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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE

OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

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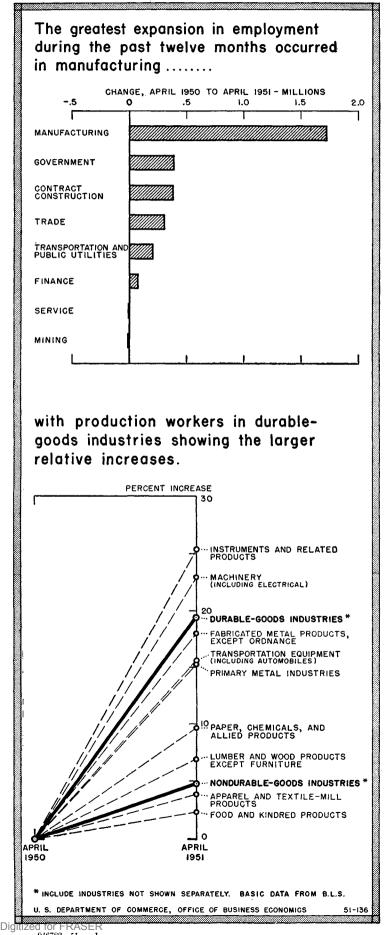
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THE Business SITUATION

By the Office of Business Economics

PURCHASING by consumers and new orders placed by business during May both continued below the peaks reached in the first quarter. With employment and personal incomes rising, the lowered consumer expenditures—which are now about 8 percent in dollar volume above a year ago—reflect a sharp advance in personal saving. Personal incomes are one-seventh higher than a year ago, and disposable income is also substantially higher.

The major characteristic of business in the current quarter has been its relative stability at the high reached in the first quarter. Declines in consumer buying and in residential construction have been offset by rising Government procurement, and increasing industrial and commercial construction. A substantial amount of production has gone into inventories, some for the purpose of expanding military production and some reflecting the effects of the slackened pace of consumers' and distributors' purchasing.

The slow-down in retail sales developed at a time when shipments to retailers from manufacturers were continuing at a high rate—in some cases beyond what retailers expected to receive when they placed the orders. Distributors have endeavored to reduce their inventories and bring them more in line with current sales, but inventories have continued to rise. The reduction in consumer purchasing has affected both durable and nondurable goods, but it has been greatest in the case of household equipment and furniture.

Aggregate orders received by business for producers goods and military items, however, have continued in excess of current production. Total unfilled orders held by manufacturers have risen further with a large part of the backlogs representing Government business. This is particularly true of the metal industries, which are receiving the bulk of military orders. Defense orders are being placed at a high rate—far above current deliveries.

Military procurement increasing steadily

The major expansionary force is still being provided by the Government military program which is gradually taking an increasing share of total national output. Total obligations so far this year have averaged over \$5 billion a month, with current expenditures approximating half of that rate and increasing steadily. The squeeze on supplies of metals is becoming greater, and the National Production Administration has issued additional orders curtailing the use of scarce materials, including a further restriction on the automotive industry.

Prices on the average have shown little change over the past month, with some individual commodities—raw materials mostly—declining from their post-Korean highs. Specific price control orders are gradually being placed into effect to replace the earlier "freeze," and these in general have determined the quotations on most fabricated goods. Retail food prices remain at their peak, but reductions have been made in some general merchandise lines to stimulate sales. In a few lines, where it was desirable to move heavy stocks, substantial price reductions have been made.

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Personal income continues to mirror the high volume of employment, the upward trend of wage rates, and the effects of high sales and prices upon the flow of income to business. In April, it reached an annual rate of \$244 billion, about \$1½ billion higher than the first quarter average. Though the basic influences leading to higher incomes are still present, their effect upon income has been lessened by the leveling off in prices.

Employment rising seasonally

Total employment in May reached 61 million workers, showing mainly a seasonal rise of 1 million from the preceding month, with most of the gain in agricultural work. Unemployment remained near the postwar low, declining to an estimated 1.6 million—slightly less than in April and only about half as large as a year earlier.

Nonagricultural employment has reflected the virtual stability of business activity in recent months. This follows the substantial expansion during 1950 when resources were being brought into use quickly to meet the upsurge of military and private demand. In comparison with a year ago, employment in nonagricultural establishments in April was up about 3 million, and more than half of the expansion was in manufacturing. As shown in the chart on page 1, most of the increases were relatively small in the nondurable goods industries, averaging 5 percent during the 12-month period. In the durable goods industries, the corresponding increase was nearly 20 percent as this section of industry was most affected by defense expansion, though even here the increase has not veen very large in recent months.

Contrast in industrial and residential

construction

Industrial facilities expansion continues at the unprecedentedly high rate attained early in 1951, but residential construction is declining. This latter reduction results from a combination of the increasing effectiveness of credit regulations as the backlog of exempt starts is being worked off, a reduced supply of mortgage credit available at higher interest rates, and some further advance in the price of new houses.

Elsewhere in construction, the expanding pattern persists with industrial, utility, public, and farm construction all registering marked increases since the beginning of the year. In most categories, other than residential, the value put in place in May was higher than a year earlier.

Defense facilities expansion

The largest of the advances is in industrial construction, where the value in April was more than double that of a year earlier. This rise reflects the present favorable industrial prospects as well as the defense expansion requirements. In order to facilitate the plant expansion necessary to meet the goals set for the military and related programs, acceleration of tax amortization of certain new facilities has been granted to large sections of industry.

As of May 7, 1951, certificates of necessity had been approved representing facilities valued at \$5.4 billion. Of this total, about \$4.5 billion have been classified by States, cities, and metropolitan areas, where the facilities are proposed to be built or put in place.

An analysis of the regional distribution of such facilities indicates that about \$3.5 billion of the proposed expansion, or more than three-fourths of the total, is scheduled for construction in 12 States, each State having facilities totaling more than \$100 million—Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, Alabama, Texas, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Colorado, Montana, and California.

Table 1 shows the percent distribution of manufacturers' expansion on new plant and equipment in 1939 and 1947, with the expansion eligible under the amortization program for seven major regions of the United States. Generally, the distributions of the 1939 and 1947 expansions were similar and the broad pattern of regional distribution under the accelerated amortization program follows the same generalines, although there are significant divergences.

New England, the Middle East, and Southeast each account for about the same proportion as in the earlier 2 years. The Southwestern States, however, represent about 15.5 percent of the total, almost entirely due to facilities expansion in Texas, in contrast to an average of 5 percent in 1939 and 1947 for these States. The Central States' share is

Table 1.—Distribution of Facilities Expansion by Major Regions

Region	Percent distr manufactu pansion of and equipr	Amount eligible under amortization program ²	
	1939	1947	Percent of total
United States	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
New England Middle East Southeast Southwest Central Northwest Far West	$\begin{array}{c} 28.9 \\ 12.6 \\ 4.5 \\ 37.3 \\ 2.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7.0\\ 26.1\\ 13.8\\ 5.7\\ 35.8\\ 2.3\\ 9.3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7.7\\ 28.6\\ 14.4\\ 15.5\\ 23.2\\ 5.5\\ 5.0\end{array}$

 ¹ Based on the 1939 and 1947 Census of Manufactures, U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
 ² Based on tabulations of the Defense Production Administration.

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

reduced from an average of over 36 percent in 1939 and 1947 to 23 percent in the accelerated amortization facilities expansion. The Northwest is programmed for an increased sharefrom an average of 2 percent in 1939 and 1947 to about 5.5 percent—with the bulk of the expansion in this area being concentrated in Colorado and Montana. Finally, the share of the Far West is about 5 percent of the United States total, compared with 6.5 and 9.3 percent in 1939 and 1947, respectively.

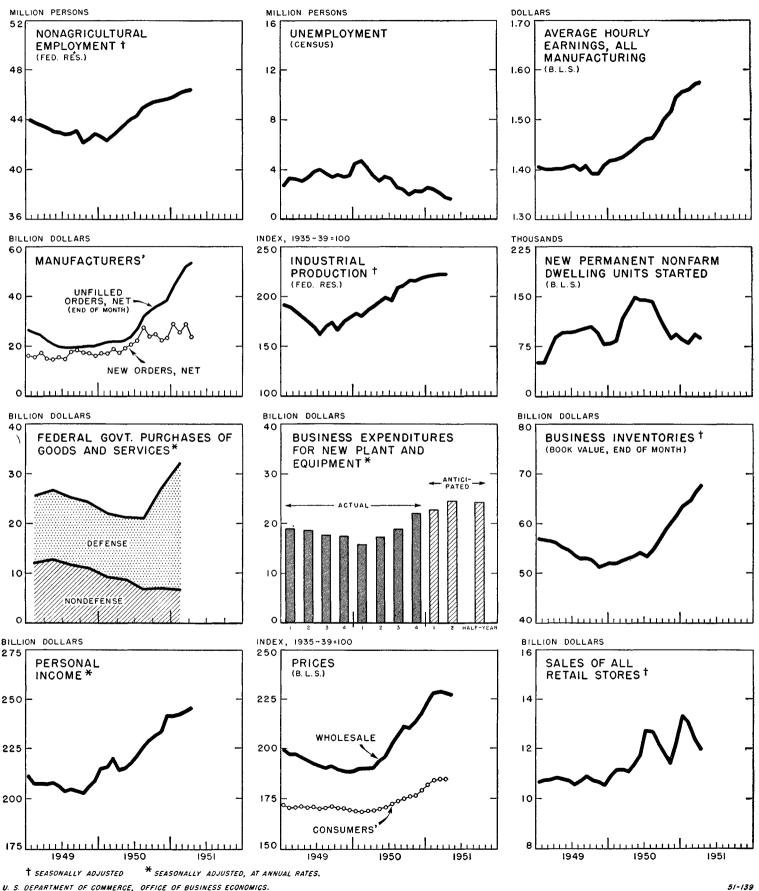
Inventory accumulation continues

Business inventories held by both manufacturers and distributors continued to rise in April. The book value of total stocks increased \$1.9 billion on an adjusted basis during the month, which raised the total to more than \$68 billion at the end of the month. The value of manufacturers' stocks rose \$1.3 billion, of which about \$500 million occurred in the durable goods industries and \$800 million in the nondurables. Part of the rise in the durable-goods industries was associated with accumulations required for the expanding defense program. At the distributors' level the rise was somewhat greater in the durable-goods establishments and reflects to some extent involuntary accumulation.

Consumer durables affected by cutbacks

Industrial production showed little overall change in April and May, but there was increasing shifting from consumers' durable goods to defense and related products. This represented both the shifting demand which has been outlined, and the effects of controls and limitation orders which have been placed upon industry in order to assure the meeting of defense schedules. Regardless of which of these influences has been the more critical factor, the generally strong inventory position for the civilian products has prevented the development up to this time of general shortages of consumers' products in this transitional period between tooling up and the attainment of volume output of military enditems. Deeper cuts in the supply of materials for consumers' durable-goods industries have been announced for the third quarter as the Controlled Materials Plan goes into its initial run.

SELECTED BUSINESS TRENDS



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Output of durable manufacturers in April and May was affected by cutbacks in production of consumer durable goods, chiefly passenger cars, television receivers, and refrigerators. Activity in machinery and transportation equipment industries, other than automotive, continued to move higher, a reflection of the record rate of orders for producers' equipment and the expanded volume of work undertaken on defense orders.

Auto production declined further in May after showing a drop of about 10 percent from March to April on a daily average basis. Producers of television receivers gradually trimmed their production schedules by nearly one-half—from a weekly average of around 175,000 units in March to 117,000 in April and 80,000 in May. Output of refrigerators in April was down about one-fourth from the previous month. Decreases in production of other household durable goods, however, were more moderate.

Production of nondurable goods has continued in very large volume with little or no change since the year began. Increases in some soft goods lines were generally offset by decreases in others. Operations in paperboard mills and industrial chemical plants have been at practical capacity with output reaching new monthly production peaks.

Divergent trends in credit buying

A slackening in the pace of credit buying apparent in recent months has contributed to the pause noted above in the basically upward pressure on the price structure. Since last October, there has been virtually no net change in consumer short-term indebtedness. This is in contrast to a steady upward surge over most of the postwar period and the accelerated borrowing which took place in last summer's buying wave.

The rate of increase in consumer long-term mortgage indebtedness also appears to have slackened considerably with further dampening in prospect in the months ahead. On the other hand, bank loans to business continued to expand sharply in the first quarter of the year and have remained steady throughout the second quarter, at a time when there is usually a substantial contraction in outstanding loans.

To restrict the credit expansion still in progress several steps have been taken in recent months supplementing the specific controls already instituted on consumer installment buying and housing credit. The most important of these have been the extension of mortgage controls to commercial building, a higher interest rate structure, and the establishment of a system of voluntary credit restriction applicable to banks, insurance companies, and other lending institutions. A committee appointed by the President last February has recommended legislation to extend and increase existing credit controls, including raising bank reserve requirements, and new curbs on commodity speculation.

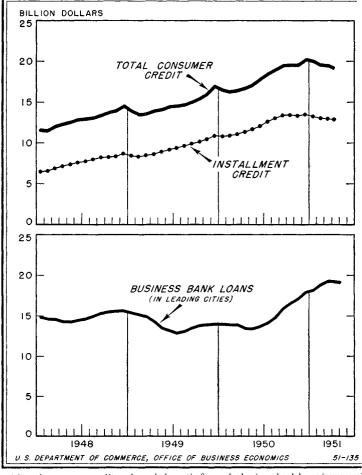
Decline in consumer credit

Consumer installment credit at the end of April amounted to \$13 billion, almost \$500 million below the peak reached last December. The decline this year compares with an increase of almost equal magnitude in the comparable period of a year ago and contrasts sharply with the rapid rise in installment credit over the postwar period—a rise which was especially pronounced in the buying wave of July and August 1950 when the net increase amounted to about one billion dollars.

Recognizing the inflationary impact of such credit purchasing under post-Korean conditions, the wartime Regulation W was reintroduced last September and terms were considerably tightened in the following month. The higher down-payment requirements and shorter maturities imposed Digitized for FRAMMER this Regulation undoubtedly contributed to the recent reversal of the trend in installment buying. The was its purpose. It should be noted, however, that the ru of forward purchasing last summer undoubtedly was factor in the slackened pace of credit expansion in t following months, and the imposition of price controls al has influenced consumer behavior. In an analysis of Regulation "W" terms made in the interval of the statement of the sta

In an analysis of Regulation "W" terms made in the Survey last November, it was pointed out that the contromight tend to reduce purchasing of consumer durables from 10 to 15 percent below the level which might has occurred in the absence of such controls. The impact controls tended to be most restrictive on the maturi schedules for automobile loans. These, it may be note account for by far the major share of the drop in installme

Chart 4.-Consumer Credit and Business Bank Loan



¹ Data for consumer credit are for end of month; figures for business bank loans (commerci industrial, and agricultural) are gross (i. e., before deduction of valuation reserves) and a for the Wednesday nearest end of month, except latest plotting which is for May 23. Source of data: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

credit which has occurred in recent months. Though it not possible to evaluate the relative importance of the controls as against other factors—e.g., the subsiding of anticipatory buying and the reduction in backlogs—it seems cleathat the controls have undoubtedly exerted a restrainininfluence upon the demand for consumer durables.

Mortgage lending tapering off

Recent trends in housing likewise suggest that the housing credit controls put in effect last summer are beginning to take hold. These controls, imposed under Regulation 2 raised substantially initial down-payment requirements for mortgage financing and restricted the maturity schedules of mortgage loans. In view of the nature of the commitment

involved in such financing, it was not to be expected that the impact of Regulation X would be as immediate as that under Regulation W relating to short-term consumer credit. Mortgage indebtedness continued to rise sharply throughout the latter part of 1950, reaching a record-breaking net addition of \$2 billion in the fourth quarter. While there is normally some let-up in the increase in such indebtedness in the early part of the year, present indications point to a substantially greater-than-seasonal slackening in the first quarter of 1951.

Even more direct evidence of the effect of the credit changes on housing is available in the recent trend of housing starts. In April, starts (excluding farms) amounted to 88 thousand units, representing a less-than-seasonal rise for this time of year. This compares with 133 thousand starts in the same month of 1950, or a decline of one-third.

At the time the housing regulations were introduced, it was stated that the intention was to confine 1951 house building to about two-third; of building in 1950. Starts in the first 4 months of this year were about 16 percent below the com-parable period of 1950. To meet the contemplated goal, starts in the remainder of this year would have to be about one-half of the volume started in the corresponding period last vear.

In addition, the recent decline in prices of U.S. Government securities with the consequent increase in yields on these securities apparently has had some effect in reducing, temporarily at least, the availability of runds for housing since the yield differential between U. S. securities and Govern-ment-supported FHA and VA mortgage loans has been narrowed, and there is therefore somewhat less incentive to channel funds into the latter type of investments. In April of this year, FHA mortgage loans totaled \$162 million. This is down about 4 percent from a year ago. Veterans Administration guaranteed mortgages, amounting to \$229 million in April, were still running well ahead of a year ago but substantially below the record rate in the latter part of 1950.

Business loans expand

Reflecting the continued rise in working capital requirements, particularly to finance increased inventories, bank loans to business have increased markedly since the first of the year, maintaining a pace of expansion which, after allowing for seasonal influences, was practically as rapid as the record-breaking expansion in the summer and fall of 1950. Commercial and industrial loans at leading city banks, after undergoing a contraseasonal rise of \$1.3 billion (8 percent) in the first quarter of the year, have stabilized in recent weeks. Normally such loans decline at this time of year.

Allowing for seasonal movements, business loans at leading city banks have increased at a rate of about \$0.5 billion a month since the start of the year. It is interesting to note that, whereas sales finance companies, commodity dealers and processors of farm products contributed most heavily to the loan expansion in the latter part of 1950, fragmentary data suggest net repayments of these loans have been made in recent months. On the other hand, trade loans, loans on defense contracts, and plant and equipment loans appear to have featured the most recent loan expansion.

Voluntary credit restraint program

In an effort to restrict the extension of credit for less essential purchasing, a voluntary program of credit restraint was initiated in March of this year. This program, extending to banks, insurance companies and other institutional lenders, establishes guides to financial institutions in forma-

lating lending policies. In particular, credit expansion for more than normal inventory accumulation and for less essential expenditures on fixed capital has been singled out for scrutiny. It is recognized that substantial credit assistances may be necessary in the area of rapidly expanding defense activity. A system of regular reporting of bank loans classified by industry and purpose has been set up by banks in the larger metropolitan areas to serve as a check on the course of the program.

U. S. bond prices unpegged

One of the more significant developments in the credit market in recent months involved a change in the policy of pegging the prices of important long-term U. S. Government bonds at par or above par levels. This policy of maintaining "the 2½ percent peg," initiated early in World War II, was carried into the postwar largely to assist in the huge Treasury financing operations necessitated by the wartime expansion of the Federal debt. One of the major difficulties in maintaining the wartime policy was that lenders could readily obtain funds for expanding business and consumer loans from the sale of part of their large wartime accumulations of U. S. securities to the Federal Reserve System.

Federal Reserve authorities began to withdraw support from U.S. bond prices in March and by the middle of April, prices of key issues had fallen as low as 97 (100 representing the par value of the securities). As may be seen in table 2

Table 2.-Bond Yields and Interest Rates

[Percent per annum]

	Bond	yields	Yield on	Bank rates	
Period	U. S. Gov- ernment ¹ Corporate ²		3-month Treasury bills	on business loans	
Yearly average 1947 1948 1949 1950	2.44 2.31	2. 86 3. 08 2. 96 2. 86	0. 604 1. 043 1. 104 1. 218	2. 1 2. 5 2. 7 2. 7	
Quarterly average 1950–I II III IV	2.33	2. 84 2. 87 2. 86 2. 88	1. 138 1. 174 1. 315 1. 367	2. 6 2. 7 2. 6 2. 8	
Monthly average 1951 January	2. 40 2. 47 2. 56 2. 63	2.86 2.85 2.95 3.07 3.09 3.10	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 387\\ 1.\ 391\\ 1.\ 422\\ 1.\ 520\\ 1.\ 578\\ 1.\ 600 \end{array}$	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	

Taxable issues 15 or more years to maturity.
 Moody's Investors Service average yields on all bonds.
 Not available, quarterly series only.
 Average for week ended June 2.

Source: U. S. Treasury Department, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and Moody's Investors Service.

the average yield on long-term Government bonds has been slightly above 21/2 percent since March with yields on particular issues rising as high as 2.7 percent, up 0.3 percent from the period prior to withdrawal of support at above par prices.

The firming of interest rates was immediately felt in other areas. Corporate bond yields which were virtually stable throughout most of 1950 and the first 2 months of 1951 rose one-fourth of a percentage point in the following 3 months. More recently, however, money market rates have tended to stabilize at levels reached in late April.

The impact of the change in interest rates on borrowing and lending operations is difficult to evaluate at this time. The actual change in interest cost to borrowers has been moderate, particularly in the light of the prospective earnings on the use of borrowed funds. On the other hand, with increased yields on U. S. securities, there has been some reluctance on the part of lenders to "cash in" their holdings particularly where book losses on security sales may be involved or in instances when yields on alternative uses of funds have (with due allowance for the additional expenses and risk involved) lagged behind the yields on Government securities, such as in the case of FHA- and VA-type mortgage loans. In this sense there may be some tendency, at least for the near-term future, toward somewhat more restricted availability of credit.

With respect to the future course of interest rates, much will depend, of course, on the relative availability of investment outlets in the period ahead. In this connection it may be noted that to the extent that the control authorities are successful in dampening consumer demand for housing and other durable goods, and business demand for working and fixed capital, pressure on interest rates will be reduced. These demand influences will tend to be reinforced to the extent that retained earnings of business remain high and consumer savings rise. It may be noted that individual savings have risen substantially in recent months.¹

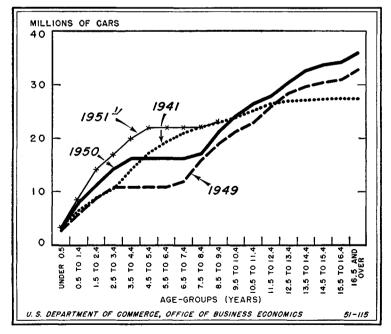
¹ For fuller discussion of these considerations, see "The Current Financial Position of Corporations," this SURVEY, January 1951.

Automobile Production and Sales

WITH continued high retail sales of automobiles, total private passenger-car registrations in the United States now exceed 40 million. This total is about one-third higher than the prewar peak registration in 1941. It compares with an increase in the number of households of about one-fifth and a somewhat smaller rise in the population during the same period. In recent years, however, the increase in car registrations has been far more rapid than that of households. For example, between 1949 and 1950 the number of households rose 1½ million, but the number of cars in use increased by 4 million.

For the first time in the postwar period, the supply of passenger cars in the young-age groups—under 10 years old—on July 1, 1951, is expected to equal or slightly surpass the 1941 total. This is shown in chart 4, which represents

Chart 4.—Cumulative Number of Total Passenger Car Registrations, by Age Groups, July 1



¹ Estimates of the Office of Business Economics based upon information published by \mathbf{R} . L. Polk & Company; data are not plotted for cars 10 years of age and over because of insufficient information.

Sources of data: R. L. Polk & Company and Reuben H. Donnelly Corporation, except 1951; data tabulated from *Automotive Industries*, published by Chilton Company. See also footnote 1.

the situation as of July 1, 1950, the latest date for which a complete age distribution is available. Estimates are also shown for the age distribution of postwar cars as of July 1, 1951, based upon preliminary data.

The number of autos in the less-than-10-year-old age group at midyear, as the chart shows, is expected to total 22.8 million or about equal to the number on the same date 10 years ago. More important is the supply position of cars in the 5-year-old age category, i. e., those produced in the postwar period. The number of cars in this group is likely to total 20 million, or 6 million more than in 1941. On the other hand, the number of autos from 5 to 10 years of age (representing the models produced in the years 1941-45) is only 3 million, or about 6 million fewer than the number in this category in 1941.

For the less-than-10-year-old age group, the number of passenger cars at mid-year will not only be as high as at the beginning of World War II but on a cumulative basis, i. e., under 1, under 5, etc., there will be at least as many cars now as in 1941 in all of the age groups. Since there are about one-third more cars now than in 1941, the proportion of younger age cars is lower, and the increased number is concentrated in the upper age groups. If account is taken of the gradual increase in the typical scrappage age from about 10 years in 1941 to about 13 at present, the number of cars exceeding the typical retirement age has risen from 3.5 million in 1941 to 6 million in 1951.

There are still 2 or 3 million more cars now in use which are past the estimated normal scrappage age than in 1941. Although the influence of the relatively more aged car population is still of importance, our present knowledge of "normal" scrappage age can provide at best only a rough basis for estimating the amount of "backlog" demand remaining from the wartime period in which cars were unavailable.

Current demand high

Aside from the backlog influence, the demand factors for new passenger automobiles are high. Disposable income in real terms is at an all-time high, and it has been on a rising trend. In the past year, the price of automobiles has advanced less than consumers' prices generally so that its price relative to average prices, and to income as well, is less. For 1950, the estimated current demand—i. e., excluding backlog influences—was estimated at about 5 million new passenger cars on the basis of past relationships between income, prices of cars, and new automobile sales.¹ Actual sale of new passenger cars reached 6.3 million, however, affected by backlog influences and by anticipatory buying in the latter half of the year.

On the basis of current income and prices, the demand fornew passenger cars appears to be about the same as calculated for 1950 on the basis of these same factors—i. e., about 5 million. Such a calculation excludes consideration of backlog influences and anticipatory—or reaction to previous anticipatory—buying. Both of these influences were very im-

¹SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, June 1950.

portant in 1950, and the over-age cars still represent a potential market of substantial size.

Information available on the buying intentions of consumers in the early months of this year is given in the Consumer Finance Survey of the Federal Reserve Board. In early 1951 the Federal Reserve Board survey found that fewer consumers were planning to buy new automobiles in 1951 than a year earlier. In early 1950, this survey estimated planned purchases of 4.5 million new cars, but actual purchases for the year were considerably higher. The buying plans of consumers are subject to a number of uncertainties this year because of the requirements of the defense program, consumer credit regulation, and the effect on diversion of resources from civilian hard goods production, such as automobiles, to defense production. Also, because of price and tax uncertainties, consumers find it more difficult to estimate their disposable income.

In the first 4 months of 1951 new passenger car sales were at a high rate, although April fell below March and for the first time in more than 2 years registrations were lower than in the corresponding month of the previous year (see chart 5).

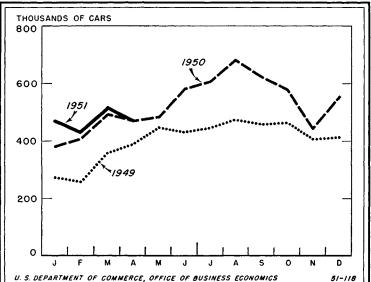


Chart 5.—New Passenger Car Registrations

Source of data: R. L. Polk & Company.

Perhaps the most important element affecting sales in the recent period has been the reaction from the forward buying in the late months of 1950 in anticipation of future shortages. An additional influence, as already pointed out, is the cumulative effect of credit controls imposed last fall.

Meanwhile used car prices which have been high relative to new car prices throughout the postwar period of new car shortages, have drifted downward. This marks a reaction from the sharp advance last summer. On the basis of preliminary reports covering 18 cities, prices of one and two year old cars in the lower price bracket, which normally strengthen during the spring selling season, showed a marked decline this year. A year ago there was a seasonal rise, followed by an upsurge after Korea. Partially offsetting the lessened intensity of domestic demand has been the sharp pickup in sales of motor vehicles to foreign markets. In April, exports of passenger cars were more than three times as large as in the same month a year ago while trucks nearly doubled. For the first 4 months of 1950, shipments of passenger cars and trucks outside United States reached 172,000 units, or nearly 7 percent of total production which compares with less than 4 percent for the same period a year ago. In prewar years nearly 10 percent of the cars were exported.

The number of cars in the hands of dealers has increased in recent months. Stocks still remain generally low in relation to sales, but the moderate over-all rise that has occurred this year has meant that the consumer is again permitted limited selection from floor stocks. Progressive cuts in the use of steel are now limiting the production of new cars. The cuts imposed by the National Production Authority have been increased for the third quarter of this year. For April and May the use of steel was ordered cut 20 percent below the rate prevailing in the first half of 1950. In June, the reduction required in steel use was about 23 percent on the same base.

Third quarter passenger car production set at 1,200,000

As a result of NPA Order M-68, issued on June 2d, a reduction in the output of passenger cars is in prospect for the third quarter of this year. Under the order, new limitations on the use of steel, copper, and aluminum are designed to limit output of cars to 1.2 million units. This would represent a reduction of somewhat over one-third from the corresponding quarter of 1950 when assemblies totaled 1.9 million.

The present order replaces the original directive by NPA which placed restrictions on the use of these metals in passenger car production to 65 percent of the base period for steel, 70 percent for copper and 65 percent for aluminum. The new order, it was indicated, will have about the same over-all effect as the previous one.

On the basis of the existing order, and assuming no change in the allowable rate of production during the fourth quarter, manufacturers of passenger cars, as the table shows, will roll out about $5\frac{1}{2}$ million units during the year, a total exceeded only by last year's record production.

First quarter Second quarter	1950 (000 units) 1, 343 1, 751		Percent change, 1950 to 1951 +19 -17
First half Second half Passenger cars, total	$\begin{array}{c} 3,094\ 3,572\ 6,666 \end{array}$	3,050 2,400 5,450	$-1 \\ -33 \\ -18$
Trucks and busses, total	1, 337	1, 500	+12
Total	8,003	6, 950	-13

Truck production is running ahead of the 1950 volume by a good margin. Continuance of the second quarter rate in the last half of 1951 would result in about 1.5 million completions for the year, or an aggregate output of cars and trucks of close to 7 million, a decline of a little over 1 million from 1950.

Agricultural Production and Income

The 30 percent advance in prices received by farmers in the first 5 months of 1951 over last year has resulted in a large rise in cash farm income, and a further advance in farm real estate values. This rise was in part a recovery from the cyclical decline following the high peak of 1948, but it reflects as well the world-wide increase in the demand for agricultural commodities which followed the outbreak of hostilities in Korea. Farm costs have also been rising, the advance over the past year being about half as great relatively as the rise in farm product prices. The slower rise in production expenses—which represent somewhat more than half the amount of gross farm income—has brought a larger relative gain in net farm income than in total income. Since January of 1951, however, farm product prices have levelled off whereas farm costs have increased further.

Table 3.-Volume of Production for Sale and Home Consumption

(1935 - 39 = 100)

Item	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
Agricultural production, food and non- food	137	136	138	140	138	143
All crops	134	135	152	147	135	141
All livestock	138	137	130	137	140	144
Food production	140	140	134	138	139	142
Civilian per capita food consumption	119	115	111	111	112	113–114

Source: U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Current prospects are for some rise in both food and nonfood production in 1951. This generally favorable outlook for supplies has been a factor, together with the direct price control regulations, in restraining the advance in farm prices. On the demand side, the easing in buying has been less noticeable for food products than for other important sectors of consumers' goods markets.

Early prospects favorable

Early season prospects for crops are generally favorable, with the expectation that production will exceed that of 1950. The winter wheat crop will be smaller than last year as a result of an unfavorable growing season, but weather conditions were good for the seeding of spring wheat. Except for tobacco, and peanuts, production controls are not in effect in 1951, and the Secretary of Agriculture has asked farmers to increase substantially their production of cotton, which is now in short supply, and of corn in order to provide for expanding livestock feed requirements. Crop prices generally favor expanding output. Where support prices are a factor, these are generally higher than in 1950. In May, the parity index was 11 percent higher than a year earlier.

Output of livestock and livestock products is expected to be moderately higher in 1951 than in 1950. Milk production in the early months of 1951 was slightly lower than in the corresponding period a year ago. A larger portion was being consumed as fluid milk and cream, however, resulting in a substantial decline in manufactured dairy products, chiefly butter and cheese. Poultry production is estimated to be slightly larger in 1951 than in 1950, and egg supplies available so far this year have been larger than a year earlier when price support operations diverted a considerable portion into dried eggs. Little change in egg production from a year earlier is anticipated in the last half of this year, but supplies may be smaller due to the smaller quantities in storage and the increase in military takings.

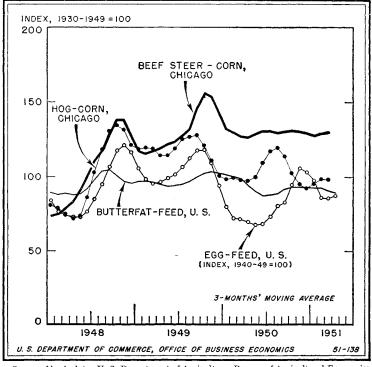
More meat in 1951

A continued increase in the livestock population over the past 3 years provides the basis for some expansion in meat production. Civilian meat supplies for 1951 are estimated to be 147 pounds per capita, about 3 pounds more than in 1950. In the first 4 months of 1951 supplies were about the same as in the corresponding period a year earlier, but an increase is expected in the remainder of the year. Most of the rise will be in pork production, reflecting an increase in the size of both the 1950 fall and the 1951 spring pig crops as well as some rise in marketing weights.

More beef is also expected in the latter half of 1951. The number of cattle on feed in the corn belt states on April 1 was 4 percent larger than a year earlier. Beef cattle numbers have been increasing over the past 3 years and this indicates a larger slaughter in the second half of 1951. The prospects are favorable for a further rise in numbers on farms. Breeding herds are now at an all-time high, and farmers are sending to slaughter a relatively small proportion of young calves and raising the remainder to greater maturity before marketing.

The principal uncertainty with respect to rising livestock production is the continuing adequacy of the feed supply. The general feed picture is one of a large current supply which, however, has not quite kept pace with advancing livestock requirements, and an advance indication that farmers planned to reduce the acreage planted to feed grains this year. Since the carryover of total feed concentrates this fall is estimated to be nearly 15 percent lower than a year earlier, a bumper feed crop in 1951 is essential to provide adequate feed supplies for the expanding livestock population.

Chart 6.—Livestock—Feed Price Ratios



Source of basic data: U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

The Department of Agriculture has asked farmers to increase the acreage planted to feed crops over the intended plantings reported in March of this year. In addition, a late, wet spring in the Midwest which curtailed oats seeding may lead to larger corn plantings—a shift which generally produces more feed per acre. The same net effect may result from the heavy abandonment of winter wheat acreage in the Southwest, which can be replanted to grain sorghum for which moisture conditions are now generally favorable.

Feeding profitable

Changes in the livestock population are affected by costprice relationships for each type of livestock or product as well as by relationships between the various products. Some of the more important of these relations can be seen in a comparison of the ratio of product prices to corn, as presented in the accompanying chart. The higher the ratio

(Continued on p. 24)

The Business Population by Legal Form of Organization

THIS article presents the first comprehensive estimates of the legal form of organization of American business. The fourth of a series of articles ¹ describing the characteristics of the business population and its turnover, the present study should provide a useful addition to the growing body of information regarding American enterprise.

The present importance of corporations in the functioning of the economy and their major role in the vast growth of American business in the past century is well established. Corporations now contribute nearly three-fourths of the total national income originating within the private sector of the economy, excluding agriculture and professional services for comparability with the business population series. In terms of the number of businesses, however, this situation is reversed; two out of every three are individually owned, almost one-fifth are partnerships, and only one-tenth of all firms are corporations. In regard to the number of firms in operation, the business population may be considered as dominated by small proprietorships since more than half of all firms have fewer than four employees and are individually owned.

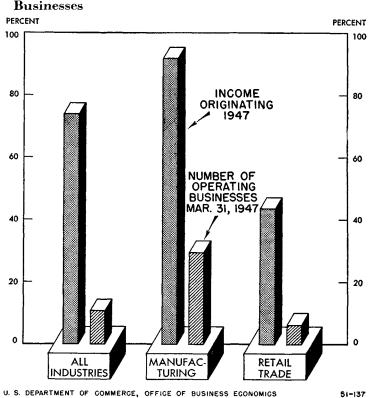
Chart 1 shows the striking difference between the major share of corporations in the total value of business activity or in national income and the comparatively moderate proportion which they constitute of the number of firms in operation. Even in retail trade, where unincorporated businesses outnumber corporations more than 15 to 1, the corporate share of national income is more than 40 percent.

The larger the size of the company, the less important are proprietorships and the more important are corporations. Among firms with 20 or more employees, the largest employee size class considered in the present study, less than 1 in 5 firms are proprietorships. In this size class, more than half of the firms are incorporated, and partnerships are somewhat more numerous than proprietorships. It should be noted that, although more than half of all firms with 20 or more employees are corporations, three-fourths of all corporations are firms of smaller size.

Two out of three new firms individually owned

Nearly two out of every three of the 2.5 million new firms formed during the period 1945–50 were individually owned, one-fourth partnerships, and one-fifteenth were corporations. The distribution of new businesses by type of organization is seen to bear a close resemblance to the distribution of existing firms. Furthermore, although factors, such as changes in the industrial patterns of the business population itself and modification of tax laws applicable to businesses of different types, could be expected to affect the distribution of new businesses by type of organization, there has been little change during this period. The proportion of proprietorships among new firms has remained fairly constant over these years though it was comparatively low in 1946. Since 1945 there has been a gradual increase of a few percentage points in the proportion of new firms organized as corporations which has been offset by a decrease in the proportion of new partnerships.

Chart 1.—Relative Importance of Corporations in Terms of Income Originatiing and Number of Operating



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

The number of new businesses within each of the types of organization was highest in 1946, the year following the end of the war during which firm formation reached the record high of 620,000 new businesses. Although new firms entered the business population in about the same numbers during 1950 and 1945, the number of new corporations is currently 45 percent higher.

Types of Organization Among Existing Firms

Table 1 presents the number of firms in operation March 31, 1947 by type of organization and by industry, and table 2 shows percent distributions within types of organization and industry divisions. More than two-thirds of all the firms in operation are proprietorships, almost one-fifth are partnerships, 10 percent are corporations, and less than 2

¹ See "The Size Distribution of the Postwar Business Population," SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, May 1950, "State Estimates of the Business Population," SURVEY, December 1949, and "Revised Estimates of the Business Population 1929-48," SURVEY, June 1949.

NOTE.—MISS CHURCHILL IS A MEMBER OF THE BUSINESS STRUCTURE DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

percent are controlled by other types of organizations. Included in the "other types" are estates, trusts, receiverships, and cooperatives organized under special state laws rather than as corporations.

In terms of employment and volume of business, corporations are the most important form of organization in most major industry divisions of the business population. Since the corporate form as it exists today rests upon a body of legislation largely formulated during the last century, the growth of corporations in number and importance occurred during that time. The corporate form of organization is well suited to large concerns since it facilitates the concentration of large sums of capital by reducing the individual investor's risk to the amount of his investment. Prior to the general availability to private business of the corporate form of organization there was probably a period during which the

 Table 1.—Number of Firms in Operation by Type of Organization and Industry, March 31, 1947

		Type of organization						
Industry	All types	Individ- ual	Partner- ship	Corpo- rate	Other			
All industries	3, 839. 7	2, 667. 6	691.2	411.7	69.2			
Mining and quarrying	33.4	17.6	7.1	7.8	.8			
Contract construction	280.5	219.4	43. 4	17.3	.4			
Manufacturing Food and kindred products Textiles and textile products Leather and leather products Lumber and leather products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Rubber products Stone, clay and glass products Metals and metal products Other manufacturing ²	330.6 37.8 43.8 6.9 84.1 4.3 12.2 1.4 13.2 57.2 25.4	$149,7 \\ 14.5 \\ 13.6 \\ 2.4 \\ 53.7 \\ 1.1 \\ 23.7 \\ 2.7 \\ .5 \\ 5.3 \\ 18.3 \\ 13.9 \\ 13.9 \\$	77. 9 9. 3 12. 6 1. 7 21. 9 . 6 8. 4 1. 5 . 3 4. 0 12. 8 4. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 97.2\\ 13.2\\ 16.6\\ 2.7\\ 8.0\\ 2.4\\ 11.5\\ 7.6\\ 6\\ 3.7\\ 24.6\\ 6.4\\ \end{array}$	5.8			
Transportation, communication and other public utilities	178, 9	137.5	13.5	22. 1	5.9			
Wholesale trade	194.4	86.7	49.6	54.3	3.8			
Retail trade General merchandise Food and liquor Automotive Apparel and accessories Eating and drinking places Filling stations Other retail trade	1, 656, 6 76, 5 484, 2 71, 9 92, 4 317, 4 226, 5 387, 8	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{1, 201. 4} \\ 52. 6 \\ 388. 3 \\ 34. 3 \\ 53. 9 \\ 223. 4 \\ 182. 5 \\ 266. 4 \end{array}$	339.2 15.6 83.9 19.0 21.7 78.3 41.8 79.0	100. 4 7. 2 10. 4 16. 1 14. 5 13. 6 1. 9 36. 7	15.6			
Finance, insurance and real estate	343. 7	186.6	49.0	76.4	31.7			
Service industries. Hotels and other lodging places. Personal services. Automobile repair. Miscellaneous repair. Motion pictures. Other amusements.	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{821.5} \\ 78.0 \\ 416.9 \\ 75.8 \\ 92.2 \\ 98.9 \\ 12.7 \\ 47.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 668.7\\61.6\\354.5\\56.3\\71.3\\86.6\\5.2\\33.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{111.4} \\ \textbf{10.9} \\ \textbf{51.8} \\ \textbf{10.2} \\ \textbf{17.2} \\ \textbf{10.2} \\ \textbf{2.6} \\ \textbf{8.6} \end{array}$	36. 2 4. 9 9. 3 8. 2 3. 2 1. 8 4. 3 4. 6	5. 2			

¹ Includes products of petroleum and coal. ² Includes tobacco and miscellaneous manufactures.

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

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

larger firms tended to be partnerships which secured capital by pooling the resources of individuals.

After an extremely rapid growth in the number of corporations in a relatively brief formative period, the rate of increase tapered off and since the early 1900's has been only moderately higher than the rate for the rest of the business population. While during this period the growth of the economy and the development of the capital markets may have served as a stimulus to a more rapid growth in the corporate sector of business, the increasing importance of corporation taxes—particularly since World War I—operated as a very significant deterrent to incorporation, especially for small and medium-size firms though probably not for the smaller number of giant concerns for which capital could not be raised in any other manner.

A comparison of the number of corporate tax returns with estimates of the total business population $1909-47^2$ indicates that the proportion of corporations has increased only a few percentage points over this entire period. These data also indicate that corporations are relatively most numerous during periods of depression and proportionately lowest under favorable business conditions, reflecting the greater cyclical stability of the larger firms.

The present study presents the number of firms in operation by type of organization as of a single date, March 31, 1947. However, it is probable that the proportions of individually owned businesses, partnerships, corporations and other types of organization are not much different at present. The business population has remained relatively stable in regard to factors such as size, industry, and geographical region over this period, and there is no reason to expect greater variation in the distribution by type of business organization.

Data on firms with at least one employee, prepared on a sample basis by the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors In-

Table 2.—Percent Distribution of Firms in Operation March 31, 1947, Within Industry Divisions and Types of Organization

	W	Within industry divisions					Within types of organization					
Industry	All types	Individual	Partnership	Corporate	Other	All types	Individual	Partnership	Corporate	Other		
All industries	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	69.5	18.0	10, 7	1.8		
Mining and quarry- ing Contract construc- tion Manufacturing. Transportation, com- munication, and other public utili- ties. Wholesale trade Retail trade. Finance, insurance, and real estate. Service industries	.9 7.3 8.6 4.7 5.1 43.1 8.9 21.4	.7 8.2 5.6 5.1 3.2 45.0 7.0 25.1	1.0 6.3 11.3 1.9 7.2 49.1 7.1 16.1	1.9 4.2 23.6 5.4 13.2 24.4 18.6 8.8	8.4 8.5 5.5 22.5 45.8	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	52. 8 78. 2 45. 3 76. 8 44. 6 72. 5 54. 3 81. 4	21.4 15.5 23.6 7.5 25.5 20.5 14.3 13.6	23.5 6.2 29.4 12.3 27.9 6.1 22.2 4.4	2.3 .1 1.8 3.3 2.0 .9 9.2 .6		

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

surance, show virtually the same distributions by type of organization in the first quarters of 1947 and 1948. The relatively constant percentages by type of organization among business births also suggests stability among existing firms in this respect.

Unincorporated firms comprise a substantial majority of the total number of firms in operation within nearly every industry for which separate data are available. The two exceptions are both in the manufacturing division where more than half of the paper and allied products firms and three-fifths of the firms in chemicals and allied products are incorporated. It should be noted that even in industries such as these where a large share of total output is concentrated in relatively few firms, the proportions of unincorporated firms are far from negligible. As would be expected, among the major industry divisions the corporate percentages are highest for manufacturing and lowest for services and retail trade.

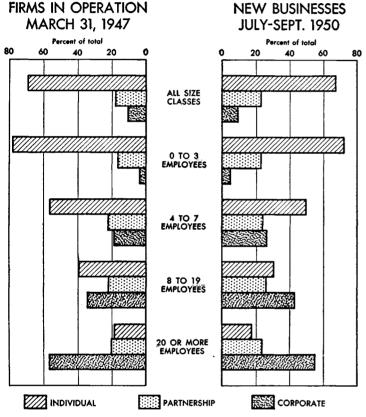
The corporate percentage for the transportation, communication and other public utilities division is only slightly higher than average; although virtually all railroads and other public utility firms are incorporated, firms engaged in

² For years prior to 1929, the "Reference Book" data published annually by Dun and Bradstreet, i.e., were linked to the Office of Business Economics series on the total number of firms in operation.

such activities as trucking and services allied to transportation are more numerous and predominantly unincorporated.

Within the noncorporate sector of the business population, proprietorships comprise the bulk of all firms in operation. Partnerships are outnumbered by proprietorships within each industry for which statistics are separately available. (See table 1.) The ratio of partnerships to proprietorships is highest within the manufacturing division, particularly in the textiles and textile products and the stone, clay, and glass products industries.

Chart 2.—Distribution of Firms in Operation and of New Business, by Type of Organization Within Employee Size Classes¹



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS 51-131

The industry distribution of firms within the different types of organization is shown in table 2. Although from the point of view of number of firms the retail trade division is dominated by unincorporated enterprises, it is of interest that there are more corporations in retail trade than in any other industry division; almost 25 percent of all corporations are primarily engaged in retail trade. The proportion of corporations is less than the general average in three industry divisions: contract construction, retail trade, and the service industries. The trade and service industries claim eight out of every eleven unincorporated firms.

Comparison with Census of Manufactures

The 1947 Census of Manufactures contains information on establishments by legal form of organization. Within each manufacturing industry the proportion of establishments controlled by corporations as shown by the census exceeds the corporate percentage determined from the esti-Digitized for FRASER mates of business firms presented here. However, there is fairly close agreement between the arrangement of the manufacturing industries from high to low corporate percentages as determined from the two sets of data.

The explanation of the above results lies in the differences in definitions and scope between the two sets of data. The Bureau of the Census counts each manufacturing establishment separately. The Office of Business Economics, on the other hand, counts each firm once even though it may control more than one plant or establishment; furthermore, in

Table 3.—Number of Firms in Operation by Type of Organization, Selected Industry Divisions and Size of Firm, March 31, 1947 (Thousands)

<u></u>		Type of organization						
Industry division and size class	All types	Indivi- dual	Partner- ship	Corpo- rate	Other			
All industries. 0-3 employees. 4-7 employees. 8-19 employees. 20 or more employees.	490.8 301.1	2, 667. 6 2,235. 3 277. 1 119. 9 35. 3	691. 2 475. 7 110. 6 66. 4 38. 6	411. 7 109. 2 91. 1 103. 2 108. 1	69. 2 36. 1 11. 9 11. 6 9. 6			
Manufacturing 0-3 employees	$147.9 \\ 51.3 \\ 57.3$	149.7 98.8 20.7 20.9 9.2	77.9 37.6 15.4 10.8 14.2	97. 2 10. 9 14. 5 23. 9 47. 9	5.8 .6 .7 1.7 2.8			
Ratail trade 0-3 employees. 4-7 employees. 8-19 employees. 20 or more employees.	1,289.9 221.4 107.2	1, 201. 4 1 ,013. 0 133. 2 45. 3 9. 9	339.2 247.7 55.0 27.0 9.6	100. 4 21. 8 30. 3 31. 0 17. 3	15.6 7.4 2.9 4.0 1.4			
Service industries	684.5 74.8 40.1	$\begin{array}{r} 668.7 \\ 594.3 \\ 48.4 \\ 19.3 \\ 6.6 \end{array}$	111. 4 78. 0 16. 5 10. 7 6. 3	36. 2 9. 5 8. 8 9. 1 8. 9	5.2 2.7 1.1 1.1 .3			

NOTE.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

OBE statistics, a firm engaging in manufacturing would not be included in this division unless manufacturing were the major activity of the firm as a whole. In 1947, manufacturing establishments were not covered by the census unless there was at least one paid employee; no cut-off point based on size of firm is employed in business population statistics. Each of these differences in scope and definition would tend to raise the corporate percentage as determined from census information on establishments over the percent corporate determined from OBE firms.

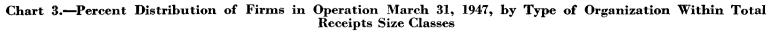
Size and legal form of business organization

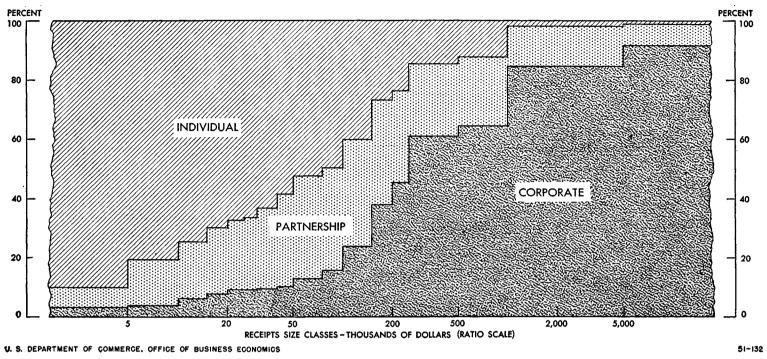
The left-hand portion of chart 2 reveals the effect of firm size as measured by number of employees upon distributions of firms by type of organization. Although individually owned businesses comprise nearly four-fifths of all firms with fewer than four employees, the proprietorship percentage falls off rapidly and less than one-fifth of all firms with twenty or more employees are individually owned.

As the size of firm increases, proprietorships and corporations change places, making the picture for firms with 0-3employees the reverse of that found for firms employing 20 or more. The proportion of partnerships, although somewhat higher in the middle size classes, is relatively constant at about 20 percent. The similarity between the pattern of the smallest size class and that of all size classes combined indicates the extent to which the total number of firms in the business population is dominated by small firms. Even for firms in the class of 4–7 employees, the pattern is considerably modified, and roughly equal proportions of proprietorships and corporations are found within the 8–19 employees size class.

Table 3 shows the number of firms in operation March 31, 1947 by kind of business organization and by size for selected

¹ A small percentage of "other" types of organizations are not shown in the chart. Source of data: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.





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

industry divisions as well as for the business population as a whole. Even in the service and retail trade divisions, where only a small proportion of firms are incorporated, corporations comprise between 40 and 45 percent of the firms with 20 or more employees. It should be noted that although the total number of firms in operation decreases sharply as size of firm increases, roughly equal numbers of corporations appear in each of the size classes shown. Although corporations comprise the bulk of large firms, three-fourths of all corporations have fewer than 20 employees.

It is of interest to note industry differences in the distribution of firms by type of organization which are apparently independent of size. On an over-all basis, industry differences in the distribution of firms by type of organization could be expected to follow from the industry differences in size composition. In manufacturing, for example, where firms tend to be larger than average, a higher than average proportion of corporations would be expected. However, in manufacturing the proportion of proprietorships is lower, and of corporations higher than average not only for the division as a whole but also within each of the size classes. In retail trade and the service industries this situation is reversed.

In part this phenomenon may be explained by industry variations in the average number of employees per firm within employee size classes. A more important reason for these industry differences in the distribution of firms by type of organization holding size constant probably lies in the use in business population statistics of employment as a measure of size. The amount of capital required is an important factor apart from employment in determining the legal form of organization of a projected business enterprise.

In industries such as manufacturing where the investment per employee tends to be higher than average, a higher than average proportion of corporations would be expected within employee size classes. If size of firm were measured in terms of total assets, on the other hand, it is likely that the industry differences by size classes in the distribution of firms among the types of organization would be lessened. However, variation in the degree of risk associated with starting new businesses would give rise to some industry differences in the proportions of corporations within size classes.

Size as measured by total receipts

No breakdown by type of organization is directly available within employee size classes for firms with 20 or more employees. Since more detail for the larger firms could thereby be provided, distributions were also prepared with size measured by total receipts. These size distributions exclude the "other" category, and were estimated separately for proprietorships, partnerships and corporations in operation March 31, 1947, from unpublished Bureau of Internal Revenue data.³ Although these estimates are subject to qualification, they are probably adequate for the purpose served in chart 3 which shows the percentage of firms within these types of organization by size of firm as measured by total receipts.

A rough indication of the relationship between the size distributions by total receipts and by number of employees is provided by the tabulation below which shows the total receipts which are approximately equivalent to different employment levels:

Paid employees	Approximate total r eceip ts pe r firm, \$1,000 Individual Pa rtners hip Corporate						
per firm	Individual	Parinersnip	Corporate				
4	35	55	25				
8	75	120	90				
20	190	280	265				
50	660	745	705				
100	<u> </u>	1, 200					
500		5, 000					
1, 000		10, 000					

The alignment of firms according to size as measured by employment cannot be expected to precisely agree with an alignment based on some other measure of size. However,

³ For proprietorships and partnerships the number of firms in operation March 31, 1947 were distributed by total receipts according to BLR distributions of firms in operation at any time during the year. In the case of corporations, it first was necessary to estimate the distribution of firms by total receipts from the BLR distributions of firms by total assets.

the two distributions could be expected to follow each other in a general way, especially if employment were closely related to the second factor used to measure size. Although a firm which is "large" with respect to total receipts is not necessarily "large" with respect to employment, these two attributes are probably closely related, at least within industries and types of organization.

The industry differences were ignored in deriving the above equivalents; however, the relationship between total receipts and employment was assumed to be valid only within types of organization for small firms, since proprietors may contribute all or a substantial proportion of a small firm's total labor in-put. On the other hand, this relationship was extended to all types of organization combined among large firms since the labor contribution of any proprietor is necessarily proportionately small.

According to the above tabulation, firms with more than 500 employees are roughly equivalent to firms with total receipts exceeding \$5 million; more than nine-tenths of these firms are incorporated, 7 percent are partnerships and only 1 percent are individually owned. As before, the partnership percentage is the least affected by differences in size, and in general the patterns revealed by chart 3 agree with those obtained when size of firm was measured by employment. However, the increase in the proportion of corporations associated with increases in size of firm is more gradual than might be expected.

New Businesses by Legal Form

Business births by type of organization from 1945 through the third quarter of 1950 are shown in table 4. The series on new businesses pertains exclusively to firms which are newly established, since acquisitions of existing firms as well as shifts in type of organization are regarded as business transfers. Over this entire period, 2.5 million new businesses were established, of which about two-thirds were proprietorships and one-fourth were partnerships; corporations represented 8 percent and other types of organization one-half of one percent of the total.

Table 4.—Number of New Businesses by Type of Organization1945-50

(Thousands)

		Type of organization						
Year	All types	Individual	Partner- ship	Corporate	Other			
1945	429. 8 619. 8 476. 4 404. 6 358. 6 316. 8	285. 9 389. 6 306. 6 266. 4 240. 8 213. 3	113. 2 181. 2 127. 8 99. 2 82. 6 73. 6	28. 4 46. 6 39. 6 36. 6 33. 2 28. 5	2. 1 2. 2 2. 2 2. 4 2. 4 2. 4 2. 4 1. 4			

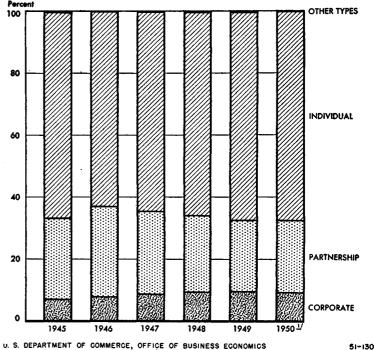
 ${\tt Note.-Detail}$ will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

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

New businesses were at the highest over-all level during 1946, the year for which proprietorships accounted for the lowest proportion of the total; after 1946 the proprietorship percentage gradually increased and in 1950 was slightly higher than in 1945. Firms organized as corporations are currently a few percentage points higher, and partnerships a few points lower, than in 1945, a change which appears to have occurred gradually.

Each of the types of organization has followed the movements of the total birth series since 1945. Within each type, the number of new businesses has declined each year since the 1946 peak, and the distribution of new firms by type of organization has varied only moderately since 1945 as chart 4 reveals. However, new corporations have held up better than new businesses of other types, and new partnerships have fallen off more than average.

Chart 4.—Percentage Distribution of New Businesses, by Type of Organization



¹ Percentages are based upon new businesses for January through September 1950. Source of data: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Over the period for which information is available, the distribution of new businesses by type of organization has remained fairly stable in spite of factors which could be expected to bring about changes. This period encompasses the rapid growth during which the business population regained the losses suffered during World War II, as well as more recent years during which the number of firms in operation has varied only moderately.

Changes have also occurred in the tax structure during this period, particularly the termination of the wartime excess profits tax in 1946. Since the excess profits tax applied only to corporations, there was some shifting away from the corporate form of organization under its operation, as well as reshifting back to the corporate form upon termination of this tax. However, even corporate new businesses are characterized by a high proportion of small firms and the excess profits tax did not apply to the first \$25,000 of taxable income. As already noted, changes from one type of organization to another are considered transfers and have no effect upon the business births series, though they are reflected in the distribution of existing firms previously presented.

Comparison with external data

Relative movements in the series on new corporations presented in table 4 are in substantial agreement with those shown by the incorporations series compiled by Dun and Bradstreet and regularly published in the statistical appendix to the SURVEY. However, the level of the Dun and Bradstreet series is much higher; for the years 1946–49, there were 2.7 times as many incorporations as new corporations. The most important reason for the difference in level between these two series is that incorporations brought about by shifts of existing unincorporated firms to the corporate form, or reorganization of existing corporations are considered transfers by OBE and excluded from the business births series. A less important reason for the difference in level is the exclusion from the business population universe of agricultural and professional enterprises.

An additional factor contributes to the difference in level between the incorporations and new corporations series, the effect of which may be substantial but which has not been precisely measured. Corporations are sometimes formed which would not be considered "firms" under business population definitions. These "paper" corporations show no employment, and have no recognizable place of business regularly devoted to the business activities involved. In some cases the promotion of projected corporations was not completed and the charter never exercised. In other cases, such corporations are individually owned and the entire income is in the form of rents from small apartment houses or other real estate. A corporation may also be set up to conduct a single transaction which is accomplished in a short period of time without benefit of paid employees.

In Bureau of Internal Revenue statistics such corporations would tend to be classified by industry in the finance, insurance and real estate division; 150,000 tax returns were submitted to the BIR by corporations classified in this industry division in 1947. The difference between this figure and the OBE estimate of 76,000 corporations in the finance division as of March 31, 1947 gives a rough indication of the importance of this factor.

New businesses by industry and size

Information on new businesses by type of organization, industry division and size is available only for the third quarter of 1950. These data are presented in table 5 with the size distribution shown for all industries and for selected industry divisions. A previous article on the business population showed that the percentage distribution of firms by size underwent little change between 1947 and 1948 particularly when firms with 20 or more employees are combined into a single size class; there is little reason to expect the current size distribution to differ markedly from that found for 1947. Since, as has been noted, there is also reason to believe the proportions of firms by type of organization are stable, it is probably permissible to compare 1950 new businesses with 1947 firms in operation. Chart 2, which facilitates the comparison, demonstrates striking similarities between new businesses and existing firms in regard to the patterns of firms by type of organization within size classes.

Rate of new firm formation

Type of organization information for both firms in operation and new businesses is available only for the year 1947. Shown below by type of organization are the number of new businesses during 1947 per 1,000 firms in operation March 31. It should be noted that the relationship among gross entry rates presented below is substantially changed when size and industry are held constant, as will be discussed later.

Type of organization	Gross entry rate
All types	124
Individual	115
Partnership	
Corporate	
Other	34

The entry rate for partnerships far exceeds that found for firms of any other type. The entry rate of proprietorships is somewhat higher than that of corporations and substantially higher than that of other types of organizations. Though precisely comparable data are not available for other years there is evidence that these patterns in birth rates have characterized the postwar period.

Table 5.—Number of New Businesses by Type of Organization, Industry Division, and Size of Firm for Selected Industry Divisions, July-September, 1950 [Thousands]

	<u> </u>				
			Type of or	ganization	
Industry division and size class	All types	Individ- ual	Partner- ship	Corpo- rate	Other
All industries 0-3 employees 4-7 employees 8-19 employees 20 or more employees	9.1 3.5	64.3 58.5 4.5 1.1 .2	21. 8 18. 4 2. 2 . 9 . 3	8.7 4.2 2.4 1.5 .7	(1) (1) (1) (1)
Mining and quarrying	1, 1	.5	.5	.2	(1)
Contract construction	14.8	10.9	2. 9	1, 0	.1
Manufacturing 0-3 employees 4-7 employees 8-19 employees 20 or more employees.	7.3 1.8 .9	5.8 4.6 .9 .3 .1	2.8 2.1 .4 .2 .1	1.8 .7 .6 .4 .2	(1) (1) (1) (1)
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	5.9	4.8	.8	.3	(1)
Wholesale trade	4,3	2, 1	1.1	1, 1	(1)
Retail trade 0-3 employees 4-7 employees 8-19 employeesy 20 or more employees	2.4	24.0 22.6 1.1 .2 (1)	9.1 8.2 .7 .2 (1)	2.2 1.0 .6 .4 .1	(1) (1) (1) (1)
Finance, insurance and real estate	5,5	3.2	1.0	1, 1	.2
Service industries. 0-3 employees. 4-7 employees. 8-19 employees. 20 or more employees.	15.8 1.2 .6	13.0 12.2 .6 .2 (1)	3.6 3.2 .3 .1 .1	1,1 .5 .3 .3 .1	(1) (1) (1) (1)

¹ Less than 50.

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

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

As previous articles on the business population have pointed out, highly variable entry rates have also been found between industries, between size classes and even between geographical regions. The industrial and size compositions of firms of different types of organization have been shown to differ and, hence, the gross birth rates shown above may illustrate little more than various weightings of the same basic entry rates rather than any inherent differences between firms of different types of organization independent of these and possibly other factors.

Entry rates holding size and industry constant

Examination of entry rates by the three-way classification of size, industry and type of organization could be expected to indicate the separate effects of differences in each of these factors upon entry rates. Unfortunately, present data are not completely adequate for this approach to the problem. No information on new businesses by type of organization, industry and size is available until the third quarter of 1950; the only comparable data for operating businesses pertain to March 31, 1947—a difference in time of more than 3 years. Furthermore, in the case of firms in operation, some of the more sparsely populated cells of the three-way classification are subject to large sampling errors; within each size-by-industry classification the distribution of firms by type of organization depends upon a sample of employers too small to yield precise estimates within each cell.

Nevertheless, a study based upon present data does reveal significant variation in entry rates by industry and by size. The effect of type of organization upon entry rates was less

Balance of International Payments-First Quarter of 1951

THE values of both exports and imports of goods and services rose from the last quarter of 1950 to the first quarter of 1951. The rise in imports was somewhat greater, reducing the export surplus from an annual rate of about \$2.5 billion to about \$2.3 billion. This decline was offset by smaller grants to foreign countries under the various Government aid programs, which, however, still exceeded the export surplus by about \$1.8 billion.

Foreign gold and dollar holdings including those of the International Institutions increased at an annual rate of \$3.1 billion, as compared with an annual rate of \$3.8 billion during the last quarter of 1950. The smaller rate of increase this quarter was largely accounted for by the virtual disappearance of speculative outward movements of United States capital. Gold sales increased, however, over those in the preceding quarter, but foreign dollar balances in this country declined. The continued accumulation of gold and dollar balances by foreign countries indicates, of course, a further significant strengthening of their financial position resulting from their ability to sell in this country more than ever before and at very favorable terms of trade.

Although the over-all changes in the United States balance of payments from the previous quarter were relatively small, there were differences in the basic conditions which influenced the developments in the different accounts. As will be pointed out in greater detail below, the rise in merchandise imports will probably be the last phase of a movement which started approximately 18 months earlier. The rise in merchandise exports (other than military end items), however, started later and can be expected to continue until increasing supply stringencies in this country stop it, perhaps before the end of the current calendar year. The decline in Government aid disbursements, again other than military aid, appears to be part of a trend which can be expected to extend at least through the coming fiscal year.

The decline in the balance of payments deficit of the United States on goods and services, unilateral transfers and the movements of United States capital, which is reflected in the smaller acquisitions by foreign countries of gold and dollars, will, therefore, continue until the expansion of production for defense and supporting purposes reduces the supplies of civilian goods available for export. From a somewhat longer point of view, this improvement of the United States balance of payments position may be viewed, therefore, a part of a temporary cycle preceding the ultimate effects of the rearmament program as envisaged at this time.

Imports approach maximum rate

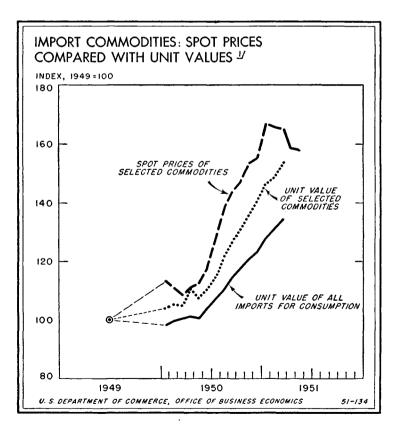
Imports of goods and services rose to an annual rate of \$15.5 billion mostly as a result of the higher value of merchandise imports. Recorded merchandise imports were at a rate of \$12.1 billion, and various adjustments, including military purchases abroad, added another \$700 million (at an annual rate).

NOTE.--MR. LEDERER IS ASSISTANT CHIEF OF THE BALANCE OF PAYMENTS DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

Digitized for FRASER http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis As in the previous quarter about one-fourth of the rise in the value of imports was due to a higher volume, about three-fourths to higher unit values.

The unit value rise from the preceding quarter was greatest in the case of crude materials (18.5 percent), but the rate of rise remained the same as that from the third to the fourth quarter. Unit values of foodstuffs, which rose most sharply during the early part of 1950, were comparatively stable from the fourth quarter to the first. Manufactured goods, however, appeared to be in an earlier phase of the rise. The rise of their unit values gradually speeded up from about 3 percent from the third to the fourth quarter of 1950, to about 6 percent during the next 3-month period. The lag in the rise of prices of manufactured goods behind those of raw materials has followed the normal pattern of such movements during periods of rising prices.

However, since prices of manufactured goods generally not only rise later, but also to a lesser extent, and since such



¹ Selected commodities include coffee, cocca, sugar, copra, rubber, tin, copper, lead, zinc, aluminum, wool, burlap, woodpulp, newsprint and petroleum. These commodities comprise about 50 percent of total imports for consumption. The indexes for spot prices and unit values of these commodities were computed by the *Fisher* formula, i.e., using as weights for each month the geometric mean of the import values for the same months and for the monthly average during the preceding calendar year. Thus, the construction of the indexes for the selected commodities is comparable with the index of unit value for all imports.

Sources of data: U. S. Department of Commerce, Offices of Business Economics and International Trade; basic data for spot prices of selected commodities, U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

goods comprise a far smaller part of our imports, the movement in the unit values of crude materials is more significant for the average unit values and, consequently, the value of total imports.

From now on, unless new political disturbances interfere, unit values for total imports can be expected to level off. This is indicated by the chart. An index of spot prices for commodities comprising about half of our imports is compared there with an index of unit values for the same commodities. In both indexes the weights represent the importance of the value of each of the selected commodities in total imports. Although the spot prices do not always represent the grade of commodities actually imported because of a tendency to substitute lower grades when prices are rising, the chart indicates the general lag of the movement of unit values behind those of spot prices.

This lag is mainly the result of the time difference between the actual purchases and the arrival of the goods in this country. As spot prices ceased their rise in January, unit values of the selected commodities can be expected to stabilize or even decline slightly several months later. Unit values of other commoditities which are generally less sensitive than those for which daily quotations on organized markets are available should rise over a somewhat longer period.

With comparatively stable unit values, total imports should also cease rising, as the volume of imports during the first quarter approached the maximum available under present supply conditions and in some instances even exceeded the rate which can be expected for the entire year. For some commodities there also appears to have developed a decline in demand as the tendency to increase inventories both by private business and consumers, which was greatly stimulated immediately after the communist invasion of South Korea, apparently subsided.

While merchandise imports thus seem to approach the maximum that can be expected under present conditions, military purchases abroad both of goods and services can be expected to rise further, as additional troops are moved to Europe under the North Atlantic Treaty and additional supplies and installations for these troops are needed.

Other service expenditures were approximately the same as during the first quarter of the preceding year. However, both shipping and tourist expenditures were at their seasonal low and will increase during the following months.

low and will increase during the following months. For the present year, therefore, imports of goods and services can be expected to be somewhat higher than the \$15.5 billion rate during the first quarter.

Export rise continues

The rise in exports of goods and services from the last quarter of 1950 was only half as great as the rise from the third to the fourth quarter 1950. Yet this decline in the rate of increase should not necessarily be interpreted as an indication of an early stabilization of exports.

Merchandise exports, which rose about as much as exports of total goods and services, returned approximately to the rate existing during the first half of 1949, before the last major wave of foreign restrictions against dollar imports became effective.

In contrast to imports, where only 25 percent of the rise was attributable to volume, about 50 percent of the rise from the last quarter of 1950 to the first of 1951 was due to higher volume of goods exported, and 50 percent to higher unit values. During the preceding 3-month period unit values accounted for only one-third of the rise.

Three major factors may be distinguished as being re-

sponsible for the changes in exports. First, exports under the Mutual Defense Assistance Program, which were a major factor in the export rise from the third to the fourth quarter, were only a very minor factor at this time. Total transfers (including services) rose only by \$17 million as against \$165 million during the preceding quarter. (See table 4.) (The data published by the Bureau of the Census show a rise of about \$60 million, but these statistics generally lag about 1 month as compared to the official accounts for the program.) However, the first quarter annual rate of shipments of about \$1.3 billion is far below the rate permitted under present and proposed appropriations and should, therefore, be expected to rise materially in the near future.

The second factor consists of the changing needs for goods of such basic importance as grains and coal. Increased shipments of grains, mainly to Western Europe, Yugoslavia, and Japan, accounted for about \$100 million, or one third, of the rise in merchandise exports and for a substantial portion of the rise in shipping receipts. Shipments to India rose from 93,000 tons in the previous quarter to 157,000 tons and are scheduled to rise under the impetus of the aid program recently enacted by the Congress to about 500,000 tons during the second quarter of this year. The higher shipments to Europe are partly seasonal and partly a substitution of supplies formerly obtained from Eastern Europe.

The value of coal exports did not change from the preceding quarter. Seasonally smaller shipments to Canada were offset, however, by larger shipments to Europe, which were necessitated by increased industrial activity. Coal exports, which represent a considerable drain on European dollar resources, not only for the supplies but also for freight, had partically stopped for almost $1\frac{1}{2}$ years. It is now estimated that for the current year coal exports to Europe may have to continue at least at the first-quarter rate of about 14 million tons a year or even higher, if imports from Eastern Europe are reduced or the flow of oil from the Middle East is curtailed.

The third major factor is the increased demand by foreign countries resulting mainly from higher incomes and more ample supplies of dollar exchange.

About two-thirds, or \$200 million, of the rise in exports consisted of manufactured goods, mostly textiles, iron and steel mill products, automobiles, tractors, and agricultural machinery. It may be noted that exports of industrial machinery increased considerably less and remained below the average rate of 1949. Exports of metal working machinery, which for obvious reasons is in short supply here, were actually smaller than during the preceding quarter.

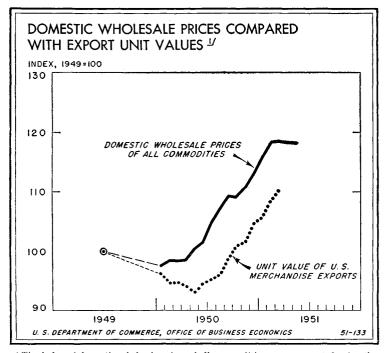
Foreign demand for American products had started to rise during the early part of 1950, largely because of the improved dollar position of some foreign countries. Partly as a result of the greatly increased rate at which foreign reserves rose, and partly because of the fear of shortages and price rises, foreign import restrictions were considerably relaxed during the second half of 1950 and early 1951 and in some cases imports from the United States directly encouraged. The rise in foreign demand was thus basically of the same—partly anticipatory—nature as the rise in domestic demand in reaction to the mounting political tension, and applied more or less to the same kind of commodities. However, as the foreign demand became effective at a somewhat later date than the domestic demand, it had to wait until the easing in domestic sales made room for increased shipments abroad.

The rise in exports may be expected to continue for some time as the falling off of domestic demand for many consumer goods during recent months has made more goods available to supply the larger foreign demand. For the longer run, however, the export prospects are less favorable. To a large extent the recent rises in exports took place in commodities of which the output is expected to be curtailed as the production of armaments gets into fuller swing. Many of these commodities exported in increased quantities in the early part of this year cannot be considered essential and exports are likely to fall off when supplies drep below these current domestic demands. It is likely, however, that by that time the present buying wave for these commodities in many foreign countries will have subsided again, just as it did here in the early part of this year.

Domestic prices appear to have been stabilized in recent months (see chart 2) and as price controls become more effective, any increase in export unit values—largely because of substitution of higher quality goods for relatively scarcer goods in lower quality brackets—will not materially affect the development of export values which may result from changes in export volume.

"Exports" of services rise also

"Exports" of various services also showed an upward tendency. Receipts on transportation increased because of the larger volume of coal and grain shipped abroad and because of a rise in outbound rates of 10 to 15 percent. The rise in rates reflected the growing scarcity of shipping space, which may also be attributed to the armed conflict in Korea and the rising movement of military supplies to overseas areas.



¹ The index of domestic wholesale prices of all commodities was recomputed using the three components, raw materials, semimanufactures, and manufactured products, and reweighting them by the respective portions of the crude materials and crude foodstuffs, semi-manufactures, manufactured foodstuffs and finished manufactures in United States exports. The index was computed by the *Fisher* formula, i. e., using as weights for each month the geometric mean of the export values for the same months and for the monthly average during the preceding calcular year. Thus, the construction of the index of domestic wholesale prices of all commodities is comparable with the index of unit value of U.S. merchandise exports.

