. per bblRefined petroleum products: Fuel oil:	3, 404 11, 561 2, 510	3, 192 13, 885 2, 510	3, 068 14, 166 2, 510	2, 127 14, 683 2, 510	1, 942 12, 854 2, 510	1, 866 11, 554 2, 510	3, 655 12, 332 2, 510	2, 872 12, 944 2, 510	3, 071 13, 092 2, 510	2, 866 7 13, 061 2, 510	3, 403 12, 091 2, 510	2, 619 12, 348 2, 510	2. 510
Production: Distillate fuel oilthous, of bbl. Residual fuel oildo Domestic demand:	33, 140 39, 313	32, 434 38, 315	34, 274 40, 276	33,016 41,999	28, 115 35, 904	28, 914 38, 996	25, 368 34, 417	25, 199 35, 277	23, 134 31, 218	25, 870 32, 250	27, 972 33, 414	30, 047 33, 299	
Distillate fuel oil do Residual fuel oil do Consumption by two of consumption by two of consumptions of consumption by two of consumptions of	25, 595 38, 807	30, 645 39, 108	41, 243 47, 306	41, 615 48, 097	34, 899 42, 911	32, 490 44, 344	22, 149 38, 085	17, 575 35, 378	16, 504 34, 877	18, 790 35, 682	22, 858 38, 281	22, 478 39, 639	
Diffestic definant. Distillate fuel oil do Residual fuel oil do Consumption by type of consumer: Electric-power plants do Railways (class I) do Vessels (bunker oil) do	3, 267 6, 171 4, 386	3, 571 5, 761 3, 734	4, 334 5, 733 5, 805	5, 356 5, 380 4, 923	4, 651 4, 687 4, 604	4, 615 4, 906 5, 370	3, 916 4, 366 5, 353	4, 148 4, 513 5, 063	4, 987 4, 577 5, 345	5, 478 4, 329 4, 665	5, 432 4, 075 4, 836	5, 810 4, 184 4, 765	6, 656
Stocks, end of month; Distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo	82, 920 72, 363	83, 909 77, 033	75, 953 76, 942	³ 61, 729 ³ 62, 585	³ 53, 937 ³ 59, 398	³ 48, 923 ³ 58, 190	³ 51, 231 ³ 59, 668	³ 58, 381 ³ 63, 576	³ 64, 730 ³ 64, 628	³ 71,553 ³ 66,084	³ 76, 037 ³ 66, 843	³ 83, 213 ³ 67, 117	
Exports: Distillate fuel oilthous. of bbl. Residual fuel oildo Price, wholesale, fuel oil (Pennsylvania)	1, 266 881	1, 134 642	1, 153 821	1, 376 774	1, 121 562	1,344 809	1, 108 514	711 1,019	656 608	453 730	769 599	627	
Kerosene:	. 110	. 110	.110	. 110	.108	. 103	. 098	. 088	. 088	. 088	. 083	.084	. 088
Production thous of bbl. Domestic demand do Stocks, end of month do Exports do Price, wholesale, water white, 47°, refinery	9, 411 26, 283	10, 848 10, 928 25, 829 297	10, 851 12, 384 24, 010 246	10, 538 12, 917 4 21, 261 189	8, 789 10, 593 4 18, 953 489	8, 974 9, 913 4 17, 801 148	8, 166 6, 605 4 19, 052 258	7, 361 4, 577 4 21, 546 181	6, 715 4, 531 4 23, 648 45	6, 974 5, 676 4 24,826 79	7, 175 6, 315 4 25, 490 111	8, 093 6, 799 4 26, 650 93	
(Pennsylvania)dol. per gal., Lubricants:	120	. 120	. 120	. 120	. 118	. 112	. 112	. 112	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(3)
Production thous of bbl Domestic demand do Stocks, refinery, end of month do Exports do	9,306	4, 175 3, 229 9, 512 731	4, 368 2, 953 9, 843 1, 142	2, 597 10, 326	3, 638 2, 195 10, 856 870	3, 698 2, 426 10, 931 1, 138	3, 457 2, 623 10, 588 1, 031	3, 606 2, 752 10, 089 1, 301	3, 804 3, 023 9, 922 898	3, 554 2, 699 9, 731 998	3, 510 3, 111 8, 962 1, 115	3, 729 3, 026 8, 734 886	
Price, wholesale, cylinder, refinery (Pennsylvania) dol. per gal		.318	.300	. 274	. 222	. 200	.190	. 168.	. 150	. 150	. 148	. 140	. 140

Revised.

Because of substitutions in the reporting companies, data beginning October 1949 are not strictly comparable with earlier figures.

Beginning January 1949, stocks of heavy crude in California are included in gasoline-bearing figures.

Beginning January 1949, data exclude cracking stocks (formerly included with finished stocks in California) and stocks held in distributors' tanks in California (formerly included with bulk terminal stocks). Comparable figures for December 1948 (thous, of barrels): Distillate fuel oil, 71,381; residual fuel oil, 63,993.

Beginning January 1949, stocks held by distributors in California (formerly included in bulk terminal stocks) are excluded; comparable figure for December 1948, 23,895,000 barrels.

