# SURVEY OF <br> <br> CURIRENT <br> <br> CURIRENT <br>  


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Attention is directed to the 1949 averages published on pages S-1 to S-40 of the March issue. Those averages used in conjunction with those in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey of Current Business provide, in most instances, continuous data beginning with 1935 for approximately 2,600 statistical series, comprising a variety of subjects.

Copies of the March issue of the Survey of Current Business (price 25¢) and the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey of Current Business (price $\$ 1.25$ ) are available from the nearest Department of Commerce field office or from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

# The Susiness Situation 

By the Office of Business Economics


U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS 50-136

Busincss activity moved forward in March completing a quarter of moderate expansion in the economy. With termination of the coal strike, output in the mines and in steel recovered, enabling industrial consumers to replenish stocks for the maintenance of high volume operations. The boom in residential construction progressed and the usual scasonal expansion occurred at levels nearly 50 percent above those of last year. The flow of personal incomes-temporarily augmented by National Service Life Insurance dividend payments to veterans-reached $\$ 219$ billion at an annual rate, with the total during the first 2 months of this year cxceeding the end-of-1949 rate by almost $\$ 7$ billion. The underlying trend of income in this period was upward, aside from this nonrecurring dividend and the effects of the strikes.

## Consumption trend mixed

Consumer spending in the first quarter responded to the expanded income flow, with the durablc-goods lines showing the more favorable trend. In apparel and general merchandise stores, Easter activity appeared to be below expectations with some attendant accumulation of inventories. Aggregate retail sales in February were about 1 percent above the previous peak of August 1948 on a seasonally adjusted basis, and held close to this volume in March. The greatest gains were in automobiles and in furniture, refrigerators, washing machines, ranges, and other appliances, the sales of which are related in large part to the sharp rise in building activity.

## Investment rising_-Government outlays steady

The trend in business spending in the first quarter of 1950 was also stronger than in most of 1949, when investment in both inventories and in plant and equipment was declining. Except for involuntary reductions in stocks directly attributable to work stoppages, there was virtually no liquidation in inventories. Business outlays for plant and equipment were about the same in the first quarter of the year as in the final quarter of 1949, though a survey of investment programs suggests some decline in the second half of 1950, as described in the article on this subject in this issue of the Surver. The cessation of the decline in orders for machinery and for industrial and commercial construction, together with the rise in residential building, reversed the downward trend in private-capital formation as a whole.

Federal Government expenditures in the first quarter of the year were somewhat below those implied in the official budget estimates of January but were running about on a par with the $\$ 25$-billion annual rate, on a seasonally adjusted basis, prevailing at the end of 1949. State and local expenditures were likewise firm with continued heavy disbursements for road building and school and other public construction.

## Production Trends

The largest increases in output in the first quarter of the year were centered in the durable-goods industries. With rising demand for consumer durables, construction materials and equipment, and continued strength in the demand for automobiles, incoming business of manufacturers rose sharply at the start of the year, resulting in an advance in shipments and an accumulation of unfilled orders. As chart 1 shows, this development, essentially, represented an acceleration of the recovery in progress in this segment since autumn of last year.
The recent trends in industrial production are illustrated in some detail in table 1. In almost all industries output was moving upward in the first quarter of the year to volumes substantially above their lows of 1949, though still under the peaks reached earlier in the postwar period. Steel production, recovering from the effect of the work stoppage in coal, reached 97 percent of capacity at the end of March.

## Sharp recovery in durable goods

Output of nine durable semifinished materials during the first 2 months of 1950 was from 6 to nearly 70 percent above the 1949 low points. The rise for finished durable goods ranged from 12 percent for tractors to more than 60 percent for refrigerators, nearly 80 percent for electric ranges and 167 percent for television and television-radio-phonograph combination sets. Automobile production was also high
and, as depicted in chart 2 , exceeded output in the same period of 1949 despite the strike in the plants of a major producer.

Chief exception to the general picture of recovery among finished durable goods was railway freight cars, production of which was down 50 percent in the first quarter of the year. Here there has been some recent pick-up in orders for new equipment. Unfilled orders on the books of freight car builders and railroad car shops rose from 12,000 in December 1949 to 31,000 in March. While this volume is equivalent to 15 months' output at the rate of production prevailing in the first quarter of this year, it is little more than 3 months' production at the rate the industry was operating in 1948.

## Less recovery in the nondurables

Among nondurable goods, as the table shows, advances in 1950 were in general considerably smaller. Furthermore, there is evidence that the increases noted in this table for textile consumption have not been accompanied by a commensurate advance in output of finished apparel. Sales of apparel manufacturers in January and February declined by 6 percent from the fourth quarter 1949 rate and were nearly 30 percent below the corresponding months of last year. Inventories-especially of purchased goods and goods in process-were substantially higher. Sales of apparel retailers showed little change from the fourth quarter 1949 rate but were 11 percent below the corresponding months of last year.

Table 1.-Output of Semifinished and Finished Manufactured Products

| Product | Unit | Highest postwar quarterly output monthly average |  | Lowest quarterly output in 1949 monthly average |  | Production in JanuaryFebruary 1950 monthly average | Percent change in production in January-February 1950 monthly average from- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Date | Quantity | Date | Quantity |  | Peak quarter | Lowest quarter in 1949 | Fourth quarter 1949 |
| Durable goods: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Semifinished: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel | $1935-39=100$ | I-49 | 231 | IV | 149 | ${ }^{1} 202$ | $-12.6$ | +35.6 | $+35.6$ |
|  | $1935-39=100$. | (3) ${ }^{\text {(3) }}$ | 204 | III | 142 | 181 | -11.3 | $+27.5$ | +10.4 |
|  | $1935-39=100$. | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 139 | III | 113 | 139 | 0.0 | $+23.0$ | +2.2 |
| Cement ${ }^{2}$ | $1935-39=100 \ldots$ | I-49 | 213 | III | 187 | 209 | $-1.9$ | +11.8 | +8.3 |
|  | Mills standard brick | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 611 | II | 403 | 611 | 0.0 | $+51.6$ | +33.1 |
| Structural clay tile ${ }^{2}$ | Thousands of shert ton | I-49 | 117 | IV | 99 | 105 | $-10.3$ | +6.1 | +6.1 |
| Cast iron soil pipe and fittings. | ..-do. | IV-48 | 62.4 | II | 29.8 | 49.9 | $-20.0$ | $+67.4$ | -11.8 |
|  | do | IV-48 | 73.6 | III | 54.4 | 471.3 | $-3.1$ | +31.1 | $+74.8$ |
| Glass containers ${ }^{2}$. | $1935-39=100$. | I-47 | 270 | I | 184 | 207 | $-23.3$ | +12.5 | $+5.6$ |
| Finished: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Railway freight cars. | Number | I-49 | 10, 951 | IV | 4,142 | 12,053 | -81.3 | $-50.4$ | $-50.4$ |
| Trucks and busses...----.-.-.-.--------------------- | Thousands | 11-48 | 120.6 | IV | 75.0 | 180.0 | $-18.7$ | $+30.7$ | +30.7 |
| Tractors, wheel type.-----.-.-.--------------------- | .-do | I-49 | 50.1 | IV | 33.7 | 37.6 | -25.0 | +11.6 | +11.6 |
| Passenger cars | . -.do. | III-49 | 525.0 | IV | 385.3 | ${ }^{1} 449.0$ | $-14.5$ | $+16.5$ | +16.5 |
| Refrigerators, electric | --do- | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 418.6 | IV | 256.2 | 418.6 | 0.0 | $+63.4$ | +63.4 |
| Washing machines.-- | do | II-48 | 390.9 | I | 205.4 | 309.3 | $-20.9$ | $+50.6$ | +6.7 |
| Vacuum cleaners--.-.- | do | IV-47 | 360.8 | III | 210.6 | 256.4 | $-28.9$ | $+21.7$ | -2.8 |
| Electric water heaters | do | IV -47 | 75.3 | I | 38.0 | 48.7 | $-35.3$ | +28.2 | $+10.9$ |
|  | do | IV-48 | 119.1 | II | 60.9 | 108.5 | -8.9 | $+78.2$ | +54.3 |
| Radio and radio-phonograph combinations | do | IV-47 | 1,749 | II | 499 | 705 | $-59.7$ | +41.4 | -7.5 |
| Television sets and television-radio-phonograph combinations. | do | (3) | 422 | I | 158 | 422 | 0.0 | $+166.6$ | +4.7 |
| Nondurable goods: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Semifinished: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton consumption. | $1935-39=100$. | I-47 | 161 | II | 106 | 144 | $-10.6$ | $+35.8$ | $+6.7$ |
| Rayon deliveries..-- | $1935-39=100$ | (8) | 356 | II | 224 | 356 | 0.0 | +58.9 | $+6.0$ |
| Apparel wool consumption | $1935-39=100$ | IV-46 | 228 | II | 100 | ${ }^{4} 147$ | $-35.5$ | $+47.0$ | +2.8 |
| Leather tanning ${ }^{2}$. | $1935-39=100$. | I-46 | 120 | III | 92 | 496 | -20.0 | +4.3 | 0.0 |
| Paper ${ }^{2}$ | $1935-39=100$ | (3) | 168 | II | 136 | 168 | 0.0 | +23.5 | +3.7 |
| Refined petroleum products | $1935-39=100$ | IV-48 | 231 | II | 211 | 223 | -3. 5 | $+5.7$ | $+0.5$ |
| Finished: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shoes | $1935-39=100$ | II-46 | 142 | IV | 106 | 119 | -16.2 | +12.3 | $+12.3$ |
| Food ${ }^{2}$ - | $1935-39=100$ | III-49 | 165 | I | 161 | 162 | +1.8 | +0.6 | +0.6 |
| Beverages ${ }^{2}$ | $1935-39=100$ | I-47 | 224 | II | 169 | 164 | -26.8 | $-3.0$ | -6.8 |
| Tobacco and products ${ }^{2}$ | $1935-39=100$ | II-48 | 171 | IV | 161 | 162 | $-5.3$ | $+0.6$ | +0.6 |
| Rubber tires..--.---- | Thousands.-. | I-47 | 8,333 | III | 6, 032 | 6, 759 | -18.9 | +12.1 | +7.8 |
| Hosiery. | Million dozen pairs. | I-48 | 13.7 | II | 11.3 | 12.9 | $-5.8$ | +14.2 | $-3.7$ |

[^0]${ }^{2}$ Data are adjusted for seasonal variation.
${ }^{3}$ January-February, 1950.
Data are for the month of January.

Chart 2.-Automobile Production


Source of data: Automobile Manufacturers Association.

## Normal Coal Production Resumed

Coal output made a rapid comeback following return of miners to the pits in the first week of March, mounting from a weekly average of 2.5 million tons during the strike period in February to approximately 13 million tons in the last 3 weeks of the month-the highest weekly rate with few exceptions in the past 2 years. This rate of production has permitted some replenishment of stocks depleted by the extended strike.

An outstanding feature of development in this industry has been the declining volume of consumption in relation to the level of industrial output. The modest downturn in business activity from the 1948 postwar peak was accompanied by a more than proportional reduction in the demands made upon the Nation's fuel resources in general. This decline was concentrated primarily in bituminous coal as chart 3 suggests. From 519 million tons in 1948, bituminous coal consumption declined to 445 million tons in 1949, a drop of 15 percent. Consumption of energy from other mineral fuels or water power during the same period showed little change.

The work stoppages in coal output-as well as the adoption of a 3-day workweek during a large part of 1949-was of course a prime factor in reducing stocks in this period. During the first 2 months of 1950, consumption was restricted by the supply available as conservation measures were adopted to stretch dwindling supplies.

## Pattern of fuel consumption

Fuel consumption, in toto, is of course directly related to the volume of business activity. Superimposed upon this relationship is a long-term down trend, reflecting progressive advances in technology and management in achieving economies in the utilization of energy. These two factors-the volume of business activity and gradual economies over time-account in the main for fluctuations in energy consumption, as shown in the upper panel of chart 3.

The "calculated" line in this chart indicates the volume of consumption as derived from the relationship among these
variables, based on experience during the years 1923-40. Only in the war years, when there were profound alterations in the structure of the economy, were there substantial deviations between the actual and the calculated volumes.

Analysis of the demand for bituminous coal is considerably more complex. In addition to the factors affecting aggregate energy consumption, the demand for individual fuels is affected by relative costs. For the long-term as well as the recent behavior of bituminous coal consumption, this latter factor is of particular importance.

In order to appraise this, the relationship between bituminous coal consumption and the principal determining factors was computed from data for the period 1923 through 1940. The explanatory variables include: (1) Industrial production-the chief source of demand; (2) the price of bituminous coal; (3) the price of fuel oil-chief competitor in industrial markets; (4) time trend, representing principally

Chart 3.-Total Energy Consumption from Mineral Fuels and Water Power, and Bituminous Coal Consumption


1 Calculated total energy consumption is based upon a linear least squares regression of total domestic energy consumption on industrial production, disposable personal income bituminous coal consumption is based apon a linear least squares regression of bituminous coal consumption on industrial production, prices of bituminous coal and fuel oil, and time. Coefficient of correlation $=0.99$.
Source of data: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based upon data from U. S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; U. S. Department of LaborBureau of Labor Statistics; and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.
gradual changes over time in efficiency of operation and in the extension of facilities available for utilization of coal as well as for competing fuels. These factors, historically, explained virtually all the fluctuations in bituminous coal consumption, as indicated by the close correspondence between the "calculated" line derived from this relationship, shown in the second panel of chart 3 , and the actual consumption. In the war years, for reasons already noted, there were deviations, but in subsequent years the prewar relationship was restored.

## Rising coal costs

Analysis of the elements of this correlation provides some insight to the historical trends as well as the recent behavior of bituminous coal consumption. Of outstanding importance is the fact that the volume of coal consumed has declined gradually during the past 25 years in relation to the volume of industrial production. This development was only in small part due to the progressively more efficient utilization of energy by industry. Of even greater influence was the growth in facilities for utilization of other fuels, and especially, the rising cost of coal in relation to the cost of competitive products. The extent of the change in cost of bituminous coal relative to the cost of directly competing fuel oil is illustrated in the following tabulation: ${ }^{1}$

| Percent change |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Price of bituminous coal, mine run | Price of fuel oil |  |  |
| Period |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Residual } \\ & \text { oil, No. f, } \\ & \text { Oklahoma } \end{aligned}$ | Bunker C, <br> New York: | Diesel. shore phants, New York |
| 1948 to 1949 | +6 | -56 | -37 | -10 |
| 1940 to 1949 | +101 | +102 -12 | $\stackrel{+}{+42}$ | +84 |
| 1926 to 1949. | +101 | -12 | +9 |  |

As the tabulation shows, the disparity of movement between the two prices was especially pronounced in the movement from 1948 to 1949 . Unlike bituminous coal, the price of fuel oil responded sensitively to the adjustment in demand during this period. Consumption of energy derived from all fuels and waterpower declined only moderately-by 5 percent-between 1948 and 1949, while consumption of bituminous coal dropped by $1 \tilde{\delta}$ percent. ${ }^{2}$

## Price and Wage Developments

The over-all level and structure of prices have been characterized by remarkable stability since the summer of last year, reflecting the firmness of demand as well as rigitities in several important cost elements. Most of the important revisions in market quotations from 1948 highs occurred in the first 6 months of 1949. Through early 1950 the principal development at retail has been the continued gradual downward adjustment of food prices to the lower level of farm prices established in 1949, as described in the February issue of this Survey. ${ }^{3}$ In wholesale markets the major change was the leveling off of the decline in farm prices and the suggestion of moderate recovery in this segment in February and March. Since July of last year the index of wholesale prices of commodities other than farm products and foods has varied within a range of less than 1 percent.

[^1]Table 2.-Percent Change in Prices and Hourly Earnings

| Industry group ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { November } \\ 1948 \text { to } \\ \text { July } 1949 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } 1949 \\ \text { to } \\ \text { February } \\ 1950 \end{gathered}$ | November 1948 to February 1950 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All manufacturing: |  |  |  |
| Average hourly earnings | +0.8 | +0.9 | +1.6 |
| Wholesale prices, excluding farm and foods....- | $-5.6$ | $+.6$ | $-5.0$ |
| Metal and metal products (excluding motor vehicles): |  |  |  |
| Arerage hourly earnings. | +. 5 | +1.1 | +1.7 |
| Wholesale prices... | $-5.4$ | +. 8 | $-4.7$ |
| Motor vehicles: |  |  |  |
| Arerage hourly earnings | +1.4 | -. 7 | $-.7$ |
| Wholesale prices | +. 4 | -. 2 | -. 2 |
| Lumber: |  |  |  |
| Arcrage hourly earnings | +1.0 | -2.2 | -1.1 |
| Wholesale prices... | -10.9 | $+5.3$ | -6.2 |
| Cement: |  |  |  |
| A verage hourly earnings | +4.8 | $-2.3$ | +2.4 |
| Wholestle prices... | $-.1$ | +1.4 | $-1.3$ |
| Structural chay products: |  |  |  |
| A rerage houriy earnings. | $-.4$ | +. 2 | $-.2$ |
| Wholesule prices. | $+.7$ | $+1.0$ | $+1.7$ |
| Glass and class produets: |  |  |  |
| A yerare hourly entnings | +1.1 | $+2.5$ | $+3.7$ |
| Wholesile prices. | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Furniture and fixtares: |  |  |  |
| A verape hourly earnings | $-.9$ | +1.4 | +2.4 |
| Whonesale prices.. | -4.2 | $+1.0$ | -3.3 |
| Paints, pigments and fillers: |  |  |  |
| A roare hourly earnings | +1.7 | +3.2 | +4.9 |
| Wholesale prices. | -10.0 | $-4.6$ | -14.1 |
| Chemicals (other than paints, pigments, and fillare: |  |  |  |
| A Prage hourly earnings | +5.8 | +. 1 | +5.8 |
| Wholesale prices. | -12.1 | -2.4 | -14.2 |
| Textile-mill products and apparel: |  |  |  |
| \& wouge honyly eamings. | -2.3 | +3.6 | +1.2 |
| Wholesaie prices .------ | $-6.4$ | +.1 | $-6.3$ |
| Shoes (Footwear, except rubber): |  |  |  |
| A | $-1.7$ | $+.6$ | -1. 1 |
| Wholcole prices... | -2.3 | $+3$ | $-2.0$ |
| Leather: |  |  |  |
| A Verage hourly earnings | +1.3 | $+1.7$ | $+3.0$ |
| Wholesale prices | -4.6 | +. 7 | $-3.9$ |
| Other ieather products: |  |  |  |
| Areage hourly earnings. | $-1.0$ | -. 6 | $-.4$ |
| Whotesale prices.... | $-2.8$ | $-.9$ | $-3.7$ |
| Paper and puip: |  |  |  |
| Arerage hourly earnings. | $+1.3$ | $+.7$ | $+2.0$ |
| Wholesale prices........ | $-7.7$ | -. 8 | -8.4 |
| Refined petroleum products: |  |  |  |
| A verage hourly earnings | -10 1 | -. 6 | $-.7$ |
| Wholesale prices.---- | -10.3 | -. 7 | -10.9 |
| Tires and tubes: |  |  |  |
| Arpage hourly earnings | $+1.7$ | +. 7 | +2.5 |
| Wholesule prices. | $-8.5$ | +6.1 | -2.9 |
| Rubber footwear: |  |  |  |
| Avente hourly earnings. | $-2.9$ | +2.5 | $-.5$ |
| Wholesule prices ..------------------------------ | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cigarettes: |  |  |  |
| Average houriy earnings. | +3.2 | +1.8 | $+5.0$ |
| Wholesale prices.--- | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cigars: |  |  |  |
| Average hourly earnings | -1.6 | +8.2 | $+6.5$ |
| Wholesule prices.- | $-.9$ | 0 | -. 9 |

1 Approximate comparability between prices and hourly earnings for the varions groups was obtained by regrouping and reweighting, when necessary, the basie date of the Bureau of Labor statisties.
Source: UT. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economies, derived from U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

## Wages rising

As shown in table 2, the lowering of the level of prices of industrial goods was accompanied by a slow upward drift in bourly earnings of employees in most manufacturing industries for which comparable data can be secured. In addition, it should be noted, labor costs have been raised in some industries by increased employer contributions to pension and welfare funds. Industrial prices in February were 5 percent below their high of November 1948. During the
same period hourly earnings in manufacturing industries have advanced by almost 2 percent.

This disparity in movement is also apparent if attention is directed to the change from the 1948 average to the 1949 average and comparison made between hourly earnings in all nonagricultural industries and changes in consumer prices, as the following tabulation shows: Percent change
from 1948 to 1949

Average hourly earnings in nonagricultural industries. $+3.6$
A gradual advance in hourly earnings in relation to prices is a development which, of course, is ordinarily to be expected in response to progressive gains in productivity and does not necessarily imply a change in the relative size of the distrib-
utive shares of national income. From 1948 to 1949 the ratio of the compensation of employees to national income in the business sector of the economy (excluding government enterprises), did, however, rise somewhat-from 57.8 to 59.0 -on the basis of preliminary data. This ratio was about the same in 1949 as in 1946 and 1947, and moderately above other years of high level employment. In 1929 the ratio was at 55.6 and in 1941 at 57.3. Thus, despite the relative behavior of prices and hourly earnings, there was only a moderate alteration in the distribution of national income between employees' compensation and all other shares in 1949, which resulted primarily from the drop in farm income, and the resulting relationship did not differ markedly from earlier prosperous years.

## Farmers' Planting Intentions

During the past 2 years farm output was at a higher rate than in any earlier year and 6 to 8 percent above the wartime peak in output reached in 1944. As demand for United States farm exports declined with improved supplies abroad and domestic demand eased slightly, stocks of many farm products began to accumulate. In order to control stocks and to reduce the cost of price support, programs to curtail farm production were placed in operation on basic farm products for 1950 . Some indication of the reaction of farmers to these programs may be seen in the regular report of the Department of Agriculture on farmers' planting intentions for 1950 .

This report suggests a moderate reduction in over-all acreage, compounded of a reduction for the principal crops where production controls are in operation and an expansion for other crops which are not under control. Although spring plantings reported for 1950 are about 4 million acres larger than a year earlier, the total acreage which farmers intend to have under cultivation this year is somewhat lower. This reflects in part a reduction in winter wheat plantings last fall of over 9 million acres. In addition it may be noted that prospects for cotton are not included in the spring planting report, and for this crop marketing quotas already established call for a cut of about 5 million acres. The net effect upon total acrenge in crops in 1950 may be a reduction of about 3 percent below the 370 million acres in 1949. The impact of part of this, of course, may be offset by higher yields per acre.

The acreage subject to controls represents over half of the cropland in 1949, with wheat, corn, and cotton accounting for almost all of the controlled acreage. Table 3 shows the intended acreage for 1950 for the principal creps, excluding cotton, compared with actual plantings in previous periods. For the group subject to control, a reduction in acreage from last year of 18 million is in prospect. This is offset by an expected expansion of 13 million acres of crops which are not subject to control at the present time.

The principal adjustment in acreage expected in 1950 as compared with 1949 reflects varying degrees of adjustment in the major crop regions as well as some changes which offset each other and are thus concealed in the total figures for the United States. There is an advantage, then, in viewing the expected shifts in crop patterns within the three broad areas corresponding to the principal crops under control-the wheat, corn, and cotton belts.

## Net curtailment in wheat belt

In the 14 principal wheat growing States the changes in acreage from 1949 to 1950 are indicated as follows in millions of acres:


The decline in flaxseed reflects a substantial reduction in support price. The cut in corn acreage is primarily in the commercial corn areas in Minnesota and Nebraska which are adjacent to the corn belt proper. Most of the expansion in the wheat area is in oats, barley, and sorghum. In addition there was a substantial rise in fallowing.

Preliminary estimates of winter wheat production for 1950 indicate that yields will be lower than last year, because of unfavorable weather, with output placed at 764 million bushels, or about 15 percent less than in 1949. The total acreage on which farmers in the wheat belt intended to grow crops this year is 4 million smaller than 1949 plantings.

## Offsetting shifts in corn belt

By contrast, farmers in the 5 central corn belt States indicated that they would plant about the same total acreage in 1950 as in 1949. Expected reductions of about 10 percent, or 3.6 million acres of corn, in these States were nearly offset by expansions in hay, soybeans, oats, rye, and barley. If the adjacent States, Minnesota and Nebraska, are included the cut in corn acreage amounts to 5.3 million acres and the net reduction in total crop acreage in this area rises from about one-half million to 1.2 million.
This tendency of the corn belt to maintain acreage is partly attributable to the fact that the reduction in corn was small. Farmers who grow no more corn than they need for feeding livestock on their own farm were not necessarily affected by the acreage allotments which are applicable only to those who plan to sell corn. In addition, corn belt farmers had numerous alternatives for crop expansion, as indicated by the significant rise in acreage of 5 crops on which there were neither restrictions nor announced reductions in support price.
It may be noted that prospective acreage for corn is particularly subject to change, since most farmers did not know at the time they reported what allotments they would receive for 1950.

## Plantings reduced in South

A complete report is not a vailable on planting intentions in the South, since the collection of official information on cotton crop prospects prior to July 1 is legally restricted.
(Cortinued on p. 24)

# Capital Investment Programs and Sales Expectations in 1950 

AMERICAN business, exclusive of agriculture, plans another year of large capital expansion, although the aggregate investment will be less than the high figures of the previous 2 years. Expenditures for the construction of new plant and the purchase of new equipment are scheduled at $\$ 16.1$ billion during 1950 . This is $\$ 2$ billion, or 11 percent less than in 1949.
This downward adjustment in capital outlays is not due to any expectation of a change in the current favorable market for goods, but stems rather from the gradual catching up on the backlog demand for plant and equipment carried over from the war. Actually, businessmen responding to this survey anticipate that sales in the aggregate will be as high in 1950 as in the preceding year.
These results are based on reports submitted between mid-January and mid-March in the annual survey of plant and equipment expenditures and sales conducted jointly by the Office of Business Economics and the Securities and Exchange Commission. The data presented in this article are estimates for all nonagricultural business based on a sample composed of most corporations registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and a large number of unregistered manufacturing companies, unincorporated as well as corporate, reporting to the Office of Business Economics.

## Investment Programs

In 1950 as a whole, anticipated business expenditures of $\$ 16.1$ billion on new plant and equipment compare with $\$ 18.1$ billion of capital outlays in 1949. Plant and equipment costs have risen slightly in the early months of 1950 and are currently about the average level prevailing in 1949. It would appear that the physical volume of outlays in 1950 based on current anticipations may be off about as much as the indicated dollar volume.

The $\$ 8.4$ billion of expenditures planned by businessmen in the first half of 1950 is 8 percent below actual expenditures in the corresponding period of 1949. However, this volume of outlays, on a seasonally adjusted basis, represents maintenance of the rate of expenditures which prevailed during the second half of 1949 (see chart 1).

This evidence of continued strength in fixed investment in the current period is corroborated by the new and unfilled orders data in the early months of 1950 . Orders received during January and February by manufacturers-including producers of machinery and equipment-generally showed substantial increases over the end of 1949, rising even more than sales.

## First half steady-second half to decline

Thus, the major impact of the reduction of capital outlays anticipated for 1950 will be felt in the second half of the year. A proper evaluation of the extent of this decline requires

[^2]
## 6

adjustment for seasonal influences and for factors peculia to anticipatory data. Allowing for the normal seasonal in fluences found in actual expenditures, the implied declin from the first to the second half of the year is almost 13 per cent. However, actual expenditures as reported in the fourt. quarter, unlike anticipated outlays, are raised by the concen tration of certain charges to capital accounts in the end o year statement. Making rough allowance for this factor the decline would be closer to 10 percent.

Chart 1.-Trend in Business Expenditures for New Plan and Equipment ${ }^{\text { }}$


1 Data exclucle expenditures of agricultural business and outlays charged to current account Anticipated expenditures were reported by business between mid-January and mid-Marcl of 1950 .
$2^{2}$ Latest plotting point is for the last half of 1950 , seasonally adjusted, at annual rate.
Sources of data: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, and Secu rities and Exchange Commission. Scasomal adjustment by Office of Business Economics.

In addition, past surveys have indicated that anticipatec outlays in the latter part of the year are understated relativ, to the early part of the year due to the lesser completeness 6 future programs as compared to near-term budgets. Thus in the second half of 1949 , as well as in earlier years, actua expenditures were somewhat higher than those anticipated a the beginning of the year. Moreover, the returns from : special questionnaire designed to determine the reasons fo: differences between actual and planned expenditures fo: individual companies indicate that there is a systemati tendency in this direction.
It is, therefore, likely that the suggested downturn in thi second half of 1950 is somewhat overstated-and may bi closer in magnitude to the decline which took place from th.
first to the second half of 1949 . This would also suggest that the anticipation for the year as a whole may err on the low side.

## Each major group lower for the year

For the year 1950, every major industry anticipates a lowered rate of plant and equipment investment. (See chart 2.) Railroads and other transportation show the largest cut-backs from 1949, amounting to 31 and 35 percent, respectively. Gas and electric utilities anticipates the smallest decline ( 6 percent), with manufacturing concerns a close second ( 7 percent). The mining and commercial and miscellaneous groups report declines varying little from the average for all industries.

Within manufacturing, both plant and equipment expenditures are expected to decline with the proportion of equipment to total outlays rising moderately. There was little difference by size of firm among manufactures in the relative changes in planned capital outlays.

## Postwar Trends in Capital Outlays

The capital programs of business for 1950 should be appraised against the background of the earlier postwar developments in outlays for plant construction and producers' durable equipment. These outlays reached an alltime high in late 1948, after an uninterrupted 3 -year period of intensive expansion and modernization of industrial facilities. By and large, the expenditures during this period had eliminated a considerable portion of the backlog in business demand for capital goods which had accumulated during the war.

The leveling off in fixed capital outlays during the latter half of 1948 developed into a moderate decline in the subsequent year. A reduction was also noted in other areas of domestic investment during the first half of 1949 , as inventories and residential construction-particularly the formerjoined in the downward adjustment in general economic activity. During the second half of the year, business fixed capital investment continued to decline, although a rise in residential construction in the third and fourth quarters and a lower rate of inventory liquidation at the close of the year exerted a stabilizing force on aggregate private domestic investment.

## Influence of price movements

The rise and subsequent decline in the value of fixed capital outlays reflected in part the movements of prices. The postwar rise in plant and equipment prices continued until early 1949, although the wholesale price index for all commodities reached its peak the preceding summer. By the fourth quarter of 1949, the average of plant and equipment prices was about 5 percent lower than a year earlier. Dollar outlays had fallen 14 percent so that the reduction in the physical volume of investment approximated 10 percent. The present survey results indicate a leveling out in investment in the early months of 1950 and then a resumption of the decline in both dollar outlays and in physical volume which had started in early 1949.

While there are several factors resulting in these trends, including the movements of sales and profits, probably the principal influence has been the reduction in the backlog of demand for capital goods in 1949 and 1950. There are various independent indications of the importance of this factor in recent years.

## Reasons for slackened pace of investment

First, the preliminary findings of a survey, initiated by the Offfice of Business Economics to determine the factors influ-

## Chart 2.-Business Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment, by Industry Groups ${ }^{1}$



1 Data exclude outlays charged to current account. Anticipated expenditures were re.
ported by business between mid-January and mid-Mirch of 1950 . ported by business between mid-January and mid-March of 1950 .
${ }_{2}$ Data include trade, service, communications, construetion and finance.
Sources of data: U. S. Depart ment of Commerce, Office of Business Economies, and Securities and Exchange Commission.
encing changes in the rate of fixed investment, are pertinent. On the basis of early returns, of those reporting companies anticipating a reduction of more than one-third from their 1949 capital outlays, approximately three-fifths indicate that "completion of current capital investment program" is the principal reason for this decline.
Second, an evaluation of postwar investment trends can be made in terms of the long-term trend in the demand for producers' durable goods. On this basis, the anticipated capital outlays in the second half of 1950 is quite close to the secular level which prior experience suggests is necessary to maintain facilities and provide for normal growth in produc-
tive capacity. A similar comparison for earlier years indicates that outlays in 1947 and 1948 were considerably, and in 1949 somewhat, above the secular trend. ${ }^{1}$

Thus, the influence of capital goods backlogs in the current demand situation is dwindling rapidly. The demand for capital goods is more closely in line with past relationships to the physical volume of over-all economic activity and to net income in 1950 than in any previous postwar period.

## Chart 3.-Business Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment: Actual and Anticipated ${ }^{1}$


${ }^{1}$ Data exclude expenditures of agricultural business and outhays elarged to cumpor account. Anticipated expenditures were reported by business between mil-Jamary and mid-March of the respective year.
Sources of data: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, ami Serarities and Exchange Commission.

The substantial growth in the business population during the 1946-48 period and its subsequent stabilization also had a pronounced effect on the postwar trend in capital goods investment. On the basis of a study presented in another article in this issue, "Capital Requirements of New Manufacturing Firms," it is estimated that the direct contribution of newly formed firms accounted for 10 percent of the total investment in new plant and equipment during the 3 years 1946 through 1948.

The greatest impact on aggregate demand by new firms occurred in 1946-the highest year on record in the number of entrants into the business population. This factor declined in importance throughout 1947 and 1948 and has been fairly insignificant in 1949 and thus far in 1950.

## Anticipated versus actual outlays

In evaluating the 1950 investment intentions of business, attention should be drawn to the degree of accuracy with which businessmen have anticipated their actual outlays in the past. In 1949, aggregate expectations of business were almost fully realized as nonagricultural business firms spent $\$ 18.1$ billion, within 1 percent of the amount that they had anticipated spending at the beginning of the year. In corresponding surveys covering 1947 and 1948 (see chart 3), planned outlays were 14 percent below those realized in the former year and 3 percent below those realized in the latter year.

The experience in these annual surveys augmented by the more numerous quarterly surveys suggests that the degree

1See "The Demand for Producers' Durable Equipment," Surver of Curnesr Business,
June 1949 . June 1949.
FRASER Digitized for FRASER
of accuracy in businessmen's projections of their dolla expenditures on plant and equipment is closely related to movements in capital goods costs. In 1947, when business men underestimated their outlays by 14 percent, the prict rise for capital goods during that year was of the same ordes of magnitude. In 1948, with a smaller increase in capita goods' costs and a greater availability of supplies, businessmen were able to forecast their expenditures with a greates degree of reliability.
It is quite possible, thercfore, that anticipated outlays art largely in terms of physical volume and prevailing prices and hence, do not sufficiently take account of price factors. I 1 should be pointed out, however, that the general easing oi supplies and the elimination of restrictions on nonresidentia construction during 1947 and 1948 may also have permittec larger increases in capital outlays than were considerec feasible at the beginning of these periods.
As pointed out above, anticipated outlays for new plant and equipment in 1949 were about 1 percent below actua: expenditures while costs fell somewhat more between the end of 1948 and the end of 1949 . The coincidence betweer planned and realized expenditures is especially noteworthy since this period was a turning point in postwar business investment.

Though movements in prices are not likely to affect perceptibly the investment plans of business this year, there are two factors which may cause actual expenditures to diverge from expectations. First, changes in economic conditions do have some effect on investment plans. Thus, actual expenditures in the first half of 1949 were lower than those anticipated as a result of a temporary deterioration in the economic picture, while estimated expenditures in the first quarter of 1950 are higher than those initially planned because of an improvement in business conditions. Second, as pointed out earlier, there is probably some understatement in anticipated fixed capital outlays for any period well in the future, since businessmen generally tend to be conservative in their budgets or stated plans and are less likely to report their more tentative plans over the longer term.

## Quarterly trends

The trend of capital-goods investment during the first three quarters of 1949, after allowance for seasonal influences, was one of steady decline-falling approximately 12 percent from the peak annual rate of $\$ 20$ billion of outlays in the fourth quarter of 1948. During the last quarter of 1949 and the first quarter of 1950 , expenditures remained at the thirdquarter rate of $\$ 17.5$ billion.
Both the fourth quarter of last year and the first quarter of 1950 were revised upward about 8 percent from their initial anticipations. To a large extent the upward revision in the earlier quarter was attributable to accounting adjustments. The revision in the first quarter of this year, however, was largely due to the improvement in the business situation at the close of 1949 and during the early months of 1950. These upward revisions occurred in all major industrial groups.
Anticipated outlays in the second quarter are about $\$ 500$ million (at seasonally adjusted annual rates) below the first quarter. The bulk of this decline was expected in manufac-turing-although the data for the second half of 1950 indicate that capital-goods outlays in this industry will decline less from the first half than in any other major group.

## Manufacturing investment down moderately

Capital outlays of manufacturers are expected to total $\$ 6.7$ billion during 1950, compared with $\$ 7.2$ billion in 1949 , and $\$ 8.3$ billion in 1948. The anticipated decline in expenditures in 1950 is more moderate, both in absolute and rela-
tive terms, than that which occurred from 1948 to 1949. This is especially noteworthy since it was in this area that the weakening of private domestic investment in 1949 was most evident.

Anticipated expenditures during the first half of 1950, after adjustment for seasonal influences, are somewhat higher than the level which prevailed during the latter half of 1949. During the second half of 1950 , seasonally adjusted capital expenditures by manufacturers are expected to fall somewhat less than 10 percent-but, for reasons discussed above, the decline may not be that large.

There are substantial differences in the 1950 investment programs among the component groups in this industry. For example, the automobile group anticipates a sizable increase; the steel and food groups, little change; chemicals, a moderate decrease; petroleum, a somewhat larger decline; and the textiles, leather, and apparel group, a very large decrease.

The expected increase in capital outlays by the automobile industry in 1950 will involve considerably larger expenditures for both plant and equipment. In large part, this is due to new facilities designed to improve the effectiveness of production, and to large outlays resulting from the growing importance of automatic transmissions.

In the petroleum industry, expenditures for new capital goods this year are expected to be below the high 1949 total. There is a general trend toward heavier expenditures for exploration, production, and pipe-line construction, but it is anticipated that reductions in outlays for refining and marketing facilities will be more than offsetting.

When the 1950 plans of manufacturing companies are examined in terms of firm size, it is found that there is little difference between the smaller and larger firms in the relative changes from last year's capital outlays.

## Manufacturing construction and equipment expenditures

In 1950, as in 1949, manufacturing expenditures on equipment are expected to increase relative to expenditures on plant-although in absolute terms anticipated expenditures for equipment in 1950 are somewhat less than in 1949.

In the early postwar period, with aggregate demand for industrial products considerably above supply, the efforts of producers were directed toward a rapid increase in capacity and output, though limited by restrictions on construction and shortages of materials. As can be seen in the following tabulation for manufacturing and mining firms, equipment outlays in the 1946-48 period slowly declined relative to
plant expenditures, but remained above the immediate prewar average. ${ }^{2}$


During 1949 and 1950 the completion of a high proportion of the immediate postwar capital expansion programs and developments toward keener competitive conditions have reversed the downtrend in the equipment proportion of total outlays which had characterized the immediate postwar years. A higher proportion of equipment outlays, as well as of total capital expenditures, has been taking the form of replacement and modernization expenditures rather than additions to capacity. In the near future, cost reducing machinery will probably become an increasingly significant part of plant and equipment expenditures though capital investment for new products may also rise in importance.

## Railroad outlays down

The reduction in expenditures for new plant and equipment anticipated for 1950 by the railroads exceeds that of all other major industries with the exception of the other transportation group. Railroad outlays are expected to decline 31 percent from 1949, reflecting the effects of reduced traffic and earnings during 1949 and also the completion of a considerable portion of their postwar expansion in road construction and equipment installation.

The downward trend in capital outlays has been especially noticcable in deliveries of freight cars, one of the major components of railway purchases. Shipments during the early months of 1950 were approximately one-fourth as large as those in the corresponding period of 1949. This is reflected in the railroads' anticipation that total equipment outlays in the first half of this year will be 35 percent below the same period last year-as compared to a 15 percent decline in construction expenditures.

Capital outlays in the first and second halves of this year are each expected to be about 31 percent below the corresponding periods of last year. The extent of the downturn in the second half of 1950, however, may be overstated. The roads' prospects for earnings and traffic in 1950 appear more favorable each month. Despite the work stoppage in

[^3]Table 1.-Business Expenditures on New Plant and Equipment, 1945-50 ${ }^{1}$

| [Millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | $1950{ }^{2}$ | 1949 |  |  |  | 1950 : |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | JanuaryMarch | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April- } \\ & \text { June } \end{aligned}$ | JulySeptember | OctoberDecember | $\begin{aligned} & \text { January- } \\ & \text { March } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April-- } \\ & \text { June } \end{aligned}$ | JulyDecember |
| All industries. | 6,630 | 12,040 | 16,180 | 19,230 | 18,120 | 16,090 | 4,460 | 4,660 | 4,370 | 4,630 | 4,110 | 4, 260 | 7,720 |
| Manufacturing. | 3,210 | 5,910 | 7,460 | 8,340 | 7,250 | 6,740 | 1,850 | 1,880 | 1,690 | 1,830 | 1,690 | 1,740 | 3,310 |
|  | 440 | 560 | 690 | 800 | 740 | 650 | 190 | 190 | 180 | 180 | 170 | 170 | 310 |
| Railroads.. | 550 | 570 | 910 | 1,320 | 1,350 | 930 | 360 | 380 | 310 | 300 | 250 | 260 | 420 |
| Other transportation. | 320 | 660 | 800 | 700 | 520 | 350 | 130 | 140 | 140 | 120 | 80 | 90 | 170 |
| Electric and gas utilities....---- | 630 | 1,040 | 1,900 | 2,680 | 3,140 | 2,940 | 680 | 780 | 790 | 890 | 740 | 810 | 1,390 |
| Commercial and miscellaneous ${ }^{3}--$ | 1,480 | 3,300 | 4, 430 | 5,390 | 5,120 | 4, 480 | 1,260 | 1,290 | 1,260 | 1,320 | 1,170 | 1,180 | 2,120 |

[^4]coal in the first quarter, estimated carloadings in the first 2 quarters of this year are above the corresponding periods of 1949. Although unfilled orders for freight cars are considerably below a year ago, they have doubled since December. These orders indicate that a higher rate of deliveries may occur in future months. In addition, the backlog in orders for passenger cars and locomotives continues high.
The replacement of coal-burning steam locomotives by Diesel-electric engines has been proceeding at a record rate. As a result of this program 35 percent of the 1949 freight traffic of class 1 roads was hauled by Diesel-electric locomotives as compared with 10 percent in 1946 and less than one percent in 1941. Installations of Diesel locomotives in the first 2 months of 1950 exceeded the previous year's rate by 10 percent.

## Utilities investment remains high

Capital expenditures by electric and gas utilities in 1950 are programmed at $\$ 2,940$ million, 6 percent below the previous year but approximately 10 percent above 1948. Seasonally adjusted data indicate that little decline from the fourth quarter is expected in the first half of 1950, so that the indicated annual decline will be concentrated in the second half of this year.

Expenditures by both the electric and gas utilities are expected to decline this year. In the electric-utility industry, increased outlays in transmission lines and general plant construction are expected to be more than offset by lower investment in generation and distribution facilities. A major element of strength in the gas-pipe-utility field is line construction. During 1949, long-distance lines brought increasing quantities of natural gas from the Texas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Kansas fields into the heavily populated northeast area. Much larger quantities are expected to reach this area during 1950 with completion of such projests as the 1,850 -mile pipe line from the lower Rio Grande Valley to the New York metropolitan area.

## Sales Anticipations

Sales anticipations for the entire year 1950 were reported in this survey along with annual plans for capital outlays. According to the replies of this representative cross section of American industry, business firms in aggregate expect to maintain in 1950 approximately the same level of sales as in 1949.

Within industry groups, modest advances in sales volume are anticipated by electric and gas utilities and manufactur-ing-industries, which, as noted above, expect the smallest cut-backs in capital outlays compared with 1949-while slight reductions are expected by trade and transportation concerns other than railroads. The following table shows the anticipated changes in sales in 1950 and actual and anticipated changes in the 1947-49 period for selected industries. The data indicate that sales expectations in 1948 and 1949 were realized within a reasonable margin of error.

$$
\text { Percentage change in sales } 1
$$

|  | 1977 to 1988 |  | 1985 to 1999 |  | 1950 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actual | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Antici } \\ \text { pated }}}^{\text {ate }}$ | Actual | ${ }_{\text {Antici }}$ | $\underbrace{\text { ate }}_{\substack{\text { Antici. } \\ \text { pated }}}$ |
| Manufacturing Electric and gas utilities. <br>  | $\begin{gathered} \left.\begin{array}{c} +11 \\ +1 \\ +18 \\ +16 \end{array}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +5 \\ & \left.+\begin{array}{l} +5 \\ +2 \end{array} \right\rvert\, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -6 \\ \left.\begin{array}{c} -6 \\ +3 \\ +3 \end{array} \right\rvert\, \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -\frac{1}{-1} \\ +_{0}^{2} \\ -1 \end{array}$ | - ${ }_{-2}^{2}$ |

[^5]The postwar trend in manufacturing sales is shown in chart 4. Within manufacturing, 1950 sales in most major industries were expected to be little changed from their 1949 levels.

However, the producers' goods industries, unlike other manufacturers, anticipated a slight decline in their sales this year, reflecting the moderately lower capital outlays programmed by business as a whole.

Chart 4.—Manufacturers' Sales

${ }^{1}$ Anticipated sales were reported by business between mid-January and mid-March of 1950. Source of data: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economies.
In correspondence with the findings noted above concerning investment programs by size of firm, sales anticipations show little evidence of significant differences between large and small manufacturers. This is in rather sharp contrast to the size comparison in the previous survey conducted early in 1949. In that survey large manufacturers anticipated an increase in sales volume for 1949 over 1948 of approximately 5 percent as compared with an expected decline of 4 percent for medium-size firms and 8 percent for the smallest size group.

It may be noted that sales programs of business are not so firm as investment plans. Sales for a particular firm are subject to forces of demand largely outside the control of the individual business concern. Investment decisions, on the other hand, although influenced by the current demand for the firm's sales product, are determined by other independent considerations and in addition involve commitments some time in advance.

While manufacturing and trade anticipated that the end of the upward movement in sales in the early postwar period would occur in 1949, they did not envisage the extent of the decline that was actually experienced. In the previous year, manufacturing and trade firms anticipated only part of the increase which occurred in sales. These differences, for reasons indicated in the discussion of investment programs, can be explained largely in terms of movements in prices subsequent to the time the anticipations were reported. However, sales expectations-to a much greater extent than investment plans-are probably also considerably influenced by the rate of operations at the beginning of the period. The greater accuracy of anticipated sales by electric and gas utilities reflects the relative stability in their prices as well as the close relationship between capacity and consumption over the postwar period.

# Capital Requirements of New Manufacturing Firms 

THE RAPID growth in the business population through mid-1948 and its relative stability thereafter was a significant factor in the postwar trend in investment. The purpose of this article is to provide a quantitative measure of the contribution to over-all investment by new manufacturers in the 1946-48 period and the manner in which such investment was financed. In addition, data are presented on the industrial differences in average and aggregate capital requirements of new manufacturing firms. As discussed at length in the technical notes, the results are based upon the reports of about 1,100 new manufacturing firms which furnished information for the years 1946 through 1948. This article supplements a similar analysis for new trade firms in the December 1948 Survey.

These two studies go a long way toward providing an appraisal of the effects of changes in the postwar business population upon the total volume of investment in fixed assets and inventories. While other industries remain uncoverednotably services and construction-new manufacturing and trade firms combined probably account for more than 90 percent of the inventories and 60 percent of the plant and equipment investment of all new nonagricultural firms.

## Summary

Of the estimated $\$ 2$ billion total of initial capital requirements by new manufacturers during the $1946-48$ period, $\$ 800$ million was expended on new plant and equipment, $\$ 300$ million on inventories, $\$ 500$ million in additional working capital, and $\$ 400$ million on used plant and equipment. The expenditures for new plant and equipment and for inventories were each about 4 percent of the similar investment by all manufacturing firms. For all nonagricultural business combined, it is further estimated that the direct initial contribution to aggregate investment by new firms in this period amounted to about 10 percent in new plant and equipment and 15 percent in inventories.

About $\$ 1.2$ billion of the capital requirements of new manufacturers was financed out of the entrepreneurs' accumulated personal savings. An additional $\$ 300$ million was supplied by parent companies' loans and equity investment, and loans by relatives, partners, officers, and directors. Advances by banks, merchandise and equipment suppliers, and government agencies accounted for over $\$ 450$ million of the initial funds-banks alone accounted for over $\$ 250$ million, merchandise suppliers for $\$ 50$ million, and equipment suppliers for $\$ 150$ million. The remaining investment funds came from the sales of more than $\$ 50$ million of new stock and $\$ 10$ million of bond issues.

This distribution of the major sources of funds was quite similar to that found among new trade firms. For both industry groups, equity financing, including the personal saving of entrepreneurs, constituted about two-thirds of the total sources of funds for new firms.

[^6]The capital markets were of little importance as a source of funds for new firms. Combining new manufacturing and trade concerns, about $\$ 100$ million was raised from public issues during this 3 -year period. Bank loans-constituting over 13 percent of the total sources of funds for new manufacturing and trade firms-were more important, amounting to more than $\$ 1.0$ billion for the two groups combined. While new trade and manufacturing firms accounted for over 10 percent of the total change in outstanding bank loans during this period, public issues for these new firms represented less than 1 percent of total net new issues.

## Aggregate and Average Investment

The establishment of 166,000 manufacturing firms in the 3 years 1946 through 1948 resulted in an estimated initial capital investment of approximately $\$ 2$ billion. ${ }^{1}$ The lumber and timber basic products industry accounted for almost 25 percent of this investment and nearly 45 percent of the total number of new manufacturing concerns. This group included over three-fifths of all firms without any employeesand, as a result, had the lowest average investment of any major industry.
The textiles industry with less than 2 percent of the total new entrants accounted for 6 percent of the aggregate investment as a result of its high average requirements. New manufacturers in the food, apparel, metals, machinery and stone, clay and glass industries accounted for from 6 to 9 percent each of the over-all investment. The lowest aggregate investment-and the lowest number of new firmswere in the rubber and petroleum products industries.
As compared with manufacturing, the initial capital requirements of new wholesale and retail trade firms in the 3 years 1945-47, as indicated in the previous survey, amounted to $\$ 1.5$ billion and $\$ 5$ billion, respectively. (See chart 1.$)^{2}$ The average initial investment of manufacturing firms, inclusive of no-employee firms, is estimated at $\$ 12,000$ as compared to $\$ 22,000$ and $\$ 9,500$, respectively, in wholesale and retail trade.
The average initial investment of new lumber firms was only slightly over $\$ 6,000$, compared to an average investment by new non-lumber manufacturers of $\$ 16,500$. Lumber and apparel were the only industries with investment below the average for all manufacturing. The largest average investment, $\$ 43,000$ and $\$ 22,000$, respectively, was found in the textiles and food processing industries. ${ }^{3}$

[^7]Charts 2 and 3 show the average investment of new firms for the major manufacturing industries and by sales-size within these industries. In view of the low average investment for the universe of new lumber firms, it is interesting to note that, when firms with no employees are eliminated, the average investment in this field is higher than the average for all manufacturing industries. The average investment in apparel was lower, and in food and textiles higher, than the all-industry average for a given sales-size. The latter results are consistent with the over-all figures inclusive of firms without employees.

As pointed out in the previous article on trade firms, the availability of capital and the price level in the postwar period had a considerable influence on both aggregate investment or scale of operations of these firms and the distribution of that investment among uses as well as sources. It is also quite possible that the average experience differs from the optimum capital requirements of these firms.

## Chart 1.-Manufacturing and Trade Firms Starting Operations in the Postwar Period: Sources and Uses of Initial Investment ${ }^{1}$


${ }^{1}$ See text footnotes 1 and 2, page 11.
2 Includes bonds and a small amount of nonbank mortgage loans.
${ }^{3}$ Includes renovation, land, and a small amount of depletable resources.
Source of data: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

## Limitations of the sample data

Thus far, this article has presented universe estimates based on the sample data. The size of the sample, however, does not permit the derivation of all of the universe estimates necessary for comprehensive examination of the characteristics of new manufacturing firms. In the following detailed analyses of the survey results, the unadjusted sample data will be used whenever there is stratification by size and legal status. This stratification adjusts for the inadequate representation of firms no longer in business, and for other disproportions of the sample. Where such stratification is not
shown, the sample data have been weighted by size and legal form of organization.

The shortcomings of the data and some measures of their sampling variability are fully discussed in the technical notes. It may be noted here that the major limitation in the sample arises from the absence of firms with no employees, though an adjustment for this group has been made in arriving at the universe estimates. In general, the errors of estimation associated with the sample data are relatively small. However, in tables 1 and 6 where dollar figures by size and industry are given, the large number of cells results in rather sizable sampling variability in some instances so that the data should be used as orders of magnitude rather than precise measures.

It should be noted that the investment-size classification is based on initial investment without regard to either year of entry or subsequent changes in assets. The sales-size tabulation is based on 1948 sales without any allowance for either the year of entry or the differential growth in sales during the 1946-48 period. The classification of firms operating from 6 to 11 months in 1948 was based on the annual rate of their partial year sales in 1948 . Firms operating less than 6 months in 1948 were eliminated from this tabulation.

Another factor meriting mention here relates to the timing of the data submitted by the sample firms. The reporting firms could be divided into three clearly defined groups. The first group, consisting of 92 percent of the sample, reported their investment essentially at the time they started production.
The second group reported their assets and liabilities on the last day of their first calendar or fiscal year in business. These companies (about 3 percent of the sample) reported small amounts of trade receivables and net profits or losses. The initial investment of these firms was adjusted by either reducing (or increasing) their investment by the amount of net profits (or losses) reported.

The last group (about 5 percent) reported their investment some time before their start of production. These companies typically report their entire investment as current assets (other than inventories) and, on the sources side, as equity capital. Since many firms in this group were still exploring credit lines, there was some understatement in the amount of reported investment. The reports of these firms were eliminated from the sample tabulations.

## Sources of Capital Supply

About 59 percent of the capital requirements of all new manufacturers was met by the equity capital investment of the entrepreneurs themselves. Another 7 percent was also equity capital coming from parent companies and the capital markets-mainly the former. The remaining 34 percent was debt fanancing, with the banks supplying 13 percent (mostly mortgage loans), merchandise and equipment supplies 9 percent, and bond sales less than 1 percent. Loans by individuals, parent companies, and governmental agencies accounted for 11 percent.

The distribution of the sources of capital supply of new manufacturing establishments differed according to size of firm, legal status, industry and, within firms, by the uses of invested capital. The most significant divergencies are noted when comparison is made in terms of sales-size and investment-size (tables 2 and 3 ).

As the firm-size increased, the relative investment in total equity capital among both corporate and noncorporate firms declined and total debt financing increased. However, within corporate equity capital, the relative importance of stock subscriptions by parent companies and by the general
public varied directly with size of firm, while those by officers and directors varied inversely. ${ }^{4}$ Similarly, within debt financing, while merchandise credit, industrial bank loans, and mortgages on business properties increased with firm-size, there was a tendency for nonbank, nonsupplier credit to decrease. The latter tendency was due to the influence of loans from friends and relatives-an important source of funds for the smaller concerns.

When the sample data were examined by legal status, it was found that the equity in new corporate firms was somewhat larger than in new unincorporated concerns within comparable size groups due to the greater availability to corporations of parent company and general public equity funds (see chart 4). Within comparable-and especially in the larger-sales-size groups, personal savings of noncorporate entrepreneurs were a bigher proportion of initial investment than were stock subscriptions of officers and directors in corporations.
Chart 2.-Manufacturing Firms Starting Operations in the 1946-48 Period: Average Initial Investment, by Industry ${ }^{1}$


1 See text footnote 1, page 11.
2 Classification excludes machinery and transportation equipment.
Source of data: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
The methods of financing new firms are also associated with, and in some cases dependent upon, the distribution of these funds into the various types of assets. For example, the entrepreneur purchasing a plant has access to either a mortgage loan or an industrial loan, secured by his plant. The volume of credit available from suppliers of merchandise and equipment is, of course, related to the size of inventory and equipment investment. Bank credit is also obtained on equipment and inventories-although these types of collateral are not so important as plant.

[^8]
## Sources by industries

In general, the industrial differences in the distribution of the sources of investment funds among new manufacturing firms were found to be related to variations in fixed assets and inventory requirements, and, to a lesser extent, to average investment. This can be seen by referring to the data in table 4. For example, apparel manufacturers with relatively low plant and inventory investment received proportionately less industrial and mortgage bank loans and less merchandise supplier credit than did most other industries. They purchased moderately less equipment and received moderately less equipment credit than did the average new manufacturing firm. And, as might be expected on the basis of their low average investment, apparel manufacturers relied relatively more heavily on equity capital (including personal savings) than did most other industries.

## Sources of funds of new and established corporations

Although balance sheet data are not available for all noncorporate manufacturers, comparison can be made between the liabilities of new manufacturing corporations and those of existing corporations. The relative initial equity among new firms was found to be considerably greater than among small concerns which have been operating for a period of years and which are most directly comparable in size to new firms.
The intial short-term liabilities of new manufacturing corporations were much lower, and long-term liabilities were about the same, as were the corresponding proportions among small existing concerns. In long-term liabilities, the considerably smaller proportion of bonded debt of new firms was offset by the relatively larger mortgage debt.

## Flow of saving into investment

It is estimated that all manufacturers starting operations in the 3 years 1946 through 1948 transferred more than $\$ 1.2$ billion of their accumulated personal savings into assets of their businesses. Approximately $\$ 550$ million of this investment was channeled into new corporations in the form of stock subscriptions by officers and directors. The remainder represented the personal savings of noncorporate entrepreneurs.

Thus, with the over $\$ 4.4$ billion of personal savings invested in new trade firms, about $\$ 5.6$ billion of the $\$ 8.5$ billion total capital requirements of new manufacturing and trade firms in the 3 postwar years was met by the past savings of the entrepreneurs themselves. Additional stock subscriptions by parent or affiliated companies and the general public brought the total equity capital initially invested to about $\$ 5.8$ billion. Of this amount, $\$ 4.8$ billion went into noncorporate enterprises and $\$ 1.0$ billion into corporate concerns. In addition, these new firms provided direct investment outlets for other individuals' savings-mostly in the form of personal loans and, to a much lesser extent, in new issues of bonds.

Based on the sample, 47 percent of both corporate and noncorporate new manufacturing firms was financed entirely through personal savings or through capital stock subscriptions of officers and directors. ${ }^{5}$ An additional 48 percent supplemented personal savings with debt financing. Of the remaining 5 percent, 2 percent (almost 4 percent of the corporate sample) financed entirely through parent company stock investment, almost 3 percent ( 6 percent of the non-

[^9]corporate sample) entirely through debt financing and less than one-half of one percent entirely through stock sales to the general public.

Chart 3.-Manufacturing Firms Starting Operations in the 1946-48 Period: Average Initial Investment, by Industry, Grouped According to Sales in $1948{ }^{1}$


1 The data represented by this chart should be used to indicate orders of magnitude rather than precise measures of average investment. See also footnote 1, table 1, and "Technical Notes" section in the text.
${ }_{2}$ Classification excludes machinery and transportation equipment.
Source of data: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

## Bank credit as source of funds

Bank credit was the most important form of debt financing utilized by new manufacturers in the 1946-48 period. This result is similar to that found in the survey of new trade firms. Of the more than $\$ 250$ million of bank credit to new manufacturers, 37 percent was mortgage loans on business properties, 20 percent was mortgage loans on other properties and the remaining 43 percent was in the form of nonmortgage industrial loans.
For sample firms only, about one out of every five reported receiving bank credit totaling 35 percent of their combined initial capital requirements and 15 percent of the requirements of all sample firms. In general, bank credit was utilized to a greater extent proportionately by firms with a larger investment in fixed assets, by the larger concerns and, for a given size of company, by noncorporate firms for which such credit was more readily available as a result of their unlimited liability. New firms owning their plants, accounting for 21 percent of the concerns in the sample, received 75 percent of all bank credit.

When examined by type of bank loan, it is found that nonmortgage loans and mortgage loans on business properties tended to assume greater relative importance as firm size increased, while the relative importance of mortgage loans
on nonbusiness properties varied inversely with size. The latter result was probably due to the greater use of mortgage loans on residences by the smaller entrepreneurs.

## Supplier credit and capital requirements

Suppliers of merchandise and equipment to new manufacturing firms advanced almost $\$ 200$ million of the latters' initial capital requirements. Almost three-fourths of this credit was on the purchase of equipment. While this was partly a reflection of the greater investment by new firms in equipment than in inventories, it may also be evidence that supplier credit was relatively easier on equipment purchases than on merchandise purchases. For all new firms, merchandise credit was 18 percent of inventory investment while equipment credit was 24 percent of new equipment outlays. It should be noted that small existing firms also utilize equipment to a greater extent than inventories as collateral on bank loans. ${ }^{6}$
The sample returns pointed to clear relationships between merchandise credit and inventory investment and between equipment credit and equipment purchases. In general, the data indicated that the relative proportions of both equipment and equipment credit to total investment varied inversely with size, while the proportions of both inventories and merchandise credit varied directly with size. However, there was a tendency for the ratios of credit to purchases of both equipment and merchandise to increase with firm-sizeprobably reflecting the better credit standing of the larger firms.

## Other sources of funds

Almost $\$ 250$ million of the initial credit needs of new manufacturers was supplied by nonbank and nonsupplier sources. Among the sample's corporate firms about 25 percent was supplied by officers and directors, 18 percent by parent companies, 16 percent by stockholders of undesignated type, 5 percent by government agencies (mainly Reconstruction Finance Corporation and the War Assets Administration), 5 percent by nonbank mortgages, 6 percent by personal loans (other than those stipulated above), and 25 percent by unspecified lenders.

Among the sample's noncorporate firms, personal loans accounted for 49 percent of "other" sources, Government loans for 21 percent, nonbank mortgage loans 3 percent, partners' loans 3 percent, and unspecified lenders 24 percent.
In general, these sources of funds, as a whole, are found to account for a decreasing proportion of total requirements as sales-size increases. They also were relatively larger among corporate firms than among noncorporate concerns due to the large volume of parent-company advances. Among the smallest sales-size group, however, these sources of funds are proportionately larger among noncorporate firms due to a high concentration of personal loans from friends and relatives.

## The Disposition of Investment Funds

Manufacturing firms entering the business population in the 1946-48 period invested somewhat over 60 percent of their total capital in fixed assets, almost 15 percent in inventories, while the remaining one-fourth was kept for other working capital needs.

The relative proportion invested in fixed assets is somewhat larger, and in inventories somewhat lower, than the

[^10]Chart 4.-Corporate and Noncorporate Manufacturing Firms Starting Operations in the 1946-48 Period: Percentage Distribution of Sources and Uses of Initial Investment, by Legal Status, Grouped According to Sales in $1948{ }^{1}$


See footnote 1, table 2 .
${ }^{2}$ Includes bonds and a small amount of nonbank mortgage loans.
${ }^{3}$ Includes renovation, land, and a small amount of depletable resources.
Source of data: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
corresponding investments of either new trade firms or large and small established manufacturing firms. This is due in part to the fact that while a new manufacturer initially obtains the necessary plant and equipment consistent with the expected volume of operations in his early stage of development, his purchase of inventories can frequently be delayed until he receives his orders.

When examined in terms of size of firm, the sample indicated that the larger new manufacturing firms tended to invest relatively more heavily in current assets than did the smaller firms.

## Plant and equipment outlays

It is estimated that $\$ 1.2$ billion was expended for fixed assets by new manufacturers in the 1946-48 period. Almost $\$ 600$ million was for new equipment, about $\$ 200$ million for the new plant and over $\$ 25$ million for renovation of rented plant. Used equipment and used plant outlays were somewhat less than $\$ 300$ million and $\$ 100$ million, respectively, while land purchases amounted to almost $\$ 50$ million.