Sources of data: U. S. Department of Commerce, Offices of Business Economics and International Trade; basic data for domestic wholesale prices, U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Income on investment was smaller than the revised estimate for the fourth quarter. The latter figure, however, is approximately \$50 million higher than the actual earnings during this period because one major foreign subsidiary distributed dividends from surpluses earned over a period of several years. The income for the first quarter was about 25 percent higher than a year ago, due largely to the increased production and higher prices of raw materials, and represents

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an offset (although of less than 7 percent) to the rise in imports.

Divergent changes in balances on goods and services

Although the over-all surplus on goods and services did not change significantly from the preceding quarter—most of the apparent change may be attributed to the extra dividend during the fourth quarter mentioned above—there were significant changes in several areas.

Of special importance is the fact that our surplus with Canada continued to rise and reached an annual rate of over \$700 million. This rate was the highest since 1947 when Canada was forced to tighten exchange restrictions because of large losses of reserves. As Canada plans to spend large amounts of United States dollars on military equipment, purchases of civilian goods in this country cannot be continued at the first quarter rate without reducing dollar reserves further, unless our purchases are considerably expanded or Canada is able to increase dollar earnings through exports to other areas.

The group "all other countries," which had a surplus on goods and services of \$75 million with the United States during the fourth quarter of 1950, developed a deficit of \$41 million. Of that \$116 million change, the sterling area countries within the group accounted for only 10 million. The principal countries involved in the change were Japan and China. The United States surplus on merchandise trade to the former increased by about \$60 million while the merchandise import surplus from the latter country declined about \$20 million. The increase in exports to Japan reflected largely the interruption of trade between that country and China and the consequent need to obtain increased supplies from the United States. Thus, the increased political tension again disrupted the established trade patterns and increased foreign dependence upon the United States.

The deficit on goods and services of the continental ERP countries with the United States, excluding shipments under the Mutual Defense Assistance Program, rose from an annual rate of about \$900 million in the fourth quarter of 1950 to about \$1.2 billion in the first quarter of 1951 largely because of the increased grain and coal purchases. Despite this rise the deficit was still smaller than the current rate of Government assistance but the first quarter deficit does not yet reflect fully the result of European rearmament, the rise in prices of raw material they have to import, and any further deterioration of east-west trade which may occur.

Our transactions with the raw material producing countries in the Far East outside the sterling area showed a relatively small net change compared to the previous quarter. Exports rose to some of them, but not more than our purchases there, indicating that the cautious import policies by the citizens and governments of these countries had not yet materially changed.

Regional differences in the use of increased dollar earnings

The differences in the use of the increased dollar earnings of foreign countries, existing during the previous quarters, therefore persisted. The countries in the Western Hemisphere, which are relatively less affected by the political tensions, both external and internal, preferred purchases of goods and services in this country rather than the accumulation of liquid reserves, presumably because of an anticipation of continued high demand for their exports, and future shortages and price rises affecting their imports.

In contrast, the countries in the Eastern Hemisphere, both (Text continued on p. 23)

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

							[M	illion	s of d	ollars]			Т	able	1.—	inte	rnat	iona	ıl Tr	ansa	ictio	ns o	f th	e Un	ited
		ER	P cou	ntries			ERP	depei	ndenc	ies		Otl	ıer Eı	rope			С	anada	1			Lat	in Am	erica	
Item	I	II	ш	IV	Year	I	II	ш	IV	Year	I	11	111	IV	Year	I	11	111	IV	Year	I	I	ш	IV	Year
Exports of goods and services: Merchandise, adjusted Transportation Travel	820 92 9	110	95		3, 439 412 42	116 9 1	100 11 3	11	106 10 2	433 41 8	36 2 (x)	37 3 1	3	37 2 (*)	150 10 2	396 10 27	$522 \\ 14 \\ 46$	499 16 63	17		600 52 26	56	62	790 71 30	2,717 241 126
Miscellaneous services: Private Government Income on investments: Private	57 21 33	37	23	27 33	224 93 138	2 (*) 11	2 (*) 16	1 1 33		7 1 90	2 (x) (x)	(*) ² 1		1	8 (*) 2	18 1 81	1 129	19 (*) 75	1	3 406	$28 \\ 6 \\ 128$	7 112	6	Ĩ	$114 \\ 25 \\ 682$
Government Total	27		36 988	8 1, 288	78 4, 426	139	132	159	150	580	2 42			<u> </u>	11 183		(*) 731	672	(x) 795	(x) 2, 731	2 842		2 1, 038	5	
Imports of goods and services: Merchandise, adjusted Transportation Travel	Ľ –	253 119	328 108	463 88	1, 301 401 215	173 3	191 4	209 5	$254 \\ 3$		45 2 1	56		51 2	204	$\frac{405}{23}$	$476 \\ 27$	500 30	570 30	1, 951 110	718 47 54	638 50	920 54	814	3,090 204
Miscellaneous services: Private Government Income on investments: Private	50 67 57	59	58	64		(x) 3	$\begin{pmatrix} z \\ 2 \\ z \end{pmatrix}$	(*) 3		(x) 11 2	(*) 3	(x) (x)	$\begin{pmatrix} 1\\ 2\\ (x) \end{pmatrix}$		10	4	4 7 20	4 6 12	-	23	5 10 2		11	Ū	$ \begin{array}{c} 20 \\ 40 \\ 12 \end{array} $
Government	539	2	3	1	7	(r) 	(x)	1 228	(x) 268	1 892	$\frac{(r)}{52}$	(2)	(*)	(*)	(z) 227	2 470	2	3	3		(x) 836	(x)	1	1	$\frac{12}{3.562}$
Balance on goods and services Unilateral transfers (net):	+520	+443	+284	+487	+1, 734	-50	-75	-69	-118	-312	-10	-14	5	-15	-44	+63	+142	-29	+117	+293	+6	+128	11	+234	+357
Private Government grants Other Government transfers	-809	-913	-690	-862	-3,274	$\begin{array}{c} -3 \\ (r) \\ (r) \end{array}$	-2 -1	(x)	(r) (r)	(r) (-1		+9		$ \begin{array}{c c} -10 \\ (x) \\ (x) \\ (x) \end{array} $	-41 + 9 - 1	-2 -2					-7	-5	-3	-4	$-23 \\ -19 \\ -6 \\$
Total Balance on goods and services and unilateral	-883		ł		3, 560		-	-	-							-4	-	-	1				-11		
transfers (net foreign investment) United States capital (net): Private long-term. Private short-term Government long-term. Government short-term.	-47 + 62 - 22	$ -35 + 6 \\ -20$	-152	$+4 \\ -63 \\ +40$	$-66 \\ -15$	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -1 \\ -3 \end{array} $	-5 + 1	$-4 \\ -2$		$\begin{vmatrix} -1 \\ -9 \end{vmatrix}$	-10	(x) (x)	+10	+6 +4 -15	$+2 \\ +3$	91 +6	$-4 \\ -1$	-450 -87	$+22 \\ -16 \\ (z)$		-41 + 121 - 18	$-28 \\ -23 \\ -4$	$+3 \\ -8$	Ċ	$^{-164}_{+3}$
Total Foreign capital (net):			-246		1	1	1 -	1 -	-	1		-	1					-538		-694	·		-56		
Long-term	+159	+454	+156 -248 +650	-196	+169	+18	(z) +45	$ \begin{array}{c} (r) \\ -26 \\ +1 \end{array}$		+63	-12	-1		+2 + 3 + 3 - 2	$+16 \\ -19 \\ -14$	$ +85 \\ -17 \\ -1$	$+84 \\ -23 \\ -1$	+78 +509 -2	$+238 \\ -416 \\ +103$	+485 +53 +99	$^{+1}_{-42}$ +35	$+17 \\ -16 \\ (x)$	$^{-6}_{+160}_{+54}$	$^{+19}_{+5}_{+73}$	$+31 \\ +153 \\ +162$
(receipts from other areas $(-)$, payments to other areas $(+)$, and errors and omissions	+109	+93	+159	-16	+345	+36	+38	+105	+90	+269	+38	+27	+20	+29	+114	-41		-15	42	-220	-71	-63	130	-220	- 494

P Preliminary R Revised. Less than \$500,000. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

[Millions of dollars] **ERP** countries **ERP** dependencies Other Europe Item ĩ п 111 IV1 111 1VI п Year 11 Year Ш IV Year Exports of goods and services: Merchandise, adjusted______ Transportation______ Travel_____ $\begin{smallmatrix} 181\\12\\3 \end{smallmatrix}$ $908 \\ 129 \\ 14$ 4, 311 $748 \\ 58 \\ 9$ 174 13 2 1.249 210199 1.240 914 158 45 48 38 43 162 11 171 14 102 11 564 50 $\frac{19}{2}$ 16 11 3 4 ž 3 ž (x)(z)1 ravel Miscellaneous services: Miscellaneous services: Private..... Government. Income on investments: Private... Government. 48 18 $\frac{51}{16}$ $\frac{52}{18}$ $\frac{49}{15}$ 200 23 $^{2}_{1}$ $\mathbf{2}$ $\frac{2}{1}$ 2 2 8 67 (x)(x) (\mathbf{x}) (\mathbf{x}) (x)(x) $\frac{32}{23}$ 36 $\frac{35}{38}$ 26129 10 2516 2077 (x) $\frac{2}{9}$ (x)7 1 Total Imports of goods and services: Merchandise, adjusted Transportation 1.544 1.188 5,394 243 1.536 1.126 236 226 198 903 209 54 58 47 50 $326 \\ 77 \\ 19$ $245 \\ 97 \\ 53$ $246 \\ 65 \\ 24$ $205 \\ 85 \\ 81$ $1,022 \\ 324 \\ 177$ $^{35}_{2}$ $\begin{array}{c} 44 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{array}$ 191 154 131 166 40 36 155 Travel Miscellaneous services: Private______ Government______ Income on investments: Private______ Government 10 6 $\frac{184}{264}$ $\frac{46}{75}$ $\frac{46}{78}$ 46 $\frac{46}{56}$ (*) (x)(x)(x)(x) (\mathbf{x}) (z)(x)1 11 55 12 3 2 Government_____ 74 54 69 51 248 2 (\mathbf{x}) (x)(x) (\mathbf{x}) (*) (x)(x) $\{x\}$ (x)(x) 618 +926 574 +962 $524 \\ +664$ 507 + 6192,223+3,171 214 713 + 19017 146 46 5342 18 +8+16+29+65+80+16+5 $\rightarrow 3$ +26-62-52-24 -4 -7- 2 ____ -1^{\prime} -14-1-1 -14 - 5 $-843 \\ -20$ -1,07-1,228-- 982 4, 129 -2^{-1} -19 (*) $-31^{(x)}$ +1 $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ x \end{pmatrix}$ $(x)^{-1}$ $+7 \\ -6$ +; (x) (+) +-- 1 Total. Balance on goods, services and unilateral transfers (net foreign investment) United States capital (net): Private long-term Private short-term Government long-term. Covernment short-term -1, 132 -1,295 -1.035 -938 -4,400 -6 -2 -11 -----1 -13-- 15 -12-13-53 -206-333 -371 -319 -1,229 +23+44+69+11+-147 -5+1-7-16--27 $^{+13}_{-19}$ $^{-8}_{(x)}$ $-\frac{29}{+3}$ -1 $^{+1}_{+16}$ $^{+2}_{-13}$ ---12 - 26 $^{+1}_{+1}$ - 10 -U $^{+2}_{-10}$ $-3 \\ -2$ -12+11 -279 $+65 \\ -96$ $+5 \\ -3$ $+25 \\ -15$ $+82 \\ -391$ +3 $\underbrace{\overset{-13}{\overset{+13}{(\mathbf{z})}}}_{(\mathbf{z})}$ -2^{2} 0 0 +1 --- 1 (x) (*) (*) (x) (*) (x) Government short-term..... +2+1-31-170(x) Total Foreign capital (net): Long-term Short-term. Gold (purchases (--); sales (+)). Transfer of funds between foreign areas (receipts from other areas (-). payments to other areas (+)), and errors -278 -37 -149 -47 -511 +5-18-27+17-6 -8 -10 -+80 + 37 + 37 - 234 $^{+1}_{+1}_{+3}$ $^{+1}_{-15}$ -1 $^{+1}_{-14}$ +6 +10(x) +28 $^{+21}_{-178}$ +27(x)(x) (x) (\mathbf{x}) $+\tilde{43}$ -3 +219 +39 $^{+11}_{+4}$ $^{+4}_{+5}$ -18---- 10 +5 +1 $^{+6}_{+5}$ -118 -152 +5 $+1\tilde{7}$ +1

other areas (--), payments to other areas (+)), and errors and omissions..... R Revised. * Less than \$500,000.

+416+645

+709+81 +1,851-33Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

-52

-70

+20

-135

+3

+16

+7

+15

+41

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Table 1.—International Transactions of the United

Table 1.—International Transactions

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

States, by Area, 1950^R and First Quarter 1951

[Millions of dollars]

	All oth	er cou	ntries		Int	ernatio	onal ins	sti tu tio	ns		A	ll areas	8					First quar	ter, 1951 ^p			
I	п	ш	1V	Year	I	II	111	IV	Year	I	п	111	IV	Year	E R P countries	ERP depend- encies	Other Europe	Canada	Latin America	All other countries	Interna- tional institu- tions	Total
467 37 4	464 41 6	423 35 6	$541 \\ 35 \\ 5$		4 5	10 9		3	14 17	$2,439 \\ 207 \\ 67$	2,615 244 100	2,498 222 122	$3,106 \\ 253 \\ 88$	10, 658 926 377	1, 086 148 8	102 12 2	61 5	636 22 43	70	61		3, 408 318 82
$ \begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 12 \end{array} $	$^{16}_{12}$	17 7	$^{17}_{7}$	66 38	18	16	17	14	65	141 40	$\substack{140\\42}$	$\substack{138\\37}$	142 41	561 160	63 26	(2)	(x) 2	19 1	29 6	19 10		147 43
75 1	73 3	75 1	87 1	310 6	3		3		6	$331 \\ 32$	$368 \\ 17$	431 46	504 14	1, 634 109	34 24		(*) 2	79	176 2	98 2	3	413 30
612	615	564	693	2, 484	30	35	20	17	102	3, 257	3, 526	3, 494	4, 148	14, 425	1, 389	141	70	800	1, 163	862	16	4, 441
$362 \\ 14 \\ 5$	$393 \\ 15 \\ 5$	$512 \\ 17 \\ 4$	$656 \\ 15 \\ 3$	61			12	7	19	$1,960 \\ 175 \\ 115$	$2,007 \\ 216 \\ 178$	$2,533 \\ 216 \\ 309$	2, 815 191 125	9, 315 798 727	537 93 19		2	538 30 25	59	21		3, 199 211 121
1 55	$^{2}_{38}$	$\frac{2}{64}$	$\frac{2}{86}$	7 243	2	(x)	19	5	<u>2</u> 6	$60 \\ 144$	$^{65}_{118}$	$63 \\ 163$	$62 \\ 176$	250 601	53 66	(x) 3	(x) 3	4 7	5 9		3	64 193
$2 \\ 1$	(x) ²	$^{2}_{1}$	$\frac{4}{2}$		2	2	ī	2	7	70 6	119 6	80 10	137 9	$406 \\ 31$	59 2	(x) (x)	(x) (x)	11 3	21	2	2	74 9
440 +172	455 +160	602 -38	768 75	2, 265 +219	$+26^{4}$	$^{2}_{+33}$	32 -12	14 + 3	$^{52}_{+50}$	2, 530 +727	2,709 +817	3, 374 +120	3, 515 +633	12, 128 +2, 297	829 +560	319 		618 +182			17 -1	3, 871 +570
$-31 \\ -153 \\ -20$	$-24 \\ -166 \\ -17$	$-24 \\ -125 \\ -12$	$-25 \\ -225 \\ -12$	669	$-2 \\ -24$	$-2 \\ -23 \\ -1$	-3 -29	$-2 \\ -14 \\ (x)$	$-9 \\ -90 \\ -1$	$-123 \\ -993 \\ -30$	$-124 \\ -1,098 \\ -24$	$-107 \\ -847 \\ -18$	$-127 \\ -1,105 \\ -5$	-481 -4, 043 -77	-48 -819 -7	(x) (x) (x)	-7 -11 (x)	-4 -1	$\begin{vmatrix} -10 \\ -4 \\ -1 \end{vmatrix}$		-14	$-110 \\ -1,018 \\ -22$
-204	-207	-161	-262	834	26	-26	-32	-16	-100	-1, 146	-1, 246	-972	-1, 237	-4, 601	-874	-3	-18	5	-15	-221	-14	-1, 150
-32	-47	-199		-615	0	+7	-44	-13	- 50	-419	-429	-852	-604	-2, 304	-314	-181	-15	+177	-52		-15	-580
-56 +5 -16 +1	-25 + 3 + 20 + 20 + 21	$^{-28}_{+4}_{0}_{+1}$	-59 -26 -10 +1	-6	-1 (x) -11	(*) -4	+1 -3	-2 -4	-2 (z) -22	-246 + 203 - 76 - 6	$-164 \\ -17 \\ -19 \\ -20$	$-698 \\ -137 \\ -36 \\ -1$	$-60 \\ -198 \\ +4 \\ -10$	$-149 \\ -127$	$-14 \\ -15 \\ +4 \\ +11$	$(x)^{(x)} -3$	-2	+15		+1		$-212 \\ -24 \\ -67 \\ +10$
-66	0	-23	94	183	-12	-4	-2	-6	-24	-125	-220	-872	-264	-1, 481	14	-8	+3	-44	- 109	-67	-54	-293
$^{+1}_{+42}_{+30}$	$^{-15}_{+45}_{+3}$	$^{+2}_{+185}_{+29}$	$^{-1}_{+223}_{+24}$	$^{+13}_{+495}$ +86	$^{+23}_{-12}_{+8}$	$^{+55}_{-56}$ +3	$^{+8}_{-9}_{+17}$	+35 +75 +15	$^{+121}_{-2}\\ +43$	$^{+116}_{+136}_{+203}$	$^{+190}_{+448}_{+29}$	$^{+247}_{+562}_{+740}$	$^{+421}_{-234}$ +771	+974 +912 +1,743	-97	+1 -27 +9	+5 -12 (*)	$ \begin{array}{r} -30 \\ -46 \\ -1 \end{array} $	+39	-64	-102	+77 -181 +893
+25	+14	+6	+185	+230	-7	-5	+30	-106		+89	-18	+175	-90	+156	-188	+206	+19		-114	+139	+78	+84

of the United States by Area, 1949^{*R*}

[Millions of dollars]

Ca	ınada ar	ıd Newl	foundla	nd	L	atin An	nerican	republie	cs		All o	ther cou	Intries		I	nternati	onal ins	stitution	s			All area	s	
I	11	ш	IV	Year	I	п	ш	IV	Year	I	п	III	1V	Year	I	II	ш	IV	Year	Ι	II	ш	IV	Year
$471 \\ 9 \\ 25$	$566 \\ 12 \\ 44$	$452 \\ 12 \\ 61$	436 9 30	$1,925 \\ 42 \\ 160$	783 62 26	$691 \\ 55 \\ 34$	$624 \\ 60 \\ 36$	614 52 24	2, 712 229 120	684 70 5	685 66 6	$571 \\ 55 \\ 6$	507 53 5	$2,447 \\ 244 \\ 22$	13 5	7 5	11	5	20 26	3, 455 330 70	3, 436 329 102	2, 774 282 120	2, 672 235 71	12, 337 1, 176 363
17 1	20 (z)	19 1	21 1	77 3	$\frac{28}{7}$	31 7	31 7	28 7	118 28	18 12	18 19	$^{16}_{13}$	19 9		11	15	14	17	57	$129 \\ 36$	140 45	134 36	$137 \\ 36$	$540 \\ 153$
90 (x)	123 (*)	(z) ⁷²	102 (*)	387 (*)	$103 \\ 2$	93 4	117 2	130 4	443 12	70 (x)	72 2		59 (x)	$\frac{262}{3}$	4		3		7	$309 \\ 28$	$ 341 \\ 12 $	314 46	$343 \\ 12$	1, 307 98
613	765	617	599	2,594	1,011	915	877	859	3,662	859	868	723	652	3,102	33	27	28	22	110	4,357	4,405	3,706	3,506	15,974
$381 \\ 20 \\ 22$	$387 \\ 21 \\ 53$	$349 \\ 23 \\ 153$	444 21 37	$1,561 \\ 85 \\ 265$	$674 \\ 45 \\ 50$	$614 \\ 44 \\ 40$	580 45: 51		2,507 177 182	$327 \\ 14 \\ 4$	$295 \\ 15 \\ 5$	$270 \\ 11 \\ 5$	277 14 5	1, 169 54 19			7	3	10	$1,939\ 165\ 106$	1, 731 187 159	1, 577 173 299	1, 819 151 114	7, 066 676 678
4 3	4 4	4 4	4 5	16 16	5 10	10^{5}	4 10	5 11	19 41	1 57	$^{1}_{68}$	1 53	1 57	4 235	1	(x)	24	2	27	56 153	56 165	55 149	57 139	$224 \\ 606$
$^{14}_{2}$	$^{18}_{2}$	9 1	$^{18}_{2}$	59 7	$^{2}_{1}$	(x) 2	$^{2}_{1}$	(x) 3	9 2	$1 \\ 2$	2_1	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{3}{1}$	8 6	1		2	2	6	93 7	76 5	$^{65}_{7}$	94 6	$328 \\ 25$
+167	489 +276	543 +74	531 +68	$2,009 \\ +585$	+224	715 + 200	693 +184	742 + 117	$2,937 \\ +725$	$+406 \\ +453$	$387 \\ +481$	+379	+294	$1,495 \\ +1,607$	$^{2}_{+31}$	$^{1}_{+26}$	33 —5	$+15^{7}$	+67 43	$2,519 \\ +1,838$	$2,379 \\ +2,026$	$\frac{2,325}{+1,381}$	$2,380 \\ +1,126$	9,603 +6,371
-3 -3 -2			$-2 \\ 0 \\ -2$	$-11 \\ -3 \\ -7$	-6 -8 -1	$-12 \\ -8 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ -1$	-9 -7 -1	$-10 \\ -8 \\ -1$	-37 -31 -4	$-42 \\ -258 \\ -13$	$-44 \\ -248 \\ -15$	$-34 \\ -257 \\ -18$	$-37 \\ -164 \\ -18$	-64	-24	-2 -36	(x) -24	-20	$-2 \\ -104 \\ -1$	$-129 \\ -1,370 \\ -12$	$-139 \\ -1,539 \\ -23$	$-113 \\ -1,279 \\ -21 \\ $	$-141 \\ -1,030 \\ -47$	$-522 \\ -5,218 \\ -103$
-8	-4	-5		-21	-15	-21	17	-19	-72	-313	-307	309	-219		-24	38	-24	-20	 10 6	-1,511	-1,701	-1,413	-1,218	-5,843
+159	+272	+69	+64	+564	+209	+179	+167	+98	+653	+140	+174	+70	+75	+459	+7	-12	-29	-5	-39	+327	+325	-32	-92	+528
$ \begin{array}{c} -25 \\ -2 \\ \hline (x) \end{array} $	$(x) = (x)^{-49}$	-97 + 2 (x) (x)	$+38 \\ -9 \\ -1 \\ (x) \\ $	 	-119 + 2 - 13 - 13 - (x)	-116 +73 -6 (x)	-64 + 33 - 16 - 16 - 1	$-111 \\ +2 \\ -4 \\ (x)$	$-39 \\ -1$	+8 -1	-1 0	$^{+12}_{+42}_{-12}_{-1}$	-15	$-5 \\ -20 \\ -2$	-18 + 1 - 5	-4	(*) -6	-5	-20 +1 -20	-216 + 19 - 289 + 1	$-238 \\ +117 \\ -107 \\ +2$	-154 +66 -38 -145	$-188 \\ -15 \\ -40 \\ -31$	-796 + 187 - 474 - 173
-27	-42	- 95	+28	-136	-130	49	-48	-113	-340	-50	-78	+41	-109	- 196	-22	-6	-6	-5	-39	-485	226	-271	-274	-1,256
$\begin{vmatrix} -28 \\ +80 \\ -5 \end{vmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} -2 \\ -92 \\ -1 \end{array} $	$^{+9}_{+55}_{-2}$	$^{-12}_{+42}$ -2	+85	$^{+8}_{+5}_{-10}$	$^{+1}_{+95}_{-17}$	$^{+2}_{-3}_{+87}$	$^{-7}_{+119}_{+71}$	$^{+4}_{+216}_{+131}$	$-1 \\ -46 \\ -54$	$-1 \\ -31 \\ -40$	$-7 \\ -15 \\ -40$	$^{+8}_{-76}$ $^{+36}$	$-168 \\ -98$	$^{-75}_{+69}_{+1}$	$^{+2}_{-23}_{+2}$	$^{+157}_{-170}_{+10}$	$^{+3}_{-67}_{+11}$	$^{+87}_{-191}_{+24}$	$^{-66}_{+137}$ -69	$^{+20}_{-228}_{-169}$	+171 -171 -91	$^{+19}_{+225}_{+165}$	+144 -37 -164
-179	-135	-36	-120	-470	-82	209	-205	- 168	664	+11	-24	-49	+66	+4	+20	+37	+38	+63	+158	+156	+278	+394	-43	+785

Table 1.-International Transactions of the United States by Area, 1948^{*B*}

[Millions of dollars]

					}							
Item	ERP countries	ERP depend- encies	Other Europe	Canada and New- found-	Latin American Republics		Interna- tional in- stitutions			All areas		
				land	Tepumes		sereucions	<u> </u>	II			Year
Exports of goods and services:]						
Merchandise adjusted.	4,710	704	223	1,935	3,162	2, 582	30	3, 588	3, 379	3, 063	3, 316	13,346
Transportation	661	50	18	39	257	265	9	339	325	336	299	1, 299
Travel Miscellaneous services:	49	9	6	113	110	21		64	83	91	70	308
Private	221	9	9	75	105	62	41	126	127	138	131	522
Government	58	i i	1	3	25	29	41	28	30	26	33	117
Income on investments:)		. 20		20	00	-0	00	
Private	125	73	2	317	544	205	7	266	321	308	378	1,273
Government	70	2	8	2	12	8		27	13	50	12	102
Total	5,894	848	267	2,484	4,215	3,172	87	4,438	4,278	4,012	4,239	16, 967
Imports of goods and services:	· ·			_,	-,	•,		-,	-,	-,	-,	,
Merchandise, adjusted	1, 192	676	202	1,612	2,651	1,415	74	1,963	1,944	1,892	2,023	7,822
Transportation	276	23	10	74	180	67		144	152	173	161	630
Travel	119	21	7	267	171	15		95	135	261	109	600
Miscellaneous services:	1.00	1					1	10				
Private	$157 \\ 262$	(x) 17	2	16	22	$\frac{4}{358}$	24	49	51	51	50	201
Government Income on investments:	262	17	16	13	41	358	24	159	180	226	166	731
Private	193	2	2	50	11	9		59	54	76	78	267
Government	3	(x)	(x)	4	1	4	5	3	4	6	4	17
Total	2, 202	739	239	2,036	3.077	1,872	103	2,472	2, 520	2.685	2, 591	10,268
Balance on goods and services	+3,692	+109	+28	+448	+1,138	+1,300	-16	+1,966	+1,758	+1,327	+1,648	+6,699
Unilateral transfers (net):		1 1 200	1 -0	1	1 -, -00	1 1,000		, 1,000	1 1,100	1 1,021	1 ., 010	10,000
Private	- 362	-9	-75	-4	-38	-185	-5	-185	-168	-151	-174	-678
Government grants	-3, 113	-13	49		-18	-848	-116	-853		-1,255	-1,103	-4,099
Other Government transfers	-7	(x)	-2	-5	-3	-41		-13		-14	-20	-58
Total	-3,482	-22	-68	-9	-59	-1,074	-121	-1,051	-1,067	-1,420	-1,297	-4,835
Balance on goods and services and unilateral transfers (net							(· ·	
foreign investments)	+210	+87	-40	+439	+1,079	+226	-137	+915	+691	-93	+351	+1,864
United States capital (net):			-		1							
Private long-term	$-62 \\ -59$	-69	-5	-181	-272	-152	-7	-106	-170	-302	-170	-748
Private short-term Government long-term	-953	$(x)^{-4}$	+4 -24	-4	-56	+4	-1 -3	-105 -517	-82	+24 + 160	+47	-110
Government short-term	+16	+2	(z)	(x) U	$\begin{vmatrix} -37 \\ +91 \end{vmatrix}$	+44 -22	, i i	-517 +65	-125 + 83	-36	-491 -25	-973 + 87
				1			<u></u>					
Total Foreign capital (net):	-1,058	-71	-25	185	-274	-126	-11	-663	-294	-154	-639	-1,750
Long-term	-185	-4	0	+24	+10	-22	+7	47	96	-45	+18	-170
Short-term	+437	+3	-69	+365	+10 +93	+88	-368	-164	-96 + 13	+201	+499	+549
Gold (purchases $(-)$; sales $(-)$)	-933	$+10^{-73}$	-03	-6	-179	-477	+50	-348	-524	-320	-338	-1,53
Transfer of funds between foreign areas (receipts from other		1 10	10	ľ	110	111	1.00	040	024	520	000	-1, 00
areas $(-)$, payments to other areas $(+)$) and errors and					1	1	1					
omissions	+1,529	25	+129	637	-729	+311	+459	+307	+210	+411	+109	+1,037

^B Revised. * Less than \$500,000. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Table 1d.-International Transactions of the

	LIMINIONS	or uonarsj								
					1:	950				
		Fiz	st quarter,	1950			Secon	d quarter,	1950	
Item	United King- dom	Other ERP coun- tries	Depend- encies	All other coun- tries	Total	United King- dom	Other ERP coun- tries	Depend- encies	All other coun- tries	Total
Exports of goods and services: Merchandise, adjusted. Transportation. Travel. Miscellaneous services:	$\begin{array}{r}129\\19\\4\end{array}$	13 1 (^x)	$58 \\ 5 \\ 1$	$\begin{smallmatrix}&137\\&10\\&2\end{smallmatrix}$	$337 \\ 35 \\ 7$	$\begin{array}{c}103\\26\\5\end{array}$	12 (*) (*)	$\begin{array}{c} 47\\ 6\\ 2\end{array}$	$155\\10\\3$	$\begin{array}{c} 317\\ 42\\ 10\end{array}$
Private Government Income on investments:	37 4	(*) 1	(<i>z</i>) 2	(z) 6	$46 \\ 4$	36 3	$^{2}_{1}$	(z) 1	(x) 6	45 4
Private Government	19 2	(z)	9	(*) ¹⁶	$\frac{44}{2}$	19	(x)	13	15	47
Total Imports of goods and services:	214	15	75	171	475	192	15	69	189	465
Merchandise, adjusted Transportation. Travel		(x) 2 1	115 1 10		$334 \\ 30 \\ 16$	$72 \\ 44 \\ 11$	(x) 1 2	124 2 9		$365 \\ 51 \\ 24$
Miscellaneous services: Private Government	$\frac{44}{5}$	(x) 3	(*) 2	(z) 2	$\begin{array}{c} 44\\ 12\end{array}$	45 8	(x) 2	(*) 2	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\begin{array}{c} 46\\ 14\end{array}$
Income on investments: Private Government	(x) 30	(*)	(z)	(z)	(x) 30	(x) 67	1	(x) (x)	(x) (x)	(z) 68
Total Balance on goods and services Unilateral transfers (net):	170 + 44	6 +9	128 53	$^{162}_{+9}$	$466 \\ +9$	217 -55	$^{6}_{+9}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 137 \\ -68 \end{array} $	178 +11	-103
Private Government grants Other Government transfers	$-{-6} -{193} -1$	$\begin{array}{c} -2 \\ -1 \\ (r) \end{array}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ (x) \\ (z) \end{pmatrix}$	-2 -1	-13 -194 -2	$-9 \\ -222 \\ -1$	$ \begin{array}{c} -3 \\ -2 \\ (z) \end{array} $	-2 -1	$-2 \\ -1$	-16 -225 -2
Total United States capital (net):	-200	-3	-3	-3	-209	-232	-5	-3	-3	-243
Private, long-term. Private, short-term. Government, long-term. Government, short-term.	-18 +9 0 -6	-15 (z)	$\binom{-2}{\binom{x}{-2}}$	-8 -16 (*)	$-28 \\ -7 \\ -17 \\ -6$	-15 -8 +13 -8	-17	$(r)^{-1}$	$-4 \\ -22 \\ +1 \\ +1 \\ +1$	$-20 \\ -29 \\ -3 \\ -7$
Total	-15	-15	-4	-24	-58	-18	-17	0	24	-59
Foreign capital (net): Long-term	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ +92 \\ +80 \end{array} $	3	(x) +11 +2	(z) -1 -4	(x) +99 +78	$^{+20}_{+265}$	-2	+37	$ \begin{array}{r} 0 \\ -17 \\ -10 \end{array} $	$^{+20}_{+283}_{-10}$
Transfers of funds between foreign areas (receipts from other areas (-), pay- ments to other areas (+)), and errors and omissions		+12	+47	+23	+81	+20	+15	+34	+43	+112

* Preliminary. * Revised. * Less than \$500,000. ¹ The data for the total sterling area—but not for the United Kingdom and the other component areas—are adjusted to include "special category" exports purchased for cash, but ex-the Bureau of the Census.

[Millions of dollars]

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Table 2.—International Transactions of the United States With the Sterling Area, 1948 ^R and 1949 ^R

[Millions of dollars]

					[minons									
• <u> </u>			1948				19	49		Ī		1949		
Item	United Kingdom	Other ERP countries	ERP Depend- encies	All other countries	Total	I	II	111	IV	United Kingdom	Other ERP countries	ERP Depend- encies	All other countries	Total
Exports of goods and services:														
Merchandise, adjusted Transportation	661 121	50 3	$319 \\ 21$	994 73	2,024 218	$505 \\ 53$	$576 \\ 55$	435 44	390 42	726 109	73	322 29	785 51	1, 906 194
Travel	16	1	7	.9	33	8	11	11	12	105		6	10	38
Miscellaneous services:						_			Ť					
Private	141 12	16	x 6	27 1	190 14	46	$\frac{46}{3}$	42	38	132 12	7	6	27 2	$172 \\ 13$
Income on investments:	12	1	-	1	14	э	3	э	4	12	-	1		13
Private		x	59	56	189	45	54	53	39	86	x	43	62	191
Government	5	<u></u>	<u></u>		5	2	x	2		4			x	4
Total	1,030	71	412	1, 160	2,673	662	745	590	521	1,091	85	407	935	2, 518
Imports of goods and services: Merchandise, adjusted	424	8	367	657	1,456	373	287	227	302	320	A	317	548	1, 189
Transportation	77	2	12	28	119	29	207	29	22	85	3	13	15	1,185
Travel	24	4	18	4	50	16	19	26	11	34	5	27	6	72
Miscellaneous services: Private	140	<i>x</i>	-	1	141	40	40	39	39	158	2	x	*	158
Government	140	16	- 9	8	54	12	40 14	10	15	24	11	- 9	- 7	51
Income on investments:			-									_		
Private Government	111	1	1	2	115	49 x	31 #	28 x	34 x	138 x	1	1 x	2 x	142 x
Total	797	31	407	700	1,935	519	427	359	423	759	24	367	578	1,728
Balance on goods and services	+233	+40	+5	+460	+738	+143	+318	+231	+98	+332	+61	+40	+357	+790
Unilateral transfers (net):		10		10							1	10		
Private Government grants		-10	$^{-8}_{+1}$	-12 + 5	-72 - 437	-17 -203	$-20 \\ -306$	-13 -252	$-22 \\ -226$	-33 -979	-10	-12	-17	-72 -987
Other Government transfers		-1	<i>x</i>	-1	-13	-200	-1	-202	-2	-4	-1	<i>x</i> 0	-1	-6
Total	-496	-11		-8	-522	-221	-327	-267	-250	-1,016	-19	-12	-18	-1,065
United States capital (net):									ļ					
Private, long-term Private, short-term	-28 + 1	x	-58	$^{-29}_{+22}$	-115 + 23	-10 -9	11 -+14	$-11 \\ -36$	$\begin{vmatrix} -33 \\ +16 \end{vmatrix}$	$-32 \\ -15$	x	-16 -1	-17 + 1	$-65 \\ -15$
Government, long-term		-2		+22 + 1	-496		-18	-30	+10 + 5	$-15 \\ -35$	-64	<u> </u>	I II	-98
Government, short-term				'Õ	+1	3	2	$-2\hat{0}$	-13	-33		x	-3	-36
Total	-521	-2	-58	-6	-587	-103	-15	-71	-25	-115	-64	-17	-18	-214
Foreign capital (net):	1		-			·		1.10		1				1.70
Long-term Short-term	+24 +253	-11	-5 + 12	$-4 \\ -34$	$^{+15}_{+220}$	$^{+19}_{-23}$	$^{+11}_{-73}$	$+10 \\ +83$	+30 +143	$+69 \\ +86$	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$	-1 + 33	+2 + 13	+70 + 130
Gold purchases (-); sales (+)	+253 -740	x 11	-4	513	$-1, \overline{257}$	$-\tilde{69}$	-219	333	-19	-446		-4	-190	-640
Transfers of funds between foreign	1													
areas (receipts from other areas $(-)$, payments to other areas $(+)$), and	1									ļ				
errors and omissions	+1,247	-16	+57	+105	+1 393	+254	+305	+347	+23	+1,090	+24	-39		+929
		artment of									·····			

R Revised. z Less than \$500,000. U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

United States with the Sterling Area,¹ 1950^R and first quarter 1951^p

								[M	illions of	dollars]									
							0—Contir									First	quarter, 1	051 n	
	1	rd quarte	r, 1950				h quarter,	1950				Year					1		
United King- dom	Other ERP coun- tries	Depend- encies	All other coun- tries	Total	United King- dom	Other ERP coun- tries	Depend- encies	All other coun- tries	Total	United King- dom	Other ERP coun- tries	Depend- encies	All other coun- tries	Total	United King- dom	Other ERP coun- tries	Depend- encies	All other coun- tries	Total
$\begin{array}{c} 127\\24\\6\end{array}$	19 1 (*)	$52 \\ 6 \\ 1$	$\begin{smallmatrix}&100\\&12\\&3\end{smallmatrix}$	$298 \\ 43 \\ 10$	$\begin{array}{c}158\\25\\4\end{array}$	13 1 (^z)		$\begin{array}{c}131\\11\\2\end{array}$	$350 \\ 42 \\ 7$	$517 \\ 94 \\ 19$	57 3 (z)	$205 \\ 22 \\ 5$	$523 \\ 43 \\ 10$	$1,339 \\ 162 \\ 34$	$\begin{smallmatrix}162\\34\\3\end{smallmatrix}$	14 2 (*)	44 6 1	$176 \\ 23 \\ 1$	417 65 5
33 3	(*) 1	(*) 1	$\begin{array}{c} 6\\ 1\end{array}$	41 4	$34 \\ 3$	(²) ¹	(z) 1	(*) 6	$42 \\ 3$	$^{140}_{13}$	5 1	(*) ⁵	24 1	$\begin{array}{c} 174\\15\end{array}$	$37 \\ 3$	(x) ²	(z) 2	(*) 7	48 3
$21 \\ 1$	(1)	31	16	68 1	19	(x)	21	21	61	78 3	(x)	74	68 (x)	$220 \\ 3$	$20 \\ 1$	(x)	20	17	57 1
215	21	91	138	465	243	15	76	171	505	864	66	311	669	1,947	260	18	73	224	596
$95 \\ 31 \\ 16$	2 2 3	137 3 8	178 4 1	$412 \\ 40 \\ 28$	$ \begin{array}{r} 118 \\ 21 \\ 6 \end{array} $	(*) 2 1	$\begin{vmatrix} 170\\ 2\\ 7 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 216 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$506 \\ 27 \\ 15$	348 120 37	7 3 6	$546 \\ 8 \\ 34$	716 17 6	$1,617 \\ 148 \\ 83$	$117 \\ 25 \\ 3$	4 1 (*)	$213 \\ 3 \\ 11$	257 6 1	$591 \\ 35 \\ 15$
43 9	(z) 2	(*) 2	(z) 2	43 15	$^{42}_{8}$	(*) 2	(x) 2	$\frac{1}{2}$	43 14	$\begin{array}{c} 174\\ 30 \end{array}$	(x) 9	(x) 8	2 8	$176 \\ 55$	47 8	(*) 2	(z) 2	$\frac{1}{3}$	48 15
32 1	(z)	(z) 1	(z) (z)	33 1	58 (z)	(x)	(z) 1	1	60 (z)	187 1	1	(z) 2	(z) 1	191 1	36 (z)	(x)	(x) (x)	(2)	36 (x)
$227 \\ -12$	$+12^{9}$	151 60	$ 185 \\ -47 $	$-572 \\ -107$	253 -10	$+10^{5}$	$-182 \\ -106$	$ \begin{array}{r} 225 \\ -54 \end{array} $		897 33	$^{26}_{+40}$	$-598 \\ -287$	750 81	$2.271 \\ -324$	$236 \\ +24$	$+11^{7}$	229 -156	268 44	740 -144
-7 -115 (x)	$ \begin{array}{c} -2 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{array} $	(x)	$\begin{pmatrix} -3\\ (x)\\ (x) \end{pmatrix}$	$-14 \\ -116 \\ -1$	$-12 \\ -130 \\ -1$	$ \begin{array}{c} -3 \\ -1 \\ (x) \end{array} $	$\begin{pmatrix} -2\\ \begin{pmatrix} x\\ x \end{pmatrix}\\ \begin{pmatrix} z \end{pmatrix}$	$(z)^{-2}$	$-19 \\ -131 \\ -2$	$-34 \\ -660 \\ -3$	$-10 \\ -5 \\ -1$		$ \begin{array}{r} -9 \\ -1 \\ -2 \end{array} $	$-62 \\ -666 \\ -7$		$-2 \\ -3 \\ (x)$	$ \begin{array}{c} -3 \\ (x) \\ (x) \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} -1 \\ -3 \\ (x) \end{array} $	$-12 \\ -92 \\ -1$
-122	-4	-2	-3	-131	-143	-4	2	-3	-152	-697	-16	-10	-12	-735	-93	-5	-3	-4	-105
$ \begin{array}{r} -20 \\ -52 \\ -3 \\ -3 \end{array} $	(x) -13	$\begin{array}{c} -6 \\ -1 \\ (z) \end{array}$	-10 +6 +4	-36 -47 -12 -3	$\begin{array}{r} +3 \\ -28 \\ +21 \\ +6 \end{array}$	(x) -10	+6 +2 -2 (x)	$ \begin{array}{c c} -30 \\ -4 \\ (x) \\ +1 \end{array} $	$-21 \\ -30 \\ +9 \\ +7 \\ -7 \\ -7 \\ -7 \\ -7 \\ -7 \\ -7 \\ -7$	$ \begin{array}{r} -50 \\ -79 \\ +31 \\ -11 \end{array} $	(x) 55 (x)	$ \begin{vmatrix} -3 \\ +2 \\ -4 \\ (z) \end{vmatrix} $	$\begin{array}{ c c c } -52 \\ -36 \\ +5 \\ +2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} -105 \\ -113 \\ -23 \\ -9 \\ \hline \end{array} $	-14 +6 +10 +1	(x) -2	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ (x) \\ -2 \\ \end{array}$	-15 -4	$ \begin{array}{r} -29 \\ +2 \\ +6 \\ +1 \\ \hline -20 \end{array} $
-78	-13	-7	0	-98	+2	-10	+6	-33	-35	-109	55	-5	-81	-250	+3	-2	-2	-19	
$^{+2}_{-419}_{+580}$	-1	-29	+1 +15	$^{+3}_{-434}$ +580	$+41 \\ -41 \\ +360$	-1	+2 +1 +1	(r) +21 +24	$+43 \\ -20 \\ +384$	$^{+63}_{-103}$ +1,020	-7	+2 + 20 + 20 + 2	$+1 \\ +18 \\ +10$	$^{+66}_{-72}_{+1,032}$	$-15 \\ -14 \\ +406$		$ \begin{array}{c} +1 \\ -20 \\ -1 \end{array} $	(x) + 6 (x)	$-14 \\ -28 \\ +405$
+49	+6	+98	+34	+187	-209	+5	+99	+45	-60	-141	+38	+278	+145	+283	-311	-4	+181	+61	-8

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics. clude all transactions under the "Mutual Defense Assistance Program". For the definition of "special category" goods see Foreign Trade Statistics Notes for Sept. 1950, published by Digitized for FRASER

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Table 3.—Exports of Goods and Services and Means of Financing [Millions of dollars]

1948 R 1949 R 1950 R 1951 P Item I п ш IV Total п III I \mathbf{III} I IV Π IV Total I Year Exports of goods and services 4,438 4,278 4,012 4, 239 16,967 4,357 4,405 3, 706 3, 506 15,974 3, 257 3, 526 3, 494 4,148 14, 425 4,441 **Means of Financing** Foreign sources: United States imports of goods and services..... Liquidation of gold and dollar assets..... 2, 520 529 10, 268 780 2, 472 325 2, 685 146 2, 591 --220 2, 519 2, 379 354 2, 325 77 9, 603 2,530 - 4592, 709 --679 3, 374 -1, 544 3,515 - 963 $3,871 \\ -745$ -24-60Dollar disbursements (net) by-International Monetary Fund International Bank $\begin{array}{c} 203 \\ 176 \end{array}$ 133 $\frac{22}{56}$ $^{42}_{-1}$ 32 8 17 8 $^{3}_{11}$ 47 11 99 38 $-12 \\ 17$ $-20 \\ 37$ $-10 \\ 16$ -8 2 101 20 11 7 United States Government: Grants and other unilateral transfers (net)...... Long and short-term loans (net)..... $\frac{866}{452}$ 1,269 - 1241, 123 516 4, 157 886 $1,382 \\ 288$ $1,562 \\ 105$ 1, 300 183 1, 077 71 5, 321 647 $\substack{1,\,023\\82}$ 1, 122 39 $\frac{865}{37}$ 4, 120 164 1, 040 57 899 1, 110 42 6 United States private sources: Remittances (net)_____ Long and short-term capital (net)¹_____ $\frac{168}{252}$ $\frac{678}{856}$ $\frac{139}{119}$ 113 88 $\frac{141}{203}$ $^{123}_{42}$ $124 \\ 182$ 107 836 $\frac{110}{186}$ 185 151 $174 \\ 123$ $129 \\ 179$ $\frac{522}{589}$ $\frac{127}{256}$ 481 211 2 270 1, 316 Errors and omissions. -307 -1.037 -175 +90-156-210-411-109-156 -278-394 +43785 -89 +18-84

----^R Revised. P Preliminary.

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¹ Excludes purchases and sales of obligations issued by the International Bank (see table 5 last line).

² Excluding \$1 million short-term notes guaranteed by the International Bank.

Table 4.—Gifts and Other Unilateral Transfers [Millions of dollars]

				~	unnons (of donars	ļ									
Item			1948 R					1949 R					1950 R			1951 P
Item	I	II	III	IV	Total	I	II	III	IV	Year	I	II	III	IV	Year	I
Government:				_												
Payments: Military aid programs: Mutual Defense Assistance Program: Title I and II.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·										5	61	121	264	451	25
Title III. Greek-Turkish Chinese	92	94	88 16	75 55	349 71	52 13	43 18	41 8	35 5	171 44	$\frac{35}{2}$	5 12 (z)	19 8 1	$41 \\ 7 \\ 2$		6 (x)
ECA programs: European Recovery Program Other		$204 \\ 1$	567 63	$\begin{array}{c} 626\\ 32 \end{array}$	1, 397 96	906 39	1, 118 36	940 6	$\begin{array}{c} 766 \\ 11 \end{array}$	3, 730 92	754 45	829 44	546 9	590 16	2, 719 114	59 2
Army Civilian Supply Program: European countries ¹		245 119	288 166	137 127	901 567	135 154	96 156	159 185	93 104	483 599	56 66	48 90	50 63	27 100	181 319	7
Philippine Rehabilitation Act. Interim aid and Post—UNRRA. International refugee and other United Nations	$\begin{array}{c} 11\\ 356\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 23\\217\end{array}$	45 51	51 3	$\begin{array}{r}130\\627\end{array}$	$53 \\ 2$	44	59	47	$203 \\ 2$	39 	27 	34 	66 	166	
relief organizations. Miscellaneous grants. Pensions and other transfers.	33 20 16	39 4 15	$\begin{array}{c}12\\3\\17\end{array}$	33 7 25	117 34 73	24 12 21	36 8 26	24 9 25	20 7 49	104 36 121	$23 \\ 7 \\ 32$	23 5 28	24 5 20	14 4 21	84 21 101	1 1 2
Total payments	914	961	1, 316	1, 171	4, 362	1,411	1,581	1,456	1, 137	5, 585	1,065	1, 173	904	1, 153	4, 295	1,07
Receipts, total	48	62	47	48	205	29	19	156	60	264	42	51	39	43	175	31
Net Government payments	866	899	1, 269	1, 123	4, 157	1, 382	1, 562	1,300	1,077	5,321	1,023	1, 122	865	1, 110	4, 120	1,04
Private remittances: Payments Receipts	$200 \\ 15$	181 13	164 13	184 10	729 51	138 9	154 15	123 10	149 8	564 42	$130 \\ 7$	134 10	114 7	133 6	511 30	12 1
Net private payments	185	168	151	174	678	129	139	113	141	522	123	124	107	127	481	110

Revised. P Preliminary. = Less than \$500,000. 1 Including disbursements by ECA from funds appropriated under the Army Civilian Supply Program. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

> Table 5.-Movements of United States Long-Term Capital [Millions of dollars]

Item			1948 R					1949 R					1950 R			1951 P
Item	I	11	III	IV	Total	I	II	III	IV	Year	I	11	III	IV	Total	1
Long-term capital: Government: Outflow: British loan	300				300											
ECA programs: Recovery loans Deficiency materials projects			1	475	476	280	98	18	$31 \\ 1$	427 1	53 3	29 1	45 4	24 4	151 12	3
Export-Import Bank loans Credits on sale of surplus property and sur- plus vessels	170 121	145 38	70 5	69 4	454 168	50 14	42 9	35 3	36 4	163 30	50 2	58	41	44	193 2	8
Raw material credits to occupied areas	6	1			6	1	7 1	13 2	6	26 4	$\overline{6}$	21	1		$2\tilde{8}$ 1	
United Nations building loan Other capital transactions	3	3		1	8	<u>6</u> 2	<u>3</u>	2	5 2	20 8	11 1	5 2	3	3 1	22 5	
Total outflow	600	187	80	549	1,416	353	162	79	85	679	127	116	95	76	414	12
Total inflow (repayments) Net outflow of Government long-term capital. Private:	83 517	62 125	$ \begin{array}{r} 240 \\ -160 \end{array} $	58 491	443 973	64 289	55 107	41 38	45 40	205 474	51 76	97 19	59 36	80 -4	287 127	6 6
Outflow: Direct investments Other	256 14	328 26	358 168	392 15	1, 334 223	$ 340 \\ 31 $	403 10	$\frac{249}{117}$	$368 \\ 48$	1, 360 206	$\frac{328}{230}$	291 92	364 511	323 45	1, 306 878	1 18 10
Total outflow Inflow:	270	354	526	407	1, 557	371	413	366	416	1, 566	558	383	875	368	2, 184	20
Direct investments Debt retirement. Other	$123 \\ 12 \\ 29$	134 23 27	189 8 27	204 19 14	650 62 97	132 8 15	$^{132}_{23}_{20}$	$175 \\ 8 \\ 29$	135 64 29	574 103 93	$155 \\ 138 \\ 19$	117 41 61	$ \begin{array}{c} 145 \\ 12 \\ 20 \end{array} $	187 106 15 1	604 297 115	(1) 2 2
Total inflow. Net outflow of private long term capital (as in table 1)	164 106	184 170	224 302	237 170	809 748	155 216	175 238	212 154	228 188	770 796	312 246	219 164	177 698	308 60	1,016 1,168	4
Deduct: Net purchases (+) and sales (-) of obligations is- sued or guaranteed by the International Bank Net outflow to foreign countries (as used in table 3).	106	170	+7 295		+7 741	$^{+18}_{198}$	$^{+2}_{236}$	154	188	$+20 \\ 776$	$^{+1}_{245}$	1 165	-1 699	+2	+1	+5

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

Europe and Asia, seem to prefer to hold their assets in liquid funds possibly because to them the political uncertainties outweigh the possible disadvantages arising from increased scarcities and perhaps higher prices of relatively less essential imports.

Inflationary forces and rearmament revive need for foreign aid

The rise of inflationary forces after "Korea" affected nearly all countries but not equally.

Countries producing raw materials increased their incomes from exports and in many cases did not, or were not able to, convert all of the increased earnings into increased imports. These countries experienced, consequently, inflationary pressures at home, resulting from increased incomes without correspondingly increased supplies. While relative shortages of supplies may have developed there, the supplies of imported goods nevertheless increased, and despite rising prices both investments and the standards of living increased.

On the other side of the scale are those countries which depend largely upon imports of raw materials and upon exports of manufactured goods. The world-wide inflationary pressures made themselves felt by raising the prices of imports, and indirectly of the goods manufactured from imported materials. This price rise either reduces the volume of purchases by the domestic population, thus making more goods available for export, or it leads to an expansion of the domestic money supply and a new opening of a balance of payments gap.

Essentially the latter is what happened in the United States, which, however, in contrast to most other nations has the reserves to sustain such a balance of payments gap over a much longer time than the present emergency is expected to last.

Many of the industrial nations which participate in the European Recovery Program are at least equally—and in many cases even more—faced with the problems of internal inflation, the resulting social disturbances, and a new opening up of a balance of payments deficit. It is, of course, exactly these problems for which the previous aid programs attempted to find the solution, and in which they were successful up to the present time.

Because of the new dangers to an orderly political and economic development, the United States Government considered it necessary to continue economic aid to countries thus affected. The amount of such aid requested by the President is \$2.25 billion, of which approximately \$1,650 million is intended for Europe. The total amount is smaller than the appropriation for the current year of about \$2.8 billion, largely because no further aid is programmed for several countries, including the United Kingdom, Sweden, and Japan.

The latter countries, although they are also affected by the inflationary pressures, experienced by other industrial nations, are able to participate in the gains from raw material production, either through production within their own borders, through their foreign investments, or through other international transactions. Japan was able to increase its dollars earnings substantially through the sale of goods and services to the armed forces of the United States.

Normal capital flow restored

Including the purchase of bonds issued by the International Bank of Reconstruction and Development to the extent of \$50 million, the net outflow of United States capital amounted to about \$300 million. This amount includes disbursements of approximately \$50 million against the \$125 million Export-Import Bank loan to Argentina to permit the liquidation of this country's liabilities to American business. These disbursements are therefore offset by capital inflows on private account, both long- and short-term.

United States short-term capital continued to move to other countries, however, mostly in the form of commercial credits following the rise in exports, and encouraged by the repayment of earlier credits. The absence of major speculative movements of United States capital, such as had taken place during the last half of 1950, indicates, at least for the time being, a return of confidence in the stability of principal international currency relationships.

Foreign dollar funds were reduced by about \$100 million. These withdrawals should not be interpreted, however, as an indication of foreign distrust in the stability of the dollar. Most of the withdrawals were made by Canada in order to pay for its balance of payments deficit with the United States. Some countries in Europe exchanged dollars they held at the beginning of the quarter for gold, but the amounts involved were relatively small and the transactions followed the usual pattern of converting excess dollar holdings and of keeping reserves in the form of gold.

Rising gold sales despite declining deficit

Gold sales during the first quarter of 1951 reached a new peak of \$3.6 billion at an annual rate, about \$500 million more than during the preceding quarter, although the United States deficit on goods and services, unilateral transactions, movements of United States capital and unaccounted for transactions declined from the previous quarter to the extent of \$700 million at an annual rate. The difference in the changes of gold sales and of our balance of payments deficit was due to the increasing desire of foreign countries that had net claims against the United States for settlement in gold while the countries against which we had net claims preferred to pay them by drawing upon their dollar holdings.

The increased demand for gold appears to be due mainly to the historic preference for gold as a monetary reserve, so that whenever dollar receipts exceed the amount considered necessary for international operations, the excess is converted into gold. Two-thirds of the gold sold went to Europe, principally to the United Kingdom for the account of the sterling area. The remainder went to Latin America, Indonesia, and Egypt.

During April and May gold sales dropped sharply to an annual rate of only \$300 million (as compared to \$3.6 billion during the first quarter) indicating a further decline in the United States deficit, mainly because—as indicated earlier of a rise in nonmilitary exports, a stabilization or slight decline in imports, and a continuation of the downward trend in nonmilitary Government aid. However, the increasing diversion of productive resources to armaments and possibly a decline of the foreign buying wave similar to the decline of the post-Korea buying wave in this country may, before the end of the current year, reduce again the exports of nonessential durable goods which have recently risen. Gold sales may then increase again, and may thus prove to be characteristic of the United States balance of payments during the rearmament period, just as they were during World War II.

Agricultural Production and Income

(Continued from p. 8)

of the price of the product to the price of feed, the more favorable it is to increase feeding to expand meat, egg, or milk production.

Since such a comparison does not take into consideration other costs of production, it is most meaningful where feed represents a high proportion of total costs. By this standard of comparison the hog-corn ratio is the most reliable of the group, and over a long period of years changes in the size of the pig crop have been closely related to changes in the hog-corn ratio at the time at which sows are bred for farrowing. In recent months, the hog-corn ratio has been about equal to the long-time average, which in view of the gradual increase in feeding efficiency, is favorable for continued high production. Moreover, it has been somewhat more favorable than the egg-corn ratio and the butterfat-corn ratio.

The beef steer-corn ratio has been considerably higher, however, than the long-time average, and the favorable beef steer prices have accentuated the upswing in beef cattle herds which has been under way since 1948. For the rather specialized beef steer feeding operations, a calculation including other costs, such as the price of feeder steers, provides a fuller cost-price picture. For example, Department of Agriculture estimates of the margin of value of feed steers over costs for yearlings purchased in the fall and sold the following spring show that fat steers sold in the spring of 1950 yielded a margin of \$68.50 per head, the largest for any similar period for which data are available. These wide margins resulted from the very substantial rise in the price of slaughter cattle during the feeding period. For steers purchased as feeders in the latter part of 1950 and marketed in March-April of 1951, the margin is about the same as last year, and three times as great as the average for the preceding 10 years.

Margins narrowed

Ceiling prices which slaughterers may pay for beef cattle were announced on April 28 by the Office of Price Stabilization. These call for a reduction of about 10 percent from the price at the end of April during June and July and a projected further 4½ percent reduction in August and a third reduction of 4½ percent in October. On the basis of these ceilings, farmers selling steers purchased last fall at the June–July ceilings would have a margin over cost of \$47.70 per head, which is substantially lower than recent margins but higher than in any year prior to 1950. At the projected August–September prices the margin is \$32 per head figured on the same basis.

Meanwhile, the continuing high demand for finished beef steers and the broad margin over cost for feeding such steers, brought a substantial rise in the price of feeder steers from the latter part of 1950 to the early months of 1951. As a result, there is little or no margin on feeder steers purchased in the first 4 months of 1951 and sold at the newly established ceiling prices. The number of feeder cattle purchased in the first 4 months of 1951—while larger than a year ago—is only a third as large as the heavy seasonal movement in the October–December months of 1950. A downward adjustment in feeder steer prices occurred following the ceiling price announcement for slaughter cattle. Such a development points toward the establishment of more normal margins for the finishing of cattle for slaughter.

The Business Population by Legal Form of Organization

(Continued from p. 14)

clear when the analysis was based on all observations; however, within the two industry divisions with the largest number of firms—retail trade and the service industries the entry rate for corporations exceeded the partnership rate, and both these types of organization tended to have much higher entry rates than proprietorships.

The lower entry rate for proprietorships as compared to corporations of the same size within these industries may be attributable in part to the comparative availability of investment funds, since it is possible under the corporate form to draw on the capital of a number of different individuals who may or may not desire to participate directly in the operation of the enterprise. The capital available to a proptrietorship, on the other hand, is limited by the funds the owner has saved or can borrow. Also of great importance is the fact that in corporations the investor's liability is limited to the amount of his investment. These considerations apparently more than offset the advantages which individually owned businesses offer in the way of lower taxes, fewer regulations, and direct and full control of the business by the owner. It may be noted, however, that to some extent the high corporate entry rate may also reflect the characteristics of the postwar period covered.

It might be expected that the partnership entry rate would fall somewhere between the rates of proprietorships and corporations. Like proprietorships, partnerships may be formed with relative case and the liability, though lessened, extends to each owner's personal assets. On the other hand, partnerships resemble the corporate form since they do permit the pooling of more than one individual's resources and risk is spread to some extent. In addition, however, the partnership form usually makes available to the firm the working time and skills of each of the partners. That many of these firms do not embrace the corporate form is probably attributable to the fact that a partnership may be initiated with greater ease and less expense, and perhaps most important, with a subsequent tax advantage.

Differentials in entry rates, even if they persist over long periods of time, do not necessarily imply a shifting in the composition of existing firms by type of organization. In the case of corporations there is evidence that the proportion of such organizations in the total has undergone a long-term gradual increase since the initial period of rapid growth. However, it is not known whether there has been any corresponding change in the proportion of partnerships among the firms in operation.

TECHNICAL NOTES

The statistics presented in this article are estimated within the framework of the regular Office of Business Economics series on the business population, and in general the sources and methods employed are adaptations of those described in the technical notes of the article, "Revised Estimates of the Business Population," SURVEY, June 1949. The figures on operating businesses by legal form of organization are based on samples of employers submitting tax returns to the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance for the first quarters of 1947 and 1948 and on Bureau of Internal Revenue date. The distributions of unincorporated firms by type of organization and by major industry division depend upon the BOASI samples; the breakdown of corporations by industry, as well as additional industry detail for unincorporated businesses, are based upon BIR data adjusted for business turnover. The BOASI samples were also used to derive the size distributions of one number of new busines by type of organization, 1945–50, and the breakdowns by size and major industry division for the third quarter of 1950 are derived from tabulations of the applications for employer identification numbers regularly furnished to this office by the BOASI.

Monthly BUSINESS STATISTICS

THE DATA here are a continuation of the statistics published in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. That volume (price \$1.25) contains monthly data for the years 1945 to 1948, and monthly averages for earlier years back to 1935 insofar as available; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of monthly figures prior to 1945. Series added or revised since publication of the 1949 Supplement are indicated by an asterisk (*) and a dagger (†), respectively, the accompanying footnote indicating where historical data and a descriptive note may be found. The terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" used to designate index numbers and dollar values refer to adjustment of monthly figures for seasonal variation.

Data subsequent to April 1951 for selected series will be found in the Weekly Supplement to the SURVEY.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through					1950						19	51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	Ap
		GENE	RAL 1	BUSIN	ESS I	NDICA	TORS						
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT													
asonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates:								Ì			ł		
National income, totalbil, of dol Compensation of employees, totaldo Wages and salaries, totaldo			229.1 147.9			244. 0 155. 3			256.2 162.7			170.2	
Wages and salaries total			147.9			147.8			155.1			162.1	
			119.5			125.3			130.3			135.5	
Military			4.5										
Government civiliando			16.6										
Supplements to wages and salariesdo			7.3			į <u>7.4</u>			7.6			8.1	
Proprietors' and rental income, total			$\frac{41.2}{22.3}$			45.5			46.3 24.3			48.0	
Form			22. 3 11. 7			24.6 13.5			24. 3 14. 4			25.8 14.8	
Business and professional d. do. Farm do. Rental income of persons. do. Corporate profits and inventory valuation ad-			7.1			7.4			7.6			7.4	
Corporate profits and inventory valuation ad-													
justment, totalbil. of dol Corporate profits before tax, totaldo		-	35.0			38.1			42.2				
Corporate profits before tax, totaldo			37.4			46.4			50.8				
Corporate profits tax liabilitydo			16.5			20.6			22.3				
Corporate profits tax liabilitydo Corporate profits after taxdo Inventory valuation adjustmentdo			20.9			25.8]		28.5				
Net interestdo			-2.4 5.0	}		-8.3 5.0			-8.5 5.1			-9.3 5.2	
Net interest			0.0			0.0			5.1			0.2	
Fross national product, total			271.6			283.9			300.3		1	313.9	
Personal consumption expenditures, total do			185.8			198.9			195.8			204.8	
rross national product, total do. Personal consumption expenditures, total do Durable goods			26.5			34.0			30.0			31.6	
Nondurable goodsdo			99. 9			104.5			104.3			110.7	
Servicesdo		·	59.5						61.5			62.6	
Gross private domestic investmentdo			47.7 21.5			47.8						59.0 23.5	
New constructiondo Producers' durable equipmentdo Change in business inventoriesdo			21. 5			26.3			22.9 26.1			23.5	
Change in business inventories do			4.4			-1.5			11.2			7.9	
Net foreign investment			-1.7			-3.3			-3.4			-2.6	1
Net foreign investmentdo						1	1						
_ totalbil. of dol			39, 9			40.4			47.6			52.6	
total bil. of dol			$21.1 \\ 18.8$			20.9 19.5			26.9 20.8			32.0 20.7	
Personal income, totaldodo			215.1		1	224.9			234.9	1		241.6	1
Less: Personal tax and nontax paymentsdo			19.5			20.3			23.3			26.7	
Equals: Disposable personal income do			195.6			204.6			211.6			214.9	
Personal saving§			9.8			5.7			15.8			10.1	
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE													
asonally adjusted, at annual rates:	213.8	214.5	217.1	220.7	225.4	228.7	231.1	232.9	241.0	240.9	241.3	r 242, 8	1
Total personal incomebil. of dol Wage and salary receipts, totaldo	135.3	137.7	140.2	141 7	145.5	147.8	150.7	152.1	154.3	156.7	158.7	r 160. 5	
Employer disbursements, total	138.1	140.5	143.2	144.5	148.5		153.8	155.1	157.2	160.2	162.1 72.0	* 164.1	
Commodity-producing industriesdo Distributive industriesdo	59.1	60.9	$ \begin{array}{r} 143.2 \\ 62.7 \\ 40.7 \end{array} $	63.3	65.6	66.5	68.6	69.1	70.0	71.1	72.0	r 73.0	
Distributive industriesdo	39.7	40.1	40.7	40.9	41.7	41.6	41.9	41.9	42.4	43.2	43.7	44.1	
Service industries	18.2	18.5 21.0	18.6 21.2	18.7	18.8	18.8 23.7	19.2 24.1	19.3	19.4	19.9 26.0	19.8 26.6	20.0	
Governmentdododo	21.1	21.0	21.2	21.6	22.4	23.7	24.1	24.8	25.4	20.0	20.0	r 27.0	1
ance	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.5	3.4	3.6	1
Other labor income do	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5 r 47.2	1
Proprietors' and rental income	39.8	41.5	42.3	45.5	46.1	45.0	45.7	46.2	47.0	49.3	47.7	r 47.2	ł
Personal interest income and dividendsdo	18. 2 17. 2	17.8	17.8	17.8	18.4	21.1	19.2	19.4	24.7	19.0	19.3	19.5	
Total transfer paymentsdo	17.2	14.1	13.4	12.3	12.0	11.4	12.1	11.8	11.6	12.4	12.1	7 12.1	
Total nonagricultural incomedo	198.7	198.4	200.7	202. 7	207.3	211. 2	212.7	213.9	221.9	220. 9	222.4	r 234. 0	
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES		ł										1	
industries, quarterly totalmil. of dol			4, 330			4,700			5,830			1 5, 500	
Manufacturingdo			1,860			1 2,050			2,790			12,670	
Miningdo			160			. 180			200			190	
Manufacturing			300				1		320			¹ 360 ¹ 150	
ODDER LEAUSOOFEALION (10			90 760			120 820			140 940			1 150	
Flootrig and gas utilities	1												

⁷ Revised. ¹ Estimates for January-March, based on anticipated capital expenditures of business.
 [†]Revised series. Quarterly estimates of national income, gross national product, and personal income and monthly estimates of personal income have been revised beginning 1946; see 28-35 of the July 1950 SURVEY for the revised figures.
 ^{*}Officience inventory valuation adjustment.
 ^{*}Spersonal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1950						19	51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	GENH	ERAL	BUSIN	ESS I	NDICA	TORS	-Cont	tinued					
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS													
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, total tmil. of dol Farm marketings and CCC loans, totaldo Cropsdo Livestock and products, totaldo Dairy productsdo Meat animalsdo Poultry and eggsdo Indexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC	r 1, 736 r 1, 686 436 r 1, 250 r 314 r 648 r 270	1,8191,7784441,334358744208	$1,859 \\1,825 \\557 \\1,268 \\368 \\667 \\203$	2, 356 2, 343 1, 058 1, 285 351 701 214	$2, 551 \\ 2, 543 \\ 1, 182 \\ 1, 361 \\ 323 \\ 792 \\ 229$	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 913\\ 2, 906\\ 1, 452\\ 1, 454\\ 305\\ 883\\ 248 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.584\\ 3.572\\ 2.038\\ 1.534\\ 301\\ 950\\ 268 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,277\\ 3,261\\ 1,781\\ 1,480\\ 276\\ 870\\ 319\end{array}$	$2, 692 \\ 2, 672 \\ 1, 216 \\ 1, 456 \\ 282 \\ 827 \\ 329$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,499\\ 2,470\\ 965\\ 1,505\\ 324\\ 955\\ 215\end{array}$	r 1, 927 r 1, 901 557 r 1, 344 317 r 770 r 247	r 2, 123 r 2, 071 523 r 1, 548 366 834 r 327	p 2, 202 p 2, 153 p 464 p 1, 689 p 368 p 930 p 354
loans, unadjusted: All commodities	r 250 153 r 322	268 155 352	275 195 335	353 371 339	383 414 359	437 509 384	538 715 405	484 608 391	402 426 384	372 338 397	r 284 194 r 349	7 308 183 7 401	р 327 р 176 р 439
ndexes of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted.; All commodities1935-39=100. Cropsdo Livestock and productsdo	r 108 59 r 145	117 61 159	120 77 153	143 144 142	154 170 142	167 194 147	201 259 158	172 192 157	149 146 151	$138 \\ 126 \\ 148$	r 104 79 r 123	111 71 141	р 113 р 61 р 152
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION	130	100	100						101		120		7 102
Federal Reserve Index													
Unadjusted, combined index	188	195	200	198	212 221	216	220	215	216	1	* 216	r 219	₽ 220
Manufacturesdo	197	203 232	209 238	207	221	224	229	226	227 266	7 226 7 264	228 268	230 7 275	» 231 n 275
Durable manufactures do. Iron and steel do. Lumber and products do. Furniture do. Lumber do. Machinery do. Nonferrous metals and products do. Fabricating do. Smelting and refining do.	221 222 158 175 150 251 198 194 207	232 226 162 175 155 258 197 192 208	238 231 166 178 160 262 206 202 218	237 228 161 174 155 265 202 199 207	236 177 192 170 279 212 212 212 212	233 245 179 196 170 283 216 219 209	$\begin{array}{c} 263 \\ 253 \\ 176 \\ 198 \\ 165 \\ 303 \\ 223 \\ 225 \\ 217 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 200 \\ 246 \\ 168 \\ 197 \\ 153 \\ 311 \\ 226 \\ 228 \\ 221 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 200\\ 253\\ 158\\ 195\\ 140\\ 321\\ 227\\ 230\\ 219\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7 264 \\ 7 255 \\ 153 \\ 190 \\ 134 \\ 321 \\ 224 \\ 226 \\ 220 \end{array}$	208 252 154 7 193 134 7 329 218 216 222	* 263 * 263 * 160 * 196 141 * 335 * 212 * 207 225	p 275 p 264 p 165 p 187 p 153 p 337 p 214 p 209 p 225
Stone, clay, and glass productsdodo	197 207 154 222 226 204	209 221 160 238 262 249	212 229 160 232 277 268	214 229 162 234 272 262	221 242 172 223 287 273	223 239 175 229 284 265	240 249 177 269 291 271	233 231 182 250 278 249	$\begin{array}{c} 227\\ 211\\ 178\\ 246\\ 292\\ 260\\ \end{array}$, 222 186 175 253 300 258	r 232 207 r 180 269 r 307 r 259	р 243 р 184 р 295 р 240
Nondurable manufactures	$178 \\ 168 \\ 253 \\ 434 \\ 110 \\ 101 \\ 115 \\ 150 \\ 159 \\ 145 \\ 90$	180 177 255 443 101 94 106 157 199 144 98	$184 \\ 202 \\ 258 \\ 451 \\ 104 \\ 100 \\ 107 \\ 164 \\ 226 \\ 146 \\ 122$	182 219 259 453 99 87 107 178 223 141 191	$\begin{array}{c} 198\\ 237\\ 265\\ 458\\ 119\\ 106\\ 128\\ 191\\ 217\\ 134\\ 254\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 201 \\ 217 \\ 272 \\ 465 \\ 123 \\ 109 \\ 133 \\ 192 \\ 173 \\ 152 \\ 276 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 201 \\ 205 \\ 282 \\ 488 \\ 115 \\ 107 \\ 121 \\ 175 \\ 132 \\ 158 \\ 190 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 197\\ 195\\ 284\\ 497\\ 111\\ 111\\ 110\\ 164\\ 103\\ 184\\ 137\\ \end{array}$	196 189 288 504 107 106 109 162 99 203 111	$\begin{array}{c} 211\\ 288\\ 7506\\ 116\\ 108\\ 121\\ 155\\ 90\\ 193\end{array}$	r 128 r 149 101 142	194 185 7 296 7 524 118 105 127 7 150 120 147 7 97	 \$\$p\$ 195 \$\$p\$ 175 \$\$p\$ 299 \$\$p\$ 539 \$\$p\$ 153 \$\$p\$ 153 \$\$p\$ 148 \$\$p\$ 109
Paper and products do. Paper and pulp do. Petroleum and coal products. do. Coke. do. Printing and publishing. do. Rubber products. do. Textiles and products. do. Cotton consumption do. Ruyon deliveries. do. Wool textiles. do. Tobacco products. do.	$182 \\ 175 \\ 206 \\ 174 \\ 203 \\ 174 \\ 139 \\ 348 \\ 154 \\ 152 \\ 152 \\ 175 $	181 173 216 175 169 213 175 140 347 157 168	$185 \\ 178 \\ 222 \\ 177 \\ 169 \\ 221 \\ 173 \\ 132 \\ 348 \\ 161 \\ 176 \\ 176 \\ 176 \\ 185 $	$\begin{array}{c} 172\\ 166\\ 229\\ 176\\ 150\\ 222\\ 165\\ 123\\ 361\\ 134\\ 160\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 191\\ 181\\ 238\\ 176\\ 161\\ 236\\ 189\\ 155\\ 366\\ 172\\ 204\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 194\\ 184\\ 243\\ 178\\ 172\\ 244\\ 191\\ 152\\ 380\\ 171\\ 181\\ \end{array}$	202 193 251 183 183 250 197 162 374 180 170		$\begin{array}{c} 197\\ 188\\ 263\\ 182\\ 179\\ 251\\ 194\\ 158\\ 397\\ 160\\ 142\end{array}$	$192 \\ 272 \\ 187 \\ 164 \\ 7244 \\ 194 \\ 163 \\ 392 \\ 156$	r 208 198 269 183 r 176 r 235 194 174 390 144	r 208 r 198 r 269 r 184 178 r 239 r 188 175 374	\$ 210 \$ 256 \$ 182 \$ 236 \$ 236 \$ 185 \$ 153 \$ 382 \$ 167
Minerals do Fuels do Anthracite do Bituminous coal do Crude petroleum do Metals do	138 147 83 143 155 87	147 148 97 131 160 140	$ \begin{array}{r} 155 \\ 155 \\ 96 \\ 136 \\ 168 \\ 155 \\ \end{array} $	149 148 68 109 171 158	163 162 97 142 177 170	168 167 92 144 184 171	169 170 102 151 184 161	165 84 138	$ \begin{array}{c c} 153\\ 163\\ 80\\ 143\\ 178\\ 93\\ \end{array} $	96 151 184	153 163 89 125 185 94	7 153 163 48 127 7 189 92	 p 162 p 168 64 133 p 192 p 129
Adjusted, combined index♂do	190	195	199	196	209	211	216	1	218	1	221	222	₽ 222
Manufacturesdo	199	204	208	206 235	218	220	225	1	229		232	234	₽ 233
Durable manufactures do Lumber and products do Lumber do Nonferrous metals do Smelting and refining do Stone, clay, and glass products do Clay products do Clays containers do	222 159 150 198 207 200 218 158 222	231 158 149 197 208 203 210 160 223	237 155 144 207 219 210 210 214 161 234	$\begin{array}{c} 235 \\ 151 \\ 140 \\ 202 \\ 208 \\ 212 \\ 208 \\ 161 \\ 244 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} & 247 \\ & 165 \\ & 151 \\ & 212 \\ & 212 \\ & 212 \\ & 214 \\ & 167 \\ & 215 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 251 \\ 166 \\ 150 \\ 216 \\ 209 \\ 215 \\ 206 \\ 169 \\ 225 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 261 \\ 166 \\ 150 \\ 223 \\ 217 \\ 229 \\ 214 \\ 168 \\ 262 \end{array}$	155 226 221 227 214 175	268 173 162 227 218 235 232 7 173 265	7 171 162 224 219 236 238 189	$\begin{array}{c} 271 \\ 169 \\ 156 \\ 7219 \\ 222 \\ 7237 \\ 245 \\ 7185 \\ 261 \end{array}$	r 277 r 169 156 r 212 r 225 r 242 252 r 188 269	p 275 p 165 p 154 p 214 p 225 p 247 p 189
Nondurable manufactures	180 169 252 110 101 164 153	$181 \\ 172 \\ 256 \\ 101 \\ 95 \\ 164 \\ 150 \\ 144 \\ 150$	$184 \\ 184 \\ 261 \\ 105 \\ 102 \\ 164 \\ 153 \\ 147 \\ 158 \\ 158 \\ 147 \\ 158 \\ 184 $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 181\\ 206\\ 263\\ 101\\ 91\\ 167\\ 152\\ 151\\ 147 \end{array} $	$195 \\ 248 \\ 269 \\ 120 \\ 108 \\ 168 \\ 150 \\ 155 \\ 134$	194 203 271 124 111 167 148 168 147	$196\\182\\277\\115\\106\\162\\145\\158\\147$	195 207 280 109 108 161 143 165 165 1	197 208 284 108 106 165 141 171	$\begin{array}{c} 201 \\ 248 \\ 287 \\ 115 \\ 107 \\ 168 \\ 142 \\ 162 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 200\\ 225\\ 288\\ 122\\ 112\\ 165\\ 142\\ 148 \end{array}$	r 199 207 r 292 118 105 r 169 146 159 r 176	p 199 p 187 p 297 p 170 147 161 p 179