No quotation.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	November	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
]	PETRO	LEUM	I, COA	L, ANI	D PRO	DUCTS	S—Con	tinued					<u> </u>
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued													
Refined petroleum products—Continued													
Motor fuel: All types: Production total thous of bbl	79, 476	78, 445	83, 279	80, 779	71, 357	79, 025	77, 157	82, 162	79, 383	82, 953	82, 232	80, 310	
Production, total thous, of bbl. Gasoline and naphtha from crude petro- leum thous, of bbl.	70, 579	69, 588	74, 268	72, 310	63, 224	69, 984	68, 432	72, 905	70, 603	73, 740	73, 069	71, 046	
leumthous. of bbl Natural gasoline and allied productsdo Sales of l. p. g. for fuel, etc., and transfers	12, 833	12, 916	13, 476	12, 998	12,081	12,783	12,346	12, 476	11, 964	12, 479	13,054	13, 270	
Sales of 1. p. g. for fuel, etc., and transfers of cycle productsthous, of bbl. Used at refineries do. Domestic demanddo.	3, 936 6, 617 75, 164	4, 059 6, 953 72, 560	4, 465 7, 143 72, 162	4, 529 6, 497 63, 083	3, 948 6, 314 57, 934	3,742 6,577 73,118	3, 621 6, 399 75, 279	3, 219 7, 241 81, 622	3, 184 7, 296 83, 338	3, 266 7, 269 82, 118	3, 891 7, 319 84, 632	4, 006 7, 470 80, 760	
Finished gasoline, totaldo	83, 969	87, 275	95, 422	108, 544	117, 496	118, 822	117, 020	113, 164	106.068	103, 867	97, 724	94, 445	
At refineries do Unfinished gasoline do Natural gasoline and allied products do	47, 708 8, 457 6, 172	49, 580 8, 314 5, 857	55, 051 8, 275 5, 579	65, 341 8, 394 6, 217	73, 212 8, 558 7, 028	74, 706 8, 621 7, 405	70, 817 8, 331 7, 253 3, 364	65, 988 8, 438 7, 418	60, 871 7, 973 7, 031	58, 740 7, 350 7, 668	55, 281 7, 155 7, 201	53, 727 7, 354 7, 607	-
Exportsthous. of bbl_ Prices, gasoline:	6, 173 2, 444	2, 463	2, 975	3, 501	3, 374	3,406	3,364	3, 668	3, 205	1, 913	7, 391 3, 277	2, 271	
Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma) dol. per gal.	. 105	. 105	. 103	. 102	. 100	. 099	. 099	. 099	. 100	. 100	. 100	. 100	. 10
Wholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.)do Retail, service stations, 50 citiesdo Aviation gasoline:	. 188 . 196	. 188 . 197	. 188	. 191 . 201	. 191 . 201	. 191 . 201	. 196 . 204	. 196 . 204	. 196 . 204	. 196 . 204	. 196 . 204	. 196 203	. 19
Production, totalthous. of bbl	3, 603 2, 864	4, 287 3, 143	4, 373 3, 713	4, 157 3, 297	3, 676 2, 746 17, 401	3, 805 3, 078	3, 975 3, 106	3, 951 3, 125	4, 132 3, 039	3,614 $2,735$	4, 036 2, 954	3, 718 2, 805	
Stocks, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	6, 224 3, 001	6, 797 3, 309	6, 068 2, 603	1 6, 790 1 3, 170	1 7, 401 1 3, 430	¹ 7, 056 ¹ 3, 123	1 7, 357 1 3, 500	1 6, 852 1 3, 088	1 6, 841 1 3, 144	1 6, 584 1 3, 156	1 6, 179 1 2, 782	1 6, 171 1 2, 817	
Asphalt: Productionshort tons_ Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo	938, 000 685, 100	765, 600 859, 500	601, 500 1, 028, 500	556, 400 1, 224, 200	455, 800 1, 351, 500	526, 700 1, 445, 800	651, 100 1, 510, 000	798, 900 1, 500, 000	899, 100 1, 354, 000	934, 000 1, 247, 100	1, 018, 700 1, 044, 700	952, 200 830, 000	
Wor	73, 640	75, 040	78, 960	77, 560	61,600	76, 720	69, 160	72, 520	73, 080	64,120	66, 640	72,800	
Production thous of lb. Stocks, refinery, end of month do sphalt products, shipments:	154, 560 5, 715	155, 120 4, 708	154, 280 3, 231	151, 760 3, 077	138, 600 3, 108	136, 640 3, 695	134, 680 4, 650	140, 560 4, 196	148, 680 4, 596	148, 400 4, 273	139, 720 5, 482	125, 160 5, 968	5, 9
Asphalt roofing, totalthous. of squares_ Roll roofing and cap sheet: Smooth-surfaceddo	1, 454	1, 286	935	908	936	1,023	1, 189	991	977	988	1, 267	1, 418	1, 45
Smooth-surfaced do Mineral-surfaced do Shingles, all types do Asphalt sidings do do Gasphalt sidings do Gasphalt sidings do Gasphalt sidings do Gasphalt sidings do Gasphalt sidings do Gasphalt sidings do Gasphalt sidings	1, 366 2, 894 320	1, 169 2, 253 339	860 1, 437 226	1,360 208	843 1, 330 184	865 1, 807 207	976 2, 484 180	897 2, 308 166	1, 034 2, 584 190	990 2, 296	1,309 2,906	1, 437 3, 113	1, 46 3, 05
Saturated feltsshort tons.	44, 403	39, 384	29, 500	27, 563	27, 403	32, 256	45, 341	38, 012	43, 153	181 $42,232$	53, 387	53, 911	57, 94
		PU:	LP, PA	APER,	AND I	PRINT	ING						·
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER													
Pulpwood: Receiptsthous, of cords (128 cu. ft.)	2, 041 1, 895	1,658 1,822	1, 706 1, 688	1,788 1,824	1, 644 1, 619	1,628 1,739	1, 226 1, 572	1, 311 1, 537	1, 451	1,388	1,778	1,674	
Consumption dodododododododo	5, 778	5, 608	5, 622	5, 604	5, 575	5, 465	5, 112	4, 876	1, 502 4, 877	1,330 4,918	1,670 5,015		
Receipts short tons Consumption do Stocks, end of month do	644, 603 629, 100	627, 082 617, 171	591, 356 571, 176	497, 232 509, 269	498, 892 513, 396	545, 024 545, 882	509, 123 525, 914	492, 256 511, 138	491, 700 512, 582	427, 149 419, 348	552, 539 586, 250	589, 308 594, 610	
Stocks, end of monthdo	487, 986	498, 301	516, 620	504, 084	488, 811	481, 050	439, 983	418, 706	397, 963	405, 228	367, 874	365, 657	
Production:	1, 153	1,120	1,023	1, 117	979	1, 057	946	951	920	806	1,019	r 1,030	1, 14
Bleached sulphateshort tons Unbleached sulphatedo	117, 301 437, 552 163, 849	116, 782 417, 273 160, 162	103, 714 373, 350 146, 467	118, 969 428, 796 158, 635	109, 373 366, 048 150, 924	120, 949 381, 575 164, 235	112, 324 344, 744 156, 712	116, 830 343, 235 155, 353	112, 129 347, 366 135, 302	104, 061 307, 177	408, 055	112, 819 400, 941	445, 2
Unbleached sulphitedo Soda do	77, 378 44, 079	76, 241 42, 471	70, 698 41, 286	70, 482 42, 328	61, 418 39, 692	67, 140 43, 891	56, 963 39, 405	58, 988 38, 061	56, 309 33, 256	117, 955 39, 249 32, 128	149, 967 57, 505 40, 654	7 149, 496 7 54, 219 7 38, 844	165, 5 63, 0 42, 5
Total, all grades	189, 856 68, 845	193, 116 61, 344	181, 178 56, 692	177, 719 63, 973	160, 759 57, 802	180, 197 52, 375	165, 322 32, 376	166, 006 32, 282	160, 917 33, 592	142, 101 28, 475	157, 057 35, 463	* 155, 658 52, 441	42, 5 167, 3 76, 9
Stocks, own pulp at pulp mills, end of month: Total, all gradesshort tonsshort tons	103, 372 9, 191	108, 378 11, 125	104, 126 11, 192	114, 577 12, 582	123, 569 15, 584	139, 626 12, 819	151, 920 12, 866	161, 188 14, 459	158, 496 17, 650	145, 522 17, 593	139, 658 18, 237	* 121, 395 15, 442	114, 7 12, 0
Unbleached sulphate do Bleached sulphite do do do do do do do do do do do do do	16, 871 23, 594	14, 228 27, 927	14, 535 21, 713	16, 842 24, 744	17, 580 27, 809	17, 982 34, 653	17,003 40,803	13, 224 45, 443	12, 043 39, 823	10, 190 37, 288	9, 634 38, 045	9,650 r 33,351	8, 4 33, 2
Unbleached sulphitedo Sodado	20, 640 3, 241 21, 486	18, 556 3, 109 24, 741	16, 852 2, 880 28, 186	19, 356 3, 088 29, 942	20, 486 3, 008 30, 311	22, 477 3, 388 38, 616	23, 634 3, 463 44, 171	26, 711 3, 631 46, 778	28, 831 5, 116 43, 840	23, 173 4, 488 40, 584	21, 515 4, 668 36, 024	7 17, 917 3, 883 7 30, 863	19, 8 3, 3 27, 4
Exports, all grades, totaldo mports, all grades, totaldo	3, 795	4, 423	7, 946	24, 451	5, 147	11, 321	10, 923	17, 750	22, 487	6, 266	6,068	4, 989	
	149, 272 19, 532 21, 036	144, 542 21, 939 16, 532	167, 107 21, 339 21, 312	127, 036 25, 385 18, 094	141, 366 32, 127 24, 024	126, 685 27, 690 13, 459	97, 517 24, 393	143, 365 39, 272 16, 844	129, 611 36, 635 14, 309	113, 977 26, 394 15, 994	135, 280 37, 409	118, 632 28, 009 7, 848	
Bleached sulphite do Unbleached sulphite do	42, 542 45, 694	40, 549 43, 530	49, 100 44, 079	36, 285 29, 908	36, 523 31, 572	39, 872 28, 764	11, 522 25, 193 19, 155	37, 528 24, 941	33, 686 27, 020	35, 027 23, 435	13, 549 35, 531 30, 430	35, 491	
Bleached sulphate do Unbleached sulphite do Unbleached sulphite do Unbleached sulphite do Goda do Groundwood do	2, 184 17, 467	2, 739 18, 297	1, 498 28, 724	1, 517 15, 035	2, 497 13, 979	2, 352 13, 784	2, 197 14, 461	2, 100 21, 939	1, 695 15, 629	1, 907 10, 784	2, 351 15, 548	2, 357 18, 193	
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS											i		
All paper and paperboard mills: Paper and paperboard production, total													
Paper do Paperboard do Building board ng board do Building building board do Building building board do Building buildin	1, 925 968 841	1, 856 923 827	1, 753 797 761	1,747 887 769	1, 595 821 700	1, 712 895 735	1, 571 826 695	1, 543 807 683	1, 556 801 699	1,348 717 570	1,749 862 823	1, 788 877	
Building boarddodo	116	827 106	761 102	762 98	700 74	735 81	695 49	683 54	699 56	579 53	823 64	826 85	

