AUGUST 1950

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

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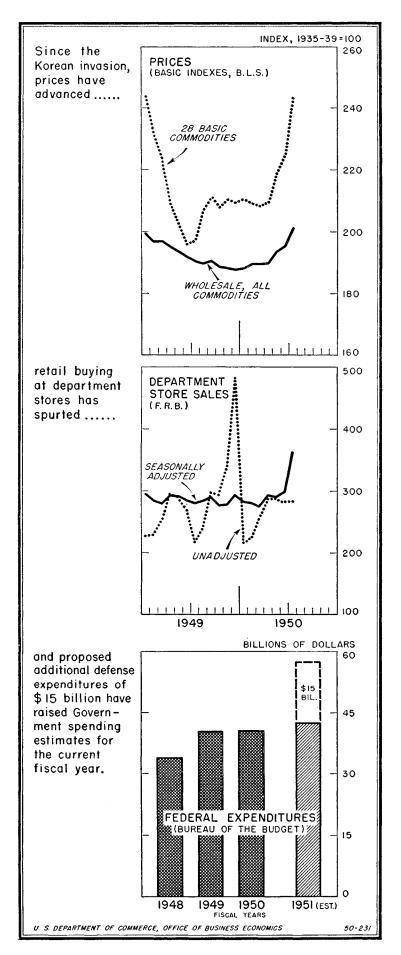
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THE Business SITUATION

By the Office of Business Economics

A SHARP step-up in defense spending plans, accompanied by heightened business activity and mounting prices, has dominated economic developments since the invasion of South Korea. The new military demands coincide with a general cyclical peak in business activity; they come at a time when aggregate demand had reached an all-time high and our economic resources including labor were already approaching full employment under nonwar conditions.

Rising consumer and investment demand had pushed production to a postwar peak just before the fighting began. In the intervening weeks, further advances have occurred in some sectors and civilian demand has been spurred by the prospect of accelerated defense production.

The effect of the Korean war upon prices and retail trade was prompt and vigorous, as illustrated in the accompanying chart. Prices of industrial raw materials and farm and food products moved up sharply, and a widening group of manufactured products joined in the advance. Heavy buying of household appliances, sheets and towels, hosiery, and certain foods reflected a fear both of shortages and of anticipated price advances.

Legislative proposals affect economy

The outbreak of the Korean conflict was accompanied by increases in current and projected defense spending at a rate greater than that envisaged by the 1951 fiscal year estimate of \$13.5 billion made in January. To allow for this considerable expansion in defense outlays, the President's budget message in July initially requested an additional appropriation of \$10.5 billion. This was increased by early August to more than \$15 billion to provide for heavier expenditures under the Mutual Defense Assistance Act and for additional naval aircraft.

To help meet the cost of these outlays and restrain their inflationary effects, interim revenue legislation was requested pending the development of a basically revised tax program to be submitted next January. The interim program was designed to increase Federal tax receipts, computed on the basis of current income levels, by \$2.7 billion in the 1951 fiscal year, and by nearly \$5 billion on an annual basis. The expanded revenues, on a full-year basis, would include \$2.9 billion more from personal income taxes and \$1.5 billion from corporate income taxes—with the remainder to result from loophole-closing provisions, withholding on dividends, and the taxation of television sets and deep-freeze units. In addition, the excise-tax reductions previously in prospect were dropped.

The President also requested authority to control consumer and real-estate credit and to curb commodity speculation; to establish priorities and to allocate materials and facilities in order to expedite essential production; and to limit the use of materials for nonessential uses. Legislation was also asked to permit the requisitioning of supplies and the control of inventories. Looking beyond immediate needs, the President asked for authority to provide for expansion in basic capacity to produce essential materials. This program involving loans and guarantees would provide reserve capacity against the possible future need for a rapid expansion in military activity. It would also include authority to make long-term contracts to encourage output of certain materials in short supply. As price rises continued and abnormal buying developed, consideration was given to the enactment of stand-by rationing, price and wage controls to be put into use if such measures prove necessary to stem inflationary forces.

In addition to the requests for authority to control various aspects of the civilian economy, existing authority was utilized to restrict demand for some products. Credit terms for the purchase of houses were tightened by requiring downpayments of 5 percent or its equivalent for veterans, and by providing similar increases for nonveteran F. H. A. financing.

Available supplies have been increased for some farm and food products—principally sugar and cotton. Following heavy and sustained buying of sugar, import quotas were first enlarged by about 5 percent and then the Commodity Credit Corporation contracted to purchase the remaining large supplies available in the principal exporting areas. This increased supply of sugar prevented any substantial advance in wholesale sugar prices despite the insistence of abnormal buying.

Table 1.—Commodity Credit Corporation Inventories, Including Contracts for Commodity Purchases Under Price Support Programs as of May 31, 1950

Commodity	Amount	Cost (millions of dollars)
Wheat mil. bu. Cotton mil. bales. Corn mil. bales. Linseed oil mil. lbs. Eggs, dried mil. lbs.	334. 4 3. 5 303. 4 449. 8 87. 9	771. 7596. 8464. 6128. 4104. 1
Flaxseed mil. bu Grain sorghum ewt. Beaus, dry, edible mil. low. Butter mil. lbs. Barley mil. bu	$17. \ 6 \\ 37. \ 7 \\ 9. \ 5 \\ 117. \ 5 \\ 33. \ 8$	97. 0 92. 3 76. 9 72. 7 47. 4
Milk, driedmil. lbs Cottonseedthous. tons Rosinmil. lbs Woolmil. lbs Oatsmil. bu	311.1617386.21212.6	39. 2 33. 0 29. 2 11. 5 11. 0
Cheese mil. lbs_ Peas, dry, edible mil. bu_ Cottonseed oil, refined mil. lbs_ Turpentine mil. gal_	29.5 0.9 13.9 3.4	9.8 2.8 1.9 1.6
Total (all items)		1 2, 600. 2

¹ Includes programs not listed above.

Source: U. S. Department of Agriculture, Commodity Credit Corporation.

As farm prices advanced, Government support buying automatically declined and Commodity Credit Corporation stocks of some commodities have become available for sale (see table 1). In the case of cotton, where prices advanced several cents above the legal minimum price for sales to domestic consumers, more convenient sales arrangements have been announced by the Commodity Credit Corporation.

Heavy retail buying

The rising tempo of demand in the period just before the start of the Korean war and the sudden spurt in the following weeks may be seen in the trend of retail sales. Total retail sales, adjusted for seasonal influences, reached a record rate in the first quarter of 1950, and then advanced to new highs in May and June. The June sales were 3 percent higher than in May and 10 percent above the corresponding month a year earlier. In this setting, the large sales increases indicated by the preliminary data available for July are especially striking. The impact of the Korean developments was felt immediately on department-store sales. For the weeks ending July 1 and 8, sales rose about 9 percent above the corresponding 1949 period. After mid-July sales spurted upward at an accelerated pace. Gains for the last 3 weeks in the month were 25, 46, and 42 percent, respectively, over a year ago. The seasonally adjusted index for July reached the unprecedented level of 362 (1935–39=100). This is 21 percent above June and 29 percent above the previous July.

In the first week of August, however, there were indications of some let-up in the surge in consumer demand, which had been so pronounced in the last weeks in July. Department-store sales for the United States were 29 percent above a year ago for the week ending August 5—with year-to-year increases smaller in most regions.

The July buying wave at department stores gained its greatest momentum in the Southwest and Far West with year-to-year gains in the San Francisco and Dallas districts reaching 40 and 45 percent, respectively, for the 4 weeks ending July 29. July sales in the South and Midwest were more than 30 percent above 1949. The increase in buying in the Northeast was less pronounced, and gains in the Boston-New York-Philadelphia districts were limited to 20 percent. The Richmond district showed a 15 percent year-toyear increase for the 4 weeks ending July 29.

Sales and orders set new records

As in the case of retail trade, the impetus to manufacturers' business resulting from the Korean developments occurred at a time when sales and orders were already at unprecedented rates. Sales of manufacturers aggregated \$20.7 billion in June—representing, on a seasonally adjusted basis, a 3-percent increase over May.

The rapid industrial expansion in recent months raised durable-goods producers' sales in June 5 percent above the May rate. Sizable price rises for some durables were factors in the advance of the dollar sales total for the month. June increases were sharpest among the nonferrous metal and lumber groups, but gains reported by the electrical machinery and motor-vehicle groups were close to 10 percent.

June sales for the nondurable-goods industries were \$11.2 billion. For most of the component industries within the group, sales were up slightly or unchanged from May, after allowance for seasonal influences. Apparel sales, however, declined a little.

The value of new business received by manufacturers during June totaled a record-breaking \$22.6 billion. Part of the increase of \$2.3 billion over May and \$2.4 billion over the previous high attained in March was a reflection of higher prices. Basically, the large total of June new orders stemmed from the rising demands of the civilian economy. The upward movement of prices as well as inventory building stimulated forward commitments. In addition, during the last few days of the month some order placement occurred which may be attributed directly to the turn of international events.

Orders for the durable-goods industries reached \$10.7 billion in June—an advance of \$1.8 billion over May. While new business for each of the industries in the group rose, the outstanding gains were reported by aircraft, iron and steel, and electrical machinery producers. The increases were sufficient to raise backlogs held by all durable-goods producers, at the end of June, to \$22.2 billion—a new high. This total of unfilled orders represented about 2.3 months of sales at the June rate.

Among those nondurable-goods industries where forward commitments are typical, backlogs rose \$800 million in June. The increase was due largely to a rather sharp advance in orders for textiles and for leather footwear.

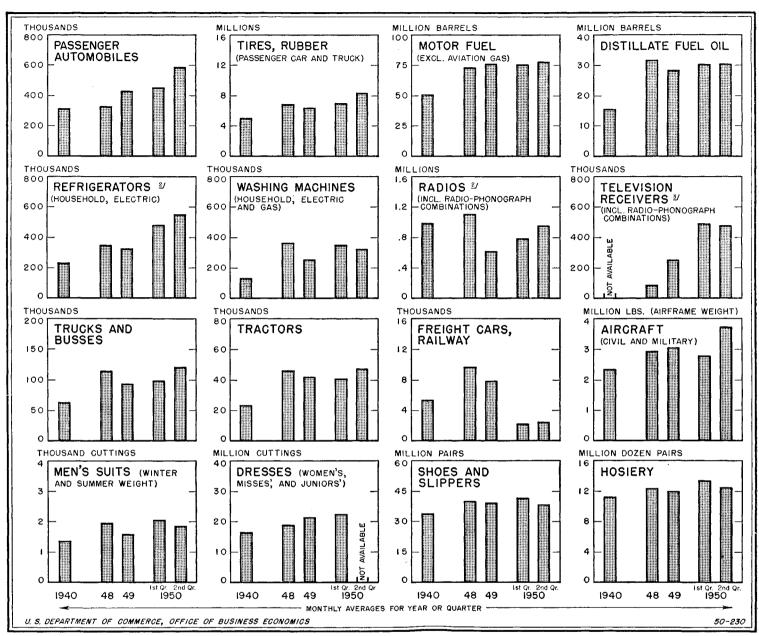


Chart 2.—Production of Selected Durable and Nondurable Finished Products¹

¹ Data represent production or shipments. Data for the second quarter of 1950 for motor

¹ Data reported only by members of the Association.
 ² Data reported only by members of the Association.
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Inventory book values increase half a billion in June

The swing toward inventory accumulation by manufacturers got under way in early spring and gained momentum in May and June. By midyear, the book value of manufacturers' inventories had risen to \$31.7 billion. After allowance for seasonal movements, inventories increased \$500 million during June bringing the rise to \$1.2 billion during the first half of the year. Little if any of the advance is traceable to the effects of the Korean situation.

The June inventory increment was about equally divided between the durable- and the nondurable-goods groups. By June 30 inventory book values for the heavy-goods industries totaled \$14.4 billion. All of the industries within the group reported increases—those for the iron and steel and machinery industries being the largest. Gains reported by most Sources of data: Passenger cars and trucks, Automobile Manufacturers Association; tires, Rubber Manufacturers Association; motor fuel and distillate fuel oit, U. S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; refrigerators, National Electrical Manufacturers Association; washing machines, American Washer and Ironer Manufacturers Association; radios and television receivers, Radio Manufacturers' Association; tractors, Implement and Tractor; freight ears, American Railway Car Institute; aircraft, suits, dresses, and shoes, U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; hosiery, National Association of Hosiery Manufacturers.

of the industries in the nondurable-goods group were partly counterbalanced by slight declines reported by the food. beverage, tobacco, and paper industries.

About half of the rise in book values in June was in the goods-in-process category. The change in purchased materials was very small as an increase among the durable-goods industries was offset by a decline among the nondurables. The rise in the finished-goods category occurred largely among the nondurables.

Higher nonagricultural employment

Nonagricultural employment continued to rise in July. reaching 52.8 million, 340,000 higher than in June. The increase of 2,700,000 in this sector from a year ago reflects a striking change in the labor market since last summer. Total employment was a little lower in July than a month earlier,

reflecting a drop in farm work as wet weather limited farm operations. Unemployment at 3.2 million in July was a little lower than in June and 900,000 lower than in July of 1949.

In earlier months of this year, the increase in employment was accompanied by an extension in hours worked per week in manufacturing plants, and the rise in overtime work has been reflected in higher average hourly earnings per employee. In June, this contributed to a rise in total wage and salary payments of \$1.3 billion on an annual rate basis, from May. With proprietors' income also higher, total personal income for June was at an annual rate of \$216 billion, above any earlier month except March when payment of National Service Life Insurance dividends was at its peak rate.

Output continues at high rate

Total industrial production was about as high in July as in June despite seasonal declines in a number of industries arising from the July 4 holiday and employee vacations. On the basis of preliminary indications, output in such major manufacturing industries as machinery and transportation equipment other than automobiles advanced, offseting seasonal declines elsewhere in the industrial economy. Output of steel and automobiles dipped somewhat below their recent peaks. Toward the end of July, a few automobile assembly plants reduced overtime production schedules as a result of a shortage of steel.

The impact of developing defense programs on the economy has had but little influence on production for the civilian economy so far. Work on new orders for war material has not yet been undertaken in sufficient volume to disrupt appreciably the flow of key materials for the production of civilian goods.

As indicated in last month's review of the business situation, supplies of raw materials have been produced in record volume this year and were adequate to support the gradual expansion in production that has occurred thus far. The basic steel industry has been operating at practical capacity since last March. Since the end of 1949 more than 1 million tons have been added to the industry's steel-making facilities, bringing total capacity as of July 1 to 100.6 million tons, or 5 million tons above the wartime peak and 19 million tons higher than in 1940. On the basis of the new capacity, steel mill operations in early August were at 99.9 percent of capacity, which in terms of tonnage is equal to the record May rate.

Minerals production expanded further in July, owing to increased output of crude petroleum and metals. These gains more than offset the seasonal decline in activity in coal mines, most of which closed down for regular summer vacations. Further increases in output occurred for lumber and other building materials.

Expansion centered in durables

Chart 2 shows the trends in production of 16 finished products over the past $2\frac{1}{2}$ years, as well as comparable data for 1940. The increases from the first to the second guarter of 1950 were particularly striking for the durable finished goods shown in the chart. In most cases the rates of output represented new peaks, which generally ranged from 60 to well over 100 percent above the prewar volume.

The largest second quarter gains were in aircraft, a reflec-tion of the substantial orders placed for military account, and in passenger cars, for which consumer demand continued exceptionally strong. Sizable percentage gains also occurred in the output of trucks and busses, radios, and tires. Exceptions to the general upward trend include washing machines and television receivers.

A substantial pickup in freight-car building activity has occurred since the low point was reached in April. Deliveries of freight cars to domestic carriers rose 14 percent between the first and second quarters while shipments in June alone nearly doubled the monthly rate of the first quarter. New orders increased to a monthly average of about 7,000 cars in the first half of 1950, from less than 600 in the last half of 1949.

In July, domestic freight car orders totaled 30,000, the largest monthly figure since 1924. As a result, unfilled orders on the books of car builders and railroad shops increased from 12,000 at the beginning of the year to 67,000 at the end of July, but they were still substantially below the postwar peak of 135,000 reached in April 1948.

Mixed trends in the nondurables

Among the nondurable goods shown in the chart, production trends were mixed. Output of refined petroleum products has been edging upward in line with the gradually expanding car population and the increasing demand for fuel oil arising in part from the completion of a record number of new dwelling units. On the other hand, output of apparel has on the whole changed but little from the first quarter, lagging somewhat behind sales at apparel stores, which have shown a moderate pickup.

Price developments

Since the last week in June a general inflationary movement has gripped the economy. Expectations that sharply expanded defense spending would bring higher prices and shortages for some commodities-led to immediate heavy forward buying by consumers and producers alike. As a result, prices were quickly pushed back toward the postwar highs of 1948, although actual new Government buying had not as

							Percent change to June 1950 from—				
Item		Postwar peak	Trough after post- war peak	June 1949	Decem- ber 1949	June 1950	June 1949	Decem- ber 1949	Trough after postwar peak	Postwar peak	
All commodities	87.3	169.8 (Aug. 1948)	151.2 (Dec. 1949)	154.5	151, 2	157.3	+1.8	+4.0	+4.0	-7.4	
Farm products Foods Other than farm products and foods	82.4 82.7 89.0		154.7 (Jan. 1950) 154.8 (Jan. 1950) 145.0 (Aug. 1949)	$ 168.8 \\ 162.4 \\ 145.5 $	$154.9 \\ 155.7 \\ 145.4$	$\begin{array}{c} 165.\ 9\\ 162.\ 1\\ 148.\ 8\end{array}$	-1.7 2 +2.3	$^{+7.1}_{+4.1}_{+2.3}$	+7.2 +4.7 +2.6	$ \begin{array}{c c} -16.7 \\ -14.6 \\ -3.1 \end{array} $	
Building materials Chemicals and allied products Fuel and lighting materials	$103.\ 2\ 84.\ 4\ 76.\ 2$	204.1 (Sept. 1948) 139.9 (Jan. 1948) 137.6 (Nov. 1948)	114.5 (June 1950)		$190.\ 4\\115.\ 2\\130.\ 4$	$\begin{array}{c} 202.\ 2\\114.\ 5\\132.\ 7\end{array}$	+5.6 -1.9 +2.1	+6.2 6 +1.8	+7.4 0 +2.4	$ \begin{array}{c c}9 \\ -18.2 \\ -3.6 \end{array} $	
Hides and leather products. Housefurnishing goods. Metals and metal products.	108.3 94.3 99.4	203.4 (Dec. 1947) 148.5 (Feb. 1949) 176.3 (Feb. 1949)	142.9 (Aug. 1949)	$178.8 \\ 145.3 \\ 167.1$	$179.\ 9\\144.\ 2\\167.\ 8$	$\begin{array}{c} 182.\ 6\\ 147.\ 0\\ 171.\ 8\end{array}$	$^{+2.1}_{+1.2}_{+2.8}$	$^{+1.5}_{+1.9}_{+2.4}$	+2.7 +2.9 +2.8	-10.2 -1.0 -2.6	
Textile products Miscellaneous	84. 8 82. 0		136.1 (May 1950) 109.0 (Oct. 1949)	139. 1 111. 0	138.4 110.7	136, 8 114, 8	-1.7 +3.4	-1.2 + 3.7	+.5 +5.3	-10.1 -7.1	

Table 2.—Changes in Wholesale Prices

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yet begun on an important scale. Price rises were especially large for the traditionally sensitive industrial raw materials, farm products, and foods, which had already risen substantially during the second quarter.

Although primary markets reacted first and most sharply to increased demand, retail prices were also affected rather promptly in some lines, particularly foods. The Labor Department estimated a rise in retail food prices in July of 3 percent, bringing the advance to 7 percent in a 3-month period.

For wholesale prices as a group, advances during the 6 weeks after the Korean invasion exceeded those of the entire first half of 1950. As indicated in table 2, December 1949 marked the trough after the postwar peak for all wholesale prices. From this point, the index rose 4 percent by June to 157 (1926=100), whereas the increase between the weeks ending June 27 and August 8 amounted to 5 percent.

Price changes in response to expanding demand had been relatively moderate during the early months of this year. For industrial commodities most of the rise in demand was met by expansion of output and prices began to creep up only in May and June as production approached record rates. (See the bottom panel of chart 3.) The chief exception was building materials. These prices had started to rise in the latter part of 1949, as the building boom developed, and advanced 6 percent in the first 6 months of this year.

Food and agricultural commodities provided the greatest impetus to the increase in the wholesale price index since June, with livestock and meat prices both showing large advances, as indicated in table 3. Farm products as a whole increased 8 percent between the weeks ending June 27 and August 8 while foods moved up almost as much, 7 percent.

Smaller crops in 1950

For farm products, rising demand in the first half of 1950 was not accompanied by corresponding increases in supplies either available or in prospect. Crop marketings in the first half of 1950 were below the first half of 1949. Although livestock marketings were higher, the seasonal decline in the second quarter coincided with expanding demand, resulting in more than seasonal price rises. Farm production as a whole is now estimated by the Department of Agriculture to be about 2 percent lower than in 1949. The principal declines are in nonfood products, cotton being the most important. The August 1 estimate of cotton production is 10.3 million bales, or about 5½ million bales smaller than in 1949.

 Table 3.—Changes in Weekly Wholesale Price Index Between Week

 Ending June 27 and Aug. 8, 1950

[1926 = 100]

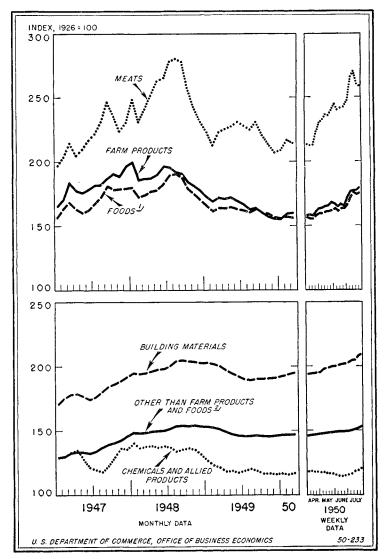
	June 27, 1950	Aug. 8, 1950	Percent change
All commodities	157.1	165, 5	+5.3
Farm products Grains Livestock	$165.0 \\ 169.3 \\ 217.5$	$177.5 \\ 168.6 \\ 241.6$	+7.0 +11.1
Foods Meats	$ \begin{array}{r} 162.7 \\ 241.5 \end{array} $	174. 7 255. 3	+7.4 +5.2
All commodities other than farm and food	148.7	154.4	+3.
Textile products	136.7	147.5	+7.9
Fuel and lighting materials	133. 1	134.1	+.;
Metals and metal products	173.1	173. 9	+
Building materials	201.4	212.7	+5.
Chemicals and allied products	114.3	120.8	+5.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistic .

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Chart 3.—Wholesale Prices



¹ Data also include meats shown separately. ² Data also include the two groups shown separately in this panel.

Data also morade the two groups shown separately in this panel.

Source of data: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Food production for 1950 is estimated to be about the same on a per capita basis as in the past 2 years. Increases in the important meat animal, dairy and poultry product groups are partly offset by lower food grains and vegetable crops. Although the general increase in farm prices has reduced purchases for price-support purposes, part of the increased dairy and poultry output in 1950 is being bought by the Commodity Credit Corporation in order to support prices of these foods, which are still below support levels.

One aspect of the rise in food prices is of special interest the prompt rise in retail prices which had accompanied the advance in wholesale prices during the 3 months ending in July. An analysis of the lag between the wholesale and retail monthly price series of the Bureau of Labor Statistics during the interwar and postwar period indicates that the usual lag has been 1 month or less.

Industrial prices at 1948 high

Price advances at wholesale in commodities other than farm and food products have been substantial, especially in relation to the small extent of the reduction which had taken place in the two preceding years of general price adjustment. The index of prices of all commodities other than farm product and foods at 154 (1926=100) during the first week of August was 4 percent above the last week of June, topping the previous high in September 1948.

The major industrial price groups are now all showing increases, even in those segments which had declined during the preceding 6 months. Building materials rose 6 percent in the 6 weeks ending August 8, making a total rise of 12 percent since the beginning of the year; they are now at a new postwar high.

In the chemicals and allied products group, as shown in chart 3, prices were easing during the weeks immediately preceding the Korean invasion and at that time were about as low as at any time since the end of the war. Since then the index has advanced 6 percent with marked rises in specific raw materials, including copra and coconut oil—whose main source of origin is in eastern Asia—tallow and benzene. The latter is an important component of such materials as synthetic rubber, dyes, plastics, and nylon.

A gradual downdrift in textile prices was halted in June, and since then the index has risen 8 percent. The largest rises have been in cotton and cotton products, and much of this is attributable to the small cotton crop as estimated by the Department of Agriculture. (This was also instrumental in the advances in cottonseed oil prices.) Substantial further increases have also occurred in wool and woolen fabric prices during recent weeks.

Basic commodities higher

The daily spot price index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics for sensitive commodities increased 16 percent between June 23 and August 10. Over half of the items in this group rose 10 percent, or more, while rubber and tallow increased 70 percent.

Price quotations for some items which have displayed only slight price changes in this period—such as copper and steel scrap—were already high in May and June as a result of strong domestic demand. In the case of steel scrap, present prices are stimulating imports from Europe, and large commitments for the rest of the year have helped to stabilize the price situation in recent weeks. It is clear, however, that potential demand for these products remains high in view of their importance in expanding defense production.

Although the prices of these metals, as well as that of zinc, have not increased markedly since the Korean outbreak, the price of tin, for which Asia is an important source, was over 30 percent higher on August 10 than on June 23.

Grain prices were somewhat higher during July, but improved crop prospects together with large carry-over supplies brought price declines in the latter part of the month and early August.

National Income and Product in the Second Quarter of 1950

GROSS national product—the Nation's total output of goods and services, valued at current market prices—rose to a rate of nearly \$270 billion annually in the second quarter of 1950, as compared with \$262½ billion in the first quarter (chart 4). The advance was an extension of the upswing in economic activity already under way, and contrasted markedly with developments during the corresponding period a year ago.

National income, which measures aggregate earnings arising from current production, obviously followed a similar course, although it cannot be specified precisely at this time, owing to lack of adequate corporate profits data for the second quarter. The other distributive shares of national income were \$5 billion higher, at annual rates, than in the March quarter.

Total personal income—the income receipts of persons from all sources—was at an annual rate of \$215 billion, down \$1½ billion from the first quarter. This apparently contradictory movement reflected simply a much greater concentration in the first quarter than in the second of nonrecurrent transfers from the Federal Government to veterans holding National Service Life Insurance policies.

Second-quarter economic developments did not, of course, reflect the new pressures introduced by our action to put down the aggression in Korea. The invasion began only a few days before the close of the period, too late to affect the data under review. This quarter, therefore, is of particular interest as the last, for the foreseeable future, in which the economy could operate without the influences activated by the Korean hostilities.

A study of the record for the second quarter shows that these new forces are being superimposed upon an economy in an expanding phase, with private domestic demand rising in all major segments, and with production being stepped up to meet it.

During the initial quarter of 1950, which followed a period of stability after the business downturn in the first half of 1949, factors tending toward recovery came to the fore. Chief among these was the restoration of business buying and with it, of production—to a level commensurate with the flow of goods and services to final users of the Nation's output. This restoration was reflected primarily in a shift from substantial liquidation of business inventories, to moderate accumulation. At the same time, the 1949 downtrend in fixed business investment was arrested, and the home-building boom progressed. Consumer demand, which had continued high throughout 1949, was bolstered by the veterans' insurance dividends.

During the second quarter, the expansion of earned income generated by the sharp recovery of business investment reinforced the spending stream. Private domestic demand continued to rise, and the economy forged ahead on a broad front.

Industrial production and employment increased rapidly, and the volume of new business placed with manufacturers continued strong. Unfilled orders rose despite the steady advance of manufacturers' sales.

Production gains, although spreading increasingly to nondurable lines, were centered primarily, as in the first quarter, in the durable-goods manufacturing industries. This concentration reflected the fundamental influence upon the upupswing of renewed plant and equipment outlays, as well as sustained high consumer demand for durables.

In addition to the larger total flow of durable goods, there was a further advance in residential construction during the quarter, as well as a rise in consumer purchases of nondurables and services. Government and foreign demand held steady.

Nevertheless, the expansion of output was sufficient not only to meet the rising volume of final purchases, but also to support a moderate accumulation of inventories. These were increased at a somewhat greater rate than in the March quarter.

The intensification of business and consumer buying exerted upward pressure on prices as the second quarter progressed. In May and June after an extended period of general stability, wholesale prices, especially of raw materials, rose appreciably. Retail prices—notably for food—also showed fairly marked increases in the same months.

The expansion of production during the quarter required additional employment sufficient both to absorb a considerable growth in the labor force and to cut back the numbers of unemployed by a substantial margin. This increase in employment was the principal factor underlying the secondquarter advance in earned personal income, although somewhat longer hours and higher wage rates, as well as larger nonfarm proprietors' incomes, also contributed.

The developments summarized above are discussed more fully in the following review of the product and income flows.

DEMAND FOR GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

Consumer purchases continue to rise

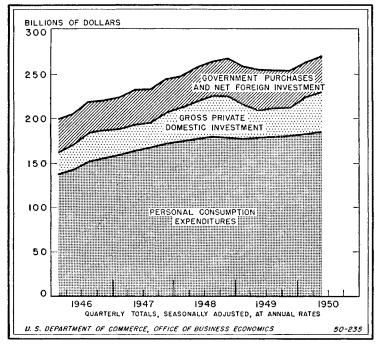
Personal consumption expenditures rose in the second quarter of 1950 to \$184½ billion, at seasonally adjusted annual rates. This advance, from \$182½ billion in the first quarter, continued the expansion of consumer outlays which began late in 1949 after a year of relative stability.

began late in 1949 after a year of relative stability. Unlike the immediately preceding quarters, when consumer prices were drifting downward, the most recent rise in consumption expenditures was accompanied by price increases, and must be adjudged smaller in real terms than in dollar value. This reversal of the trend of consumer prices was attributable to existing pressures of growing consumer demand, along with the influence upon food prices of shifts in the agricultural outlook, and occurred several months prior to the outbreak of fighting in Korea.

Factors stimulating consumption

The principal factors underlying advances in consumer buying this year have been the higher incomes generated by expanding economic activity and the receipt by veterans of \$2.6 billion in National Service Life Insurance dividends. In addition, however, retail purchases have been stimulated by liberal extension of consumer credit.

Chart 4.—Gross National Product



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

Effects of the N. S. L. I. payments cannot be ascertained precisely, but it is evident that amounts entering the spending stream through the second quarter were by no means commensurate with the volume of Treasury disbursements. In line with experience in connection with previous large Digitizetterans^{AS} payments, a considerable proportion of the divihttp://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

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dends appears to have been saved, at least temporarily. Nevertheless, their influence upon consumer demand reinforced that of rising earned incomes.

The contribution of expanding consumer credit is suggested by the contrast between an \$800 million growth in the total outstanding, from December 1949 through June 1950, and a contraction of about \$200 million during the corresponding period a year earlier. Expansion of installment credit—associated with the exceptional volume of consumer durable goods purchases in recent quarters—has been particularly marked. Although total outstanding consumer debt remains lower relative to disposable personal income than in immediate prewar years, this is no longer true of the installment credit component.

While the over-all increase in consumption expenditures during the second quarter differed little in magnitude from that of the preceding period, its composition diverged in some respects. Outlays for durables, which had predominated in the first quarter advance, levelled off at an annual rate of slightly less than \$27 billion. Purchases of nondurables, however, after remaining steady from the third quarter of last year through the early months of 1950, picked up appreciably in the June quarter, when they reached \$99 billion at annual rates. Consumer expenditures for services, at about \$59 billion, showed a further gain of roughly the same size as in each of the two preceding quarters.

Increased outlays for nondurables

Clothing and food shared about equally, dollar-wise, in the recent \$1½ billion advance of nondurables, and together accounted for practically all of it. With respect to clothing, the increase reflected a larger flow of merchandise to consumers, as retail prices were virtually unchanged from January through June. This firming of apparel prices, it may be noted, was in significant contrast to the steady declines registered throughout 1949. In the case of food, on the other hand, prices appear to have been almost entirely responsible for the increment in consumer purchases, as the early 1950 turn in farm prices was quickly reflected in retail markets. For nondurable lines other than apparel and food, second-quarter changes were of little consequence.

Durable goods continued to absorb an extraordinary portion of the consumer's expenditure dollar-more than 141/2 cents in the first half of 1950, as compared with about 13 in each of the 3 preceding years and less than 12 in prosperous prewar years. As a result of mixed trends among major components, however, total consumer purchases of durables in the second quarter were fractionally below those of the first. Persistent high demand for passenger cars, coupled with record motor vehicle production, brought further advances in outlays for automobiles and accessories, but these were offset by some slackening in consumer expenditures for furniture and household equipment. The latter, despite a drop of nearly \$1/2 billion from the first-quarter rate, remained far above 1949 levels, thus continuing to reflect the influence of the sustained residential building boom. Other durable-goods purchases were substantially unchanged in the June quarter.

Housing (including the imputed rental value of owneroccupied homes) and household operation accounted for about half of the second-quarter increase in consumer outlays for services. The remainder was distributed among a wide variety of items, with no single category predominating.

Domestic investment higher

Gross private domestic investment moved forward by more than \$5 billion in the second quarter to an auuual rate of \$46 billion. The recovery of investment expenditures evidenced in the first quarter thus continued, bringing this component of the Nation's output above any previous period except the last quarter of 1948 (see chart 5).

The rate of fixed investment—new construction plus business purchases of durable equipment—substantially exceeded even that of late 1948, owing chiefly to the intensity of residential building activity. Inventory accumulation, while quite moderate in comparison with 1948, was somewhat greater than in the first quarter, and contrasted sharply with the liquidation of stocks which characterized 1949.

Residential construction still rising

The advance of residential construction continued to be an expansionary force in the economy during the April-June period, as during the three preceding quarters. The rate of increase slackened moderately from the accelerating pace witnessed earlier, but nevertheless sufficed to carry the value of new housing put in place in the second quarter nearly \$1 billion, at annual rates, above that of the first quarter.

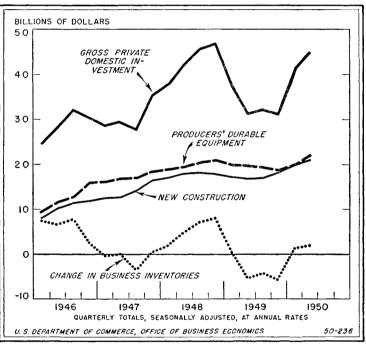


Chart 5.—Gross Private Domestic Investment

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

In addition to the complex of psychological and financial factors already underlying the housing boom, further Government support was given by provisions of the Housing Act of 1950, which became effective on April 20. This legislation liberalized the veterans' home loan program in several ways, including an increase in the percentage of each loan which may be guaranteed by the Veterans' Administration and a raising of the dollar limit on the guarantee, as well as an extension of the maximum period of amortization. In general, the act's modifications of existing programs to aid nonveteran home purchasers were also in the direction of liberalization, although certain provisions for assistance in financing rental housing were not renewed.

With nonfarm housing starts mounting to unprecedented rates during the second quarter, there was no prospect of an immediate tapering off in homebuilding activity, although the increased minimum down-payment requirements instituted in July for V. A.-guaranteed and F. H. A.-insured loans are intended to exert a degree of restraining influence.