*Revised. > Preliminary. Data for 1947-49 were revised to incorporate changes in reports on production and sales of farm products. Revised figures for 1947 appear on p. 23 of the April 1950 SURVEY; those for 1948-49, on p. 24 of the January 1951 issue. 3 Seasonal factors for a number of industries were fixed at 100 during 1939-42; data for these industries are shown only in the unadjusted series.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1950						19	951	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	GENE	RAL I	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA	TORS	-Cont	inued					
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION-Continued													
Adjusted 7—Continued Manufactures—Continued Nondurable manufactures—Continued Paper and products	181 174 169 161	180 173 166 168	185 177 170 170	173 166 162 154	191 181 169 197	194 185 172 172	202 193 179 165	201 191 174 171	197 189 175 153	204 192 170 177	207 197 177 179	208 7 197 175 170	» 209 » 180 177
Mineralsdo Metalsdo	140 98	$145 \\ 125$	151 130	144 124	159 136	163 141	166 141	160 130	$157 \\ 126$	$\begin{array}{c} 164 \\ 130 \end{array}$	158 131	158 128	⊅ 164 ⊅ 141
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES§													
Business sales (adjusted), total†bil. of dol Manufacturing, total†	35.6 17.2 7.5 9.7 7.4 1.8 5.6 11.1 3.7 7.4	38.7 19.3 8.6 10,7 8.0 2.1 5.9 11.3 3.9 7.4	$\begin{array}{c} 39.9 \\ 19.8 \\ 9.0 \\ 10.8 \\ 8.4 \\ 2.3 \\ 6.1 \\ 11.7 \\ 4.2 \\ 7.5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42.0\\ 20.3\\ 8.7\\ 11.6\\ 9.0\\ 2.6\\ 6.5\\ 12.7\\ 4.7\\ 8.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 45.3\\ 23.0\\ 10.1\\ 12.9\\ 9.6\\ 2.9\\ 6.7\\ 12.7\\ 4.7\\ 8.0\end{array}$	42. 1 21. 2 9. 4 11. 8 8. 9 2. 6 6. 3 12. 1 4. 4 7. 7	41.8 21.2 9.7 11.6 8.8 2.5 6.3 11.8 4.2 7.6	41.4 21.1 9.7 11.4 8.8 2.4 6.4 11.4 3.7 7.7	$\begin{array}{r} 42.5\\ 21.3\\ 9.8\\ 11.5\\ 9.0\\ 2.5\\ 6.5\\ 12.2\\ 4.1\\ 8.1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 46.7\\ 23.2\\ 10.4\\ 12.8\\ 10.2\\ 2.9\\ 7.3\\ 13.3\\ 4.8\\ 8.5\\ \end{array}$	45.4 22.6 10.3 79.6 2.7 6.9 13.1 4.7 8.4	r 45. 2 23. 4 11. 0 r 12. 4 r 9. 5 2. 7 6. 7 12. 3 4. 2 8. 1	$\begin{array}{r} 43.\ 4\\ 22.\ 3\\ 10.\ 5\\ 11.\ 9\\ 9.\ 0\\ 2.\ 5\\ 6.\ 5\\ 12.\ 0\\ 4.\ 0\\ 8.\ 0\end{array}$
Business inventories, book value, end of month (adjusted), total†bil, of dolbil, of dol	52.929.413.715.79.43.16.314.15.38.9	53.6 29.7 13.8 15.9 9.5 3.2 6.3 14.4 5.4 9.0	54. 2 30. 0 13. 9 16. 1 9. 5 3. 3 6. 2 14. 7 5. 6 9. 1	53. 2 29. 8 13. 9 9. 3 3. 2 6. 1 14. 1 5. 1 9. 0	54.5 29.9 13.9 16.0 9.6 3.0 6.5 15.1 5.5 9.6	$\begin{array}{c} 56.4\\ 30.7\\ 14.1\\ 16.7\\ 9.9\\ 3.1\\ 6.8\\ 15.8\\ 5.8\\ 10.0\\ \end{array}$	58.731.814.417.310.23.36.916.76.510.2		r 61. 6 34. 1 15. 8 18. 3 10. 8 3. 6 7. 2 16. 8 6. 6 10. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 63.4\\ 34.9\\ 16.2\\ 18.7\\ 11.0\\ 3.8\\ 7.3\\ 17.4\\ 6.8\\ 10.6\end{array}$	7 64.4 35.5 16.7 18.8 7 11.1 3.8 7.3 17.8 6.9 10.9	r 66. 5 36. 4 17. 0 19. 4 11. 4 4. 0 7. 4 r 18. 6 r 7. 6 r 11. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 68.3\\ 37.7\\ 17.6\\ 20.2\\ 11.7\\ 4.3\\ 7.4\\ 18.9\\ 7.7\\ 11.2 \end{array}$
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS†													
Sales: Value (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol Durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo	17, 184 7, 644 9, 540	18, 649 8, 413 10, 236	19, 42 6 9, 007 10, 418	18, 682 7, 951 10, 731	22, 802 9, 929 12, 872	21, 514 9, 536 11, 979	22, 832 10, 339 12, 493	$21,256 \\ 9,586 \\ 11,671$	21,763 10,104 11,659	, 22, 888 , 10, 174 12, 714	* 21, 808 * 9, 891 * 11, 917	r 24, 388 r 11, 597 r 12, 791	22,377 10,780 11,596
Value (adjusted), total	$\begin{array}{c} 17,206\\ 7,488\\ 1,884\\ 432\\ 773\\ 1,223\\ 1,333\\ 307\\ 485\\ 360\\ 375\\ 315 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 19,309\\ 8,605\\ 2,126\\ 523\\ 878\\ 1,352\\ 1,600\\ 319\\ 570\\ 401\\ 480\\ 356\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 19,838\\ 9,030\\ 2,191\\ 566\\ 955\\ 1,385\\ 1,710\\ 310\\ 652\\ 404\\ 481\\ 374\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 20,269\\ 8,670\\ 2,178\\ 558\\ 924\\ 1,374\\ 1,459\\ 315\\ 603\\ 409\\ 469\\ 382 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22,956\\ 10,060\\ 2,471\\ 606\\ 1,129\\ 1,554\\ 1,716\\ 410\\ 695\\ 485\\ 5540\\ 454\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 21, 154\\ 9, 392\\ 2, 345\\ 591\\ 1, 116\\ 1, 458\\ 1, 449\\ 379\\ 656\\ 433\\ 513\\ 451\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 21, 246\\ 9, 671\\ 2, 414\\ 599\\ 1, 131\\ 1, 512\\ 1, 547\\ 401\\ 673\\ 437\\ 542\\ 415\end{array}$	$ \begin{vmatrix} 21, 112 \\ 9, 730 \\ 2, 448 \\ 610 \\ 1, 108 \\ 1, 544 \\ 1, 501 \\ 402 \\ 683 \\ 449 \\ 566 \\ 419 \end{vmatrix} $	$\begin{array}{c} 21,284\\ 9,794\\ 2,591\\ 630\\ 1,096\\ 1,579\\ 1,514\\ 396\\ 640\\ 403\\ 519\\ 425\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} r \ 23, 166\\ r \ 10, 398\\ 2, 729\\ 593\\ 1, 240\\ 1, 755\\ 1, 566\\ r \ 396\\ 619\\ 461\\ 588\\ 450\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} r \ 22, \ 646\\ r \ 10, \ 338\\ 2, \ 642\\ 584\\ 1, \ 254\\ 1, \ 254\\ 1, \ 550\\ r \ 415\\ 586\\ 454\\ 587\\ 464\end{array}$	r 23, 399 r 10, 993 r 2, 790 r 1, 249 r 1, 946 r 1, 696 r 421 r 659 r 537 r 603 r 486	$\begin{array}{c} 22,327\\ 10,540\\ 2,708\\ 587\\ 1,140\\ 1,928\\ 1,928\\ 1,574\\ 446\\ 672\\ 478\\ 544\\ 464\end{array}$
Nondurable-goods industries, totaldo food and kindred productsdo Beveragesdo Tobacco manufacturesdo Tobacco manufacturesdo Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile-mill productsdo Deveragesdo Leather and products	$\begin{array}{c} 9,718\\ 2,753\\ 471\\ 246\\ 896\\ 753\\ 264\\ 468\\ 582\\ 1,189\\ 1,665\\ 288\\ 244 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,704\\ 3,150\\ 542\\ 274\\ 1,012\\ 748\\ 290\\ 513\\ 606\\ 1,334\\ 1,624\\ 321\\ 290 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,809\\ 3,136\\ 582\\ 277\\ 1,062\\ 663\\ 317\\ 538\\ 602\\ 1,383\\ 1,668\\ 350\\ 231\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11,599\\ 3,245\\ 573\\ 287\\ 1,206\\ 962\\ 349\\ 528\\ 596\\ 1,442\\ 1,738\\ 454\\ 454\\ 221 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,896\\ 3,257\\ 649\\ 299\\ 1,544\\ 1,256\\ 381\\ 633\\ 615\\ 1,667\\ 1,859\\ 457\\ 280\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11, 762\\ 3, 038\\ 448\\ 261\\ 1, 354\\ 955\\ 335\\ 620\\ 633\\ 1, 583\\ 1, 853\\ 404\\ 280\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11, 574\\ 2, 972\\ 434\\ 271\\ 1, 293\\ 976\\ 324\\ 656\\ 581\\ 1, 550\\ 1, 834\\ 405\\ 278\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11, 382\\ 2, 949\\ 390\\ 282\\ 1, 290\\ 839\\ 287\\ 668\\ 576\\ 1, 529\\ 1, 870\\ 397\\ 304 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} 12,768\\ 3,559\\ 497\\ 307\\ 1,426\\ 945\\ 338\\ 709\\ 692\\ 1,703\\ 1,791\\ 454\\ 347 \end{array}$	r 12, 309 3, 297 427 300 1, 407 882 365 686 731 1, 631 1, 795 r 434 353	r 12, 406 r 3, 331 r 426 r 280 r 1, 371 r 796 r 337 r 707 r 763 r 1, 732 r 1, 838 462 r 363	$11,786 \\ 3,245 \\ 421 \\ 281 \\ 1,246 \\ 633 \\ 286 \\ 680 \\ 727 \\ 1,634 \\ 1,858 \\ \\ 313$
Inventories, end of month: Book value (unadjusted), totaldo Durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo	$\begin{array}{c} 29,232\\ 13,704\\ 15,528 \end{array}$	29,507 13,883 15,624	29, 814 13, 974 15, 840	29, 796 13, 928 15, 868	29, 742 13, 847 15, 894	30, 418 14, 050 16, 368	31, 56 2 14, 386 17, 176	32, 904 14, 997 17, 907	34,207 15,680 18,528	35, 278 7 16, 218 19, 060	7 35, 794 16, 682 7 19, 112	r 36, 675 r 17, 113 r 19, 562	37,693 17,632 20,061
By stages of fabrication: Purchased materialsdo Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	11. 049 6, 778 11, 405	11,0926,85111,564	11, 201 6, 828 11, 785	11,5106,99811,287	$11,883\7,163$ 10,696	12, 380 7, 380 10, 658	$13,062 \\ 7,668 \\ 10,833$	13, 798 7, 770 11, 336	14,627 8,011 11,570	15, 0 2 6 8, 563 11, 689	r 15, 079 r 8, 976 r 11, 739	r 15, 298 r 9, 375 r 12, 002	15, 444 9, 750 12, 498
Book value (adjusted), totaldo Durable-goods industries, totaldo Iron, steel, and productsdo Nonferrous metals and productsdo Electrical machinery areapt electricaldo. Machinery, except electricaldo. Motor vehicles and equipmentdo Transportation equipment, n. e. sdo. Lumber and timber basic productsdo Furniture and finished lumber productsdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Other durable-goods industriesdo	$\begin{array}{c} 29, 384\\ 13, 667\\ 3, 012\\ 975\\ 1, 566\\ 3, 197\\ 1, 832\\ 670\\ 556\\ 654\\ 541\\ 664\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 29,659\\ 13,784\\ 3,056\\ 962\\ 1,614\\ 3,208\\ 1,833\\ 659\\ 569\\ 671\\ 536\\ 675\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30,028\\ 13,946\\ 3,140\\ 988\\ 1,658\\ 3,225\\ 1,793\\ 653\\ 588\\ 678\\ 538\\ 685\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 29,830\\ 13,888\\ 3,147\\ 973\\ 1,633\\ 3,208\\ 1,803\\ 660\\ 576\\ 675\\ 542\\ 671\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 29,858\\ 13,858\\ 3,191\\ 965\\ 1,630\\ 3,228\\ 1,773\\ 663\\ 550\\ 664\\ 534\\ 661\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30,732\\14,072\\3,228\\959\\1,632\\3,283\\1,839\\672\\560\\677\\530\\692\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 31, 770 \\ 14, 446 \\ 3, 308 \\ 971 \\ 1, 666 \\ 3, 368 \\ 1, 935 \\ 687 \\ 572 \\ 685 \\ 541 \\ 713 \end{array} $	$ \begin{bmatrix} 33,007\\15,119\\3,404\\992\\1,751\\3,519\\2,111\\754\\583\\729\\550\\727\\\end{bmatrix} $	$\begin{array}{c} 34,061\\ 15,782\\ 3,431\\ 1,030\\ 1,902\\ 3,678\\ 2,191\\ 835\\ 628\\ 764\\ 581\\ 743\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 34,928\\ 16,248\\ 3,458\\ 1,012\\ 1,968\\ 3,801\\ 2,263\\ 950\\ 631\\ 798\\ 600\\ 767\end{array}$	35, 474 16, 660 3, 532 1, 016 2, 032 3, 932 2, 232 1, 012 r 672 r 820 r 626 r 787	7 36, 415 7 17, 001 7 3, 519 7 1, 018 7 2, 103 7 4, 063 7 2, 236 7 1, 122 7 678 7 812 7 658 7 792	$\begin{array}{c} 37,746\\ 17,570\\ 3,613\\ 1,032\\ 2,206\\ 4,206\\ 2,321\\ 1,166\\ 711\\ 838\\ 687\\ 790 \end{array}$

*Revised. P Preliminary. JSee note marked "J" on p. S-2. *The term "business" here includes only manufacturing and trade. Business inventories as shown on p. S-1 cover data for all types of producers, both farm and nonfarm. Revised series. Data on manufacturers' sales, inventories, and new orders have been revised beginning 1946. Revisions for 1946-49 and appropriate explanations appear on pp. 16-23 of the October 1950 SURVEY.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

June	1951

 $23, 684 \\ 12, 551 \\ 3, 127 \\ 702 \\ 1, 371 \\ 2, 594$

691 4, 065 11, 133

53, 186 46, 052 11, 417 1, 182 5, 210 10, 045

10, 581 7, 616 7, 134

r 28, 574 r 15, 478 r 3, 632 r 696 r 1, 780 r 2, 982

r 1, 970 r 4, 418 r 13, 097

r 51,878 r 44,281 r 11,022 r 1,082 r 5,006 r 9,412

r 10, 354 r 7, 404 r 7, 597

r 25, 403 r 13, 153 3, 014 602 1, 601 2, 819

r 1, 077 4, 040 r 12, 250

r 47.691

r 47, 691 r 40, 400 10, 322 1, 030 4, 564 8, 464

* 8, 847 7, 172 7, 292

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1950						19	51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	GENE	RAL 1	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA	TORS	-Cont	tinued					
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS†—Continued													
Inventories, end of month—Continued Book value (adjusted)—Continued Nondurable-goods industries, total.mil. of dol Food and kindred products	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 15,874\\ 3,061\\ 1,012\\ 1,490\\ 2,148\\ 1,328\\ 546\\ 706\\ 557\\ 2,014\\ 2,018\\ 540\\ 422\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16, 082\\ 3, 042\\ 993\\ 1, 482\\ 2, 214\\ 1, 407\\ 557\\ 704\\ 611\\ 2, 034\\ 2, 018\\ 544\\ 448 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 15, 942\\ 2, 831\\ 1, 037\\ 2, 274\\ 1, 448\\ 568\\ 695\\ 601\\ 2, 041\\ 2, 041\\ 2, 044\\ 433\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,000\\ 2,820\\ 1,048\\ 1,562\\ 2,285\\ 1,455\\ 573\\ 671\\ 593\\ 2,043\\ 2,050\\ 483\\ 416\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16, 660\\ 2, 928\\ 1, 118\\ 1, 680\\ 2, 372\\ 1, 520\\ 589\\ 678\\ 625\\ 2, 108\\ 2, 108\\ 2, 108\\ 2, 108\\ 432\\ \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 3,113 \\ 1,095 \\ 1,706 \\ 2,616 \\ 1,575 \\ 596 \\ 690 \\ 628 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 17,887\\ 3,190\\ 1,145\\ 1,717\\ 2,768\\ 1,647\\ 608\\ 699\\ 651\\ 2,267\\ 2,180\\ 564\\ 452\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 18,279\\ 3,285\\ 1,130\\ 1,718\\ 2,838\\ 1,808\\ 601\\ 734\\ 659\\ 2,327\\ 2,169\\ 549\\ 461\end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} 7 \ 18, 814 \\ 3, 435 \\ 1, 202 \\ 1, 642 \\ 3, 046 \\ 1, 768 \\ 598 \\ 791 \\ 710 \\ 2, 424 \\ 2, 133 \\ 7 \ 557 \\ 507 \end{array}$	r 19, 414 r 3, 618 r 1, 262 1, 658 r 3, 110 r 1, 854 r 616 r 833 r 723 r 2, 505 r 2, 164 556 r 514	$\begin{array}{c} 20,176\\ 3,840\\ 1,299\\ 1,686\\ 3,270\\ 1,926\\ 642\\ 860\\ 722\\ 2,600\\ 2,232\\533\end{array}$

Chemicals and allied productsdo Petroleum and coal productsdo Rubber productsdo Other nondurable-goods industriesdo	$\begin{array}{c} 1.993 \\ 2,012 \\ 536 \\ 416 \end{array}$	2,014 2,018 540 422	$2,034 \\ 2,018 \\ 544 \\ 448 $	$2,041 \\ 2,046 \\ 501 \\ 433$	2,043 2,050 483 416	2,108 2,108 502 432	$2, 187 \\ 2, 162 \\ 524 \\ 432$	2,267 2,180 564 452	2,327 2,169 549 461	2,370 2,134 564 488
New orders, net (unadjusted), totaldo Durable-goods industries, totaldo Iron, steel, and productsdo Nonferrous metals and productsdo Electrical machinery and equipmentdo Machinery, except electricaldo Transportation equipment, except motor	17,1827,8571,9014747721,316	19,0978,5142,1785318841,410	20,6669,8142,4935571,0351,527	$22, 223 \\10, 553 \\2, 724 \\637 \\934 \\1, 764$	$27, 323 \\13, 863 \\3, 277 \\814 \\1, 572 \\2, 197$	$23,760 \\ 11,500 \\ 2,989 \\ 683 \\ 1,423 \\ 1,948$	$24,704 \\ 12,171 \\ 2,950 \\ 666 \\ 1,439 \\ 2,016$	$22, 371 \\10, 621 \\2, 638 \\661 \\1, 257 \\1, 935$	$23,160 \\ 11,379 \\ 3,047 \\ 554 \\ 1,480 \\ 2,260$	$ \begin{smallmatrix} 7 & 28, 860 \\ 7 & 15, 123 \\ 3, 517 \\ 658 \\ 1, 527 \\ 2, 641 \end{smallmatrix} $
vehiclesdol Other durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo	333 3, 060 9, 325	$\begin{array}{r}232\\3,279\\10,582\end{array}$	$543 \\ 3, 660 \\ 10, 852$	1,102 3,392 11,670	$\begin{array}{c} 1,600\ 4,404\ 13,460\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 692 \\ 3,765 \\ 12,259 \end{array}$	800 4, 300 12, 533	483 3, 646 11, 750	$504 \\ 3, 534 \\ 11, 781$	r 2, 395 4, 384 13, 738
Unfilled orders (unadjusted), total*do Durable-goods industriesdo Iron, steel, and productsdo Nonferrous metals and productsdo Electrical machinery and equipmentdo Machinery, except electricaldo	$21,770 \\ 18,662 \\ 5,488 \\ 481 \\ 2,164 \\ 3,147 \\ \end{cases}$	$22, 218 \\18, 763 \\5, 566 \\497 \\2, 215 \\3, 194$	$23, 458 \\19, 569 \\5, 866 \\506 \\2, 308 \\3, 277$	26, 99822, 1716, 5936792, 4343, 758	$\begin{array}{c} 31.519\\ 26,105\\ 7,348\\ 914\\ 2,940\\ 4,433 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 33,764\\ 28,070\\ 7,923\\ 1,006\\ 3,250\\ 4,909 \end{array}$	35, 636 29, 902 8, 286 1, 029 3, 477 5, 363	$\begin{array}{c} 36,728\\ 30,914\\ 8,540\\ 1,031\\ 3,594\\ 5,818 \end{array}$	38, 125 32, 190 8, 990 915 3, 850 6, 389	$ \begin{smallmatrix} \tau & 44, 097 \\ \tau & 37, 138 \\ 9, 800 \\ 990 \\ 4, 187 \\ 7, 372 \end{smallmatrix} $
Transportation equipment, except motor vehicles mil. of dol. Other durable-goods industries do. Nondurable-goods industries do.	$3, 103 \\ 4, 278 \\ 3, 109$	3,015 4,276 3,455	3,215 4,398 3,888	4, 030 4, 678 4, 827	5, 255 5, 214 5, 414	$5,566 \\ 5,414 \\ 5,694$	5, 971 5, 776 5, 734	6, 068 5, 864 5, 814	6, 143 5, 904 5, 935	⁷ 8, 157 6, 633 6, 959

BUSINESS POPULATION

		;		;		,							
OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS TURN-OVER‡													
Operating husinesses, total, end of quarterthous			3, 986. 1			3, 997, 7			₽ 3, 992, 9				
Contract construction			362.4			366.9			» 368.6				
Manufacturingdo			303.5			303.3			P 302.1				
Service industries do			854.4			856.2			p 855.2				
Retail tradedo			1,686.2 203.9			1,686.4 204.8			p 1, 678.3 p 205.2				
Wholesale tradedodddodododddodddodddo			203. 9 575. 8			204. 5 579. 9							
An other			010.0			010.0			* 000.0				
New businesses, quarterly total			114.0			95. 2			80.7				
Contract constructiondo			22.3			14.8							
			12.2			10.4			9.6				
Service industriesdo			20.1 40.3			17.8 35.3			15.4				
Retail tradedodo			40.3			30.3			27.7 3.7				
All otherdo			14.5			12.5			12.2				
In other and a second s									12.2				
			96.4			83.6			P 85.5				
						10.3							
			11.2			10.5			p 10.8				
Service industriesdodddddddddddddddddddddddddd			20.1 40.0			16.0 35.1			p = 16.4 p = 35.9				
			3.9			3.3			p 3.4				
			10.7			8.4			P 8.6				
Business transfers, quarterly totaldo			86.7			88.2			67.0				
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS													
New incorporations (48 States)*number	8, 375	9, 216	8, 861	7, 191	7.201	6,277	6, 782	6, 256	6, 780	8, 515	6, 590	7, 649	7, 653
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES													
Failures, totalo ⁷ number	806	874	725	694	787	648	707	683	679	775	599	732	693
Commercial service	44	62	67	62	51	43	64	67	67	63	59	69	52
Construction	76	80	61	65	91	75	91	87	62	97	60	83	81
Manufacturing and miningdodo	195	197	167	151	173	147	150	150	143	132	107	115	119
Retail tradedo	398	426	363	343	402	314	339	310	330	410	304	377	365
Wholesale tradedo	93	109	67	73	70	69	63	69	77	73	69	88	76
Liabilities, totalo ⁷ thous. of dol	21.250	22.672	18.072	19, 538	18,448	15.254	16,649	18,864	21,044	21,685	16,009	17,652	17.064
Commercial service σ .	819	1.474	1, 572	1,495	2.077	1,450	2,009	1.742	3, 205	1,482	1,399	1, 002	$\begin{bmatrix} 17,004\\ 1.055 \end{bmatrix}$
Construction	1.465	2,129	1,533	1,619	1,233	1,303	2.410	2.726	4, 748	2,393	2,228	3, 292	2,268
Manufacturing and miningdo	7.980	7.470	7.244	8.533	7,225	5,855	5, 949	8,412	5, 352	5, 175	6,134	5.169	5, 894
Retail tradedodo	7,179	8.650	5,154	5.251	5, 685	4,775	4,683	4,235	5,479	10.376	4,357	5,605	5,647
Wholesale tradedo	3.807	2,949	2, 569	2,640	2,228	1,871	1,598	1,749	2, 260	2,259	1, 891	2, 211	2, 200
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1		}			1		i				1

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary.
 ^{*} Revised series. See corresponding note on p. S-3.
 ^{*} New series. For data on unfilled orders beginning 1946, see p. 22 of the October 1950 SURVEY. Data on new incorporations are compiled by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.; they are available for the 48 States beginning 1946, and for 47 States (excluding Louisiana) beginning July 1945; figures through 1945 are shown on p. 21 of the May 1950 SURVEY. The number of operating businesses has been revised to reflect revisions in the number of new businesses beginning with the fourth quarter of 1947 and in the number of discontinued businesses beginning with the fourth quarter of 1947. and in the number of discontinued businesses beginning with the fourth quarter of 1947. Betwise of discontinued of Data are from Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. Scattered monthly revisions for the indicated series are shown on p. 3-4 of the February 1950 SURVEY.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1950					[19	951	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
			COM	MODI	ΓY PR	ICES							
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS													
Prices received, all farm products \$1910-14 = 100 Corps	$\begin{array}{c} 241\\ 225\\ 227\\ 181\\ 389\\ 242\\ 206\\ 205\\ 239\\ 256\\ 312\\ 235\\ 161\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 247\\ 223\\ 230\\ 190\\ 387\\ 246\\ 195\\ 178\\ 248\\ 269\\ 342\\ 230\\ 154 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 247\\ 225\\ 218\\ 190\\ 388\\ 251\\ 207\\ 182\\ 254\\ 268\\ 342\\ 227\\ 156\\ \end{array}$	263 236 195 387 278 211 200 267 287 371 232 232 173	$\begin{array}{c} 267\\ 239\\ 224\\ 103\\ 399\\ 311\\ 200\\ 164\\ 293\\ 292\\ 369\\ 240\\ 191\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 272\\ 243\\ 221\\ 194\\ 428\\ 336\\ 217\\ 126\\ 303\\ 298\\ 372\\ 248\\ 196\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 268\\ 238\\ 219\\ 188\\ 426\\ 327\\ 207\\ 138\\ 300\\ 296\\ 358\\ 261\\ 201\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 276\\ 250\\ 224\\ 192\\ 428\\ 346\\ 194\\ 188\\ 351\\ 209\\ 357\\ 267\\ 209\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 286\\ 258\\ 233\\ 202\\ 436\\ 339\\ 202\\ 211\\ 366\\ 311\\ 366\\ 272\\ 249\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 300\\ 275\\ 240\\ 214\\ 442\\ 347\\ 192\\ 324\\ 374\\ 323\\ 301\\ 286\\ 203\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 313\\ 283\\ 254\\ 222\\ 440\\ 351\\ 204\\ 333\\ 379\\ 340\\ 425\\ 285\\ 205\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 311\\ 276\\ 245\\ 221\\ 437\\ 359\\ 202\\ 265\\ 386\\ 343\\ 428\\ 280\\ 217\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 309\\ 275\\ 247\\ 222\\ 438\\ 363\\ 209\\ 225\\ 385\\ 340\\ 428\\ 273\\ 215\\ \end{array}$
Prices paid: All commodities	240 239 240 250	244 242 246 254	245 243 247 255	247 245 249 256	248 248 249 258	252 252 251 260	253 254 251 261	255 256 254 263	257 257 257 257 265	262 260 264 272	267 265 270 276	272 269 274 280	273 269 276 283
Parity ratio† \$dodo	96	97	97	103	103	105	103	105	108	110	113	111	109
All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index)	184. 1	185. 7	187.3	190. 0	190.8	192.6	193. 9	194.9	198.4	202.4	204.9	205.8	205.8
Coal (U. S. Department of Labor indexes): AnthraciteOct. 1922-Sept. 1925=100 Bituminousdo	154. 2 165. 6	147. 2 160. 9	147.4 160.2	$150.3 \\ 160.5$	153. 9 162. 4	155. 8 164. 0	157.4 166.6	$158.6 \\ 167.0$	$159.7 \\ 167.3$	160. 3 167. 9	168.3 7 168.7	170.0 168.9	169. 1 168. 6
$\begin{array}{c} \mbox{Consumers' price index (U. S. Dept. of Labor):} \odot \\ \mbox{All items} \odot $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$	$\begin{array}{c} 168.5\\ 184.9\\ 197.3\\ 169.3\\ 179.6\\ 198.9\\ 231.1\\ 140.3\\ 97.0\\ 192.8\\ 185.4\\ 130.1\\ 154.7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 169.\ 3\\ 184.\ 7\\ 199.\ 8\\ 169.\ 8\\ 178.\ 3\\ 200.\ 2\\ 240.\ 2\\ 138.\ 8\\ 96.\ 9\\ 187.\ 6\\ 185.\ 0\\ 130.\ 6\\ 155.\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 170, 2\\ 184, 6\\ 203, 1\\ 169, 8\\ 177, 8\\ 209, 3\\ 246, 5\\ 139, 1\\ 96, 8\\ 189, 0\\ 184, 8\\ 130, 9\\ 154, 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 172.\ 0\\ 184.\ 5\\ 208.\ 2\\ 171.\ 5\\ 180.\ 7\\ 211.\ 5\\ 255.\ 7\\ 139.\ 4\\ 96.\ 9\\ 189.\ 9\\ 186.\ 1\\ 131.\ 3\\ 155.\ 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 173.\ 4\\ 185.\ 7\\ 209.\ 9\\ 175.\ 5\\ 184.\ 3\\ 193.\ 4\\ 260.\ 7\\ 140.\ 2\\ 96.\ 8\\ 192.\ 9\\ 189.\ 1\\ 131.\ 6\\ 156.\ 8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 174.\ 6\\ 189.\ 8\\ 210.\ 0\\ 176.\ 9\\ 186.\ 9\\ 186.\ 0\\ 261.\ 0\\ 141.\ 2\\ 96.\ 9\\ 196.\ 1\\ 194.\ 2\\ 131.\ 8\\ 157.\ 8\end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} 176.\ 4\\ 194.\ 3\\ 210.\ 8\\ 177.\ 6\\ 192.\ 8\\ 195.\ 7\\ 250.\ 3\\ 142.\ 5\\ 96.\ 8\\ 200.\ 8\\ 200.\ 8\\ 201.\ 1\\ 132.\ 5\\ 159.\ 2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 178.8\\ 195.5\\ 216.3\\ 177.7\\ 194.0\\ 203.9\\ 253.4\\ 142.8\\ 96.8\\ 201.7\\ 203.2\\ 132.9\\ 160.6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 181.\ 5\\ 198.\ 5\\ 221.\ 9\\ 185.\ 4\\ 202.\ 6\\ 214.\ 1\\ 263.\ 6\\ 143.\ 3\\ 97.\ 2\\ 202.\ 3\\ 207.\ 4\\ 133.\ 2\\ 162.\ 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 183.8\\ 202.0\\ 226.0\\ 187.1\\ 204.4\\ 224.3\\ 270.1\\ 143.9\\ 97.2\\ 204.5\\ 209.7\\ 134.0\\ 163.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 184.5\\ 203.1\\ 226.2\\ 187.5\\ 204.6\\ 217.1\\ 272.2\\ 144.2\\ 97.2\\ 205.0\\ 210.7\\ 134.7\\ 164.3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 184.\ 6\\ 203.\ 6\\ 225.\ 7\\ 188.\ 3\\ 204.\ 1\\ 214.\ 8\\ 272.\ 6\\ 144.\ 0\\ 96.\ 9\\ 205.\ 0\\ 211.\ 8\\ 135.\ 1\\ 164.\ 6\end{array}$
WHOLESALE PRICES													
U.S. Department of Labor indexes: All commodities	152. 9 149. 4 162. 5 143. 9 159. 3 169. 6 178. 0 151. 2 155. 3 145. 9	155. 9 152. 2 166. 3 145. 6 164. 7 172. 3 194. 6 153. 7 159. 9 146. 0	157. 3 163. 5 167. 7 148. 4 165. 9 169. 3 197. 5 155. 2 162. 1 162. 1	162. 9 158. 0 175. 8 152. 9 176. 0 173. 5 215. 8 159. 8 171. 4 151. 2	166. 4 161. 2 179. 1 159. 2 177. 6 167. 7 217. 3 163. 7 174. 6	169.5 164.0 181.8 165.7 180.4 166.5 211.3 166.9 177.2	169. 1 163. 5 180. 2 169. 3 177. 8 165. 3 198. 7 166. 9 172. 5	171. 7 165. 1 184. 5 173. 0 183. 7 172. 1 197. 3 168. 8 175. 2	175. 3 168. 9 187. 1 178. 1 187. 4 180. 9 204. 9 172. 3 179. 0	180. 1 173. 1 192. 6 185. 0 194. 2 186. 6 222. 2 176. 7 182. 2	183. 6 , 175. 5 , 199. 1 187. 1 202. 6 192. 0 238. 2 , 179. 2 187. 6	184.0 175.8 199.4 187.5 203.8 188.0 241.2 179.3 186.6	183. 5 175. 9 197. 7 186. 9 202. 6 189. 1 240. 9 179. 0 185. 7
Dairy products	143. 9 141. 1 137. 6 200. 6	138. 0 139. 2 217. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 145.\ 6\\ 135.\ 9\\ 140.\ 5\\ 223.\ 7\end{array}$	131. 2 141. 8 137. 0 240. 7	$154.9 \\ 148.0 \\ 132.0 \\ 240.2$	155.5154.7131.0241.0	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 154.1 \\ 164.1 \\ 140.4 \\ 223.4 \end{array} $	157.7 164.4 138.0 233.7	$163.\ 0\\171.\ 5\\136.\ 1\\242.\ 7$	$166. 3 \\ 173. 0 \\ 142. 4 \\ 255. 2$	164. 5 170. 3 139. 9 254. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 164.5 \\ 166.6 \\ 139.3 \\ 255.1 \end{array}$
Commodities other than farm products and foods 1926=100. Building materials do Brick and tile do Cement. do Lumber. do Paint and paint materials. do	146. 4 194. 8 163. 4 134. 9 299. 4 136. 7	147. 6 198. 1 163. 9 134. 9 310. 8 136. 8	148. 8 202. 1 164. 3 134. 9 322. 6 137. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 151.\ 5\\ 207.\ 3\\ 167.\ 4\\ 135.\ 3\\ 338.\ 0\\ 138.\ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 155.5\\ 213.9\\ 167.8\\ 135.5\\ 357.6\\ 142.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 159.\ 2\\ 219.\ 6\\ 168.\ 7\\ 136.\ 3\\ 371.\ 5\\ 145.\ 9 \end{array}$	$161.5 \\ 218.9 \\ 178.1 \\ 140.2 \\ 358.4 \\ 145.7$	$\begin{array}{c} 163.\ 7\\ 217.\ 8\\ 178.\ 5\\ 140.\ 8\\ 347.\ 6\\ 148.\ 2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 106.\ 6\\ 221.\ 4\\ 179.\ 9\\ 141.\ 2\\ 348.\ 4\\ 154.\ 9\end{array}$	$170.3 \\ 226.1 \\ 180.7 \\ 147.2 \\ 356.8 \\ 162.1 \\ 1 \\ 162.1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 100 \\ 10$	$171.8 \\ 228.1 \\ 180.8 \\ 147.1 \\ 359.8 \\ 164.0$	$172. \ 4 \\ 228. \ 5 \\ 180. \ 8 \\ 147. \ 1 \\ 361. \ 2 \\ 164. \ 4$	172. 1228. 5180. 8147. 1361. 0164. 7
Chemicals and allied productsdo Chemicalsdo Drugs and pharmaceutical materials.do Fertilizer materialsdo Oils and fatsdo	$117.1 \\ 116.4 \\ 122.0 \\ 117.4 \\ 127.5$	$116. 4 \\ 116. 5 \\ 122. 3 \\ 116. 8 \\ 122. 2$	$114.5 \\ 117.3 \\ 122.7 \\ 108.4 \\ 111.9$	118, 1 119, 3 129, 1 110, 1 125, 7	$\begin{array}{c} 122.\ 5\\ 122.\ 1\\ 135.\ 0\\ 112.\ 1\\ 141.\ 5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 128.6\\ 125.4\\ 153.4\\ 111.4\\ 163.9 \end{array}$	132. 2131. 6161. 1111. 2160. 3	$135. \ 6 \\ 134. \ 3 \\ 163. \ 8 \\ 112. \ 0 \\ 171. \ 5 \\$	$139.\ 6\\136.\ 1\\175.\ 1\\115.\ 6\\180.\ 9$	144. 5 138. 1 184. 4 118. 1 200. 4	147.3 139.0 185.2 118.1 217.3	146. 4 138. 2 185. 1 118. 1 214. 6	$144.3 \\ 138.2 \\ 184.5 \\ 117.8 \\ 198.7$
Fuel and lighting materialsdo Electricitydo Gasdo Petroleum and productsdo	$131.\ 2\\67.\ 8\\86.\ 8\\109.\ 5$	$132.1 \\ 66.6 \\ 87.2 \\ 112.6$	132.767.087.3113.9	133. 467. 088. 3115. 5	$134.\ 4\\65.\ 5\\88.\ 1\\116.\ 8$	$\begin{array}{c} 135.\ 1\\ 65.\ 6\\ 89.\ 0\\ 117.\ 8\end{array}$	$135.\ 4\\65.\ 2\\88.\ 9\\118.\ 0$	135.665.590.5118.1	$135.\ 6\\65.\ 7\\90.\ 2\\118.\ 0$	$136.\ 4\\65.\ 7\\90.\ 0\\119.\ 4$	138. 1 66. 4 92. 2 119. 4	138.6 93.8 120.3	138. 1 120. 0
Hides and leather productsdo Hides and skinsdo Leatherdo Shoesdo	179.4 187.2 179.1 184.3	181. 0 194. 4 179. 3 185. 0	$ 182.6 \\ 202.1 \\ 180.6 \\ 184.8 $	$187. 2 \\ 219. 8 \\ 185. 3 \\ 185. 8$	$195.\ 6\\238.\ 2\\192.\ 3\\191.\ 4$	202. 9 264. 7 196. 8 194. 8	208.5266.3201.3200.3	$211. \ 6 \\ 269. \ 3 \\ 204. \ 9 \\ 204. \ 0$	$\begin{array}{c} 218.8 \\ 277.5 \\ 213.8 \\ 209.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 234.8\\ 318.2\\ 224.8\\ 219.4 \end{array}$	7 238. 2 317. 8 229. 1 7 224. 6	* 236. 2 313. 0 * 229. 2 * 222. 0	232. 6297. 8228. 7222. 1
Housefurnishing goodsdo Furnishingsdo Furnituredo	145.8 152.6 138.8	146. 6 154. 1 138. 9	146. 9 154. 2 139. 4	$148.7 \\ 156.2 \\ 141.0$	153.9 162.8 144.6	$\begin{array}{c} 159.\ 2\\ 168.\ 1\\ 149.\ 9 \end{array}$	163.8 173.7 153.5	$\begin{array}{c} 166.\ 9 \\ 176.\ 6 \\ 156.\ 7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 169.\ 9 \\ 180.\ 2 \\ 159.\ 2 \end{array}$	$174.7 \\ 186.2 \\ 162.7$	r 175.4 186.9 r 163.2	7 178.8 193.4 7163.2	179.9 195.5 163.2

* Revised.
* Revised.
* Revised.
* Revised. series. Beginning with the February 1950 SURVEY, data have been revised (effective back to 1910) to reflect changes prescribed in the Agricultural Acts of 1948 and 1949; revisions for 1910-48 are shown on p. 36 of July 1950 SURVEY.
§ May 1951 indexes: All farm products, 305; erops, 271; food grains, 244; feed grains and hay, 223; tobacco, 438; cotton, 357; fruit, 194; truck crops, 239; oil-bearing crops, 380; livestock and products, 335; meat-animals, 418; dairy products, 270; poultry and eggs, 221.
§ Ratio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates).
© Revised basis, using new sample of items and adjusted weights. The adjusted indexes were linked to the "old series" at January 1950; that is, indexes originally published for January 1950 were not changed (except for "rent" and "all items"). Revisions prior to 1950 for "rent" and "all items" are available upon request. The "all items" index for April 1951 on the old basis is 184.5.
For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities.
‡Indexes for the latest 2 months are preliminary and are currently revised to incorporate corrections received in the 2 months following. Any additional corrections received are incorporated in final annual summaries usued in the middle of the year. Indexes for June-December 1949 were corrected in the August 1950 SURVEY and for June-December 1948 in the August 1949 issue. Corrected indexes for January-May 1948 and 1949 are available upon request.

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

June 1951

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1950						19	951	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
		СОМ	MODI	TY PR	ICES-	-Conti	nued						
WHOLESALE PRICES &-Continued											1	1	
U. S. Department of Labor indexes: Commodities other than farm prod., etc. Metals and metal products	168. 7 168. 9 128. 9 154. 7	169. 7 168. 5 136. 3 156. 4	171. 9 169. 4 148. 4 156. 3	$172.\ 4\\169.\ 8\\150.\ 6\\156.\ 5$	174.3 171.0 156.3 164.6	176. 7 172. 2 166. 1 166. 9	178.6 173.2 173.3 177.2	180. 4 174. 0 181. 7 182. 5	184. 8 182. 1 182. 5 183. 6	187.5 185.7 187.9 183.7	188. 1 185. 7 191. 1 183. 7	188. 8 7 185. 6 183. 5 183. 7	188. 9 185. 6 184. 1 183. 7
Textile products do Clothing do Cotton goods do Hosiery and underwear do Rayon and nylon do Silk do Woolen and worsted goods do	136. 4 144. 2 172. 8 97. 7 39. 9 49. 1 146. 1	136. 1143. 8172. 097. 739. 949. 3146. 2	$136.8 \\ 143.8 \\ 173.8 \\ 97.7 \\ 39.9 \\ 49.3 \\ 148.3$	$142. \ 6 \\ 144. \ 3 \\ 190. \ 7 \\ 99. \ 2 \\ 40. \ 7 \\ 60. \ 3 \\ 150. \ 9 \\$	$149.5 \\ 145.2 \\ 206.8 \\ 101.2 \\ 41.3 \\ 65.6 \\ 157.7$	158.3146.7221.6105.341.764.9178.7	$\begin{array}{c} 163. 1 \\ 147. 7 \\ 225. 7 \\ 109. 2 \\ 42. 5 \\ 65. 3 \\ 188. 9 \end{array}$	$166. 7 \\ 151. 4 \\ 231. 7 \\ 111. 4 \\ 42. 7 \\ 69. 0 \\ 192. 5$	$171. 2 \\ 155. 4 \\ 236. 1 \\ 113. 7 \\ 43. 0 \\ 75. 0 \\ 195. 3$	$\begin{array}{c} 178.\ 2\\ 161.\ 6\\ 239.\ 2\\ 115.\ 2\\ 43.\ 1\\ 86.\ 1\\ 217.\ 4\end{array}$	* 181. 1 163. 9 240. 5 113. 8 43. 1 90. 8 * 227. 3	7 183. 2 163. 9 239. 9 113. 8 43. 1 90. 8 7 240. 2	182. 9 163. 9 236. 2 113. 8 43. 1 85. 4 243. 7
Miscellaneousdo Tires and tubesdo Paper and pulpdo	112.6 65.0 155.4	114.7 65.8 155.4	114.7 67.0 155.6	119.0 68.7 159.9	124.3 75.0 163.9	127.4 77.4 167.1	131.3 78.1 173.4	137.6 82.3 178.7	140. 5 82. 5 189. 0	142. 4 82. 8 196. 5	142.7 82.8 196.5	142. 5 82. 8 196. 3	142.7 82.8 196.2
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR											!		
As measured by— Wholesale prices	52, 6 59, 3 50, 6	51. 6 59. 1 50. 0	51, 2 58, 8 49, 2	49. 4 58. 1 48. 0	48.3 57.7 47.6	47.5 57.3 47.6	47. 5 56. 9 47. 5	46.8 56.7 47.4	45. 8 55. 9 46. 2	44. 6 55. 1 45. 1	43. 8 54. 4 44. 2	43. 7 54. 2 44. 2	43. 8 54. 2 44. 3
		CONST	RUCI	TON A	ND R	EAL E	STATI	E				·	
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY										[F.		1
New construction, totalmil. of dol	r 2, 007	r 2, 278	⁷ 2, 565	r 2, 696	r 2, 817	7 2, 848	r 2, 773	* 2, 569	* 2, 234	[,] 2, 100	r 1, 973	r 2, 188	2, 370
Private, total do Residential (nonfarm) do New dwelling units do Additions and alterations do Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility, total mil. of dol.	7 1, 478 7 881 7 799 70	r 1, 694 r 1, 036 r 941 82	r 1, 892 r 1, 178 r 1, 072 92	r 2,016 r 1,269 r 1,161 93	7 2,090 7 1,322 7 1,212 93	7 2,095 7 1,322 7 1,211 94	7 2,025 7 1,247 7 1,145 84	* 1, 901 * 1, 131 * 1, 040 73	7 1, 721 7 1, 003 7 923 62	r 1, 586 r 902 830 r 55	r 1, 518 r 827 750 r 60	r 1, 603 r 852 775 r 61	$1, 673 \\ 882 \\ 795 \\ 71$
utility, totalmil. of dol. Industrialdo. Commercialdo. Farm constructiondo. Public utilitydo.	* 249 70 * 77 * 94 * 243	274 73 92 7 109 7 262	7 305 78 110 7 118 7 278	r 324 84 116 r 125 r 287	r 333 r 91 114 r 127 r 297	7 354 101 121 7 115 7 297	r 382 r 112 r 136 r 95 r 294	r 403 r 120 r 149 r 81 r 279	r 395 125 r 140 r 71 r 247	7 378 7 129 122 7 72 7 229	r 384 135 121 r 76 r 226	r 399 142 r 128 83 r 264	$407 \\ 150 \\ 125 \\ 95 \\ 283$
Public, total	r 529 28 r 183 9 r 164 r 72 73	* 584 * 27 * 203 8 * 188 * 81 * 77	r 673 28 r 201 r 9 r 266 r 87 r 82	r 680 24 r 202 10 r 23 r 86 r 85	* 727 27 * 213 16 * 295 * 87 * 89	* 753 28 * 230 * 21 * 298 * 84 * 92	r 748 30 r 247 28 r 265 r 84 r 94	7 668 31 7 228 26 7 221 7 76 7 86	r 513 r 30 r 216 r 24 r 103 r 65 r 75	* 514 * 33 * 224 * 29 * 95 * 60 * 73	r 455 r 36 r 210 29 65 49 r 66	r 585 r 42 r 251 r 39 110 r 64 r 79	697 44 274 60 160 73 86
CONTRACT AWARDS													
Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.):numbernumbernumbernumberndolndolndol		65, 305 1, 347, 603 388, 643 958, 960	60, 658 1, 345, 463 428, 264 917, 199	459, 921	70, 449 1, 548, 876 437, 770 1, 111, 106	50, 284 1, 286, 541 364, 298 922, 243	49, 604 1, 135, 815 308, 118 827, 697	46, 856 1, 087, 062 320, 426 766, 636	40, 168 1, 168, 432 381, 330 787, 102	38, 121 1, 043, 248 305, 941 737, 307	42, 057 1, 140, 527 332, 032 808, 495	48, 376 1, 267, 450 418, 457 848, 993	49, 498 1, 374, 991 456, 319 918, 672
Nouresidential buildings: Projects	4, 998 43, 071 448, 619	5, 204 40, 482 408, 543	5, 090 45, 254 443, 996	5, 085 46, 580 487, 115	5, 987 51, 741 540, 989	5, 094 47, 458 498, 725	4, 830 42, 583 426, 820	4, 868 41, 472 434, 894	4, 532 40, 069 490, 375	4, 614 43, 971 461, 016	3, 198 37, 099 431, 166	4, 222 43, 301 469, 254	4, 259 41, 473 518, 021
Projectsnumber Floor areathous. of sq. ft Valuationthous. of dol Public works;	52, 568 84, 964 674, 836	57, 843 84, 937 674, 604	52, 989 77, 850 628, 051	53, 268 84, 323 675, 080	62, 025 89, 033 754, 106	42, 906 65, 069 549, 585	42, 960 64, 945 529, 867	40, 368 60, 810 496, 682	34, 152 56, 353 478, 583	32,455 49,300 420,918	$\begin{array}{c} 37.\ 742 \\ 60,\ 859 \\ 531,\ 146 \end{array}$	42, 497 65, 761 574, 569	$\begin{array}{r} 43,197\\ 65,180\\ 590,848\end{array}$
Projectsnumber Valuationthous. of dol Utilities: Projectsnumber Valuationthous. of dol	1,608177,33444249,707	1,807199,23945165,217	2, 156 221, 654 423 51, 762	2, 133 208, 648 456 49, 338	2, 020 200, 431 417 53, 350	1,812145,72847292,503	1, 445 119, 633 369 59, 495	1, 235 106, 572 385 48, 914	1, 151 160, 227 333 39, 247	773 128, 536 279 32, 778	838 123, 962 279 54 252	1,318 166,435 339 57,109	1, 583 183, 080 459 82, 049
Value of contract awards (F. R. indexes): Total, unadjusted	325 348 284 298	329 358 274 303	334 358 291 325	351 372 325 369	346 358 334 362	323 332 321 332	285 285 299 294	48, 914 276 272 306 284	268 253 332 297	32, 778 272 259 333 312	54, 253 280 276 323 311	57, 192	83, 042 367 319 322 273
Engineering construction: Contract awards (E. N. R.)§thous. of dol	885, 044	931, 153	1, 253, 720	1, 175, 138	1, 164, 682	959, 530	950, 526	1, 012, 046	1, 424, 619	1, 266, 892			
Highway concrete pavement contract awards:⊙ Totalthous. of sq. yd Airportsdo Roadsdo Streets and alleysdo r Revised. ¹ Data include some contracts awar	5, 032 425 2, 126 2, 481	7, 094 460 3, 457 3, 177	8, 351 580 4, 604 3, 167	5, 832 224 2, 901 2, 708	6, 589 190 2, 890 3, 509	4, 114 477 1, 333 2, 304	3, 605 50 1, 634 1, 920	3, 084 299 1, 314 1, 471	13,738 12,065 12,065 11,645	5, 650 200 3, 199 2, 252	4, 836 1, 222 2, 400 1, 214	4, 920 690 2, 326 1, 904	4, 959 966 1, 957 2, 036

^r Revised. ¹ Data include some contracts awarded in prior months but not reported. ^d For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities. ¹ See note marked "t" on p. S-5. ^f Revised series. Data cover items not previously included; annual data beginning 1915 and monthly data beginning 1939 are available in the "Statistical Supplement" to the May 1951 Construction and Building Materials Report; the figures from 1949 forward, as shown in the May 1950 issue of this report, have since been revised; revisions beginning April 1950 are as shown above. [§]Data for June, August, and November 1950 and March 1951 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. [§]OData for May, August, and November 1950 and January 1951 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1950						19	951	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	CONST	RUCT	ION A	ND R	EAL E	STAT	E—Cor	ntinued	L		-		
NEW DWELLING UNITS AND URBAN BUILDING													
New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started (U. S. Department of Labor)number Urban building authorized (U. S. Dept. of Labor): New urban dwelling units, totaltnumber Privately financed, totaldo Units in 1-family structuresdo Units in 2-family structuresdo Publicly financed, totaldo Indexes of urban building authorized:	133, 400 82, 954 81, 188 63, 382 3, 237 14, 569 1, 766	149, 100 92, 086 88, 814 69, 377 3, 859 15, 578 3, 272	$144, 300\\83, 657\\82, 934\\66, 885\\2, 828\\13, 221\\723$	144, 400 84, 147 79, 473 64, 586 3, 118 11, 769 4, 674	141, 900 83, 181 79, 140 61, 740 2, 992 14, 408 4, 041	120, 600 62, 500 58, 172 46, 498 2, 236 9, 438 4, 328	102, 500 7 56, 873 55, 210 43, 761 2, 323 9, 126 1, 663	87, 300 49, 129 44, 588 36, 244 2, 056 6, 288 4, 541	93, 600 59, 551 44, 697 34, 810 1, 747 8, 140 14, 854	85, 900 r 52, 252 r 49, 106 r 39, 346 r 2, 815 r 6, 945 3, 146	* 80, 600 * 43, 602 * 39, 749 * 32, 962 2, 103 * 4, 684 * 3, 853	93,000 , 53,943 50,475 41,183 2,808 6,484 , 3,468	88, 000 54, 199 50, 752 42, 696 2, 843 5, 213 3, 447
Number of new dwelling units1935-39=100 Valuation of building, total	r 480. 5 r 527. 5 r 890. 1 r 304. 2 r 292. 3	$531.\ 0\\603.\ 9\\1,031.\ 1\\337.\ 4\\335.\ 3$	481. 2 597. 7 926. 1 398. 6 376. 4	484. 8 608. 7 949. 8 404. 5 371. 8	479. 7 627. 3 967. 6 426. 9 382. 6	359.4 484.6 716.8 343.2 329.8	327. 7 497. 3 663. 7 425. 1 311. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 274.1 \\ 404.4 \\ 558.6 \\ 323.4 \\ 268.6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 322.\ 1\\ 460.\ 2\\ 654.\ 3\\ 374.\ 8\\ 249.\ 7\end{array}$	286. 9 433. 7 581. 2 348. 8 322, 8	235. 2334. 7507. 8224. 6231. 2	r 295. 5 7 440. 2 7 617. 5 7 340. 5 7 300. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 299.\ 8\\ 430.\ 6\\ 651.\ 4\\ 296.\ 1\\ 283.\ 7\end{array}$
Department of Commerce composite*1939=100 Aberthaw (industrial building)1914=100	r 210. 3	r 215. 4	* 217.6 311	r 221.0	r 225. 0	7 226. 5 330	* 226. 7	7 227.6	r 230.4 339	r 232. 9	r 234. 6	7 234.7 357	235.9
American Appraisal Company: Average, 30 cities. Atlanta. do Atlanta. More York San Francisco. St. Louis. Associated General Contractors (all types)do E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.: Average, 20 cities:	488 511 497 447 476 346	490 511 497 452 476 346	498 518 504 459 485 349	502 519 514 465 488 357	508 526 522 473 495 366	513 536 531 478 499 369	515 542 534 479 502 371	514 541 535 475 501 371	517 543 536 477 504 371	523 550 541 484 511 374	524 550 542 485 511 374	525 550 542 485 512 376	527 556 544 488 512 376
Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concrete_U.S. avg. 1926-29=100	211.3 211.3 218.1	214, 4 214, 5 224, 4	$215.6 \\ 215.8 \\ 227.2$	$\begin{array}{c} 218.\ 0\\ 218.\ 6\\ 230.\ 8\end{array}$	219. 5 220. 7 234. 6	$220.\ 4 \\ 221.\ 4 \\ 234.\ 3$	220. 9 221. 9 233. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 222.\ 9\\ 223.\ 9\\ 233.\ 7\end{array}$	224. 7 226. 4 236. 9	$228.2 \\ 229.9 \\ 240.1$	$\begin{array}{c} 229.\ 6\\ 231.\ 6\\ 242.\ 7\end{array}$	230.5 232.6 243.3	230. 7 232. 8 243. 6
Commercial and factory buildings: Brick and concretedo Brick and steeldo Brick and wooddo Framedo Steeldo	214. 0 212. 1 214. 4 221. 7 199. 2	217. 1 215. 7 219. 8 229. 1 201. 7	218.3 216.9 222.4 232.5 202.3	220. 3 219. 0 225. 4 236. 4 203. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 221.\ 4\\ 220.\ 7\\ 228.\ 4\\ 241.\ 5\\ 205.\ 1 \end{array}$	222. 3 221. 3 228. 4 240. 7 205. 8	222. 9 221. 5 227. 9 238. 9 206. 2	224. 8 223. 4 229. 3 237. 9 208. 2	226. 3 225. 9 232. 4 241. 3 211. 0		231. 3 231. 9 238. 1 247. 1 217. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 232.1\\ 232.6\\ 238.7\\ 247.7\\ 218.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 232.\ 2\\ 232.\ 7\\ 238.\ 9\\ 248.\ 0\\ 218.\ 5\end{array}$
Residences: Brickdo Framedo Engineering News-Record:c7	218. 5 216. 7	224. 9 223. 7	227.7 226.7	231. 3 230. 5	235. 1 235. 1	234. 8 234. 5	233. 7 233. 0	234. 2 232. 7	$237.4 \\ 236.1$	240. 5 239. 1	243.1 241.7	243. 7 242. 3	$243.8 \\ 242.5$
Building Hows Record. Building 1913=100 Construction do Bu, of Public Roads—Highway construction: Composite, standard mile1925-29=100.	364. 3 496. 6	373.0 506.5	376. 9 511. 9 140. 0	383. 1 521. 4	392. 8 530. 4	396. 2 534. 4 146. 2	527.9	390. 1 528. 7	391.8 530.7 155.7	397. 0 536. 7	398.0 537.9	398. 8 538. 7 159. 7	402. 7 543. 9
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS													1
Production of selected construction materials, index: Unadjusted	147.5 148.4	166. 7 157. 6	171.5 160.3	162. 3 152. 5	192. 2 169. 8	179.3 166.8	186. 2 168. 1		155.6 176.0		7 141.5 7 171.5	р 167.2 р 176.9	
REAL ESTATE Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by—						1							
Fed. Hous. Adm.: New premium paying thous. of dol Vet. Adm.: Principal amount*do Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutionsmil. of dol.	172, 453 217, 610 336	178, 000 218, 315 365	182, 568 214, 433 442	183, 559 234, 070 506	217, 594 268, 611 632	216, 154 258, 401 700	241, 423 332, 201 730	235, 742 356, 491 767	204, 030 350, 366 816	360, 574	175, 821 324, 755 747	180, 081 293, 236 752	161, 584 298, 950 762
New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa- tions, estimated totalthous, of dol. By purpose of loan: Home constructiondo Home purchasedo. Refinancingdo. Repairs and reconditioningdo.	422, 553 151, 627 168, 381 35, 683	490, 324 180, 762 197, 761 39, 517	527, 967 189, 363 223, 617 42, 093	517, 163 188, 938 214, 412 38, 887	556, 469 183, 493 248, 089 43, 410	467, 585 145, 422 219, 001 34, 827	449, 963 140, 655 213, 888 34, 415	393, 857 123, 134 182, 978 32, 002	370, 681 117, 079 163, 447 36, 579	384, 008 129, 183 153, 984 38, 786	351, 142 112, 008 148, 926 34, 473	440, 210 141, 496 190, 539 40, 879	437, 967 140, 567 193, 359 39, 685
All other purposes	14.1	22, 890 49, 394 1, 377, 918 13, 7	22, 461 50, 433 1, 465, 469 14. 6	21, 853 53, 073 1, 470, 812 12, 9	25, 575 55, 902 1, 624, 913 14, 1	20, 220 48, 115 1, 497, 824 13. 7	16, 951 44, 054 1, 544, 410 13, 1	13, 804 41, 939 1, 457, 073 11, 9	13, 693 39, 883 1, 320, 895 12, 8		12, 638 43, 087 1, 182, 753 12, 6	16,94850,3481,369,28412.1	16, 285 48, 071 1, 370, 848
Fire lossesthous. of dol	61, 605	58, 765	57, 116	52, 980	49, 878	45, 922	49, 953	55, 790	66, 820	68, 686	69, 136	71, 507	62, 965
		1	DO.	MESTI	IC TR.	ADE	1	1		1		1	
ADVERTISING Advertising indexes, adjusted:													
Printers' Ink, combined index1935-39=100 Magazines	323 327 317 296 288 309. 5	331 324 325 290 294 311.7	333 321 320 328 294 309. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 311 \\ 316 \\ 306 \\ 288 \\ 273 \\ 280.0 \end{array}$	318 341 297 327 269 298.8	336 338 310 302 278 317, 2	365 342 322 360 282 308.8	377 342 344 359 287 309. 1	371 319 338 372 272 290. 1	302	388 344 314 380 281 335, 5	377 343 296 327 280 324, 2	398 338 337 340 286 332.5
Radio advertising: Cost of facilities, total do Automotive, incl. accessories do Drugs and toiletries. do Electric household equipment. do Financial do Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do Gasoline and oil. do Soap, cleansers, etc. do All others do All others Preliminary. ' Revised, P Preliminary. ' Data for J	15, 909 614 4, 108 145 216 4, 348 370 1, 811 2, 068 2, 229 May 1951, 5	$16, 576 \\ 411 \\ 4, 431 \\ 167 \\ 238 \\ 4, 756 \\ 409 \\ 1, 947 \\ 2, 101 \\ 2, 116$	$15, 146 \\ 357 \\ 4, 193 \\ 142 \\ 249 \\ 4, 366 \\ 391 \\ 1, 791 \\ 1, 831 \\ 1, 826$	$12, 293 \\ 288 \\ 3, 349 \\ 136 \\ 226 \\ 3, 513 \\ 467 \\ 1, 310 \\ 1, 577 \\ 1, 429$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,559\\ 297\\ 3,648\\ 148\\ 239\\ 3,371\\ 475\\ 1,431\\ 1,562\\ 1,387\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13, 931\\ 325\\ 3, 969\\ 136\\ 244\\ 3, 843\\ 469\\ 1, 664\\ 1, 540\\ 1, 742\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,170\\ 339\\ 4,649\\ 142\\ 228\\ 4,341\\ 505\\ 1,877\\ 1.853\\ 2,237\\ \end{array}$	15, 794 355 4, 415 142 234 4, 319 545 1, 786 1, 781 2, 217 ming Janua	$ \begin{vmatrix} 15,833\\399\\4,277\\134\\259\\4,240\\563\\1,831\\1,797\\2,332 \end{vmatrix} $	$508 \\ 4, 695 \\ 147 \\ 251 \\ 4, 681 \\ 574 \\ 1, 813 \\ 1, 844 \\ 2, 179$		$ \begin{array}{c c} 16, 440 \\ 378 \\ 4, 452 \\ 144 \\ 303 \\ 4, 683 \\ 549 \\ 1, 659 \\ 1, 958 \\ 2, 315 \end{array} $	15,9223854,5362764,4374,4374661,6471,9012,136

Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Data for May 1951, 97,000. ‡Minor revisions in number of dwelling units beginning January 1947 are available upon request.
 *New series. Details regarding the Department of Commerce construction cost index and data prior to April 1950 are available in the "Statistical Supplement" to the May 1951 Construction and Building Materials Report. Data on home mortgages, compiled by the Veterans Administration, represent the amount of home loans closed monthly under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act; figures prior to August 1949 are available upon request.
 §Includes data for apparel and household furnishings, shown separately prior to the October 1950 SURVEY.
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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the		r		1	1950	durat 1		i		_	19	51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
		DON	MESTI	C TRA	DE(Contin	ued						
ADVERTISING-Continued													
Magazine advertising:‡ Cost, totalthous. of dol Apparel and accessoriesdo Automotive, incl. accessoriesdo Building materials \$do Drugs and toiletriesdo Foods, soft drinks, confectionerydo Beer, wine, liquors \$do	52, 094 4, 457 4, 054 2, 675 6, 485 7, 149 2, 416	$50, 261 \\ 4, 237 \\ 4, 226 \\ 2, 499 \\ 5, 693 \\ 6, 582 \\ 2, 364$	$\begin{array}{c} 42,488\\ 2,832\\ 3,882\\ 1,719\\ 5,618\\ 6,846\\ 2,024 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 32,754\\ 884\\ 3,832\\ 1,081\\ 4,844\\ 5,874\\ 1,738\end{array}$	33, 577 3, 273 3, 772 1, 128 4, 338 5, 435 1, 476	$\begin{array}{c} 49,603\\ 5,540\\ 4,255\\ 2,537\\ 5,416\\ 6,724\\ 1,965\end{array}$	$55, 301 \\ 4, 648 \\ 4, 545 \\ 2, 397 \\ 6, 463 \\ 8, 598 \\ 2, 436$	$51, 534 \\ 3, 705 \\ 4, 071 \\ 1, 491 \\ 6, 145 \\ 7, 488 \\ 2, 703$	$\begin{array}{c} 40,673\\ 3,000\\ 2,519\\ 745\\ 5,268\\ 5,825\\ 3,789\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30,863\\ 1,632\\ 2,908\\ 1,033\\ 4,359\\ 4,979\\ 1,602 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42,904\\ 3,183\\ 3,213\\ 1,377\\ 5,710\\ 7,398\\ 2,067\end{array}$	52, 245 5, 334 3, 613 2, 455 6, 264 7, 781 2, 464	55,993 5,007 3,956 3,063 6,582 7,391 2,752
Household equipment and supplies §do Household furnishings §do Industrial materials §do Soaps, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdo All otherdo	$\begin{array}{r} 4,337\\ 3,361\\ 2,341\\ 1,232\\ 1,336\\ 12,250 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,515\\ 3,282\\ 2,320\\ 1,238\\ 1,327\\ 11,979 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,615\\ 1,715\\ 2,162\\ 983\\ 1,364\\ 9,729 \end{array}$	2.0576971,7138841,3657,784	1,5749291,5888651,1168,083	$\begin{array}{r} 3.648\\ 2.767\\ 2.657\\ 1.091\\ 1.497\\ 11.506\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,435\\ 3,650\\ 2,713\\ 1,421\\ 1,556\\ 12,439\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,870\\ 3,079\\ 2,292\\ 1,324\\ 1,419\\ 13,949\end{array}$	3, 136 1, 753 1, 691 811 1, 429 10, 707	$1, 106 \\ 894 \\ 1, 668 \\ 765 \\ 1, 137 \\ 8, 781$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,153\\ 1,502\\ 2,034\\ 1,167\\ 1,241\\ 11,859 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,525\\ 2,696\\ 2,693\\ 1,289\\ 1,267\\ 12,863\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,102\\ 3,581\\ 3,150\\ 1,762\\ 1,324\\ 13,323\end{array}$
Linage, totalthous. of lines	4, 482	3, 853	2, 974	3, 175	3, 791	4, 505	4, 602	3, 958	3, 106	3, 520	4,050	4, 464	4, 531
Newspaper advertising: Linage, total (52 cities)do Classifieddo Display, totaldo Automotivedo Financialdo Generaldo Retaildo	215, 753 43, 326 172, 427 11, 290 2, 316 35, 645 123, 176	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{220, 211} \\ \textbf{45, 576} \\ \textbf{174, 636} \\ \textbf{12, 441} \\ \textbf{2, 469} \\ \textbf{36, 560} \\ \textbf{123, 166} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 209,093\\ 44,776\\ 164,317\\ 11,410\\ 2,237\\ 33,876\\ 116,795 \end{array}$	$173, 092 \\ 42, 684 \\ 130, 409 \\ 9, 338 \\ 2, 683 \\ 26, 048 \\ 92, 339 \\$	$186, 524 \\ 45, 005 \\ 141, 518 \\ 8, 969 \\ 1, 832 \\ 25, 431 \\ 105, 287$	$207, 305 \\ 45, 888 \\ 161, 417 \\ 8, 793 \\ 2, 091 \\ 32, 705 \\ 117, 829$	$\begin{array}{c} 230,288\\ 47,678\\ 182,610\\ 11,314\\ 2,531\\ 41,222\\ 127,542 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 226,880\\ 42,944\\ 183,936\\ 11,721\\ 2,267\\ 39,502\\ 130,447 \end{array}$	217,85639,099178,7578,3952,34729,682138,334	$173, 177 \\ 42, 772 \\ 130, 405 \\ 8, 165 \\ 3, 332 \\ 24, 066 \\ 94, 841$	176,83140,355136,4757,4822,20529,43597,353	$218, 341 \\ 49, 358 \\ 168, 984 \\ 8, 710 \\ 2, 724 \\ 33, 886 \\ 123, 664$	$\begin{array}{c} 226, 647\\ 52, 165\\ 174, 482\\ 10, 158\\ 2, 627\\ 38, 078\\ 123, 619 \end{array}$
POSTAL BUSINESS													
Money orders: Domestic, issued (50 cities): Numberthousands Valuethous. of dol Domestic, paid (50 cities): Numberthousands Valuethous. of dol	4, 932 92, 858 13, 354 197, 478	4, 543 90, 363 14, 055 205, 818	4, 258 84, 983 13, 960 202, 790	4, 062 83, 459 12, 279 183, 502	4, 228 88, 172 13, 842 210, 887	4,039 91,350 12,836 206,145	5,474100,80214,218222,331	$ \begin{array}{r} 4,413\\102,139\\14,739\\225,332\end{array} $	4, 662 97, 712 14, 191 209, 795	$\begin{array}{r} 4,826\\107,031\\14,599\\221,714\end{array}$	4,45499,82012,574195,274	5, 536 124, 277 15, 874 249, 063	$7,183 \\ 128,681 \\ 17,472 \\ 348,166$
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES													
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: Goods and services, totalbil. of dol			185. 8			198.9			195.8			204.8	
Durable goods, totaldo Automobiles and partsdo Furniture and household equipmentdo Other durable goodsdo			$ \begin{array}{c} 11.8 \\ 3.7 \end{array} $			34.0 14.1 16.0 3.9			30.0 12.8 13.1 4.1			$31. \ 6 \\ 12. \ 3 \\ 15. \ 2 \\ 4. \ 1$	
Nondurable goods, totaldo Clothing and shoesdo Food and alcoholie beveragesdo Gasoline and oildo Semidurable housefurnishingsdo Tobaccodo Other nondurable goodsdo			$\begin{array}{c} 99.\ 9\\ 18.\ 4\\ 59.\ 1\\ 5.\ 2\\ 1.\ 9\\ 4.\ 4\\ 10.\ 9\end{array}$			$104.5 \\ 19.2 \\ 62.0 \\ 5.2 \\ 2.4 \\ 4.4 \\ 11.3$			$ \begin{array}{c} 19.4\\ 62.1\\ 5.3\\ 2.0\\ 4.5 \end{array} $			$110.7 \\ 20.6 \\ 66.1 \\ 5.6 \\ 2.4 \\ 4.6 \\ 11.5$	
Services			59. 5 9. 2 18. 4 3. 7 3. 9 5. 1 19. 2			$\begin{array}{c} 60.4\\ 9.2\\ 18.7\\ 3.8\\ 3.8\\ 5.2\\ 19.6\end{array}$			9.7			$\begin{array}{c} 62.\ 6\\ 10.\ 0\\ 19.\ 4\\ 3.\ 9\\ 3.\ 8\\ 5.\ 3\\ 20.\ 1\end{array}$	
RETAIL TRADE				1									-
All types of retail stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), total Q.mil. of dol Durable-goods stores Qdo Automotive group Qdo Motor-vehicle dealers Qdo Parts and accessories Gdo Building materials and hardware group G	$11,072 \\ 3,758 \\ 2,250 \\ 2,110 \\ 140$	$11, 654 \\ 4, 200 \\ 2, 461 \\ 2, 294 \\ 167$	11,9574,5152,6982,521177	$12, 313 \\ 4, 755 \\ 2, 881 \\ 2, 610 \\ 271$	12,7374,9672,8562,632224	12, 498 4, 462 2, 492 2, 308 184	12.0774,2432,3092,131179	$11, 613 \\ 3, 678 \\ 1, 998 \\ 1, 826 \\ 172$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,165\\ 2,520\\ 2,314\\ 207\end{array}$	$10,913 \\ 3,844 \\ 2,361 \\ 2,180 \\ 182$	r 12, 563 r 4, 223 r 2, 560 2, 360 200	$ \begin{array}{c} 11, 155 \\ 3, 966 \\ 2, 294 \\ 2, 108 \\ 187 \end{array} $
mil. of dol. Building materials do. Farm implements	$\begin{array}{c} 881 \\ 569 \\ 141 \\ 171 \\ 554 \\ 311 \\ 243 \\ 72 \end{array}$	$1,061 \\715 \\145 \\201 \\597 \\354 \\244 \\81$	1,13376915920559534425189	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,117\\745\\167\\205\\685\\356\\329\\72\end{array}$	$1,248 \\ 874 \\ 161 \\ 214 \\ 778 \\ 392 \\ 386 \\ 85$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,125\\787\\133\\205\\752\\385\\367\\92\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,129\\792\\135\\203\\712\\365\\347\\93\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 964 \\ 668 \\ 103 \\ 193 \\ 614 \\ 345 \\ 269 \\ 102 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} & 930 \\ & 547 \\ 121 \\ 262 \\ 796 \\ 438 \\ 358 \\ 259 \end{array}$		825 537 109 179 589 202 287 69	r 992 r 641 144 207 r 593 r 334 259 78	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,057\\ 690\\ 150\\ 211\\ 535\\ 319\\ 216\\ 80\\ \end{array}$
Nondurable-goods stores ♀	7,314812179374110149291893	7,454756173349104130296928	7, 442 747 195 317 101 134 299 936	$7,558 \\ 583 \\ 140 \\ 247 \\ 83 \\ 113 \\ 293 \\ 928$	$7,770 \\ 641 \\ 134 \\ 304 \\ 89 \\ 114 \\ 298 \\ 986$	8,036 855 191 403 116 145 302 979		7, 935 871 223 402 127 120 297 913	$ \begin{array}{c} 10, 220 \\ 1, 289 \\ 363 \\ 553 \\ 197 \\ 176 \\ 401 \\ 985 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 777\\ 210\\ 338\\ 108\\ 121\\ 303\\ 940 \end{array}$	$\left \begin{array}{c} 7,068\\616\\154\\279\\86\\98\\296\\847\end{array}\right $	7 8, 340 7 903 7 195 7 418 126 165 328 7 974	7,58972815935397119301949