[•] Revised. Beginning January 1949, data exclude stocks of unfinished aviation gasoline; comparable figures for December 1948 (thous. of bbl.): Total, 5,915; 100-octane, 2,504.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1949									
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octob	
	PUI	LP, PA	PER,	AND P	PRINT	ING—(Contin	ued	_					
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS—Continued														
Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paper- board (American Paper and Pulp Association):														
Orders, newshort tons. Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	741, 601 486, 380	690, 493 424, 785	716, 171 431, 978	707, 112 416, 125	643, 472 385, 086	726, 594 381, 980	640, 445 354, 868	629, 447 344, 235	638, 617 347, 135	594, 904 376, 893	r 721, 374 r 417, 250	r 769, 779 r 475, 835	797, 00 505, 30	
Productiondo	781, 787	750, 575	720, 715	735, 997 724, 647	676, 795	732, 694 720, 730	664, 594	639, 482	631, 906	560, 472	7 684, 243 7 680, 005	7 700, 984	761, 0	
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	781, 011 271, 147	732, 656 277, 403	717, 139 288, 089	300, 816	662, 996 307, 643	321, 039	665, 185 323, 650	634, 235 330, 495	626, 319 335, 220	568, 696 327, 440	r 332, 135	r 705, 229 r 327, 715	763, 00 327, 47	
Fine paper: Orders, newdododododododo	80, 313 48, 791	73, 088 39, 408	77, 966 43, 364	83, 762 37, 740	80, 650 38, 155	86, 610 39, 070	86, 234 43, 280	80, 145 38, 795	84, 215 38, 500	71, 145 45, 390	7 87, 445 7 45, 790	r 87, 375 r 45, 500	100, 0	
Productiondo	93, 224 92, 538	85,660	86, 196	87, 649	81,447	87, 484 84, 422	83, 706 86, 128	84, 822	85, 363	66, 603 66, 407	7 87, 847 7 87, 908	7 87, 104 7 88, 000	50, 0 93, 0	
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	70, 394	80, 611 77, 446	82, 275 87, 638	89, 868 85, 400	79, 300 83, 510	86, 075	85, 970	84, 302 89, 250	85, 565 89, 000	88, 500	r 88, 440	* 87, 500	95, 0 86, 0	
Printing paper: Orders, newdodo	251, 023	232, 172	250, 963	240, 315	221, 004	258, 988	237, 156	241, 305	230, 732	218, 920 177, 400	r 263, 150 r 194, 945	r 273, 295 r 213, 970	275, 0	
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondodo	238, 398 269, 603	204, 498 261, 219	203, 008 253, 493	192, 520 248, 708	181, 840 231, 686	178, 880 255, 393	169, 705 240, 199	166, 870 237, 088	161, 569 225, 219	202, 468	r 248, 153	r 251, 942	223, 0 268, 0	
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	268, 295 85, 012	257, 205 86, 887	248, 613 90, 416	243, 890 96, 344	229, 000 97, 683	252, 550 100, 365	240, 920 101, 015	238, 600 98, 480	230, 058 93, 925	204, 108 93, 000	r 243, 043 r 98, 000	⁷ 249, 760 ⁷ 100, 000	265, 0 105, 0	
Price, wholesale, book paper, "B" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. mill_dol. per 100 lb_	11.30	11.30	11. 30	11.30	11. 30	11.30	11.30	11.30	11, 30	11.30	11.30	11. 30	11.	
Coarse paper: Orders, newshort tons	269, 424	253, 558	257, 401	254, 792	218, 650	244, 150	195, 350	193, 672	208, 616	198, 513	r 248, 105	⁷ 281, 500	285, 0	
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdododo	128, 105 276, 063	113, 485 268, 132	117, 930 251, 800	119,000 270,069	97, 225 239, 403	96, 165 252, 040	74, 950 217, 475	72, 425 201, 355	81,068 206,055	87, 200 187, 236	r 108, 500 r 225, 676	7 145, 000 7 237, 612	160, 0 265, 0	
Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	277, 956 65, 679	261, 379 64, 492	257, 029 61, 207	261, 485 70, 000	232, 061 76, 000	246, 509 81, 500	215, 043 83, 500	195, 343 89, 700	196, 506 98, 250	192, 380 94, 100	r 226, 795 r 92, 980	⁷ 243, 390 ⁷ 87, 200	267, 0 85, 0	
Vewsprint: Canada:														
Production do Shipments from mills do do	399, 788 392, 560	397, 330 405, 923	385, 819 406, 678	385, 961 375, 667	372, 344 356, 963	415, 792 388, 148	404, 973 403, 542	404, 869 425, 675	399, 891 401, 538	385, 027 382, 059	408, 761 399, 223	377, 147 396, 313	395, 7 390, 0	
Stocks, at mills, end of monthdodo	83, 843	75, 250	54, 391	64, 685	80,066	107, 710	109, 141	88, 335	86, 688	89, 656	99, 194	80, 028	85, 7	
Consumption by publishersdodo	381, 697 76, 432	364, 253 75, 518	363, 698 74, 817	332, 671 75, 626	308, 753 68, 621	366, 887 78, 322	368, 945 75, 459	392, 212 76, 723	349, 944 76, 316	313, 118 69, 903	318, 046 75, 749	356, 528 68, 919	399, 2 73, 3	
Shipments from millsdo Stocks, end of month:	73, 214	72, 371	73, 584	75, 096	69, 235	77, 404	73, 930	76, 898	74, 359	70,818	73, 746	67, 933	75, 0	
At mills do do At publishers do do do do do do do do do do do do do	7, 729 345, 423	7, 713 344, 226	8, 946 373, 590	9, 476 382, 691	8, 862 391, 580	9, 780 392, 601	11, 309 381, 865	11, 134 373, 041	13, 091 384, 872	12, 176 416, 595	14, 179 446, 964	15, 165 444, 335	13, 412,	
In transit to publishersdododododo	101, 655 362, 298	92, 892 416, 984	84, 555 407, 527	98, 165 369, 223	92, 609 360, 047	82, 380 392, 317	79, 724 362, 996	71, 404 7 414, 521	75, 863 397, 741	76, 848 377, 409	86, 044 404, 129	85, 333 353, 410	75,	