The expenditures for new plant and equipment by new manufacturers were about 4 percent of the total expenditures of all manufacturers in this period. In trade-a field where there is considerably less concentration of large firmsnew firms made about one-third of the fixed asset investment of all trade firms.
Utilizing the findings in the new trade firm survey, and making rough allowance for uncovered industries, it is estimated that all new firms in the postwar period through 1948 accounted for about 10 percent of the new plant and equipment expenditures by all nonfarm business-both old and new. It should be borne in mind that few new firms enter the railroad and public utility fields which in the

1946-48 period accounted for close to 30 percent of the nonfarm business investment in plant and equipment.
This estimate of the contribution of new firms measures only the immediate and direct investment of these firms. No allowance is made for either capital outlays for plant and equipment by other groups for rental to new firms, or for the replacement of used plant and equipment sold to new firms. In addition, data collected in this survey (which will be presented more fully in a subsequent article on the operating experience of new manufacturers) indicate that the capital goods investment of successful new firms grew quite rapidly in their first 2 years of operation.
It should be borne in mind, however, that the postwar business population experienced its greatest growth in 1946, grew moderately in 1947 and early 1948 and has been relatively stable since mid-1948. Thus the contribution of new firms to business investment has been of dwindling importance since 1946.
An outstanding difference between new trade firms and new manufacturing firms was noted in the size and industry relationships between fixed assets and total investment in the two groups. In the case of trade firms, there was clear evidence that within lines of trade the proportion of plant expenditures to total investment varied directly, while the proportion of equipment investment varied inversely, with firm size. Within manufacturing industries, while such tendencies existed, the relative importance of fixed investment more closely corresponded with type of industry than it did with size. These differences in trade and manufacturing arise mainly from the more homogeneous fixed assets requirements of the various lines of trade as compared to the heterogeneous nature of the different fabricating processes.

In manufacturing industries with high plant expenditures relative to total investment, such as food processing, stone, clay and glass, and transportation equipment, it was found that even the smallest sales-size group had proportionately greater plant investment, than did the largest new firms in industries like apparel, textiles and machinery. Plant investment by apparel manufacturers was relatively negligible even in the largest sales-size group. The relative importance of equipment outlays, similarly, was more closely related to industry than to size.

## Working capital requirements

The initial investment in inventories by new manufacturers in 1946, 1947 and 1948 amounted to $\$ 300$ millionover 4 percent of the net change in inventories of all manufacturing concerns. The proportion of new inventory investment made by new trade firms was about one-third of that made by all trade firms. Making an arbitrary allowance for the contribution of new firms outside the trade and manufacturing fields, it is estimated that all new nonagricultural firms in the period between 1945 and 1948 made about 15 percent of the total new investment in nonfarm inventories.

Within the manufacturing sample, inventories were found to be larger relative to total investment among the larger firms than among smaller concerns. This was also true among new wholesale and retail trade firms.

Other working capital, as a proportion of total investment, increased with sales-size among the smaller sales-size groups. However, the proportion began to decline with size for the groups with sales of over $\$ 250,000$-in large part as a consequence of the rapidly increasing relative importance of inventories.

## Plant ownership and rental

Based on the reporting panel (firms with one or more employees), the average capital requirements of new manufacturers occupying their own plant was about three times that of the average new firm renting its plant. The survey results were as follows:

|  | Renters | Nonrenters |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Corporate: |  |  |
| A verage investment. | \$43, 500 | \$146, 400 |
| A verage plant investment. |  | 46, 700 |
| Noncorporate: |  |  |
| Average investment. | 14, 800 | 35, 300 |
| A verage plant in vestment. |  | 9,600 |

As a result of the differential in size of average investment and the additional credit facilities arising out of plant ownership, there are marked differences in the relative distribution of the sources and uses of funds between renters and nonrenters. The latter group finance their investment to a considerably greater degree through bank credit, mortgage loans and bonds than do the former group (see table 5).

Since a large proportion of the nonrenters' initial capital goes toward plant purchase, their investment in equipment, inventories and other current assets is lower relative to total investment than the corresponding investment of renting concerns. If plant outlays are removed entirely from the distribution of invested funds, it is found that nonrenters invest proportionately more in equipment and inventories and less in working capital other than inventories. The larger relative investment in inventories and lower investment in other working capital needs are primarily functions. of the larger average size of the nonrenting group. The explanation of the larger proportionate investment in equipment, which, as noted previously, generally varies inversely with size of firm, is that a large number of plant renters were able to also rent fixtures and machinery.

## Surviving and discontinued firms

The Office of Business Economics is planning a survey of the factors resulting in business failures. While the presen 1 survey was not designed to study the distinguishing characteristics between surviving and discontinued firms, the sample returns make possible a few general observations.

The outstanding difference was in the average size of investment. The average investment of the unsuccessfu: firms in the sample was about 55 percent of that of the sample's surviving firms. Another significant characteristic of discontinued firms was their relatively low initial investment in new plant, even when allowance is made for their smaller average size.

It is still a matter of speculation as to the extent that these firms unsuccessfully sought, or would have been helped by, outside financing. Another question arises as to the part that plant ownership plays in delaying the abandonment of enterprises which are not conspicuously successful.

## Investment turn-over

The sales per dollar of investment among new manufacturing concerns, as among new trade firms and established manufacturers, was found to be greater for smaller firms than for larger firms. Comparison by occupancy status and industry (table 6) confirms the finding in the trade study that investment turn-over tends to decrease as plant size increases.

Within manufacturing industries, the largest volume of sales per dollar of investment occurred in industries such as apparel and leather products-industries reporting the lowest relative plant investment. On the other hand, food, construction materials and metals show the smallest investment turn-over and proportionately high plant requirements.

Differences among industries, as might be expected, appear to be closely related to the average ratio of net profits to sales. There tends to be an inverse relationship between profit margins on sales and investment turn-over since, in the industries where margins are high, entrepreneurs are willing to invest more heavily relative to sales. It is obvious, of course, that profit margins are affected by, as well as affect, investment turn-over. It should also be noted that other characteristics of the different industries, including the investment size of the average firm, influence their sales per dollar of investment.

Table 1.-Manufacturers Starting Operations During 1946-48: Average Initial Investment by Industry, Grouped According to Sales in $1948^{1}$
[Dollars]

| Industry | Sales sizes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 50,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 50,000 \\ & \$ 249,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 250,000$ <br> and over |
| Food and kindred products | 14,900 | 77. 500 | 238,400 |
| Textile-mill products....-- | 8,400 6,500 | 63. 1600 | 107. 100 |
| Lumber and timber basic products | 8,200 | 49, 200 | 131,900 |
| Furniture and finished lumber produ | 5,200 | 28, 600 | 72, 200 |
| Stone, clay and glass products | 10,300 | 49,400 | 104, 200 |
| Metals and metal fabricating 2 | 9,600 | 38. 660 | 101, 900 |
| Machinery | 11, 500 | ${ }^{23 .} 000$ | 70, 700 |
| Transportation equipment | 11,300 | ${ }^{26.800}$ | 234, 800 |
| Miscellaneous. | 12, 800 | 29,300 | 107, 500 |

${ }^{1}$ The figures in this table should be used to indicate orders of magnitude, and not precise measures of average investment, since some of the cells are based on small samples and frms with no employees are omitted. Data are based on the initial investment and make no allowance for subsequent changes in asset position. The sales size classification of firms operating less than 12 months in 1948 was based on the annual rate of their partial year sales in 1948. Firms operating less than 6 months in 1948 were eliminated.
${ }_{2}$ Metal fabricating industries exclude machinery and transportation equipment
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Table 2.-Manufacturing Firms Starting Operations in the 1946-48 Period: Percentage Distribution of Sources and Uses of Initial Investment, by Legal Status and 1948 Sales-Size Group ${ }^{1}$

Table 3.-Manufacturing Firms Starting Operations in the 1946-48 Period: Percentage Distribution of Sources and Uses of Initial Investment, by Legal Status and Initial Investment Size ${ }^{1}$

${ }^{1}$ Excludes firms with no employees. Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
${ }_{2}^{2}$ Includes small amount of bond sales and nonbank mortgages.
${ }^{\text {S }}$ Includes smanesation and land and a small amount of depletable resources.
4 Less than 0.5 percent.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
${ }_{1}^{1}$ Data are based on the initial investment and make no allowance for subsequent changes in asset position. The sales-size classification of firms operating less than 12 months in 1948 was based on the annual rate of their partial year sales in 1948. The sample excludes firms with no employees. Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
$\pm$ Less than 0.5 percent.
includes bonds and a small amount of nonbank mortgage loans.
tncludes renovation, Jand and a small amount of depletable resources.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Table 4.-Manufacturing Firms Starting Operations in the 1946-48 Period: Percentage Distribution of Sources and Uses of Initial Investment Funds by Industry ${ }^{1}$

${ }^{1}$ Excludes firms with no employecs. Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
${ }^{2}$ Excludes machinery and transportation equipment.
${ }^{8}$ Less than 0.5 percent.
4 Includes land and a small amount of depletable resources.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Table 5.-Manufacturing Firms Starting Operations in the 1946-48 Period: Percentage Distribution of Sources and Uses of Initial Investment Funds by Occupancy and Legal Status ${ }^{1}$


1 Excludes firms with no employees. Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

2 Includes small amount of bond sales and nonbank mortgages.
3 Includes land and a small amount of depletable resources.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Offee of Business Economics.

## TECHNICAL NOTES

 The present study on new manufacturing firms, like the previous one covering trade, isbased on replies to a questionnaire by a sample of companies drawn from the records of the Bureau of Old Age and Survivors Insurance, Federal Security Agency. The sample was selected from the list of manufacturing companies registering with the BOASI which strited a new business during the period 1946-48. It thus excludes manufacturing firms without employees, which generally have no occasion to report to BOASI. Estimates for this last group were, however, included in the total in vestment and financing figures.
Questionnaires were mailed to all manufae turing firms listed as having 20 or more employees, and to a 5 percent sample of those with fewer than 20 employees. Roughly half of the returns in the first mailing were reported out of business, or for other reasons not at the address given. Post Omice have ceased current reports to BOASI and may be presumed to be out of business. Fost omee have ceased current reports the companies for which no returns were received in the original mailing, a 20 percent sample was drawn for follow-up by registered mail and by personal contact through the feld sample was drawn for follow-up by registered mail and by personal contact through the feld
offices of the Department of Commerce. The group used for the field follow-up consisted of the firms geographically accessible to the field offices. Returns were obtained from about 40 percent of the mail follow-ups, and from 75 percent of the companies contacted in the field. On the basis of the mail and field returns, it was estimated that almost 50 percent of the companies in the original universe were no longer in business, a figure which checks closely with the independently derived business population estimates of the OBE. A small proportion of firms were found to be out of scope, because they either were not in manufacturing or started in business before 1946 . Of those in scope and still in business, about 30 percent submitted reports. In addition, enough returns were elicited from firms no longer in business to provide a basis for making estimates for this group.

## Sources of error

In the study of new trade firms, three sources of error in addition to the usual sampling variability were cited. The first of these was due to the inability to obtain replies from all companies in the sample, since those willing and able to respond might differ significantly with regard to their investment characteristics from those who did not reply. The second time of the survey. Finally, the sample represented only firms registered with the BOASI and included few if any companies with no employees.
The present study was planned so as to reduce or eliminate the first two types of error. While it was not feasible to obtain a sample of zero-employee firms, the smaller importance of this group in manufacturing as compared with trade makes this third source of variation of less account. Consequently, the estimates for manufacturing given in this article have a smaller margin of error than those for trade enterprises.

Table 6.-Manufacturing Firms Starting Operations in the 1946-48 Period: 1948 Sales Per Dollar of Initial Investment Funds, by Industry, Initial Investment Size and Type of Occupancy ${ }^{1}$
[Dollars]

| Industry | All firms |  |  | Renting firms |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Small ${ }^{2}$ | Large ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | Total | Small ${ }^{2}$ | Large ${ }^{2}$ |
| All industries | 5.3 | 13.5 | 5.0 | 7.2 | 14.9 | 6.8 |
| Leather and leather products | 12.49.9 | 13.218.9 | 12.39.0 | 12.210.6 | 13.2 18.9 | 12.19.7 |
| Apparel and related products |  |  |  |  | 18.9 |  |
| Furniture and finished lumber |  |  |  |  | 11.5 | 6.1 |
| Textile-mill products. | 6.3 6.1 | 16.8 | 6.2 5.9 | 6.3 | 16.7 | 6.2 |
| Machinery | 4.7 | 15.2 | 4.5 | 5.9 | 9.6 | 5.05.5 |
| Miseellaneous.- |  |  |  |  | 16.8 |  |
| Transportation equipment | 4.64.54.5 | 9.68.6 | 4.54.4 | 14.8 | 12.2 | 15.0 |
| Lumber and timber basic products...- |  |  |  | 4.6 | 9.6 | 4.4 |
| Stone, clay and glass products. | 4.24.0 | 4.417.7 | 4.2 <br> 3.6 | 7.45.0 | 7.2 | 7.44.2 |
| Metals and metal fabricating. |  |  |  |  | 18.87.2 |  |
| Food and kindred products.-- | 3.1 | 8.8 | 2.9 | 4.3 |  | 4.2 |

${ }^{1}$ Excludes firms with no employees.
2 Small firms are those with initial investment of under $\$ 10,000$; large firms are those with initial investment of $\$ 10,000$ and $o$ ver.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
Apart from the estimates for all manufacturing in charts 1 and 2, no adjustment was made for the zero-employee firms. It should also be noted that the tables which show the proportions of initial investment coming from various sources or applied to various uses are based on amweighted sample compilations when grouped by size and legal status. This procedure is valid because it was found that when the returns were grouped by legal status and size of initial investment, no significant differences existed between firms in business and those no longer in existence, or between those replying to the initial mailing and those contacted in the follow-up.
Without this grouping, it was found that corporations were disproportionately represented among the initial response and among firms still in business. Also, both corporations and unincorporated businesses showed higher average initial investment in the initial response a compared with the follow-up, and for firms still in operation as compared with those which
had left the business population.

The estimates of average investment by industry group and sales size presented in table 1 are arerages of the sample returns without adjustment for bias due to nonresponse or for disproportionate representation of firms still in business. Thus the figures in this table should be used as an indication of orders of magnitude applicable to firms other than the zero employec group, rather than as precise measures of average investment.
Cocfficients of variation for a number of the estimates were computed to indicate the degree of variability due to sampling in these figures. The rolative sampling error in two out of three random samples does not exceed in absolute value the percentage given by this coefficient 19 times in 20 it is less than twice this percentage.

The coefficient of variation for the linear unbiased estimate of total investment was 7 per cent. The coefficient for the percentage of total investment of new corporations represented by equity capital was 5 percent, while the corresponding figure for noncorporate businesses and personal saving was 7 percent. The equity and personal saving proportions were selected for the computations because the sample indicated that the underying distributious wer U-shape, the conter in or variation subtontialiy smaler in most ceases.
The coefficients of variation applicable to the various industry and size groups are larger than those for the total figures; since the sampling error increases as the number in the sample is reduced. An indication of the effect of sample size on variability is given by the coeffecient for food cornorations of the middle sales size croup or total investment in the form of equity 10 firms, and the coefficient for the estimated proportion was nearly th percent compared with 5 percent for all corporations. Only in the industry-sales size break down wore thereany ind industry-sales size breat-down were there any

The estimates were carried out in two ways. A "linear unbiased" estimate for the sampled universe, together with an adjustment for the group of zero-employee firms, yielded a figure of $\$ 1.8$ bilion for total investment of new manufacturing frms during the period 1946 to 1948 Ausiness population estimates, gave a comparable total of $\$ 2,2$ billion. In riew of the various upward adjustments to the BOASI universe required to bring it to the OBE base, the round number of $\$ 2$ billion has been used in th text.
In obtaining the unbiased estimate, the returns in each of the two employee-size strata were grouped by legal status, and in each group were separated into three classes: firms replying nitially, firms replying in the follow-up, and firms out of business. The total investment reported in each class was multiplied by its appropriate weight to obtain the total for the universe sampled. Average investment for the firms with no employees was estimated by extrapolation on the basis of the sample returns from firms with one and two employees.
Since it was not feasible to obtain complete response even on the field follow-up, the possibility of bias duc to nonresponse has not been completely eliminated. This limitation is not believed to be serious.

# Foreign Transactions of the U. S. Government in 1949 

UNITED STATES Government foreign-aid programs in 1949 furnished assistance to the extent of nearly $\$ 6.0$ billion in grants and credits. Grants were by far the greater part of the total amounting to $\$ 5.3$ billion-about one-fourth more than in 1948 -while credits, at $\$ 0.7$ billion, were less than half as much as in the previous year. A comparison of grants and credits from 1946 through 1949 is shown in chart 1.

Total aid since the approximate end of the war, or from July 1, 1945, amounted to almost $\$ 26$ billion. During the first two full years after the war, 1946 and 1947, credits exceeded grants, mainly as a result of withdrawals on the British loan authorized in 1946 . For subsequent years aid was extended mostly through grants, which in 1949 grants were furnished largely under the European Recovery Program.

The ERP strongly emphasized grants rather than credits (which would have required repayment and increased the future dollar requirements of the borrowing country) and aid extended under that program, which was about one-third of total aid in 1948, accounted for more than two-thirds of 1949 assistance.

In the last half of 1949 aid rendered by the U. S. Government fell off by more than one-fifth from the first half, due mostly to the decline of grants under the European Recovery Program. Such grants had reached a maximum in the second quarter. The decline resulted from reduced ERP appropriations, which reflect a diminishing need for aid until the scheduled completion of the program in 1952. Table 1 shows grants and credits by program from July 1, 1945, through 1949, while table 2 presents them by country for 1948 and 1949.

Transactions other than those in connection with grants and credits further provided a net disbursement of dollars to certain foreign areas. These transactions include purchases and sales of goods and services, payments of administrative expenses abroad, and contributions to international organizations. They do not include disbursements made for grants and credits or receipts realized from repayment of credits, including interest, and reverse grants (grants to the U. S. Government). Purchases abroad of goods and services are included, however, even though such goods and services may become grants. These other transactions in 1949 resulted in disbursements of $\$ 1.7$ billion and receipts of $\$ 0.5$ billion. Table 4 shows such "other" cash disbursements and receipts by country for 1948 and 1949.

The U. S. Government, in turn, received payments from other countries. Collections in 1949 to reduce the principal amount of loans outstanding and to pay interest amounted to $\$ 239$ million and $\$ 97$ million, respectively. For the previous year these collections amounted to $\$ 456$ million and $\$ 100$ million. Grants to the U.S. Government amounted

[^11]to the equivalent of $\$ 230$ million in 1949 and $\$ 23$ million in 1948 , all but a small amount in 1948 the result of counterpart funds accruing to this country under programs of the Economic Cooperation Administration.
Chart 1.-Foreign Grants and Credits of the U. S. Government in the Postwar Period


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

## Economic Cooperation Administration

To ECA was assigned the responsibility for helping the free nations of Western Europe attain a degree of cconomic recovery which would obviate the need for extraordinary outside aid after 1952. From the beginning of the European Recovery Program in April 1948 through 1949 the ECA provided by grants and credits approximately $\$ 6.0$ billion in goods and services to participating countries, about one-half consisting of food and agricultural commodities and the balance mostly of industrial products such as raw materials, semifinished products, machinery, and vehicles. Almost two-thirds of these supplies were procured in the United States. Aid provided other than by financing purchases of supplies and equipment included ocean freight charges, technical assistance-comprising primarily services of experts required for the introduction of advanced production methods-and payment of certain parcel post and other transportation costs on private relief shipments.

Procurement authorizations under the program amounted to $\$ 8.0$ billion for the same period. More than three-quarters of this amount applied to five countries, the United Kingdom, France, Italy, Germany, and the Netherlands.

## ERP grants in 1949

Total assistance under the European Recovery Program in 1949 amounted to $\$ 4,160$ million as compared with $\$ 1,873$ million in the previous year. Grants alone amounted to $\$ 3.7$ billion in 1949.

About 80 percent of the 1949 grants were in the form of cash reimbursements, the remainder representing mostly Government shipments. The United Kingdom was the largest recipient of grants from the United States under the program, receiving more than one-quarter of the total, followed by France, receiving more than one-fifth, and Germany about one-eighth. Grants to some ERP countries included certain amounts which were conditional upon furnishing aid to other participants under the intra-European payments plan. Therefore, in order to arrive at the amount of net aid received under the program the exchange of aid received or provided under the plan must be taken into consideration.

## The intra-European payments plan under ERP

After the war a pattern of bilateral economic relations was prevalent in Europe which tended to hinder trade. The intra-European payments plan was introduced under the European Recovery Program, in order to encourage multilateral trading and to expand commerce so that Europe

Table 1.-Summary of Foreign Grants and Credits Utilized and Capital Investment in the International Bank and Monetary Fund, by Program

| [Millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Program | Total post$\underset{\text { period }}{\text { war }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July- } \\ & \text { De- } \\ & \text { cem- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1945 \end{aligned}$ | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 |
| Total | 29,347 | 2,697 | 5,852 | 9,300 | 5,523 | 5,976 |
| International Monetary Fund | 2,750 |  | (1) | 2,750 |  |  |
| International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. | 635 |  | 317 | 317 |  |  |
| Grants and Credits Utilized | 25,962 | 2,697 | 5,535 | 6,233 | 5,523 | 5,976 |
| Grants | 15,718 | 2,015 | 2,289 | 2,049 | 4,078 | 5,286 |
| Lend-lease.. | 1,213 | 1,082 | 131 |  |  |  |
| Civilian supplies by the military | 4, 170 5,132 | 339 | 637 | 965 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,300 \\ & 1,397 \end{aligned}$ | 3, 735 |
| UNRRA | 2,577 | 479 | 1,458 | 640 |  |  |
| Post-UNRRA | 300 557 |  |  | 230 12 | 68 545 | 2 |
| Chinese stabilization | 120 | 105 | 15 |  |  |  |
| Chinese military aid Chinese aid | 116 160 |  |  |  | 72 96 | 45 64 |
| Greek-Turkish aid | 594 |  |  | 74 | 349 | 172 |
| Philippine rehabilitation | 452 |  | 32 | 87 | 130 | 203 29 |
| Refugee assistance. | 196 |  | 2 | 19 | 89 | 86 |
| International Children's Emergency Fund | 60 |  |  | 15 | 27 | 18 |
| Inter-American aid | 31 | 6 | 8 | 7 |  |  |
| American Red Cross. | 10 | 5 | 5 |  |  |  |
| Credits | 10,244 | 681 | 3,245 | 4, 183 | 1,444 | 690 |
| Special British loan | 3,750 |  | 600 | 2,850 | 300 |  |
| Export-Import Bank | 32,532 | 58 | 1,036 | 824 | 429 | 185 |
| European recovery.. |  |  |  |  | 46 | 425 |
| Surplus property | 1,363 |  | 878 | 245 | 212 | 29 |
| Lend-lease | 1,347 | ${ }^{623}$ | 593 139 | 109 | 18 <br> 9 | 5 |
| Other. |  | (1) | 139 | 156 | 9 | 47 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$. <br> ${ }^{2}$ Receipt of less than $\$ 500,000$ from UNRRA on account of an excess of funds advanced to that organization for liquidation purposes. <br> 3 Includes agent bank loans. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nore.-Data included in tables are based upon report submitted by Government agencies and may have been revised since publication of similar information in previous SURVEY articles. In tables detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economi |  |  |  |  |  |  |

might provide for itself, through trade, more of the essential goods and services it required. This plan provided that grants would be extended by the United States Government upon condition that the recipient member of the plan furnish an equivalent amount of aid or drawing rights in its currency to one or more other members.

In 1949 drawing rights utilized by members of the plan amounted to $\$ 809$ million, but the countries furnishing these drawing rights received only $\$ 722$ million in conditional aid from the United States. Those countries which extended the excess of drawing rights will eventually receive conditional grants to cover the difference.
In the case of Belgium-Luxembourg net aid provided under the plan amounted to $\$ 264$ million-or $\$ 12$ million more than all aid received from the U. S. Governmentwhich placed this area in the unique position of granting net aid under the program during 1949. Net ERP aid received or provided for 1948 and 1949, is shown in table 3.
A little more than one-tenth of 1949 aid under ERP was extended through credits, as compared with about onequarter for the previous year. Credit utilizations of $\$ 476$ million in 1948 and $\$ 425$ million in 1949 were mainly the result of the $\$ 1.0$ billion made available exclusively for loans and guaranties in the first appropriation authorization for ECA. In the appropriation act by Congress for the

Table 2.-Summary of Foreign Grants and Credits Utilized, by Major Country, 1948 and 1949

| Country | ions of | liars] |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1948 |  |  | 1949 |  |  |
|  | Total | Grants | Credits | Total | Grants | Credits |
| Total | 5,523 | 4,078 | 1, 444 | 5,976 | 5,286 | 690 |
| European Recovery Program countries (including participating dependent areas) | 4,240 | 3, 129 | 1,111 | 4,834 | 4,337 | 496 |
| Austria | 197 | 183 | 14 | 208 | 202 | 6 |
| Belgium-Luxembourg. | 89 | 56 | 33 | 253 | 202 | 51 |
| Denmark.-..-........ | 40 | 18 | 23 | 108 | 94 | 14 |
| France. | 803 | 620 | 184 | 860 | 807 | 53 |
| Germany | 1. 010 | 925 | 84 | 921 | 921 |  |
| Greece | 351 | 337 | 14 | 245 | 245 |  |
| Iceland. | 2 | (1) | 2 | 5 | 5 | (1) |
| Ireland. |  |  |  | 67 | 3 | 64 |
| Italy | 411 | 309 | 103 | 456 | 389 | 67 |
| Netherlands-Indonesia | 144 | 89 | 56 | 353 | 254 | 99 |
| Norway | 70 | 17 | 52 | 75 | 43 | 31 |
| Sweden. | 3 | 1 | 2 | 40 | 38 | 2 |
| Trieste. | 10 | 10 |  | 9 | 9 |  |
| Turkey | 85 | 73 | 13 | 94 | 66 | 29 |
| United Kingdom- | 1,017 | 485 | 533 | 1, 107 | 1, 027 | 81 |
| Unallocated ERP countries. | 8 | 8 |  | 33 | 33 |  |
| Other Europe <br> Finland <br> Poland. <br> U.S.S. R.? <br> Yugoslavia. | 52 |  | 52 | 14 | ----- | 14 |
|  | 26 |  | 26 | 12 |  | 12 |
|  | 19 |  | 19 | 1 |  | 1 |
|  | 6 |  | 6 | 1 |  | 1 |
|  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | 68 | 6 | 62 | 82 | 4 | 77 |
|  | 1 | -..-- | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | 140 |  | 140 | 1 |  | 1 |
|  | 224 | 203 | 21 | 111 | 109 | 2 |
|  | 3 |  | 3 | 5 |  | 5 |
| India | 5 |  | 5 |  |  |  |
| Iran_. | 8 |  | 8 | 16 |  | 16 |
|  | 408 | 388 | 20 | 474 | 426 | 48 |
| Japan. | 106 | 96 | 10 | 86 | 86 |  |
|  | 2 |  | 2 | 4 |  | 4 |
| Philippines | 133 | 130 | 3 | 203 | 203 | (1) |
| Ryukyu Islands......................... | 8 | 8 |  | 14 | 14 |  |
|  | 1 |  | 1 | 8 |  | 8 |
| International organizationUnallocated ------------ | 119 | 116 | 3 | 124 | 104 | 20 |
|  | 2 | 2 |  | 2 | 2 | -..-- |

${ }_{2}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$.
${ }^{2}$ Credit utilizations shown for U.S.S. R. represents billings (under the pipe-line agreement dated Oct. 15, 1945) for materials, services, or other lend-lease aid furnished prior to Mar. 31, 1947.

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

Table 3.-European Recovery Program : Net Aid Received or Provided, by Country, 1948 and 1949
[Millions of dollars]

${ }^{1}$ Conditional grants not sufficient to cover aid provided by Turkey, Sweden, and Belgium-Luxembourg.
${ }^{2}$ Includes $\$ 3.5$ million extended by Iceland to Germany outside intra-European payments plan.
${ }_{3}^{2}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
next year ECA received authority to loan an additional $\$ 150$ million against which no commitments had been made as of December 31, 1949.

ERP loans amounted to only $\$ 47$ million in the last half of 1949 compared to $\$ 379$ million in the first half, as final utilization of loans originally negotiated in late 1948 was nearing completion. The largest recipients of ERP loans in 1949 were the Netherlands ( $\$ 98$ million) the United Kingdom ( $\$ 81$ million) and Ireland ( $\$ 64$ million.) The ExportImport Bank acts as agent for ECA in executing and administering loans.

## Other credits

The Export-Import Bank extended the major share of 1949 credits in 1949 other than those by ECA. Disbursements on the Bank's loans in 1949 amounted to $\$ 185$ million, less than half the $\$ 429$ million of the previous year, with the major share going to Italy, Chile, Mexico, and Japan. Loans by EIB are generally made for projects which increase the productive capacity of the borrowing countries.

Credit commitments by EIB which were unutilized at the end of 1949 amounted to $\$ 430$ million; lending authority which had not been committed amounted to $\$ 889$ million. Collections on credits by this agency in 1949 consisted of $\$ 144$ million to reduce principal and $\$ 61$ million for interest. In 1948 these collections were respectively $\$ 261$ million and $\$ 57$ million.

Credits resulting from the transfer of surplus property abroad were only $\$ 29$ million in 1949, as against $\$ 212$ million the previous year. In 1948 final credits of $\$ 60$ million were included on account of the transfer of merchant ships. Credits on other types of surplus were largely concluded by the middle of 1949 when this property had been largely disposed of and agencies responsible for disposal were in the process of liquidation.

Credits utilized in 1949 included those extended by the Army to Japan under the natural fibers revolving fund, amounting to $\$ 27$ million. Credits were extended from this Digitized for FRASER
fund to purchase raw cotton; repayment is made from the proceeds of the manufactured textiles. The United Nations received $\$ 20$ million in 1949 as part of a $\$ 65$-million loan to build their headquarters building in New York City.

## Civilian supplies for the occupied areas

The second largest grant program last year was civilian supplies furnished by the military, more than nine-tenths of which are for the people of the occupied areas of Germany and Japan. Such aid amounted to $\$ 1,300$ million in 1948 and $\$ 928$ million in 1949 . The decline was in large part the result of programs for certain countries having been transferred to ECA.

Food items-especially grains--together with agricultural supplies and petroleum products made up most of the civilian supplies furnished in 1949. Considerable quantities of industrial raw materials were provided to Japan. Even though civilian supplies furnished by the Army to Germany in 1949 , at $\$ 431$ million, were only a little over half the previous year, the increase in ERP grants resulted in a total of approximately $\$ 900$ million for both years. Supplies furnished Japan increased from $\$ 388$ million in 1948 to $\$ 426$ million in 1949.

## Assistance to China and Korea

The Government of China largely lost control of the mainland of that country through military reverses in 1949. Consequently, U. S. Government aid was sharply curtailed, especially in the latter half of the year. Total aid in 1949 was $\$ 111$ million, about half that for 1948 , and all but a negligible amount in the form of grants. Approximately two-fifths of grants in 1949 were military supplies; the balance, grants by ECA, resulted mainly in shipments of cotton, rice, and petroleum products.

Early last year ECA was assigned the responsibility of providing assistance to Korea to take the place of civilian supply programs of the Army. Accordingly, the extent of
supplies furnished by the Army decreased, while aid furnished by ECA increased. Total aid for 1949 amounted to $\$ 86$ million, grants by the ECA amounting to $\$ 29$ million and by the Army to $\$ 57$ million. In the previous year, aid to Korea included $\$ 10$ million of credits due to the transfer of surplus property and $\$ 96$ million due to civilian supplies granted by the Army.

## Philippine aid

As a measure of good will to the Philippine people, the United States early undertook to provide some degree of compensation for property damages resulting from the war. The U. S. Government in 1949 paid $\$ 162$ million for such damages to private property. Payment of claims for damage to public property amounted to $\$ 11$ million for the year. Administrative services relative to these claims amounted to $\$ 3$ million. In this connection, administrative services and the costs of training Filipinos in certain specialized fields amounted to $\$ 27$ million. Total Philippine aid was $\$ 203$ million in 1949, and for 1948 about $\$ 130$ million.

## Greek-Turkish aid

In 1947 Congress passed legislation to assist Greece and Turkey. Grants furnished under this program last year amounted to $\$ 116$ million for Greece and $\$ 56$ million for Turkey-about half of the 1948 total for these countries. The aid supplied under the Greek-Turkish program was largely of a military nature, especially for Turkey. Greece received technical and material assistance to fight forces within her borders threatening her independence, and Turkey received similar help to modernize her defense establishment.

Additional assistance went to these countries through the ECA, which assumed the responsibility of providing them with economic aid after July 1948. Aid extended by ECA included grants to Greece of $\$ 58$ million in 1948 and $\$ 129$ million in 1949, and to Turkey $\$ 10$ milion last year.

## Assistance through international organizations

Since the aftermath of the war found great numbers of people in Europe displaced from their homes, the U. S. Government last year contributed $\$ 71$ million to the International Refugee Organization, which seeks to care for these people and also to resettle them. (Contributions for this purpose had amounted to $\$ 89$ million in 1948.) In addition to contributions to the IRO the U. S. Government in 1949 paid $\$ 15$ million to the United Nations to assist persons displaced from their homes as a result of the recent war in Palestine.
The International Children's Emergency Fund, established by the United Nations, operates primarily for the benefit of children in European countries, especially as regards health requirements. Contributions by the U. S. Government to ICEF in 1949 amounted to $\$ 18$ million.

## Transactions not included under grants or credits

In addition to transactions abroad in connection with grants and credits, other operations of the U. S. Government abroad resulted in payment and receipt of funds. Disbursement for these other purposes amounted to $\$ 1.7$ billion in 1949. Supplies and materials purchased accounted for onethird of this total. Military pay and allowances accounted for more than one-fourth. Other sizable disbursements were for administrative expenses abroad and operation of facilities.
U. S. Government disbursements abroad were about a half billion dollars less in 1949 than in the previous year. The greatest part of this decline represented reduced procurement of supplies and materials abroad. This was largely accounted for by the Government discontinuing purchases of

Statistical Series

Farm Marketings and Income: Revised Data for Page S-2 ${ }^{1}$

| Item | 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19482 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Year | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Year |
| Cash receipts from farming (million of dollars): Total, including Government payments | 2,363 | 1,909 | 2,014 | 1,870 | 1,888 | 2, 088 | 2, 625 | 2,636 | 3,163 | 3,766 | 3,167 | 2,839 | 30, 328 | 2, 572 | 1,695 | 1,850 | 2,045 | 2,094 |  | 2,599 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm marketings and COC loans, total. | 2,331 | $\begin{array}{r}1,869 \\ \hline 741\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,951 \\ & 685 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,813 \\ & 517 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,854 \\ & 534 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 2,065 \\ 731 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,620 \\ & 1,282 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,626 \\ & 1,366 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,153 \\ & 1,683 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,755 \\ & 2,155 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,155 \\ & 1,568 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,822 \\ & 1,228 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,014 \\ & 13,504 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,546 \\ & 1,095 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,666 \\ 544 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,810 \\ 577 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,995 \\ & 646 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 2,056 \\ 631 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,356 \\ & 790 \end{aligned}$ | 2,589 1,147 | 30,546 13,485 |
| Livestock and products, total | 1,317313818 | 1, 128 | 1, 266 | $\begin{array}{r}1,296 \\ 342 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,320380 | $\begin{array}{r}1,334 \\ 390 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,338 \\ 379 \\ 680 \\ 246 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,260 \\ 365 \\ 6.34 \\ 236 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,470 \\ 340 \\ 856 \\ 253 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,600 \\ 320 \\ 977 \\ 282 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,587 \\ 297 \\ 972 \\ 303 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,594 \\ 306 \\ 979 \\ 299 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,510 \\ 4,147 \\ 9,340 \\ 2,912 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,451 \\ 329 \\ 914 \\ 200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,122 \\ 319 \\ 600 \\ 195 \end{array}$ | 1, 233 | $\begin{array}{r}1,349 \\ \\ \hline 91\end{array}$ | 1,425450 | 1,566476 | 1,442 | 17,061$4,43.3$9,359 |
| Dairy products-..----- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meat animals. | 818 | 663 | 709 | 702 | 670 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 635 | 695 | 694 | 807 | 712 |  |
| Poultry and eggs. | 178 | 173 | 218 | 239 | 250 | 235 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 228 | 248 | 253 | 247 | 253 | 3,071 |
| Indexes of cash receipts from farm marketingsand CCC loans ( $1935-39=100$ ): | $\begin{aligned} & 351 \\ & 355 \\ & 348 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All commodities...-.-..-.--- |  | 281259298 | 294240334 | 273 <br> 181 <br> 18 | 279187349 | 311256258 | 394449345 | 395478333 | $\begin{aligned} & 4755 \\ & 589 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 565 \\ & 755 \end{aligned}$ | 475549 | $\begin{aligned} & 425 \\ & 430 \end{aligned}$ | 3773943 | 383383383 | ${ }_{1}^{251}$ | 272202 | 300226 | 309221 | 375 | 390402381 | 383394375 |
| Crops |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indexes of volume of farm marketings (1935-39=100): |  | 298 | 334 | 342 | 349 | 352 |  |  | 388 | 422 | 419 | 421 | 363 |  | 29 | 325 | 356 | 376 | 413 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 154 | 123 | 119 | 111 | 117 | 128 | 158 | 159 | 176 | 200 | 163 | 139 | 146 | 129 | 97 | 104 | 111 | 116 | 130 | 139 | 141 |
| Crops --7.-.-.-.-.-....-- | 171 | 123 | 134 | 143 | $\begin{array}{r}17 \\ 151 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 94150 | 176147 | 196135 | $\begin{aligned} & 222 \\ & 146 \end{aligned}$ | 261160 | $\begin{aligned} & 168 \\ & 160 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122 \\ & 151 \end{aligned}$ | 146145 | 132 | 113 | 125 | 137 | 146 | 152 | $134 \quad 136$ |  |
| Livestock and products-- | 14 | 123 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


2 For monthly data beginning August 1948, see p. S-2 of the October 1949 Survey and later issues.
Estimated Sales of Chain Stores and Mail-Order Houses: Revised Data for Page S-9 1

| Month | Total sales (millions of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  | Combined index ( $1935-39=100)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Unadjusted |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 |
| Tanuary-...-.-....---- | 1,042 |  | 1,168 | 1, 414 | 1,704 | 2,014 | 137.7 | 145.7 | 157.3 | 190.1 | 227.0 | 259.0 | 154.9 | 163.8 | 176.5 | 212.9 | 255.8 | 295.7 |
|  | 1,048 | 1,049 | 1,109 | 1,373 | 1,673 | 1, 870 | 151.1 | 146.4 | 160.2 | 198.4 | 241.2 | 238.6 | 166. 2 | 160.5 | 175.7 | 217.7 | 264.7 | 299.0 |
| arch... | $\begin{aligned} & 1,216 \\ & 1,182 \end{aligned}$ | 1,253 | -1,447 | 1,657 1,689 | 2,038 2,046 | $\stackrel{2}{2,312}$ | 152.7 163.0 | ${ }_{162.2}^{162.5}$ | 182.2 | 214. 6 | ${ }_{2764.5}^{268}$ | 303.0 303.6 | 159.2 | 167.5 | 181.3 | ${ }_{221}^{223} 5$ | ${ }_{276} 270$ | 304. 9 |
| priy- |  | 1,296 | 1,278 | 1,676 | 2,165 | 2,350 | 156.0 | 172.4 | 170.4 | 222.2 | 276.6 | 310.2 | 157.9 | 174.4 | 171.9 | 224.5 | 278.7 | 311.7 |
|  | 1,197 | 1,264 | 1,329 | 1,661 | 2,007 | 2,313 | 161.8 | 169.5 | 172.5 | 222.8 | 278.5 | 312.5 | 164.2 | 171.9 | 174.5 | 226.1 | 280.7 | 313.3 |
|  | 1,143 | +,214 | 1,224 | 1,614 | 1, 951 | 2,280 | 146.0 | 159.8 | 167.8 | 215.2 | 259.9 | 291.2 | 158.5 | 173.7 | 182.5 | 234.8 | 282.5 | 315.7 |
| ugust---- |  |  | 1,318 | 1, 893 | ${ }_{2}^{2,050}$ |  | 148.8 | 162.4 | 165.3 | 236.8 | 262.5 |  | 160.2 | 175.4 | 177.7 | 255.6 | 282.4 |  |
| ugust..- | 1,209 | 1,3391,393 |  | 1,731 | 2,146 | - | 166.1 | 176.6 | 179.9 | 246.8 | 297.4 |  | 164.0 | 174.5 | 177.4 | 242.8 | 292.4 |  |
| October-... | 1,3201,265 |  | 1,516 | 1,929 | 2, 330 |  | 170.4 | 187.2 | 198.8 | 252.7 | 303.0 |  | 163.1 | 179.2 | 189.3 | 240.6 | 289.3 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,403 \\ & 1,707 \end{aligned}$ | 1,914 | 2,054 | 2, 870 |  | 173.6 | 192.7223.1 | 250.9 | 271.2 | 321.5 |  | 162.0 |  | 198.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 252.1 \\ & 262.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 298.3 \\ 302.3 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,528 \\ & 1,202 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 2,420 |  |  | 205.4 |  |  | 329.2 | 379.8 |  | 161.5 | 175.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Monthly average |  | 1,291 | 1,359 | 1,759 | 2,112 | ${ }^{2} 2,324$ | 160.7 | 172.6 | 181.7 | 235.2 | 282.3 | 2310.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Month |  |  | Indexes of sales, seasonally adjusted ( $1935-39=100$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Apparel group |  |  |  |  | Automotive parts and accessories | Building materials |  | Eating and and drinking places | Furniture and house furnishings |  | General-merchandise group |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | Men's wear | $\underset{\text { wear }}{\text { Women's }}$ |  | Shoes |  |  |  | Total |  |  | Department, dry goods and general merchandise |  | Mailorder | Variety |
|  |  |  | 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 292.9 | 271.4 <br> 300. | 375.4 |  | ${ }_{235.5} 22$ | 220.3 | 351.3 |  |  | 220.2 | 262.1 |  | 285.4 | 340.5 |  | 271.9 | 210.0 |
| February- |  |  | 311.6 | 300.0 |  | 95. 5 | 235.5 | 225.7 |  | 334.3 | 223.0 |  | 258.7 | ${ }^{286.2}$ |  |  | 270.1 | 219.1 |
| March---- |  |  | 312.5 | 288.5 |  | 00. 6 | 242.4 | 231.0 |  | 344.6 | 228.6 |  | 252.4 | ${ }^{296.7}$ |  |  | 272.8 | 223.2 |
| April |  |  | 315.8 | 288.2 |  | 11.0 | 239.8 | 254.2 |  | 366.9 | 227.5 |  | 256.0 | 307.3 |  |  | 285.1 | 218.8 |
| May.. |  |  | 321.2 | 287.5 |  | 19.0 | 243.3 | 251.5 |  | ${ }^{382.6}$ | 226.8 |  | 269.8 | 297.7 |  |  | 280.0 | 218.3 |
| June.- |  |  | 330.9 | 301.2 |  | 34.2 | 245.1 | 253.5 |  | 384.2 | 229.3 |  | 264.3 | 312.1 |  |  | 297.0 | 222.8 |
| July |  |  | 326.5 | 289.6 |  | 27.7 | 246.1 | 267.5 |  | 383.5 | 229.5 |  | 269.9 | 316.1 |  |  | 309.8 | 223.1 |
| Monthly average ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ - |  |  | 325.2 | 294.2 |  | 25.9 | 242.2 | 244.2 |  | 373.9 | 225.7 |  | 255.3 | 305.9 |  |  | 290.1 | 226.6 |

${ }^{1}$ Compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics. For monthly data beginning August 1948, see p. S-9 of the October 1949 Survey and later issues.
${ }^{2}$ Average for 12 months. January-December.

Department-Store Sales-Indexes Adjusted for Seasonal Variation: Revised Series for Page S-10 ${ }^{1}$

| Month | $[1935-39=100]$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Atlanta |  |  |  |  | Chicago |  |  |  | Cleveland |  |  | Kansas City |  |  |  | Minneapolis |  |  | Philadelphia |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 |
| January. | 221 | 264 | 304 | 359 | 374 | 188 | 223 | 261 | 290 | 226 | 263 | 291 | 223 | 256 | 296 | 323 | 212 | 260 | 281 | 157 | 172 | 208 | 251 | 272 |
| February | 218 | 265 | 328 | 354 | 376 | 202 | 241 | 269 | 288 | 242 | 263 | 291 | 223 | 264 | 305 | 314 | 234 | 268 | 279 | 150 | 183 | 221 | 246 | 284 |
| March. | 226 | 271 | 338 | 357 | 379 | 207 | 243 | 266 | 286 | 260 | 270 | 284 | 239 | 275 | 301 | 314 | 234 | 269 | 278 | 159 | 185 | 225 | 248 | 276 |
| April. | 230 | 245 | 333 | 361 | 399 | 168 | 237 | 261 | 289 | 251 | 280 | 305 | 203 | 274 | 296 | 334 | 232 | 265 | 293 | 161 | 161 | 220 | 257 | 279 |
| May. | 240 | 251 | 329 | 359 | 386 | 170 | 231 | 273 | 286 | 245 | 286 | 307 | 221 | 283 | 300 | 330 | 248 | 265 | 288 | 168 | 169 | 224 | 259 | 284 |
| June. | 237 | 271 | 348 | 349 | 379 | 184 | 250 | 270 | 290 | 272 | 284 | 306 | 218 | 289 | 306 | 328 | 246 | 274 | 288 | 160 | 186 | 251 | 258 | 284 |
| July | 240 | 281 | 352 | 345 | 402 | 192 | 248 | 274 | 297 | 260 | 281 | 313 | 223 | 292 | 306 | 330 | 253 | 268 | 294 | 164 | 193 | 242 | 257 | 289 |
| August | 246 | 277 | 361 | 344 | 393 | 188 | 281 | 270 | 299 | 286 | 273 | 308 | 219 | 303 | 302 | 330 | 280 | 271 | 290 | 164 | 183 | 260 | 257 | 291 |
| September | 255 | 276 | 360 | 354 | 394 | 193 | 258 | 282 | 291 | 249 | 290 | 320 | 232 | 296 | 320 | 327 | 263 | 282 | 287 | 171 | 177 | 242 | 264 | 294 |
| October-.- | 255 | 286 | 354 | 354 | 404 | 201 | 253 | 271 | 298 | 250 | 273 | 319 | 238 | 296 | 311 | 334 | 261 | 274 | 304 | 169 | 191 | 240 | 262 | 302 |
| November | 264 | 290 | 359 | 396 | 374 | 207 | 259 | 294 | 278 | 266 | 296 | 293 | 242 | 292 | 339 | 323 | 253 | 283 | 286 | 176 | 195 | 241 | 279 | 268 |
| December. | 268 | 299 | 354 | 369 | 378 | 206 | 264 | 291 | 295 | 262 | 292 | 300 | 244 | 299 | 321 | 320 | 258 | 283 | 288 | 183 | 198 | 245 | 274 | 284 |

${ }^{1}$ Compiled by the Federal Reserve Banks of the districts shown. The indexes have been revised to incorporate changes in the seasonal factors. For data for 1949 , see p . S-10.

## The Business Situation

(Continued from $p$. 5)

However, the adoption of strict marketing quotas this year makes possible a general idea of intended land use in 1950. Excluding cotton, planted acreage for 1950 is indicated to be about one and one-half million greater than a year earlier. The cotton allotment originally announced for 1950 of 21 million acres is 6.4 million less than that grown in 1949 but the allotment has since been increased by more than 1 million acres by special legislation.

Since marketing quotas for cotton are coupled with rather severe penalties for overplanting and selling more than the allocated quota, overplanting is rare. In prewar years, the acreage of cotton grown varied from 80 to 90 percent of allotments.

In view of the large reduction in cotton acreage allotments from last year's plantings, the rise in intended acreage of crops other than cotton of less than 1.5 million acres is partly attributable to the fact that a group of other crops in the South were also subject to control. Wheat in the Southwest and tobacco, peanuts, and rice in the various States of the South were curtailed-all with the aid of production controls. Excluding Oklahoma and Texas, the principal expansions were a rise of one million acres in corn and soybeans.

More important changes are indicated in Ollahoma and Texas where expansion totaling nearly 4 million acres is indicated for grain sorghums, oats, corn, and barley offset by a contraction in wheat of nearly 3 million acres, but changes in these States are not a net addition to those discussed above since they were included in the totals for the wheat belt States.

## Appraisal of results

On the whole the control programs were successful in reducing acreage-although not necessarily production-of specific crops, and the total cut-back of these crops is indicated to be as much as 20 to 25 million acres, or about 10 percent. Possibly the corn program was least successful, and even here the commercial corn areas reduced acreage by about 10 percent. In addition to the basic crops which were all under control programs, cut-backs were made in flaxseed and potatocs-both of which have been heavily supported. In fact, the group of crops whose acreage has been reduced accounted for more than 85 percent of total price support
expenditure for 1948 crops, the last crop-year for which data are available. With minor exceptions, these products have mandatory price support at 90 percent of parity for 1950 .

Table 3.-Prospective Plantings for 1950
[Thousands of acres]

| Orops | Planted Acreages |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { A verage } \\ 1939-48 \end{gathered}$ | 1949 | 1950 | Change 1949-50 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Absolute | Percentage |
| With production controls. | 167, 326 | 183, 059 | 164, 852 | -18,207 | -10 |
| Corn, all | 89.825 | 87, 910 | 82, 765 | $-5,145$ | -6 |
| Wheat, all | 66, 026 | 84,931 | 172,750 | -12, 181 | -14 |
| Rice.-- | 1,451 | 1, 839 | 1,645 | -194 | -11 |
| Potatoes | 2,718 | 1,924 | 1,862 | -62 | -3 |
| Tobacco ${ }^{2}$ | 1,650 | 1,626 | 1,582 | -44 | -3 |
| Beans, dry edible | 2,022 | 1,900 | 1,678 | $-222$ | -12 |
| Peanuts ${ }^{3}$ | 3,634 | 2,929 | 2,570 | -359 | -12 |
| Without production controls. | 174. 202 | 163, 082 | 175,784 | +12.702 | +8 |
| Oats. | 42.891 | 44, 525 | 47,964 | +3.439 | +8 |
| Barley. | 14, 713 | 11, 208 | 13,879 | +2.671 | +24 |
| Flaxseed. | 3, 869 | 5,199 | 4,027 | $-1,172$ | -23 |
| Sorghums for all purposes | 16,635 | 11,754 | 14,598 | +2.814 | +24 |
| Sweetpotatoes...-..-.... | 690 | 548 | 603 | +55 | +10 |
| Peas, dry field. | 496 | 367 | 281 | -86 | -23 |
| Soybeans ${ }^{3}$ - --- | 12,059 | 11, 409 | 13,500 | +2,091 | +18 |
| Cowpeas ${ }^{3}$ | 2, 241 | 1,177 | 1.192 | $+15$ | +1 |
| Hay ${ }^{2}$-.. | 74,470 | 72,835 | 75,091 | +2, 256 | $+3$ |
| Sugar beets | 851 | 769 | 980 | +211 | +27 |
| Rye.-..- | 5,287 | 3,291 | 13,699 | $+408$ | +12 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes acreage planted in the fall of 1949 for harvest in 1950.
2 Acreage harvested.
${ }^{3}$ Grown alone for all purposes.
Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics.
Much of the expansion in acreage occurred in crops whose prices have also been supported, but the level of support in 1950 may be considerably lower than for the basic crops. The feed grains-oats, grain sorghum, and barley-are expected so expand 9 million acres. All of these have received extensive price support and all are substitutes for corn within rather wide limits. Expansions are also indicated in soybeans and rye, both of which have been receiving price support, and also in hay for which no price support is provided. Most of the crops in this group where plantings are expected to increase do not have mandatory price support programs; the actual support levels and the commodities to be supported for 1950 had not been announced at the time of the survey of farmers' planting intentions.

# Monthly 

The 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 black to 1935 insofar as available; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of monthly figures prior to 1945. Monthly averages for 1949 are shown in the March 1950 issue of the Survey. Series added or revised since publication of the 1949 Supplement are indicated by an asterisk (*) and a dagger ( $\dagger$ ), respectively, the accompanying footnote indicating where historical data and a descriptive note may be found. The terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" used to designate index numbers and dollar values refer to adjustment of monthly figures for seasonal variation.

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

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | Decem- ber | $J_{\text {anuary }}$ | February |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS


PERSONAL INCOME. BY SOURCE


Total nonagricultural income.

## NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

 EXPENDITURESAll industries, quarterly total ....-.......mil. of dol


Revised.
${ }_{2}^{1}$ See footnote " 1 "' for this page in March 1950 Survey.
2 Estimates for January-March 1950, based on anticipated capital expenditures of business.
§'Includes inventory valuation adjustment.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | December | January | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued



 this issue. Revisions for January 1949 are as follows (units as above): Total cash receipts, including Government payments, 2,295; farm marketings and CCC loans, 2,279 ; crops, 1,016 ; livestock and products, 1,263 ; dairy products, 301 ; meat animals, $740 ;$ poultry and eggs, 215 ; inderes of cash receipts-all commodities, 343 ; crops, 356 ; livestock and products, 333 ; indexes of oolum $\varepsilon$-all commoditis.
series.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | Novem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | February |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

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MANUFACTURERS' SALES AND INVEN
TORIES-VALUE
(ADJUSTED)**

Inventories, book value, end of month, total.... do...
Durable-goods industries, total.................................... Iron, steel, and products Nonferrous metals and produets. Electrical machinery and equipment.--.-. do Machinery, except electrical... Motor vehicles and equipment Transportation equip., except autos Fumber and timber hasic products Storniture and fished lumber products... do Other durable-goods industries

Nondurable-goods industries, total Food and lindred prodes, total.............. do Beverages
Tobacco manufactures A pparel and related products Leather and products. Paper and alied products Printing and publishing. Chemicals and allied products. Petroleum and coa Other nondurable-goods industries
r Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. onsee note marked "o'" on p. S-2


 both farm and nonfarm.

| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem－ ber | October | Novem． ber | Decem－ ber | January | Febru－ ary |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS－Continued

MANUFACTURERS＇NEW ORDERS，NET

Value（unadiusted），total－．－．．．．．．．－．mil．of dol
$\qquad$
Iron，steel，and products ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Electrical machinery and equipment．
Machinery，except electrical．
Transportation equipment，except autos．
Other durable－goods industries．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do
Fondurable－goods industries．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．

|  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 16,534 | 17,962 | 15,968 | 15,734 | 1 |
| 6,734 | 7,185 | 6,127 | 5,993 |  |
| 1,832 | 1,816 | 1,425 | 1,328 |  |
| 514 | 570 | 437 | 358 |  |
| 612 | 754 | 619 | 584 |  |
| 1,016 | 1,151 | 985 | 986 |  |
| 384 | 296 | 160 | 495 |  |
| 2,376 | 2,598 | 2,501 | 2,241 |  |
| 9,800 | 10,778 | 9,841 | 9,742 |  |


|  |  |
| ---: | ---: |
|  |  |
| 16,300 | 15,496 |
| 6,544 | 6,195 |
| 1,504 | 1,284 |
| 418 | 365 |
| 702 | 561 |
| 1,017 | 858 |
| 217 | 263 |
| 2,686 | 2,865 |
| 9,756 | 9,301 |


|  |  |
| ---: | ---: |
|  |  |
| 18,697 | 19,441 |
| 7,407 | 7,634 |
| 1,776 | 1,513 |
| 615 | 583 |
| 687 | 810 |
| 938 | 996 |
| 244 | 377 |
| 3,146 | 3,355 |
| 11,290 | 11,807 |


|  |
| ---: |
|  |
|  |
| 18,359 |
| 7,432 |
| 1,837 |
| 566 |
| 841 |
| 970 |
| 246 |
| 2,972 |
|  |


|  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| 189 | $\mathbf{1 8}, 138$ |
| 32 | 7,402 |
| 1837 | 1,771 |
| 566 | 525 |
| 841 | 724 |
| 970 | 953 |
| 246 | 711 |
| 972 | 2,718 |
| 926 | $r 10,736$ |





BUSINESS POPULATION


## COMMODITY PRICES

## PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS

Prices received，all farm products $1 \$ \quad 1910-14=100$ Crops

do．．．
Tobacco
Fruit
Trut－
Oil－bearing crops
Livestock and product Meat animals． Poultry and eggs
Prices paid：$\dagger$
All commodities．．．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．1910－14＝100
Commodities used in living
Commodities used in production
－－－－－－do
All commodities，interest，taxes，and wage rates
$1910-14=100$
Parity ratio $\dagger$ $\qquad$

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 255 | 258 |
| 234 | 232 |
| 223 | 226 |
| 171 | 176 |
| 404 | 403 |
| 245 | 242 |
| 198 | 207 |
| 267 | 235 |
| 262 | 261 |
| 275 | 281 |
| 309 | 327 |
| 265 | 254 |
| 216 | 215 |
|  |  |
| 242 | 245 |
| 245 | 247 |
| 238 | 243 |
| 252 | 255 |
| 101 | 101 |


|  |
| :--- |
| 256 |
| 234 |
| 229 |
| 177 |
| 403 |
| 251 |
| 225 |
| 196 |
| 256 |
| 276 |
| 324 |
| 241 |
| 220 |
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| 244 |
| 246 |
| 242 |
| 254 |
| 2 |
| 101 |


| $\stackrel{\square}{8}$ | － | 気品哭 |  |
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| 8 | \％ | 定哭荅 |  |




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|  |  |  |  |
| 237 | 233 | 235 | 237 |
| 210 | 210 | 219 | 215 |
| 215 | 219 | 218 | 219 |
| 157 | 168 | 170 | 171 |
| 369 | 394 | 382 | 389 |
| 233 | 223 | 222 | 231 |
| 172 | 174 | 185 | 186 |
| 213 | 196 | 261 | 203 |
| 220 | 225 | 228 | 228 |
| 262 | 255 | 249 | 257 |
| 286 | 280 | 286 | 306 |
| 261 | 261 | 254 | 250 |
| 216 | 194 | 158 | 155 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 236 | 237 | 238 | 237 |
| 238 | 239 | 238 | 238 |
| 234 | 235 | 237 | 237 |
| 245 | 246 | 249 | 248 |
| 97 | 95 | 94 | 96 |

o＇For comparability with data prior to 1945，figures for certain subsequent months have been revised to exclude railroad failures．Revisions are shown in the February 1950 Surver． ＂New series．Beginning with the December 1949 Servev，dolfar values of manufacturers＇new orders have been substituted for the indexes shown prior to the October 1019 issue；figures back to January 1946 and details regarding the new series are given on pp． $18-24$ of the December 1049 st
avainbe for the 48 states begmning 1945，and or 47 States（exhluame Lousiana）begnning July
$\$$ March 1950 indexes：All farm products， 237 ；crops， 215 ；food grain， 224 ；feed grain and hay，174；tobacco， 389 ；cotton， 236 ；fruit，193；truck crops，168；oil－bearing crops， 230 ；livestock and products，258；meat animals，308；dairy products，243：poultry and eggs， 165.
$\dagger$ Revised series．Beginning with the February 1950 issue of the SURVEY，data are revised（effective back to 1910）to reflect changes prescribed in the Agricultural Acts of 1948 and 1949 ； revisions prior to December 1048 will be shown later．

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novem. ber | Decem- ber | January | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ |

COMMODITY PRICES-Continued

| RETAIL PRICES <br> All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index) $1935-39=100$. | 189.2 | 188.4 | 189.2 | 188.3 | 188.3 | 186.8 | 186.6 | 187.2 | 185.6 | 185.7 | 184.4 | 183.8 | 183.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coal (U. S. Department of Labor indexes): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite....-....... Oct. 1922-Sept. 1925=100-- | 149.1 | 149.1 | 144.9 | 140.7 | 142.3 | 143.0 | 143.4 | 145.4 | 147.4 | 148.3 | 148.4 | 148.5 | 148.5 |
|  | 160.0 | 160.0 | 158.1 | 154.7 | 154.8 | 154.8 | 154.9 | 156.4 | 158.5 | 160.5 | 162.7 | 164.1 | 164. 4 |
| Consumers' price index (U. S. Dept. of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 169.0 | 169.5 | 169.7 | 169.2 | 169.6 | 168.5 | 168.8 | 169.6 | 168.5 | 168.6 | 167.5 | 166.9 | 166.5 |
|  | 195.1 | 193.9 | 192.5 | 191.3 | 190.3 | 188.5 | 187.4 | 187.2 | 186.8 | 186.3 | 185.8 | 185.0 | 184.8 |
|  | 199.7 | 201.6 | 202.8 | 202.4 | 204.3 | 201.7 | 202.6 | 204.2 | 200.6 | 200.8 | 197.3 | 196.0 | 194.8 |
| Cereals and bakery products............do..... | 170.0 | 170.1 | 170.3 | 170.1 | 169.7 | 169.5 | 169.4 | 169.7 | 169. 1 | 169.2 | 169.2 | 169.0 | 169.0 |
| Dairy products | 192.5 | 190.3 | 184.9 | 182.6 | 182.0 | 182.2 | 184.9 | 185.3 | 186.7 | 186.4 | 186.2 | 184.2 | 183.6 |
|  | 213.7 | 214.5 | 218.6 | 220.7 | 217.9 | 210.2 | 201.9 | 199.8 | 194.5 | 202.0 | 198.2 | 204.8 | 199.1 |
| Meats, poultry, and fish | 221.4 | 229.6 | 234.4 | 232.3 | 240.6 | 236.0 | 239.5 | 243.6 | 235. 1 | 229.1 | 223.2 | 219.4 | 221.6 |
| Fuel, electricity, and refrigeration..-.....do. | 138.8 | 138.9 | 137.4 | 135.4 | 135.6 | 135.6 | 135.8 | 137.0 | 138.4 | 139.1 | 139.7 | 140.0 | 140.3 |
|  | 96. 1 | 96.1 | 96.8 | 96.9 | 96.9 183.0 | 96.9 | 97.1 | 97.1 | 97.0 | 97.0 | 97.2 | 96.7 | 97.1 |
|  | 192.6 | 192.5 | 187.8 | 182.7 | 183.0 | 183.1 | 183.1 | 185. 9 | 188.3 | 190.0 | 191.6 | 193.1 | 193.2 |
|  | 195.6 | 193.8 | 191.9 | 189.5 | 187.3 | 186. 8 | 184.8 | 185.6 | 185.2 | 185.4 | 185.4 | 184.7 | 185.3 |
| Rent | 119.9 | 120.1 | 120.3 | 120.4 | 120.6 | 120.7 | 120.8 | 121.2 | 121.5 | 122.0 | 122.2 | 122.6 | 122.8 |
|  | 154.1 | 154.4 | 154.6 | 154.5 | 154.2 | 154.3 | 154.8 | 155.2 | 155.2 | 154.9 | 155.5 | 155.1 | 155.1 |
| WHOLESALE PRICES ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. Department of Labor indexes: $\ddagger$ <br> All commodities $.1926=100 . .$ | 158.1 | 158. 4 | 156.9 | 155.7 | 154.5 | 153.5 | 152.9 | 153.6 | 152. 2 | 151.6 | \% 151.2 | ${ }^{1} 151.5$ | 152.7 |
| Economic classes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufactured products....-.....-.-.... do. | 154.0 | 154.1 | 153.0 | 151.5 | 150.7 | 149.7 | 149.4 | 150.1 | 149.1 | 148.1 | ${ }^{+148.0}$ | 148.2 | 149.1 |
|  | 165.8 | 167.3 | 165.8 | 165.9 | 164.5 | 163.2 | 161.3 | 162.0 | 160.3 | 160.4 | r 159.5 | 「 159.8 | 162. 4 |
| Semimanufactured articles.----------- do. | 159.6 | 156.9 | 153.1 | 149.4 | 146.5 | 146.0 | 147.9 | 147.8 | 145.3 | 145, 1 | 144.7 | 144.9 | 144.4 |
|  | 168.3 | 171.5 | 170.5 | 171.2 | 168.8 | 166. 2 | 162.3 | 163.1 | 159.6 | 156.8 | +154.9 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 154.7$ | 159.1 |
|  | 157.2 | 162.6 | 163.8 | 159.9 | 154.9 | 154.1 | 150.4 | 156. 4 | 155.3 | 156.4 | 160.9 | 160.2 | 161.3 |
| Livestock and poultry .-.............do | 187.2 | 195.0 | 189.0 | 191.5 | 193.3 | 188.5 | 186.3 | 186.6 | 177.7 | 169.6 | +167.0 | ${ }^{+170.5}$ | 179.9 |
| Commodities other than farm products. do..-- | 155.7 | 155.3 | 153.7 | 152.1 | 151.2 | 150.5 | 150.6 | 151.2 | 150.3 | 150.2 | r 150.2 | 150.5 | 151.1 |
|  | 161.5 | 162.9 | 162.9 | 163.8 | 162.4 | 161.3 | 160.6 | 162. 0 | 159.6 | 158.9 | r 155.8 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 154.8$ | 156.8 |
|  | 146.7 | 146.5 | 145.3 | 145.1 | 145.6 | 146.1 | 142.8 | 143.7 | 144.6 | 144.6 | 144.6 | 144.3 | 144.8 |
|  | 159.8 | 154.8 | 147.2 | 145.9 | 145.5 | 149.2 | 152.7 | 153.5 | 154.6 | 154.7 | 154.4 | 148.8 | 147.5 |
| Fruits and vegetables..-------.-....-. do. | 152.3 | 151.7 | 158.1 | 167.3 | 157.5 | 145. 4 | 130.3 | 126.9 | 128.1 | 130.8 | 132.5 | 134.4 | 138.3 |
| Meats, poultry, and fish-....--.---.--- do..-- | 205.1 | 214.8 | 216.0 | 215.2 | 215.5 | 212.2 | 210.7 | 215.1 | 205.0 | 198.9 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 193.5$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 194.5$ | 201.9 |
| Commodities other than farm products and foods - ................................... | 151.8 | 150.7 | 148.9 | 146.8 | 145.6 | 145.0 | 145.0 | 145.3 | 145.0 | 144.9 | г 145.5 | 145.8 |  |
|  | 201.5 | 200.0 | 196.5 | 193.9 | 191.4 | 189.0 | 188.2 | 189.4 | 189.2 | 189.5 | 190.4 | r 191.6 | 192.7 |
|  | 162.4 | 162.4 | 160.8 | 160.8 | 160.8 | 161.5 | 161.5 | 161.8 | 161.8 | 161.9 | 161.9 | 163.5 | 163.1 |
|  | 133.9 | 133.9 | 133.7 | 133.7 | 133.7 | 133. 1 | 133.0 | 133.0 | 134.5 | 134.5 | 134.5 | 134.8 | 134. 9 |
|  | 296.9 | 294.7 | 290.6 | 285.2 | 280.7 | 277.4 | 277.4 | 279.7 | 281.9 | 283.4 | 285.2 | 287.5 | 292.0 |
| Paint and paint materials.........-.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 165.3 | 162.3 | 157.9 | 157.4 | 153.6 | 145. 2 | 143.8 | 143.9 | 141. I | 139.9 | 139.3 | 139.0 | 138.6 |
| Chemicals and allied products...-......do.... | 122.8 | 121.1 | 117.7 | 118. 2 | 116.8 | 118.1 | 119.7 | 117.7 | 116.0 | 115.9 | 115.3 | 115.7 | 115.3 |
|  | 119.5 | 118.4 | 117.2 | 116.9 | 116.9 | 118.1 | 118.0 | 117.4 | 115.5 | 115.2 | 114.6 | 114.7 | 114.7 |
| Drug and pharmaceutical materials . do...- | 148.9 | 142.4 | 123.0 | 123.6 | 124.3 | 124.7 | 125.0 | 125.0 | 123. 1 | 123.0 | 121. 6 | 121.5 | 121.4 |
|  | 120.8 | 119.6 | 119.7 | 118.9 | 117.5 | 120.7 | 121.8 | 120.4 | 120. 2 | 118.3 | 117.9 | 117.4 | 116.9 |
|  | 131.7 | 129.3 | 121.2 | 127.0 | 116.9 | 118.5 | 130.3 | 118.4 | 115.6 | 118.3 | 118.2 | 122.7 | 120.9 |
| Fuel and lighting materials...-.-.-...- do | 135.9 | 134.3 | 132.0 | 130.1 | 129.9 | 129.9 | 129.7 | 130.0 | 130.5 | 129.9 | 130.5 | ${ }^{+} 131.4$ | 131.2 |
|  | 68.5 | 67.9 | 67.9 | 68.2 | 68.9 | 70.0 | 68.5 | 68.9 | 70.1 | 70.3 | 69.6 |  |  |
|  | 91.9 | 92.8 | 92.3 | 90.9 | 90.1 | 89.5 | 88.9 | 89.3 | 87.8 | 88.3 | 87.2 | 85.0 |  |
| Petroleum and products.-----.--- do | 118.7 | 115.9 | 113.3 | 110.7 | 110.4 | 110.2 | 109.7 | 109.1 | 109.9 | 108.5 | 108.5 | 109.4 | 109.4 |
| Hides and leather products.....-.-.... do. | 182.3 | 180.4 | 179.9 | 179.2 | 178.8 | 177.8 | 178.9 | 181. 1 | 181.3 | 180.8 | 179.9 | 179.3 | 179.0 |
|  | 185.9 | 181.8 | 183.4 | 188.2 | 186.0 | 184. 7 | 194.5 | 204.8 | 205.6 | 199.5 | 192.8 | 189.0 | 188.2 |
|  | 183.9 | 178.9 | 177.8 | 177.4 | 177.1 | 175.4 | 173.7 | 175.5 | 176.5 | 177.0 | 178.1 | 177.6 | 176.6 |
|  | 187.8 | 187.8 | 186.9 | 184.0 | 184.1 | 183.8 | 183.8 | 183.8 | 183.4 | 184.3 | 184.3 | 184.3 | 184.3 |
|  | 148.3 | 148.0 | 147.0 | 146.2 | 145.1 | 143.0 | 142.9 | 142.9 | 143.0 | 143.4 | r 144.2 | ${ }^{+} 144.9$ | 145.0 |
| Furnishings........-...................... do...-- | 154.2 | 153.9 | 152.4 | 151.9 | 150.9 | 149.1 | 149.1 | 149.1 | 149.2 | 149.9 | 151.2 | 151.8 | 151.8 |
|  | 142.3 | 142.1 | 141.6 | 140.3 | 139.3 | 136.8 | 136.6 | 136.6 | 136.7 | 136.8 | -137.0 | -137.8 | 138.1 |
| Metals and metal products.........-...- do | 175.5 | 174.4 | 171.8 | 168.4 | 167.5 | 167.9 | 168.2 | 168.3 | 167.3 | 167.3 | 167.8 | 168.4 | 168.6 |
| Iron and steel | 169.1 | 168.3 | 166. 2 | 165.1 | 164.7 | 164. 2 | 163.8 | 164.0 | 163.3 | 163.4 | 165.4 | 167.3 | 168.7 |
|  | 172.5 | 168.4 | 156.4 | 138.2 | 128.8 | 132. 1 | 135.9 | 135. 7 | 131.5 | 131.7 | 129.2 | 128.6 | 128.1 |
| Plumbing and heating....-.-.-.-......do... | 156.1 | 155.3 | 154.9 | 154.7 | 154.7 | 154.7 | 154. 7 | 154.6 | 154.6 | 154.6 | 154.6 | r 151.7 | 148.7 |
| Textile products....-.-.--------.-....... do. | 145.2 | 143.8 | 142.2 | 140.5 | 139.2 | 138.0 | 138.1 | 139.0 | 138.0 | 138.0 | 138.4 | 138.5 | 138.2 |
|  | 147.3 | 147.1 | 146. 4 | 146.0 | 145.6 | 144.8 | 144.8 | 144.8 | 144. 6 | 144.2 | 144.0 | 143.9 | 143.1 |
| Cotton goods ....-....-.-.---------- do. | 184.8 | 180.1 | 176.2 | 172.6 | 169.7 | 167.3 | 170.2 | 174.8 | 176.5 | 177.9 | 178.4 | 178.7 | 178.4 |
| Hosiery and underwear .--............ do. | 101.3 | 101.2 | 101.2 | 100.4 | 99.6 | 98.5 | 98.4 | 98.4 | 98.4 | 98.4 | 98.4 | 98.5 | 98.6 |
| Rayon and nylon...........------.... do..-- | 41.8 | 41.8 | 41.8 | 40.8 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.9 |
|  | 50.1 | 50.1 | 50.1 | 50.1 | 49.2 | 49.2 | 49.2 | 49.2 | 49.2 | 49.5 | 49.9 | 50.1 | 50.1 |
| Woolen and worsted goods...-......-do. ${ }^{\text {do.-- }}$ | 162.1 | 161.8 | 160.9 | 159.7 | 159.7 | 157.6 | 152.6 | 150.4 | 145.1 | 146.0 | 146.9 | ${ } 147.0$ | 147.2 |
|  | 115.3 | 115.7 | 115.6 | 113.5 | 111.0 | 111.3 | 109.8 | 109.6 | 109.0 | 109.7 | 110.7 | 110.0 | 110.0 |
| Automobile tires and tubes.......-. - do. | $\begin{array}{r}64.7 \\ \hline 188\end{array}$ | 64.6 | 64. 6 | 64. 5 | 62.1 | 60.6 | 60.6 | 60.6 | 60.7 | 62.5 | 64.3 | 64.3 | 64.3 |
|  | 168.0 | 167.2 | 165.1 | 163.3 | 159.6 | 156.8 | 156.8 | 156.5 | 156.5 | 156.5 | 156.0 | 155.9 | 155.6 |
| PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As measured by- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale prices .-.-...---.-.-. - . $1935-39=100$. . | 50.9 | 50.8 | 51.2 | 51.6 | 52.0 | 52.4 | 52.6 | 52.4 | 52.8 | 53.1 | 53.2 | 53.1 | 52.7 |
|  | 59.2 | 59.0 | 58.9 | 59.1 | 59.0 | 59.3 | 59.2 | 59.0 | 59.3 | 59.3 | 59.7 | 59.9 | 60.1 |
| Retail food prices.-----------.-.-.-.......... do. | 50.1 | 49.6 | 49.5 | 49.4 | 48.9 | 49.6 | 49.4 | 49.0 | 49.9 | 49.8 | 50.6 | 50.9 | 51.2 |

$r$ Revised. or For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities.




 SURVEY. Corrected indexes for January-May 1948 are available upon request.

| Unless otherwise stated statistics throu | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | Decernber | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

| CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New construction, total.---...----...- mil. of dol. | 1,172 | 1,267 | 1,370 | 1,576 | 1,735 | 1,833 | 1,903 | 1,922 | 1,879 | 1,767 | 1,612 | 1,496 | 1,395 |
|  | 905 | 951 | 989 | 1,108 | 1,229 | 1,301 | 1,343 | 1,368 | 1,343 | 1,295 | 1,225 | 1,139 | 1,068 |
| Residential (nonfarm) ---.-.-.-.-.-.-.- do | 400 | 420 | 445 | 530 | 600 | 650 | 675 | 710 | 715 | 715 | 690 | 650 | 590 |
| Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility, total | 271 | 262 | 251 | 257 | 268 | 269 | 264 | 263 | 261 | 266 | 261 | 252 | 246 |
|  | 78 | 79 | 76 | 83 | 92 | 91 | 85 | 83 | 82 | 86 | 84 | 77 | 75 |
|  | 104 | 96 | 89 | 82 | 76 | 72 | 71 | 70 | ${ }_{5}^{68}$ | ${ }^{68}$ | 68 | 69 | 70 |
| Farm construction <br> Public utility $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r}10 \\ 224 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 18 251 | $\begin{array}{r}30 \\ 263 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}40 \\ 281 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 50 311 | -60 | 75 329 | 65 330 | 50 317 | 25 289 | $\begin{array}{r}15 \\ 259 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11 226 | 1220 |
|  | 267 | 316 | 381 | 468 | 506 | 532 | 560 | 554 | 536 | 472 | 387 | 357 | 327 |
| Residential | 8 | 10 | 14 | 15 | 17 | 20 | 23 | 27 | 27 | 24 | 22 | 24 | 20 |
|  | 7 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 9 | 10 | 9 |
| Nonresidential building.....-.-.-.......... ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 108 | 122 | 134 | 141 | 144 | 148 | 152 | 155 | 158 | 151 | 142 | 142 | 140 |
| Conservation and development*--.-.-.-- do | 39 52 5 | 48 | 56 100 | -67 | $\begin{array}{r}74 \\ 185 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 75 200 | 77 215 | 270 | $\begin{array}{r}74 \\ 185 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}65 \\ 145 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 56 92 | 48 70 | 45 50 |
|  | 53 | 62 | 69 | 76 | 77 | 79 | 81 | 81 | 78 | 75 | 66 | 63 | 63 |
| CONTRACT AWARDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 16,510 | 24, 281 | 31.570 | 33,474 | 37,203 | 32,579 | 37,662 | 46,925 | 43, 782 | 40, 132 | 34,704 | 30,989 | 35, 715 |
| Total valuation---.--------------thous. of dol | 568,467 | 747,619 | 842.586 | 880.344 | ${ }^{945,676}$ | 943, 560 | 905, 748 | 1,093, 724 | 1, 061.751 | 957, 761 | 929, 030 | 730.855 | 779, 530 |
|  | 251,866 | 281, 947 | 318.506 | 368,551 | 375, 431 | 410, 352 | 316, 409 | 288, 754 | 331.892 | 315, 683 | 298, 714 | 200, 541 | 284, 925 |
|  | 316, 601 | 465, 672 | 524, 080 | 511, 793 | 570, 245 | 533, 208 | 588, 339 | 804, 970 | 729,859 | 642, 078 | 630, 316 | 530,314 | 494, 605 |
| Nonresidential buildings: <br> Projects <br> number | 2,929 | 3,695 | 4,154 | 4,138 | 4, 878 | 4,384 | 4,318 | 4,186 | 4,528 | 3,518 | 3,293 | 2,882 | 3,017 |
| Floor area-...-........................thous. of sq. ft | 21,646 | 27,953 | 31,929 | 30, 166 | 32,961 | 33, 283 | 25,746 | 32, 448 | 32, 004 | 25,495 | 28,345 | 22, 297 | 24, 790 |
|  | 221,895 | 327,441 | 316, 370 | 320,630 | 335, 961 | 350, 282 | 278,031 | 345, 023 | 357,085 | 266, 103 | 303, 205 | 235, 294 | 265, 567 |
|  | ${ }^{126,765}$ | -19,288 | 37,087 | 42.392 | 45. 804 | 42, 950 | 48, 146 | 65, 715 | 60, 801 | 53, 262 | 49, 481 | 42,078 | 31,650 46,235 |
|  | 193,073 | 251,770 | 303, 825 | 346, 251 | 370,752 | 340, 593 | 393, 434 | 525, 572 | 500,702 | 435, 235 | 419, 051 | 343, 501 | 361, 452 |
| Public works: | 573 | 954 | 1,513 | 1,737 | 2,197 | 2, 142 | 1,892 | 1,947 | 1,566 | 1,032 | 1,185 | 643 | 805 |
|  | 117,325 | 120, 210 | 169,700 | 179,396 | 175, 861 | 207, 130 | 173, 714 | 171, 576 | 128, 860 | 125,891 | 134, 384 | 86,300 | 120, 178 |
| Utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 238 | 344 | 362 | 412 | 479 | 483 | 373 | 450 | 399 | 358 | 308 | 235 | 243 |
| Valuation---.---------.-thous. of dol.- | 36,174 | 48,198 | 52,691 | 34,067 | 63, 102 | 45, 555 | 60, 569 | 51, 553 | 75, 104 | 130,532 | 72, 390 | 65, 760 | 32,333 |
| Value of contract awards (F. R. indexes): Total, unadiusted | 146 | 176 | 201 | 218 | 226 | 228 | 238 | 247 | 251 | 240 | 213 | r 198 | 217 |
|  | 109 | 136 | 165 | 187 | 194 | 202 | 226 | 254 | 260 | 245 | 217 | - 203 | 226 |
|  | 169 | 175 | 177 | 181 | 195 | 209 | 229 | 246 | 263 | 265 | 262 | - 242 | 250 |
| Residential, adjusted...-....-.-.-.........-do | 123 | 130 | 141 | 159 | 176 | 200 | 228 | 254 | 269 | 256 | 255 | - 245 | 254 |
| Engineering construction: <br> Contract awards (E. N. R.) \&.......-thous. of dol.- | 563, 084 | 743, 529 | 589,693 | 601, 709 | 896, 128 | 619,442 | 781, 416 | 810,309 | 553,482 | 589, 224 | 863, 561 | 915,475 | 686, 221 |
| Highway concrete pavement contract awards: $0^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,151 | 3,302 59 | 3,653 53 | 4,410 327 | 7.966 787 | 5,035 | $\begin{array}{r}5,224 \\ 89 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,927 \\ \hline 208 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,648 \\ \hline 187\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,329 \\ \hline 498\end{array}$ | ${ }^{1} 3,040$ | 3,396 310 | 2,322 81 |
| Roads | 601 | 2,164 | 1,633 | 2,198 | 4, 792 | 2,950 | 2,854 | 2, 154 | 1,037 | 939 | ${ }^{1} 1,907$ | 1,952 | 1,369 |
|  | 513 | 1,079 | 1,968 | 1,885 | 2,387 | 1,990 | 2,281 | 1, 565 | 1,124 | 1,891 | ${ }^{1} 1,078$ | 1,134 | 872 |
| NEW DWELLING UNITS AND URBAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started (U. S. Department of Labor) | 50,400 | 69,400 | 88,300 | 95,400 | 95, 500 | 96, 100 | 99, 000 | 102, 900 | 104,300 | r 95, 500 | 79,000 | 80,000 | 80, 000 |
| Urban building authorized (U. S. Dept. of Labor): <br> New urban dwelling units, total $\ddagger$ | 29,002 | 46, 225 | 53,782 | 57,767 | 58,899 | 51,655 | 58,636 | 64.580 | 59.574 | 54, 394 | 44,736 | 49, 6.30 | 53,070 |
|  | 26, 522 | 42,315 | 51,012 | 54, 397 | 55, 454 | 48,501 | 57,093 | 62, 434 | 57, 320 | 52,357 | 43,365 | 48,852 | 52, 893 |
| Units in 1 -family structures .-.-.-.-.-.... do | 18,331 | 32, 909 | 37, 758 | 36, 56, | 36, 985 | 34, 324 | 40,382 | 43, 982 | 41, 794 | 41, 562 | 31,327 | 36, 033 | 40, 184 |
| Units in 2 -family structures---------- do | 1,345 | 2,391 | 2,960 | 2, 588 | 2,131 | 1,765 | 2, 282 | 2, 196 | 2. 747 | 2, 095 | 1,996 | 2, 283 | 2,379 |
| Units in multifamily structu | 6,346 | 7,015 | 10,294 | 15, 246 | 16,338 | 12,412 | 14. 429 | 16, 256 | 12,779 | 8,700 | 10,042 | 10, 536 | 10,330 |
| Publicly finaneed, total | 2,480 | 3,910 | 2,770 | 3,370 | 3,445 | 3,154 | 1,543 | 2,146 | 2, 254 | 2,037 | 1,371 | 778 | 177 |
| Indexes of urban building authorized: Number of new dwelling units $-\ldots \mathbf{1 9 3 5 - 3 9}=100$. | ${ }^{+} 168.4$ | 267.5 | 308.7 | 330.5 | 338.5 | 295.3 | 337.7 | 377.3 | 343.5 | 313.7 | 257.5 | ז 288.3 |  |
| Number of new dwelling units | - 238.6 | 333.4 | 362.9 | 380.4 | 427.5 | 342.3 | 390.8 | 412.6 | 387.8 | 354.2 | 319.7 | + 319.1 | 306.0 327.9 |
|  | r 301.6 | 467.0 | 523.5 | 583.5 | 578.3 | 495.9 | 570.4 | 627.5 | 592.8 | 556.0 | 433.4 | r 484.9 | 532.0 |
| New nonresidential building .-.-.-.-.-. - do. | r 197.1 | 248.6 | 257.0 | 240.2 | 334.8 | 234.0 | 267.5 | 278.2 | 253.0 | 233.7 | 273.8 | -214.5 | 201.3 |
| Additions, alterations, and repairs...-do..-- | ${ }^{\text {r } 202.7}$ | 265.0 | 277.0 | 287.3 | 329.0 | 277.7 | 306.9 | 279.0 | 276.5 | 213.8 | 184.2 | r217.8 | 197.7 |
| CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aberthaw (industrial building)...-.-...-1914=100 |  | 319 |  |  | 313 |  |  | 307 |  |  | 307 |  |  |
| American Appraisal Company: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage, 30 cities - -----------------1013=100 | 499 | 496 | 494 | 492 | 489 | 488 | 486 | 485 | 484 | 484 | 483 | 486 | 486 |
| New York | 516 | 513 | 510 | 508 | 501 | 497 | 495 | 493 | 492 | 493 | 493 | 495 | 406 |
| San Francisco--.-.............................-. - do. | 452 | 448 | 447 | 446 | 445 | 445 | 446 | 443 | 442 | 442 | 442 | 444 | 443 |
|  | 488 | 485 | 482 | 480 | 477 | 477 | 474 | 471 | 471 | 471 | 471 | 474 | 474 |
| Associated General Contractors (all types)..-do. | 339 | 339 | 340 | 340 | 343 | 343 | 342 | 343 | 345 | 345 | 345 | 345 | 346 |
| E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage, 20 cities: <br> Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick and concrete |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. avg. cost $1926-29=100 \ldots$ | 209.3 | 209.3 | 208.6 | 207.1 | 208.2 | 206.5 | 207.1 | 207.4 | 207.9 | 208.3 | 208.6 | 209.1 | 210.1 |
| Brick and steel............-.-.-.......--do.- | 211.5 | 211.0 | 210.0 | 208.0 | ${ }_{2}^{208.1}$ | 206.2 | 206.1 | 206.3 | 207.2 | 207.5 | 207.9 | 208.6 | ${ }_{2}^{210.1}$ |
|  | 220.9 | 219.2 | 218.2 | 214.9 | 214.6 | 210.8 | 210.0 | 211.1 | 212.9 | 213.7 | 213.4 | 213.9 | 215.8 |
| Commercial and factory buildings: Brick and concrete.-.-.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ - | 213.2 | 213.3 | 212.0 | 209.3 | 211.1 | 210.2 | 210.6 | 210.7 | 211.1 | 211.4 | 211.6 | 212.0 |  |
|  | 210.6 | 210.3 | 209.5 | 207.5 | 208.3 | 207.1 | 207.3 | 207.6 | 208.4 | 208.7 | 208.9 | 210.0 | 210.9 |
|  | 216.5 | 215.5 | 214.5 | 211.2 | 211.3 | 208.6 | 208.2 | 208.9 | 210.1 | 210.9 | 210.9 | 211.1 | 212.6 |
|  | 226.3 | 223.8 | 222.5 | 219.0 | 218.2 | 212.6 | 211.3 | 212.7 | 215.2 | 216.3 | 215.6 | 215.9 | 218.6 |
| Steel. | 197.7 | 197.5 | 196.7 | 194.7 | 195.1 | 194.1 | 194.4 | 194.4 | 194.4 | 194.6 | 194.9 | 197.7 | 198.5 |
| Residences: Brick | 221.2 | 219.7 | 218.7 | 215.6 | 215.4 | 211.4 | 210.6 | 211.7 | 213.4 | 214.0 | 213.8 | 214.2 |  |
|  | 221.1 | 219.1 | 217.8 | 214.3 | 213.6 | 208.7 | 207.6 | 208.9 | 210.8 | 211.6 | 211.2 | 211.6 | 214.0 |

- Revised. $\quad 1$ Data include some contracts awarded in prior months but not reported. 198 are available upon request.

New series. Monthly averages for 1915-38 and monthy figures for January 1939-July 1948 are
SData for March, June, September, and December 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 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | February |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE—Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES-Con. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Engineering News-Record: \({ }^{*}\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 352.5
474.8 \& 351.4
+474.3 \& 348.9
472.1 \& 349.3
473.8 \& r 349.5
477.5 \& +350.9
+478.2 \& 352.0
479.8 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\ulcorner \\ \\ +4830.0 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& + 352.9
+480.0 \& +353.2
+480.3 \& 356.2
484.7 \& 356.5
484.9 \& 360.0
488.4 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Bu. of Public Roads-Highway construction: \\
Composite, standard mile \(. . . . . . . . . .-1925-29=100 .-\)
\end{tabular} \& \& 161.4 \& \& \& 477.5
155.5 \& \& \& +480.5

148.7 \& \& \& 484.7
145.3 \& \& <br>
\hline CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Production of selected construction materials, index: |
| :--- |
|  Adjusted. | \& 108.2

131.2 \& 129.9
137.5 \& 130.5
131.3 \& 132.6
125.3 \& 135.3
126.4 \& 123.8
116.4 \& 146.8
129.7 \& 148.9
138.5 \& 140.8
127.1 \& $\underset{\sim}{\text { r }} \times 142.8$ \& r
$\cdot$
$\cdot 153.9$ \& p 120.1
$p$
$p$ \& <br>
\hline REAL ESTATE \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Home mortgages insured by Fed. Hous. Admin.: |
| :--- |
| New premium paying mortgages . thous. of dol. | \& 183,152 \& 188,634 \& 162,187 \& 156, 122 \& 168, 527 \& 154, 576 \& 186,312 \& 173, 970 \& 198, 235 \& 199, 841 \& 211,758 \& 232, 950 \& 206, 681 <br>

\hline Loans outstanding of agencies under the Home Loan Bank Board: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions .................. mil. of dol. \& 386 \& 357 \& 339 \& 333 \& 358 \& 332 \& 331 \& 333 \& 347 \& 371 \& 427 \& 360 \& 331 <br>
\hline Home Owners' Loan Corporation, balance of loans outstanding. $\qquad$ mil. of dol \& \& 344 \& \& \& 319 \& \& \& 291 \& \& \& 231 \& \& <br>
\hline New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associations, estimated total thous. of dol. \& 214, 931 \& 269, 128 \& 279,606 \& 293, 215 \& 326, 637 \& 304, 343 \& 348, 276 \& 354, 194 \& 353,909 \& 343, 260 \& 3i2, 028 \& - 300, 906 \& 325, 224 <br>
\hline By purpose of loan: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 59,611 \& ${ }^{76,666}$ \& 84, 277 \& 87,517 \& 97,963 \& $\begin{array}{r}90,397 \\ \hline 108\end{array}$ \& 101, 022 \& 108, 280 \& 102,151 \& 105,784 \& 112, 463 \& ${ }^{\text {r 94, } 94,916}$ \& 107,335 <br>
\hline  \& 90, 348 \& 111,523 \& 116,051
29 \& 125,073 \& $\begin{array}{r}141,674 \\ 31,838 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }^{1288} 685$ \& 149, 867 \& 155,915
33 \& 159,050
31,814 \& 150,877 \& 141,059
33 \&  \& 128,398
3253 <br>

\hline Repairs and reconditioning.-.........------- do. \& 11,822 \& 14, 242 \& 15,663 \& 17,375 \& 17,714 \& 16, 732 \& 19,510 \& 18,362 \& 17,796 \& 15, 735 \& | 33, |
| :--- |
| 14,384 | \& | r |
| :--- |
| r 112,584 | \& 32,573

13,706 <br>
\hline All other purposes-.-........-...-.-.-- do- \& 28,969 \& 36, 135 \& 34, 232 \& 34,401 \& 37,448 \& 39,531 \& 43,434 \& 38,449 \& 43, 098 \& 37,423 \& 40,764 \& - 38,100 \& 43, 212 <br>
\hline New nonfarm mortgages recorded ( $\$ 20,000$ and under), estimated total $\dagger$.-.........thous. of dol \& 770, 561 \& 896,790 \& 922, 023 \& 959,653 \& 1,018,427 \& 967, 440 \& 1,068,813 \& 1,065,431 \& 1,117, 212 \& 1, 114, 041 \& 1,125, 200 \& r1,024,000 \& 1,003,090 <br>
\hline Nonfarm foreclosures, a justed index - $1935-39=100-$ \& 69.7 \& 10.3
87 \& [5.7 \& \& \& 111.8 \& 12.8 \& $\begin{array}{r}11.9 \\ 40 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ \& 12.8 \& 11.8 \& 13.8 \& \& <br>
\hline Fire losses...-.-.-.--------------------thous. of dol- \& 62, 424 \& 67, 218 \& 55, 290 \& 54,162 \& 51,787 \& 49,592 \& 50.150 \& 49,678 \& 48,914 \& 53,116 \& 67, 279 \& 58,823 \& 58,340 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## DOMESTIC TRADE

| ADVERTISING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Advertising indexes, adjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Printers' Ink, combined index.....-1935-39=100. - | 301 | 318 | 310 | 309 | 302 | 276 | 270 | 292 | 306 | 305 | 294 | r 329 | 315 |
| Magazines | 334 | 350 | 346 | 338 | 314 | 284 | ${ }_{292}^{297}$ | 301 | 294 | 308 | 291 | r 326 | 330 |
|  | 274 310 | 306 296 | 280 279 | 290 299 | ${ }_{296}^{286}$ | 264 | 252 | 286 | 305 | 291 | 286 | 330 | 297 |
| Outdoor--------------------------------- | 310 | 296 | ${ }_{309}^{279}$ | 289 | 296 | 274 | ${ }_{256}^{284}$ | 299 | 323 | 320 | 292 | 334 | 328 |
| Tide advertising ind | 287.6 | 301.2 | 284.6 | 286.4 | 283.2 | 257.6 | 272.2 | 293.2 | 284.5 | 274.1 | 256.2 | 288.3 | 288 $\square 310.3$ |
| Radio advertising: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of facilities, total. .-..........-thous. of dol-- | 16, 119 | 17, 700 | 16,763 | 17,074 | 15,425 | 12,085 | 12, 160 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 14,083$ | 16,423 | 15,855 | 16, 409 | 17,085 |  |
| Apparel and accessories .-.---.-....--.--- do...- | 123 | 124 | 119 | 114 |  |  | 71 | 96 | 117 | 101 | 118 | 109 |  |
| Automotive, incl. accessories | 612 | 657 | 729 | 809 | 683 | 332 | 335 | 404 | 486 | 463 | 447 | 720 |  |
| Drugs and toiletries ------------------ do. | 4,042 | 4, 616 | 4, 240 | 4,470 | 4,285 | 3,473 | 3, 544 | 3,829 | 4,494 | 4,381 | 4,400 | 4,627 |  |
| Electric household equipment...--...-. - do | 601 | 702 | 653 | 683 | 644 | 222 | 208 | 247 | 189 | 198 | 218 | 198 |  |
|  | 320 | 342 | 349 | 364 | 336 | 318 | 287 | 298 | 282 | 278 | 296 | 289 |  |
| Foods, soft drinks, confectionery--.-...-. do. | 4,493 | 5. 006 | 4, 690 | 4,608 | 4,127 | 2,994 | 3,073 | 4,006 | 4,597 | 4,463 | 4,741 | 4, 731 |  |
|  | 570 | 620 | 530 | 460 | 408 | 379 | 376 | 377 | 416 | 407 | 463 | 452 |  |
| Household furnishings, ete.-------..---- do | 162 | 164 | 169 | 197 | 158 | 148 | 103 | 112 | 128 | 139 | 152 | 114 |  |
|  | 1,707 1,915 | 1,936 <br> 1,948 | 1,818 1,960 | 1,852 1,990 | 1,698 | 1,148 | 1,255 | 1,467 | 1,547 | 1,583 | 1,615 | 1,664 |  |
| Smoking materials | 1,915 1,573 | 1,948 1,585 | 1,960 | 1,990 | 1,966 1,067 | 1,844 1,139 | 1,743 1,165 | 1,782 1,465 | $\xrightarrow{2,126}$ | 1,089 1,753 | 2, 215 1,744 | 2, 164 |  |
| Magazine advertising: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost, total | 39, 069 | 46, 365 | 51, 170 | 50, 659 | 40, 642 | 28, 582 | 31, 495 | 41,729 | 51, 213 | 45, 882 | 36, 921 | 29, 186 |  |
| Apparel and accessories .-------------..-do | 3. 373 | 5,224 | 5,509 | 4,937 | 3, 185 | 771 | 3,486 | 5, 273 | 4,919 | 3,813 | 2, 632 | 1, 517 |  |
|  | 3,227 1 1286 | 3,923 <br> 1,842 | ${ }^{4}, 795$ | 4,562 2 2 | 3,856 | 3,481 | 3,330 | 3.490 | 4,216 | 3,438 | 2, 684 | 2, 610 |  |
|  | 1,286 <br> 5,203 | -1,842 | 2,545 | 2, ${ }_{5}, 463$ | 1,774 <br> 5 <br> 162 | $\begin{array}{r}956 \\ 4,538 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}917 \\ 4,284 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 1,789 <br> 5 <br> 093 | 2,001 | 1,346 6,020 | 539 4.690 | 439 |  |
| Foods, soft drinks, confectionery --.----do | 6,584 | 6, 299 | 6,479 | 6, 396 | 5,678 | 4,938 | 4,812 | 5,665 | 7,568 | 6.693 | 5,271 | 4,951 |  |
|  | 2,066 | 2, 435 | 2,413 | 2, 432 | 2,215 | 1,755 | 1,614 | 2,002 | 2,815 | 2,790 | 3,469 | 1, 738 |  |
| Household equipment and supplies§..... do. | 1,998 | 3,007 | 3, 861 | 3,781 | 2,970 | 1,318 | 1,025 | 2,129 | 3,326 | 2,866 | 2. 502 | 739 |  |
|  | 1,617 | 2, 272 | 2,978 | 3,332 | 1,712 | 489 | 956 | 2,633 | 3,389 | 2,827 | 1.360 | 782 |  |
| Industrial materials8 ------------------1.- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 1,648 | 1,910 | 2, 165 | 2,075 | 1,996 | 1,456 | 1,286 | 1,822 | 2,133 | 1,829 | 1,490 | 1,259 |  |
|  | 1,027 1,205 | 1,300 1,334 | 1,387 | 1,478 1,455 | 1,098 1,345 | 1833 1,191 | 1,040 1,348 | 1, 1425 | 1,606 1,634 | 1,295 1,416 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \mathbf{1}, 458 \\ \hline 186\end{array}$ | 1,673 1,201 |  |
|  | 9,834 | 11,208 | 12, 187 | 12,320 | 9, 651 | 6,858 | 7,447 | 9,139 | 11, 208 | 11,549 | 10,130 | 8,506 |  |
| Linage, total. ------------------- thous. of lines-- | 3,921 | 4,301 | 4,350 | 3,806 | 2,814 | 2,854 | 3,494 | 3,921 | 4,464 | 3,645 | 2,838 | 3, 261 | 3,868 |
| Newspaner advertising: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 163,379 | 202,070 | 205, 466 | 210,677 | 193, 287 | 164,040 | 170,504 | 197, 858 | 214,935 | 207, 909 | 207,865 | 168, 921 | 170, 738 |
| Classified .---------------------------- do | 35, 559 | 42,195 | 43, 404 | 45, 386 | 41, 476 | 40,082 | 40, 713 | 40, 050 | 42, 295 | 38,306 | 36,061 | 37, 157 | 35,362 |
|  | 127, 820 | 159, 875 | 162, 062 | 165, 291 | 151,811 | 123, 959 | 129,791 | 157, 808 | 172,640 | 169,603 | 171,805 | 131,764 | 135, 376 |
|  | 7,335 | 9,698 | 9,791 | 9,554 | 9, 265 | 8,115 | 8,887 | 8,224 | 10,033 | 9,891 | 7, 330 | 10, 014 | 7, 668 |
| Financial --------------------------- do- | 1,744 | 2,236 | 2,143 | 2, 001 | 2, 039 | 2,252 | 1,609 | 1,752 | 2,140 | 2,337 | 2,139 | 3,237 | 1,911 |
|  | 26,920 91,820 | 34,029 113,914 | 32,453 117,676 | 33,758 119,978 | 31,045 109,462 | 24,534 89,057 | 21,879 97,416 | 29,766 118,066 | ${ }_{12,}^{38,417}$ | - 33,689 | 26,337 135,999 | ${ }^{23,730}$ | 29,473 |

${ }^{5}$ Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary.
${ }^{3}$ Data, reported at the beginning of each month, are shown here for the previous month. †Revisions for $1944-$ November 1948 are available upon request.

 equipment" and "housefurnishin
8See note marked "t" above.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | Decem- ber | January | February |

DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| postal business |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Money orders: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic, issued (50 cities): <br> Number $\qquad$ thousands. | 4, 422 | 5,105 | 4,718 | 4,318 | 4,743 | 4,042 | 3,967 | 4,175 | 4,557 | 4. 409 | 4,844 | 4. 533 | 4. 961 |
|  | 87, 275 | 101,312 | 91,387 | 84,477 | 84,583 | 81, 320 | 85,093 | 83.785 | 88,798 | 83,938 | 90,046 | 89.403 | 88. 510 |
| Domestic, paid (50 cities): | 13, 245 | 16,680 | 14. 106 | 13, 971 | 14,711 | 12,822 | 13.749 | 13,592 | 14,005 | 14.397 | 15,096 | 14.463 |  |
|  | 209, 374 | 264,621 | 218,673 | 197,015 | 207,673 | 185, 481 | 203,946 | 201, 534 | 207, 377 | 205, 209 | 209, 721 | 190,987 | 181.523 |
| PERSONAL CONSUMPTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: Goods and services, total.......-.........-bil. of dol.- |  | 178.7 |  |  | 179.3 |  |  | 179.7 |  |  | 179.8 |  |  |
| Durable goods, total .-------------...... do. |  | 23.0 |  |  | 23.6 |  |  | 25.7 |  |  | 25.2 |  |  |
| Automobiles and parts ------.-.-.- do |  | 9.0 |  |  | 9.9 |  |  | 11.0 |  |  | 10.6 |  |  |
| Furniture and household equipment .-. do |  | ${ }_{10}^{10} 3$ |  |  | 10.0 |  |  | 11.2 |  |  | 11.1 |  |  |
| Other durable goods ----------------- - do |  | 3.7 |  |  | 3.7 |  |  | 3.5 |  |  | 3.6 |  |  |
| Nondurable goods, total.-.-..............-do |  | 100.4 |  |  | 99.8 |  |  | 97.6 |  |  | 97.7 |  |  |
|  |  | 19.3 |  |  | 19.3 |  |  | 17.9 |  |  | 18.2 |  |  |
| Food and alcoholic beverages-.-.-.-.---- ${ }_{\text {Gasoline }}$ and oil |  | 60.1 4.3 |  |  | 59.5 |  |  | 58.8 4.6 |  |  | 58.8 |  |  |
| Semidurable housefurnishings-.-.-.-.-.-do |  | 2.0 |  |  | 1.8 |  |  | 1.8 |  |  | 1.8 |  |  |
|  |  | 4.3 |  |  | 4.3 |  |  | 4.3 |  |  | 4.3 |  |  |
| Other nondurable goods.........-.-.-.-do. |  | 10.5 |  |  | 10.4 |  |  | 10.1 |  |  | 10.1 |  |  |
|  |  | 55.3 |  |  | 55.9 |  |  | 56.5 |  |  | 56.9 |  |  |
| Household operation.-..----------.-.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 8.1 |  |  | 8.1 |  |  | 8.3 |  |  | 8.4 |  |  |
| Housing- ${ }_{\text {Personal }}$ service - |  | 16. 6 |  |  | 16.8 |  |  | 17.0 |  |  | 17.3 |  |  |
|  |  | 5.2 |  |  | 5.2 |  |  | 5. 2 |  |  | 5.2 |  |  |
| Other services...-.......-.-.---...........-do. |  | 17.7 |  |  | 18.0 |  |  | 18.3 |  |  | 18.4 |  |  |
| RETAIL TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All types of retail stores: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated sales, unadjusted, total $\%$--mil. of dol - | 8. 919 | 10, 526 | 11, 137 | 10,763 | 10, 809 | 10,210 | 10,630 | 10, 998 | 11, 125 | 10,872 | 12,846 | -9.522 | 9, 281 |
| Durable-goods stores \% -.......----------- do...- | $\stackrel{2}{2,592}$ | 3, 280 | 3,469 | 3, 520 | 3,601 | 3,370 | 3, 631 | 3, 526 | 3. 596 | 3,348 | 3,378 | +3.061 | 3.053 |
|  | 1,522 | 1,989 | 2,059 | 2.039 | 2.093 | 2,026 | 2, 165 | 2,006 | 2.011 | 1,794 | 1. 588 | +1.907 | 1.889 |
|  | 1,420 | 1,864 | 1,925 | 1.898 | 1,945 | 1.880 | 2, 019 | 1,872 | 1.888 | 1,650 | 1,419 | 1.799 | 1,783 |
| Parts and accessories ${ }^{7}$ | 102 | 126 | 134 | 141 | 148 | 146 | 145 | 134 | 143 | 144 | 170 | r 108 | 107 |
| Buiding materiass and hardware mil. of dol... | 582 | 728 | 818 | 855 | 874 | 788 | 851 | 880 | 898 | 835 | 780 | - 619 | 603 |
| Building materials $\sigma^{\text {rox }}$--------------- do. | 357 | 438 | 482 | 523 | 544 | 486 | 563 | 591 | 606 | 569 | 475 | $\checkmark 414$ | 399 |
| Farm implements ---------------- do. | 90 | 132 | 148 | 135 | 139 | 128 | 121 | 114 | 116 | 100 | 85 | 78 | 79 |
|  | 135 | 159 | 188 | 197 | 192 | 173 | 167 | 174 | 176 | 167 | 220 | -127 | 125 |
| Homefurnishings group ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 420 | 489 | 515 | 542 | 543 | 490 | 541 | 564 | 603 | 621 | 776 | - 472 | 496 |
| Furniture and housefurnishings $\sigma^{*}$--- do. Household appliances and radios ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 245 | 288 | 307 | 328 | 320 | 274 | 307 | 316 | 333 | 350 | 424 | - 259 | 26.7 |
| Household appliances and radios ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - - do...-- | 175 | 201 | 208 | 214 | 223 | 216 | 234 | 247 | 270 | 271 | 352 | 212 | 229 |
|  | 68 | 73 | 78 | 84 | 91 | 66 | 75 | 77 | 84 | 97 | 233 | -64 | 65 |
|  | 6, 327 | 7,246 | 7,668 | 7,243 | 7.208 | 6,839 | 6. 998 | 7,472 | 7,529 | 7,524 | 9,468 | - 6.462 | 6, 228 |
| Apparel groupor-.......-------------- do | 578 | 754 | 934 | 757 | 736 | 530 | 563 | 788 | 806 | 835 | 1. 208 | $\checkmark 606$ | 535 |
| Men's clothing and furnishingso ${ }^{\text {co.....do }}$ do | 138 | 163 | 203 | 178 | 192 | 132 | 118 | 171 | 186 | 209 | 345 | 165 | 131 |
| Women's apparel and accessories ....do | 270 | 369 | 437 | 348 | 315 | 226 | 268 | 373 | 385 | 390 | 507 | - 261 | 241 |
| Family and other apparelor | 80 | 103 | 124 | 103 | 97 | 73 | 78 | 107 | 112 | 121 | 187 | 86 | 75 |
| Shoes-...-------................-- do. | 89 | 118 | 170 | 127 | 132 | 98 | 99 | 136 | 122 | 115 | 168 | 94 | 88 |
| Drug stores Eating and drinking placesq --------- do | 280 | 298 | 300 | 296 | 297 | 296 | 293 | 288 | 295 | 286 | 384 | - 286 | 272 |
| Eating and drinking places $\%$.-------- do. | 853 | 937 | 952 | 944 | 932 | 945 | 972 | 958 | 961 | 895 | 954 | +875 | 798 |
|  | 2,284 | 2,512 | 2, 583 | 2,461 | 2,491 | 2,574 | 2,518 | 2,566 | 2.563 | 2,484 | 2,823 | - 2 , 436 | 2.300 |
| Grocery and combination 9 ---------do | 1, 822 | 2,002 | 2.072 | 1. 961 | 1. 973 | 2, 056 | 1.997 | 2,036 | 2. 040 | 1,978 | 2, 272 | +1.855 | 1. 851 |
|  | 462 | 510 | 512 | 500 | 518 | 518 | 521 | 529 | 522 | 506 | 551 | 480 | 449 |
| Filling stations | ${ }^{442}$ | 500 | -524 | +550 | 552 | 573 | 563 | 551 | 567 | 533 | 540 | 487 | 453 |
|  | 1,013 | 1, 242 |  |  |  | 1,058 | 1,190 | 1,347 | 1,377 | 1,504 | 2,264 | 986 | 981 |
| Department, including mail-orders do-.--- General including general merchandise | 657 | 832 | 920 | 864 | 836 | 656 | 783 | 913 | 929 | 1,040 | 1,500 | 654 | 648 |
| General, including general merchandise with food ................................... | 123 | 140 | 162 | 156 | 154 | 149 | 144 | 146 | 145 | 143 | 178 | 112 | 109 |
| Dry goods and other general merchandise or mil. of dol | 97 | 116 | 136 | 126 | 123 | 103 | 107 | 125 | 130 | 136 | 209 | 92 |  |
| Variety .-.-..--..............-........do. | 137 | 153 | 184 | 157 | 157 | 151 | 156 | 162 | 173 | 184 | 377 | 128 | 136 |
|  | 877 | 1,003 | 974 | 932 | 930 | 863 | 899 | 974 | 960 | $\bigcirc 988$ | 1,296 | 885 | 888 |
|  | 126 | 137 | 146 | 132 | 130 | 130 | 126 | 138 | 148 | 157 | 258 | 125 | 123 |
|  | 750 | 886 | 828 | 799 | 800 | 733 | 774 | 836 | 812 | 832 | 1,037 | ${ }^{7} 760$ | 766 |
| Estimated sales (adjusted), total .-.-----.- do .- | 10, 706 | 10.724 | 10,814 | 10,759 | 10,684 | 10,549 | 10,669 | 10,856 | 10,678 | 10,630 | 10,503 | - 10, 855 | 11. 102 |
|  | 3. 207 | 31.309 | 3,314 | 3, 328 | 3, 346 | 3, 333 | 3,480 | 3, 504 | 3, 551 | 3,334 | 3,145 | +3,558 | 3.742 |
|  | 1,783 | 1,902 | 1,914 | 1,885 | 1,933 | 1,949 | 2,081 | 2,074 | 2,094 | 1,867 | 1,675 | +2,077 | 2. 206 |
| Motor-vehicles dealers-------------- do | 1,645 | 1.764 | 1, 779 | 1,746 | 1,798 | 1. 813 | 1.947 | 1,942 | 1,955 | 1,729 | 1, 534 | 1,941 | 2.061 |
| Parts and accessories Building materials and hardware group | 138 | 138 | 135 | 139 | 135 | 136 | 134 | 132 | 139 | 138 | 141 | -136 | 144 |
| Building materials and hardware group mil. of dol | 797 | 792 | 788 | 813 | 792 | 766 | 783 | 796 | 781 | 798 | 798 | - 800 | 828 |
| Building materials ....-....-.-.......do...-. | 494 | 492 | 483 | 507 | 496 | 473 | 501 | 515 | 507 | 532 | 524 | - 531 | 552 |
|  | 181 | 171 | 177 | 183 | 177 | 177 | 165 | 168 | 166 | 165 | 173 | r 167 | 169 |
| Homefurnishings group.................d. do.. | 530 | 519 | 516 | 538 | 528 | 533 | 529 | 546 | 583 | 579 | 589 | - 592 | 616 |
| Furniture and housefurnishings .-.-.- do...- | 316 | 306 213 | 301 | 311 | 306 | 306 | 299 | 302 | 318 | 318 | 334 | - 336 | 337 |
|  | 214 97 | 213 96 | 215 96 | 227 92 | 222 93 | 227 85 | 230 87 | 244 88 | 265 93 | 261 90 | 255 83 | 255 +89 | 278 93 |

$r$ Revised.
$\dagger$ Revised series. Dollar estimates of sales for all types of retail stores have been revised for various periods back to 1943; specific periods for which the series have been revised are as stated in the notes below. Adjusted dollar values for sales and inventories of all types of retail stores have been substituted beginning with the October 1949 Surver for the index numbers former shown; monthly data for 1946-48 for both the unadjusted and adjusted series appear on pp. 21-23 of that issue. Revised data on sales of chain stores and mail-order houses for 1943 -July


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 and deseriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | February | March | A pril | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December | January | $\underset{\substack{\text { Febrat } \\ \text { ary }}}{ }$ |

DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued

| RETAIL TRADE-Continued <br> All types of retail stores $\dagger-$ Continued <br> Estimated sales (adjusted), total-Continued <br> Nondurable-goods stores. - .-. .-. .... mil. of dol | 7,499 |  | 7,500 | 7,431 | 7,338 | 7, 216 | 7,189 | 7,352 | 7,127 | 7,296 | 7,358 | r 7, 297 | 7,359 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 7,415 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's elothing and furnishings --......do---- | 196 | 184 | 180 | 194 | 188 | 179 | 167 | 173 | 165 | 179 | 182 | 194 | 186 |
| Women's apparel and accessories....-do.. | 357 | 352 | 380 | 366 | 355 | 315 | 314 | 337 | 334 | 360 | 342 | . 331 | 319 |
| Family and other apparel.-....------do----- | 111 | 111 | 111 | 112 | 105 | 99 | 97 | 104 | 99 | 104 | 104 | 107 | 104 |
|  | 127 | 129 | 130 | 128 | 124 | 115 | 117 | 124 | 111 | 119 | 119 | +124 | 125 |
| Drug stores | 313 | 305 | 310 | 297 | 303 | 299 | 296 | 293 | 295 | 296 | 280 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 305$ | 304 |
| Eating and drinking places.-.---....-- do- | 992 | 955 | 973 | 920 | 923 | 926 | 915 | 916 | 904 | 900 | 937 | r917 | 930 |
|  | 2,552 | 2,560 | 2,540 | 2,539 | 2,527 | 2,500 | 2,502 | 2,540 | 2,465 | 2,539 | 2,519 | - 2,511 | 2,563 |
| Grocery and combination.-........-do | 2,026 | 2,040 | 2,027 | 2,033 | 2,009 | 1,989 | 1,989 | 2,032 | 1,964 | 2, 027 | 2, 024 | +1,994 | 2,052 |
|  | 526 | 520 | 513 | 506 | 518 | 511 | 513 | 508 | 501 | 512 | 495 | 517 | 511 |
|  | 534 | 528 | 534 | 524 | 526 | 526 | 528 | 534 | 535 | ${ }_{5} 53$ | 538 | 541 | 548 |
| General-merchandise group --......- do...- | 1,340 | 1,317 | 1,367 | 1,376 | 1,336 | 1,304 | 1,317 | 1,342 | 1, 274 | 1,297 859 | 1,356 | 1,304 | 1,298 |
| Department, including mail-order .... do.... | 873 977 | 859 974 | 905 975 | 909 975 | 885 951 | 868 953 | 881 936 | 897 989 | 851 945 | 859 966 | ${ }_{971}^{911}$ | 1867 +965 | 862 982 |
| Estimated inventories (adjusted), total....do.. | 14, 479 | 14, 700 | 14, 458 | 14, 139 | 14, 182 | 13,862 | 13,932 | 14, 355 | 14, 475 | 14,336 | 13,698 | r 13,998 | 13,883 |
| Durable-goods stores ......................-do..... | 5,675 | 5,751 | 5,669 | 5,375 | 5,357 | 5,289 | 5, 333 | 5,580 | 5,725 | 5,548 | 5,112 | + 5,329 | 5,188 |
| Automotive group-.-.-...-...........--d. | 2,169 | 2,150 | 2,038 | 1,841 | 1,914 | 1,917 | 2, 051 | 2,222 | 2,317 | 2,116 | 1,740 | r 1,950 | 1,823 |
| Building materials and hardware group $\mathrm{mil}^{\text {mil of dol_. }}$ | 1,857 | 1,004 | 1,938 | 1,935 | 1,904 | 1,882 | 1,840 | 1,869 | 1,870 | 1,865 | 1,798 | r 1,849 | 1,822 |
| Homefurnishings group......-......... do.---- | 1,215 | 1,234 | 1,235 | 1, 139 | 1,086 | 1,039 | 993 | 1,047 | 1,112 | 1,130 | 1,117 | +1,071 | 1,084 |
|  | 434 | 463 | 458 | 460 | 453 | 451 | 449 | 442 | 426 | 437 | 457 | ${ }^{457}$ | 459 |
| Nondurable-goods stores.-...............-do | 8,804 | 8,949 | 8,789 | 8,764 | 8, 825 | 8,573 | 8,509 | 8,775 | 8,750 | 8,788 | 8,586 | r 8,669 | 8 8,695 |
| Apparel group --...-.....................d. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 1,747 | 1,833 | 1,794 | 1,798 | 1,810 | 1,716 | 1,752 | 1,806 | 1,809 | 1,780 | 1,768 | r 1,746 | 1,789 |
|  | 598 | 602 | 588 | 581 | 596 | 571 | 583 | 596 | 563 | 555 | 541 | r 567 | 559 |
| Eating and drinking places-----------do. | 428 | 465 | 426 | 423 | 423 | 402 | 398 | 411 | 396 | 411 | 416 | r 392 | 392 |
| Food group ------------------------ do | 1,511 | 1,523 | 1,458 | 1,488 | 1,530 | 1,543 | 1,529 | 1,552 | 1,550 | 1,496 | 1,444 | r 1, 489 | 1,499 |
|  | - 328 | $\begin{array}{r}329 \\ 2,925 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}328 \\ 2,847 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2, ${ }^{333}$ | 1,347 2,733 | $\begin{array}{r}347 \\ 2,646 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,324 \\ 2,675 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,767 | 2, ${ }^{301}$ | 1287 2,943 | $\begin{array}{r}1277 \\ 2,893 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}r \\ r \\ +270 \\ +294 \\ \hline 1.20\end{array}$ | 1287 2,966 |
| Other retail stores..........--------------- - - - - --- | 1,315 | 1,272 | 1,348 | 1,354 | 1,386 | 1,348 | 1, 338 | 1,316 | 1,288 | 1,316 | 1,247 | +1,262 | 1, 203 |
| Chain stores and mail-order houses: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales, estimated, total \% .------------.-.-. - do. | 1,856 | 2,186 | 2,401 | 2, 240 | 2, 226 | 2,095 | 2,144 | 2, 307 | 2,358 | 2,339 | 3,068 | r 1, 872 | 1,882 |
|  | 173 | 238 | 308 | 238 | 235 | 176 | 180 | 249 | 239 | 236 | 358 | -162 | 158 |
|  | 28 | 38 | 46 | 37 | 38 | 22 | 21 | 40 | 38 | 43 | 65 | 30 | 25 |
|  | 85 | 120 | 148 | 116 | 108 | 88 | 93 | 117 | 119 | 113 | 168 | ${ }^{7} 73$ | 76 |
| Shoes --.-.-------------------------- do | 45 | 59 | 90 | 66 | 70 | 52 | 52 | 71 | 62 | 59 | 96 | ${ }^{5} 45$ | 45 |
| Automotive parts and accessories..--..-do. | 29 | 38 | 42 | 46 | 47 | 49 | 47 | 41 | 44 | 43 | 64 | '31 | 32 |
|  | - 55 | 70 | 85 | 93 | 99 | 87 | 102 | 112 | 113 | 99 | 78 | ${ }^{7} 70$ | 61 |
|  | 64 | 68 | 67 | 66 | 66 | 69 | ${ }^{66}$ | 64 | 67 | $6^{63}$ | 94 | ${ }^{6} 63$ | 61 |
| Fating and drinking places--..-.-....... do- | 48 | 52 | 54 | ${ }_{51}^{51}$ | ${ }_{25}^{51}$ | ${ }_{23}^{52}$ | 53 | ${ }_{20}^{50}$ | 51 | ${ }_{29}^{49}$ | ${ }_{40}^{52}$ | 50 | 45 |
| Furniture and housefurnishings.......--- do-.- | 18 | 22 | 24 | ${ }^{26}$ | 25 | 23 | 26 | 626 | 29 637 | 29 669 | 40 | r 20 | 21 |
| General-merchandise group --......-...-do...- | 424 | 530 | 620 | 581 | 573 | 501 | 562 | 622 | 637 | 669 | 1,041 | -415 | 431 |
| Department, dry goods, and general merchandise .................................. mil. of dol | 224 | 298 | 368 | 351 | 347 | 300 | 330 | 369 | 381 | 378 | 570 | r 228 | 235 |
| Mail-order (catalog sales)....-...........do.... | 76 | 92 | 86 | 86 | 82 | ${ }^{62}$ | 90 | 105 | 100 | 126 | 140 | 71 | 73 |
|  | 116 | 129 | 155 | 132 | 132 | 127 | 132 | 137 | 145 | 155 | 317 | r 108 | 114 |
| Grocery and combination.----------..- do | 740 | 816 | 848 | 789 | 773 | 797 | 754 | 778 | 812 | 789 | 906 | r 737 | 755 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted, combined index $9 . .$. | 300.6 | 302.0 | 304.5 | 308.4 | 300.9 | 296.7 | 300.5 | 306.9 | 294.0 | 301.0 | 302.5 | +299.8 | 305.4 |
|  | 316.3 | 315.1 | 328.8 | 315.4 | 304.3 | 284.9 | 291.0 | 313.0 | 283.7 | 297.8 | 301.0 | ¢ 299.8 | 292.4 |
|  | 284.7 | 271.2 | 273.4 | 291.1 | 271.3 | 250.1 | 245.1 | 291.9 | 228.5 | 264.7 | 282.3 | +280.8 | 250.3 |
|  | 409.2 | 413.0 | 44.1 | 404.5 | 392.5 | 368.8 | ${ }^{374.9}$ | 396.6 | 387.8 | 390.5 | 383.0 | +377.4 | 368.9 |
| Shoes ${ }^{\text {® }}$ - | 242.2 | 243.0 | 246.9 | $\stackrel{241.1}{ }$ | ${ }^{235.7}$ | ${ }^{220.9}$ | 232.5 | 240.6 | ${ }^{210.6}$ | 224.8 | 231.1 | r 236.5 | 241.7 |
| Antomotive parts and accessories $0^{\circ}$---- do | 238.6 | 241.8 | 240.8 | 248.2 | ${ }^{235 .} 2$ | 248.0 | 238.2 | 222.5 | 244.0 | ${ }^{223.9}$ | 258.8 | - 257.6 | 266.7 |
| Building materialsor'-.----- -- ------- do | 292.2 | 300.2 | 306.5 | 325.1 | 325. 6 | ${ }^{306.6}$ | 321.8 | 340.5 | ${ }^{336.3}$ | 351.8 | 345.5 | ${ }^{5} 340.1$ | 332.0 |
|  | 232.2 | 225.2 | 229.8 | 225.2 | 225.3 | 233.8 | 223.9 | 222.4 | 220.0 | 215.7 | 218.1 | - 220.9 | 220.7 |
| Eating and drinking placescr-........- do. | 226.4 | 218.1 | 233.2 | 221.4 | 223.7 | ${ }^{221.2}$ | 224.9 | 214.5 | 211.8 | 210.7 | 209.0 | r 214.8 | 214.2 |
| Furniture and housefurnishings $\sigma^{\circ}$-...-- do.. | 222.7 | 214.9 | 229.4 | 236.6 | 231.8 | 244.2 | 242.5 | 229.4 | 248.7 | 229.3 | 244.9 | r 256.5 | 251.5 |
| General-merchandise group ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 291.3 | 289.9 | 288.3 | 303.4 | 293.1 | 285.6 | 294.5 | 299.3 | 272.5 | 286.9 | 295.4 | +290. 3 | 297.1 |
| Department, dry goods, and general mer- <br>  |  | 348.8 |  | 368.2 |  |  | 358.4 | 363.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 256.1 | 246.8 | 244.3 | 269.6 | 258.7 | 256.7 | 262.9 | 261.8 | 232.3 | 255.8 | 269.4 | +350.1 | 363.7 248.4 |
|  | 229.9 | 226.3 | 221.2 | 226.0 | 218.0 | 215.0 | 217.9 | 225.6 | 212.1 | 223.1 | 235.4 | +228.1 | 226.7 |
|  | 361.1 | 367.1 | 366.3 | 368.7 | 358.4 | 358.0 | 360.8 | 368.1 | 358.8 | 365.6 | 361.9 | + 356.0 | 368.3 |
| Department stores: <br> Accounts, collections, and sales by type of payment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charge accounts | 187 | 180 | 190 | 191 | 187 | 163 | 161 | 182 | 191 | 213 | 285 | 223 | 190 |
| Instalment accounts Ratio of collections to accounts receivable: | 57 | 152 | 152 | 153 | 152 | 151 | 155 | 165 | 175 | 189 | 214 | 209 | 207 |
| Charge a ccounts .......-.........percent.- | 49 | 55 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 49 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 52 | 49 |  |
| Instalment accounts .-.-.-.-.-..........do.... | 21 | 23 | 23 | 22 | 21 | 19 | 21 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 18 | 17 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash sales ....-.-.-.---percent of total sales-- | 51 | 51 | 51 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 50 | 49 | 48 | 48 | 50 | 49 |  |
| Charge account sales.....-......-- .-...-do.-- | 42 | 42 | 41 | 42 | 42 | 39 | 40 | 42 | 42 | 43 | 42 | 42 | 42 |
| Instalment sales--------------------- - do-.-- | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Sales, unadjusted, total U. S $\ldots-\ldots-. .1935-39=100 \ldots$ | r 228 | 254 | 295 | 287 | 268 | 218 | 238 | 299 | 293 | 339 | 481 | 216 | ${ }^{\text {s }} 224$ |
| A tlanta----------------------------- do | 314 | 339 | 393 | 365 | 323 | 294 | 324 | 381 | 395 | 425 | 642 | 285 | 322 |
|  | 180 | 194 | 256 | 241 | 232 | 155 | 173 | 248 | 234 | 292 | 418 | r 185 | p 177 |
|  | 212 | 239 | 280 | 277 | 262 | 212 | 229 | 296 | 271 | 324 | 438 | 205 | 204 |
|  | 227 | 254 | 304 | 292 | 265 | 214 | 234 | 282 | 274 | 332 | 465 | - 215 | 217 |
| Dallas | 315 | 353 | 377 | 373 | 331 | 310 | 333 | 404 | 414 | 442 | 662 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 313$ | 327 |
|  | 252 | 280 | 311 | 306 | 284 | 249 | 275 | 328 | 325 | 347 | 506 | +228 +188 | - 244 |
|  | 202 | 241 | 295 | 279 | 255 | 211 | 242 | 307 | 314 | 310 | 438 | r 188 | 211 |
|  | +193 +199 | 209 | ${ }_{284}^{237}$ | ${ }_{2}^{230}$ | 224 | 155 | 171 | 243 | 243 | 293 | 401 | 183 | 182 |
| Philadelphia | 199 +240 | ${ }_{249} 24$ | 284 | 277 | 256 | 188 | 201 | 280 | 279 | 355 | 472 | $\bigcirc 197$ | 207 |
|  | 261 20 | ${ }_{287}^{274}$ | 309 | 310 | 287 | ${ }_{254}^{236}$ | 243 | 328 | 314 | ${ }_{3}^{378}$ | 541 | ${ }_{2} 218$ | 234 |
|  | ${ }_{261}^{261}$ | ${ }_{289}^{287}$ | 327 | 328 | ${ }_{314}^{283}$ | ${ }_{280}^{254}$ | 280 | 335 | 331 | 378 | 504 | 232 | 252 |
|  | 266 | 289 | 332 | 323 | 314 | 280 | 313 | 331 | 339 | 358 | 565 | -251 | >272 |

$r$ Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary.