Revised.
 TComparable data on magazine advertising cost (Publishers' Information Bureau, Inc.) are available back to January 1948 only. Beginning with the October 1949 SURVEY, five new components are shown (marked with "\$'); the total of the two components "household equipment, etc." and "household furnishings" covers all items formerly included in "electric household equipment, are shown as a component of gross national product on p. 31 of the July 1950 UNVEY, five new components of revised figures for the grand total and for total durable and nondurable goods and services are shown as a component of gross national product on p. 31 of the July 1950 SURVEY, Five sed figures for the grand total and for total durable and nondurable goods and services are shown as a component of gross national product on p. 31 of the July 1950 SURVEY; revised figures for the grand total and for total durable soft SURVEY.
 Dollar estimates of sales for all types of retail stores and for chain stores and mail-order houses have been revised for various periods back to 1943 and revisions from August 1945 forward are shown beginning with the October 1949 SURVEY; specific periods for which the series have been revised are as stated in the notes below. Monthly data for 1946-48 for both sales and inventories of all types of retail stores (unadjusted are adjusted series) appear on pp. 21-23 of the October 1949 SURVEY. Data prior to 1946 and unpublished revisions are available upon request.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1950						195	51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
		DO	MEST	IC TR	ADE—	Contin	ued						
RETAIL TRADE—Continued													
All types of retail storest—Continued Estimated sales (unadjusted), total—Continued Nondurable-goods stores ?—Continued Food group ? Grocery and combination ? Other food ? Filling stations. General-merchandise group ? General-merchandise group ? General, including general merchandise with food. Dry goods and other general merchandise mil. of dol.	2, 529 2, 047 482 523 1, 297 857 141 124	2, 561 2, 054 507 573 1, 338 893 155 129	$2,591 \\ 2,090 \\ 501 \\ 581 \\ 1,320 \\ 874 \\ 155 \\ 129$	2, 819 2, 289 530 655 1, 306 855 166 124	2, 752 2, 205 547 629 1, 379 924 160 125	$2,793 \\ 2,244 \\ 548 \\ 582 \\ 1,481 \\ 1,008 \\ 160 \\ 136$	2, 620 2, 082 538 586 1, 442 979 149 136	2, 661 2, 126 534 575 1, 569 1, 080 157 147	3, 086 2, 519 567 615 2, 429 1, 613 194 228	2, 705 2, 174 531 584 1, 283 881 139 119	2, 591 2, 095 496 535 1, 129 756 129 101	2, 978 2, 414 564 596 7 1, 420 7 933 155 133	2, 692 2, 159 532 596 1, 294 856 149 128
Varietydo Other retail storesOdo LiquorOdo Other§dodo	175 968 135 833	$162 \\ 1,001 \\ 134 \\ 867$	162 967 130 837	161 974 134 840	$169 \\ 1,083 \\ 137 \\ 946$	$177 \\ 1,045 \\ 145 \\ 900$	$ \begin{array}{r} 178 \\ 1,046 \\ 149 \\ 897 \end{array} $	$185 \\ 1,049 \\ 164 \\ 886$	$\begin{array}{c} 394 \\ 1,414 \\ 268 \\ 1,146 \end{array}$	$143 \\ 1,108 \\ 146 \\ 962$	$ \begin{array}{r} 143 \\ 1,054 \\ 143 \\ 912 \end{array} $	199 1, 142 154 7 987	$162 \\ 1,030 \\ 136 \\ 894$
Estimated sales (adjusted), totaldo Durable-goods storesdo A utomotive groupdo Motor-vehicle dealersdo Parts and accessoriesdo Building materials and hardware group	$11,080 \\ 3,679 \\ 2,130 \\ 1,982 \\ 148$	$11, 327 \\ 3, 886 \\ 2, 262 \\ 2, 105 \\ 157$	11, 699 4, 179 2, 485 2, 325 160	$12,700 \\ 4,679 \\ 2,763 \\ 2,512 \\ 251$	$12,682 \\ 4,694 \\ 2,690 \\ 2,484 \\ 206$	12, 133 4, 417 2, 570 2, 389 181	11,7594,1792,3992,225174	$\begin{array}{c} 11,387\\ 3,670\\ 2,074\\ 1,910\\ 165 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 12,194\\ 4,099\\ 2,389\\ 2,173\\ 216\end{array}$	$13, 307 \\ 4, 772 \\ 2, 742 \\ 2, 496 \\ 246$	13,0754,7232,7642,520244	* 12, 324 * 4, 240 2, 427 2, 207 220	$11,997 \\ 3,979 \\ 2,253 \\ 2,056 \\ 197$
mil. of doldo Hardwaredo Homefurnishings groupdo Furniture and housefurnishingsdo Household appliances and radiosdo Jewelry storesdo	880 592 166 576 317 259 93	969 666 176 569 323 247 87	$1,026 \\702 \\189 \\576 \\329 \\248 \\92$	1, 084 723 210 739 397 342 93	$1, 143 \\778 \\210 \\760 \\384 \\376 \\101$	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,015\\ 684\\ 198\\ 727\\ 367\\ 360\\ 104 \end{array}$	986 670 192 687 348 339 107	925 624 191 576 318 258 95	988 626 213 625 357 269 97	$1,154 \\ 755 \\ 244 \\ 767 \\ 413 \\ 355 \\ 109$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 129 \\ 741 \\ 241 \\ 730 \\ 381 \\ 349 \\ 100 \end{array}$	r 1, 084 r 721 223 r 627 r 356 272 102	$1,058 \\717 \\206 \\563 \\333 \\230 \\105$
Nondurable-goods storesdododododododododododo Men's clothing and furnishingsdo Women's apparel and accessoriesdo Family and other appareldo Shoesdodo Drug storesdodododo	7,401753173350107124304915	7,440765183349108124296906	7,519770186350109126305929	8, 021 778 190 344 113 131 295 911	7,987788190355110133302929	7, 716 768 184 352 108 125 304 938	$\begin{array}{c} 7,580\\771\\189\\356\\106\\119\\308\\933\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{7.717} \\ \textbf{792} \\ \textbf{191} \\ \textbf{366} \\ \textbf{109} \\ \textbf{126} \\ \textbf{309} \\ \textbf{929} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8,094\\819\\195\\384\\114\\126\\308\\957\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8,535\\937\\238\\414\\131\\154\\320\\984\end{array}$	8, 352 844 219 368 119 138 331 981	* 8,085 * 763 175 * 342 111 135 333 * 994	$\begin{array}{c} 8,018\\779\\183\\366\\109\\121\\318\\972\end{array}$
Food group. do Grocery and combination. do Other food. do Filling stations. do General merchandise group. do Department, including mail-orderdo Other retail stores.	2,551 2,058 492 534 1,330 892 1,014	2,5782,0715075461,3448921,006	$2, 604 \\ 2, 107 \\ 496 \\ 553 \\ 1, 376 \\ 919 \\ 983$	2,754 2,226 528 601 1,605 1,122 1,078	$\begin{array}{c} 2,728\\ 2,192\\ 536\\ 590\\ 1,523\\ 1,037\\ 1,127\end{array}$	2, 640 2, 127 514 564 1, 445 981 1, 056	$\begin{array}{c} 2,624\\ 2,096\\ 528\\ 553\\ 1,350\\ 895\\ 1,042 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,718\\ 2,177\\ 540\\ 579\\ 1,365\\ 906\\ 1,025\end{array}$	2,802 2,282 520 613 1,494 1,011 1,101	$2,840 \\ 2,278 \\ 562 \\ 648 \\ 1,638 \\ 1,123 \\ 1,168$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,885\\ 2,322\\ 563\\ 647\\ 1,494\\ 1,006\\ 1,170\\ \end{array}$	2, 883 2, 323 560 629 * 1, 381 * 903 1, 102	$\begin{array}{c} 2,853\\ 2,294\\ 559\\ 608\\ 1,412\\ 927\\ 1,076\end{array}$
Estimated inventories (adjusted), totaldo Durable-goods storesdo Automotive groupdo Building materials and hardware group mil. of dol Homefurnishings groupdo Jewelry storesdo. Nondurable-goods storesdo Apparel groupdo Drug storesdo. Eating and drinking placesdo. Food groupdo. Filling stationsdo. General-merchandise groupdo Other retail storesdo	$14, 138 \\ 5, 258 \\ 1, 622 \\ 1, 939 \\ 1, 232 \\ 465 \\ 8, 880 \\ 1, 835 \\ 560 \\ 396 \\ 1, 515 \\ 310 \\ 2, 956 \\ 1, 308 \\ 1, $	$14, 416 \\ 5, 437 \\ 1, 763 \\ 1, 993 \\ 1, 217 \\ 464 \\ 8, 979 \\ 1, 842 \\ 599 \\ 393 \\ 1, 568 \\ 332 \\ 2, 916 \\ 1, 329 \\ 1, $	$\begin{array}{c} 14,720\\ 5,634\\ 1,948\\ 2,027\\ 1,189\\ 470\\ 9,086\\ 1,859\\ 618\\ 391\\ 1,625\\ 374\\ 2,852\\ 1,367\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 14, 125\\ 5, 135\\ 1, 574\\ 2, 021\\ 1, 069\\ 471\\ 8, 990\\ 1, 835\\ 594\\ 420\\ 1, 619\\ 392\\ 2, 805\\ 1, 325\\ \end{array}$	$15,076 \\ 5,484 \\ 1,744 \\ 2,042 \\ 1,214 \\ 484 \\ 9,592 \\ 1,989 \\ 619 \\ 435 \\ 1,779 \\ 3777 \\ 2,994 \\ 1,399 \\ 1,399$	$15,793 \\ 5,807 \\ 1,781 \\ 2,192 \\ 1,325 \\ 509 \\ 9,986 \\ 2,038 \\ 620 \\ 456 \\ 1,802 \\ 385 \\ 3,181 \\ 1,504 \\ 1,504$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,697\\ 6,482\\ 2,093\\ 2,296\\ 1,590\\ 503\\ 10,215\\ 2,078\\ 596\\ 453\\ 1,789\\ 361\\ 3,340\\ 1,598\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16, 787\\ 6, 576\\ 2, 101\\ 2, 370\\ 1, 593\\ 512\\ 10, 211\\ 2, 093\\ 588\\ 490\\ 1, 672\\ 331\\ 3, 390\\ 1, 647\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,754\\ 6,644\\ 2,165\\ 2,445\\ 1,519\\ 515\\ 10,110\\ 2,076\\ 572\\ 540\\ 1,620\\ 322\\ 3,409\\ 1,571\\ \end{array}$	$17, 422 \\ 6, 812 \\ 2, 161 \\ 2, 567 \\ 1, 552 \\ 532 \\ 10, 610 \\ 2, 146 \\ 623 \\ (^1) \\ 1, 785 \\ (^1) \\ 3, 573 \\ 12, 483 \\ \end{array}$	$17, 817 \\ 6, 896 \\ 2, 211 \\ 2, 507 \\ 1, 633 \\ 545 \\ 10, 921 \\ 2, 202 \\ 650 \\ (1) \\ 1, 874 \\ (1) \\ 3, 660 \\ 2, 535 \\ \end{cases}$	r 18. 642 r 7. 572 r 2. 543 r 2. 667 r 1. 789 r 573 r 11. 070 r 2. 220 r 640 (1) r 1. 883 (1) r 3. 760 r 2. 567	18, 920 7, 734 2, 607 2, 693 1, 844 590 11, 186 2, 290 631 (¹) 1, 850 (¹) 3, 839 1 2, 576
Chain stores and mail-order houses: Sales, estimated, total Q	$2, 334 \\ 263 \\ 38 \\ 124 \\ 79 \\ 45 \\ 88 \\ 65 \\ 50 \\ 24 \\ 598 \\ 360 \\ 80 \\ 147$	2, 361 238 34 116 68 53 109 64 52 28 610 377 86 136	$\begin{array}{c} 2,380\\ 234\\ 37\\ 107\\ 70\\ 58\\ 121\\ 65\\ 50\\ 26\\ 621\\ 386\\ 821\\ 386\\ 87\\ 137\\ 137\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,496\\ 186\\ 24\\ 91\\ 56\\ 66\\ 66\\ 51\\ 29\\ 652\\ 420\\ 84\\ 136\\ 136\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,485\\ 196\\ 24\\ 98\\ 58\\ 67\\ 142\\ 66\\ 52\\ 731\\ 656\\ 397\\ 105\\ 142\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,588 \\ 262 \\ 41 \\ 125 \\ 75 \\ 57 \\ 136 \\ 66 \\ 50 \\ 33 \\ 692 \\ 427 \\ 105 \\ 149 \\ 149 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 498\\ 246\\ 40\\ 121\\ 64\\ 49\\ 137\\ 68\\ 52\\ 30\\ 671\\ 398\\ 112\\ 150\\ 150\\ 150\\ 150\\ 150\\ 150\\ 150\\ 150$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,522\\ 246\\ 44\\ 118\\ 64\\ 47\\ 1111\\ 64\\ 49\\ 27\\ 733\\ 423\\ 143\\ 156\\ 156\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{3, 389}\\ \textbf{381}\\ \textbf{69}\\ \textbf{182}\\ \textbf{99}\\ \textbf{77}\\ \textbf{87}\\ \textbf{77}\\ \textbf{54}\\ \textbf{39}\\ \textbf{1, 140}\\ \textbf{642}\\ \textbf{158}\\ \textbf{326}\\ \textbf{-326}\\ \textbf{326}\\ \textbf{-326}\\ -$	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 342 \\ 198 \\ 36 \\ 90 \\ 55 \\ 49 \\ 96 \\ 67 \\ 52 \\ 23 \\ 554 \\ 319 \\ 104 \\ 121 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{2, 194} \\ \textbf{176} \\ \textbf{28} \\ \textbf{85} \\ \textbf{48} \\ \textbf{46} \\ \textbf{81} \\ \textbf{68} \\ \textbf{47} \\ \textbf{23} \\ \textbf{502} \\ \textbf{285} \\ \textbf{285} \\ \textbf{87} \\ \textbf{120} \end{array}$	r 2, 692 r 301 r 41 r 147 89 r 53 r 53 r 53 r 25 r 656 r 378 99 r 167	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 400\\ 219\\ 32\\ 109\\ 60\\ 49\\ 105\\ 67\\ 52\\ 24\\ 607\\ 369\\ 90\\ 136\end{array}$
Grocery and combination do Indexes of sales; i Umadjusted, combined index Q 1935-39=100 Adjusted, combined index Q do A parel groupo [*] do Men's wear [*] do Women's wear [*] do Shoes [*] do Shoes [*] do Building materials [*] do Drug do Eating and drinking places [*] do Furniture and housefurnishings [*] do General-merchandise groupo [*] do	845 312.0 7 309.8 305.1 252.0 400.9 240.2 7 274.1 330.8 224.6 217.5 240.6 293.0	$\begin{array}{c} 833\\ 314.1\\ 313.1\\ 303.3\\ 263.6\\ 390.6\\ 239.8\\ 264.6\\ 365.2\\ 215.9\\ 222.4\\ 244.4\\ 244.4\\ 300.5\end{array}$	826 319. 2 317. 7 300. 9 265. 3 387. 9 235. 4 291. 3 396. 6 222. 0 221. 7 243. 9 310. 3	902 328. 8 354. 6 301. 8 274. 8 381. 8 237. 8 407. 7 442. 1 221. 2 216. 9 314. 9 369. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 843\\ 325, 2\\ 347, 3\\ 315, 4\\ 286, 1\\ 393, 5\\ 254, 7\\ 339, 1\\ 450, 7\\ 224, 6\\ 220, 4\\ 289, 5\\ 347, 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 878\\ 341,2\\ 331,9\\ 281,1\\ 402,2\\ 241,6\\ 308,6\\ 409,4\\ 227,8\\ 214,4\\ 293,4\\ 321,5\\ \end{array}$	840 336. 0 323. 2 305. 4 257. 5 407. 1 231. 7 271. 0 403. 0 223. 4 214. 6 262. 3 300. 1	862 346.1 323.9 309.5 269.9 400.5 242.5 240.5 240.5 249.9 219.9 210.4 215.2 312.7	$\begin{array}{c} 1,037\\ 442.4\\ 344.7\\ 330.8\\ 306.0\\ 431.2\\ 245.6\\ 322.1\\ 398.3\\ 226.3\\ 218.1\\ 248.4\\ 333.0\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 313. 9 \\ 452. 1 \\ 281. 5 \\ 386. 6 \\ 451. 6 \\ 234. 0 \\ 224. 6 \\ 290. 5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 876\\ 816.3\\ 356.6\\ 284.9\\ 414.1\\ 259.3\\ 386.9\\ 436.0\\ 244.1\\ 221.9\\ 270.7\\ 347.3\end{array}$	1,032 , 338.0 , 342.3 , 312.2 , 230.9 , 411.3 , 260.5 , 336.9 , 396.8 , 241.2 , 221.8 , 241.5 , 316.6	$\begin{array}{c c} & 903 \\ & 333.6 \\ & 341.1 \\ & 306.0 \\ & 247.2 \\ & 415.2 \\ & 229.4 \\ & 295.1 \\ & 395.1 \\ & 232.1 \\ & 232.5 \\ & 5 \\ & 240.0 \\ & 327.5 \end{array}$
Department, dry goods, and general mer- chandiseo ²	361. 9 237. 9 222. 4 378. 8	370. 4 252. 5 224. 3 379. 1	385.7 265.9 224.0 378.9	$\begin{array}{r} 477.\ 7\\ 339.\ 9\\ 227.\ 3\\ 410.\ 9\end{array}$	437. 0 309. 7 236. 9 402. 2	400. 8 269. 2 234. 2 391. 2	361, 8 253, 2 235, 5 394, 8	381.7 290.7 223.4 399.5	401. 8 308. 2 246. 8 424. 4	475.9 343.8 248.9	440. 7 294. 4 239. 6 427. 6	r 385.8 273.4 r 238.1 432.7	410.3 258.8 244.2 431.0

Revised ¹ Data for eating and drinking places and filling stations are included with those for other retail stores.
 †See note marked "†" on p. 8-8. Revisions for chain stores and mail-order houses for 1943-July 1948 are shown on p. 23 of the April 1950 SURVEY.
 Q Revised beginning 1943. §Revised beginning 1947. ^ORevised beginning 1948. ^ORevised beginning 1945.

S-10

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

1951

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	1950									1951			
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	A pril
DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued													
RETAIL TRADE—Continued													
Department stores: Accounts receivable, end of month: Charge accounts	190 212	194 217	194 219	184 230	191 241	210 256	216 260	233 259	314 276	269 269	236 262	227 255	219 244
Charge accountsdodo	50 17	52 18	51 17	49 17	50 18	51 18	51 18	51 17	49 18	50 19	$\begin{array}{c} 46\\17\end{array}$	r 50 r 19	47 18
Sales by type of payment: Cash salespercent of total sales Charge account salesdo Instalment salesdo	49 42 9	48 43 9	48 43 9	47 41 12	46 42 12	46 42 12	47 43 10	48 43 9	50 42 8	$45 \\ 45 \\ 10$	46 44 10	48 43 9	48 43 9
Sales, unadjusted, total U. S1935-39=100 Atlanta	* 286 389 241 269 290 393 * 304 278 * 228 276 313 316 321	286 378 228 280 296 391 305 273 221 275 316 323 319	281 345 230 278 281 353 296 272 230 271 307 293 321	$\begin{array}{c} 283\\ 386\\ 185\\ 271\\ 284\\ 429\\ 339\\ 276\\ 192\\ 239\\ 285\\ 326\\ 387\end{array}$	281 373 198 278 290 399 326 287 202 239 239 239 238 318 318 352	$\begin{array}{c} 331\\ 426\\ 263\\ 320\\ 337\\ 454\\ 363\\ 320\\ 267\\ 313\\ 356\\ 363\\ 363\\ 374\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 308\\ 338\\ 239\\ 206\\ 317\\ 405\\ 328\\ 319\\ 259\\ 209\\ 333\\ 326\\ 345\\ \end{array}$	355 453 287 357 357 376 376 338 302 363 387 398 387	$\begin{array}{c} 534\\ 708\\ 436\\ 495\\ 538\\ 711\\ 556\\ 476\\ 450\\ 525\\ 584\\ 540\\ 627\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 277\\ 342\\ 230\\ 261\\ 293\\ 375\\ 300\\ 248\\ 233\\ 253\\ 267\\ 298\\ 333\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 262\\ 352\\ 193\\ 251\\ 266\\ 351\\ 280\\ 239\\ 218\\ 241\\ 266\\ 275\\ 316\\ \end{array}$	284 422 217 269 286 397 * 308 236 230 286 307 298 * 318	 p 284 367 p 225 276 297 382 p 302 p 279 232 269 p 298 304 p 321
Sales, adjusted, total U. S.tdodo	292 397 244 269 299 401 , 307 , 278 , 237 281 323 319 333	290 390 231 277 299 403 309 268 226 270 321 330 336	298 392 240 278 299 410 322 283 242 285 333 326 342	$\begin{array}{c} 362\\ 494\\ 268\\ 330\\ 364\\ 537\\ 414\\ 342\\ 274\\ 4331\\ 394\\ 418\\ 454\\ \end{array}$	335 415 268 335 334 449 354 321 277 319 360 370 374	320 409 2255 305 333 420 345 289 262 310 332 360 368	291 370 216 282 299 375 303 283 283 279 312 305 343	290 391 229 288 251 400 325 291 234 273 312 316 345	325 421 249 318 328 433 354 318 266 307 336 353 377	362 449 303 349 395 475 395 325 291 342 369 369 363 421	326 419 * 251 322 333 439 * 346 263 324 263 321 341 327 375	r 291 413 217 290 286 414 r 321 r 249 r 330 283 297 298 r 336	 » 302 399 » 237 282 323 402 » 314 » 287 252 286 » 326 320 » 347
Unadjusteddo Adjusteddo	294 * 287	289 285	$267 \\ 276$	258 269	285 284	322 309	362 329	371 332	295 329	303 338	334 349	7 374 7 368	» 386 » 377
Mail-order and store sales: Total sales, 2 companiesthous. of dol Montgomery Ward & Codo Sears, Roebuck & Codo	291, 580 94, 751 196, 829	311, 492 97, 705 213, 787	317, 043 96, 389 220, 654	356, 756 104, 957 251, 799	339, 478 112, 568 226, 910	357, 438 113, 430 244, 008	335, 351 113, 037 222, 314	369, 150 123, 084 246, 066	499 , 058 164, 190 334, 868	296, 659 88, 572 208, 088	253, 570 77, 573 175, 997	310, 175 95, 107 215, 068	311,771 95,175 216,596
Rural sales of general merchandise: Total U. S., unadjusted. 1935-39=100. East. do. South. do. Middle West. do. Far West. do. Total U. S., adjusted. do. Total U. S., adjusted. do. South. do. Middle West. do. Far West. do. South. do. South. do. Middle West. do. South. do. Middle West. do. Middle West. do.	$\begin{array}{c} 264.8\\ 249.0\\ 287.0\\ 248.4\\ 290.9\\ 276.7\\ 250.5\\ 312.6\\ 254.5\\ 311.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 257.\ 6\\ 239.\ 8\\ 273.\ 8\\ 247.\ 5\\ 278.\ 4\\ 287.\ 2\\ 267.\ 0\\ 330.\ 3\\ 279.\ 3\\ 310.\ 7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 271.1\\ 259.6\\ 283.4\\ 261.7\\ 315.9\\ 305.6\\ 299.1\\ 346.0\\ 285.7\\ 349.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 268.\ 0\\ 231.\ 3\\ 286.\ 3\\ 358.\ 6\\ 335.\ 3\\ 363.\ 6\\ 346.\ 3\\ 409.\ 6\\ 346.\ 2\\ 410.\ 9\end{array}$	307. 2 271. 2 327. 2 293. 4 367. 5 335. 0 309. 2 364. 4 316. 8 376. 9	334. 6 301. 0 374. 3 310. 1 390. 3 302. 5 290. 3 328. 9 288. 2 341. 2	346, 8 319, 7 402, 0 322, 3 388, 7 290, 0 266, 4 314, 6 274, 3 345, 8	422. 9 414. 7 494. 5 399. 9 438. 1 326. 3 296. 9 361. 5 304. 3 349. 4	$517.0 \\ 481.3 \\ 552.3 \\ 489.8 \\ 601.6 \\ 365.1 \\ 333.1 \\ 399.3 \\ 330.1 \\ 383.7$	$\begin{array}{c} 287.\ 7\\ 270.\ 1\\ 305.\ 0\\ 276.\ 2\\ 324.\ 7\\ 380.\ 1\\ 356.\ 3\\ 381.\ 2\\ 368.\ 3\\ 441.\ 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 269.3\\ 230.9\\ 304.4\\ 251.3\\ 295.5\\ 321.7\\ 278.1\\ 350.0\\ 314.1\\ 395.6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 291.5\\ 279.4\\ 323.5\\ 275.8\\ 312.0\\ 307.8\\ 279.4\\ 340.5\\ 290.3\\ 346.7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 287.\ 6\\ 269.\ 5\\ 304.\ 0\\ 270.\ 9\\ 325.\ 5\\ 271.\ 1\\ 331.\ 2\\ 277.\ 6\\ 348.\ 1\end{array}$
WHOLESALE TRADE Service and limited-function wholesalers: Sales, estimated (unadj.), totalmil. of dol Durable-goods establishmentsdo Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo Inventories, estimated (unadj.), totaldo Durable-goods establishmentsdo	5, 113 1, 816 3, 297 7, 256 3, 094	5, 599 2, 052 3, 547 7, 263 3, 153	5, 743 2, 149 3, 594 7, 208 3, 171	6, 355 2, 415 3, 940 6, 991 2 900	7, 349 2, 866 4, 483 7, 271 2, 878	6, 899 2, 581 4, 318 7, 500 2 011	7, 141 2, 703 4, 438 7, 845 2, 860	6, 871 2, 455 4, 416 8, 067 2, 067	7, 038 2, 478 4, 560 8, 229	7, 402 2, 662 4, 740 * 8, 613	6, 585 2, 453 4, 132 7 8, 808	6, 954 2, 706 4, 248 7 9, 166	6, 293 2, 509 3, 784 9, 283
Inventories, estimated (unad).), totaldo Durable-goods establishmentsdo Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo	7, 256 3, 094 4, 162	3, 153 4, 110	3, 171 4, 037	6, 991 2, 990 4, 001	4, 393	2, 911 4, 589	3, 060 4, 785	8, 067 3, 230 4, 837	8, 229 3, 393 4, 836	* 8, 613 3, 622 * 4, 991	7 8, 808 3, 750 7 5, 058	* 9, 166 4, 025 * 5, 141	9, 28 4, 25 5, 02

POPULATION Population, continental United States:§ Total, incl. armed forces overseasthousands	151, 132	151, 298	151, 483	151, 689	151, 939	152, 196	152, 438	152, 668	152, 879	153, 085	153, 302	153, 490	153, 699
EMPLOYMENT]							ł					
Employment status of civilian noninstitutional population:													
Estimated number 14 years of age and over. totalthousandsdo Maledodo	109, 206 52, 970 56, 236	109, 288 53, 010 56, 278	$\begin{array}{c} 109, 392 \\ 53, 061 \\ 56, 331 \end{array}$	109, 491 53, 103 56, 388	$109,587 \\ 53,113 \\ 56,474$	109, 577 53, 044 56, 533	109, 407 52, 812 56, 595	109, 293 52, 643 56, 650	$109, 193 \\ 52, 491 \\ 56, 702$	$109, 170 \\ 52, 419 \\ 56, 751$	$\begin{array}{c} 108,933\\52,140\\56,793\end{array}$	108, 964 52, 108 56, 856	$\begin{array}{c} 108,879\\ 51,980\\ 56,899\end{array}$
Civilian labor force, totaldo Maledo Femaledo	62, 183 44, 120 18, 063	62, 788 44, 316 18, 472	64, 866 45, 429 19, 437	64, 427 45, 708 18, 719	64, 867 45, 818 19, 049	63, 567 44, 726 18, 841	63, 704 44, 268 19, 436	63, 512 44, 019 19, 493	62, 538 43, 535 19, 003	61, 514 43, 093 18, 421	61, 313 42, 894 18, 419	62, 325 43, 379 18, 946	$\begin{array}{c} 61,789\\ 43,182\\ 18,607\end{array}$
Employed	17 176	$59,731 \\ 42,186 \\ 17,545 \\ 8,062 \\ 51,669 \\ 3,057$	$\begin{array}{c} 61,482\\ 43,229\\ 18,253\\ 9,046\\ 52,436\\ 3,384 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 61, 214\\ 43, 582\\ 17, 632\\ 8, 440\\ 52, 774\\ 3, 213 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 62,367\\44,154\\18,213\\8,160\\54,207\\2,500\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 61,226\\ 43,244\\ 17,982\\ 7,811\\ 53,415\\ 2,341\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 61,764\\ 43,096\\ 18,668\\ 8,491\\ 53,273\\ 1,940 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 61,271\\ 42,710\\ 18,561\\ 7,551\\ 53,721\\ 2,240 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 60,308\\ 42,076\\ 18,232\\ 6,234\\ 54,075\\ 2,229 \end{array}$	$59,010 \\ 41,433 \\ 17,577 \\ 6,018 \\ 52,993 \\ 2,503$	58,905 41,300 17,605 5,930 52,976 2,407	$\begin{array}{c} 60,179\\ 42,102\\ 18,077\\ 6,393\\ 53,785\\ 2,147 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 60,044\\ 42,154\\ 17,890\\ 6,645\\ 53,400\\ 1,744\end{array}$
Not in labor forcedo	47,024	46, 500	44, 526	45, 064	44, 718	46, 010	45, 704	45, 782	46, 657	47,658	47, 619	46, 638	47,092

r Revised. » Preliminary. 1 See note marked "§" below. Revised. Preliminary. 1 See note marked "§" below. Revisions in the adjusted indexes of department-store sales for various periods prior to 1949 are shown for the indicated districts (except New York, Richmond, and San Francisco) on p. 24 of the April 1950 SURVEY; revised data for San Francisco for 1919-48 appear on p. 21 of the May 1950 SURVEY; revisions for New York and Richmond for 1946-January 1949 are available upon request. Current revisions for Dallas are tentative, pending completion of the revision for earlier periods. Department-store sales and stocks for the U. S. reflect all revisions in data for the districts and, therefore, are subject to further revision. Figures for wholesale trade have been revised back to 1939; monthly figures for 1946-48 and annual data beginning 1939 are shown on pp. 18-20 of the October 1949 SURVEY; unpublished revisions are available upon request. § Data beginning April 1950 have been adjusted to the decennial census count and are not strictly comparable with preceding figures. Revisions prior to April 1950 will be available later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			1		1950						19:	51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	EMPI	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	OPULA	TION-	-Cont	inued				_	
EMPLOYMENT—Continued													
Employees in nonagricultural establishments: Total, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)													
Manufacturingdo Durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo Mining, totaldo Metaldo	42,926 14,162 7.548 6,614 939 99 75 419	43, 311 14, 413 7, 809 6, 604 940 100 76 413	43, 945 14, 666 7, 964 6, 702 946 102 75 410	44, 096 14, 777 7, 978 6, 799 922 103 74 382	45,080 15,450 8,294 7,156 950 103 75 408	45,684 15,685 8,423 7,262 946 103 75 407	$\begin{array}{r} 45,898\\ 15,827\\ 8,618\\ 7,209\\ 939\\ 102\\ 74\\ 406\end{array}$	45, 873 15, 765 8, 664 7, 101 938 103 74 404	46, 595 15, 789 8, 717 7, 072 937 104 73 405	45, 246 15, 784 r 8, 742 r 7, 042 932 105 73 r 403	45, 393 ^r 15, 971 ^r 8, 870 ^r 7, 101 933 ^r 106 73 ^r 403	r 45, 857 r 16, 022 r 8, 968 7, 054 r 930 106 72 r 397	P 45, 937 P 15, 884 P 8, 935 P 6, 949 P 918 P 105 P 389
thousands Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract construction do Transportation and public utilitiesdo Interstate railroadsdo Local railways and bus linesdo Telephonedo Telephonedo Gas and electric utilitiesdo	251 95 2, 076 3, 928 1, 356 150 609 47 513	$\begin{array}{c} 254\\ 97\\ 2,245\\ 3,885\\ 1,296\\ 149\\ 611\\ 47\\ 516\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 259\\ 100\\ 2,414\\ 4,023\\ 1,407\\ 147\\ 615\\ 47\\ 522\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 262\\ 101\\ 2,532\\ 4,062\\ 1,414\\ 148\\ 620\\ 47\\ 530\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 261 \\ 103 \\ 2, 629 \\ 4, 120 \\ 1, 441 \\ 146 \\ 623 \\ 47 \\ 532 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 259 \\ 103 \\ 2, 626 \\ 4, 139 \\ 1, 458 \\ 146 \\ 622 \\ 48 \\ 530 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 256 \\ 102 \\ 2, 631 \\ 4, 132 \\ 1, 462 \\ 145 \\ 621 \\ 48 \\ 525 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 255\\ 102\\ 2,571\\ 4,123\\ 1,465\\ 145\\ 615\\ 48\\ 524\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 257\\ 98\\ 2,403\\ 4,125\\ 1,460\\ 145\\ 620\\ 49\\ 522\end{array}$	256 r 98 r 2, 281 r 4, 072 r 1, 428 145 r 618 48 521	r 254 r 97 r 2, 222 r 4, 079 1, 429 144 623 48 519	255 , 99 , 2, 324 , 4, 110 1, 449 145 626 48 519	p 103 p 2, 451 p 4, 132
Trade do Wholesale trade do. Retail trade do. General-merchandise stores do. Food and liquor stores do. Automotive and accessories dealers do. Finance do. Service do. Hotels and lodging places do. Laundries do. Cleaning and dyeing plants do. Government do.	9, 346 2, 477 6, 869 1, 466 1, 200 706 1, 803 4, 757 441 347 146 5, 915	$\begin{array}{c} 9,326\\ 2,479\\ 6,847\\ 1,412\\ 1,204\\ 714\\ 1,812\\ 4,790\\ 451\\ 354\\ 150\\ 5,900 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}9,411\\2,502\\6,909\\1,411\\1,205\\733\\1,827\\4,826\\482\\362\\156\\5,832\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}9,390\\2,528\\6,862\\1,372\\746\\1,831\\4,841\\515\\363\\152\\5,741\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}9,474\\2,582\\6,892\\1,387\\1,200\\749\\1,837\\4,827\\512\\359\\147\\5,793\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9, 641 \\ 2, 605 \\ 7, 036 \\ 1, 474 \\ 1, 210 \\ 743 \\ 1, 827 \\ 4, 816 \\ 475 \\ 358 \\ 150 \\ 6, 004 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,752\\ 2,625\\ 7,127\\ 1,539\\ 1,219\\ 741\\ 1,821\\ 4,757\\ 441\\ 356\\ 151\\ 6,039\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,898\\ 2,618\\ 7,278\\ 1,654\\ 1,242\\ 746\\ 1,820\\ 4,723\\ 433\\ 353\\ 149\\ 6,037\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10, 443\\ 2, 616\\ 7, 827\\ 2, 052\\ 1, 264\\ 753\\ 1, 828\\ 4, 694\\ 430\\ 353\\ 147\\ 6, 376\\ \end{array}$	r 9, 592 r 2, 587 r 7, 005 r 1, 459 r 1, 244 r 743 r 1, 831 r 4, 666 r 429 354 r 146 6, 088	$\begin{array}{c} r \ 9, 564 \\ r \ 2, 596 \\ r \ 6, 968 \\ r \ 1, 429 \\ 1, 257 \\ r \ 736 \\ 1, 841 \\ r \ 4, 658 \\ r \ 432 \\ 351 \\ 145 \\ 6, 122 \end{array}$	* 9,717 * 2,590 * 7,127 1,508 * 1,264 * 7,368 1,854 * 4,683 436 352 150 6,217	\$\mathbf{P}\$ 9, 645 \$\mathbf{P}\$ 2, 570 \$\mathbf{P}\$ 7, 075 \$\mathbf{P}\$ 1, 459 \$\mathbf{P}\$ 1, 272 \$\mathbf{P}\$ 399 \$\mathbf{P}\$ 1, 871 \$\mathbf{P}\$ 4, 744 \$\mathbf{P}\$ 6, 292
Total, adjusted (Federal Reserve) do Manufacturing do. Mining do. Contract construction do. Transportation and public utilities. do. Trade do. Finance do. Service do. Government do.	43, 212 942 2, 163 3, 948 9, 391 1, 794 4, 757 5, 915	43, 578 14, 629 941 2, 223 3, 888 9, 459 1, 803 4, 766 5, 869	44, 010 14, 802 943 2, 299 3, 995 9, 532 1, 809 4, 778 5, 852	44, 259 14, 977 915 2, 366 4, 021 9, 556 1, 804 4, 769 5, 851	44, 914 15, 333 942 2, 434 4, 073 9, 651 1, 819 4, 779 5, 883	45, 196 15, 444 942 2, 454 4, 119 9, 650 1, 836 4, 768 5, 983	45, 408 15, 606 937 2, 506 4, 138 9, 630 1, 839 4, 733 6, 019	45, 501 15, 635 937 2, 521 4, 126 9, 620 1, 838 4, 747 6, 077	$\begin{array}{c} 45,605\\ 15,692\\ 938\\ 2,452\\ 4,125\\ 9,692\\ 1,846\\ 4,741\\ 6,119\end{array}$	r 45, 804 r 15, 852 939 r 2, 507 r 4, 107 r 9, 722 1, 840 r 4, 737 6, 100	r 46,079 r 16,002 r 942 r 2,497 r 4,114 r 9,780 1,850 r 4,729 6,165	r 46, 273 r 16, 058 936 r 2, 554 r 4, 145 r 9, 766 1, 854 r 4, 730 6, 230	p 46, 354 p 16, 035 p 921 p 2, 553 p 4, 153 p 9, 792 p 1, 862 p 4, 744 p 6, 294
Production workers in manufacturing industries: Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)thousands Durable-goods industries	11, 597 6, 195 18	11, 841 6, 456 19	12, 066 6, 596 19	12, 151 6, 597 19	12, 802 6, 900 20	13, 016 7, 013 22	13, 133 7, 186 22	13, 044 7, 210 23	13, 056 7, 254 24	r 13,018 r 7,256 r 25	* 13, 180 * 7, 366 27	r 13, 197 r 7, 433 r 29	13,055 7,396 32
ture)thousands Sawmills and planing millsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Glass and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling millsthousands Primary smelting and refining of nonfer-	692 410 303 419 113 1,007 523	723 430 7 302 432 116 1, 026 529	741 437 303 441 118 1,050 538	750 444 303 440 114 1,054 542	783 465 319 122 1,086 550	790 468 327 458 117 1, 105 552	785 462 329 471 127 1, 117 553	773 452 327 477 129 1, 126 553	754 440 326 474 128 1, 142 556	r 739 r 429 r 321 r 473 128 1, 149 r 559	, 734 , 426 324 472 127 , 1, 153 , 560	7 729 426 7 326 7 479 130 7 1, 158 562	p 740 p 319 p 482 p 1, 160
rous metalsthousands Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- chinery, transportation equipment) thousands	45 722	46 742	46 769	45 773	46 814	46 837	46 850	45 850	47 852	47 * 847	47 r 853	48 r 858	₽ 852
Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' suppliesthousands. Machinery (except electrical)do Electrical machinerydo Transportation equipmentdo Automobilesdo Ship and boat building and repairsdo Railroad equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	$118 \\ 1,003 \\ 595 \\ 899 \\ 595 \\ 185 \\ 67 \\ 44 \\ 174 \\ 363$	$119 \\ 1,022 \\ 606 \\ 1,045 \\ 736 \\ 185 \\ 67 \\ 48 \\ 176 \\ 362$	$122 \\ 1,033 \\ 615 \\ 1,078 \\ 765 \\ 187 \\ 68 \\ 49 \\ 180 \\ 367 \\ 122 \\ 180 \\ 367 \\ 122 \\ 180 \\ 367 \\ 122 \\ 12$	$120\\1,032\\620\\1,070\\757\\188\\68\\48\\178\\358$	$132 \\ 1,060 \\ 655 \\ 1,118 \\ 781 \\ 199 \\ 79 \\ 48 \\ 187 \\ 399$	$137 \\ 1, 050 \\ 673 \\ 1, 134 \\ 788 \\ 209 \\ 76 \\ 49 \\ 199 \\ 418$	137 1, 104 710 1, 157 795 225 76 50 205 436	$135 \\ 1, 133 \\ 721 \\ 1, 139 \\ 760 \\ 239 \\ 76 \\ 52 \\ 209 \\ 432$	133 1, 163 724 1, 160 767 251 79 52 211 424	130 * 1, 192 * 711 * 711 * 767 * 263 * 83 52 * 211 * 413	* 132 * 1, 219 * 716 * 1, 228 * 791 * 283 95 49 214 * 426	134 7 1, 232 7 724 7 1, 253 799 293 96 54 217 428	v 832 v 1, 242 v 722 v 1, 208 v 218 v 421
Nondurable-goods industries	$5, 402 \\ 1, 065 \\ 223 \\ 103 \\ 120 \\ 191 \\ 141 \\ 76 \\ 1, 172 \\ 573 \\ 218 \\$	$5,385 \\1,090 \\227 \\108 \\127 \\193 \\146 \\76 \\1,162 \\573 \\212$	5, 470 1, 141 7 232 114 151 191 157 75 1, 174 580 212	5, 554 1, 231 235 116 223 194 164 75 1, 160 571	$5,902 \\1,331 \\236 \\114 \\302 \\192 \\169 \\82 \\1,224 \\595 \\927 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,003\\ 1,350\\ 236\\ 107\\ 324\\ 194\\ 159\\ 89\\ 1,255\\ 606\\ 602\\ \end{array}$	$5,947 \\1,260 \\240 \\102 \\226 \\196 \\149 \\89 \\1,264 \\607 \\$	$5,834 \\1,196 \\244 \\100 \\171 \\193 \\149 \\84 \\1,262 \\606 \\606 \\$	5, 802 1, 155 254 97 143 190 146 83 1, 258 604	5,762 71,120 251 95 7132 188 146 80 1,257 602	5, 814 7 1, 098 238 95 126 7 188 7 146 80 1, 269 604	r 5, 764 r 1, 096 233 99 124 190 147 78 r 1, 227 569	<i>p</i> 5, 659 <i>p</i> 1, 089 <i>p</i> 1, 089
Apparel and other misned textile prod- uctsthousandsthousandsdo	218 1, 003 132	213 976 129	212 976 135	209 981 127	227 1, 089 138	233 1, 099 137	236 1, 100 138	234 1,056 137	234 1, 064 137	232 7 1,070	236 1, 115	236 * 1, 107	₽ 1,033
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothingthousandsthousands Women's outerweardo Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries	241 272 391 201	239 254 392 202	238 248 399 205	232 266 396 204	252 307 410 207	254 305 418 210	138 254 297 421 210	253 275 427 211	251 296 428 212	138 7 251 303 423 209	142 * 259 317 423 209	263 305 7 424	₽ 427
Newspapersdo Commercial printingdo Revised. > Preliminary.	497 148 165	498 149 164	500 150 166	499 150 164	504 150 165	510 151 167	514 150 170	515 150 170	518 152 171	7 510 149 170	r 510 150 r 169		₽ 508

'Revised. Preliminary. fRevised series. Beginning with the October 1949 SURVEY, the indicated series on employment, payrolls, and hours and earnings have been revised to incorporate three major changes:
 (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;
 (3) adjustment to 1947 bench-mark levels and a revision in estimating production-worker employment. Published revisions are as follows: Employees in nonagricultural establishments by
 major groups—unadjusted series on p. 24 of the Norenber 1949 SURVEY (except for data on trade and service which have been further revised for 1939-66 and are shown on p. 22 of the December 1950 issue); adj. series (total, mfg., trade, and service), p. 23 of the December 1950 issue; other components of the adj. series, p. 23 of the May 1930 SURVEY; production workers in mfg...
 (a) addurable-goods industries, pp. 17 and 24 of the September 1950 SURVEY; nondurable-goods industries, pp. 23-24 of the October 1950 issue. Unpublished revisions will be shown later.
 G'Revisions for metal and bituminous-coal mining for August 1948-June 1949 are shown in note at bottom of p. S-11 of the September 1950 SURVEY.

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S-12

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

June 1951

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1950						19	51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	EMPI	LOYMI	ENT A	ND PO	OPULA	TION-	-Conti	inued					
EMPLOYMENT-Continued										1			
Production workers in mfg, industries†—Con. Total (U. S. Dept, of Labor)—Continued Nondura ble-goods industries—Continued Chemicals and allied productsthousands Industrial organic chemicalsdo Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo Tires and inner tubesdo Leather and leather productsdo Footwear (except rubber)do	490 146 176 136 191 84 341 222	485 148 177 136 194 86 335 218	482 150 181 138 199 88 343 224	479 152 139 200 88 351 230	491 155 193 147 208 90 370 237	506 158 189 145 215 92 372 237	523 159 190 147 219 92 367 230	$521 \\ 160 \\ 191 \\ 148 \\ 222 \\ 93 \\ 360 \\ 226$	524 161 191 147 222 92 359 229	7 526 163 190 147 222 91 364 234	 532 163 191 148 223 91 373 239 	539 167 192 149 * 220 88 * 371 237	p 539 p 194 p 218 p 351
Manufacturing production-worker employment index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)† 1939=100	141.6	144. 5	147.3	148.3	156. 3	158.9	160. 3	159. 2	159.4	158.9	160. 9	r 161. 1	p 159.4
Manufacturing production-worker employment index, adjusted (Federal Reserve)†1939=100	143. 2	147. 1	148.9	150.9	155. 0	156.0	157.7	157.7	158.1	159. 7	r 161. 2	* 161. 5	p 161. 1
Miscellaneous employment data: Federal and State highways, totalsnumber Construction (Federal and State)do Maintenance (State)do Federal civilian employees: United Statesthousands Washington, D.C., metropolitan areado	250, 27282, 362116, 9801, 939214	$282, 425 \\108, 956 \\121, 802 \\1, 851 \\213$	$\begin{array}{c} 312,091\\ 129,051\\ 128,470\\ 1,819\\ 214 \end{array}$	327, 886 141, 983 130, 168 1, 839 215	336, 600 149, 185 130, 714 1, 913 218	327, 953 145, 988 126, 664 1, 945 219	$\begin{array}{r} 317,566\\ 140,543\\ 123,493\\ 1,977\\ 222 \end{array}$	$291, 399 \\116, 639 \\122, 681 \\2, 005 \\226$	$\begin{array}{c} 250, 137 \\ 79, 857 \\ 118, 487 \\ 2, 024 \\ 228 \end{array}$	⁷ 228, 239 ⁷ 62, 181 114, 450 2, 082 234	$\begin{array}{c c} 218, 653 \\ 53, 531 \\ 113, 856 \\ 2, 146 \\ 240 \end{array}$	 ^p 229, 474 63, 676 114, 118 2, 196 244 	^p 2, 240 247
Railway employees (class I steam railways): Totalthousandsthousands Indexes: Unad justed1935-39=100Adjusteddo	1, 221 116. 7 118. 6	1, 163 111. 0 111. 5	1, 272 121. 6 120. 0	1, 279 122. 3 119. 7	1, 302 124. 5 121. 9	1, 315 125. 8 122. 8	1, 324 126. 6 122. 5	1, 322 126, 3 125, 2	1, 313 125. 1 127. 1	1, 286 122, 9 127, 8	1, 287 7 122, 8 125, 8	<i>p</i> 1, 307 <i>p</i> 124. 7 <i>p</i> 127. 9	p 1. 321 p 126. 0 p 128. 1
PAYROLLS Manufacturing production-worker payroll index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept, of Labor)†1939=100 LABOR CONDITIONS	337. 2	348. 0	362. 7	367. 5	394. 4	403.2	415.8	414.6	426.0	r 424. O	r 429. 5	433. 6	
Average weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of Labor):† All manufacturing industriesdo Ordnance and accessoriesdo Lumber and wood products (except furni-	39.7 40.7 40.6	39 . 9 40. 8 40. 7 40. 7	40. 5 41. 3 40. 7 41. 6	40. 5 41. 1 42. 6 41. 1	41. 2 41. 8 42. 6 42. 0	41.0 41.7 43.1 41.2	41.3 42.1 43.2 41.9	41. 1 41. 8 43. 4	41. 4 42. 2 42. 5	41.0 + 41.5 + 42.0 + 40.5	40. 9 r 41. 5 42. 8 r 40. 3	r 41.0 41.8 r 43.1 r 40.4	p 40.8 p 41.7 p 42.6 p 41.5
ture)hourshourshours Sawmills and planing millsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, elay, and glass productsdo Glass and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo	$ \begin{array}{r} 40.7 \\ 40.5 \\ 41.3 \\ 40.4 \\ 40.2 \\ 40.4 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 40.7 \\ 40.5 \\ 41.2 \\ 40.8 \\ 40.5 \\ 40.5 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 41.6 \\ 41.6 \\ 41.8 \\ 41.1 \\ 40.2 \\ 40.8 \\ \end{array} $	41. 1 40. 9 41. 0 40. 9 39. 5 40. 7	41. 9 42. 8 41. 6 39. 8 41. 1	$ \begin{array}{c} 41.2 \\ 40.1 \\ 42.6 \\ 41.5 \\ 39.0 \\ 41.4 \end{array} $	41. 9 41. 8 42. 6 42. 5 41. 4 41. 9	41.0 40.7 42.6 42.3 41.3 41.8	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	7 40.0 7 41.8 7 41.6	7 39.9	40. 1 r 42. 4 r 41. 8 40. 8 r 41. 7	p 41. 3 p 41. 3 p 42. 0 p 41. 9
Blast furnaces, steel works and rolling mills	40.0 40.8 40.7	39. 7 40. 8 40. 7	39.8 40.9 41.5	39.9 40.3 41.1	40. 1 40. 9 42. 1	40. 2 41. 2 42. 1	40.8 41.5 42.3	40.8 41.0 41.9	1	7 41. 5	r 39.9 41.1 r 41.8	41.0 41.4 r 42.1	p 42. 2
Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumber's suppliesdo Electrical machinerydo Transportation equipmentdo Automobilesdo Ship and boat building and repairsdo Railroad equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	r 40.0 41.0 40.6 41.3 42.2 40.3 37.9 39.2 40.0 40.2	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 3\\ 41.\ 3\\ 40.\ 8\\ 41.\ 0\\ 41.\ 4\\ 40.\ 8\\ 38.\ 4\\ 39.\ 8\\ 40.\ 4\\ 40.\ 3\end{array}$	40. 7 41. 5 40. 4 42. 0 42. 8 40. 7 38. 3 39. 2 40. 7 40. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 41.\ 2\\ 41.\ 6\\ 40.\ 6\\ 41.\ 5\\ 42.\ 1\\ 41.\ 2\\ 38.\ 1\\ 39.\ 1\\ 46.\ 9\\ 40.\ 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{c} 42.4\\ 42.9\\ 42.1\\ 41.0\\ 41.1\\ 41.9\\ 38.3\\ 40.0\\ 42.5\\ 42.3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.\ 6\\ 43.\ 0\\ 41.\ 8\\ 40.\ 1\\ 39.\ 5\\ 42.\ 4\\ 38.\ 7\\ 40.\ 2\\ 42.\ 4\\ 42.\ 2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	43. 4 41. 4 7 39. 9 7 38. 7 7 43. 7 7 38. 7 7 41. 0 7 41. 8	r 39.3 r 43.6 r 40.5 r 40.7 r 42.2		p 39. 7
Nondurable-goods industriesdo Food and kindred productsdo Dairy productsdo Canning and preservingdo Bakery productsdo Bakery productsdo Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile-mill productsdo Broad-woven fabric millsdo Knitting millsdo	38. 5 40. 4 39. 8 43. 9 36. 3 41. 2 40. 7 35. 5 37. 8 38. 4 35. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 38.9\\ 41.0\\ 40.7\\ 44.3\\ 37.2\\ 41.6\\ 41.1\\ 36.7\\ 37.9\\ 38.5\\ 35.0\\ \end{array}$	39. 5 41. 8 41. 3 45. 0 38. 9 41. 9 42. 0 38. 3 38. 3 38. 3 38. 7 39. 2 36. 2	39, 8 42, 3 41, 8 45, 3 41, 4 41, 7 42, 3 38, 4 39, 0 39, 5 37, 0	40. 5 41. 9 40. 7 45. 0 40. 6 41. 8 41. 3 39. 5 40. 5 40. 8 39. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 42.0\\ 41.7\\ 44.7\\ 44.1\\ 41.2\\ 41.2\\ 39.2\\ 40.7\\ 41.1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.3\\ 41.6\\ 40.8\\ 44.5\\ 40.5\\ 41.4\\ 41.0\\ 38.3\\ 40.6\\ 40.9\\ 39.2\end{array}$	$ 44.1 \\ 38.6 $	$\begin{array}{c} 44.3\\ 37.4\\ 41.6\\ 40.6\\ 38.9\\ 40.8\\ 41.4\end{array}$	r 41.8 42.8 44.1 7 38.3 41.3 7 41.2 7 38.7 r 40.6 r 41.3	7 40.9 40.0 44.1 7 38.2 41.4 7 40.3 7 37.9 40.8 41.2	44.5	p 41. 2
Apparel and other finished textile products hours Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo Men's and boys' furnishings and work	35. 2 35. 5	35.7 36.7 35.9	35. 8 36. 7	36. 2 36. 9	37.6 37.7	35.4		36. 9 37. 9	37.7	7 37.6	* 37.8	7 37. 4 38. 4 37. 8	
clothinghours Women's outerweardo Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries	35.5 34.5 42.3 43.2	$34.6 \\ 42.3 \\ 43.2$	36. 2 33. 8 43. 0 43. 8	36. 1 34. 7 43. 3 44. 0	38. 0 36. 2 44. 0 44. 6	32. 2 44. 0 44. 3	34.7 44.0 44.5	44.4	35.1 44.5 44.9	7 36.0 43.8 7 44.7	36.8 r 43.4 44.6	37.8 36.0 7 43.6 44.7 7 38.9	p 43.3
Newspapers	40.1 40.8 40.5 40.0 39.0 35.8	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 38.5\\ 36.6\\ 39.6\\ 41.2\\ 40.7\\ 41.6\\ 41.0\\ 41.2\\ 40.4\\ 38.1\\ 37.7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38.9\\ 36.5\\ 40.1\\ 141.6\\ 40.7\\ 40.6\\ 39.4\\ 41.8\\ 740.8\\ 39.2\\ 38.8\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 36.9\\ 40.6\\ 41.8\\ 40.8\\ 41.7\\ 41.2\\ 41.9\\ 40.9\\ 38.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 36.8\\ 39.9\\ 42.0\\ 40.9\\ 41.6\\ 41.1\\ 41.9\\ 40.2\\ 37.8\end{array}$	40. 1 42. 0 41. 2 40. 7 41. 5 40. 1 37. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 38.1 \\ 41.0 \\ 42.1 \\ 41.2 \\ 41.2 \\ 40.7 \\ 41.6 \\ 39.9 \\ 38.3 \end{array}$	735.8 740.6 742.0 741.0 41.0 40.7 740.4 38.4 38.4	36. 2 7 39. 4 41. 7 40. 8 7 40. 5 40. 0 7 38. 7 35. 5 7 39. 3	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	p 41. 8 p 40. 8 p 39. 7 p 35. 9

Revised. P Preliminary.
 † Revised series. See note marked ''†'' on p. S-11. The adjusted manufacturing employment index was further revised in the November 1950 SURVEY; revisions for January 1939-August 1949 are available upon request.
 § Total includes State engineering, supervisory, and administrative employees not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					19	50					19	51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	EMPI	LOYMI	ENT A	ND PO	OPULA	TION-	-Cont	inued	1				
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued													
A verage weekly hours per worker, etc.†—Continued Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining: Metal	41. 6 29. 0 36. 0	41. 6 34. 7 34. 1	41.6 32.6 34.7	41. 1 34. 8 34. 6	41. 9 33. 2 35. 5	42. 2 34. 5 35. 5	43. 9 37. 2 36. 1	43. 0 31. 0 36. 4	43. 9 32. 8 38. 5	r 43.7 r 35.9 r 37.6	r 43. 2 29. 7 34. 5	43. 2 23. 5 33. 8	
Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production hours Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract constructiondo Nonbuilding constructiondo	$\begin{array}{c} 41.\ 2\\ 43.\ 6\\ 36.\ 6\\ 40.\ 9\\ 35.\ 6\end{array}$	40. 0 44. 4 37. 3 40. 7 36. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 40.0\\ 44.9\\ 38.0\\ 42.0\\ 37.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 41.\ 6\\ 44.\ 6\\ 37.\ 9\\ 41.\ 5\\ 36.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 3\\ 45.\ 2\\ 38.\ 6\\ 42.\ 7\\ 37.\ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 5\\ 45.\ 1\\ 37.\ 7\\ 41.\ 5\\ 26.\ 7\end{array}$	41, 4 45, 8 38, 5 42, 5	$40. \ 6 \\ 44. \ 9 \\ 38. \ 0 \\ 40. \ 9 \\ 37. \ 3$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.2 \\ 43.5 \\ 37.1 \\ 40.2 \\ 26.7 \end{array}$	r 40.6 r 43.3 r 37.1 r 39.4 26.7	40.4 7 42.0 7 35.8 37.9	36.4 38.7	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus linesdo Telephonedo Telegraphdo Gas and electric utilitiesdo Trade:	44. 5 38. 7 44. 6 41. 3	44. 8 38. 9 45. 4 41. 3	45.3 39.1 44.9 41.5	45. 1 39. 4 45. 0 41. 6	44. 8 39. 3 45. 0 41. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 36.7\\ 45.1\\ 39.6\\ 44.6\\ 41.6\end{array}$	37.4 45.3 r 39.4 44.8 41.8	45.6 38.0 44.4 41.8	36.7 46.3 39.1 44.8 42.0	36.7 r 45.9 r 38.9 44.5 r 41.8	7 35.4 45.8 39.2 44.7 7 42.1	45. 4 38. 9 44. 6	
Wholesale tradedo Retail trade: General-merchandise storesdo Food and liquor storesdo Automotive and accessories dealersdo Service:	40. 1 36. 1 40. 1 45. 8	40. 4 36. 4 40. 1 45. 9	40. 6 37. 2 40. 8 45. 9	40. 9 37. 7 41. 5 45. 7	40. 9 37. 4 41. 5 45. 6	40. 7 36. 4 40. 4 45. 6	40. 9 36. 3 40. 0 7 45. 9	40. 8 36. 0 40. 0 45. 8	41. 2 38. 2 40. 3 46. 0	40. 8 r 36. 7 r 39. 9 r 45. 7	40.6 * 36.0 * 39.6 * 45.5	35.4 39.3	
Hotels, year-round	44. 0 41. 0 40. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 44.1\\ 41.7\\ 43.0 \end{array}$	43.8 42.0 43.0	43. 8 41. 5 41. 4	$\begin{array}{c} {\bf 44.} \ 0 \\ {\bf 40.} \ 6 \\ {\bf 40.} \ 0 \end{array}$	43. 8 41. 3 41. 6	44. 0 41. 0 41. 0	43.6 40.8 41.2	43. 9 41. 2 41. 1	r 43.4 r 41.0 r 41.4	43. 1 40. 5 40. 3	43. 2 41. 0 41. 9	
Beginning in month: Work stoppageshousands. In effect during month: Work stoppagesnumber. Workers involvedhousands.	407 159 605 294	485 354 723 508	483 278 768 373	463 224 732 389	635 346 918 441	521 270 820 450	550 197 801 330	329 200 605 308	218 61 423 114	400 185 550 215	350 220 550 300	350 140 550 280	350 165 550 235
Man-days idle during monthdo Percent of available working time U. S. Employment Service placement activities:	3, 280 . 49	3, 270 . 44	2, 630 . 34	2, 750 . 39	2 , 666 . 32	3, 510 . 48	2, 590 . 32	2, 050 . 27	912 . 12	1,200.15	1,700 .25	2, 300 . 29	1, 850 . 25
Nonagricultural placements thousands Unemployment compensation: Initial claimsdo Continued claimsdo Benefit payments: Beneficiaries, weekly average	406 1, 543 6, 656 1, 559	489 1, 367 6, 702 1, 567	494 1, 104 5, 827 1, 388	486 971 5, 115 1, 158	624 641 4, 424 983	618 558 3, 293 806	612 720 3, 141 652	515 907 3, 520 734	421 1, 051 3, 873 832	486 1, 080 4, 923 983	438 770 3, 845 883	513 r 719 3, 627 807	552 983 3, 534 740
Amount of paymentsthous. of dol. Veterans' unemployment allowances: Initial claimsdo Continued claimsdo Claims filed during last week of monthdo Amount of paymentsthous. of dol.	138, 969 14 187 43 3, 838	138, 778 14 160 33 3, 185	$119,430 \\ 18 \\ 128 \\ 27 \\ 2,526$	99, 714 13 112 25 2, 209	89, 681 9 92 19 1, 988	64, 458 5 55 10 1, 126	57, 533 4 30 6 629	62, 389 5 24 5 487	66, 969 5 25 6 464	91, 560 4 27 6 554	71, 369 3 19 5 391	71, 584 2 15 3 315	62, 294 1 9 2 197
Labor turn-over in manufacturing establishments: Accession ratemonthly rate per 100 employees Separation rate, totaldo Dischargesdo Lay-offsdo Quitsdo Military and miscellaneousdo	3.5 2.8 1.2 1.3 .1	4.4 3.1 1.1 1.6 .1	4.8 3.0 .3 1.7 .1	4.7 2.9 .3 .6 1.8 .2	6.6 4.2 .4 2.9 .3	5.7 4.9 .4 .7 3.4 .4	5. 2 4. 3 . 4 . 8 2. 7 . 4	4.0 3.8 .3 1.1 2.1 .3	3.0 3.6 .3 1.3 1.7 .3	5.2 4.1 .3 1.0 2.1 .7	4.5 3.8 .3 2.1 .6	r 4.6 r 4.1 .3 .8 r 2.5 r.5	P 4.5 P 4.5 P.4 P.9 P 2.7 P.5
WAGES													
Average weekly earnings (U. S. Department of Labor):† All manufacturing industriesdollars Durable-goods industriesdo Ordnance and accessoriesdo Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	56. 93 61. 01 61. 43	57. 54 61. 57 61. 66	58. 85 62. 86 61. 90	59. 21 63. 01 64. 92	60. 32 64. 33 66. 12	60. 64 65. 14 67. 41	61, 99 66, 39 68, 64	62. 23 66. 34 70. 53	$\begin{array}{c} 63.\ 88\\ 68.\ 32\\ 68.\ 34 \end{array}$	7 63.76 7 67.65 7 69.55	r 63. 80 r 67. 98 r 70. 88	7 64.33 7 69.01 7 73.01	р 64. 22 р 68. 89 р 72. 76
dollars Sawmills and planing millsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Glass and glass productsdo Primary metal industries Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	$53.36 \\ 53.10 \\ 51.67 \\ 56.56 \\ 59.58 \\ 65.00 $	$54. 38 \\ 54. 19 \\ 51. 50 \\ 57. 28 \\ 59. 78 \\ 65. 57$	$\begin{array}{c} 56.\ 28\\ 56.\ 08\\ 52.\ 50\\ 58.\ 12\\ 59.\ 74\\ 66.\ 50\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 56.\ 27\\ 55.\ 95\\ 52.\ 03\\ 58.\ 57\\ 60.\ 24\\ 66.\ 95\end{array}$	58, 30 57, 95 54, 87 r 59, 40 59, 10 67, 36	$57.84 \\ 57.69 \\ 55.42 \\ 60.88 \\ 61.31 \\ 69.10$	$58, 83 \\ 58, 56 \\ 56, 27 \\ 63, 11 \\ 65, 66 \\ 69, 81$	$57.03 \\ 56.53 \\ 56.87 \\ 63.66 \\ 67.03 \\ 70.14$	$57.59 \\ 56.83 \\ 56.77 \\ 63.60 \\ 65.89 \\ 74.36$	7 55, 73 7 54, 84 7 56, 93 7 63, 48 7 66, 10 7 74, 42	7 55. 61 7 54. 90 7 57. 89 7 63. 07 7 64. 60 7 72. 71	r 55. 27 54. 54 r 58. 81 r 64. 25 65. 69 r 74. 43	^p 58. 56 ^p 56. 91 ^p 64. 64 ^p 74. 88
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metalsdollars Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- chinery, transportation equipment)	66. 08 61. 61	65.86 61.98	66, 63 62, 54	67.83 62.83	67.37 63.15	69. 30 64. 44	68, 87 66, 40	69. 03 67. 73	75. 21 69. 47	r 76. 41 r 70. 67	7 73. 18 7 68. 88	75. 77 69. 47	
dollars Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' suppliesdollars Machinery (except electrical)do Electrical machinerydo	60, 56 60, 76 64, 33 58, 71	60, 89 61, 30 65, 09 59, 28	62, 87 62, 11 65, 69 58, 62	62, 55 63, 28 66, 35 59, 44	64, 79 65, 53 67, 98 60, 15	65, 72 66, 83 68, 94 61, 48	$\begin{array}{c} 66.66 \\ 68.09 \\ 71.00 \\ 64.12 \end{array}$	66, 20 67, 27 72, 03 64, 33	68. 26 68. 88 74. 20 65. 15	7 67.80 7 68.85 7 74.47 7 64.42	r 68. 47 r 66. 39 r 75. 17 r 65. 24	7 69. 63 70. 73 7 76. 30 7 65. 89	р 69.93 р 75.91 р 65.86
Transportation equipment	$\begin{array}{c} 70.\ 46\\ 73.\ 77\\ 64.\ 96\\ 62.\ 08\\ 64.\ 52\\ 57.\ 52\\ 51.\ 94 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 69.\ 62\\ 71.\ 66\\ 65.\ 61\\ 63.\ 21\\ 64.\ 99\\ 58.\ 34\\ 52.\ 47\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 72.53\\75.76\\65.32\\62.39\\64.56\\58.93\\52.69\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 71.\ 71\\ 74.\ 35\\ 66.\ 54\\ 64.\ 20\\ 64.\ 40\\ 58.\ 98\\ 52.\ 47\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 72.87\\ 75.21\\ 68.94\\ 64.84\\ 65.29\\ 61.13\\ 54.87 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 72.\ 39\\ 73.\ 81\\ 71.\ 18\\ 62.\ 89\\ 68.\ 72\\ 63.\ 58\\ 64.\ 04\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 73.02\\ 75.21\\ 70.18\\ 62.89\\ 69.04\\ 64.77\\ 56.98\end{array}$	71.7872.7671.7864.4769.5165.4757.01	$\begin{array}{c} 75.\ 18\\ 76.\ 28\\ 75.\ 08\\ 66.\ 67\\ 72.\ 52\\ 66.\ 75\\ 57.\ 50\end{array}$	r 72.06 r 71.48 r 76.78 r 64.24 r 72.41 r 65.79 r 57.37	7 73.43 7 73.06 7 76.47 7 68.93 7 70.74 7 67.22 7 58.49	74.20 73.51 77.97 68.54 75.07 767.65 758.49	p 72. 29

"Revised. "Preliminary. TRevised series. See note marked "t" on p. S-11.