Price, rolls (New York) dol. per short ton Paperboard (National Paperboard Association):	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.	
Orders, new short tons Orders, unfilled, end of month do	831, 100 365, 900	809, 700 338, 700	957, 200 318, 700	783, 700 304, 100	656, 300 267, 700	727, 300 272, 000	688, 000 260, 300	686, 700 238, 700	692, 000 243, 300	618, 100 268, 500	890, 200 365, 609	873, 000 360, 900	945, 0 400, 5	
Production, totaldoPercent of activity	832, 100 96	822, 500 94	953, 300 84	769, 400 88	694, 300 85	731, 800 84	696, 700 79	692, 300 78	696, 800 75	583, 800 64	821, 600 86	833, 800 87	888, 5	
Paper products: Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber,					00	0.	,,		• •					
shipments mil. sq. ft. surface area. Folding paper boxes, value:	5, 758	5, 536	4, 942	4, 710	4, 346	4, 893	4, 646	4, 555	4, 773	4, 324	5, 681	5, 663	6, 1	
New orders 1936=100 Shipments do	492.3 508.1	445.0 480.1	451. 4 483. 6	386. 9 433. 6	390. 2 414. 4	430. 7 480. 2	397. 2 424. 8	390.3 408.0	407. 5 436. 2	360. 5 335. 4	447. 6 452. 4	513. 9 472. 0	482 506	
PRINTING	000.1	100.1	100.0	100.0	111.1	100.2	121.0	100.0	100.2		102.1	112.0		
	1,082	911	1, 226	675	714	748	1,074	945	760	863	704	763	1, 1	
Sook publication, totalnumber of editions_ New booksdo New editionsdo	886 196	734 177	987 239	541 134	550 164	586 162	822 252	755 190	570 190	669 194	554 150	597 166	(
	<u> </u>	RUBB	ER A	ND RU	BBER	PROD	UCTS	<u> </u>	<u>.</u>	l	<u></u>	1	1	
RUBBER											1	1		
Jatural rubber:	49,617	51, 632	45, 985	50, 188	46, 285	53, 108	47, 859	46, 128	47, 117	40, 597	45, 307	r 43, 978	50, 3	
Consumption long tons Stocks, end of month do Imports, including latex and guayule do	118, 187 61, 010	113, 251 50, 613	141, 541 87, 635	125, 050 r 67, 680	118, 803 r 57, 176	117, 664 7 56, 679	112, 916 50, 623	111, 875 53, 434	103, 626 51, 217	103, 017 46, 187	99, 850 49, 579	7 100, 618 45, 620	89, (
Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York) dol. per lb	. 222	. 197	. 189	. 192	. 185	. 191	. 185	. 178	. 163	. 164	. 167	. 176	.1	
Chemical (synthetic): Productionlong tons	41, 419	40, 779	42, 133	38, 890	36, 103	36, 063	35, 445	32, 335	31, 953	34, 270	33, 885	30, 878	28.0	
Consumptiondo	38, 367	37, 690 107, 297	35, 446 115, 111	36, 765 118, 357	34, 611 118, 932	38, 746 116, 843	36, 454 114, 944	35, 267 112, 739	36, 949 106, 813	30, 014 113, 595	34, 419 111, 333	7 32, 443 7 110, 848	33, 103,	
Exportsdo	451	348	486	632	342	975	509	622	587	691	384	425		
Production do	23, 859 23, 512	23, 050 22, 170	21, 430 21, 377	19, 741 19, 031	18, 270 17, 712	19, 991 19, 508	18, 463 18, 649	18, 184 18, 323	18, 849 19, 316	14, 626 15, 966	17, 813 19, 297	7 18, 304 7 18, 517	20, 6 19, 6	
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do	31, 879	33, 378	21, 377 32, 630	32, 868	32, 738	33, 397	32, 825	32, 326	30, 684	29, 126	27, 526	r 26, 257	26, 6	
TIRES AND TUBES		İ		1	5, 891	6, 578	6, 959	6, 934 6, 824	7, 392 7, 535	6, 264 7, 694	6, 228 7, 768	5, 595 6 710		
Pneumatic casings: Productionthousands_	6,735	6,084	5, 702 5, 441	5, 896		g 009	8 617					0,719		
Production. thousands Production. thousands Shipments, total do Original equipment do	6, 490 2, 436	5, 591 2, 335	5, 441 2, 299	5, 285 2, 304	4, 866 2, 172	5, 903 2, 519	6, 611 2, 771	2.380	3, 234	3,098	3, 191	3,046	1	
Pneumatic casings: Production thousands Shipments, total do Original equipment do Replacement equipment do Export do	6, 490 2, 436 3, 899 155	5, 591 2, 335 3, 139 117	5, 441 2, 299 2, 953 189	5, 285 2, 304 2, 855 127	4, 866 2, 172 2, 589 105	2, 519 3, 229 155	2, 771 3, 718 121	2, 380 4, 323 121	3, 234 4, 185 116	3, 098 4, 488 108	4, 463 115	3, 560 114		
Pneumatic casings: thousands Production thousands Shipments, total do Original equipment do Replacement equipment do Export do Stocks, end of month do Exports do	6, 490 2, 436 3, 899 155 9, 905	5, 591 2, 335 3, 139	5, 441 2, 299 2, 953	5, 285 2, 304 2, 855	4, 866 2, 172 2, 589	2, 519 3, 229	2,771 3,718	2, 380 4, 323	3, 234 4, 185	3, 098 4, 488	4, 463	3, 560 114 8, 936		
Production	6, 490 2, 436 3, 899 155 9, 905 125 6, 321	5, 591 2, 335 3, 139 117 10, 476 86 5, 462	5, 441 2, 299 2, 953 189 10, 698 188 5, 032	5, 285 2, 304 2, 855 127 11, 339 179 5, 062	4, 866 2, 172 2, 589 105 12, 385 7 161 4, 922	2, 519 3, 229 155 13, 091 7 142 5, 948	2, 771 3, 718 121 13, 191 7 171 6, 059	2, 380 4, 323 121 13, 301 7 169 6, 088	3, 234 4, 185 116 13, 134 130 6, 430	3, 098 4, 488 108 11, 717 120 5, 230	4, 463 115 9, 970 133 5, 169	3, 560 114 8, 936 123 4, 902		
Production	6, 490 2, 436 3, 899 155 9, 905 125 6, 321 6, 064 8, 915	5, 591 2, 335 3, 139 117 10, 476 86	5, 441 2, 299 2, 953 189 10, 698 188	5, 285 2, 304 2, 855 127 11, 339 179	4, 866 2, 172 2, 589 105 12, 385 7 161	2, 519 3, 229 155 13, 091 7 142	2, 771 3, 718 121 13, 191 7 171	2, 380 4, 323 121 13, 301 7 169	3, 234 4, 185 116 13, 134 130	3, 098 4, 488 108 11, 717 120	4, 463 115 9, 970 133	3,560 114 8,936 123 4,902 5,842 8,916		