Sharp expansion of plant and equipment purchases

The sustained upsurge in residential construction was reinforced early this year by a firming of business demand for Digitized for FRASER plant and equipment. In the second quarter, this reinforcement became much more pronounced, as sharp upward alterations of business investment programs materialized. These alterations stemmed from the more optimistic anticipations induced earlier by improvement of general business conditions in the latter part of 1949.

Nonresidential construction shared only modestly in the second-quarter plant and equipment expansion, with industrial building making a somewhat more favorable showing than other elements. Although the gains in this category were small, they represented a significant shift from the contractions of such activity observable throughout most of last year.

It was in the equipment field, however, that the secondquarter growth of fixed business investment was primarily concentrated. Purchases of producers' durable equipment rose from \$19½ billion, at annual rates, in the first quarter to \$21½ billion in the second. This advance, following the first quarter recovery from the low mark late last year, brought the rate of business equipment purchases above that prevailing at the crest of the 1948 boom.

The renewed strength of demand for industrial machinery which was already apparent in the first quarter, complemented by increased production of such goods, was responsible for the largest share of the advance. All other major categories of producers' durable equipment, however, shared in it. The recovery of outlays for railroad and transit equipment, which had shown weakness earlier, was perhaps especially noteworthy.

Inventory accumulation continued

Business inventories accumulated in the second quarter at a rate of $33\frac{1}{2}$ billion annually, as compared with $1\frac{1}{2}$ billion in the previous 3 months. As in the first quarter, nonfarm inventories increased somewhat more than the net total, which also reflected some drawing down of farm stocks.

Unlike the first quarter, however, the more recent accumulation did not represent a major alteration of the inventory situation. The shift embodied in the earlier increase of stocks, following extended liquidations last year, has constituted the largest single element of advance in gross national product in the first quarter; further enlargement of inventories through June was at an only moderately accelerated pace, and the resultant change in the rate of inventory accumulation absorbed a much smaller share of the second-quarter increase in output.

The bulk of the rise in nonfarm inventories occurred in manufacturers' holdings, which has increased relatively little in the first quarter. The influence of accelerating industrial production was evident in an appreciable shift within manufacturers' stocks, in each quarter of this year, from purchased materials to goods in process. Replenishment of reserves of raw materials apparently lagged behind their diversion into the channels of fabrication.

Wholesale inventories were also built up more rapidly in the second quarter than in the first. In retail trade, where the first quarter accumulation had been concentrated, further additions to stocks were more moderate.

Net foreign demand stable

Net foreign acquisitions of United States output showed little change from the first to the second quarter of this year. The negative balance of net foreign investment—arising from the substantial excess of Government grants over the current export surplus—remained at approximately \$2 billion, at an annual rate. Foreign countries as a whole were thus enabled to effect a further material improvement of their financial position in relationship to this country. Their need to replenish gold and dollar reserves continues, but its intensity has been somewhat mitigated during the past 9 months.

United States merchandise exports in the second quarter increased, but only to an extent roughly commensurate with the concomitant rise in government grants under the European Recovery Program. Since such grants are included in the Government purchases component of gross national product, equivalent amounts of exports are excluded from the international balance as measured by net foreign investment. The change in nongovernment financed exports in the June quarter was negligible.

Merchandise imports, after recovering from the mid-1949 low in response to expanding domestic industrial activity and other factors, levelled off in the second quarter at a dollar volume not far below that prevailing prior to the 1949 downturn. Changes in receipts and payments on service transactions were largely seasonal in character, and in combination had little net effect upon the foreign balance.

Government purchases maintained

The share of the Nation's output bought by the Federal and State and local governments held steady in the June quarter at an annual rate of \$41½ billion. This figure was moderately below the corresponding total a year earlier, but remained larger than in any postwar quarter prior to 1949.

Declines in Government purchases of goods and services since the middle of last year have been concentrated in a few major Federal programs-notably foreign aid (including civilian relief in occupied areas), military and stockpiling activities, and farm price support. Trends in these programs during the second quarter were mixed, but resulted, on balance, in an arrest of the previous downdrift.

A slight further drop in military expenditures of the Defense Department was offset only to a minor extent by a small pickup in outlays for strategic and critical materials. The outlook for these programs subsequent to the second quarter, however, has of course been altered radically upward by the United States response to the Korean hostilities. Both procurement and military payrolls, as well as a wide variety of supporting outlays, will mount rapidly as the announced expansion of our military strength gets under way.

Farm price support expenditures also moved downward in the second quarter, as the continuing recovery of agricultural prices diminished dependence upon government support. Difficulties of seasonal adjustment impair the precision of quarterly data on this component of Federal purchases, but the general declining trend is clear.

Offsetting the diminution of military and price-support disbursements in the April–June period was an upswing in expenditures for foreign aid, mainly under the European Recovery Program. This rise was temporary, reflecting chiefly the make-up of earlier lags behind original schedules for fiscal 1950, and the rate of ERP payments is expected to subside in coming months. Expenditures from the Mutual Defense Assistance appropriation, on the other hand, first appeared in more than nominal volume in the second quarter, and will be a growing factor as the year progresses. This rise will be very sharply reinforced, of course, if the President's recommendation of an additional \$4 billion for this purpose is adopted.

The steady advance of State and local government purchases, which has persisted throughout the entire postwar period, began to taper off somewhat last year. This tapering off appeared to be confirmed in the second quarter, when State and local outlays for goods and services showed no further increase.

THE FLOW OF INCOME Basic personal income flow higher

Personal income in the second quarter—other than the special insurance dividend payments to veterans—was at an annual rate of \$213 billion, \$5 billion above the March quarter.

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Table 4National Income and Product, Fourth Quarter 1949	and
First two Quarters 1950 ¹	

[Billions of dollars]

[B1	lions of d	ollars				
	U	nadjuste	d		ally adju mual rate	
Item	1949	195	50	1949	19	50
	IV	I	11	IV	<u>I</u>	<u>II</u>
NATIONAL INCOME BY DISTRIBUTIVE SHARES						
National income	54, 1	53, 8	(2)	214, 2	217.2	(2)
Compensation of employees Wages and salaries	35.6 34.0	$35.0 \\ 33.2$	$\frac{36.9}{35.0}$	$140.2 \\ 133.6$	142.3 135.2	$147.6 \\ 140.2$
Private Military	$28.6 \\ 1.2$	$27.9 \\ 1.1$	$29.6 \\ 1.1$	112.7 4.6	114.3 4.5	119.2 4.5
Government civilian Supplements to wages and salaries	$ \begin{array}{c} 4.3 \\ 1.6 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 4.2\\ 1.8 \end{array}$	$\frac{4.3}{1.9}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 16.4 \\ 6.6 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 16.4 \\ 7.1 \end{array}$	16.5 7.4
Proprietors' and rental income 3	$10.2 \\ 5.1$	$10.4 \\ 5.4$	$\begin{array}{c} 10.3\\ 5.6\end{array}$	$40.7 \\ 20.6$	41. 5 21. 4	$\frac{41.3}{22.3}$
Business and professional Farm Rental income of persons	$3.2 \\ 1.8$	3. 2 1. 8	3.0 1.8	$12.8 \\ 7.3$	$12.8 \\ 7.3$	11.8 7.2
Corporate profits and inventory valu-						
ation adjustment	7.1 6.9	$\begin{array}{c} 7.2 \\ 7.3 \end{array}$	(2) (2)	$28.4 \\ 27.6$	28.4 29.2	$\binom{2}{2}$
Corporate profits tax liability Corporate profits after tax	$2.7 \\ 4.2$	2.9 4.5	(2) (2)	$10.6 \\ 16.9$	11.4 17.8	(2) (2)
Inventory valuation adjustment	. 2	2	6	.8	7	-2.3
Net interest Addendum: Compensation of general	1.2	1.2	1.3	4.8	5.0	5.0
government employees	5.1	5.1	5.1	20.0	19.7	19.8
GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT OR EXPENDITURE						
Gross national product	67.2	63.1	65.7	253.8	262.5	269.9
Personal consumption expenditures Durable goods	$ 48.9 \\ 7.2 $	43.2 6.0	45.7 6.5	180.6 25.3	182.4 26.9	184.5 26.7
Nondurable goods Services	$\begin{array}{c} 27.4 \\ 14.3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22.\ 6 \\ 14.\ 6 \end{array}$	$24.4 \\ 14.8$	97.9 57.4	97.5 58.0	99.0 58.8
Gross private domestic investment	7.7 4.7	$\begin{array}{c} 10.4\\ 4.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10.0 \\ 5.2 \end{array}$	31.2 18.2	$40.5 \\ 19.9$	45. 9 20. 9
Producers' durable equipment. Change in business inventories,	4.7	4.8	5.6	18.7	19.3	21.6
total Nonfarm only	$-1.7 \\ -1.5$	$1.4 \\ 1.5$	8 7	-5.7 -4.7	1.3 2.1	3.4 4.0
Net foreign investment	1	5	5	7	-1.9	-2.0
Government purchases of goods and services	10.8	10.1	10.5	42.8	41.4	41.4
Federal Less: Government sales	6.1	5.7	5.7	24.6	22.8	22.8
State and local DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL	4.7	4.4	4.9	18.5	18.9	18.8
INCOME	-	NO 4		907 4	910 4	
Personal income	52.6	53,4	53, 6	205.4	216.4	214.7
Less: Personal tax and nontax pay- ments Federal	$3.7 \\ 3.1$	$6.8 \\ 6.0$	$3.8 \\ 3.2$	18.7 16.1	18.7 16.1	19. 2 16. 6
State and local	.5	. 8	. 6	2.5	2.6	2.6
Equals: Disposable personal income	49.0	46.6	49.7	186.8	197.7	195.5
Less: Personal consumption expendi- tures	48.9	43.2	45.7	180.6	182.4	184. 5
Equals: Personal saving	.1	3.4	4.0	6.2	15.3	11.0
RELATION OF GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT, NATIONAL INCOME, AND PERSONAL INCOME						
Gross national product	67.2	63.1	65.7	253.8	262, 5	269.9
Less: Capital consumption allowances Indirect business tax and nontax lia-	4.8	4.9	5.1	19.3	19.7	20.4
bility Business transfer payments	5.5 . 2	5.3 .2	5.6 .2	21.5.7	21.7.7	22. 7 . 7
Statistical discrepancy Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of	2.6	-1.0	(2)	-1.9	3.4	(2)
government enterprises	.0 54,1	. 1 53, 8	. 1 (2)	.0 214.2	.2 217,2	(2)
Equals: National income	J4. I	99*0	0	-14.2		
Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment Contributions for social insurance	$7.1 \\ 1.3$	$7.2 \\ 1.8$	(2) 1.8	$ \begin{array}{c} 28.4 \\ 5.7 \end{array} $	$28.4 \\ 6.7$	(²) 6.9
Excess of wage accruals over disburse- ments	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Plus: Government transfer payments	3.0	5.3	3.5	11.8	20.9	14.2
Net interest paid by government Dividends	2.5	1.1 1.9	$1.4 \\ 1.8 \\ 2$	4.7 8.2	4.7 8. <u>1</u>	4.7 8.1
Business transfer payments		. 2	. 2	205.4	.7 216 A	.7
Equals: Personal income	52,6	53.4	53.6	295.4	216.4	214.7

¹ Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

³ Includes noncorporate inventory valuation adjustment.

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

This latest quarterly advance was nearly double that witnessed in the preceding period, when the rising tempo of production was first reflected on a material scale.

Total personal income, inclusive of the National Service Life Insurance dividends, declined from \$216½ billion in the first quarter to \$215 billion in the second. The former figure includes N. S. L. I. payments amounting, at annual rates, to \$8½ billion, while the latter embraces corresponding payments of only \$2 billion. These nonrecurrent disbursements to veterans were very nearly completed by the end of June.

Payrolls advance

Wages and salaries advanced strongly during the second quarter to add approximately \$5 billion to the personal income flow. In May and June, they surpassed the peak months of 1948, making the quarter's total, at an annual rate of \$140 billion, the highest on record. Increased employment, a lengthened average workweek, and slightly higher hourly wage rates all contributed to the gain in payrolls, with the first-named factor the most important.

The payroll gains in the second quarter were again concentrated primarily in the commodity-producing industries, where they were not only much larger than in the first quarter but also much more widely distributed. In the earlier period, durable-goods manufacturing wages were almost entirely responsible for payroll expansion in these industries. They continued to increase in the second quarter—by almost twice as much as in the first—and remained the most important single advancing element. Other components, however, also participated on a substantial scale in the second-quarter increase. Chief among these were wages and salaries in contract construction, which reflected the swelling volume of building activity, and in mining, where work stoppages in the bituminous coal pits had depressed the first-quarter total. As the step-up in manufacturing production became more widespread, factory wages in the nondurable-goods industries also shared in the advance, though to a much lesser extent than in the durable segment.

Distributive industry payrolls rose in the second quarter by about the same amount—\$½ billion—as in the first. Railroad wages, reflecting expanding freight operations, were the most important single element in this movement, although the continued expansion of retail trade was also a bolstering factor. A further moderate increment in wages and salaries came from service establishments, while Government payrolls showed little change from the first quarter.

To place these wage and salary trends in proper prospective, it should be observed that the sectors showing the greatest expansion this year have been, in general, those which were most sharply affected in the 1949 downturn. Thus, despite the recent advances, manufacturing, mining, and railroad payrolls for the second quarter remained somewhat lower than in the latter half of 1948, although in manufacturing the June figure again approximated peak months of that year. In the trade and service industries, on the other hand, where activity was much better sustained in 1949, this year's gains have carried payrolls to new highs, as have those in contract construction.

Effects of private pension plans

Apart from higher wage payments, compensation of employees in the second quarter was bolstered to the extent of about \$¼ billion (at annual rates) by new or increased employer contributions to private pension funds. Such contributions, which are included as other labor income in supplements to wages and salaries, were significantly reinforced during the first half of 1950 by the rapid spread of pension plans. Establishment of new company-financed plans in the automobile industry was especially noteworthy, as was the negotiation of a 50 percent increase in the operators' contributions to the Mine Workers' Welfare fund.

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Proprietors' income steady

Total proprietors' and rental income, at a rate of just under \$41½ billion annually in the June quarter, was fractionally below that of the preceding quarter. A relatively poor showing of farm proprietors' and rental income held down the total, as nonfarm business and professional earnings continued to rise at about the first-quarter rate.

Increases in the nonagricultural sector pervaded all major components of the series, reflecting the broadly based character of the continued upswing in economic activity. Effects of the larger dollar volume of retail trade upon incomes of entrepreneurs in that field were responsible for largest absolute gains, but more impressive proportionate advances were recorded in manufacturing and construction. Proprietors in wholesale trade and in the service industries also shared in the generally favorable trend.

The decline in farmers' earnings stemmed primarily from a considerably more than seasonal drop in the volume of crops marketed during the second quarter, when such marketings fell below the quantities reported for the corresponding quarter of any recent year. The factors responsible for this development are not clear, and caution in interpretation is dictated by the uncertainty of seasonal adjustments in this area. The physical volume of farmers' livestock sales was also less, on a seasonally adjusted basis, than in the first quarter, but much of this decline was offset by higher livestock prices.

Other elements of personal income

The flow of personal interest income and dividends remained substantially unaltered in the second quarter. Dividends were considerably larger than a year ago, but the rising trend of distributions to stockholders appears to have flattened out recently.

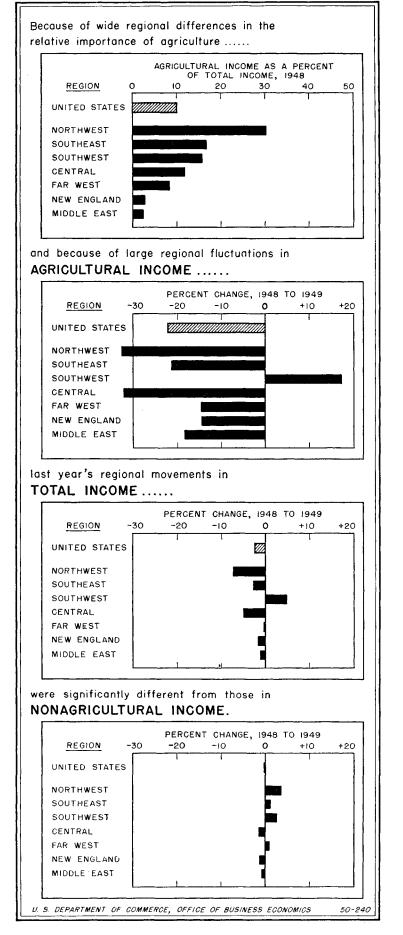
The unusual decline in transfer payments from the first to the second quarter reflected the concentration during the former period of the National Service Life Insurance refunds. The tapering off and approaching completion of these disbursements during the June quarter have been described above.

Among the other components of Government transfer payments, two movements of opposite direction and roughly equal size tended to cancel out in the total. Unemployment compensation benefits, mirroring the effects of expanding economic activity upon employment, receded by more than \$½ billion from the first-quarter annual rate. On the other hand, State veterans' bonus payments, led by a large program initiated in Pennsylvania in March, rose by a similar amount.

Disposition of personal income

Federal withholding taxes, being closely linked to wage and salary disbursements, moved upward with payrolls in the second quarter, adding about $\frac{1}{2}$ billion, at annual rates, to personal tax payments. Disposable income, accordingly, dropped somewhat more than total personal income as the bulge created by the N. S. L. I. dividends was reduced in the June quarter. If the veterans' insurance payments are excluded from the series in both quarters of this year, there remains an increase of $\frac{41}{2}$ billion, at annual rates, in disposable income from more permanent sources.

The fact that consumption expenditures did not rise commensurately suggests that there has been some recovery from the low rate of personal saving prevalent in the latter half of 1949, apart from the special influence of the veterans' insurance dividends. Total personal saving, including that made possible by receipt of N. S. L. I. checks, was at an annual rate of \$11 billion in the second quarter, as compared with $$15\frac{1}{2}$ billion in the first and \$6 billion in the final quarter of last year.



State Income Payments in 1949

LNCOME payments to individuals declined in 34 States in 1949—a year marking a moderate downward adjustment in postwar economic activity and an abatement of inflationary pressures. In seven States the flow of income to individuals was stable from 1948 to 1949, and in only eight were there further upward movements from the record highs established in 1948.

In the continental United States as a whole, the total income received by individuals declined 2 percent from 1948 to 1949—from \$202 billion to \$198 billion. By far the best regional showing was made by the Southwest, where income payments increased 5 percent. Aggregate income was maintained at the 1948 level in the Far West, but declined in the other five regions of the country.

In the Middle East total income was down 1 percent in 1949, and in New England the decline was 2 percent, about the same as that occurring nationally. Income payments in 1949 were 3 percent less than in 1948 in the Southeast. The largest declines—5 and 7 percent, respectively—occurred in the Central and Northwest regions.

Among the individual States, the largest gains were made by New Mexico (8 percent) and Texas (6 percent). In Delaware, the District of Columbia, Florida, and Louisiana income payments rose 5 percent from 1948 to 1949. At the other end of the scale, aggregate income declines ranging from 11 to 22 percent were sustained by the important farm States of Nebraska, Montana, Iowa, Mississippi, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Despite the considerable divergence that characterized the 1948-49 State income changes, regional patterns are clearly evidenced. In seven of the eight States of the Far West and Southwest, total income either declined less than the national average or actually increased. (See table 1.) The same was true with respect to six of the seven Middle Eastern States. And in 13 of the 17 States comprising the Central and Northwestern areas, income payments declined by a larger percentage than in the country at large.

For the United States as a whole, per capita income payments (total income divided by total population) were \$1,330 in 1949—a decrease of 4 percent from the \$1,387 average for 1948, but higher than in any other year. On a regional basis, per capita income payments declined from 1948 to 1949 in all parts of the Nation except the Southwest. There, average incomes increased 5 percent. In the Southeast, Far West, Middle East, and New England, the declines paralleled the national movement. In the Central and Northwest regions they were as much as 6 and 10 percent, respectively.

This article continues the series of reports on State income payments which have been published annually in the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. It presents estimates for each State and the District of Columbia of total and per capita income

NOTE.-MR. SCHWARTZ AND MR. GRAHAM ARE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL INCOME DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

payments for 1949. Also included in the report are revised estimates of total income payments for 1946–48 and of per capita income payments for 1940–48. For convenience, the estimates of both total income and per capita income are published here for all years of the 1929–49 period. They are shown in tables 7 and 8, respectively.

The revisions of total income represent adjustments to revised national totals and incorporate better and more complete State data that became available in the past year. The revisions of per capita income stem, additionally, from the use of revised State population estimates. Unofficial population estimates furnished by the Bureau of the Census, taking into account the preliminary counts from the 1950 Census of Population, were used in the preparation of these improved per capita income estimates for the period since 1940.

Developments on National Scale

Prior to a further discussion of State income payments in 1949 as compared with those in previous years, a summary picture of developments on a national scale should prove useful. These developments strongly influenced the 1949 geographic income distribution, although regional differences in economic structure and pace of activity considerably modified the impact of national economic forces.

The gradual unfolding of last year's business recession was watched with great apprehension. But, in retrospect, it is evident that moderateness was its outstanding feature. Over the course of the downward adjustment, confined largely to the first half of the year, the gross national product dropped by an annual rate of \$12 billion, or 4 percent; but for the year as a whole the market value of national output, at \$256 billion, was only \$3.5 billion below the record annual total for 1948.

The decline in value of total production from 1948 to 1949 reflected a substantial drop in inventory investment demand, with aggregate sales in the economy showing a moderate increase. In 1948, when business stocks were still rising to meet postwar requirements, there was a high rate of inventory accumulation. Last year, when backlog needs largely had been filled and the passage of postwar inflation made advisable more cautious inventory policies on the part of businessmen, there was an appreciable liquidation of inventories. The over-all stability of aggregate sales within 1949—highlighted by the remarkable firmness of consumer purchases of goods and services—mitigated the impact of the inventory recession and led to a stabilization of activity in the second half of the year.

The character of last year's downturn in business activity was such that it struck rather hard at certain segments of the economy, notably manufacturing and agriculture, but left others largely untouched. Total income originating in manufacturing declined \$4½ billion, or 7 percent, from 1948 to 1949. This industry produces the bulk of inventory goods held in the economy and is in a particularly sensitive position with respect to business inventory policies. A decline of similar dollar magnitude—and amounting in relative terms to more than one-fifth—occurred in agriculture. This was mainly a consequence of sharply lower farm prices, which were affected adversely by accumulating supplies and some lessening of foreign demand. The total physical volume of farm production in 1949 was of near-record proportions.

In the trade, distribution, services, and construction sectors of the economy, however, activity was maintained or increased in 1949. This was a broad reflection of the combined strength of consumer purchases and of business investment demand other than for inventories. Further, the total

State Income Changes from 1948 to 1949

Of the foregoing and other national economic developments in 1949, the sharp decline in farm income had the largest effect on the State distribution of income payments. This can be traced, at least in summary fashion, from the chart on the opposite page and from the data shown in tables 2 and 5.

A major fact in this regard is the strong influence of farm income declines on the general income stream throughout the Nation in 1949. In 44 States and in 6 of 7 regions, agricultural income moved downward from 1948 to 1949. In three-fourths of the States and all 6 regions of decline, the drop was 15 percent or more. Only in Florida and the Southwestern States of Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona were there counter, rising movements of agricultural income.

Although the Nation-wide drop in farm income is imprinted clearly on the 1948–49 geographic income changes, its impact in the various States and regions was far from uniform. As depicted regionally in the chart, this stemmed from two facts: (1) The role of agriculture in the State and regional economies is very unequal, and (2) geographic rates of change in farm income from 1948 to 1949—though mainly declines of sizable magnitude—were markedly divergent.¹

These varying rates were the net composite of a myriad of factors, national and local, affecting farm production, prices, and expenses but reflected in broad outline the differing regional impact of sharp declines in the value of wheat, corn, and oats production, the comparative maintenance of income from livestock production, stability in value of cotton production, and a moderate increase in the value of output of citrus fruits. Even this qualified generalization, however, suggests an undue degree of uniformity, as witnessed by declines in the value of cotton production in Mississippi and other Southeastern States and sharp increases in Texas, Arizona, New Mexico, and California.

In the New England and Middle Eastern States farm income amounts, on the average, to only 2 percent of total income, so the 1949 drop in agricultural income had little effect on the movement of aggregate income payments. But in a number of Northwestern, Central, and Southeastern States, where the direct proportion of income payments in 1948 accounted for by agriculture varied between 25 and 50 percent, farm income was reduced by one-third to one-half and materially depressed the general income stream. These States are North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Montana, Minnesota, Iowa, Mississippi, and Arkansas. In the Southwestern States, the role of agriculture was unique in that it contributed to total-income expansion from 1948 to 1949.

The foregoing summary is intended simply as part explanation and documentation of the most important aspect of the 1948–49 changes in State income payments: the marked differences between movements in total income and nonfarm income. As shown in the chart, these movements were significantly different in all regions except New England and the Middle East.

¹ Net income of farm proprietors (the major component of total agricultural income) is derived by deducting farmers' production expenses from their gross income. Since a measure of current income, not net receipts, is desired, gross income includes an adjustment (plus or minus) to cash income for the value of change in farmers' inventories of crops and livestock. Geographic movements in gross income from current production (the measure obtained by including the value of inventory change) have tended to differ markedly from those in gross cash income, and this was particularly true in recent years. It may be noted that the inventory adjustment in farm income has a general counterpart in nonfarm proprietors' income, the definition of which calls for cost of goods sold—not simply purchases—to be deducted from total receipts to arrive at net income.

In contrast to the general pattern of decline in total income payments, total income from nonfarm sources in 1949 held up on a Nation-wide basis, actually increased in four regions, and declined only 1 percent in the three other regions. The broad maintenance of the flow of nonfarm income throughout the Nation last year is further attested by the fact that in 43 States the 1949 total was within 2 percent of, or actually exceeded, the 1948 record highs.

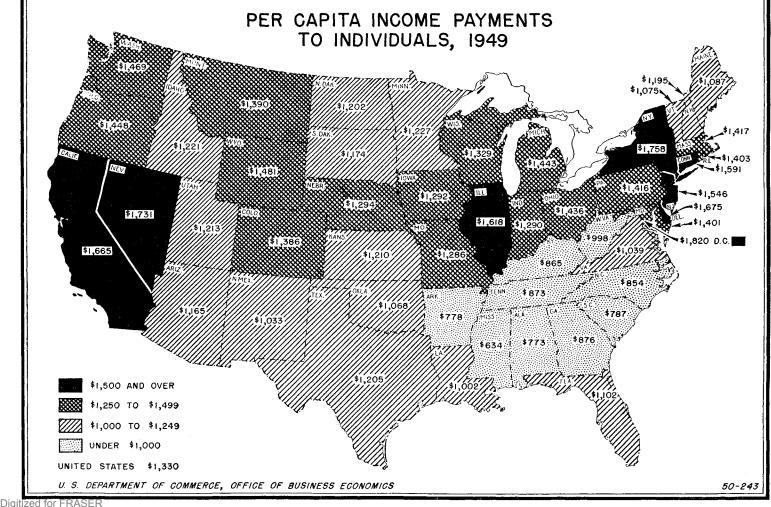
This important generalization concerning the over-all performance of the nonfarm economy is based on national, region-wide, and State-wide data summarizing the varied movements of income payments from many different sources. It will be recognized that the data consequently do not reveal the severe effect of last year's business downturn in specific local areas and on certain income groups.

Changes in private nonagricultural income

The major part of geographic differences in income movements from 1948 to 1949 stemmed from agriculture, but there was considerable irregularity also in the flow of government income payments (the total of wages and salaries, interest, social insurance benefits, and other types of income disbursements to individuals by Federal, State, and local agencies). Particular reference should be made to the irregularity stemming from disbursements in a number of States in either 1948 or 1949 of State government bonuses to veterans of World War II. Such disbursements account for the large increases in government income payments shown for Delaware, Louisiana, Iowa, North Dakota, and South Dakota and the decline, or smallness of increase, in New York, Illinois, and Ohio. Because of the considerable irregularity characterizing geographic movements in farm income and government income payments, private nonagricultural income is one of the most significant available measures of changes in regional economic activity. It eliminates from total income the direct effects of such random, short-run influences as weather, sharp variations in farm prices, and disbursements of veterans' bonuses. These tend to obscure developments occurring in the private nonfarm economies of the States and regions.

As shown in table 2, total income from private nonagricultural sources increased 1 percent from 1948 to 1949 in the Northwest and was stable in the Southwest, but went down in the other five regions. Declines were as much as 3 percent in the Central States and 4 percent in New England.

These differences, together with the wider variations obtaining on a State basis, reflect chiefly the uneven geographic impact in 1949 of reduced manufacturing activity. In New England, where private nonfarm income declined in all six States more than nationally, manufacturing payrolls constituted 32 percent of all income in 1948 and dropped 11 percent last year. These percentages were the largest of any region. In the Central region, the decline in factory payrolls, 6 percent, was no larger than average but, again, manufacturing is relatively large as a source of income. In the Northwest and Southwest factory payrolls actually increased from 1948 to 1949. Even had they declined, however, in conformity with the national pattern, the effect would have been relatively small since manufacturing is only two-fifths as important a source of income in these areas as in the country at large.



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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

August 1950

Table 1.—Percent Distribution of, and Relative Changes in, Total Income Payments, by States and Regions, Selected years, 1929-49 1

				Percent di	stribution			<i>,</i>			Percent	change		
State and region	1929	1940	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1929 to 1949	1940 to 1949	1944 to 1949	1946 to 1949	1947 to 1948	1948 to 1949
Continental United States	100,00	100.00	100,00	100,00	100.00	100.00	100,00	100.00	+139	+160	+29	+16	+9	-2
New England Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	$8.22 \\ 1.77 \\ .54 \\ 4.58 \\ .37 \\ .70 \\ .26$	$8.07 \\ 1.87 \\ .57 \\ 4.36 \\ .35 \\ .67 \\ .25$	6.99 1.76 .57 3.55 .28 .63 .20	6. 90 1. 66 . 55 3. 57 . 30 . 61 . 21	6.92 1.64 .54 3.62 .32 .58 .22	6,82 1,69 .53 3,48 .32 .58 .22	6, 65 1, 63 , 52 3, 41 , 31 , 57 , 21	+6.71 1.63 .51 3.49 .31 .57 .20	+95 +120 +124 +82 +106 +93 +85	$+116 \\ +127 \\ +133 \\ +108 \\ +131 \\ +119 \\ +114$	+24 +19 +14 +27 +45 +16 +32	$ \begin{array}{r} +12 \\ +14 \\ +9 \\ +11 \\ +14 \\ +12 \\ +8 \end{array} $	+6 +5 +8 +7 +6 +6 +6 +4	-2 -3 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5
Middle East Delaware District of Columbia Maryland New Jersey New York Pennsylvania West Virginia	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{33. 70}\\ & 26\\ & 77\\ 1. 34\\ 3. 96\\ 17. 53\\ 8. 88\\ & 96\end{array}$	32.06 .31 1.19 1.61 4.14 15.60 8.21 1.00	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{27.68}\\ \textbf{.26}\\ \textbf{.99}\\ \textbf{1.68}\\ \textbf{3.81}\\ \textbf{12.73}\\ \textbf{7.31}\\ \textbf{.90} \end{array}$	27. 96 . 25 1. 03 1. 61 3. 69 13. 13 7. 30 . 95	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{28.31}\\ \textbf{.25}\\ \textbf{1.01}\\ \textbf{1.59}\\ \textbf{3.62}\\ \textbf{13.51}\\ \textbf{7.37}\\ \textbf{.96} \end{array}$	27. 90 25 . 94 1. 54 3. 53 13. 23 7. 39 1. 02	27.65 .25 .90 1.52 3.48 13.16 7.31 1.03	27. 99 . 27 . 97 1. 56 3. 55 13. 33 7. 33 . 98	+99 +148 +201 +179 +115 +82 +97 +143	+127 +126 +112 +152 +124 +123 +132 +132 +154	+30 +34 +26 +20 +20 +35 +29 +40	+14 +25 +11 +13 +13 +14 +15 +17	+8 +9 +5 +8 +8 +9 +8 +9 +11	$ \begin{array}{c} -1 \\ +5 \\ +5 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ -2 \\ -8 \\ \end{array} $
Southeast	10.51 .97 .68 .84 1.16 1.17 1.04 .66 1.17 .53 1.10 1.19	11. 93 1. 01 . 65 1. 19 1. 30 1. 16 1. 12 . 58 1. 49 . 72 1. 22 1. 49	$\begin{matrix} \textbf{14. 29} \\ \textbf{1. 29} \\ \textbf{. 76} \\ \textbf{1. 59} \\ \textbf{1. 58} \\ \textbf{1. 20} \\ \textbf{1. 33} \\ \textbf{. 80} \\ \textbf{1. 65} \\ \textbf{. 84} \\ \textbf{1. 52} \\ \textbf{1. 73} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{14. 41}\\ \textbf{1. 31}\\ \textbf{. 79}\\ \textbf{1. 60}\\ \textbf{1. 58}\\ \textbf{1. 25}\\ \textbf{1. 25}\\ \textbf{1. 28}\\ \textbf{. 78}\\ \textbf{1. 69}\\ \textbf{. 84}\\ \textbf{1. 59}\\ \textbf{1. 70} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{13. 90} \\ \textbf{1. 22} \\ .79 \\ \textbf{1. 49} \\ \textbf{1. 52} \\ \textbf{1. 25} \\ \textbf{1. 25} \\ \textbf{1. 19} \\ .70 \\ \textbf{1. 76} \\ .83 \\ \textbf{1. 49} \\ \textbf{1. 66} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{13. 75}\\ \textbf{1. 24}\\ .74\\ \textbf{1. 43}\\ \textbf{1. 52}\\ \textbf{1. 24}\\ \textbf{1. 20}\\ .74\\ \textbf{1. 74}\\ .81\\ \textbf{1. 48}\\ \textbf{1. 61} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{13.76}\\\textbf{1.23}\\\textbf{.79}\\\textbf{1.39}\\\textbf{1.48}\\\textbf{1.27}\\\textbf{1.25}\\\textbf{.76}\\\textbf{1.70}\\\textbf{.83}\\\textbf{1.46}\\\textbf{1.60} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{13. 71}\\\textbf{1. 17}\\\textbf{. 73}\\\textbf{1. 49}\\\textbf{1. 48}\\\textbf{1. 25}\\\textbf{1. 34}\\\textbf{. 67}\\\textbf{1. 70}\\\textbf{. 80}\\\textbf{1. 45}\\\textbf{1. 63}\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} +212 \\ +188 \\ +157 \\ +324 \\ +206 \\ +157 \\ +207 \\ +142 \\ +247 \\ +262 \\ +216 \\ +226 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} +200 \\ +203 \\ +193 \\ +228 \\ +197 \\ +181 \\ +213 \\ +197 \\ +196 \\ +191 \\ +208 \\ +186 \end{array}$	+24 +17 +24 +21 +35 +29 +8 +32 +23 +23 +23 +22	$ \begin{array}{c} +14 \\ +11 \\ +7 \\ +15 \\ +30 \\ +10 \\ +11 \\ +12 \\ +14 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} +9 \\ +8 \\ +16 \\ +6 \\ +12 \\ +13 \\ +11 \\ +7 \\ +11 \\ +7 \\ +9 \end{array} $	
Southwest. Arizona. New Mexico. Oklahoma. Texas.	5.03 .30 .19 1.31 3.23	5. 15 . 31 . 25 1. 09 3. 50	6. 21 . 39 . 28 1. 21 4. 33	6.09 .38 .29 1.17 4.25	5. 93 . 38 . 29 1. 13 4. 13	6.22 .39 .30 1.15 4.38	6.16 .41 .30 1.14 4.31	6.61 .42 .34 1.16 4.69	+215 +242 +313 +113 +247	+234 +254 +250 +177 +249	$+37 \\ +42 \\ +56 \\ +24 \\ +39$	+29 + 30 + 36 + 19 + 31	+8 +15 +10 +8 +7	+5 +8 +8 -+6
Central Illinois Indiana Iowa Michigan Minnesota Missouri Ohio Wisconsin	29. 32 8. 52 2. 27 1. 63 4. 29 1. 75 2. 67 5. 95 2. 24	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{28.56}\\ \textbf{7.57}\\ \textbf{2.45}\\ \textbf{1.63}\\ \textbf{4.51}\\ \textbf{1.88}\\ \textbf{2.52}\\ \textbf{5.86}\\ \textbf{2.14} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{27.55} \\ \textbf{6.72} \\ \textbf{2.58} \\ \textbf{1.51} \\ \textbf{4.73} \\ \textbf{1.60} \\ \textbf{2.39} \\ \textbf{5.85} \\ \textbf{2.17} \end{array}$	27.65 6.90 2.62 1.56 4.39 1.72 2.44 5.80 2.22	28.09 7.11 2.53 1.74 4.38 1.84 2.56 5.69 2.24	28, 35 7, 18 2, 58 1, 56 4, 61 1, 85 2, 48 5, 80 2, 29	29. 20 7. 41 2. 66 1. 87 4. 52 1. 92 2. 58 5. 95 2. 29	28.40 7.14 2.58 1.67 4.56 1.82 2.56 5.79 2.28	$\begin{array}{r} +132 \\ +100 \\ +172 \\ +145 \\ +154 \\ +150 \\ +129 \\ +133 \\ +143 \end{array}$	+159 +146 +174 +168 +163 +153 +164 +157 +177	$ \begin{array}{r} +33 \\ +37 \\ +29 \\ +42 \\ +42 \\ +47 \\ +38 \\ +28 \\ +35 \end{array} $	+17 +16 +18 +11 +20 +14 +16 +18 +18	$\begin{array}{c} +12 \\ +13 \\ +13 \\ +31 \\ +7 \\ +13 \\ +14 \\ +12 \\ +9 \end{array}$	
North west Colorado Idaho Kansas Montana Notana Nobraska North Dakota South Dakota Utah Utah	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{4.75} \\ \textbf{.77} \\ \textbf{.28} \\ \textbf{1.20} \\ \textbf{.39} \\ \textbf{.92} \\ \textbf{.32} \\ \textbf{.35} \\ \textbf{.33} \\ \textbf{.19} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{4. 44} \\ .78 \\ .31 \\ 1.00 \\ .42 \\ .75 \\ .31 \\ .32 \\ .35 \\ .20 \end{array}$	4.98 .75 .35 1.30 .36 .88 .37 .37 .42 .18	4.99 81 34 1.23 .37 .87 .37 .40 .42 .18	4.95 .81 .36 1.17 .39 .86 .36 .40 .41 .19	$5.30 \\ .88 \\ .36 \\ 1.29 \\ .43 \\ .84 \\ .47 \\ .42 \\ .41 \\ .20$	$5.23 \\ .85 \\ .36 \\ 1.17 \\ .44 \\ .91 \\ .43 \\ .46 \\ .40 \\ .21$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{4.98} \\ .86 \\ .36 \\ 1.16 \\ .40 \\ .84 \\ .36 \\ .37 \\ .42 \\ .21 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} +150 \\ +169 \\ +207 \\ +130 \\ +142 \\ +116 \\ +166 \\ +155 \\ +203 \\ +172 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +192 \\ +189 \\ +205 \\ +203 \\ +145 \\ +191 \\ +197 \\ +203 \\ +211 \\ +177 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +29 \\ +47 \\ +32 \\ +15 \\ +41 \\ +23 \\ +25 \\ +28 \\ +28 \\ +54 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +16 \\ +23 \\ +16 \\ +15 \\ +18 \\ +12 \\ +14 \\ +9 \\ +19 \\ +27 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} +8\\+6\\+10\\-1\\+13\\+19\\-1\\+22\\+8\\+11\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} -7 \\ -2 \\ -4 \\ -3 \\ -12 \\ -11 \\ -18 \\ -22 \\ +1 \\ +1 \\ \end{array} $
Far West California Nevada Oregon Washington	8.47 6.31 .09 .73 1.34	9.79 7.39 .12 .83 1.45	12, 30 8, 96 . 14 1, 09 2, 11	12.00 8.83 .14 1.06 1.97	11, 90 8, 88 . 14 1, 04 1, 84	11.66 8.66 .14 1.08 1.78	11. 35 8. 40 . 14 1. 06 1. 75	11, 60 8, 61 . 14 1 , 06 1, 79	+227 +226 +274 +247 +247 +220	$^{+208}_{+203}_{+201}_{+231}_{+221}$	$\begin{array}{c c} +21 \\ +24 \\ +30 \\ +25 \\ +9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} +13 \\ +12 \\ +16 \\ +18 \\ +12 \end{array}$	+6 +6 +9 +7 +7	

¹ Computed from data shown in table 7.