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1950						19	51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	EMPI	.0YMI	ENT A	ND PO	PULA	TION-	-Cont	inued					
WAGES—Continued										[
A verage weekly earnings, etc. †—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Nondurable-goods industriesdolars Food and kindred productsdo Dairy productsdo Canning and preservingdo Bakery productsdo Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile-mill productsdo Broad-woven fabric millsdo	52. 17 54. 14 55. 64 54. 79 44. 32 52. 37 66. 38 38. 59 45. 51 45. 81	52. 83 54. 90 57. 10 55. 02 45. 01 53. 12 66. 71 39. 67 45. 63 45. 82	53, 92 56, 01 58, 11 55, 85 45, 94 53, 21 68, 96 46, 75 46, 92	54.73 56.94 59.31 57.21 47.73 53.88 r 71.11 42.12 47.27 47.52	55. 65 56. 19 57. 92 56. 57 47. 91 54. 34 68. 39 43. 37 49. 33 49. 29	55, 30 56, 36 62, 59 56, 81 47, 18 53, 85 67, 86 42, 02 49, 98 49, 90	$\begin{array}{c} 56.58\\ 56.83\\ 61.24\\ 56.74\\ 49.05\\ 54.19\\ 68.14\\ 41.21\\ 52.58\\ 53.17\end{array}$	$57. 19 \\ 58. 08 \\ 65. 49 \\ 56. 62 \\ 48. 06 \\ 54. 47 \\ 67. 81 \\ 42. 45 \\ 53. 19 \\ 53. 68 \\$	58.44 59.85 69.92 57.68 46.82 55.04 68.78 43.72 53.57 54.36	, 58, 53 , 60, 11 , 65, 83 , 59, 09 , 49, 41 , 54, 68 , 71, 61 , 44, 12 , 53, 59 , 54, 39	r 58. 28 r 58. 94 r 60. 68 59. 54 r 49. 47 r 55. 14 r 70. 89 r 43. 21 r 53. 94 54. 30	r 58. 40 r 59. 16 62. 39 59. 99 48. 60 55. 24 r 42 21 r 53. 46 53. 97	<i>p</i> 58. 01 <i>p</i> 59. 74
Knitting millsdo Apparel and other finished textile products dollars	40.60 40.80	40.67 41.27	41.85 41.89	42.77 43.22	45. 67 46. 06	45. 63 43. 09	47.67	47.91 44.50	47.24 45.88	r 47.94 r 47.42 55.23	r 49. 25	48.43 + 47.24 56.95	P 44. 50
Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothingdollars Women's outerweardo Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries	47.46 35.00 46.06 58.20 62.42	48. 92 35. 29 45. 57 58. 08 61. 82	48, 99 35, 55 45, 87 60, 03 64, 21	49. 22 35. 34 49. 62 61. 36 65. 74	51. 08 37. 43 54. 01 62. 74 66. 99	47.75 37.18 46.43 63.10 66.89	51.77 38.38 50.94 63.27 67.20	52. 57 38. 53 48. 37 64. 92 69. 00	55, 57 38, 59 51, 84 66, 44 70, 63	55. 23 7 39. 11 7 55. 01 7 65. 96 7 70. 89	7 56. 13 39. 89 56. 05 7 65. 40 7 70. 74	39. 99 52. 38 7 66. 18 71. 03	p 66. 12
adilars	$\begin{array}{c} 72.\ 18\\ 79.\ 88\\ 70.\ 88\\ 60.\ 56\\ 63.\ 12\\ 73.\ 85\\ 77.\ 11\\ 61.\ 76\\ 69.\ 23\\ 41.\ 96\\ 39.\ 18 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 72.64\\ 81.05\\ 71.68\\ 61.18\\ 63.91\\ 73.28\\ 75.73\\ 64.52\\ 74.60\\ 41.56\\ 38.48\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 72.\ 72\\ 80.\ 76\\ 71.\ 79\\ 62.\ 39\\ 65.\ 16\\ 74.\ 37\\ 76.\ 82\\ 65.\ 08\\ 74.\ 05\\ 43.\ 60\\ 40.\ 84\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 72.\ 30\\ 79.\ 20\\ 71.\ 95\\ 62.\ 99\\ 66.\ 02\\ 76.\ 02\\ 76.\ 93\\ 75.\ 22\\ 44.\ 73\\ 42.\ 53\\ \end{array}$	73. 17 78. 84 72. 38 63. 48 65. 85 73. 73 75. 29 66. 25 76. 01 46. 49 44. 39	$\begin{array}{c} 74.48\\ 81.11\\ 73.61\\ 64.16\\ 67.52\\ 76.77\\ 79.72\\ 66.58\\ 75.46\\ 45.72\\ 43.32\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 74.22\\ 81.07\\ 73.78\\ 64.55\\ 67.98\\ 77.71\\ 80.93\\ 66.29\\ 73.12\\ 46.04\\ 42.76\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 74.52\\ 82.29\\ 73.42\\ 65.52\\ 69.34\\ 78.32\\ 81.64\\ 66.52\\ 73.70\\ 45.94\\ 42.23\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 76.\ 42\\ 85.\ 42\\ 75.\ 60\\ 66.\ 43\\ 69.\ 75\\ 78.\ 32\\ 81.\ 03\\ 68.\ 76\\ 21\\ 47.\ 26\\ 44.\ 02\\ \end{array}$	7 74. 58 7 66. 99 7 70. 11 7 78. 58 7 82. 95 7 66. 78 7 73. 69 7 48. 30	r 74. 23 80. 51 r 72. 97 r 66. 97 r 78. 25 r 80. 96 r 62. 93 r 66. 88 r 49. 56 47. 03	75.74 82.39 75.28 767.58 70.86 78.57 81.56 765.52 70.91 4 8.94 46.48	<i>p</i> 75.78 <i>p</i> 67.72 <i>p</i> 80.34 <i>p</i> 66.02 <i>p</i> 45.63
Mining: Metaldo Antbracitedo Bituminous coaldo Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production:	62. 90 57. 25 72. 79	$\begin{array}{c} 63.11 \\ 68.81 \\ 68.37 \end{array}$	63. 40 64. 94 69. 92	$\begin{array}{c} 63.17 \\ 68.59 \\ 69.68 \end{array}$	64. 48 65. 77 71. 04	66. 38 68. 45 71. 92	69. 84 75. 59 72. 99	60.85	73, 53 65, 14 77, 77		72.36 65.43 76.28	72. 45 51. 35 75. 00	
Petroleum and natural-gas production dollars Nonmetalic mining and quarrying do Contract constructiondo Nonbuilding constructiondo Building constructiondo Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus linesdo Telephone	74. 41 58. 03 70. 93 71. 41 70. 70 65. 90 53. 44 64. 13 65. 17 58. 79	70. 88 59. 45 72. 74 71. 71 72. 93 66. 56 53. 72 65. 38 65. 17 59. 11	$\begin{array}{c} 71.08\\ 60.39\\ \textbf{r}\ 73.76\\ 73.75\\ 73.82\\ 67.41\\ 54.19\\ 64.21\\ 65.99\\ 59.93\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 75.59\\ 60.92\\ 74.06\\ 73.70\\ 74.02\\ 67.47\\ 54.96\\ 64.13\\ 66.52\\ 61.10\\ \end{array}$	71. 01 61. 74 75. 96 76. 48 75. 99 66. 84 54. 71 63. 99 65. 65 60. 90	$\begin{array}{c} 73.47\\ 62.51\\ 75.89\\ 75.86\\ 75.86\\ 75.86\\ 67.42\\ 55.80\\ 64.49\\ 67.35\\ 60.93\end{array}$	56. 18 64. 74 67. 93	$\begin{array}{c} 77.52\\75.42\\78.07\\68.26\\54.04\\64.25\\68.68\end{array}$	75. 58 62. 12 77. 36 75. 58 77. 80 69. 96 56. 30 65. 05 71. 31 63. 49	7 61.96 7 77.61 7 74.70 7 78.35 7 70.33 7 56.41 64.57 7 71.18	76.44 61.03 75.50 72.20 76.22 70.39 57.55 64.86 73.01 63.66	75. 92 63. 75 77. 31 73. 84 77. 94 70. 14 56. 48 64. 63 71. 81 63. 66	
General-merchandise storesdo Food and liquor storesdo Automotive and accessories dealersdo Finance: Banks and trust companiesdo Service:	34.66 50.93 60.36 45.83	35, 49 50, 81 60, 50 45, 54	36. 60 51. 82 62. 29 45. 42	37. 32 53. 37 63. 71 46. 34	37.06 53.04 63.66 46.36	36. 11 52. 12 63. 52 46. 75	63.94	52.40 63.07	37.02 52.91 63.53 48.66	r 53. 15 r 64, 48	r 37. 30 r 52. 83 r 64. 66 r 49. 39	36. 32 52. 62 64. 88 49. 30	
Hotels, year-rounddo Laundriesdo Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo	33. 26 34. 85 40. 48	33, 34 35, 74 43, 69	33.33 36.33 44.03	33. 51 35. 61 42. 02	33. 92 34. 83 40. 16	34. 30 35. 93 42. 56	35.79	35.86	$\begin{array}{c} 35.16 \\ 36.38 \\ 42.29 \end{array}$	7 36.70	7 34.82 36.13 42.03	34.65 36.70 44.25	
Average hourly earnings (U. S. Department of Labor):† All manufacturing industries	$1. 434 \\ 1. 499 \\ 1. 513 \\ 1. 311 \\ 1. 311 \\ 1. 251 \\ 1. 400 \\ 1. 482 \\ 1. 609 \\ 1. 652 \\ 1$	1.442 1.509 1.515 1.336 1.338 1.250 1.404 1.476 1.619 1.659	1. 453 1. 522 1. 521 1. 353 1. 348 1. 256 1. 414 1. 486 1. 630 1. 674	1. 462 1. 533 1. 524 1. 369 1. 368 1. 269 1. 432 r 1. 525 1. 645 1. 700	1. 464 1. 539 1. 552 1. 388 1. 383 1. 282 1. 428 1. 428 1. 485 1. 639 1. 680	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 479\\ 1.\ 562\\ 1.\ 564\\ 1.\ 404\\ 1.\ 407\\ 1.\ 301\\ 1.\ 467\\ 1.\ 572\\ 1.\ 669\\ 1.\ 724\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.577\\ 1.589\\ 1.404\\ 1.401\\ 1.321\\ 1.485\\ 1.586\\ 1.666\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 587 \\ 1, 625 \\ 1, 391 \\ 1, 389 \\ 1, 335 \\ 1, 505 \\ 1, 623 \\ 1, 678 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.543\\ 1.619\\ 1.608\\ 1.391\\ 1.386\\ 1.342\\ 1.507\\ 1.607\\ 1.758\\ 1.830 \end{array} $	r 1, 630 r 1, 656 r 1, 376 r 1, 371 r 1, 362 r 1, 526 1, 628 1, 789	7 1. 560 7 1. 638 7 1. 656 7 1. 380 7 1. 376 7 1. 375 7 1. 527 7 1. 611 7 1. 769	r 1. 569 r 1. 651 r 1. 694 r 1. 368 1. 360 r 1. 387 r 1. 537 1. 610 r 1. 785 1. 848	p 1.787
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metalsdollarsdollars Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- chinery, transportation equipment) dollarsdollars	1. 510	1. 519	1. 529	r 1. 559	1. 544	1. 564	1.600	1.652	1. 666	r 1. 703	¹ . 676 ⁷ 1. 638	1. 678	
Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies	1. 519 1. 569 1. 446	1. 521 1. 576 1. 453	1. 526 1. 583 1. 451	1, 536 1, 595 1, 464	1. 564 1. 607 1. 467	1. 580 1. 626 1. 485	1,606 1,655	1.617 1.675	1. 636 1. 698 1. 555	7 1.663 7 1.716	7 1. 672 7 1. 728 7 1. 572	1	^p 1. 037 ^p 1. 745 ^p 1. 587
Transportation equipment	$\begin{array}{c} 1.706\\ 1.748\\ 1.612\\ 1.638\\ 1.646\\ 1.438\\ 1.292 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 698\\ 1.\ 731\\ 1.\ 608\\ 1.\ 646\\ 1.\ 633\\ 1.\ 444\\ 1.\ 302 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 727\\ 1.\ 770\\ 1.\ 605\\ 1.\ 629\\ 1.\ 647\\ 1.\ 448\\ 1.\ 301\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.728\\ 1.766\\ 1.615\\ 1.685\\ 1.647\\ 1.442\\ 1.302 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 735\\ 1.\ 778\\ 1.\ 626\\ 1.\ 654\\ 1.\ 653\\ 1.\ 466\\ 1.\ 319\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 770\\ 1.\ 818\\ 1.\ 667\\ 1.\ 642\\ 1.\ 701\\ 1.\ 496\\ 1.\ 331 \end{array}$	$1.830 \\1.675 \\1.642 \\1.726 \\1.524$	1. 693 1. 666 1. 729 1. 544	$\begin{array}{c c} 1.816\\ 1.865\\ 1.734\\ 1.671\\ 1.773\\ 1.567\\ 1.379\end{array}$	7 1.847 7 1.757 7 1.660 7 1.766 7 1.574	r 1.813 r 1.859 r 1.754 r 1.702 r 1.738 r 1.593 r 1.406	7 1.832 1.880 1.764 1.705 1.822 7 1.603 7 1.406	
Nondurable-goods industriesdo Food and kindred productsdo Meat productsdo Dairy productsdo Canning and preservingdo Bakery productsdo Beveragesdo	$\begin{array}{c} 1.355\\ 1.340\\ 1.398\\ 1.248\\ 1.221\\ 1.271\\ 1.631\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.358\\ 1.339\\ 1.403\\ 1.242\\ 1.210\\ 1.277\\ 1.623\end{array}$	1.365 1.340 1.407 1.241 1.181 1.270 1.642		$\begin{array}{c} 1.374\\ 1.341\\ 1.423\\ 1.257\\ 1.180\\ 1.300\\ 1.656\end{array}$	1. 379 1. 342 1. 501 1. 271 1. 148 1. 307 1. 647	$\begin{array}{c} 1.366 \\ 1.501 \\ 1.275 \\ 1.211 \\ 1.309 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.386\\ 1.509\\ 1.284\\ 1.245\\ 1.319\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 443\\ 1.\ 415\\ 1.\ 547\\ 1.\ 302\\ 1.\ 252\\ 1.\ 323\\ 1.\ 694 \end{array}$	1.438 7 1.538 7 1.340 7 1.290 7 1.324	r 1. 457 1. 441 1. 517 1. 350 1. 295 7 1. 332 1. 759		» 1.450

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

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Inless otherwise stated, statistics through					1950					[19	51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	EMPI	LOYMI	ENT A	ND PO	OPULA	TION	–Cont	inued					
WAGES-Continued													
verage hourly earnings, etc. †—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Nondurable-goods industries—Continued Tobacco manufactures	1.087 1.204 1.193 1.160 1.159 1.337 .986 1.335 1.376 1.445 1.870 2.153 2.153 1.709 1.470	1. 081 1. 204 1. 190 1. 162 1. 156 1. 333 . 983 1. 317 1. 373 1. 431 1. 877 2. 173 1. 801 1. 485 1. 578	1.086 1.208 1.197 1.156 1.170 1.335 .982 1.356 1.466 1.879 2.171 1.813 1.507	1.097 1.021 1.203 1.156 1.194 1.334 .979 1.430 1.417 1.494 1.878 2.164 1.817 1.529 1.622 	1.098 1.218 1.208 1.165 1.225 1.355 1.495 1.426 1.502 1.881 2.160 1.805 1.526	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 072\\ 1.\ 228\\ 1.\ 214\\ 1.\ 173\\ 1.\ 207\\ 1.\ 349\\ .\ 994\\ 1.\ 442\\ 1.\ 434\\ 1.\ 510\\ 1.\ 900\\ 2.\ 198\\ 1.\ 813\\ 1.\ 535\\ 1.\ 655\\ 1.\ 655\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 076\\ 1.\ 295\\ 1.\ 300\\ 1.\ 216\\ 1.\ 220\\ 1.\ 366\\ 1.\ 366\\ 1.\ 468\\ 1.\ 438\\ 1.\ 510\\ 1.\ 903\\ 2.\ 203\\ 1.\ 849\\ 1.\ 537\\ 1.\ 662\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 123\\ 1.\ 307\\ 1.\ 306\\ 1.\ 238\\ 1.\ 206\\ 1.\ 387\\ 1.\ 328\\ 1.\ 328\\ 1.\ 472\\ 1.\ 554\\ 1.\ 554\\ 1.\ 901\\ 2.\ 212\\ 1.\ 831\\ 1.\ 560\\ 1.\ 683\\ 1.\ 683\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 124\\ 1.\ 313\\ 1.\ 313\\ 1.\ 240\\ 1.\ 257\\ 1.\ 474\\ 1.\ 043\\ 1.\ 473\\ 1.\ 573\\ 1.\ 573\\ 1.\ 920\\ 2.\ 844\\ 1.\ 578\\ 1.\ 693\\ 1.\ 678\\ 1.\ 693\\ 1.\ 678\\ 1.\ 693\\ 1.\ 678\\ 1.\ 693\\ 1.\ 678\\ 1.\ 693\\ 1.\ 1.\ 1.\ 1.$	r 1. 140 1. 320 r 1. 317 r 1. 265 r 1. 285 r 1. 469 r 1. 057 r 1. 526 r 1. 506 r 1. 586 r 1. 908 r 2. 210 r 1. 837 1. 595 r 1. 710	<pre>r 1. 140 r 1. 322 1. 318 r 1. 266 r 1. 289 r 1. 485 1. 061 r 1. 586 r 1. 933 2. 224 1. 852 r 1. 606 r 1. 717</pre>	 1. 144 1. 320 1. 310 1. 271 1. 263 1. 453 1. 455 1. 518 1. 559 1. 589 1. 547 2. 245 1. 868 1. 613 	p 1. 15 p 1. 32 p 1. 22 p 1. 52 p 1. 94 p 1. 62
Industrial organic chemicalsdo Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo Tires and inner tubesdo Leather and leather productsdo Footwear (except rubber)do Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining: Metaldo Anthracitedo	1.574 1.810 1.904 1.544 1.775 1.172 1.129 1.512 1.512 1.974	1.578 1.805 1.898 1.566 1.815 1.174 1.125 1.517 1.983	1. 814 1. 911 1. 572 1. 824 1. 172 1. 122 1. 524 1. 592	1. 502 $1. 829$ $1. 925$ $1. 502$ $1. 862$ $1. 174$ $1. 128$ $1. 537$ $1. 971$	1. 018 1. 816 1. 911 1. 585 1. 863 1. 186 1. 144 1. 539 1. 981	1. 833 1. 841 1. 935 1. 589 1. 845 1. 200 1. 152 1. 573 1. 984	1. 591 1. 868 1. 969 1. 582 1. 819 1. 218 1. 165 1. 591 2. 032	1. 603 1. 901 2. 006 1. 603 1. 838 1. 225 1. 173 1. 626 1. 963	1. 033 1. 901 1. 991 1. 653 1. 910 1. 234 1. 177 1. 675 1. 986	r 1. 941 r 2.038 r 1.653 r 1.919 r 1.248 r 1.198 r 1.701 1.987	r 1. 932 r 2. 024 r 1. 626 r 1. 884 r 1. 261 1. 209 r 1. 675 2. 203	1. 720 7 1. 940 2. 034 7 1. 642 1. 896 7 1. 268 1. 220 1. 677 2. 185	₽ 1. 9(₽ 1. 6(₽ 1. 2
Bituminous coaldo Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production dollars Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract constructiondo Nonbilding constructiondo Building constructiondo Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus linesdo	2.022 1.806 1.331 1.938 1.746 1.986	2.005 1.772 1.339 1.950 1.762 1.998	2.015 1.777 1.345 1.941 1.756 1.995	2.014 1.817 1.366 1.954 1.776 2.006	2.001 1.762 1.366 1.968 1.791 2.021	2.026 1.814 1.385 2.013 1.828 2.067	2. 022 1. 876 1. 398 2. 024 1. 827 2. 082	2.013 1.877 1.410 2.040 1.844 2.093	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{2.020} \\ \textbf{1.880} \\ \textbf{1.428} \\ \textbf{2.074} \\ \textbf{1.880} \\ \textbf{2.120} \end{array}$	7 2.038 7 1.894 7 1.431 7 2.092 7 1.896 7 2.135	r 2. 211 r 1. 892 r 1. 453 r 2. 109 r 1. 909 r 2. 153	2. 219 1. 870 1. 469 2. 124 1. 908 2. 171	
Telephonedo Telegraphdo Gas and electric utilitiesdo Trade:	1. 481 1. 381 1. 438 1. 578	1. 486 1. 381 1. 440 1. 578	1. 488 1. 386 1. 430 1. 590	$1. 496 \\ 1. 395 \\ 1. 425 \\ 1. 599$	$1.492 \\ 1.392 \\ 1.422 \\ 1.603$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 495\\ 1.\ 409\\ 1.\ 446\\ 1.\ 619\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 1.\ 496\\ 1.\ 426\\ 1.\ 445\\ 1.\ 625\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.497\\ 1.422\\ 1.447\\ 1.643\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.511\\ 1.440\\ 1.452\\ 1.670\end{array}$	r 1. 530 r 1. 450 1. 451 r 1. 690	r 1. 537 1. 468 1. 451 r 1. 699	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 542 \\ 1.\ 452 \\ 1.\ 449 \\ 1.\ 699 \end{array}$	
Wholesale tradedo Retail trade: General-merchandise storesdo Food and liquor storesdo Automotive and accessories dealersdo	1.466 .960 1.270 1.318	1.463 .975 1.267 1.318	1. 476 . 984 1. 270 1. 357	1. 494 . 990 1. 286 1. 354	1.489 .991 1.278 1.396	1. 497 . 992 1. 290 1. 393	1.508 .992 1.295 1.393	1.519 .979 1.310 1.377	1, 541 . 969 1, 313 1, 381	r 1. 555 r 1. 036 r 1. 332 r 1. 411	1. 568 r 1. 036 r 1. 334 r 1. 421	1. 568 1. 026 1. 339 1. 429	
Service: Hotels, year-round	.756 .850 1.002	.756 .857 1.016	. 761 . 865 1. 024	. 765 . 858 1. 015	. 771 . 858 1. 004	. 783 . 870 1. 023	.788 .873 1.028	. 795 . 879 1. 025	. 801 . 883 1. 029	7.804 .895 71.047	. 808 . 892 1. 043	. 802 . 895 1. 056	
Common labordol. per hr Skilled labor	1. 493 2. 478 . 70 1. 574 1. 13	1. 511 2. 485 1. 558	1. 528 2. 517 1. 555	1. 538 2. 524 . 73 1. 579 1. 20	1. 561 2. 544 1. 552	1. 561 2. 554 1. 586	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.568\\2.565\\66\\1.566\\1.23\end{array} $	1. 574 2. 571 1. 587	1. 574 2. 577 1. 603	1.585 2.604 	1. 593 2. 615 1. 659	1. 595 2. 619	1. 2.

FINANCE

BANKING	-	1											
Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding: Bankers' acceptancesmil. of dol Commercial paperdo. Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies super- vised by the Farm Credit Administration:	257	231 250	279 24 0	335 259	374 286	397 308	383 312	383 325	394 333	453 356	470 369	479 381	456 387
Total			1, 816 980			1, 838 988			$1,861 \\ 989$			1, 986 998	
Federal land banksdo			931			941			946			998 958	
Land Bank Commissionerdo		247	49 246	246	251	47 269	305	331	43 350	356	361	$\frac{40}{339}$	323
Loans to cooperativesdodododododo	200 540	564	589	606	606	582	546	519	522	551	592	650	323 700
Bank debits, total (141 centers)do New York Citydo Outside New York Citydo	91, 682 37, 025 54, 657	100, 301 41, 463 58, 838	$\begin{array}{c} 107,113\\ 43,781\\ 63,332 \end{array}$	98, 509 38, 757 59, 752	$115,490 \\ 50,067 \\ 65,423$	' 110, 106 44, 910 ' 65, 196	111, 974 43, 837 68, 137	110, 132 43, 740 66, 392	$125,435\\52,590\\72,845$	$123, 224 \\ 48, 207 \\ 75, 017$	101, 414 39, 067 62, 347	129, 172 53, 171 76, 001	114, 898 45, 477 69, 421
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month:													
Assets. total	23,03543,89518,08315,87867622,880	$\begin{array}{r} 43,525\\ 17,935\\ 306\\ 17,389\\ 22,998\\ 43,525\\ 17,655\\ 15,814\\ 526\\ 22,836\\ 56.8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 44,284\\ 18,703\\ 43\\ 18,331\\ 22,982\\ 44,284\\ 18,316\\ 15,934\\ 436\\ 22,921\\ 55.7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 43,804\\ 18,466\\ 219\\ 17,969\\ 22,886\\ 43,804\\ 18,139\\ 16,129\\ 595\\ 22,841\\ 55.8\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 44,049\\82\\82\\18,820\\22,389\\44,049\\17,912\\15,989\\219\\22,947\\54.8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 45,604\\ 20,340\\ 72\\ 19,572\\ 22,235\\ 45,604\\ 19,197\\ 16,709\\ 888\\ 22,997\\ 52.7\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 44,826\\19,798\\116\\19,252\\22,045\\44,826\\18,398\\16,514\\6,514\\23,075\\53,2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 45,448\\ 20,638\\ 161\\ 19,693\\ 21,798\\ 45,448\\ 18,682\\ 16,763\\ 645\\ 23,397\\ 51.8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 47,172\\22,216\\67\\20,778\\21,458\\47,172\\19,810\\17,681\\1,172\\23,587\\49.4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 47,738\\23,051\\798\\21,484\\21,160\\47,738\\20,998\\18,984\\937\\23,026\\48,1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 47,368\\23,188\\398\\21,889\\20,852\\47,368\\20,704\\19,066\\700\\23,110\\47.6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 47,978\\ 24,150\\ 275\\ 22,912\\ 20,567\\ 47,978\\ 21,450\\ 19,014\\ r \ 647\\ 23,041\\ 46,2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 46,883\\ 23,560\\ 283\\ 22,742\\ 20,567\\ 46,883\\ 20,748\\ 18,901\\ {}^{p}444\\ 23,143\\ 46.9 \end{array}$

Revised > Preliminary. †Revised series. See note marked "1" on p. S-11.
 §Rates as of May 1, 1951: Common labor, \$1.608; skilled labor, \$2.629. New series. Comparable data prior to January 1948 are not available.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		,			1950			1				51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued	_					_	
BANKING-Continued													
Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month:													
Deposits: Demand, adjustedmil. of dol Demand, except interbank:	46, 928	47, 533	47, 972	48, 264	48, 995	49, 238	1	50, 546	51, 642	51, 220	50, 649	49, 487	50, 163
Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol	$46,672 \\ 3,601$	47, 856 3, 571	47, 925 3, 611	48, 555 3, 443	49, 368 3, 321	50, 198 3, 245	50, 445 3, 362	51, 305 3, 371	53, 518 3, 393	$51,760 \\ 3,657$	51, 813 3, 640	50,104 3,489	50, 257 3, 950
United States Governmentdo Time, except interbank, totaldo	1, 668 15, 472	1, 982 15, 496	2, 350 15, 552	1, 946 15, 387	2, 390 15, 331	2, 338 15, 329	1,805 15,292	$1,624 \\ 15,242$	1, 572 15, 346	1,622 15,250	2, 588 15, 324	4, 622 + 15, 379	3,520 15,338
Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol	$\begin{array}{r}14,717\\633\\10,952\end{array}$	14, 738 636 9, 930	14,768 652 10,000	14, 613 638	14,535 663 10,105	14,537 662 10,995	14,513 653 11.032	14, 475 642	14,578 642	$14,533 \\ 689 \\ 10,010$	14,495 703	$14,555 \\ 697$	14, 477 732
Interbank (demand and time)do Investments, totaldo U. S. Government obligations, direct and	10,356 41,525	42, 070	10, 098 42, 376	10, 345 41, 466	10, 125 41, 317	10, 285 40, 265	39, 850	10, 854 39, 337	12, 956 39, 795	10, 818 38, 039	10, 783 37, 312	10, 384 37, 491	10, 669 37, 447
guaranteed, totalmil. of dol Billsdo	$35,916 \\ 1,753 \\ 4,307$	$36,456 \\ 2,125 \\ 4,420$	36, 638 2, 641 2, 916	35, 496 1, 831 2, 134	35, 082 2, 297 1, 359	33, 845 2, 391 1, 156	33, 535 2, 481 1, 048	32, 984 2, 044 1, 124	33, 294 2, 470	31,557 1,651	30, 791 1, 577	30, 886 1, 933	30, 836 1, 971
Certificatesdo Bonds and guaranteed obligationsdo Notesdo Other securitiesdo	24, 080 5, 776 5, 609	24, 193 5, 718 5, 614	24, 433 6, 648	24, 513 7, 018 5, 970	23, 539	$\begin{array}{c} 22,426 \\ 7,872 \\ 6,420 \end{array}$	22, 246 7, 760 6, 315	22, 114 7, 702	21,573 9,251	$21,205 \\ 8,701 \\ 6,482$	20, 830 8, 384	20,744 8,209	20,715 8,150
Loans, total do Commercial, industrial, and agricultural.do	25, 009 13, 420	25, 033 13, 359	5,738 25,584 13,602	26, 381 14, 022	6, 235 27, 253 14, 739	28, 502 15, 725	29, 387 16, 476	6, 353 30, 586 17, 084	6, 501 31, 417 17, 859	31, 541 18, 120	6, 521 32, 189 18, 733	6, 605 32, 707 19, 202	6, 611 32, 661 19, 18 6
Loans, totaldo Commercial, industrial, and agricultural.do To brokers and dealers in securitiesdo Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities mil, of dol	1, 813 624	1, 801 627	1, 717 652	1, 934 676	1, 427 743	1, 487 718	1,355 728	1, 671	1, 578 750	1, 554 754	1, 498 748	1, 512 718	1, 359 727
Real-estate loansdodddodododddodddddd_d	4, 522 368 4, 644	4, 595 235 4, 800	4, 682 405 4, 912	4, 815 214 5, 111	4, 938 358 5, 439	5, 035 339 5, 590	5, 126 312 5, 786	5, 213 377 5, 845	5, 280 510 5, 877	5, 299 317 5, 946	5, 331 412 5, 910	5, 369 425 5, 930	5, 419 491 5, 935
Other loansdo Money and interest rates:3 Bank rates on business loans:†			2, 34			2.32			2. 51	0,010	0,010		0, 000
In New York Citypercent In 7 other northern and eastern citiesdo In 11 southern and western citiesdo			2.67 3.22			2.63 3.13			2.87 3.28			$2.74 \\ 3.02 \\ 3.42$	
In 1 southern and eastern citiesdo In 11 southern and western citiesdo Discount rate (N, Y, F, R. Bank)do Federal land bank loansdo Open market rates, New York City: Acceptances, prime, bankers', 90 daysdo Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 monthsdo Time loans, 90 days (N, Y, S, E)do Call loans, renewal (N, Y, S, E)do Yield on U, S, Govt, securities: 3-month bills\$	1.50 4.08 2.00	1.50 4.08 2.00	1.50 4.08 2.00	1.50 4.08 2.00	1, 75 4, 08 2, 00	1.75 4.08 2.00	1.75 4.08 2.00	1.75 4.08 2.00	1.75 4.08 2.00	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.75 \\ 4.08 \\ 2.03 \end{array} $	$1.75 \\ 4.08 \\ 2.03$	1.75 4.08 2.06	1.75 4.08 2.10
Open market rates, New York City: Acceptances, prime, bankers', 90 daysdo	$1.06 \\ 1.31$	1.06 1.31	$1.06 \\ 1.31$	1.06 1.31	1.16 1.44	1.31 1.66	1.31 1.73	1.31 1.69	1.31 1.72	1.39 1.86	1.50 1.96	1.63 2.06	1.63 2.13
Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.)do 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 1.63	1. 63 1. 63	1.63 1.63	2.13 2.00	2.13 2.00	2.00 2.13 2.00	2.13 2.13 2.00
Yield on U. S. Govt. securities: 3-month bills 3-5 year taxable issuesdo	1, 159 1, 45	1, 166 1, 45	1.174 1.47	1.172 1.45	1. 211 1. 45	1.315 1.55	$1.329 \\ 1.65$	1.364 1.62	$1.367 \\ 1.64$	$1.387 \\ 1.66$	1.391 1.67	1.422 1.86	1.520 1 2.03
Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: New York State savings banksmil. of dol U. S. postal savingsdo	11, 363 3, 151	11, 411 3, 125	11, 512 3, 097	11, 476 3, 061	11, 448 3, 021	11, 462 2, 991	11, 464 2, 967	11, 525 2, 947	11, 646 2, 924	11, 635 2, 901	11, 625 * 2, 877	11,648 2,849	11,662 2,825
CONSUMER CREDIT													,
Total consumer credit, end of month⊙_mil. of dol Instalment credit, totaldo	$16,639 \\ 11,322 \\ 6,511$	$17,077 \\ 11,667 \\ 6,733$	$17,651 \\ 12,105 \\ 6,995$	18, 295 12, 598 7, 343	18, 842 13, 009 7, 613	19, 329 13, 344 7, 858	19, 398 13, 389 7, 879	19, 405 13, 306 7, 805	* 20,097 * 13,459	* 19,937 * 13,252	* 19, 533 * 13, 073	₽ 19, 378 ₽ 12, 975	p 19, 121 p 12, 906
Sale credit, totaldo Automobile dealersdo Department stores and mail-order houses	3, 470	3, 600	3, 790	3, 994	4, 107	4, 213	4,227	4, 175	7,904 4,126	r 7, 694 4, 056	7,521 3,990	» 7, 368 » 3, 946	₽ 7, 273 ₽ 3, 930
Furniture storesdo Household-appliance storesdo Jewelry storesdo All other retail storesdo	979 913 518	1, 011 935 537	1, 032 947 561	1, 081 976 597	$1,123 \\ 998 \\ 658$	$1,159 \\ 1,028 \\ 702$	$1,170 \\ 1,019 \\ 705$	1, 172 1, 003 702	1, 245 1, 029 r 710	1, 201 982 7 694	$1,162 \\ 956 \\ 7677$	p 1, 133 p 924 p 655	p 1, 108 p 906 p 635
Jewelry storesdo All other retail storesdo	} 631	650	665	695	727	756	758	753	794	r 761	736	₽ 710	₽ 694
Cash loans, totaldo Commercial banksdo Credit unionsdo	4, 811 2, 066 431	4, 934 2, 134 450	5, 110 2, 233 474	5, 255 2, 316 495	5, 396 2, 401 514	5, 486 2, 462 524	5, 510 2, 460 524	5, 501 2, 435 521	5, 555 2, 431 525	5, 558 2, 438 518	7 5, 552 2, 441 515	p 5,607 p 2,476 p 517	р 5, 633 р 2, 497 р 514
Industrial banks	$\begin{array}{c}262\\178\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}267\\182\end{array}$	$275 \\ 187$	282 192	290 197	$295 \\ 201$	294 201	292 200	291 203	289 202	286 202	^p 286 ^p 204	p 287 p 205
mil. of dol Small-loan companiesdo Miscellaneous lendersdo	785 945	797 959	816 978	826 995	835 1, 009	844 1,010	853 1,026	863 1, 037	864 1, 084	863 1,090	7 856 1, 094	^𝒫 852 𝑘 1, 112	р 850 р 1, 119
Miscellaneous lenders	144 3, 241	145 3, 290	147 3, 392	149 3, 527	150 3, 636	150 3, 741	152 3, 703	153 3, 739	157 4, 239	158 4, 248	158 4, 010	₽ 160 ₽ 3, 938	₽ 161 ₽ 3, 744
Service creditdo	1,067 1,009	$1,092 \\ 1,028$	1,116 1,038	1, 133 1, 037	1, 157 1, 040	1, 197 1, 047	1, 250 1, 056	1, 298 1, 062	$1,332 \\ 1,067$	1,352 1,085	1,369 * 1,081	₽ 1,381 ₽ 1,084	p 1, 389 p 1, 082
Consumer instalment loans made during the month, by principal lending institutions: Commercial banksmil. of dol	307	348	379	381	387	356	208	957	289	326	296	₽ 368	a 990
Credit unionsdo	70 37	83 43	93 46	84 45	88 46	76 40	298 66 39	$257 \\ 64 \\ 34 \\ 27$	72 37	67 39	$\begin{array}{c} 64\\35\end{array}$	₽79 ₽43	⊅ 339 ⊅ 72 ⊅ 41
Industrial-loan companiesdodo	28 154	32 168	34 175	32 166	33 166	32 149	28 149	27 165	29 234	$\begin{smallmatrix}&28\\162\end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27\\ 158\end{array}$	[⊅] 33 ⊅ 207	₽31 ₽184
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE Budget receipts and expenditures:													
Receipts, totalmil. of dol Receipts, netdo	2,092 1,488 34	2, 895 2, 320	4, 776 4, 404 40	2, 148 1, 881 39	$3,238 \\ 2,860 \\ 52$	4, 842 4, 605 47	2,300 2,056	3, 184 2, 851	4, 474 4, 211	$4,621 \\ 4,448 \\ -77$	4,820 4,257		3,289 2,626
Customsdo Income and employment taxes Qdo Miscellaneous internal revenuedo	1, 359 629	38 2,016 704	3, 875 714	$1,232 \\ 737$	2, 108 948	3, 947 775	$^{57}_{1,291}_{\begin{array}{c}808\end{array}}$	$2,250 \\ 746 \\ 746$	$54 \\ 3,538 \\ 764$	57 3, 538 853	49 3, 851 797	59 7, 818 838	54 2, 423 690
All other receiptsdo Expenditures, total‡do Interest on public debtdo	69 2, 847 184	$ \begin{array}{c} 138 \\ 2,962 \\ 136 \end{array} $	146 4, 296 1, 611	$ \begin{array}{r} 140 \\ 3, 013 \\ 271 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 129 \\ 2,515 \\ 134 \end{array} $	$3,520 \\ 646$	$144 \\ 3,170 \\ 229$	$^{2}_{2} \stackrel{133}{_{3}, 102}_{142}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 117 \\ 3,742 \\ 968 \end{array} $	$173 \\ 3,808 \\ 514$	$122 \\ 3, 211 \\ 156$	96 4,058 580	$123 \\ 4,007 \\ 253$
National defense and related activitiest_do	509 964 1, 190	504 1,007 1,315	465 998 1, 222	$ \begin{array}{r} 449 \\ 1,024 \\ 1,269 \end{array} $	466 1, 149	402 1,037	$\frac{460}{1,338}$	470 1, 446	$ \begin{array}{r} 443 \\ 1,510 \end{array} $	$472 \\ 1,651$	$\frac{426}{1,695}$	456 r 2,057	427 P 2, 160
All other expenditures Revised. Preliminary. Beginning Apri	il 1, 1951, i	1,010 $1ncludes 1\frac{1}{2}$	percent n	ı, ∠09 ote of Maı	766 ch 15, 1958	1,435 5,134 perce	1,142 ent note of	1, 045 December	808 15, 1955, s	1, 171 and 2½ per	934 cent bond	965 7 of March 1	1, 167 5. 1956–58

An other expenditures 1, ..., do..., l 1, 190 | 1, 315 | 1, 222 | 1, 269 | 766 | 1, 435 | 1, 422 | 1, 045 | 508 | 1, 171 | 934 | 7965 | 7, 2, 057 | 7, 2, 167 | 7, 2, 057 | 7, 2, 057 | 7, 2, 057 | 7, 2, 057 | 7, 2, 057 | 7, 065 | 1, 142 | 1, 045 | 508 | 1, 171 | 934 | 7, 965 | 1, 167 | 7, 045 | 7, 058 | 1, 171 | 934 | 7, 965 | 1, 167 | 7, 045 | 7, 058 | 1, 171 | 934 | 7, 965 | 1, 167 | 7, 045 | 7, 058 | 1, 171 | 934 | 7, 965 | 1, 167 | 7, 045 | 7, 058 | 1, 171 | 934 | 7, 965 | 1, 167 | 7, 058 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 167 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 | 1, 105 |

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				,	1950						19	51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued							
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE-Con.													
Public debt and guaranteed obligations: Gross debt (direct), end of month, total	0.000	050 050			AND 021		010 007					AF 4 6 6 7	
mil. of dol Interest-bearing, totaldo Public issuesdo	$\begin{array}{r} 255,718\\ 253,516\\ 221,714 \end{array}$	256,350 254,183 222,315	257,357 255,209 222,853	257,541 255,403 222,884	257,874 255,764 223,059	257, 216 254, 968 221, 572	256,937 254,731 221,191	257,077 254,887 221,156	256,708 254,282 220,575	256, 125 253, 704 219, 712	255, 941 253, 382 219, 448	$\begin{array}{c} 254,997\\ 252,553\\ 219,028 \end{array}$	254,727 252,280 218,690
Special issuesdo	31, 802 2, 202	31, 868 2, 167	$32,356 \\ 2,148$	32, 518 2, 138	32, 705 2, 110	33, 396 2, 247	33, 539 2, 206	33, 732 2, 189	33, 707 2, 425	33, 992 2, 421	33, 933 2, 559	$33, 525 \\ 2, 218$	33, 590 2, 447
end of monthmil. of dol	22	20	20	16	18	20	22	24	24	18	18	21	29
Amount outstanding, end of monthdo Sales, series E, F, and Gdo Redemptionsdo	57, 534 423 413	57,576 416 454	57, 629 398 456	57, 655 417 505	57, 451 350 537	57, 473 310 475	58, 027 971 497	58, 096 436 448	58, 248 541 509	58, 191 476 653	$58,133 \\ 386 \\ 528$	58, 020 359 560	57, 938 310 583
Government corporations and credit agencies: Assets, except interagency, totalmil. of dol			24, 118			24, 102			24,635				
Loans receivable, total (less reserves) do To aid agriculture			$\begin{array}{r} 12,502\\ 3,773\\ 1,316 \end{array}$			$ \begin{array}{c} 12,769\\ 3,684\\ 1,387 \end{array} $			$13,228 \\ 3,884 \\ 1,528$				
To aid railroadsdo			113 515			113 539			110 458				
To aid banksdo To aid other financial institutionsdo Foreign loansdo			3 451 6, 116			2 708 6,103			$ \begin{array}{c} (1) \\ 824 \\ 6,078 \end{array} $	1			
All otherdo Commodities, supplies, and materialsdo			485 2, 186			498 1,739			531 1, 774				
U. S. Government securitiesdo Other securitiesdo Land, structures, and equipmentdo			2, 101 3, 483 2, 924			2, 112 3, 478 2, 931			2,075 3,473 2,945				
All other assetsdo Liabilities, except interagency, totaldo			923 2, 238			1,073 2,097		- -	1, 141 2, 406				
Bonds, notes, and debentures: Guaranteed by the United States do			18			19			23	1	1		
Other liabilitiesdo			774 1, 446			1, 108 970		[1, 190 1, 193				
Privately owned interestdo U. S. Goverment interestdo	••••		$\begin{array}{c} 201\\ 21, 679 \end{array}$			214 21, 791			234 21, 995				
Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans and securities (at cost) outstanding, end of month, totalmil. of dol	2,070	2, 105	2,085	2, 113	2, 166	2 1,009	2 997	2 899	2 893	² 890	* 884	2 883	2 885
Industrial and commercial enterprises, including national defensemil. of dol	524	542	518	525	535	518	515	426	436	439	439	447	458
Financial institutionsdo Railroadsdo States, territories, and political subdivisions_do	112 111 25	110 111 25	$ \begin{array}{c} 110 \\ 110 \\ 25 \end{array} $	109 110 25	$ \begin{array}{r} 108 \\ 110 \\ 25 \end{array} $	105 111 24	105 111 24	103 108 23	103 108 23	$ \begin{array}{r} 102 \\ 106 \\ 22 \end{array} $	99 106 22	98 106 20	97 105 20
United Kingdom and Republic of the Philippines mil. of dol	$137 \\ 1, 125$	133 1, 147	128 1, 156	126 1, 180	$125 \\ 1, 227$	118 2 97	113 2 94	108 2 93	97 2 92	95 2 90	93 2 90	87 2 89	84 2 86
Other loansdo	37	37	37	36	1, 227 36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36:
LIFE INSURANCE Assets, admitted:													
All companies (Institute of Life Insurance), esti- mated totalmil. of dol Securities and mortgagesdo	60, 660 54, 839	60, 973 55, 034	61, 307 55, 311	61, 679 55, 675	61, 988 55, 909	$62,370 \\ 56,224$	62, 706 56, 334	$63,022 \\ 56,652$	63, 699 57, 158	$64,296 \\ 57,592$	64, 539 57, 881	$64,822 \\ 58,060$	65, 156 58, 309
49 companies (Life Insurance Association of America), totalmil. of dol Bonds and stocks, book value, totaldo	r 53, 931 r 37, 733	$54,196 \\ 37,674$	54, 476 37, 679	54, 811 37, 781	55, 078	55, 381 37, 758	55, 669 37, 548	55, 932	56, 519 37, 676		57, 131	57, 362	57, 641
U.S. Government do	* 15, 796 * 13, 643	15,598 13,453	$15,383 \\ 13,256$	$15,366 \\ 13,242$	37,731 15,170 13,011	15.045 12,839	14,687 12,502	37, 522 14, 414 12, 218	14, 221 12, 023	$14,064 \\ 11,865$	37, 577 13, 916 11, 718	$\begin{array}{c} 37,414 \\ 13,514 \\ 11,307 \end{array}$	37, 342 13, 147 10, 927
Public utilitydodddddddddddddddddddddddddddd	r 9, 555 r 2, 909 r 9, 473	9, 638 2, 914 9, 524	9, 740 2, 949 9, 607	9, 806 2, 948 9, 661	9, 900 2, 961 9, 699	9, 943 2, 973 9, 797	$ \begin{array}{c c} 10.042 \\ 2,988 \\ 9,831 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 10,092 \\ 2,987 \\ 10,030 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 10, 187 \\ 2, 998 \\ 10, 270 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 10,192\\ 3,011\\ 10,325 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 10,225 \\ 3,005 \\ 10,431 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 10,303 \\ 3,008 \\ 10,589 \end{array} $	10, 350 3, 005 10, 839
Cashdo Mortgage loans, totaldo Farmdo	⁷ 688 7 11, 183 7 1, 043	719 11,379 1,054	794 11, 611 1, 071	$726 \\ 11,821 \\ 1,085$	$725 \\ 12,064 \\ 1,099$	$\begin{array}{c} 712 \\ 12,302 \\ 1,110 \end{array}$	848 12,570 1,125	799 12,866 1,136	789 13, 252 1, 148	$ \begin{array}{r} 863 \\ 13,573 \\ 1,170 \end{array} $	792 13,848 1,196	$908 \\ 14, 141 \\ 1, 218$	977 14,397 1,239
Otherdodo	7 10, 140 7 1, 967	10, 325 1, 983	$10,540 \\ 1,994$	10, 736 2, 009	10, 965 2, 024	11, 192 2, 036	11, 445 2, 047	$11,731 \\ 2,056$	12, 104 2, 067 1, 278	12,403 2,078	12,652 2,089	$ \begin{array}{c c} 12,923\\ 2,107 \end{array} $	13,158 2,119
Real-estate holdingsdo Other admitted assetsdo	1, 144 7 1, 216	$1,159 \\ 1,283$	$1,176 \\ 1,222$	1, 207 1, 267	1, 216 1, 317	1, 228 1, 346	1, 244 1, 412	1, 259 1, 429	1, 278 1, 457	1, 286 1, 493	1, 296 1, 529	1, 304 1, 488	1, 311 1, 495
Life Insurance Agency Management Association; Insurance written (new paid-for-insurance): Value, estimated totalmil. of dol	2, 194	2, 297	2, 303	2, 325	2, 540	2,468	2, 595	2,692	2,973	2,068	2,354	2,463	2,284
Group	382 468	341 503	431 454	515 413	349 414	617 411	700 500 1, 395	881 455	$1,142 \\ 389$	$333 \\ 395 \\ 1, 340$	649 424	429 486	316 466
Industrial	1, 344 88 317	1, 453 98 336	1, 418 96 324	1, 397 96 312	1,777 117 361	1, 440 89 294	95 320	1,356 95 333	1,442 94 323	105 336	1, 282 92 318	1, 548 107 381	1, 502 100 369
East North Central	277 121 159	293 129 179	$ \begin{array}{r} 292 \\ 128 \\ 168 \end{array} $	284 127 175	346 169 239	302 140 177	299 128 162	293 120 147	$ \begin{array}{r} 300 \\ 146 \\ 162 \end{array} $	$281 \\ 120 \\ 147$	273 114 147	326 137 173	322 126 172
South Atlanticdo East South Centraldo West South Centraldo	$\begin{array}{c} 60\\ 120\end{array}$	61 132	60 134		84 185	64 135	65 121	60 111	56 129	$52 \\ 115$	49 110	57 143	58 136
Mountaindododododo	48 154	53 172	50 165	51 165	$\begin{array}{c} 64\\ 212\end{array}$	55 183	48 158	47 150	59 174	45 139	43 137	56 169	53 166
Institute of Life Insurance: Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, estimated totalthous. of dol.	295, 802	313,640	330, 149	277, 771	302, 338	280, 449	304, 642	305, 847	345, 502	370, 946	304, 142	366, 291	336, 397
Death claim paymentsdo Matured endowmentsdo	128, 731 40, 216	137, 941 41, 298	$\begin{array}{c} 133,973\\ 48,117\end{array}$	117, 588 36, 949	131, 433 38, 190	115, 933 35, 834	141, 539	136, 412	137, 352 39, 566	157, 309 50, 856	129,006 41,556	153, 724 47, 349	146,005 43,726
Disability paymentsdo Annuity paymentsdo Policy dividendsdo	7, 884 19, 888 46, 463			7, 462 21, 183 44, 147		8, 542 19, 077 48, 456	8, 282 21, 056 42, 439	8, 381 21, 253 43, 378	8, 222 18, 131 87, 922	9, 487 27, 999 66, 004	7, 959 22, 573 49, 887	8, 682 22, 689 71, 371	$ \begin{array}{c} 8,831\\ 21,715\\ 57,811 \end{array} $
Surrender values	52, 620	59, 356	60.244	50, 442	57, 024	52, 607	50, 362	55, 930	54, 309	59, 291	53, 161	62, 476	58, 309

^r Revised. ¹ Less than \$500,000. ² Excludes holdings of the Federal National Mortgage Association; this agency was transferred to the Housing and Home Finance Agency on Sept. 7, 1950.

S-18

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

June 1951

A pril 420, 371 33, 123 51, 566 31, 553 58, 570 245, 559 24, 247 -59, 175 2, 130 55, 419 63, 247 37, 615 12, 941 6, 717 62 3, 412 -718 1, 454 3, 100 3, 100 24, 247 -718 1, 454 3, 100 3, 100 24, 247 -718 1, 454 3, 100 3, 100 24, 247 -718 1, 454 3, 100 3, 100 -718	May 474, 305 39, 823 352, 132 38, 311 70, 648 273, 391 24, 231 -29, 873 1, 553 14, 628 65, 885 39, 930 13, 082 6, 819 70 8, 253 . 726 1, 751 3, 800	June FINA 539, 208 38, 584 72, 477 39, 351 75, 220 313, 576 24, 231 -17, 627 2, 246 12, 274 66, 169 38, 940 12, 913 6, 645 1, 219 6, 126 .728	442, 303 34, 505 67, 160 35, 432 61, 966 243, 240 24, 136 -89, 969 4, 069 2, 556 64, 905 38, 969 12, 893 7, 078	August -Contin 477, 976 43, 025 54, 865 54, 865 54, 865 54, 865 1271, 962 23, 627 -431, 378 46, 368 4, 146 67, 390 39, 425 13, 177	476, 122 38, 796 48, 948 30, 101 75, 080 283, 197 23, 483 55, 889 108, 448 11, 998 65, 557	October 452, 453 46, 545 53, 741 38, 507 64, 925 248, 735 248, 735 248, 735 248, 735	Novem- ber 491, 850 43, 866 64, 141 37, 849 63, 386 282, 668 282, 668 23, 037 35, 311 161, 750	Decem- ber 757, 998 67, 596 60, 672 111, 091 338, 283 22, 706 -237, 035 85, 825	January 550, 671 44, 905 106, 132 49, 667 77, 056 272, 911 -248, 540 62, 824	Febru- ary 511, 135 49, 579 44, 655 67, 666 280, 526 280, 526 -184, 357	March 591, 532 60, 565 71, 275 48, 500 80, 391 330, 801 - 12, 806 - 11, 239	April 489, 571 47, 472 69, 653 43, 044 64, 519 264, 883
33, 123 51, 566 31, 553 31, 553 31, 553 58, 570 245, 559 2, 130 55, 419 63, 247 - 59, 175 2, 130 55, 419 63, 247 7, 615 12, 941 6, 717 62 3, 412 , 718 1, 454 3, 100 4, 224 27, 048 171, 600	$\begin{array}{c} 39,823\\ 52,132\\ 38,311\\ 70,648\\ 273,391\\ -29,873\\ 1,553\\ 14,628\\ 65,885\\ 39,930\\ 13,082\\ 6,819\\ 70\\ 8,253\\ .726\\ 1,751\\ 3,800\\ \end{array}$	539, 208 38, 554 72, 477 39, 351 75, 220 313, 576 24, 231 -17, 627 2, 246 66, 169 38, 940 38, 940 12, 913 6, 645 1, 219 6, 126	442, 303 34, 505 67, 160 35, 432 61, 966 243, 240 24, 136 -89, 969 4, 069 2, 556 64, 905 38, 969 12, 893 7, 078	$\begin{array}{r} 477,\ 976\\ 43,\ 025\\ 54,\ 865\\ 42,\ 113\\ 66,\ 011\\ 271,\ 962\\ \\ 23,\ 627\\ -431,\ 378\\ 46,\ 368\\ 4,\ 146\\ 67,\ 390,\ 425\\ \end{array}$	476, 122 38, 796 48, 948 30, 101 75, 080 283, 197 23, 483 55, 889 108, 448 11, 998 65, 557	46, 545 53, 741 38, 507 64, 925 248, 735 248, 735 23, 249 146, 220 95, 967	43, 806 64, 141 37, 849 63, 386 282, 668 23, 037 -35, 311 161, 750	67, 596 180, 356 60, 672 111, 091 338, 283 22, 706 -237, 935 95, 825	44, 905 106, 132 49, 667 77, 056 272, 911 222, 392 -248, 540	49, 579 68, 709 44, 655 67, 666 280, 526 280, 526 -22, 086 -184, 357	60, 565 71, 275 48, 500 80, 391 330, 801	47, 472 69, 653 43, 044 64, 519
33, 123 51, 566 31, 553 31, 553 31, 553 58, 570 245, 559 2, 130 55, 419 63, 247 - 59, 175 2, 130 55, 419 63, 247 7, 615 12, 941 6, 717 62 3, 412 , 718 1, 454 3, 100 4, 224 27, 048 171, 600	$\begin{array}{c} 39,823\\ 52,132\\ 38,311\\ 70,648\\ 273,391\\ -29,873\\ 1,553\\ 14,628\\ 65,885\\ 39,930\\ 13,082\\ 6,819\\ 70\\ 8,253\\ .726\\ 1,751\\ 3,800\\ \end{array}$	38, 584 72, 477 39, 351 75, 220 313, 576 24, 231 -17, 627 2, 246 12, 274 66, 169 38, 940 12, 913 6, 645 1, 219 6, 126	34, 505 67, 160 35, 432 61, 966 243, 240 24, 136 -89, 969 4, 069 2, 556 64, 905 38, 969 12, 893 7, 078	$\begin{array}{c} 43,025\\ 54,865\\ 42,113\\ 66,011\\ 271,962\\ \\ \\ 23,627\\ -431,378\\ 46,368\\ 4,146\\ 67,390\\ 39,425\\ \end{array}$	38, 796 48, 948 30, 101 75, 080 283, 197 23, 483 65, 889 108, 448 11, 998 65, 557	46, 545 53, 741 38, 507 64, 925 248, 735 248, 735 23, 249 146, 220 95, 967	43, 806 64, 141 37, 849 63, 386 282, 668 23, 037 -35, 311 161, 750	67, 596 180, 356 60, 672 111, 091 338, 283 22, 706 -237, 935 95, 825	44, 905 106, 132 49, 667 77, 056 272, 911 222, 392 -248, 540	49, 579 68, 709 44, 655 67, 666 280, 526 280, 526 -22, 086 -184, 357	60, 565 71, 275 48, 500 80, 391 330, 801	47, 472 69, 653 43, 044 64, 519
33, 123 51, 566 31, 553 31, 553 31, 553 58, 570 245, 559 2, 130 55, 419 63, 247 - 59, 175 2, 130 55, 419 63, 247 7, 615 12, 941 6, 717 62 3, 412 , 718 1, 454 3, 100 4, 224 27, 048 171, 600	$\begin{array}{c} 39,823\\ 52,132\\ 38,311\\ 70,648\\ 273,391\\ -29,873\\ 1,553\\ 14,628\\ 65,885\\ 39,930\\ 13,082\\ 6,819\\ 70\\ 8,253\\ .726\\ 1,751\\ 3,800\\ \end{array}$	38, 584 72, 477 39, 351 75, 220 313, 576 24, 231 -17, 627 2, 246 12, 274 66, 169 38, 940 12, 913 6, 645 1, 219 6, 126	34, 505 67, 160 35, 432 61, 966 243, 240 24, 136 -89, 969 4, 069 2, 556 64, 905 38, 969 12, 893 7, 078	$\begin{array}{c} 43,025\\ 54,865\\ 42,113\\ 66,011\\ 271,962\\ \\ \\ 23,627\\ -431,378\\ 46,368\\ 4,146\\ 67,390\\ 39,425\\ \end{array}$	38, 796 48, 948 30, 101 75, 080 283, 197 23, 483 65, 889 108, 448 11, 998 65, 557	46, 545 53, 741 38, 507 64, 925 248, 735 248, 735 23, 249 146, 220 95, 967	43, 806 64, 141 37, 849 63, 386 282, 668 23, 037 -35, 311 161, 750	67, 596 180, 356 60, 672 111, 091 338, 283 22, 706 -237, 935 95, 825	44, 905 106, 132 49, 667 77, 056 272, 911 222, 392 -248, 540	49, 579 68, 709 44, 655 67, 666 280, 526 280, 526 -22, 086 -184, 357	60, 565 71, 275 48, 500 80, 391 330, 801	47, 472 69, 653 43, 044 64, 519
$\begin{array}{c} -59,175\\ 2,130\\ 55,419\\ 63,247\\ 37,615\\ 12,941\\ 6,717\\ 62\\ 2,718\\ 1,454\\ 3,100\\ 4,224\\ 27,048\\ 171,600\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -29,873\\ 1,553\\ 14,628\\ 65,885\\ 39,930\\ 13,082\\ 6,819\\ 70\\ 8,253\\ .726\\ 1,751\\ 3,800 \end{array}$	-17, 627 2, 246 12, 274 66, 169 38, 940 12, 913 6, 645 1, 219 6, 126		-431, 378 46, 368 4, 146 67, 390 39, 425	-65,889 108,448 11,998 65,557	-146,220 95,967	-35,311 161,750	-237,935 95,825	-248,540	-184,357		
$\begin{array}{c} -59,175\\ 2,130\\ 55,419\\ 63,247\\ 37,615\\ 12,941\\ 6,717\\ 62\\ 2,718\\ 1,454\\ 3,100\\ 4,224\\ 27,048\\ 171,600\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -29,873\\ 1,553\\ 14,628\\ 65,885\\ 39,930\\ 13,082\\ 6,819\\ 70\\ 8,253\\ .726\\ 1,751\\ 3,800 \end{array}$	-17, 627 2, 246 12, 274 66, 169 38, 940 12, 913 6, 645 1, 219 6, 126		-431, 378 46, 368 4, 146 67, 390 39, 425	-65,889 108,448 11,998 65,557	-146,220 95,967	-35,311 161,750	-237,935 95,825	-248,540	-184,357		1
3, 412 .718 1, 454 3, 100 4, 224 27, 048 171, 600	8, 253 . 726 1, 751 3, 800	6, 126		7,890	38, 443 12, 771 7, 846	67, 027 38, 306 13, 190 8, 170	3, 117 37, 674 13, 258 7, 545	2, 833 37, 138 13, 407 6, 960	02, 324 2, 340 13, 107 5, 917	110, 136 2, 257 12, 147 5, 916	^{111, 253} ^{125, 704} 2, 242 5, 784	^p 21, 805 101, 914 112, 842 2, 245
1, 454 3, 100 4, 224 27, 048 171, 600	1,751 3,800	. 140	$375 \\ 10,408 \\ .728$	425 8,904 .728	334 17,371 .728	335 12, 350 751	947 13, 870	2, 246 10, 602	3,623 10,999	282 8, 101	1,932 7,674	332 9, 782
171, 600	0,000	1, 968 4, 400 2, 669	2, 286 3, 300 4, 102	2, 282 4, 000 3, 660	2, 164 4, 000 4, 222	. 751 2, 398 4, 400 2, 747	. 800 1, 854 4, 300 3, 433	. 800 1, 879 4, 000 3, 939	. 887 2, 015 3, 800 3, 769	. 902 1, 589 3, 300 3, 374	. 902 4, 371	. 902
	27, 090	27, 156	27, 010	27, 120	27, 161	27, 228	27, 595	27, 741	27, 048	27, 188	* 27. 11 9	₽ 27, 274
24,600	24, 700	25, 185	24, 400	24, 500	24, 500	24, 600	* 24, 900	r 25, 398	p 178, 000 p 24, 600	\$\$ 179,000 \$\$ 24,600	» 24, 400	₽ 179, 100 ₽ 24, 600
147, 000 84, 300 59, 500	147, 700 85, 000 59, 500	148, 580 85, 040 59, 739	149, 500 86, 500 59, 400	150, 300 87, 400 59, 100	7 150, 600 7 88, 000 59, 000	* 151, 300 * 89, 200 59, 000	7 152,000 7 90,300 58,700	r 154, 508 r 92, 272 r 59, 247	p 153, 400 p 91, 600 p 59, 000		P 154, 500 P 89, 000 P 59, 100	» 154, 500 » 89, 500 » 59, 200
29.7 19.4	29. 7 19. 2	30. 7 20. 2	31.0 20.3	33, 8 19, 9	34. 2 21. 5	30. 7 20. 9	31.4 21.7	37. 2 23. 0	32. 9 22. 0	30.7 21.5	35. 5 22. 5	$32.5 \\ 22.3$
		<pre>r 1, 046 r 693 225 r 93 330 353 r 58 141 95 393 218 175 212</pre>			1, 245 777 255 108 358 468 88 176 131 , 583 , 370 , 213 171			p 206 p 140 p 186 p 382 p 59 p 127 p 130 p 873 p 541 p 333				
$\begin{array}{c} 700\\ 540\\ 520\\ 327\\ 23\\ 170\\ 20\\ 160\\ 160\\ 89\\ 65\\ 6\end{array}$	1, 061 771 770 427 39 304 1 290 282 237 31 14	$1,285 \\ 954 \\ 949 \\ 598 \\ 18 \\ 334 \\ 5 \\ 330 \\ 330 \\ 276 \\ 35 \\ 20$	579 505 505 292 8 204 0 75 75 75 21 21 53 1	795 555 529 263 0 265 26 240 190 134 48 8	943 707 687 270 145 272 19 236 219 20 193 6	794 651 646 465 0 181 5 143 77 77 63 3	$752 \\ 508 \\ 584 \\ 229 \\ 0 \\ 356 \\ 14 \\ 154 \\ 154 \\ 74 \\ 65 \\ 14 \\ 14 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 14 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 14 \\ 14$	$\begin{array}{c} 840\\ 630\\ 630\\ 394\\ 98\\ 138\\ 0\\ 210\\ 210\\ 103\\ 79\\ 28\end{array}$	77 13	$\begin{array}{c} 834\\ 649\\ 594\\ 365\\ 48\\ 181\\ 5\\ 184\\ 184\\ 184\\ 27\\ 154\\ 3\end{array}$	$1, 233 \\ 1, 022 \\ 1, 001 \\ 795 \\ 48 \\ 158 \\ 21 \\ 211 \\ 180 \\ 82 \\ 88 \\ 10$	
* 1,357	r 1, 657	r 2, 305	r 1, 236	r 1, 534	r 1, 239	r 1, 947	r 1, 454	* 1, 514	1, 180	1, 126	1, 740	1, 374
* 1, 160 * 350 136	r 1, 511 r 502 r 75	7 2,051 7 809 160	r 1, 159 r 245 47	r 1, 480 r 343 18	r 1, 160 r 329 48	r 1, 754 r 332 88	r 1, 383 r 341 23	7 466	206	1, 084 341 34	1, 545 814 143	$1,083 \\ 396 \\ 192$
r 547 r 547 r 38 r 278 r 27 r 24 r 109 810 r 633	71 7647 7157 317 768 13 731 1,010 689	r 93 r 1, 063 r 179 r 555 r 77 r 65 r 127 1, 242 882	* 30 * 322 * 72 * 58 * 10 * 20 * 34 913 706	186 7 36 7 397 7 55 7 215 7 39 7 10 39 1, 137 773	+35 30 + 408 + 72 + 160 - 10 7 7 29 + 831 531	7 106 7 526 7 176 7 238 7 19 7 16 7 27 1, 422	7 48 7 412 7 137 7 164 7 19 7 15 7 42 1,042	43	34 274 38 134 44 2 28 906	$ \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 383 \\ 65 \\ 222 \\ 26 \\ 2 \\ 40 \\ 742 \end{array} $	$52 \\ 1,009 \\ 304 \\ 155 \\ 30 \\ 426 \\ 20 \\ 731 \\ 155 \\ 30 \\ 155 \\ 304 \\ 155 \\ 304 \\ 155 \\ 304 \\ 155 \\ 304 \\ 155 \\ 304 \\ 155 \\ $	$ \begin{array}{r} 192 \\ 100 \\ 688 \\ 339 \\ 266 \\ 20 \\ 23 \\ 13 \\ 686 \\ 451 \\ \end{array} $
	171, 600 24, 600 147, 000 84, 300 59, 500 29, 7 19, 4 29, 7 19, 4 29, 7 19, 4 29, 7 19, 4 20, 7 29, 7 19, 4 20, 7 20, 7,	171, 600 172, 400 24, 600 24, 700 147, 700 85, 000 59, 500 59, 500 29, 7 29, 7 19, 4 19, 2	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Revised. P Preliminary.
 \$Or increase in earmarked gold (-). ‡Revisions for January-May 1948 for United States and total gold production are shown in the August 1949 SURVEY, p. S-18. Revisions for 1948-April 1949 and January-March 1950 for securities issued (SEC data) are available upon request. OU. S. Government deposits at Federal Reserve banks are not included.
 *New series. Data on profits and dividends cover large manufacturing corporations (total assets end of 1946, \$10,000,000 and over); quarterly averages for 1939-48 and quarterly data for 1946-March 1948 are shown on p. 23 of the June 1950 SURVEY. Data on securities issued for manufacturing and communication for January 1948-May 1949 are available upon request.
 \$Revisions for 1946-48 are available upon request. Trevised series. Data (covering electric, gas, and water companies) are available beginning January 1948.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1950						19	51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued							
SECURITIES ISSUED—Continued										1			
Securities and Exchange Commission‡—Continued New corporate security issues:													
Estimated net proceeds, totalmil. of dol Proposed uses of proceeds:	7 537	7 636	7 1,049	r 318	7 392	* 399	* 514	7 406	* 562	269	378	994	674
New money, total	r 363 r 308 r 56	r 269 r 191	r 618 r 450 r 169	7 214 7 148	7 222 7 180	r 300 r 243	7 306 7 256	7 306 7 189	r 345 r 242 r 103	243 193	314 243	845 699 146	534 445
Working capitaldo Retirement of debt and stock, total_do Funded debtdo	r 164 7 85	78 7353 7180	r 377 r 305	7 66 7 45 7 20	r 42 r 152 r 136	7 57 7 62 7 23	r 50 r 177 r 68	r 117 r 88 r 51	r 168 r 83	49 25 12	71 57 28 27	140 121 68	88 94 10
Other debtdo Preferred stockdo	r 65 14	7 134 40	7 66 7 6	7 23 7 2	r 10 r 5	- 31 - 8	r 92 r 17	7 24 13	r 84 r 1	$11 \\ 2$	2	53 0	10 33 52
Other purposesdo Proposed uses by major groups:	9	7 14	+ 54	60	* 19	37	* 31	7 12	r 49	2	6	28	46
Manufacturing, total*dododododo	7 36 7 18	r 154 r 53	r 175 r 115	r 71 r 48	7 54 7 28	r 71 r 45	r 171 r 59	r 136 r 100	7 166 7 119	37 29	64 53	298 219 79 79 70	333 257
Retirement of debt and stockdo Public utility, totaltdo	7 15 7 272	7 98 312	7 38 7 549 7 365	r 21 r 58	$^{+15}_{-213}$	22 r 158	r 97 r 233	7 30 7 162	r 43 r 173 r 140		$9 \\ 219 \\ 199$	73 151 97	73 260 213
New moneydo Retirement of debt and stockdo Railroad, totaldo	r 212 r 59 r 27	r 104 r 202 r 67	r 173 r 76	r 44 13 r 10	7 105 7 107 7 39	r 139 r 12 r 10	r 172 r 47 r 19	r 122 r 40 r 19	7 33 7 69	120 6 44	199 20 26	36 30	18
New money	* 23 4	7 38 7 29	7 11 7 50	r 10 0	* 35 * 35 4	7 10 0	7 19	- 19 0	r 13 56	44	8 18	30 0	20 20 0
Communication, total*dododo	* 24 * 23	13 7 4	64 3	r 20 r 19	* 10 6	7 5	r 15 r 12	7 15 7 8	4 74	$\frac{2}{2}$	2 2 0	423 422	23 23 0
Retirement of debt and stockdo Real estate and financial, totaldo	1 7 108	79 730	r 61 127	7 1 7 33	r 4 r 38	r 2 r 29	r 3 r 26	* 7 * 41	70 730		39	(1) 20	12
New moneydo Retirement of debt and stockdo State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer):	7 30 7 76	r 26 1	r 90 7 34	25 r 2	r 13	r 23 5	r 23 r 2	* 36 2	* 11 * 5	$25 \\ 1$	33 3	16 2	9
Long-term	184, 192 114, 088	355, 150 119, 129	361, 302 79, 256	206, 855 136, 896	322,795 172,489	290, 006 39, 798	229, 427 123, 887	$394, 581 \\ 202, 771$	170, 557 176, 520	$180,040 \\115,289$	205,771 158,609	7 169, 623 7 89, 529	229, 706 191, 524
COMMODITY MARKETS												ļ	
Volume of trading in grain futures: Cornmil. of bu Wheatdo	$142 \\ 342$	190 387	154 370	167 518	132 336	143 275	132 253	243 317	227 391	265 449	186 480	181 426	155 409
SECURITY MARKETS										-			
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)													
Cash on hand and in banksmil. of dol Customers' debit balances (net)do	1, 084	1, 175	314 1, 256	1, 208	1, 231	1, 284	1, 351	1, 360	397 1,356	1, 411	1,367	1, 304	1, 286
Customers' free credit balancesdodo		657 750	673 827	$\begin{array}{c} 712 \\ 755 \end{array}$	780 752	738 751	771 759	796 774	890 745	948 690	953 642	918 715	879 661
Bonds Prices:													
Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.), total§dollars	101. 53	101. 43	100.94	101. 25	101.33	101.06	100.83	100.82	100. 93	101. 18	100.90	99.30	98.72
Domesticdo Foreign Standard and Poor's Corporation:	101.94 75.81	101. 84 75. 89	101. 37 73. 92	$101.72 \\ 71.71$	101. 79 72. 56	101.52 74.05	101. 27 73. 37	101.30 71.88	101.45 70.41	101.69 71.71	101.38 72.56	99.77 71.94	99, 24 71, 85
Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+ issues):	122.5	122.1	122.0	121.5	122, 1	121.7	121.1	121.1	121.1	121.4	121.3	119.4	117.8
Domestic municipal (15 bonds)do U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable	131.2 102.87	131.5 102.73	131.0 102.42	131.1 102.24	134.8 102.28	135.2 101.90	136.4 101.64	137.0 101.69	137.4 101.53	140. 5 101. 56	140.7 101.44	135.5 100.28	131.9 98,93
Sales: Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds:													
All registered exchanges: Market valuethous. of dol Face valuedodo	77, 922 97, 114	84, 941 96, 720	100, 444 113, 114	106, 848	82,962 100,627	68,654	77, 833	76, 914 94, 709	97, 580 120, 019	112,608 135,822	77,203 86,108	72, 842 83, 272	106, 614 108, 793
New York Stock Exchange: Market value	75, 161	90, 720 82, 036	97, 466	132, 672 103, 389	80, 536	84, 250 65, 795	93, 748 74, 681	94, 709 74, 646	95, 099	135, 822	74, 563	70,081	108, 793
Face valuedodo New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped	93, 378	92, 926	109, 088	128, 381	97, 044	80, 272	90, 132	91, 786	116, 476	132, 186	82, 658	79, 406	105, 659
sales, face value, totals thous. of dol U. S. Government	85, 117 24	82, 347 14	105, 474 10	113, 040 37	80, 583 12	76,484	83, 982 1, 636	87, 260 13	111, 222 23	120, 000 1	86, 996 0	76,668	76,030
Other than U. S. Government, totalsdo Domesticdo Foreigndo	85, 093 76, 453 8, 616	82, 333 75, 038 7, 261	$\begin{array}{r} 105,464\\97,132\\8,262\end{array}$	113, 003 105, 879 7, 044	80, 571 74, 865 5, 688	76, 472 68, 717 7, 740	82, 346 74, 340 7, 981	87, 247 78, 641 8, 602	111, 199 101, 824 9, 355	119, 999 110, 535 9, 446	86, 996 77, 384 9, 592	76, 659 68, 618 8, 009	74, 084 67, 413 6, 601
Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: Market value, total, all issues§mil. of dol.	125, 497	125, 353	124, 633	125, 209	125, 257	118,861	118, 417	118, 507	115,952	116, 165	115,801	114, 382	100, 247
Domesticdododo	123,766	123, 633 1, 466	122,957 1,421	$123,581 \\ 1,375$	123,607 1,396	117, 158 1, 451	116, 802 1, 362	116,870 1,385	114, 347 1. 354	$114,541 \\ 1,374$	114, 163 1, 389	112,758 1,377	98,630 1,373
Face value, total, all issues§do Domesticdodo	123, 610 121, 411 1, 949	123, 581 121, 400 1, 931	123,471 121,298	123,660 121,493	123, 612 121, 437	117,618	117, 441	117, 544 115, 367 1027	114, 889 112, 716 1, 923	114,808 112,643 1016	114, 769 112, 605 1, 914	115, 183 113, 019 1, 914	101, 545 99, 384 1, 912
Yields: Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent.	2.84	2. 86	1, 923 2. 87	1, 917 2. 90	1, 924 2, 85	1, 959 2, 86	1, 857 2. 88	1, 927 2. 88	2.88	1, 916 2. 86	2,85	2.96	3.07
By ratings: Aaado Aado	2.60	2.61	2.62	2.65	2.61	2.64	2.67	2.67	2.67	2, 66	2,66	2.78	2.87
Ado	2.66 2.86	2.69 2.88	2.69 2.90	2.72 2.92	2.67 2.87	2.71 2.88	2.72	2.72 2.92	2.72 2.91	2,71 2.89	2.71 2.88	2.82 3.00	2.93 3.11
Baado By groups: Industrial do	3. 23 2. 64	3. 25 2. 65	3.28 2.66	3. 32 2. 69	3. 23 2. 66	3. 21 2. 68	3. 22 2. 70	3. 22	3. 20 2. 70	3. 17 2. 69	3.16 2.69	3. 23 2. 81	3.35 2.89
Industrialdo Public utilitydo Railroaddo	2. 64 2. 79 3. 08	2, 65 2, 81 3, 12	2. 60 2. 81 3. 15	2. 69 2. 83 3. 19	2.00 2.80 3.08	2. 88	2.70	2.70	2.70 2.87 3.07	2. 09 2. 85 3. 03	2.89 2.86 3.01	2. 81 2. 96 3. 11	2.89 3.07 3.24
Domestic municipal: Bond Buyer (20 bonds)	1	1. 99	2.00	1.85	1.83	1.85	1.75	1.75	1.70		1.63	1.82	1.94
Standard and Poor's Corn. (15 bonds) do	2.08 2.30	2.07 2.31	2.09 2.33	2.09 2.34	1.90	1.88	1.82	1.79	1.77 2.39	1.62	1.61 2.40	1.87	2.05 2.56

New series. For S. E. C. data, see corresponding note on p. S-18.
Sales and value 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.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1950					1	19	51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued						-	
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued										1	_		
Stocks						1							
Cash dividend payments publicly reported: Total dividend paymentsmll, of dol Finance	483.2 78.4 216.0 5.6	$210.\ 6\\31.\ 3\\120.\ 1\\3.\ 0$	892.1 73.5 549.5 64.6	509.4 113.3 224.1 5.2	$212.9 \\ 42.2 \\ 106.5 \\ 3.6$	1, 152. 2 73. 4 800. 7 80. 1	489. 4 86. 0 221. 2 6. 0	232. 034. 8123. 12. 5	2, 141, 8 199, 0 1, 459, 3 146, 1	493. 4 108. 8 176. 7 4. 0	219.3 40.1 108.1 1.9	1, 049. 6 67. 0 680. 9 78. 4	
Public utilities: Communications	63. 0 49. 3 19. 4 41. 8 9. 7	.6 42.0 3.0 7.6 3.0	30. 5 60. 5 42. 4 48. 4 22. 7	61. 1 48. 9 9. 3 37. 1 10. 4	.6 41.1 7.0 7.5 4.4	30, 3 58, 6 30, 7 54, 1 24, 3	59.9 49.3 13.4 44.5 9.1	.6 43.2 14.0 8.5 5.3	29.7 74.5 92.3 90.5 50.4	66. 9 51. 1 15. 8 59. 8 10. 3	.7 42.6 8.0 15.6 2.3	$\begin{array}{c} 32.6\\ 64.2\\ 60.3\\ 41.4\\ 24.8 \end{array}$	
Industrial (125 stocks)	3.29 3.47 1.71 2.11 2.47 2.41	3.32 3.51 1.74 2.04 2.47 2.41	$\begin{array}{c} 3.34\\ 3.53\\ 1.74\\ 2.04\\ 2.48\\ 2.41 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.39\\ 3.59\\ 1.78\\ 2.04\\ 2.48\\ 2.43\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3.\ 63\\ 3.\ 91\\ 1.\ 78\\ 2.\ 05\\ 2.\ 48\\ 2.\ 43\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.66\\ 3.95\\ 1.78\\ 2.15\\ 2.50\\ 2.43\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.84\\ 4.17\\ 1.84\\ 2.24\\ 2.50\\ 2.43\end{array}$	4, 04 4, 40 1, 85 2, 45 2, 60 2, 66	4.06 4.44 1.85 2.47 2.61 2.71	4. 11 4. 49 1. 85 2. 54 2. 65 2. 71	4. 11 4. 48 1. 85 2. 55 2. 65 2. 71	4.11 4.49 1.86 2.55 2.65 2.71	4, 15 4, 52 1, 87 2, 58 2, 65 2, 73
Price per share, end of month (200 stocks)do Industrial (125 stocks)do Public utility (24 stocks) †do Railroad (25 stocks)do	55.05 56.17 32.47 31.38	$57.32 \\ 58.79 \\ 33.51 \\ 31.64$	54.09 55.56 31.07 29.49	54.9856.4329.7334.61	56, 80 58, 68 30, 07 34, 25	$58.87 \\ 61.27 \\ 30.58 \\ 35.62$	$59.13 \\ 61.65 \\ 30.55 \\ 35.03$	59.3761.7730.3435.70	$\begin{array}{c} 61.\ 80\\ 64.\ 46\\ 30.\ 81\\ 40.\ 95\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 65.01\\ 68.21\\ 31.86\\ 44.34\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 65.\ 57\\ 68.\ 61\\ 32.\ 82\\ 42.\ 90 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 64.\ 25\\ 67.\ 40\\ 31.\ 77\\ 40.\ 52\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 67.\ 20\\71.\ 15\\31.\ 78\\42.\ 17\end{array}$
Yield (200 stocks) percent. Industrial (125 stocks) do Public utility (24 stocks)† do Railroad (25 stocks) do Bank (15 stocks) do Insurance (10 stocks) do Carnings per share (at annual rate). quarteriv:	5.986.185.276.724.38 3.44	$5.79 \\ 5.97 \\ 5.19 \\ 6.45 \\ 4.26 \\ 3.29$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.\ 17\\ 6.\ 35\\ 5.\ 60\\ 6.\ 92\\ 4.\ 54\\ 3.\ 41 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.17\\ 6.36\\ 5.99\\ 5.89\\ 4.50\\ 3.74\end{array}$	6, 39 6, 66 5, 92 5, 99 4, 50 3, 51	$\begin{array}{c} 6.22 \\ 6.45 \\ 5.82 \\ 6.04 \\ 4.45 \\ 3.27 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.49 \\ 6.76 \\ 6.02 \\ 6.39 \\ 4.63 \\ 3.22 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.80 \\ 7.12 \\ 6.10 \\ 6.86 \\ 4.61 \\ 3.43 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.57\\ 6.89\\ 6.00\\ 6.03\\ 4.71\\ 3.43\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.32 \\ 6.58 \\ 5.81 \\ 5.73 \\ 4.73 \\ 3.52 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.\ 27\\ 6.\ 53\\ 5.\ 64\\ 5.\ 94\\ 4.\ 48\\ 3.\ 52 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.40 \\ 6.66 \\ 5.85 \\ 6.29 \\ 4.61 \\ 3.45 \end{array}$	6, 18 6, 35 5, 88 6, 12 4, 74 3, 41
Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: Industrial (125 stocks)dollars Public utility (24 stocks)†do			$^{r}8.66$ 2.58	- -		* 9.44 * 2.54			7 9.08 7 2.62				
Railroad (25 stocks)			* 5 .73			• 9.80			11.84				
Railroad (25 stocks)	3.82	3.82	3.85	3.92	3.85	3.85	3.88	3.88	3.89	3.87	3. 87	4.00	4.11
Prices: Dow-Jones & Co., Inc. (65 stocks) dol. per share Industrial (30 stocks)	$75.86 \\ 212.67 \\ 42.86 \\ 55.72$	77.68219.3643.6156.36	77, 37 221, 02 43, 04 54, 96	$\begin{array}{c} 73.22\\ 205.30\\ 38.69\\ 56.46\end{array}$	77.56 216.60 38.88 62.48	80. 21 223. 21 39. 44 65. 93	$\begin{array}{c} 82.91\\ 229.32\\ 40.63\\ 69.09\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 82.\ 56\\ 229.\ 38\\ 40.\ 41\\ 68.\ 32\end{array}$	84. 24 229. 26 39. 59 74. 04	90, 86 244, 45 42, 06 82, 05	94, 98 253, 32 42, 87 88, 09	92.39 249.50 43.03 82.66	92, 86 253, 36 42, 36 82, 59
Industrial, public utility, and raifroad: Combined index (416 stocks)do Capital goods (21 stocks)do Consumers' goods (182 stocks)do Public utility (31 stocks)do Raifroad (20 stocks)do Banks, N. Y. C. (19 stocks)do Fire and marine insurance (18 stocks)do Fales (Securities and Exchance Commission):	$141.8 \\ 150.0 \\ 141.4 \\ 148.7 \\ 111.0 \\ 109.5 \\ 104.5 \\ 166.7$	$146.9 \\ 156.1 \\ 148.9 \\ 152.4 \\ 112.8 \\ 109.7 \\ 107.9 \\ 166.4$	147.7 157.6 149.7 154.6 111.5 107.1 108.5 171.0	138. 2 147. 3 138. 6 141. 8 103. 0 109. 7 102. 2 157. 1	$147. 2 \\ 158. 0 \\ 149. 4 \\ 149. 1 \\ 104. 2 \\ 120. 6 \\ 104. 6 \\ 159. 2$	$151.7 \\ 163.3 \\ 153.2 \\ 155.4 \\ 104.9 \\ 125.1 \\ 105.8 \\ 168.7$	$157.8 \\ 170.7 \\ 159.3 \\ 164.9 \\ 106.2 \\ 129.2 \\ 105.4 \\ 175.1$	$156.1 \\ 168.8 \\ 159.9 \\ 160.2 \\ 105.0 \\ 126.5 \\ 104.6 \\ 180.2$	158. 4171. 2164. 3157. 8104. 4139. 4105. 2184. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 168.\ 6\\ 182.\ 6\\ 175.\ 2\\ 165.\ 9\\ 108.\ 6\\ 152.\ 8\\ 106.\ 3\\ 185.\ 7\end{array}$	174. 7 189. 6 181. 5 171. 0 111. 0 159. 1 109. 8 180. 5	$170.3 \\184.4 \\175.0 \\169.0 \\111.2 \\148.7 \\110.2 \\180.7$	172. 3 187. 3 179. 4 168. 8 110. 2 148. 7 106. 1 181. 9
Total on all registered exchanges: Market valuemil. of dol Shares soldthousands On New York Stock Exchange:	1, 807 86, 339	1, 866 81, 089	1, 949 72, 396	1, 930 72, 026	1, 700 65, 977	1, 608 63, 712	2,090 84,451	1, 864 66, 685	2, 261 93, 209	2, 969 122, 363	2, 086 82, 631	1, 683 67, 480	1, 54 67, 02
Market valuemil. of dol	1, 532 64, 018	1, 605 62, 181	$1,680 \\ 56,257$	1,692 57,074	1, 456 50, 038	1, 380 48, 009	1, 796 64, 422	1, 618 51, 231	$1,981 \\72,737$	2,572 91,995	1, 791 61, 534	$1,442 \\ 53,327$	1, 320 50, 58
Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N, Y, Times) thousands. Shares listed, New York Stock Exchange:	48, 245	41, 604	45,647	44, 549	38, 473	38, 594	48, 390	43, 085	59, 820	70, 181	41, 234	35, 625	34, 29
Shares listed, New York Stock Exchange: Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dol Number of shares listedmillions	$82,415 \\ 2,213$	85, 625 2, 225	$\begin{array}{c} 80,652\ 2,236 \end{array}$	82,000 2,247	85, 053 2, 257	88, 673 2, 272	88, 525 2, 325	89, 506 2, 333	93, 807 2, 353	99, 340 2, 384	100, 246 2, 391	98, 112 2, 421	102, 747 2, 437

INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY);											
Exports of goods and services, totalmil. of dol Merchandise, adjusteddo Income on investments abroaddo		···· 7 2, 615 ···· 7 385			r 2, 498 r 477			7 3, 106 7 518	 	4, 441 3, 408 443	
Other servicesdo	1	1	1		r 519 r 3, 374	1		* 524	 	590	
Imports of goods and services, totaldo Merchandise, adjusteddodo Income on foreign investments in U. Sdo Other servicesdodo		r 2,709 r 2,007 125			7 2, 533 7 90			7 3, 515 7 2, 815 7 146		3,871 3,199 83	
	[751			7 554	 	589	
Balance on goods and servicesdo					r+120	i i		*+633	 	+570	
Unilateral transfers (net), totaldo Privatedo Governmentdo		r-124			r-972 r-107 r-865			7-127		-110	
U. S. long- and short-term capital (net), total_do Privatedo		r-181			7-872 835			r-264 r-258		-293 -236	
Governmentdo			1		*-37			r-6	 	-57	
Foreign long- and short-term capital (net)do		+638			r+809			r+187	 	-104	
Increase (-) or decrease (+) in U. S. gold stock mil. of dol		+29			+740			+771	 	+893	
Errors and omissionsdo	l	r-18		I	r+175			r-90	 	+84	

' Revised. †Revised 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. ‡Revised beginning 1948. Data prior to June 1950 will be shown later.