r Revised.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1948						194	9			,	,
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	S	TONE,	CLAY	, AND	GLAS	S PRO	DUCT	\mathbf{S}					
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS													
Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments, reams	165, 337	139, 414	122, 239	125, 701	131, 393	143, 753	132, 813	120, 863	123, 343	111, 262	132, 950	144, 716	148, 46
PORTLAND CEMENT													
Production thous, of bbl. Percent of capacity	19, 349 93 20, 324	18, 435 92 18, 110	17, 425 84 12, 741	15, 261 73	13, 751 73	15, 439 74	17, 682 85	18, 622	18, 279 87	18, 856 87	18, 715 87	19, 187 92	19, 05
Shipments thous of bbl. Stocks, finished, end of month do Stocks, clinker, end of month do	6, 094 2, 824	6, 399 2, 781	11, 084 3, 781	8, 756 17, 591 5, 475	9, 134 22, 206 6, 752	14, 539 23, 104 7, 764	17, 779 22, 977 7, 560	19, 426 22, 170 7, 440	20, 667 19, 784 6, 922	19, 320 19, 313 6, 212	23, 633 14, 390 5, 771	22, 778 7 10, 797 7 4, 461	21, 27 8, 57 3, 60
CLAY PRODUCTS	1,021	2, 101	0, 701	0, 110	0, 102	*, ***	1,000	1, 110	0, 022	0, 212	0, 111	4, 401	3,00
Brick, unglazed: Productionthous. of standard brick	595, 584	521, 308	483, 574	389, 199	345, 696	399, 729	420, 477	459, 671	488, 860	449, 182	506, 890	492, 123	1
Shipments. do Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant	556, 409	493, 302	413, 324	307, 702	289, 331	380, 361	407, 003	433, 772	464, 536	444, 523	507, 886	500, 344	
Clay sewer pipe, vitrified:	23. 599	23. 817	23. 868	24. 085	24. 060	24. 050	24. 021	24.002	24.000	23.964	24. 045	r 24. 043	24.02
Production short tons. Shipments do	135, 565 135, 123	128, 423 120, 233	124, 647 100, 836	116, 015 83, 965	114, 311 80, 815	124, 781 112, 870	125, 128 112, 584	126, 612 117, 523	125,012 $121,010$	105, 703 111, 298	126, 139 132, 431	123, 021 129, 811	
Structural tile, unglazed: Productiondododododo	111, 992 110, 948	108, 111 103, 823	103, 514 94, 289	100, 398 85, 222	101, 059 89, 899	117, 742 105, 978	114, 878 100, 093	112, 150 112, 997	111, 533 111, 846	120, 780 105, 648	121, 209 118, 388	109, 675 115, 559	
GLASS PRODUCTS	110,010	200, 020	v 1, 200	00, 222	00,000	100, 010	100,000	112, 331	111,010	100, 013	110, 300	110, 559	
Glass containers:	9, 075	7, 214	6, 751	7, 302	6, 501	7, 288	7, 035	7, 663	8, 036	8, 108	0 669	7 550	0.00
Production thous. of gross—Shipments, domestic, total do—General-use food:	8, 170	6, 469	6, 026	6, 203	6, 029	6, 929	6, 869	7, 811	7, 928	7, 746	8, 662 8, 933	7, 550 7, 981	8, 28 7, 73
Narrow-neck fooddodo Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers)	823	534	569	601	589	645	649	715	701	748	1, 108	1, 164	76
thous. of gross Beverage (returnable and nonreturnable)	2, 161	1 1, 775 2 246	1, 731	1, 761	1, 667	1, 822	1, 763	2,020	2,084	2, 022	2, 528	1,965	1 2, 15
Beer bottles	460 422 1, 308	321 1, 263	250 332 872	159 278 811	218 327 799	396 464 1, 035	538 480 841	816 567 840	1, 025 646 837	911 538 874	486 443 942	206 317	10 29
Liquor and wine do Medicinal and toilet do Chemical, household and industrial do	2, 008 648	1, 592 443	1,564 417	1, 792 507	1,605 540	1, 678 563	1,612 587	1, 666 628	1, 584 553	1,526 561	1, 992 728	1, 121 1, 975 687	1, 35 2, 02 65
Dairy productsdodododo	320 20	290 1 4	281 11	277 16	244 39	262 64	$\frac{251}{148}$	227 333	242 255	253 311	346 359	341 205	30
Stocks, end of monthdo Other glassware, machine-made:	7,776	8, 306	8, 745	9, 459	9, 713	9, 801	9, 763	9, 374	9, 270	9, 425	8, 906	8, 318	8, 60
Tumblers: Productionthous, of dozens Shipmentsdo	5, 852 5, 427	5, 398 4, 873	4, 835 4, 347	4, 722 4, 288	4, 707 4, 450	4, 796 5, 038	4, 621 4, 905	5, 242 5, 055	4,608 4,993	3, 899 4, 197	4, 907	4, 770	5, 52
Stocks do Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments	7, 150	7, 662	8, 245	8, 366	8, 693	8, 474	8, 270	8, 615	8, 154	7, 689	5, 157 7, 715	4, 734 7, 618	5, 43 7, 67
thous, of dozens	4, 301	3, 225	2, 785	2, 959	3, 084	3, 645	3, 264	3, 672	3, 368	2, 528	3, 323	3, 349	3, 80
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS Crude gypsum:													
Importsthous, of short tons_			895 1, 827			357 1, 466			511 1, 590			991 1, 615	
Calcined, productiondo Gypsum products sold or used:			1, 607			1,382						1, 418	
Uncalcinedshort tons_ Calcined:			612, 919			508, 200			485, 097			473, 462	
For building uses: Base-coat plastersdodododododo			490, 297 12, 419			397, 763 10, 263			443, 069 11, 734			514, 531 12, 659	
All other building plastersdo			139, 265 649, 924			108, 453 512, 015			108, 400 393, 725			118, 814 538, 427	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1		6, 991 729, 939			6, 052 629, 052			6, 991 574, 797			9, 341	
Industrial plastersshort tons			55, 067			57, 575			57, 052			169, 584	
			TEX'	TILE 1	PRODU	JCTS					·	·	<u> </u>
CLOTHING				Ì]	}				1	1	
Hosiery: Productionthous. of dozen pairs	11, 809	11, 338	11, 280	11, 165	11, 243	12, 009	11, 158	11, 024	11, 786	9, 693	12, 354	12, 997	13, 56
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do Stocks, end of month do Stocks	12, 472 21, 825	11, 345 21, 817	9, 663 25, 051	10, 939 25, 420	11, 408 25, 234	12, 808 24, 386	11, 714 23, 820	10, 898 23, 938	11, 205 25, 800	9, 450 26, 044	12, 809 25, 589	13, 883 24, 703	14, 52 23, 74
COTTON													
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Production:													
Ginnings§thous. of running bales Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales	10, 437	12, 744	13, 430	14, 140		3 14, 580				298	1, 247	5, 309	9, 54
thous, of bales Consumptionbales	696, 505	685, 881	675, 466	674, 283	640, 179	³ 14, 868 721, 378	598, 502	580, 476	600, 651	454, 426	664, 133	709, 958	4 15, 52 725, 60
Stocks in the United States, end of month, total thous. of bales. Domestic cotton, totaldo	14, 839 14, 709	13, 729 13, 604	12, 535 12, 420	11, 470 11, 361	10, 346 10, 247	9, 019 8, 925	7, 877 7, 786	6, 836 6, 754	5, 781 5, 705	5, 283 5, 215	18, 829 18, 769	18, 369 18, 305	17, 32 17, 40
On farms and in transitdo Public storage and compressesdo	6, 045 7, 278	3, 640 8, 410	2, 074 8, 785	1, 630 8, 203	1, 228 7, 532	8, 923 844 6, 657	557 5, 842	479 5, 057	316 4, 388	256 4, 128	18, 769 14, 194 3, 941	18, 305 11, 487 6, 120	7, 90 8, 34
Consuming establishments do- Foreign cotton, total do-	1, 391	1, 558 125	1, 575 116	1, 554 110	1, 548 99	1, 492 95	1, 385 91	1, 216 83	998 76	834 69	634	698 64	1, 07
Revised. 1 Jelly glasses included with wide-		containers		urnable onl	v. 3 To	tal ginning	s of 1948 cr			estimate o			•