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

A striking feature of the geographic flow of income payments in 1949 was that in all States and regions income from trade and service activities was maintained near the record 1948 levels. This is further evidence that regionally, as well as nationally, reduced economic activity in 1949 was confined to a few industrial sectors.

Shifts in the regional income distribution

Data shown in tables 1 and 3 afford comparisons of State and regional income payments in 1949 with those in earlier periods. Three years which provide particularly significant bases for comparison are 1929, 1940, and 1946.

Long-term trends, 1929–49

Changes in the geographic distribution of income from 1929 to 1949—two prosperous, peacetime years spanning a two-decade period—provide measures of the long-term tendency for income payments in the various States and regions to grow or decline in relation to the Nation. Table 6 contains formal trend measures of this sort. It is intended for use in conjunction with the September 1948 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS article on Regional Trends in Income Payments, which presented and analyzed trend measures based on a comparison of estimates for 1929 and $1947.^2$

From 1929 to 1949 there was a pronounced relative shift of income from the New England and Middle Eastern States to the South and West. The share of the Nation's total income payments to individuals received by the New England and Middle Eastern regions declined from 42 percent in 1929 to 35 percent in 1949. The proportion of all income received by the Southeast, Southwest, Northwest, and Far West increased from 29 to 37 percent. The share of the populous Central region changed little, from 29 to 28 percent.

As compared with the Nation-wide increase of 139 percent in the dollar volume of individual incomes from 1929 to 1949, there were expansions of 227 percent in the Far West, 215 percent in the Southwest, 212 percent in the Southeast, and 150 percent in the Northwest. The combined rate for

³ The trend picture is not significantly changed through use of the 1949 data, but probably is somewhat improved for a number of the predominantly agricultural States. As noted in the September 1948 article, the measurement of income trends for farm States by the method proposed is subject to considerable qualification. The volatility of farm income stemming from large short-term fluctuations in prices and output renders the use of two single-year reference points an uncertain procedure. However, 1949 probably was a better year for this purpose than 1947, when there was a short corn crop and bumper wheat crop and farm prices generally were exceptionally high.

Table 2.—Percent Changes, 1948 to 1949, in Total Income Payments and Selected Components, by States and Regions

August 1950

State and region	Total income pay- ments	Agri- cul- tural in- come ¹	Non- agricul- tural income	Gov- ern- ment income pay- ments ²	Private non- agricul- tural in- come ³	Trade and service in- come 4	Manu- factur- ing pay rolls
Continental United States	-2	-22	0	+10	-2	-1	-6
New England Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	-5	$ \begin{array}{r} -15 \\ -5 \\ -19 \\ -13 \\ -8 \\ -13 \\ -27 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} -1 \\ -3 \\ -4 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ -2 \\ -2 \\ -2 \end{array} $	+15 +17 +77 +16 +14 +16 +12	$ \begin{array}{r} -4 \\ -5 \\ -6 \\ -3 \\ -4 \\ -6 \\ -4 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ -3 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ -2 \\ -2 \\ -2 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -11 \\ -14 \\ -10 \\ -8 \\ -11 \\ -12 \\ -12 \\ \end{array} $
Middle East. Delaware. Dist. of Columbia. Maryland New Jersey New York. Pennsylvania. West Virginia.	+5 +5 0 0 -1 -2	$ \begin{array}{r} -18 \\ -9 \\ -14 \\ -24 \\ -17 \\ -18 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} -1 \\ +6 \\ +5 \\ +1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ -2 \\ -7 \\ \end{array} $	+7 +24 +7 +17 +12 +22 +12 +14	$ \begin{array}{r} -2 \\ +5 \\ +4 \\ -2 \\ -2 \\ -1 \\ -4 \\ -10 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ +2 \\ +3 \\ -1 \\ +1 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -6 \\ +7 \\ +5 \\ -6 \\ -5 \\ -7 \\ -7 \end{array} $
Southeast Alabama Arkansas Florida Georgia Kentucky Louisiana Mississippi North Carolina South Carolina Tennessee Virginia	$ \begin{array}{c c} -7 \\ -9 \\ +5 \\ -2 \\ -4 \\ +5 \\ -14 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} -21 \\ -29 \\ -31 \\ +37 \\ -20 \\ -18 \\ -16 \\ -41 \\ -16 \\ -28 \\ -19 \\ -21 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +1 \\ -3 \\ +1 \\ +2 \\ +1 \\ -1 \\ +8 \\ +1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ +2 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} +13 \\ +8 \\ +11 \\ +11 \\ +14 \\ +11 \\ +35 \\ +10 \\ +14 \\ +5 \\ +10 \\ +10 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -2 \\ -5 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ -4 \\ +2 \\ -2 \\ -3 \\ -3 \\ -1 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} -1 \\ -2 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ -1 \\ +2 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} -5 \\ -9 \\ -5 \\ -6 \\ -4 \\ -2 \\ -7 \\ -12 \\ -6 \\ -5 \\ -5 \\ -2 \end{array} $
Southwest Arizona New Mexico Oklahoma Texas	$+5 \\ 0 \\ +8 \\ 0 \\ +6$	+17 +8 +12 -12 +28	$\begin{vmatrix} +3 \\ -1 \\ +8 \\ +3 \\ +2 \end{vmatrix}$	+12 +10 +14 +10 +13	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -4 \\ +6 \\ +1 \\ 0 \end{array} $	$0\\-4\\0\\-2\\+1$	$^{+1}_{-4}_{+9}_{-2}_{+2}$
Central Illinois. Indiana. Iowa. Michigan Minnesota. Missouri Ohio. Wisconsin	$ \begin{array}{c c} -5 \\ -6 \\ -5 \\ -13 \\ -2 \\ -7 \\ -3 \\ -5 \\ -3 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -32 \\ -38 \\ -33 \\ -39 \\ -19 \\ -35 \\ -28 \\ -28 \\ -20 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} -1 \\ -3 \\ -1 \\ +4 \\ -1 \\ +1 \\ +1 \\ -3 \\ 0 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} +6\\ -2\\ +15\\ +25\\ +11\\ +12\\ +8\\ 0\\ +12\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} -3 \\ -3 \\ -3 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ -4 \\ -2 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -2 \\ -2 \\ -2 \\ -1 \\ -3 \\ -2 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -6 \\ -8 \\ -5 \\ 0 \\ -3 \\ -2 \\ -1 \\ -9 \\ -7 \\ \end{array} $
Northwest Colorado Idaho Kansas Montana Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota Utah Utah Wyoming	$ \begin{array}{c c} -4 \\ -3 \\ -12 \\ -11 \\ -18 \\ -22 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} -33 \\ -17 \\ -19 \\ -24 \\ -44 \\ -34 \\ -45 \\ -49 \\ -8 \\ -9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ c c c } +4 \\ +2 \\ +4 \\ +4 \\ +5 \\ +2 \\ +10 \\ +6 \\ +2 \\ +4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +12 \\ +9 \\ +11 \\ +12 \\ +12 \\ +6 \\ +31 \\ +24 \\ +6 \\ +14 \end{array}$	$+1 \\ 0 \\ +3 \\ +2 \\ +4 \\ +1 \\ +4 \\ +2 \\ +1 \\ +2 \\ +2$	$\begin{array}{c} -1 \\ -2 \\ -2 \\ -1 \\ +2 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ +1 \\ +2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +3\\ -2\\ +2\\ +7\\ +7\\ +2\\ +1\\ +1\\ -1\\ +5\\ +2\end{array}$
Far West California Nevada Oregon Washington	$ \begin{array}{c c} 0 \\ -1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{array} $	$-15 \\ -11 \\ -13 \\ -22 \\ -24$	+1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +2	+15 +14 +16 +16 +18	$ \begin{array}{c} -2 \\ -2 \\ -1 \\ -2 \\ -2 \\ -2 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} -2 \\ -2 \\ -1 \\ -2 \\ -1 \\ -2 \\ -1 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} -2 \\ -2 \\ -9 \\ -8 \\ -2 \end{array} $

¹ Consists of net income of farm proprietors (including value of change in inventories of crops and livestock), farm wages, and net rents to landlords living on farms.
² Consist of pay of State and local and of Federal civilian employees, net pay of the armed forces, family-allowance payments to dependents of enlisted military personnel, voluntary allotments of military pay to individuals, mustering-out payments to discharged servicemen, veterans' benefit payments (consisting of pensions and disability compensation, readjustment allowances, self-employment allowances, cash subsistance allowances, State government bonuses to veterans of World War II, cash terminal-leave payments and redemptions of terminal leave bonds, adjusted compensation benefits, military retirement payments, and interest payments by Government on veterans' loans), interest payments to individuals, public assistance and other direct relief, and benefit payments from social insurance funds.
³ Consists of total income payments minus agricultural income and Government income

payments. 4 Consists of wages and salaries and proprietors' income

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

these four regions of the South and West, 207 percent, was twice as large as the increases recorded for the Middle East and New England—99 and 95 percent, respectively.

In dollar volume, income payments in the 2 Northeastern regions increased from 35 billions in 1929 to 69 billions in 1949. For the 4 Southern and Western regions the increase over this period was from 24 billions to 73 billions.

Despite the long-term relative downtrends of income payments in the Middle East and New England, these two populous, high average-income areas still accounted for more than one-third of the Nation's total income in 1949. The relative income declines of these two areas, it should be Digitized for FRASER noted, reflect in large measure the industrial, commercial, and population growth of the newer and less developed parts of the country. A tapering in this rate of growth would make the forces underlying the relative shift of income to the South and West less strong in the future than they were in the past.

Three characteristics of the regional income trends furnish evidences of their underlying strength and pattern.

(1) The regional trends exhibit pervasiveness, in the sense that there has been a strong tendency for the direction of trends in individual States to correspond with that for the particular region in which they are located. The regional trends are not merely a conglomerate averaging of differing State trends.

(2) The regional trends observed by comparing the 1929 and 1949 income distributions developed and prevailed over the two periods 1929-40 and 1940-49. Continuity of pattern between these two fundamentally different periods is clearly evidenced.

(3) Analysis of the main industrial sources of the relative gains or declines in regional incomes shows that manufac-

Table 3.—Percent Changes, 1946 to 1949, in Total Income Payments and Selected Components, by States and Regions

State and region	Total income pay- ments	Agri- cul- tural in- come ¹	Non- agricul- tural income	Gov- ern- ment income pay- ments ¹	Private non- agricul- tural in- come ¹	Trade and service in- come ¹	Manu- factur- ing pay- rolls
Continental United States	+16	-5	+18	+10	+20	+16	+20
New England Connecticut Maine. Massachusetts New Hampshire. Rhode Island. Vermont	$\begin{array}{r} +12 \\ +14 \\ +9 \\ +11 \\ +14 \\ +12 \\ +8 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} -5 \\ +9 \\ +5 \\ -12 \\ -4 \\ -7 \\ -23 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} +12 \\ +15 \\ +9 \\ +12 \\ +15 \\ +12 \\ +13 \end{array}$	$^{+11}_{+23} \\ ^{+5}_{+7} \\ ^{+20}_{+16} \\ ^{+20}_{+20}$	$\begin{array}{r} +13 \\ +13 \\ +10 \\ +13 \\ +14 \\ +11 \\ +11 \end{array}$	+16 +18 +11 +16 +18 +14 +14 +16	$ \begin{array}{c} +7 \\ +4 \\ +11 \\ +9 \\ +8 \\ +5 \\ +3 \end{array} $
Middle East. Delaware District of Columbia Maryland. New Jersey. New York Pennsylvania West Virginia	+14 +25 +11 +13 +13 +14 +15 +17	$-17 \\ -1 \\ -12 \\ -14 \\ -24 \\ -13 \\ -15 \\ -15 \\ -17 \\$	+15 +27 +11 +14 +14 +15 +16 +20	$ \begin{array}{r} +6 \\ +13 \\ +2 \\ +5 \\ -34 \\ +14 \\ -1 \\ +2 \end{array} $	+17 +29 +20 +17 +18 +15 +19 +23	+17 +19 +19 +14 +20 +16 +17 +22	$\begin{array}{c} +15 \\ +36 \\ +29 \\ +10 \\ +13 \\ +11 \\ +24 \\ +26 \end{array}$
Southeast	+11 +7 +15 +13 +15 +30	$ \begin{vmatrix} -6 \\ -4 \\ -2 \\ -1 \\ -5 \\ -6 \\ +23 \\ +17 \\ -18 \\ -27 \\ -8 \\ -11 \end{vmatrix} $	$\begin{array}{c} +18 \\ +13 \\ +10 \\ +18 \\ +16 \\ +20 \\ +31 \\ +7 \\ +21 \\ +16 \\ +17 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} +8\\0\\-1\\+7\\+7\\+7\\+37\\0\\+8\\+7\\+10\\+4\end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} +21 \\ +17 \\ +14 \\ +21 \\ +18 \\ +24 \\ +29 \\ +11 \\ +23 \\ +27 \\ +18 \\ +22 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +16 \\ +13 \\ +13 \\ +17 \\ +14 \\ +19 \\ +17 \\ +7 \\ +19 \\ +17 \\ +16 \\ +17 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +26 \\ +25 \\ +33 \\ +14 \\ +23 \\ +34 \\ +30 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -27 \\ +38 \\ +18 \\ +32 \end{array}$
Southwest Arizona New Mexico Oklahoma Texas	$+29 \\ +30 \\ +36 \\ +19 \\ +31$	+56 +57 +51 +11 +71	+25 +25 +33 +21 +25	+10 +24 +21 +10 +8	$+29 \\ +26 \\ +38 \\ +25 \\ +29$	+18 +17 +25 +11 +19	$ \begin{array}{r} +41 \\ +46 \\ +14 \\ +34 \\ +43 \end{array}$
Central Illinois Indiana Iowa Michigan Minnesota Missouri Ohio Ohio Wisconsin	+16 +18 +11 +20 +14 +16 +16	$\begin{array}{ c c } -11 \\ -11 \\ -8 \\ -17 \\ -10 \\ -11 \\ -6 \\ -10 \\ -12 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +20 \\ +18 \\ +21 \\ +26 \\ +22 \\ +21 \\ +19 \\ +19 \\ +23 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ c c c } +12 \\ +9 \\ +8 \\ +31 \\ +9 \\ +14 \\ +3 \\ +14 \\ +18 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +22 \\ +20 \\ +24 \\ +25 \\ +24 \\ +23 \\ +23 \\ +20 \\ +24 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} +17 \\ +18 \\ +15 \\ +20 \\ +16 \\ +17 \\ +15 \\ +18 \\ +17 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} +25 \\ +19 \\ +32 \\ +41 \\ +31 \\ +25 \\ +30 \\ +20 \\ +27 \end{array}$
North west Colorado Kansas Montana Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota Utah Wyoming	$ \begin{array}{c} +23 \\ +16 \\ +15 \\ +18 \\ +12 \\ +14 \\ +9 \\ +19 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} -7 \\ +22 \\ -1 \\ -7 \\ -14 \\ -6 \\ -16 \\ -21 \\ +5 \\ -5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +25 \\ +24 \\ +25 \\ +21 \\ +32 \\ +20 \\ +40 \\ +34 \\ +21 \\ +39 \end{array}$	+15 +18 +11 +8 +21 +8 +45 +33 -3 +42	$\begin{array}{c c} +28 \\ +25 \\ +29 \\ +25 \\ +35 \\ +23 \\ +38 \\ +34 \\ +30 \\ +38 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} +19 \\ +21 \\ +14 \\ +16 \\ +27 \\ +15 \\ +26 \\ +25 \\ +16 \\ +28 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$
Far West. California Nevada. Oregon. Washington	+12 +16 +18	$\begin{array}{c} -22 \\ -22 \\ +36 \\ -16 \\ -28 \end{array}$	+17 +16 +16 +23 +18	+18 +20 +12 +26 +8	+16 +15 +16 +22 +21	+9 +8 +14 +16 +10	+21 + 19 + 26 + 30 + 27

¹ For definition see footnotes to table 2.

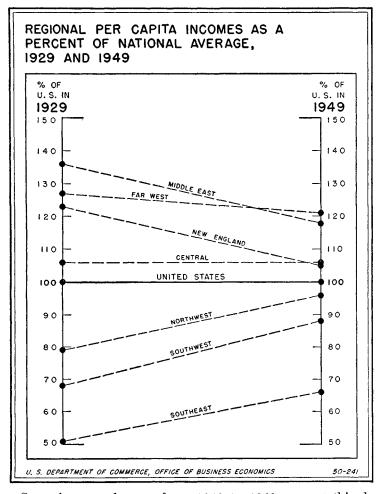
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

turing, agriculture, trade and service, and government have each contributed materially to the regional shifts in total income since 1929. The broad regional income trends thus stem both from governmental flows and from developments in the major industrial segments of the private economy.

Shifts since prewar 1940

As mentioned in the preceding section, the pattern of shifts in the geographic distribution of income from 1940 to 1949 was in general conformity with that over the longer span since 1929.

From 1940 to 1949 total income payments in the continental United States increased 160 percent, from \$76 billion to \$198 billion. The largest relative expansions among the regions occurred in the Southwest (234 percent), Far West (208 percent), Southeast (200 percent), and Northwest (192 percent). The smallest increases were in the Middle East (127 percent) and New England (116 percent). The 159 percent rise recorded for the Central States was in line with the tendency for the longer-run course of income payments in this region to follow national movements closely.



State income changes from 1940 to 1949 were strikingly similar to the pattern of regional changes. Of the 28 States in the 4 Southern and Western regions, all but Montana in the Northwest scored percentage increases in total income payments from 1940 to 1949 exceeding the national average. Similarly, in all New England and Middle Eastern States the income rise was of less-than-average proportions (though by only a small margin in Maryland and West Virginia). And most Central States experienced 1940-49 income gains (ranging from 177 percent in Wisconsin to 146 percent in Illinois) roughly similar to the Nation-wide rise Digitized foof flog=percent.

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Regional Incomes in the Postwar Period

Geographic income changes in the postwar period assume added interest when viewed against the summary background of the pronounced shifts which have occurred since 1929 and 1940. This is true even though the postwar changes cannot qualify as measures of trend and have limited significance in that connection. The income data over the short period from 1946 to 1949 are too affected by random, temporary influences to furnish much of a gauge as to the long-run trends of State and regional income payments.

Data for the comparative analysis of State income payments in 1946 and 1949 are given in table 3. Examination of these data discloses rather distinct regional patterns, particularly when attention is focused on the major components of total income. In general, as outlined below, it would appear that the below-average rise of income payments in the Far West was the major divergence of regional postwar income movements from long-run trends.

New England

In all three major income aggregates—total income payments, nonagricultural income, and private nonagricultural income—every New England State experienced a belowaverage rate of increase over the postwar period from 1946 to 1949. Chiefly responsible was the region's relative lag in manufacturing. It characterized all six States during the boom years 1947 and 1948 but was particularly pronounced in 1949.

Factory payrolls were reduced 8 percent last year in Massachusetts, as compared with 6 percent on a national basis. The 10–14 percent reductions in factory payrolls sustained by the other New England States were the largest in the country except for Mississippi's decline of 12 percent.

In only 5 of 20 principal types of manufactures did New England better the national record from 1948 to 1949 (as measured by comparative percentage changes in factory payrolls). Payrolls in the area's largest industry, textiles, dropped 17 percent last year. This industry contributed 19 percent of all factory payrolls in the area in 1948, with the percentage running as high as 30 in New Hampshire and 44 in Rhode Island. In Connecticut, which places the least dependence of any New England State on textiles, payrolls in the 4 industry groups manufacturing machinery and metal products—constituting half the total—fell by percentages ranging from 11 to 19.

Since the summer of 1949 the manufacturing situation in New England has improved appreciably. In June of the current year total factory employment in the region, though still 10 percent below the fall 1948 peak, was up 5 percent over June 1949. This increase was about the same as that for the Nation.

Middle East

Over the course of the 1946–49 period, total income payments in the Middle Eastern region rose 14 percent, as compared with the Nation-wide advance of 16 percent. The region's increases in nonagricultural income and private nonagricultural income also were somewhat below average. The Middle East's performance in the postwar period, therefore, was in general conformity with the longer run tendency for the area not to share proportionately in Nation-wide income growth.

Numerous factors underlay the postwar over-all record of this large and heterogeneous area. The most important would appear to be its comparatively small expansion in manufactures. This, however, was confined to New York, New Jersey, and Maryland.

Warranting special note is the fact that in Delaware, the

District of Columbia, and West Virginia income experience in 1947 and 1948 differed markedly from that in 1949.

1. Delaware's 20-percent income rise in the earlier postwar period closely paralleled that for the Nation. In 1949, however, income payments in the State moved up 5 percent, in contrast to the small decline nationally. This differential movement stemmed largely from a 10-percent rise in Delaware of payrolls in the chemicals industry, which makes up half of the State's manufacturing total.

2. From 1946 to 1948 income payments in the District of Columbia went up by 8 percent—the smallest increase in the country. Government payrolls, which account directly for two-fifths of the District's total income, were stable over this period. In 1949 government payrolls in the District advanced 7 percent, and total income 5 percent.

3. In West Virginia, income payments increased 31 percent from 1946 to 1948 but declined 8 percent in 1949. These larger-than-average movements stemmed mainly from fluctuations of payrolls in the State's important coal-mining industry.

Table 4.—Differentials and Relative Changes in Per Capita Income Payments, by States and Regions, Selected Years, 1929-49¹

		Perce	nt of n	ational	l per ca	apita ir	ncome		Percent change			
State and region	1929	1940	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1940 to 1949	1946 to 1949	1948 to 1949	
Continental United States	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	+131	+10	-4	
New England	123	126	112	110	108	106	105	105	+92	+6	-4	
Connecticut	135	144	132 90	125	121 86	123 85	121 84	120 82	+92	+8	-6	
Maine Massachusetts	83 132	87 134	112	87 112	111	106	106	107	+118 + 85	$^{+4}_{+5}$		
New Hampshire.	96	98	112	92	92	89	100	90	+112	+7		
Rhode Island	125	125	114	108	106	106	103	105	+95	+9	-2	
Vermont	88	90	82	85	86	84	83	81	+107	+3	-7	
Middle East	136 135	131 154	117 121	118 117	118 120	116 118	116 117	118 126	+108 +89	$^{+9}_{+16}$	-8 +4	
District of Co-	175	190	111	115	128	125	124	137	+67	+17	+0	
lumbia Maryland	$175 \\ 103$	190	116	115	128	125	107	105	+97	+6	-(
New Jersev.	139	140	124	122	119	118	115	116	+97 + 92	+7	-8	
New Jersey	165	150	132	135	134	130	130	132	$^{+103}_{+126}$	+8		
Pennsylvania	113	109	104	104	105	104	105	106	+126	+11		
West Virginia	68	69	69	74	73	77	78	75	+151	+13	-8	
Southeast	51	56	66	68	67	67	67	66	+174	+9	-4	
Alabama	45	47	61	62	59	61	60	58	+186	$+\frac{8}{2}$		
Arkansas	45 71	$ \frac{44}{82} $	55 87	59 89	60 90	58 85	62 81	58 83	+208 ± 134	$^{+7}_{+2}$	-10	
Florida Georgia	48	55		68	- 90 - 66	67	66	66	+134 +176 +181	$+10^{-7.2}$	-	
Kentucky.	55	54	60	65	64	64	66	65	+181	+12		
Louisiana	61	62	71	70	65	67	69	75	+180	+27	+	
Mississippi	40	35	49	50	49	52	54	48	+212	+-8	~16	
North Carolina.	45	55	61	64	66	66	64	64	+170 +173 +176	+7	-1	
South Carolina Tennessee	37 51	50 55	58 70	59 73	61 68	59 67	61 65	59 66	+173 +176	$^{+7}_{+6}$		
Virginia	62	77	83	82	79	79	78	78	+133	+8	-8	
Southwest	68	69	82	80	78	83	80	88	+192	+23	+	
Arizona	84	81	85	89	87	87 73	85	88	+149	+10]	
New Mexico	56	62	69	71	70	73	72	78	+192	+21	+4	
Oklahoma	67 68	62 72	78 84	72 83	70 80	74 86	75 82	80 91	+199 +192	$^{+25}_{+24}$	+8 +0	
'Texas							l					
Central	106 137	105 126	105 116	105 119	105 121	105 118	109 124	106 122	+134 + 123	+11		
Illinois Indiana	86	94	101	102	96	98	100	97	+138	+11 + 11	_	
Iowa	80	84	88	90	99	89	109	97	+138 +166	+7	-14	
Michigan	110	113	115	107	105	110	108	108	+122	+13		
Minnesota	83	89	84	89	93	93	97	92	+141 + 155	+8		
Missouri	90 110	$\frac{88}{112}$	88 111	91 109	$\begin{array}{r} 94 \\ 107 \end{array}$	91 108	97 111	97 108	+155 +123	$^{+13}_{+11}$	_	
Ohio Wisconsin	93	90	97	109	99	108	101	100	+12.9 +158	+10 +10	=	
Northwest	79	79	94	96	95	103	102	96	+181	+10	-10	
Colorado	91	90	88	98	98	110	105	104	+168	+17		
Idaho	76	76	88	93	98	101	93	92	+178	+3		
Kansas	78	73	97	93	89	98	92	91	+178 + 187 + 143	+13	-	
Montana Nebraska	89 82	100 75	104 96	107 96	111 96	122 95	122 106	105 97	+143 + 199	+3 +11	$-19 \\ -19$	
North Dakota	82 57	65	90	90	90	123	110	90	+224	+6	-12	
South Dakota	61	66	90	97	99	102	115	88	+224 +210	-2	-20	
Utah	79	83	91	91	- 88	91	88	91	+154	+14		
Wyoming	101	103	92	99	105	111	108	111	+150	+17	-	
Far West	127	130	132	125	130	127	120	121	+116	+3		
California	139	140	135	127	136	133	126	125	+107	+1		
Nevada	120	143	123	131	143	140	115	130	+111	$^{0}_{+2}$	<u>+</u>	
Oregon Washington	94 105	100	118 131	117 118	117 109	117 108	113 104	109 110	+152 + 134	+11		
** dommetor.	1 100	1 100	1 101	1 110	100	1 100	1 TOI	1 110	1 1 101	1 4 4		

¹Computed from data shown in table 8.

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

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Table 5.—Major Sources of Income Payments in Each State and Region: Selected Components as a Percent of Total Income, 1949

State and region	Agricul- tural income ¹	Govern- ment income payments ¹	Manufac- turing payrolls	Trade and service income ¹	All other income
Continental United States	8.0	15,6	22, 1	26.7	27, 6
New England	2,4	15,8	29,6	25, 4	26, 8
Connecticut	2.3	11.9	33.8	23.3	28.7 23.8
Maine Massachusetts	$\frac{8.4}{1.2}$	$17.1 \\ 17.0$	26.2 28.2	24.5 26.9	23. 8 26. 7
New Hampshire	3. 9	15.8	29.9	24.9	25. 5
Rhode Island	. 7	18.3	32.6	23. 9	24.5
Vermont	10.4	15.6	21.8	25. 5	26.7
Middle East	2.0	14.9	24.5	28.6	30, 0
Delaware District of Columbia	5.0	10. 4 45. 2	31.5 3.2	$ \begin{array}{c} 20.1 \\ 28.8 \end{array} $	33. 0 22. 8
Moryland	3.6	18.3	20. 8	20.0	30.0
New Jersey New York	2.1	13.4	32.9	25. 0	26.6
New York	1.4	13.8	22.0	32.2	30.6
Pennsylvania West Virginia	2.5 4.6	$13.2 \\ 13.6$	29.1 19.5	25. 2 21. 6	30. 0 40. 7
Southeast	13.5 12.6	19.6 19.5	16.9 20.0	25.6 24.6	24.4 23.3
Alabama Arkansas	25.5	19.5	20.0	24.0 25.1	25. 5 21. 2
Florida	10.0	19.4	7.2	32.4	31. C
Georgia	11.6	18.7	18.9	27.6	23. 2
Kentucky	15.6	17.5	14.0	24.5	28.4
Louisiana	10.0	21.2	13.3	$25.2 \\ 24.7$	30. 3 18. 6
Mississippi North Carolina	24.4 16.4	21.8 16.7	10.5 24.9	24.7	18.0
South Carolina	13.4	19.6	27.3	22.6	17.1
Tennessee	11.8	18.3	20.1	26.0	23.8
Virginia	9.1	24.4	16.6	24.3	25.6
Southwest	17.5	16.7	9,5	25.0	31.3
Arizona New Mexico	$18.8 \\ 16.5$	19.7 21.5	5.2 3.8	25.0 23.9	31. 3 34. 3
Oklahoma	16.1	19.9	8.2	23. 9	31.5
Texas.	17.8	15.3	10.6	25. 2	31.1
Central	8,4	12.9	28.4	25.2	25, 1
Illinois	5.7	12.3	26.6	26.8	28 . 6
Indiana	9.3	12.3	32.7	24.0	21. 7
Iowa Michigan	26.9 4.3	14.5 12.7	13.3 39.3	23. 2 22. 9	22. 1 20. 8
Minnesota	16.4	14.7	15.5	26.0	20.0
Missouri	11.4	14.0	19.1	28.4	27.1
Ohio	4.4	12.8	32.5	24.7	25. 6
Wisconsin	11.6	12.0	28.5	24.3	23.6
Northwest	22.1	16.6	8.5	25.0	27.8
Colorado	15.0 27.4	19.3 14.4	9.5 9.0	26. 9 22. 6	29. 3 26. 6
Idaho Kansas	19.6	14.4	11.5	22.0	20. 0 29. 7
Montana	22.4	15.5	7.0	24.9	30. 2
Nebraska	26.3	14.5	8.2	26.2	24.8
North Dakota	34.5	17.3	2.2	25.6	20. 4
South Dakota Utah	33. 3 10. 6	$16.8 \\ 20.7$	4.3	25.3 25.2	20.3 33.6
Wyoming	20.0	16.3	5.5	22. 8	35.4
Far West	7.1	18, 4	15, 2	29.8	29, 5
California	6. 7	18.4	14.4	30. 5	30. 0
Nevada	10.6	15.3	3.5	30.8	39.8
Oregon	9.3	15.2	20.1	28.3	27.1
Washington	7.3	20.7	17.0	27. 2	27.8

¹ For definition see footnotes to table 2.

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

Southeast [

In the Southeast, a region of relative uptrend in income payments, the increase in total income from 1946 to 1949 was of somewhat below-average proportion. This is attributable to a reduction in farm income, traceable in large measure to tobacco and cotton. The region's record with respect to incomes flowing from nonfarm sources matched that for the country as a whole.