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the					1950						195	51	
1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
INTERNATI	ONAL	TRANS	SACTI	ONS O	F TH	E UNI	FED S	TATES	8—Cor	ntinued	<i>`</i>		<u> </u>
FOREIGN TRADE ‡ Indexes													
Exports of U. S. merchandise:¶ Quantity	_ 325	$194 \\ 335$	203 355	178 315	173 308	201 368	196 366	211 398	$221 \\ 431$	199 7 393	$^{215}_{7435}$	$252 \\ 517$	
Unit valuedo Imports for consumption:¶ Quantity do	174	173 141 319	175 143 331	177 143 342	178 161 399	183 156 402	187 170 445	189 152 410	195 151 418	r 197 r 171 r 496	r 202 151 r 442	205 167 504	
Valuedodo Unit valuedo Agricultural products, quantity: Exports, domestic, total: Unodinsted1924_29=100	1	226 89	232 103	240 69	247 78	257 88	263 80	271 86	276 97	r 289	+ 293 102	302 104	
Unadjusted	126	122 102 120	100 157 102 124	104 98 125	109 101 109	73 120 98	58 116 90	67 117 101	80 129 117		$102 \\ 125 \\ 141 \\ 179 \\ 179 \\ 100 $	120 155	
Imports for consumption: Unadjusted	104	103 105	108 118	113 126	134 146	122 128	126 127	101 109 114	103 103	140 133	118 116	132	
Shipping Weight													
Water-borne trade: Exports, including reexports_thous. of long tons_ General importsdo	4, 430 6, 432	5, 519 6, 962	5, 586 7, 496	1 5, 088 6, 883	1 5, 457 7, 941	¹ 5, 817 7, 468	¹ 5, 885 8, 285	¹ 5, 306 7, 601	¹ 4, 414 7, 421	¹ 4, 224 7, 772			
Value Exports, including reexports, totalmil. of dol_ By geographic regions:		829	877	1 779	1 761	1 911	1 905	1 976	1 1,063	1 973	¹ 1,076	r 1 1, 280	1 1, 372
Africathous. of dol. Asia and Oceaniado_ Europedodo_ Northern North Americado_ Southern North Americado.	259, 878 164, 506 111, 223	$\begin{array}{r} 29,612\\ 151,288\\ 240,199\\ 191,369\\ 109,290\end{array}$	$36,500 \\ 153,058 \\ 279,681 \\ 173,978 \\ 108,584$	$\begin{array}{r} 29,211\\119,436\\177,928\\166,212\\115,565\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 23,446\\122,991\\184,334\\160,515\\115,213\end{array}$	26, 276 133, 783 247, 575 179, 853 141, 857	$\begin{array}{r} 32,390 \\ 120,204 \\ 240,681 \\ 200,446 \\ 122,630 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 28,605\\ 148,450\\ 248,050\\ 196,455\\ 133,237\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 42,108\\153,794\\284,380\\185,903\\135,004\end{array}$	r 34, 514 r 156,003 r 244, 429 195,717 r 130,037	* 35, 365 * 161, 848 299, 770 * 194, 522 * 120, 857	$50, 114 \\ 211, 078 \\ 317, 754 \\ 231, 962 \\ 161, 731$	
South Americado Total exports by leading countries: Africa: Egyptdo	2,766	106, 756 3, 411	125, 617 2, 513	100, 430 3, 315	108, 999 1, 680	124, 143 2, 442	113, 667 2, 359	141, 201 3, 570	150, 178 4, 531	134, 230 5, 357	142, 598 4, 941	173, 657 4, 430	
Union of South Africado Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado British Malayado	10, 437 1, 392	12, 189 6, 906 1, 583	16, 652 12, 151 1, 980	9, 170 5, 986 1, 757	9, 803 6, 646 1, 369	9, 695 8, 880 2, 135	8, 345 7, 422 2, 053	9, 939 10, 014 2, 441	12, 525 10, 832 1, 556	r 12, 436 r 11, 147 4, 217	r 10, 866 7, 430 4, 893	19, 192 15, 167 4, 304	
China	$ \begin{bmatrix} 838 \\ 18,100 \\ 28,009 \end{bmatrix} $	59931,47335,8208,14822,184	$\begin{array}{r} 4,096\\ 25,003\\ 33,407\\ 5,522\\ 22,214\end{array}$	3,038 17,485 33,552 3,518 17,073	$\begin{array}{r} 8,904 \\ 11,922 \\ 31,103 \\ 4,001 \\ 16,500 \end{array}$	$1,004 \\11,491 \\45,225 \\6,468 \\17,004$	$\begin{array}{r} 984 \\ 15,547 \\ 36,569 \\ 5,887 \\ 16,508 \end{array}$	2,877 20,434 35,247 7,223 19,988	$\begin{array}{c c} 84\\ 24,042\\ 42,818\\ 9,465\\ 24,303\end{array}$	$\begin{smallmatrix}&&&1\\r&28,277\\r&38,815\\&&8,858\\&&19,604\end{smallmatrix}$	8 19, 696 7 57, 556 10, 475 17, 980	$\begin{array}{c}1\\34,535\\67,734\\18,415\\24,107\end{array}$	
Europe: France	- 36, 798 39, 504 292	25, 818 38, 222 34, 357 77 29, 267	37, 664 57, 203 39, 623 26 24, 389	$14, 198 \\ 20, 135 \\ 17, 674 \\ 9 \\ 24, 046$	$14, 118 \\ 25, 852 \\ 18, 627 \\ 25 \\ 41, 581$	24, 890 42, 652 23, 224 3 59, 538	$ \begin{array}{c c} 30,005\\ 33,471\\ 22,009\\ 16\\ 58,109 \end{array} $	35, 037 40, 149 21, 785 74 49, 790	35, 708 37, 587 38, 365 51 47, 563	r 29, 209 r 32, 381 r 28, 425 7 r 41, 900	26, 10449,07041,1411555,400	$27, 290 \\ 40, 607 \\ 44, 320 \\ 2 \\ 63, 507$	
North and South America: Canada, incl. Newfoundland and Labradordo Latin-American Republics, totaldo Argentinado. Brazildo.	- 164, 495 206, 027 10, 308	191, 302 205, 984 11, 818 22, 075	173,928223,69714,77427,696	$166, 181 \\ 200, 074 \\ 8, 963 \\ 28, 024$	$160, 511 \\ 214, 298 \\ 11, 600 \\ 33, 693$	179, 835 254, 457 10, 506 39, 494	$\begin{array}{c} 200, 431 \\ 225, 732 \\ 11, 440 \\ 30, 066 \end{array}$	$196, 437 \\263, 456 \\14, 624 \\44, 766$	$185, 892 \\273, 337 \\12, 774 \\44, 648$	195,716+ 253,772- 11,970- 36,902	r 194, 519 r 253, 002 16, 320 44, 378	231, 956 320, 247 16, 333 49, 196	
Chile do. Colombiado. Cuba do. Mexicodo. Venezuelado.	5,749	$\begin{array}{r} 6,112\\ 23,612\\ 31,323\\ 36,712\\ 30,285 \end{array}$	5, 697 28, 681 36, 695 40, 328 34, 713	4, 333 20, 878 38, 294 40, 308 26, 238	$\begin{array}{r} 4,785\\17,004\\41,116\\40,880\\30,507\end{array}$	4, 235 18, 621 53, 143 47, 992 34, 923	$\begin{array}{r} 4,527\\ 15,520\\ 45,018\\ 45,501\\ 35,383\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6,094\\ 18,706\\ 42,745\\ 56,059\\ 36,779\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,430\\ 22,075\\ 45,465\\ 56,704\\ 37,759\end{array}$	8, 963 16, 972 46, 374 7 52, 744 37, 880	$\begin{array}{r} 9,807\\ 14,062\\ 44,816\\ r \ 44,095\\ 34,210\\ \end{array}$	16, 538 19, 063 59, 630 58, 985 46, 260	
Exports of U. S. merchandise, totalmil. of dol. By economic classes: Crude materialsthous. of dol.	- 793 145, 804	817 168, 158	866 192, 101	¹ 768 107, 814	¹ 750 141, 600	¹ 898 175, 624	1 893 164, 321	1 965 173, 538	¹ 1,050 185,765	1 958 146, 860	r 1 1,060	¹ 1, 261 173, 223	¹ 1, 355
Crude foodstuffs	51,304	$55,020 \\ 48,247 \\ 90,279 \\ 454,993$	58, 281 50, 342 93, 595 471, 905	57,324 55,475 84,179 462,990	$56,997 \\ 41,500 \\ 84,621 \\ 425,515$	$\begin{array}{r} 60,246\\ 56,099\\ 102,968\\ 502,797\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 65,980\\ 53,168\\ 97,835\\ 511,630 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 72,109\\ 53,544\\ 108,003\\ 562,242 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 80,112\\ 57,121\\ 117,433\\ 609,161 \end{array}$	7 79, 206 7 56, 976 7 104, 770 7 570, 040	114, 190 59, 106 7 109, 259 7 604, 041	122, 980 76, 218 131, 405 757, 547	
Agricultural products, totaldo Arriuts, vegetables, and preparationsdo Fruits, vegetables, and preparationsdo Praking-house products.ofdo	- 78, 675 - 12, 544 - 65, 818	$\begin{array}{c} 233,957\\90,277\\14,492\\54,098\\10,036\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 262,346\\127,948\\16,352\\59,984\\12,732 \end{array}$	$181, 143 \\ 46, 454 \\ 13, 746 \\ 73, 850 \\ 11, 581$	$199,080 \\ 65,970 \\ 12,899 \\ 62,012 \\ 13,120$	$\begin{array}{c} 252,815\\75,730\\18,351\\72,426\\12,907\end{array}$	$233, 644 \\ 60, 389 \\ 17, 484 \\ 72, 004 \\ 14, 013$	$\begin{array}{c} 266,315\\79,581\\14,115\\78,102\\12,840\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 301,173\\97,918\\15,389\\86,674\\17,739\end{array}$	* 253,072 70,348 12,484 * 89,383 18,452	* 307, 401 98, 935 13, 241 122, 218 * 19, 394	329, 889 83, 753 17, 917 129, 874 24, 981	
Nonagricultural products, totaldo Aircraft, parts, and accessories ⁵ ,do Automobiles, parts, and accessories ⁷ ,do Chemicals and related products ⁷ do Copper and manufactures ⁷ do Iron and steel-mill productsdo.	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$582,740 \\ 9,150 \\ 55,263 \\ 60,954 \\ 5,525 \\ 40,639$	$\begin{array}{c} 603,879\\ 9,854\\ 69,099\\ 65,210\\ 4,623\\ 47,956\end{array}$	586, 639 3, 103 62, 927 53, 412 4, 075 34, 189	$551, 153 \\ 1, 781 \\ 62, 996 \\ 57, 396 \\ 5, 293 \\ 34, 826$	$\begin{array}{r} 644,919\\ 3,821\\ 62,705\\ 65,713\\ 5,339\\ 38,021 \end{array}$	659, 289 2, 438 59, 169 61, 484 5, 520 36, 353	$\begin{array}{c} 703, 121 \\ 2, 672 \\ 71, 567 \\ 70, 184 \\ 5, 884 \\ 39, 888 \end{array}$	$748, 419 \\1, 357 \\70, 543 \\66, 713 \\10, 361 \\39, 949$	r 704, 781 1, 313 r 78, 281 r 58, 105 4, 491 r 46, 604	* 753,064 1,320 * 87,230 62,961 8,221 * 42,007	$\begin{array}{r} 931,484\\ 1,981\\ 104,869\\ 78,746\\ 7,653\\ 55,384\end{array}$	
Machinery, total J [§] do Agricultural Jdo Tractors, parts, and accessories [*] §do Electrical J [§] do Metal workingdo. Other industrial Jdo. Petroleum and productsdo. Textiles and manufacturesdo.	- 10, 933 21, 926 31, 510 17, 374 74, 565 40, 143	$174, 190 \\10, 759 \\22, 795 \\29, 772 \\17, 037 \\75, 428 \\41, 002 \\41, 742 \\$	$177, 522 \\ 10, 022 \\ 19, 921 \\ 34, 501 \\ 16, 784 \\ 77, 508 \\ 38, 677 \\ 44, 184 \\ 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 10$	$198, 175 \\ 9, 807 \\ 20, 411 \\ 28, 055 \\ 15, 578 \\ 72, 041 \\ 40, 671 \\ 32, 069 \\ \end{cases}$	160, 821 10, 859 18, 227 26, 992 12, 857 59, 543 38, 144 38, 982	$197, 501 \\ 8, 801 \\ 16, 341 \\ 34, 558 \\ 19, 530 \\ 76, 212 \\ 45, 665 \\ 45, 133$	204, 169 5, 984 15, 272 33, 166 19, 800 75, 241 47, 304 51, 414	$\begin{array}{c} 220,982\\ 7,838\\ 19,545\\ 38,556\\ 16,325\\ 80,790\\ 48,530\\ 52,344 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 245,786\\ 8,460\\ 21,996\\ 40,263\\ 17,237\\ 88,023\\ 53,973\\ 54,366\end{array}$	7 227, 388 8, 289 24, 064 39, 929 7 15, 494 83, 131 40, 332	* 248, 635 10, 437 * 21, 503 36, 139 13, 577 79, 358 39, 345 59, 471	$\begin{array}{r} 318,016\\ 12,584\\ 31,173\\ 45,834\\ 16,237\\ 102,417\\ 56,163\end{array}$	

Revised. 1 Total exports and various component items include MDAP shipments as follows (mil. of dol.): July 1950- April 1951, respectively—47.0; 21.4; 31.2; 52.4; 53.9; 63.5; 94.8; 96.7;
 Beginning July 1950, cortain items classed as "special category" exports, although included in total exports, are excluded from water-borne trade and from area and country data. (Revisions for various periods in 1947 and 1948 have been made (since publication of the 1949 STATISTICAL SUPLEMENT) in most of the foreign-trade items and there will be further changes peginning 1946 as final data are completed by the *Purcau of the Census*; moreover, the revaluation of tin imports and the transfer of certain "relief and charity" food items from the nonagricul- ural exports group to the agricultural group have affected the pertinent series back to 1942. Revisions will be shown later. (Index base changed beginning with the October 1950 SURVEY. Data prior to August 1949 will be shown later. (Beginning July 1950, data for semimanufactures reported as "special category, type 1" have been included with finished manufactures. (Data beginning 1948 have been adjusted in accordance with the 1949 commodity classifications. Unpublished revisions (January-July 1948) are available upon request. (Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately for security reasons. "New series. Not separately available prior to 1948; included with agricultural machinery.

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1950	·····					19	51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	Juiy	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
INTERNATIO	NAL '	ΓRANS	ACTIO	ONS O	F THI	E UNI	red s	TATES	5—Cor	tinue	1		<u> </u>
FOREIGN TRADE S-Continued													
Value—Continued General imports, totalthous. of dol	585, 018	659, 090	685, 859	707, 884	819, 481	857, 864	922, 004	851, 694	864, 105	r 1,022,077	* 906, 960	1, 099, 619	1,024,400
By geographic regions: Africado Asia and Oceaniado	28, 657 139, 713	$37,550 \\ 137,845$	$36,660 \\ 149,525$	$33,364 \\150,435$	39, 295 160, 086	$63,316 \\ 167,384$	39, 318 217, 060	35,332 215,443	55, 917 199, 742	7 55, 589 7 248, 983	r 44, 570 r 186, 905	66,867 267,120	
Europedo	82, 993 132, 397	94, 594 167, 645	99, 455 178, 535	100,992 163,438	120, 581 160, 379	$136, 150 \\ 179, 020$	162,936 201,005	$166,036 \\ 186,366$	156,408 185,695	7 180,538 7 184, 551	⁺ 173, 819 ⁺ 154, 072	193,877 190,603	
Northern North Americado Southern North Americado South Americado	81, 706 119, 552	95, 844 125, 612	87, 653 134, 031	94, 499 165, 155	119, 593 219, 547	97, 831 214, 162	93, 729 207, 956	86, 252 162, 264	91, 228 175, 115	116, 409 * 236, 007	127,442 $7220,152$	128,920 252,233	
By leading countries: Africa: do	593	262	202	304	5, 965	19, 735	235	355	3, 268	4, 572	486	291	
Egyptdo Union of South Africado Asia and Oceania:	8, 252	10, 850	11, 878	8, 773	12, 225	15, 543	16, 357	11, 363	17, 779	14, 830	15,611	15, 896	
Australia, including New Guineado British Malayado	11,008 17,588	13,148 21,771	7,421 25,516	8, 972 23, 932	9, 883 30, 227	9, 593 24, 749	5, 546 31, 723	17,099 39,460	19,770 38,230	r 12, 255 r 54, 828	9, 458 34, 089	42, 114 38, 989	
Chinado India and Pakistando	9,049 26,644	11,072 20,585	$11,728 \\ 22,418 \\ 15,580$	12,159 22,004 12,759	11, 746 21, 333 16, 744	14,639 29,883	19,647 33.022	13,767 27,691	$ \begin{array}{c} 16, 196 \\ 20, 254 \end{array} $	r 12, 688 36, 775	5,700 27,293	4,879 37,549	
JapandodOdO	10,068 10,357 19,362	17, 152 7, 085 21, 589	13, 505 13, 420	13, 758 10, 280 19, 393	16, 744 15, 485 20, 622	18, 582 13, 875 21, 026	21, 641 21, 801 26, 043	19, 792 20, 321 21, 347	17,617 23,281	* 17,639 33,603 * 21,606	16,650 18,965	20,101 25,550	
Republic of the Philippinesdo Europe: Francedo	6,002	6, 542	7, 701	8, 262	12, 614	13, 888	15, 476	19, 283	19, 348 21, 176	* 21,000	r 31, 287	29, 451 31, 525	
Germanydo Italydo	6,085 7,334	4, 897 5, 799	6, 175 7, 161	6, 268 6, 590	8, 528 9, 412	11, 136 10, 390	15, 162 16, 579	16, 152 13, 904	14, 734 11, 945	7 18,090 7 13,003	$14,257 \\ 12,572$	18, 913 13, 590	
Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo United Kingdomdo	2, 827 18, 287	3, 558 24, 090	$3,017 \\ 27,174$	4, 300 26, 373	2, 182 36, 380	6, 420 31, 473	2, 130 39, 085	1, 439 42, 580	1,899 32,758	, 2, 259 37, 269	2, 153 38, 606	$1,338 \\ 37,650$	
North and South America: Canada, incl. Newfoundland and Labrador thous. of dol	132, 251	167, 500	178, 259	163, 310	160, 342	178, 845	200, 804	186, 356	185, 686	7 184, 421	7 153, 828	190, 578	
Latin-American Republics, totaldo Argentinado	186, 559 17, 686	206,860 15.881	207, 295 13, 840	245,564 17,432	321, 473 18, 624	297, 200 17, 211	283, 301 18, 138	230, 537 17, 392	245, 665 13, 977	r 330, 511 r 27, 157	r 328, 939 25, 881	363, 269 34, 749	
Brazildodododo	43,655 8,713	45,073 16,248	37,912 16,621	64, 998 7, 977	83, 679 15, 070	85,034 14,223	82, 152 15, 613	68, 733 13, 534	63,046 19,521	85, 395 7 15, 341	7 84,856 16,007	100, 668 15, 400	
Colombiadodododododo	15,663 29,650	13,301 36,611	$15,587 \\ 29,078 \\ 25,337$	26,091 34,124	42,650 54,253	40, 474 42, 976	38,642 38,238	22, 675 24, 143	20, 605 18, 506	$35,041 \\ 30,822$	27,002 39,915	27,616 43,546	
Mexicod	21,277 26,950	26,577 23,265	25,337 26,959	22, 251 26, 882	26,502 29,824	28, 716 26, 783	27, 247 28, 972	31, 216 25, 078	35, 124 24, 905	31, 548 28, 834	29,646 26,076	32, 936 27, 002	
Imports for consumption, totaldo	573, 441	653, 955	679, 365	701, 378	817, 771	824, 319	913, 535	841,014	856, 668	r 1,016,795	r 906, 443	1, 033, 994	956, 700
Crude materialsdo Crude foodstuffsdo	$163, 326 \\ 109, 526$	$167, 599 \\ 117, 240$	$184, 242 \\119, 916$	$184, 216 \\ 154, 611$	222,891 181,499	224,467 179,484	255, 478 172, 039	254, 801 142, 245	269, 943 148, 150	r 330, 604 207, 212	7 282,993 201,301	311,267 233,869	
Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo Semimanufacturesdo	61, 793 130, 613	75, 971 169, 031	75, 144 180, 499	$83,114 \\ 162,642$	$103,782 \\ 184,146$	88, 151 196, 600	87, 431 239, 423	73, 251 214, 670	63, 637 228, 064	r 77.052 r 238,583	86,132 7 199,906	92,968 225,746	
Finished manufacturesdo	108, 184	124, 114	119, 565	116, 796	125, 453	135, 617	159, 164	156,048	146, 875	⁷ 163, 343	136, 112	170, 145	
A gricultural products, totaldo Coffeedo Hides and skinsdo	262,740 64,061 7,653	278, 891 58, 783 8, 506	$289, 210 \\ 56, 374 \\ 12, 026$	$331,731 \\ 105,153 \\ 11.664$	$\begin{array}{r} 410,125\\130,836\\12,481\end{array}$	393,070 128,376 10,598	405, 193 112, 567 12, 968	363, 730 88, 085 11, 418	356, 298 84, 083 8, 444	7 507, 460 142, 648 11, 454	7 476,223 7 139,327 8,516	538,646 152,933 10,728	
Rubber, crude, including guayuledo Silk, unmanufactureddo	29, 598 1, 588	23,786	33,853 1,422	29,994 1,706	39, 824 1, 249	41, 109 2, 571	58, 922 3, 159	68. 370 2. 521	71,309	101,076 2,102	63,447 1,838	74,345	
Sugardododo	30, 393 27, 925	37,067 31,055	$31,109 \\ 31,044$	$34.213 \\ 39,247$	53,309 46,864	40,156 36,757	35, 033 33, 394	17.494 38.936	14.564 38,250	29,381 + 66,291	41,017 53,692	40, 491 84, 903	
Nonagricultural products, totaldo Furs and manufacturesdo Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures,	310, 702 5, 792	375, 064 8, 030	3 90, 155 5, 300	369, 648 8, 308	407. 646 6, 281	431, 249 13, 689	508, 343 14, 279	477, 284 9, 313	500, 370 11, 032	r 509, 335 r 14, 130	* 430, 220 10, 258	495, 348 11, 769	
totalthous. of dol	44, 835 11, 789	71, 606 23, 283	80, 180 32, 771	63, 981 12, 779	76,417 14,598	68, 044 16, 649	88, 887 29, 633	79,044	104, 726	7 91, 740	61,194	76,057	
Copper, incl. ore and manufacturesdo Tin, including oredo Paper base stocksdo		17,456 21,438	14, 911 23, 945	21,230 20,830	24, 016 21, 577	17,413	19, 788 26, 335	19, 744 15, 243 27, 974	28, 118 19, 158 27, 808	23, 466 * 27, 066 32, 313	$\begin{array}{c} 22,662 \\ 15,443 \\ 30,808 \end{array}$	17, 952 23, 219 30, 773	
Newsprint	33, 703	44, 927 45, 295	40, 544 47, 299	38, 410 45, 413	34,066 50,255	38, 933 47, 790	42,000 55,338	37, 142	41,058 53,950	39, 742	32,942 50,307	44, 222 50, 246	
		NSPOF									1		
									1		1	1	1
TRANSPORTATION Airlines													
Operations on scheduled airlines: Miles flown, revenuethousands Express and freight carriedshort tons	27, 206	28, 868	28, 591	28, 860	28, 778	27, 564	28, 552	r 26, 067	27, 926	28, 445	25, 316	29, 780	
Express and ireight ton-miles flownthousands	18,121 11,166	7 19, 347 12, 418 2 741	20,717 12,367	$18, 134 \\ 11, 654 \\ 3, 252$	21,776 13,707 2,775	22,540 13,672	25, 489 15, 171	22, 780 13, 918	25,014 14,892	12, 258	13, 087	13, 620	
Mail ton-miles flowndo Passengers carried, revenuedo Passenger-miles flown, revenuedo	3, 493 1, 289 617, 914	$3,741 \\ 1,419 \\ 665,511$	$3,498 \\ 1,539 \\ 762,097$	1, 459 723, 803	3,775 1,562 749,845	$3,762 \\ 1,490 \\ 719,494$	4, 245 1, 563 735, 180	$\begin{array}{c c} 4.112 \\ r 1.326 \\ 620,156 \end{array}$	6, 232 1, 365	4, 463 1, 421	4,704	5, 124	•••••
Express Operations	017, 514	000, 011	102,031	120,000	110,010	115, 454	155, 160	020, 130	684, 444	722, 163	663, 767	835, 920	
Operating revenuesthous. of dol Operating incomedo	18, 304 42	$ 18,501 \\ 67 $	18, 174 4 5	17, 226 223	17, 647 178	$17,697 \\ 176$	17, 318 189	18, 312 194	21,890 195	18, 294 61	18, 007 39	19.377 80	
Local Transit Lines Fares, average cash ratecents	9.9562	10.0268	10.0681	9.9708	10. 0341	10.0608	10.0827	10 1000	10 1007	10.0000	10 0000		
Parsengers carried, revenue	9, 9362 1,179 121,300	10.0208 1, 214 124, 400	1, 140 117, 400	1,048 113,000	1, 099 121, 600	10.0608 1,094 114,300	10.0827 1,177 125,800	10.1630 1.116 122 100	10.1995 1,183	10.2360 1,168 125,200	10.2676	10.4185 1,174	10. 4818
Class I Steam Railways	1.01,000	141, 100	111, 100		1#1,000	111,000	140,000	123, 100	137, 200	125, 300	117, 100		
Freight carloadings (A. A. R.): d Total cars	2, 875	2, 980	3, 905	3,018	3, 374	4, 220	3, 531	3, 240	3, 629	3, 009	2,700	3, 785	3, 152
Coaldodo.	614 56	572 56	705	469 58	617 59	787 75	657 64	599 63	742 75	632 64	546 61	689 81	546 61
Forest productsdododododododododo	r 160 164	171 159	227 229	$ \begin{array}{c} 176 \\ 222 \\ 26 \end{array} $	$202 \\ 215 \\ 21$	239 246	191 225	182 223	218 256	187 214	164 182	229 247	193 198
LivestockdodO	34 72 341	34 239 325	36 388 400	$ \begin{array}{r} 26 \\ 329 \\ 306 \end{array} $	$31 \\ 324 \\ 352$	$ \begin{array}{r} 62 \\ 409 \\ 438 \end{array} $		50 223 332	49 96 380	38 68 308	24 65	35 101 425	34 216
	. 041	1, 424	1,846	300	1, 574	438	J 304	1 552	380	308	284	495	324

See note marked "‡" on p. S-21. ‡Revisions for January 1947-May 1948 appear in corresponding note on p. S-22 of the August 1949 SURVEY. The August 1949 SURVEY.

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			,		1950						19	51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
TRA	NSPOI	RTATI	ON AN	D CO	MMUN	ICAT	IONS-	-Conti	nued				
TRANSPORTATION-Continued	l												
Class I Steam Railways—Continued													
Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes): Total, unadjusted	$\frac{122}{123}$	125 119	131 116	130 105	140 126	145 135	147 135	139 126	130 129	133 133	119 114	$130 \\ 112$	$133 \\ 112$
Cokedo	177 129 115	179 139 112	188 150 133	190 149 162	186 163 150	198 160 143	201 154 159	$198 \\ 154 \\ 162$	204 145 148	$209 \\ 153 \\ 153$	197 137 131	$204 \\ 147 \\ 138$	193 156 139
Grain and grain productsdo Livestockdo Oredo	61 63	$\begin{array}{c} 59\\217\end{array}$	$51 \\ 277$	48 298	57 285	95 298	$\frac{116}{262}$	90 188	70 62		44 60	49 70	61 193
Merchandise, l. c. ldo Miscellaneousdo Total, adjusteddo	$54 \\ 135 \\ 126$	$51 \\ 135 \\ 122$	52 142 127	51 141 126	$56 \\ 149 \\ 135$	57 154 134	56 158 136	$54 \\ 152 \\ 136$		$50 \\ 145 \\ 146$	46 133 129	54 149 139	5 14 13
Coaldododo	123 181	119 181	116 192	105 195	126 194	135 201	135 206	126 198	129 194	133 199	$\frac{114}{186}$	$\frac{112}{202}$	11 19
Forest productsdodO	$129 \\ 131 \\ 68$	$134 \\ 127 \\ 66$	144 130 61	$ \begin{array}{r} 148 \\ 135 \\ 61 \end{array} $	$155 \\ 139 \\ 60$	$ \begin{array}{r} 148 \\ 128 \\ 72 \end{array} $	146 159 75	157 166 72	$ \begin{array}{r} 162 \\ 158 \\ 72 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 170 \\ 153 \\ 69 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 143 \\ 134 \\ 55 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 147 \\ 150 \\ 62 \end{array} $	15 15 6
OredodOdOdOdO	$ \begin{array}{r} 121 \\ 53 \end{array} $	121 51	$179 \\ 52$	186 51	190 56	198 55	184 54	184 53	$\begin{array}{c}199\\52\end{array}$	$243 \\ 52$	$ 241 \\ 48 $	241 53	19 5
Miscellaneousdodo Freight-car surplus and shortage, daily average: Car surplus, totalnumber	137 18, 358	133 12, 178	138 6, 625	140 8, 311	147 4, 346	142 3, 583	145 2, 405	146 4, 926	151 6, 258	158 5, 677	141 2, 680	157 2, 387	15 8, 60
Box cars do Coal cars do Car shortage, total do Box cars do	5, 099 4, 559 4, 910	$3, 189 \\ 1, 957 \\ 6, 663$	$1,949 \\513 \\11,491$	$234 \\ 4,389 \\ 21,154$	16 39 38, 064	8 30 34, 381	9 113 35, 135	432 386 24, 696	956 975 14, 798	$705 \\ 1,138 \\ 19,267$	87 572 29, 977	$7 \\ 724 \\ 32,365$	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\ 2,81\\ 14,60 \end{array}$
Coal carsdo	2, 799 1, 810	2, 986 3, 080	5, 845 4, 748	$ \begin{array}{r} 13,875 \\ 6,103 \end{array} $	21, 846 14, 101	19, 444 13, 243	19, 620 14, 349	13. 838 10, 245	8, 998 4, 989	12,006 6,528	19, 449 8, 518	24, 275 5, 323	9, 48
Financial operations (unadjusted): Operating revenues, totalthous. of dol Freightdo	$713,820\\601,801$	745, 406 634, 747	$779, 182 \\ 649, 228$	$772,161 \\ 639,729$	889, 796 748, 110	872,032 725,014	925, 383 784, 544	862, 201 710, 808	927, 930 673, 554	848, 729 709, 736	715,759 600,157	875,475 741,001	851, 44 722, 01
Passenger do Operating expenses do Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents	$\begin{array}{c} 60,555\\ 562,625\end{array}$	56, 801 580, 567	71, 660 588, 763	76, 006 579, 116	78, 220 626, 265	$\begin{array}{c} 71,623 \\ 600,697 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 66,271 \\ 635,021 \end{array}$	$65,885 \\ 618,611$	79, 271 645, 422	$\begin{array}{c} 78,158\\ 645,246\end{array}$	$63,836 \\ 610,060$	70, 569 679, 662	66, 76 668, 850
thous. of dol Net railway operating incomedo	7 89, 034 7 62, 161	$97,808 \\ 67,032$	100, 372 90, 047	$109, 134 \\83, 910$	141, 467 122, 064	148,712 122,622	155,733 134,629	133, 590 110, 001	$169, 190 \\ 113, 319$	$125,792 \\77,691$	86, 740 18, 959	117,550 78,263	112, 00 70, 59
Net incometdo Financial operations, adjusted: Operating revenues, totalmil, of dol	37, 530 729. 8	45, 221 715, 2	72, 050 791, 4	58,622 771.9	95, 829 832, 5	98, 965 857. 6	107, 863 884. 6	86, 146 863. 0	120,060 941.0	54, 926 863. 5	43,518 783.4	51, 187 854. 2	
FreightdodOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdO	$ \begin{array}{r} 613.8 \\ 62.7 \\ 666.6 \end{array} $	604.6 57.4	$\begin{array}{c} 663.4\\ 69.2 \end{array}$	$646.1 \\ 69.7$	699.2 69.8	711.1 71.9	$\begin{array}{c} 747.2\\ 67.7\end{array}$	710.8 68.9	708.3 77.8	$\begin{array}{c} 720.0\\ 81.6\end{array}$	653.6 70.7	716.8 71.4	
Railway expensesdo Net railway operating incomedo Net incomedo	63.2 31.6	$\begin{array}{c} 660.\ 9 \\ 54.\ 3 \\ 20.\ 2 \end{array}$	$691.5 \\ 100.0 \\ 69.7$	$ \begin{array}{r} 685.9 \\ 86.1 \\ 54.1 \end{array} $	744.3 88.2 54.8	749. 1 108. 5 72. 8	776.2 108.4 74.3	759.8 103.2 70.5	849.4 91.6 59.5	765. 8 97. 7 65. 7	742.5 40.9 7 10.9	783.1 71.1 1 941.1	
Operating results: Freight carried 1 milemil. of ton-miles Revenue per ton-milecents	49,687 1,289	$51,155 \\ 1.314$	$51,865 \\ 1.326$	$51,982 \\ 1,305$	59, 403 1, 325	57, 940	62,017 1.332	54,817 1.363	54, 608 1, 310	56, 510 1.319	$48,367 \\ 1.308$	59, 069	
Passengers carried 1 mile, revenuemillions	2, 362	2, 215	2,830	3, 042	3, 125	1.320 2,818	2, 573	2, 500	3, 058	3,003	2, 415		
Waterway Traffic Clearances, vessels in foreign trade:													
Total U. S. portsthous. of net tons Foreigndo	7, 103 3, 940	7,638 4,503		7, 647 4, 648	r 8, 559 r 5, 308	r 8, 402 r 5, 135	8, 220 5, 165	7,364 4,320	7,244	6, 516 4, 019	6, 860 4, 216	8, 250 4, 660	
United Statesdo Panama Canal: Totalthous. of long tons. In United States vesselsdo	3, 163 2, 365	3, 135 2, 606	3,271 2,562	r 2, 999 2, 857	r 3, 251 2, 452	, 3, 267 2, 356	3, 055 2, 478	3, 04 4 2, 236	3,037 2,216	2, 497 2, 338	2, 644 2, 433	3, 590 2, 713	2,66
In United States vesselsdodo	1, 339	1, 447	1,460	1, 668	1, 477	1, 307	1, 157	1,074	1,011	1,104	1,032	1, 237	1, 36
Hotels: Average sale per occupied roomdollars	5. 73 83	5.26 83	5.64 84	5. 43 77	6.13	5.98	6.17	6. 27 79	5.78	5.95	5.97	5. 83	6.3
Rooms occupiedpercent of total Restaurant sales indexsame month 1929=100. Foreign travel:	230	239	238	207	81 231	84 232	$\begin{array}{c} 86\\ 228\end{array}$	225	208	79 228	81 224	78 214	8 24
U. S. citizens, arrivalsnumber U. S. citizens, departuresdo Emigrantsdo	$53,434 \\ 62,677 \\ 1,985$	$50,283 \\ 60,413 \\ 2,083$	56,902 88,305 3,384	78, 030 1 80, 854	96, 425 1 61, 804	88, 706 1 44, 776	59,768 1 36,058	46,242 1 31,869	44, 810 1 39, 453	52,2091 48,561	59, 093 1 57, 074		
Immigrantsdodddododddddodddddddddddddddddddddd	16, 463 36, 607	19,974 41,453	18,215 41,233	P 17, 905 21, 635 3, 271	₱ 18, 575 18, 037 9 200	₱ 15, 452 13, 827	₱ 14,090 12,734 000	P 16, 288 12, 115	v 20, 263 10, 614	^p 18, 519 16, 632		^p 15, 281 26, 113	30, 22
National parks, visitorsthousands Pullman Co.: Revenue passenger-milesmillions Passenger revenuesthous. of dol.	560 808	886 664	1, 930 861	850	3, 300 930	1, 474 936	833 955	326 871	242 947	256 1, 222	259 823	376	54
Passenger revenuesthous, of dol	7, 555	6, 229	8, 009	7, 826	8, 444	8, 513	8, 658	7,905	8, 608	11, 151	8, 666		
Telephone carriers:†	975 904	995 047	287, 467	900 590	200 617	000 047	902 994	000.071	911 414	914 =19	001 001		ļ
Operating revenues	275,806 163,935 92,636	285,947 168,157 98,504	169, 767 98, 275	289, 528 169, 124 100, 646	300, 617 172, 540 108, 189	292,847 173,265 99,290	$\begin{array}{c c} 303,234\\ 178,120\\ 104,346 \end{array}$	298, 071 178, 184 98, 941	311, 414 181, 781 107, 994	314,713 184,531 108,897	301, 961 181, 037 99, 495		
Operating expenses, before taxesdo Net operating income	196, 628 37, 873 36, 999	208,569 37,310 37,158	204, 849 33, 929 37, 304	205, 664 41, 489 37, 441	211, 798 35, 337 37, 620	205, 109 39, 584 37, 790	$\begin{array}{c c} 212,572 \\ 41,369 \\ 37,987 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 208, 249 \\ 40, 861 \\ 38, 166 \end{array}$	222, 491 40, 921 38, 437	$219,140 \\ 41,025 \\ 38,619$	209, 150 39, 475 28, 803		
Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph:	,										38, 803		
Operating revenuesthous. of dol Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	13, 755 12, 467 474	15, 192 13, 262 1, 090	$15,378 \\ 13,086 \\ 1,469$	14, 738 13, 272 671	$16,022 \\ 13,716 \\ 1,525$	15, 041 13, 364 940	$ \begin{array}{r} 15,531\\13,358\\1,461\end{array} $	$15,251 \\ 13,439 \\ 1,135$	$ \begin{array}{r} 16,643 \\ 14,506 \\ 1,485 \end{array} $	$15,610 \\ 13,855 \\ 880$	14, 545 12, 924 764	$16,391 \\ 13,996 \\ 1,521$	
Ocean-cable: Operating revenuesdo Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo	1, 646	1, 902	1,943	2, 189	2, 295	2, 254	2, 265	2, 232	2,638	2, 508	2, 180	2,326	
Net operating revenuesdo	1, 568 \$ 105	1,612 116	1, 552 207	1, 563 418	1, 581 510	1, 553 507	1, 569 494	1,470 590	1,691 672	1,650 616	1, 642 337	427	
Operating revenues	1,774 1,742 471	$1,967 \\ 1,803 \\ 64$	2,055 1,781 175	2, 228 1, 808 325	$2,408 \\ 1,795 \\ 525$	2, 244 1, 819 335	2,331 1,787 453	$2,326 \\ 1,804 \\ 437$	2, 583 2, 057 453	$2,621 \\ 1,959 \\ 548$	2,302 1,838 350	2, 476 1, 954	

^r Revised. Preliminary. ⁴ Deficit. ‡Revised data for March 1950, \$50,940,000.
 ¹ Data exclude departures via international land borders; land-border departures during the 12 months ended June 1950 amounted to less than 1 percent of total departures. †Revised series. The coverage has been reduced from 100-120 to 55 carriers (except for January 1948-December 1949 when data covered 53 carriers); however, the comparability of the series, based on annual operating revenues, has been affected by less than 3.0 percent. Also, data are now shown after elimination of intercompany duplications for the Bell System; annual data prior to 1948 and monthly figures for January-July 1948 on the revised basis will be available later. Data relate to continental United States.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1950						19	51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	C	HEMI	CALS	AND A	LLIE	D PRO	DUCT	S		_			. <u> </u>
CHEMICALS							1						
Inorganic chemicals, production: Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) short tons	134, 452	133, 842	127, 295	125, 027	124, 617	128, 596	136, 736	141.373	146, 280	148, 931	133, 871	147, 289	
Calcium arsenate (commercial)thous. of lb_ Calcium carbide (commercial)short tons_ Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid	2, 848 54, 837	4, 898 59, 107	9, 334 56, 482	10, 274 52, 388 139, 130	8, 920 55, 237	2,850 55,323 107,708	3, 390 57, 436	3, 140 54, 320 82, 902	2, 614 58, 770	3, 900 61, 961	4, 352 50, 035	5, 342 60, 225	
Chlorine, gas short tons Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl)‡ do Lead arsenate (acid and basic) thous. of Ib	$92,408 \\168,878 \\51,319 \\4,694$	114,286177,26952,1574,406	$131,314 \\ 167,721 \\ 50,635 \\ 2,326$	173,788 51,288 (1)	133,728173,11751,521(1)	$165,828 \\ 52,785 \\ 2,196$	$94, 156 \\187, 666 \\58, 492 \\2, 924 \\120$	$185.537 \\ 57.893 \\ 3.598$	$\begin{array}{r} 73,546 \\ 192,604 \\ 57,389 \\ 4,632 \\ 100,100 \end{array}$	$73, 542 \\197, 967 \\57, 410 \\5, 114 $	$\begin{array}{r} 67,076\\182,994\\50,944\\5,082\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 86,012\\ 207,106\\ 57,467\\ 4,672\\ \end{array}$	
Nitric acid (100% HNO ₃)short tons Oxygen (high purity); Phosphoric acid (50% H3PO4)short tons Soda ash, ammonia-soda process (98-100%	$114,629 \\1,432 \\135,319$	111, 511 1, 447 146, 673	$\begin{array}{r} 104,604\\ 1,404\\ 135,526\end{array}$	105,831 1,400 141,107	$105, 206 \\ 1, 512 \\ 136, 187$	$107, 210 \\ 1, 529 \\ 131, 302$	$119,661 \\ 1,666 \\ 142,103$	$\begin{array}{c c}124,376\\1,647\\142,534\end{array}$	$133, 483 \\1, 703 \\132, 912$	r 133, 264 1, 742 151, 187	116, 122 r 1, 542 r 141, 496	$125,732 \\ 1,816 \\ 162,806$	
Na ₂ Co ₃)	$361, 328 \\ 7, 452 \\ 210, 344$	$388, 169 \\ 7, 907 \\ 219, 641$	$291, 681 \\ 8, 135 \\ 200, 836$	185, 885 5, 492 (¹)	180, 849 5, 649 (¹)	170, 142 7, 418 (¹)	$334,296 \\ 8,424 \\ (^1)$	370, 649 8, 577 233, 284	$\begin{array}{r} 443,706\\9,670\\244,883\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 445,389\\10,170\\248,449\end{array}$	402, 517 9, 936 227, 178	$\begin{array}{c} 461,412\\ 13,925\\ 258,596\end{array}$	
Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhy- drous)	41, 300	45, 588	40, 899	29, 929	32, 278	37, 707	47, 317	55, 544	54, 708	56, 300	51, 485	53, 338	
cakeshort tonsshort tons	59,096 1,057,073	54, 377 1, 104, 335	49, 567 1, 039, 938	54, 725 1, 047, 544	61, 820 1, 051, 694	70, 333 1, 057, 851	77, 157 1, 137, 367	75, 882 1, 121, 357	80, 924 1, 183, 514	75, 296 1, 162, 351	75, 267	79, 517 1, 171, 550	
Production:do Price, wholesale, 66°, tanks, at works dol. per short ton Organic chemicals:	17.75	17.75	17.75	17.75	17.75	17.75	19.33	19.85	19.97	20.00	20.00	20.00	20,00
Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production thous. of lb Acetic anhydride, production	37, 506 65, 734 796	41, 012 75, 183 867	37, 633 74, 992 921	39, 520 80, 743 672	$\begin{array}{c} 41,593 \\ 83,012 \\ 1,080 \end{array}$	$38,300 \\ 77,963 \\ 1,116$	$\begin{array}{r} 42,476 \\ 77,364 \\ 1,081 \end{array}$	40, 218 78, 221 885	$36,352 \\ 79,462 \\ 766$	${}^{41,321}_{82,240}_{967}$	$36,941 \\ 70,155 \\ 1,090$	43,069 85,553 1,013	
Alcohol, denatured: Production	$15,402 \\ 15,922 \\ 2,346$	$15,994 \\ 16,850 \\ 1,487$	19, 146 18, 517 2, 099	$18,719 \\ 18,204 \\ 2,611$	17,733 17,120 3,199	$16,708 \\ 18,474 \\ 1,467$	19, 273 18, 727 2, 012	$16,582 \\ 16,861 \\ 1,744$	21, 265 19, 888 3, 118	$17,839 \\ 19,340 \\ 1,604$	$ \begin{array}{c} 16,288\\ 16,340\\ 1,533 \end{array} $	$21,440 \\ 20,448 \\ 2,517$	$28,198 \\ 22,002 \\ 8,713$
Aleohol, ethyl: Productionthous. of proof gal Stocks, totaldo In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses.do	31,210 25,729 24,829	33,410 28,502 27,614	31,102 23,248 22,284	31,727 21,619 20,489	$33,098 \\ 24.580 \\ 23,886$	37,391 29,432 29,088	40, 910 36, 597 35, 979	$35,256 \\ 44,066 \\ 42,735$	$\begin{array}{r} 34,763 \\ 44,010 \\ 43,251 \\ 759 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41,466\\ 54,761\\ 52,075\end{array}$	34, 721 59, 641 57, 299	35,629 65,962 59,548	$37,740 \\71,001 \\62,087$
In denaturing plantsdo Withdrawn for denaturationdo Withdrawn tax-paiddo	$\begin{array}{r} 901 \\ 28,855 \\ 3,552 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 888 \\ 29,418 \\ 3,257 \end{array} $	$964 \\ 35,468 \\ 4,188$	1,130 33,018 4,986	$\begin{array}{r} 694 \\ 27,870 \\ 6,928 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 344 \\ 26, 611 \\ 3, 660 \end{array} $	$619 \\ 31, 151 \\ 3, 422$	1, 331 23, 813 3, 877	20,910 3,035	2,686 22,941 5,080	2,342 22,876 3,881	$ \begin{array}{c} 6,414 \\ 30,340 \\ 2,937 \end{array} $	8,914 30,055 2,051
Withdrawn for denaturation do Withdrawn fac henaturation do Creosote oil, production thous of gal Ethyl acetate (85%), production thous of lb. Glycerin, refined (100% basis): High gravity and yellow distilled:	12, 360 6, 159	12, 869 9, 746	12, 769 5, 624	10,929 5,646	11, 510 7, 737	11, 407 7, 922	11,756 8,168	11,747 7,824	13, 373 7, 665	11, 851 11, 749	11.668 7,861	12, 997 9, 307	
Productionthose about the those of lbthose of lb	$\begin{array}{r} 6.876 \\ 7,668 \\ 13,717 \end{array}$	8, 420 8, 633 14, 302	8, 079 7, 961 15, 132	4,822 7,239 13,518	7, 419 8, 581 12, 297	7,631 8,007 12,855	8,222 8,850 13,070	8, 821 8, 994 14, 180	8,829 8,257 15,983	8, 450 8, 038 17, 646	$7,753 \\ 7,629 \\ 17,204$	8, 635 7, 591 18, 644	$\begin{array}{c c} 7,603 \\ 7,541 \\ 18,820 \end{array}$
Chemically pure: Production do Consumptiondo. Stocks do	$10,880 \\7,619 \\26,406$	$10,865 \\ 8,364 \\ 23,678$	9,932 8,011 22,537	7, 430 7, 399 18, 444	$\begin{array}{c} 12,262\\ 9,007\\ 17,787\end{array}$	$12,098 \\ 8,450 \\ 18,172$	13, 435 8, 363 19, 368	$\begin{array}{c} 11,827\\ 8,246\\ 19,115\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,968 \\ 7,961 \\ 20,132 \end{array}$	$14, 199 \\ 8, 774 \\ 21, 920$	$\begin{array}{c} 13.499 \\ 7,687 \\ 23,580 \end{array}$	$14,326 \\ 8,423 \\ 26,046$	$\begin{smallmatrix} 13, 299 \\ 7, 473 \\ 27, 411 \end{smallmatrix}$
Methanol, production: Natural (100%)thous. of gal Synthetic (100%)do Phthalic anhydride, productionthous. of lb	166 9, 357 15, 436	$175 \\ 10,063 \\ 15,675$	$173 \\ 10,417 \\ 16,209$	167 11, 125 17, 615	184 11, 395 18, 367	183 12, 984 19, 031	177 12, 308 19, 902	$182 \\ 13,474 \\ 18,237$	$162 \\ 14, 621 \\ 20, 250$	$170 \\ 15,615 \\ 19,839$	$156 \\ 12,898 \\ 19,035$	$\begin{array}{c} 174 \\ 15,349 \\ 22,114 \end{array}$	
FERTILIZERS													
Consumption (14 States)†thous. of short tons. Exports, totalshort tons. Nitrogenous materialsdo. Potash materialsdo.	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,535\\ 446,192\\ 91,136\\ 311,684\\ 11,819\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 998 \\ 495, 432 \\ 129, 204 \\ 347, 639 \\ 10, 325 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 408\\ 450,744\\ 128,730\\ 289,520\\ 7,147\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 325\\ 250, 642\\ 90, 482\\ 141, 469\\ 10, 989\end{array}$	83, 193 129, 904 7, 095	50,081 213,503 12,741	$\begin{array}{c c} 34,229\\ 139,759\\ 11,984 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 31,506 \\ 148,979 \\ 9,626 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 28,470 \\ 77,061 \\ 8,889 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 161, 690 \\ 15, 907 \\ 136, 398 \\ 6, 496 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} {}^2 1,308 \\ 151,354 \\ 16,181 \\ 117,286 \\ 8,846 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Imports, total	$\begin{array}{c c} 274, 725 \\ 128, 400 \\ 76, 408 \\ 7, 023 \\ 118, 420 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 214, 918 \\ 166, 523 \\ 103, 322 \\ 13, 659 \\ 10, 744 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 111,954\\ 83,783\\ 40,269\\ 15,321\\ 1,056\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 50,974\\ 37,835\\ 1,110\\ 3,298\\ 2,518\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 70,484\\54,762\\7,990\\7,153\\3,407\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 129,288\\ 104,447\\ 51,717\\ 11,496\\ 3,365 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 199, 190 \\ 147, 304 \\ 70, 666 \\ 4, 542 \\ 33, 814 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 154,905\\97,106\\34,134\\5,503\\43,723 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} 167,832\\ 123,172\\ 50,064\\ 9,187\\ 29,343 \end{array}$	$215, 934 \\143, 421 \\54, 690 \\5, 296 \\58, 309$	$\begin{array}{c c} 230,892\\ 128,087\\ 58,676\\ 7,786\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Potash materialsdo Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehousesdol. per short ton Potash deliveriesshort tons	51.50 113,107	51. 50 83, 446	51. 50 134, 624	51, 50 97, 301	51, 50 107, 056	51, 50 114, 710	51, 50 114, 210	51.50 113,400	51.50 125,316	53, 50 53, 50 121, 153	77, 413 53, 50 105, 636	63, 701 53, 50 128, 661	53, 50 115, 369
Superphosphate (bulk): A Production do do Stocks, end of month do do	r1,065,650 r 798, 871	r1,007,617 r 912,909	7 850, 941 1,194,074	r 732, 499 r1,313,007	r 866, 723 r1,250,575	7 876, 023 1,224,030	r 953, 689 r1,157,052	r 948, 923 r1,150,886	r 974, 544 r1,207,228	985,805 1, 194, 507	968, 233 1, 124, 108	$1,099.253\\944,795$	
NAVAL STORES			j)						
Rosin (gum and wood): Production, quarterly totaldrums (520 lb.) Stocks, end of quarter		 	566, 830 936, 460			594,250 873,340	 		542, 770 711, 430			433, 180 558, 580	
Turpentine (gum and wood): doi.per 100 lb. Production, quarterly totalbbl. (50 gal.). Stocks, end of quarterdo	5. 71	5. 29	4.93 200,670 191,200	5. 59	6. 11	6, 61 194, 050 151, 430	7.26	8. 27	8. 43 171, 260 159, 820	8.90	8.90	8,90 141,200 128,760	8.90
Price, gum, wholesale (Savannah)dol. per gal		.40	. 40	. 41	. 46	151, 450 .64	.71	.87	. 80	. 87	. 92		. 92

nless otherwise stated, statistics through				······	1950			<u> </u>			19	951	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
(CHEMI	CALS	AND	ALLIE	D PRO	DUCT	'S—Co	ntinue	d				_,
MISCELLANEOUS													
xplosives (industrial), shipments: Black blasting powderthous. of lb	1, 464	1, 407	1.148	1,235	1,837	1,912	2,057	1,626	1,955	1, 772	1,407	985	930
ligh explosivesdo	55, 794	59, 843	59, 805	55, 128	68, 581	60, 822	64, 557	59, 724	56, 378	51, 896	49, 211	54, 277	59, 12
Productionlong tonslong tonsdo	389, 305 2, 885, 294	475, 694 2, 875, 893	487, 845 2, 956, 333	466, 063	436, 612 2, 935, 503	446, 245 2, 853, 688	440, 262 2, 822, 913	424, 269	435, 290 2, 654, 530	452, 060 2, 736, 188	409, 377 2, 759, 837	453, 685 2, 796, 784	419, 31 2, 750, 30
FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND BYPRODUCTS											_,,		
nimal fats, greases, and oils:			1										
Animal fats: Productionthous. of lb_	287, 983	298, 594	299, 189	255, 357	272, 295	260, 795	300, 360	354, 641	393, 136	411, 375	286, 747	r 318, 211	309, 20
Consumption, factorydo Stocks, end of monthdo	104, 256 375, 930	101, 937 394, 479	96, 559 388, 296	74, 577 346, 257	130, 289 297, 756	127, 332 240, 930	129, 658 221, 073	119, 095 246, 609	147, 760 274, 271	155, 320 322, 583	145, 597 302, 854	148, 635 266, 213	117, 4 256, 9
Greases: Productiondo	50, 510	52, 369	53, 266	45,750	52, 262	50, 521	53, 751	58, 895	60, 254	60, 830	51, 119	51, 696	48, 0
Production do Consumption, factory do Stocks, end of month do	38, 742 123, 683	43, 595 122, 910	40, 163 122, 920	30, 615 118, 590	46, 388 110, 950	50, 402 94, 200	58, 114 86, 676	47, 615 82, 816	63, 567 92, 536	67, 535 99, 139	58, 455 88, 661	55, 344 82, 568	47, 7 86, 7
Fish oils: Productiondododo	481 15, 280	3, 649 14, 682	17, 506 13, 990	23, 113 14, 401	24, 486 18, 145	22, 517 18, 152	22, 961 20, 467	11, 247 17, 025	10,006 15,301	4, 519 16, 988	836	716 13, 634	8 11, 5
Stocks, end of monthdodo	82, 478	69, 944	1 48, 093	1 49, 440	1 59, 821	1 75, 917	1 68, 503	1 69, 024	1 72, 207	1 64, 635	14, 780 1 63, 177	1 54, 817	1 45, 92
Vegetable oils, total: Production, crudemil. of lb_	423	388	354	368	381	431	560	571	545	550	474	r 501	4
Consumption, crude, factorydo Stocks, end of month:	406	398	375	330	456	430	497	523	470	542	484	* 517	4
Crudedodo	1,069 423	1,020 392	¹ 758 363	¹ 787 297	1 736 214	¹ 826 189	¹ 884 216	¹ 960 269	11,023 297	1 1, 065 321	¹ 1,071 356	¹ 1,048 7 416	¹ 1,0 4
Exports†thous. of lb_ Imports. totaldo	- 56, 562 33, 189	68, 105 43, 682	38, 327 40, 639	32, 421 33, 922	17, 627 52, 839	40,406 65,112	47, 330 62, 848	41, 546 46, 535	63, 350 55, 328	33, 189 56, 214	30, 036 44, 440	47, 188 46, 174	
Paint oilsdo All other vegetable oilsdo	11,698	8, 883 34, 799	10, 389 30, 250	9, 988 23, 934	14, 530 38, 309	19, 834 45, 277	15, 022 47, 827	12, 406 34, 129	11,048 44,280	8, 976 47, 238	2, 430 42, 010	5,036 41,138	
Copra: Consumption, factoryshort tons.	28,099	28, 757	27, 134	21,050	37, 356	40, 929	45, 619	35, 393	31, 828	33, 187	29, 697	37, 616	33, 34
Stocks, end of monthdo Importsdo	18,042	13, 194 31, 976	10, 342 26, 064	16, 295 36, 449	14, 968 43, 286	16, 417 52, 213	17, 740 52, 841	27, 890 55, 996	27, 851 38, 743	23, 092 52, 396	40, 324 57, 897	30, 386 41, 987	34, 24
Coconut or copra oil: Production:													
Crudethous. of lbdo	36, 169 23, 393	36, 654 26, 247	34, 211 22, 909	26, 668 20, 727	48, 420 30, 529	53, 167 30, 744	60, 334 33, 316	46, 555 26, 559	40, 506 25, 545	42, 166 32, 099	37, 531 25, 683	48, 080 31, 844	42, 0 27, 2
Consumption, factory: Crudedodododo	43, 234	47, 923	39, 642	35, 324	53, 311	52, 888	56, 479	47, 343	46, 850	55, 812	49, 398	56, 197	48, 2
Stocks, end of month:		21, 420	21, 673	17, 639	28, 798	27, 246	28, 553	23, 262	23, 818	28, 118	24, 438	27, 784	27, 6
Crudedodddddododddd	6,889	170,014	(1) 7,756	(1) 7,968	(1) 6, 286	¹ 44, 709 6, 975	¹ 61, 989 8, 962	¹ 64, 536 10, 276	¹ 83, 938 10, 211	¹ 90, 487 11, 824	¹ 93, 482 11, 505	12, 813	¹ 100, 5 10, 2
Importsdo Octonseed:		12, 260	9,724	4, 767 128	9, 586 220	9, 390 600	24, 248	11, 536	18, 719	18, 728	10, 311	12, 903 37	
Receipts at millsthous. of short tons_ Consumption (crush)do	_ 365	276 495	47 208 334	128 178 285	220 228 276	404	1, 123 621 974	793	369 433	148 448	56 319	r 229 r 393	
Stocks at mills, end of monthdo Cottonseed cake and meal: Productionshort tons_		124.140	93, 264	80, 988	104.675	472 180, 934	276, 465	1, 202 251, 982	1, 138 193, 620	838	575	7 106, 323	74,6
Stocks at mills, end of monthdo	182, 209	179, 112	163, 360	136, 002	121, 179	153, 478	214, 226	207, 924	190, 875	198, 130 199, 134	144, 994 165, 276	130, 717	105, 9
Production the month do	120, 814 82, 539	90, 610 65, 083	68, 051 50, 748	57, 790 47, 667	72, 730 43, 033	121, 808 63, 370	195, 045 89, 685	182, 355 98, 408	138, 678 100, 065	144, 222 105, 049	103, 897 87, 973	77, 628 60, 610	55, 0 48, 5
Cottonseed oil, refined: Productiondo		98, 983	80, 792	I .	78, 244	85, 825					110, 864	r 95, 400	65, 7
Consumption, factorydo In oleomargarine	118,392 26,754	130, 694 27, 086	114, 983 34, 039		155, 135 2 35, 496	116, 937 26, 052	112, 573 2 26, 749			119, 877 2 35, 140	92, 265 2 23, 196	76, 811 2 23, 497	62, 8 2 18, 3
Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime (N. Y.)	285, 761	251, 672	225, 034	167, 553	97, 930	73, 621	107, 144	155, 036	171, 591	180, 709	204, 544	^r 226, 525	231, 6
flaxseed:	.160	. 170	. 162	.176	. 196	. 205	. 208	. 237	. 237	. 262	(4)	(*)	(4)
Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu. Oil mills:						·	.		* 39, 263				
Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	2,360 1,055	2, 209 1, 384	3, 270 2, 255	4, 119 2, 195	2,946	3, 963 5, 111	3, 469 6, 177	3, 549 9, 362	3, 648 9, 007	3, 051 8, 670	3, 186 8, 075	3, 739 6, 109	3, 3 5, 5
Importsdo Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minn.)dol. per bu Linseed oil:	4.00	4.05	0 4.03	0 3.84	0 3.75	0 3.55	3.26	0 3.45	0 3.87	0 4.55	0 4.84	6 4.89	4.
Production	47.154	43, 697	63, 490	82, 216	57, 809	77, 316	68, 708	72, 635	74, 946	60, 551	63, 724	74, 953	67, 5
Consumption, factorydoddddddddddddddddddddd	- 38, 194 564, 035	42, 119 539, 931	44, 990 551, 263	50,031 569,973	65, 721 561, 185	58,402 561,102	54,657 556,570	51, 553 591, 636	49, 610 609, 867	60, 401 613, 664	60, 317 608, 807	68, 186 601, 736	61, 5 599, 4
Price, wholesale (N. Y.)dol. per lb. Soybeans: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu		. 182	. 189	. 187	. 188	. 186	. 170	. 172	. 195	. 224	. 236	. 240	.2
Consumption, factory	17, 198 41, 674	16, 880 34, 735	13, 913 28, 478	15, 637 19, 315	15, 416 9, 003	13, 634 2, 484	19.570	22, 799 81, 201	³ 287, 010 24, 687 77, 162	25,075	22,470	24, 737 62, 798	21, 94
Soybean oil: Production:		03,100	40, 110	10,010	0,003	2, 484	57, 878	01, 201	77, 163	78, 682	72, 988	04, 198	53, 98
Crudethous. of lb_ Refined do	170, 251	169, 001 131, 848	141, 705 132, 235	159, 261 109, 087	157, 026 166, 442	137, 695 145, 546	190, 723 153, 276	216, 217 170, 013	235, 609 163, 893	240, 745	215, 973	240, 426 r 201, 472	211, 91
Consumption, factory, refineddo Stocks, end of month:	116, 186	125, 688	120, 525	100, 548	162, 308	145, 546	156, 275	167,065	163, 893	201, 298 184, 543	171, 360 162, 202	165, 942	180, 21 140, 65
Crudedo Refineddo	71.651	91, 462 74, 809	88, 338 77, 528	104, 423 73, 394	75, 971 67, 121	53, 358 60, 116	65, 896 51, 274	81, 162 51, 045	99, 828 54, 237	113, 499 65, 175	131, 235 70, 495	130, 692 r 95, 790	119, 25 129, 34
Price, wholesale, edible (N. Y.)dol. per lb.	. 171	. 177	.171	. 174	. 185	. 203	. 191	. 215	. 250	.268	. 266	278	. 28

Revised. 1 Data for crude palm, coconut, castor, and sperm oil are excluded from the pertinent items for June-August; beginning September 1950, these oils have been restored on a commercial stocks basis.
 Compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
 Compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
 Revised series. Beginning in the September 1949 SURVEY, data include oleomargarine of vegetable or animal origin.