$\ddagger$ Revised beginning 1919; unpublished revisions are available upon request.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novernber | December | January | February |

DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued

| RETAIL TRADE-Continued |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Department stores-Continued |  |
|  |  |
| Atlanta |  |
| Choston- |  |
|  |  |
| Cleveland |  |
| Dallas $\ddagger$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Philiadelphia |  |
|  |  |
| $\xrightarrow[\text { St. Louis... }]{\text { R }}$ |  |
| Stooks, total U. S ., end of month: $\ddagger$ |  |
|  |  |
| Unadjusted <br> Adjusted |  |
|  |  |
| Mail-order and store sales: |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Rural sales of general merchandise: $\ddagger$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| South |  |
| Middle W Far West |  |
|  |  |
| Total U. S., adjusted |  |
| East |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Far West. |  |
| WHOLESALE TRADE |  |
| Service and limited-function wholesalers: $\ddagger$ |  |
| Sales, estimated (unadj), total.......mil. of dol.. |  |
|  |  |
| Durable-goods establishmentsNondurable-goods establishments |  |
|  |  |
| Durable-goods establishments...-.........do.....Nondurable-goods establishments.-...... do... |  |
|  |  |

## 

196,
68,
128,
198,650
128,316
128

-
$\mathbf{5}, 234$
1,615
3,619
7,487
3,342
4,145


283
360
234
276
269
374
299

269
234
268
304
326
333

254
253

280,233
9,517
184,716
263.5
235.9
289.4
250.3
305.4
287.4
269.0
322.3
270.3
313.2

5,551
1,737
3,814
6,873
2,848
4,025
I

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION

148,245

Population, continental United States: §
Total, including armed forces...-...-. thousand
Civilian population EMPLOYMENT
Employment status of noninstitutional population:
Estimated number 14 years of age and over, Estimated number 14 years of age and over,


Total labor force, including armed forces . . do .
 Civilian labor force, total. Male.-Female.Employed Malo.Agricultural employment Nonagricultural employment

Not in labor force
Employees in nonagricultural establishments: $\dagger$
Total, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)
Manufacturing
Durable-goods industries Nondurable-
Mining, total-Anthracite-
 Nonmetallic mining and quarrying thousands Contract construction Interstate railroads Local railways and bus lines Telephone Telegraph Gas and electric utilities

- Revised. $\ddagger$ Preliminary,




 October 1949 SURVEY, unpablished 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 " $\dagger$ " on p. S-11.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novem- ber | December | January | Febru ary |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

| EMPLOYMENT-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employees in nonagricultural establishmentstContinued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)-Continued | 9,292 | 9,310 | 9,478 | 9,342 | 9,336 | 9, 220 | 9,213 | 9,409 | 9, 505 | r 9, 607 | -10.154 | r9, 266 | p9, 178 |
|  | 2,541 | 2,523 | 2,504 | 2,482 | 2,491 | 2, 472 | 2,515 | 2,538 | 2,554 | 2,538 | r 2,540 | r 2, 511 | p 2,491 |
|  | 6,751 | 6,787 | 6,974 | 6, 860 | 6,845 | 6,748 | 6, 698 | 6, 871 | 6,951 | 7,067 | 7,593 | 6,778 | ${ }^{p} 6,687$ |
| General-merchandise stores..--.---.-- do | 1,386 | 1,411 | 1,515 | 1,434 | 1,401 | 1,356 | 1,337 | 1,432 | 1,489 | 1,588 | 1,973 | 1,394 | ${ }^{p} 1,385$ |
|  | 1,184 | 1,193 | 1,204 | 1,203 | 1,208 | 1,201 | 1,181 | 1,192 | 1,200 | 1,208 | 1,217 | 1,183 | ${ }^{p} 1,198$ |
| Automotive and accessories dealers . do | 647 | 648 | ${ }^{658}$ | 661 | ${ }^{670}$ | ${ }^{679}$ | 688 | 692 | 696 | 704 | 716 | 708 | ${ }^{p} 700$ |
|  | 1,735 | 1,749 | 1,757 | 1,763 | 1,774 | 1,780 | 1,780 | 1,771 | 1,767 | 1,767 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 1,769 \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 17,772$ | ${ }^{p} 1,780$ |
|  | 4,712 | 4,720 | 4,768 | 4,804 | 4,834 | 4,851 | 4,836 | 4,833 | 4,794 | ¢ 4, 768 | r 4, 737 | +4,701 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 4,696$ |
| Hotels and lodging places..............-do | 447 | 445 | 451 | 464 | 487 | 511 | 504 | 475 | 451 | 445 | 444 | 428 |  |
|  | 346 | 346 | 347 | 353 | 361 | 364 | 358 | 356 | 350 | 348 | 347 | 347 |  |
| Cleaning and dyeing plants...-.-----.- do | 142 | 144 | 150 | 153 | 154 | 151 | 144 | 147 | 147 | 145 | 143 | 141 |  |
|  | 5,737 | 5,761 | 5,775 | 5,813 | 5,803 | 5,738 | 5,763 | 5,893 | 5,866 | 5,783 | 6,041 | 5,777 | ${ }^{p} 5,742$ |
| Total, adjusted (Federal Reserve) ....-....-do. | 43,657 | 43, 445 | 43, 263 | 43, 027 | 42,896 | 42,711 | 42, 864 | 43, 068 | 42, 163 | - 42, 385 | 42,712 | - 42, 576 | ${ }^{\text {p } 42,275}$ |
|  | 14,671 | 14, 501 | 14,316 | 14,095 | 14, 007 | 13, 917 | 13, 979 | 14, 108 | 13, 706 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 13,695$ | - 13, 924 | r 14, 033 | ${ }^{p} 14,041$ |
|  | 995 |  |  | 975 | 965 | 939 |  | 943 | 591 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 917$ | -940 | '864 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 626$ |
| Contract construction........-...........-do | 2, 164 | 2,140 | 2,121 | 2, 116 | 2,100 | 2,128 | 2,167 | 2, 188 | 2, 203 | 2,200 | - 2, 131 | ${ }^{\text {r 2, }} 103$ | ${ }^{p} 2,055$ |
| Transportation and public utilities.......do | 4, 059 | 4,008 | 4,008 | 4,024 | 4,003 | 3,968 | 3,947 | 3,939 | 3,877 | r 3, 895 | + 3, 934 | ${ }^{5} 3,906$ | ${ }^{p} 3,868$ |
|  | 9,465 | 9,497 | 9.516 | 9,475 | 9,456 | 9,368 | 9,420 | 9,453 | 9,386 | +9,303 | -9, 42.4 | +9,357 | p 9, 349 |
|  | 1,744 | 1,749 | 1,748 | 1,754 | 1,756 | 1,755 | 1,762 | 1,780 | 1,785 | ${ }^{\text {r 1, } 781}$ | -1, 787 | ${ }^{+} 1.781$ | ${ }^{p} 1.789$ |
|  | 4,784 | 4,792 | 4, 792 | 4. 804 | ${ }^{4,786}$ | $\stackrel{4}{4}, 777$ | 4,788 | 4,785 | 4,770 | r 4,768 | ${ }^{\text {r 4, }} \mathbf{5} 811$ | ${ }^{\text {r 4, }} \mathbf{7} 784$ | ¢ 4,768 |
|  | 5,775 | 5,771 | 5,775 | 5,784 | 5,823 | 5,846 | 5,852 | 5,872 | 5, 845 | 5,820 | 5,811 | 5,784 | p 5, 779 |
| Production workers in manufacturing industries: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable-goods industries | 6,523 | 6,417 | 6,262 | 6,057 | 6,022 | 5, 894 | 5,947 | 6, 060 | 5,651 | ${ }_{\text {r } 5,719}$ | ${ }^{+5,957}$ | 6,007 | ${ }^{7} 5,995$ |
| Ordnance and accessories --.--......do. | 23 | 23 | 23 | 21 | 21 | 19 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 17 | ${ }^{\circ} 17$ |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture) $\qquad$ thousands | 655 | 659 | 659 | 672 | 686 | 676 | 686 | 684 | 689 | 692 | $\checkmark 683$ | 642 | ${ }^{p} 636$ |
| Sawmills and planing mills-.-.-.......do.--- | 380 | 385 | 389 | 399 | 410 | 407 | 414 | 416 | 414 | '413 | 404 | 381 |  |
| Furniture and fixtures..--------.-.--- do.- | 278 | 274 | 268 | 259 | 257 | 253 | 263 | 277 | 284 | 283 | 289 | 289 | ${ }^{2} 295$ |
| Stone, clay, and glass products -----...-do | 429 | 423 | 416 | 414 | 409 | 400 | 412 | 414 | 411 | 411 | - 412 | 403 | ${ }^{p} 403$ |
| Glass and glass products .-.-......-- do...- | 110 1,077 | 107 $\mathbf{i}, 062$ | $\begin{array}{r}105 \\ 1,028 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{991}^{106}$ | ${ }_{971}^{105}$ | ${ }_{934} 101$ | ${ }_{932}^{107}$ | 107 <br> 938 | 108 559 | - 7438 | $\begin{array}{r}107 \\ +952 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 106 $\times 960$ | p969 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills...............................thousands. | 1,077 | 1,062 | 1,028 | 981 |  |  |  | 938 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 553 | 552 | 545 | 534 | 523 | 506 | 498 | 499 | 131 | - 325 | ${ }^{5} 504$ | 508 |  |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals ........................ thousands | 46 | 47 | 47 | 45 | 45 | 42 | 41 | 42 | 39 | 38 | 41 | 43 |  |
| Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportationequipment) thous | 752 | 729 | 706 | 683 | 679 | 671 | 688 | 708 | 677 | 666 | 688 | ${ }^{\bullet} 693$ | ${ }^{p} 701$ |
| Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies thousands | 112 | 108 | 103 | 97 | 94 | 92 | 100 | 110 | 116 | 113 | $\cdots 111$ | 108 |  |
| plumbers supplies $\ldots$.-.-.-...thousanMaehinery (except electrical)Electrical machinery | 1,133 | 1,108 | 1,066 | 1,014 | 977 | 939 | 927 | 935 | 922 | 908 | - 929 | + 936 | p 957 |
|  | 607 | 585 | 560 | 538 | 518 | 505 | 507 | 531 | 548 | 546 | - 558 | +560 | p 576 |
|  | 1,021 | 1,017 | 1,012 | 955 | 995 | 1,014 | 998 | 1, 017 | 986 | 898 | - 896 | r 990 | -914 |
| Transportation equipment | 649 | 646 | 649 | 601 | 646 | ${ }^{670}$ | 678 | 686 | ${ }^{666}$ | 582 | 585 | 687 |  |
|  | 190 | 192 | 192 | 187 | 187 | 192 | 185 | 191 | 188 | 184 | ${ }^{*} 184$ | 185 |  |
|  | 100 | 98 | 93 | 92 | 88 | 86 | 80 | 74 | ${ }_{5}^{69}$ | '71 | 69 | 66 |  |
| Shin and boat building and repairs....-do......- | 72 | 72 | 69 | 67 | 66 | 59 | 47 | 56 | 53 | - 51 | 50 | 46 |  |
| Instruments and related products...-----Miscellaneous mfg. industries....-- | 185 | 183 | 181 | 177 | 176 | 170 | 169 | 172 | 174 | 174 | 173 | \% 172 | ${ }^{p} 173$ |
|  | 363 | 354 | 343 | 333 | 333 | 313 | 347 | 366 | 383 | 381 | - 360 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 345$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 354$ |
| Nondurable-goods industriesFood and kindred products | 5,551 | 5,487 | 5,354 | 5,267 | 5,315 | 5,317 | 5,614 | 5,715 | 5,717 | 5,570 | -5,545 | -5,453 | ${ }^{p} 5,480$ |
|  | 1,073 | 1,069 | 1,071 | 1,095 | 1,153 | 1,224 | 1,350 | 1,340 | 1, 273 | -1,185 | ${ }^{\text {r 1, }} 139$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 1,078}$ | ${ }^{\text {p } 1,604}$ |
| Food and kindred products Meat products | 231 | 226 | 217 | 221 | 226 | 227 | 229 | 230 | 236 | - 242 | r 251 | 244 |  |
| Meat products.-..... Dairy products.----- | 140 | 103 | 108 | 115 | 122 | 122 | 116 | 110 | 104 | 99 | 96 | 95 |  |
| Dairy products.--Canning and preserBakery products... | 108 | 110 | 125 | 131 | 169 | 220 | 339 | 322 | 232 | r 160 | r 136 | 117 |  |
|  | 189 | 185 | 186 | 188 | 192 | 191 | 194 | 196 | 199 | r 195 | ${ } \times 190$ | 186 |  |
| Bakery produc | 145 | 149 | 140 | 148 | 152 | 169 | 165 | 157 | 149 | 146 | 141 | 135 |  |
|  |  | 85 | 82 |  | 84 | 82 | 91 | 94 | 92 |  | r 87 | r 85 | p 81 |
|  | 1,190 | 1,150 | 1,140 | 1,487 | 1,083 | 1,057 | 1,092 | 1,132 | 1,168 | 1,184 | 1,187 | - 1,176 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 1.182$ |
|  | 582 | ${ }^{558}$ | 530 | 526 | 525 | ${ }_{200}^{518}$ | 530 | 547 | 565 | 572 | 574 | 567 | p 223 |
|  | 214 | 211 | 207 | 202 | 203 | 200 | 211 | 219 | 227 | 230 | 227 | 223 |  |
| Knitting mills. do. Apparel and other finished textile prodnucts. $\qquad$ thousands.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's and boys' suits and coats ....-do_ | 1,055 139 | 1,051 137 | 1,008 134 | 118 | 122 | 1942 | 1, 040 | 1,082 133 | 1,083 129 | 1,028 $r 118$ | 1,042 $\square$ 127 | '1, 036 129 | p 1,069 |
| Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing ----..................... thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 324 | $\stackrel{24}{18}$ | 289 | 257 | 258 | 203 | 235 <br> 306 | 246 319 | ${ }_{308}^{252}$ | . 251 | 248 | 243 |  |
| Women's outerwear---------------do--- | 391 | 386 | 377 | 372 | 369 | 365 | 371 | 384 | 392 | 393 | 390 | -384 | p 384 |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills do-.--Printing, publishing, and allied indus-tries, | 204 | 201 | 196 | 194 | 192 | 188 | 寿 | 197 | 200 | 201 | 200 | 199 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 497 | 406 | 495 | 494 | 494 | 485 | 486 | 495 | 500 | 500 | 502 | 494 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 489$ |
|  | 137 | 139 | 140 | 141 | 142 | 141 | 141 | 144 | 144 | 145 | $r 146$ | 143 |  |
|  | 166 | 164 | 163 | 162 | 163 | 162 | 161 | 163 | 166 | 165 | 168 | 167 |  |
|  | 513 | 511 | 495 | 476 | 464 | 453 | 458 | 478 | 488 | 485 | 484 | 480 | P 485 |
| Chemicals and allied products.........do | 162 | 157 | 148 | 142 | 139 | 136 | 135 | 140 | 141 | 143 | 144 | 144 |  |
| Industrial organic chemicals. | 62 | 61 | 61 | 60 | 60 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 |  |
| Paints, pigments, and fillers | 45 | 44 | 44 | 43 | 43 | 41 | 42 | 42 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 |  |
| Products of petroleum andPetroleum refining.-..-- | 188 | 187 | 188 | 188 | 189 | 189 | 190 | 189 | 185 | r 188 | 185 | 184 | -183 |
|  | 150 | 149 | 149 | 149 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 149 | 148 | 148 | 146 | 145 |  |
| Petroleum refining----Rubber products--Tires and inner tubes | 197 | 194 | 190 | 185 | 181 | 177 | 180 | 167 | 187 | - 186 | 187 | ${ }^{r} 187$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 185$ |
|  | 89 | 89 | 89 | 87 | 86 | 82 | 81 | 64 | 81 | 81 | 82 | 83 |  |
| Leather and leather products...-.........d.do.-.Footwear (except rubber) | 359 | 358 | 348 | 332 | 339 | 342 | 356 | 354 | 349 | 332 | - 342 | 348 | ${ }^{p} 358$ |
|  | 235 | 234 | 228 | 216 | 223 | 226 | 234 | 230 | 224 | - 208 | -223 | 232 |  |
| Manufacturing production-worker exmployment index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 147.4 | 145.3 | 141.8 | 138.2 | 138.4 | 136.9 | 141.1 | 143.7 | 138.8 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 137.8$ | r 140.4 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 139.9$ | ${ }^{p} 140.1$ |
| $1939=100$ <br> Manufacturing production-worker employment | 147.6 | 145.6 | 143.4 | 140.8 | 139.9 | 138.9 | 139.6 | 141.3 | 136.6 | ${ }^{\text {r } 136.5}$ | r 139.0 | +140.3 | p 140.3 |
| (1) adoption of the current Standard Industrial Classification for manufacturing industries; (2) reclassification of reporting establishments on the basis of major postwar product or activity; |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | manufacturing production workers were further revised in the December 1949 SURVEY. All unpublished revisions are available upon request.


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | Novernber | Decem. ber | January | Febru- <br> ary |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued

| EMPLOYMENT-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Miscellaneous employment data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal and State highways, totals, - number.- | 203, 088 | 214, 405 | 238,605 | 268, 525 | 295,071 | 314,414 | 327,536 146,144 | 320,842 | 310,606 <br> 137 <br> 181 | $\begin{array}{r}+ \\ + \\ +1078,309 \\ \hline 1209\end{array}$ | 240, 72, 409 | 216, 806 51.409 |  |
| Construction (Federal and State) .-......d. do...- | 48, 744 | 59,507 108,618 | 80,881 111.169 | 106,743 113,965 | 124,025 <br> 120 <br> 169 | 137,965 124,931 | 146, 144 | 143.585 | 137,971 122,022 | r $\mathbf{1} 807.399$ | 72.406 117.596 | 51. 409 |  |
|  | 109,014 | 108,618 | 111, 169 | 113, 965 | 120, 469 | 124,931 | 128, 631 | 125, 032 | 122,022 | 120,798 | 117,596 | 115. 154 |  |
|  | 1,900 | 1,908 | 1,922 | 1, 933 | 1,929 | 1,923 | 1,915 | 1,886 | 1,846 | 1,835 | 1,829 | ${ }^{\text {r 1, }} 1801$ | 1,801 |
| District of Columbia.......-.-.-.-.....-do do-..- | 213 | 214 | 215 | 216 | 217 | 217 | 214 | 213 | 211 | 211 | 1213 | ${ }^{1} 213$ | 1213 |
| Railway employees (class I steam railways): Total | 1,261 | 1,228 | 1,245 | 1. 267 | 1,261 | 1,238 | 1,231 | 1,196 | 1,116 | 1,141 | 1. 183 | ${ }^{p} 1,177$ | ${ }^{5} 1,162$ |
| Indexes: ----.--...............- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 120.6 | 117.3 | 119.1 | 121.2 | 120.6 | 118.4 | 117.8 | 114.2 | 106.9 | 109.2 | r 112.7 | ${ }^{p} 112.5$ | ${ }^{2} 110.1$ |
|  | 123.6 | 120.3 | 121.0 | 121.7 | 119.0 | 116.0 | 115.4 | 111.5 | 103.4 | 108.2 | r 114.5 | $p 117.0$ | ${ }^{p} 112.8$ |
| PAY ROLLS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing production-worker pay roll index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) $\dagger \ldots 1939=100 \ldots$ | 340.4 | 332.8 | 319.2 | 312.8 | 315.7 | 312.8 | 323.0 | 335. 1 | 320.9 | ᄃ313.9 | 330.1 | ${ }^{p} 329.7$ |  |
| LABOR CONDITIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of Labor): $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing industries...-.-.......- hours.. | 39.4 | 39.1 395 | 38.4 39.0 | 38.6 39.0 | 38.8 39.2 | 38.8 <br> 38.8 | 39.1 393 | 39.6 | 39.7 | r 39.1 +390 | $\begin{array}{r}\ulcorner 39.9 \\ \\ \hline 401\end{array}$ | +39.7 +40.0 | $p 39.7$ $\% 40.1$ |
| Durable-goods industries.-.-.-......--.-. do...-- Ordnance and accessories | 39.9 41.3 | 39.5 39.6 | 39.0 36.7 | 39.0 40.3 | 39.2 39.7 | 38.8 40.3 | 39.3 39.7 | 39.6 40.3 | 39.9 40.3 | - 39.0 40.2 | +40.1 40.7 | 40.0 40.2 | $* 40.1$ $\% 40.1$ |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture) | 39.5 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 39.4 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 41.7 | 41.0 | + 41.3 | 39.3 | -39.6 |
| Sawmills and planing mills ...-..-.-. do.... | 39.3 | 40.2 | 40.6 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 39.3 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 41.6 | 41.0 | - 40.8 | 38.4 |  |
| Furniture and fixtures .-...-.-.-.-.-... do.- | 39.8 | 39.6 | 38.7 | 38.5 | 39.0 | 38.6 | 40.5 | 41.0 | 41.7 | 41.2 | 42.1 | -41.2 | , 41.8 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.........-do...- | 40.4 | 39.9 | 39.3 | 39.6 | 39.4 | 38.7 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 40.4 | 40.0 | - 40.3 | - 40.0 | $\times 40.4$ |
| Glass and glass products | 39.9 39 | 39.1 | 38.2 38.4 | 39.1 38.0 | 38.9 37.6 | 37.9 36.9 | 39.0 | 38.2 | 39.5 | r 39.2 +36.4 | 39.7 | 39.6 |  |
| Primary metal industries $\quad$ Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling milis | 39.8 | 39.0 | 38.4 | 38.0 | 37.6 | 36.9 | 37.6 | 37.6 | 37.5 | +36.4 | 39.4 | -39.5 | p 40.1 |
| hours. | 39.9 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 38.7 | 37.7 | 36.4 | 37.6 | 37.1 | 34.0 | - 34.4 | 39.3 | 39.3 |  |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous <br>  | 40.8 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 39.1 | 39.4 | 39.6 | 40.7 | 39.4 | 40.3 | 41.4 |  |
| Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment). hours | 39.7 | 39.5 | 38.7 | 39.0 | 39.2 | 39.3 | 39.6 | 40.2 | 40.1 | r 39.2 | 40.5 | ${ }^{5} 40.3$ | D 40.3 |
| Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies | 37.2 | 37.6 | 36.6 | 37.1 | 37.3 | 37.7 | 39.5 | 40.3 | 41.4 | 40.0 | 40.5 | 39.8 |  |
| Machinery (except electrical)---------d.- do..- | 40.4 | 39.9 | 39.1 | 39.2 | 39.2 | 39.0 | 39.1 | 39.3 | 39.2 | - 38.5 | 39.7 | 39.6 | p 40.5 |
| Flectrical machinery...--.-.-.-.-.-.--- do. | 39.6 | 39.1 | 38.5 | 38.8 | 39.0 | 38.7 | 39.1 | 40.0 | 40.4 | - 40.0 | r 40.5 | $r 40.5$ | p 40.5 |
| Transportation equipment.-.....-.-.-.- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 39.8 | 38.6 | 38.7 | 38.2 | 39.5 | 39.9 | 39.7 | 40.1 | 39.1 | r 37.3 | -38.8 | $\ulcorner 40.3$ | p 38.7 |
|  | 39.5 | 37.7 | 38.6 | 37.3 | 39.4 | 40.3 | 39.8 | 40.4 | 39.0 | +36.2 | -38.2 | 40.6 |  |
| Aircraft and parts .-..-------------- do | 41.2 | 40.7 | 39.4 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 39.9 | 40.2 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 41.5 | - 41.2 | 40.7 |  |
| Ship and boat building and repairs--do | 38.5 | 38.9 | 38.2 | 38.1 | 38.4 | 38.4 | 37.3 | 37.7 | 36.4 | 34.8 | 38.1 | 37.8 |  |
| Railroad equipment | 40.7 | 39.9 | 38.6 | 39.2 | 39.0 | 37.7 | 38.4 | 38.1 | 38.5 | r 38.3 | 38.7 | 38.0 |  |
| Instruments and related products.----do...- | 39.8 | 39.7 | 39.3 | 39.5 | 39.2 | 39.0 | 39.0 | 39.5 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 40.1 | r 39.7 | - 40.0 |
| Miscellaneous mfg. industries.......-.-.do. | 40.3 | 40.2 | 39.0 | 39.0 | 39.4 | 39.0 | 38.9 | 40.2 | 40.7 | r 40.9 | - 41.0 | 40.3 | p 40.4 |
| Nondurable-goods industries ...............do | 38.8 | 38.6 | 37.6 | 38.1 | 38.5 | 38.7 | 38.9 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.3 | 39.5 | 39.3 | p 39.4 |
| Food and kindred products.-.-.---.-.-. do | 41.3 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 42.2 | 41.7 | 41.8 | 41.7 | - 41.6 | 41.5 | +41.4 | - 40.6 |
|  | 41.2 | 40.3 | 39.9 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 41.8 | 41.0 | 41.6 | 41.1 | r 42.9 | $-43.4$ | 42.8 |  |
|  | 45.0 | 44.4 | 44.6 | 45.2 | 45.8 | 45.7 | 45.0 | 44.4 | 44.2 | +43.9 | - 44.0 | 44.8 |  |
| Canning and preserving-..............do. | 38.2 | 37.2 | 36.5 | 37.4 | 38.3 | 39.7 | 40.8 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 37.1 | 36.6 | 38.2 |  |
|  | 42.1 | 41.4 | 42.0 | 42.1 | 42.2 | 42.2 | 41.5 | 42.1 | 41.6 | - 41.4 | 41.3 | 41.0 |  |
|  | 40.3 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 41.8 | 42.1 | 42.7 | 41.4 | 40.7 | 40.5 | - 40.1 | 39.7 | 39.8 |  |
| Tobacco manufactures . .-.-------1.-- do | 35.4 | 36.1 | 34.7 | 35.7 | 38.0 | 37.4 | 38.7 | 38.9 | 38.2 | 38.0 | 38.2 | +38.0 | 0 37. 1 |
| Textile-mill products.-.-.-.-.-.......- do | 37.7 | 37.2 | 35.7 | 35.4 | 36. 3 | 36.6 | 37.6 | 38.6 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 39.8 | - 39.4 | -39.5 |
| Broad-woven fabric mills...-............do. | 37.8 | 36.8 | 35.2 | 34.6 | 35.7 | 36.3 | 37.6 | 38.5 | 39.6 | 39.8 | 40.3 | 40.0 |  |
|  | 36.3 | 36.5 | 35.1 | 35.3 | 36.2 | 36.3 | 37.0 | 37.8 | 38.9 | 38.4 | 37.6 | 36.8 |  |
| Apparel and other finished textile products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Appurs.- | 36.2 | 36.3 | 34.4 | 35.5 | 35.4 | 35.4 | 35.7 | 36.8 | 36.5 | 35. 7 | -36.0 | - 36.0 | p 36.8 |
| Men's and boys' suits and coats ....do...- | 36.5 | 36.7 | 34.5 | 34.2 | 33.3 | 33.4 | 33.5 | 35.4 | 34.3 | - 32.9 | 34.7 | 35.6 |  |
| Men's and boys' furnishings and work <br>  | 35.6 | 36.4 | 35.2 | 36.1 | 35.8 | 36.1 | 36.4 | 36.9 | 37.5 | 「36.8 | 36.7 | 36.0 |  |
| Women's outerwear-...-.........-.-.-- do.-.-- | 35.8 | 35.4 | 33.4 | 35.0 | 34.6 | 33.9 | 34.2 | 35.8 | 34.2 | +33.6 | 34.6 | 34.9 |  |
| Paper and allied products....-.-.-.....do. | 41.2 | 41.0 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 41.1 | 41.8 | 42.6 | 43.1 | 43.0 | 42.8 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \hline\end{array} 2.2$ | $\pm 42.4$ |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills ...do..-- | 42.0 | 41.7 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 41.8 | 42.6 | 43.0 | 43.7 | - 43.6 | 43.6 | 43.0 |  |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries hours. | 38.6 | 38.6 | 38.4 | 38.7 | 38.7 | 38.6 | 38.5 | 39.1 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 39.4 | ז 38.4 | p 38.2 |
|  | 37.1 | 37.1 | 37.6 | 37.8 | 37.4 | 37.1 | 36.8 | 37.5 | 37.5 | -37.2 | 38.3 | 36.3 |  |
|  | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.3 | 39.7 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 39.6 | 39.9 | 39.5 | 39.3 | 40.3 | 40.0 |  |
| Chemicals and allied products..-.....-do.-.-. | 41.0 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 41.4 | 41.7 | 41.5 | 41.6 | + 41.3 | p 41.1 |
| Industrial organic chemicals...-.-.-. do....- | 39.9 | 39.4 | 38.8 | 39.2 | 39.2 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 39.8 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 40.3 |  |
|  | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.1 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 40.7 | -40.6 | 40.8 |  |
| Paints, pigments, and fillers ..........do | 40.7 | 40.5 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 41.0 | -41.0 | 40.9 |  |
| Products of petroleum and coal.....-.-do | 39.9 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 40.7 | 40.2 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 40.0 | -39.9 | +40.8 | \% 40.7 |
| Petroleum refining .-......-.-.-........ do. | 39.9 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 40.5 | 39.9 | 40.4 | 39.8 | 40.5 | 40.3 | +40.0 | 39.7 | 40.8 |  |
| Rubber products | 37.7 | 37.0 | 36.9 | 37. 7 | 38.2 | 38.4 | 38.3 | 40.3 | 39.4 | - 38.4 | +39.2 +38 | - 39.4 | p 40.0 |
| Tires and inner tubes .-.------------ do...- | 35.4 | 35.8 | 35. 4 | 36.3 | 36.6 | 36.6 | 36.0 | 39.1 | 37.3 | 36.9 | -37.2 | 38.3 |  |
| Leather and leather products..........-do...-- | 37.7 | 37.5 | 35.8 | 35.1 | 36.5 | 37.0 | 37.2 | 36.8 | 36.5 | 35.1 | + 37.1 | -37.7 | - 38.3 |
| Footwear (except rubber) ...........-. do...- | 37.3 | 37.2 | 35.1 | 34.0 | 36.0 | 36.8 | 36.7 | 36.0 | 35.1 | 33.3 | r 36.2 | 37.3 |  |
| Nonmanufacturing industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 42.4 | 43.3 | 42.6 | 42.2 | 40.6 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 40.1 | ז 35.7 | -41.9 | 42.7 |  |
|  | 26.1 | 25.0 | 30.6 | 34.1 | 23.4 | 35.0 | 23.4 | 31.8 | 39.2 | 35.7 | 22.0 | 23.9 |  |
|  | 37.9 | 36.4 | 37.4 | 37.5 | 30.7 | 25.1 | 26.1 | 27.0 | 31.9 | -34.1 | +25.5 | 24.7 |  |
| Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Netrolam hours-- | 39.8 | 39.6 | 39.9 | 40.6 | 39.7 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 40.4 | 41.2 | 40.0 | - 40.0 | 41.7 |  |
| Nonmetallic mining and quarrying.....do.... | 42.3 | 42.5 | 43.3 | 44.3 | 43.8 | 43.4 | 44.3 | 43.2 | 44.2 | - 42.7 | -42. 4 | 41.2 |  |
| Contract construction ..-.-.-........-...- do...- | 37.3 | 36.9 | 37.3 | 38.5 | 38.5 | 38.6 | 38.7 | 37.7 | 38.3 | 37.1 | 36.4 | 35.3 |  |
| Nonbuilding construction.-.-.-........- do...- | 39.7 | 39.5 | 40.1 | 41.7 | 41.9 | 42. 2 | 42.4 | 40.9 | 41.8 | 39.9 | 38.3 | 37.0 |  |
| Building construction.-....-.-.-.-.---- do.-.- | 36.5 | 36.1 | 36.4 | 37.2 | 37.1 | 37.1 | 37.2 | 36.5 | 36.9 | 36.1 | +35.8 | 34.8 |  |
| $r$ Revised. $\quad \boldsymbol{p}$ Preliminary. $\quad 1$ Data include a §Total includes State engineering, supervisory, a tRevised serios. See note marked " $\dagger$ " on p. S-1 | of Fairfa admin | County, rative el | irginia, ployees $n$ | d Montg shown S | nery and arately. | rince Ge | ges Coun | es, Mary | nd. |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | Novem. ber | Decem. ber | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued

| LABOR CONDITIONS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average weekly hours per worker, etc. $\dagger$-Continued Nonmanufacturing industries-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation and public utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Local railways and bus lines-...-....... hours.- | 45.1 | 45.2 | 45.2 | 44.9 | 46.0 | 45.1 | 44.7 | 44.3 | 44.2 | $\stackrel{44.1}{ }$ | 44.5 | 44.: |  |
|  | 38.6 | 38.3 | 38.2 | 38.6 | 38.4 | 38.5 | 38.4 | 38.6 | 38.7 44 | 38.8 | 38. 4 | 38.5 |  |
|  | 44.5 41.4 | 44.7 41.5 | 45.3 41.3 | 45.2 41.3 | 45.0 41.3 | 45.4 41.3 | 45.14 | 44.5 41.4 | 44.5 | 43.7 +41.5 | 43.7 41.9 | 44.1 42.0 |  |
| Trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale trade | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 40.6 | - 40.8 | 40.5 |  |
| Retail trade: <br> General-merchandise stores - .-- - .-. . do | 36.3 | 36.1 | 36.6 | 36.3 | 36.8 | 37.2 | 37.2 | 36.6 | 36.4 | -36.3 | r 37.8 | 3f. 4 |  |
| Food and liquor ........------------ do- | 40.0 | 39.7 | 40.0 | 39.7 | 40.4 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.1 | r 40.3 | 39.9 |  |
| Automotive and accessories dealers..-do. | 45.5 | 45.7 | 45.7 | 45.8 | 45.5 | 45.6 | 45.6 | 45.5 | 45.9 | -45.6 | r 45.8 | 45.9 |  |
| Service: Hotels, year-round ....................do |  |  |  |  | 44 | 44.1 | 44.2 | 1 | 4.2 | 440 | 9 | 438 |  |
|  | 44.0 | 44.5 | 41.8 | 42.4 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 41.5 |  |
|  | 40.0 | 40.5 | 42.4 | 42.7 | 42.3 | 41.0 | 39.5 | 41.7 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 41.4 |  |
| Industrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs): $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning in month: <br> Work stoppages. number. | 「239 | r 289 | r 360 | ${ }^{*} 449$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 377$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 343$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 365$ | +287 | ¢ 256 | r 197 | $\cdot 170$ | 225 | 210 |
| Workers involved--.-.-.-.-.-.........--thousands. | r 78 | $r 490$ | 160 | r 231 | -572 | 110 | +134 | -507 | +570 | r 57 | $r 46$ | 185 | 75 |
| In effect during month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Work stoppages------------------noumber--- | $r 369$ $r$ $r$ |  | +531 +208 +1 | 7 +678 +309 | +632 $r$ $r$ | ¢ 603 +249 +2 | $\begin{array}{r} +643 \\ +232 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{r} 536 \\ r 603 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\square \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 388$ | ${ }^{+} 323$ | 340 | 325 |
|  | + 675 |  | r 1,880 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 3,430 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{\sim} 4,470$ | +2.350 | r $\times 2,140$ | r 6,270 | ${ }^{\text {r } 17,500}$ | r $+6,270$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { r } \\ \hline 1,350\end{array}$ | 2,600 | 515 7,850 |
| Percent of available working | . 1 | . 5 | . 3 | . 5 | . 6 | . 4 | . 3 | . 9 | 2.7 | 1.0 | , 2 | . 4 | 1. 27 |
| U.S. Employment Service placement activities: Nonarricultural placements ............tbousands. | 276 | 327 | 363 | 403 | 400 | 369 | 452 | 466 | 416 | 350 | 312 | 305 | 289 |
| Unemployment compensation (Soc. Sec. Admin.): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,300 | 1,458 | 1,800 | 1,662 | 1,522 | 1,383 | 1,252 | 1,013 | 1,363 | 1,545 | 1. 630 | 1,725 | 1.240 |
|  | 7,111 | 8,754 | 7,886 | 8,366 | 8,778 | 7,467 | 8,353 | 7,084 | 8,363 | 7,584 | 8,259 | -9.001 | 8,069 |
| Benefit payments: ${ }_{\text {Beneficler }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beneficiaries, weekly average .-.-----.-.do - | 1,468 | 1,786 | 1,5988 | 1,718 | 1,809 | 148,767 | 170,952 | 154,744 | 135, 707 | 1,698 | 1,889 | 2,080 | 2.028 |
|  | 115, 268 | 152, 204 | 136, 558 | 146, 712 | 154, 695 | 148,767 | 170, 629 | 154, 079 | 135, 707 | 152, 170 | 170,580 | 186,383 | 167, 212 |
|  | 372 | 376 | 299 | 331 | 446 | 279 | 52 | 31 | 31 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 23 |
| Continued claims --.---....-.-.-.-.-.-- do | 2, 551 | 3,130 | 2, 608 | 2,358 | 2,486 | 2,569 | 936 | 385 | 265 | 268 | 280 | 289 | 258 |
| Claims filed during last week of month . do | 647 | 678 | 592 | 539 | 586 | 582 | 113 | 83 | 62 | 60 | 61 | 66 | 63 |
| Amount of payments ..............-.thous. of dol.- | 47, 103 | 60, 766 | 50, 423 | 44,618 | 45, 797 | 48, 939 | 24, 135 | 8,775 | - 5,467 | 5,291 | 5,474 | 5,753 | 5.099 |
| Labor turn-over in manufacturing establishments: Accession rate ... monthly rate per 100 employess. | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.6 |  |
| Separation rate, total.---...-------- thousands-- | 4.1 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 5. 2 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.0 | ${ }^{3} 32$ | 3.1 |  |
|  | . 3 | . 3 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | 2 | . 3 | . 2 | . 2 | 2 | . 2 | 2 |  |
|  | 2.3 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.5 | -1.9 | 1.7 |  |
| Quits | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.1 |  |
| Military and miscellaneous.-----.-......do. | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | .1 | . 1 | 1 | . 1 | . 1 | .1 | .1 | . 1 | .1 |  |
| wages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average weekly earnings (U. S. Department of Labor): $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing industries.............dollars.. | 55.20 | 54.74 | 53.80 | 54.08 | 54.51 | 54.63 | 54.70 | 55.72 | 55.26 | - 54.43 | +56.18 | - 56.33 | - 56.37 |
| Durable-goods industries ...-.-.....-...-. - do.... | 58.49 | 57.83 | 57.21 | 57.21 | 57.82 | 57.31 | 57.89 | 58. 69 | 58.17 | - 56.82 | r 59.15 | r 59.44 | $\bigcirc 59.43$ |
| Ordnance and accessories .-.-.-.-.-do---- | 59.22 | 57.90 | 54.13 | 59.32 | 58.72 | 59.64 | 58.44 | 59.76 | 59.97 | 57.82 | 60.85 | r 60.70 | ${ }^{p} 60.11$ |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture) | 48. 03 | 50.21 | 51.52 | 52.94 | 52.91 | 50.75 | 52.87 | 52.83 | 54.17 | r 52.48 | > 52.66 | 48.18 | p 49.90 |
| Sawmills and planing mills ..-........- do --- | 48.73 | 50.85 | 52.29 | 53.76 | 53.56 | 51. 25 | 53.53 | 53.35 | 54.54 | - 52.89 | ${ }^{+} 52.31$ | 47.65 | -4.90 |
| Furniture and fxtures..................d. do. | 48.99 | 48.87 | 47.60 | 47.59 | 48.36 | 47.86 | 49.69 | 50.72 | 51.42 | 50.72 | 52.46 | + 51.25 | - 52.58 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products... ......-do. | 55.02 | 54.18 | 53.37 | 53.90 | 53.58 | 52.94 | 54.17 | 54. 73 | 55.51 | 55.28 | + 55.65 | ${ }^{+} 55.52$ | -56. 24 |
| Glass and glass products....-. .-...-do. | 58.53 | 56.97 | 55.39 | 56.81 | 55.98 | 55.22 | 56.08 | 55.89 | 57.04 | r 57.19 | + 58.16 | 58.92 |  |
| Primary metal industries .-.-.-. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ do | 63.16 | 61.70 | 60.83 | 60.08 | 59.82 | 58.63 | 59.45 | 60.42 | 58.35 | - 57.48 | r 62.88 | -63.83 | p 64.68 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills $\qquad$ dollars | 65.64 | 64.90 | 64.69 | 63.24 | 62.21 | 59.88 | 61.33 | 62.07 | 55.90 | r 56.48 | r 64.65 | 65.87 |  |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| metals --......-.-...........dollars. | 61.16 | 61.09 | 61.95 | 61.05 | 60.71 | 59.00 | 58.39 | 59. 24 | 59.87 | 58.43 | 59.64 | 62.35 |  |
| Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- chinery, transportation equivment) dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| chimery, transportation equipment). dollars Heating apparatus (except clectrical) and | 57.72 | 57.35 | 56.19 | 56.67 | 57.39 | 57.61 | 58.13 | 59.25 | 58.51 | r 56.88 | 59.62 | +59.93 | ${ }^{\sim} 59.72$ |
| Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies...................... | 54.94 | 55.57 | 53.99 |  | 54.72 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery (except electrical).....-...-do. | 61.57 | 60.85 | 59. 55 | 59.70 | 59.94 | 59.71 | 59.86 | 60.44 | 60.21 | - 59.21 | 61.26 | ${ }^{+61.22}$ | p 62.78 |
|  | 57.02 | 56.50 | 55.59 | 55.99 | 56.16 | 50.00 | 56. 73 | 57.88 | 57.97 | - 57.36 | - 58.44 | ${ }^{5} 58.56$ | ${ }^{p} 58.77$ |
| Transportation equipment..............do | 65.79 | 63.19 | 63.58 | 63.03 | 65.49 | 66.27 | 65. 90 | 67.13 | 64.75 | +61.92 | -65.15 | - 67.91 | ${ }^{\square} 64.16$ |
| Automobiles -.--------------.....- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 66.91 | 62.96 | 64.77 | 63.22 | 66.94 | 68.67 | 67.78 | 69.33 | 65.87 | - 61.03 | r65.44 | 69.75 |  |
| A ircraft and parts --..-.-.-.-.....-do | 64.52 | 63.41 | 60.99 | 62.98 | 62.94 | 62.08 | 62.07 | 63.58 | 63.67 | ${ }^{\text {r } 66.69}$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 66.41}$ | 65.28 |  |
| Ship and boat building and repairs...do. | 61.99 | 62.98 | 62.50 | 61.61 | 62.82 | 61.94 | 60.05 | 61.00 | 59.11 | r 56.97 | 62.45 | 61.54 |  |
| Railroad equipment.-.-..-.-......- do | 65.53 | 64.76 | 62.42 | 63.39 | 62.71 | 60.32 | 62.05 | 61.84 | 62.49 | - 63.16 | r 63.39 | 61. 48 |  |
| Instruments and related products.....-d. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 55.28 | 55.18 | 54.51 | 54.83 | 54.61 | 54.37 | 54.25 | 55. 26 | 56.08 | - 56.52 | r 57.02 | 56.49 | ค 57.04 |
| Misceilaneous mfg. industries..-.......do....- | 50.86 | 50.17 | 48.95 | 48.83 | 49.72 | 48.75 | 48.51 | 50.57 | 51.44 | r 51.70 | + 52.32 | r 51.66 | ${ }^{\sim} 51.55$ |
| Nondurable-goods industries........-----do.. | 51.33 | 51.07 | 49.67 | 50.41 | 50.97 | 51.55 | 51.31 | 52.59 | 52.47 | 52.07 | 52.73 | $r 52.82$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 53.27}$ |
| Food and kindred products.............do. | 53.07 | 52.80 | 52.33 | 53.44 | 53.62 | 54. 69 | 53.00 | 53.63 | 53.83 | - 54.16 | ${ }^{\text {r } 54.70}$ | ${ }^{5} 55.02$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 53.96$ |
|  | 55.70 | 55.25 | 54.98 | 56.17 | 55.87 | 58.02 | 56.87 | 57.78 | 56.51 | r 60.23 | - 61.02 | 60.22 |  |
|  | 54.59 | 53.77 | 54.10 | 54.47 | 55.23 | 55.71 | 54.72 | 55.28 | 54,76 | - 53.95 | r 54.34 | 56.04 |  |
|  | 43.89 | 42.89 | 43.07 | 43.65 | 42. 63 | 43.59 | 44.27 | 44. 79 | 45.92 | + 41.29 | r 43.26 | 45.19 |  |
|  | 51.28 | 50.34 | 51.07 | 51. 61 | 52.29 | 52. 62 | 51.83 | 52.88 | 52.29 | - 52.12 | r 52.08 | 52.15 |  |
| Beverages. | 61.54 | 62.75 | 62.29 | 64.54 | 65.59 | 68.79 | 66.24 | 64.92 | 64.40 | r 63.60 | + 63.28 | 64.00 |  |
| Tobacco manufactures ...-.............-do | 34.94 | 36.21 | 35.15 | 36.27 | 38.57 | 38. 19 | 38.58 | 38.39 | 37.86 | 38.46 | r 38.93 | +39.22 | p 39.55 |
| Textile-mill products - | 45.01 | 44.19 | 42.20 | 41.91 | 42.98 | 43.26 | 44.37 | 45. 82 | 47.04 | - 47.20 | 47. 64 | r 47.40 | -47.68 |
| Broad-woven fabric mills........-.-. - do...- Knitting mills | 44.83 | 43.28 | 41.08 | 40.52 | 42.09 | 42.87 | 44.41 | 45. 74 | 47.52 | 47.76 | r 48.40 | 48.20 |  |
| Knitting mills.-.---------..-------- do...- | 41.09 | 41.39 | 39.87 | 40.07 | 40.73 | 40.44 | 41.11 | 42. 22 | 43. 68 | r 43.28 | r 42.30 | 41. 80 |  |

${ }^{2}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. $\dagger$ Revised series. See note marked " $\dagger$ " on p. S-11.


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novem- ber | December | January | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ |

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued


Average hourly earnings (U. S. Department of Iahor): $\dagger$
All manufacturing industries.....-.-........dollars.
 Lumber and wood products (except furni-
 Furniture and fixtures

 Primary smelting and refining of dollars-. Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, maHeating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies _-.....-dollars Machinery (except electrical) Electrical machinery Automobiles..Aircraft and parts
 Railroad equipment gind repairs.-.do Instruments and related products.............................
Miscellaneous mfg. industries.........................
Nondurable-goods industries
$\qquad$

Tobacco manufactures Broad-woven fabric mills

rRevised. pPreliminary. $\dagger$ Revised series. See note marked " $\dagger$ " on p. S-11.

 fund of $\$ 3$ billion was reported as expended in June 1948.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December | January | February |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

| WAGES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A ${ }^{\text {erage }}$ hourly earnings, etc. $\dagger$-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing industries-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apparel and other finished textile products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dollars.- | 1.212 | 1. 196 | 1. 149 | 1.125 | 1.133 | 1.159 | 1.175 | 1.196 | 1.168 | ${ }^{+} 1.131$ | - 1.168 | +1.190 | ${ }^{p} 1.221$ |
| Men's and boys' suits and coats .-. do.-- | 1.354 | 1.366 | 1.342 | 1.345 | 1.317 | 1.306 | 1.342 | 1.353 | 1.347 | -1.352 | -1.351 | 1.361 | 1.22 |
| Men's and boys' furnishings and work |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . 924 | . 929 | - 923 | . 924 | . 915 | . 915 | . 901 | . 918 | 916 | -. 919 | r. 919 | . 929 |  |
| Women's outerwear--.-.------------ do-.-- | 1.504 | 1. 460 | 1.360 | 1. 303 | 1. 339 | 1.431 | 1.465 | 1.484 | 1.447 | $\stackrel{1.363}{ }$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.433$ | 1.464 |  |
| Paper and allied products ..---.-.-.-.-do.-.-- | 1.331 | 1. 328 | 1. 327 | 1. 330 | 1.340 | 1.352 | 1.346 | 1.353 | 1.354 | 1.356 | r 1.355 | 1.363 | 1.362 |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills - do | 1.398 | 1.395 | 1. 392 | 1. 401 | 1. 410 | 1.427 | 1.416 | 1. 420 | 1.421 | -1.424 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.424$ | 1.430 |  |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries $\begin{gathered}\text { dollars.- }\end{gathered}$ | 1.770 | 1.802 | 1.807 | 1.819 | 1.821 | 1.825 | 1.836 | 1.842 | 1.845 | r1.837 | r 1.841 | -1.834 | ${ }^{p} 1.850$ |
| Newspapers. .-.-.-...........--....-.- do. | 2.039 | 2.068 | 2.086 | 2.117 | 2. 105 | 2.103 | 2.114 | 2.137 | 2.135 | -2.125 | - 2.145 | 2.101 |  |
| Commercial printing...-..............-.do. | 1.715 | 1.749 | 1.711 | 1.751 | 1.770 | 1. 760 | 1.759 | 1.760 | 1.768 | -1.765 | -1.765 | 1.770 |  |
| Chemicals and allied products........do. | 1.410 | 1.406 | 1.415 | 1.430 | 1. 448 | 1.464 | 1.451 | 1.441 | 1.427 | 1.432 | 1. 437 | r 1.452 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 1.463$ |
| Industrial organic chemicals .-....---- do. | 1.513 | 1.515 | 1.525 | 1.533 | 1.545 | 1.565 | 1. 548 | 1.566 | 1.559 | ${ }^{+1.561}$ | r1.560 | 1.576 |  |
| Drugs and medicines --...........-. - do. | 1.392 | 1.385 | 1.391 | 1. 403 | 1. 400 | 1.410 | 1. 408 | 1.410 | 1. 408 | ${ }^{+} 1.413$ | 1. 409 | 1.411 |  |
| Paints, pigments, and fillers...........do | 1. 449 | 1. 452 | 1. 458 | 1. 455 | 1. 454 | 1.450 | 1. 448 | 1.467 | 1.471 | r 1.474 | г 1. 483 | 1. 492 |  |
| Products of petroleum and coal........-do. | 1.775 | 1.773 | 1.777 | 1. 772 | 1.787 | 1.808 | 1.796 | 1.812 | 1.807 | ${ }^{+1.803}$ | +1.797 | +1.813 | D 1.799 |
| Petroleum refining....-.-.-.-.-.-...-do. | 1.852 | 1.850 | 1. 858 | 1.857 | 1. 873 | 1.896 | 1.887 | 1.904 | 1.889 | ${ }^{+} 1.886$ | -1.883 | 1. 901 |  |
|  | 1. 500 | 1.498 | 1. 504 | 1. 514 | 1. 526 | 1. 520 | 1. 507 | 1.514 | 1.512 | 1. 508 | ${ }^{+} 1.510$ | 1.537 | p 1.537 |
| Tires and inner tubes.....--.......- do | 1.723 | 1.718 | 1.721 | 1. 741 | 1.751 | 1.761 | 1. 731 | 1.789 | 1.738 | r 1.732 | r 1.742 | 1.765 |  |
| Leather and leather products--.-.-.-.-. do | 1. 136 | 1. 135 | 1. 138 | 1.141 | 1. 136 | 1.128 | 1. 129 | 1.141 | 1.143 | 1.142 | 1.134 | 1. 137 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 1.153$ |
| Footwear (except rubber).-............do....- | 1. 101 | 1. 101 | 1. 102 | 1.099 | 1.090 | 1.085 | 1.091 | 1.104 | 1. 100 | - 1.093 | 1. 083 | 1.091 |  |
| Nonmanufacturing industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining: ${ }_{\text {Metal }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.838 | 1. 846 | 1. 857 | 1. 1.866 | ${ }_{1}^{1.935}$ | 1.888 | 1.473 1.829 | 1.483 | 1.4834 | r 1.477 r 1.903 | r <br> 1.499 <br> $r 1.919$ | 1. 1.863 |  |
|  | 1. 941 | 1.938 | 1. 934 | 1.946 | 1.951 | 1.910 | 1.897 | 1.943 | 1.978 | r 1.999 | r1. 919 | 1.928 |  |
| Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum and naturalgas producs.. | 1.768 | 1.756 | 1.762 | 1.768 | 1.778 | 1.800 | 1.764 | 1.792 | 1.793 | ${ }^{+} 1.780$ | + 1.780 | 1.814 |  |
| Nonmetallic mining and quarrying--.--do..-- | 1.285 | 1.280 | 1.302 | 1. 313 | 1.320 | 1.308 | 1. 306 | 1.312 | 1.307 | r 1.306 | ${ }^{\text {r } 1.297}$ | 1. 296 |  |
| Contract construction .-..-............-. do.. | 1. 877 | 1. 875 | 1.872 | 1. 864 | 1.856 | 1.856 | 1. 862 | 1.874 | 1.881 | 1.891 | r 1,917 | 1. 912 |  |
| Nonbuilding construction.---------.-. do. | 1.714 | 1.703 | 1. 709 | 1.712 | 1. 704 | 1.712 | 1.712 | 1.730 | 1.741 | 1.754 | 1.777 | 1.745 |  |
| Building construction.--------........-do. | 1. 930 | 1.933 | 1. 934 | 1.930 | 1.924 | 1.922 | 1.932 | 1.938 | 1.944 | 1. 947 | r 1.964 | 1.960 |  |
| Transportation and public utilities: do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.423 1.317 | 1.420 1.327 | 1.430 1.324 | 1.436 1.343 | 1.435 1.340 | 1.446 | 1.442 1.343 | 1.457 1.363 | 1.455 1.377 | 1.455 +1.402 | +1.467 +1.369 | 1.479 1.382 |  |
|  | 1.382 | 1.394 | 1.399 | 1.409 | 1.399 | 1. 409 | 1.411 | 1.412 | 1.415 | -1.420 | 1. 424 | 1.425 |  |
| Gas and electric utilities...-----...-.---do.--- | 1.512 | 1.507 | 1. 521 | 1.535 | 1.541 | 1. 550 | 1.544 | 1.564 | 1.576 | ${ }^{1} 1.567$ | 1.581 | 1. 590 |  |
| Trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale trade <br> Retail trade: | 1.403 | 1.401 | 1.407 | 1. 421 | 1.416 | 1. 426 | 1. 403 | 1.409 | 1.427 | 1.425 | r 1. 425 | 1. 438 |  |
| General-merchandise stores.........-do. | . 937 | . 933 | . 936 | . 960 | . 968 | 964 | . 961 | . 961 | . 952 | F. 945 | r. 934 | 965 |  |
| Food and liquor .-. .-......-......-.- do | 1.228 | 1.231 | 1. 227 | 1.234 | 1.244 | 1.244 | 1. 244 | 1.258 | 1.247 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.256$ | r 1. 254 | 1. 269 |  |
| Automotive and accessories dealers...-do. | 1.256 | 1.273 | 1.302 | 1.310 | 1.312 | 1.312 | 1.306 | 1.308 | 1. 294 | 1.289 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.271$ | 1. 289 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . 7381 | . 731 | . 732 | . 738 | . 745 | . 746 | . 745 | . 746 | . 743 | r. 753 | $\stackrel{755}{ }$ | . 749 |  |
|  | . 8881 | . 8485 | . 8993 | -850 | . 8997 | .844 .886 | .840 .978 | .842 .990 | . 8741 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r. } \\ \mathrm{r} .937 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ |  | . 885 |  |
| Miscellaneous wage data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 981 | . 98 |  |
| Construction wage rates (E. N. R.) \& |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common labor-..--.---------.-. dol. per hr-- | 1.417 | 1. 424 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.4288$ | 1. 431 | 1. 441 | 1. 465 | 1. 470 | 1.478 | 1.478 | 1.478 | 1. 478 | 1. 485 | 1. 485 |
| Skilled labor--.-.-....-.-.-..........do-.-- | 2. 353 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 2.377$ | 2. 378 | 2.384 | 2. 394 | 2.412 | 2. 434 | 2.453 | 2. 458 | 2.462 | 2. 462 | 2.462 | 2. 466 |
| Farm wage rates, without board or room (quar-terly)*-.................................dol. per hr. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 75 |  |
| Railway wages (average, class I) --..-.....do-. | 1.370 | 1.337 | 1.380 | 1. 389 | 1.375 | 1.392 | 1.373 | 1.565 | 1.562 | 1.569 | 1.572 | 1. 574 |  |
| Road-building wages, common labor.......do.--- |  |  |  |  |  | 1.16 |  |  | 1.17 |  |  | 1.17 |  |

FINANCE

| BANKING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bankers' acceptances-.-.------------mil. of dol- | 228 | 215 | 204 | 195 | 198 | 194 | 189 | 207 | 215 | 251 | 272 | 280 | 256 |
| Commercial paper. .-.-.-.---.-.-....-.-...-do...- | 268 | 257 | 249 | 219 | 199 | 211 | 230 | 265 | 278 | 278 | 257 | 258 | 257 |
| Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Administration: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total........-.............-----mil. of dol.- | (1) | 1, 710 | (1) | (1) | 1,786 | (1) | (1) | 1,791 | (1) | (1) | 1,712 | (1) | (1) |
| Farm mortgage loans, total....-----.-...- do..-- | (1) | 936 | (1) | (1) | 946 | (1) | (1) | 951 | (1) | (1) | , 956 | (1) | (1) |
|  | (1) | 866 | (1) | (1) | 880 | (1) | (1) | 890 | (1) | (1) | 899 | (1) | (1) |
| Land Bank Comnhissioner .---------- do. | (1) | 70 | (1) | (1) | 65 | (1) | (1) | 62 | (1) | (1) | 57 | (1) | (1) |
| Loans to cooperatives.....-.-......---.-....do. | 289 | 270 | 262 | 252 | 250 | 258 | 261 | 281 | 306 | 313 | 306 | 294 | 279 |
| Short-term credit-------------.--------.-. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 466 | 504 | ${ }^{2} 537$ | ${ }^{2} 565$ | ${ }^{2} 591$ | 2600 | ${ }^{2} 590$ | 2559 | 2506 | ${ }^{2} 471$ | 2450 | ${ }^{2} 453$ | 2476 |
| Bank debits, total (141 centers) -----.......... do. | 80, 180 | 98,335 | 89, 206 | 88,969 | 98, 276 | 88,353 | 88,536 | 90, 257 | 90, 747 | 88,588 | 106, 274 | 95, 336 | 86, 273 |
|  | 31,982 | 39,698 | 35, 832 | 36, 974 | 42, 890 | 36,467 | 36, 070 | 37,191 | 36,334 | 35, 249 | 45,781 | 38,962 | 35, 727 |
| Outside New York City .-.-.-.----.-.-.- do.--- | 48, 198 | 58,637 | 53,374 | 51, 995 | 55,386 | 51,886 | 52,466 | 53, 066 | 54,413 | 53, 339 | 60,493 | 56,374 | 50,546 |
| Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets, total .-...-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.- | 48,448 | 48, 051 | 47, 396 | 45, 483 | 45,502 | 44,937 | 44, 192 | 44,323 | 43,513 | 44,272 | 45,643 | 44,194 | 44,097 |
| Reserve bank credit outstanding, total.--do..-- | 22,855 | 22, 267 | 21,737 | 20, 092 | 19,696 | 19,239 | 18, 225 | 18,415 | 17, 860 | 18,267 | 19,499 | 18, 326 | 18,226 |
| Discounts and advances..-..-...-....-. do...- | 251 | 246 | 303 | 247 | 103 | 317 | 17.531 | 109 | , 283 | , 322 | -78 | , 145 | 130 |
| United States Government securities. .-do.. | 22,342 | 21,688 | 21, 094 | 19,704 | 19,343 | 18,529 | 17,524 | 18,010 | 17,316 | 17,682 | 18,885 | 17, 827 | 17,746 |
|  | 23, 045 | 23, 077 | 23, 089 | 23, 116 | 23, 245 | 23, 285 | 23,362 | 23, 350 | 23, 320 | 23, 232 | 23, 176 | 23, 168 | 23, 120 |
| Liabilities, total | 48, 448 | 48,051 | 47, 396 | 45, 483 | 45, 502 | 44, 937 | 44,192 | 44,323 | 43,513 | 44, 272 | 45, 643 | 44, 194 | 44,097 |
|  | 22,235 | 21, 754 | 21, 304 | 19, 582 | 19,246 | 18,968 | 18, 036 | 18,173 | 17,632 | 17,793 | 18,906 | 18, 348 | 18,064 |
| Member-bank reserve balances.........-do. | 19,617 | 19,118 | 19,076 | 18, 024 | 17,867 | 17, 437 | 16,512 | 15,947 | 15,850 | 16.038 | 16, 568 | 16. 211 | 15,973 |
| Excess reserves (estimated).--.-.-...-do.--- | ${ }^{2} 808$ | ${ }^{686}$ | ${ }^{6388}$ | 794 | -948 | -752 | 1,175 | ${ }^{7} 71$ | ${ }^{589}$ | ${ }^{671}$ | 1,018 | г 698 | p 587 |
| Federal Reserve notes in circulation.....do...- | 23,528 | 23,383 | 23,327 | 23, 346 | 23,373 | 23, 305 | 23,273 | 23, 278 | 23,247 | 23,373 | 23,483 | 22,926 | 22,974 |
| Reserve ratio ---------------.-.-.-.....- percent-- | 50.4 | 51.1 | 51.8 | 53.8 | 54.5 | 55.1 | 56.6 | 56.3 | 57.0 | 56.4 | 54.7 | 56.1 | 56.3 |

$r$ Revised. $\quad{ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
Beginning July 1, 1948, farm mortgage loan data are reported quarterly
 $\dagger$ Revised series. See note marked " $\dagger$ " on p. S-11.
§Rate as of A pril 1, 1950: Common labor, $\$ 1.493$; skilled labor, $\$ 2.478$.
*New series. Comparable data prior to January 1948 are not available.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December | January | February |