Particularly noteworthy, however, are the comparatively small increases in nonagricultural income that occurred over the 1946–49 period in Mississippi, Arkansas, and Alabama. The lag in Alabama was the product of developments in 1949, but in Mississippi and Arkansas it covered the entire postwar period. In these three States, postwar increases in income from trade and service activities have fallen far short of those in most other States.

The 1946-49 expansion of factory payrolls in the Southeast markedly exceeded the national rate, with 8 of the 11 States contributing to the region's relative gain. This accorded with the long-term upward trend of manufacturing in this area. Though the Southeast is still not relatively industrialized, its percentage share of the Nation's factory payrolls was one-third larger in 1949 than in 1929.

Southwest

The several comprehensive measures of regional economic activity provided in table 3 reveal a postwar record for the Southwest substantially better than that of any other region. The singularly large-29 percent-rise in total income pay-ments in the Southwest from 1946 to 1949 was derived in

Table 6.—Trend	Measures	of	Income	Payments,	by	States	and
		R	egions				

		income ments		ta income ments
State and region	1949 as percent of 1929	Percent change in relative position, 1929 to 1949 [†]	1949 as percent of 1929	Percent change in relative position, 1929 to 1949 ²
Continental United States	239		196	
New England	195	-18	166	-1
Connecticut	220	-8	173	-1
Maine	224	-6	192	-
Massachusetts	182	-24	158	-1
New Hampshire	206 193	-14	183 165	-1
Rhode Island Vermont	195	$-19 \\ -23$	179	-1
Middle East	199	-17	169	-1
Delaware	248	-4	182	
Delaware District of Columbia	301	+26	153	-2
Maryland	279	+17	199	+
New Jersey	215 182	-10	163 156	-1
New York	182	-24	150	-2
Pennsylvania West Virginia	243	$\begin{pmatrix} -18 \\ +2 \end{bmatrix}$	215	
Southeast	312	+30	256	+2
Alabama	288	+21	253	+2
Arkansas	257	+8	255	+2
Florida	424	+77	228	+!
Georgia	$\frac{306}{257}$	+28	$\frac{266}{233}$	+3
Kentucky Louisiana	307	+7	240 241	+1 +2
Mississippi	242	+28 +1	232	$+\frac{1}{2}$
North Carolina	347	+45	276	+1
South Carolina	362	+51	312	+5
Tennessee	316 326	+32 +36	250 246	$^{+2}_{+2}$
Southwest	315		251	
Arizona	342	+32 +43	203	+2
New Mexico	413	+73	270	+3
Oklahoma	213	-11	235	+1
Texas	347	+45	259	+3
Central	232	-3	196	
Illinois Indiana.	200 272	-16	174 221	-1+1
Lowa	245	+14 +2	237	+1 +2
Michigan	254	+6	194	-
Minnesota	250	+4	217	+1
Missouri	229	4	210	÷ +
Ohio Wisconsin	233 243	-3 + 2	192 210	-+
Northwest	250	+5	238	+2
Colorado.	269	+13	225	+1
Idaho	307	+29	236	+2
Kansas	230	-4	227	+1
Montana	242 216	+1	231 232	+1
Nebraska North Dakota	216 266	-10 + 11	232 309	+1+1+5
South Dakota	255	+7	282	+4
Utah	303	+27	226	+1
Wyoming		+14	216	ļ +ī
Far West	327	+37	186	
California	326	+36	176	-1
Nevada Oregon	374 347	+56	212 226	+
		+45		+1
Washington	320	+34	206	+

¹ Obtained by computing the percent increase or decrease from 1929 to 1949 in the percent-age of total income payments in the United States received by each State and region. To avoid appreciable rounding errors for the smallest States, the computations were based on percentages carried to three places beyond the decimal, rather than on the figures shown in table 1. Alternatively, this measure can be computed from the column of data in this table showing total income payments in 1949 as percent of 1929. The percentage for each State and region should be divided by the United States' percentage and 100 subtracted from each of the resulting indexes. ² Obtained by computing the percent increase or decrease from 1949 to 1949 in the percent-age that each State's and region's per capita income is of the national per capita income (see table 4). Alternatively, this measure can be computed from the column of data in this table showing per capita income in 1949 as percent of 1929. The percentage for each State and region should be divided by the United States' percentage and 100 subtracted from each of the resulting indexes.

each of the resulting indexes

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

part from an improvement in the cotton situation in the area over the small 1946 crop. However, the flow of income from the nonfarm segment of the Southwest's economy also expanded at distinctly above-average rates in the postwar period.

All four Southwestern States have experienced relatively large postwar advances in income payments. The gain for Oklahoma is of particular interest as marking a continuation of the State's improved showing since 1940. The percentage share of the Nation's income received by Oklahoma declined sharply in the prewar period from 1929 to 1940, was main-tained over the 1940-46 period, and increased moderately in the postwar years.

Growth of manufactures in the Southwest-the least industrialized of any region except the Northwest-is probably the key factor underlying its postwar progress. The region's 41-percent increase in factory payrolls from 1946 to 1949 was double the national rate. This gain represented an extension of a top-ranking relative growth in manufactures over the period from 1940 to 1946. According to available factory employment data, the favorable showing by the region has continued into the current year.

Central States

The 17-percent expansion of total income payments in the Central region from 1946 to 1949 was slightly larger than the Nation-wide average. It was materially dampened, however, by declines in farm income throughout the 8-State area. The 1946-49 increase in nonfarm income in the Central States was relatively large. Particularly to be noted is the 25-percent rise in factory payrolls. This compares with 7 percent for New England and 15 percent for the Middle East, the Nation's 2 other large industrial areas.

In the Central region, which includes both highly industrialized and primarily agricultural States, income payments advanced at above average rates in both 1947 and 1948. In general, the relatively large rise was derived from manufacturing in 1947 and from agriculture in 1948. Declines in income from these two important sources were responsible for the region's comparatively large (5 percent) downturn in total income payments in 1949.

The effect of last year's decline in income payments in the Central States was thus largely to cancel the relative gains made by the region in the two preceding years. On balance, therefore, income developments in the Central States over the postwar years have been in general accord with the long-term tendency for the region to receive an approximately constant share of the Nation's income.

Northwest

As pointed out in previous State income reports, the Northwest is the most agricultural of the regions and the one in which farm income is most volatile and movements of total income are most irregular and least subject to pattern.

The region's record in the postwar period supports this generalization. Agricultural income in the Northwest rose 36 percent in 1947 and 2 percent in 1948, and then dropped 33 percent in 1949. Reflecting the dominance of agriculture, total income payments in the region increased 16 percent in 1947 and 8 percent in 1948 but decreased 7 percent last year. Despite the declines, total income and farm income in 1949 were still at comparatively high levels.

The regional data, it should be added, are an averaging of very divergent movements among the individual Northwestern States. These reflect the differing emphasis within the area placed upon wheat, meat animals, and corn as sources of income.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Table 7.---Total Income Payments to Individuals, by States and Regions, 1929-49

[Millions of dollars]

State and region	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Continental United States	82, 617	73, 325	61, 971	47, 432	46, 273	53, 038	58, 558	68, 000	72, 211	66, 045	70, 601	75, 852	92, 269	117, 196	141, 831	153, 306	157, 190	170, 962	185, 339	202, 385	197, 531
New England Connecticut Maine 1 Massachusetts New Hampshire 1 Rhode Island Vermont	6, 792 1, 459 449 3, 787 302 579 216	6, 282 1, 337 432 3, 512 279 527 195	5, 623 1, 178 381 3, 156 259 477 172	4, 481 911 298 2, 555 199 385 133	4, 264 888 297 2, 386 200 366 127	4,678 1,000 323 2,593 228 391 143	5, 031 1, 096 358 2, 757 241 426 158	398	5, 900 1, 356 408 3, 193 272 494 177	5, 372 1, 199 377 2, 928 258 447 163	5, 729 1, 301 400 3, 106 268 480 174	431	7, 367 1, 837 505 3, 846 309 651 219	8, 965 2, 334 680 4, 520 355 822 254	10, 24 8 2, 639 872 5, 136 388 923 290	2,697 881 5,438	10, 828 2, 604 867 5, 606 467 952 332	11, 831 2, 808 921 6, 186 546 999 371	12, 650 3, 129 984 6, 455 596 1, 083 403	$ \begin{array}{c} 3,301 \\ 1,058 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 213 \\ 1, 004 \\ 6, 892 \\ 621 \\ 1, 117 \end{array}$
Middle East Delaware District of Columbia 1 Maryland 1. New Jersey 1. New York 1. Pennsylvania. West Virginia.	27, 840 218 638 1, 106 3, 268 14, 479 7, 338 793	25, 609 182 644 1, 036 3, 081 13, 346 6, 638 682	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{22, 031} \\ 167 \\ 619 \\ 927 \\ 2, 713 \\ 11, 435 \\ 5, 580 \\ 590 \end{array}$	128 549 743	16, 337 127 495 720 1, 985 8, 509 4, 027 474	18, 299 147 556 815 2, 197 9, 369 4, 627 588	$ \begin{array}{r} 161\\631\\871\\2.361\\9.941\\4.989\end{array} $	192 763 1, 000 2, 690	23, 481 205 792 1, 067 2, 835 11, 635 6, 174 773	$21,503 \\ 178 \\ 781 \\ 1,000 \\ 2,658 \\ 10,759 \\ 5,438 \\ 689$	22, 783 203 813 1, 074 2, 859 11, 301 5, 819 714	$239 \\ 905 \\ 1, 222 \\ 3, 138 \\ 11, 830 \\$	28, 203 278 1, 040 1, 516 3, 676 13, 384 7, 404 905	33, 449 328 1, 260 2, 033 4, 572 15, 340 8, 822 1, 094	2,449 5,420	$\begin{array}{r} 403\\ 1,518\\ 2,577\\ 5,838\\ 19,506\\ 11,208 \end{array}$	43, 965 399 1, 617 2, 539 5, 797 20, 647 11, 469 1, 497	48, 401 432 1, 727 2, 723 6, 188 23, 096 12, 593 1, 642	51, 712 469 1, 743 2, 851 6, 545 24, 513 13, 701 1, 890	513 1, S25 3, 069 7, 038 26, 633 14, 797	$\begin{array}{c} 511 \\ 1,919 \\ 3,081 \\ 7,018 \\ 26,340 \\ 14,468 \end{array}$
Southeast. Alabama. Arkansas. Florida. Georgia. Kentucky. Louisiana. Mississippi. North Carolina. South Carolina. Tennessee. Virginia 1.	8, 681 802 562 956 964 862 544 966 438 905 987	7, 127 617 393 635 798 794 725 385 812 365 743 860	6, 064 512 332 546 667 679 640 292 690 314 622 770	4, 979 419 287 439 560 530 499 256 576 261 498 654	5, 136 419 288 425 596 534 487 256 677 299 516 639	6, 354 537 342 516 735 636 595 339 845 378 661 770	6, 976 585 389 584 800 713 641 373 915 406 721 849	8, 132 699 470 711 907 847 748 463 1, 006 468 846 967	8, 457 711 479 773 920 902 792 442 1, 077 485 880 996	7, 904 652 456 751 863 793 789 399 1, 011 451 801 938	8, 414 681 478 819 901 839 828 436 1, 090 493 853 996	9,043 763 498 9900 986 880 847 444 1,131 545 927 1,127	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{11, 580} \\ \textbf{1, 037} \\ \textbf{658} \\ \textbf{1, 062} \\ \textbf{1, 241} \\ \textbf{1, 042} \\ \textbf{1, 042} \\ \textbf{1, 066} \\ \textbf{630} \\ \textbf{1, 436} \\ \textbf{703} \\ \textbf{1, 221} \\ \textbf{1, 484} \end{array}$	15, 594 1, 437 908 1, 648 1, 336 1, 419 886 1, 872 956 1, 530 2, 133	19, 722 1, 812 1, 005 2, 148 2, 176 1, 695 1, 898 1, 105 2, 270 1, 153 2, 003 2, 457	$\begin{array}{c} 1,980\\ 1,161\\ 2,433\\ 2,426\\ 1,839\\ 2,045\\ 1,221\\ 2,536\\ 1,291\\ \end{array}$	22, 662 2. 056 1, 248 2. 521 2, 484 1, 967 2. 018 1, 224 2, 651 1, 319 2, 495 2, 679	23, 786 2, 093 1, 353 2, 554 2, 507 2, 145 2, 033 1, 201 3, 012 1, 420 2, 544 2, 834	25, 494 2, 300 1, 373 2, 649 2, 817 2, 298 2, 230 1, 374 3, 223 1, 508 2, 742 2, 980	$\begin{array}{c} 2,480\\ 1.593\\ 2,817\\ 2,990\\ 2,580\\ 2,522\\ 1,531\\ 3,439\\ 1,681\\ 2,946\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Southwest. Arizona New Mexico. Oklahoma Texas.	4, 15 3 245 161 1, 079 2, 668	3, 428 208 137 844 2, 239	2, 788 170 116 659 1, 843	2, 199 122 86 507 1, 484	2, 299 120 90 537 1, 552	2, 623 149 113 583 1, 778	2, 924 167 131 666 1, 960	3, 402 202 162 753 2, 285	3, 804 232 177 841 2, 554	3, 583 213 165 767 2, 438	3, 756 227 179 796 2, 554	237 190 829	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{4,734}\\ 287\\ 222\\ 956\\ 3,269\end{array}$	6,608 449 300 1,335 4,524	8, 741 601 380 1, 639 6, 121	9, 514 591 425 1, 853 6, 645	9, 575 604 456 1, 839 6, 676	19, 125 644 490 1, 926 7, 065	11, 526 725 558 2, 130 8, 113	835 614 2, 299	839 665 2, 297
Central Illinois Indiana. Iowa Michigan Minesota Missouri Ohio Wisconsin.	24, 226 7, 036 1, 877 1, 348 3, 543 1, 443 2, 210 4, 920 1, 849	20, 833 5, 903 1, 595 1, 248 2, 940 1, 325 1, 984 4, 251 1, 587	17, 185 4, 813 1, 325 965 2, 413 1, 125 1, 688 3, 564 1, 292	12, 630 3, 517 974 619 1, 816 839 1, 284 2, 610 971	12, 193 3, 335 978 644 1, 641 812 1, 244 2, 601 938	14, 139 3, 787 1, 167 606 2, 131 921 1, 380 3, 066 1, 081	16, 220 4, 222 1, 312 896 2, 469 1, 083 1, 533 3, 447 1, 258	18, 986 4, 909 1, 571 982 2, 926 1, 281 1, 763 4, 072 1, 482	20, 620 5, 395 1, 713 1, 092 3, 257 1, 362 1, 824 4, 406 1, 571	18, 378 4, 833 1, 522 1, 068 2, 705 1, 304 1, 709 3, 794 1, 443	20,090 5,285 1,688 1,185 3,054 1,378 1,832 4,154 1,514	5,740 1,858 1,233 3,425 1,424 1,914 4,448	26, 800 6, 889 2, 437 1, 527 4, 271 1, 626 2, 363 5, 646 2, 041	33, 520 8, 267 3, 112 2, 015 5, 526 2, 060 2, 942 7, 022 2, 576	39, 704 9, 476 3, 706 2, 389 6, 924 2, 316 3, 391 8, 417 3, 025	42, 252 10, 297 3, 959 2, 318 7, 259 2, 456 3, 662 8, 967 3, 334	43, 455 10, 849 4, 113 2, 451 6, 902 2, 699 3, 831 9, 122 3, 488	48,030 12,160 4,327 2,982 7,495 3,153 4,371 9,719 3,823	52, 529 13, 305 4, 784 2, 894 8, 550 3, 421 4, 587 10, 753 4, 235	$\begin{array}{c} 15,002\\ 5,387\\ 3,788\\ 9,155\\ 3,875\\ 5,213\\ 12,032 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Northwest Colorado Idaho Kausas Montana Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota Utah Wyoming	3, 927 633 230 997 325 764 264 288 272 154	3, 592 580 204 928 264 749 224 264 239 140	2, 824 478 153 730 213 578 160 199 195 118	1, 931 362 112 487 158 344 122 117 143 86	1, 953 358 115 474 158 374 126 118 143 87	2, 250 404 146 549 212 378 136 157 165 103	2, 627 446 165 622 250 476 178 184 192 114	3, 029 538 201 724 283 534 197 196 224 132	3, 23 8 584 223 781 299 549 217 202 247 136	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{2, 974} \\ 526 \\ 207 \\ 690 \\ 271 \\ 509 \\ 196 \\ 208 \\ 235 \\ 132 \end{array}$	3, 099 563 213 692 288 523 209 227 243 141	3, 363 589 232 757 321 569 237 242 265 151	4, 109 695 278 974 372 655 331 301 329 174	$\begin{array}{c} 6,087\\ 990\\ 423\\ 1,500\\ 472\\ 1,047\\ 435\\ 480\\ 524\\ 216 \end{array}$	7, 135 1, 144 487 1, 824 531 1, 220 510 478 693 248	7,631 1,157 537 1,987 558 1,343 561 572 644 272	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{7,842} \\ \textbf{1,274} \\ 540 \\ \textbf{1,929} \\ 579 \\ \textbf{1,370} \\ 579 \\ 624 \\ 658 \\ 289 \end{array}$	8,454 1,380 608 2,000 669 1,478 619 676 694 330	9,824 1,626 671 2,399 797 1,554 875 769 759 374	10, 609 1, 729 735 2, 368 897 1, 848 \$62 939 816 415	$\begin{array}{c} 1,703\\ 707\\ 2,291\\ 787\\ 1,653\\ 703\\ 734\\ 825 \end{array}$
Far West California Nevada Oregon Washington	6, 99 8 5, 217 74 603 1, 104	6, 454 4, 878 70 524 982	5, 456 4, 151 62 443 800	4, 167 3 , 182 46 338 601	4, 091 3, 113 43 337 598	4, 695 3, 530 53 404 708	5, 203 3, 904 62 459 778	$egin{array}{c} 6, 330 \\ 4, 730 \\ 72 \\ 560 \\ 968 \end{array}$	6, 711 5, 047 77 580 1, 007	6, 331 4, 772 69 540 950	6, 730 5, 047 84 587 1, 012	5, 606 92 633	9,4767,0441078241,501	12, 973 9, 348 206 1, 201 2, 218	17, 180 12, 444 215 1, 599 2, 922	18, 864 13, 739 213 1, 672 3, 240	18,86313,8822151,6713,095	20, 335 15, 180 239 1, 777 3, 139	21, 604 16, 043 255 1, 999 3, 307	17,003 279 2,143	17,005 277 2,095

 1 See footnote 2, table 9.

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

The Northwest's characteristically large fluctuations in farm income, and concurrent irregularities in total income, are apt to obscure the record of the striking relative growth of its nonfarm economy. In the postwar period incomes from nonagricultural sources in this area advanced at rates equalled only in the Southwest. All Northwestern States recorded increases from 1946 to 1949 well above the national average. Factory payrolls in the region, though still forming less than 10 percent of all income, expanded 40 percent over the period. As compared with the 20-percent increase in the country at large, the advances in individual Northwestern States varied between 30 and 68 percent.

Far West

In the postwar period income payments have advanced less rapidly in the Far West than in the Nation. The major factor has been the relatively small rise in the area of income from trade and service activities. In California, which dominates Far Western income movements, the 8-percent increase in trade and service income from 1946 to 1949 was only half as large as that occurring nationally.

The Far West's below-average income rise in the recent Digitized for FRASER period reflects an averaging of divergent relative movements. In both 1947 and 1948 the region sustained reductions in its percentage share of income payments in the Nation. In 1949, however, its share increased as aggregate income in the Far West was maintained at the 1948 level in the face of the decline on a Nation-wide basis.

Part of the relative gain by the Far West in 1949 is attributable to the fact that manufacturing and agriculture the principal sectors of income decline—are both of less importance in the region than nationally. This difference in economic structure exerted a contrary influence in the 1946– 48 period, when manufacturing and agriculture contributed heavily to aggregate-income expansion. Within these industries the types of activity which experienced the largest relative expansion on a national basis in boom years 1947 and 1948 are of less-than-average relative importance in the Far West's economy.

Per Capita Incomes in 1949

The accompanying map shows the per capita income of each State in 1949. Clearly portrayed are the relatively high income levels of the Northern and Western parts of the country and the concentration of low-income States in the South. Per capita incomes in 1949 varied from \$634 in Mississippi to \$1,820 in the District of Columbia. Others in the top rank include New York (\$1,758), Nevada (\$1,731), Delaware (\$1,675), California (\$1,665), Illinois (\$1,618), Connecticut (\$1,591), and New Jersey (\$1,546).

Against this background of striking disparity, however, it is significant that over the past two decades there has been an appreciable narrowing of the relative differences in income levels among the States and regions. The chart shows clearly the convergence of regional differentials which has taken place since 1929.

The percentage by which per capita income exceeded the national average dropped in New England from 23 in 1929 to 5 in 1949, and in the Middle East from 36 to 18. The margin of per capita incomes in the Far West above the national average also was reduced appreciably, from 27 to 21 percent.

On the other hand, the three regions with relatively low average-income levels have considerably improved their per capita incomes in relation to the national average over the period 1929–49. In the Southeast, average income rose from 51 to 66 percent of that for the country as a whole. The Southwest raised its per capita income from 68 percent of the national average in 1929 to 88 percent of it in 1949, and the per capita income of the Northwest improved from a point 21 percent below the national average in 1929 to a point only 4 percent below it in 1949.

In both 1929 and 1949 the per capita income of the large Central region was 6 percent above the United States average.

There was some tendency for the relative differences in State and regional per capita incomes to narrow in the prewar period. But, as shown by the data in table 4, most of the reduction in geographic inequality in the past two decades has occurred in the period since 1940.

On a State basis, the lessening of relative differences in average income levels is evident to a striking degree. Of the 33 States that in 1929 had per capita incomes below the national average, 30 scored relative advances from 1929 to 1949 exceeding that for the country as a whole. Conversely, of the 16 States that in 1929 had per capita incomes higher than the national average, 12 registered gains in the past two decades falling short of the Nation-wide average.

The net effect of these counter-movements was that from 1929 to 1949 the over-all per capita income of the 33 lowincome States advanced from approximately one-half to two-thirds of the comparable average for the high-income States. The 137 percent expansion of per capita income in-

Table 8.—Per Capita Income Payments, by States and Regions

[Dollars]

									Dollars		_										
State and region	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Continental United States	680	596	500	380	368	420	460	531	561	509	539	575	693	876	1, 059	1, 161	1, 192	1, 212	1, 294	1, 387	1, 330
New England Connecticut Maine Massuchusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	838 918 566 897 652 851 601	768 830 540 825 599 767 542	$\begin{array}{r} 684 \\ 725 \\ 473 \\ 738 \\ 551 \\ 695 \\ 476 \end{array}$	$542 \\ 558 \\ 367 \\ 594 \\ 422 \\ 562 \\ 369$	514 540 364 553 420 533 351	561 605 394 597 478 573 397	602 659 428 634 502 626 439	$\begin{array}{r} 678 \\ 758 \\ 480 \\ 713 \\ 544 \\ 691 \\ 501 \end{array}$	$704 \\808 \\490 \\737 \\562 \\714 \\493$	$\begin{array}{r} 640 \\ 710 \\ 450 \\ 677 \\ 531 \\ 639 \\ 454 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 680 \\ 764 \\ 474 \\ 719 \\ 548 \\ 678 \\ 483 \end{array}$	727 830 499 768 563 719 519	$\begin{array}{r} 872 \\ 1,069 \\ 575 \\ 888 \\ 670 \\ 917 \\ 620 \end{array}$	1,059 1,312 777 1,050 803 1,143 738	1, 232 1, 496 1, 021 1, 217 948 1, 246 884	1, 299 1, 538 1, 040 1, 297 1, 048 1, 322 956	1, 309 1, 495 1, 040 1, 332 1, 093 1, 288 1, 018	1, 312 1, 468 1, 043 1, 345 1, 115 1, 282 1, 048	13, 71 1, 594 1, 006 1, 376 1, 151 1, 373 1, 092	1,456 1,680 1,162 1,468 1,254 1,435 1,153	1, 395 1, 591 1, 087 1, 417 1, 195 1, 403 1, 075
Middle East Delaware District of Columbia Maryland New Jersey New York Pennsylvania West Virginia	$\begin{array}{r} 926\\ 919\\ 1, 191\\ 703\\ 947\\ 1, 125\\ 767\\ 464 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 841 \\ 762 \\ 1,179 \\ 651 \\ 869 \\ 1,023 \\ 688 \\ 393 \end{array}$	717 687 1,088 577 751 871 576 336	552 522 926 460 586 671 429 261	$526 \\ 513 \\ 806 \\ 441 \\ 535 \\ 644 \\ 414 \\ 265$	5 86 586 493 589 705 474 326	623 634 955 523 630 743 510 342	$711 \\750 \\1,124 \\597 \\712 \\837 \\594 \\402$	$740 \\795 \\1, 107 \\635 \\750 \\861 \\629 \\417$	$\begin{array}{r} 674 \\ 682 \\ 1,044 \\ 594 \\ 609 \\ 791 \\ 553 \\ 369 \end{array}$	709 771 1,031 634 746 825 589 378	752 888 1,091 710 805 864 627 397	$\begin{array}{c} 872\\ 1,007\\ 1,076\\ 845\\ 924\\ 992\\ 752\\ 473\\ \end{array}$	1,041 1,184 1,194 1,087 1,130 1,158 909 581	1, 241 1, 367 1, 270 1, 297 1, 336 1, 376 1, 101 703	1, 362 1, 409 1, 283 1, 348 1, 439 1, 534 1, 208 799	1,412 1,400 1,373 1,340 1,451 1,614 1,237 878	1, 433 1, 450 1, 557 1, 316 1, 448 1, 622 1, 277 884	1,502 1,523 1,623 1,392 1,524 1,676 1,352 994	1, 608 1, 618 1, 713 1, 485 1, 594 1, 803 1, 454 1, 085	1, 565 1, 675 1, 820 1, 401 1, 546 1, 758 1, 416 998
Southeast. Alabama. Arkansas. Florida. Georgia. Kentueky. Louisiana. Mississippi. North Carolina. South Carolina. Tennessee. Virginia.	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{344}\\ \textbf{305}\\ \textbf{305}\\ \textbf{484}\\ \textbf{329}\\ \textbf{371}\\ \textbf{415}\\ \textbf{273}\\ \textbf{309}\\ \textbf{252}\\ \textbf{349}\\ \textbf{422} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 279\\ 232\\ 211\\ 431\\ 274\\ 303\\ 344\\ 191\\ 255\\ 209\\ 283\\ 367 \end{array}$	235 191 177 363 227 256 299 143 214 178 234 326	191 155 153 287 189 198 230 125 176 147 185 276	195 154 152 272 200 199 222 123 205 167 190 266	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{239} \\ \textbf{197} \\ \textbf{180} \\ \textbf{325} \\ \textbf{245} \\ \textbf{269} \\ \textbf{162} \\ \textbf{253} \\ \textbf{209} \\ \textbf{241} \\ \textbf{316} \end{array}$	260 213 204 360 264 260 286 177 270 222 260 347	301 253 246 423 298 307 330 218 294 254 302 393	$\begin{array}{c} 310\\ 256\\ 249\\ 445\\ 301\\ 325\\ 346\\ 207\\ 312\\ 262\\ 311\\ 405 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 287\\ 233\\ 236\\ 418\\ 280\\ 283\\ 341\\ 185\\ 289\\ 241\\ 280\\ 380\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{303} \\ \textbf{242} \\ \textbf{246} \\ \textbf{442} \\ \textbf{290} \\ \textbf{297} \\ \textbf{354} \\ \textbf{201} \\ \textbf{308} \\ \textbf{261} \\ \textbf{295} \\ \textbf{402} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{322} \\ \textbf{270} \\ \textbf{253} \\ \textbf{470} \\ \textbf{317} \\ \textbf{308} \\ \textbf{358} \\ \textbf{203} \\ \textbf{316} \\ \textbf{288} \\ \textbf{316} \\ \textbf{445} \end{array}$	403 365 338 521 387 371 432 278 392 358 410 567	537 504 476 684 510 482 565 392 513 478 521 753	$\begin{array}{c} 674 \\ 633 \\ 542 \\ 899 \\ 673 \\ 621 \\ 741 \\ 479 \\ 619 \\ 589 \\ 674 \\ 880 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 767\\706\\639\\1,015\\762\\701\\822\\572\\709\\671\\808\\960\end{array}$	811 745 702 1,062 805 769 837 596 759 699 876 974	$\begin{array}{r} 806\\ 718\\ 730\\ 1,085\\ 794\\ 772\\ 790\\ 589\\ 796\\ 735\\ 827\\ 958\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 863\\787\\745\\1,103\\873\\830\\864\\676\\857\\768\\869\\1,025\end{array}$	923 834 863 1, 129 919 910 961 753 887 844 906 1, 088	$\begin{array}{c} 882\\ 773\\ 778\\ 1, 102\\ 876\\ 865\\ 1, 002\\ 634\\ 854\\ 787\\ 873\\ 1, 039 \end{array}$
Southwest Arizona New Mexico Okłahoma Texas	464 573 383 455 405	376 475 322 352 383	303 382 265 275 312	$\begin{array}{c c} 237 \\ 271 \\ 192 \\ 212 \\ 248 \end{array}$	247 263 196 226 257	279 322 240 246 292	309 355 272 281 319	357 425 330 319 369	397 482 353 358 409	371 436 322 327 387	$386 \\ 461 \\ 341 \\ 340 \\ 401$	399 468 354 357 413	486 537 410 462 495	666 748 552 645 674	833 839 691 728 877	950 985 797 906 971	956 1, 063 851 862 985	946 1, 059 851 852 973	1,068 1,121 947 958 1,107	1, 112 1. 179 995 1, 035 1, 137	1, 166 1, 165 1, 033 1, 068 1, 205
Central Illinois Indiana. Iowa. Michigan Mincesota. Missouri Ohio Wisconsin.	566	612 772 491 504 608 515 546 638 539	503 626 405 388 503 433 461 532 435	369 456 296 248 382 320 349 388 325	355 431 296 258 348 307 337 386 312	411 488 351 242 455 346 373 453 357	469 543 392 357 524 403 413 507 413	546 630 468 391 606 473 473 598 484	589691508434659500488646510	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{521} \\ \textbf{616} \\ \textbf{449} \\ \textbf{423} \\ \textbf{535} \\ \textbf{474} \\ \textbf{455} \\ \textbf{554} \\ \textbf{466} \end{array}$	565671495468591497486603485	$\begin{array}{c} 605 \\ 727 \\ 541 \\ 485 \\ 649 \\ 509 \\ 504 \\ 644 \\ 516 \end{array}$	748 871 706 611 799 587 619 816 654	$\begin{array}{r} 939\\ 1,042\\ 897\\ 827\\ 1,032\\ 764\\ 763\\ 1,015\\ 847\end{array}$	1, 132 1, 226 1, 092 1, 019 1, 276 896 910 1, 234 1, 007	1, 217 1, 341 1, 177 1, 017 1, 338 972 1, 026 1, 292 1, 131	1,249 1,417 1,217 1,067 1,273 1,062 1,085 1,297 1,189	1, 275 1, 463 1, 167 1, 202 1, 274 1, 133 1, 141 1, 296 1, 203	1, 358 1, 527 1, 264 1, 158 1, 419 1, 205 1, 179 1, 401 1, 299	1,508 1,722 1,389 1,507 1,493 1,340 1,339 1,534 1,400	1,414 1,618 1,290 1,292 1,443 1,227 1,286 1,436 1,329
Northwest Colorado Idaho Kansas Montana Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota Utah Utah Wyoming	534 616 518 532 602 557 389 417 537 687	487 558 455 498 490 544 329 382 470 619	384 455 336 402 393 421 236 289 379 515	262 342 241 267 290 251 181 171 276 371	265 336 242 258 290 275 190 172 275 369	304 376 304 298 387 279 205 232 313 435	354 412 338 337 455 353 269 273 362 477	409 493 406 395 514 399 300 294 419 548	$\begin{array}{r} 438\\ 532\\ 444\\ 430\\ 541\\ 412\\ 333\\ 306\\ 459\\ 560\\ \end{array}$	402 475 406 382 488 384 302 318 434 537	418 505 411 383 515 397 325 351 443 567	453 518 439 421 573 433 371 379 477 592	$\begin{array}{c} 559 \\ 602 \\ 539 \\ 546 \\ 670 \\ 514 \\ 536 \\ 491 \\ 576 \\ 654 \end{array}$	837 862 823 839 889 844 742 823 868 783	982 963 935 1, 025 1, 075 977 938 830 1, 068 929	1,088 1.025 1.025 1.129 1.208 1.110 1.079 1.050 1.061 1.071	1, 141 1. 172 1, 107 1, 111 1, 270 1, 142 1, 120 1, 156 1, 089 1, 175	1, 154 1, 185 1, 185 1, 075 1, 349 1, 167 1, 130 1, 203 1, 066 1, 269	1, 336 1, 420 1, 303 1, 268 1, 578 1, 231 1, 588 1, 315 1, 184 1, 438	1,412 1.459 1.283 1.270 1.696 1.468 1.528 1.592 1,220 1,493	1, 273 1, 386 1, 221 1, 210 1, 294 1, 202 1, 174 1, 213 1, 481
Far West California Nevada Oregon Washington	865 946 817 640 713	775 854 761 547 626	642 710 660 455 503	479 342 374	465 511 417 337 369	524 568 535 399 432	571 617 614 447 470	684 734 699 539 579	714 769 733 552 597	662 714 645 507 558	692 741 767 544 588	747 803 821 574 628	903 951 899 722 824	1, 164 1, 180 1, 549 1, 035 1, 150	1, 441 1, 470 1, 483 1, 269 1, 423	1, 536 1, 564 1, 430 1, 375 1, 518	1, 486 1, 516 1, 558 1, 396 1, 407	1,570 1,653 1,732 1,414 1,321	1,642 1,719 1.809 1,516 1,398	1, 669 1, 743 1, 594 1, 562 1, 441	1,610 1,665 1,731 1,448 1,469

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Table 9.-State Income Payments, by Type of Payment, 1942-49¹

[Millions of dellars]