June 1951

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the		<u> </u>			1950	1				,	19		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	Apri
C	HEMI	CALS	AND A	LLIE	D PRO	DUCT	S-Co	ntinue	d				
FATS, OILS, ETC.—Continued													
egetable oils, oilseeds, etcContinued	[•						
Oleomargarine: Productionthous. of lb Stocks (factory and warehouse)*do Price, wholesale, vegetable, delivered (eastern	7 53, 830 15, 776	* 56, 583 12, 064	7 69, 334 24, 247	¹ 89, 425 12, 193	1 84, 129 21, 383	¹ 64, 829 16, 811	¹ 74, 234 14, 807	¹ 93, 852 12, 645	¹ 89, 959 14, 150	¹ 112, 813 19, 905	¹ 79, 493 21, 811	191, 137 22, 987	¹ 71,3 20,0
Price, wholesale, vegetable, delivered (eastern U. S.)dol. per lb	. 244	. 244	. 244	. 249	. 264	. 269	. 264	. 279	. 294	. 316	. 324	. 324	
Shortenings and compounds:	126, 516	144, 761	115, 440	101,037	180, 280	156,820	142, 215	155, 333	144, 092	160, 179	138, 518	112,025	98,
Productionthous. of lb Stocks, end of monthdo	83, 553	103, 734	117, 648	71, 189	60, 544	71, 852	85, 962	81, 121	103, 583	88, 956	99, 623	123, 554	152,
PAINT SALES													
aint, varnish, lacquer, and filler, total thous, of dol	87,605	103, 246	108, 910	99, 212	122, 629	103, 323	99, 384	87, 384	82,117	111, 118	r 99, 792	113, 443	
Classified, total	79,348	93, 434 35, 175	98, 634 36, 719	89,857 33,008	111, 165 42, 161	93, 170 38, 417	90, 366 41, 114	79, 599 37, 575	74,474 35,111	101,046 41,149	* 90, 969 * 37, 361	103,706 44,375	
TradedodOdOdOdOdO	48, 413 8, 257	58, 259 9, 812	61, 915 10, 276	56, 849 9, 354	69,004 11,465	54, 753 10, 153	49, 252 9, 018	42,024 7,785	39, 363 7, 643	59, 898 10, 072	7 53,608 8,823	59, 331 9, 737	
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS		-,		.,			-,			,	0,000		
MATERIALS roduction:"			1										
Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods, and tubesthous. of lb	2, 144	1, 980	2.072	2, 397	2, 585	2, 719	2,831	2, 659	2, 812	3, 154	2, 589	2, 986	
Molding and extrusion materialsdo	6, 301 587	6, 518 650	6, 603 628	7,240	8, 389 798	7,248	8, 643 711	6, 696 706	7,069 673	7, 205 730	5, 802 668	6, 215 807	
Cher cellulose plastics	926 29, 978	898 31, 910	817 32,415	830 25, 901	1, 111 38, 128	1,150 36,905	1, 329 36, 367	1,069 34,529	815 36, 227	1, 334 40, 848	1, 056 32, 541	1, 252 39, 779	
Polystyrene	24, 555 11, 434	25, 441 14, 581	25, 170 15, 059	26, 570 13, 505	27,993	29,377 16,237	29,658 16,658	30, 110 17, 602	25, 398 17, 178	24, 593 19, 872	21,717 17,360		
Virea and meiamine resinsdo	35, 946 21, 864	35, 510 24, 625	32, 596 25, 539	34, 376 22, 760	36,142	35, 138 25, 718	39,036 26,614	33, 731 24, 161	36,772 24,218	² 34, 400	¹¹ , 300 ² 31, 813 ² 28, 224	2 39, 188	
Vinyl resins	9,138 19,642	9, 809 22, 331	9, 500 21, 772	9, 348 21, 567	12,832 23,969	10, 738	12,087 26,807	11, 683 24, 890	11, 118 27, 428	² 30, 180 11, 646 ² 16, 295	10, 882 2 14, 264		
wiscenaneous resins					10,000	21,000	20,007	21,000	21, 120	- 10, 295	- 14, 204	- 10, 348	
		EL	ECTR	IC PO	WER A	AND G	AS						·
ELECTRIC POWER													
roduction (utility and industrial), total mil. of kwhr	30, 191	31, 486	31,608	31,626	33, 874	32, 650	34, 307	34, 072	35, 779	36, 726	33, 102	36, 172	34,
Electric utilities, total	25, 437 17, 140	26, 525 18, 048	26, 685 18, 701	26,780 19,273	28, 869 21, 338	27,774 20,231	29, 151 21, 763	29,006 21,345	30, 632 21, 944	31, 418 22, 539	28, 219 20, 012	30, 920 21, 699	29, 20,
By water powerdo Privately and municipally owned utilities	8, 297	8, 477	7, 984	7, 507	7, 531	7, 543	7, 388	7, 661	8, 689	8, 879	8, 207	9, 221	9,
mil. of kwhr	21,838 3,599	22, 739 3, 786	22, 952 3, 734	22, 914 3, 866	24, 780 4, 090	23,744	25, 189 3, 962	25, 073 3, 933	26, 268 4, 365	26, 990 4, 427	24, 156 4, 063	26, 551 4, 369	25, 4,
Industrial establishments, total	4, 754 4, 318	4, 962 4, 503	4, 923 4, 484	4, 846 4, 459	5,005 4,647	4, 876 4, 511	5, 157 4, 781	5, 066 4, 699	5, 146 4, 748	5,308 4,872	4, 883 4, 469	5, 252 4, 843	5, 4,
By water power	436	459	439	387	358	366	376	367	398	436	413	409	-,
Institute)	22, 397	22, 394	22, 694	22, 637	23, 777	24, 157	24, 458	24, 673	25, 640	26, 690	25, 966	26, 001	
Small light and power	3, 986 10, 930	3,919 11,300	4, 107 11, 547	4, 277 11, 266	4, 367 12, 236	4, 434 12, 301	4, 321 12, 611	4, 332 12, 556	4, 443 12, 596	4,733 12,694	4, 652 12, 351	4, 565 12, 772	
Railways and railroadsdo	497 5, 521	468 5, 235	450 5,072	437	456	447 5, 256	476	494	557	574	531	541	
Residential or domesticdo Rural (distinct rural rates)do	605 221	634 206	694 192	818 200	4, 991 874 219	836 249	631 280	5, 803 522 300	6, 560 478	7, 189 473	6,974 476	6, 593 546	
Street and highway lightingdo Other public authoritiesdo	581	581 52	583	564 46	589 46	593 42	613	625 41	321 638	319 664	282 659	279 654	
Interdepartmentaldo evenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute)thous. of dol	410,076	407, 411	414, 734	40	40	430, 680	42 435, 286	41 440, 961	47 458, 072	44 474, 794	42 467, 200	50	
GAS‡	110,010	201,111		112, 107	121,000	100,000	100, 200	110, 201	400,012	1/1,/01	407, 200	460, 900	
anufactured and mixed gas (quarterly);			9,617			9,154			0.107	1			
Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands Residential (incl. house-heating)do			8, 960 649			8, 537			9, 127 8, 505				
Industrial and commercialdo			146,059			609 97, 507			616 134, 603				
Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo			93, 636 51, 194			55, 747 41, 040			87, 847 45, 495				
Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol.			146, 139		.	108,008			139, 521				
Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo			107, 005 38, 225		•	77, 182 30, 238		-	102, 147 36, 455				
fatural gas (quarterly): Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands			13, 941			14, 490			15,076		1		
Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo			12, 783 1, 143			13, 339 1, 137			13, 830 1, 231				
Sales to consumers, total			882, 363 255, 373			740, 818 108, 884			988, 031 297, 143				1
			601,037			597, 808			297, 143 659, 976				
Industrial and commercialdo			1		1	1					1		
Residential and commercial do Revenue from sales to consumers, total Residential (incl. house-heating) do			319, 382 175, 734			229, 031 92, 812			372, 223 206, 351				

^{*} Revised. ¹ Compiled by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. ² Beginning January 1951, the comparability of the data has been affected by the following changes in classification and coverage: Vinyl resins, sheeting and film, originally reported on a total-weight basis are now shown on a resin-content basis; alkyd resins include all other uses, previously reported with miscellaneous resins (all other uses for January 1951, 14, 253 thous. lb.); miscellaneous resins exclude all petroleum resins (petroleum resins of January 1951, 14, 253 thous. lb.); we series. Data for stocks of oleomargarine are compiled by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; figures for January-July 1949 will be shown hater. The data for production of synthetic plastics and resin materials, compiled by the U.S. Tariff Commission beginning July 1948, are essentially comparable with the series for shipments and consumption (reported by the Bureau of the Census) previously shown here, except for inventory changes (which tend to balance out over a short period) and the inclusion of reports from a few additional companies. Data for alkyd resins and rosin modifications are not available prior to 1949.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1950						19	51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
		FO	ODSTU	JFFS A	AND 7	OBAC	со						
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES													
Fermented malt liquors: Productionthous. of bbl	7,352	8, 361	9,368	9, 241	9,040	6,870	6, 391	6, 166	5, 893	6, 872	6,075	7, 514	7,476
Tax-paid withdrawalsdododododo	6, 367 10, 603	7, 616 10, 846	8, 696 10, 982	8, 511 11, 196	8,621 11,078	6, 845 10, 648	6, 913 9, 692	6, 019 9, 451	6, 163 8, 815	5, 894 9, 440	5, 237 9, 921	6, 675 10, 341	6, 449 10, 910
Distilled spirits: Productionthous. of tax gal	17, 305	20, 490	21, 358	21, 695	33, 042	41, 863	47, 852	38, 254	35, 444	36, 063	28, 605	35, 339	28, 620
Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes thous. of wine gal.	13, 276 7, 319	13, 783 7, 935	13 , 615 8, 091	18, 757 10, 537	20,281 16,142	15, 816 11, 348	15, 177 10, 128	17,630 11,064	24, 564 12, 061	20,725 16,986	18, 161 13, 606	15, 108 10, 273	F 916
thous. of wine gal. Tax-paid withdrawalsthous. of tax gal. Stocks, end of monthdo Importsthous. of proof gal.	692, 458 864	700, 420 1, 161	708, 562 1, 291	712,863	720, 296 1, 692	737,771	760, 806	780, 654	795, 181 1, 856	808, 922 1, 474	820, 073 1, 316	843, 250 1, 387	5, 315 865, 164
Production	11,922	12, 727	12, 5 21	10, 339	15,072	17, 758	20, 536	22, 241	19, 244	20, 207	16, 235	19, 979	
Tax-paid withdrawals do	4, 358 630, 678	4, 610 637, 409	5, 228 643, 280	6, 575 645, 268	9, 869 647, 062	6, 455 656, 999	5, 939 670, 213	6, 557 684, 031	6, 899 694, 210	9,772 701,634	7, 811 707, 672	6,107 720,712	
Stocks end of monthdo Importsthous, of proof gal. Rectified spirits and wines, production, total	772	1,076	1, 196	1, 719	1, 534	1,322	1, 543	1, 994	1,638	1,311	1, 160	1, 247	
whiskydo	7, 901 6, 775	8, 146 6, 923	9, 109 7, 612	10, 233 8, 749	16, 230 14, 029	11, 081 9, 741	10, 233 9, 037	11, 112 10, 177	11, 063 10, 153	$14,834 \\ 13,523$	12, 227 11, 170	8, 436 7, 269	4, 830 3, 834
Wines and distilling materials: Sparkling wines:	190	86	98	44	116	73	77	83	60	85	149	68	
Productionthous. of wine gal Tax-paid withdrawalsdo Stocks_ and of monthdo	61 1,675	78 1,614	78 1,619	53 1,605	116 87	111 1, 579	148 1,499	168 1, 398	170 1,267	$\frac{86}{1,259}$	66 1, 327	78 1,306	
Stocks, end of monthdo Importsdo Still wines:	28	38	40	27	41	44	68	119	118	49	35	39	
Productiondo Tax-paid withdrawalsdo	842 12, 365	790 10, 573	887 7, 588	758 8, 236	4, 250 11, 367	41, 610 11, 271	59, 214 12, 657	15, 253 11, 768	4,818 10,778	$2,081 \\ 11,246$	1, 711 9, 680	2, 301 10, 598	
Stocks, end of monthdo Importsdodo Distilling materials produced at wineriesdo	145,011 286	134,871 263	127,000 347	117, 335 255	109, 347 276	143, 694 331	194, 870 459	198, 490	187, 747 534	176, 428 353	166, 912 309	158,371	
Distilling materials produced at wineriesdo DAIRY PRODUCTS	734	1,300	216	1, 509	12, 813	98, 229	124, 020	36, 337	10,855	1,460	1,007	1, 342	
Butter, creamery:							}						
Production (factory) [†] thous. of lbdo	7 129, 905 109, 020	$156, 495 \\ 136, 867$	166,080 185,167	146,760 230,063	124, 960 239, 398	103, 035 234, 111	91, 930 208, 228	75, 910 159, 873	79,000 105,192	86, 675 75, 329	$81,270 \\ 52,507$	93, 700 7 33, 378	103, 800 32, 389
Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York)_dol. per lb Cheese:	. 599	.600	. 599	. 603	.614	. 633	. 642	. 647	. 664	. 698	. 694	. 671	. 670
Production (factory), total ⁺ thous. of lbAmerican, whole milk ⁺ do	7 109, 855 7 83, 400	133,735 105,695	142,960 114,970	124,370 99,180	107, 395 84, 395	89, 560 67, 900	80, 035 58, 095	67, 030 45, 830	67, 925 45, 265	71,035 49,495	70,605	89, 245 64, 565	100, 205 75, 195
American, whole milkdodo	171, 553 153, 135 2, 806	208,986 186,062 2,518	254, 246 229, 785 4, 355	280, 948 256, 395	316, 661 287, 977	326, 907 292, 421 6, 854	310, 240 276, 930	261, 259 233, 733 4, 885	212, 493	179, 577 155, 117 5, 479	$160, 621 \\ 137, 397 \\ 9, 063$	* 155,095 * 130,655	167, 019 141, 771
Imports	.346	.343	. 347	3, 564 . 341	8, 937 . 349	. 354	5, 185	. 363	3, 618 . 386	. 447	. 455	4,477	. 40
Condensed and evaporated milk: Production:		1010								1	1.00		
Condensed (sweetened): Bulk goodsthous, of lb	22, 100	31, 650	30, 750	31,000	28, 350	21, 200	19, 575	15, 100	18, 350	18, 400	16, 390	r 21, 525	22, 78
Case goodsdo Evaporated (unsweetened), case goodsdo	7, 225 258, 000	5, 430 347, 000	5, 230 348, 800	4,850 302,100	6, 200 284, 300	5, 900 232, 600	5, 325 202, 000	4, 260 159, 000	4, 135 156, 300	5, 435 182, 000	5, 025 190, 000	4, 350 258, 600	4, 37 289, 50
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened)thous. of lb. Evaporated (unsweetened)do	7, 596 117, 081	7,650 222,300	9, 733 343, 988	7, 368 340, 962	7, 016 349, 397	9, 409 388, 620	9, 296 383, 161	10, 494 316, 666	r 6, 883 159, 559	7, 598 88, 859	6, 753 113, 207	9, 501	8, 32
Exports: Condensed (sweetened)do	3, 918	222, 300	343, 900 465	2, 699	741	983	1.378	4, 327	2,411	1, 123	1, 969	91, 682 1, 720	148, 503
Evaporated (unsweetened)do Prices, wholesale, U. S. average:	16, 275	18, 965	16, 905	6, 291	11, 741	18,075	8, 199	8, 225	9, 352	8, 337	8, 995	13, 874	
Condensed (sweetened)dol. per case Evaporated (unsweetened)do	9. 10 5. 10	9. 10 5. 10	9.10 5.09	9.10 5.10	9.30 5.29	9.30 5.37	9.50 5.37	9, 50 5, 39	9.72 5.63	10.49 6.06	10.80 6.15	10.80 6.16	10.80 6.10
Productionmil. of lb	10, 506	11, 840	12, 538	11,870	10, 620	9, 396	9,081	8,402	8, 523	8, 960	8, 527	9, 690	10, 32
Utilization in mfd. dairy productsdo Price, dealers', standard gradedol. per 100 lb_ Dry milk:	4, 431 4. 36	5, 416 4. 31	5, 749 4. 29	5, 078 4. 39	4, 392 4. 52	3, 633 4, 62	3, 246 4. 79	2, 678 4. 84	2, 738 4. 88	2, 999 4. 98	7 2, 905 5.09	3, 536 5. 08	3, 92 5. 0
Production: Dry whole milkthous. of lb	10,050	11,760	13, 200	11, 550	11,885	10,400	11.300	9,920	9,850	10, 784	12,090	16, 330	17,030
Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)dodo	98,000	113, 700	116, 750	90, 000	60, 950	42, 900	35, 800	30, 550	39, 480	42,000	40, 150	53,000	66, 750
Dry whole milkdo Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do	9, 800 70, 357	10, 307 82, 583	13, 219 93, 263	13, 935 82, 722	13,630 59,017	12, 503 42, 445	13, 284 31, 444	11, 644 23, 498	10, 231 22, 030	10,784 22,545	13, 811 39, 959	14, 464 26, 791	16, 564 42, 580
Exports: Dry whole milkdo Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do	5, 088 21, 761	4, 300 10, 267	6,118 17,124	4, 643 17, 704	4,711	5,966	6,047	5, 308 18, 994	5,334	4,644	4, 483	6, 613	
Price wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (human food), U. S. average	. 118	. 116	.117	.117	21,028	17,957	20,010	.124	15,070	9, 369 . 131	13, 653	26, 535	. 14
FRUITS ANI) VEGETABLES											. 100		
Apples: Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu								1	¹ 120, 499				
Shipments, carlotno, of carloads_ Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of bu	7 2, 610 3, 645	1, 521 1, 289	554 165	240 115	333 102	1, 208 7, 321	6, 084 34, 451	5, 386 40, 032	$ \begin{array}{r} 120,499 \\ 3,995 \\ 33,621 \end{array} $	$3,860 \\ 27,273$	3, 883 20, 135	r 4, 257 r 12, 891	3, 151 6, 893
Citrus fruits, carlot shipmentsno. of carloads Frozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month	r 8, 972	10, 579	9, 434	7, 403	5, 965	5, 658	4, 932	6, 515	13, 980	10, 944	9, 849	* 11, 994	10, 873
thous. of lb. Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of	243, 861	287, 445	356, 409	414, 557	461, 956	466, 135	497, 878	479, 353	449, 989	431, 711	408, 361	r 390, 646	356, 468
monththous. of lb Potatoes, white:	241, 992	221, 119	235, 955	283, 334	361, 366	430, 576	457, 573	454, 011	425, 170	375, 269	328, 520	r 294, 223	272, 227
Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu Shipments, carlotno. of carloads Price, wholesale, U. S. No. 1 (New York)	7 25, 281	24, 174	24, 117	12, 650	11,618	14, 900	15, 248	13, 215	¹ 439, 500 13, 495	18, 588	17, 165	* 22, 836	20, 474
dol. per 100 lb	4. 789	4. 221	3.242	2.650	3, 485	2.636	2, 128	2. 515	3. 121	3. 039	3.315	2. 926	4.008

r Revised. ¹ December 1 estimate. ‡Revisions prior to 1949 are shown on p. 24 of the August 1950 SURVEV; those for January-October 1949, on p. S-27 of the January 1951 issue.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1950						19	51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	FO	ODST	UFFS	AND 7	говас		Continu	ued					
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS					1							1	
Exports, principal grains, including flour and meal thous. of bu.	33, 994	27, 598	29, 218	29, 755	28, 185	27, 395	29, 581	33, 944	39, 857	⁷ 41, 338	56, 316	59, 384	
Barley: Production (crop estimate)do Receipts, principal marketsdo	5, 627	7,696	7, 217	5, 894	16, 968	21, 441	13, 503	12, 581	¹ 301, 009 9, 821	8,909	6, 663	8, 801	9,703
Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercialdo	27, 657	26, 228	25, 924	25, 984	28, 593	33, 429	34, 026	34, 541	32, 625	31, 635	30, 165	27, 476	24, 692
On farmsdo Exports, including maltdo Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis):	250	736	30, 929 361	1, 119	1, 252	180, 508 2, 582	2, 588	3, 599	139, 338 4, 181	2, 247	4, 559	88, 869 6, 173	
No. 2, maltingdol. per bu No. 3, straightdo	$1.622 \\ 1.538$	1.643 1.593	$1.687 \\ 1.601$	$1.692 \\ 1.649$	1. 545 1. 484	1. 529 1. 451	1.488 1.394	1. 561 1. 476	$1.568 \\ 1.512$	$1.687 \\ 1.617$	1. 742 1. 673	$1.738 \\ 1.628$	1.625 1.445
Corn: Production (crop estimate)mil. of bu Grindings, wet processthous. of bu	10.371	10, 723	10,682	11.371	12,096	11,973	11, 932	11, 778	¹ 3, 131 10, 867	12,864	11, 182	13,004	10, 893
Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks_domestic_end of month:	19, 624	24, 065	26, 726	26, 697	33, 367	23, 264	24, 371	52, 010	42, 716	54, 945	34, 227	33,010	25, 664
Commercial	43, 910 5, 907	43, 177 7, 393	42, 874 1, 060, 4 6, 644	39, 434 7, 117	39, 768 10, 938	40, 127 486. 2 5, 317	38, 779 7, 176	52, 137 10, 355	59, 365 2, 160, 5 11, 151	70, 093 8, 825	74,058	71,453 1,353.1 12,979	61, 636
Prices, wholesale: No. 3, white (Chicago)dol. per bu No. 3, yellow (Chicago)do	(2) 1.426	(2) 1, 481	(2) 1. 489	(2) 1, 556	(2) 1, 534	(2) 1, 541	$1.528 \\ 1.521$	1.760 1.581	(2) 1,686	(²) 1. 738	(2) 1. 818	(2) 1.770	1.889 1.799
Weighted average, 5 markets, all gradesdo	1.419	1. 480	1.462	1. 530	1.554	1. 498	1. 462	1.500	1, 557	1. 595	1. 659	1. 645	1.703
Production (crop estimate)	8,041	8, 343	7, 313	9,066	17, 102	11,013	8,977	7, 211	¹ 1, 465 7, 370	6, 783	4, 267	5, 605	8, 263
Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercialdo On farmsdo	11, 295	11, 517	11, 268 192, 392	12, 510	18, 275	22,020 1,168,742	20, 381	18, 226	17,698 907,660	17, 585	15, 231	13,828 559,676	13, 030
Exports, including oatmealdo Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago)	450	388 .912	579	1,055	333 . 781	257	366	432	324	285 . 995	447	1, 190	.980
dol. per bu Rice: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu	.041	.912	. 947		. 701	.010	.012	. 320	1 84, 380	. 990	. 990	. 990	. 900
California: Receipts, domestic, roughthous. of lb Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	50, 081 29, 175	80, 597 37, 907	111, 988 110, 244	109,357 73,299	65, 702 73, 075	$16,204 \\ 11,100$	163, 842 24, 661	58, 484 37, 295	42, 174 58, 099	58,298 28,657	50, 618 34, 374	45,169 25,414	42, 524 37, 536
Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end	75, 125	83, 226	50, 908	47, 911	14, 179	14, 274	91, 714	90, 474	57, 204	64, 573	62, 221	64, 246	53, 497
of month Southern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, at millsOthous. of lb. Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	70, 748 79, 203	72, 536 92, 608	39, 350 142, 501	$\begin{array}{r} 41.154 \\ 126,695 \end{array}$	289, 728 145, 146	715, 391 266, 891	999, 638 225, 808	402, 280 170, 603	126,718 167,798	101, 464 185, 318	78, 659 149, 397	58, 548 125, 950	36, 447 87, 562
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of monthtthous, of lb	351, 624 29, 928	305, 208 22, 115	188,747 82,607	90, 151 7 197, 345	132, 419 83, 407	328, 120 162, 532	757, 612 107, 336	857, 876 81, 930	776, 126 77, 914	663, 977 67, 999	569, 695 66, 834	482, 688 64, 163	419, 822
Exportstdo Price, wholesale, head, clean (N. O.)dol. per lb Rve:	. 081	. 081	. 081	. 085	. 090	. 085	. 089	. 099	. 098	. 099	. 100	. 105	. 105
Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu Receipts, principal markets do Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month_do	303	1, 121	722	1, 484	2, 986 7, 174	1, 576	887	665	$^{1}22,977$ 2,689	533	415	465	³ 23, 263 1, 029
Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month_do Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minn.)dol. per bu	6, 278 1, 395	5, 977 1. 443	5, 900 1. 418	5, 786 1. 483	7, 174 1, 382	7, 694 1, 388	7, 518 1, 369	7, 716 1. 463	7, 871 1. 627	7, 363 1. 764	6, 861 1. 894	5, 851 1. 878	4, 036 1. 923
Wheat: Production (crop estimate), totalmil. of bu Spring wheatdo									11,026.8 1276.1				
Winter wheat do	17, 856	22, 154	38, 820	82, 214	61, 948		48, 301		$1\ 750.\ 7$ 33, 151 206, 867	26, 192	21, 333		
Stocks, end of month: Canada (Canadian wheat)do United States, domestic, total	124, 611	108, 447	100, 743	97, 810	85, 886	158, 197	197, 072	212, 742	221, 548	214, 399	204, 220	* 188, 379	168, 777
Commercial do	173, 136	169, 293	423, 265 168, 497	219, 702	256, 411	1,205,052 260, 104	261, 313	253, 690	999, 987 247, 318	227, 821	206, 379	709, 304 193, 663	177, 355
thous. of bu Merchant mills			126,027 55,934 67,907			$\begin{array}{c c} 319, 150 \\ 137, 422 \\ 483, 642 \end{array}$			282, 191 129, 357 335, 670			194, 150 101, 074 217, 261	
On farmsdo Exports, total, including flourdo Wheat onlydo	26, 768 21, 559	18, 553 15, 432	21, 490 17, 635	20, 319 14, 789	$15,494 \\ 12,446$	19, 112 15, 799	19, 114 16, 487	19, 557 16, 367	24. 140 19, 456	r 29, 958 24, 608	39, 191 34, 324	$38,529 \\ 33,023$	
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis)			~		A 115								
dol. per bu	2.373 2.306 2.329 2.322	2. 453 2. 300 2. 333 2. 365	2. 446 2. 170 2. 160 2. 297	2, 530 2, 228 2, 190 2, 300	2. 440 2. 209 2. 163 2. 285	2. 420 2. 210 2. 144 2. 285	2.366 2.179 2.127 2.243	2, 385 2, 224 2, 204 2, 268	2. 460 2. 346 2. 329 2. 355	2. 493 2. 402 2. 455 2. 414	2.602 2.476 2.529 2.507	$\begin{array}{c} 2.520 \\ 2.401 \\ 2.444 \\ 2.408 \end{array}$	2.532 2.435 2.476 2.476
Wheat flour:	2. 522	2.000	2.201	2.000	4. 400	4.200	2. 240	2.208	2. 000	<i>4</i> . 414	2. 507	2.408	2.440
Production:† Flourthous. of sacks (100 lb.) Operations, percent of capacity§	16, 864 72. 2	$18,360 \\ 71.3$	17,675 68.9	$18,970 \\ 81.6$	21, 079 79. 6	18, 869 82, 3	18, 811 74. 5	18, 498 76. 8	19, 658 85, 8	$22,244 \\ 88.4$	$18,762 \\ 82.3$	19,737 78.7	
Offalshort tons Grindings of wheattthous, of bu	337, 484 39, 178	369, 090 42, 690	353, 333 41, 065	382, 753 44, 175	422, 168 49, 099	374, 335 43, 807	374, 874 43, 719	377, 024 42, 905	389, 965 45, 546	441, 830 51, 519	7 372, 315 43, 558	385, 312 45, 820	
Stocks held by mills, end of month thous. of sacks (100 lb.) Exportsdo	2, 235	1, 339	4, 635 1, 655	2, 373	1,308	4, 931 1, 422	1, 127	1, 369	5, 011 2, 011	r 1, 867	⁷ 2,089	2, 363	
Príces, wholesale: Standard patents (Minneapolis) dol. per sack (100 lb.)	5.656	5. 690	5. 688	5. 930	5. 912	5. 975	5. 730	5. 738	5. 925	6. 055	,		
Winter, straights (Kansas City)do	5. 283	5.158	5. 002	5. 165	5, 912 5, 162	5. 975 5. 150		5. 738 5. 284	5. 925 5. 480		6, 306 5, 819	$\begin{array}{c} 6.125 \\ 5.640 \end{array}$	$6.145 \\ 5.575$

^{*} Revised. ¹ December 1 estimate. ² No quotation. ³ May 1 estimate. †Revised series. Data for rough rice, included in rice exports and stocks, have been revised using a new conversion factor supplied by the U. S. Department of Agriculture; unpublished revisions for exports (1933-July 1948) and those for stocks (prior to August 1949) are available upon request. Revised data for January 1947-July 1948 for wheat-flour production and grind-ings will be published later. © Prior to the October 1950 SURVEY, data are shown in thousands of barrels of 162 pounds. [®]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 breakdown of stocks. [§]Based on a 5-day week beginning with the August 1950 SURVEY (prior thereto, on a 6-day week data for January-June 1949 are shown on p. S-28 of the September 1950 SURVEY.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			· ,		1950	····· ,					19	51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	FO	ODST	UFFS	AND 7	ГОВАС	CCO(Contin	ued					
LIVESTOCK										[
Cattle and calves: Slaughter (Federally inspected): Calvesthous, of animalstotodo Cattledodo Receipts, principal marketsdo Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt Statesdo	494 959 1, 594 128	496 1,075 1,871 130	485 1,066 1,715 160	443 1,070 1,759 152	484 1, 184 2, 046 239	488 1, 196 2, 311 447	515 1, 169 2, 795 763	$505 \\ 1, 151 \\ 2, 210 \\ 485$	445 1, 110 1, 694 251	433 1, 160 1, 827 183	374 887 1, 364 121	447 965 1, 442 131	406 894 1, 552 151
Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)do Calves, vealers (Chicago)do Hogs:	26. 94 25. 79 29. 19	29.02 27.19 30.35	30, 13 27, 44 29, 00	30. 67 27. 48 29. 60	30, 09 26, 90 32, 00	30, 57 26, 90 32, 88	30. 49 26. 92 31. 70	31. 41 28. 46 32, 38	33. 03 29. 45 32. 38	34. 10 31. 88 35. 90	34. 88 34. 42 38. 38	35. 62 35. 12 36. 50	35, 95 35, 64 38, 90
Slaughter (Federally inspected) thous, of animals Receipts, principal marketsdo Prices: Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago)	4, 316 2, 627	4, 338 2, 836	4, 154 2, 592	3, 314 2, 234	3, 626 2, 345	4, 137 2, 431	5, 102 2, 955	6, 144 3, 678	6, 777 3, 991	6, 584 4, 070	4, 159 2, 713	5, 117 3, 061	4, 989 3, 060
Hog-corn ratio dol. per 100 lb	16.02	18.41	18.18	20.65	21.55	21.10	19. 41	18.04	18. 52	20.37	22. 26	21.62	21.01
bu, of corn equal in value to 100 lb, of live hog Sheep and lambs: Slaughter (Federally inspected) During principal membrate	* 12.5 834 1,013	13.8 941	13. 1 1, 019	14. 9 960 1, 149	15.0 1,076	14.7 1,063 2,001	14.0 1,081 1,790	13.0 969 1,185	12.2 918 1,048	13.0 1,058 1,139	13.8 740 674	13. 2 738 716	12.7 657 807
Receipts, principal marketsdo Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale: Lambs, average (Chicago)dol, per 100 lb Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha).do	1, 013 98 26. 75 (¹)	1, 455 157 27. 12 (¹)	⁷ 1, 207 166 27. 75 (¹)	1, 145 153 27. 25 (¹)	1, 466 355 27. 12 27. 42	27.62 27.62 28.50	1,790 591 28.25 28.90	238 29. 50 29. 22	1, 043 252 31. 38 30. 77	1, 139 110 34. 75 33. 62	38. 25	40. 50 (¹)	39. 25 (¹)
MEATS													
Total meats (including lard): Production (inspected slaughter)mil. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo	1, 397 857 46	1, 488 802 43	1, 501 769 50	$1,366 \\ 649 \\ 45$	1, 449 542 42	1, 478 469 31	1, 621 457 27	r 1,809 603 36	1, 948 840 56	1, 975 1, 049 63	1, 334 1, 007 45	1, 537 7 984 66	1, 479 953
Beef and veal: Production (inspected slaughter)thous, of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exports	575, 795 98, 839 1, 433	638, 652 78, 844 1, 558	628, 277 67, 291 1, 990	626, 299 66, 051 1, 578	696, 567 79, 919 1, 831	704, 754 89, 485 1, 829	686, 636 103, 894 1, 561	669, 181 124, 307 78 3	650, 935 160, 544 791	686, 992 172, 291 1, 172	527, 293 157, 531 924	576, 081 * 139, 378 467	537, 799 118, 147
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, good (600-700 lbs.) (New York)dol, per lb Lamb and mutton:	. 447	. 474	. 488	498	. 486	. 491	. 486	. 493	. 531	2. 533	2, 561	². 576	² . 578
Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Pork, including lard, production (inspected slaughter)thous, of lb	39, 949 8, 440 780, 940	43, 184 7, 099 806, 047	43, 597 6, 681 829, 338	41, 543 6, 079 697, 727	47, 225 5, 998 705, 016	46, 674 6, 486 726, 906	47, 326 7, 994 886, 656	43, 293 9, 416 1, 096, 444	41, 964 10, 479 1, 255, 175	50, 187 10, 072 1, 237, 582	36, 188 9, 474 770, 708	36, 529 77, 727 924, 237	32, 605 5, 221 908, 712
Pork, excluding lard: Production (inspected slaughter)do Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo Deirog wheleele:	573, 780 541, 955 5, 145	592, 792 492, 194 4, 812	605, 008 469, 361 3, 851	514,916394,4024,481	519, 370 303, 588 3, 572	547, 272 240, 544 3, 284	$\begin{array}{c} 665,625\\ 219,758\\ 3,425\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 821,067\\ 326,300\\ 5,504\end{array}$	923, 638 499, 408 10, 403	896, 297 668, 007 9, 591	570, 361 641, 565 7, 755	684, 025 7 648, 384 5, 486	672, 100 643, 037
Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked (Chicago)dol, per lb Fresh loins, 8-10 lb, average (New York)_do Miscellaneous meats and meat products, stocks, cold storage, end of month:	. 478 . 412	. 528 . 485	. 548 . 480	. 611 . 579	. 586 . 587	. 551 . 557	. 482 . 467	. 498 . 408	. 536 . 414	. 571 . 430	. 579 . 489	. 573 . 461	. 553 . 463
Edible offalthous. of lbthous.	48, 699 51, 381	46, 631 49, 190	43, 875 45, 952	41, 288 34, 893	39, 744	38, 157	38, 932 34, 162	47,876	58, 903 40, 374	63, 808 45, 708	56, 674	r 53, 081	50, 703
products	151, 151 108, 105 34, 873 . 132	155, 971 128, 467 31, 629 . 147	163, 743 136, 258 38, 855 . 142	$133, 375 \\106, 613 \\33, 456$	37, 014 135, 697 75, 496 33, 126 . 190	35, 608 131, 253 58, 241 21, 653 . 181	161, 749 52, 128 17, 871 . 165	37, 199 200, 922 57, 794 26, 014 . 178	242, 183 69, 857 38, 727 . 197	249, 441 89, 321	52, 530 146, 508 89, 433 32, 277 . 218	175, 502 7 78, 352 55, 519 . 213	59, 489 173, 137 76, 833 . 203
POULTRY AND EGGS												1000	. 200
Poultry: Receipts, 5 marketsthous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago).dol. per lb Eggs:	30, 985 167, 000 . 226	36, 928 136, 548 . 211	36, 707 122, 328 . 208	41, 632 103, 367 229	39, 168 105, 179 . 262	53, 859 140, 352 . 239	72, 338 217, 999 . 220	87, 741 269, 640 . 232	82, 807 281, 972 . 241	$38,436 \\ 284,623 \\ .272$	27, 972 242, 023 . 301	34, 806 * 192, 913 . 324	35, 273 147, 410 . 334
Production, farm	6, 428 12, 929	6, 202 19, 078	5, 224 17, 146	4, 687 11, 098	4, 274 5, 199	3, 947 3, 739	4, 074 1, 984	3, 977 1, 366	4, 351 637	$5,021 \\ 1,681$	5, 203 1, 843	6, 340 2, 159	6, 318 2, 027
Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Shell	2, 147 155, 108 . 344	3, 412 179, 732 . 317	3, 667 188, 476 . 342	3, 163 174, 761 . 398	2, 568 155, 369 . 412	1, 558 133, 002 . 503	502 104, 378 . 560	61 75, 582 . 577	34 47, 310 . 577	75 31, 157 . 425	159 32, 712 , 449	r 309 r 62, 298 . 468	990 111, 540 . 475
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS											. 110		
Candy, sales by manufacturersthous. of dol Cocoa:	42, 945	40, 368	37, 542	33, 788	53, 723	71, 989	75, 588	68, 029	61, 906	61, 844	56, 278	54, 027	46, 463
Importslong tons Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)dol. per lb Coffee:	20, 053 . 240	32, 893 . 286	35,712 .308	26, 475 . 356	19, 849 . 405	13, 494 . 420	12,830 .372	14, 596 . 363	32, 204 . 345	29,648 .370	26, 482 . 376	48, 483 . 384	. 384
Clearances from Brazil, totalthous. of bags	728 596 731 1, 130	855 506 609 1,050	1, 198 803 609 976	1, 517 1, 170 715 1, 804	1, 687 1, 095 719 2, 099	1, 721 999 797 1, 987	1, 684 974 768 1, 729	1, 251 713 750 1, 381	1, 350 977 741 1, 355	$1, 362 \\ 1, 033 \\ 728 \\ 2, 224 \\ 551 \\ 552 \\ 553 \\ 5$	1, 687 1, 304 830 2, 128	1, 447 934 952 2, 344	966 653 730
Fish: dol. per lb Landings, fresh fish, 5 portsthous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	. 473 44, 656 79, 027	. 462 58, 100 97, 773	65, 671 116, 897	. 538 69, 303 137, 307	. 553 70, 140 153, 625	52, 982 52, 982 58, 473	. 530 56, 471 166, 105	. 519 43, 530 165, 394	. 540 29,074 157,722	. 551 28, 665 130, 880	. 555 38, 692 106, 834	. 548 43, 321 96, 367	. 54

⁷ Revised. ¹ No quotation. ² Grade names approximately one level higher beginning January 1951; designated as "choice". †Revised series. U. S. Department of Agriculture data replace the series for U. S. standards published prior to the October 1949 issue of the SURVEY. Data for September 1944 to December 1948 are shown on p. 24 of the June 1950 SURVEY.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1950						19	51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	A pril
	FO	ODST	UFFS	AND '	гова(CCO(Contin	ued					
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con.													
Sugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month		0											
United States:	* 3, 636	3, 773	3, 246	2, 721	2, 176	1, 825	1.186	641	246	506	1, 538	2, 488	3, 538
Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts:													
Productionshort tons	17.572	28, 821 593, 854	45, 324	26,003 587,920	90,775	129,607	594, 565	866, 935	531, 464 203, 654	111,686	66, 422	40, 570	34,753
Entries from off-shoredo Hawaii and Puerto Ricodo	572, 778 243, 296	593, 854 241, 671	550, 711 210, 870	231, 920	731, 339	628, 737 237, 608	450, 538	320, 519 131, 587	203, 654 84, 803	235,737 21,153	553,832 104,596	564,059 164,129	567,747 171,703
Deliveries, total	7 565, 942	738, 858	863, 123	1, 190, 084	948, 443	668, 739	514, 287	522,018	686, 622	653,208	556, 093	533, 772	532, 257
Deliveries, totaldo For domestic consumptiondo	* 563, 397	735, 153	860, 136	1, 188, 091	944, 257	659,850	503.807	509,050	679, 380	646, 583	546, 803	524, 495	520, 335
For exportdododododo	* 2, 545	3, 705	2, 987	1, 993	4, 186	8, 889	10, 480	12,968	7, 242	6, 625	9, 290	9, 277	11,922
thous. of short tons	1, 573	1, 489	1, 178	635	487	605	1.152	1.768	1,152	1, 591	1,612	1,722	1.818
Exports, refined sugar	64, 433	83, 235	56, 021	7,925	1,897	2,006	1,782	5,012	7,160	1,344	1, 978	3, 933	
Imports: Raw sugar, totaldo	r 251, 805	r 304, 871	r 273, 076	7 299, 554	449, 594	353, 195	306, 359	163, 462	134,063	247, 342	368, 900	344. 935	
From Cuba	203, 875	235, 773	216, 334	236, 455	390, 383	323, 203	275, 485	144, 820	123, 431	234, 342	285, 682	266, 755	
From Philippine Islands	r 47, 931	r 67, 280	7 53, 401	r 61, 963	52, 413	25,087	25, 876	11,103	8,401	13,029	83, 189	78, 165	
Refined sugar, total do	r 55, 852	* 59, 627	r 27, 029	* 37, 310	52, 784	* 25, 736	12, 109	396	400	21,011	21.050	39, 364	
From Cubadodo	37, 307	54, 244	22, 998	27,487	52, 267	21, 132	11, 895	286		20, 910	20, 600	39, 364	
Price (New York): Raw, wholesaledol. per lb	. 055	. 057	. 058	. 060	.062	. 062	. 062	. 062	. 063	. 061	. 060	. 059	. 058
Refined:							ļ		1			_	
Retaildo	1.455	1,454	1.454	1.452	1.491	1.489	1.482	1.480	1.480		1. 490	1, 488	¹ . 501
Wholesaledo Tea, importsthous. of lb	.076 9,550	.076 10,131	.076 9.745	.078	.080	.081 8,752	. 081 12, 733	.081 8,662	. 081 5, 992	. 081 7, 536	. 081	. 081 9. 627	. 081
	0,000	10,101	0,110	10,011	0,101	0,102	12,100	0,002	0,002	1,000	1,000	0,021	
TOBACCO													
Leaf: Production (crop estimate)mil. of lb	1			}]		1		² 2, 056	1		1	i i
Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quar-							1		2,000				
ter, totalmil. of lb			3, 509			3,672			* 3, 989			3, 942	
Domestic:			384			353			7 331				
Cigar leaf do Air-cured, fire-cured, flue-cured, and miscel-			106			000			. ' 331			398	
laneous domesticmil. of lb			2, 960			3, 160			7 3, 492			3, 355	
Foreign grown:													
Cigar leaf			18 148			18		· ···	16 150			16 172	
Cigarette tobacco	44.168	36.723	22, 533	24, 525	46.762	72, 980	68.037	52,679	44, 441	31,550	20, 215	29,448	
Imports, including scrap and stemsdo	6, 530	8, 121	7, 571	5, 721	10, 407	8,078	7,996	6, 765	6, 352		7, 954	8, 020	
Manufactured products:					1								
Production, manufactured tobacco, totaldo	18.099	19,159	20, 980	16, 578	23,069	21, 431	23, 417	19,063	14, 526	19,810	18,150	19.677	1
Chewing, plug, and twist	6, 354	6, 568	7,881	6,839	8,870	7,627	7,877	6,884	5,902	7, 591	7,069	7,328	
Smokingdo	8, 391	9,189	9, 333	6,911	10,267	10,601	11,918	8,894	5,620	8, 510	7.789	8.784	
Snuffdo Consumption (withdrawals):	3, 353	3, 402	3, 766	2, 828	3, 932	3, 203	3, 622	3, 285	2, 998	3, 708	3, 293	3, 565	
Cigarottes (small):					l	1				1	1		
Tax-free millions Tax-paid do Cigars (large), tax-paid thousands Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid	1, 974	2, 395	2, 594	2,820	4,009	3,048	3, 223	2, 837	2, 619		3, 003	2,600	3, 159
Tax-paid do	25, 829	32,674	32, 815	27,374	39, 126	30, 846	29.738	29, 825	25,000	33, 474	28,857	30.160	29, 524
Ulgars (large), tax-paidthousands	383, 345	424, 870	471, 152	400, 566	587, 406	503, 738	553, 776	544, 792	374, 800	458, 877	435, 074	455, 351	444,006
thous. of lb	18, 176	18, 998	20,095	16, 204	23, 531	20, 851	22, 322	18, 591	13, 498	20, 360	17, 765	18, 423	18, 451
Exports, cigarettes	1,157	1,017	1,422	1, 484	1,554	1, 181	1,043	1,061	1,053	1,235	1,153	1, 564	
Price, wholesale (composite), cigarettes, f. o. b.,	0.000	0.000	6 000	0 000	7 050	7 070		-				B 08-	-
destinationdol. per thous	6.862	6.862	6.862	6.862	7.056	7.056	7.056	7.056	7.056	7.056	7.056	7.056	7.056

LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

HIDES AND SKINS		1 1	- 1 	1	1	1	1 1	1	1				
Imports, total hides and skinsthous. of lb Calf and kip skinsthous. of pieces.	18, 683 154	20,781 177	28, 588 190	30, 811 348	36, 447 346	$29.574 \\ 411$	33, 641 357	27,963 382	$19,523 \\ 186$	24, 817 416	17,555 312	$20.247 \\ 218$	
Cattle hidesdododo	122 3,052	$ \begin{array}{r} 160 \\ 4,269 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 245 \\ 3,998 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c}258\\3,479\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 532\\ 3,411\\ \end{array}$	386 2, 816	373 3, 934	$294 \\ 3,463$	$\begin{array}{c} 272\\ 3,000\end{array}$	564 3, 477	$\begin{array}{c}156\\2,743\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r}222\\2.976\end{array}$	
Sheep and lamb skinsdodo	3, 013	2, 348	5, 333	3, 846	3, 276	1, 389	3, 169	2, 359	1, 640	1, 471	1, 110	1. 533	
Calfskins, packers', under 15 lbsdol. per lb Hides, steer, packers', heavy, nativedo	. 431 . 208	. 450 . 220	. 484 . 245	. 485 . 278	. 560 . 309	. 575 . 331	. 575 . 322	. 605 . 346	$.662 \\ .358$. 680 . 400	.625 (³)	. ⁶⁷²	0. 720
LEATHER	(1	()	1	1 1	1	1	1	1 1		1	, I	1
Production: Calf and kipthous. of skins Cattle hidethous. of hides	814 r 1,852	829 r 1, 948	923 r 2, 071	584 r 1, 697	1,052 7 2,301	930 2, 084	962 7 2, 193	993 r 2, 249	860 7 2. 046	$^{r}870$ 2, 298	7 921 2, 204	0.007	
Goat and kidthous. of skins Sheep and lambdo	r 2,828 2,625	^r 3, 198 2, 720	7 3, 318 2, 653	r 2, 677 1, 989	$\begin{array}{c} 2,301\\ 3,260\\ 3,373\end{array}$	7 2,869	r 3, 205 2, 856	7 3, 319 7 2, 546	7 2. 046 7 3, 019 2, 333	2,298 3,502 2,831	7 3. 196 2. 705	3,442	
Exports: Sole leather:	2,020	2, 120	2,000	1,000	0,010	2,000	2,000	2, 040	4,000	2,001	2, 105	2, 492	
Bends, backs, and sidesthous. of lb Offal, including belting offaldo	52 27	13 19	79 39	43 10	$\begin{array}{c} 22\\32\end{array}$	30 43	$\frac{38}{32}$	14 24	53 95	5 9	$ \begin{array}{c} 132 \\ 21 \end{array} $	17 17	
Upper leatherthous. of sq. ft Prices, wholesale:	2,659	2, 471	2, 726	2, 271	2, 944	2, 417	2, 283	2, 440	3, 284	2,848	2.051		
Sole, bends, steer, f. o. b. tannerydol. per lb Chrome calf, black, B grade, composite	. 539	. 539	. 539	. 571	. 598	. 625	. 657	. 703	. 782	. 864	. 911	. 926	. 911
dol. per sq. ft	1.027	1.034	1.037	1. 080	1, 134	1.154	1. 166	1.174	1.204	1.229	1. 239	7 1. 229	1.235
• Revised. • Price for 5 pounds; quotations pr o'See corresponding note on p. S-30 of the Octob			ound packs	age. 2 D	December 1	estimate.	³ No que	otation.					

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	······.		······		1950					l	19	951	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	L	EATHI	ER AN	D PRO	DDUCI	CS-Co	ntinue	ed	L	a	-	<u> </u>	I
LEATHER MANUFACTURES													1
Shoes and slippers: Production, totalthous. of pairs	38, 058	38, 485	39, 070	35, 465	48, 770	43, 928	44, 083	38, 236	35, 894	r 44, 885	r 42, 380	46, 106	
Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, totalthous. of pairs	34, 204	34, 215	34, 221	30, 954	41, 824	37, 355	36, 720	32, 285	32, 588	r 41, 451	* 38, 862	41, 939	
By types of uppers: d' All leatherdo	29, 814	30, 563	31, 192	28, 748	38, 671	34, 483	33, 942	29, 971	30, 239	37, 272	35, 357	37, 785	
Part leather and nonleatherdo By kinds:	3, 477 7, 842	3, 493 8, 287	3, 127 8, 554	2, 141 6, 897	3, 011 9, 519	2, 706 9, 155	2, 761 9, 278	2, 313 8, 623	2, 401 8, 175	3, 106	3, 439 7 9, 337	4, 154 10, 538	
Men'sdo Youths' and boys'do Women'sdo	1, 105 17, 468	1, 281 17, 105	1, 418 16, 756	1, 334	1, 777 22, 300	1, 689 18, 810	1,607 17,677	1, 317 14, 784	1, 193 15, 309	7 1, 250 7 20, 689	r 1, 155 r 19, 634	1, 235	
Misses' and children'sdo Infants' and babies'do	4, 670 3, 119	4, 538 3, 004	4, 632 2, 861	3, 959 2, 169	5, 267 2, 961	4,807 2,894	4, 941 3, 217	4, 601 2, 960	4,874 3,037	r 5, 937 r 3, 552	r 5, 487 3, 249	5, 553 3, 447	
Slippers for houseweardododododo	3, 353 277	3, 708 319	4, 242 319	4, 026 263	6, 199 355	5, 783 363	6, 630 339	5, 362 316	2, 858 273	r 2,913 r 277	r 3,017 r 278	3, 552 339	
Other footweardo	224 307	243 257	288 233	222 1 193	392 1 256	427 1 275	394 1 333	273 1 280	175 1 196	r 244 1 244	r 223 1 279	276 1 401	
Prices, wholesale, factory, Goodyear welt, leather sole: Men's black calf oxford, plain toedol. per pair	9. 555	9. 555	9. 555	9.678	10.045	10. 131	10,388	10.388	10.682	11.368	11.760	11, 760	11.76
Men's black calf oxford, tip toedo Women's black kid blucher oxforddo	6.600 5.150	6.750 5.150	6.750 5.150	6.750 5.150	7.150	7. 225 5. 150	7.350 5,150	7.750 (2)	7. 975	8. 560 5. 150	8.800 3 6.250	8.800 3 6.250	8.80 3 6.25
	1		BER	AND N	1 IANUI	FACTU	RES			1		1	1
LUMBER—ALL TYPES		<u> </u>							1				
Exports, total sawmill productst	40, 277 262, 114	38, 178 275, 384	50, 589 357, 413	44, 852 338, 658	37, 772 339, 051	40, 658 374, 698	39, 397 394, 922	52, 991 259, 024	66, 445 240, 937	7 54, 685 7 204, 528	68, 282 179, 627	75, 971 230, 252	
National Lumber Manufacturers Association:	3, 226	3, 576	3, 579	3, 338	3, 950	3, 717	3, 687	3, 356	3,009	3,005	2, 763	3, 288	3.46
Hardwoods do SoftwoodsO	688 2, 538	752 2, 824	754 2, 825	761 2, 577	829 3, 121	848 2, 869	829 2, 858	776 2, 580	705 2, 304	713 2, 292	634 2, 129	776 2, 512	2,70
Shipments, totalodododo	3, 220 683	3, 683 776	3, 600 703 2, 897	3, 265 703 2, 562	3,758 780	3, 637 778 2, 859	3, 553 791 2, 762	3, 285 743	2,878	3, 199 705	2, 884 688	3, 448 788 2, 661	3,45 78
Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end	2, 537 6, 223	2, 907 6, 117	6, 096	2, 502 6, 170	2, 978 6, 361	2, 859 6, 441	6, 555	2, 542 6, 645	2, 227 6, 763	2, 494 6, 552	2, 196 6, 431	6, 285	2, 66 6, 30
of month, totalOmil. bd. ft Hardwoodsdo SoftwoodsOdo	1, 964 4, 259	1, 941 4, 176	1, 992 4, 104	2, 050 4, 120	2,099	2, 168 4, 273	2, 203 4, 352	2, 237 4, 408	2, 291 4, 472	2, 299 4, 253	2, 244 4, 187	2, 233 4, 052	2,20
SOFTWOODS Douglas fir:													
Orders, newOdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthOdo	1,044 988	917 878	905 845	889 976	989 1,044	848 896	832 754	940 734	969 733	1, 085 1, 006	734 942	1,008 925	96
Production O	927 929	994 1, 028	886 938	794 757	1,083 921	1,009 996	1,007 974	909 960	860 840	913 942	817 798	904 1,025	97 99
Exports, total sawmill products	665 15, 520	632 9, 331	579 20, 731 4, 682	616 20, 200 6, 684	778 17, 461 5, 324	790 17,087 6,796	806 19, 555	766 23, 083	773	732 25, 280 6, 933	752 36, 804	631 36, 536	61
Sawed timberdo Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo Prices, wholesale:	5, 145 10, 375	2, 125 7, 206	4, 082 16, 049	13, 516	12, 137	10, 291	6, 661 12, 894	9, 043 14, 040	13, 769 19, 834	6, 933 18, 347	6, 977 29, 827	11, 421 25, 115	
Dimension, No. 1 common, 2" x 4" x 16' dol per M bd ft	69.090	72.324	4 75. 430	\$ 82. 389	87.050	88.953	86. 940	79.026	78.090	⁶ 82. 032	683.377	683.902	83.94
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft	105. 840	109.368	4 111. 770	\$ 119. 539	126.063	128.922	129.933	130. 458	132. 397	⁶ 131. 635	¢ 131. 720	⁶ 132.700	132.70
Southern pine: Orders, newmil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	770 385	982 488	840 469	914 576	844 488	760 414	751 391	624 320	633 361	905 486	651 452	785 449	67 39
Production dodo	758	798 879	797 859	757 807	831 932	790 834	815 774	778	709	732	652 685	769	76
of month mill and concentration yards), end	1,614	1, 533	1, 471	1, 421	1, 320	1, 276	1, 317	1,400	1, 517	1, 469	1,436	1, 417	1,44
Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft Sawed timberdo Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo	8,602 2,562 6,040	8,866 1,926 6,940	11, 999 2, 866 9, 133	10, 448 2, 683 7, 765	8, 324 2, 445 5, 879	5, 501 1, 544 3, 957	6, 976 2, 270 4, 706	10, 607 3, 051 7, 556	10, 571 2, 527 8, 044	9, 328 2, 108 7, 220	8, 224 1, 813 6, 411	12,061 3,405 8,656	
Prices, wholesale, composite: Boards, No. 2 common, 1'' x 6'' or 8'' x 12'	0,040	0, 940	8,100	1,700	0, 0/9	3,957	4,700	1, 550	8,044	7, 220	0, 411	8,000	
dol. per M bd. ft Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4" x 12-14'	66.176	69.342	72.182	74.568	81, 773	87.225	82,954	79.027	78.822	79.893	80. 173	80. 533	80.03
dol. per M bd. ft	139.165	141. 892	142.657	144. 776 803	148.405	154. 295 766	153. 204 747	153. 204 617	152. 515 619	152. 286	150. 448	150, 920 565	149.83
Orders, newmil. bd. ftdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiontdo	619 783 585	721 719 729	828 758 837	778	851 823 879	804 771	786	765 616	770	583 749 388	456 725 406	709 548	68 73 65
Shipmentst do	597 1, 261	697 1, 293	789 1, 341	733 1, 374	806 1,447	734 1, 484	721 1, 498	606 1, 515	564 1,451	502 1, 337	445 1, 298	541 1,305	63 1, 33
Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 com- mon, 1" x 8"	64.13	66. 22	68. 53	70.84	74.69	78.68	81.38	82. 52	84. 47	83. 73	84. 51	85.35	87.0
SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD				4									
Production thous. of sq. ft., 3%" equivalentdo Shipmentsdodo Stocks, end of monthdo	$\begin{array}{c c} 207,431 \\ 206,840 \\ 53,638 \end{array}$	228, 184 224, 383 57, 861	223, 051 230, 444 50, 836	150, 764 146, 607 55, 129	$\begin{array}{r} 244,051 \\ 237,558 \\ 60,695 \end{array}$	229, 340 233, 608 56, 721	250, 782 249, 789 58, 498	243, 761 243, 149 57, 703	233, 634 243, 319 47, 747	265, 090 252, 975 59, 039	r 255, 408 r 247, 892 r 66, 156	289, 238 291, 886 66, 800	
HARDWOOD FLOORING		,									,	,	
Maple, beech, and birch: Orders, newM bd.ft	5, 800	7, 525	5, 425	8, 550	11,650	5, 950	5, 475	5, 400	4,700	7, 700	6, 225	5, 200	5,07
Orders, new do do do	11,050 4,025	12, 675 5, 225	12, 475 5, 425	15, 625 4, 500	19, 575 5, 825	19,675 5,375	19,100 5,900	19,600 5,650	18,900 5,700	20,400 5,950	21, 025 5, 750	20, 550 5, 800	20,00
Shipmentsdo	4,625	5, 325	6, 550	5, 650	7,500	6, 100	5,750	5, 500	5,125	6, 250	5, 300	5, 875	5,42

* Revised. 1 Excludes "special category" items. 1 No quotation. 3 Substituted series. Data are for nurses' oxford, rubber toplift; comparable figure for January 1951 is \$5.920. 4 Esti-mated; based on index computed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. 4 Data for July-December 1950 represent a composite of quotations from a larger number of companies. 4 Beginning January 1951, the substituted price is based on quotations from a smaller number of companies (accounting for about 4 percent of total production in 1949) and, therefore, are not comparable with earlier figures; revisions for January-May 1949 will be shown later. "The figures include a comparatively small number of "other footwear" which is not shown separately from shoes, sandals, etc., in the distribution by types of uppers; there are further small differences between the sum of the figures and the totals for shoes, sandals, and play shoes, because the latter, and also the distribution by kinds, include small revisions not available by types of uppers. Data through 1949, shown prior to the August 1950 SURVEY, covered fewer reporting companies (see note "§" above). I See note at bottom of p. 5-38 of the October 1949 SURVEY regarding revisions for exports of saw mill products for 1948 Mestern pine for January 1947-March 1948. OMinor monthly revisions beginning 1929 for Jonglas fr (formerly designated as West Coast woods) and for total lumber production and shipments (beginning 1934) and stocks (1936, 1938) are available upon Dig Respective of January 1948-July 1949 for total lumber and softwoods are shown on p. S-30 of the October 1950 SURVEY.

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

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June 1951

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1950						195	1	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	LUN	IBER	AND N	MANU	FACTU	RES-	-Conti	nued					
HARDWOOD FLOORING-Continued													
Oak: o ³ M bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsdodo Stocks, mill, end of monthdo	78, 601 102, 115 75, 243 78, 816 31, 392	92, 625 106, 689 86, 791 88, 051 28, 134	84, 121 95, 723 91, 649 95, 087 24, 696	98, 438 108, 142 83, 300 86, 019 21, 977	99, 968 104, 163 99, 237 103, 947 17, 267	82, 785 96, 413 91, 059 90, 535 17, 791	71, 035 83, 098 93, 879 93, 131 18, 539	62, 778 68, 884 93, 040 86, 031 25, 548	67, 553 68, 155 81, 885 73, 944 33, 489	113, 234 91, 658 90, 435 89, 731 34, 199	83, 274 93, 512 79, 419 78, 129 35, 489	81, 813 92, 804 93, 657 90, 960 38, 186	68, 904 82, 647 87, 050 81, 866 43, 370
		MEI	FALS .	AND N	IANUI	ACTU	RES	<u>.</u>	!	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		. <u></u> .
IRON AND STEEL													
Foreign trade: Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfrs.): Exports, totalshort tons Scrapdo Imports, totaldo Scrapdo Iron and Steel Scrap	258, 084 18, 151 102, 857 18, 408	290, 000 18, 575 136, 730 21, 090	346, 392 15, 719 182, 152 45, 220	249, 671 14, 357 182, 520 26, 102	252, 086 12, 537 299, 929 121, 140	281, 102 29, 006 256, 874 94, 601	263, 069 21, 122 451, 097 123, 831	285, 918 26, 253 467, 063 128, 456	261, 104 16, 479 482, 903 98, 700	307, 817 9, 766 479, 284 66, 902	7 266, 896 18, 339 402, 678 46, 017	353, 630 19, 683 403, 012 54, 489	
Consumption, totalthous. of short tons Home scrapdo Purchased scrapdo Stocks, consumers', end of month, totaldo Home scrapdo Purchased scrapdo Ore	5, 733 2, 988 2, 745 4, 511 1, 315 3 , 196	5, 973 3, 115 2, 858 4, 646 1, 371 3, 275	5, 737 2, 956 2, 781 5, 151 1, 499 3, 652	5, 273 2, 760 2, 513 5, 553 1, 602 3, 951	5, 826 3, 078 2, 748 5, 816 1, 699 4, 117	5, 790 3, 026 2, 764 5, 767 1, 711 4, 056	6, 320 3, 288 3, 032 5, 805 1, 667 4, 138	5, 929 3, 019 2, 910 5, 475 1, 560 3, 914	6, 004 3, 092 2, 912 5, 240 1, 490 3, 751	6, 693 3, 321 3, 372 5, 462 1, 337 4, 125			
Iron ore: All districts: Productionthous, of long tons Shorks, at mines, end of monthdo Lake Superior district: Shipments from upper lake portsdo Consumption by furnacesdo Stocks, end of month, totaldo At furnacesdo On Lake Erie docksdo Importsdo Manganese ore, imports (manganese content)	2,999 2,087 10,337 7,140 14,099 11,033 3,066 334 68	10, 740 10, 770 10, 306 9, 496 7, 362 14, 384 11, 544 678 64	12, 355 13, 274 9, 460 11, 738 7, 249 19, 189 15, 997 893 107	13, 477 14, 238 8, 685 12, 704 7, 579 24, 108 20, 651 3, 456 792 88	14, 478 15, 012 8, 154 12, 482 7, 371 29, 966 26, 084 3, 881 852 56	13, 887 14, 514 7, 527 12, 191 7, 175 35, 716 31, 388 920 70	12, 999 13, 419 7, 107 11, 380 7, 415 39, 711 35, 651 4, 059 964 67	7, 401 9, 017 5, 490 6, 993 6, 861 41, 543 36, 919 4, 624 733	3, 362 2, 997 5, 856 873 7, 289 37, 169 31, 771 5, 398 376 88	3, 812 2, 183 7, 476 0 7, 327 30, 227 25, 658 4, 569 620 59	3, 315 2, 028 8, 762 0 6, 435 24, 123 20, 324 3, 709 573 69	3, 525 2, 453 9, 829 0 7, 372 17, 335 14, 919 2, 417 661 81	6, 211 7, 235 15, 072 13, 258 1, 813
thous, of long tons Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures	08	- 04	107	00							09	01	
Castings, gray iron: Unfilled orders for salethous, of short tons Shipments, totaldo For saledo Castings, malleable iron: Orders, nufilled, for saleshort tons Orders, unfilled, for saledo For saledo For sale	922 981 484 42, 663 76, 250 69, 822 36, 279 5, 577 5, 548	978 1, 095 573 43, 256 77, 074 76, 161 42, 432 5, 855 5, 827	$1,040 \\ 1,136 \\ 613 \\ 56,322 \\ 86,783 \\ 82,345 \\ 46,613 \\ 5,633 \\ 5,637 \\ 5,637 \\ 1,040 \\ 1,$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 287\\ 961\\ 508\\ 55, 715\\ 105, 300\\ 67, 514\\ 37, 198\\ 5, 879\\ 5, 620\\ \end{array}$	1, 670 1, 202 677 77, 093 132, 374 86, 021 50, 019 5, 770 5, 752	$1,794 \\ 1,159 \\ 649 \\ 67,136 \\ 152,583 \\ 82,479 \\ 46,927 \\ 5,697 \\ 5,703 \\ \end{array}$	1, 840 1, 255 701 57, 852 160, 278 89, 968 50, 157 5, 924 5, 845	1, 930 1, 161 657 68, 491 180, 099 85, 163 48, 670 5, 387 5, 395	2, 012 1, 182 653 65, 942 194, 950 91, 510 51, 091 5, 693 5, 676	2, 298 1, 364 762 	5, 176		
Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month thous. of short tons Prices, wholesale: Compositedol. per long ton Basic (furnace)	1, 144 47. 28 46. 00	1, 168 47. 28 46. 00	1, 197 47. 28 46. 00	1, 366 47. 28 46. 00	1, 427 47. 48 46. 00	1, 408 47. 95 46. 75	1, 303 49. 87 49. 00	1, 465 50, 53 49, 00	1, 481 53, 19 51, 63	1, 775 53. 58 52. 00	53. 58 52. 00	53. 58 52, 00	53.61 52.00
Basic (furnace)	46.50	46. 50	46. 50	47.25	49.50	49.50	49, 50	49.50	52. 50	52. 50	52.50	52.50	52.50
Steel castings: Shipments, total	107, 129 75, 133 17, 406 357, 238 297, 032 60, 206 99, 193 80, 950 18, 243	117, 773 83, 845 20, 552 372, 804 311, 811 60, 993 113, 657 93, 459 20, 198	131, 097 94, 637 27, 065 408, 345 342, 535 65, 810 117, 333 96, 061 21, 272	98, 269 68, 874 15, 734 445, 567 391, 820 53, 747 94, 929 79, 081 15, 848	128, 369 94, 413 24, 922 547, 552 483, 840 63, 712 123, 608 99, 605 24, 003	134, 574 96, 738 25, 295 620, 407 530, 689 89, 718 122, 408 97, 753 24, 655	149, 558 109, 660 30, 048 643, 119 549, 214 93, 905 136, 737 107, 666 29, 071	145, 929 108, 263 30, 775 656, 586 560, 354 96, 232 130, 286 102, 511 27, 775	155, 258 113, 692 34, 061 673, 823 562, 239 111, 584 127, 784 97, 786 29, 998	174, 056 124, 002 37, 278 708, 784 595, 875 112, 909 138, 413 108, 842 29, 571	781, 234 636, 611 144, 623 128, 799 97, 448 31, 351	874, 598 697, 335 177, 263 160, 917 118, 039 42, 878	
Productionthous. of short tons Percent of capacity‡ Prices, wholesale: Composite, finished steeldol. per lb	8, 213 100 . 0438	8, 552 101 . 0438	8, 132 99 . 0438	8, 071 95 . 0438	8, 230 96 . 0438	8, 193 99 . 0438	8, 740 102 . 0438	8, 012 97 . 0438	8, 343 98 . 0461	8, 843 100 . 0468	7, 766 97 . 0471	r 9, 071 102 . 0471	8, 841 103 . 0471
Steel billets, rerolling (producing point) dol. per long ton Structural steel (Pittsburgh)dol. per lb Steel scrap, heavy melting (Pittsburgh)	59.36 .0375	59.36 .0375	59.36 .0375	59.36 .0375	59.36 .0375	59.36 .0375	59.36 .0375	59.36 .0375	62.72 .0400	62.72 .0400	62.72 .0400	62. 72 . 0400	62, 72 , 040 0
dol. per long ton Steel, Manufactured Products	32.88	37.00	43.90	40. 50	43.60	44.00	44.00	44.00	46. 50	47.75	45.88	44.00	45.00
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo r Revised.	4, 659 1, 721 28	4, 410 1, 967 35	4, 856 2, 089 36	5, 795 2, 128 44	7, 138 2, 704 49	7, 182 2, 435 36	7, 532 2, 517 32	8, 049 2, 588 32	9, 024 2, 604 25	9, 517 2, 766 50	9, 938 2, 313 52	10, 614 2, 762 48	ŧ.

^r Revised.
 ^c Monthly revisions (1940-46) to incorporate data for prefinished flooring and small quantities of species of hardwood flooring other than oak, included in current data, will be shown later; scattered monthly revisions (1934-36) are available upon request.
 ^t Percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as follows: Data beginning January 1951, on capacity as of January 1 of 104,229,650 tons of steel; 1950-July-December, on 100,563,500 tons (as of July 1); January-June, on 99,392,800 tons (as of January 1).

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the					1950	·	······					51	1
1940 and descriptive notes are snown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	Apr
	ME	TALS .	AND N	/IANUI	FACTU	RES-	Contin	nued					
IRON AND STEEL-Continued													
Steel, Manufactured Products—Continued												,	}
lans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed), totalshort tons	224, 203	282, 923	356, 117	396, 681	551, 451	431, 161	349, 858	301, 350	352, 487	271, 782	239 , 543	268, 782	
Fooddododo	130, 753 93, 450	$164, 147 \\ 118, 776$	228,767 127,350	264, 343 132, 338	395, 266 156, 185	310,916 120,245	230, 772 119, 086	192, 709 108, 641	235,523 116,964	$160, 492 \\ 111, 290$	148, 689 90, 854	164, 861 103, 921	
Shipments for saledod	187, 986 956	241, 985 1, 088	$312,661 \\ 1,105$	364,504 1,124	498, 369 1, 527	382, 891 1, 451	313, 218 1, 520	265, 628 1, 330	320,501 1,275	234, 285 1, 485	203, 920 1, 344	224,960 1,552	
rowns, productionthousand gross	25, 353	30, 531	33, 036	33, 836	36, 613	30, 291	28, 758	29, 260	26, 807	30, 925	29, 040	33, 991	
Totalthous, not simplify the thous, of short tonsthous, not rolled—Carbon and alloydo	5, 780 646	6, 253 702	6, 192 693	5, 669 594	6, 326 674	6, 145 689	6, 504 753	6, 051 671	6, 433 732	6, 905 767	5, 776 644	7, 105 792	
Reinforcingdodo	122 225	138 241	138 229	156 250	169 282	151 269	159 307	152 280	152 336	$155 \\ 320$	141 258	161 306	
Pipe and tubesdo	743 438	803 467	807 447	703 393	801 454	770 482	740	648	717	520 744 631	631	824	
Platesdododododododododo	164	189	186	152	158	154	542 147	540 131	551 140	158	$522 \\ 115$	681 160	
Sheetsdododododo	1,686 146	1,768 154	1,735 157	$1,728 \\ 115$	1, 756 170	1, 697 159	1,839 172	1,673 170	1, 843 178	1,977 184	1, 641 167	1, 937 189	
Hot rolleddododododododo	179 333	200 364	187 361	177 347	214 343	210 355	228 374	196 389	207 365	237 409	197 353	238 452	
Hot rolled do Structural shapes, heavy	366 429	432 456	438 471	420 354	467 495	424 433	388 495	376 484	401 452	408 510	299 442	397 524	
ONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS													
luminum: Production, primaryshort tons	58,024	61, 929	60, 400	63, 518	63, 006	59, 449	62, 915	62, 276	65, 897	67, 954	62, 740	70,022	
Production, primaryshort tons Imports, bauxitelong tons Price, wholesale, scrap castings (N. Y.)	248, 354	225, 388	167, 154	182, 954	207,852	213, 408	149, 449	203, 639	250, 187	236, 515	228, 436	222, 030	
dol. per lb_ luminum fabricated products, shipments, total	. 0725	. 0757	. 0864	. 0882	. 0985	. 1107	. 1388	. 1541	. 1575	. 1575	. 1575	. 1600	0.
Castingsdo	$162.7 \\ 33.4 \\ 120.7 \\ 100.1$	$163.6 \\ 36.0$	175.1 37.6	163. 8 30. 2	208. 9 39. 9	207.4 42.1	210.1 47.3	197.2 46.8	199.0 46.0	$210.3 \\ 42.5$	^{7 2} 190. 5 40. 8	² 206. 5 42. 2	
Wrought products, totaldo Plate, sheet, and stripdo	129.4 89.4	127.5 85.7	137.5 92.7	133.6 90.3	169.1 113.0	165.3 110.2	162.8 106.8	150.4 99.7	$153.0 \\ 101.6$	167.8 113.1	r 2 149.7 r 95.6	164.3 101.0	
rass sheets, wholesale price, milldol. per lbopper:	. 292	. 312	. 336	. 342	. 342	. 363	. 369	. 378	. 378	. 378	. 378	. 378	
Production: Mine production, recoverable copper													
Crude (mine or smelter, including custom in-	73, 303	74, 467	74, 828	72, 582	80, 222	76, 666	77, 800	81,957	81, 712	^r 80, 352	73, 012	* 83, 104	8
take)short tonsdo	83, 782 103, 293	83, 286 112, 411	96, 754 113, 961	85, 378 96, 758	93, 138 108, 465	86,678 111,842	90, 542 110, 435	90,148 101,410	91, 218 109, 464	86, 961 110, 144	81, 598 101, 054	7 91, 243 112, 933	9 10
Deliveries, refined, domesticdodododo	101, 729 57, 028	113, 837 51, 043	125,016 50,350	96, 006 48, 290	112, 107 50, 952	119, 529 58, 748	121, 806 56, 945	111, 985 51, 805	121, 954 49, 040	$108, 128 \\ 54, 883$	99, 485 59, 324	116,793 55,609	1 114
Exports, refined and manufacturesdo Imports, totaldo	17, 120 34, 520	14, 064 66, 117	11,434 87,222	9, 785 29, 347	12, 230 33, 576	12,035 36,298	$11,925 \\ 62,526$	12, 226 38, 823	20, 905 54, 807	8, 729 45, 828	16, 027 44, 850	14,457 36,062	
Unrefined, including scrapdo	15,658 18,862	27, 086 39, 031	39, 903 47, 319	$13, 112 \\ 16, 235$	8,204 25,372	8, 625 27, 673	33, 901 28, 625	18, 664 20, 159	26, 912 27, 895	25, 863 19, 965	22,005 22,845	20, 952	
Refineddo Price, wholesale, electrolytic (N. Y.)_dol. per lb	. 1864	. 1961	. 2200	. 2220	. 2227	. 2290	. 2420	. 2420	. 2420	. 2420	22, 845	15, 110 . 2420	
ead: Ore (lead content):	35, 558	38, 024	36, 957	31, 398	20.000	25 104	95 591	95 977	96 175	DE 401	00.070	- 07 000	
Mine productionshort tons Receipts by smelters, domestic oredo	35, 513	39, 099	35, 811	31, 398 32, 283	36, 030 34, 952	35, 104 36, 912	35, 731 35, 394	35,377 34,069	36, 175 36, 099	35, 481 33, 965	33, 870 31, 977	7 37, 096 36, 040	3
Refined (primary refineries): Productiontdo	48, 196	48, 989	44, 490	41, 520	47, 242	49, 958	54, 123	50, 725	48, 234	48, 878	43.675	50, 701	4
Shipments (domestic)†	33, 751 86, 309	45, 702 76, 236	35, 774 69, 025	41, 188 67, 809	47, 031 67, 495	55, 898 61, 042	62, 138 50, 854	58,658 40,910	49, 601 35, 619	51, 260 33, 232	49, 128 27, 775	50, 927 27, 259	4:
dol. per 1b.	. 1063	.1172	. 1181	. 1166	. 1293	. 1580	. 1604	.1700	. 1700	. 1700	. 1700	. 1700	
Imports, total, except mfrs. (lead content) short tons	32, 787	54, 917	41, 523	35, 646	50, 412	41, 831	43, 810	61,002	114, 696	31, 526	12, 898	14, 918	
'in: Production, piglong tons	2, 743	3, 185	2,605	2, 574	2, 717	3, 130	3,653	3, 529	3, 383	3, 566	3, 423	3, 491	1
Consumption, pigdo	5,488	6, 120 1 43, 417	6, 478 1 42, 644	6, 571 1 42, 512	8, 157 1 43, 717	7,092	7,059	6, 678 r 1 42, 697	6, 799 1 40, 995	6, 456 1 38, 840			
Government§do	23, 488 18, 427	23, 482 19, 230	20, 623 20, 117	18, 254 22, 780	19,623 21,910	17, 804 22, 587	17,486 23,666	18, 554 r 22, 931	18, 618 21, 931	17,786 20,728			
Imports: Ore (tin content)do	1, 392	374	473	658	4, 266	3, 882	3, 130	1, 685	3, 789	4, 545	2, 927	2,753	
Bars, blocks, pigs, etcdodododo	2,941 .7645	10,434	8,613 .7770	11,621 .8988	8,254 1.0205	5,136	6,357 1.1335	5,008 1,3768	4, 019 1. 4478	7 5,836 1.7172	2, 213 1, 8268	4,405 1.4546	
inc: Mine production of recoverable zincshort tons	49, 183	52, 111	50, 625	48, 423	56, 221	54, 794	55, 791	54,604	55, 127	59, 651	56, 878	7 60, 670	5
Slob since	75, 877	79, 645	75, 766	77, 868	73, 399	71,057	79, 997	79, 226	79, 986	80, 937	70, 285	80, 450	7
Shipments, total	83, 133 73, 389	90, 346 71, 101	90, 920 68, 214	84, 116 67, 119	79, 365 69, 073	75, 241 70, 656	81, 156 71, 596	79,079 69,202	80, 357 72, 333	79,609 72,068	69, 380 64, 784	80, 462 70, 845	74 69
Production	52, 520	41, 819	26, 665	20, 417	14, 451	10, 267	9, 108	9, 255	8, 884	10, 212	11, 117	11, 105	1
Imports, total (zinc content)	. 1066 20, 593	. 1197 27, 202	.1465 43,662	. 1500 38, 824	. 1505 58, 685	. 1710 35, 137	. 1750 39, 456	. 1750 34, 150	. 1750 31, 744	$.1750 \\ 37,163$. 1750 23, 519	. 1750 26, 375	
For smelting, refining, and export	178	1,, 200	136	0	2, 147	00,101	6, 169	04,100	596	3, 292	3, 100	3,720	
Ore (zinc content)do	7,044	13,309	30, 141	20, 467	43, 921	19,724	20, 446	20,665	20,001	25, 307	15, 594	15, 292	
Blocks, pigs, etcdo HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT	13, 371	13, 893	13, 385	18, 357	12, 617	15, 413	12, 841	13, 485	11, 147	8, 564	4, 825	7, 363	
HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC													
toilers, radiators and convectors, cast iron: Boilers (round and square):					1					1		1	
Shipmentsthous. of lbdo	12, 573 96, 634	15,349 99,986	19,386 100,994	25, 747 87, 568	40, 329 72, 295	40, 153 58, 577	38, 488 48, 885	25, 754 48, 483	17, 399 48, 763	$21,262 \\ 51,520$	19, 458 52, 712	19,456 57,400	
Radiation:		2, 025	3, 513	4, 020	6, 449	5, 714	5, 798	5, 127	4, 372	4, 675	4, 311	4,658	1
Shipmentsthous. of sq. ft Stocks, end of monthdo	7,056	7,505	7, 821	6, 531	4, 846	4,020	3,200	2,766				3, 717	

^r Revised. ¹ Includes small amount not distributed. ² Data beginning February 1951 include figures for 30 companies (which operate captive extruding departments) not previously canvassed; for February, the shipments by the additional companies increased total shipments for fabricated and wrought products 3 and 4 percent, respectively.
 [†] Revised series. Data beginning 1949 have been revised to exclude figures for secondary refineries; revisions prior to 1949 will be published later. The production figures (corresponding to those formerly designated as primary) include some secondary lead produced by primary refineries;
 ^a Substituted series. Compiled by the American Metal Market; data represent average of daily closing prices (prior series was based on averages for the day).
 ^a Government stocks represent those available for industrial use.