FINANCE-Continued

| BANKING-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deposits. <br> Demand, adjusted mil. of dol.- | 46, 112 | 44,909 | 46,175 | 46,364 | 46,093 | 46,282 | 46,737 | 46,457 | 46, 848 | 47,648 | 48,253 | 47,767 | 46,926 |
| Demand, except interbank: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol. | 46,014 | 44,341 | 45.737 | 46, 128 | 45,805 | 45, 685 | 46. 416 | 46, 465 | 46, 867 | 48, 037 | 48,857 | 47.600 | 47. 193 |
| States and political subdivisions.-.-...do.-.- | 3.418 | 3,588 | 3,548 | 3, 683 | 3. 361 | 3,432 | 3.367 | 3,165 | 3, 299 | 3,255 | 3, 296 | 3,456 | 3,454 |
| Thited States Government.-.-.-.----- -- ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 1,706 | 2,095 | 1,188 | 790 | 1,356 | 1,591 | 2,196 | 2,636 | 2,335 | 2,117 | 1, 955 | 2,322 | 2,302 |
| Time, except interbank, total ----.-.-.-do. | 15.132 | 15, 151 | 15, 226 | 15,283 | 15,375 | 15,282 | 15,270 | 15,255 | 15,228 | 15, 162 | 15,288 | 15,333 | 15,377 |
| Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol.- | 14.452 | 14,458 | 14,485 | 14.513 | 14.596 | 14,520 | 14,502 | 14.501 | 14,500 | 14,431 | 14,537 | 14,578 | 14,547 |
| States and political subdivisions_--...-do...- | 593 | 602 | 648 | 667 | 664 | 641 | 647 | 632 | 605 | 608 | 621 | 627 | 609 |
| Interbank (demand and time)..--.......do. | 10. 163 | 9,364 | 9,203 | 9,703 | 9. 526 | 10,032 | 10. 095 | 10,065 | 10,687 | 10,305 | 10,729 | +10,394 | 10,415 |
| Investments, total....---...-.-...........-do. | 37, 359 | 36, 137 | 36,945 | 38.525 | 38,699 | 40,637 | 42, 288 | 42,064 | 42,341 | 42, 226 | 42,527 | 42,780 | 42,090 |
| U. S. Government obligations, direct and <br>  | 33,069 | 31,750 | 32.951 | 34,035 | 34, 149 | 35,773 | 37, 307 | 37,004 | 37,388 | 37,248 | 37, 469 | 37.595 | 36.744 |
|  | 2. 000 | 1,063 | 1, 827 | 2. 105 | 1. 793 | 2,603 | 3,260 | 2, 608 | 2,618 | 2. 345 | 2,544 | 2,762 | 2, 212 |
|  | 5, 048 | 4,624 | 4,712 | 5. 225 | 5. 274 | 5,716 | 6,392 | 7.181 | 7,273 | 7.257 | 6,856 | 6, 152 | 5,075 |
| Bonds and guaranteed obligations.....- do. | 24,992 | 25, 136 | 25, 458 | 25, 734 | 26, 132 | 26,394 | 26, 536 | 26,091 | 26,347 | 26.470 | 24. 637 | 24. 790 | 24.862 |
|  | 1,029 | 927 | 954 | 971 | 950 | 1,060 | 1,119 | 1, 124 | 1,150 | 1.176 | 3, 432 | 3,885 | 4,625 |
|  | 4,290 | 4.387 | 4,354 | 4,490 | 4. 550 | 4, 864 | 4,981 | 5,060 | 4,953 | 4,978 | 5, 058 | 5. 185 | 5. 316 |
| Loans, total --.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. do | 24,617 | 25,034 | 24,010 | 23,811 | 23,883 | 23,159 | 23,491 | 23, 998 | 24,325 | 24, 613 | 24, 894 | + 24.786 | 24, 741 |
| Commercial, industrial, and agricultural do | 15, 147 | 14,904 | 14,162 | 13.476 | 13.181 | 12,826 | 12,965 | 13, 384 | 13,694 | 13,775 | 13,904 | 13.918 | 13.834 |
| To brokers and dealers in securities...... do | 947 | 1,548 | 1,328 | 1.678 | 1,955 | 1,520 | 1,609 | 1,668 | 1,618 | 1. 623 | 1,608 | +1.364 | 1,529 |
| Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities mil. of dol. | 630 | 638 | 617 | 628 | 657 | 663 | 665 | 638 | 597 | 626 | 599 | 573 | 570 |
|  | 4, 082 | 4,083 | 4,078 | 4,092 | 4,118 | 4, 143 | 4,185 | 4, 207 | 4,246 | 4, 299 | 4,342 | 4,396 | 4,413 |
|  | 266 | 308 | 263 | 333 | 292 | 264 | 273 | 233 | 207 | 214 | 319 | 154 | 302 |
|  | 3,837 | 3,851 | 3,863 | 3,904 | 3,981 | 4,049 | 4,102 | 4,178 | 4,266 | 4,393 | 4,445 | 4,455 | 4,470 |
| Money and interest rates: ${ }^{7}$ Bank rates to customers: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bank rates to customers: $\dagger$ <br> In New York City. percent. |  | 2.42 |  |  | 2.35 |  |  | 2.32 |  |  | 2. 38 |  | 2.29 |
| In 7 other northern and eastern cities.-...do... |  | 2.68 |  |  | 2.86 |  |  | 2.64 |  |  | 2. 67 |  | 2.55 |
| In 11 southern and western cities.-.-.-.-. do |  | 3.12 |  |  | 3.17 |  |  | 3.07 |  |  | 3.03 |  | 3.12 |
| Discount rate (N, Y, F. R. Bank) .-....-. do | 1.50 | 1. 50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1. 50 | 1. 50 | 1.50 | 1. 50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1. 50 | 1. 50 |
| Federal land bank loans, .-.........-.- do-.-- | 4. 08 | 4. 08 | 4.08 | 4.08 | 4. 08 | 4. 08 | 4.08 2.04 | 4.08 | 4. 08 | 4.08 | 4. 08 | 4. 08 | 4. 08 |
| Federal intermediate credit bank loans..... do. | 2.02 | 2.02 | 2.04 | 2.04 | 2.04 | 2.04 | 2.04 | 2.04 | 2.04 | 2.04 | 2.04 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Open market rates, New York, ${ }_{\text {Acceptances, }}$ prime, bankers', 90 days .... do.... | 1.19 | 1.19 | 1.19 | 1.19 | 1.19 | 1.06 | 1.06 | 1.06 | 1.06 | 1.06 | 1. 06 | 1. 06 | 1.06 |
| Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 months....do...- | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1. 56 | 1. 56 | 1. 44 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1. 31 | 1.31 | 1. 31 |
| Time loans, 90 days (N.Y.S.E.) ....... do | 1. 63 | 1. 63 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 1. 63 | 1. 63 | 1. 63 | 1. 63 | 1.63 | 1. 63 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 1.63 |
| Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E)......... do. | 1. 63 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 1. 63 | 1.63 | 1. 63 | 1. 63 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 1. 63 | 1.63 |
| Yield on U. S. Govt. securities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1. 163 | 1.162 | 1.155 | 1.156 | 1.158 | . 990 | 1.027 | 1. 062 | 1. 044 | 1.073 | 1.097 | 1.100 | 1.130 |
| 3-5 year taxable issues......-.......--do. | 1.57 | 1.54 | 1.53 | 1.49 | 1.42 | 1. 26 | 1. 26 | 1.34 | ${ }^{1} 1.38$ | ${ }^{1} 1.37$ | ${ }^{1} 1.37$ | ${ }^{1} 1.39$ | ${ }^{1} 1.44$ |
| Savings deposits, halance to credit of depositors: <br> New York State savines banks mil of dol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York State savings banks........ mil. of dol <br> U. S. postal savings. $\qquad$ do- | 10,446 3,333 | 10.518 3.327 | 10,550 3,314 | 10,600 3,294 | 10,718 3,277 | 10,753 3,266 | 10,786 3,248 | 10,830 $+3,230$ | 10,860 $+3,215$ | 10,296 3,199 | 11,087 3,182 | 11,179 r 3,183 | $\begin{array}{r}11,237 \\ \hline 3,175\end{array}$ |
| CONSUMER CREDIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total consumer credit, end of month ...mil. of dol. | 15,325 | 15,335 | 15,595 | 15,843 | 16, 124 | 16,198 | 16,453 | r 16, 803 | - 17, 223 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 17,815$ | - 18,779 | p 18,347 | p 18,126 |
| Instalment credit, total..........-...........do...- | 8,339 | 8,429 | 8,630 | 8, 888 | 9, 123 | 9,335 | 9, 622 | -9,899 | r 10, 166 | ${ }^{*} 10,441$ | - 10,890 | - 10,839 | p 10, 892 |
|  | 4,306 | 4,364 | 4,517 | 4,718 | 4, 870 | 5,010 | 5, 223 | 5,438 | 5,661 | 5. 880 | 6, 240 | - 6,174 | -6.207 |
| Automohile dealers | 1,996 | 2,105 | 2,241 | 2,386 | 2,499 | 2,610 | 2, 761 | 2,876 | 2,986 | 3, 085 | 3,144 | ${ }^{2} 3,179$ | - 3.258 |
| Department stores and mail-order houses mil. of dol. | 778 | 756 | 760 | 771 | 774 | 766 | 781 | 818 | 855 | 906 | 1,010 | ${ }^{*} 975$ | p 957 |
|  | 685 | 675 | 683 | 704 | 718 | 730 | 755 | 784 | 822 | 858 | 935 | - 902 | p 889 |
| Household-appliance stores.............. do | 353 | 348 | 351 | 367 | 382 | 405 | 417 | 435 | 454 | 464 | 500 | ¢ 491 | p 488 |
|  | 130 | 124 | 123 | 123 | 124 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 123 | 127 | 1633 | p 637 | - 615 |
| All other retail stores..-.-------.-.-....- do | 364 | 356 | 359 | 367 | 373 | 378 | 388 | 404 | 421 | 440 | 488 | -637 | -615 |
| Cash loans, total...--.-.-....----------- do...- | 4,033 | 4,065 | 4,113 | 4. 170 | 4,253 | 4,325 | 4,399 | r 4, 461 | - 4,505 | ${ }^{\sim} 4,561$ | r 4,650 | $\bigcirc 4.665$ | 5 4.685 |
|  | 1,695 | 1,720 | 1,749 | 1,788 | 1, 836 | 1,866 | 1. 897 | 1,922 | 1,936 | 1, 944 | 1,951 | ${ }^{\text {D }} 1.957$ | -1.970 |
|  | 308 | 315 | 323 | 333 | 346 | 357 | 369 | 379 | 385 | 394 | 402 | - 404 | - 408 |
|  | 201 | 203 | 207 | 213 | 219 | 225 | 230 | 235 | 239 | 244 | 250 | p 251 | p 254 |
| Industrial-Ioan companies .------.-.-.- do...- | 159 | 161 | 163 | 165 | 167 | 169 | 171 | 172 | 172 | 173 | 175 | p 175 | p 174 |
| Insured repair and modernization loans | 734 | 729 | 727 | 722 | 726 | 732 | 747 | r 763 | - 780 | r 794 | - 801 | p 805 | ${ }^{p} 809$ |
| Small-loan companies ---------.-.---. do | 806 | 807 | 815 | 818 | 827 | 843 | 851 | 855 | 858 | 875 | 929 | ${ }^{p} 931$ | - 928 |
|  | 130 | 130 | 131 | 131 | 132 | 133 | 134 | 135 | 135 | 137 | 142 | - 142 | ${ }^{\circ} 142$ |
|  | 3,169 | 3,121 | 3,232 | 3,235 | 3, 274 | 3,123 | 3,064 | 3,123 | 3,197 | 3,454 | 3,909 | - 3, 506 | -3,227 |
| Single-payment loans.-.---------........- do-.-- | 2,865 | 2,816 | 2,764 | 2,739 | 2,752 | 2, 768 | 2,799 | 2, 808 | 2, 866 | 2,927 | 2,987 | - 3,002 | -3,007 |
|  | 952 | 969 | 969 | 981 | 975 | 972 | 968 | 973 | 994 | 993 | 「992 | -997 | P1.000 |
| Consumer instalment loans made during the month, by principal lending institutions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial banks .-..---------.-.-mil. of dol-- | 215 | 287 | 278 | 288 | 303 | 282 | 294 | 278 | 272 | 269 | 280 | - 269 | $p 264$ |
| Credit unions-..-.---------------------- do | 44 | 58 | 58 | 60 35 | 68 | 59 | 66 | 65 | $\begin{array}{r}59 \\ 34 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 64 | 69 41 | $\bigcirc 59$ | ${ }^{p} 61$. |
| Industrial banks .---.------------------- do | 28 | 36 | 33 | 35 | 38 | 35 | 37 | 34 | 34 | 36 | 41 | $\bigcirc 37$ | D 34 |
| Industrial-loan companies ..--------------- do | 25 | 30 | 29 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 29 | 27 | 26 | 28 | $\stackrel{31}{ }$ | $\square 27$ | - 25 |
| Small-loan companies ----------...-- -- - - do | 109 | 142 | 146 | 135 | 140 | 155 | 143 | 128 | 134 | 161 | 232 | - 131 | - 126 |
| FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Budget receipts and expenditures: mil of dol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, total | 3,935 3,381 | 6, 133 5,435 |  |  |  | 2,061 |  | 4,885 4,832 | 1,993 | 2, 727 | 4, 255 | 3,480 3,366 |  |
|  | 3,381 29 | 5,435 34 | 1,340 19 | 1,945 18 | $\begin{array}{r}4,767 \\ \hline 28\end{array}$ | 1,946 15 | 2, 479 | 4,832 | 1,881 35 | 2. 344 | 4,191 | 3, 366 | 2,972 |
|  | 2,690 | 5,100 | 1,308 | 1,544 | 3,819 | 1,209 | 1,568 | 3, 893 | 1,060 | 1, 489 | 3,214 | 2, 545 | 2, 342 |
| Employment taxes .--..........-.---........ do. | 438 | 168 | 81 | 410 | 137 | 65 | 404 | 144 | 65 | 356 | 139 | 67 | 544 |
| Miscellaneous internal revenue .-.-----.-- do.--- | 654 | 720 | 644 | 650 | 704 | 653 | 749 | 714 | 753 | 722 | 720 | 645 | 599 |
|  | 122 | 111 | 244 | 114 | 240 | 110 | 165 | 101 | 79 | 124 | 147 | 186 | 88 |
| Expenditures, total | - 2 2, 972 | -23,651 | + 23,151 | +23,104 | r 34,656 1 | 3,434 | 3,585 | 3,995 | 3, 111 | 3, 127 | 3,722 | 3,323 | 2. 496 |
| Interest on public debt | 141 | 589 | 178 | 125 | 1,570 | 322 | 125 | 544 | 255 | ${ }^{3} 306$ | ${ }^{3} 1.008$ | ${ }^{3} 463$ | ${ }^{3} 161$ |
| Veterans Administration.-------------- do | 547 | 640 | 548 | 614 | 525 | 494 | 522 | 859 | 502 | 547 | 489 | 516 | 502 |
|  | 930 $+21,353$ | 1,109 $.21,313$ | 1,043 r 21,382 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline 1,415\end{array}$ | 1,159 $+21,402$ |  | r $\times 1,173$ $\times 1,765$ | $\times 4$ $\times 1,032$ 1,560 | $r+1,006$ $r 1,348$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ r \\ r \\ 1,063 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r 41,100 $r 1,125$ | 741.054 $\cdot 1,290$ | 4944 889 |


 Advisory Committee for Aeronautics and strategic and critical materials. ${ }^{2}$ For bond yields see p. S-19.

|  | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October | November | December | January | February |

## FINANCE-Continued

| FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Debt, gross: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public debt (direct), end of month, total | 252, 721 | 251,642 | 251, 530 | 251, 889 | 252,770 | 253, 877 | 255, 852 | 256, 680 | 256, 778 | 256, 982 | 257, 130 | 256, 865 | 256, 368 |
| Interest-bearing, total...-.-.-----.......-do. | 250, 603 | 249,573 | 249,509 | 249, 890 | 250,762 | 251, 880 | 253, 921 | 254, 756 | 254, 876 | 255, 124 | 255, 019 | 254, 869 | 254, 406 |
|  | 218.799 | 217,647 | 217,676 | 217, 975 | 217,986 | 218, 831 | 220, 563 | 220, 842 | 221, 066 | 221, 295 | 221, 123 | 221, 367 | 221, 535 |
| Special issues...-.-.-.-........................- do | 31,804 | 31,926 | 31.833 | 31,914 | 32,776 | 33, 049 | 33,358 | 33, 914 | 33, 810 | 33, 829 | 33896 | 33, 502 | 32, 811 |
| Noninterest bearing .-..----.-........do | 2,118 | 2, 068 | 2,021 | 2,000 | 2,009 | 1,996 | 1,931 | 1,923 | 1,901 | 1,858 | 2,111 | 1,997 | 1. 962 |
| Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government, end of month ..................................... of dol. | 26 | 24 | 23 | 23 | 27 | 26 | 27 | 29 | 28 | 29 | 29 | 27 | 27 |
| U. S. savings bonds: Amount outstanding, end of month do |  | 55, 982 | 56, 103 | 56, 195 | 56,333 | 56, 522 | 56, 602 | 56,663 | 56,729 | 56, 774 | 56. 910 | 57, 108 |  |
| Sales, series E, F, and G.-............-do | 55, 599 | 55. 590 | 56,454 | ${ }^{56,433}$ | 56,485 | 56,511 | 56, 449 | 50,698 | 50, 388 | 56, 383 | 56. 495 | 707 | ¢81 |
|  | 369 | 440 | 398 | 415 | 451 | 425 | 439 | 411 | 396 | 415 | 466 | 618 | 418 |
| Government corporations and credit agencies: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A ssets, except interagency, total_.....mil. of dol-- |  | 22,324 12.228 |  |  | 22,232 11,770 |  |  | 22,594 11,720 |  |  | 12, 733 |  |  |
| To aid agriculture...---...------------ -- |  | 4. 209 |  |  | 3,847 |  |  | 3,617 |  |  | 4,362 |  |  |
| To aid home owners.-......-------------- do |  | 851 |  |  | 980 |  |  | 1,123 |  |  | 1,251 |  |  |
|  |  | 141 |  |  | 120 |  |  | 120 |  |  | 114 |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r}337 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}364 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | 407 4 |  |  | 462 4 |  |  |
| To aid other financial institutions....-- do |  | 367 |  |  | 368 |  |  | 347 |  |  | 442 |  |  |
|  |  | 6, 098 |  |  | 6, 108 |  |  | 6, 090 |  |  | 6,090 |  |  |
| All other |  | 589 |  |  | 488 |  |  | 494 |  |  | 484 |  |  |
| Commodities, supplies, and materials....do |  | ${ }^{674}$ |  |  | 1.140 |  |  | 1,596 |  |  | 1,549 |  |  |
| U. S. Government securities.............. do |  | 2, 077 |  |  | 2,004 |  |  | 2,069 |  |  | 2,047 |  |  |
| Other securities---.-.-...-.-...........-- do |  | 3.515 |  |  | 3,508 |  |  | 3, 501 |  |  | 3,492 |  |  |
| Land, structures, and equipment.-....... ${ }^{\text {Al }}$ |  | 3, 0488 |  |  | 2,946 |  |  | 2,933 |  |  | 2,962 |  |  |
| All other assets.--------------- |  | 782 |  |  | 865 |  |  | 775 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities, ex cept interagency, total...-.-. do |  | 2,834 |  |  | 2,377 |  |  | 1,957 |  |  | 2,520 |  |  |
| Bonds, notes, and debentures: Guaranteed by the United States......do |  | 23 |  |  | 26 |  |  | 28 |  |  | 28 |  |  |
|  |  | 884 |  |  | 865 |  |  | 856 |  |  | 772 |  |  |
| Other liabilities |  | 1,927 |  |  | 1,487 |  |  | 1,074 |  |  | 1,720 |  |  |
| Privately owned interest. |  | 170 |  |  | 172 |  |  | 177 |  |  | 183 |  |  |
| U. S. Government interest.---.-............-d |  | 19,320 |  |  | 19,682 |  |  | 20,460 |  |  | 21,030 |  |  |
| Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans and securities (at cost) outstanding, end of month, total mil. of dol | 1,362 | 1,411 | 1,465 | 1,419 | 11,458 | 11,522 | ${ }^{1} 1,603$ | ${ }^{11,670}$ | 11,737 | ${ }^{1} 1,825$ | 11,874 | 11,951 | ' 1, 998 |
| Industrial and commercial enterprises, including |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| national defense.-.-.-------.-....-mil. of dol.. | 340 | 349 | 362 | 380 | 384 | 399 | 416 | 434 | 443 | 472 | 481 | 500 | 507 |
| Financial institutions | 126 138 18 | 125 139 | 124 138 138 | 123 138 | 123 1117 | ${ }^{1} 112$ | 123 1117 | ${ }_{1}^{1112}$ | -121 | 1118 | 114 1112 | 1114 | ${ }_{110}^{118}$ |
| Railroads, including securities from PWA.-do.. | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 30 | 117 30 | 30 | ${ }^{117}$ | ${ }_{30}$ | ${ }^{117}$ | 29 | 29 | 29 | 27 |
| United Kingdom and Republic of the Philippi |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mil. of dol.. | 191 | 185 | 182 | 179 | 174 | 173 | 176 | 167 | 165 | 161 | 149 | 147 | 145 |
| Mortgages purchased <br> Other loans | 191 39 37 | 438 37 | $\begin{array}{r} 483 \\ 37 \end{array}$ | 531 37 | 592 37 | 643 37 | $\begin{array}{r} 703 \\ 38 \end{array}$ | 762 37 | 824 37 | 891 37 | 951 37 | 1,012 | 1,060 |
| LIfe INSURANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets, admitted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AII companies (Institute of Life Insurance), esti- <br>  | 55, 884 | 56,309 | 56,589 | 56,872 | 57,233 | 57, 503 | 57,768 | 58,082 |  | 58,699 | 59, 280 | 59,781 | 60, 080 |
| Securities and mortgages | 50, 735 | 50,995 | 51,323 | 51, 498 | 51, 921 | 52, 251 | 52,390 | 52,640 | 52,903 | 53, 171 | 53, 652 | 53,911 | 54, 252 |
| 49 companies (Life Insurance Association of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| America), total $\ddagger$........................... do... | 50,070 <br> 36,348 | 50,340 36,433 | 50,589 36,567 | 50,833 <br> 36,588 | 51,143 <br> 36,809 | $\begin{array}{r}51,364 \\ 36,951 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 51,589 36,911 | 51,858 <br> 36,984 <br> 18 | 52,134 <br> 37,064 | $\begin{array}{r}52,389 \\ 37,162 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 52,879 37,397 | 53,184 <br> 37414 | 53,445 37,588 |
| Govt. (domestic and foreign) total...-.-do. | 17, 150 | 17,020 | 16, 809 | 16, 591 | 16,377 | ${ }^{16,149}$ | 16,016 | 15, 987 | 15, 905 | 15,797 | 15, 921 | 15, 881 | 15, 853 |
|  | 15, 110 | 14,969 | 14,761 | 14,542 | 14,337 | 14, 106 | 13, 974 | 13, 883 | 13,781 | 13,682 | 13,779 | 13,743 | 13. 716 |
| Public utility .----------------------- do do | 8,396 | 8,475 | 8,594 | 8,686 | 8,977 | 9,090 | 9, 134 | 9.153 | 9, 196 | 9,261 | 9,314 | 9,320 | 9.473 |
|  | 2.856 | 2,857 | 2, 855 | 2,853 | 2,865 | 2,861 | 2,855 | 2,856 | 2,857 | 2,859 | 2, 864 | 2, 866 | 2,877 |
|  | 7,946 | 8, 081 | 8, 309 | 8, 447 | 8,591 | 8, 851 | 8, 906 | 8. 989 | 9,106 | 9,244 | 9,298 | 9,345 | 9, 386 |
|  | 714 | 728 | 695 | 731 | ${ }^{676}$ | ${ }_{8}^{650}$ | ${ }^{703}$ | 692 | 724 | 697 | 706 | 852 | 704 |
| Mortgage loans, total.--------------1.- do do | 9,160 | 8,300 | 9,430 | 9,557 | 9,713 | 9,828 | 9,971 | 10. 117 | 10, 234 | 10,388 | 10, 569 | 10,691 | 10, 831 |
|  | 859 8.301 8 | $\begin{array}{r}871 \\ 8.429 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | 8,797 | $\begin{array}{r}928 \\ 8,900 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -938 ${ }_{9}^{938}$ | 9. 9488 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 9 } \\ \\ 9.258 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | -978 |  | 1,006 |
| Other--........-............ | 8,301 1,817 | 8,429 1,828 | 8,544 <br> 1,841 | 8,655 <br> 1,853 <br> 18 | 8,797 1,866 1 | 8,900 <br> 1,878 | 9,033 <br> 1,892 <br> 1 | 9.170 <br> 1,904 <br> 1.19 | 9, 276 <br> 1,915 <br> 1,912 | 9,422 <br> 1,925 | 9, 1,934 1 1 | 9,704 <br> 1,943 | 9, 824 <br> 1.952 <br> 1 |
| Real-estate holdings....-.....-.---------- do | 971 | 980 | 995 | 1,007 | 1,028 | 1,042 | 1,045 | 1,059 | 1, 077 | 1,090 | 1,102 | 1,113 | 1, 124 |
| Other admitted assets....----.-.-.-.-.-. do. | 1,062 | 1,070 | 1,163 | 1,106 | 1,052 | 1,015 | 1,066 | 1,101 | 1,120 | 1,127 | 1,171 | 1,173 | 1.246 |
| Life Insurance Agency Management Association: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insurance written (new paid-for-insurance): Value, estimated total.-.-------mil. of dol.- | 1,711 | 2,224 | 1,852 | 1,861 | 1,890 | 1,657 | 1,778 | 1,718 | 1,861 | 1,901 | 2, 195 | 1,745 |  |
|  | 193 | 454 | 182 | 185 | 242 | 179 |  | 249 | 267 |  | 504 | 212 |  |
|  | 375 | 433 | 414 | 431 | 396 | 356 | 381 | 384 | 416 | 395 | 360 | 402 | 433 |
|  | 1,143 | 1,337 | 1,256 | 1,245 | 1,252 | 1,122 | 1,147 | 1,085 | 1,178 | 1,198 | 1,331 | 1,131 | 1,196 |
| New England ---------------------- do | $\begin{array}{r}78 \\ 298 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}89 \\ 335 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}84 \\ 302 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 83 294 | $\begin{array}{r}81 \\ 289 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{73}{263}$ | 69 249 | $\begin{array}{r}67 \\ 234 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 77 | -83 | $\begin{array}{r}86 \\ -89 \\ \hline 80\end{array}$ | 85 293 |  |
| Middle Atlantic -ras........-.-........do | 298 | 335 290 | 302 <br> 267 | 294 <br> 258 | 269 | ${ }_{235}^{263}$ | 249 243 | 234 231 | 277 | 278 256 | 289 280 | 293 239 | 294 253 |
|  | 99 | 124 | 122 | 118 | 127 | 113 | 116 | 112 | 111 | 113 | 133 | 104 | 111 |
|  | 123 | 147 | 141 | 141 | 135 | 124 | 132 | 123 | 137 | 140 | 156 | 124 | 136 |
|  | 46 | 55 | 52 | 53 | 52 | 46 | 50 | 49 | 53 | 52 | 58 | 44 | 48 |
| West South Central---------------- do | 97 | 111 | 106 | 108 | 114 | 99 | 108 | 101 | 99 | 102 | 117 | 95 | 105 |
| Mountain-.-.- | 118 | $\begin{array}{r}41 \\ 145 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 141 | - 147 | +15 | 40 130 | 428 | 38 | 40 134 | ${ }_{13}^{41}$ | 52 160 | 35 111 | 127 |
| Institute of Life Insurance: | 118 | 145 | 141 | 147 | 145 | 130 | 138 | 128 | 134 | 133 | 160 | 111 | 127 |
| Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, estimated total. ...................thous. of dol. | 269,380 | 326, 028 | 285, 303 | 274,398 | 304, 428 | 267, 451 | 286,065 | 276, 238 | 276, 422 | 276, 654 | 339,057 | 327,079 | 288, 708 |
| Death claim payments....-.-.-............do...- | 117,839 | 143, 484 | 124,889 | 119,043 | 124,888 | 115, 810 | 130.188 | 115, 711 | 121,365 | 120, 828 | 132, 673 | 132,259 | 124, 549 |
|  | 38,101 78825 | 44, 426 8,142 | $\begin{array}{r}37,960 \\ 8013 \\ \hline 180\end{array}$ | 37,318 7 7885 | 42,636 8,347 | $\begin{array}{r}34,227 \\ 7,475 \\ \hline 10.4\end{array}$ | 35,505 7.912 | 36,027 7,641 | 38,565 8,136 | 38,559 7 7867 | $\begin{array}{r}37,933 \\ 8,534 \\ \hline 7 .\end{array}$ | 46,643 8899 | 38,750 7800 |
| Disability payments.------------------- do- | 7,825 | 8,142 20,500 | 8,013 19 | 7,385 19998 | $\begin{array}{r}8,347 \\ 20868 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 7,475 | 7,912 18,729 | 7,641 | 8, 136 | 7,867 | 8, 534 | 8,969 | 7.800 |
|  | 17,630 46 4 | 20,500 <br> 58 <br> 889 | 19,256 46,348 | 19,998 42,061 | 20,868 56,118 | 19,970 42,990 | 18,739 <br> 43828 | 19,856 47.329 | 20, 078 | 19,689 | 17,097 | 25,323 | 19, 434 |
|  | 41,746 | 50, 587 | 48,837 | 48,593 | 51,571 | 46,979 | 49, 893 | 49,329 4964 | -39, 549 | -51,073 | 83,640 59,180 | 60,422 53,463 | 47,108 51 |

r Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Excludes securities from PWA.
$\ddagger$ See corresponding note on p. S-17 of the March 1950 SURVEY.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | Decem- ber | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |

## FINANCE-Continued

| LIFE INSURANCE-Continued Life Insurance Association of America: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Premium collections ( 39 cos.), total thous. of dol-- | 451, 530 | 526, 641 | 406, 246 | 437, 033 | 499, 255 | 372, 943 | 434, 472 | 465,995 | 414, 068 | 435, 499 | 653, 742 |  |  |
|  | 29,185 54,430 | 34,267 <br> 67,864 | 26,391 47,377 | 31,650 46,497 | 32,955 63,102 | 28,171 14.316 | 32,927 <br> 50,965 | 29,964 <br> 52.865 | 31,116 <br> 53,964 | 31,627 <br> 51,973 | 42,178 115,207 |  |  |
|  | 54,430 37,036 | 67,864 40,824 | 47,377 32,182 | 46,497 34,905 | 63,102 34,690 | 14.316 30,362 | 50,965 37,535 | 52.865 30,485 | 53,964 32,973 | 51,973 | 115,207 40,929 |  |  |
|  | 66, 868 | 77, 888 | 58,258 | 67,835 | 75, 018 | 60,330 | 65, 659 | 75,341 | 63, 054 | 61, 410 | 108,014 |  |  |
|  | 264,011 | 305, 798 | 242,038 | 256, 141 | 293,490 | 239, 764 | 247, 386 | 27T, 340 | 232, 961 | 258, 883 | 346, 914 |  |  |
| MONETARY STATISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold and silver: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold: $\quad$ Monetary stock, U. S mil. of dol. | 24, 290 | 24,314 | 24,332 | 24,342 | 24,466 | 24, 520 | 24,608 | 24,602 | 24, 584 | 24,479 | 24, 427 | 24.395 | ${ }^{p} 24,345$ |
| Net release from earmark \$------ thous. of dol- | $-22,201$ | -16,725 | $-17,741$ | 37, 775 | 121,632 | -19,936 | -208,540 | -154, 799 | -89, 117 | $-63,989$ | $-59,399$ | $-93,162$ | -50, 411 |
|  | 4,499 | 5, 108 | 12,019 | 1,612 | 5,483 | 6,890 | 11,563 | 15,857 | 2,397 | 2, 998 | 10, 111 | 7,223 | 4,119 |
|  | 25, 978 | 24.879 | 25,615 | 11, 142 | 12.389 | 137, 986 | 268,936 | 114.002 | 58, 527 | 10,629 | 8,697 | 46,201 | 4,350 |
| Production, reported monthly total $\ddagger$.....do. | 56, 335 | 62,227 | 60, 816 | 63, 171 | 64, 823 | 63, 102 | 66, 224 | 65,400 | 65, 422 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 35. 529 | 39,275 | 37,941 | 38,902 | 39,307 | 39,966 | 40,380 | 39,366 | 39,012 | 38,509 | 38,483 |  |  |
|  | 10,766 | 11,994 | 11, 442 | 11, 635 | 12,015 | 11, 421 | 12, 569 | 12,735 | 12, 804 | 12, 659 | 13,058 |  |  |
|  | 3,869 | 5,544 | 5,674 | 5,623 | 5,529 | 5,728 | 6,505 | 6,239 | 7,306 | 7,385 | 6,609 | 5,869 | 5, 506 |
| Silver: <br> Exports | 261 | 214 | 4,783 | 514 | 1,818 | 11,910 | 2.090 | 160 | 86 | 184 | 680 | 47 | 30 |
|  | 3,278 | 6, 444 | 2, 825 | 12,190 | 10,237 | 6,824 | 6,056 | 5, 628 | 7,508 | 6, 370 | 4, 060 | 8,065 | 4,355 |
| Price at New York.-.-.-.-...dol. per fine oz.. | .708 | . 715 | . 715 | . 715 | . 715 | . 715 | . 719 | . 732 | . 733 | . 733 | . 733 | . 733 | . 733 |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 969 | 1,298 | 1,246 | 1,499 | 2, 198 | 1,735 | 1,196 | 1,144 | 1,894 | 1,504 | 1,718 | 1,196 |  |
|  | , 100 | 4, 800 | 4,000 | 4, 400 | 4,300 | 3, 500 | 4,600 | 4,700 | 4,000 | 3, 800 | 4, 800 | 3,700 |  |
|  | 2,821 | 2, 743 | 3,341 | 3,614 | 2,676 | 2,349 | 2,909 | 2,167 | 2,884 | 3,101 | 3, 193 | 2,965 | 2, 496 |
| Money supply: Currency in circulation $\ldots$...-.-....-mil. of dol -1 | 27,557 | 27,439 | 27, 417 | 27, 507 | 27,493 | 27,394 | 27,393 | 27,412 | 27,407 | 27,543 | 27, 600 | 1 | - 27,067 |
| Deposits, adjusted, all banks, and currency out- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27, 543 |  |  |  |
|  | 169,300 | 167, 600 | 167.500 | 167, 600 | 167,930 | - 167, 900 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 170,000$ | ${ }^{2} 170,300$ | p 171,500 | p 171,800 | - 173, 100 | - 173,300 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 172,700$ |
| Currency outside banks.-....-..........do..... | 25, 100 | 25, 100 | 24,900 | 25,000 | 25, 266 | p24,900 | p 25, 100 | - 24,900 | p 24,900 | p 25, 100 | ${ }^{\square} 25,000$ | ${ }^{2} 24,500$ | p 24,700 |
| Deposits, adjusted, total, including (T. S. deposits $\odot$ <br> mil. of dol | 144, 200 | 142, 500 | 142,600 | 142, 600 | 142, 664 | D 143,000 | ${ }^{p} 144,900$ | ${ }^{p} 145,400$ | D 146,600 | D 146, 700 | p 148, 100 | ${ }^{p} 148,800$ | p 148,000 |
| Demand deposits, adjusted, excl. U. S. do.-- | 83,400 | 81, 100 | 82, 400 | 82,500 | 81, 877 | - 83, 100 | -83, 400 | ${ }^{\circ} 883,300$ | - 84, 600 | ¢ 85,500 | D86,700 | ${ }^{\circ} 86,800$ | p 84,900 |
| Time deposits, incl. postal savines. .... do. | 57, 800 | 58,000 | 58, 100 | 58,200 | 58, 483 | - 58, 400 | - 58,400 | ${ }^{\text {- }} 58,400$ | - 58, 400 | ${ }^{\text {p } 58,000}$ | - 58, 400 | - 58,700 | - 58,900 |
| Turn-over of demand deposits, except interbank and U. S. Government, annual rate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York City .....ratio of debits to deposits..-- | 27.1 | 27.2 | 27.6 | 28.3 | 29.8 | 28.7 | 25.5 | 28.0 | 27.3 | 27.2 | 32.5 | 28.6 | 29.3 |
|  | 18.6 | 19.2 | 18.6 | 18.5 | 18.7 | 18.5 | 17.1 | 18.6 | 18.5 | 19.1 | 20.0 | 18.9 | 18.9 |
| PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing corporations (Federal Reserve):* Profits after taves, total ( 200 cos .) ...mil. of dol. |  | 823 |  |  | 750 |  |  | 「818 |  |  | p 760 |  |  |
| Durable goods, total (106 cos.) |  | 498 |  |  | 491 |  |  | - 522 |  |  | p 410 |  |  |
| Primary metals and products ( 39 cos.). do |  | 220 |  |  | 161 |  |  | r 141 |  |  | $p 82$ |  |  |
| Machinery ( 27 cos .) .....- --....-. d. |  | 72 |  |  | 70 |  |  | +75 |  |  | $p 91$ |  |  |
| Automohiles and equipment ( $15 \cos$.) .-do |  | 180 |  |  | 229 |  |  | +271 |  |  | - 204 |  |  |
| Nondurable goods, total (94 cos.) -.....-- do |  | 325 |  |  | 259 |  |  | r 296 |  |  | p 350 |  |  |
| Food and kindred products (28 cos.) --do. |  | 52 |  |  | 54 |  |  | 63 |  |  | p 64 |  |  |
| Chemicals and allied products ( 26 cos.) do |  | 105 |  |  | 87 |  |  | r 110 |  |  | - 119 |  |  |
| Petroleum refining ( 14 cos.).-..-...... do |  | 119 |  |  | 92 |  |  | 86 |  |  | - 109 |  |  |
| Dividends, total (200 cos.) .-.------......... do |  | 343 |  |  | 354 |  |  | +331 |  |  | - 629 |  |  |
|  |  | 196 |  |  | 188 |  |  | 184 |  |  | - 380 |  |  |
| Nondurable goods (94 cos.) .......-.-.-.-do |  | 146 |  |  | '166 |  |  | +147 |  |  | - 249 |  |  |
| Electric utilities, profits after tazes (Fed. Res.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Railways and telephone cos. (see p. S-23). |  | 206 |  |  | 180 |  |  | 173 |  |  | D 195 |  |  |
| SECURITIES ISSUED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial and Financial Chronicle: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding). $\qquad$ mil. of dol. | 500 | 695 | 949 | 757 | 1,644 | 765 | 617 | 707 | 823 | 489 | 731 |  |  |
|  | 436 | 600 | 904 | 681 | 1,550 | 685 | 309 | 519 | 875 675 | 379 | 513 | 1,185 |  |
| Domestic, total | 436 | 584 | 904 | 681 | 1, 535 | 441 | 291 | 510 | 639 | 379 | 513 | 817 |  |
|  | 231 | 383 | 681 | 295 | 1,196 | 432 | 117 | 127 | 405 | 150 | 315 | 553 |  |
| Federal agencies | 14 | 26 | 33 | 51 | 24 | 9 | 0 | 69 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 |  |
| Municipal, State, etc.-...-.------.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 191 | 174 | 190 | 335 | 315 | 0 | 174 | 314 | 234 | 229 | 198 | 233 |  |
|  | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 244 | 18 | 10 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | 64 | 96 | 45 | 76 | 94 | 79 | 308 | 188 | 148 | 109 | 218 | 369 |  |
| Domestic, total.-.......................- do. | 64 | 96 | 45 | 76 | 94 | 78 | 204 | 188 | 148 | 109 | 218 | 269 |  |
|  | 7 | 39 | 1 | 31 | 31 | 22 | 8 | 38 | 91 | 35 | 105 | 108 |  |
| Federal agencies | 53 | 55 | 44 | 38 | 62 | 56 | 195 | 146 | 53 | 52 | 56 | 159 |  |
| Municipal, State, etc.....---------.- do. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 22 | 57 | 1 |  |
| Securities and Exchange Commission: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated gross proceeds, total.............do...- | 1,289 | 1,395 | 1,606 | 1,493 | 2,672 | 2,327 | 2, 079 | 1,612 | 1,667 | 1,183 | 1,759 | 2,059 | 1,585 |
| By type of security: Bonds and notes, total. | 1,275 | 1,314 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1, 308 | 1,3140 | 1,515 | 1,246 | 1, 126 | 2, 415 | 2, 105 | 1,550 | 1,562 | 1, 102 | 1,602 | 1,946 | 1,525 |
|  | 8 | 41 | 133 | 60 | 1, 74 | 46 | 14 | - | ${ }^{34}$ | 143 | 336 123 | 462 | 154 |
|  | 5 | 40 | 50 | 82 | 57 | 14 | 21 | 27 | 45 | 36 | 35 | 70 | 47 12 |
| By type of issuer: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 321 | 411 | 698 | 388 | 1,257 | 475 | 173 | 174 | 451 | 223 | 493 | 575 | 213 |
|  | 114 | 79 | 313 | 79 | 170 | 193 | 27 | 12 | 88 | 37 | 50 | 27 | 62 |
|  | 105 | 145 | 236 | 195 | 537 | 124 | 95 | 87 | 191 | 132 | 309 | 210 | 104 |
|  | 55 | 88 | 18 | 49 | 45 | 51 | 20 | 16 | 41 | 10 | 31 | 94 | 12 |
|  | 1 | 37 | 46 | 3 | 387 | 14 | 0 | 12 | 12 | 16 | 2 | 206 | 0 |
| Real estate and financial | 32 | 23 | 59 | 39 | 76 | 34 | 6 | 24 | 42 | 11 | 61 | 12 | 21 |
|  | 968 | 985 | 908 | 1,105 | 1,415 | 1,852 | 1,907 | 1, 438 | 1,216 | 959 | 1,266 | 1, 483 | 1,371 |
|  | 763 204 | 792 175 | 717 190 | 759 346 | 1,099 316 | 1,606 245 | 1,608 198 | 1,894 327 | 1978 238 | 707 251 | 1,011 | 1,118 | 1,810 546 |






| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Febru ary | March | A pril | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | Decem. ber | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |

## FINANCE-Continued

| SECURITIES ISSUED-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Securities and Exchange Commission $\ddagger$-Continued New corporate security iscues. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated net proceeds, total. .--.-.mil. of dol. | 318 | 403 | 688 | 380 | 1,244 | 468 | 168 | 171 | 445 | 219 | 484 | 567 | 209 |
| Proposed uses of proceeds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 220 | 319 | 553 | 340 | 1,074 | 430 | 140 | 118 | 272 | 163 | 336 | 423 | 153 |
| Plant and equipment...---------- do...- | 172 | 253 66 | 402 | $\begin{array}{r}254 \\ 85 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 958 116 | 393 37 | 119 | $\begin{array}{r}87 \\ 31 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 229 | 134 | 226 | 394 | 111 |
|  | 48 <br> 32 | 66 81 87 | 151 | 85 <br> 33 <br> 15 | 1161 161 | 37 30 30 | 21 <br> 24 <br> 1 | 31 <br> 40 <br> 1 | 43 <br> 88 <br> 88 | 29 <br> 38 | 111 82 | $\begin{array}{r}29 \\ 104 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 42 41 |
| Funded debt.-............---....--- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 7 | 37 | 1 | 13 | 40 | 18 | 7 | 19 | 58 | 18 | 75 | 39 | 30 |
|  | 25 | 44 | 126 | 15 | 116 | 12 | 17 | 2 | 29 | 20 | 6 | 53 | 8 |
|  | 0 | ${ }_{0}^{0}$ | ${ }^{0}$ | 5 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 20 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 3 |
| Other purposes | 66 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 4 | 12 | 84 | 18 | 66 | 39 | 15 |
| Proposed uses by maior groups: | 113 | 77 | 310 | 78 | 167 | 191 | 26 | 12 | 86 | 36 |  | 26 | 61 |
|  | 27 | 57 | 192 | 70 | 81 | 179 | 15 | 8 | 46 | 15 | 48 | 22 | 47 |
| Retirement of deht and stock.----- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 21 | 18 | 117 | 7 | 86 | 11 | 7 | 2 | 17 | 15 | 2 | 3 | 12 |
|  | 103 | 142 | 231 | 190 | 531 | 122 | 92 | 85 | 197 | 129 | 303 | 206 | 103 |
|  | 111 | 123 | 225 | 169 | 471 | 120 | 88 | 51 | 97 | $1{ }^{16}$ | 171 | 146 | 73 |
| Retirement of debt and stock...-- do | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 19 <br> 87 | 17 | ${ }_{49}^{21}$ | 54 45 | $5{ }^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ 20 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 27 16 | ${ }_{41}^{65}$ | 14 | 72 | 30 <br> 93 | 29 |
|  | 50 | 87 | 17 | 49 | 45 | 51 | 13 | 16 | 41 | 10 | 31 27 | 93 27 | 12 |
| Retirement of debt and stock...-.-.do | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | fif | 0 |
| Communication, total*.....-...-.-.-- do | 1 | 37 | 45 | 3 | 385 | 14 | 0 | 12 | 12 | 16 | 2 | 204 | 0 |
|  | 1 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 45 | 3 | 385 | 14 | 0 | 3 | 11 | 14 | 2 | 202 | 0 |
| Restirement of debt and stock ------ do---- | $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ 32 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 35 <br> 23 | $\stackrel{0}{5}$ | $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ 39 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{76}^{0}$ | $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 0 | $\stackrel{9}{9}$ | ${ }^{(1)}$ | ${ }^{2}$ | 0 | $\stackrel{2}{12}$ | 0 |
| Real estate and financial, total......-do...- ${ }_{\text {New }}$ money | ${ }_{29}^{32}$ | 21 | 51 | 28 | 60 | 33 9 | 5 | ${ }_{22}^{23}$ | 41 | 11 | 60 | 12 | 21 |
| Retircment of deht and stock........do..... | $\stackrel{2}{3}$ | 1 | 2 | 5 | 10 | 16 | (1) | ${ }_{1}^{22}$ | 5 0 | 10 0 |  | (1) ${ }^{4}$ | (1) ${ }^{9}$ |
| State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 203, 674 | 171,704 | 198,762 | 349,567 | 324, 825 | 244, 173 | 218,662 | 332, 957 | 230, 822 | 265, 519 | 255, 707 | 「248. 176 | 546, 401 |
| Short-term-.--------------------------.- ${ }^{\text {do.--- }}$ | 120, 198 | , 02 | 110, 200 | 224 | 120,040 |  | 296, 516 | 105, 586 | 46, 514 | 119, 155 | 126, 144 | r 178,972 | 4, 218 |
| COMMODITY MARKETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Volume of trading in grain futures: | 395 | 254 | 209 | 173 | 169 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 445 | 357 | 368 | 380 | 552 | 660 | 420 | 371 | 244 | 294 | 198 | ${ }_{237}$ | 230 |
| SECURITY MARKETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash on hand and in banks-...........- mil. of dol. |  |  |  |  | 280 |  |  |  |  |  | 306 |  |  |
| Customers' dehit halances (net) .-.-.-.........-do...- | 527 | 530 | ${ }_{5}^{626}$ | 660 | 681 | 690 | 699 | 740 | 783 | 813 | 881 | 901 | 953 |
| Customers' free credit balances ------------ do | ${ }_{205}^{565}$ | ${ }_{251}^{551}$ | 542 329 | ${ }_{355}^{537}$ | ${ }_{493}^{528}$ | 530 309 | 548 | 584 418 | 586 | 596 | 633 | 669 | 669 |
| Bonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices: <br> A verage price of all listed bonds ( $\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{S} . \mathrm{E}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A totals | 100.45 | 100.58 | 100. 56 | 100.49 | 100.98 | 101.40 | 101.82 | 101.80 | 101.81 | 102.00 | 102.43 | 102.11 | 101.95 |
|  | 100.93 | 101.04 | 101.01 | 100.93 | 101.45 | 101.86 | 102.28 | 102.27 | 102.27 | 102.45 | 102.89 | 102.56 | 102.38 |
|  | 70. 26 | 71.35 | 72.18 | 72. 20 | 71.40 | 71.77 | 72.07 | 71.82 | 72.48 | 72.92 | 73.70 | 74.46 | 74.80 |
| Standard and Poor's Corporation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial, utility, and railroad: <br> High grade ( 11 bonds) .... dol. per $\$ 100$ bond.- | 100.5 | 100.7 | 101.0 | 101.0 | 100.9 | 102.0 | 103.0 | 103.1 | 102.8 | 103.2 | 103.7 | 104.0 | 104.0 |
| Medium grade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 92.7 | 91.9 | ${ }_{98}^{91.7}$ | 91.9 | 91.7 | 91.8 | 92.6 | 93.3 | 93.7 | 93.5 | 94.5 | 96.3 | 96.4 |
| Industrial (4 honds) -.-...........-- do. | 97.0 | 97.1 | 98.0 | 98.9 | 98.7 | 98.6 | 98.2 | 99.0 | 99.9 | 100.3 | 101.0 | 101.8 | 102.0 |
| Public utility (4 bonds) ------.-.-.- do.--- | 94.7 | 95.5 | 95.6 | 95.7 |  | 96.9 | 97.7 | 98.8 | 99.2 | 99.5 | 100.1 | 100.6 | 100.9 |
| Railroad (4 bonds) .-...-......-...- do. | 86.6 | 83.1 | 81.6 | 81.2 | 80.0 | 79.9 | 81.9 | 82.1 | 82.0 | 80.8 | 82.2 | 86.4 | 86.5 |
| Domestic municipal (15 bonds)..-.-.-.-- do...- | 128.5 | 128.8 | 129.0 | 129.0 | 127.5 | 127.9 | 129.1 | 128.6 | 128.8 | 129.6 | 130.3 | 131.3 | 131.7 |
| U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable------------ do..-- | 101.51 | 101.67 | 101.65 | 101.62 | 101.72 | 103.29 | 103.63 | 103.86 | 103. 90 | 104. 22 | 104.36 | 104.16 | 103.62 |
| Sales: Total excluding U S Government bonds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, excluding U.S. Government bonds: All registered exchanges: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value....--.-------- thous. of dol.- | 52,009 | 56, 225 | 53, 189 | 50, 767 | 49, 004 | 72,615 | 60, 737 | 47,468 | 51, 480 | 64, 646 | 84, 642 | 107, 958 | 67, 512 |
|  | 70,080 | 80,637 | 76, 590 | 67,997 | 67, 171 | 87, 224 | 78, 549 | 59, 560 | 68, 959 | 84, 467 | 111, 120 | 144, 088 | 84, 939 |
| Now York Stock Exchange: | 49,038 | 52,359 | 50,459 | 47, 431 | 46, 165 | 69,941 | 57,108 | 44, 469 | 47,938 | 60.157 |  |  |  |
|  | 66,056 | 75,821 | 72,458 | 63, 601 | 63,433 | 84,074 | 73,916 | 55, 721 | 64, 706 | 79,064 | 105, 909 | 138,310 | 63,443 78,760 |
| New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped sales face value totals $\qquad$ thous. of dol | 63,661 | 67,820 | 66,839 | 62, 284 | 64, 257 | 64, 021 | 66, 223 | 55, 413 | 63, 934 | 74,692 | 99, 080 | 119, 727 | 68,487 |
| U.S. Government....---------------- do.------- | , 202 | ${ }^{13}$ | ${ }^{3}$ | , 5 |  |  | ${ }^{52}$ | ${ }^{61}$ | 63, 12 | 74, 0 | 99, 22 | 119, 25 | 68, 72 |
| Other than U. S. Government, total§.....do.... | 63, 459 | 67, 807 | 66, 836 | 62, 279 | 64, 227 | 63,990 | 66, 171 | 55, 352 | 63, 922 | 74, 692 | 99,058 | 119, 702 | 68,415 |
|  | 55, 150 | 59,523 | 54, 953 | 54, 847 | 58, 133 | 58,779 | 59,388 | 47, 169 | 56, 494 | 67, 065 | 91, 063 | 108, 323 | 59,215 |
|  | 8,043 | 8,155 | 11, 804 | 7,350 | 6,035 | 5,166 | 6, 769 | 8,166 | 7,412 | 7, 598 | 7,938 | 11,280 | 9, 161 |
| Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. F.: <br> Market value, total, all issues ${ }^{\prime}$........mil. of dol |  | 132, 065 | 132,098 | 132,029 | 131,686 | 132,813 | 133,643 | 132, 210 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 130, 188 | 130,368 | 130, 392 | 130, 326 | 130, 000 | 131, 124 | 131,956 | 130,535 | 130, 509 | 130,726 | 126, 755 | 128,021 126 | 127,777 |
| Foreign | 1,426 | 1,447 | 1,455 | 1,452 | 1,432 | 1,436 | 1,432 | 1,422 | 1, 458 | 130,463 | 126,452 | 126, 1,475 | 120,469 |
| Face value, total, all issuesor-------------do. | 131. 272 | 131, 304 | 131,360 | 131, 381 | 130, 402 | 130,975 | 131, 254 | 129,874 | 129,870 | 129,854 | 125, 410 | 125, 373 | 125, 332 |
|  | 128, 993 | 129, 027 | 129,094 | 129, 120 | 128. 146 | 128.724 | 129,017 | 127,644 | 127, 6,08 | 127,597 | 123, 190 | 123, 142 | 123, 119 |
|  | 2,030 | 2,028 | 2,016 | 2,011 | 2,006 | 2, 001 | 1,988 | 1,981 | 2,012 | 2,007 | 1,970 | 1,981 | 1,963 |
| Yields: <br> Domestic corporate (Moody's) $\qquad$ percent | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 2.98 | 2.92 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 2.89 | 2.86 | 2.83 |  |
| By ratings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.86 | 2.83 | 2.83 |
|  | 2.71 | 2.70 | 2.70 | 2.71 | 2.71 | 2.67 | 2. 62 | 2.60 | 2.61 | 2.60 | 2.58 | 2.57 | .2.58 |
|  | 2.80 | 2.79 | 2.79 | 2.78 | 2.78 | 2.75 | 2.71 | 2. 69 | 2.70 | 2.68 | 2.67 | 2.65 | 2.65 |
|  | 3.05 | 3. 05 | 3.05 3.45 | 3.04 3.45 | 3.04 3.47 | 3.03 3.46 | 2.96 | 2.95 | ${ }_{2}^{2.94}$ | 2.93 | 2.89 | 2.85 | 2. 86 |
|  | 3.45 | 3.47 | 3.45 | 3.45 | 3.47 | 3.46 | 3.40 | 3.37 | 3.36 | 3.35 | 3.31 | 3. 24 | 3. 24 |
| By groups: | 279 | 2.78 | 2.78 | 2.78 | 2.78 | 2.75 | 2.70 | 2.68 | 268 | 267 |  |  |  |
|  | 2.99 | 2.97 | 2.96 | 2.95 | 2.93 | 2.89 | 2.86 | 2.84 | 2. 83 | 2.81 | 2.79 | 2.63 2.79 | 2. 2. 3 |
|  | 3.24 | 3.27 | 3.27 | 3.26 | 3.29 | 3.29 | 3.21 | 3.19 | 3.20 | 3.20 | 3.14 | 3.07 | 3. 08 |
| Domestic municipal: | 2.21 | 2.17 | 2.13 | 2.21 | 2.20 | 2.13 | 2.12 | 2.16 | 2.13 | 211 | 2.08 |  |  |
| Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds) ...do.... | 2. 23 | 2.21 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 2.28 | 2.26 | 2.20 | 2.22 | 2.21 | 2.17 | 2.13 | 2.08 | 2. 2.02 |
| U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable...........-. - do... | 2.39 | 2.38 | 2.38 | 2.38 | 2.38 | 2.27 | 2.24 | 2.22 | 2.22 | 2. 20 | 2.19 | 2. 20 | 2. 24 |

$r$ Revised. 1 Less than $\$ 500,000$.
$\dagger$ Revisionst or January-July 1948 are available upon request. *New series. See corresponding note on p. S-18. $\dagger$ Revised series. See corresponding note on $p$. S-18.
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.
o'Total includes bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septernber | October | November | December | January | February |

FINANCE-Continued


INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

, Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary
tRevised series. Data for American Telephone and Telegraph stock (included in figures for 200 stocks) are excluded. Monthly data for 1929-48 are available upon request.
§ Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of the series.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { beer } \end{aligned}$ | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novern- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ |

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued

| FOREIGN TRADE $\ddagger$ Indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of U. S. merchandise: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 214 | 243 | 243 | 230 | 233 | 194 | 191 | 196 | 189 | 186 | 208 | 164 |  |
|  | 277 130 | 312 128 | 310 128 | 126 | 129 | ${ }_{123}^{239}$ | ${ }_{123}^{234}$ | ${ }_{123}^{241}$ | ${ }_{120}^{227}$ | ${ }_{220}^{223}$ | 251 | 197 |  |
| Imports for consumption: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 132 | 150 | 131 | 133 | 134 | 117 | 132 | 135 | 144 | 154 | 153 | 158 |  |
| Value | 174 132 | 196 131 | 165 126 | 167 | 166 124 | 144 | 161 122 | 166 123 | 176 123 | 186 121 | 187 122 | 195 |  |
| Agricultural products, quantity: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, domestic, total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted ............-.-......-1924-29=100.- | 120 | 125 | 117 | 116 | 115 | 84 | 91 | 93 | 99 | 99 | 116 | 89 | 98 |
|  | 145 | 143 | 147 | 146 | 159 | 118 | 104 | 77 | 72 | 77 | 93 | 85 | 113 |
| Tota, excuing co | 165 | 165 | 148 | 162 | 154 | 133 | 154 | 152 | 130 | 133 | 136 | 100 | 103 |
|  | 207 | 192 | 174 | 180 | 181 | 164 | 155 | 124 | 106 | 117 | 122 | 104 | 124 |
| Imports for consumption: Unadjusted | 99 | 109 | 96 | 92 | 97 | 91 | 97 | 102 | 98 | 114 | 111 | 111 | 08 |
|  | 97 | 98 | 91 | 93 | 104 | 100 | 105 | 107 | 99 | 120 | 108 | 105 | 105 |
| Shipping Weight |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water-borne trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, including reexports -thous. of long tons.. General imports. $\qquad$ | 4,700 4,978 | 5, 464 5,228 | 7, 251 5,443 | 8,273 5,683 | 7,945 5,829 | 4,907 5,750 | 5,459 5,975 | 4,553 6,247 | 3, 6,271 | $\begin{array}{r} r 3,705 \\ 6,298 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,795 \\ & 6,055 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, including reexports, total.....mil. of dol-. | 1,044 | 1,177 | 1,166 | 1,002 | 1,104 | 899 | 880 | 906 | 850 | 836 | 943 | 745 | 770 |
| By grographic regions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Africa - | 35,763 21263 |  | 58,182 240 636 | - 21,783 | 76,554 +212065 | 54,945 194 900 | 37, 172 | r $\begin{array}{r}49,814 \\ \text { 185, }\end{array}$ | 42, 535 | 33, 878 | 47,657 197,019 | 24, 315 |  |
| Europ | 380, 550 | 424,668 | 406, 991 | 399, 993 | 392, 153 | 280, 243 | 280, 740 | 286.450 | 285, 171 | 277, 712 | 324,487 | 237, 455 |  |
| Northern North America--...-.-.-....-. - do | 156, 701 | 166, 454 | 188, 489 | 196, 899 | 185.614 | 150, 917 | 169, 744 | 152.317 | 146, 986 | 150, 228 | 144, 987 | 128, 432 |  |
| Southern North America--.................-do | 114, 008 | 125, 729 | 115, 305 | 102,868 | 104, 961 | 89, 482 | 106, 499 | 104, 897 | 104, 689 | 128, 440 | 118, 302 | 114, 681 |  |
| South A merica---.-.....-.-.--------- do. | 143, 950 | 152, 662 | 156, 162 | 125, 910 | 132, 584 | 128, 403 | 112, 752 | 127, 058 | 97, 665 | 96,633 | 110,401 | 92, 931 |  |
| Total exports by leading countries: A frica: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,874 | 6,651 | 5,406 | 4, 076 | 4, 501 | 4,287 | 3,636 | 3,589 | 2,991 | 3,546 | 2,758 | 2,338 |  |
|  | 14,840 | 31, 036 | 27, 844 | 28,740 | 29,136 | 23,416 | 17,525 | 18,076 | 20,411 | 13,952 | 18,729 | 6,876 |  |
| Asia and Ocamia: <br> Australia, including New Guinea......... do | 13,431 | 15, 203 | 10,822 | 13,924 | 12,599 | 12, 936 | 7,937 | 10,606 | 11,419 | 8, 064 | 13,333 |  |  |
|  | 3, 592 | 4,293 | 3,561 | 3,047 | 2,938 | 2,965 | 2,816 | 2,616 | 2, 167 | 1, 839 | 2,037 | 1,275 |  |
|  | 12, 126 | 15, 921 | 26, 816 | 7,225 | 2,090 | 2,433 | 965 | 820 | 280 | 714 | 3,250 | 3, 400 |  |
|  | 26, 854 | 35. 362 | 34. 549 | 33, 695 | 36, 303 | 22,930 | 16,580 | 14, 177 | 14, 986 | 9,977 | 17,328 | 16, 818 |  |
|  | 46, 190 | ${ }^{46,820}$ | 36. 385 | 47, 819 | 41, 471 | 41, 442 | 34, 333 | 42, 586 | 32, 147 | 24,479 4 | 39, 237 | 34, 238 |  |
|  | ${ }^{15,542}$ | 12, 449 | 12,647 | 10,593 37 | 9, 31,847 | 8,434 36,335 | 7,944 28,954 | - 32,681 | 5,813 38,966 | 4,243 35,190 | 41, 425 | 9,616 19,601 |  |
| Furope: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9,001 |  |
|  | 54,927 | 61, 244 | 56,792 | 42,700 | 62,063 | 25,423 | 22,868 | 26,853 | 29, 279 | 32, 175 | 30,717 | 36,960 |  |
|  | 71,366 | 77, 161 | 72, 542 | 81, 742 | 59, 186 | 64, 137 | $\stackrel{63,412}{19}$ | 63, 379 | 59, 107 | ${ }^{64,177}$ | ${ }^{60,807}$ | 33, 968 |  |
| Italy | 55,487 | 53,980 1,901 | 54.186 3.077 | 52,911 384 | 51,872 | 23,370 422 | 19, 139 | 20,420 80 | 28,407 60 | 23, 873 | 37,627 122 | 27, 523 |  |
| United Kingdom....---- | 59,415 | 62,246 | 61,770 | 76,156 | 78,274 | 50,294 | 53, 203 | 52,346 | 55,905 | 42,496 | 54, 934 | 28,997 |  |
| North and South America: |  |  |  |  | 7,24 | 50,201 |  |  | 5, 0 |  |  | 7 |  |
| Canada, incl. Newfoundland and Labradort - do | ${ }^{1} 156,676$ | 「 166,449 | 188, 474 | ${ }^{1} 196,836$ | - 185, 596 | r 150,844 | -169,739 | - 152,314 | - 146, 983 | + 150, 188 | - 144, 982 | 128, 430 |  |
| Latin-American Republics, | 241, 9 | 162,386 9,909 | 254, 9 | 214,093 6,110 | 221,369 8,307 | 203,379 13,689 | 164,310 13,731 | 217, 110 11 | 190,488 10,322 | 107,879 9,419 | 214,270 8,730 | 196,644 10,751 |  |
| Brazil | 44,828 | 42,900 | 36, 019 | 28, 948 | 33, 974 | 28, 690 | 25,025 | 32,918 | 19, 464 | 18, 915 | 18,954 | 18,672 |  |
| Chile | 11,215 | 10, 153 | 14,527 | 12,346 | 14, 230 | 12, 625 | 10, 071 | 12, 920 | 8,952 | 9, 289 | 12,698 | 6, 823 |  |
| Colomb | 15,154 | 19, 588 | 19, 336 | 14, 698 | 14, 115 | 13,335 | 9, 662 | 11, 738 | 11, 644 | 12,456 | 16, 403 | 14, 261 |  |
| Cuba | 34, 386 | 34, 183 | 29, 527 | 27, 240 | 29, 241 | 25, 531 | ${ }^{26,610}$ | 30, 963 | 34,777 | 32,872 | 38,254 | 32, 508 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}43,307 \\ 45 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 49, 146 | 44, 489 | 42, 192 | 36, 078 | 32,993 | 31, 456 | ${ }^{30}{ }^{11796}$ | 35, 888 | 35,671 | 37, 676 | 39, 244 |  |
|  | 45, 178 | 49,760 | 54, 516 | 45,984 | 44, 278 | 43,347 | 38,438 | 41,799 | 34, 287 | 33, 014 | 36, 763 | 30, 965 |  |
| Exports of U.S. merchandise, total....mil. of dol.- | 1,033 | 1, 164 | 1,156 | 1,082 | 1,093 | 889 | 872 | 896 | 844 | 829 | 934 | 「736 | 761 |
| By cronomic classes: | 153, 823 | 170, 517 | 196, 206 | 173, 500 | 179, 646 | 97,875 | 108, 346 | 122,821 | 133, 784 | 130, 476 | 171,884 | 121, 899 |  |
|  | 130, 405 | 144, 723 | 98, 538 | 139, 075 | 111, 521 | 98,529 | 124, 509 | 102, 400 | 83, 982 | 94, 245 | 91, 834 | 66, 600 |  |
| Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages_do.. | 84, 139 | 76, 909 | 97, 029 | 86, 132 | 86, 958 | 71, 411 | 49, 726 | 52, 437 | 63, 495 | 59, 198 | 63, 826 | 49, 109 |  |
| Semimanufactures .-.....-------.-.-.... do | 119, 530 | 139, 109 | 133, 505 | 127, 224 | 125, 859 | 104, 652 | 100, 590 | 104, 389 | 86, 786 | 83, 640 | 101, 143 | 77, 509 |  |
|  | 545, 413 | 632, 816 | 630, 720 | 556, 323 | 589, 324 | 516, 581 | 488, 892 | 514,449 | 475, 791 | 461, 128 | 505, 362 | 419, 469 |  |
| By principal commodities: <br> Agricultural products, total $\ddagger$ $\qquad$ do | 338, 367 | 362, 864 | 341, 983 | 343, 407 | 320, 158 | 235, 438 | 244,509 | 245, 842 | 260, 071 | 258, 919 | 299, 853 |  |  |
| Cotton, unmanufactured.......-.-.-.-. do | 85, 049 | 98, 538 | 100, 674 | 80.653 | 90, 191 | 38, 607 | 28, 381 | 36, 126 | 69,358 | 71,704 | 106, 050 | -84, 414 |  |
| Fruits, vegetables, and preparations ${ }^{\text {che }}$ do | 18, 136 | 23, 642 | 18, 352 | 15, 469 | 13, 813 | 10,799 | 9, 389 | 11, 299 | 18, 402 | 16, 129 | 14, 893 | 10, 107 |  |
| Grains and preparations | 143,356 13,558 | 148,701 17,690 | 114,239 24,751 | 151,083 17,901 | 118,565 21,716 | 110,907 14,140 | 125,374 12,938 | 105, 949 | 93, 117 | 99,324 | 104, 866 | 80, 343 |  |
| Packing house productso --------...-- - ${ }^{\text {do-- }}$ | 13,558 | 17,690 | 24,751 | 17,901 | 21, 716 | 14,140 | 12,938 | 12,321 | 10,213 | 12,599 | 14, 177 | 10, 366 |  |
| Nonagricultural products, totali+...-----do-.-- | 694, 943 | 801, 209 | 814, 014 | 738, 848 | 773,149 | 653, 610 | 627, 554 | 650, 653 | 583, 768 | 569, 767 | 634,197 | 510,067 |  |
| Aircraft, parts, and accessories .--.----do | 14, 135 | 15, 282 | 15, 094 | 18,673 | 17,449 | ${ }^{17} 7,891$ | 16,776 | 17, 224 | ${ }^{1} 15,257$ | ${ }^{17} 7802$ | ${ }^{1} 10,954$ | 111,386 |  |
| Automohiles, parts, and accessories ${ }^{\prime}$.-do- | 70,096 <br> 67 <br> 834 | 77.598 76.768 | 73, 350 | 64,968 63,732 7 | 61, 674 | $\begin{array}{r}159,525 \\ 58 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{1} 53,421$ | ${ }^{1} 56,633$ | ${ }^{1} 53,359$ |  | ${ }^{1} 41,434$ | ${ }^{1} 44.015$ |  |
|  | 67,534 5,358 | 76,768 7 7 7 | 74,223 5,716 | 63,732 7,396 | 64,378 7,832 | 58,801 4,243 | 58,549 3,539 | 58,190 5,514 | 58,397 3,727 | $\begin{array}{r}62,175 \\ 5,053 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 67,047 9,390 | 50,259 4,717 |  |
| Iron and steel-mill products-.---.---.-.- do. | 59,316 | 68,424 | 76, 711 | 70,439 | 78,761 | 67,795 | 64, 125 | 67,699 | 37, 768 | 26, 227 | 48,866 | 41, 436 |  |
| Machinery, total ${ }^{\text {r }}$------------------ do- | 191, 082 | 220, 9481 | 231, 907 | ${ }^{1} 206,564$ | ${ }^{1} 223,165$ | 1202, 673 | ${ }^{1} 179,053$ | ${ }^{1} 191,715$ | 1175,995 | 1169,082 | ${ }^{1} 202,808$ | 1161,646 |  |
| Agriculturalos'--.-.-.-.-.--------- do-.-- | 10, 385 | 12, 461 | 14, 010 | 14,785 | ${ }_{1}^{13,041}$ | 111,332 | 10, 108 | 8,892 | 7, 897 | 6,838 | 7,808 | 6,527 |  |
| Tractors, parts, and accessories*..-.-.-do..-- | 26, 835 37,338 18 | 31,867 43,313 | 31,593 43,513 | 125,938 134,638 1 | 126,644 136,701 168 | 124,372 <br> 133,712 <br> 18,19 | $\begin{array}{r}120,978 \\ +135,290 \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 124,192 131,050 | 1720,700 133,977 1 |  | 12,412 137,746 17, | 122,580 127,457 |  |
| Metal working | 15,566 | 17,049 | 17, 484 | 15,315 | 17, 109 | 19,194 | 14, 836 | 15,792 | 16,046 | 16, 238 | 17,008 | 13, 837 |  |
|  | 91, 031 | 104, 124 | 113, 888 | 95, 931 | 107, 957 | 89,520 | 79,794 | 91,584 | 76, 145 | 74,943 | 90, 580 | 70, 522 |  |
| Petroleum and products ------------ - do | 49.651 60.599 | 53, 270 | 54, 042 | 54, ${ }_{5}^{552}$ | 47, 193 | 39, 965 | 48,708 | 40, 397 | 42,694 | 35, 373 | 40, 419 | 32,581 |  |
| Textiles and manulactures.---------...do | 60,599 | 65, 218 | 61,525 | 55, 402 | 57,964 | 45,767 | 44, 085 | 50, 270 | 49, 874 | 43, 864 | 49,591 | 33,581 |  |

Revised. $\quad$ 1 Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately in the interest of national security.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for various periods in 1947 and 1948 have been made (since publication of the 1949 STATISTICAL SUPP
beginning 1946 as final data are completed by the Bureau of the Census; moreover, the revaluation of tin imports and the transfer of of the foreign-trade items and there will be furt her changes beginning 1946 as
tural exports group to the agricultural group have affected the pertinent, series back to 1942 . Revisions will be shown later. tural exports group to the agricultural group have affected the pertinent series back to 1942 . Revisions will be shown later.
$\dagger$ Revised series. Figures beginning January 1949 have been revised to include data for Newfoundland and Labrador.
imports, 127.020 . Figures beginning January 1949 have been revised to include data for Newfoundland and Labrador. Data for January 1949 are as follows (thous. of dol.): Exports, 148,899 ; or 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 .