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the	ļ	1948						19	19 ₁				ı
1946 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
		TEX	TILE :	PRODU	JCTS-	-Conti	nued						
COTTON—Continued					,								
otton (exclusive of linters)—Continued Exports	11,726	428, 132 51 . 305	521, 568 5, 443 . 296	402, 923 12, 244 . 293	496, 578 8, 533 . 291	576, 846 7, 595 . 287	591, 105 4, 497 . 299	463, 978 3, 014 . 300	508, 246 4, 057 . 301	221, 941 11, 218 . 301	167, 616 5, 324 . 293	211, 372 55, 889 . 297	. 2
markets dol, per lb. tton linters: Consumption thous, of bales Production do Stocks, end of month do	. 312 115 222 r 436	. 315 117 219 527	. 322 114 204 609	. 326 123 188 671	. 326 119 159 667	. 326 134 144 682	. 330 120 99 660	. 329 126 80 588	$\begin{array}{c} .328 \\ 122 \\ 58 \\ 503 \end{array}$. 321 103 44 456	.310 136 63 385	. 300 141 182 411	1
COTTON MANUFACTURES													
otton cloth: Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterlymil. of linear yards Exportsthous. of sq. yd Importsdo Prices, wholesale:	83, 294 2, 604	58, 030 2, 007	2, 261 116, 046 2, 216	102, 321 2, 270	88, 172 1, 765	2, 251 93, 525 2, 411	79, 355 1, 188	74, 317 - 1, 616	2,003 81,115 649	65, 886 822	60, 018 1, 057	66, 384 1, 198	
Mill margins		35, 35 , 338 , 155 , 174	33. 99 . 338 . 158 . 172	32. 78 . 338 . 155 . 170	32. 30 . 338 . 152 . 170	31, 35 , 317 , 146 , 170	29. 94 . 303 . 138 . 170	28.76 .303 .131 .168	27. 75 . 303 . 126 . 163	28.18 .303 .128 .161	30. 61 . 303 . 144 . 160	34, 70 , 303 , 163 , 165	36. .3 .1
22/1, carded, white, conesdol. per lb 40/1, twisted, carded, skeinsdodo bindle activity (cotton system spindles):	. 686	. 686	. 666 . 882	. 659 . 882	. 642 . 862	. 629 . 827	. 612 . 789	. 604 . 776	. 598 . 764	. 600 . 764	.610 .772	. 620 . 799	.8
Active spindles, last werking day, total thous. Consuming 100 percent cotton. Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total mil. of hr. Average per spindle in place hours. Consuming 100 percent cotton. mil. of hr. Operations as percent of capacity.	22, 483 21, 157 9, 521 400 8, 889 120, 0	22, 513 21, 231 9, 253 389 8, 681 111. 9	22, 043 20, 776 9, 102 383 8, 544 104. 1	22, 186 20, 927 8, 940 376 8, 425 112. 0	21, 950 20, 758 8, 425 355 7, 966 112, 3	21, 515 20, 425 9, 352 393 8, 922 106. 8	20, 864 19, 801 7, 776 327 7, 442 97. 9	20, 936 19, 862 7, 737 325 7, 358 93. 8	20, 568 19, 464 7, 975 337 7, 506 95. 8	20, 137 19, 012 5, 988 255 5, 637 79, 6	20, 941 19, 747 8, 827 377 8, 267 102. 5	21, 180 19, 975 9, 287 396 8, 725 115, 2	21, 4 20, 2 9, 5 4 8, 9 123
RAYON AND MANUFACTURES AND SILK													
ayon yarn and staple fiber: Consumption: Filament yarn mil. of 1b. Staple fiber do Stocks, producers', end of month: Filament yarn do Staple fiber do Imports thous of 1b. Prices, wholesale:	21. 9 10. 1 4. 7 1, 654	70. 4 21. 3 12. 3 5. 4 2, 822	75. 0 21. 2 11. 1 4. 6 4, 344	69. 8 17. 8 15. 2 6. 2 2, 824	63. 5 14. 7 20. 3 9. 7 1, 827	57. 8 7. 8 32. 9 16. 2 1, 433	48. 0 6. 2 44. 1 19. 1 718	52. 1 7. 8 49. 8 20. 4 297	56. 8 10. 9 49. 7 18. 9 106	58. 7 13. 7 48. 6 16. 8 32	69. 2 19. 4 41. 9 12. 8 468	7 74. 8 7 22. 7 7 31. 1 7. 8 257	70 24 24
Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, mini- num filament	. 770	. 770 . 370	. 770 . 370 542, 401	. 770 . 370	. 770 . 370	. 770 . 370 512, 663	. 770 . 370	. 746 . 362	. 710 . 350 434, 460	.710 .350	. 710 . 350	. 710 . 350	::
lk, raw: Imports	787 2. 60	510 2. 60	614 2. 60	1, 018 2. 60	1, 215 2. 60	423 2. 60	12 2. 60	48 2. 60	460 2. 60	90 2. 60	27 2. 60	25 2.60	2
onsumption (scoured basis): Apparel class	33, 988 18, 092 42, 411	29, 705 16, 634 38, 840	37, 099 19, 000 39, 495	29, 624 16, 928 42, 870	27, 688 15, 676 39, 701	29, 110 18, 575 31, 272	20, 152 12, 840 24, 511	21, 576 12, 264 22, 118	28, 785 11, 415 29, 878	22, 636 r 6, 520 23, 082	7 29, 244 10, 588 38, 046	36, 110 13, 380 39, 252	
rices, wholesale, Boston: Raw, territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, scoured_dol. per lb_ Raw, bright fleece, 56s, greasydo Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, scoured, in bonddol. per lb_	. 560	1. 750 . 560 1. 615	1. 790 . 560 1. 801	1.800 .560 1.925	1. 800 . 560 1. 925	1. 800 . 560 1. 925	1. 800 . 560 1. 862	1. 781 . 556	1. 725 . 545 1 1. 675	1.600 .545	1. 525 . 545 1 1. 675	1. 525 . 545 1 1. 675	11.0
WOOL MANUFACTURES													
achinery activity (weekly average); \$ Looms: Woolen and worsted: Pile and Jacquardthous. of active hours_ Broaddodo	2, 224	78 2, 143	77 2, 106	85 2, 153	80 1, 987	75 1,626	73 1, 543	79 1,669	80 1,746	67 r 1, 620	r 83 r 1, 960	79 1, 920	
Narrow do Carpet and rug: Broad do do do do do do do do do do do do do	_ 173	29 166	26 159	172	172	171	26 158	28 143	25 120	25 70	30 124	26 125	
Narrow do Spinning spindles: do Woolen do Worsted do Worsted combs do	92, 989 101, 900	90, 274 92, 615 160	103 84,113 91,989 165	97 82, 547 85, 177 164	78, 006 80, 209 156	67, 404 73, 066 142	75 68, 201 59, 803 110	74 75, 641 63, 969 115	76, 257 69, 738 123	72, 030 762, 884 122	65 r 88, 831 r 81, 906 145	82, 051 90, 365 151	
ool yarn: Production, total§	61,714	57, 611 5, 907 35, 709 15, 995	66, 898 6, 958 41, 166 18, 774	54, 688 5, 584 32, 760 16, 344	52, 208 5, 232 31, 176 15, 800	59, 435 6, 485 34, 360 18, 590	45, 936 5, 656 27, 056 13, 824	49, 356 4, 996 31, 256 13, 104	60, 495 6, 650 41, 120 12, 725	r 42, 884 4, 916 r 31, 124 r 6, 844	7 56, 096 7 6, 544 7 38, 416 7 11, 136	68, 535 8, 625 45, 880 14, 030	
Price, wholesale, worsted yarn (Bradford weaving system) 2/32sdol. per lb_	3.350	3.350	3.350	3. 410	3. 425	3.425	3.395	3.375	3.375	3, 375	3. 375	3. 244	2.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1948					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	19	49	·			,
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
		TEX	TILE	PRODU	JCTS-	-Conti	nued						
WOOL MANUFACTURES—Continued													
Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven												ĺ	