State	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	State	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
United States, total Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income. Property income. Other income.	$\begin{array}{c c} 77,945\\ 22,162\\ 12,898 \end{array}$		101,548 28,091	9 9, 158 30 , 034	17,456	118,715 35,391	$ \begin{array}{r} 131,087 \\ 38,796 \\ 21,043 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} 130,822\\ 32,319\\ 21,873 \end{array}$	Maine, total ² Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	680 483 107 67 23	872 610 155 74 33	$881 \\ 604 \\ 142 \\ 80 \\ 55$	867 550 155 86 76	921 564 176 102 79	984 630 179 102 73	$1,058 \\ 684 \\ 198 \\ 112 \\ 64$	$1,004 \\ 651 \\ 163 \\ 117 \\ 73$
Alabama, total Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income Property income. Other income.	${ \begin{array}{c} 1,437\\ 963\\ 333\\ 93\\ 48 \end{array} }$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,812\\ 1,179\\ 427\\ 106\\ 100 \end{smallmatrix} }$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,980\\ 1,216\\ 465\\ 115\\ 184 \end{smallmatrix} }$	2,056 1,177 493 124 262	2,093 1,146 567 143 237	$2,300 \\ 1.320 \\ 611 \\ 154 \\ 215$	$2,486 \\ 1,464 \\ 656 \\ 168 \\ 198$	2,313 1,416 515 167 215	Maryland, total ²	2,033 1,481 275 228 49	2,449 1,802 330 237 80	2,577 1,829 371 246 131	2,539 1,704 396 254 185	2,723 1,751 489 289 194	$2,851 \\ 1,912 \\ 460 \\ 328 \\ 151$	$3,059 \\ 2,098 \\ 477 \\ 360 \\ 134$	3,081 2,116 430 375 160
Arizona, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$ \begin{array}{r} 449 \\ 287 \\ 107 \\ 35 \\ 20 \end{array} $	$601 \\ 410 \\ 125 \\ 40 \\ 26$	591 380 122 45 44	$ \begin{array}{r} 604 \\ 368 \\ 129 \\ 47 \\ 60 \end{array} $	$644 \\ 370 \\ 162 \\ 59 \\ 53$	$725 \\ 430 \\ 175 \\ 64 \\ 56$	835 487 218 75 55	$839 \\ 486 \\ 212 \\ 79 \\ 62$	Massachusetts, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$egin{array}{c} 4,520 \ 3,279 \ 468 \ 591 \ 182 \end{array}$	5,136 3,798 510 602 226	5,438 3,927 550 623 338	5,606 3,898 597 638 473	$\substack{\substack{6,\ 186\\4,\ 172\\695\\723\\596}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,455\\ 4,541\\ 640\\ 784\\ 490 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,904 \\ 4,944 \\ 657 \\ 856 \\ 447 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} 6,892 \\ 4,889 \\ 584 \\ 896 \\ 523 \end{array}$
Arkansas, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$908 \\ 456 \\ 352 \\ 60 \\ 40$	$1,005 \\ 513 \\ 351 \\ 66 \\ 75$	$1,161 \\ 534 \\ 421 \\ 74 \\ 132$	$1,248 \\ 571 \\ 419 \\ 80 \\ 178$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,353\\ 585\\ 528\\ 98\\ 162 \end{smallmatrix} }$	$1,373 \\ 624 \\ 512 \\ 89 \\ 148$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1.593 \\ 707 \\ 652 \\ 98 \\ 136 \\ \end{smallmatrix} }$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1, 443\\721\\479\\98\\145 \end{smallmatrix} }$	Michigan, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	5,526 4.163 737 445 181	6,924 5,400 827 490 207	$7.259 \\ 5,448 \\ 947 \\ 528 \\ 336$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,902\\ 4,788\\ 1,021\\ 560\\ 533 \end{array}$	$7,495 \\ 5,111 \\ 1,199 \\ 653 \\ 532$	$8,550 \\ 6,025 \\ 1,167 \\ 726 \\ 632$	9,1556,6961,242 800417	836
California, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$\begin{array}{c} 9,348\\ 6,282\\ 1,564\\ 1,168\\ 334\end{array}$	$12,444\\8,575\\2,190\\1,250\\429$	$13,739 \\ 9,204 \\ 2,568 \\ 1,329 \\ 638$	$13,882 \\ 8.919 \\ 2,707 \\ 1,391 \\ 865$	$15, 180 \\ 9, 353 \\ 3, 267 \\ 1, 623 \\ 937$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,043\\ 10,228\\ 3,011\\ 1,798\\ 1,006 \end{array}$	$17.003 \\ 11.011 \\ 3.010 \\ 2.020 \\ 962$	11.061	Minnesota, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	2,060 1,090 679 194 97	2,316 1,266 727 211 112	2,456 1,361 698 229 168	$2.699 \\ 1,419 \\ 806 \\ 248 \\ 226$	$3,153 \\ 1,604 \\ 1,006 \\ 292 \\ 251$	3,421 1,870 1,012 319 220	3,875 2,084 1,237 347 207	
Colorado, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	990 582 233 122 53	$1,144 \\679 \\269 \\130 \\66$	1,157 662 265 135 95	$1,274 \\702 \\315 \\139 \\118$	$egin{array}{c} 1,380\772\336\159\113 \end{array}$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1, \ 626 \\ 879 \\ 447 \\ 172 \\ 128 \\ \end{smallmatrix} }$	1,729985425191128	${ \begin{array}{c} 1.703 \\ 1.014 \\ 358 \\ 197 \\ 134 \end{array} } }$	Mississippi, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$886 \\ 440 \\ 351 \\ 59 \\ 36$	$1,105 \\ 588 \\ 381 \\ 63 \\ 73$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1, 221 \\ 562 \\ 454 \\ 68 \\ 137 \end{smallmatrix} }$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1, 224 \\ 518 \\ 444 \\ 70 \\ 192 \end{smallmatrix} }$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1.\ 201 \\ 531 \\ 435 \\ 76 \\ 159 \end{smallmatrix} }$	$1,374 \\ 580 \\ 562 \\ 88 \\ 146$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,531 \\ 624 \\ 682 \\ 96 \\ 129 \\ \end{smallmatrix} }$	
Connecticut, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income.	$\begin{array}{c} 2,334\\ 1,743\\ 192\\ 352\\ 47\end{array}$	2, 639 1, 987 227 355 70	2,697 1,966 255 361 115	2,604 1,796 271 362 175	2,808 1,912 329 406 161	3, 129 2, 186 322 435 186	$3,301 \\ 2,351 \\ 332 \\ 479 \\ 139$	$3,213 \\ 2,229 \\ 304 \\ 504 \\ 176$	Missouri, total. Wages and solaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	2,942 2,815 716 299 112	3,391 2,138 770 317 166	$3,662 \\ 2,247 \\ 813 \\ 335 \\ 267$	3,831 2.300 824 348 359	$\begin{array}{r} 4,371\\ 2,483\\ 1,109\\ 406\\ 373\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4.587 \\ 2,808 \\ 969 \\ 469 \\ 341 \end{array}$	5,213 3,116 1,272 514 311	$1,000 \\ 529$
Delaware, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$ \begin{array}{r} 328 \\ 208 \\ 48 \\ 66 \\ 66 \\ 6 \end{array} $	$384 \\ 255 \\ 53 \\ 66 \\ 10$		399 251 59 65 24	$432 \\ 269 \\ 66 \\ 72 \\ 25$	$469 \\ 315 \\ 58 \\ 76 \\ 20$	$513 \\ 345 \\ 65 \\ 86 \\ 17$	$541 \\ 367 \\ 58 \\ 90 \\ 26$	Montana, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income. Other income.	472 239 176 36 21	$531 \\ 265 \\ 204 \\ 40 \\ 22$	$558 \\ 272 \\ 210 \\ 43 \\ 33$	$579 \\ 274 \\ 213 \\ 47 \\ 45 $	$ \begin{array}{r} 669 \\ 316 \\ 253 \\ 56 \\ 44 \end{array} $	$797 \\ 372 \\ 319 \\ 64 \\ 42$	897 422 365 71 39	221 75
Dist. of Columbia, total ² Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	131	1, 456 1, 174 93 139 50		${ \begin{array}{c} 1,617\\ 1,255\\ 107\\ 152\\ 103 \end{array} }$	$1,727 \\ 1,309 \\ 122 \\ 171 \\ 125$	$1,743 \\ 1.332 \\ 116 \\ 182 \\ 113$	${ \begin{array}{c} 1.825 \\ 1.403 \\ 120 \\ 199 \\ 100 \end{array} }$	${ \begin{array}{c} 1,919\\ 1,494\\ 113\\ 205\\ 107 \end{array} } }$	Nebraska, totai. Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income. Property income. Other income.	1,047 460 458 94 35	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1, 220 \\ 593 \\ 476 \\ 105 \\ 46 \end{smallmatrix} }$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1, & 343 \\ & 653 \\ & 506 \\ & 112 \\ & 72 \\ \end{smallmatrix} }$	1.37064550911997	$1,473 \\ 641 \\ 602 \\ 142 \\ 93$	723 586 159	$1,848 \\ 810 \\ 794 \\ 170 \\ 74$	844 564 170
Florida, total Wages and salaries Proprictors' income Property income Other income	. 972	2,148 1,455 393 208 92		2, 521 1, 533 515 263 210	$2.554 \\ 1,448 \\ 590 \\ 324 \\ 192$	$2, 649 \\ 1, 599 \\ 495 \\ 345 \\ 210$	2,817 1.718 508 392 199	2,948 1.761 559 415 213	Nevada, total. Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income Property income. Other income.	$206 \\ 140 \\ 43 \\ 18 \\ 5$	$215 \\ 146 \\ 42 \\ 21 \\ 6$	$213 \\ 140 \\ 42 \\ 22 \\ 9$	215 133 45 24 13	$239 \\ 144 \\ 53 \\ 30 \\ 12$	56 35	$279 \\ 163 \\ 61 \\ 44 \\ 11$	162 55 48
Georgia, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$\begin{array}{c c} 1, 648 \\ 1, 093 \\ 367 \\ 128 \\ 60 \end{array}$	$2.176 \\ 1,440 \\ 472 \\ 148 \\ 116$	$2, 426 \\ 1, 555 \\ 503 \\ 164 \\ 204$	$2.484 \\ 1,477 \\ 555 \\ 170 \\ 282$	$2.597 \\ 1.519 \\ 626 \\ 218 \\ 234$	2,817 1,676 681 235 225	2,990 1,876 660 254 200	2,928 1,902 553 256 217	New Hampshire, total ² Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income. Property income. Other income.	$355 \\ 243 \\ 49 \\ 49 \\ 14$	$388 \\ 255 \\ 61 \\ 52 \\ 20$	$427 \\ 274 \\ 66 \\ 55 \\ 32$	$467 \\ 290 \\ 73 \\ 58 \\ 46$	$546 \\ 348 \\ 87 \\ 68 \\ 43$	596 394 89 71 42	634 432 88 76 38	414 79 81
Idabo, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	224 154 30	$487 \\ 260 \\ 176 \\ 33 \\ 18$	188	39	$ \begin{array}{r} 608 \\ 294 \\ 229 \\ 45 \\ 40 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 671 \\ 343 \\ 238 \\ 50 \\ 40 \end{array}$	$735 \\ 379 \\ 261 \\ 57 \\ 38$	$707 \\ 397 \\ 212 \\ 58 \\ 40$	New Jersey, total ² Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$\begin{array}{r} 4,572\\ 3,467\\ 512\\ 450\\ 143\end{array}$	5,420 4,182 574 468 196	5,838 4,403 642 485 308		$ \begin{array}{r} 6,188 \\ 4,317 \\ 848 \\ 570 \\ 453 \end{array} $		7,038 5,146 839 722 331	5,115 762
Illinois, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Other income	1, 449 992	9,4766,5261,5161,061373	7,136 1,587 1,011	$10,849 \\7,126 \\1,800 \\1,153 \\770$	7,918 2,172	$\begin{array}{c} 13.305\\ 9,046\\ 1,996\\ 1,513\\ 750 \end{array}$	$15,002 \\ 10,003 \\ 2,574 \\ 1,626 \\ 799$	$14,107 \\ 9,786 \\ 1,960 \\ 1,667 \\ 694$	New Mexico, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$300 \\ 173 \\ 84 \\ 28 \\ 15$	380 235 93 31 21	$425 \\ 254 \\ 102 \\ 33 \\ 36$	$456 \\ 261 \\ 110 \\ 36 \\ 49$	$490 \\ 272 \\ 129 \\ 42 \\ 47$	558 311 155 47 45	$ \begin{array}{r} 614 \\ 361 \\ 158 \\ 53 \\ 42 \end{array} $	401 165
Indiana, total. Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income. Other income.	. 265		757 300	2, 547 940	$ \begin{array}{c} 2.627 \\ 1.055 \\ 357 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 4.784\\ 3.110\\ 1.048\\ 387\\ 239 \end{array}$	5.387 3.498 1,247 422 220	5,097 3,456 958 434 249	New York, total ² Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$15,340 \\ 10,329 \\ 2,130 \\ 2,291 \\ 590$	$17.762 \\ 12.300 \\ 2,417 \\ 2,342 \\ 703$	$19,506 \\ 13,286 \\ 2,702 \\ 2,457 \\ 1,061$	20, 647 13, 691 2, 939 2, 550 1, 467	23,096 15,271 3,435 2,893 1,497	$\begin{array}{c} 24.513 \\ 16.870 \\ 3,094 \\ 3,183 \\ 1,366 \end{array}$	26, 633 18, 329 3, 236 3, 470 1, 598	$ \begin{array}{c} 18,343 \\ 2,831 \\ 3,648 \end{array} $
Iowa, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	. 189	2,389 950 1,134 214 91	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,019 \\ 924 \\ 228 \end{array} $	1,044 965 247	$1.173 \\ 1.319 \\ 301$	2,894 1.383 1,033 313 165	3,786 1,569 1,726 343 150	$3,301 \\ 1,603 \\ 1,123 \\ 349 \\ 220$	North Carolina, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$1,872 \\ 1,135 \\ 515 \\ 166 \\ 56$	2,270 1,425 558 179 108	2,536 1,453 684 200 199	2,651 1,445 715 211 280	$3,012 \\ 1,652 \\ 882 \\ 253 \\ 225 \end{cases}$	$egin{array}{c} 3,223 \ 1,855 \ 862 \ 272 \ 234 \end{array}$	3, 439 2, 072 863 295 209	$2,086 \\ 736 \\ 296$
Kansas, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	- 549 - 139	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,824 \\ 1,031 \\ 565 \\ 155 \\ 73 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,102 \\ 599 \\ 168 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,007 \\ 591 \\ 174 \end{array} $	953 690 203	$2,399 \\ 1,076 \\ 934 \\ 231 \\ 128$	$2,368 \\ 1,219 \\ 803 \\ 235 \\ 111$	$2,291 \\ 1,290 \\ 649 \\ 233 \\ 119$	North Dakota, total Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income. Property income. Other income.	$ \begin{array}{r} 435 \\ 141 \\ 252 \\ 28 \\ 14 \\ 14 \end{array} $	$510 \\ 161 \\ 299 \\ 33 \\ 17$	$561 \\ 179 \\ 319 \\ 36 \\ 27$	579 193 307 39 40	$ \begin{array}{r} 619 \\ 228 \\ 309 \\ 49 \\ 36 \end{array} $	875 274 511 54 36	862 321 454 54 33	$ \begin{array}{r} 323 \\ 274 \\ 53 \end{array} $
Kentucky, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	- 379 - 133	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,695 \\ 975 \\ 475 \\ 145 \\ 100 \\ \end{array} $	$1,010 \\ 500$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,016 \\ 549 \\ 161 \end{array} $		$\begin{array}{c} 2,298\ 1,285\ 613\ 205\ 195 \end{array}$	2.580 1.477 708 221 174	$2.476 \\ 1.460 \\ 592 \\ 228 \\ 196$	Ohio, total. Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income Property income. Other income.	$7.022 \\ 4.930 \\ 1.029 \\ 811 \\ 232$	$\begin{array}{c} 8.\ 417\\ 6,\ 114\\ 1,\ 145\\ 845\\ 313\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8,967\\ 6,408\\ 1,191\\ 873\\ 495 \end{array}$	$9,122 \\ 6,183 \\ 1.372 \\ 889 \\ 678$	9,7196,4871,603996633	$10,753 \\ 7,563 \\ 1,534 \\ 1,084 \\ 572$	$12,032 \\ 8,352 \\ 1,756 \\ 1,192 \\ 732$	$8,100 \\ 1,441 \\ 1,242$
Louisiana, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	961 270 128		1, 355 368 152	$1,249 \\ 375 \\ 162$	$1,231 \\ 415 \\ 186$	2,230 1.390 453 203 184	$515 \\ 223$	$2.647 \\ 1,648 \\ 453 \\ 230 \\ 316$	Oklahoma, total. Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income Property income Other income.	1, 33572042112371	$1, 639 \\969 \\431 \\136 \\103$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1, 853 \\ 1, 022 \\ 509 \\ 151 \\ 171 \\ \end{split} }$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,839\\992\\458\\158\\231 \end{smallmatrix} }$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,926\\ 950\\ 562\\ 186\\ 228 \end{array}$	$2,130 \\ 1,064 \\ 634 \\ 203 \\ 229$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,299\ 1,233\ 644\ 216\ 206 \end{array}$	$1,292 \\ 566 \\ 219$

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Table 9.—State Income Payments, by Type of Payment, 1942-49 1—Continued

[Millions of dollars]

State	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Dregon, total Wages and sularies Proprietors' income Property income Other income	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1, \ 201 \\ 821 \\ 257 \\ 86 \\ 37 \\ \end{smallmatrix} }$	$1, 599 \\ 1, 109 \\ 339 \\ 97 \\ 54$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,\ 672\\ 1,\ 121\\ 358\\ 108\\ 85 \end{smallmatrix} }$	$1,671 \\ 1,032 \\ 404 \\ 120 \\ 115$	$1.777 \\ 1,069 \\ 444 \\ 143 \\ 121$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1, \ 999 \\ 1, \ 279 \\ 441 \\ 161 \\ 118 \\ \end{smallmatrix} }$	$2, 143 \\ 1, 388 \\ 465 \\ 182 \\ 108$	2, 095 1, 386 387 195 127
Pennsylvania, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$\begin{array}{c} 8,822\\ 6,422\\ 1,045\\ 1,052\\ 303 \end{array}$	$10, 377 \\7, 501 \\1, 374 \\1, 089 \\413$	$11, 208 \\7, 870 \\1, 543 \\1, 131 \\664$	11,4697,7151,6551,164935	$\begin{array}{c} 12,593\\ 8,278\\ 2,000\\ 1,310\\ 1,005 \end{array}$	$13,701 \\ 9,537 \\ 1,881 \\ 1,429 \\ 854$	$14,797 \\10,510 \\1,975 \\1,558 \\754$	$\begin{array}{c} 14,468\\ 10,214\\ 1,725\\ 1,627\\ 902 \end{array}$
Rhode Island, total Wages and salaries Property income Property income Other income	$822 \\ 612 \\ 81 \\ 102 \\ 27$	923 700 83 104 36	961 704 94 107 56	952 667 97 108 80	999 683 110 121 85	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,083\\744\\102\\133\\104 \end{smallmatrix} }$	1, 145	1, 117 775 91 155 103
South Carolina, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$956 \\ 669 \\ 191 \\ 60 \\ 36$	$1,153 \\793 \\226 \\68 \\66$	1, 291 817 277 77 120	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,319\\794\\278\\83\\164 \end{smallmatrix} }$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,420\\ 833\\ 364\\ 100\\ 123 \end{smallmatrix} }$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1, \ 508 \\ 942 \\ 333 \\ 106 \\ 127 \end{smallmatrix} }$	1, 681 1, 094 354 115 118	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,58\\ 1,060\\ 260\\ 110\\ 13 \end{array} $
South Dakota, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	480 162 272 30 16	$478 \\ 191 \\ 236 \\ 32 \\ 19$	572 199 307 36 30		$676 \\ 224 \\ 363 \\ 48 \\ 41$	$769 \\ 265 \\ 414 \\ 54 \\ 36$	939 318 533 58 30	$73 \\ 32 \\ 30 \\ 5 \\ 4$
Tennessee, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,\ 530\\ 947\\ 375\\ 145\\ 63 \end{smallmatrix} }$	2,003 1,262 469 157 115	2,329 1,397 567 165 200	2, 495 1, 428 617 173 277	2,544 1,436 651 201 256	$656 \\ 225$	1, 782 697 244	2,85 1,77 58 25 24
Pexas, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$\begin{array}{c} 4,524\\ 2,755\\ 1,166\\ 436\\ 167\end{array}$	3,863 1,474	6, 645 4, 078 1, 543 547 477	$\begin{array}{c} 6,676\\ 3,944\\ 1,485\\ 585\\ 662 \end{array}$	3, 988 1, 769 702	2, 240 786	5, 200 2, 130 856	9, 26 5, 44 2, 37 90 54
Utah, total Wages and salaries Propertetors' income Property income Other income	524 352 119 33 20	467 163 37	644 417 145 40 42	412 146 44	$419 \\ 162 \\ 51$	468 180 55	$521 \\ 181 \\ 61 \\ 61$	82 53 16 6
Vermont, total. Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	254 155 56 35 8	175 67 36	303 180 67 37 19	184 81 38	213 90 41	93	2 262 8 90 2 45	
Virginia, total ² Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$\begin{array}{c} 2,133\ 1,555\ 353\ 174\ 51 \end{array}$	1, 774 400 187	472	1,746 489 212	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,806 \\ 582 \\ 247 \end{array} $	1,972 564 262	$2 2, 183 \\ 617 \\ 2 286$	2, 25 51 29
Washington, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	417	2, 097 527 197	2, 268 612 214	2,058 608 229	1, 934 697 266	2, 090 691 295) 2, 317 688 5 329	2, 3 5 3
West Virginia, total	796 165 78	5 900 5 193 8 84	968 199	5 999 9 229 9 94	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,092 \\ 275 \\ 110 \\ $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,340 \\ 280 \\ 120 \\ 120 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 1,531 \\ 5 & 306 \\ 5 & 138 \\ 6 & 138 \end{array} $	1,3 2 1
Wisconsin, total. Wages and salaries Proprietors' income. Property income. Other income.	611	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1,902 \\ 1 & 714 \\ 5 & 302 \end{bmatrix}$	2,089 764 320	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{bmatrix} 2, 60! \\ 3 & 1, 00! \\ 41 \end{bmatrix} $	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 2,942 \\ 8 1,047 \\ 1 454 \\ 1 454 \end{array} $	2,9 8 4
Wyoming, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income		8 148 5 76	5 163 74 8 20	$\begin{array}{cccc} 3 & 163 \\ 5 & 81 \\ 0 & 25 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 5 & 178 \\ 1 & 108 \\ 2 & 26 \\ \end{array} $	21 11 2	$\begin{array}{cccc} 4 & 259 \\ 3 & 109 \\ 9 & 34 \end{array}$	

¹ Comparable estimates for the years 1929, 1933, and 1939–41 were published in the August 1945 issue of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. ² The totals shown here and in table 7 for the States footnoted are not strictly measures of the income received by residents. The totals for the District of Columbia, New York, and Maine are too high—and those for Maryland, Virginia, New Jersey, and New Hampshire too low—in terms of measures of total income received by residents. The estimates shown here for the District of Columbia include income paid out to residents of Maryland and Virginia employed in the District, but they exclude the income of District residents employed in these two States. Estimates for New York include income of New York residents of New Jersey em-ployed in New York, but do not include the income of New York residents employed in New Jersey. Similarly, estimates for Marie Include income for these 7 States, the income totals shown here and in table 7 were first adjusted to a residence basis before division by population. Following are the amounts (in millions) of the adjustments for 1949: Dis-shire were of more stable magnitude in the war period.) Because of lack of data which would permit a breakdown of the amounts of adjustments for Maine and New Hamp-shire were of more stable magnitude in the war period.) Because of lack of data which would permit a breakdown of the amounts of adjustment according to their type-of-payment and industrial sources, it has not yet been feasible to publish on a residence-adjusted basis the estimates of total income and its sources for these States. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

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

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the low-income group, from \$457 to \$1,081, exceeded by a substantial margin the 74 percent rise in the high-income group. In the latter, the 1929-49 per capita increase was from \$897 to \$1,562. It will be observed that the absolute increase in this group was larger-though only moderatelythan that recorded for the States with below-average per capita incomes.

Despite the relative narrowing of geographic variations in per capita income over the past two decades, these variations were so broad in 1929 that the general ranking of the States was not substantially changed by 1949. In 1929, eight of the States had substantially higher per capita incomes than the others. By 1949, seven were still in the top rank. And of the 13 States clustered at the lower end of the per capita income array in 1929, 11 (all Southern States) were among the 13 States receiving the lowest average incomes last year.

The District of Columbia and New York furnish interesting examples of the narrowing of relative differentials but comparative stability of rankings. In 1929 their per capita incomes were the highest in the Nation-75 and 65 per-cent, respectively, above the national average. From 1929 to 1949 the percentages by which per capita incomes in the District and New York exceeded the national average were cut approximately in half. Nevertheless, in 1949 the District of Columbia and New York again ranked first and second in size of per capita income.

There are two main differences between the long-term regional trends in per capita income and the regional trends in total income discussed in an earlier section. These relate to the Northwest and Far West. The Northwest-where total population increased 5 percent from 1929 to 1949, as compared with the national increase of 22 percent-experienced a substantially larger relative improvement in per capita income than in total income. (See table 6.) The Far West, where population expanded three-fourths from 1929 to 1949, scored the largest relative gain in total income of any region; but its increase in per capita income was less than the national average.

Technical Notes

1. Scope of State income work .- The work of the Office of Business 1. Scope of State income work.—The work of the Office of Business Economics in the field of geographic income measurement is limited to the preparation of estimates of income payments to individuals by States. Largely because of the lack of requisite data, State estimates have not been prepared of national income or of gross national product. Regional estimates of disposable income were published for selected years in the August 1947 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, but it has not been prepared by a product of disposable income by not been possible to develop reliable measures of disposable income by States because of several statistical incomparabilities between the State data on income payments and the available State data on taxes.

2. Revision of State income payments.—Latest detailed statistics of the national income, national product, and related series are available for the period 1929-41 from the special National Income Supplement to the July 1947 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS and for the years 1942-49 from the July 1950 issue of the SURVEY. (These publications are available from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., or from any Department of Commerce Field Office. The price of the Supplement is 25 cents and that of the July 1950 SURVEY is 30 cents.) The estimates published in the National Income Supplement, as extended in the July 1950 SURVEY, represented a basic revision of the official national income supplement destinations and the destination of the official national income supplement. represented a basic revision of the official national income and product statistics. As part of this revision a number of changes were made in the definition of income payments to individuals and the series was renamed "personal income.

Now in preparation is a complete revision of the estimates of State income payments back to 1929. This revised (really "new") State ') State income series will conform with the conceptual and statistical changes introduced into the national estimates of personal income. No com-pletion date has been set for this comprehensive project, progress on which has been slowed by the necessary diversion from time to time of regional income staff members to more current projects.

3. Definition of State income payments. --- "Income payments to 3. Definition of state income payments.— Income payments to individuals" is a measure of the income received from all sources during the calendar year by the residents of each State. It comprises income received by individuals in the forms of (1) wages and salaries after deduction of employees' contributions to social security, railroad retirement, cash sickness compensation, and government retirement programs; (2) proprietors' incomes, representing the net income of unincorporated establishments (including farms) before owners' withdrawals; (3) property income, consisting of dividends, interest, and net rents and royalties; and (4) "other" income, which includes public assistance and other direct relief; labor income items such as work relief, government retirement payments, veterans' pensions and benefits, workmen's compensation, social insurance benefits, and pay of military reservists; mustering-out payments to discharged servicemen; family allowance payments and voluntary allotments of pay to dependents of military personnel; enlisted men's cash terminal leave payments and redemptions of terminal leave bonds; and State government bonuses to veterans of World War II. Income payments are distributed among the States on a where received basis (with the exception of wages and salaries, as noted below). Only payments made to residents are included in the estimates for the continental United States and individual States.

4. Per capita income — Per capita income payments are derived by division of total income payments by total population excluding Federal civilian and military personnel stationed outside the continental United States. In seven instances, however, income (included in "total income payments to individuals," table 7) was transferred from the place of recipients' employment to place of residence before computation of per capita income. These are New York and New Jersey; the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia; and Maine and New Hampshire. In this connection, it should be noted that the wage-and-salary component of total income payments is allocated by States on the basis of data reflecting State of employment, rather than of residence. For all States except the seven listed above, it is assumed that State of employment is identical with State of residence.

The data used in the derivation of per capita income are midyear estimates of the Bureau of the Census of the Department of Commerce for the years 1929–39. With the exception noted in the next paragraph, unofficial midyear estimates furnished by the Census Bureau, taking into account the 1950 Census of Population preliminary counts, were used for the years 1940–49. State population estimates for 1940–49 adjusted to the 1950 census final counts and based on a more refined methodology will not be prepared and released by the Bureau until next year.

For the years 1944-46, population totals used in deriving per capita income are the sum of the unofficial estimates of civilian population received from the Bureau of the Census and data on military personnel, as compiled from monthly or quarterly information, from the Departments of the Army and Navy.

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

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

Wages and salaries, which for the Nation are two-thirds of all income, are among the types of income for which data are most complete and reliable. They are estimated by States in considerable industrial detail. For most industries they are derived from reports of the Bureau of the Census, the Bureau of Employment Security of the Department of Labor, and the Bureau of Old Age and Survivors Insurance of the Social Security Administration. In the preparation of estimates for 1939 and subsequent years, heavy reliance was placed on wage data compiled by the Bureau of Employment Security from tabulations by the State unemployment insurance agencies of reports received from all covered employers. For each State these tabulations include a summary of the total amount of wages (classified by detailed industry groups) actually paid out by establisments located in the State. The unemployment insurance wage data were supplemented by special tabulations of the Bureau of Old Age and Survivors Insurance furnishing data on wages in the very small-sized firms excluded from unemployment insurance coverage by the varying size-of-firm provisions of the State laws. These tabulations were compiled from wage data filed by employers under the old age and survivors insurance program, which includes all-sized establishments within "covered" employment. Supplementation of the unemployment insurance wage data by the old age and survivors insurance wage data yields a complete measure of wages and salaries paid out by all establishments in "covered" industries. On a Nation-wide basis, wages and salaries in covered industries in 1949 constituted three-fourths of all wages and salaries and one-half of all income payments to individuals.

State estimates of wages and salaries are prepared for each of the several industries, or types of employment, not covered by Social Security laws. These include agriculture; Federal, State, and local government agencies; railroads; domestic service; and nonprofit Digitized for FRASER religious, charitable, scientific, and educational agencies. Data used in the formulation of estimates for these categories are obtained, for the most part, from Federal agencies. For example, estimates of wages paid to hired farm laborers are secured from the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the Department of Agriculture. Estimates of wages in the railroad industry were derived from data obtained from the Bureau of Employment Security (unemployment insurance data for 1938), the Interstate Commerce Commission, and the Association of American Railroads. Wage-and-salary payments by governmental agencies are based on data supplied by the Civil Service Commission, Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor, Bureau of the Census, Office of Education of the Federal Security Agency, and the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force.

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

Proprietors' income may be divided for purposes of this discussion into net income of farm operators and net income of nonfarm proprietors. State estimates of the net income of farm operators are derived by deducting from farmers' gross income during the calendar year their total expenses of production. Gross income includes eash income from marketings of crops and livestock, Government payments, the value of products consumed on the farm, and the value (positive or negative) of the change in inventories of crops and livestock. The total of production expenses is a summation of 34 separately estimated items. Data on which the income and expenditures estimates are based are those of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The value of change in inventories, it should be noted, is included in farm proprietors' net income because a measure of current income, not net receipts, is desired. Also to be noted is that products consumed on farms are valued at farm prices. For some purposes, particularly those related to "welfare" comparisons, valuation at retail prices might be preferable.

The total net income of proprietors in nonagricultural industries is estimated by States for each major industry division. The general procedure is to prepare State distributions, or allocations, of national totals of nonfarm proprietors' income separately for each industry. The distributions are based mainly, for "benchmark" years (1939 or 1940), on reports of the Bureau of the Census, including reports of both the industrial and population censuses. The data useful for estimation furnished in these reports relate to such items as number of proprietors, sales, withdrawals, value added, payrolls, and employment. Pending the availability of more complete information from Census enumerations, year-to-year alterations of the State distributions derived for the census years 1939 and 1940 were based for each industry on a relevant measure such as volume of sales or wage-and-salary payments. However, limited use was made of preliminary results of the 1948 Census of Business in preparing the estimates for 1946–49 included in the present report.

National estimates of dividends, interest, and net rents and royalties are distributed by States largely on the basis of tabulations by the Bureau of Internal Revenue of the amounts of these items reported by individuals on Federal income-tax returns. There are, however, several important exceptions to this general procedure. Estimated as separate components are Federal interest payments to individuals (for recent years from State data on Series E individuals' bond holdings, furnished by the Treasury Department) and the imputed interest paid to individuals by financial intermediaries (based for life insurance companies on life insurance-in-force statistics published in the Spectator Insurance Yearbook, and for banks on banking payrolls). Agricultural net rents received by farmer landlords are also estimated as a separate component, from data furnished by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

For most of the numerous individual components of the category of "other" income payments, State and national data represent actual disbursements, as reported by Federal agencies. Types of income for which data on disbursements by States are available from official reports include public assistance and other relief, retirement and unemployment insurance benefits under the Social Security and Railroad Retirement and Railroad Unemployment Insurance programs, benefit payments from State cash sickness compensation funds, and veterans' pensions and benefits. For two other items of this category—workmen's compensation and retirement payments by State and local governments—estimates are supplied by the Social Security Administration as a product of its studies of social insurance and related payments. Data on State bonus payments to veterans of World War II were furnished by the individual State governments. State data on veterans' redemptions of terminal-leave bonds were obtained from the Treasury Department.

The Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force report dis-

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bursements for the country as a whole for mustering-out payments, military allowances, and enlisted men's cash terminal-leave payments. Additionally, they supply requisite data for estimating the amounts of these disbursements received by residents of the various States. Such data include a tabulation by the War Department of the actual amount of family allowance payments received in each State during June 1944 and annual information on military separations by State of residence. In addition, the Office of Selective Service Records made available special tabulations of the number of military personnel according to State of residence.

New or Revised STATISTICAL SERIES

Manufactured Dairy Products: Revisions for Page S-27¹

[Thousands of pounds]

		<u> </u>				Produ	uction (fac	tory)						Sto	ocks
					Cheese						Evapo- rated		Dry	milk	
\mathbf{Month}	Bu	tter		Total		America mi	n (whole	Condense	d milk (sv	reetened)	milk (unsweet- ened)	Dry	Nonfa	t dry milk numan food	solids
							,	Bulk	goods	Case	goods	whole milk	(1		•)
	1947	1948	1946	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948	1948	1948	1948	1946	1947	1948
January February March April May June	98, 237 94, 568 111, 724 117, 203 148, 318 156, 345	80, 055 77, 895 90, 154 100, 810 133, 101 134, 372	$\begin{array}{c} 62,882\\ 63,418\\ 80,071\\ 98,095\\ 127,243\\ 131,345\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 74,291\\78,316\\100,230\\114,131\\140,588\\148,142\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 63,592\\ 65,042\\ 80,076\\ 93,744\\ 129,359\\ 131,459\end{array}$	55. 217 59, 790 76. 399 90. 610 115. 463 123, 026	$\begin{array}{r} 44,814\\ 46,822\\ 57,991\\ 71,821\\ 103,548\\ 106,902 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 37,766\\ 40,915\\ 61,928\\ 90,125\\ 114,626\\ 111,351\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,831\\ 13,000\\ 17,125\\ 26,538\\ 49,012\\ 47,571\end{array}$	9, 613 9, 501 10, 858 13, 804 12, 942 11, 718	$\begin{array}{c} 176,981\\ 193,800\\ 271,340\\ 332,363\\ 447,501\\ 440,864\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,071\\ 12,174\\ 12,433\\ 14,897\\ 20,348\\ 19,827 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38,053\\ 40,118\\ 55,683\\ 69,196\\ 95,089\\ 94,890 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 47,070\\62,514\\80,698\\77,306\\101,532\\111,155\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 15,080\\ 18,482\\ 32,453\\ 39,560\\ 62,948\\ 80,513\end{array}$
July August September October November December	$\begin{array}{c} 148,007\\ 116,553\\ 100,238\\ 91,717\\ 69,622\\ 76,562 \end{array}$	$125, 144 \\ 115, 878 \\ 95, 581 \\ 91, 858 \\ 80, 306 \\ 84, 888$	$117,793 \\105,957 \\92,845 \\85,379 \\71,682 \\69,637$	$\begin{array}{c} 133,268\\ 103,954\\ 87,746\\ 80,897\\ 60,898\\ 60,445\end{array}$	$114, 219 \\108, 047 \\88, 999 \\81, 203 \\67, 072 \\71, 613$	$111.021\\84.648\\69,685\\61,929\\43,315\\41,615$	$\begin{array}{c} 95,132\\ 89,712\\ 71,077\\ 61,914\\ 48,833\\ 52,142 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 70,899\\ 30,573\\ 21,504\\ 16,868\\ 13,673\\ 14,138 \end{array}$	36, 432 28, 661 18, 668 13, 300 11, 085 11, 767	$\begin{array}{c} 10,605\\ 11,819\\ 9,688\\ 8,329\\ 7,847\\ 9,933 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 380,308\\ 349,280\\ 273,973\\ 221,710\\ 151,414\\ 143,359 \end{array}$	$19, 345 \\ 17, 175 \\ 12, 929 \\ 11, 773 \\ 7, 962 \\ 9, 153$	$\begin{array}{c} 69,502\\ 52,977\\ 39,892\\ 38,779\\ 37,173\\ 50,180 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 91,604\\ 74,089\\ 48,943\\ 34,872\\ 20,537\\ 14,871 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 90,742\\ 97,976\\ 85,446\\ 73,114\\ 51,057\\ 44,375\end{array}$
Total Monthly average		1, 210, 042 100, 837	1, 106, 347 92, 196	1, 182, 946 98, 579	1, 094, 425 91, 202	932, 718 77, 727	850, 708 70, 892	624, 366 52, 031	286, 990 23, 916	126, 657 10, 555	3, 382, 893 281, 908	170, 087 14, 174	681, 532 56, 794	63, 766	57, 646

² Compiled by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Data represent final revisions.