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem. ber | October | November | December | January | February |

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued



| 566,691 | 632, 630 | 534, 296 | 540,630 | 525,964 | 456,413 | 490, 747 | 530, 794 | 559, 106 | 593,694 | 605, 068 | 622,698 | 598,700 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 28,997 | 47,397 | 21, 101 | 24,854 | 27, 632 | 23,491 | 20,014 | 29, 182 | 27, 105 | 27,214 | 34,342 | 26, 394 |  |
| 124, 430 | 128, 177 | 128, 246 | 126,670 | 106,298 | 94,060 | 101, 604 | 97, 722 | 110,047 | 118, 257 | 106,957 | 127,565 |  |
| 89, 377 | 90, 521 | 66,824 | 67, 240 | 69, 156 | 58,355 | 64, 297 | 78, 947 | 79, 954 | 89, 611 | 81, 030 | 88,337 |  |
| 117, 557 | 123, 302 | 122, 029 | 130, 194 | 131, 306 | 108, 068 | 120, 960 | 119,571 | 139,352 | 157,379 | 145, 348 | 127, 895 |  |
| 91, 759 | 108, 796 | 86, 133 | 81, 571 | 81, 608 | 68, 441 | 68,610 | 68, 631 | 69, 770 | 69, 022 | 69,716 | 88,458 |  |
| 114,571 | 124, 437 | 109,962 | 110, 101 | 109, 963 | 103,997 | 115, 263 | I36, 742 | 132, 878 | 132, 210 | 167,676 | 163,049 |  |
| 342 | 367 | 231 | 429 | 76 | 189 | 62 | 6,907 | 170 | 295 | 404 | 3, 290 |  |
| 7,567 | 12,693 | 6, 295 | 7,286 | 7,097 | 9,339 | 8,119 | 9,658 | 12,439 | 14,010 | 12,288 | 6,540 |  |
| 11,772 | 9,570 | 5,318 | 13, 913 | 11, 812 | 2,727 | 5,183 | 4, 647 | 5,153 | 6,587 | 11, 638 | 18,006 |  |
| 13,639 | 25,185 | 25,745 | 13,808 | 9,901 | 10, 822 | 17,082 | 15,496 | 15,475 | 18,589 | 12,702 | 19,121 |  |
| 15,757 | 8,011 | 5,987 | 6,501 | 5, 805 | 7,749 | 8,846 | 6, 470 | 9,430 | 13, 304 | 6,729 | 8,639 |  |
| 25,949 | 25, 278 | 29,582 | 20,949 | 21, 833 | 14, 140 | 17, 252 | 18,573 | 20, 545 | 22, 670 | 23,131 | 21,362 |  |
| 9,209 | 7, 625 | 6,355 | 5,535 | 6,637 | 5,574 | 5,771 | 6,792 | 6,275 | 8,035 | 7,013 | 9,553 |  |
| 7,260 | 8,758 | 12, 117 | 10.833 | 11,368 | 8,979 | 8,970 | 10, 086 | 12,090 | 10,628 | 9,289 | 8,958 |  |
| 15, 165 | 17,029 | 15,075 | 22,856 | 20,442 | 21,813 | 20,569 | 16, 166 | 17,043 | 14,962 | 10,175 | 15,045 |  |
| 5,847 | 5, 464 | 5, 247 | 3,802 | 3,672 | 3,872 | 4,998 | 4,844 | 4,996 | 6,580 | 5,456 | 5,466 |  |
| 4,994 | 6, 154 | 4,371 | 4, 6006 | 2,896 | 1,499 | 2,836 | 2, 484 | 2,588 | 4,054 | 4,333 | 4, 563 |  |
| 5,788 | 6,398 | 4,430 | 3,789 | 6, 326 | 5, 430 | 6,817 | 4,406 | 7,518 | 6,634 | 5,778 | 5, 121 |  |
| 3.257 | 4. 293 | 1.318 | 4,209 | 4,637 | 3,531 | 2,961 | 7,090 | 2, 765 | 1,766 | 1,700 | 2, 437 |  |
| 20,550 | 22, 695 | 14,105 | 15,232 | 14,707 | 15,106 | 16,102 | 20,623 | 18,919 | 22,718 | 21,210 | 18, 168 |  |
| r 117,557 | + 133,302 | +122,029 | r 130, 194 | r 131, 108 | r 108, 067 | r 120, 552 | + 119,571 | ¢ 139, 201 | r 157, 177 | * 144,996 | 127, 895 |  |
| 195, 311 | 221, 714 | 185, 065 | 181, 887 | 181,044 | 162, 131 | 174, 557 | 193, 458 | 188, 702 | 189, 204 | 221, 507 | 235, 282 |  |
| 11,111 | 3, 869 | 4,500 | 6. 790 | 7, 532 | 5,637 | 5, 044 | 6,716 | 8,767 | 6,079 | 16, 247 | 19.007 |  |
| 33.451 | 39.278 | 41,919 | 34, 163 | 36, 943 | 34, 000 | 39,886 | 53, 784 | 48,851 | 61, 518 | 80, 747 | 55, 24.3 |  |
| 18,652 | 19,530 | 13, 528 | 18, 760 | 14,367 | 7,648 | 11,955 | 10,046 | 6, 519 | 7,547 | 8,933 | 9,912 |  |
| 16. 237 | 21.923 | 16, 198 | 14, 168 | 18. 324 | 22, 609 | 21, 844 | 20,604 | 23,754 | 22, 716 | 21,345 | 30.004 |  |
| 37, 415 | 47, 459 | 36, 516 | 37, 423 | 35. 080 | 30, 363 | 33, 349 | 32,670 | 32,014 | 27, 586 | 12, 553 | 18,625 |  |
| 24, 664 | 25, 963 | 21, 725 | 19,918 | 23,761 | 13, 356 | 15, 081 | 15.670 | 18. 772 | 19, 562 | 23,478 | 27, 261 |  |
| 20,820 | 20.755 | 22,628 | 23, 114 | 21, 022 | 23, 620 | 21, 680 | 23, 357 | 27,004 | 22,624 | 27, 565 | 32.232 |  |
| 554, 757 | 624,093 | 526,903 | 533, 635 | 529, 489 | 458,938 | 513, 086 | 528,887 | 561,906 | 592,542 | 595,065 | 621, 755 | 588,700 |
| 158, 101 | 164, 122 | 145, 509 | 154, 123 | 149, 220 | 126, 178 | 137, 883 | 160, 163 | 160, 669 | 154, 772 | 162.817 | 183, 716 |  |
| 99, 468 | 131.165 | 109.913 | 90.189 | 102, 098 | 92, 462 | 91, 746 | 103, 233 | 110, 520 | 139,790 | 152, 994 | 154,319 |  |
| 58, 105 | 73,315 | $60,91 \%$ | 68.997 | 68, 118 | 65, 124 | 69.227 | 59, 467 | 64,824 | 61,783 | 41.386 | 46. 582 |  |
| 130, 172 | 137, 972 | 110.697 | 114,362 | 110, 598 | 84,856 | 114. 424 | 106, 284 | 121, 122 | 129, 863 | 133,963 | 137, 663 |  |
| 108,916 | 117,519 | 99, 867 | 105,965 | 99,456 | 90, 318 | 99, 806 | 99,740 | 104, 770 | 106, 334 | 103, 904 | 99,475 |  |
| 238,350 | 275. 163 | 227.046 | 216, 116 | 233.310 | 205, 067 | 225, 334 | 239,533 | 242, 027 | 271,078 | 272, 295 | 292, 284 |  |
| 57, 430 | 73, 671 | 58, 906 | 48.995 | 56,038 | 58,542 | 55, 294 | 65, 992 | 65, 812 | 77, 582 | 105, 684 | 104,885 |  |
| 4,780 | 5,465 | 5, 439 | 7,051 | 6, 173 | 6, 168 | 7,044 | 6, 661 | 6,045 | 5,646 | 6, 470 | 7.539 |  |
| 22,580 | 21,698 | 19,387 | 19,933 | 19, 198 | 16,649 | 17,171 | 15, 165 | 15,892 | 22,339 | 22, 631 | 19,834 |  |
| 3, 129 | 1,006 | $\quad 35$ | - 42.738 | 86 38.186 | - 23 | 37. 45 | 27.71 | ${ }_{29} 156$ | 23 115 | 6. 301 | 1, 238 |  |
| 32, 659 | 44, 628 | 35. 292 | 39.730 | 38.186 | 36, 525 | 37. 683 | 27,741 | 29,276 | 23,758 | 6.827 | 15, 782 |  |
| 21,820 | 16. 428 | 10.813 209858 | 10.629 | 15. 605 | 11,671 | 20.734 287.753 | 22,553 289 | 22,472 319 879 | 22, 138 | $\begin{array}{r}26,053 \\ \hline 20\end{array}$ | 37,061 |  |
| 316,408 7,012 | 348,930 11,457 | 299,858 9,127 | 317,519 11,936 | 296,179 8,100 | 253,871 9,270 | 287.753 8.270 | 289, 354 | 319,879 | 321, 464 | 322.770 | 329,471 |  |
| 7,012 | 11,457 | 9,127 | 11,936 | 8,100 | 9, 270 | 8,270 | 11,002 | 13,651 | 4,542 | 7,828 | 11.368 |  |
| 66,571 | 86,959 | 73,767 | 72,041 | 66,374 | 39,486 | 59,252 | 51,021 | 59,711 | 56.411 | 53,588 | 63.082 |  |
| 26.120 | 28,957 | 21,582 | 20, 558 | 17,763 | 11,007 | 15,196 | 13,179 | 13, 024 | 14,377 | 19,213 | 19.253 |  |
| 11, 007 | 29.683 | 28,383 | 17.518 | 13.495 | 11.685 | 18, 892 | 21,370 | 26,707 | 17,850 | 8.691 | 17,360 |  |
| 20. 450 | 17.948 | 12,427 | 17.888 | 17.619 | 14, 253 | 16, 495 | 13,677 | 19, 132 | 24,318 | 20,868 | 22,623 |  |
| 34, 210 | 37, 404 | 34, 200 | 39, 195 | 37, 261 | 35, 942 | 38,192 | 33, 636 | 37, 498 | 35, 735 | 38,921 | 34.546 |  |
| 36, 820 | 35,875 | 38,244 | 36,855 | 37,473 | 36, 490 | 35, 546 | 38, 191 | 46,281 | 43,429 | 48,576 | 54,428 | --------- |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS



${ }^{*}$ Revised. ${ }^{\text {RSee note }}$ Deficit. $\dagger$ See corresponding note on p. S-21.
See note marked " $\ddagger$ " on p. S-21. $\ddagger$ Data for 1947 revised; see note marked " $\ddagger$ " on $p$. S-22 of the September 1949 Surver. o'Data for March, June, September, and December 1949 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sentem- ber | October | November | Decem- ber | January | February |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS-Continued



[^12] $\dagger$ R
 continental United States.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | February |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

| CHEMICALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inorganic chemicals, production: <br> Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short tons.- | 90,917 | 103, 418 | 109, 306 | 110, 129 | 103, 217 | 109, 505 | 113,894 | 105, 443 | 108, 604 | 115, 667 | 124, 900 | 124, 079 | 115,976 |
| Calcium arsenate (commercial) .-.-.-thous. of lb.- |  | 129 | 1,159 | 1,515 | 1,871 | 3, 070 | 2, 969 | (1) | (1) | 1,151 | 1,548 |  | (1) |
| Calcium carbide (commercial) --.-short tons - | 56,480 | 58,123 | 50,763 | 45, 804 | 47, 424 | 44, 227 | 42,009 | 40,286 | 47, 274 | 55, 212 | 55, 836 | 56.849 | 51,317 |
| arbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid thous. of lb_ | 58, 183 | 73, 255 | 75,758 | 103, 665 | 116, 758 | 131, 141 | 132, 266 | 95, 085 | 82, 139 | 66, 259 | 66,861 | ${ }^{2} 63,180$ | ${ }^{2} 58,752$ |
| Chlorine...-- .-.-...---------- -- | 136, 431 | 148, 693 | 140, 791 | 143, 718 | 134,572 | 139, 163 | 147, 825 | 147, 214 | 151, 128 | 155, 943 | 168, 282 | 158, 202 | 151, 513 |
| Hydrochloric acid ( $100 \%$ HC1)..----......do ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 38, 994 | 42, 297 | 40, 267 | 37, 825 | 34, 833 | 35, 978 | 39, 709 | 41,030 | 43, 616 | 44, 668 | 44, 768 | + 247,871 | ${ }^{2} 42,821$ |
| Lead arsenate (acid and basic).-.---thous. of 1 b -- | 4,089 | 2, 833 | 1,627 | 711 | 784 | (1) | (i) | (1) | (1) | ${ }^{676}$ | -890 | 3,217 | 3, 756 |
| Nitric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{HNO}_{3}$ ) $\ldots$......-...-s short tons | 90, 545 | 85, 680 | 101, 790 | 98.800 | 97, 476 | 90, 382 | 93,308 | 95,721 | 85, 208 | 91,832 | 99,925 | ${ }^{2} 105,575$ | ${ }^{2} 101,386$ |
|  | 1,364 | 1,471 | 1,367 | 1,286 | 1,048 | 1,042 | 1,184 | 1,174 | 829 | 990 | 1,308 | r 21,369 | ${ }^{2} 1,252$ |
| Phosphoric acid ( $50 \% \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$ ) $\ldots$. $\ldots$. - short tons - | 107, 134 | 113, 927 | 108, 045 | 111,040 | 97, 252 | 101, 682 | 109, 100 | 111, 224 | 124, 479 | 118, 217 | 113, 490 | ז 122,850 | 120,755 |
| Soda ash, ammonia-soda process ( $\mathbf{8} 8-100 \%$ Na? <br>  | 329, 076 | 349, 849 | 312, 647 | 285.741 | 309.379 | 289, 943 | 305, 469 | 317, 406 | 328, 899 | 360, 971 | 354. 412 | 338.552 | 319,578 |
| Sodium bichromate and chrompte..-......-do... | 7,987 | 8, 116 | 7, 105 | 5,286 | 4, 648 | 4,029 | 5, 575 | 5,552 | 5.938 | 5,781 | 6. 726 | 7.350 | 6,771 |
| Sodium hydroxide ( $100 \% \mathrm{NaOH}$ ) --......dido. | 188, 340 | 192, 947 | 175, 850 | 176, 703 | 170. 283 | 163, 678 | 175, 933 | 182, 143 | 189, 367 | 196, 575 | 201.012 | 187.201 | 179,400 |
| Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhydrous) $\qquad$ short tons | 31, 683 | 35, 423 | 32,579 | 43,277 | 37,658 | 26, 446 | 28,284 | 37, 159 | 49,912 | 46,073 | 41,794 | 36. 410 | 31,416 |
| sodium suliate, Glauber's salt and crude salt <br>  | 67, 539 | 65, 623 | 60,834 | 54,485 | 48,393 | 42, 176 | 58,794 | 49,377 | 56, 166 | 59,012 | 55,845 | -60,069 | 54, 820 |
| Sulphuric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ ): <br> Production | 868, 584 | 978, 251 | 908, 599 | 937, 255 | 859, 275 | 833, 063 | 871, 458 | 840, 955 | 891, 334 | 934, 916 | 906, 565 | 21,019,803 | 2950,073 |
| Price, wholesale, $66^{\circ}$, tanks, at works dol. per short ton.- | 17.00 | 17.00 | 17.00 | 17.00 | 17.00 | 17.00 | 17.00 | 17.00 | 17.00 | 17.00 | 17.00 | 17.00 | 17.00 |
| Organic chemicals: <br> Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), produc of lb. | 34,739 | 30, 496 | 29,617 | 29,521 | 25,420 | 29,698 | 31,638 | 34,788 | 39. 667 | 39,923 | 39,824 | 36,765 |  |
| Acetic anhydride, production-.-.-....... do-.-- | 57, 807 | 48, 157 | 39, 459 | 39,775 | 35,334 | 40, 528 | 50,785 | 62, 927 | 68,704 | 70, 853 | 72,458 | 69, 140 |  |
| Acetyl salicylic acid (aspirin), production . do | 1,069 | 609 | 804 | 940 | 1.009 | 250 | 908 | 813 | 927 | 843 | 873 | 829 |  |
| Production $\qquad$ thous. of wine | 11, 121 | 15, 121 | 14,468 | 13.883 | 16, 575 | 10,097 | 12,313 | 13,947 | 14, 845 | 14,612 | 13,618 | 14,903 | 13, 293 |
| Consumption (withdrawals) .-.-.-...... do | 10, 112 | 14,088 | 12,996 | 12,975 | 14, 430 | 10,556 | 12, 444 | 15, 341 | 15, 259 | 15,574 | 15, 077 | 15, 335 | 13,215 |
|  | 3,232 | 4,248 | 5,708 | 6,604 | 8,746 | 8,266 | 8,126 | 6,732 | 6,313 | 5,358 | 3,899 | 3,464 | 3,429 |
| Alcohol, ethyl: ${ }^{\text {Production }}$ (hous, of proof gal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production --------------thous. of proof gal -- | $\begin{array}{r}22,376 \\ 37 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 28,426 37,741 | 36,232 43,842 | 33,855 49,942 | 31,796 51.015 | 23,760 <br> 53,788 | 26,660 56,588 | 22,770 52,426 | 22,680 43,133 | 23,181 37,192 3, | 22,549 33 349 | r 24,688 31,346 $\times 3$ | 24,254 28,397 |
| In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses do | 37, 434 | 37, 454 | 43,373 | 49, 441 | 50,544 | 53, 273 | 53, 527 | 50, 652 | 41, 919 | 36, 223 | 33, 204 | 30,450 | 27,713 |
| In denaturing plants...................- do | 293 | 288 | 469 | 502 | 471 | 515 | 3,061 | 1,775 | 1,214 | 969 | 745 | 896 | 685 |
|  | 20, 165 | 27, 834 | 27,027 | 25,770 | 30, 593 | 18,663 | 25, 176 | 24,362 | 27, 117 | 26,838 | 24,907 | 27,411 | 24,044 |
| Withdrawn tax-paid..-.-.-.-.-.---..-- - do | 3. 184 | 2,944 | 2, 541 | 3,022 | 3,040 | 2,664 | 3, 572 | 3, 672 | 3, 936 | 4,289 | 2,288 | 2,750 | 2,547 |
| Creosote oil, production .-........thous. of gal | 13, 435 | 13, 861 | 13, 250 | 13,728 | 13, 215 | 10,542 | 10,005 | 10,492 | 6,254 | 6, 508 | 10,314 | 10,460 |  |
| Ethyl acetate ( $85 \%$ ), production -... thous. of 1 lb . Glycerin, refined ( $100 \%$ basis): | 3,646 | 6,374 | 6, 416 | 5,368 | 5,479 | 5,798 | 6, 424 | 5,339 | 6,852 | 6,469 | 6,456 | 6,449 |  |
| High gravity and yellow distilled: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production .-.---...-.-----.-.- thous. of 1 | 4,689 | 6,234 | 6,213 | 6,089 | 7,907 | 4,692 | 6,781 | 7,528 | 7, 550 | 7,879 | 6,834 | 6,927 | 6,159 |
|  | 5,774 | 6,305 | 6, 182 | 6,341 | 6, 668 | 5,700 | 7,068 | 7,397 | 6,913 | 6. 545 | 6, 214 | 5,971 | 6, 082 |
|  | 12,679 | 12,406 | 12,936 | 12,110 | 13,596 | 11,316 | 11,580 | 11,790 | 12. 123 | 13, 103 | 13, 591 | 14,347 | 13,564 |
| Chemically pu Production. | 8,95 | 9,973 | 8,910 | 9,246 | 8,617 | 6, 258 |  | 11, 165 | 11,655 | 12,426 | 12,335 | 12,840 | 12,228 |
| Consumptio | 6,921 | 7,621 | 7,065 | 7, 189 | 6,947 | 6,286 | 8,181 | 11, 729 | 8.054 | 12,916 | 7,209 | 12,84 9,174 | 7,224 |
| Stocks. | 21, 764 | 21, 307 | 20,685 | 20,393 | 18, 211 | 14,926 | 15,674 | 15,479 | 17.214 | 17,838 | 20,071 | 22,411 | 24,645 |
| Methanol, production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 172 12.783 | 187 14.038 | 1166 11,417 | 223 8,864 | 146 7.023 | 136 7,609 | 157 8,059 | 146 9.323 | 1165 | 165 9.789 | 169 10.68 | 171 | 145 |
| Synthetic (100\%) | 12,783 12,815 | 14,038 12,470 | 11,417 10.192 | 8,864 9,507 | 7,023 8,018 | 7,609 7,104 | 8,059 10,103 | 9,323 12,602 | 11,143 16,284 | 9,789 16,340 | 10,628 18,075 | 11,655 18,174 |  |
| FERTILIZERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, (14 States) $\dagger$-...-thous. of short tons.- | 1,478 | 1,950 | 1,234 | 739 | 375 | 308 | 279 | 511 | 520 | 489 | 557 | 992 | 1,468 |
|  | 215,591 | 254, 928 | 250, 058 | 207.809 | 258.996 | 264, 575 | 351.947 | 289, 754 | 310, 303 | 391, 164 | 300, 251 | 336, 296 |  |
|  | 98, 587 | 104, 414 | 99,590 | 63, 127 | 58, 420 | 79, 592 | 87, 853 | 98. 064 | 124, 806 | 150, 907 | 159, 502 | 51, 883 |  |
| Phosphate materi | 92. 242 | 123,799 | 138,789 | 129,643 | 161,062 | 172, 841 | 229, 784 | 162, 598 | 155, 912 | 186, 581 | 110, 806 | 265, 566 |  |
| Potash materi | 8,116 | 7, 993 | 9, 133 | 7,828 | 9,824 | 8,410 | 8,103 | 15,392 | 9,985 | 11, 540 | 5, 631 | 3,405 |  |
| Imports, total | 144, 203 | 170,937 | ${ }^{r} \mathrm{r} 152,977$ | 176,584 | 110,049 | 69, ${ }_{54}$ | 120, 479 | ${ }^{+} 118,352$ | 97, 236 | 87,735 | 106,389 | 142, 225 |  |
| Nitrogenons matr Nitrate of soda | 130,339 88,559 | 150,466 82,123 | + $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 124,009 \\ 61,341\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}141,302 \\ 8654 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 93,061 66,791 | 54.254 32,681 | 100, 699 | $\stackrel{r}{107,241}$ | 86,961 | 70, 828 | 88,773 | 98, 717 |  |
| Nitrate of soda | 88, 559 | 82, 123 | 61,341 | 86,544 | 66, 791 | 32,681 | 52,377 | 52.616 | 47,695 | 26,454 | 33, 163 | 55.563 |  |
|  | 464 5,962 | 8,401 1,964 | 3,215 13,130 | 13,333 | 4,430 2,198 | 8,130 1 | 13, 570 | 5,066 | 4,737 | 8,389 | 5,135 4,738 | 5,433 |  |
| Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f . o. b. cars, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 | 4,738 | 26, 159 |  |
| port warehouses...-.-.-.-....-dol. per short ton-- | 54.50 | 54.50 | 54.50 | 54.50 | 54, 50 | 54.50 | 54. 50 | 54. 50 | 52.25 | 51.50 | 51.50 | 51.50 | 51. 50 |
| Potash deliveries | 90, 604 | 100,338 | 114, 673 | 78. 290 | 114,025 | 77,015 | 103, 936 | 92, 825 | 105, 678 | 72, 787 | 45,485 | 27.896 | 91, 803 |
| Superphosphate (bulk): <br> Production | 856, 835 | 1,015,320 | 994,691 | 928.882 | 810, 77.5 |  |  | 820, 111 |  | 850, 563 |  |  |  |
|  | 1. 234, 569 | -984, 456 | 802,638 | 824,080 | 960, 752 | 1. 161, 919 | 1, 264, 676 | 1, 268, 682 | 1.259, 932 | 1,311, 085 | 1, 420, 577 | 1, 495, 731 | $1,311,549$ |
| NAVAL STORES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rosin (gum and wood): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, quarterly total...-- drums ( 520 lb .) |  | 362, 650 |  |  | 525, 250 |  |  | 574.840 |  |  | 552,940 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of quarter -u-.,-........... do |  | 618, 230 |  |  | 719, 140 |  |  | 840, 920 |  |  | 929,960 |  |  |
| Price, gum, wholesale, "WG" grade (Sav.), bulk" dol. per 100 lb | 7.15 | 6. 22 | 5.68 | 6.41 | 6.42 | 6. 49 | 6.53 | 6. 70 | 6. 60 | 6.58 | 6.66 | 6.66 | 6.40 |
| Turpentine (gum and wood) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, quarterly total . .-......bbl. (50 gal.) .- |  | 114,860 |  |  | 183, 160 |  |  | 194. 110 |  |  | 170,700 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of quarter .-.-.-.-.-.........do.-- |  | 229, 690 |  |  | 218, 490 |  |  | 225, 070 |  |  | 238, 660 |  |  |
| Price, gum, wholesale (Savannah) .. dol. per gal.. | . 40 | . 41 | . 40 | . 39 | . 37 | . 36 | . 38 | . 39 | 39 | . 39 | . 40 | .41 | . 43 |
| MISCELLANEOUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Explosives (industrial), shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black blasting powder .-.....-.-.-.- thous of lb.- | 1,730 | 1,286 | 1,333 | 1,269 | 1,081 | 1,068 | 1,509 | 1,606 | 1,595 | 2.436 | 2,212 | 1,999 | 1,803 |
|  | 47. 507 | 45,883 | 55. 729 | 57, 992 | 50, 982 | 45, 443 | 53,158 | 48,548 | 40, 130 | 47, 608 | 47, 585 | 40,468 | 37, 389 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 351,086 | 402, 711 | 396,447 | 417.526 | 399,025 | 388.811 | 397, 024 | 389, 682 | 392, 805 | 400,564 | 392, 655 | 401, 232 | 376,942 |
|  | 3,234, 481 | 3,202, 481 | 3, 181, 199 | 168,051 | , 168,312 | 3, 142,845 | 3, 156, 752 | 3, 139,785 | 3, 097,331 | 3, 114,865 | 3, 099, 305 | 3, 074, 562 | 3, 040, 190 |
| $r$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Not available for publication. previously reporting. Revised figures for 1948-49 | Beginn uding | Janua | 1950, fig plants | are n ch ace | rictly e for less | mparabl han 3.5 | ith thos rcent of | or earlier total prod | eriods be duction of | ause of th the indi | inclusi <br> ed chem | of data <br> als) will | plants not |
| trevised serics Beginning in the January 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\dagger$ Revised series. Beginning in the January 19 | UVE | ta for | izer | ption | 4 Stat | ave b | substitu | for the | 3-States se | ies form | y shown | revised | ures prior |
| to November 1948 will shown later. <br> "New series. The series for rosin "WG" (windo and Drug Reporter, has been substituted for the "H" | slass) grade for | de, whi erly sh | s compi <br> . Data | by the ginning | S. Depe 5 will b | ment of $L$ shown l | bor begin er. | ing Nover | ber 1948, | and prior | that mon | by the | Oil, Paint |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | February |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND BYPRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Animal fats, greases, and oils: Animal fats: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 303, 420 | 306, 947 | 270, 742 | 272, 192 | 275, 069 | 254, 842 | 264, 394 | 248.888 | 288, 318 | 338, 009 | 378,469 | r 363, 933 | 287, 055 |
|  | 94,838 | 111, 062 | 94, 188 | 109, 734 | 105,502 | 61,981 | 120, 143 | 119, 516 | 117, 519 | 106, 627 | 96, 214 | r 111, 714 | 103,724 |
| Stocks, end of month................-.-.-....-do | 485, 516 | 446, 760 | 408, 634 | 368, 929 | 319, 521 | 322, 974 | 292, 421 | 265, 758 | 240, 962 | 251, 195 | 316, 248 | 360, 842 | 344, 466 |
| Greases: $\quad$ Production | 50, 232 | 38 | , 8 | 49,170 | 50, 505 | 45,702 | 46,753 | 44,706 | 48,110 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 38, 425 | 41.590 |  |  | 46, |  | 54, 861 | 55, 935 | 53, 954 | 48, 956 |
| Consumption | 107,603 | 109,933 | 110,882 | 113,706 | 124,927 | 129,265 | 124,518 | 117, 852 | 116, 477 | 112,412 | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 43, } \\ 111,379\end{array}$ | 42,005 113,753 | 40,593 111,314 |
| Fish oils: | 107,603 |  |  | 13, 10 | 124, 227 | 129,265 | 124, 18 | 117, 852 | 116, 477 | 112,412 | 111,379 | 113,753 | 111,314 |
|  | 741 | 879 | 1,063 | 4,717 | 13,599 | 12,735 | 18,362 | 21, 962 | 24,908 | 8,438 | 10,076 | 4,833 | 493 |
| Consumption, factor | 10,733 | 13,395 | 9,653 | 10,753 | 12,377 | 11,126 | 12,823 | 17,667 | 20, 865 | 15,364 | 14,777 | 15,236 | 15,438 |
| Stocks, end of month.-.-...-.-.---.-.....do | 104, 404 | 88,713 | 80,946 | 78, 176 | 78,442 | 69,511 | 79,062 | 92, 245 | 102,849 | 94,776 | 106. 261 | 103, 076 | 87, 502 |
| Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, crude | 449 | 469 | 381 | 374 | 379 | 338 | 361 | 464 | 601 | 601 | 553 |  |  |
|  | 414 | 450 | 405 | 384 | 368 | 307 | 380 | 417 | 480 | 496 | ${ }_{456}$ | + 475 | 470 450 |
| Stocks, end of month: Crude | 808 | 812 | 736 | 735 | 739 | 732 | 718 | 776 | 856 | 963 | 1,048 | r 1,087 | 1,073 |
|  | 423 | 448 | 462 | 376 | 319 | 266 | 188 | 171 | 231 | 288 | 338 | , 386 | 404 |
|  | 29,596 | 47, 741 | 97, 268 | 115, 017 | 60, 173 | 71,885 | 31, 179 | 29,982 | 36, 630 | 71,986 | 48, 924 | 60, 199 |  |
|  | 30,545 | r 23,126 | 8, 827 | 13, 955 | 24,378 | 32, 589 | 31,096 | 38,516 | 28,785 | 35,654 | 22, 024 | 20, 873 |  |
| Paint oils | 11, 492 | 5,739 | 2, 802 | 2, 108 | 1,609 | 2,811 | 4, 505 | 4,925 | 10,616 | 11,689 | 5, 335 | 1,726 |  |
| All other vegetable oils...---.--------- do | 19,053 | -17,387 | 6,025 | 11,787 | 22,769 | 29,778 | 26,592 | 33,591 | 18,169 | 23,966 | 16, 489 | 19,147 |  |
| Copra: $\mathrm{Consumption}, \mathrm{factory--.-.-.-...---short} \mathrm{to}$ | 17,624 | 25, 148 | 19,75 | 30, 203 | 36,773 | 26,914 | 34,932 | 38,306 | 46,206 | 43,723 | 33, 180 | 36,640 | 25,515 |
|  | 19,559 | 16,618 | 14,337 | 15, 536 | 15, 034 | 12,769 | 10,010 | 8,333 | 18,710 | 21,998 | 22, 328 | 23,784 | 17,725 |
|  | 20,638 | 26, 006 | 22,677 | 32,655 | 40,940 | 27, 909 | 38, 594 | 51, 251 | 60, 027 | 52,913 | 32,798 | 44,625 |  |
| Coconut or copra oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: Crude..........................-thous. of | 23, 014 | 32,682 | 25, 762 | 38,933 | 47, 231 | 34,368 | 44,961 | 48,892 | 8, 979 | 5,482 | 42,726 |  |  |
|  | 20,545 | 21, 522 | 28, 162 | 24, 473 | 25, 022 | 23,139 | 29,168 | 30, 374 | 29, 169 | 25,363 | 24, 304 | 22, 515 | 21,358 |
| Refined | 17,838 | 22, 533 | 25, 224 | 22,827 | 24, 483 | 19,689 | 28,147 | 26, 248 | 25,914 | 23,287 | 22, 344 | ${ }_{20,617}^{4}$ | 20,708 |
| Stocks, end of mon | 63, 978 | 64, 224 | 47,880 | 56, 132 | 71,318 |  | 83,124 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refined | 11,423 | 7, 893 | 8,805 | ${ }_{9} 9,063$ | -8,477 | 8,728 | ${ }_{6}^{8,723}$ | r | 112,977 8,283 | 134.570 8.676 | 146,739 9,016 | 179,560 9,893 | $\begin{array}{r} 183,139 \\ 8,446 \end{array}$ |
| Imports | 6, 950 | 7,796 | 2,330 | 7,852 | 8,442 | 14, 512 | 14,485 | 17,020 | 8,442 | 11,158 | 6,015 | 10,675 |  |
| Cottonseed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts at mills------... thous. of short tons- | 115 | 94 | $\begin{array}{r}30 \\ 325 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 19 | 15 | 117 | 353 | 1, 248 | 1,382 | 1,322 | 450 | 179 | ${ }_{532}$ |
| Consumption (crush) --...-.-.-.-.-.-.-. do-.-- | $\begin{array}{r}115 \\ 1,260 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 881 | 325 586 | ${ }_{343}^{262}$ | 197 | 132 | 278 | 586 941 | 1748 1.575 | 185 2.112 | $\begin{array}{r}677 \\ 1,884 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}654 \\ 1,409 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1, 137 |
| Stocks at mils, end or month....--...-. do.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,409 |  |
| Production-1.....-.-.---..---short tons.- | 231,639 | 209,422 | 143,338 | 117,678 | 85, 660 | 66,340 | 94,081 | 253, 763 | 334, 030 | 355.146 | 309. 772 | - 289, 039 | 235, 130 |
| Stocks at mills, end of month.--------- do | 92, 253 | 95,907 | 95, 806 | 104, 700 | 88, 354 | 65,949 | 52,759 | 98, 076 | 116, 912 | 123,518 | 142, 801 | -175,724 | 196, 406 |
| Cottonsecd oil, crude: <br> Production. $\qquad$ thous. of lb... | 167, 157 | 153, 918 | 107,085 | 87, 873 | 65,569 | 48,656 | 64,805 | 184, 291 | 242, 687 | 252,640 | 217,619 | r 210,781 | 173, 826 |
|  | 198, 729 | 184, 758 | 168,447 | 118, 896 | 76, 240 | 52, 233 | 40,908 | 88,766 | 123, 462 | 1f2, 355 | 181, 587 | 171, 922 | 146, 885 |
| Cottonseed oil, refined: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 178, 666 | 188,938 <br> 144 <br> 189 | 172,940 | 175, 927 | 174, 054 |
| Consumption, factor In oleomargarine | 122,995 38,635 | $\begin{array}{r} 133,361 \\ 40,819 \end{array}$ | 124,750 32,771 | $125,584$ | 138,639 32,728 188 | 110.959 28.882 | 142,409 37,530 | 115,282 32,076 | $\begin{array}{r}129,424 \\ 35,728 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 144,799 36,049 | 133,830 41,205 | $\begin{array}{r}145,547 \\ 47 \\ \hline 649\end{array}$ | 158, 713 |
| In oleomargarine Stocks, end of mont | 328, 220,937 | 242, 512 | 236, 197 | 227, 587 | 186, 268 | 132, 766 | 72, 990 | 32, 69, 708 | 35,728 125,176 | 36,049 174.981 | 41,205 218.210 | 47,649 255,630 | 273, 525 |
| Price, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime (N. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 255, 630 |  |
| dol. per lb.- | . 155 | . 143 | . 136 | .134 | 122 | 125 | . 158 | . 140 | . 129 | . 118 | . 123 | . 130 | . 138 |
| Production (crop estimate) $\qquad$ thous. of bu_ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 43,664 |  |  |
| Oil mills: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,006 | 3,177 | 2,241 | 2,393 | 3, 528 | 3,505 | 3,985 | 3,886 | 3,468 | 3,254 | 3,194 | 2,937 | 2,752 |
| Stocks, end of month .-----...-------- do...- | 5,313 | 3,142 | 2,104 | 1,960 | 1,513 | 2,227 | 4,932 | 8,139 | 7,553 | 6,982 | 5,412 | 5,058 | 3, 928 |
|  | 20 6.00 | 46 6.00 | 13 6.00 |  |  | 0 3.86 | 0 3.91 | 0 3.94 | 3.85 | 0 3.93 | 3. 92 | 3.95 | 3.88 |
| Linseed oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 58, 542 | 60,949 | 43,510 | 45,497 | 70, 927 | 69,949 | 77,071 | 72,923 | 67, 803 | 62, 856 | 61, 681 | 57, 066 | 53, 469 |
| Consumption, factory --...-.-...--...... do | 27,663 | 31,966 | 25, 432 | 23,734 | 26. 402 | 35, 262 | 42,723 | 49, 884 | 44, 411 | 36,376 | 30, 518 | 32, 292 | 33,619 |
| Stocks at factory, end of month...-dice do | 239,449 | 270, 035 | 310, 827 | 321,765 | 363, 431 | 378, 788 | 407, 230 | 421, 115 | 433, 921 | 462,934 | 485, 112 | 515,697 | 531, 932 |
| Price, wholesale (N. Y) ...---.-.-.-dol. per lb.- |  | 288 | . 288 | 288 | 276 | 250 | . 216 | . 208 | . 192 | . 186 | 185 | . 184 | . 185 |
| Soybeans: <br> Production (cron estimate) thous of bu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 22 |  |  |
| Consumption, factory-.....---...-........do-.-- | 15, 520 | 17,032 | 15,937 | 15,459 | 15,264 | 15,302 | 13,551 | 11,996 | 17,522 | 17, 139 | 17, 290 | 16,909 | 15,466 |
| Stocks, end of month-----------------..- do | 44, 415 | 36,305 | 29,029 | 22, 992 | 18,333 | 12, 477 | 6,549 | 10,606 | 63, 581 | 70,914 | 66, 508 | 59,398 | 54, 214 |
| Soybean oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: Crude.--....................-thous. of lb | 151, 137 | 167,689 | 156, 088 | 154, 183 | 150, 583 | 155. 148 | 136,015 | 120, 756 | 172, 491 | 165, 473 | 166855 | 165.088 | 153, 046 |
| Refined --...-...................................... | 125,950 | 137, 081 | 127,425 | 118, 045 | 124, 209 | 110, 190 | 135, 106 | 127, 703 | 125, 902 | 133,442 | 119, 251 | 130, 317 | 118, 749 |
| Consumption, factory, refined | 103, 591 | 130, 314 | 130, 934 | 123, 969 | 120, 798 | 97,345 | 141, 462 | 136, 199 | 119, 778 | 129, 801 | 104, 727 | 117, 599 | 111, 398 |
| Stoeks, end of month: Crude | 140, 245 | 132, 959 | 105,365 | 88,631 |  |  |  |  |  | 69,405 |  |  |  |
| Refined. | 119,744 | 123,562 | 112, 523 | 102,045 | 93,929 | 92,807 | 76,384 | 56,790 | 55, 410 | 57,976 | 59,985 | 66, 650 | 66,791 |
| Price, wholesale, edible (N. Y.)..-.dol per ib.- | . 173 | . 154 | . 158 | . 154 | . 141 | . 142 | . 175 | . 157 | . 145 | . 142 | . 148 | . 150 | . 153 |

R Revised. ${ }^{1}$ December 1 estimate. ${ }^{2}$ No sales.
$\dagger$ Revised series. Beginning in the September 1949 Survey , data include oleomargarine of vegetable or animal origin.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Febrt ary | March | A pril | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | February |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| FATS, OILS, ETC.-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vegetable oils, oilseeds, etc.-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.-.-.-.-.-.............-thous. of lb.- | 76,061 | 80,120 | 65,665 | 59,725 | 63,610 | 56, 118 | 79, 106 | 74,408 | 75, 471 | 71, 278 | 76,948 | 84, 237 |  |
| Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals) do - | 75, 032 | 78,984 | 64, 722 | 60,419 | 61, 970 | 55,366 | 79, 346 | 71, 172 | 73,938 | 73, 072 | 76, 854 | 83, 942 |  |
| Price, wholesale, vegetable, delivered (Chicago) dol, per lb. | . 269 | . 256 | . 229 | . 224 | . 224 | . 224 | . 248 | . 249 | . 224 | . 224 | 224 | . 224 | . 224 |
| Shortenings and compounds: <br> Production <br> thous. of lb | 112,150 | 125, 607 | 119, 576 | 125,908 | 122, 213 | 83,355 | 156, 696 | 133,849 | 123, 178 | 139, 965 | 125,783 | 135, 591 | 145. 489 |
|  | 70,850 | 72, 800 | 80,436 | 84, 851 | 85,821 | 64,438 | 52,851 | 59,315 | 62,860 | 61,889 | 81, 722 | 71, 190 | 145.489 66,407 |
| PAINT SALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paint, varnish, lacquer, and filler, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Classified, total......-....................do. | 70,968 | 84,124 <br> 75,938 | 86,236 77,852 | 89,083 79,913 | 88,465 79,546 | 74,215 67,613 | 87,911 79,375 | 84,376 75,453 | 76,219 69,016 | 67,128 60,719 | 57,445 | r 75,936 $r$ $\mathrm{r} 8,887$ | 70,789 64,556 |
|  | 26, 124 | 30,178 | 28, 473 | 27,582 | 28,755 | 25, 775 | 30,821 | 30, 227 | 28, 682 | 25, 215 | 23, 491 | - 27,684 | 27, 137 |
|  | 37,844 | 45, 760 | 49,379 | 52, 331 | 50,791 | 41,839 | 48, 554 | 45, 225 | 40, 334 | 35, 503 | 28, 570 | - 41,203 | 37,419 |
|  | 6,222 | 8,186 | 8,384 | 9, 170 | 8,919 | 6,601 | 8,537 | 8, 923 | 7,203 | 6,409 | 5,383 | 7,049 | 6,233 |
| SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: <br> Sheets, rods and tubes thous, of lb | 1,521 |  |  | 1,650 | 1,242 | 1,332 | 1,405 | 1,530 | 2,138 | 1,962 |  |  |  |
| Molding and extrusion materials..........-do...- | 4,322 | 4, 548 | 4,610 | 3,449 | 4,303 | 3,431 | 4, 626 | 5,798 | 6,904 | ${ }_{5}^{1,183}$ | 4, 638 | 1,938 |  |
| Nitrocellulose, sheets, rods, and tubes...-.-. do...- | 691 | 728 | 750 | 754 | 626 | 372 | 517 | 431 | 453 | 440 | 485 | 542 |  |
| Other cellulose plastics..----------.-.-.... do | 890 | 1,010 | 1,022 | 709 | 176 | 433 | 113 | 712 | 749 | 950 | 972 | 825 |  |
| Phenolic and other tar acid resins.-.-........do. | 20,195 | 20, 585 | 18, 260 | 14,828 | 14,952 | 11, 232 | 17,834 | 22, 569 | 25, 056 | 28,684 | - 25,811 | 27, 274 |  |
|  | 14, 920 | 17,257 | 17.548 | 16,331 | 15,029 | 15. 905 | 19,749 | ${ }^{20,723}$ | 22, 156 | 20, 901 | 20,137 -138 | 20,097 |  |
| Urea and melamine resins..-.....-.-...-.-- - do. | 10,641 | 9,248 | $\begin{array}{r}8,500 \\ 23 \\ 23 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 8,049 | 7,931 | 6,273 | 9,569 | 10, 299 | 13, 239 | 13,568 | -13,389 | 12,875 |  |
| Vinyl resins | 19,065 |  |  |  |  | 18,853 |  | 29,098 | 31,786 <br> 20 <br> 887 | 33, 503 | +33.036 | 33, 071 |  |
|  | 15,242 7 7 | $\begin{array}{r}16,038 \\ 7,848 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 16,069 8,182 | 17,853 7,516 | 19,149 7,584 | 17,304 6,631 | $\begin{array}{r}19,258 \\ 8,103 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 21,114 9,912 | 20,787 <br> 10 | 20,619 9 9 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ r 8,902 \\ \hline 8.086\end{array}$ | 18,406 8,023 |  |
|  | 17,095 | 16,084 | 14,547 | 14, 162 | 14, 825 | 14,877 | 16,646 | 19,399 | 18,896 | 18,709 | 18,861 | 21, 130 |  |

ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

| ELECTRIC POWER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production (utility and industrial), total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mil. of kw.-hr-- | 27, 463 | 29, 514 | 27, 745 | 27,875 | 28, 025 | 27,946 | 29,492 | 28,358 | 28,110 | 28,539 | 31,096 | 31,677 | 28, 789 |
|  | 22,996 | 24,721 | 23, 215 | 23,348 | 23,617 | 23,684 | 25,021 | 23,922 | 24, 288 | 24,328 | 26, 321 | 26, 871 | 24, 270 |
|  | 15,701 | 13, 585 | 15,057 | 15,290 | 16,393 | 16, 355 | 17,672 | 16,946 | 17,353 | 17,467 | 18,705 | 18,537 | 16,528 |
|  | 7,295 | 8,136 | 8,158 | 8,058 | 7, 224 | 7,330 | 7,349 | 6,976 | 6,936 | 6,861 | 7,616 | 8,334 | 7,741 |
| Privately and municipally owned utilities mil. of kw-hr-- | 19,506 | 21,028 | 19, 749 | 19,785 | 20,034 | 19,973 | 20,965 | 19,934 | 20, 430 | 20.781 | 22,456 | 22,893 | 20,637 |
|  | 3,490 | 3,694 | 3, 466 | 3, 563 | 3, 583 | 3,711 | 4,055 | 3,987 | 3, 858 | 3.548 | 3, 865 | 3,979 | 3,632 |
| Industrial establishments, total.--..........do.-.- | 4,467 | 4,793 | 4,530 | 4,526 | 4,407 | 4, 262 | 4,471 | 4,436 | 3,822 | 4,211 | 4,775 | 4,805 | 4,519 |
|  | 4,027 | 4,327 | 4,053 | 4,048 | 4,012 | 3,881 | 4,067 | 4,055 | 3,465 | 3,837 | 4,310 | 4,362 | 4, 082 |
| By water power | 440 | 466 | 478 | 479 | 395 | 381 | 404 | 382 | 357 | 374 | 465 | 443 | 437 |
| Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute) mill. of kw.-hr_- | 21, 143 | 20,882 | 20,420 | 19,914 | 19,904 | 19,960 | 20, 769 | 20,895 | 20,293 | 20,690 | 21,951 | 22,943 |  |
| Commercial and industrial: <br> Small light and power- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,048 | 4,181 |  |
| Small light and power | 3,835 10,220 | 3,709 10,304 | 3,685 10,141 | 3,611 9,967 | 3,759 9,888 | 3,975 9,533 | 4,033 10,130 | 4,046 10,158 | 3,876 9,693 | 3,891 9,835 | 4,048 10,319 | 4,181 10,602 |  |
|  | 532 | 580 | 525 | 499 | 473 | 462 | 470 | -452 | 470 | 499 | 10, 555 | 10, 536 |  |
| Residential or domestic.----.------------- do.--- | 5,269 | 5,006 | 4,763 | 4, 464 | 4,375 | 4,419 | 4, 422 | 4,618 | 4,749 | 5,031 | 5,600 | 6,276 |  |
| Rural (distinct rural rates) ---------------- do | 456 | 465 | 531 | 627 | 664 | 825 | 873 | 809 | 626 | 541 | 506 | 409 |  |
| Street and highway lighting--..----------- do | 233 | 229 | 205 | 190 | 178 | 184 | 202 | 224 | 251 | 272 | 291 | 287 |  |
| Other public authorities.---.-.----------- - do---- | 550 | 536 | 522 | 510 | 522 | 516 | 592 | 541 | 581 | 572 | 580 | 002 |  |
|  | 48 | 52 | 48 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 49 | 52 | 49 |  |
| Revenue from sales to ultirnate customers (Edison Electric Institute) $\qquad$ thous. of dol.- | 389, 527 | 382,150 | 374, 713 | 368, 578 | 371,446 | 375,419 | 382, 161 | 387, 529 | 383, 250 | 391, 078 | 410,417 | 425, 325 |  |
| GAS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufactured and mixed gas (quarteriy): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customers, end of quarter, total ..... thousands.. |  | 10, 590 |  |  | 10, 541 |  |  | 10, 262 |  |  | 10,182 |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating) -.-.---. do |  | 9,885 |  |  | 9,842 |  |  | 9,582 |  |  | 9,497 |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial......------- do-- |  | 18697 |  |  | 691 |  |  | , 672 |  |  | 677 |  |  |
| Sales to consumers, total.---.-....-mil. of cu.ft-- |  | 186, 071 |  |  | 139, 231 |  |  | 101, 730 |  |  | 142, 774 |  |  |
| Residential ---.---.------------------ do |  | 128, 942 |  |  | 90, 229 |  |  | 60, 288 |  |  | 94, 652 |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial ..-.--------.- do |  | 55, 576 |  |  | 47, 875 |  |  | 40,077 |  |  | 46, 573 |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol. |  | 176,698 |  |  | 144, 513 |  |  | 113, 390 |  |  | 145, 570 |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating).-..--.-.do...- |  | 131,379 |  |  | 107, 058 |  |  | 82, 663 |  |  | 108,202 |  |  |
|  |  | 44, 272 |  |  | 36,725 |  |  | 29, 641 |  |  | 36,318 |  |  |
| Natural gas (quarterly): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customers, end of quarter, total Residential (incl. house-heating) |  | 11,971 |  |  | 12, 328 |  | ------- | 12, 663 |  |  | 13,310 |  |  |
| Residential (incl, house-heating)-..---- do- |  | 10,961 |  |  | 11, 293 |  |  | 11, 649 |  |  | 12, 194 |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial........-mil, of cu. ft |  | 1,000 |  |  | 1,026 |  |  | 1, 004 |  |  | 1,107 |  |  |
| Sales to consumers, total Residential (incl. house-heating) --.......-. do...- |  | 924, 244 |  |  | 715, 282 |  | -..-.-- | 615, 338 |  |  | 820, 431 |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating) ---.---- do |  | 390,136 511,640 |  |  | 192,659 501,154 |  |  | 91,452 492,683 |  |  | 238,854 |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 492, 683 |  |  | 550, 395 |  |  |
| con thous. of dol.- |  | 358,296 |  |  | 246, 490 |  |  | 183, 487 |  |  | 289,605 |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating).-.----- do. |  | 224,031 |  |  | 127, 776 |  |  | 74, 471 |  |  | 158,967 |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial .-...-.-.-.-.-. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ |  | 130, 165 |  |  | 115, 064 |  |  | r 103, 978 |  |  | 125,493 |  |  |

${ }_{r}^{r}$ Revised.