felts: Production, quarterly, totalthous. of lin. yd.			115, 483 99, 767			102, 250 87, 556			r 91, 921 r 75, 937			108, 273 91, 745	
Apparel fabrics, totaldo Government ordersdo Other than Government orders, total _do			3, 651 96, 116			4, 953 82, 603			r 3, 218			3, 613 88, 132	
Men's and hovs' do	i		39, 711 49, 130			34, 420 40, 634			7 72, 719 7 33, 227			35, 269	
Women's and children's do Unclassified do Blackford			7, 275 5, 990			7, 549 5, 555			7 30, 344 7 9, 148			45, 014 7, 849	
0			9,726			9, 139			7 5, 704 7 10, 280			6, 165 10, 363	
Suiting, unfinished worsted, 13 oz_dol. per yd_ Women's dress goods, flannel, 8 oz, 54 inch	3. 589	3. 589	3.589	3, 589	3. 589	3, 589	3, 589	3, 589	3. 589	3.459	3.069	3, 069	3, 06
women's dress goods, flannel, 8 oz., 54-men dol. per yd	2, 624	2. 624	2. 698	2. 722	2, 722	2.722	2.722	2, 722	2.722	2. 475	2, 475	2. 475	2. 47
MISCELLANEOUS							i						
Fur sales by dealersthous. of dol	1, 541	1, 374	1, 416	3,033	2, 471	1, 532	1, 487	1,981	1,769	 	: 		
		TRA	NSPO	RTATI	ON EQ	UIPM	ENT						
AIRCRAFT													
Civil aircraft, shipments &number Exportsdo	502 117	317 137	235 183	160 139	257 161	399 196	452 223	474 1 78	439 1 89	301 1 56	272 1 88	284 2 43	
MOTOR VEHICLES	""	10.	100	100	101	100	220	•••	00			10	
Factory sales, totalnumber_	491, 803	468, 822	486, 981	431, 276	426, 665	518, 118	543, 118	481, 467	593, 640	579, 048	657, 664	r 626, 180	572, 9
Factory sales, totalnumber	679 600	545 460	824 763	658 618	418 326	545 423	514 494	564 511	632 522	439 399	444 420	* 298 * 274	3:
Passenger cars, totaldodododo	383, 755 361, 867	364, 440 346, 999	378, 455 360, 986	326, 019 312, 199	324, 547 310, 343	402, 402 385, 834	436, 392 422, 149	394, 703 380, 489	493, 882 480, 009	483, 261 471, 752	557, 370 544, 630	534, 493 521, 524	487, 89 476, 46
Passenger cars, total	107, 369 91, 296	103, 837 89, 030	107, 702 90, 667	104, 599 91, 282	101, 700 88, 540	115, 171 99, 925	106, 212 91, 808	86, 200 75, 518	99, 126 89, 174	95, 348 85, 427	99, 850 89, 989	91, 389 82, 487	84, 70 76, 58
	36, 562	20, 526	42, 476	r 29, 131	r 27, 166	r 31, 717	7 30, 004	r 25, 094	r 22, 648	r 1 24, 275	1 20, 234	1 21, 387	
Exports, total do Passenger cars do Trucks do Truck trailers, production, total do Complete trailers do	17, 651 18, 911	10, 742 9, 784	18, 822 23, 654	13, 536 15, 595	12,676 14,490	15, 673 16, 044	14, 598 15, 406	12, 420 r 12, 674	r 12, 028 10, 620	r 12, 993 r 1 11, 282	10, 853 1 9, 381		
Truck trailers, production, totaldododo	3, 725 3, 584	3, 819 3, 694	3, 426 3, 299	2, 766 2, 695	2, 296 2, 181	2, 634 2, 510	2, 760 2, 568	2, 752 2, 631	2, 817 2, 686	2, 197 2, 109	2, 601 2, 504		.}
All otherdodo	1, 982 1, 602	2,444 1,250	1, 935 1, 364	1, 490 1, 205	1, 095 1, 086	1, 254 1, 256	1, 231 1, 337	1, 426 1, 205	1, 575 1, 111	1, 314 795	1,482 1,022		
Chassis shipped as suchdo Registrations:	141	125	127	71	115	124	192	121	131	88	97		
New passenger carsdododododo	291, 442 84, 284	313, 230 75, 024	311, 419 70, 282	273, 161 66, 423	258, 218 67, 537	360, 584 87, 165	390, 932 78, 857	446, 251 86, 375	432, 470 79, 069	448, 477 76, 866	478, 556 85, 539	459, 647 89, 253	465, 76 86, 39
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT							ĺ	Í	,		·		
American Railway Car Institute:													
Shipments: Freight cars, totalnumber_	9, 169	9, 486	10, 491	9, 427	10,800	12, 626	11, 184	9, 532 6, 886	9,148	6, 645	7, 184	6, 201	
Equipment manufacturers, totaldo Domesticdo	6, 806 6, 649	7, 168 6, 976	7, 888 7, 364	6, 644 6, 130	7, 906 7, 421	9, 674 8, 958	8, 896 8, 499	6,879	5, 832 5, 805	3, 866 3, 655	4, 251 4, 245	3, 996 3, 936	
Railroad shops, domesticdodododo	2, 363 92 81	2, 318 88	2, 603 96 83	2, 783 91	2, 894 80	2, 952 76	2, 288 85 85	2, 646 95	3, 316 98	2, 779 68	2, 933 70	2, 205 93	
Equipment manufacturers, totaldo Domesticdo	. 75	69 69	78	82 71	75 66	74 69	85	95 77	98 94	68 66	70 65	93 87	
Railroad shops, domesticdo Association of American Railroads:	11	19	13	9	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Freight cars (class I), end of month: \(\) Number ownedthousands	1,754	1,755	1,755	1,757	1, 761	1, 763	1,767	1,770	1, 771	1,769	1, 767	1, 766	1, 76
Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs thousands	. 78	79	80	88	91	94	98	109	113	126	125	124	13
Percent of total on line Orders, unfillednumber_	95, 785	4. 7 90, 484	4. 7 84, 161	5. 2 81, 683	5. 4 73, 384	5, 5 63, 410	5. 7 53, 975	6. 4 45, 057	6. 6 36, 331	7. 4 31, 746	7. 3 26, 599	20, 609	7. 16, 18
Equipment manufacturers do Railroad shops do do do do do do do do do do do do do	61, 438 34, 347	57, 877 32, 607	53, 118 31, 043	51, 007 30, 676	46, 403 26, 981	38, 654 24, 756	30, 850 23, 125	23, 816 21, 241	19, 368 16, 963	16, 474 15, 272	13, 473 13, 126	9, 419 11, 190	6, 44 9, 74
Locomotives (class I), end of month: Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs								_ ,					1
Percent of total on line.	2, 646 8. 0	2,600 7.9	2, 439 7. 5	2, 479 7. 7	2, 504 7. 8	2, 650 8. 3	2, 602 8. 3	2, 737 8. 8	2, 665 8. 7	2, 833 9. 3	2, 949 9. 8	2, 992 10. 0	3, 18 10.
Orders, unfilled: Steam locomotives, totalnumber	. 86	78	72	73	43	35	38	30	29	25	23	21	
Equipment manufacturers do Railroad shops do	. 14	65	60	62	33 10	26 9	17 21	10 20	10 19	7 18	6 17	5 16	1
Other locomotives, total do Equipment manufacturers do	1, 544 1, 541	1,615 1,615	1, 561 1, 561	1, 490 1, 490	1, 452 1, 452	1, 287 1, 287	1, 134 1, 134	1, 043 1, 043	1, 098 1, 098	984 984	873 873	775 775	81
Railroad shops do Exports of locomotives, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	. 133	0 43	87	0 81	0 50	0 48	0 113	90	0 123	73	0 64 12	0 80	
Steam do Other do	33 100	15 28	10 77	14 67	8 42	10 38	43 70	7 83	69 54	17 56	12 52	76	
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS													
Shipments, totalnumber.	239	209	237	204	270 255	247	199	208	205	168	202	185	25
Domesticdodo		158 51	194 43	184 20	255 15	214 33	142 57	179 29	175 30	133 35	183 19	168	23