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through					1950						195	51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
-	ME	TALS .	AND M	1ANUI	FACTU	RES-	Contir	nued					
HEATING APPARATUS, ETC.—Continued													
oilers, range, shipmentsnumber il burners:	34, 481	33, 563	36, 498	37, 489	43, 552	38, 920	44, 748	40, 689	43, 869	41, 104	35, 807	42, 122	
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	54, 879 46, 208 51, 698	61, 945 64, 001 57, 818	81, 725 80, 562 59, 401	123, 693 98, 656 50, 446	146, 922 138, 587 38, 747	118, 930 115, 780 37, 468	82, 903 114, 041 38, 411	65, 496 70, 285 44, 482	57, 837 60, 180 51, 564	65, 856 64, 370 61, 006	62, 963 59, 176 64, 856	56, 894 56, 042 69, 485	
toves and ranges, domestic cooking, exc. electric: Shipments, totalnumber. Coal and wooddodo Gas (inc. bungalow and combination)do Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo	263, 738 12, 170 239, 706 11, 862	266, 647 8, 663 244, 080 13, 904	$246, 283 \\ 8, 783 \\ 220, 936 \\ 16, 564$	$281,870 \\ 11,113 \\ 256,075 \\ 14,682$	376, 637 21, 045 333, 439 22, 153	$\begin{array}{c} 323, 636 \\ 16, 157 \\ 288, 809 \\ 18, 670 \end{array}$	338, 625 14, 827 309, 846 13, 952	295, 344 11, 187 270, 613 13, 544	263, 729 9, 990 237, 001 16, 738	$290,374 \\ 12,136 \\ 261,793 \\ 16,445$	$281, 362 \\10, 939 \\255, 112 \\15, 311$	$\begin{array}{c} 318,455\\ 12,714\\ 290,989\\ 14,752 \end{array}$	
toves, domestic heating, shipments, totaldo Coal and wooddo	130, 064 21, 376	190, 317 34, 975	294, 372 51, 160	433, 371 74, 704	785, 350 172, 497	658, 807 173, 145	610, 766 145, 742	464, 490 109, 658	327, 637 69, 393	235, 580 44, 719	270, 429 50, 814	311, 433 62, 291	
Gasdodo Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo Varm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity-air flow),	69, 721 38, 967	101, 258 54, 084	137, 945 105, 267	228, 936 129, 731	321, 487 291, 366	277, 940 207, 722	290, 932 174, 092	243, 948 110, 884	171, 182 87, 062	112, 939 77, 922	128, 797 90, 818	159, 485 89, 657	
shipments, totaldoddddddddddddddddddddd	58, 798 38, 896 15, 465 4, 437 213, 754	78, 349 50, 162 21, 286 6, 901 237, 837	98, 517 58, 476 30, 867 9, 174 255, 072	102, 189 54, 203 35, 380 12, 606 243, 490	145, 512 76, 463 45, 644 23, 405 322, 909	139, 014 74, 241 44, 980 19, 793 280, 683	137, 915 67, 036 51, 285 19, 594 286, 907	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	85, 407 45, 666 29, 917 9, 824	$71, 143 \\ 36, 398 \\ 26, 639 \\ 8, 106 \\ 266, 442$	71, 966 35, 969 24, 957 11, 040	79, 23941, 18024, 58413, 475	
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	210, 704	201,001	200, 072	245, 490	322, 909	280,085	286, 907	257, 999	250, 134	200, 442	254, 525	265, 122	
lowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly: Blowers and fans, new orders‡thous. of dol. Unit heater group, new orders‡do			r 28, 317 1 r 9, 715			7 32, 471 7 17, 870			r 32, 524 r 17, 667			$37,020 \\ 17,117$	
oundry equipment (new), new orders, net	160.6	294. 9	622.7	401.8	693.6	483.8	526.8	885.5	526.2	668.0	638.6	599.0	490. 1
Urnaces, industrial, new orders: Electricthous. of dolthous. of dolthous. of dolthous. of dolthous.	415 837	982 1, 392	1, 328 1, 166	1, 445 2, 247	1, 039 3, 927	1, 485 1, 817	1, 603 2, 306	2, 157 2, 068	1, 505 2, 749		3, 212 4, 670	4, 846 7, 019	3, 657 8, 497
Aachine tools: New orders *	98. 9 61. 6	116. 4 82. 5	124. 1 91. 9	253. 1 68. 3	305. 1 95. 7	280.6 101.6	289. 6 100. 9	291. 9 110. 9	410. 1 135. 7	475. 4 114. 3	615.5 123.8	591. 8 † 158. 9	» 155.7
Classes 1, 2, and 3number. Classes 4 and 5:	814	743	1, 450	2, 234	4, 430	3, 546	2, 950	1, 891	1, 937	1, 636	1, 509	1, 570	1, 170
Number	120 36, 109	134 34, 960	226 62, 952	248 64, 582	352 87, 404	358 64, 638	259 66, 472	174 38, 343	176 73, 142		163 38,095	178 65, 561	177 72, 575
Horsepower 'umps, steam, power, centrifugal and rotary, new orders	3, 376	3, 688	4, 153	4, 080	6, 429	5, 191	4, 985	5, 961	6, 720		6, 480	7, 654	7, 583
Batteries (automotive replacement only), shipments							•						1
thousands. Domestic electrical appliances, sales billed:	915	1, 196	1, 646	2,060	2, 839		3,007	2, 536	2, 172		1,390	* 1, 113	1,81
Refrigerators, index	330 292, 664 333, 100	328 278, 645 304, 600	332 250, 190 325, 200	304 279, 967 282, 300	293 341, 232 381, 500	302 327, 524 424, 000	236 331, 445 439, 900	228 265, 310 380, 000	219 288, 756 377, 000	282, 305	238 287, 177 341, 328	330 368, 445	292, 193
Insulating materials, sales billed, index_1936=100. Fiber products:	381	446	449	370	466	514	547	542	564	595	552	662	
Laminated fiber products, shipments thous. of dol.	5, 226	6, 069	6, 165	5, 164	6, 288	7,054	7, 332	7, 266	7, 574	² 8, 102	2 7, 552	29, 279	8, 911
Vulcanized fiber: Consumption of fiber paperthous. of lb. Shipments of vulcanized products	3, 735	4, 319	4, 326	3, 831	4, 721	4, 674	5, 048	4, 844	4, 738	5, 399	5, 153	4, 251	5, 233
thous. of dol_ Steel conduit (rigid) and fittings, shipments	1, 307	1, 534	1, 523	1, 271	1, 717		2, 088		1, 965			2, 351	2, 28
short tons_		17, 219	21, 645 334	24, 723	30, 543	29, 123 551	25, 875	24, 489	27, 561 674		23, 389	28, 590 780	27, 46
Polyphase induction motors, 1-200 hp.: 3 New ordersthous. of dol.			25, 436			46, 582		-	55, 054			64, 221	
Motors and generators, quarterly:	-		24, 608 6, 106 4, 347			29, 610 7, 428 4, 163			- 37, 905 - 10, 648 - 5, 382			40, 357 10, 666 6, 082	

	1			1				1					
COAL													
Anthracite:													
Productionthous, of short tons	3,355	4, 258	4, 196	2,875	4, 417	3,862	4, 313	3,379	3, 360	4, 199	3,522	2, 183	2,602
Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of month													ŕ
thous, of short tons	289	408	556	637	878	1,035	1, 298	1,416	1,268	1,068	815	740	732
Exportsdo	261	364	345	275	318	480	461	346	328	374	323	197	
Prices, composite, chestnut:													
Retaildol. per short ton	21.30	20. 33	20.36	20.76	21.26	21.52	21.74	21.90	22.06	22.14	23.24	23.48	23.35
Wholesaledo	16.692	16.207	16.356	16, 498	16,636	16.739	16.886	16,980	17.121	17.134	18.540	18.497	18.062
Bituminous:													
Production	46.615	45,798	45, 823	35,109	50.083	47, 297	51.376	45, 512	47,497	51,470	40, 451	r 44, 862	41,977
Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total	,	,	,		,		,			,	,	,	,
thous. of short tons	36,617	34,031	33.248	33, 819	37, 954	36,957	38.887	40,033	44, 875	46.376	41,300	7 41, 665	36,031
Industrial consumption, totaldo	30,041	29,651	28, 763	28, 581	30, 836	30, 202	32, 902	33,270	35, 596	36,095	32,150	7 34, 345	31, 185
Beehive coke ovensdo		704	864	795	1,006	903	1.000	891	980	1,105	1,038	* 983	905
Byproduct coke ovensdo	8,091	8, 367	8,072	8,340	8, 183	8,057	8,480	8,006	8,473	8,633	7,665	8,584	8,413
Cement millsdo	631	649	636	625	670	652	705	749	799	745	638	702	685
Electric-power utilitiesdo	6,538	6,645	6,779	6, 797	7. 782	7,456	8, 186	8,451	9.024	9,286	8,300	8, 714	7.583
Railways (class I)	5, 341	4,926	4,727	4,750	4, 988	4, 972	5, 360	5, 329	5, 615	5, 717	4,901	5, 398	4,798
Steel and rolling millsdo	663	622	558	539	583	553	611	668	795	848	765	767	671
Other industrial	8, 111	7.738	7, 127	6, 735	7,624	7,609	8, 560	9,176	9,910	9, 761	8,843	9. 197	8,139
Retail deliveries	6, 576	4, 380	4, 485	5, 238	7, 118	6, 755	5, 985	6, 763	9, 279	10, 281	9,150	7,320	4,846
TEC CONT (TOTA OF TOD	0,0701	-,000	-, 100 1	-, -00	1, 110	0,100	0.000 1		., 210		-, 100	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, 1,010

Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Revisions for 1st quarter of 1950 (thousands of dollars): Blowers and fans, 19,382; unit heater group, 8,121. 2 Beginning January 1951, data cover 3 additional reporting companies.
 As the number of companies reporting is as follows: Polyphase induction, first half of 1950, 31; beginning second half of 1950, 32; direct current, year 1950, 29; 1st quarter of 1951, 28.
 New series. Data for new orders of fuel-fired furnaces are compiled by the Industrial Furnace Manufacturers Association, representing orders (less cancellations) for metallurgical and other purposes as reported by 24 to 28 companies. Currently, the combined data for electric and fuel-fired furnaces account for about 80 percent of the industry total; data prior to 1949 will be believed to account for about 85 percent of the total orders and shipments of the industry. See note in 1949 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT for description of tools included in the index. Monthly data for 1951 SURVEY.

COAL—Continued Bituminous—Continued Consumption on vessels (bunker fuel) thous. of short tons Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total thous. of short tons Industrial, total do Byproduct coke ovens do Cernent mills do Electric-power utilities do Steel and rolling mills do Other industrial do Retail dealers do Retail dealers do	April ETRO	May LEUM	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem-	Decem-	January	Febru-	36	
COAL—Continued Bituminous—Continued Consumption on vessels (bunker fuel) thous. of short tons Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total thous. of short tons Industrial, total do Byproduct coke ovens. do Cement mills do Electric-power utilities. do Steel and rolling mills do Other industrial. do Retail dealers. do Retail dealers. do	ETRO	LEUM	, COA				{	ber	ber	5 anuar y	ary	March	April
Bituminous—Continued Consumption on vessels (bunker fuel) thous. of short tons Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, totalthous. of short tons Industrial, total				L, AN	D PRC	DUCT	S-Co	ntinue	d				
Consumption on vessels (bunker fuel) Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total thous, of short tons Industrial, total do Byproduct coke ovens do Cernent mills do Electric-power utilities. do Steel and rolling mills. do Other industrial. do Retail dealers. do Retail dealers. do Retail dealers. do													
total total do Industrial, total do do Byproduct coke ovens do do Cement mills do do Electric-power utilities do do Steel and rolling mills do do Other industrial do do Retail dealers do do Retail dealers do do	45	85	82	88	78	87	84	83	40	27	37	41	
	$\begin{array}{c} 37,590\\ 36,047\\ 7,491\\ 668\\ 13,820\\ 2,902\\ 695\\ 10,471\\ 1,543\\ 2,108 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 44,795\\ 42,840\\ 9,572\\ 771\\ 16,774\\ 3,113\\ 841\\ 11,769\\ 1,955\\ 3,072 \end{array}$	51, 376 49, 198 11, 280 902 19, 505 3, 802 951 12, 758 2, 178 2, 657	51, 979 49, 751 10, 395 944 20, 581 3, 238 891 13, 702 2, 228 2, 728	$58,964 \\ 56,620 \\ 12,353 \\ 1,089 \\ 22,925 \\ 3,746 \\ 928 \\ 15,579 \\ 2,344 \\ 2,956 \\ \end{cases}$	64, 293 61, 836 13, 964 1, 181 24, 940 3, 646 968 17, 137 2, 457 2, 923	$\begin{array}{c} 70.\ 478\\ 67,\ 714\\ 15.\ 666\\ 1.\ 283\\ 26.\ 668\\ 4.\ 172\\ 989\\ 18,\ 936\\ 2,\ 764\\ 3,\ 085 \end{array}$	72, 131 69, 389 16, 329 1, 361 27, 529 4, 513 1, 005 18, 652 2, 742 2, 582	72, 51670, 05416, 7761, 36927, 1215, 1051, 01218, 6712, 4621, 827	74,00671,76616,9601,41827,0065,3111,07419,9972,2402,257	$\begin{array}{c} 70,662\\ 68,754\\ 16,374\\ 1,318\\ 25,875\\ 5,046\\ 1,044\\ 19,097\\ 1,908\\ 2,412 \end{array}$	7 71, 425 7 69, 813 7 16, 751 1, 243 26, 529 4, 854 1, 091 19, 345 1, 612 3, 207	$\begin{array}{c} 72,081\\ 70,550\\ 16,462\\ 1,232\\ 27,571\\ 4,739\\ 1,143\\ 19,403\\ 1,531 \end{array}$
Retaildol. per short ton	16.63	16.16	16.09	16.12	16.31	16.47	16. 74	16. 77	16.80	16. 86	16.94	16. 97	16.93
Wholesale: Mine rundo Prepared sizesdo	8. 756 9. 456	8. 729 9. 403	8. 707 9. 394	8. 689 9. 380	8.698 9.464	8. 699 9. 562	8. 713 9. 582	8. 735 9. 582	8. 741 9. 582	8. 741 9. 582	8. 967 9. 736	7 8. 967 9. 661	8. 944 9. 441
COKE Production:													
Beehive; thous. of short tons. Byproduct. do Petroleum coke. do Stocks, end of month: do	5, 663 246	r 529 5, 868 296	5, 657 304	7 ⁻ 501 7 5, 868 318	r 653 r 5, 765 315	592 5, 671 283	r 644 6, 006 289	578 5, 666 288	626 5, 981 301	715 76,077 327	603 * 5,399 288	$651 \\ 6,042 \\ 299$	575 5, 911
Byproduct plants, total do At furnace plants. do At merchant plants. do Petroleum coke do Exports. do Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace) do	700 581 119 117 29	$718 \\ 611 \\ 108 \\ 133 \\ 32$	724 612 111 129 22	* 818 642 * 176 125 39	7 827 599 7 228 101 34	855 584 271 104 37	984 661 323 85 41	1,1027523517446	1, 106 813 293 82 42	$1,100 \\905 \\195 \\86 \\54$	$1,069 \\ 932 \\ 137 \\ 116 \\ 51$	$1,266 \\ 1,134 \\ 132 \\ 118 \\ 50$	1, 410 1, 219 191
dol. per short ton	14.250	14. 250	14. 250	14. 250	14.250	14. 250	14. 250	14. 250	14.625	14, 750	14.750	14. 750	14.750
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS Crude petroleum:													
Wells completed: number Production thous. of bbl. Refinery operations. percent of capacity. Consumption (runs to stills) thous. of bbl. Stocks, end of month of Gasoline-bearing in U. S., total. do. At refineries. do. At refineries. do.	r 1, 896 149, 052 82 155, 797 244, 605 62, 647 165, 373	r 1, 974 159, 441 90 171, 599 239, 877 62, 944 160, 751	r 2, 334 161, 332 88 169, 663 242, 287 r 63, 639 162, 506	r 2, 200 170, 017 91 182, 330 240, 270 62, 845 160, 254	r 2, 276 175, 594 94 188, 078 237, 393 61, 247 159, 357	7 2, 023 176, 636 94 181, 778 242, 311 60, 884 164, 303	r 2,019 182,896 94 188,393 246,424 61,993 167,490	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 211 \\ 176, 725 \\ 93 \\ 182, 539 \\ 249, 525 \\ 61, 053 \\ 171, 343 \end{array}$	2,008 177,276 94 190,448 248,463 63,328 167,941	$1, 917 \\ 183, 110 \\ 96 \\ 199, 958 \\ 243, 107 \\ 60, 377 \\ 164, 555 \\ $	1,518166,04196183,745235,24756,260161,556	1,895187,62496200,535233,82458,671157,710	
On leasesdo	16, 585 2, 968	16, 182	16, 142	17, 171	16, 789 3, 096	17, 124 2, 654	16, 941 4, 033	17, 129 3, 229	17, 194	18, 175 2, 913	17, 431 2, 471	17, 443	
Exportsdo Importsdo Price (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wells†.dol. per bbl Refined petroleum products: Fuel oil: Production:	2, 908 13, 960 2, 570	2, 946 13, 731 2. 570	3, 095 14, 359 2. 570	3, 274 13, 575 2, 570	15, 307 2, 570	2, 034 14, 607 2, 570	4,033 15,496 2,570	3, 229 13, 269 2. 570	2, 917 15, 185 2. 570	2, 913 16, 192 2, 570	12,471 12,699 2.570	2, 640 14, 305 2, 570	2. 570
Distillate fuel oilthous. of bbl Residual fuel oildo	29, 301 31, 426	30, 920 32, 954	$31,112 \\ 32,058$	32, 253 35, 338	33, 765 35, 585	35, 392 35, 343	37, 723 38, 759	36, 530 37, 202	41, 628 40, 475	44, 244 42, 397	$39,742 \\ 38,696$	41, 129 41, 771	
Domestic demand: Distillate fuel oil	28, 806 42, 906	25, 123 41, 955	19, 705 39, 055	23, 864 40, 743	26, 785 44, 762	24, 864 42, 668	29, 320 45, 980	35, 411 47, 977	55, 343 56, 198	$57,331 \\ 56,223$	r 50, 085 r 51, 101	45, 032 53, 543	
Electric-power plants	5, 319 3, 543 5, 064	5, 673 3, 833 4, 713	5, 275 4, 117 5, 039	5, 324 4, 029 4, 477	6, 043 4, 284 5, 422	5, 899 4, 117 4, 772	6, 145 4, 474 4, 980	6, 194 4, 247 4, 545	6, 281 4, 207 5, 125	6, 417 4, 204 4, 664	5,573 3,594 5,008	5, 527 4, 251 5, 846	4, 811
Distillate fuel oil Residual fuel oil Exports:	37, 530 39, 979	42, 739 39, 482	53, 679 40, 124	61, 664 42, 165	68, 426 40, 979	78, 270 41, 966	85, 643 45, 004	86, 113 45, 048	71, 948 40, 750	58, 424 40, 317	47, 587 39, 409	42, 978 37, 516	
Distillate fuel oil do Residual fuel oil do Prices, wholesale: Distillate (New York Harbor, No. 2 fuel)†	863 958	714 861	626 1, 398	1,011 935		916 802	$\substack{1,124\\632}$	935 1,071	801 1, 326	660 663	643 644	773 1, 077	
dol. per gal Residual (Okla., No. 6 fuel)•dol. per bbl Kerosene:	. 077 1. 488	. 078 1. 590	$.081 \\ 1.625$.081 1.620	$.082 \\ 1.650$.086 1.650	$.088 \\ 1.650$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.091\\ 1.650\end{array}$. 091 1. 700	. 091 1. 750	$.091 \\ 1.750$. 091 1. 750	. 091 1. 750
Productionthous of bbl_ Domestic demanddo Stocks, end of monthdo Exportsdo Price, wholesale, bulk lots (New York Har-	8, 848 8, 371 13, 383 39	9, 790 5, 700 17, 304 71	8, 477 7 4, 629 21, 117 26	9, 091 6, 926 23, 151 77	9, 828 7, 035 25, 803 61	9, 989 7, 920 27, 677 113	10, 264 9, 486 28, 292 136	10, 255 12, 737 25, 526 205	11, 261 16, 817 19, 723 214	$\begin{array}{c} 12.\ 715\\ 15,\ 633\\ 16,\ 673\\ 46\end{array}$	11, 475 • 14, 789 13, 150 125	$12, 371 \\ 11, 760 \\ 13, 657 \\ 40$	
bor) †dol. per gal Lubricants: Productionthous. of bbl	. 089 3, 645	. 090 4, 039	. 092 4, 002	. 092 4, 151	. 093 4. 686	. 096 4, 646	. 098 4, 987	. 101 4, 906	. 101 5, 068	. 101 5, 061	. 101 4, 339	.101 5,108	. 101
Production thous of bbi Domestic demand do Stocks, refinery, end of month do Exports do Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f. o, b. Tulsa) fdoi, per gal.	3, 645 2, 544 8, 787 1, 250 . 170	4,039 3,346 8,280 1,160 .172	4,002 3,588 7,736 910	4, 151 3, 339 7, 427 1 1, 099 . 199	4, 080 3, 822 7, 145 1, 101 . 220	4, 646 3, 511 6, 950 1, 281 . 255	4, 987 3, 907 6, 973 1 992 . 268	4,906 3,322 7,283 1,222 .270	5,068 3,012 7,849 1,402	3, 001 3, 539 8, 160 ¹ 1, 157 , 290	4, 339 3, 115 8, 386 1 934 . 290	5, 108 3, 690 8, 209 1, 533 . 290	

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through			,	·,	1950	1					195	51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
J	PETRO	LEUM	, COA	L, AN	D PRO	DUCT	S-Co	ntinue	d				
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-Continued													
Refined petroleum products—Continued Motor fuel:													:
All types: Production, totalthous. of bbl Gasoline and naphtha from crude petro-	77, 606	84, 801	85, 181	91, 017	92, 7 10	87, 539	90, 917	87, 322	90, 945	94, 132	83, 752	93, 378	
leumthous. of DDL Natural gasoline and allied productsdo	68, 254 14, 016	74, 958 14, 246	75, 128 14, 254	80, 365 15, 002	82, 367 15, 449	76, 939 15, 466	79, 815 16, 476	76, 808 16, 256	80, 229 17, 241	83, 773 17, 314	74, 335 † 15, 631	82, 140 17, 780	
Sales of l. p. g. for fuel, etc., and transfers of cycle productsthous. of bbl Used at refineriesdo	4, 664 6, 984	4, 403 7, 113	4, 201 7, 321	4, 350 7, 506	5, 106 8, 510	4, 866 8, 520	5, 374 9, 302	5,742 8,968	$ \begin{array}{c} 6, 525 \\ 9, 011 \\ 91, 022 \end{array} $	6, 955 8, 045	6,214 7,028	6, 542 7, 997	
Domestic demanddo Stocks, gasoline, end of month: Finished gasoline, totaldo	80, 348 119, 584	89, 033 112, 915	90, 170 106, 026	91, 707 102, 769	94, 537 99, 423	86, 766 97, 904	89, 126 97, 844	82, 718 100, 995	81, 063 108, 669	80, 554 120, 473	r 72, 717 129, 537	86, 754 133, 465	
At refineriesdo Unfinished gasoline Natural gasoline and allied productsdo	76, 591 8, 473 7, 950	68, 403 8, 120 8, 163	61, 771 8, 048 8, 151	58, 891 8, 286 8, 730	56, 743 7, 644 8, 667	55, 676 7, 844 8, 581	55, 560 7, 920 8, 226	57, 934 8, 010 7, 636	64,276 8,100 7,355	76, 160 8, 006 7, 474	84,250 7,706 7,842	85, 096 7, 991 8, 109	
Exportsdo	1, 921	1,852	1, 431	1,452	1 997	1 1, 853	11,823	11,486	1 2, 109	1,132	1 1,097	¹ 1, 950	
Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma), group 3 dol. per gal. Wholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.)†do Retail, service stations, 50 citiesdo	. 095 . 138 . 200	. 098 . 142 . 201	$.101 \\ .142 \\ .202$	$.102 \\ .145 \\ .205$. 103 . 147 . 203	. 104 . 147 . 201	. 104 . 147 . 199	. 104 . 147 . 202	. 101 . 147 . 207	. 104 . 147 . 206	. 104 . 147 . 206	. 104 . 147 . 205	0. 10 . 14 . 20
Aviation gasoline: Production, totalthous. of bbl 100-octane and abovedo	3, 137 2, 728	3, 781 2, 944	3, 954 2, 859	4,264 3,320	4, 896 4, 152	5,107 3,929	5, 604 4, 247	5, 468 4, 198	5, 909 4, 883	5,789 4,091	5,010 4,144	6, 113 5, 017	
Stocks, totaldodddodddodo	7, 446 3, 252	7, 138 3, 288	6, 593 3, 023		6, 133 3, 260	6, 000 2, 970	6, 579 3, 256	7, 215 3, 802	7,220 3,744	7, 813 3, 518	8, 255 3, 837	8, 566 4, 048	
Productionshort tonsStocks, refinery, end of monthdo	669, 800 1, 326, 500	929, 300 1, 298, 900	1, 043, 800 1, 155, 300	1, 173, 300 1, 051, 500	1, 246, 000 790, 000	1, 197, 600 742, 400	$1, 140, 200 \\670, 200$	875, 500 785, 500	717, 100 962, 400	681, 500 1, 108, 000	$\begin{array}{c} 643,300 \\ 1,282,700 \end{array}$	806, 500 1, 468, 000	
Wax: Productionthous. of lbtocks, refinery, end of monthdo	102, 200 140, 000	104, 720 151, 760	98, 840 158, 480	96, 320 161, 560	113, 960 151, 760	114, 800 145, 880	107, 240 135, 240	120, 120 135, 800	122,080 141,120	124, 600 144, 760	108,640 139,440	122, 640 140, 840	
sphalt products, shipments: Asphalt roofing, totalthous. of squares Roll roofing and cap sheet:	r 4, 519	* 5, 912	r 6, 246	r 5, 960	r 7,044	* 6, 256	• 6, 744	* 6, 306	7 5, 262	5, 259	4, 354	5, 357	4,7
Smooth-surfaceddo_	r 994 r 969 r 2, 555	* 1, 125 * 1, 197 * 3, 589	r 1, 201 r 1, 251 r 3, 793	r 1, 146 r 1, 219 r 3, 594	* 1, 372 * 1, 481 * 4, 191	r 1, 333 r 1, 347 r 3, 575	7 1, 553 7 1, 528	r 1, 559 r 1, 466	7 1. 410 7 1. 168	1,352 1,241	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,148 \\ 996 \\ 2,210 \end{array} $	1, 290 1, 203	1,0
Shingles, all typesdo Asphalt sidings Saturated felts short tons	r 124 r 46, 550	r 145 r 60, 264	r 141 r 63, 313	r 136 r 61, 021	r 176 r 64, 922	* 5, 575 * 166 * 56, 157	7 3, 663 7 209 7 59, 937	r 3, 282 r 213 r 59, 335	r 2, 684 r 171 r 56, 481	2,666 202 71,675	2, 210 170 61, 158	2, 864 193 71, 673	2, 7 1 64, 9
	I	PUI	LP, PA	PER,	AND 1	PRINT	ING	l <u></u>		1	i		1
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER										1			
Pulpwood: Receiptsthous. of cords (128 cu. ft.)	1, 387 1, 860	1, 523 1, 977	1, 836 1, 983	1, 968 1, 864	2, 326	2, 042 1, 982	2,083	2, 113 2, 108	2, 121	2, 487 2, 149	r 2, 169 r 1, 985	2, 345 2, 252	
Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo Waste paper:	3, 999	3, 542	3, 392	3, 491	2, 093 3, 724	3, 780	2, 160 3, 704	3, 704	2, 014 3, 815	4, 155	r 4, 336	4, 434	
Receiptsshort tons Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	604,058 598,526 363,374	638, 275 640, 671 357, 892	639, 504 639, 505 354, 200	568, 893 560, 469 362, 209	711, 910 732, 001 348, 450	688, 843 687, 173 342, 677	776, 402 756, 727 377, 351	751, 411 752, 065 362, 549	740, 953 715, 429 386, 552	818, 506 797, 339 412, 699	* 824, 075 * 840, 384 * 416, 826	893, 885 859, 815 444, 416	
WOOD PULP roduction:						,				,	,	, 110	
Total, all gradesthous, of short tons	1, 163 139, 949	1,247 146,106	1, 221 147, 158	1, 166 144, 591	1, 322 149, 488	1, 232 144, 773	1,370 177,134	1, 326 168, 086	1, 252 162, 222	183, 559	1, 238 163, 912		1, 4 192, 3
Bleached sulphateshort tonsdo Unbleached sulphatedo Bleached sulphitedo Unbleached sulphitedo	57,232	490, 032 180, 213 59, 257	469, 188 172, 920 57, 643 47, 249	454, 886 160, 826 53, 735	513, 779 187, 933 63, 566	468, 025 171, 788 63, 712	529, 945 192, 824 67, 324	511, 043 187, 622 68, 734	467, 746 169, 696 68, 152	195, 541 67, 698	490, 986 177, 141 60, 351	551, 605 197, 986 66, 461	540, 1 193, 5 68, 0
Sodadodo Groundwooddo Defibrated, exploded, etcdodo	44, 575 174, 672 69, 582	48, 300 187, 516 77, 819	47, 249 188, 297 78, 001	41, 723 172, 495 80, 570	47, 382 193, 498 93, 800	43, 949 186, 878 86, 153	38, 128 204, 512 89, 124	36, 731 199, 068 86, 249	34, 931 197, 756 84, 495	38, 821 215, 190 52, 000	35, 545 195, 426 50, 000	38, 611 215, 998 67, 000	38, 1 209, 3 98, 0
tocks, own pulp at pulp mills, end of month: Total, all gradesshort tons Bleached sulphatedo		111, 537 11, 204	105, 914	102, 4 2 8 12, 886	104, 631 13, 022	93, 120	90, 386	87, 929	81, 974	90, 397	94, 466	r 94, 753	100, 3
Unblesebed subbate do	1 8.604	7,371 26,042	11, 448 7, 787 25, 667	8, 804 21, 701	9, 540	13, 595 9, 415 18, 215	14, 573 9, 620 19, 446	14, 424 9, 659 18, 547	10, 162 9, 708 13, 534	9,441 20,309	12, 255 8, 871 21, 760	* 13, 787 7, 500 * 20, 129	13, 1 9, 4 21, 6
Bleached sulphite do. Unbleached sulphite do. Soda do. Groundwood do.	17, 740 1, 735 37, 697	18, 555 1, 483 37, 509	13, 552 1, 590 36, 325	13, 313 1, 314 35, 614	12, 282 1, 830 33, 580	14,290 750 31,077	13, 787 515 29, 309	12, 854 683 29, 842	12, 525 1, 040 33, 043	597	11, 502 648 37, 282	11, 799 1, 039 38, 261	13, 1 39, 9
		7, 331 204, 391	7, 891 225, 369	6, 754 177, 749	7, 818 186, 225	10, 223 192, 495	6, 479 207, 456	8, 882 208, 867	18, 888 204, 658		* 14, 457 205, 766	11, 520 198, 432	
Exports, all grades, totaldo mports, all grades, totaldo Bleached sulphatedo Unbleached sulphatedo Bleached sulphitedo Unbleached sulphitedo ordo	30, 837 22, 365	48, 556 30, 980	40, 444 48, 899	29,479	35, 754 40, 953	29, 312 34, 382	44, 529 36, 736	35, 204 28, 388	204, 658 35, 783 36, 472 57, 207	31,307	52,915 34,478	36, 395 27, 134	
Bieached sulphitedo Unbleached sulphitedo Soda		56, 115 41, 189 2, 833	59, 980 44, 916 2, 851	47, 022 43, 018 2, 707	46, 193 34, 465 3, 205	58, 365 44, 997 2, 868	47, 779 53, 955 3, 368	59, 107 52, 720 2, 936	57, 207 43, 220 2, 614	54, 707 55, 357 3, 114	48, 343 44, 564 2, 357	52, 128 46, 934 3, 025	
Sodado	18,071	24,002	25, 974	20, 149	24, 891	21, 708	20, 080	29, 675	28, 673	33, 637	22, 328	31, 722	
All paper and paperboard mills:										1			
Paper and paperboard production, total thous. of short tons Paper (incl. building paper)	1, 900 959	2, 047 1, 021	2, 029 1, 033	1, 813 939	2, 184 1, 062	2, 085 1, 024	2, 233 1, 088	2, 193 1, 061	2,096 1,037	2,252 1,098	r 2, 101 r 1, 023	2, 357 1, 137	
Paper (incl. building paper)do Paperboarddo Building boarddo	848	921	890	784	1,002	946	1,000	1,001	1, 037 946 113	1,063	7 985	1, 137	

r Revised. ¹ Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately for security reasons. †Revised series. Beginning with the October 1950 SURVEY, prices have been revised to exclude Federal and State taxes; comparable figures for 1935-49 are shown on p. 24 of the January 1951 SURVEY. 1Final revisions for January-March 1950: Asphalt roofing (thous. of squares)—total, 3,593; 3,308⁻ 3,875; smooth-surfaced, 951; 834; 899; mineral-surfaced, 838; 786; 866; shingles, 1,803; 1,685; 2,111; sidings (thous. of squares)—194; 173; 162; felts (short tons)—42,155; 35,838; 44,416.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			· · · · ·	·	1950	- ·					19	51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	PU	LP, PA	PER,	AND I	PRINT	ING-0	Contin	ued					
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Con.													
Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paper- board (American Paper and Pulp Association):† Orders, newshort tonso Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo		r 808, 496 r 529, 385 r 815, 032 r 811, 132 r 341, 697	r 847, 356 r 554, 672 r 818, 109 r 822, 024 r 337, 442	r 916, 494 r 747, 500 r 716, 851 r 723, 563 r 330, 201	r 974, 653 r 876, 300 r 837, 275 r 845, 813 r 320, 572	r 852, 625 r 913, 297 r 806, 044 r 815, 574 r 310, 663	r 870, 578 r 912, 860 r 866, 740 r 870, 994 r 305, 900	r 815, 448 r 877, 359 r 847, 408 r 852, 096 r 300, 855	r 821, 664 r 858, 760 r 825, 242 r 840, 249 r 285, 368	937, 879 r 932, 405 r 871, 450 r 862, 728 295, 545	r 821, 801 r 884, 769 r 821, 858 r 817, 717 r 292, 998	r 932, 996	857,000 964,636 831,500 824,000 300,628
Fine paper: do Orders, new	² r 95, 020 ² r 55, 588 ² r 94, 961 ² r 96, 274 ² r 85, 022	* 108, 155 * 57, 568 * 105, 417 * 106, 175 * 84, 467	* 110, 740 * 61, 355 * 103, 500 * 106, 950 * 81, 219	r 135, 150 r 110, 150 r 83, 586 r 86, 350 r 78, 654	7 149, 100 7 143, 200	* 114, 207 * 145, 772 * 106, 764	r 115, 272 r 147, 840	* 300, 833 * 102, 770 * 138, 575 * 110, 119 * 112, 035 * 66, 770	r 102, 308 r 102, 340 r 131, 785 r 104, 131 r 109, 129 r 61, 783	118, 960 139, 145 111, 113 111, 600 61, 295	* 103, 864 * 146, 200 * 99, 753 * 96, 800 * 64, 245	r 109, 800 r 139, 900 r 115, 321 r 116, 073 r 63, 490	114,000 146,500 109,500 107,000 66,000
Printing paper: do Orders, new	²⁺ 258, 685 ²⁺ 236, 780 ²⁺ 260, 404 ²⁺ 257, 123 ²⁺ 120, 545	r 272, 365 r 231, 570 r 275, 169 r 277, 572 r 118, 200 11, 30	* 291, 915 * 249, 880 * 272, 989 * 273, 605 * 117, 640 11, 30	* 309, 465	* 354, 658 * 387, 600 * 286, 288 * 286, 755 * 116, 225 11. 65	r 307, 738 r 414, 165 r 280, 203 r 281, 172 r 115, 310 11, 78	r 290, 525 r 406, 900 r 296, 292 r 297, 782 r 113, 870 12, 15	r 284, 615 r 395, 050 r 290, 561 r 296, 460 r 107, 860 12, 15	r 288, 546 r 393, 160 r 287, 910 r 290, 427 r 105, 230 12, 53	338, 465 436, 520 299, 097 295, 103 109, 225 12, 65	r 279, 128 r 384, 199 r 281, 526 r 281, 062 r 109, 689 12, 65	r 346, 195 r 424, 036 r 308, 602 r 306, 358 r 111, 930 12, 65	295,000 438,026 285,000 281,000 115,930 12.65
Coarse paper: Orders, newshort tons Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Newsprint:		* 286, 588 * 165, 382 * 291, 614 * 285, 200 * 86, 475	r 295, 568 r 164, 792 r 296, 312 r 296, 157 r 86, 608	r 312, 314 r 216, 315 r 258, 575 r 260, 790 r 84, 382	r 300, 665 r 227, 570 r 286, 396 r 289, 407 r 81, 352	r 276, 858 r 227, 700 r 273, 636 r 276, 705 r 78, 265	r 298, 200 r 231, 200 r 292, 751 r 294, 692 r 76, 305	r 281, 340 r 224, 050 r 292, 380 r 288, 472 r 80, 115	r 277, 572 r 215, 870 r 279, 967 r 285, 750 r 74, 240	302, 740 229, 830 293, 119 288, 775 78, 585	274, 000 227, 800 274, 906 276, 000 77, 490	316, 000 234, 500 308, 000 310, 000 75, 490	
Canada (incl. Newfoundland): Production do Shipments from mills do Stocks, at mills, end of month do United State:	422, 774 425, 660 179, 390 403, 801	459, 937 479, 560 159, 767 401, 922	440, 967 440, 777 159, 957 376, 482	439, 255 463, 339 135, 873 336, 759	466, 443 417, 589 184, 727 346, 795	437, 579 485, 165 137, 141 373, 788	456, 443 465, 253 128, 331 420, 786	456, 743 477, 708 107, 366 407, 943	430, 551 448, 775 89, 142 398, 309	453, 019 423, 343 118, 818 345, 552	425, 097 400, 833 143, 082 336, 568	472, 963 473, 503 142, 542 394, 387	447, 551 443, 288 146, 805 410, 723
Consumption by publishers	82, 564 85, 340 6, 120 284, 010 91, 075 369, 560	89, 719 86, 257 9, 582 288, 684 94, 187 487, 435	88, 420 89, 928 8, 074 303, 524 78, 935 441, 239	86, 127 85, 433 8, 768 339, 424 93, 140 415, 424	92, 877 92, 950 8, 695 376, 900 81, 095 367, 604	86, 411 85, 809 9, 297 372, 943 94, 271 419, 123	91, 305 92, 779 7, 823 356, 782 88, 332 449, 183	87, 980 85, 141 10, 662 334, 783 98, 499 385, 659	85, 355 87, 776 8, 241 328, 018 96, 942 418, 044	92, 691 92, 991 7, 941 346, 258 93, 866 7 399, 333	84, 381 84, 896 7, 426 331, 440 111, 019 333, 814	94,015 92,630 8,811 349,308 95,893 449,037	88, 888 90, 740 6, 959 322, 750 95, 340
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Production, totaldo Percent of activity	100.00 847,100 343,700 858,300 92	100.00 964,000 395,500 934,600 91	945, 400 394, 100 907, 600 94	100.00 983,300 524,400	1, 204, 500 729, 100 1, 017, 300 100	977, 800 977, 800 714, 900 954, 400 96	1, 039, 000 694, 700 1, 023, 400 102	106.00	106.00 876,700 617,200	106.00 1,177,200 761,800 1,056,600 102	106.00 987,900 758,600 975,100 105	1, 119, 300 704, 900 1, 107, 300 104	646,900
Paper products: Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipmentsmil. sq. ft. surface area Folding paper boxes, value: New orders1936=100 Shipmentsdo	5, 861 452. 0 456. 0	6, 277 513. 8 497. 8	6, 232 540. 8 518. 2	6, 075 586. 9 424. 1	7, 653 904. 5 603. 3	7, 229 745. 0 619. 9	7, 679 731. 2 671. 7	7, 289 710. 7 666. 1	7, 105 690. 5 668. 6	7, 577 904. 1 738. 9	6, 618 875. 6 725. 8	7, 965 879. 4 851. 9	
PRINTING				0.00									
Book publication, totalnumber of editionsdo New booksdo New editionsdo	1, 107 872 235	892 695 197	774 566 208	850 650 200	766 618 148	$962 \\ 816 \\ 146$	1, 138 877 261	1,028 811 217	$1,157 \\ 915 \\ 242$	776 601 175	793 613 180	1,130 861 269	878 678 200
	<u> </u>	RUBB	ER AI	ND RU	BBER	PROL	UCTS					<u> </u>	
RUBBER	1]		}				
Natural rubber: Consumptionlong tonsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Imports, including latex and guayuledo Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York) dol. per lbdol.	57, 914 106, 124 76, 828 . 238	63, 813 100, 776 60, 187 . 286	63, 333 99, 457 77, 876 . 309	61, 402 93, 653 62, 004 . 384	64, 297 87, 146 72, 703 . 521	61, 281 87, 409 61, 153 . 558	69, 178 83, 215 78, 740 . 638	51, 340 81, 658 73, 393 . 732	44, 999 89, 215 69, 261 . 714	44, 586 93, 079 92, 454 . 735	* 37, 572 * 87, 242 54, 687 . 734	7 35, 335 7 76, 312 63, 053 . 722	39, 807 71, 688 . 675
Chemical (synthetic): Production long tons Consumption do Stocks, end of month do Exports do Reclaimed rubber:	34, 821 38, 075 83, 440 777	37, 320 46, 398 74, 524 646	$38,569 \\ 48,608 \\ 65,346 \\ 634$	43, 820 43, 687 67, 085 724	43, 950 50, 379 63, 654 631	44, 460 49, 550 59, 059 645	44, 690 54, 507 51, 751 678	48, 417 48, 261 51, 636 581	52, 199 53, 364 52, 758 749	60, 952 58, 584 55, 453 577	r 56, 415 r 53, 308 r 59, 035 620	7 65, 286 7 65, 587 7 60, 614 533	66, 214 59, 947 66, 876
Productiondo Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	22, 683 21, 318 28, 352	24, 876 24, 158 27, 837	25, 869 25, 253 28, 470	24, 374 22, 377 30, 371	$27,312 \\ 26,151 \\ 31,793$	29, 648 29, 250 33, 395	32, 685 32, 785 33, 530	30, 171 30, 260 33, 960	32, 480 29, 905 35, 708	32,924 32,455 35,843	30, 402 28, 792 7 36, 885	r 35, 094 r 32, 678 38, 334	33, 180 32, 179 38, 450
TIRES AND TUBES Pneumatic casings:]											
Production thousands. Shipments, total do Original equipment do Replacement equipment do Export do Stocks, end of month do Exports do	7,5577,5052,9754,42110912,33889	8, 613 8, 502 3, 119 5, 280 103 12, 367 94	8, 455 10, 171 4, 056 6, 003 111 10, 792 94	8, 297 12, 002 3, 884 8, 011 106 7, 004 173		7,833 8,216 3,813 4,292 r 111 4,374 1 107	8, 667 8, 684 3, 783 4, 750 151 4, 382 ¹ 108	7, 521 7, 494 3, 214 4, 130 7 150 4, 810 1 152	6,819 7,562 3,245 4,188 129 3,794 1116	$\begin{array}{r} 6,764\\ 6,961\\ 3,035\\ 3,812\\ 114\\ 3,552\\ 199\end{array}$	5, 887 6, 174 3, 002 3, 058 114 3, 307 1 79	$\begin{array}{c} 6, 693 \\ 7, 235 \\ 3, 620 \\ 3, 493 \\ 123 \\ 2, 804 \\ 1 120 \end{array}$	6, 540 6, 257 2, 801 3, 367 88 3, 047
Inner tubes: Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do Exports do	6, 220 6, 152 11, 710 57	7, 015 6, 755 12, 110 48	7, 458 8, 544 11, 946 55	6, 936 9, 738 8, 422 33	7, 263 9, 257 6, 619 33	7, 093 7, 586 6, 198 50	7, 886 7, 378 6, 400 68	6, 629 6, 099 6, 963 102	6, 035 6, 379 6, 725 77	5, 950 6, 595 5, 852 56	5, 144 5, 910 5, 154 36	5, 828 6, 593 4, 595 58	5, 566 5, 593 4, 657

r Revised.
 ¹ Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately for security reasons.
 ² Revised data for January-March 1950 are as follows (short tons): Total paper-orders, new, 782,466; 75,367; 856,493; unfilled, 507,158; 513,878; 525,872; production, 776,171; 736,759; 841,182; shipments, 761,796; 738,649; 844,503; stocks, 341,377; 339,173; 335,510; fine paper-orders, new, 782,466; 748,649; 844,503; stocks, 312,260; unfilled, 41,890; 50,150; 56,840; production, 33,534; 92,698; 104,410; shipments, 92,573; 92,368; 106,569; stocks, 87,560; 88,090; 86,135; printing paper-orders, new, 267,002; 246,700; 288,383; unfilled, 232,975; 232,530; 235,220; production, 264,920; 244,710; 288,069; shipments, 299,094; 247,140; 285,697; stocks, 117,134; 114,775; 117,200; coarse paper-orders, new, 267,149; 262,560; 304,000; unfilled, 161,375,159,273; 159,273; 159,273; 159,273; 159,273; 159,273; 159,273; 159,273; 159,273; 159,273; 159,273; 159,273; 159,273; 159,273; 159,273; 159,273; 159,273; 159,273; 117,300,700; shipments, 299,794; 264,665; 304,231; stocks, 84,088; 83,555; 80,000
 ar Data for 1937-48 (incl. Newfoundland) are shown on pp. 22 and 23 of the May 1950 SURVEY.
 big time 1939 Science of a stocks at mills, end of December, are shown at bottom of p. S-37 of Digitine attranspace.

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1950						195	51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	S	ΓONE,	CLAY	, ANE	GLA:	SS PR	ODUC	гз	_				
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS													
Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments reams.	154, 385	165, 746	165, 781	151, 278	258, 575	206, 809	197, 500	177, 371	155, 823	189, 440	184, 326	206, 940	
PORTLAND CEMENT			1										
Production thous. of bbl Percent of capacity thous. of bbl Shipments thous. of bbl. Stocks, finished, end of month do Stocks, clinker, end of month do	18, 134 85 18, 424 22, 936 8, 626	19, 941 90 22, 834 20, 050 8, 142	20, 001 93 24, 749 15, 298 7, 346	20, 709 94 23, 167 12, 848 6, 388	21, 884 99 25, 144 9, 608 4, 900	20, 945 98 22, 910 7, 642 4, 029	$22, 461 \\ 102 \\ 24, 167 \\ 5, 945 \\ 2, 852$	20, 226 95 19, 791 6, 382 2, 962	19, 116 87 12, 477 13, 018 3, 925	17, 433 79 12, 237 18, 222 5, 473	$15, 201 \\76 \\11, 294 \\22, 127 \\7, 097$	18, 708 r 82 17, 692 r 23, 139 8, 036	20, 18 9 20, 95 22, 37 8, 14
CLAY PRODUCTS							1		ļ				
Brick, unglazed: Productionthous. of standard brick Shipmentsdo Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant dol. per thous	448, 513 512, 242 24, 225	550, 420 592, 472 24, 475	573, 586 626, 933 24. 721	560, 839 583, 436 25. 032	622, 664 652, 581 25, 208	585, 205 610, 795 25. 616	635, 594 639, 342 25, 866	586, 505 577, 088 26, 057	491, 267 451, 413 26. 378	480, 607 470, 730 26, 549	422, 134 408, 766 26. 589	534, 077 550, 274 7 26, 602	26. 588
Clay sewer pipe, vitrified: Productionshort tons Shipmentsdo	87, 639 102, 099	126, 921 145, 275	143,053 156,376	135,856 150,109	151, 853 159, 106	$153, 180 \\ 149, 181$	152, 525 152, 593	131, 197 128, 038	127, 739 114, 321	137, 211 124, 503	122, 046 96, 487	$139,653 \\ 125,328$	
Structural tile, unglazed: Productiondodo Shipmentsdo	98, 995 111, 465	117, 313 126, 632	119, 300 126, 601	118, 089 124, 465	119, 119 135, 112	115, 506 120, 173	118, 702 118, 733	106, 627 105, 786	97, 247 89, 249	108, 816 103, 293	98, 593 89, 645	110, 146 108, 738	
GLASS PRODUCTS													
Glass containers:	8, 420	9, 377	9, 125	8, 870	9, 133	8,673	10,612	9, 451	9, 321	10,279	9, 201	10, 987	11,078
Productionthous. of gross Shipments, domestic, totaldodo	7, 649	9, 371	9,045	9, 141	11, 132	10, 437	8, 967	8, 104	9, 153	9, 499	8, 563	10, 250	9, 58
Narrow-neck food Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers)	876	1, 274	819	844	1, 170	1, 572	953	669	786	835	931	1, 116	1,06
thous. of gross Beverage (returnable and nonreturnable)	1,871	2, 217	2, 375	1 2, 476	3, 204	2,672	1 2, 474	1 2, 145	1 2, 272	1 2, 410	1 2, 129	1 2, 472	1 2, 33:
thous. of gross do Beer bottles	592 475 964 1, 856 633 228 154 10, 006	841 632 993 2, 158 730 272 253 9, 714	1,064 715 908 1,849 724 280 312 9,382	845 700 1,095 1,909 649 290 1 333 8,931	492 669 1, 551 2, 501 819 385 342 6, 743	305 582 1, 343 2, 576 822 369 197 4, 865	340 563 1, 275 2, 228 779 354 (¹) 6, 123	325 459 1,257 2,235 687 327 (¹) 7,079	654 532 1, 317 2, 397 791 404 (1) 6, 776	457 450 1, 543 2, 637 844 324 (1) 7, 240	345 541 1, 425 2, 183 724 285 (¹) 7, 631	447 978 1, 302 2, 740 883 313 (¹) 8, 091	61 1, 19 93 2, 38 82 23 (1) 9, 29
Tumblers: Productionthous. of dozens Shipmentsdo	6, 515 6, 168	6, 591 6, 223	5, 635 5, 699	5, 209 5, 264	6, 548 7, 222	5, 925 6, 070	6, 994 5, 498	5, 876 6, 107	5, 702 5, 253	6, 959 6, 831	6, 506 6, 132	7, 570 7, 156	7, 53 6, 85
Stocks	9, 938 3, 266	10, 237 3, 394	8, 719 3, 117	8, 667 2, 530	8, 091 3, 671	8, 118 3, 356	8, 877 3, 846	9, 593 3, 313	9, 887 3, 218	9, 602 3, 667	9, 940 3, 364	10, 340 3, 998	10, 93 3, 43
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS													
Crude gypsum, quarterly total: Importsthous. of short tons Productiondo Calcined, production, quarterly totaldo Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total:			704 1, 923 1, 769			1,105 2,199			967 2, 355			613 2, 102	
Calcined, production, quarterly totaldo Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total: Uncalcinedshort tons Calcined:			1, 709 549, 472			2, 049 580, 024						1, 838 660, 470	
For building uses: Base-coat plasters			584, 766			693, 948			595, 988			512, 238	
Keene's cement do			$\begin{array}{c} 13,642 \\ 136,521 \end{array}$			15, 863 156, 429			15,200 147,409			14,328 137,878	
All other building plasters do Laththous, of sq. ft Tiledo			666, 876 10, 765			761, 573 13, 449			754,849			710, 197 10, 002	
Wallboard dado			725, 128			759, 260			807, 734			849, 933	
Industrial plastersshort tons		•••••	61, 725			66, 674			74, 208			73, 186	
			TEX	TILE 1	PRODU	JCTS							
CLOTHING							.		1	[
Hosiery: Productionthous. of dozen pairs	12, 225	12, 577	12, 520	10, 295	14,986	14, 194	14,874	15,000	12,817	14,971	14, 337	14,736	13.14

CLUTHING													
Hosiery: Productionthous. of dozen pairs	12.225	12, 577	12, 520	10. 295	14.986	14, 194	14,874	15,000	12, 817	14,971	14.337	14, 736	13, 149
Shipments do		11, 148	11, 918	11, 429	16, 584	15. 590	15, 791	14, 796	11, 842		14, 601	14, 730	11,905
ShipmentsdodOdOdOdOdO	25, 364	26, 794	28, 613	27, 480	25, 882	24, 486	23,569	23, 774	25, 456	25, 789	25, 526	25, 642	26, 886
	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	20,100	-0,0-0	20,012	
COTTON													
Cotton (exclusive of linters):													
Production:				Í									
Ginningss thous. of running bales				283	864	2,770	6,459	8, 793	9,200	9,678		2 9, 908	
Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb, bales						_,	-,	.,	•, =••	.,		0,000	
thous, of bales												2 10, 012	
Consumption bales_	710, 662	718, 826	841, 868	606, 878	807,840	968, 484	835, 155	1,008.872	784, 057	1,040,891	894,602	911,654	980, 906
Stocks in the United States, end of month,													
_ total¶thous. of bales	10, 287	9,159	7,463	6, 846	15,087	13, 771	12,681	11,366	10, 174	8,681	7,852	6, 373	5,059
Domestic cotton, totaldo	10, 153	9, 038	7,355	6, 749	15,001	13,695	12,613	11,311	10.117	8,638	7,764	6, 261	4, 957
On farms and in transitdo		1,024	642	350	9,374	7,643	4, 816	2,538	1,512		881	388	278
Public storage and compressesdo	7,490	6, 484	5,357	5,161	4,545	4,871	6,358	6,984	6,651	5,626	4,603	3, 560	2,406
Consuming establishmentsdo	1,676	1, 529	1,356	1,238	1,082	1, 181	1, 439		1,955	2, 220	2, 281	2, 313	2,274
Foreign cotton, totaldo	133	121	108	98	86	76	68	54	57	44	88	102	102

Revised. ¹ Data for wide-mouth food containers include jelly glasses in July 1950, and both jelly glasses and fruit jars beginning October 1950. ² Total ginnings of 1950 crop.
 ³ Includes laminated board, reported as component board. ⁵ Total ginnings to end of month indicated.
 ⁴ Data for June, September, November 1950 and January and April 1951 cover 5-week periods and for other months, 4 weeks; stock data are for end of period covered.

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

nless otherwise stated, statistics through				,	1950						19	51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
		TEX.	TILE I	PRODU	J CTS	-Conti	nued						
COTTON—Continued													
otton (exclusive of linters)—Continued Exports do Imports do Prices received by farmerscents per lb. Prices, wholesale, middling, 1%/6″, average, 10 marketscents per lb.	470, 653 8, 456 28. 7 32. 5	539, 1052, 51329, 232, 9	740, 533 1, 490 29, 9 33, 8	264, 982 2, 332 33. 1 37. 1	355, 975 4, 730 37. 0 38. 1	372 , 381 22, 732 40. 0 40. 7	283, 816 11, 889 38, 9 39, 8	371, 870 9, 118 41. 1 42. 2	448, 561 6, 407 40. 4 42. 6	316, 626 2, 342 41. 3 44. 2	428, 599 93, 800 41. 8 (¹)	354, 302 3, 114 42. 7 45. 1	43.2
otton linters:¶ Consumptionthous. of bales Productiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	7 132 107 7 579	134 78 546	$138 \\ 58 \\ 610$	112 49 436	149 68 340	124 132 337	129 207 409	118 189 461	110 145 518	116 151 542	$110 \\ 105 \\ 542$	125 * 77 * 517	111 52 468
COTTON MANUFACTURES													
otton cloth: Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterlymil. of linear yards Exports	52, 840 4, 952	51, 428 5, 042	2, 401 52, 322 4, 596	35, 935 1, 905	45, 633 2, 918	2, 398 50, 973 2, 570	50, 162 2, 796	45, 715 4, 608	2, 639 53, 549 3, 593	57, 472 7 4, 948	57, 643 10, 223	79, 574 7, 486	
Mill marginstcents per lb. Denims, 28-inchcents per yd Print cloth, 3814-inch, 64 x 60dodo Sheeting, unbleached, 36-inch, 56 x 60 do otton yarn, Southerm, prices, wholesale, mill:	33. 10 30. 3 14. 0 17. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 31.74 \\ 30.3 \\ 14.2 \\ 17.2 \end{array}$	31.6631.815.117.2	35, 96 32, 6 17, 5 18, 5	43, 58 34, 5 19, 8 21, 8	48, 69 36, 0 22, 4 23, 8	49.36 36.4 21.5 24.5	48.39 37.8 21.9 24.8	50, 21 38, 3 22, 5 25, 0	50.12 38.3 22.9 25.0	(1) 38. 3 23. 0 25. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 49,80\\(1)\\23,0\\25,0\end{array}$	45. 60 20. 6 25. 0
22/1, carded, white, conesdol. per lbdol twisted, carded, skeinsdo	. 620 . 799	. 602 . 778	. 605 . 786	$.671 \\ .840$. 776 . 925	. 833 1. 007	. 851 1.072	.877 1.147	. 887 1. 166	. 917 1. 172	. 921 1. 176	. 921 1. 176	. 921 1. 176
pindle activity (cotton system spindles):¶ Active spindles, last working day, total.thous. Consuming 100 percent cotton. Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total.mil.of hr. Average per working day of do Consuming 100 percent cotton. Operations as percent of capacity.	$21, 301 \\ 20, 048 \\ 9, 299 \\ 473 \\ 8, 764 \\ 127. 8$	$21, 458 \\ 20, 229 \\ 9, 467 \\ 473 \\ 8, 935 \\ 128.1$	$21, 474 \\ 20, 221 \\ 11, 076 \\ 452 \\ 10, 435 \\ 123.0$	21, 794 20, 525 7, 754 408 7, 284 110, 9	21,84520,54010,3335179,711140,2	21, 945 20, 609 12, 638 516 11, 860 139, 7	22, 14920, 75810, 713 $54210, 041146, 9$	22, 153 20, 751 12, 979 530 12, 171 143. 2	22, 084 20, 730 9, 942 523 9, 376 141, 3	$\begin{array}{c} 22,292\\ 20,900\\ 13,273\\ 542\\ 12,459\\ 145,9\end{array}$	$22, 221 \\ 20, 885 \\ 11, 069 \\ 563 \\ 10, 394 \\ 152. 0$	22, 24620, 95711, 08355410, 436149, 7	$21, 134 \\ 19, 903 \\ 12, 447 \\ 505 \\ 11, 699 \\ 136, 4$
AYON AND MANUFACTURES AND SILK								1					
layon yarn and staple fiber: Consumption: Filament yarnmil. of lb Staple fiberdo Stocks, producers', end of month: Filament yarndo Staple fiberdo	70. 2 23. 3 14. 2 4. 4	76.8 25.5 15.6 5.5	78. 0 24. 5 14. 4 5. 9	79.7 25.8 13.1 4.6	85. 1 27. 6 10. 5 3. 9	79.0 25.5 10.0 2.8	82.5 25.4 10.5 3.7	$ \begin{array}{r} 80.5 \\ 25.6 \\ 11.2 \\ 3.5 \end{array} $	86. 9 29. 4 6. 1 2. 0	79.0 25.7 10.3 3.8	75. 0 25. 0 10. 5 3. 8	r 85.9 r 27.0 r 8.4 4.0	82. 2 26. 9 9. 1 3. 7
Importsthous. of lb Prices, wholesale: Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, mini- mum filamentdol. per lb Staple fiber, viscose, 1½ denierdo tayon broad-woven goods, production, quarterly thous, of linear yards	5, 171 . 710 . 350	8, 076 . 710 . 350	7, 323 . 710 . 350 551, 842	6, 653 . 732 . 355	7, 463 . 740 . 370	8, 960 . 755 . 370 569, 460	12, 457 . 760 . 370	12, 958 . 760 . 370	11, 845 . 770 . 400	12,075 .780 .400	8, 581 . 780 . 400	7, 373 . 780 . 400	. 780
ilk, raw: thous. of lb. Imports thous. of lb. Price, wholesale, Japan, white, 13/15 (N. Y.) dol. per lb. WOOL	669 2. 65	705 2.68	744 2.68	1, 033 3. 05	902 3.42	1, 307 3. 40	1, 500 3. 51	1, 152 3. 72	600, 952 727 4. 11	748 2 5. 35	628 2 5. 62	576 2 5. 62	
Jonsumption (scoured basis):§ Apparel class Carpet class mports Prices, wholesale, Boston:	$31,108 \\ 16,652 \\ 56,964$	$\begin{array}{c} 32,468\\ 16,204\\ 54,879 \end{array}$	39, 765 18, 445 55, 249	28, 816 9, 608 68, 773	38, 948 15, 768 74, 833	44, 390 18, 360 56, 832	38, 004 16, 704 49, 254	$38,695 \\ 18,380 \\ 51,584$	28, 896 14, 364 42, 994		r 29, 656 r 13, 248 r 50, 179	$\begin{array}{c} 27,944 \\ 12,716 \\ 66,761 \end{array}$	
Raw, territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, scoureddol. per lb. Raw, bright fleece, 56s, greasydo Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, scoured, in bonddol. per lb.	1.629 .564 1.600	1.698 .620 1.715	1.760 .678 1.775	1.800 .702 1.775	2.045 .778 1.965	2. 481 . 892 2. 725	2. 469 . 909 3 2. 515	2. 540 . 973 ³ 2. 560	³ 2. 650 ³ 1. 131 ³ 2. 600	³ 3. 340 ³ 1. 420 ³ 3. 240	³ 3. 600 ³ 1. 535 ³ 3. 450	³ 3. 750 1. 564 ³ 3. 600	² 3. 338 1. 325 ² 3. 275
WOOL MANUFACTURES													
Machinery activity (weekly average): Looms: Woolen and worsted: Pile and Jacquardthous. of active hours Broaddo Narrow Carpet and rug:	86 2, 136 28	87 2, 188 27	86 2, 214 25	70 1, 933 26	102 2, 391 30	105 2, 346 18	119 2, 502 17	106 2, 346 13	133 2, 275 15	20	145 7 1, 984 22	153 1, 856 23	
Broaddo Narrowdo Spinning spindles:	170 85	159 82	160 76	$ 101 \\ 51 $	172 83	160 81	92	172 85	162 87	163 85	164 86	168 88	
Woolen do. Worsted do. Worsted combs. Wool yarn:	$79,582 \\ 100,746 \\ 186$	$\begin{array}{c} 85,011 \\ 101,863 \\ 191 \end{array}$	85, 662 102, 418 187	74, 410 85, 975 167	96, 134 115, 302 233	87, 513 115, 284 227	91,915120,695233	$78,103 \\ 110,948 \\ 191$	76, 483 102, 780 176	78, 464 4 108, 779 194	7 76, 973 7 4 95, 260 164		
Production, total§	60, 516 6, 468 36, 832 17, 216 2, 975	$\begin{array}{c} 63,320\\ 6,784\\ 40,012\\ 16,524\\ 2,975\end{array}$	77, 555 8, 725 49, 380 19, 450 2, 975	51,0645,96434,86010,2402,975	69, 848 8, 384 44, 796 16, 668 2, 975	81, 815 9, 585 52, 970 19, 260 3, 665	69, 736 7, 832 44, 180 17, 724 4, 125	76. 480 8, 105 48, 075 20, 300 4. 175	59, 664 6, 084 37, 480 16, 100 4, 175	4 77, 785 8, 300 48, 440 4 21, 045	r 4 60, 268 6, 696 r 36, 228 4 17, 344	34,832	

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TextTille PRODUCTS—Continued VOOL MANUFACTURES—Continued Vool MANUFACTURES Vool MANUFACTURE	Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1950						19)	
WORL MANUFACTURESConstrued Jack Ja		April	May	June	July	August		October			January		March	April
Non-the line Product and wented arows packs, accept work Product and wented arows packs, accept work Product arows packs,			TEX	FILE]	PRODU	JCTS-	-Conti	nued						
Photo Photo <th< td=""><td>WOOL MANUFACTURES—Continued</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>	WOOL MANUFACTURES—Continued													
Productory particip, total them. Office						1								
Priors, which which, f. S. hull: Writting, unfinited writted, 15 a. hull: Writting, writting, writt	Production, quarterly, totalthous. of lin. yd			111,647			115, 875			* 122, 520			102, 320	- -
Process which which if is is, init: Process which which errors if is as, init: Process which which errors if is as				92, 890 1, 843			² 1, 269			r ² 4, 418			2 9, 517	
Process which which if is is, init: Process which which errors if is as, init: Process which which errors if is as	Men's and boys'			91, 047 45, 709			41,093			7 43, 397			38, 016	
Process which which if is is, init: Process which which errors if is as, init: Process which which errors if is as	Women's and children'sdo			40, 079			47, 294 4, 462			4,539			168	
Samitar untrained works, 13 ac., doi, per yd 2 070 <td< td=""><td>Other nonapparel fabricsdo</td><td></td><td></td><td>6, 555 12, 202</td><td></td><td></td><td>6, 282 12, 850</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Other nonapparel fabricsdo			6, 555 12, 202			6, 282 12, 850							
Women 2 dress goods, manne, 5 or, 3 dress of the state of th	Suiting unfinished worsted, 13 oz_dol, per vd				3.255	3.440	4.084	4.306	4.306	4.306	4. 306			
AHRCRAFT 220 777 240 254 254 254 254 255 255 255 255 255 273 27	women's dress goods, nannel, 8 oz., 54-inch	2. 475	2. 475	2. 475	2. 524	2. 624	2. 772	2.846	2. 846	2. 846	2. 846	3. 514	3. 514	
Cyrth steret, shipment-2 mumber. 250 77 360 621 54 561 54 555 114 260 73 MOTOR VEHICLES mumber. 500, 31 064, 664 806, 615 766, 713 511, 513 722, 542 700, 566 606, 605 606, 825 606, 836 806, 817 717 718 728 728 728 728 728 728 728			TRA	NSPO	RTATI	on eq	QUIPM	ENT						
Exponent	AIRCRAFT			1										
$ \begin{array}{c} \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Civil aircraft, shipmentsơtnumber Exports‡do			369 47	321 94	354 48								
$ \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} caches, total \\ \hline Dometic \\ restrict constraint \\ P \\ \hline Dometic \\ restrict constraint \\ \hline Dometic \\ restrict constraint \\ \hline Dometic \\ restrict constraint \\ \hline Dometic \\ $	MOTOR VEHICLES													
$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \text{ cm} 1 $	Factory sales, totaldo		696, 893 412		706, 702			760, 566	603, 567 584	640, 925 664	606, 833 661	618, 321 521	755, 022	639, 313 819
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Domesticdo	234	323	349	291	374	345	502	507	601	631	483	792	764 503,079
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Domestic do	446, 524	563, 119	702, 935	581,069	669, 550	602, 423	635, 544	490,855	507, 120	459, 567	481, 239	588, 435	475, 358
$ \begin{array}{c} \mbox{Trucksti}$	Domesticdo	93, 294		120, 233					80, 832	103, 522	109, 262	94, 853	118, 270	117, 519
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Exports, total‡do Passenger carsdo Trucks‡do	6, 758	8,631	12,979	12,775	11, 286	22, 724 10, 906 11, 818	23, 070 12, 399 10, 671	13, 826	11,481	12,439	* 19, 382	22, 493	
$\begin{array}{c} \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Truck trailers, production, totaldo	4, 385		5, 532		3 6, 614			³ 6, 366	³ 6, 257	³ 6, 483	\$ 6,032		
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Vansdo	2, 528	2, 782	3, 203	\$ 3, 316	* 6, 435 * 3, 735	\$ 3, 944	\$ 3, 969	\$ 3, 937	3 4, 106	3 3, 952	\$ 3, 669		
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	All otherdod	1,664 193			* 2, 289 * 193	* 2,700 * 179	* 2, 589	* 2, 535 * 237	⁸ 2, 187 ⁸ 242	⁸ 1, 971 ³ 180	³ 2, 313 ³ 218	³ 2, 160 ³ 203		
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Registrations:							580, 373	444, 193	552, 259		430, 797	512, 599	
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		92, 241	90, 780	91, 512	117,040	120, 033	113, 750	101, 169	84, 142	89, 273	88,058	78, 581	86, 287	
	-													
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Shipments:	082	2 102	4 074	2 474	5 202	5 191	5 501	E 701	5 701	5 040	E 040		0.074
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Equipment manufacturers, totaldo	235	1,211	3, 365	2,148	2,787	2,395	2,444	3, 352	3,966	4,405	4, 514	4,966	8, 274 5, 781 5, 781
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Railroad shops, domestic	748	982	709	1, 326	2,416			2,439	1, 735	1, 544	1.328	2,045	2,493
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Equipment manufacturers, totaldo	82	113	106		102	63	71	58	54	26	19		17
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Railroad shops, domestic		0	0		2	7		ŏ	Ő	Ő	ō	12	12
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Freight cars (class I), end of month:§	1, 733	1, 728	1, 724	1, 722	1, 719	1, 719	1, 717	1.717	1.718	1, 719	1,721	1,722	1,727
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs	127						98		89	86			87
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Orders, unfillednumber	30, 170	40, 405	39, 360	62.124	76.582	94, 557	107, 994	110, 781	109, 174	126, 438	135, 936	137, 349	5.0 138,319
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Equipment manufacturersdo Railroad shopsdo	13, 766		21, 936 17, 424	37, 342 24, 782	48, 220 28, 362	63, 485 31, 072	76, 279 31, 715	79,493 31,288	78, 137		96, 658 39, 278		94,837 43,482
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Locomotives (class 1), end of month: Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs	0.000	2 017	2.000	0.100	0.000	2 010	0.105				0.000		
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Percent of total on line						3, 218 12. 4					3, 283 13. 1		3, 290 13. 3
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Steam locomotives, total				22									18
Equipment manufacturers 1, 101 1, 000 977 1, 110 1, 367 1, 419 1, 504 1, 640 1, 628 1, 620 1, 631 1, 863 1, 863 1, 10 Railroad shops	Railroad shops	10	9	23	22	21	20	19	1 17	16	21	21	20	0
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Equipment manufacturersdo	1, 101	1,000	977	1, 110	1, 367	1,419	1, 504	1,640	1, 628	1,620	1,631	1,863	1,737 1,737
Steamdo 0 3 5 10 8 8 0 1 4 4 1 0 Otherdo 54 78 43 59 45 53 56 31 43 33 26 34 INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS 0 <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>ľ</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td> "</td>	-		-				-			ľ			1	"
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS	Steamdo	0	3	5	10	8	8	0	1	4	4	1	0	
										67				
	Shipments, totalnumber	204	203	268	199	237	263	290	242	291	440	461	595	397
	Domesticdo	172	183	238	177	216	234	255	218	271	393	398	519	354

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the

^{*} Revised.
^{*} Includes yardage, containing from 25 to 50 percent wool, not distributed between government and nongovernment orders as follows (thousands of linear yards): 1950, third quarter, 2,625; fourth quarter, 3,450; 1951, first quarter, 3,827.
^{*} Not comparable with data through first half of 1950; see note 1.
^{*} Beginning July 1950, the industry coverage has been increased by approximately 6 percent.
^{*} See note 1.
^{*} Beginning July 1950, the industry coverage has been increased of Publication of data for military shipments and the total, formerly shown here, has been discontinued by the *Civil Aeronautics Administration*.
^{*} Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately for security reasons.
^{*} Not represent freight cars awaiting repairs as a percent of total ownership (revised figures on the new basis for May-October 1949 were published beginning in the July 1950 SURVEY); figures shown through April 1949 represent freight cars awaiting repairs as a percent of total on line.

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