Wholesale Price of Kerosene, New York Harbor, Bulk Lots: Revised Series for Page S-35¹

					[Donars p	er ganonj					-			
Month	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
January February March April May June	. 061	$\begin{array}{c} 0.\ 052 \\ .\ 052 \\ .\ 050 \\ .\ 048 \\ .\ 046 \\ .\ 046 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.\ 056 \\ .\ 057 \\ .\ 053 \\ .\ 053 \\ .\ 054 \\ .\ 058 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.\ 061 \\ .\ 060 \\ .\ 057 \\ .\ 055 \\ .\ 051 \\ .\ 049 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.\ 048 \\ .\ 047 \\ .\ 045 \\ .\ 043 \\ .\ 044 \\ .\ 043 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.\ 056 \\ .\ 056 \\ .\ 057 \\ .\ 059 \\ .\ 058 \\ .\ 054 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.\ 054 \\ .\ 049 \\ .\ 046 \\ .\ 049 \\ .\ 052 \\ .\ 052 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.\ 053 \\ .\ 053 \\ .\ 054 \\ .\ 057 \\ .\ 057 \\ .\ 059 \end{array}$	0.068 .068 .069 .071 .071 .071	0. 071 . 071 . 071 . 071 . 071 . 071	$\begin{array}{c} 0.\ 071 \\ .\ 071 \\ .\ 071 \\ .\ 071 \\ .\ 071 \\ .\ 071 \\ .\ 071 \end{array}$	0. 061 . 061 . 061 . 061 . 061 . 061	$\begin{array}{c} 0.\ 070 \\ .\ 068 \\ .\ 072 \\ .\ 078 \\ .\ 078 \\ .\ 078 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.\ 100 \\ .\ 103 \\ .\ 103 \\ .\ 103 \\ .\ 103 \\ .\ 103 \\ .\ 103 \end{array}$
July August September October November December	.050 .050 .048 .048 .050 .052	.045 .044 .042 .045 .046 .050	.063 .063 .063 .063 .062 .062	$\begin{array}{r} .\ 046\\ .\ 048\\ .\ 048\\ .\ 048\\ .\ 048\\ .\ 046\\ .\ 048\end{array}$.042 .042 .046 .050 .051 .053	.051 .050 .048 .048 .051 .051	052 052 053 053 053 053 053	.077 .069 .068 .068 .068 .068 .068	. 071 . 071 . 071 . 071 . 071 . 071 . 071	. 071 . 071 . 071 . 071 . 071 . 071 . 071	.071 .071 .056 .056 .056 .058	.061 .067 .067 .067 .067 .067 .070	. 078 . 078 . 078 . 078 . 078 . 085 . 088	.103 .103 .103 .103 .103 .103
Monthly average	.052	. 047	. 059	. 051	. 046	.054	.052	. 062	. 070	. 071	. 066	. 064	. 078	. 103

[Dollars per gallon]

¹ Compiled by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The series for kerosene, New York Harbor, No. 1 fuel, bulk lots, f. o. b. refineries or terminals, excluding all fees and taxes, has been substituted for the prices for kerosene, water white, Pennsylvania, formerly shown. For data beginning 1949, see p. S-35 of the April 1950 SURVEY and subsequent issues.

Monthly BUSINESS STATISTICS

 ${f T}_{
m HE}$ DATA here are a continuation of the statistics published in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey of Current Business. That volume (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.

Monthly averages for 1949 are shown in the March 1950 issue of the Survey of Current Business. Data subsequent to June 1950 for selected series will be found in the Weekly Supplement to the Survey.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through		(*	<u></u>	1949		<u>•••</u>			r	19	50		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
		GENH	ERAL I	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA	TORS						
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT †				1									
easonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates:	217.8			216.7			214.2			2 17. 2			
National income, totalbil. of dolbil. of dol	140.5			140.0			140.2			142.3			147
Wages and salaries, totaldo	134.2			133.6			133.6			135.2			140
Privatedo	114.0 4.2			113.0 4.3			112.7 4.6			114.3 4.5			119
Militarydo Government civiliando Supplements to wages and salariesdo	4. 2 16. 1			16.3			4.0			4.0			1
Supplements to wages and salariesdo	6.3			6.4			6.6			7.1			
Proprietors' and rental income, total	42.2			40.1			40.7			41.5			4
Business and professional	21.1			20.7			20.6			21.4			2
Farmdo	13.7 7.4			12.2 7.2			12.8 7.3			12.8 7.3			1
Corporate profits and inventory valuation ad-													
justment, total	30.4			31.8			28.4			28.4			
Corporate profits before tax, totaldo	26.4 10.0			28.2 10.8			27.6 10.6			$29.2 \\ 11.4$			
Corporate profits tax liabilitydo Corporate profits after taxdo				17.3			16.0			17.8			
Inventory valuation adjustmentdo	3.9			3.7			.8			7			-
Net interestdo	4.7			4.8			4.8			5.0			
Gross national product, totaldo	255.2			254.4			253, 8			262.5			26
Personal consumption expenditures total do	178.4			179.0			180.6			182.4			18
Durable goods	23.0			24.7			25.3			26.9			2
Durable goods	99.2			97.6			97.9			97.5			9
Services	56.2 31.3			56.6 32.1			57.4 31.2			58.0 40.5			5
New construction do	16.8			16.9			18.2			40.5			2
New construction	19, 8			19.4			18.7			19.3			2
Change in business inventoriesdo	5.3			-4.2			-5.7			1.3			
Net foreign investment	1.3			.1			7		-	-1.9			
Government purchases of goods and services, totalbil. of dol	44.3	1	1	43.2			42.8			41.4			4
Federal (less Government sales)do	26.6			25.1			24.3			22.6			2
State and localdo	17, 7			18.2			18.5			18.9			1
Demonal in come total do	206.8			203.8			205.4			216.4		ł	21
Personal income, totaldo Less: Personal tax and nontax paymentsdo	18.7			18.7			18.7			18.7			
Equals: Disposable personal incomedo	188.2			185.1			186.8			197.7			19
Personal saving§do	9, 8			6.2			6.2			15.3			1
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE †													
easonally adjusted, at annual rates:		1									1	}	1
Total personal incomebil. of dol	205.9 131.6	* 203. 5	7 204.3	203.4 131.6	202.4 150.3	205.7	208.4	214.6	215.4	219.3	213.8	7 214.5	21
Wage and salary receipts, totaldo Employer disbursements, totaldo	131.0	131.4 133.5	131.3 133.5	133.8	132.5	131.3 133.4	132.9 135.1	132.2 135.0	131.5 134.2	133.6 136.4	135.3 138.1	7 137.7 7 140.5	13 14
Commodity-producing industriesdo	56.4	56.0	56.3	56.4	54.8	55.5	57.0	56.7	55.8 39.3	57.7	59.1	7 60.9	6
Distributive industriesdo	39.6	39.4	39.4	39.4	39.0	39.0	39.3	39.5	39.3	39.6	39.7	7 40.1	6 4
Service industriesdo	17.5 20.4	17.4 20.7	17.3	17.4 20.6	17.8 20.9	17.8 21.1	17.8	17.9	18.1	18.1	18.2	r 18.5 r 21.0	
Government	20.4	20.1	20.5	20.0	20.9	21.1	21.0	20.9	21.0	21.0	21.1	/ 21.0	2
ance	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	
Other labor incomedo	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.4	
Proprietors' and rental incomedo Personal interest income and dividendsdo	42.2 16.8	40.2	40.7	39.2 17.0	39.8 17.2	41.7 17.2	40.6 18.9	43.5 17.5	41.0 17.7	40.2 18.0	39.8 18.2	41.5 * 17.8	4
Total transfer paymentsdo	10.8	10.0	10.8	12.6	17.2 12.1	12.4	12.9	17.5	17.7 22.2	24.2	17.2	14.1	1
Total nonagricultural incomedo	187.4	186. 8	187.3	187.8	186. 0	187.6	191, 1	195. 2	199.0	203. 7	198.7	* 198. 4	19
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES			ł										
ll industries, quarterly totalmil. of dol	4,660			4, 370			4, 630	ł		3,700			1.4
Manufacturing do	4,000			4,370			4,630			3,700 1,520			¹ 4, ¹ 1,
Miningdo	190			180			180			150			1,
Manufacturingdo Miningdo Railroad do	380			310			300			230			1
Other transportationdododododododododo	140 780			140 790	• -		120		- -	80			1
Commercial and miscellaneousdo	1, 290			1,260			890			650 1,060			1

 Revised. ¹ Estimates based on anticipated capital expenditures of business; estimates for July-September 1950 are shown on p. 2 of the June 1950 SURVEY.
 †Revised series. Quarterly estimates of national income, gross national product, and personal income and monthly estimates of personal income have been revised beginning 1946; pp. 28-35 of the July 1950 SURVEY for the revised figures.
 There inventory valuation adjustment.
 \$Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above. see

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1949						195	i0		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	GENI	ERAL	BUSIN	ESS I	NDICA	TORS	-Cont	inued		· <u> </u>	_		
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS	[
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, total ‡mil, of dol Farm marketings and CCC loans, totaldo Cropsdo Dairy products, totaldo Dairy productsdo Meat animalsdodo Poultry and gggsdodo Indexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC	r 2,044 r 2,027 r 730 r 1,297 r 376 r 645 r 248	2, 177 2, 168 972 1, 196 347 592 233	$\begin{array}{c} 2,417\\ 2,411\\ 1,162\\ 1,249\\ 328\\ 661\\ 245 \end{array}$	2, 608 2, 601 1, 327 1, 274 304 705 250	3, 139 3, 127 1, 773 1, 354 298 787 255	3, 050 3, 038 1, 722 1, 316 266 735 303	2, 326 2, 317 1, 175 1, 142 267 603 262	2, 254 2, 238 1, 099 1, 139 290 676 165	$1, 614 \\ 1, 596 \\ 581 \\ 1, 015 \\ 276 \\ 574 \\ 156$	$1, 674 \\ 1, 642 \\ 478 \\ 1, 164 \\ 315 \\ 639 \\ 200$	$1, 594 \\1, 544 \\436 \\1, 108 \\313 \\579 \\202$	r 1, 809 r 1, 768 r 434 1, 334 358 744 208	p 1, 849 p 1, 815 p 547 p 1, 268 p 368 p 667 p 203
Indexes of each receipts from marketings and CCC loans, unadjusted.; All commodities	r 305 r 257	326 340	363 407	392 465	471 621	457 603	349 411	337 385	240 203	247 167	232 153	r 266 r 152	р 281 р 211
Livestock and products	r 342 r 134 r 112 r 150	316 141 145 138	330 162 190 140	336 168 209 138	357 202 270 150	347 193 246 153	301 155 170 144	301 154 168 143	268 109 92 123	307 112 72 142	293 104 59 139	352 * 117 * 61 159	p 334 p 119 p 74 p 153
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION Federal Reserve Index													
Unadjusted, combined index	170 176	163 169	174 181	178 188	169 179	174 180	178 186	179 189	177 188	183 191	188 197	r 195 r 203	 ▶ 201 ▶ 209
Durable manufactures do Iron and steel. do Lumber and products. do Furniture do Machinery do Nonferrous metals and products. do Fabricating do Stone, clay, and glass products. do Clay products. do Clay products. do Ghass containers. do Transportation equipment. do. Automobiles (incl. parts). do	195 177 129 130 124 225 133 108 192 188 209 151 204 240 211	186 156 121 136 113 217 127 105 179 187 209 140 214 249 225	$194 \\ 178 \\ 134 \\ 148 \\ 126 \\ 216 \\ 141 \\ 128 \\ 174 \\ 190 \\ 207 \\ 149 \\ 212 \\ 246 \\ 225 $	$\begin{array}{c} 200\\ 179\\ 141\\ 158\\ 132\\ 224\\ 157\\ 150\\ 175\\ 191\\ 219\\ 151\\ 199\\ 9\\ 252\\ 231\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 176\\ 102\\ 138\\ 165\\ 226\\ 164\\ 162\\ 167\\ 193\\ 211\\ 154\\ 210\\ 238\\ 216\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 181\\ 145\\ 144\\ 163\\ 134\\ 217\\ 164\\ 161\\ 170\\ 188\\ 206\\ 153\\ 195\\ 206\\ 175\\ \end{array}$	201 201 145 170 132 227 163 175 181 187 154 177 211 181	$\begin{array}{c} 206\\ 203\\ 130\\ 166\\ 111\\ 229\\ r \ 180\\ r \ 176\\ 191\\ 179\\ 168\\ 147\\ 202\\ 242\\ 224\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 204\\ 201\\ 138\\ 173\\ 119\\ 236\\ 7190\\ 7184\\ 202\\ 179\\ 160\\ 150\\ 201\\ 1210\\ 182\\ \end{array}$	210 205 147 176 133 243 7 201 1 37 208 7 80 157 7 151 201 214 189	221 222 158 175 150 251 + 198 207 + 198 207 155 222 + 226 + 205	 232 226 162 175 155 259 197 192 208 209 221 161 238 261 248 	 238 229 165 175 160 264 204 198 218 214 229 164 232 279 271
Nondurable manufactures	161 190 230 404 95 110 165 223 139 133	156 188 225 392 94 80 104 172 222 140 181	170 179 226 388 110 90 123 189 197 134 287	178 179 238 405 114 98 125 190 159 145 267	$181 \\ 180 \\ 245 \\ 414 \\ 108 \\ 99 \\ 115 \\ 177 \\ 121 \\ 155 \\ 193 \\$	178 171 247 417 98 95 101 162 97 172 123	$175 \\ 151 \\ 249 \\ 422 \\ 101 \\ 99 \\ 103 \\ 156 \\ 96 \\ 186 \\ 103 \\ $	$175 \\ 143 \\ 249 \\ 419 \\ 108 \\ 96 \\ 116 \\ 149 \\ 95 \\ 183 \\ 92$	$\begin{array}{c} 176 \\ 7 \\ 143 \\ 250 \\ 424 \\ 118 \\ 109 \\ 124 \\ 146 \\ 107 \\ 144 \\ 86 \end{array}$	177 162 250 428 115 97 128 148 148 148 148 148 7 83	178 7 168 253 434 110 101 115 150 159 145 91	180 + 177 + 255 + 444 102 94 + 106 157 199 144 + 98	<i>p</i> 184 202 <i>p</i> 259 <i>p</i> 455 <i>p</i> 164 226 146 124
Paper and products	143 138 202 159 148 178 126 105 217 120 179	$128 \\ 125 \\ 198 \\ 139 \\ 133 \\ 175 \\ 120 \\ 87 \\ 238 \\ 109 \\ 152 \\$	155 148 203 146 143 178 140 111 259 134 184	169 160 208 145 159 174 155 127 294 139 185	176 168 198 49 169 192 169 134 318 161 171	177 168 205 102 167 187 175 138 340 158 172	$167 \\ 160 \\ 219 \\ 158 \\ 162 \\ 193 \\ 173 \\ 134 \\ 350 \\ 151 \\ 138 \\$	$178 \\ 171 \\ 211 \\ 154 \\ 157 \\ 194 \\ 178 \\ 144 \\ 355 \\ 154 \\ 162 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 179\\172\\205\\124\\166\\195\\179\\144\\357\\159\\154\end{array}$	$179 \\ 173 \\ 207 \\ 146 \\ 172 \\ 197 \\ 173 \\ 138 \\ 350 \\ 152 \\ 167 \\$	$182 \\ 175 \\ 206 \\ 174 \\ 174 \\ 7 \\ 202 \\ 174 \\ 139 \\ 348 \\ 154 \\ 152 \\ $	181 173 * 216 175 169 * 213 175 140 * 347 157 168	185 178 220 176 220 20 20 2173 132 349
Minerals	137 135 78 104 153 150	128 126 93 80 147 140	134 134 82 108 149 135	123 122 50 60 154 128	$112 \\ 120 \\ 118 \\ 31 \\ 156 \\ 63$	141 152 117 133 163 76	128 136 63 103 157 81	125 133 69 96 154 80	113 118 65 38 155 81	139 148 108 149 152 83	138 147 83 143 155 86	r 147 r 148 r 97 131 r 160 r 139	p 155 p 154 94 136 p 167 p 162
Adjusted, combined index d	169	161	170	174	166	173	179		180	187	190	r 195	₽ 1 99
Manufactures do Durable manufactures do Lumber and products do Nonferrous metals do Smelting and refining do Stone, clay, and glass products do Cement do Clay products do Glass containers do	186 195 152	168 185 115 104 127 180 185 190 140 223	178 193 126 115 141 174 183 183 183 145 204	184 199 132 119 157 175 183 189 146 195	176 175 133 116 164 167 184 182 182 146 204	179 181 147 139 163 169 183 191 147 193	188 203 159 153 166 174 187 206 150 190	192 209 144 132 180 191 190 207 158 206	192 207 150 138 190 202 192 211 157 207	194 211 156 145 200 208 188 192 7 158 201	199 222 159 150 7 198 207 7 201 218 160 222	<pre>7 204 7 231 7 158 149 7 197 7 208 7 203 210 7 162 223</pre>	208 237 154 144 204 219 212 214 165 234
Nondurable manufactures do Alcoholic beverages do Chemical products do Leather and products do Manufactured food products do Dairy products do Meat packing do Processed fruits and vegetables do Paper and products do Paper and pulp do V Bereised a Praliminary	161 169 233 105 97 165 151 141 173 143	$154 \\ 165 \\ 228 \\ 96 \\ 84 \\ 161 \\ 151 \\ 150 \\ 139 \\ 129 \\ 126 \\ 126$	165 172 229 110 91 166 152 153 151 155 148	$172 \\ 174 \\ 236 \\ 115 \\ 100 \\ 167 \\ 151 \\ 158 \\ 137 \\ 169 \\ 160 \\ 160 \\ 160 \\ 160 \\ 160 \\ 100 $	$177 \\ 167 \\ 240 \\ 108 \\ 98 \\ 165 \\ 146 \\ 155 \\ 149 \\ 176 \\ 168 \\$	$133 \\ 177 \\ 187 \\ 243 \\ 97 \\ 92 \\ 160 \\ 147 \\ 154 \\ 134 \\ 177 \\ 168 \\ 168 \\ 177 \\ 168 \\ 183 \\ $	176 173 245 101 99 160 148 157 132 167 160	179 169 248 108 95 161 148 154 154 179 171	$\begin{array}{c} 180\\ r 159\\ 247\\ 115\\ 102\\ 161\\ 149\\ 151\\ 136\\ 178\\ 171\\ \end{array}$	181 + 175 247 116 98 + 165 154 160 152 179 172	180 7 169 252 110 101 164 153 157 7 148 181 174	181 r 172 r 256 r 101 95 164 150 144 r 151 r 180 r 173	251 p 184 184 p 261 p 164 153 147 p 161 184 177

Revised. Preliminary, tData for 1947-48 were revised to incorporate revisions in reports on production and sales of farm products; revised figures for January 1947-July 1948 appear on p. 23 of the April 1950 SURVEY; revisions beginning August 1948 are shown on p. S-2 of the October 1949 SURVEY and later issues. 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.

August 1950

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the			·	1949						19	50		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	GENE	RAL	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA'	TORS-	-Conti	inued	_				
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued													
Adjusted &-Continued Manufactures-Continued Nondurable manufactures-Continued Petroleum and coal products1935-39=100 Printing and publishingdo Tobacco productsdo	202 149 172	198 144 146	$203 \\ 151 \\ 178$	208 159 175	198 165 165	205 160 169	219 159 149	211 163 162	$205 \\ 168 \\ 162$	207 169 176	206 170 161	7 216 7 166 168	
Mineralsdododo	133 124	$123 \\ 105$	129 102	119 98	112 59	141 76	132 106	130 117	118 118	144 119	140 97	7 145 7 124	₽ 151 ₽ 136
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES*													
Business sales (adjusted), total\$bil. of dol Manufacturing, total do Durable-goods industries do Nondurable-goods industries do Wholesale trade, total. do Durable-goods establishments do Nondurable-goods establishments do Retail trade, total. do Durable-goods stores do	36. 4 18. 0 7. 7 10. 2 7. 7 1. 8 5. 9 10. 7 3. 3 7. 3	34. 8 17. 1 7. 2 9. 9 7. 2 1. 6 5. 5 10. 5 3. 3 7. 2	37.1 18.9 8.0 11.0 7.5 1.8 5.7 10.7 3.5 7.2	37. 2 18. 9 7. 9 11. 0 7. 5 1. 9 5. 6 10. 9 3. 5 7. 4	34.6 16.8 6.5 10.3 7.1 1.7 5.4 10.7 3.6 7.1	35. 5 17. 3 7. 0 10. 3 7. 6 1. 8 5. 8 10. 6 3. 3 7. 3	34.7 16.9 7.0 9.9 7.3 1.7 5.6 10.5 3.1 7.4	$\begin{array}{c} 35.7\\ 17.7\\ 7.5\\ 10.2\\ 7.2\\ 1.6\\ 5.6\\ 10.9\\ 3.6\\ 7.3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 36.5\\ 18.0\\ 7.5\\ 10.6\\ 7.3\\ 1.7\\ 5.6\\ 11.1\\ 3.7\\ 7.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 37.9\\ 19.1\\ 8.1\\ 11.0\\ 7.7\\ 1.9\\ 5.8\\ 11.1\\ 3.7\\ 7.4\\ \end{array}$	7 36.9 18.5 8.0 10.5 7.4 1.8 7.4 1.8 7.6 11.1 3.7 7.4	r 40.0 r 20.7 r 9.1 r 11.6 r 8.0 2.1 r 5.9 11.3 3.9 7.4	$\begin{array}{c} 41.2\\ 21.2\\ 9.6\\ 11.7\\ 8.3\\ 2.3\\ 6.0\\ 11.7\\ 4.2\\ 7.5\end{array}$
Business inventories, book value, end of month (adjusted), totals	$\begin{array}{c} 56.4\\ 33.3\\ 15.7\\ 17.5\\ 9.0\\ 3.2\\ 5.8\\ 14.2\\ 5.4\\ 8.8 \end{array}$	55. 3 32. 4 15. 2 17. 1 9. 1 3. 1 6. 0 13. 9 5. 3 8. 6	54.631.614.716.99.1 $3.06.013.95.38.6$	$54.6 \\ 31.1 \\ 14.3 \\ 16.8 \\ 9.2 \\ 3.0 \\ 6.2 \\ 14.4 \\ 5.6 \\ 8.8 \\ 8.8 \\$	54. 4 30. 7 13. 9 16. 9 9. 1 2. 9 6. 2 14. 5 5. 7 8. 8	$54.0 \\ 30.5 \\ 13.6 \\ 16.9 \\ 9.1 \\ 2.9 \\ 6.2 \\ 14.3 \\ 5.5 \\ 8.8 \\ 8.8 \\$	53. 630. 913. 917. 09. 02. 96. 113. 75. 18. 6	$54.1 \\ 31.1 \\ 13.9 \\ 17.3 \\ 9.0 \\ 3.0 \\ 6.0 \\ 14.0 \\ 5.4 \\ 8.6$	53. 931. 113. 917. 29. 03. 06. 013. 85. 28. 6	$54.5 \\ 31.1 \\ 13.9 \\ 17.2 \\ 9.1 \\ 3.0 \\ 6.1 \\ 14.3 \\ 5.3 \\ 9.0$	$54.8 \\ 31.2 \\ 14.0 \\ 17.2 \\ 9.4 \\ 3.1 \\ 6.3 \\ 14.1 \\ 5.3 \\ 8.9 \\$	r 55. 4 31. 5 r 14. 1 r 17 4 9.5 3.2 6.3 r 14. 4 r 5. 4 r 9.0	$56.3 \\ 32.1 \\ 14.4 \\ 17.7 \\ 9.5 \\ 3.3 \\ 6.2 \\ 14.8 \\ 5.6 \\ 9.2 \\ 14.8 \\ 5.6 \\ 9.2 \\ 14.8 \\ 5.6 \\ 14.8 \\ 1$
Manufacturing inventories (unadjusted), by stage of fabrication, totalbil. of dol Purchased materialsdo Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	32. 9 12. 4 8. 1 12. 4	32.3 12.2 8.0 12.2	31.7 12.0 7.7 11.9	31.0 11.8 7.5 11.7	30. 7 11. 8 7. 2 11. 7	30.6 12.0 6.9 11.7	$31.1 \\ 12.3 \\ 6.9 \\ 11.9$	31. 3 12. 2 7. 2 11. 9	$31. 2 \\ 12. 1 \\ 7. 3 \\ 11. 7$	$31.1 \\ 12.0 \\ 7.4 \\ 11.7$	$31.0 \\ 11.8 \\ 7.5 \\ 11.7$	31.3 7 11.8 7 7.6 11.9	31. 7 11. 8 7. 8 12. 1
MANUFACTURERS' SALES AND INVEN- TORIES-VALUE (ADJUSTED)*													
Sales, total mil. of dol Durable-goods industries, total do Iron, steel, and products do. Nonferrous metals and products. do. Machinery, except electrical do. Motor vehicles and equipment. do. Transportation equip, except autos do. Furniture and finished lumber products. do. Furniture and finished lumber products. do. Stone, clay, and glass products. do. Other durable-goods industries. do.	$\begin{array}{c} 17,990\\ 7,745\\ 1,811\\ 512\\ 730\\ 1,195\\ 1,553\\ 454\\ 417\\ 339\\ 369\\ 366\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17,114\\ 7,207\\ 1,703\\ 418\\ 669\\ 1,063\\ 1,558\\ 487\\ 362\\ 288\\ 349\\ 310\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 18,945\\7,982\\1,850\\546\\749\\1,130\\1,739\\492\\410\\336\\395\\335\end{array}$	$18,865 \\ 7,877 \\ 1,894 \\ 579 \\ 802 \\ 1,130 \\ 1,579 \\ 365 \\ 436 \\ 346 \\ 388 \\ 358 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,805\\ 6,542\\ 1,088\\ 500\\ 756\\ 1,053\\ 1,371\\ 359\\ 409\\ 324\\ 354\\ 327\end{array}$	$17, 313 \\ 7, 041 \\ 1, 457 \\ 512 \\ 767 \\ 1, 081 \\ 1, 258 \\ 410 \\ 454 \\ 345 \\ 393 \\ 363 \\ 363 \\ 363 \\ 363 \\ 363 \\ 310 \\ $	$\begin{array}{c} 16,857\\ 6,960\\ 1,766\\ 524\\ 737\\ 1,006\\ 1,108\\ 440\\ 426\\ 3005\\ 340\\ 307\end{array}$	17,6507,4711,8605497841,0721,4913983502288366314	18,0357,4611,9375547891,1241,2941,294363395308377319	$19, 144 \\ 8, 127 \\ 1, 989 \\ 572 \\ 885 \\ 1, 272 \\ 1, 456 \\ 395 \\ 460 \\ 366 \\ 389 \\ 344$	18, 459 7, 956 2, 015 542 833 7 1, 218 1, 486 384 450 352 360 315	r 20, 695 r 9, 089 r 2, 261 r 648 r 1, 350 r 1, 756 r 418 r 529 r 394 r 459 r 356	$\begin{array}{c} 21, 239\\ 9, 550\\ 2, 324\\ 746\\ 994\\ 1, 352\\ 1, 906\\ 380\\ 605\\ 410\\ 455\\ 371\end{array}$
Nondurable-goods industries, totaldo Food and kindred productsdo Beveragesdo Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile-mill productsdo Apparel and related productsdo Leather and productsdo Paper and allied productsdo Printing and publishingdo Chemicals and allied productsdo Petroleum and coal productsdo Rubber productsdo Rubber nondurable-goods industriesdo.	$\begin{array}{c} 10,244\\ 3,006\\ 7701\\ 279\\ 984\\ 685\\ 303\\ 461\\ 592\\ 1,143\\ 1,525\\ 266\\ 300 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9, 907\\ 2, 774\\ 674\\ 271\\ 968\\ 770\\ 282\\ 497\\ 555\\ 1, 106\\ 1, 511\\ 271\\ 227\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10, 964 \\ 2, 969 \\ 740 \\ 298 \\ 1, 111 \\ 995 \\ 316 \\ 583 \\ 573 \\ 1, 239 \\ 1, 598 \\ 295 \\ 245 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,988\\ 2,989\\ 589\\ 285\\ 1,164\\ 964\\ 294\\ 644\\ 596\\ 1,274\\ 1,618\\ 277\\ 294\end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} 10,272\\ 2,834\\ 5522\\ 280\\ 1,133\\ 688\\ 254\\ 618\\ 512\\ 1,182\\ 1,654\\ 262\\ 333\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9, 897\\ 2, 699\\ 552\\ 256\\ 1, 044\\ 700\\ 244\\ 583\\ 612\\ 1, 085\\ 1, 580\\ 266\\ 275\end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} 10,574\\ 3,010\\ 507\\ 273\\ 1,087\\ 608\\ 280\\ 610\\ 709\\ 1,192\\ 1,565\\ 286\\ 356\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11, 017\\ 3, 010\\ 604\\ 286\\ 1, 001\\ 724\\ 290\\ 636\\ 722\\ 1, 311\\ 1, 632\\ 306\\ 406\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,502\\ 3,023\\ 577\\ 254\\ 1,027\\ 620\\ 264\\ 574\\ 648\\ 1,221\\ 1,662\\ 303\\ 330\\ \end{array}$	* 11, 606 * 3, 460 * 658 285 * 1, 166 * 616 * 640 * 674 * 1, 374 * 1, 716 337 * 387	11, 689 3, 449 739 291 1, 182 547 319 666 679 1, 409 1, 740
Inventories, book value, end of month, totaldo Durable-goods industries, totaldo Iron, steel, and productsdo Nonferrous metals and productsdo Electrical machinery and equipmentdo Machinery, except electricaldo Motor vehicles and equipmentdo Transportation equip., except autosdo. Lumber and timber basic productsdo Furniture and finished lumber productsdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo. Other durable-goods industriesdo.	$\begin{array}{c} 33,250\\ 15,727\\ 3,564\\ 1,136\\ 1,888\\ 3,484\\ 1,977\\ 91\\ 652\\ 786\\ 563\\ 762\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 32, 367\\ 15, 225\\ 3, 459\\ 1, 115\\ 1, 806\\ 3, 386\\ 1, 904\\ 903\\ 617\\ 757\\ 548\\ 731\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 31, 638 \\ 14, 741 \\ 3, 337 \\ 1, 064 \\ 1, 737 \\ 3, 329 \\ 1, 824 \\ 860 \\ 586 \\ 754 \\ 527 \\ 724 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 31,076\\14,282\\3,202\\1,035\\1,648\\3,239\\1,769\\869\\558\\744\\506\\712\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30,744\\ 13,876\\ 3,062\\ 1,023\\ 1,603\\ 3,152\\ 1,678\\ 839\\ 598\\ 717\\ 492\\ 712\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{30, 547} \\ \textbf{13, 646} \\ \textbf{3, 048} \\ \textbf{1, 028} \\ \textbf{1, 568} \\ \textbf{3, 082} \\ \textbf{1, 626} \\ \textbf{809} \\ \textbf{602} \\ \textbf{723} \\ \textbf{474} \\ \textbf{687} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30,899\\ 13,869\\ 3,129\\ 1,022\\ 1,600\\ 3,090\\ 1,767\\ 764\\ 591\\ 723\\ 484\\ 698\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 31, 136\\ 13, 880\\ 3, 123\\ 982\\ 1, 594\\ 3, 064\\ 1, 803\\ 740\\ 642\\ 745\\ 488\\ 700 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 31,098\\ 13,923\\ 3,101\\ 982\\ 1,605\\ 3,098\\ 1,810\\ 708\\ 646\\ 787\\ 493\\ 693\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 31, 103\\ 13, 873\\ 3, 109\\ 977\\ 1, 593\\ 3, 117\\ 1, 806\\ 677\\ 615\\ 794\\ 495\\ 695\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 31,219\\ 14,011\\ 3,171\\ 996\\ 1,606\\ 3,116\\ 1,840\\ 648\\ 619\\ 807\\ 506\\ 702\end{array}$	31, 509 r 14, 140 r 3, 228 r 991 r 1, 660 r 3, 119 r 1, 829 r 626 r 641 829 r 503 r 714	$\begin{array}{c} 32,059\\ 14,397\\ 3,300\\ 1,015\\ 1,700\\ 3,163\\ 1,832\\ 650\\ 643\\ 853\\ 518\\ 723\end{array}$
Nondurable-goods industries, total		$\begin{array}{c} 17,142\\ 2,842\\ 1,102\\ 1,611\\ 2,316\\ 1,421\\ 590\\ 832\\ 580\\ 2,264\\ 2,546\\ 625\\ 415\end{array}$	$\begin{matrix} 16, 898\\ 2, 884\\ 1, 062\\ 1, 668\\ 2, 219\\ 1, 359\\ 598\\ 793\\ 568\\ 2, 247\\ 2, 513\\ 586\\ 400 \end{matrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,794\\ 2,806\\ 1,124\\ 1,728\\ 2,198\\ 1,332\\ 614\\ 756\\ 561\\ 2,228\\ 2,497\\ 562\\ 390 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,867\\ 2,955\\ 1,099\\ 1,715\\ 2,218\\ 1,332\\ 559\\ 559\\ 2,222\\ 2,507\\ 537\\ 373 \end{array}$	$\begin{matrix} 16.\ 900\\ 2,\ 983\\ 1,\ 082\\ 1,\ 697\\ 2,\ 254\\ 1,\ 357\\ 616\\ 737\\ 589\\ 2,\ 223\\ 2,\ 472\\ 587\\ 302 \end{matrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17,030\\ 3,066\\ 1,088\\ 1,706\\ 2,283\\ 1,377\\ 618\\ 759\\ 585\\ 2,194\\ 2,412\\ 584\\ 360\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17,256\\ 3,166\\ 1,106\\ 1,699\\ 2,306\\ 1,467\\ 636\\ 782\\ 600\\ 2,164\\ 2,358\\ 558\\ 383\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17,175\\ 3,168\\ 1,124\\ 1,670\\ 2,314\\ 1,480\\ 610\\ 778\\ 588\\ 2,154\\ 2,322\\ 594\\ 375\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17,225\\ 3,220\\ 1,159\\ 1,673\\ 2,333\\ 1,524\\ 616\\ 775\\ 606\\ 2,112\\ 2,246\\ 595\\ 361 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17,208\\ 3,194\\ 1,162\\ 1,687\\ 2,339\\ 1,496\\ 644\\ 778\\ 617\\ 2,128\\ 2,204\\ 363\\ 363\\ \end{array}$	r 17, 369 r 3, 217 r 1, 143 r 1, 698 r 2, 466 r 1, 470 r 665 r 759 r 615 r 2, 149 r 2, 213 c09 r 366	$17, 661 \\ 3, 183 \\ 1, 102 \\ 1, 684 \\ 2, 591 \\ 1, 594 \\ 691 \\ 751 \\ 642 \\ 2, 169 \\ 2, 240 \\ 396$