 Data for alkyd resins and rosin modifications are not available prior to 1949.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the1949 Statistical Supplement to the Surver 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septers- | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO


[^13]| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | $\begin{gathered} \text { Februu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | Mareh | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- }- \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued


$r$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ December 1 estimate. ${ }^{2}$ No quotation.
${ }^{7}$ 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.
 will be published later.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | Decern- ber | January | February |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued



Poultry:
Receipts, 5 markets--..................thous. of lb.-
Stocks,
Stocks, cold storage, end of month
Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago) dol. per lb-
Eggs:
Production, farm
Dried egg production.........................................................
Stocks, cold storage, end of month:
Shell cold storage, end of month:

Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago) $\dagger$ dol $\begin{gathered}\text { doz }\end{gathered}$

## MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS

Candy, sales by manufacturers.......- thous. of dol.
Cocos:
Impor
Price, wholesale, Accra (New York) dong tons Price,
Clearances from Brazil, total.....thous, of bags.
Visible supply, United States
Imports
Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York)
Landings, fresh fish, 5 ports............thous. of lb.
Stocks, cold storage, end of month..........do....


| Inless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | Novem- ber | Decem- ber | January | February |

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sugar: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. of Spanish tons. | -1,314 | 2, 490 | 3,728 | 3,678 | 3,215 | 2, 599 | 2, 022 | 1,668 | 1, 021 | 707 | 397 | 423 | 1,423 |
| United States: <br> Deliveries and supply (raw basis): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production and receipts: <br> basis): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production-----------------short tons -- | 54, 358 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | ${ }^{(1)}$ | (1) | (1) | (1) | 43,899 | 116, 207 | 548, 576 | 766,441 | 418, 627 | 72, 870 | 31, 605 |
|  | 485, 090 | 681. 532 | 567, 829 | 577,439 | 509, 595 | 471, 237 |  | 391, 859 | 402, 253 | 252.307 | 306, 744 | 404.682 | 379,389 |
| Hawaii and Puerto Rico-...--..-- do---- | + 138,038 | 225, 273 | 236,686 | 156,084 | 123,322 | 84, 350 | ${ }_{9}^{132,227}$ | 165, 441 | 133, 168 | 99,018 | 309, 803 | 174. 121 | 119,554 |
| Deliveries, total. --...--...............-do. | +502, 148 | 619,578 | 537,449 | 6n8, 479 | 792,936 | 747,453 | 924, 533 | 733, 977 | 523, 702 | 539,902 | 527,904 | 511.962 | 503,096 |
| For domestic consumption...-.-...--do.- | ${ }^{+}$498, 748 | 611,382 | 535, 102 | 604,698 | 789,878 | 743,698 | 921, 391 | 729,920 | 519,358 | 537, 257 | 525, 835 | 508, 537 | 501, 508 |
| For export ...---.-....-.-.-.-- do | ${ }^{\text {r 3, }} 400$ | 8, 196 | 2,347 | 3,781 | 3,058 | 3,755 | 3, 242 | 4, 057 | 4,344 | 2,645 | 2, 069 | 3,425 | 1,588 |
| Stocks, raw and refined, end of month thous of short tons | ${ }^{5} 1,416$ | 1,442 | 1,525 | 1,492 | 1,252 | 956 | 617 | 404 | 879 | 1,446 | 1,708 | 1,625 | 1,525 |
| Exports, refined sugar.....-------short tons.- | 4,095 | 3,657 | 2,785 | 1,863 | 1,997 | 1,879 | 2,379 | 2,403 | 1,475 | 1,133 | 977 | 1,695 |  |
| Imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw sugar, total...-.-.-.-.............-do | 313,176 | 386, 786 | 318, 647 | 382,265 | 346, 792 | 342, 089 | 342,392 | r 243,822 | 250, 846 | 197, 959 | 66,038 | 139.962 |  |
|  | 287, 966 | 329.913 | 264, 133 | 267,999 | 253.348 | 232,097 | ${ }^{272}$, 690 | + 2225,129 | 242, 278 | 190, 878 | 66,011 | 125, 411 |  |
| From Philippine Islands $0^{\text {chen }}$. | 25, 176 | ${ }^{r} 51,964$ | 52,845 | 114,266 | 88,409 | 104, 072 | [ $\begin{array}{r}61,901 \\ r \\ 28\end{array}$ | r 5, 581 | 1,416 | 7,076 |  | 6,238 |  |
|  | 26,204 $\mathbf{2 5 , 9 5 0}$ | 68,585 68,147 | 42,328 41,820 | 25,613 $-25,563$ | 38,430 36,55 | 23,401 23,398 | $\begin{array}{r}r \\ \\ \\ 23,684 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 28, 272 28,259 | 27,763 26,639 | 24,521 24,511 | 50 | 18,855 |  |
| Price (New York): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw, wholesale.-.-------------.- dol. per lb.- | . 056 | . 057 | . 056 | . 058 | . 059 | . 058 | . 059 | . 060 | . 060 | . 059 | . 057 | . 058 | . 056 |
| Refinedil | . 092 | . 093 | . 093 | . 093 | . 093 | . 093 | . 093 | . 093 | . 093 | . 093 | . 093 | 2.462 | 2. 461 |
|  | . 078 | . 078 | . 079 | . 078 | 078 | . 077 | . 077 | 077 | . 079 | . 079 | . 079 | 079 | . 077 |
|  | 7,606 | 8,128 | 9,774 | 7,465 | - 8,485 | 6,129 | 7,877 | 8,443 | 7,702 | 9,327 | 6,289 | 7,628 |  |
| Lear: TOBACCO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigar leaf. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Air-cured, fire-cured, flue-cured, and miscellaneous domestic. $\qquad$ mil. of 1 b . |  | 3,350 |  |  | 2,970 |  |  | 3,206 |  |  | 3,403 |  |  |
| Foreign grown: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 22 |  |  | 23 |  |  | 20 |  |  | 19 |  |  |
|  |  | 134 |  |  | 149 |  |  | 134 76 768 |  |  | 141 |  |  |
| Exports, including scrap and stems-.- thous. of lb---- Imports, including scrap and stems.---- | 36, 167 | 25,155 | 22, 249 | 20,400 | 33, 402 | 30,563 | 61,875 | 76,768 | 55,781 | 37,675 | 50, 151 | ${ }^{16,052}$ |  |
| Imports, including scrap and stems.-------- do..-- | 6,713 | ${ }^{\text {r 9, }} 267$ | -6,906 | 7,521 | 8,217 | 6,606 | 9, 088 | 7,483 | 7, 261 | 6,903 | 4,758 | 8,184 |  |
| Manufactured products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, manufactured tobaeco, total...do...- | 17,576 6 6 | 20,880 7618 | 18,729 6,940 | 20,591 7226 | 21,740 8,558 | 16,625 6,918 |  |  |  | 19,675 7 7 | 17,119 |  |  |
|  | 6,768 7,548 | 7,618 | 6,940 8,535 | 7,226 10,120 | 8,558 <br> 9 <br> , 747 | 6,918 | 8,839 10,308 | 8,345 $\mathbf{1 0 , 5 7 9}$ | 7,774 10,997 | 7,072 9,055 | 6,643 $\mathbf{6 , 9 7 1}$ | 7, 8 8, 483 |  |
|  | 3,260 | 3,695 | 3,254 | 3,246 | 3,435 | 2,396 | 3,838 | 3, 641 | 3,664 | 3,547 | 3,505 | 2,933 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 25, 024 | 31,448 | 27,307 | 30,691 | 32,849 | 25, 806 | 35,347 | 31,743 | 29.194 | 29,657 | 24, 776 | 29,290 | 25,645 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fxports, cigarettes....-.-.-.-.-...-.-. millions.- | 1,237 | 1,649 | 2,446 | 1,937 | 1,611 | 1,449 | 1,476 | 1,720 | 1,523 | 1,341 | 1,893 | 903 |  |
| Price, wholesale (composite), cigarettes, f. o. b., destination. dol. 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 | 6.862 |

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS


${ }_{i}{ }^{1}$ Revised. Corected monthly figures are not available; January-Juty 1949 total (including revisions for January and February) is 218,055 short tons.
${ }^{2}$ Price for 5 pounds; quotations formerly for 1 -pound package.
${ }^{3}$ December 1 estimate. 4 No quotation.
8,618 short tons, respectively). Data for January-July 1948 arieminnt to the SURVEY; there were no shipments for 1942 to 1947 except for January, February, and May 1942 ( $12,136,1,120$, and Nors,
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 classifeation 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 puhlication of the 1949 Statistical. Supplement) are available upon request. Revised data for total Iumber for January-July 1948 and revised data for Western pine for January 1947-March 1948 are also shown in the above-mentioned note.

| Jnless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Septer }}$ | October | Novem. ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Febru- }}$ |

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS—Continued

| LEATHER MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shoes and slippers:§ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, | 37, 089 | 44, 818 | 37,626 | 35, 098 | 38, 509 | 32,987 | 44,969 | 41,538 | 38,208 | 33, 490 | r 34, 124 | 38,633 |  |
| total.....-.-...---...-- - thous. of pairs. | 34, 180 | 41, 266 | 34, 262 | 31,429 | 34,152 | 28,845 | 38, 926 | 34, 858 | 31,225 | 26,850 | ${ }^{-30,129}$ | 35,753 |  |
| By types of uppers: $0^{7}$ All leather_................-do..... | 31,697 | 38,037 | 31, 171 | 28, 018 | 32, 622 | 26,360 | 35,630 | 32, 293 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Part leather and nonleather-...-.----- do...-- | 2,506 | 3,183 | - 4,454 | - ${ }^{28,0181}$ | -5,911 | 26,360 2,580 | 30,640 3,405 | 32,293 2,660 | 29,484 1,802 | 25,457 | 28,281 1,834 | 33,170 2,651 |  |
| By kinds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8,141 | 9,623 | 7,790 | 7,283 | 8,431 | 6,383 | 8,702 | 8,409 | 8,249 | 7,205 | + 8, 025 | 8, 192 |  |
| Youthe, and boys'----------------- - do- | 1,077 | 1,407 | 1,209 | 1,217 | 1,639 | 1,464 | 1,797 | 1,710 | 1,608 | 1,131 | 1,274 | 1,209 |  |
|  | - | - 5 5,634 | 17, 497 | 16,149 3,956 | 16,748 4,267 | $\begin{array}{r}15,234 \\ 3,541 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12,791 4,782 | 18,052 4,156 | 14,818 3,941 | 12,211 3,736 | r 13,374 4,316 | 17,887 5 5 |  |
| Infants' and babies'-...-.-.............-do. | 3,182 | 3,784 | 3,229 | 2,824 | 3,067 | 2,223 | 2,854 | 2, 531 | 2, 609 | 2,567 | r 3,140 | 3,355 |  |
| Slippers for housewear.........................-do. | 2,497 | 3,068 | 2,931 | 3,212 | 3, 877 | 3,706 | 5,476 | 6,067 | 6.379 | 6, 149 | r 3,562 | 2,446 |  |
|  | 227 | 261 | 216 | 246 | 255 | 221 | 306 | -299 | -304 | 266 | $\stackrel{+}{5} 220$ | 220 |  |
|  | 185 | 223 | 217 | 211 | 225 | 215 | 261 | 314 | 300 | 225 | 213 | 214 |  |
|  | 341 | 358 | 393 | 323 | 287 | 334 | 527 | 406 | 409 | 365 | 348 | 229 |  |
| Prices, wholesale, factory, Goodyear welt, leather sole. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's black calf oxford, plain toe_.dol. per pair_- | 9.653 | 9. 653 | 9. 653 | 9.653 | 9.653 | 9.653 | 9.653 | 9.653 | 9.604 | 9. 555 | 9. 555 | 9. 555 | 9. 555 |
| Men's black calf oxford, tip toe..---..-- do-.-- | 6. 750 | 6. 750 | 6.750 | 6. 600 | 6. 600 | 6. 6000 | 6. 600 | 6. 600 | 6. 600 | 6.600 | 6. 600 | 6.600 | 6. 600 |
| Women's black kid blucher oxford..-....-do..-- | 5. 150 | 5.150 | 5. 150 | 5. 150 | 5.150 | 5. 150 | 5. 150 | 5.150 | 5. 150 | 5. 150 | 5. 150 | 5.150 | 5. 150 |

LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES

| LUMBER-ALL TYPES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports, total sawmill products $\ddagger$.......-- M bd. ft.- | ${ }^{1} 51,731$ | 54, 161 | 49,838 | 59,784 | 60, 234 | 44, 549 | 61,796 | 74, 533 | 52,514 | 62,046 | 44, 529 | 33, 746 |  |
| Imports, total sawmill products ---..-----.-do-- | 98, 673 | 123, 435 | 103, 852 | 117,351 | 121, 115 | 100, 173 | 123,729 | 146,878 | 170, 493 | 200, 847 | 173, 518 | 167, 260 |  |
| National Lumber Manufacturers Association: Production, total $\ddagger$.........---mil. bd. ft | 2, 057 | 2,658 | 2,613 | 2,731 | 2,778 | 2,432 | 2,938 | 2,874 | 2,790 | 2,947 | 2,956 | 2,387 | 2, 463 |
|  | ${ }^{2} 450$ | 568 | ${ }^{2} 377$ | 2,414 | ${ }^{2} 426$ | 413 | 471 | 469 | 2, 501 | , 538 | , 654 | , 633 | 2, 601 |
|  | 1,607 | 2, 090 | 2,236 | 2,317 | 2,352 | 2,019 | 2,468 | 2,405 | 2,289 | 2,409 | 2. 302 | 1,754 | 1,862 |
|  | 1,946 | 2,533 | 2,625 | 2,653 | 2, 729 | 2,371 | 2,901 | 2,951 | 2,903 | 3,209 | 2,985 | 2,633 | 2,865 |
| Hardwoods $\ddagger$---------------------------10 | 1, 378 | ${ }_{2}^{463}$ | - 407 | 2, 406 | 2368 | 1379 | 2 450 | - 478 | 500 | ${ }^{603}$ | ${ }^{656}$ | -697 | ${ }^{689}$ |
|  | 1,568 | 2,070 | 2, 218 | 2,247 | 2,361 | 1,992 | 2,451 | 2,473 | 2,402 | 2,606 | 2,329 | 1,936 | 2, 176 |
| Stocks, gross (minl and concentration yards), end <br>  | 7,515 | 7,679 | 7,671 | 7,743 | 7,776 | 7, 859 | 7,914 | 7,851 | 7,777 | 7,306 | 7, 279 | 7,028 | 6,976 |
|  | 2,406 | 2,512 | 2,482 | 2, 490 | 2,548 | 2,582 | 2,603 | 2,594 | 2,594 | 2,529 | 2,542 | 2,478 | 2,390 |
|  | 5,109 | 5,167 | 5,189 | 5,253 | 5, 228 | 5,277 | 5,311 | 5,257 | 5,183 | 4,777 | 4,737 | 4, 550 | 4,586 |
| SOFTWOODS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 126,241 $+112,526$ $+112,715$ | 28,914 <br> 17 <br> 10507 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ \times 14,145 \\ \hline 12,751\end{array}$ | 29,617 4,307 | 27,606 9 9881 | $\begin{array}{r}20,594 \\ 4,852 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}31,062 \\ 5,474 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}42,275 \\ 9,054 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 24,305 5,008 1, | $\begin{array}{r}30,784 \\ 7,884 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 18,685 3,882 18 | 10,916 4,437 |  |
| Boards, planks, scantlings, etc.-.----.--- do..-- | ${ }^{1} 13,715$ | 11, 507 | 12,394 | 25,310 | 17,925 | 15,742 | 25,588 | 33, 221 | 19,297 | 22,900 | 14, 803 | 6,479 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Dimension, No. 1, common, $2^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime} \times 16^{\prime}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 67.815 | 68.310 | 68.310 | 68.310 | 67.568 | 64.680 | 63.896 | 62.720 | 62.720 | 62.720 | 63.210 | 64.484 | 66. 640 |
| dol. per M bd. ft. | 133.650 | 128.700 | 127.958 | 122. 562 | 118.058 | 114. 660 | 114. 660 | 114.660 | 108.780 | 105.448 | 104.860 | 102.900 | 103.635 |
| Southern pine: Orders, new |  |  |  |  | 690 |  | 913 | 842 | 765 | 711 |  |  | 802 |
|  | 539 282 | 738 <br> 307 | 660 276 | 725 261 | 690 298 | 697 247 | 939 | ${ }_{372}$ | 374 | 304 | ${ }_{253}$ | 291 | 397 |
|  | 598 | 706 | 661 | 728 | 703 | 670 | 744 | 782 | 701 | 760 | 756 | 703 | 667 |
|  | 560 | 713 | 691 | 740 | 723 | 678 | 820 | 810 | 763 | 781 | 678 | 676 | 696 |
| Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month ......................................il. bd. it. | 1,809 | 1,802 | 1,772 | 1,760 | 1,740 | 1,732 | 1,656 | 1,628 | 1,566 | 1,545 | 1,623 | 1,650 | 1,621 |
| Exports, total sawmill products .........M bd. ft.. | ${ }^{19} 9299$ | 11,390 | -7,469 | 10, 202 | r 9, 934 | 9,028 | 9,218 | 8,869 | r 8 , 468 | 9, 226 | 7,925 | 9, 104 |  |
|  | 3,218 | 4,330 | ${ }^{\text {r 3, }} 053$ | 3,797 | 3,457 | 3,016 | 2,737 | 2,488 | 2,376 | 3, 298 | 2,791 | 2,688 |  |
| Boards, planks, scantlings, etc...---.---do... | 6,08] | 7,060 | 4,416 | 6,405 | ${ }^{\text {r }} \mathbf{6 , 4 7 7}$ | 6,012 | 6, 481 | 6,381 | ${ }^{+6,092}$ | 5,928 | 5, 134 | 6,416 |  |
| Prices, wholesale, composite: <br> Boards, No. 2 common, $1^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime}$ or $8^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ( dol. per M bd. ft-- | 65.400 | 64.167 | 62.001 | 60.380 | 59.033 | 59.479 | 61.173 | 63.326 | 64.311 | 65.008 | 65.467 | 65.765 | 65. 618 |
| g, B and better, F. G., $1^{\prime \prime}$ x $4^{\prime \prime} \times{ }^{\prime \prime} 12-14^{\prime}$ | 148.409 | 146.650 | 144. 513 | 142.865 | 139.374 | 139. 200 | 136.484 | 138.542 | 139.583 | 140.256 | 140.256 | 141.114 | 139.472 |
| Western pine: | 306 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfiled, end of month-------.....-do. | ${ }_{531} 31$ | 466 | 492 | 498 | ${ }_{539} 68$ | 643 607 | 629 | 693 699 | 643 734 | 630 759 | 624 767 | 461 757 | 467 755 |
|  | 238 | 381 | 579 | 619 | 712 | 628 | 721 | 627 | 617 | 563 | 477 | 264 | 326 |
|  | 288 | 400 | 523 | 561 | 643 | 578 | 655 | 626 | 610 | 627 | 569 | 405 | 439 |
| Stocks, gross, mill, end of month | 1,548 | 1,529 | 1,586 | 1,644 | 1,713 | 1.763 | 1,829 | 1,840 | 1,847 | 1,724 | 1,632 | 1,491 | 1,377 |
| Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, $1^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime}$-.............-. dol. per M bd. ft- | 68.05 | 67.48 | 66.80 | 65.84 | 65.20 | 62.54 | 59.21 | 57.02 | 57.56 | 58.00 | 59.18 | 60.37 | 61.26 |
| West coast woods: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new Orders, unflled, end of month | 661 | 770 650 | 705 584 | 642 <br> 524 | 646 403 | 612 476 | 794 <br> 570 | 813 <br> 582 | 790 | 878 573 | 776 517 | 919 800 | 748 |
|  | 577 | 761 | 743 | 709 | 683 | ${ }^{476}$ | 735 735 | 585 | ${ }_{723} 607$ | 573 | 517 |  | 848 |
|  | 559 | 743 | 760 | 701 | 751 | 534 | 720 | 778 | 769 | 922 | 832 | 636 | 644 796 |
| Stocks, gross, mill, end of month....-.-.-.-do...-- | 940 | 979 | 981 | 984 | 904 | 903 | 936 | 899 | 890 | 643 | 831 | $\stackrel{667}{ }$ | 766 |
| SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production....-.-.thous. of sq. ft., $388^{\prime \prime}$ equivalent.- | 143, 180 | 176,061 | 153,516 | 154, 677 | 151,386 | 96, 538 | 169,274 | 168,747 | 176, 197 | 176, 501 | 179,876 | - 175,484 | 178,080 |
|  | 133, 192 | 179,021 | 158,279 | 152, 137 | 160, 856 | 102, 578 | 172,478 | 169, 832 | 178, 764 | 180, 945 | 186,030 | - 168, 635 | 177, 303 |
|  | 84, 534 | 81, 526 | 76,148 | 77,811 | 68, 742 | 62,947 | 59,756 | 58,881 | 55,984 | 51,316 | 44, 941 | ${ }^{\text {r } 55,268}$ | 55, 699 |
| HARDWOOD Flooring |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maple, beech, and birch: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,025 | 5,000 | 3,950 | 3,400 | 4,299 | 4,275 | 4,200 | 4,300 | 4, 800 | 4, 525 | 4,325 | 5,400 | 5. 275 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month....-------- do | 8,750 | 7,575 | 8,500 | 7,325 | 6, 872 | 6,875 | 6,300 | 6. 6C0 | 6,850 | 7,125 | 5,900 | 7,225 | 8, 250 |
|  | 4,200 3 | 5,000 | 4,175 <br> 3 <br> 150 | 4, 275 | 5,246 | 4,650 | 4,900 | 4,325 | 4,175 | 4. 375 | 4,450 | 4,225 | 4.125 |
|  | 3,700 7,850 | 5,200 8,550 | 3,950 7,725 | 3,675 8,000 | 4,651 8,843 | 4,000 9,300 | 4,550 9,700 | 3,950 10,150 | 4,575 9,650 | 4,200 10,000 | 4, 4,250 10,025 | 4,225 4,925 | 4,450 9,650 |

[^14]| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Novem- | Decem. ber | 1950 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October |  |  | January | February |

LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES—Continued

| HARDWOOD FLOORING-Continued |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Oak: |  |
| Orders, new ---.-... | M bd. ft .-. |
| Orders, unfiled, end of month | do-- |
| Production- |  |
| Stocks, mill, end of month. | do...- |


| 50,086 | 61, 264 | 54, 156 | 58, 749 | 56, 876 | 62, 722 | 78,066 | 87,382 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 32,964 | 34, 744 | 34, 933 | 31,879 | 31, 908 | 30, 229 | 35, 029 | 47, 846 |
| 54, 460 | 65. 504 | 61, 441 | 64, 409 | 66, 584 | 58, 250 | 70,606 | 71, 309 |
| 51, 204 | 64, 869 | 60,360 | 61,803 | 62, 825 | 61,691 | 73, 266 | 74, 565 |
| 58,151 | 58,786 | 59,867 | 62,473 | 66, 232 | 62, 791 | 57,135 | 53,879 |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline IRON AND STEEL \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Foreign trade: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 1
1
1
1888,671
10,238 \&  \&  \& r 553,244
$\Gamma 52,408$

5 \& 599,093
50,866 \&  \& $\begin{array}{r}509,644 \\ 27,342 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \&  \& 255,787
r 20,319 \& 187,451
17,557 \& 372,573
18,189 \& $\begin{array}{r}298,605 \\ 13,552 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& <br>
\hline  \& r1 295, 009 \& - 304,844 \& - 189,379 \& - 161,725 \& 109, 133 \& 56, 133 \& 50.667 \& 19,327 \& - 30, 283 \& - 73, 553 \& 84,769 \& 96, 523 \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{1} 199,846$ \& 239, 226 \& 118,839 \& 127, 675 \& 91, 838 \& 52, 359 \& 43,207 \& 5,618 \& 17,086 \& 11,924 \& 18, 930 \& 33, 468 \& <br>
\hline Iron and Steel Scrap \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Consumption, total. --.-...-.- thous. of short tons.- \& 5,346 \& 5,925 \& 5,223 \& 4,968 \& 4,398 \& 3,800 \& $\stackrel{4}{4,756}$ \& 4,631 \& 1,664 \& 3,401 \& 5,320 \& \& <br>
\hline Home scrap \& 2,658 \& 2,976 \& 2,722 \& 2,719 \& 2,500 \& ${ }_{2}^{2} 241$ \& 2,747 \& 2, 658 \& 765 \& 1,795 \& 2, 824 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 2,688 \& \& 2,501 \& $\stackrel{2}{2,249}$ \& 1,898 \& 1,559 \& 2,009 \& 1,973 \& 899 \& 1,606 \& 2, 496 \& \& <br>
\hline Stocks, consumers', end of month, total......do
Home scrap \& 5,882
1,403 \& 5,842
1,466 \& 5,
$\mathbf{1}, 571$
1,555 \& 5,745
1,626 \& 5, 824
1,751
l, \& 5,748 \& $\mathbf{8}, 351$
$\mathbf{1 , 7 8 9}$ \& 4,824
1,531 \& 5,340
1,737 \& 5,497
1,693 \& 5,718
1,642 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 4,479 \& 4,376 \& 4,216 \& 4,119 \& 4,073 \& 3,928 \& 3,563 \& 3,293 \& 3,603 \& 3,804 \& 4,076 \& \& <br>
\hline Ore \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Iron ore: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Ald Production.................thous of long tons.- \& 2,882 \& 4,335 \& 9,889 \& 11,865 \& 12,923 \& 12,757 \& 11,986 \& 10, 164 \& : 709 \& 2,049 \& 2,816 \& 2,777 \& <br>
\hline Shipments \& 1,610 \& 2,799 \& 10,910 \& 12,549 \& 13,750 \& 13,696 \& 12, 582 \& 10,421 \& 1,591 \& 2,079 \& 1,649 \& 1,524 \& <br>
\hline  \& 8, 107 \& 9,643 \& 8, 623 \& 7,939 \& 7,112 \& 6,172 \& 5,576 \& 5,319 \& 4,456 \& 4,407 \& 5,575 \& 6,831 \& <br>
\hline Lake superior district:
Shipments from upper lake ports $\ldots$........do \& \& 499 \& 8,868 \& 11,656 \& 12, 162 \& 12,768 \& 11,315 \& 9,461 \& 1,575 \& 1,103 \& 171 \& 0 \& 0 <br>
\hline Consumption by furnaces.................-do \& 6,992 \& 7,735 \& 7,322 \& 7, 277 \& 6,249 \& 5,258 \& 5,711 \& 5,541 \& , 877 \& 3, 520 \& 6,760 \& 6, 740 \& 5,329 <br>
\hline Stocks, end of month, total...................do. \& 24, 981 \& 17,308 \& 17, 803 \& 21, 508 \& 27, 696 \& 35,064 \& 40,811 \& 45,356 \& 47, 017 \& 44,786 \& 38,629 \& 32,004 \& 26,745 <br>
\hline  \& 21, 811 \& 15,050 \& 15, 770 \& 19, 273 \& 24,957 \& 31,493 \& 36,084 \& 39,346 \& 39,585 \& 37,848 \& 32, 544 \& 26,710 \& 22, 103 <br>
\hline On Lake Erie docks.--......-..........-do. \& 3,170 \& 2, 258 \& 2,033 \& 2,235 \& 2, 739 \& 3,571 \& 4,728 \& 6,010 \& 7,432 \& 6,939 \& 6,085 \& 5,294 \& 4,642 <br>
\hline  \& 391 \& 386 \& 560 \& 650 \& 642 \& 946 \& 1,025 \& 968 \& 461 \& 654 \& 348 \& 601 \& <br>
\hline Manganese ore, imports (manganese content) thous. of long tons.- \& 55 \& 48 \& 38 \& 37 \& 60 \& 42 \& 46 \& 50 \& 44 \& -60 \& r 80 \& 47 \& <br>
\hline Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Castings, gray iron: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Unfilled orders for sale.-.-. - thous. of short tons.- \& 1,857 \& 1,639 \& 1,446 \& 1,243 \& 1,087 \& 1,032 \& 1,048 \& 980 \& 955 \& 939 \& 892 \& 914 \& 873 <br>
\hline Shipments, total.-------.------.-........-- do.. \& 987 \& 1,075 \& 929 \& 867 \& 906 \& 697 \& 872 \& 881 \& 716 \& 719 \& 862 \& 913 \& 864 <br>
\hline For sale Castings, malleable iron: \& 535 \& 567 \& 467 \& 439 \& 455 \& 342 \& 446 \& 459 \& 398 \& 395 \& 440 \& 450 \& 417 <br>
\hline Orders, new, for sale .-.-.-.-.-.......-short tons.- \& 26, 999 \& 22, 204 \& 24, 307 \& 11,629 \& 23,560 \& 24, 147 \& 20, 861 \& 26, 828 \& 25,392 \& 26,723 \& 34,719 \& 34,390 \& 35, 991 <br>
\hline Orders, unfilled, for sale....-.......-.......-- do. \& 118, 318 \& 102, 379 \& 94, 958 \& 78,944 \& 69, 865 \& 70,796 \& 61,330 \& 57,512 \& 54, 322 \& 55,795 \& 60,835 \& 62, 307 \& 67,049 <br>
\hline Shipments, total............................- do \& 66, 744 \& 72, 052 \& 61, 329 \& 54,572 \& 59,597 \& 44, 360 \& 58, 121 \& 60, 488 \& 57, 150 \& 49,439 \& 57,379 \& 62,874 \& 60,386 <br>
\hline  \& 35,074 \& 38, 143 \& 31,728 \& 27,643 \& 32, 639 \& 23,216 \& 30, 327 \& 30,646 \& 28, 582 \& 25, 250 \& 29,679 \& 32, 918 \& 31, 249 <br>
\hline Pig iron: ${ }_{\text {Production.................thous. of short ton }}$ \& 5,223 \& 5,820 \& 5,531 \& 5,517 \& 4,819 \& \& 4,477 \& 4,350 \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Consumption-.-.-.-.-..-.-...-. \& 5, 135 \& 5,771 \& 5,406 \& 5,290 \& 4, 573 \& 4,054 \& 4,604 \& 4,495 \& 753 \& 2,773 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 5,231 \\
& 5,215
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 5,294 \& 4, 173 <br>

\hline Stocks (consumers' and suppliers), end of month thous. of short tons. \& 1,295 \& 1,350 \& 1,525 \& 1,775 \& 1,942 \& 2,013 \& 1,847 \& 2, 230 \& 1,616 \& 1,446 \& 1,499 \& \& <br>
\hline Prices, wholesale: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Composite .-.-.-.-.-.-.......dol. per long ton.- \& 47.67 \& 47.67 \& 47.55 \& 46.62 \& 46. 62 \& 46. 62 \& 46.62 \& 46. 68 \& 46. 68 \& 46.68 \& 46.68 \& 46.68 \& 46.85 <br>

\hline | Basic (furnace) |
| :--- |
| Foundry, No. 2, f. o. b. Neville Island....do... | \& 46.00

46.50 \& 46.00
46.50 \& 46.00
46.50 \& 46.00
46.50 \& 46.00
46.50 \& 46.00
46.50 \& 46.00
46.50 \& 46.00
46.50 \& 46.00
46.50 \& 46.00
46.50 \& 46.00
46.50 \& 46.00
46.50 \& 46.00
46.50 <br>
\hline Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Steel castings: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Shipments, total-.---..-.......-.-.-.-.-short tons.- \& 135, 042 \& ${ }^{138,889}$ \& 119,953 \& 106, 178 \& 116, 052 \& 78,710 \& 89,964 \& 86, 502 \& 70.690 \& 76,437 \& 84, 508 \& 88,821 \& 91,827 <br>
\hline  \& -99,425 \& 102,027 \& $\begin{array}{r}83,275 \\ \hline 3,834\end{array}$ \& 75, 537 \& 84, 112 \& 50, 124 \& 59,412 \& 55, ${ }^{583}$ \& 48.283 \& 50,685 \& 53, 079 \& 57, 996 \& 62,045 <br>
\hline Railway specialties \& 32,545 \& 30, 313 \& 23, 834 \& 22, 165 \& 26, 940 \& 14,625 \& 13,348 \& 11,823 \& 8,984 \& 7, 270 \& 9, 258 \& 9, 298 \& 10,920 <br>
\hline  \& r 538,798 \& 504, 142 \& 464,782 \& 411,601 \& 376, 761 \& 348, 239 \& 311,923 \& 294, 240 \& 280, 291 \& 286, 897 \& 307,656 \& 327,035 \& 340, 955 <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{r} 445,248$ \& 410, 248 \& 379. 673 \& 338. 912 \& 310, 182 \& 293, 206 \& 257, 259 \& 250, 239 \& 231. 849 \& 240, 715 \& 263, 816 \& 280, 023 \& 294, 251 <br>
\hline Press and open hammer \& ${ }_{r} \mathbf{r} 93.550$ \& 93,894 \& 855. 109 \& 72.689
91.75 \& $\begin{array}{r}66,579 \\ 100 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 55, 033 \& 54.664 \& 44, 001 \& 48, 442 \& 46. 182 \& 43,840 \& 47, 012 \& 46, 704 <br>
\hline Shipments, total Drop and upset \& r
$+811,024$
$+80,912$ \& $\begin{array}{r}120,035 \\ 85 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ \& 104,305
76,116 \& 91, 775 \& 100,756
77,877 \& 70,129
55,072 \& 95,794
73,630 \& 88,417 \& 81,278
65,651 \& 72.859
56,455 \& 78,266
61.765 \& 92, 994 \& 92, ${ }^{\text {73, }} 444$ <br>
\hline Press and open hammer \& $+80,12$
$+30,112$ \& - 34,049 \& 76,166
28,189 \& 64,580
24,195 \& 77,879 \& 55,072
$\mathbf{1 5 , 0 5 7}$ \& 73,630
22.164 \& 71,781
16,636 \& $6.5,651$
15,627 \& 56,455
16,404 \& 61, 765 \& 73, 458 \& 73,440 <br>
\hline Steel ingots and steel for castings: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 16, 404 \& 16,501 \& 19,536 \& 19,107 <br>
\hline Production
Percent of capacityt --.....thous. of short tons. \& 7, 481 \& 8,388
103 \& 7,785
98 \& 7,590
93 \& 6,498
82 \& 5,779 \& 6, 715 \& 6,590
84 \& 925 \& 4, 216 \& 7,717 \& 7,930 \& 6, 793 <br>
\hline Prices, wholesale: \& 101 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 11 \& \& \& -94 \& 89 <br>
\hline Composite, finished steel...............dol. per lb.Steel billets, rerolling (producing point) \& . 0420 \& . 0420 \& . 0420 \& . 0420 \& 0420 \& . 0420 \& . 0420 \& . 0420 \& . 0420 \& . 0420 \& . 0427 \& . 0438 \& . 0438 <br>
\hline dol. per long ton-- \& 58.24 \& 58.24 \& 58. 24 \& 58.24 \& 58. 24 \& 58.24 \& 58.24 \& 58.24 \& 58.24 \& 58.24 \& 58.80 \& 59.36 \& 59.36 <br>
\hline Structural steel (Pittsburgh)
Steel scrap, heavy melting (Pittsbargh) \& . 0350 \& . 0350 \& . 0350 \& . 0350 \& . 0350 \& . 0350 \& . 0350 \& . 0350 \& . 0350 \& . 0350 \& . 0363 \& . 0375 \& . 0375 <br>
\hline dol. per long ton.- \& 39. 50 \& 37.25 \& 26. 60 \& 23.25 \& 23.00 \& 21.00 \& 21.00 \& 27.75 \& 29.38 \& 31.38 \& 31.00 \& 30.00 \& 31.63 <br>
\hline Steel, Manufactured Products \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Orders, unfilled, end of month .-.-...-thousands.- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& $\stackrel{7}{5,361}$ \& 5,298 \& 4,502 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r 4, } \\ \text { r } 163 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 4,937 <br>
\hline  \& 1,801 \& 1,917 \& 1,745 \& 1,921 \& 2,087
29 \& 1,833
30 \& 1,990
33 \& 2,419
28 \& r

1, 694
31 \& 1,682
26 \& 1,956
49 \& r 1,635
61 \& 1,758 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## - Revised.

${ }^{1}$ Revised data for January 1949 are as follows (short tons): Iron and steel products-total exports, 436,706; scrap exports, 10,001; total imports, 288,189; scrap imports, 166,448. $\ddagger$ For 1950, percent of capacity is caleulated on annual capacity as of January 1,1950 , of $99,392,800$ tons of steel; 1949 data are based on capacity as of January $1,1949,96,120,930$ tons

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\text { Ser }}{\text { Septer }}$ | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | February |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Continued

| IRON AND STEEL-Continued <br> Stcel, Manufactured Products-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed), | 190, 755 | 208, 188 | 204, 353 | 230, 167 | 303, 921 | 314,372 | 489,794 | 416, 974 | 285, 644 | 227, 359 | 「 219, 119 | г 209, 187 | 198, 831 |
|  | 126, 377 | 131,004 | 126, 898 | 147, 808 | 208, 633 | 219,067 | 383, 603 | 312,538 | 188, 092 | 150,987 | - 146,653 | r 136, 899 | 121, 680 |
|  | 64,378 | 77, 184 | 77,455 | 82, 359 | 95, 288 | 95, 305 | 106, 191 | 104,436 | 97, 552 | 76,372 | r 72,466 | - 72,288 | 77, 151 |
|  | 163, 389 | 172, 320 | 169, 194 | 189, 024 | 259, 026 | 282, 977 | 444,976 | 371,691 | 252, 522 | 198, 034 | ¢ 184,918 | F 176, 582 | 163, 502 |
| Commercial closures, production...-....-millions. | 833 | 905 | 768 | 737 | 779 | 746 | 920 | 910 | 874 | 811 | 831 |  |  |
| Crowns, production --..-.-.-.-...- thousand gross.- | 22,316 | 25, 496 | 23, 408 | 23, 422 | 27,559 | 26,984 | 29, 709 | 25,511 | 19,936 | 19,554 | 16,767 | 21,365 | 22,066 |
| Steel products, net shipments: Total | 5,520 | 6,306 | 5,597 | 5,235 | 5,177 | 4,535 | 4,918 | 5,236 | 935 | 3,297 | 5,411 | 5,483 | 5, 135 |
| Bars, hot rolled-Carbon and alloy......do | 655 | 757 | 677 | 597 | 564 | 432 | 465 | 524 | 89 | 325 | 606 | 620 | 602 |
| Reinforcing .........-. - do | 133 | 150 | 141 | 134 | 141 | 125 | 156 | 162 | 31 | 125 | 138 | 122 | 101 |
|  | 308 | 308 | 223 | 202 | 139 | 125 | 136 | 125 | 18 | 104 | 220 | 228 | 220 |
| Pipe and tubes.........-..................... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 584 | 721 | 635 | 618 | 623 | 550 | 648 | 655 | 121 | 400 | 653 | 671 | 633 |
|  | 590 | 684 | 619 | 590 | 517 | 464 | 481 | 467 | 51 | 290 | 519 | 456 | 346 |
|  | 179 | 207 | 199 | 193 | 211 | 182 | 196 | 162 | ${ }^{1}$ | 31 | 141 | 151 | 125 |
|  | 1,365 | 1,562 | 1,437 | 1,330 | 1,355 | 1,290 | 1,377 | 1,497 | 316 | 990 | 1, 506 | ${ }^{1} 11,572$ | ${ }^{1} 1,502$ |
|  | ${ }_{150}^{150}$ | 170 | 144 | 132 | 121 | 76 | 106 | 122 | 64 | 78 | 137 | 141 | 141 |
| Hot rolled | 146 | 169 | 155 | 142 | 150 | 125 | 153 | 179 | 38 | 90 | 164 | 176 | 167 |
| Structural shapes, heavy | 359 | 394 | 375 | 378 | 327 | 290 | 300 | 309 | 8 | 215 | 341 | 325 | 309 |
| Tin plate and terneplate <br> Wire and wire products. | 300 404 | 333 451 | 295 365 | 292 338 | 387 347 | $\stackrel{418}{241}$ | 3324 | 394 386 | 81 71 | 268 | 326 419 | 348 424 | 329 408 |
| NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aluminum: <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, primary --......---.-.----short tons. | 175, 704 | r 54,85 254,512 | 180, 765 | 182, 760 | -54, 264 | 182, 171 | 276, 727 | 245,978 | 252,431 | -35,865 | 259, 203 | - 232,813 | 50,443 |
| Imports, bauxite -..............-( $\mathrm{N} . \bar{Y}^{-1}$ ) <br> dol. per Ib.- | 175,704 .1022 | 204, 512 .0847 | 180,765 .0702 | 182,700 .0630 | 262,247 .0605 | 182,171 .0575 | 26,727 .0651 | $245,9.8$ .0725 | 252,431 .0737 | 243,748 .0775 | 289,163 .0775 | 232,813 .0775 | . 0775 |
| Aluminum fabricated products, shipments, total mil. of lbs | 137.3 | 152.9 | 129.5 | 110.4 | 103.9 | 90.4 | 104.2 | 123.4 | 135.3 | 107.1 | 119.8 | 129.5 | 140.2 |
|  | ${ }_{110}^{27.2}$ | 27.5 | 23.8 | $\stackrel{21.4}{4}$ | 88.3 | 18.6 | 24.0 | ${ }_{97}^{27.6}$ | 29.1 | 26.3 | 26.8 | 100.8 | 28.9 |
| Wrought products, total....................do | 110.0 | 125.4 | 105.7 | 89.0 | 80.7 | 71.7 | 80.2 | 95.8 | 106.2 | 80.7 | 93.1 | 100.7 | 111.3 |
| Plate, sheet, and strip. | 80.7 | 92.4 | 73.1 | 56.9 | 48.1 | 4.8 | 49.3 | 65.3 | 75.9 | 54.1 | 61.2 | 68.5 | 77.0 |
| Brass sheets, wholesale price, mill......dol. per lb.- | . 346 | . 345 | . 331 | . 295 | . 276 | . 277 | . 282 | . 282 | . 282 | . 286 | . 287 | ${ }^{\top} .287$ | 287 |
| Copper: <br> Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine production, recoverable copper short tons.- | 56, 576 | 77,906 | 72, 568 | 67, 343 | 61,314 | 56, 735 | 55, 851 | 58, 013 | 60,108 | 62, 243 | 62, 565 | г 71, 464 | 67,478 |
| Crude (mine or smelter, including custom intake) short tons. | 76, 941 | 97, 123 | 91, | 81, 258 | 72, 051 | 62, 449 | 62, 279 | 64,870 | 69, 052 | 80, 598 | 80,390 | 85, 612 | 81, 216 |
|  | 80, 275 | 88, 165 | 93, 873 | 98, 139 | 92, 118 | 85, 638 | 85,577 | 79,949 | 86,882 | 92,602 | 94,947 | 95, 229 | 94,036 |
| Deliveries, refined, domestic .................do | 97, 861 | 113, 154 | 76, 134 | 32, 566 | 45,653 | 45,316 | 90,739 | 103, 115 | 108, 192 | 117, 133 | 107, 662 | 111, 668 | 112, 773 |
| Stocks, refined, end of month................do | 83, 841 | 68, 450 | 76,494 | 128, 441 | 166. 925 | 212, 817 | 217,167 | 193,890 | 164,464 | 139, 199 | 116. 027 | 101, 070 | 77,472 |
| Exports, refined and manufactures ...-....-. do | 10,653 | 15,415 | 11, 248 | 14, 910 | 17,066 | 10,349 | 8,695 | 14, 214 | 9,388 | 13,075 | 25,049 | 12, 165 |  |
| Imports, total..-.-.-.-.-.....--.............-do | 59, 160 | 64, 414 | ${ }^{\text {r 48,487 }}$ | 46, 548 | 46, 570 | 33, 829 | 45,372 | 38, 177 | 37,231 | 41,786 | 59, 117 | 56, 114 |  |
| Unrefined, including scrap..-.-......-...-do | ${ }^{27,861}$ | 31, 822 | ${ }^{\text {r } 27,161}$ | 19, 044 | 20, 221 | 14, 114 | ${ }^{24,372}$ | 15,745 | 25,102 | 21, 811 | 39, 274 | 25,647 |  |
| Refined--.-....-- | 31,299 . | 32,592 .2318 | 21,326 .2145 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 27,504 } \\ \hline .1776\end{array}$ | 26,349 .1634 | 19,415 .1706 | 21,000 .1733 | 22,432 .1733 | 12,129 .1733 | 19,975 .1806 | 19,843 $r .1820$ | 30,467 .1820 | . 1820 |
| Lead: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ore (lead content): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine production-----------..- - - short tons- | 32, 562 | 39, 714 | 36,979 | 36,731 | 36, 069 | 29,778 | ${ }_{3}^{33,852}$ | 30, 549 | 29, 734 | 31, 186 | 33, 868 | 36, 362 |  |
| Receipts by smelters, domestic ore..---- do | 32, 285 | 43,558 | 38,715 | 38, 347 | 36. 654 | 32, 126 | 32, 255 | 30,161 | 29,497 | 36, 329 | 37,888 | 35, 031 | 36, 452 |
| Refined (primary refineries): Productiont | 42, 254 | 51, 373 | 48,957 | 51, 206 | 45, 455 | 38,332 | 37,754 | 34,928 | 46, 246 | 48,500 | 48, 896 | 47,512 |  |
| Sroduction ${ }^{\text {Shipments (domestic) }}$ - | - 3 49,475 | + 26,696 | r 16, 229 | + ${ }^{\text {819, } 1960}$ | $\begin{array}{r}45,45 \\ \hline 29,132\end{array}$ | + 32,562 | - 33,581 | + 38,298 | 46, $\mathrm{r} 22,695$ | - 36,799 | - r 22.738 | 25, 683 | 21, 855 |
| Stocks, end of month $\dagger$-...................- do | +36, 101 | ז 53,422 | r 68,353 | r 90,471 | r 96,367 | r 91, 834 | - 75, 285 | r 60, 208 | r 64,859 | ${ }^{-65,065}$ | r 70, 424 | 76, 529 | 79, 143 |
| Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized (New York) | . 2150 | . 1891 | . 1515 | 1372 | . 1200 | . 1356 | . 1503 | . 1505 | . 1342 | . 1252 | . 1200 | . 1200 | 1200 |
| Imports, total, except mfrs. (lead content) | 30, 859 | + 32,833 | r 25,870 | - 48, 718 | 71, 661 | r 9,300 | 30, 8 | 19, 240 | 28,159 | 25,951 | 27, 356 | 31, 286 |  |
| Tin: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,545 | 3,382 | 3,066 | 3, 241 | 3.346 | 3,129 | 3,307 | 3, 171 | 3,246 | 3,313 | 3,081 | 2,987 |  |
| Consumption, pig ....-.--------------- do | 4,461 39,827 | 4, 723 41.602 | 4,228 43,322 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4, } 186 \\ 41130 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4, 4361 43,431 | 3,980 40,679 | $\begin{array}{r}5,045 \\ 31,416 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4,852 \\ 30,287 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,411 \\ 32 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 3,225 35165 35 | 4,605 $\times 35,777$ | 24,941 <br> 3982 |  |
| Stocks, pig, end of month, total§---------do | 39,827 | 41, 602 | 43,322 | 41,130 | 43,431 | 40,679 | 31,416 | 30, 287 | 32, 070 | 35, 165 | ${ }^{\text {r } 35,777}$ | 39,827 |  |
| Government | 25, 199 14,628 | 27,903 13,699 | 31, 116 | 30,550 10,580 | 33,704 9,727 | 31.146 9.533 | 21,703 9,713 | 20,873 9,414 | $\stackrel{22,403}{9}$ | 23,129 12,036 | 22,452 $\times 13,325$ | 25,991 |  |
| Imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9,414 | 9,607 | 12,036 | - 13,325 | 13,145 |  |
|  | 2,443 | 3,174 | 4, 205 | - 3,764 | 2,108 | 2, 210 | 2,332 | 3,284 | 4,899 | 4,122 | 1,793 | 6,153 |  |
| Bars, blocks, pigs, etc--.---.-........-do | 2,526 | 8,795 | 8,493 | 4,210 | 4,049 | 3,318 | 6,434 | 6, 458 | 7,558 | 4, 881 | 2,915 | 7,409 |  |
| Price, wholesale, Straits (N. Y.) .....dol. per lb_- | 1.0300 | 1.0300 | 1. 0300 | 1. 0300 | 1.0300 | 1.0300 | 1.0300 | 1.0209 | . 9572 | . 9119 | . 8300 | . 7593 | . 7435 |
| Zinc: Mine production of recoverable zinc...short to | 52,963 | 62,049 | 59,185 | 55, 925 | 54, 271 | 40, 256 | 45, 068 | 41, 8 | 38,8 | 40,112 | 41,687 | 43, 610 |  |
| Slab zinc: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 69, 193 | 78, 121 | 75, 921 | 77, 537 | 73, 989 | 74, 569 | 73,819 | 70, 368 | 64,399 | 65, 055 | 71,327 | 69.948 | 69.639 |
| Shipments, total | 68, 522 | 71, 017 | 53, 143 | 52, 689 | 66, 900 | 72,080 | 74,339 | 70, 228 | 51, 761 | 73, 702 | 66, 125 | 82,132 | 84, 257 |
|  | 60, 827 | 51,381 | 35,948 | 35, 564 | 44.820 | 62, 443 | 68, 659 | 60, 371 | 43, 998 | 63, 859 | 57, 801 | 69,020 | 72, 843 |
| Stocks, end of month | 21, 100 | 28, 204 | 50, 982 | 75,830 | 82,919 | 85, 408 | 84, 888 | 85, 028 | 97, 666 | 89,019 | 94, 221 | - 82,037 | 67,419 |
| Price, wholesale, prime Western (St. Louis) dol. per lb. | 1750 | 1706 | . 1406 | . 1188 | . 0955 | . 0936 | . 1000 | . 1001 | 0932 | . 0975 | . 0975 | . 0976 | . 0975 |
| Imports, total (zine content) - .-....-short tons.-. | 13,044 | r 20,613 | 20,066 | 36, 484 | 30, 534 | 21, 113 | 24,756 | 23,198 | - 20,507 | 28, 454 | 21, 294 | 23, 157 |  |
| For smelting, refining, and export.-....- do. | 2,211 | 4,090 | 5,447 | 9,025 | 6,873 | 5,669 | 3,839 | 1,692 | 1,109 | 935 | 207 | 60 |  |
| For domestic consumption: <br> Ore (zinc content). do |  |  |  | 19,868 | 15,093 | 5,747 | 9,941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | F 3 5, 821 | r 8, 925 | 6,625 | 7, 591 | 8, 568 | 9,697 | 10,976 | 13,241 | r 14,467 | 17,588 | 13,981 | 10, 606 |  |
| heating apparatus, Except |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boilers, radiators and convectors, cast iron: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boinrs round and square): | 8,239 | 7,127 | 6,042 | 8,528 | 13, 155 | 14, 265 | 27, 270 | 33, 839 | 36,989 | 25, 185 | 15,025 |  |  |
|  | 90, 152 | 100, 759 | 105, 574 | 112, 115 | 109,624 | 101,842 | 89,724 | 74,863 | 61,511 | 56,796 | 60, 117 | 70,978 |  |
| Radiation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments Stocks, end of month---.-.-.-.-.-. | 1,823 9,226 | 1,412 11,896 | 13, 1383 | 1,510 14,803 | - ${ }_{\text {2, }}$,221 | 2,747 12,068 | 4,130 10,485 | 5,363 8,548 | 5,970 6,491 | 4,190 5,602 | 2,813 5,688 | 2,678 5,806 |  |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Includes data for electrical strip. Includes small amount not distributed. ${ }^{3}$ Revised data for January $1949,11,849$ short tons.
$\dagger$ fevised series. Data beginning 1949 have been revised to exclude figures for secondary refineries. The production figures (corresponding to those formerly designated as primary) include some secondary lead produced by primary refineries. Data for January 1949 are as follows (short tons): Shipments (domestic), 48,640; stocks, 36,564 . Earlier data will be published later.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December | January | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued


## MACHINERY AND APPARATUS

Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly:
Blowers and fans, new orders.-.-.--thous. of dol. Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net
Electric,

Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling ste thous of dol
Machine tools, shipments
Mechanical stokers, sales:
Classes 1, 2, and 3 ........................................
Classes 4 and 5 :
Number-...

orders

## ELECTRICAL EOUIPMENT

Batteries (automotive replacement only), shipments Domestic electrical appliances, sales billed:
 Vacuum cleaners, standard type-------number

Insulating materials and related products:
Insulating materials, sales billed, index $1936=100$ Fiber products Laminated fiber products, shipments Vulcanized fiber:

Consumption of fiber paper thous of lb Shipments of vulcanized products
Steel conduit (rigid) and fittings, shipments
Motors and generators, quarterly:
New orders, index-
Polyphase induction motors, $1-200 \mathrm{hp}: \mathrm{o}^{\prime \prime}$ New orders


 New orders.
Billings......

| 31,892 | 36, 295 | 27, 799 | 24, 887 | 29,250 | 27, 587 | 39,273 | 41, 492 | 44, 164 | 37,937 | 41,362 | 42,101 | --..---. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 47,722 | 47,673 | 51, 231 | 51,388 | 51, 210 | 55,060 | 60,801 | 65,364 | 56, 518 | 47,562 | 44, 176 | 41, 206 |  |
| 23, 878 | 25, 895 | 25, 504 | 34, 906 | 46, 862 | 41, 589 | 74, 116 | 94, 805 | 96,963 | 60,342 | 40,906 | 36,650 |  |
| 43,581 | 47, 112 | 56, 430 | 54, 684 | 48,050 | 46,910 | 42, 004 | 35,451 | 29,014 | 32, 785 | 39, 130 | 40, 040 |  |
| 154, 230 | 189,388 | 177,962 | 177, 292 | 187, 294 | 149,399 | 241, 977 | 262, 193 | 291, 030 | 269, 616 | + 204, 521 | 192,107 |  |
| 16,285 | 17, 107 | 12, 610 | 10, 797 | 10, 477 | 11, 780 | 17, 144 | 18,926 | 16,718 | 15,012 | r9,436 | 10,581 |  |
| 118, 171 | 152, 217 | 150, 737 | 152, 382 | 163, 115 | 126, 619 | 207, 521 | 229, 244 | 257,506 | 238, 780 | r 181, 112 | 167, 221 |  |
| 19,774 | 20,064 | 14,615 | 14, 113 | 13, 702 | 11,000 | 17,312 | 14, 023 | 16, 806 | 15,824 | 13,973 | 14,305 |  |
| 98, 800 | 112, 212 | 89, 125 | 99,691 | 187, 626 | 288. 102 | 563, 694 | 734, 975 | 666,940 | 505.989 | 186, 219 | 110, 189 |  |
| 15, 102 | 11, 107 | 12,986 | 17,716 | 42,249 | 75, 257 | 146,962 | 213, 955 | 206, 025 | 140. 391 | 45, 669 | 12,088 |  |
| 32,986 | 42,038 | 34,354 | 45.821 | 62, 692 | 104, 603 | 220, 861 | 263, 859 | 263, 134 | 243, 369 | 99,041 | 62,366 |  |
| 50, 712 | 59, 067 | 41,785 | 36, 154 | 82, 685 | 108, 242 | 105, 871 | 257,161 | 197, 781 | 122, 229 | 41, 509 | 35, 735 |  |
| 33, 125 | 41,376 | 34, 595 | 42,427 | 55,857 | 48,551 | 84,250 | 111,582 | 102,989 | 78, 828 | ${ }^{\text {r 51, }} 766$ | 39,887 |  |
| 8,543 | 12, 146 | 12, 263 | 17, 131 | 24,573 | 20, 059 | 36, 492 | 48. 235 | 44, 606 | 38,472 | 25,736 | 20,353 |  |
| 8,834 | 10,330 | 9,668 | 12.613 | 16, 820 | 15,237 | 26, 143 | 30,852 | 34, 676 | 24,650 | ${ }^{r} 17,543$ | 13, 696 |  |
| 15, 748 | 18,900 | 12, 664 | 12.683 | 14. 464 | 13. 255 | 21, 615 | 32, 495 | 23,707 | 15, 706 | T8,487 | 5,838 |  |
| 108, 485 | 133, 674 | 140,597 | 150, 111 | 165, 397 | 144, 701 | 180, 632 | 191, 787 | 200, 959 | 184, 147 | -160, 785 | 164, 863 |  |
|  | 12,672 6,549 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 16,266 \\ 6,075 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 17,033 \\ & 11,432 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15,625 \\ & 12,213 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 144.4 | 190.8 | 172.0 | 121.9 | 164.9 | 148.6 | 127.1 | 166.6 | 133.5 | 270.4 | r 201.0 | 159.3 | 113.1 |
| 402 | 436 | 543 | 762 | 196 | 329 | 210 | 318 | 565 | 293 | 281 | 473 | 697 |
| 636 | 305 | 323 | 438 | 257 | 594 | 706 | 589 | 269 | 516 | 719 | 1,914 | 61 |
| 70.3 | 75.8 | 74.7 | 72.8 | 79.0 | 60.7 | 67.3 | 67.6 | 62.3 | 67.6 | 75.7 | 「 52.8 | p $55 .\{$ |
| 1,820 | 1,784 | 1,524 | 1,552 | 2,676 | 2,378 | 4,214 | 6,671 | 4,257 | 2,257 | 1,469 | P 1, 34.7 | 67 C |
| 144 43,781 | 133 47,957 | 117 37,836 | 158 30,910 | 58, 252 | 191 31,703 | 343 65,118 | 2688 50,693 | $\begin{array}{r} 239 \\ 40,923 \end{array}$ | 209 52,631 | 163 46,854 | r r 29,700 | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \mathrm{c} \\ 28,564 \end{array}$ |
| 3,247 | 3, 593 | 2,699 | 2, 775 | 3,019 | 3,358 | 3,767 | 2,914 | 2, 539 | 2, 525 | 2,560 | 2,587 | 2,938 |
| 826 | 560 | 499 | 685 | 1.059 | 1,637 | 2, 648 | 2, 786 | 2,573 | 2,132 | * 1,694 | F 1,4hi | 1,159 |
| 224 | 245 | 216 | 220 | 197 | 210 | 205 | 206 | 168 | 137 | 161 |  |  |
| r 241, 574 | 309.897 | 252, 656 | 222, 850 | 207.354 | 161, 920 | 219,909 | 250, 036 | 272, 520 | 253, 516 | 265, 513 | 249, 150 | 263, 515 |
| 201, 300 | 242, 500 | 192, 500 | 211, 700 | 260, 700 | 200,900 | 323, 789 | 357, 281 | 333, 700 | 298, 700 | 237, 591 | 275, 600 | 343, 000 |
| 329 | 366 | 315 | 285 | 282 | 240 | 273 | 318 | 330 | 345 | 338 |  |  |
| 4,077 | 4, 702 | 4,170 | 3,697 | 3,646 | 3,329 | 3,649 | 4,380 | 4,479 | 4,723 | 4,625 | 4,696 | 4,788 |
| 4,227 | 4,324 | 3,844 | 3,966 | 3,619 | 2,776 | 2,678 | 3,038 | 3,201 | 3,231 | 3,155 | 3,632 | 3,439 |
| 1,454 | 1,496 | 1,247 | 1,133 | 982 | 810 | 947 | 1,013 | 1,063 | 1, 112 | 1,097 | 1,217 | 1,268 |
| 21,630 | 24,590 | 21,931 | 17, 566 | 13,240 | 12,568 | 12, 400 | 14,992 | 17,683 | 12,662 | 20,946 |  |  |
|  | 262 |  |  | 240 |  |  | 224 |  |  | 232 |  |  |
|  | 21,148 22,421 |  |  | 18,679 20,542 |  |  | 17, 715 |  |  | 18, 521 |  |  |
|  | 5, 266 |  |  | 4,997 |  |  | 2, 890 |  |  | 3, 747 |  |  |
|  | 5,236 |  |  | 4,833 |  |  | 3,248 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 3,472$ |  |  |

PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS

| COAL |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Anthracite: |  |
| Production---------------- thous, of short tons |  |
| Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of month thous. of short tons. |  |
|  |  |
| Prices, composite, chestnut: |  |
| Retail...-----.............-. dol. per short ton. |  |
| Wholesale | .............--- do.-. |
| Bituminous: |  |
| Production....-.----.-.-.- thous of short tons |  |
| Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total thous, of short tons. |  |
| Industrial consumption, total.-.--...-.- do... |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Electric-power utilities | do |
|  | Railways (class I) ......................... do |
|  |  |
| Other industrial | do |
|  |  |


| 2,927 | 2,373 | 3,722 | 4, 403 | 3, 403 | 3,921 | 3,707 | 2,112 | 4,975 | 4,653 | 2,746 | -2, 914 | 2,581 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 837 | 442 | 573 | 584 | 450 | 661 | 879 | 601 | 724 | 1,138 | 975 | 658 | 358 |
| 338 | 301 | 424 | 617 | 610 | 358 | 382 | 399 | 510 | 421 | 277 | 149 |  |
| 20.60 | 20.59 | 20. 01 | 19.44 | 19.65 | 19.75 | 19.80 | 20.08 | 20.36 | 20.49 | 20.49 | 20.51 | 20.51 |
| 16.029 | 16.029 | 15.695 | 15.565 | 15. 615 | 15. 759 | 15. 814 | 16.102 | 16.165 | 16.185 | 16. 190 | 16. 190 | 16.190 |
| 46,315 | 33, 762 | 47,425 | 47,795 | 35,476 | 27,071 | 37,615 | 19,783 | 10,307 | 44, 623 | 36, 028 | 31,277 | 11, 808 |
| 42, 270 | 44,337 | 37,494 | 34,764 | 32, 608 | 29, 884 | 33, 591 | 36,537 | 28, 068 | 34,948 | 43,036 | ${ }^{+} 41.855$ | 34, 308 |
| 33, 703 | 34, 553 | 31, 363 | 29,718 | 26,891 | 25, 842 | 28,005 | 27, 292 | 21,569 | 26,343 | 31, 436 | - 30, 719 | 25, 444 |
| -983 | ${ }_{8} 695$ | 995 | 825 | 417 | - 44 | 79 | 47 | 16 | 52 | - 112 | -152 | 41 |
| 7,835 | 8,513 | 8,253 | 8,305 | 7,523 | 7, 008 | 7,384 | 7,161 | 2,466 | 5.033 | 7,960 | + 7,696 | 5,699 |
| 640 | 666 | 649 | 670 | 633 | 629 | 641 | 625 | 654 | 675 | 725 | ${ }_{\text {¢ }} \mathbf{6} 59$ | 579 |
| 7,167 | 7,347 | 6,330 | 6,142 | 6, 338 | 6, 168 | 6,732 | 6,341 | 6. 279 | 6,416 | 7,206 | 7,306 | 6,397 |
| 6, 628 | 6,565 | 6,121 | 5,892 | 5, 274 | 4,974 | 5, 133 | 4,709 | 4,584 | 5,080 | 5,665 | 5,320 | 4,119 |
| 812 | 849 | 714 | 621 | 559 | 505 | 551 | 527 | 192 | 521 | 722 | ז 712 | 649 |
| 9, 638 | 9,918 | 8, 301 | 7, 263 | 6,147 | 6,514 | 7,485 | 7,882 | 7,378 | 8,566 | 9,046 | 8,874 | 7, 960 |
| 8,567 | 9,784 | 6,131 | 5,046 | 5,717 | 4,042 | 5,586 | 9,245 | 6,499 | 8,605 | 11,600 | 11, 136 | 8,864 |

$r$ Revised. $p$ Preliminary.
 fourth quarter.
 will be shown later.

| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem－ ber | October | Novem－ ber | Decem－ ber | January | Febru－ ary |

## PETROLEUM，COAL，AND PRODUCTS－Continued

| COAL－Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bituminous－Continued Consumption on vessels（bunker fuel） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sthers thos，of short tons－－ | 46 | 49 | 99 | 118 | 114 | 87 | 85 | 78 | 54 | 71 | 39 | 14 | 12 |
| Stocks，industrial and retail dealers＇，end of month， total．－．．．．．．－．－－－－－－－．－thous．of short tons． | 68，834 | 60，511 | 65， 164 | 72， 755 | 74， 161 | 69， 119 | 68， 621 | 62，064 | 47， 165 | 45， 804 | 45， 111 | － 37,119 | 24，534 |
| Industrial，total－－－－－－－－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．－． | 66，927 | 59，048 | 63， 666 | 70， 273 | 71， 351 | 66， 399 | 65， 776 | 59，990 | 45，755 | 44， 359 | 43， 721 | r 36,038 | 24， 069 |
| Byproduct coke ovens．－－．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．do | 13，759 | 11， 452 | 12，914 | 15，870 | 15，747 | 13， 896 | 13， 604 | 11， 903 | 9，946 | 10， 060 | 9，893 | ${ }^{\text {r 7，087 }}$ | 3，400 |
| Cement mills．．．－－－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－do | 1，103 | 984 | 1,105 | 1，433 | 1，614 | 1，469 | 1，454 | 1，422 | 1，018 | 1， 001 | 1，063 | ${ }_{7} 877$ | 528 |
| Electric－power utilities．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 24， 120 | 22， 127 | 23，499 | 25， 444 | 25，607 | 25， 062 | 25， 458 | 24， 142 | 19，706 | 18， 508 | 17，794 | 15，066 | 11，055 |
| Railways（class I）－－．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．d． | 9， 861 | 8，908 | 9， 296 | 9， 701 | 9，818 | 8， 669 | 8.196 | 6,680 | 4，170 | 4， 094 | 3，849 | 3， 010 | 2，093 |
| Steel and rolling mills ．－．．．．－－－－－－－－－－do | 1，121 | 1，023 | 1．160 | 1，360 | 1，376 | 1，214 | 1，152 | 1，029 | －916 | $\begin{array}{r}907 \\ 9 \\ \hline 89\end{array}$ | 912 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { c } 748 \\ 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | － 453 |
| Other industrial－．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－．－．－${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 16,963 1,907 | 14,554 1,463 | $\begin{array}{r}15.092 \\ 2,098 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}16,465 \\ 2,482 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 17,189 2,810 | 16,089 2,720 | 15,912 2,845 | 14,814 2,074 | 9,999 1,410 | 9，789 1,445 | 10,210 1,390 | $\xrightarrow{9,250}$ | 6,540 465 |
|  | 2，021 | 2，016 | 3，752 | 4，827 | 4，349 | 1，923 | 2，267 | 1，806 | 282 | 1，101 | 1，415 | 557 |  |
| Prices，composite： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 16.04 | 16.04 | 15.84 | 15.51 | 15.52 | 15.53 | 15.54 | 15．69 | 15.89 | 16.10 | 16.32 | 16.47 | 16.50 |
|  | 8． 832 | 8.778 | 8． 570 | 8． 539 | 8.518 | 8． 531 | 8.515 | 8． 580 | 18.640 | ＋18．667 | r 18.711 | ＋18．767 | 18.770 |
|  | 9.303 | 9． 237 | 9.029 | 8.921 | 8.929 | 8.945 | 8.964 | 9.060 | ${ }^{19} 9358$ | 19．463 | 19.574 | 19.732 | 19.743 |
| Production：COKE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beehive－－－－－－－－．－．．．．．．．－．thous．of short tons．－ | 634 | 444 | ${ }_{6}^{639}$ | 534 | ${ }_{5}^{270}$ | ${ }_{4}^{25}$ | 47 | 29 | 87 | 34 | 80 | ${ }^{+1} 104$ | 26 |
|  | 5，475 | 5，958 | 5，761 | 5，798 | 5，242 | 4，911 | 5． 138 | 4，952 | 1，727 | 3，471 | 反， 538 | ${ }^{\text {r } 5,358}$ | 3，956 |
|  | 253 | 276 | 261 | 323 | 282 | 302 | 304 | 267 | 293 | 280 | 264 | 291 |  |
| Stocks，end of month： <br> Byproduct plants．total $\qquad$ do | 1，504 | 1，313 | 1，474 | 1，748 | 1，705 | 1，906 | 2，027 | 1，926 | 2，120 | 2，017 | 1，714 | 1，281 | 655 |
| At furnace plants ．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1，122 | 952 | 1，015 | 1，182 | 1，077 | 1，077 | 1，054 | 973 | 1，227 | 1，200 | 991 | 807 | 448 |
|  | 382 | 361 | 458 | 566 | 629 | 830 | 973 | 952 | 893 | 817 | 723 | 474 | 207 |
| Petroleum coke．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－．．．．．．．．．．${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 158 | 174 | 198 | 227 | 228 | 241 | 250 | 236 | 217 | 160 | 140 | 149 |  |
|  | 32 | 42 | 34 | 53 | 79 | 63 | 38 | 43 | 59 | 30 | 36 | 29 |  |
| Price，beehive，Connelisville（furnace） dol．per short ton． | 14.500 | 14．500 | 14．450 | 14.250 | 13.812 | 13.250 | 13.250 | 13． 250 | 13．250 | 13． 250 | 13． 250 | 13.250 | 13.250 |
| Petholeum and products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,414 | 1,816 1619 | ${ }_{150}^{1,753}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,805 \\ 154 \\ \hline\end{array} 146$ | $\underset{147,133}{ }$ | 1,803 145,818 | r $\begin{array}{r}1,847 \\ 148 \\ \hline 192\end{array}$ | 1，984 | 1，826 | 1，980 | 1， 877 |  |  |
| Production． $\qquad$ thous of bbl． Refinery operations | 150， 519 | 161，955 | 150,354 84 | 154,146 85 | 147，098 | 145,818 85 | 148,192 85 | 148,206 86 | 154， 908 | 156,285 84 | 155，754 | 152， 590 | ．－．．．－ |
| Consumption（runs to stilis）－．．．．．．thous．of bbl．－ | 153， 440 | 165，919 | 154， 223 | 161，053 | 154，861 | 160， 358 | 162， 485 | 162， 812 | 166， 568 | 158，782 | 169， 723 | 169，987 | －－－－ |
|  | 265， 216 | 269，341 | 272， 520 | 273，912 | 274， 691 | 267， 586 | 260， 585 | 251，689 | 250， 809 |  |  | 246， 610 |  |
| At refineries | 66， 317 | 66， 203 | 68，331 | 66，799 | 64，040 | 62， 703 | 60， 760 | 58， 244 | 58，653 | 59， 835 | 60， 405 | 61， 195 |  |
| At tank farms and in pipe lines．．．．－．－．do | 182， 423 | 187，034 | 188， 152 | 190， 868 | 194，685 | 188，383 | 183， 849 | 177，571 | 175， 984 | 180，086 | 177， 049 | 169， 217 |  |
|  | 16， 476 | 16， 104 | 16，037 | 16，245 | 15， 966 | 16， 410 | 15，976 | 15，874 | 16， 172 | 16，089 | 15，902 | 16， 198 |  |
|  | 1，942 | 1，866 | 3，655 | 2，872 | 3，071 | 2，866 | 3，403 | 2，619 | 2，916 | 3，010 | 2，722 | 2，130 |  |
| Imports（Kansocolahoma | 12，788 | 11， 275 | 12，013 | ${ }^{12}, 522$ | 12，${ }_{2} 510$ | $\stackrel{12,706}{210}$ | 11， 647 | 11，964 | 14， 989 | 13，699 | 13，983 | 16， 537 |  |
| Price（Kansas－Oklahoma）at wells ．dol．per bbl＿－ | 2.510 | 2.510 | 2.510 | 2． 510 | 2.510 | 2． 510 | 2． 510 | 2． 510 | 2． 510 | 2． 510 | 2． 510 | 2.510 | 2． 510 |
| Refined petroleum products： Fuel oil： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production：$\quad$ Distillate fuel oil |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distillate fuel oil．－．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．thous．of bbl． | 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 | 31,024 35,361 | 28,871 35,411 | 32,000 37,283 | 32， 489 |  |
| Residual fuel oil | 35，904 | 38，996 | 34， 417 | 35， 277 | 31， 218 | 32， 250 | 33， 414 | 33， 299 | 35， 361 | 35，411 | 37， 283 | 37， 491 |  |
|  | 34， 899 | 32，490 | 22， 149 | 17，575 | 16，504 | 18，790 | 22， 858 | 22，478 | 23， 141 | 30，772 | 44，759 | 43， 406 |  |
| Residual fuel oil．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－．．－．－．－do．．．－ | 42，911 | 44，344 | 38，085 | 35，378 | 34，877 | 35，682 | 38， 281 | 39，639 | 41， 130 | 45， 535 | 51，362 | 51，334 |  |
| Consumption by type of consumer： <br> Electric－power plants．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric－power plants | 4，651 4,687 | 4,615 4,906 | 3,916 4,366 | 4,148 4,513 | 4， 987 4,577 | 5，478 4,329 | 5,432 4,075 | 5,810 4,184 | 6,656 4,755 | 7,316 4,377 | 7,938 4,338 | 7,004 4,035 | 7． 462 |
| Vessels（bunker oil） | 4，604 | 5，366 | 5，353 | 5，063 | 5，345 | 4， 665 | 4，837 | 4，765 | 4， 238 | 4，198 | 4，368 | 4，282 | 4，160 |
| Stocks，end of month： Distillate fuel oil． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 53，937 | 48，923 | 51， 231 | 58，381 | 64，730 | 71，553 | 76， 037 | 83，213 | 90,643 | 88， 212 | 75， 207 | 263，932 |  |
|  | 59，398 | 58，190 | 59，668 | 63，576 | 64，628 | 66，084 | 66， 843 | 67， 117 | 68， 673 | 65， 112 | 60， 193 | 55， 808 |  |
| Exports： <br> Distillate fuel oil $\qquad$ do | 1，121 | 1，344 | 1，108 | 711 | 656 | 453 | 769 | 627 | 780 | 666 | 430 | 649 |  |
|  | 562 | 809 | 514 | 1，019 | 608 | 730 | 599 | 514 | 817 | 852 | 751 | 843 |  |
| Price，wholesale，fuel oil（Pennsylvania） dol．per gal | ． 108 | 103 | ． 098 | 088 | ． 088 | ． 088 | ． 083 | ． 084 | ． 088 | ． 088 | ． 088 | ． 088 | 090 |
| Kerosene： <br> Production <br> ．．．－thous．of bhl |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7.175 |  |  | 9，273 |  |  |  |
|  | 10，593 | 9，913 | 6，605 | 4，577 | 4， 531 | 5， 676 | 6，315 | 6，799 | 8，269 | 11， 454 | 14，978 | 13， 1706 |  |
| Stocks，end of month－．．．－．－．－．－．－．－．－．－．－do． | 18，953 | 17， 801 | 19，052 | 21，546 | 23， 648 | 24，826 | 25， 490 | 26，650 | 27，609 | 25， 267 | 20，888 | 18， 260 |  |
| Exports | 489 | ¢ 118 | 258 | 181 | 45 | 79 | 111 | 93 | 43 | 25， 118 | 20， 97 | 18， 68 |  |
| Price，wholesale，bulk lots（New York Har－ bor）$\dagger$ dol．per gal．－ | ＇． 103 | 「． 098 | 「． 091 | 「． 084 | ＇． 084 | r． 084 | r． 084 | ＇． 088 | ＇． 090 | 「． 086 | r． 088 | r． 093 | ． 090 |
| Lubricants： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production－－．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－thous．of bbl | 3，638 | 3，698 | 3，457 | 3， 606 | 3，804 | 3，554 | 3，510 | 3， 729 | 4，116 | 3， 984 | 4， 100 | 3， 932 |  |
| Domestic demand．．．．－．．．－．－．．．．．．．－－－do | 2， 195 10,856 |  |  | 2,752 10,089 | 3，023 | $\begin{array}{r}3,699 \\ \hline 9731\end{array}$ | ${ }_{8}^{3,111}$ | 3.026 8,734 | 2,927 8,894 | 2，982 | 2，647 | ${ }^{2}, 816$ |  |
| Stocks，refinery，end of month ．－．．．．．．．．．．do <br> Exports | 10,856 870 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,931 \\ 1,138 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,588 \\ 1,031 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,089 \\ 1,301 \end{array}$ | 9，922 | 9,731 998 | 8,982 1,115 | 8,734 886 | $\begin{array}{r}8,894 \\ \hline 976\end{array}$ | 9， 109 | 9， 219 1,291 | ${ }^{9} 9323$ |  |
| Price，wholesale，cylinder，refinery（Pennsyl－ vania） | ． 222 | 200 | ． 190 | ． 168 | 15 | 150 | ． 148 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