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1949

r Revised.

Data beginning May 1949 for aircraft exports, and beginning July 1949 for truck exports and total motor-vehicle exports are not comparable with earlier figures; see note "1" for p. S-21.

Publication of data for military shipments and the total, previously shown here, has been discontinued by the Civil Aeronautics Administration.

Not including railroad-owned private refrigerator cars.

Pages marked S	Pages marked S	Pages marke
rasive paper and cloth (coated) 38 ids 24	Fire losses 7 Fish oils and fish 25, 29	Plant and equipment expenditures Plastics and resin materials, synthetic
vertising 7	Flaxseed 25	Plywood
ricultural income and marketings 2 ricultural wages, loans 15	Flooring 31,32 Flour, wheat 28	PopulationPork
rline operations 22	Food products 2.3.	Postal business
rcraft11, 12, 14, 40 cohol, denatured and ethyl24	4,5,7,8,9,11,12,13,14,27,28,29,30 Footwear 2,5,8,9,11,12,14,31	Postal savings Poultry and eggs 2,4,5 Prices (see also individual commodities):
coholic beverages 2, 27	r oreciosures, real estate/	Prices (see also individual commodities): Consumers' price index
imal fats, greases 25	Foreign trade, indexes, shipping weight, value by regions, countries, economic classes, and	Received and paid by farmers
thracite 2, 5, 10, 12, 14, 15, 34 parel, wearing 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 15, 38 med forces 10	commodity groups 21, 22 Foundry equipment 34	Retail price indexes Wholesale price indexes
med forces10	Freight cars (equipment) 40	Printing 2.3.11.12.15
phalt and asphalt products	Freight carloadings, cars, indexes 22, 23 Freight-car surplus and shortage 23	Profits, corporation
lance of payments 20	Fruits and vegetables	Pullman Company
nking 15, 16	Fuel equipment and heating apparatus 33,34 Fuel oil 35	Pulpwood Pumps
rley 28 rrels and drums 32	Fuels	Purchasing power of the dollar
ttery shipments 34	Furnaces 22,40	Radio advertising
ef and veal 29 everages, alcoholic 2, 27	Furniture 2, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14	Railways, operations, equipment, financial statistics, employment, wages
verages, alcoholic 2, 27 tuminous coal 2, 5, 10, 12, 14, 15, 34, 35 vilers 33, 34	Gas, customers, sales, revenues 26 Gasoline 36	11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23 Railways, street. (See Street railways, etc.)
onds, issues, prices, sales, yields 19	Glass and glassware (see also Stone, clay, etc.) 2,38	Rayon, and rayon manufactures 2,5
ook publication 37	Generators and motors 34 Glycerin 24	Real estateReceipts, United States Government
ick 5,38	Gold 18	Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans
okers' loans 16, 19 iilding contracts awarded 6	Grains	Refrigerators Rents (housing), index
ilding costs 6,7	Gypsum 38	Ketail trade, all retail stores, chain stores, de-
ailding construction (see Construction). ailding materials, prices, retail trade 5,7,8,9	Heating and ventilating equipment 33,34	partment stores, mail order, rural sales, gen- eral merchandise 3,4,8,9
isiness, orders, sales, inventories 3	Hides and skins 5, 22, 30 Highways 6, 7	Rice
usinesses operating and business turn-over 4	Hogs29	Roofing and siding, asphalt Rosin and turpentine
ndy29	Home-loan banks, loans outstanding	Rubber, natural, synthetic, and reclaimed,
ns. metal 33	Hosiery	tires and tubes. 2 Rubber industry, production index, sales, in-
pital flotations18, 19 rloadings22, 23	Hotels 11, 13, 15, 23 Hours of work per week 12, 13	ventories, employment, pay rolls, hours, earnings
ttle and calves 29	Housefurnishings 5, 7, 8, 9	Rye
real and bakery products, price 5	Housing 5,6	Savings deposits
nain-store sales 9 neese 27	Immigration and emigration 23 Imports (see also individual commodities) 21, 22	Savings, personal Securities issued 1
nemicals 2, 3, 5, 11, 12, 14, 15, 18, 21, 24	Income, personal1	Service industries, employment
gars and cigarettes 30 vil-service employees 12	Income-tax receipts 16 Incorporations, business, new 4	Sewer pipe, clay Sheep and lambs
ay products (see also Stone, clay, etc.) 2,38	Industrial production indexes 2,3 Instalment loans 16	Shipbuilding 11, 1
othing5, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 15, 38 pal2, 5, 11, 12, 14, 15, 34, 35	Instalment sales, department stores 9	Shoes2, 5, 8, 9, 11, 12, 1. Shortenings
ocoa29 offee22,29	Insulating materials 34 Insurance, life 17,18	Silk, imports, prices 5, 2 Silver 5, 2
oke 2,35	Interest and money rates 16	Skins 5.2
ommercial and industrial failures 4	International transactions of the U. S 20, 21, 22 Inventories, manufacturers' and trade 3, 9, 10	Slaughtering and meat packing 11, 12, 13, 1
New construction, dollar value 6	Iron and steel, crude and manufactures2,3, 4,5,11,12,13,14,21,32,33	Soybeans, and soybean oil
Contracts awarded 6 Costs 6,7	Kerosene 35	Spindle activity, cotton, woolSteel ingots and steel manufactures (see also
Dwelling units started 6 Highway 6,12	Labor force 10	Iron and steel) 3 Steel, scrap 3
Employment, wage rates, earnings, hours. 10.	Labor disputes, turn-over 13	Stocks, department stores (see also Manufac-
11, 12, 13, 14, 15 onsumer credit16	Lamb and mutton 29 Lard 29	turers' inventories) Stocks, dividends, issues, prices, sales, yields.
onsumer expenditures 1,8	Lead 33	Stokers mechanical
onsumers' price index5	Lead 33 Leather and products 2,3,5,11,12,14,30,31 Linseed oil 25 Livestock 2,4,29	Stone, clay, and glass products 11, 12, 13, 1
ppper 21, 33 opra and coconut oil 25	Livestock 2, 4, 29	Stoves Street railways and buses 13, 14, 1
orn 19,28 ost-of-living index (see Consumers' price	Loans, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers' (see also Consumer credit) 7, 15, 17, 19	Sugar 2
index) 5	Locomotives 40	Sulfur Sulfuric acid
otton, raw, and manufactures 2, 4,5,11,12,13,14,21,38,39	Looms, woolen, activity 39 Lubricants 35 Lumber 2, 5, 11, 12, 14, 31, 32	Superphosphate
ottonseed, cake and meal, oil		Tea
nrrency in circulation18	Machine activity, cotton, wool	Telephone, telegraph, cable, and radio-tele- graph carriers 10, 13, 14, 1
airy products 2,4,5,27	Machine tools 34 Machinery 2,3,4,11,12,14,18,21,34 Magazine advertising 7 Mail-order houses, sales 10	graph carriers
ebits, bank 15 ebt, short-term, consumer 16	Mail-order houses, sales	Tin 2
ebt, United States Government 17	Manufacturers' sales, inventories, orders 3,4 Manufacturing production indexes 2.3	Tires and inner tubes
epartment stores 8, 9, 10, 16 posits, bank 15, 16, 18	Meats and meat packing 2, 4, 5, 11, 12, 13, 14, 29	Tools, machine
sputes, industrial 13	Meats and meat packing 2, 4, 5, 11, 12, 13, 14, 29 Metals 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 18, 32, 33 Methanol 24	Transit lines, local
vidend payments and rates1.18.20	Milk 27	Transit lines, local 1 Transportation, commodity and passenger 2 Transportation equipment 2, 3, 4, 11, 12, 13, 1
rug store sales	Minerals 2, 3, 12, 14, 15 Money supply 18	Travel
	Money supply 18 Mortgage loans 7, 15 Mortgage loans 7, 15	Truck trailers
ernings, weekly and hourly 13, 14, 15 gs and poultry 2, 4, 29	Motor fuel 36 Motor vehicles 8,40	Turpentine and rosin
ectrical equipment	Motors, electrical 34	Unemployment and unemployment compensa-
ectric power, production, sales, revenues 26 nployment estimates 10, 11, 12	National income and product 1 Newspaper advertising 7	tion 1 United States Government bonds 17,1
nployment indexes 11	Newspaper advertising	United States Government, finance
mployment security operations 13 nigration and immigration 23		Utilities 1, 5, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 1
agineering construction 6 rependitures, United States Government 16	Oats	Vacuum cleanersVariety stores
tplosives 24	Oils and fats 5, 25, 26	Vegetable oils 2
xports (see also individual commodities) 21 xpress operations 22	Oleomargarine 26 Operating businesses and business turn-over 4	Vegetable oils 2 Vegetables and fruits 2,5,2 Vessels cleared in foreign trade
	Orders, new, manufacturers' 4	Veterans' unemployment allowances
actory, employment, pay rolls, hours, wages 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15	Paint and paint materials	Wages, factory and miscellaneous 13,1
ailures, industrial and commercial 4	Paper and pulp 2, 3, 5, 11, 12, 14, 36, 37	Washers
arm income and marketings 2 arm wages 15	Paper products 36,37 Passports issued 23	Water heaters
erm products and farm prices 2.4	Pay rolls, indexes 12	Wheat and wheat flour 1
ats and oils 5, 25, 26 deral Government, finance 16, 17	Personal consumption expenditures 8 Personal income 1	Wholesale price indexesWholesale trade
ederal Reserve banks, condition of 15, 10	Personal savings and disposable income 1	Wood pulp
ederal Reserve reporting member banks 15, 16 ertilizers 5, 24	Petroleum and products 2, 3, 5, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 21, 22, 34, 35, 36 Pig iron 32	Wool and wool manufactures 2, 5, 22, 3
ber products		Zinc

REPRINTS FROM THE



SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

ERTINENT Survey of Current Business articles for the evaluation of market trends are currently available in a 110-page publication—



ECONOMIC analyses for estimating market trends are an important part of the "stock in trade" of each issue of Survey of Current Business, the magazine of the Office of Business Economics.

Trade data of enduring importance and significance are published every month, brought together and interpreted in timely articles dealing with causative factors in the economy—consumer demand, rate of production, income available for expenditures and savings—and the effect of these and other economic forces on particular segments of the business population.

The most-sought-after analytical articles of this type written in recent months by specialists in the Office of Business Economics have been assembled for handy reference in *The Trend of Postwar Markets*.

Among the subjects covered in this booklet are:

Inventory Turn-Over in Retail Trade

Retail Sales and Consumer Income

Postwar Patterns of Chain and Independent Store Sales

Plant and Equipment Programs and Sales Expectations

Capital Requirements of New Trade Firms

Sales and Inventory Trends of New Trade Firms

Regional Trends in Income Payments

THE EMERGING PEACETIME ECONOMY—
A REVIEW OF 1948 is also included for background use in assessing current trends



THE TREND OF POSTWAR MARKETS

Copies may be secured from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C. or from the nearest Department of Commerce Field Office. Price 45 cents.