^{*} Revised. ^{*} Preliminary. JSee note marked "J" on p. S-2. *New series. Except as otherwise stated, seasonally adjusted dollar sales and inventories have been substituted beginning with the October 1949 SURVEY for the unadjusted dollar values and indexes formerly shown; for earlier figures and details regarding the new series, see pp. 12-24 of the October issue. Sales and inventories of service and limited-function wholesalers only are published currently on p. S-10. § 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.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

August 1950

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the				1949						19	50		
1946 and descriptive notes are snown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	GENI	ERAL I	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA	TORS-	-Cont	inued					
MANUFACTURERS' NEW ORDERS, NET*													A
Value (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol. Durable-goods industries, total	$\begin{array}{c} 16, 300\\ 6, 544\\ 1, 504\\ 418\\ 702\\ 1, 017\\ 217\\ 2, 686\\ 9, 756\\ \end{array}$	15, 4966, 1951, 2843655618582632, 8659, 301	$18, 697 \\7, 407 \\1, 776 \\615 \\687 \\938 \\244 \\3, 146 \\11, 290$	19, 441 7, 634 1, 513 583 810 996 377 3, 355 11, 807	18, 359 7, 432 1, 837 566 841 970 246 2, 972 10, 926	18, 138 7, 402 1, 771 525 724 953 711 2, 718 10, 736	$\begin{array}{c} 16,775\\7,019\\1,915\\508\\788\\1,001\\243\\2,564\\9,756\end{array}$	18, 646 8, 377 2, 067 586 841 1, 184 513 3, 186 10, 269	17, 9837, 5131, 9955787541, 1963532, 63810, 470	20, 228 9, 075 2, 382 638 1, 006 1, 396 311 3, 341 11, 153	$18, 594 \\ 8, 531 \\ 2, 028 \\ 587 \\ 835 \\ 1, 328 \\ 545 \\ 3, 208 \\ 10, 063$	r 20, 345 r 8, 909 r 2, 343 r 648 r 891 r 1, 420 r 261 r 3, 346 r 11, 436	$\begin{array}{c} 22,626\\ 10,665\\ 2,661\\ 692\\ 1,060\\ 1,545\\ 848\\ 3,859\\ 11,962\end{array}$
			BUSIN	ESS P	OPUL	ATION	1						
OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS TURN-OVER					1								
Operating businesses, total, end of quartert.thous Contract construction	305.8 849.7 1,689.5 203.3 568.3 99.0 16.9			298, 7 849, 4 1, 690, 1 203, 5 568, 3 84, 5 12, 9			3, 941. 6 332. 4 293. 4 851. 0 1, 690. 4 204. 2 570. 0 79. 8 12. 7						
Manufacturing	20. 0 37. 9 4. 2 11. 0 109. 9						7.0 16.4 29.8 3.8 10.1 79.8						
Contract construction .do Manufacturing .do Service industries .do Retrail trade .do Wholesale trade .do All other .do	$17. 0 \\ 22. 0 \\ 43. 4 \\ 4. 0$			16.9			$ \begin{array}{c} 11.8\\ 12.3\\ 14.7\\ 29.4\\ 3.1\\ 8.4 \end{array} $						
Business transfers, quarterly totaldo BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS	83.6			83. 5			71.0						
New incorporations (48 States)*number INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES	7, 260	6, 424	6, 828	6, 867	6, 877	6, 755	7, 857	9, 070	7, 736	9, 180	8, 375	9, 216	8, 861
Failures, totalo"	828 75 74 215 372 92	719 49 61 188 344 77	$810 \\ 53 \\ 55 \\ 221 \\ 385 \\ 96$	732 67 71 183 329 82	$802 \\ 58 \\ 90 \\ 181 \\ 364 \\ 109$	835 63 83 197 395 97	770 50 80 201 349 90	$\begin{array}{r} 864 \\ 61 \\ 65 \\ 225 \\ 403 \\ 110 \end{array}$	811 69 73 170 399 100	$\begin{array}{r} 884 \\ 74 \\ 86 \\ 206 \\ 402 \\ 116 \end{array}$		$874 \\ 62 \\ 80 \\ 197 \\ 426 \\ 109$	72 6 6 16 36 6
Liabilities, totalo ³	$28,161 \\ 1,862 \\ 2,476 \\ 13,500 \\ 6,234 \\ 4,089$	$21,804 \\ 1,393 \\ 1,845 \\ 10,183 \\ 5,629 \\ 2,754$	$\begin{array}{c} 31,175\\ 1,187\\ 2,272\\ 16,008\\ 6,424\\ 5,284\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 20,598\\ 1,289\\ 2,148\\ 9,379\\ 4,929\\ 2,853\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 23.\ 894\\ 1.\ 248\\ 1.\ 989\\ 11.\ 897\\ 5.\ 833\\ 2.\ 927\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{22, 799} \\ \textbf{1, 281} \\ \textbf{4, 362} \\ \textbf{8, 419} \\ \textbf{5, 929} \\ \textbf{2, 808} \end{array}$	$19, 251 \\ 668 \\ 1, 814 \\ 7, 465 \\ 6, 284 \\ 3, 020$	$26, 436 \\ 1, 829 \\ 1, 884 \\ 10, 928 \\ 7, 355 \\ 4, 440$	$\begin{array}{c} 22.156\\ 1.875\\ 1.824\\ 7.905\\ 6.386\\ 4.166\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,900\\ 1,706\\ 2,777\\ 12,241\\ 7,859\\ 3,317\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 21,250\\819\\1,465\\7,980\\7,179\\3,807\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22.\ 672\\ 1.\ 474\\ 2.\ 129\\ 7.\ 470\\ 8.\ 650\\ 2.\ 949\end{array}$	18,071,571,537,245,152,56
,	·	··	COM	MODI	TY PF	ICES				<u> </u>	<u> </u>		·
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS													
Prices received, all farm products †§1910-14=100 Crops	249 225 213 168 404 253 235 155 232 271 323 233 233 212	246 221 209 171 404 253 217 168 219 269 316 237 213	244 214 205 165 400 246 181 170 241 271 310 244 225	247 212 211 106 393 250 160 188 227 279 319 251 236	242 210 213 396 241 180 174 221 271 301 258 230	237 210 215 157 369 233 172 213 220 262 286 286 261 216	233 210 219 168 394 223 174 196 225 255 280 261 194	235 219 218 170 382 222 185 261 228 249 286 254 158	237 215 219 171 389 231 186 203 228 257 306 250 155	$\begin{array}{c} 237\\ 215\\ 224\\ 174\\ 389\\ 236\\ 193\\ 168\\ 230\\ 258\\ 308\\ 243\\ 165\\ \end{array}$	241 225 227 181 389 242 206 205 239 256 312 235 161	$\begin{array}{c} 247\\ 223\\ 230\\ 190\\ 387\\ 246\\ 195\\ 178\\ 248\\ 269\\ 342\\ 230\\ 154\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 244\\ 222\\ 2213\\ 199\\ 388\\ 255\\ 260\\ 183\\ 255\\ 266\\ 344\\ 222\\ 150\\ 150\\ 150\\ 100\\ 100\\ 100\\ 100\\ 100$
Prices paid: All commodities	242 245 239 252	240 244 235 250	238 242 234 249	238 240 234 248	237 239 235 24 6	236 238 234 245	237 239 235 246	238 238 237 249	237 238 237 248	239 239 239 239 250	240 239 241 251	244 242 246 254	24 24 24 24
Parity ratio†do	99	98	98	100	98	97	95	94	96	95	96	97	9
*New series. Beginning with the December 194 back to January 1946 and details regarding the new s are available for the 4S States beginning 1946, and for tRevisions in previously published data on oper d'For comparability with data prior to 1945, fagu §July 1950 indexes: All farm products, 263; crop products, 287; meet animals, 371; dairy products, 233	series are g 47 States ating and ares for cer s, 236; food 2; poultry	iven on pr (excluding discontinu tain subsec grain, 226 and eggs, 1). 18–24 of t Louisiana) ed busines quent mon ; feed grain 73.	he Decemb beginning ses for the ths have b and hay, 1	ber 1949 St July 1945; final quart been revise 195; tobace	RVEY. De figures the er of 1948 a d to exclud o, 387; cott	ata on new rough 1948 nd the firs le railroad con, 278; fr		tions are co on p. 21 of f 1949 will Revisions ruck crops	ompiled by the May 1 be shown 1 are shown , 200; oil-be	Dun and 1950 issue o ater. in the Fe earing crop	Bradstreet f the Surv bruary 195 os, 267; liv	, Inc.; th EY. O SURVE estock a

by 1990 indexes: All farm products, 263; crops, 263; crops, 263; crops, 264; c

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through				1949						19	50		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
		C	оммо	DITY	PRIC	ES—Co	ontinu	ed					
RETAIL PRICES													
All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index)	188.3	186.8	186.6	187. 2	185.6	185.7	184. 4	183. 8	183. 3	183. 8	184.1	185, 7	187.
Coal (U. S. Department of Labor indexes): AnthraciteOct. 1922-Sept. 1925=100 Bituminousdo	142.3 1 5 4.8	143.0 154.8	143. 4 154. 9	145. 4 156. 4	147. 4 158. 5	148. 3 160. 5	148. 4 162. 7	148. 5 164. 1	148.5 164.5	149. 3 166. 2	154. 2 165. 6	, 147, 2 160, 9	147. 160.
Jonsumers' price index (U, S. Dept. of Labor): All items 1935-39=100 Apparel. do Food. do Cereals and bakery products. do Dairy products do Fruits and vegetables. do Fuel, electricity, and refrigeration	169. 6 190. 3 204. 3 169. 7 182. 0 217. 9 240. 6 135. 6 96. 9 183. 0 187. 3 120. 6 154. 2	168.5 188.5 201.7 169.5 182.2 236.0 135.6 96.9 183.1 186.8 120.7 154.3	168. 8 187. 4 202. 6 169. 4 184. 9 201. 9 239. 5 135. 8 97. 1 183. 1 183. 1 184. 8 120. 8 154. 8	169. 6 187. 2 204. 2 169. 7 185. 3 199. 8 243. 6 137. 0 97. 1 185. 6 121. 2 155. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 168.5\\ 186.8\\ 200.6\\ 169.1\\ 186.7\\ 194.5\\ 235.1\\ 138.4\\ 97.0\\ 188.3\\ 185.2\\ 121.5\\ 155.2 \end{array}$	168. 6 186. 3 200. 8 169. 2 186. 4 202. 0 229. 1 139. 1 97. 0 190. 0 185. 4 122. 0 154. 9	167.5 185.8 197.3 169.2 186.2 223.2 139.7 97.2 191.6 185.4 122.2 155.5	166. 9 185. 0 196. 0 184. 2 204. 8 219. 4 140. 0 96. 7 193. 1 184. 7 122. 6 155. 1	166. 5 184. 8 194. 8 199. 1 221. 6 140. 3 97. 1 193. 2 185. 3 122. 8 155. 1	167. 0 185. 0 196. 0 182. 4 195. 2 227. 3 140. 9 97. 1 194. 4 185. 4 122. 9 155. 0	167. 3 185. 1 196. 6 169. 3 179. 3 200. 5 227. 9 141. 4 97. 2 195. 6 185. 6 123. 1 154. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 168.\ 6\\ 185.\ 1\\ 200.\ 3\\ 169.\ 6\\ 177.\ 8\\ 206.\ 5\\ 239.\ 5\\ 138.\ 8\\ 97.\ 1\\ 189.\ 1\\ 189.\ 1\\ 185.\ 4\\ 123.\ 5\\ 155.\ 3\end{array}$	170. 185. 204. 169. 177. 217. 246. 138. 97. 189. 185. 123. 155.
WHOLESALE PRICES &													
All commodities	154.5 150.6 164.5 146.5 168.8 154.9 193.3 151.1	* 153. 6 * 149. 8 163. 2 146. 0 166. 2 154. 1 188. 5 * 150. 6	152.9 149.4 161.3 147.9 162.3 150.4 186.3 150.6	r 153. 5 150. 1 162. 0 147. 8 163. 1 156. 4 186. 6 151. 2	152. 2 149. 1 7 160. 4 145. 3 159. 6 155. 3 177. 7 150. 3	151. 6 $148. 2$ $160. 4$ $145. 1$ $156. 8$ $156. 4$ $169. 6$ $150. 3$	151.2 r 147.9 159.5 144.7 154.9 160.9 167.0 r 150.1	144.8 154.7 160.2	152.7 149.1 162.4 144.3 159.1 161.3 179.9 151.1	152. 7 148. 9 162. 8 144. 1 159. 4 165. 4 180. 3 151. 0	152. 9 149. 4 162. 5 143. 9 159. 3 169. 6 178. 0 151. 2	155. 9 152. 2 166. 3 145. 6 164. 7 172. 3 194. 6 153. 7	157. 153. 167. 148. 165. 169. 197. 155.
Foodsdodododo Dairy productsdodo Fruits and vegetablesdo Meats, poultry, and fishdo	162. 4 145. 6 145. 5 157. 5 215. 5	161.3 146.1 149.2 145.4 212.2	160, 6 142, 8 152, 7 130, 3 210, 7	162.0 143.7 153.5 126.9 215.1	159. 6 144. 6 154. 6 7 128. 0 205. 0	158. 9 144. 6 154. 7 • 130. 7 198. 9	r 155.7 144.6 154.4 r 132.4 193.5	144. 3 148. 8 134. 3	156, 7 144, 8 147, 5 138, 2 201, 6	134.9	155. 3 145. 9 141. 1 137. 6 200. 6	159. 9 146. 0 138. 0 139. 2 217. 1	162. 145. 135. 140. 223.
Commodities other than farm products and foods	7 145.5 191.4 160.8 133.7 280.7 7 153.8	r 145.1 189.0 161.5 133.1 277.4 r 145.4	145.0 * 188.3 161.5 133.0 277.4 * 144.0	145.3 189.4 161.8 133.0 r 279.8 r 144.1	145.0 + 189.3 161.8 134.5 + 282.0 + 141.4	r 145.0 r 189.6 161.9 134.5 r 283.5 r 140.1	* 145. 4 190. 4 161. 9 134. 5 285. 2 * 139. 6	191. 6 163. 5 134. 8 287. 5	145. 9 192. 8 163. 2 134. 9 292. 1 139. 0	163.3 134.9 295.9	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. 202. 164. 134. 322. 137.
Chemicals and allied productsdo Chemicalsdo Drug and pharmaceutical materialsdo Fertillzer materialsdo Oils and fatsdo	r 116.7 r 116.7 124.3 117.5 116.9	* 118.0 * 117.9 124.7 120.7 118.5	* 119.6 * 117.8 125.0 121.8 130.3	r 117.6 r 117.2 125.0 120.4 118.4	r 115. 9 r 115. 3 123. 1 120. 2 115. 6	r 115.8 r 115.0 123.0 118.3 118.3	7 115.2 7 114.3 121.6 117.9 118.2	114.7 121.5 117.4	115. 2 114. 7 121. 4 116. 9 120. 9	117.3	117. 1 116. 4 122. 0 117. 4 127. 5	116. 4 116. 5 122. 3 116. 8 122. 2	114 117 122 108 111
Fuel and lighting materialsdo Electricitydo Gasdo Petroleum and productsdo	* 130, 0 68, 9 90, 1 110, 4	7 130. 1 70. 0 89. 5 110. 2	r129.6 68.5 88.9 109.7	r 129. 9 68. 9 89. 3 109. 1	7 130. 6 70.1 87. 8 109. 9	7 130. 2 70. 3 88. 3 108. 5	* 130. 4 69. 6 87. 2 108. 5	68.9 85.0	131.3 69.6 87.4 109.4	67.9 88.3	131.2 67.8 86.8 109.5	132, 1 87, 2 112, 6	132 113.
Hides and leather productsdo Hides and skinsdo Leatherdo Shoesdo	178.8 186.0 177.1 184.1	177. 8 184. 7 175. 4 183. 8	178.9 194.5 173.7 183.8	181. 1 204. 8 175. 5 183. 8	181. 3 205. 6 176. 5 183. 4	180. 8 199. 5 177. 0 184. 3	179. 9 192. 8 178. 1 184. 3	189.0 177.6	179.0 188.2 176.6 184.3	190.4	179. 4 187. 2 179. 1 184. 3	181.0 7 194.4 179.3 185.0	182 202 180 184
Housefurnishing goodsdo Furnishingsdo Furnituredo	* 145.3 * 151.1 139.3	143.0 149.1 136.8	142, 9 149, 1 136, 6	142. 9 149. 1 136. 6	143. 0 149. 2 136. 7	143. 4 149. 9 136. 8	144.2 151.2 137.0	151.5	145. 2 151. 8 138. 4	145. 5 152. 2 138. 6	145. 8 152. 6 138. 8	146. 6 154. 1 138. 9	147 154 139
Metals and metal productsdo Iron and steeldo Nonferrous metalsdo Plumbing and heatingdo.	7 167. 1 7 164. 6 128. 8 154. 7	167. 9 164. 2 132. 1 154. 7	168. 2 163. 8 135. 9 154. 7	7 168.2 164.0 135.7 154.6	$\begin{array}{r} 167. 3\\ 163. 3\\ 131. 5\\ 154. 6\end{array}$	167.3 163.4 131.7 154.6	$\begin{array}{c c} 167.8\\ 165.4\\ 129.2\\ 154.6\end{array}$	$168. 4 \\ 167. 3 \\ 128. 6 \\ 151. 7$	168. 6 168. 8 128. 1 148. 7	168.5169.0127.2151.9	168.7 7 168.9 128.9 154.7	7 169.8 168.6 136.3 156.4	$171 \\ 169 \\ 148 \\ 156$
Textile products do Clothing do Cotton goods do Hosiery and underwear do Rayon and nylon do Silk do Woolen and worsted goods do	* 139.1 145.6 * 169.3 * 99.5 39.6 49.2 159.7	138.0 144.8 167.3 798.4 39.6 49.2 157.6	138.1 144.8 170.2 98.4 39.6 49.2 152.6	139.0 144.8 174.8 98.4 39.6 49.2 150.4	$138.0 \\ 144.6 \\ 176.5 \\ 98.4 \\ 39.6 \\ 49.2 \\ 145.1$	$138.0 \\ 144.2 \\ 177.9 \\ 98.4 \\ 39.6 \\ 49.5 \\ 146.0$	138.4 144.0 178.4 98.4 39.6 49.9 146.9	$138.5 \\ 143.9 \\ 178.7 \\ 98.5 \\ 39.6 \\ 50.1 \\ 147.0$	$138.2 \\ 143.1 \\ 178.4 \\ 98.6 \\ 39.9 \\ 50.1 \\ 147.2$	$137.3 \\ 143.5 \\ 176.5 \\ 98.0 \\ 39.9 \\ 49.1 \\ 146.3$	136. 4 144. 2 7 172. 8 97. 7 39. 9 49. 1 146. 1	$136.1 \\ 143.8 \\ 172.0 \\ 97.7 \\ 39.9 \\ 49.3 \\ 146.2$	136 143 173 97 39 49 148
Miscellaneousdo Automobile tires and tubesdo Paper and pulpdo	111. 0 62. 1 159. 6	$110.3 \\ 60.6 \\ 156.8$	$109.8 \\ 60.6 \\ 156.8$	$109.\ 6\\60.\ 6\\156.\ 5$	109. 0 60. 7 156. 5	$109.7 \\ 62.5 \\ 156.5$	110.7 64.3 156.0	110. 0 64. 3 155. 9	110. 0 64. 3 155. 6	110. 7 64. 3 155. 5	112. 6 65. 0 155. 4	$114.7 \\ 65.8 \\ 155.4$	114 67. 155.
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR													
As measured by— Wholesale prices1935-39=100 Consumers' pricesdo Retail food pricesdo	52.0 59.0 48.9	52, 4 59, 3 49, 6	52.6 59.2 49.4	52.4 59.0 49.0	52. 8 59. 3 49. 9	53. 1 59. 3 49. 8	53.2 59.7 50.6	53. 1 59. 9 50. 9	52.7 60.1 51.2	52.7 59.9 50.9	52.6 59.8 50.8	51.6 59.3 49.9	51. 58. 48.

* Revised. The latest 2 months are preliminary and are currently revised to incorporate corrections received in the 2 months following. Any additional corrections received are incorporated in final annual summaries issued in the middle of the year. Corrected indexes for June-December 1949 are shown in this SURVEY, and for June-December 1948 in the August 1949 issue. Corrected indexes for January-May 1948 and 1949 are available upon request.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1949						195	0		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	(CONST	RUCI	TON A	ND R	EAL E	STATI	E					
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY													
New construction, total †mil. of dol Private, totaldo	2,039 1,428	2, 119 1, 481	$2,195 \\ 1,514$	2,214 1,513	2,177 1,506	2,044 1,484	$1,852 \\ 1,401$	$1,712 \\ 1,298$	$1,618 \\ 1,262$	1, 750 1, 313	1, 959 1, 453	r 2,250 r 1,665	2, 50 1, 84
Residential (nonfarm)do Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility, totalmil. of dol	712 272	757 273	782 271	809 262	832 264	837 270	806 267	742 257	717 252	741 249	852 249	⁷ 1,010 275	1, 13 30
Industrialdo Commercial do	76 94	72 93	71 89	69 83	68 84	68 88 87	68 86	69 79 74	252 70 77	69 77	70 76	73 92	7 11
Farm constructiondo Public utilitydo	$\begin{array}{c} 131\\ 305\end{array}$	138 305	140 313	127 308	104 299	87 283	75 246	$\frac{74}{216}$	$\begin{array}{c} 75\\209\end{array}$	79 235	88 253	$ \begin{array}{c} 100 \\ 267 \end{array} $	10 28
Public, totaldo Residentialdo Nonresidential buildingdo	$\begin{array}{c} 611\\ 33\end{array}$	$638 \\ 32 \\ 32$		701 40	671 41	560 36	451 34	$414 \\ 35 \\ 155$	$356 \\ 26$	437 28 170	$\frac{506}{28}$	585 28	65 2
Military and naval	172 11 236	$176 \\ 12 \\ 256$	187 15 275	218 15 255	215 16 233	179 14 184	158 12 117	155 9 90	154 9 55	170 8 100	178 9 145	187 9 200	19 1 25
Highwaydo Conservation and developmentdo Other typesdo	80 79	78 84	80 87	81 92	80 86	71 76	60 70	56 69	55 49 63	62 69	74 72	85 76	97
CONTRACT AWARDS													
Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W Dodge Corp.):	07.000	00 170	95 000	40.007	43, 782	40, 132	34.704	30, 989	35, 715	53, 494	59, 616	65, 305	00.67
Total projectsnumber Total valuationthous. of dol Public ownership	37, 203 945, 676 375, 431	32,579 943,560 410,352	37, 662 905, 748 316, 409	46, 925 1, 093, 724 288, 754	1,061,751 331,892	957, 761 315, 683	929, 030 298, 714	30,989 730,855 200,541	779, 530 284, 925	1, 300, 201 480, 972	1, 350, 496 354, 115	1,347,603 388,643	$\begin{array}{c} 60, 65 \\ 1, 345, 46 \\ 428, 26 \end{array}$
Public ownershipdo Private ownershipdo Nonresidential buildings:	570, 245	533, 208 4, 384	589, 339	288, 754 804, 970 4, 186	729, 859 4, 528	642, 078 3, 518	630, 316 3, 293	530, 314 2, 882	494, 605 3, 017	819, 229 4, 373	996, 381 4, 998	958, 960 5, 204	917, 19 5, 09
Projectsnumber Floor areathous. of sq. ft Valuationthous. of dol	4, 578 32, 961 335, 961	4, 384 33, 283 350, 282	4, 318 25, 746 278, 031	4, 180 32, 448 345, 023	32,004 357,085	25, 495 266, 103	28, 345 303, 205	2,882 22,297 235,294	24, 790 265, 567	37, 539 500, 658	43, 071 448, 619	40, 482 408, 543	45, 25 443, 99
Residential buildings	29, 949	25, 570	31, 079 48, 146	40, 342	$37,289 \\ 60,801$	35,224 53,262	29, 918 49, 481	27,229 42,078	$31,650 \\ 46,235$	47,547 71,543	52, 568 84, 964	57,843 84,937	52, 98 77, 85
Projectsnumber Floor areathous. of sq. ft Valuationthous. of dol	45, 804 370, 752	42, 950 340, 593	393, 434	65,715 525,572	500, 702	435, 235	419, 051	343, 501	361, 452	574, 681	674, 836	674, 604	628,05
Projectsnumber Valuationthous. of dol	2, 197 175, 861	2, 142 207, 130	1, 892 173, 714	1, 947 171, 576	1,566 128,860	1, 032 125, 891	1, 185 134, 384	643 86, 300	805 120, 178	1,202 184,081	1,608 177,334	1,807 199,239	2, 15 221, 65
Utilities: Projectsnumber Valuationthous, of dol	479 63, 102	483 45, 555	373 60, 569	450 51, 553	399 75, 104	358 130, 532	308 72, 390	$235 \\ 65,760$	243 32, 333	372 40, 781	442 49, 707	$\begin{array}{r}451\\65,217\end{array}$	42 51, 76
Value of contract awards (F. R. indexes): Total, unadjusted1923-25=100 Residential, unadjusteddo	226 194	228 202	238 226	247 254	$251 \\ 260$	$\frac{240}{245}$	213 217	198 203	228 232	279 292	325 348	7 329 7 358	33 34
Residential, unaquisted	195 176	209 200	229 228	246 254	263 269	$\frac{265}{256}$	262 255	242 245	232 263 260	275 278	284 298	r 274 r 303	28 31
Engineering construction:	896, 128	619, 442	781, 416	810, 309	553, 482	589, 224	863, 561	915, 475	686, 221	993, 453	885, 044	931, 153	1, 253, 72
Highway concrete pavement contract awards: of Totalthous. of sq. yd Airportsdo	7, 966 787	5, 035 95	5, 224 89	$3,927 \\ 208$	2, 648 487	3, 329 498	13,040 155	$3,396 \\ 310$	2, 322 81	5, 369 51	5, 032 425	7,094 460	8, 35 58
Roadsdo Streets and alleysdo	4, 792 2, 387	2, 950 1, 990	2, 854 2, 281	2, 154 1, 565	1, 037 1, 124	939 1, 891	¹ 1,907 ¹ 1,078	1, 952 1, 134	1, 369 872	2, 684 2, 635	2, 126 2, 481	3, 457 3, 177	4, 60 3, 16
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):	95, 500	96, 100	99, 000	102, 900	104, 300	95, 500	78, 300	78, 700	82, 900	117, 300	126, 090	140,000	142,00
Urban building authorized (U. S. Dept. of Labor): New urban dwelling units, totaltnumber Privately financed, totaldo	58, 899 55, 454	51,655 48,501	58, 636 57, 093	64, 580 62, 434	59, 574 57, 320	54, 394 52, 357	44, 736 43, 365			80, 543 79, 408	* 82, 973 * 81, 207	7 91, 839 7 88, 567	83, 67 83, 14
Units in 1-family structuresdo Units in 2-family structuresdo	36,985 2,131	$34,324 \\ 1,765$	40, 382 2, 282 14, 429	43, 982 2, 196 16, 256	41, 794 2, 747 12, 779	41, 562 2, 095 8, 700	$\begin{array}{c} 31,327 \\ 1,996 \\ 10,042 \end{array}$	7 36,026 2,286 11,264	r 40, 234 2, 375 10, 532	59, 785 4, 209 15, 414	* 63, 478 * 3, 203 * 14, 526	7 69, 350 7 3, 853 7 15, 364	66, 79 2, 94 13, 40
Units in multifamily structuresdo Publicly financed, totaldo Indexes of urban building authorized:	16, 338 3, 445	$12,412 \\ 3,154$	1, 543	2,146	2, 254	2, 037	1, 371	868	177	1, 135	1, 766	* 3, 272	53
Number of new dwelling units1935-39=100 Valuation of building, totaldo New residential buildingdo	338.5 427.5 578.3	295.3 342.3 495.9	337.7 390.8 570.4	377.3 412.6 627.5	343.5 387.8 592.8	3 13. 7 354. 2 556. 0	257.5 319.7 433.4	288.3 319.1 484.9	305.6 327.1 529.8	464.5 488.9 837.4	477.7 526.3 885.2	529.6 602.8 1,043.3	
New nonresidential buildingdo Additions, alterations, and repairsdo	334.8 329.0	234.0 277.7	267. 5 306. 9	278. 2 279. 0	253.0 276.5	233. 7 213. 8	273.8 184.2	214. 5 217. 8	201.4 198.1	265.4 285.6	306. 3 290. 4	325.5 332.5	
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES									[
Aberthaw (industrial building)	313 489	488		307 485	484	484	307 483	486	486	. 305 486	488	490	31
A verage, 30 cities1913=100 Atlantado New Yorkdo	510 501	509 497	506 495	503 493	505 492	503 493	503 493	506 495	506 495	508 495	511 497	511 497	51 50
San Francisco	445 477 343	445 477 343	446 474 342	443 471 343	442 471 345	442 471 345	442 471 345	444 474 345	443 474 346	444 474 346	447 476 346	452 476 346	45
E. H. Boeckn and Associates, Inc.:	010	010	0.2	010					010	010	010	010	
Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concrete U. S. avg. cost 1926-29=100	208.2	206.5	207.1	207.4	207.9	208.3	208.6	209.1	210.1	210.7	211.3	214.4	215.
Brick and steeldododo	208.2 208.1 214.6	200. 3 206. 2 210. 8	207.1 206.1 210.0	207.4 206.3 211.1	207. 2 207. 2 212. 9	200.5 207.5 213.7	203.0 207.9 213.4	208.6 208.6 213.9	210. 1 210. 1 215. 8	210. 7 210. 8 217. 3	211. 3 211. 3 218. 1	214.4 214.5 224.4	215. 215. 227.
Commercial and factory buildings: Brick and concretedo	211.1 208.3	210. 2 207. 1	210. 6 207. 3	210. 7 207. 6	211.1 208.4	211.4 208.7	211.6 208.9	212.0 210.0	212.7 210.9	213.3 211.6	214.0 212.1	$217.1 \\ 215.7$	218. 216.
Brick and steeldo Brick and wood do Framedo	211.3 218.2	208.6 212.6	208.2 211.3	208.9 212.7	210.1 215.2	210.9 216.3	210.9 215.6	211. 1 215. 9	212.6 218.6	213.7 220.7	214.4 221.7	219.8 229.1	222. 232.
Steeldo Residences:	195.1 215.4	194. 1 211. 4	194. 4 210. 6	194. 4 211. 7	194. 4 213. 4	194.6 214.0	194. 9 213. 8	197. 7 214, 2	198.5 216.1	198.8 217.6	199. 2 218. 5	201.7 224.9	202. 227.
Brickdo Framedodo		l 208.7	207.6	208.9	210.8	214.0 211.6	213.8 211.2	214, 2 211, 6	210. 1 214. 0	217.6 215.8	218.5 216.7	224.9 223.7	227.

¹ Bata include some contracts awarded in prior months but not reported.
 [†] 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 1950
 Construction and Construction Materials Report.
 [§] Data for June, September, and December 1949 and March and June 1950 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
 ^g Data for June, August, and November 1949 and March and May 1950 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
 [§] Minor revisions in number of dwelling units beginning January 1947 are available upon request.