－Revised．
$\because$
$i$ Revised． Because substitutions in the reporting companies，data beginning October 1949 are not strictly comparable with earlier figures．Sentember 1949 figures strictly comparable with October： Mine run，$\$ 8.618$ ；prepared sizes，$\$ 9.300$ ．
${ }_{2}$ New basis．Beginning January 1950，coverage was increased to include one East Coast terminal not previously reporting；comparable December 1949 figure， $75,435,000$ barrels．
${ }^{2}$ Includes stocks of heavy crude in California．
vania）formerly shown；comparable January 1950 figure on the new basis；$\$ 0.103$ ．Data beginning 1935 will be available later．

| Unless otherwise stated, statisties through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | Octaber | November | Decernber | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Refined petroleum products-Continued Motor fuel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All types: <br> Production, total thous. of bbl | 71,357 | 79,025 | 77,157 | 82, 162 | 79,383 | 82,953 | 82, 232 | 80,310 | 83, 185 | 79, 733 | 83, 515 | 82,043 |  |
| Gasoline and naphtha from crude petro- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| leum_..-.-.-.-........thous. of bbl | 63,224 | 69,984 | 68,432 | 72,905 | 70,603 | 73, 740 | 72, 069 | 71,046 | 73, 626 | 70,369 | 74, 286 | 72, 578 |  |
| Natural gasoline and allied products ..do --- | 12,081 | 12,783 | 12,346 | 12,476 | 11,964 | 12,479 | 13, 034 | 13, 270 | 13,965 | 14, 265 | 14, 711 | 15,084 |  |
| Sales of 1. p. g. for fuel, ete., and transfers of cycle products........... thous. of bbl_ | 3,948 | 3, 742 | 3,621 | 3,219 | 3, 184 | 3, 266 | 3,891 | 4,006 | 4, 406 | 4,901 | 5, 482 | 5,597 |  |
| Used at refineries.-.-.------.-.-.- do.--- | 6,314 | 6,577 | 6. 399 | 7,241 | 7,296 | 7,269 | 7,319 | 7,470 | 8,301 | 7, 449 | 7,325 | 7,279 |  |
|  | 57,934 | 73, 118 | 75, 279 | \$1,622 | 83,338 | 82, 118 | 84,632 | 80, 760 | 79, 253 | 76,270 | r 75, 553 | 66,876 |  |
| Stocks, gasoline, end of month: Finished gasoline, total | 117,496 | 118,822 | 117,020 | 113, 164 | 106, 068 | 103, 867 | 97, 724 | 94, 445 | 96, 194 | 97, 173 | г 103, 586 | 116, 624 |  |
| At refineries | 73, 212 | 74,706 | 70,817 | 65,988 | 60, 871 | 58,740 | 55, 281 | 53,727 | 55, 117 | 54, 200 | 62, 116 | 73,880 |  |
| Unfinished gasoline ------------------ do | 8,558 | 8, 621 | 8,331 | 8,438 | 7,973 | 7,350 | 7,155 | 7,354 | 7,093 | 7,534 | 7, 857 | 8,674 |  |
| Natural gasoline and allied products do. | 7,028 | 7,405 | 7,253 | 7,418 | 7,031 | 7,668 | 7,391 | 7,607 | 6,923 | 7,141 | 6,831 | 7,363 |  |
| Exports...---...........-...-thous. of bol. - | 3,374 | 3,409 | 3,364 | 3,668 | 3, 205 | 1,913 | 3,277 | 2, 271 | 2,476 | 1,809 | 1,611 | 1,201 |  |
| Prices, gasoline: <br> Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per gal | .100 | . 099 | . 099 | .099 | . 100 | .100 | . 100 | .100 | .100 | . 098 | . 098 | . 097 | . 096 |
| Wholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.) -....-do..-- | .191 .201 | . 191 | . 196 | . 196 | . 196 | .196 .204 | . 196 | . 196 | . 196 | . 195 | .192 .201 | . 192 | . 192 |
| Aviation gasoline: | . 201 | . 201 | . 204 | . 204 | . 204 | . 204 | . 204 | . 203 | . 208 | . 201 | . 201 |  |  |
| Production, total................thous. of bbl. | 3, 676 | 3,805 | 3,975 | 3,951 | 4,132 | 3,614 | 4,036 | 3, 718 | 3,955 | 3,848 | 4,086 | 3,044 |  |
| 100-octane and above....-......-.......- do...- | 2,746 | 3,078 | 3,106 | 3,125 | 3,039 | 2,735 | 2,954 | 2, 805 | 2, 844 | 2,529 | 2,957 | 1,806 |  |
|  | 7,401 | 7,056 | 7,357 | 6. 852 | 6. 841 | 6,584 | 6, 179 | 6, 171 | 6,606 | 6,822 | 7,444 | 7,940 |  |
| 100-octane and above---............... do..-- | 3,430 | 3,123 | 3,500 | 3,088 | 3,144 | 3,156 | 2,782 | 2, 817 | 3, 117 | 2,902 | 3,338 | 3,341 |  |
| Asphalt: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production. $\qquad$ short tons.- | 455, 800 | 526,700 | 651, 100 | 768.300 $1,500.000$ | \$899, 100 | 1934,000 | 1,018,700 | 952, 200 | 802,500 | $684,700$ | $530.200$ | $535,100$ |  |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month...........do...- | 1,351,500 | 1,445.800 | 1, 510,000 | 1,500, 000 | 1,354, 000 | 1,247, 100 | 1, 644, 700 | 830,000 | 798,400 | $700,400$ | $894,200$ | 1,027,800 |  |
| Wax: Production..........................thous. of Ib.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 61,600 138,600 | 76,720 136,640 | 69.160 134.650 | -2, 520 | $\begin{array}{r}73,080 \\ \hline 48,680\end{array}$ | 64, 120 | 66, 640 | 72,800 | 99, 680 | 71,960 | 92, 400 | 87,920 |  |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month Asphalt products, shipments: | 138,600 | 136,640 | 134,650 | 140,560 | 148,680 | 148, 400 | 139,720 | 125, 160 | 130, 200 | 126,000 | 132, 440 | 133,840 |  |
| Asphalt roofing, total | 3,103 | 3,695 | 4,650 | 4, 196 | 4,596 | 4,273 | 5, 482 | 5,968 | 6,101 | 5,177 | 3,021 | 3,538 | 3,255 |
| Roll roofing and cap sheet: Smooth-surfaced. | 036 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 843 | 1,865 | 1,976 | 897 | 1, 034 | 988 | 1,309 | 1,418 | 1,516 | 1, 254 | 720 | 8 | 821 |
| Shingles, all types. | 1,330 | 1,807 | 2,484 | 2,308 | 2,584 | 2, 296 | 2,906 | 3,113 | 3,084 | 2,655 | 1,550 | 1,768 | 1,655 |
|  | 184 | 207 | 180 | 166 | 190 | 181 | 225 | 272 | 289 | 257 | 170 | 189 | 169 |
|  | 27, 403 | 32,256 | 45,341 | 38,012 | 43, 153 | 42,232 | 53,387 | 53, 911 | 50,277 | 58, 198 | 41,228 | 41,485 | 35, 218 |

PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novem- ber | Decem- ber | January | February |

## PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING-Continued

| PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Paper, excl, huilding paper, newsprint, and paperboard (American Paper and Pulp Association): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month............ do. | 386, 050 | 378, 230 | 347, 140 | 342, 763 | 343, 370 | 368, 430 | 407, 215 | 463,553 | 497, 820 | 496, 770 | r 486,860 | - 509,600 | 516,865 |
|  | 676, 795 | 732,694 | 664, 594 | 639, 482 | 631,906 | 560, 472 | 684, 243 | 699, 796 | 765,612 | 762,099 | r 739,789 | r 778,408 | 726,000 |
|  | 662,811 | 720,680 | 664, 179 | 634, 219 | 626,312 | 568,772 | 679,934 | 706, 642 | 768, 592 | 755,367 | + 739,566 | ${ }^{+} 765,803$ | 730, 500 |
| Stocks, end of month.....-......-..........-do. | 310, 025 | 322, 835 | 323, 662 | 328, 690 | 334, 556 | 327, 093 | 330,664 | 324, 990 | 321,449 | 328, 285 | ${ }^{+328,508}$ | - 338, 885 | 334, 150 |
| Fine paper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 80,488 <br> 39,215 <br> 8 | 87,002 41,905 | 80,811 42,762 | 80,045 38,443 | $\begin{array}{r}84,135 \\ 37,168 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 71,205 41,740 | 87.529 <br> 41,355 | 87,252 40,500 | 100,173 45,270 | 91,985 43,270 | r 86, 355 $r 39,300$ |  | 90,000 48,500 |
| Production.- | 81,447 | 87, 484 | 83,706 | 84, 822 | 85, 363 | 66,603 | 87,847 | 86, 983 | 93, 235 | 93, 248 | - 91,908 | r 93,163 | 84,500 |
| Shipments | 78,992 | 84, 280 | 85, 520 | 84, 286 | 85, 563 | 66,483 | 87, 887 | 87,870 | 96,342 | 92,987 | ${ }^{-90,322}$ | - 93,450 | 83,000 |
| Stocks, end | 84,560 | 87,713 | 85,997 | 86, 545 | 86,336 | 86,583 | 85,969 | 85,805 | 82,864 | 83,125 | r 84, 710 | r 84, 420 | 85,500 |
| Printine paper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of mantio----------- do | 181,745 | 174, 710 | 163,885 | 167, 170 | 159, 569 | 173, 400 | 190,945 | 206, 538 | 215, 785 | 218, 400 | r $209,8 \times 0$ | r 232,335 | 235, 000 |
|  | 231, 686 | 255, 393 | 240, 199 | 238, 088 | 225, 219 | 202, 468 | 248, 153 | 251, 456 | 266, 393 | 265, 313 | r 263, 049 | r 267, 636 | 250.000 |
|  | 228,984 | 252,500 | 240, 900 | 238, 600 | 230, 058 | 204, 108 | 243,043 | 251,878 | 263,717 | 257, 785 | 「261,078 | +261,698 | 256, 000 |
| Stocks, ead of month .......------.-.-. do | 99,015 | 100, 585 | 100, 225 | 98, 480 | 93,925 | 93,000 | 98, 000 | 98,000 | 100,500 | 108, 140 | \% $110,11 \overline{0}$ | +116, 775 | 111,000 |
| Price, wholecale, book paper, "B" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. mill _ dol. per 100 lh . | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new ---..--.....-.....-short tons- | $\stackrel{218,319}{97,225}$ | 243,650 94,250 | 195,006 74.100 | 193,672 72,425 | 208,616 81,068 | 198,513 87,200 | 248, 108,500 | 280,775 146,500 | 288,365 166,300 | 269,096 165,040 | r 260,710 <br> $r$ <br> r <br> r <br> 18595 |  | 257,000 |
|  | 239, 403 | 252, 040 | 217.485 | 201, 355 | 206, 055 | 187, 238 | 225, 676 | 236, 977 | 267, 024 | 268, 903 | ז 254,841 | r 275,840 | 259, 000 |
|  | 232, 200 | 246,627 | 215, 150 | 195, 343 | 196,506 | 192, 380 | 226,795 | 242, 747 | 268,577 | 270, 358 | r 259,153 | + 2669,880 | 259.000 |
|  | 76,000 | 81, 400 | 83, 700 | 89,700 | 99, 250 | 94, 100 | 92, 980 | 87,210 | 85, 650 | 84,195 | + 79,883 | ${ }^{\text {r } 85,840}$ | 85, 800 |
| Newsprint: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canadit (incl. Newfoundland): $0^{\text {P }}$ | \% 406, 927 | ¢ 455.788 | ז 442,448 | r 442,730 | r 437, 043 | r 421,475 | r 446, 834 | ¢ 415, 179 | r 435,651 | ヶ436, 766 | r.414,872 | 417,011 | 399, 247 |
| Shipments from mills -------------.-.....- do | ${ }^{\text {r }} 385,372$ | + 419,549 | r 428, 999 | + 459, 129 | r 447,961 | - 412, 127 | ${ }^{\sim} 435,007$ | r 437,658 | ${ }^{-} 4333,039$ | + 460, 977 | - 434, 652 | 403, 013 | 376,834 |
| Stocks, at mills, end of month | r 141, 512 | ${ }^{+} 177,741$ | ${ }^{\text {r 191, }} 190$ | r 174, 791 | r 163,873 | r 173, 221 | r 185, 048 | ${ }^{*} 162,569$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 165,181}$ | ${ }^{\sim} 140,970$ | r 121, 190 | 135, 188 | 157, 601 |
| United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 68,621 | 78,322 | 75,459 | 79, 987 | 80,417 | 76,218 | 78.944 | 70, 600 | 73, 350 | 72, 130 | 69, 854 | 74, 275 | 69,099 |
| Shipments from mills | 69, 235 | 77, 404 | 73, 930 | 80, 162 | 78,460 | 77,133 | 76,941 | 69,614 | 75,013 | 72, 417 | 72, 255 | 76,080 | 70,756 |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At publishers | 391, 580 | 392, 601 | 381, 865 | 373, 041 | 384, 872 | 416,595 | 446, 964 | 444, 335 | 412, 805 | 378, 578 | 371, 131 | 355, 599 | 328, 881 |
| In transit to pubishers ---...-....----- do. | 92,609 | 82,380 | 79,724 | 71, 404 | 75, 863 | 76, 848 | 86, 044 | 85, 333 | 75, 708 | 87,677 | 74, 732 | 86,039 | 88, 593 |
|  | 360,047 | 392,317 | 362.996 | 414, 526 | 397,741 | 377,409 | 404, 129 | - 356, 129 | 399,910 | 386,639 | 418,496 | 376, 819 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month.......---.-.- do. | 267, 700 | 272,000 | 260, 300 | 238, 700 | 243, 300 | 268, 500 | 365,600 | 360, 900 | 400,600 | 429, 800 | 359, 300 | 337, 800 | 314, 600 |
| Production, total | 694, 300 | 731, 800 | 696, 700 | 692,309 | 696,800 | 583, 800 | 821,600 | 833, 800 | 888,500 | 882, 800 | 827, 400 | 858,800 | 817, 000 |
| Percent of activity | 85 | 84 | 79 | 78 | 75 | 64 | 86 | 87 | 94 | 93 | 83 | 88 | 92 |
| Paper products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments.............-mil. sq. ft. surface area.- | 4,348 | 4,893 | 4,646 | 4,555 | 4,773 | 4,324 | 5,681 | 5,668 | 6,171 | 5,665 | 5,178 | 5,260 | 5,147 |
| Folding paper boxes, value: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New orders | $\begin{aligned} & 300.2 \\ & 414.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 430.7 \\ & 480.2 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{424.8}^{397.2}$ | 3908.3 | 436.5 | 360.5 335.4 | 447.6 452.4 | 513.9 <br> 472.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 482.0 \\ & 506.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 453.9 \\ & 493.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 411.7 \\ & 448.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 437.6 \\ & 447.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 433.9 \\ & 428.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| PRINTING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book publication, total.....-- number of editions.- | 714 | 748 | 1,074 | 945 | 760 | 863 | 704 | 763 | 1,129 | 1,019 | 1,498 | 673 | 829 |
| New books.........-.-.-.-.-.-................-do | 550 | 586 | 822 | 755 | 570 | 669 | 554 | 597 | 944 | 758 | 1,114 | 524 | 619 |
|  | 164 | 162 | 252 | 190 | 190 | 194 | 150 | 166 | 185 | 261 | 384 | 149 | 210 |

RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

| Natural rubber: RUBBER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 46,285 | 53, 108 | 47, 859 | 46,128 | 47, 117 | 40,597 | 45, 307 | 43,978 | 51, 243 | 52,093 | 52,919 | r 59,992 | 56,630 |
| Stocks, end of month | 118, 803 | 117,664 | 112,916 | 111,875 | 103, 626 | 103,017 | 99,850 | 100,618 | 90, 733 | 99, 208 | 106, 619 | - 108, 769 | 104,296 |
| Imports, including latex and guayule .-...do. | 57, 176 | 56,679 | 50, 623 | 53, 434 | 51,217 | 46,187 | 49,579 | 45,620 | 47,285 | 67,152 | 67, 934 | 58,251 |  |
| Price, wholessle, smoked sheets (New York) dol. per lb_- | . 185 | . 191 | . 185 | . 178 | . 163 | . 164 | . 107 | . 176 | . 163 | . 167 | . 177 | . 184 | . 195 |
| Chemical (synthetic): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 36,303 34,889 | 36,063 39,041 | 35,445 36,529 | 32,335 <br> 35,528 | 31,953 37,211 | 34,270 <br> 30,094 <br> 1 | 33,885 34,419 | 30,878 32,443 | 28,015 33,687 | 28,619 31,684 | 27,234 31,771 | 27,808 $+33,966$ | 29,336 31,699 |
|  | 118,932 | 116, 843 | 114, 944 | 112, 739 | 106, 813 | 113,595 | 111, 333 | 110, 848 | 103,955 | 101, 430 | 98,042 | -92,284 | 88,375 |
| Exports | 342 | 975 | 509 | 622 | 587 | 691 | 384 | 425 | 425 | 478 | 674 | 580 |  |
| Reclaimed rubber: Production | 18.270 | 19.991 | 18,463 | 18.184 | 18,849 | 14,626 | 17,813 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 17,712 | 19,508 | 18,649 | 18,323 | 19,316 | 15,966 | 19,297 | 18,517 | 19, 638 | 18,512 | 18,210 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 20,106 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 20,415 19,824 |
| Stocks, end of month..........................-do | 32,738 | 33,397 | 32,825 | 32,326 | 30,684 | 29,126 | 27, 526 | 26, 257 | 26, 619 | 27, 801 | 28, 263 | - 27,319 | 27, 173 |
| TIRES AND TUeEs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pneumatic casings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production----.......------------- thousands.- | 5,891 | 6,578 | 6,959 | 6, 934 | 7,392 | 6,264 | 6,228 | 5, 604 | 6,500 | 6,040 | 6,275 | 6, 827 | 6,691 |
| Shipments, total. ------------.--------.-- do. | 4,866 | 5,903 | 6,611 | 6, 824 | 7, 535 | 7,694 | 7,768 | 6,746 | 6,840 | 5,267 | 5,234 | -5,913 | 6, 216 |
| Oriminal equipment .-----------.......-- do | 2,172 | 2,519 | 2, 771 | 2,380 | 3, 234 | 3,098 | 3,191 | 3,056 | 2,942 | 1,746 | 2,158 | -3,094 | 3, 247 |
| Replacement equipment..------.-.......-do. | 2,589 | 3, 229 | 3,718 | 4, 323 | 4,185 | 4,488 | 4,463 | 3,576 | 3,740 | 3,422 | 2,944 | 2,703 | 2,870 |
|  | 105 | 155 | 121 | 121 | 116 | 108 | 115 | 114 | 158 | 99 | 131 | 116 | 100 |
|  | 12,385 | 13,091 | 13, 191 | 13, 301 | 13, 134 | 11, 717 | 9,970 | 8,936 | 8,675 | 9,542 | 10,651 | 11,366 | 11,797 |
|  | 161 | 142 | 171 | 169 | 130 | 120 | 134 | 123 | 151 | 109 | 120 | 124 |  |
|  | 4,922 | 5,948 | 6,059 | 6,088 | 6,430 | 5,230 | 5,169 | 4, 902 | 5,296 | 5,155 | 5,339 | 5,629 | 5,803 |
|  | 4,406 | 5,174 | 5,396 | 5,296 | 6,409 | 6,300 | 6, 603 | 5,843 | 5,557 | 4, 216 | 4,222 | 5,312 | 5,610 |
| Stocks, end of month | 10,442 | 11, ${ }_{113}$ | 11,748 | 12,410 | 12,466 | 11,364 | 9,858 | 8,916 | 8,644 | 9, 645 | 10,713 | 10,926 | 11,059 |
|  | 142 | 113 | 110 | 127 | 89 | 80 | 72 | 81 | 105 | 53 | 60 | 49 |  |

[^15]| Unless otherwige stated, statistics through | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |

## STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS

| ABRASIVE PRODUCTS <br> Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments_reams.- <br> PORTLAND CEMENT | 131,393 | 143,753 | 132, 813 | 120, 863 | 123, 343 | 111, 262 | 132, 950 | 144, 716 | 148,461 | 126, 936 | 124, 653 | 145, 157 | 144, 609 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production. $\qquad$ thous. of bbl- <br> Percent of capacity | 13,751 73 | 15,439 74 | 17,682 85 | 18,622 86 | 18, 279 | 18,856 87 | 18, 715 | 19, 181 | 19,070 88 | 18,040 86 | 16,936 78 | 15,174 70 | 13, 070 |
|  | 9, 134 | 14,539 | 17,779 | 19,426 | 20,667 | 19,321 | 23, 633 | 22,763 | 21, 278 | 17,269 | 11,606 | 9,593 | 9,775 |
| Stocks, finished, end of month...-......-....- do.. | 22, 206 | 23, 104 | 22,977 | 22,170 | 19,785 | 19,313 | 14,381 | 10,797 | 8,569 | 9,341 | 14,686 | 20,267 | 23,562 |
| Stocks, clinker, end of month-------------------1.- | 6, 752 | 7,764 | 7, 560 | 7, 440 | 6, 922 | 6,212 | 5,798 | 4,461 | 3,610 | 3,356 | 4,597 | -6,066 | 7,311 |
| CLAY PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick, unglazed: <br> Production thous of standard brick | 345, 696 | 399, 729 | 420, 477 | 459,671 | 488,860 | 449, 182 | 506, 890 | 492.123 | 511, 501 | 491, 254 |  |  |  |
|  | 289, 331 | 380, 361 | 407,003 | 433, 772 | 464,536 | 444,523 | 507, 886 | 500, 344 | 526, 164 | 499, 371 | 400, 418 | 345, 485 |  |
| Price, wholesale, common, composite, f.o. b. plant dol. per thous.- | 24.060 | 24.050 | 24.021 | 24.002 | 24.000 | 23.964 | 24.045 | 24.043 | 24,010 | 24.075 | 24.053 | r 24.032 | 24.096 |
| Clay sewer pipe, vitrified: short tons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 114,311 80,815 | 124,781 112,870 | 125, 128 112,584 | 126,612 117,523 | 125,012 121,010 | 105,703 <br> 111,298 | 126,139 132,431 | 123,021 129,811 | 122,020 136,580 | 126,101 120,750 | 119,196 93,183 | 108,580 92,740 |  |
| Structural tile, unglazed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 101,059 | 117, 742 | 114, 878 | 112. 150 | 111, 533 | 120, 780 | 121, 209 | 109, 675 | 111, 161 | 107,355 | 100,676 | 97, 456 |  |
|  | 89,899 | 105,978 | 100,093 | 112, 997 | 111, 846 | 105,648 | 118,388 | 115, 559 | 107,601 | 101,739 | 84, 221 | 79, 119 |  |
| glass PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glass containers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production--.-..-....---------theus. of gross-- | 6, 501 | 7,288 | 7,035 | 7,663 | 8,036 | 8, 108 | 8,662 | 7,550 | 8,283 | 7,375 | 6,963 | г 7,952 | 7,350 |
| Shipments, dornestic, total..--.---......... do...- | 6, 029 | 6,929 | 6, 869 | 7,811 | 7,928 | 7,746 | 8,933 | 7,981 | 7,737 | 6,963 | -6,321 | + 7,379 | 6, 701 |
| General-use food: <br> Narrow-neck food....-.--.-.................... <br> Wide-mouth food (incl packers' tumblers) | 589 | 645 | 649 | 715 | 701 | 748 | 1, 108 | 1,164 | 760 | 632 | +521 | 「 640 | 668 |
| thous. of gross.- | 1,667 | 1,822 | 1,763 | 2,020 | 2,084 | 2, 022 | 2,528 | 1,965 | ${ }^{12} 2157$ | ${ }^{1} 1,871$ | ${ }^{1} 11,694$ | 12,291 | ${ }^{1} 1,958$ |
| Beverage (returnable and nomreturnas.e) thous. of gross - | 218 | 396 | 538 | 816 | 1,025 | 911 | 486 | 206 | 164 | 176 | 228 | 231 | 290 |
|  | ${ }_{799}^{327}$ | $\begin{array}{r}464 \\ 1.035 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 480 | 567 <br> 840 <br> 8 | 646 837 | ${ }_{5} 838$ | 443 | 317 | ${ }_{2} 298$ | 304 | ${ }^{333}$ | 325 | 263 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}799 \\ 1,605 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,035 1,678 | 841 1,612 | 840 1,666 | 1,584 | 874 1,526 | 942 | 1,121 | 1,359 | 1,227 | r 975 | r 826 | 775 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}1,605 \\ 540 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,678 | 1,612 | 1,606 | 1, 584 | 1,526 | 1,992 | 1,975 | 2,024 | 1.887 | 1,823 | 2,127 | 1, 806 |
|  | 244 | 262 | 251 | 227 | 242 | ${ }_{253}^{561}$ | 346 | 687 341 | 652 308 | 611 | 444 | 669 | 669 253 |
| Fruit jars and jelly glasses. | 39 | 64 | 148 | 333 | 255 | 311 | 359 | 205 | 115 | (1) | (1) | ${ }_{1}^{214}$ | 119 |
|  | 9,713 | 9,801 | 9,763 | 9,374 | 9,270 | 9,425 | 8,906 | 8,318 | 8,602 | 8, 735 | r9,145 | r 9, 352 | 9,694 |
| Other glassware, machine-made: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tumblers: | 4,707 | 4,796 | 4,621 | 5,242 | 4,608 | 4,148 | 4,907 | 4,770 | 5,521 | 4,940 | 4,853 | 6.125 | 5,578 |
|  | 4,450 | 5,038 | ${ }^{4}, 905$ | 5, 055 | 4,993 | 4,197 | 5,157 | 4,734 | 5, 436 | 4,961 | 3,756 | 4,981 | 5, 552 |
|  | 8,693 | 8, 474 | 8, 270 | 8,615 | 8, 154 | 7. 689 | 7,715 | 7,618 | 7,676 | 7,615 | 8,584 | 9,825 | 9, 820 |
| Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments thous. of dozens. - | 3, 084 | 3,645 | 3, 264 | 3,672 | 3,388 | 2,528 | 3,323 | 3,349 | 3,801 | 3,647 | 2,617 | 2,644 | 3,179 |
| GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude gypsum: <br> Imports thous. of short tons |  | 357 |  |  | 511 |  |  | 991 |  |  | 734 |  |  |
|  |  | 1,466 |  |  | 1,590 |  |  | 1,615 |  |  | 1,783 |  |  |
|  |  | 1,382 |  |  | 1,313 |  |  | 1,418 |  |  | 1,552 |  |  |
| Gypsum products sold or used: <br> Uncalcined <br> short tons |  | 508, 200 |  |  | 485, 097 |  |  | 473, 462 |  |  | 500, 893 |  |  |
| Calcined: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For building uses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Base-coat plasters |  | 397, 763 |  |  | ${ }^{443,069}$ |  |  | 514, 531 |  |  | 464,022 |  |  |
| All other building plasters.-.----.-...----- do |  | 108, 453 |  |  | 108, 400 |  |  | 118, 814 |  |  | 122,092 |  |  |
| Lath.-.....................-- -- thous. of sq. ft-- |  | 512, 015 |  |  | 393, 725 |  |  | 538, 427 |  |  | 568,066 |  |  |
|  |  | 6, 052 |  |  | 6, 991 |  |  | 9,341 |  |  | 8, 134 |  |  |
|  |  | 629, 052 |  |  | 574, 797 |  |  | 610, 334 |  |  | 712, 581 |  |  |
| Industrial plasters.-.----.----------.-s.-short tons.. |  | 57,575 |  |  | 57,052 |  |  | 54, 958 |  |  | 57,011 |  |  |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS

| CLOTHING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hosiery: Production......-..........thous. of dozen pairs.- | - 11, 384 | 12,009 | 11,158 | 11,024 | 11,786 | 9,693 | 12,354 | 12,997 | 13, 564 | 13,905 | 12,653 | 12,868 |
|  | -11, 570 | 12, 808 | 11,714 | 10,898 | 11, 205 | 9,450 | 12,809 | 13,883 | 14, 526 | 14, 434 | 11,635 | 12, 408 |
| Stocks, end of month | 25,234 | 24, 386 | 23,820 | 23, 938 | 25,800 | 26,044 | 25, 589 | 24, 703 | 23, 741 | 23, 212 | 24, 230 | 24,598 |
| COTTON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton (exclusive of linters): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: thous of rumming bales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ginnings§.-...---- thous. of ruming bales.- |  | ${ }^{2} 14,580$ |  |  |  | 298 | 1,247 | 5,309 | 9,544 | 13, 976 | r 14,716 | 15, 641 |
| Crop estimate, equivalent $500-\mathrm{lb}$. bales thous, of bales.. |  | ${ }^{2}$ 14, 868 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 640, 179 | 721,378 | 598, 502 | 580,476 | 600,651 | 454, 426 | 664, 133 | 709, 958 | 725, 602 | 771, 833 | 734,013 | 734, 186 |
| Stocks in the United States, end of month, total thous. of bales. - | r 10, 334 | 9,019 | 7,877 |  | 5, 781 | 5,283 | 19,257 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic cotton, total.--......--.......-do...- | - 10, 235 | 8.925 | 7,786 | 6, 753 | 5,705 | 5,214 | 19,199 | 18,408 | 17, 273 | 16, 592 | 15, 304 | 13,974 |
| On farms and in transit ....-.-.-...-.-.- do. | $\cdot 1,154$ | 775 | 559 | 480 | 319 | 251 | 14,622 | 11,590 | 7,852 | 4,685 | 3, 036 | 2.315 |
| Public storage and compresses.-.-.-.--- do..-- | 7, 532 | ${ }^{6,657}$ | 5,842 | 5,057 | 4,388 | 4, 128 | 3,942 | 6, 120 | 8,344 | 10,501 | 10,664 | 9, 951 |
| Consuming establishments.-.-.-.----- do-.-- | 1,548 | 1,492 | 1,385 | 1,216 | 998 | 834 | ${ }_{58}^{635}$ | 698 | 1,077 | 1,405 | 1,604 | 1,708 |
| Foreign cotton, total....-.-.-.---------.-do...- | 99 | 95 | 91 | 83 | 76 | 69 | 58 | 64 | 75 | 65 | 65 | 66 |

Total ginnings of 1948 crop. ${ }^{3}$ Total ginnings of 1949 crop.
o'Includes laminated board, reported as component board. §Total ginnings to end of month indicated.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\substack{\text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber }}}$ | October | November | December | January | February |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued

| Cotrion-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cotton (exclusive of linters)-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 497,079 | 581,686 | 590,178 | 463,978 3 | 508,246 | 221,287 | 167,616 | 211,372 | 415, 088 | 433, 396 | 656, 897 | 528, 316 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}8, \\ .291 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | . .287 | $\begin{array}{r}4,299 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +. 300 | 4, 301 | 1, 301 | . 293 | 55,889 .297 | $\begin{array}{r}13,287 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12, 278 | . 268 | . 265 | . 275 |
| Prices, wholesale, middling, $13 / 6^{\prime \prime}$, average, 10 <br>  | . 326 | . 326 | . 330 | . 329 | . 328 | . 321 | . 310 | . 300 | . 296 | . 298 | . 303 | . 310 | . 320 |
| Cotton linters: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 119 \\ & 159 \end{aligned}$ | 134 | 120 99 | $\begin{array}{r} 126 \\ 80 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}122 \\ 58 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 103 44 | $\begin{array}{r} 136 \\ 63 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 141 \\ & 182 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 143 \\ & 227 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 132 \\ & 235 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 131 \\ & 203 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 132 \\ & 193 \end{aligned}$ | 128 158 |
|  | ' 664 | 682 | 660 | 588 | 503 | 456 | 385 | 411 | 468 | 531 | 568 | 576 | 580 |
| COTTON MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton cloth: <br> Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly ......mil. of linear yards.. |  | 2, 257 |  |  | 2,004 |  |  | 1,943 |  |  | 2,315 |  |  |
|  | 88, 172 | 93, 525 | 79,372 | 74,317 | 81, 115 | 65,886 | 60,051 | 66, ${ }^{684}$ | 60,383 | 52,811 | 55,918 | 36,503 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,0. | 1,198 | 2,167 | 2,310 | 2, 290 | 2,815 |  |
|  | 32.30 | 31.35 | 29.94 | 28.76 | $\begin{array}{r}27.75 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 28.18 303 | 30.61 | 34.70 | 36.08 303 | $\begin{array}{r}38.17 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 38.05 303 | $\begin{array}{r}37.90 \\ .303 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 37.48 |
| Denims, 28-inch-..-.---.---.....-dol. per yd.- | . 338 | . 317 | . 303 | . 303 | .303 .126 . | . 128 | . 303 | . 303 | . 303 | . 303 | . 303 | . 303 | .303 .160 |
| Print cloth, $381 / 2$-inch, $64 \times 60 \cdots \cdots$ do-.-- | . 172 | . 176 | . 138 | .131 | . 126 | . 161 | . 1460 | . 163 | . 166 | . 170 | . 170 | . 1168 | . 160 |
| Sheeting, unbleached, $36-\mathrm{inch}, 56 \times 60$ Cotton yarn, southern, prices, wholesale, mill: | . 170 | . 170 | . 170 | . 168 | . 163 | . 161 | . 160 | . 165 | . 167 | . 169 | . 170 | . 172 | . 174 |
| 22/1, carded, white, cones----------dol. per lb.- | - 642 | . 629 | . 612 | - 604 | . 598 | . 600 | . 610 | - 620 | . 639 | - 647 | . 647 | -647 | . 632 |
|  | . 862 | . 827 | . 789 | . 776 | . 764 | . 764 | . 772 | . 799 | . 823 | . 823 | . 823 | . 823 | . 823 |
| Spindle activity (cotton system spindles): <br> Active spindles, last working day, total.--thous_- | 21,950 | 21,515 | 20, 864 | 20,936 | 20,568 | 20,137 | 20,941 | 21, 180 | 21,450 | 21,557 | 21,476 | 21,463 | 21, 663 |
| Consuming 100 percent cotton --...-.-.do- | - 20,756 | 20,425 | 19,801 | 19,862 | 19,464 | 19,012 | 19,747 | 19,975 | 20, 215 | 20,314 | 20,241 | 20, 217 | 20, 417 |
| Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total_mil. of hr-- | 8,425 | 9,352 | 7,776 | 7,737 | 7,975 | 5,988 | 8,827 | 9, 287 | 9,540 | 10,021 | 9, 781 | 9,663 | 9,765 |
| A verage per spindle in place. .-....-- hours-- | 355 | 393 | 327 | 325 | 337 | 255 | 377 | 396 | 409 | 429 | 419 | 496 | 496 |
| Consuming 100 percent cotton.-....-.mil. of hr.- | 7,966 | 8,922 | 7,442 | 7,358 | 7,506 | 5,637 | 8,267 | 8,725 | 8,978 | 9,442 | 9,206 | 9,091 | 9,181 |
| Operations as percent of capacity.- | 112.3 | 106.8 | 97.9 | 93.8 | 95.8 | 79.6 | 102.5 | 115.2 | 123.3 | 124.8 | 124.7 | 133.0 | 133.4 |
| RAYON AND MANUFACTURES AND SILK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rayon yarn and staple fiber: Consumption: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Filament yarn.-.-.------..........-mil. of lb.- | 63.5 | 57.9 | 47.9 | 52.1 | 56.8 | 58.8 | 69.2 | 74.8 | 74.9 | 75.7 | 79.7 | 78.1 | 71.5 |
|  | 14.7 | 7.8 | 6.2 | 7.8 | 10.9 | 13.7 | 19.4 | 22.7 | 25.2 | 24.3 | 23.9 | 24.1 | 22.4 |
| Stocks, producers', end of month: <br> Filament yarn. | 20.3 | 32.9 | 44.1 | 49.8 | 40.7 | 48.6 | 41.9 | 31.1 | 24.7 | 18.9 | 14.3 | 14.8 | 13.2 |
|  | 9.7 | 16.2 | 19.1 | 20.4 | 18.9 | 16.8 | 12.8 | 7.8 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 3.5 |
|  | 1,827 | 1,433 | 718 | 297 | 106 | 32 | 468 | 257 | 767 | 2,952 | 4,317 | 4,016 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, minimum filament.....................-. dol. per lb- | . 770 | . 770 | . 770 | . 746 | 710 | . 710 | . 710 | . 710 | .710 | . 710 | .710 | 710 | 710 |
| Staple fiber, viscose, $11 / 2$ denier.-...-....do---- | . 370 | . 370 | . 370 | . 362 | . 350 | . 350 | . 350 | . 350 | . 350 | . 350 | . 350 | . 350 | . 350 |
| Rayon broad-woven goods, production, quarterly |  | 512,663 |  |  | 435, 699 |  |  | - 452,096 |  |  | 529, 163 |  |  |
| Silk, raw: <br> Imports <br> thous | 1,215 | 423 | 12 | 48 | 460 | 90 | 27 | 25 | 164 | 133 | 370 | 539 |  |
| Price, wholesale, Japan, white, $13 / 15$ (N. Y.) <br> WOOL <br> dol. per Ib-- | 2.60 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 2.65 | 2.68 | 2.72 | 2.71 |
| Consumption (scoured basis): 8 thous of ib |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 27,688 15,676 | 29,110 18,575 | 20,152 12,840 | 12, 264 | 28,785 11,415 | 22,636 6,520 | 29,244 10,58 | 36,160 13,350 | 33,512 13,032 | 29,044 13,288 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } 35,680 \\ +17,370 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 31,268 15,672 |  |
|  | 39,745 | 31, 292 | 24,511 | 22,118 | 29,878 | 23, 082 | 38,046 | 39, 252 | 46,456 | 46, 158 | 57, 517 | 77, 890 |  |
| Prices, wholesale, Boston: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw, territory, 64s, 70 s , 80 s , seoured_-dol. per lb Raw, | 1.800 .560 | 1.800 .560 | 1.800 .560 | 1.781 .556 | 1.725 .545 | 1.600 .545 | 1.525 .545 | 1.525 .545 | 1.525 .545 | 1.525 .545 | 1. 562 | 1. 588 | 1. 625 |
| Raw, bright fleece, 56 s, greasy-------...-do--..- Australian, 64 s , 70s, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 545 | . 552 | 559 | . 570 |
| bond------------.............-----dol. per lb.. | 1.925 | 1.925 | 1.862 | 11.675 | ${ }^{1} 1.675$ | 11.675 | ${ }^{1} 1.675$ | ${ }^{1} 1.675$ | ${ }^{1} 1.675$ | 1.375 | 1. 375 | 1.465 | 1. 575 |
| WOOL MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery activity (weekly average): § Looms: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Woolen and worsted: thous of active hours |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pile and Jacquard....thous of active hours.-- |  |  |  |  |  | 67 | 83 | 79 | 90 | 83 | 69 | 77 |  |
|  | 1,987 27 | 1,626 24 | 1,543 | 1,669 28 | 1,746 25 | 1,620 | 1,960 30 | 1,926 26 | 2,283 36 | 2,267 30 | $\underset{r}{2,186}$ | 2,161 |  |
| Carpet and rug: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 172 | 171 | 158 | 143 | 120 | 70 | 124 | 125 | 141 | 138 | 141 | 154 |  |
| Narrow | 88 | 82 | 75 | 74 | 60 | 41 | 65 | 65 | 68 | 69 | 72 | 78 |  |
| Spinning spindles: Woolen-...................-- do | 78,006 | 67, 404 | 68, 201 | 75,641 | 76, 257 | 72,030 | 88, 831 | 82, 778 | 91,983 | 85,798 | r 76, 653 |  |  |
|  | 80, 209 | 73,096 | 59,803 | 63,969 | 69, 738 | 62, 884 | 81,906 | 90, 413 | 110, 119 | 97,635 | -95,066 | 92, 637 |  |
| Worsted co | 156 | 142 | 110 | 115 | 123 | 122 | 145 | 151 | 176 | 166 | r 172 | 185 |  |
| Wool yarn: Production, totals thous, of lb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 52,208 \\ 5,232 \end{array}$ | 59,435 6,485 | 45, 936 5,056 | 49,356 4,996 | 60,495 6.650 | 42,884 4,916 | 56,096 6,544 | 68,895 8,630 | $\begin{array}{r} r 62,352 \\ 7,624 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57,292 \\ \stackrel{r}{6,672} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{r} 66,600 \\ \mathbf{r} 7,550 \end{array}$ | 56,448 6,508 |  |
| Weaving | 31, 176 | 34, 360 | 27,056 | 31, 256 | 41, 120 | 31, 124 | 38,416 | 46, 235 | ${ }^{\text {r 41, } 228}$ | 36, 692 | ${ }^{*} 41,895$ | 34, 216 |  |
| Carpet and others-..--.-......-.-.-.-do...- | 15,800 | 18,590 | 13, 824 | 13, 104 | 12,725 | 6,344 | 11,136 | 14,030 | 13, 500 | 13,928 | r 17, 155 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 15,724$ |  |
| Price, wholesale, worsted yarn (Bradiord weaving system) 2/32s......-.-........-dol. per lb... | 3.425 | 3.425 | 3.395 | 3.375 | 3.375 | 3.375 | 3.375 | 3.244 | 2. 850 | 2. 912 | 2. 975 | 2.975 | 2.975 |

[^16]| 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | Decem- ber | January | February |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued

| WOOL MANUFACTURES-Continued <br> Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven felts: <br> Production, quarterly, total......thous. of lin. yd |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $106,945$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 87,556 |  |  | 75.937 3.218 -2.8 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 90,250 \\ 3,613 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 102,393 \\ 3,734 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Other than Government orders, total - do |  | 82, 603 |  |  | : 2.719 |  |  | 86,637 |  |  | 98, 659 |  |  |
| Men's and boys'-i.--,--.....-.-.--- do |  | 34.430 |  |  | 33, 227 |  |  | 34. 507 |  |  | 42, 660 |  |  |
| Women's and children's.---.-.-.----.- do |  | 410.6 |  |  | 30.344 |  |  | + 44.277 |  |  | 48, 242 |  |  |
| Unclassified--.-.----- |  | 7,49 5,505 |  |  | 9.148 5.704 |  |  | 7. 6.853 |  |  | 7,757 6.507 |  |  |
|  |  | 9,130 |  |  | 10, 280 |  |  | 10,365 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {T } 8,467}$ |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. mill: <br> Suiting, unfinished worsted, 13 oz _dol. per yd.- | 3. 589 | 3. 589 | 3. 589 | 3.589 | 3. 589 | 3.459 | 3.069 | 3. 069 | 3. 069 | 3.069 | 3.069 | 3.069 | 3. 069 |
| dol. per yd_ | 2. 722 | 2.722 | 2. 722 | 2. 722 | 2. 722 | 2.475 | 2. 475 | 2. 475 | 2.475 | 2.475 | 2. 475 | 2.475 | 2.475 |
| Miscellaneous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fur sales by dealers................... thous. of dol.. | 2,471 | 1,532 | 1,487 | 1,981 | 1,769 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

| AIRCRAFT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Civil aircraft, shipments 8 ................................ <br> Exports. $\qquad$ do. | 257 161 | 400 196 | 456 223 | 474 178 1 | 439 189 | 301 156 | 272 188 | 284 143 | 228 170 | 158 161 | 116 129 | 167 139 | 225 |
| MOTOR VEHICLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Factory sales, total............---..-......number-- | 426, 665 | 518,118 | 543, 118 | 481,467 | 593, 640 | 579,048 | 6.57, 664 | 626, 180 | 572, 917 | 455, 008 | 358, 471 | 581.695 | 474, 826 |
|  | 418 | 545 | 514 | 564 | 632 | 439 | 444 | 298 | -322 | 308 270 | ${ }^{369}$ | 219 | 133 |
|  | 326 | 423 | 494 | 511 | 522 | 399 | 420 | 274 | 275 | 279 | 353 | 194 | 128 |
|  | 324, 547 | 402, 402 | 436, 392 | 394, 703 | 493, 882 | 483, 261 | 557,370 | 534, 493 | 487, 891 | 381, 951 | 291,358 | 487, 8.54 | 385, 025 |
|  | 310, 343 | 385, 834 | 422, 149 | 350, 489 | 480, 009 | 471,752 | 544, 630 | 521, 524 | 476, 461 | 373, 838 | 284, 097 | 475.195 | 377, 185 |
|  | 101, 700 | 115, 171 | 106, 212 | 86, 200 | 99, 126 | -95,348 | 99.850 | 91,389 | 84, 704 | 72, 749 | 66, 744 | 93, 622 | 89, 668 |
|  | 88,540 | 99, 925 | 91,808 | 75,518 | 89,174 | 85,427 | 89,989 | 82, 487 | 76,584 | 66,090 | 60,784 | 81,354 | 80, 939 |
|  | 27,166 | 31,717 | 30, 004 | 25, 094 | 22,648 | ${ }^{1} 24,397$ | ${ }^{1} 20,234$ | ${ }^{1} 21,389$ | ${ }^{1} 20,063$ | ${ }^{1} 17,105$ | ${ }^{1} 12.545$ | : 14.760 |  |
|  | 12,676 | 15,673 | 14, 598 | 12,420 | 12, 028 | 13,035 | 10,853 | 12,326 | 11, 197 | 9,145 | 6.957 | 8,524 |  |
| Trucks_-------------------------------10 | 14, 490 | 16.044 | 15.406 | 12,674 | 10,620 | ${ }^{1} 11,362$ | ${ }^{1} 9,381$ | 19,063 | 18,866 | 17,960 | ${ }^{1} 5,588$ | 16,236 |  |
| Truck trailers, production, total-.....-.-...- do | 2, 296 | $\stackrel{2}{2,634}$ | 2, 760 | $\stackrel{2}{2,752}$ | ${ }^{2}, 817$ | 2,197 | 2, 6001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Complete traiters-....-.-.-.-.-.-...-....... do | 2, 181 | 2,510 | 2, 568 | 2,631 | $\stackrel{2}{2,686}$ | 2, 109 | 2. 504 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,095 | 1,254 | 1. 231 | 1,426 | 1, 575 | 1,314 | 1,482 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other---.-.-----------------.- do | 1,086 | 1,256 | 1,337 | 1, 205 | 1,111 | 795 | 1,022 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 115 | 124 | 192 | 121 | 131 | 88 | 97 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 258, 218 | 360,584 | 390,932 | 446, 251 | 432,470 | 448, 477 | 478, 556 | 459, 647 | 465, 765 | 409, 702 | 414. 579 | 2379.902 |  |
|  | 67,537 | 87, 165 | 78,857 | 86, 375 | 79,069 | 76,866 | 85,539 | 80, 253 | 86,398 | 79,699 | 78.805 | 264.872 |  |
| RAILWAY EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Railway Car Institute: Shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10, 800 | 12,626 | 11, 184 | 9,532 | 9,148 | 6,645 | 7,184 | 6, 201 | 4,537 | 4, 456 | 3,432 | 2,395 | 2,051 |
| Equipment manufacturers, total.-.-..- do.... | 7,906 | 9,674 | 8,896 | 6, 886 | 5,832 | 3,866 | 4,251 | 3,996 | 2,833 | 2,729 | 2. 052 | 1,006 | 922 |
| Domestic.-.--.-.-.-.------------ do | 7,421 |  | 8.499 | 6.879 | ${ }^{5} .805$ | 3, 655 | 4,245 | 3,936 | 2,828 | 2,649 | 1. 950 | 1. 006 | 917 |
| Railroad shops, domestic...-.............- do | $\begin{array}{r}2,894 \\ 80 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2.952 | 2,288 | 2,646 | 3,316 98 | 2, 779 | 2.933 | 2, 205 | 1,704 | 1,727 | 1,380 | 1,349 | 1,129 |
|  | 80 75 | 76 | 85 85 | 95 95 | 98 | 68 68 | 70 70 | 93 93 | 90 90 | 85 | 80 80 | ${ }_{61}^{61}$ | ${ }_{64}^{64}$ |
|  | 86 6 5 | 69 2 | 85 0 | 77 0 | 94 0 | 68 0 | 65 | 87 | 84 | 76 | 75 | 61 | 64 |
| A ssociation of American Railroads:-------- do - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight cars (class I), end of month: \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number owned.-.-...................thousands- Undergoing or awaiting classified renairs | 1,761 | 1,763 | 1,767 | 1,770 | 1,771 | 1,769 | 1,767 | 1,766 | 1,765 | 1,763 | 1,750 | 1,745 | 1,742 |
| per thowsands- | 91 | 94 | 98 | 109 | 113 | 126 | 125 | 124 | 132 | 130 | 134 | 141 | 139 |
| Percent of total on line. ..........-...-.-.-.-- |  | 5.5 | 5.7 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 8.0 | 8.4 | 8.3 |
|  | 73,384 46.403 | 63,410 38,654 | $\begin{array}{r}53,975 \\ 30.850 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 45, 057 | 36, 331 | 31,746 | 26,599 | 20,609 | 16, 183 | 12,661 | 12, 861 | 17, 766 | 25, 647 |
|  | - 26.981 | -38,756 | 30,850 23,125 | 21,241 | 19,368 16,963 | 16, 172 | 13,473 13,126 | 9,419 11,190 | 6,442 9,741 | 4,122 8,539 | 2,447 10,414 | 4,550 13.216 | 8,455 17.192 |
| Locomotives (elass 1), end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs number | 2,504 | 2,650 | 2,602 | 2,737 | 2,665 | 2,833 | 2,949 | 2,992 | 3,189 | 3,297 | 3. 204 | 3.454 | 3,498 |
| Percent of total on line. Orders, unfilled: | 7.8 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 9.3 | 9.8 | 10.0 | 10.8 | 11.3 | 11.1 | 12.2 | 12.5 |
| Steam locomotives, total ...........number- | 43 | 35 | 38 | 30 | 29 |  | 23 | 21 | 17 |  | 13 |  |  |
| Equipment manufacturers.-..---.-. - do. | 33 | 26 | 17 | 10 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Railrad shops--.---------------- do | 10 |  | ${ }_{1}^{21}$ | ${ }^{20}$ | $\begin{array}{r}19 \\ \hline 1098\end{array}$ | 18 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 12 |
| Other locomotives, total -----.-.-.-. - do | 1,452 | 1,287 | 1,134 | 1,043 | 1,098 | 984 | 873 | 775 | 816 | 954 | 885 | 1,130 | 1,099 |
| Equipment manufacturers .-.----..- do <br> Railroad shops. | 1,452 | 1,287 | 1,134 | 1,043 0 | 1,098 | 984 0 | 873 0 | 775 0 | 816 0 | 954 | 885 0 | 1,130 | 1,099 |
| Exports of locomotives, total | 50 | -50 | 113 | 90 | 123 | 73 | 65 | 80 | 62 | 65 | 107 | 102 |  |
| Steam. | 8 | 10 | 43 | 7 | 69 | 17 | 12 | 4 | 25 | 5 | 31 | 48 |  |
| Other. | 42 | r 40 | 70 | 83 | 54 | 56 | 53 | 76 | 37 | 60 | 76 | 54 |  |
| INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 270 | 247 | 199 | 208 | 205 | 168 | 202 | 185 | 254 | 227 | 232 | 199 |  |
|  | 255 | 214 | 142 | 179 | 175 | 133 | 183 | 168 | 235 | 197 | 186 | 180 | 146 |
|  | 15 | 33 | 57 | 29 | 30 | 35 | 19 | 17 | 19 | 30 | 46 | 19 | 37 |

${ }^{r}$ Revised.
${ }^{1}$ Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately in the interest of national security. ${ }^{2}$ Excludes data for Arkansas.
o'Publication of data for military shipments and the total, formerly shown here, has been discontin=ed by the Civil Aeronautics Administration.
§Not including railroad-owned private refrigerator cars.



Pages marked S
Plant and equipment expenditures
Plastics and resin materials, synthetic
Plywood-.
Pork
Postal business
Postal savines.-
Poultry and eggs (see also individual commodities)
Consumers' price index
Received and paid by farmers
Retail price indexes_
Wholesele price indexes
Printing
$2, \overline{3}, 11,12,15,37$
Profits, corporation $-1,10,1 \overline{1}, 13,14,15,17,18,19,20$
Pullman Company
Pulpwood
Purchasing power of the dollar
Radio advertising
Railways, operations, equipment, financial sta
tistics, employment, wages $-\overline{17},-18,19,20,-12,14,15,1,10$ Railways, street. (See Street railways, etc.)

## Rayon, and

Real estate-
Receipts, United States Government
Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans
Refrigerators
Retail trade, all retail stores, chain stores, de
partmentstores, mail order, rural sales, gen-

Rosing and turpentine.

ventories, employment, pay rolls, hours,
earnings.

Rye
Savings deposits 28

Savings, personal
Securities issued $-\ldots-16$

Service industries, employment
Sewer pipe, clay
Shipbuilding

5, 22, 39
Silk, imports, prices
5, 22, 18
Skins 11, 12, 13, 14, 29
Soybeans, and soybean oil_-.
Spindle activity, cotton, woo
Steel ingots and steel manufactures (see also
Iron and steel)
2,33
Stocles department stores (see also Manufac-

Stocks, dividends, issues, prices, sales, yields.
Stokers, mechanical
Stone, clay, and glass products
11, 12, 13, 14, 38

$-13,14,15,22$
Sugar
Sulfuric acid. 30
24
24
Superphosphate
Tea_------- 30
graph carriers...- $2,3,5,11,12,13,14,21,38,39,40$
Textiles. -----

Tobacco................................. $4,7,11,12,13,14,30$
Trols, machine - wholesale-- $3,4,8,9,10,11,13,14,15$


, 23
, 40
23
Travel

Unemployment and unemployment compensa-
tion

United States Government, finance
Utilities_...........1, $5,10,11,13,14,15,17,18,19,20$
Vacuum cleaners
Variety stores
34
8,9
Vegetable olls and fruits
${ }_{21}^{25,26}$
Vessels cleared in foreign trade
2, 5, 21, 27
Veterans' unemployment allowances.
13
Wages, factory and miscellancous _....... 13, 14, 15
Washers---
Water heaters
Wax
36
19,28
Wholesale price indexes
Wholesale
36

Zinc.

Price 55 cents
Available from the
Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., or the nearest Department of Commerce Field Office.


International Finance

The Balance of Snternational Payment of the United States, 1946-48

The position of the United States in the world economy since the cessation of hostilities is here revealed within the framework of the balance of infernational payments. As the official economic record of our international fransactions this basic volume points up the problems which arose from unseftled conditions in infernational economic relations and the atfempts made during that period to find a solution for them.

Here is the comprehensive record of what the United States has contributed to and received from other countries during three crucial years of the postwar era. Coverage includes current account transactions . . . the exchange of goods and services . . . merchandise trade . . . transportation . . . foreign travel . . . Government and private services . . . income on investments . . . private and Government aid . . . private loans and investments . . . liquidation of foreign capital and gold . . . international investment position of the United States . . . the transactions broken down by major foreign areas.

Illustrated with charts and containing summary statistical tables, this publication is a valuable source of information for all who wish to know of the size and scope of United States international aid and related programs designed for the improvement of world economic conditions.

As part of the continuing series of publications on the international transactions of the United States this bulletin together with International Transactions of the United States During the War, 1940-45 (price 60 cents) and The United States in the World Economy (reprint price 55 cents) presents the historical record of United States participation in world trade since the First World War.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data represent monthly average for the first quarter, 1950; March data estimated.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ It is of interest to note that much the same generalization will hold if comparison is made with the price of natural gas, which also competes with bituminous coal though not to the same extent as does fuel oil. The price of natura gas in 1949 was less than 2 percent higher than in 1948 , only 13 percent higher than in 1940, and 7 percent higher than in 1926.
    "Che basic trends in the industry were reviewed in the July 1948 SURVEY in the article ${ }_{3}$ See especially pp. $11-12$.

[^2]:    NOTE.-MR. BRIDGE AND MR. BECKLER ARE MEMBERS OF 'THE BUSINESS STRUCTURE DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

[^3]:    ${ }^{2}$ Mining is included in these figures since manufacturing and mining were not segregated in the prewar estimates. The 1939-40 estimates are not completely comparable to those in in the prewar estima

[^4]:    1 Data exclude expenditures of agricultural business and outlays charged to current account,
    1 Dnticipated expenditures for 1950 were reported by business between mid-Januar ${ }^{\prime}$ and mid-March.
    3 Data include trade, service, communications, construction and finance.
    Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, and Securities and Exchange Commission. $879643-50-2$

[^5]:    1 The percentage changes in actual sales are based upon total sales for manufacturing and
    trade, and revenues by utilities and nonrail transport agencies. Data on revenue anticipatrade, and revenues by utilities and n
    tions were not collected for railroads.

[^6]:    NOTE-MR. BRIDGE AND MISS HOLMES ARE MEMBERS OF THE
    BUSINESS STRUCTURE DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

[^7]:    1 This figure is based on appropriately weighted sample data plus a rough estimate of the investment of new manufacturers without any employees. This estimate is more fully disinvestment of new manufact
    ${ }_{2}$ These estimates have been slightly revised since publication in the December 1948 Surver of Current Business due to a revision of the population statistics (see "Revised Estimates of the Business Population, 1929-48," Surver, June 1949). It will be assumed in this article of the no adjustment is necessary for the differences in timing in the two studies. 1946 and 1947-the 2 years common to both surveys-accounted for more than 70 percent in trade, and 75 percent in manufacturing, of all entrants in these fields during the respective survey periods. While fixed assets and other costs were considerably higher in 1948 than in 1945 , the number of new manufacturing firms established in 1948 was one-fifth lower than in the earlier year. ${ }_{3}$ On a more detailed industry breakdown, some industries-e. g., antomobile manufac-turing-would show a higher average investment than the groups indicated above.

[^8]:    ${ }^{4}$ It should be noted that, in this article, stock subscriptions by the general public refer to stock subscribed by other than the officers, directors, and parent or affiliated companies of a
    new firm-and not necessarily to widely distributed public offerings. There was only one sizable public issue registered with the Securities and Exehange Commission which was in the scope of this suivey. This issue by an automobile company accounted for over onefourth of the estimated stock sales to the general public.

[^9]:    - Since the use of personal savings has been found to vary inversely with size of firm, the exclusion of firms with no employees from the sample results in an understatement of the proportion of firms financing entirely through personal savings.

[^10]:    ${ }^{6}$ For firms with assets under $\$ 50,000$, according to a Federal Reserve Bank loan survey, the value of outstanding loans on November 20 , 1946 , secured by equipment were about three times those secured by inventories. For all firms, however, the latter type of loan is more important than the former type.

[^11]:    NOTE-MR. WARNER IS A MEMBER OF THE STAFF OF THE CLEARING OFFICE FOR FOREIGN TRANSACTIONS, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

[^12]:    F Revised. $\quad p$ Preliminary. d Deficit. $\ddagger$ Revised data for January 1949, \$12,445,000

[^13]:    ${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ December 1 estimate. $\ddagger$ Revisions for January-September 1948 are available upon request.

[^14]:     planks, seantlings, etc., 16,807; Southern pine (total), 9,139
    $\$ 1948$ data for production of shoes and slippers have been revised; revisions January-July are shown in the September 1949 Surver on p. S-31.
    
    

[^15]:    or Data for 1949 have been revised to include figures for Newfoundland. Data for January 1949 are as follows (short tons): Production, 420,624; shipments, 409,862; stocks, 119,957.

[^16]:    ${ }^{2}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Nominal price.
    §Data for March, June, September, and December 1949"are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