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

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August 1950

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

August 1990														
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				194	19			1950						
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	
	CONST	RUCT	ION A	ND R	EAL E	STATI	E-Con	tinued	l				. <u></u>	
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES—Con.														
Engineering News-Record:∂ Buildingdo Constructiondo Bu. of Public RoadsHighway construction: Composite, standard mile1925-29=100.	r 349.4 477.5 155.5	350. 9 478. 2	352.0 479.8	353, 0 480, 5 148, 7	352. 9 480. 0	353. 2 480. 3	356. 2 484. 7 145. 3	356. 5 484. 9	360. 0 488. 4	362. 8 491. 9 140. 7	364. 3 496. 6	373, 0 506, 5	376. 511. 140.	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS														
Production of selected construction materials, index: Unadjusted	135.3 126.4	123. 8 116. 4	146. 8 129. 7	148.9 138.5	140. 8 127. 1	142. 8 144. 1	135. 9 153. 7	$120.8 \\ 141.5$	117.3 142.2	140. 1 148. 3	147. 8 148. 7	р 167.0 р 157.8		
Iome mortgages insured by Fed. Hous. Admin.: New premium paying mortgagesthous. of dol oans outstanding of agencies under the Home	168, 527	154, 576	186, 312	173, 970	198, 235	199, 841	211, 758	232, 950	206, 681	210, 919	172, 453	178,000	182. 5	
Loan Bank Board: Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to nember institutions	358 319	332	331	333 291	347	371	427	360	331	315 148	331	360	4	
loans outstanding mil. of dol New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa- tions, estimated totalthous. of dol	319 326, 637	304, 343	348, 276	291 354, 194	353, 909	343, 260	342, 028	300, 906	325, 224	414, 783	422, 553	490, 324	527.9	
By purpose of han: Home construction	$\begin{array}{r} 97,963\\141,674\\31,838\\17,714\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 90,397\\ 128,657\\ 29,026\\ 16,732\\ \end{array}$	$101,022 \\ 149,867 \\ 34,443 \\ 19,510$	$108,280 \\155,915 \\33,188 \\18,362$	$102, 151 \\ 159, 050 \\ 31, 814 \\ 17, 796$	$105,784 \\ 150,877 \\ 33,441 \\ 15,735$	$112, 463 \\ 141, 059 \\ 33, 358 \\ 14, 384 \\ 14, 384$	$\begin{array}{r} 94,916\\124,265\\32,041\\11,584\end{array}$	$107, 335 \\128, 398 \\32, 573 \\13, 706$	$143,950 \\ 161,952 \\ 39,717 \\ 17,895$	$\begin{array}{c} 151,627\\ 168,381\\ 35,683\\ 26,014 \end{array}$	$180,762 \\ 197,761 \\ 39,517 \\ 22,890$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 189, 3\\ 223, 6\\ 42, 0\\ 22, 4 \end{array} $	
All other purposes	37, 448 1,018,427 10. 9 51, 787	39, 531 967, 440 11, 8 49, 592	43, 434 1,068,813 12, 8 50, 150	38, 449 1,065,431 11, 9 49, 678	43, 098 1, 117, 212 12. 8 48, 914	37, 423 1, 114, 041 11. 8 53, 116	40, 764 1, 125, 200 13, 8 67, 279	38, 100 1, 024, 000 14, 1 58, 823	43, 212 1, 003, 090 14, 5 58, 340	51, 269 1, 221, 644 15, 3 72, 468	46, 848 1, 171, 148 61, 605	49, 394 1, 377, 918 58, 765	50, 4 1, 465, 4 57, 1	
		<u>t</u>	DO	MEST	IC TRA	ADE	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	1	1	1	
ADVERTISING														
Advertising indexes, adjusted: Printers' Ink, combined index1935-39=100 Marazinesdo Newspapersdo Outdoordo Radiodo Tide advertising indexdo	302 314 286 296 305 283. 2	276 284 264 274 252 257.6	270 297 252 284 256 272, 2	292 301 286 299 278 293, 2	306 294 305 323 289 284.5	305 308 291 320 287 274: 1	294 291 286 292 287 256. 2	329 326 330 334 300 288.3	315 330 297 328 288 310.3	319 328 307 318 291 314. 3	323 327 317 296 288 309.5	331 324 325 290 294 311.7	3 3 3 2 309	
Radio advertising: thous. of dol. Cost of facilities, total do Apparel and accessories do Antomotive, incl. accessories do Drugs and toiletries. do Bleetrie household equipment do Financial do	$15, 425 \\ 75 \\ 663 \\ 4, 285 \\ 644 \\ 336$	12, 085 89 332 3, 473 222 318	$12,160\\71\\335\\3,544\\208\\287$	14, 083 96 404 3, 829 247 298	$16, 423 \\ 117 \\ 486 \\ 4, 494 \\ 189 \\ 282$	$15,855 \\ 101 \\ 463 \\ 4,381 \\ 198 \\ 278$	16, 409 118 447 4, 400 218 296	$17,092 \\ 109 \\ 720 \\ 4,544 \\ 198 \\ 284$	$15, 391 \\ 101 \\ 498 \\ 4, 091 \\ 181 \\ 260$	$16,851 \\ 120 \\ 407 \\ 4,564 \\ 180 \\ 256$	* 15, 918 169 614 * 4, 116 145 216	$16,584 \\ 171 \\ 411 \\ 4,437 \\ 167 \\ 238$		
Foods, soft drinks, confectionery	$\begin{array}{r} 4,127\\ 408\\ 158\\ 1,698\\ 1,966\\ 1,067\end{array}$	2, 994 379 148 1, 148 1, 844 1, 139	$\begin{array}{r} 3,073\\ 376\\ 103\\ 1,255\\ 1,743\\ 1,165\end{array}$	4,006 377 112 1,467 1,782 1,465	$\begin{array}{c} 4,597\\ 416\\ 128\\ 1,547\\ 2,126\\ 2,041 \end{array}$	4, 463 407 139 1, 583 2, 089 1, 753	$\begin{array}{r} 4,741\\ 463\\ 152\\ 1,615\\ 2,215\\ 1,744 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,735\\ 452\\ 114\\ 1,754\\ 2,165\\ 2,016\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,326\\ 409\\ 102\\ 1,639\\ 1,999\\ 1,785\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,848\\ 454\\ 102\\ 1,864\\ 2,215\\ 1,842\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,347\\370\\124\\1,813\\2,068\\1,936\end{array}$	4, 755 409 196 1, 949 2, 101 1, 750		
Magazine advertising; do Cost, total. do Apparel and accessories. do Aitomotive, incl. accessories. do Building materials do Drugs and toiletries. do Foods, soft drinks, confectionery. do Berr, wine, liquors do	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{40, 642}\\ 3, 185\\ 3, 856\\ 1, 774\\ 5, 162\\ 5, 678\\ 2, 215\end{array}$	28, 582 771 3, 481 956 4, 538 4, 938 1, 755	$\begin{array}{c} 31, 495 \\ 3, 456 \\ 3, 330 \\ 917 \\ 4, 284 \\ 4, 812 \\ 1, 614 \end{array}$	41, 729 5, 273 3, 490 1, 789 5, 093 5, 665 2, 002	51, 213 4, 919 4, 216 2, 001 6, 397 7, 568 2, 815	$\begin{array}{c} 45,882\\ 3,813\\ 3,438\\ 1,346\\ 6,020\\ 6,693\\ 2,790 \end{array}$	36, 921 2, 632 2, 684 539 4, 690 5, 271 3, 469	29, 184 1, 517 2, 610 739 4, 470 4, 951 1, 738	39, 689 2, 706 3, 347 1, 177 5, 863 6, 891 2, 139	47, 081 4, 857 3, 934 1, 958 6, 277 6, 338 2, 381	$52, 148 \\ 4, 457 \\ 4, 054 \\ 2, 675 \\ 6, 485 \\ 7, 149 \\ 2, 416$	$50, 310 \\ 4, 237 \\ 4, 226 \\ 2, 499 \\ 5, 693 \\ 6, 582 \\ 2, 364$		
Household equipment and supplies§do Household furnishings§do Industrial materials§do. Soaps, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdo All otherdo	2, 970 1, 712 1, 996 1, 098 1, 345 9, 651	1, 318 489 1, 456 833 1, 191 6, 858	1,0259561,2861,0401,3487,447	2, 129 2, 633 1, 822 1, 441 1, 252 9, 139	3, 326 3, 389 2, 133 1, 606 1, 634 11, 208	2, 866 2, 827 1, 829 1, 295 1, 416 11, 549	$\begin{array}{c} 2,502\\ 1,360\\ 1,490\\ 698\\ 1,456\\ 10,130\end{array}$	7397821, 2596731, 2018, 505	$1,732 \\1,358 \\1,672 \\1,081 \\1,129 \\10,594$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,252\\ 2,359\\ 2,184\\ 1,189\\ 1,206\\ 11,147\end{array}$	4, 337 3, 361 2, 341 1, 232 1, 336 12, 304	4, 515 3, 282 2, 320 1, 238 1, 327 12, 028		
Linage, totalthous. of lines	2, 814	2, 854	3, 494	3, 921	4, 464	3, 645	2, 838	3, 261	3, 868	4, 270	4, 482	3, 853	2,9	
Newspaper advertising:	$193, 287 \\41, 476 \\151, 811 \\9, 265 \\2, 039 \\31, 045 \\109, 462$	164, 040 40, 082 123, 959 8, 115 2, 252 24, 534 89, 057	$170, 504 \\ 40, 713 \\ 129, 791 \\ 8, 887 \\ 1, 609 \\ 21, 879 \\ 97, 416$	197,85840,050157,8088,2241,75229,766118,066	214,93542,295172,64010,0332,14038,417122,051	$\begin{array}{c} 207,909\\ 38,306\\ 169,603\\ 9,891\\ 2,337\\ 33,689\\ 123,686\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{207, 865}\\ \textbf{36, 061}\\ \textbf{171, 805}\\ \textbf{7, 330}\\ \textbf{2, 139}\\ \textbf{26, 337}\\ \textbf{135, 999} \end{array}$	168, 921 37, 157 131, 764 10, 014 3, 237 23, 730 94, 783	$170,738\\35,362\\135,376\\7,668\\1,911\\29,473\\96,324$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{213, 488} \\ \textbf{41, 139} \\ \textbf{172, 350} \\ \textbf{9, 240} \\ \textbf{2, 355} \\ \textbf{35, 691} \\ \textbf{125, 064} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 215,753\\ 43,326\\ 172,427\\ 11,290\\ 2,316\\ 35,645\\ 123,176\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 220,211\\ 45,576\\ 174,636\\ 12,441\\ 2,469\\ 36,560\\ 123,166\end{array}$	$\left \begin{array}{c} 209, 0\\ 44, 7\\ 164, 3\\ 11, 4\\ 2, 2\\ 33, 8\\ 116, 7\end{array}\right $	

Revised. Preliminary.
 Comparable data on magazine advertising cost (Publishers' Information Bureau, Inc.) are available back to January 1948 only. Beginning with the October 1949 SURVEY.
 Comparable data on magazine advertising cost (Publishers' Information Bureau, Inc.) are available back to January 1948 only. Beginning with the October 1949 SURVEY.
 formation 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 system of marked "‡" above.

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

August 1950

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	1949									19	50		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
		DO	MESTI	IC TRA	ADE—0	Contin	ued						
POSTAL BUSINESS													
Money orders: Domestic, issued (50 cities): Numberthousands Valuethous, of dol Domestic, paid (50 cities): Numberthousands Valuethous, of dol PERSONAL CONSUMPTION	4, 743 84, 583 14, 711 207, 673	4, 041 81, 320 12, 822 185, 481	3, 967 85, 093 13, 749 203, 946	4, 175 83, 785 13, 592 201, 534	4, 557 88, 798 14, 005 207, 377	4, 409 83, 938 14, 397 205, 209	4, 844 90, 046 15, 096 209, 721	4, 531 89, 403 14, 463 190, 987	4, 961 88, 510 12, 694 181, 523	5, 237 107, 778 15, 973 225, 619	4, 932 92, 858 13, 354 197, 478	4, 543 90, 363 14, 055 205, 818	4, 258 84, 983 13, 960 202, 790
EXPENDITURES Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates:†	170.4			150.0			100.0			100.4			104 5
Goods and services, totalbil. of dol Durable goods, totaldo Automobiles and partsdo Furniture and household equipmentdo Other durable goodsdo	178. 423. 09. 110. 13. 7			179.0 24.7 10.2 11.0 3.6			180.6 25.3 10.4 11.3 3.7			182. 4 26. 9 10. 8 12. 5 3. 6			184, 5 26, 7 11, 0 12, 1 3, 6
Nondurable goods, totaldo Clothing and shoesdo Food and alcoholic beveragesdo Gasoline and oildo Semidurable housefurnishingsdo Tobaccodo Other nondurable goodsdo	$\begin{array}{c} 99.\ 2\\ 19.\ 1\\ 58.\ 7\\ 4.\ 7\\ 1.\ 9\\ 4.\ 3\\ 10.\ 6\end{array}$			97.6 18.0 58.4 4.7 1.8 4.3 10.4			97. 9 18. 1 58. 3 4. 8 1. 8 4. 3 10. 5			97.5 17.7 58.3 4.9 1.9 4.3 10.5			$99.0 \\ 18.4 \\ 59.0 \\ 4.8 \\8 \\ 4.2 \\ 10.6$
Servicesdo Household operationdo Housingdo Personal servicedo Recreationdo Transportationdo Other servicesdo	$56. 2 \\ 8. 2 \\ 17. 1 \\ 3. 8 \\ 3. 9 \\ 5. 1 \\ 18. 2$			56.68.317.33.74.05.118.3			3.7			17.9 3.7			58, 8 9, 0 18, 1 3, 7 3, 9 5, 0 19, 1
RETAIL TRADE								l			r F		
All types of retail stores: † Estimated sales (unadjusted), total Qmil. of dol Durable-goods stores Qdo Automotive group Qdo Motor-vehicle dealers Qdo Parts and accessories ddo Building materials and hardware group d	$10,809 \\ 3,601 \\ 2,093 \\ 1,945 \\ 148$	$10,210 \\ 3,370 \\ 2,026 \\ 1,880 \\ 146$	$10, 630 \\ 3, 631 \\ 2, 165 \\ 2, 019 \\ 145$	10, 998 3, 526 2, 006 1, 872 134	$11, 125 \\ 3, 596 \\ 2, 011 \\ 1, 868 \\ 143$	$10,872 \\ 3,348 \\ 1,794 \\ 1,650 \\ 144$	12,8463,3781,5881,419170	9,5223,0611,9071,799108	$9,281 \\3,054 \\1,889 \\1,783 \\107$	11, 062 3, 736 2, 316 2, 180 136	$11,072 \\ 3,758 \\ 2,250 \\ 2,110 \\ 140$	r 11, 654 r 4, 200 r 2, 461 2, 294 r 167	11, 960 4, 516 2, 698 2, 521 177
mil. of doldodododododododododododododododododofurniture and housefurnishings?dododododouehold appliances and radios?do	874 544 139 192 543 320 223 91	788 486 128 173 490 274 216 66	851 563 121 167 541 307 234 75	880 591 114 174 564 316 247 77	898 606 116 176 603 333 270 84	835 569 100 167 621 350 271 97	780 475 85 220 776 424 352 233	$\begin{array}{c} 619 \\ 414 \\ 78 \\ 127 \\ 472 \\ 259 \\ 212 \\ 64 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 605 \\ 400 \\ 79 \\ 125 \\ 496 \\ 267 \\ 229 \\ 65 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} 779\\ 509\\ 118\\ 152\\ 574\\ 316\\ 258\\ 66\end{array}$	881 569 141 171 554 311 243 72	r 1, 061 r 715 145 201 r 597 354 244 81	$\begin{array}{c} 1,134\\770\\159\\205\\595\\345\\251\\89\end{array}$
Nondurable-good stores Qdo Apparel group d'do Women's apparel and accessoriesdo Family and other appareld'do Shoesdo Drug storesdo Eating and drinking places Qdo	7, 208 736 192 315 97 132 297 932	6, 839 530 132 226 73 98 296 945	6, 998 563 118 268 78 99 293 972	$\begin{array}{c c} 7,472 \\ 788 \\ 171 \\ 373 \\ 107 \\ 136 \\ 288 \\ 958 \end{array}$	7, 529 806 186 385 112 122 295 961	7,524835209390121115286895	9,468 1,208 345 507 187 163 384 954	$\begin{array}{c} 6,462\\ 606\\ 165\\ 261\\ 86\\ 94\\ 286\\ 875\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,227\\ 536\\ 131\\ 242\\ 75\\ 88\\ 272\\ 798\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 7,326\\ 762\\ 169\\ 361\\ 104\\ 128\\ 208\\ 894 \end{array}$	7, 314 812 179 374 110 149 291 893	7, 454 7 756 173 349 7 104 130 296 928	$\begin{array}{c c} 7,444\\ 748\\ 195\\ 317\\ 101\\ 134\\ 299\\ 936\end{array}$
Food group Q	$2, 491 \\1, 973 \\518 \\552 \\1, 270 \\836$	2, 574 2, 056 518 573 1, 058 656	$2,518 \\1,997 \\521 \\563 \\1,190 \\783$	2, 566 2, 036 529 551 1, 347 913	2,5632,0405225671,377929	2,4841,9785065331,5041,040	$\begin{array}{c} 2,823\\ 2,272\\ 551\\ 540\\ 2,264\\ 1,500 \end{array}$	$2, 336 \\ 1, 855 \\ 480 \\ 487 \\ 986 \\ 654$	2, 300 1, 851 449 453 980 647	2, 575 2, 074 501 512 1, 241 844	2, 529 2, 047 482 523 1, 297 857	2, 561 2, 054 507 573 r 1, 338 r 893	2,5922,0915015811,320875
with foodmil. of dol Dry goods and other general merchandise of mil. of dol Varietydo Other retail storesOdo LiquorOdo Othersdo	154 123 157 930 130 800	149 103 151 863 130 733	144 107 156 899 126 774	146 125 162 974 138 836	145 130 173 960 148 812	143 136 184 988 157 832	178 209 377 1,296 258 1,037	$ \begin{array}{r} 112 \\ 92 \\ 128 \\ 885 \\ 125 \\ 760 \\ \end{array} $	109 89 135 888 123 766	128 113 156 1,044 139 905	141 124 175 968 135 833	155 129 r 162 1,001 r 134 r 867	155 128 162 968 131 837
Estimated sales (adjusted), totaldo Durable-goods storesdodo Automotive groupdo Motor-vehicles dealersdo Parts and accessoriesdo Building materials and hardware group	10, 684 3, 346 1, 933 1, 798 135	$10, 549 \\ 3, 333 \\ 1, 949 \\ 1, 813 \\ 136$	$10, 669 \\ 3, 480 \\ 2, 081 \\ 1, 947 \\ 134$	10,8563,5042,0741,942132	$10, 678 \\ 3, 551 \\ 2, 094 \\ 1, 955 \\ 139$	$10, 630 \\ 3, 334 \\ 1, 867 \\ 1, 729 \\ 138$	$10,503 \\ 3,145 \\ 1,675 \\ 1,534 \\ 141$	10,8553,5582,0771,941136	$11.101 \\ 3.742 \\ 2.206 \\ 2.061 \\ 144$	11, 125 3, 734 2, 187 2, 038 149	11, 080 3, 679 2, 130 1, 982 148	r 11, 327 r 3, 886 r 2, 262 2, 105 r 157	$11,700 \\ 4,181 \\ 2,485 \\ 2,325 \\ 160$
mil. of dol Building materialsdo Hardwaredo Bumefurnishings groupdo Furniture and housefurnishingsdo Household appliances and radiosdo Jewelry storesdo r Revised.	792 496 177 528 306 222 93	766 473 177 533 306 227 85	783 501 165 529 299 230 87	796 515 168 546 302 244 88	$\begin{array}{c} 781 \\ 507 \\ 166 \\ 583 \\ 318 \\ 265 \\ 93 \end{array}$	798 532 165 579 318 261 90	$\begin{array}{ c c c } 798 \\ 524 \\ 173 \\ 589 \\ 334 \\ 255 \\ 83 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 800 \\ 531 \\ 167 \\ 592 \\ 336 \\ 255 \\ 89 \\ 89 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 828 \\ 553 \\ 168 \\ 616 \\ 337 \\ 278 \\ 93 \end{array}$	851 572 164 608 337 271 89	880 592 166 576 317 259 93	7 969 7 666 176 569 323 247 87	$ \begin{vmatrix} 1,027\\703\\189\\577\\330\\248\\92 \end{vmatrix} $

Revised.
 † Revised.
 † Revised.
 † Revised.
 † Revised.
 † Revised.
 t Revised.

August 1950

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		····-,		1949	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	1950						
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
		DO	MEST	IC TRA	ADE	Contin	ued						
RETAIL TRADE-Continued													
All types of retail storest—Continued Estimated sales (adjusted), total—Continued Nondurable-goods storesmil. of dol Apparel groupdo Men's clothing and furnishingsdo Family and other appareldo Shoesdo Drug storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo	7, 338 772 188 355 10F 124 303 923	7, 216 708 179 315 99 115 299 926	7, 189 695 167 314 97 117 296 915	7, 352 738 173 337 104 124 293 916	7, 127 709 165 334 99 111 295 904	7, 296 762 179 360 104 119 296 900	7, 358 747 182 342 104 119 290 937	331	7, 359 735 186 319 104 125 304 930	7, 391 740 178 328 105 130 305 912	7, 401 753 173 350 107 124 304 915	* 7, 440 * 765 183 349 108 * 124 * 296 906	7, 519 771 186 351 109 126 303 929
Food group	$2,527 \\ 2,009 \\ 518 \\ 526 \\ 1,336 \\ 885 \\ 951$	2, 500 1, 989 511 526 1, 304 868 953	2, 502 1, 989 513 528 1, 317 881 936	2, 540 2, 032 508 534 1, 342 897 989	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 465 \\ 1, 964 \\ 501 \\ 535 \\ 1, 274 \\ 851 \\ 945 \end{array}$	2, 539 2, 027 512 536 1, 297 859 966	2, 519 2, 024 495 538 1, 356 911 971	1, 994 517 541	$2,563 \\ 2,052 \\ 511 \\ 548 \\ 1,298 \\ 862 \\ 982$	2, 599 2, 092 506 540 1, 282 848 1, 012	2, 551 2, 058 492 534 1, 330 892 1, 014	2, 578 2, 071 507 546 1, 344 r 892 r 1, 006	2, 604 2, 107 496 553 1, 376 919 984
Estimated inventories (adjusted), totaldo Durable-goods storesdo Automotive groupdo	14, 182 5, 357 1, 914	$\begin{array}{c} 13,862\\ 5,289\\ 1,917 \end{array}$	13, 932 5, 333 2, 051	14, 355 5, 580 2, 222	14, 475 5, 725 2, 317	14, 336 5, 548 2, 116	13, 698 5, 112 1, 740		13, 800 5, 163 1, 776	14, 282 5, 259 1, 696	14, 138 5, 258 1, 622	* 14, 416 * 5, 437 * 1, 763	14, 784 5, 615 1, 958
Automotive group	$1, 904 \\ 1, 086 \\ 453 \\ 8, 825 \\ 1, 810 \\ 596 \\ 423 \\ 1, 630 \\ 347 \\ 2, 733 \\ 1, 386 \\ 1, 386 \\ 1, 386 \\ 1, 386 \\ 1, 904 \\ 1, 9$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,882\\ 1,039\\ 451\\ 8,573\\ 1,716\\ 571\\ 402\\ 1,543\\ 347\\ 2,646\\ 1,348 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,840\\ 993\\ 449\\ 8,599\\ 1,752\\ 583\\ 398\\ 1,529\\ 324\\ 2,675\\ 1,338\end{array}$	1,8691,0474428,7751,8064111,5523272,7671,316	$\begin{array}{c} 1,870\\ 1,112\\ 426\\ 8,750\\ 1,809\\ 563\\ 396\\ 1,550\\ 301\\ 2,843\\ 1,288\end{array}$	$1,865 \\ 1,130 \\ 437 \\ 8,788 \\ 1,780 \\ 555 \\ 411 \\ 1,496 \\ 287 \\ 2,943 \\ 1,316 \\ 1,316 \\ 1000 \\ 100$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 798\\ 1, 117\\ 457\\ 8, 586\\ 1, 768\\ 541\\ 416\\ 1, 444\\ 277\\ 2, 893\\ 1, 247\\ \end{array}$	$1,849 \\ 1,071 \\ 459 \\ 8,646 \\ 1,746 \\ 567$	$1,808\\1,124\\455\\8,637\\1,776\\579\\399\\1,504\\285\\2,955\\1,139$	1,8891,1974779,0231,8565824201,5953153,0151,240	$\begin{array}{c} 1,939\\ 1,232\\ 465\\ 8,880\\ 1,835\\ 560\\ 396\\ 1,515\\ 310\\ 2,956\\ 1,308 \end{array}$	r 1, 993 r 1, 217 r 464 r 8, 979 r 1, 842 r 599 r 393 r 1, 568 r 332 r 2, 916 r 1, 329	$\begin{array}{c} 2,010\\ 1,183\\ 464\\ 9,169\\ 1,917\\ 620\\ 391\\ 1,622\\ 397\\ 2,856\\ 1,366\end{array}$
Chain stores and mail-order houses:† Sales, estimated, total Q Apparel group Men's wear Mom's wear Momen's wear Momen's wear Momen's wear Monen's wear Monotive parts and accessories Monotive parts and accessories <t< td=""><td>2, 226 235 38 108 70 47 99 66 51 25 573 347 82</td><td>2,095 176 22 88 52 49 87 69 52 23 501 300 62</td><td>$\begin{array}{c} 2, 144 \\ 180 \\ 21 \\ 93 \\ 52 \\ 47 \\ 102 \\ 66 \\ 53 \\ 26 \\ 562 \\ 330 \\ 90 \end{array}$</td><td>$\begin{array}{c} 2,307\\ 249\\ 40\\ 117\\ 71\\ 41\\ 112\\ 64\\ 50\\ 26\\ 622\\ 369\\ 105\end{array}$</td><td>2, 358 239 38 119 62 44 113 67 51 29 637 381 100</td><td>$\begin{array}{c} 2, 339\\ 236\\ 43\\ 113\\ 59\\ 43\\ 99\\ 63\\ 49\\ 29\\ 669\\ 378\\ 126\end{array}$</td><td>3,068 358 65 168 96 64 78 94 52 40 1,041 570 140</td><td>$\begin{array}{r} 162\\ 30\\ 73\\ 45\\ 31\\ 70\\ 63\\ 50\\ 20\\ 415\\ 228\\ \end{array}$</td><td>$1,887 \\ 159 \\ 25 \\ 76 \\ 45 \\ 32 \\ 63 \\ 61 \\ 45 \\ 21 \\ 431 \\ 235 \\ 73 \\ 73 \\ 73 \\ 73 \\ 73 \\ 73 \\ 73 \\$</td><td>$\begin{array}{c} 2,267\\ 243\\ 39\\ 119\\ 65\\ 42\\ 75\\ 66\\ 50\\ 25\\ 546\\ 311\\ 94\\ \end{array}$</td><td>$\begin{array}{c} 2,331\\263\\38\\124\\79\\42\\88\\65\\50\\24\\598\\360\\80\\80\\\end{array}$</td><td>* 2, 359 * 238 * 34 116 68 * 53 * 109 * 64 52 28 * 610 377 86</td><td>$\begin{array}{c} 2,371\\ 234\\ 38\\ 108\\ 70\\ 54\\ 122\\ 65\\ 50\\ 27\\ 613\\ 380\\ 85\end{array}$</td></t<>	2, 226 235 38 108 70 47 99 66 51 25 573 347 82	2,095 176 22 88 52 49 87 69 52 23 501 300 62	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 144 \\ 180 \\ 21 \\ 93 \\ 52 \\ 47 \\ 102 \\ 66 \\ 53 \\ 26 \\ 562 \\ 330 \\ 90 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,307\\ 249\\ 40\\ 117\\ 71\\ 41\\ 112\\ 64\\ 50\\ 26\\ 622\\ 369\\ 105\end{array}$	2, 358 239 38 119 62 44 113 67 51 29 637 381 100	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 339\\ 236\\ 43\\ 113\\ 59\\ 43\\ 99\\ 63\\ 49\\ 29\\ 669\\ 378\\ 126\end{array}$	3,068 358 65 168 96 64 78 94 52 40 1,041 570 140	$ \begin{array}{r} 162\\ 30\\ 73\\ 45\\ 31\\ 70\\ 63\\ 50\\ 20\\ 415\\ 228\\ \end{array} $	$1,887 \\ 159 \\ 25 \\ 76 \\ 45 \\ 32 \\ 63 \\ 61 \\ 45 \\ 21 \\ 431 \\ 235 \\ 73 \\ 73 \\ 73 \\ 73 \\ 73 \\ 73 \\ 73 \\ $	$ \begin{array}{c} 2,267\\ 243\\ 39\\ 119\\ 65\\ 42\\ 75\\ 66\\ 50\\ 25\\ 546\\ 311\\ 94\\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 2,331\\263\\38\\124\\79\\42\\88\\65\\50\\24\\598\\360\\80\\80\\\end{array}$	* 2, 359 * 238 * 34 116 68 * 53 * 109 * 64 52 28 * 610 377 86	$\begin{array}{c} 2,371\\ 234\\ 38\\ 108\\ 70\\ 54\\ 122\\ 65\\ 50\\ 27\\ 613\\ 380\\ 85\end{array}$
Warrety do Variety do Grocery and combination	132 773 300. 5 300. 9 304. 3 271. 3 302. 5 235. 7 235. 2 325. 6 225. 3 223. 7 231. 8 203. 1	127 797 274. 7 296. 7 284. 9 250. 1 368. 8 220. 9 248. 0 306. 6 233. 8 221. 2 244. 2 244. 2 244. 2	132 754 281. 0 300. 5 291. 0 245. 1 374. 9 232. 5 321. 8 223. 9 224. 9 242. 5 294. 5	$\begin{array}{c c} 137\\ 778\\ 314.9\\ 306.9\\ 313.0\\ 291.9\\ 396.6\\ 240.6\\ 222.5\\ 340.5\\ \end{array}$	145 812 306.0 294.0 283.7 228.5 387.8 210.6 244.0 336.3 220.0 211.8 248.7 272.5	155 789 321.5 301.0 297.8 264.7 390.5 224.8 223.9 351.8 215.7 210.7 229.3	$\begin{array}{c} 317\\ 906\\ 389.7\\ 302.5\\ 301.0\\ 282.3\\ 383.0\\ 231.1\\ 258.8\\ 345.5\\ 218.1\\ 209.0\\ 244.9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 108\\ 737\\ 258.9\\ 299.8\\ 299.8\\ 280.8\\ 377.4\\ 236.5\\ 257.6\\ 340.1\\ 220.9\\ 214.8\\ 256.5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 114\\ 755\\ 272.0\\ 306.1\\ 293.6\\ 251.1\\ 371.3\\ 241.8\\ 266.7\\ 336.0\\ 220.7\\ 212.4\\ 251.5\\ \end{array}$	131 849- 295. 3 308. 1 301. 4 250. 7 389. 7 244. 0 264. 0 331. 1 221. 3 209. 3 236. 9	147 845 309, 4 305, 1 252, 0 400, 9 240, 2 256, 0 330, 8 224, 6 217, 5 240, 6	136 833 7 314.1 7 313.0 7 304.1 7 263.6 390.6 7 239.8 7 264.6 7 365.2 215.9 7 222.4 7 244.4	$\begin{array}{c} 137\\827\\316.2\\301.4\\266.4\\390.1\\237.0\\271.7\\400.0\\215.4\\220.9\\248.5\end{array}$
bepartment, dry goods, and general mer- chandised	255. 1 356. 3 258. 7 218. 0 358. 4	233. 0 344. 0 256. 7 215. 0 358. 0	358.4 262.9 217.9 360.8	363. 8 261. 8 225. 6 368. 1	328.5 232.3 212.1 358.8	342. 2 255. 8 223. 1 365. 6	295. 4 346. 7 269. 4 235. 4 361. 9	350.1 245.2 228.1	297. 0 363. 8 248. 4 226. 4 368. 3	291. 8 354. 5 251. 9 222. 3 377. 3	293. 0 361. 9 237. 9 222. 4 378. 8	* 300. 5 370. 4 * 252. 5 * 224. 3 379. 1	306. 6 380. 0 265. 9 224. 0 379. 2
Department stores: Accounts, collections, and sales by type of payment: Accounts receivable, end of month: Charge accounts	187 152 53 21 51 42 7	163 151 49 19 52 39	161 155 51 21 50 40 10	182 165 52 20 49 42 9	191 175 53 20 48 42 10	213 189 54 20 48 43 9	285 214 52 20 50 42 8	222 209 49 18 49 42 9	191 207 47 17 48 42 10	185 209 53 19 48 42 10	190 212 50 17 49 42 9	r 194 217 52 18 48 43 9	194 218 51 17 48 43 9
Sales, unadjusted, total U. S	268 323 262 265 330 284 255 7 228 256 7 289 283 314	218 294 155 212 214 310 249 211 155 188 236 254 280	238 324 173 229 234 333 275 242 171 201 243 280 313	2090 381 248 206 282 404 328 307 243 280 328 328 331	293 395 234 271 274 414 325 314 243 279 314 331 339	339 425 292 324 332 442 347 310 293 355 378 378 378 378	481 642 418 438 465 662 505 438 401 472 541 504 565	216 285 185 205 213 313 228 188 183 197 218 232	10 224 322 177 204 217 327 244 210 183 207 234 207 234 252 252 273	10 257 359 207 241 256 362 277 229 208 255 283 285 283 285 283 285 291	285 389 241 269 290 393 * 304 278 225 276 313 316 321	9 286 378 228 280 296 391 ₹306 273 221 273 221 275 315 323 319	9 281 345 230 278 281 353 296 276 230 271 306 233 293 293 321

Revised. Preliminary.
 †See note marked "†" on p. S-8. Revisions for 1943-July 1948 are shown on p. 23 of the April 1950 SURVEY.
 Ç Revised beginning 1943. CREVISED beginning 1948. ‡Revised data for San Francisco for 1919-48 are shown on p. 21 of the May 1950 SURVEY.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	1949								1950							
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June			
		DO	MESTI	IC TRA	ADE—(Contin	ueđ									
RETAIL TRADE-Continued																
Department stores—Continued Sales, adjusted, total U. S.; Atlantat	285 368 242 262 281 * 384 309	280 377 227 258 274 387 304	283 360 234 276 269 374 299	289 367 241 282 279 374 312	276 376 211 258 259 387 301	277 367 234 262 266 371 299	293 382 239 281 283 404 322	282 376 244 274 290 396 300	280 383 229 262 271 409 301	274 374 216 265 270 389 298	292 397 244 269 299 401 ₽ 307	290 390 7 231 277 299 403 2 309	p 298 392 p 240 278 299 410 p 322			
Minneapolistdo New Yorktdo Phi'adelphiatdo Richmondtdo St. Louisdo San Franciscotdo Stocks. total U. S., end of monthit	266 + 240 269 + 313 314 335	261 222 261 326 325 329	269 234 268 304 326 333	276 238 277 306 332 326	278 223 260 295 309 337	267 227 267 305 300 319	293 237 276 311 330 339	246 229 267 300 282 316	284 220 276 299 300 323	250 217 + 262 288 297 321	277 235 281 323 319 333	268 226 270 320 330 7 336	287 242 285 332 326 \$			
Stocks, total U. S., end of month: Unadjusted	256 7 266	$245 \\ 256$	$254 \\ 253$	274 263	297 270	305 273	244 271	$\frac{244}{272}$	$267 \\ 279$	290 285	$\frac{294}{286}$	289 285	» 267 » 276			
Mail-order and store sales: Total sales, 2 companiesthous. of dol Montgomery Ward & Codo Sears, Roebuck & Codo	284, 289 90, 678 193, 611	$240, 126 \\77, 005 \\163, 121$	$\begin{array}{r} 280,233\\95,517\\184,716\end{array}$	316, 387 106, 735 209, 652	315, 329 112, 398 202, 931	327, 785 115, 727 212, 059	434, 472 150, 420 284, 053	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{202, 617} \\ \textbf{61, 458} \\ \textbf{141, 160} \end{array}$	206, 104 63, 805 142, 299	268, 483 85, 639 182, 845	291, 580 94, 751 196, 829	311, 492 97, 705 213, 787	317, 043 96, 389 220, 654			
Rural sales of general merchandise: Total U. S., unadjusted 1935-39=100. East	260, 1 244, 1 273, 1 251, 5 300, 0 293, 2 281, 2 333, 5 274, 6 331, 5	209. 1 183. 1 228. 2 202. 9 249. 9 283. 7 274. 1 326. 5 271. 6 306. 2	263. 5 235. 9 289. 4 250. 3 305. 4 287. 4 269. 0 322. 3 270. 3 313. 2	317. 3 285. 3 354. 6 305. 1 338. 4 286. 9 275. 1 311. 6 283. 6 295. 8	318. 4 278. 7 384. 0 297. 6 352. 1 266. 2 232. 2 300. 5 253. 3 313. 3	369. 4 371. 7 445. 2 345. 5 363. 6 285. 0 266. 1 325. 4 262. 9 269. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 442.1\\ 408.2\\ 484.4\\ 417.1\\ 509.9\\ 312.2\\ 282.5\\ 350.3\\ 281.1\\ 325.2\end{array}$	212. 7 191. 8 241. 6 203. 0 231. 1 281. 0 253. 0 302. 0 270. 7 314. 0	229.0 207.9 270.7 208.4 237.5 273.6 242.3 294.2 260.5 317.9	$\begin{array}{c} 258.\ 7\\ 246.\ 5\\ 290.\ 2\\ 247.\ 9\\ 269.\ 2\\ 273.\ 2\\ 246.\ 5\\ 305.\ 5\\ 260.\ 9\\ 299.\ 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 264.8\\ 249.0\\ 287.0\\ 248.4\\ 290.9\\ 276.7\\ 250.5\\ 312.6\\ 254.5\\ 311.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 257.\ 6\\ 239.\ 8\\ 273.\ 8\\ 247.\ 5\\ 278.\ 4\\ 287.\ 2\\ 267.\ 0\\ 330.\ 3\\ 279.\ 3\\ 310.\ 7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 271.1\\ 259.6\\ 283.4\\ 261.7\\ 315.9\\ 305.6\\ 299.1\\ 346.0\\ 285.7\\ 349.1 \end{array}$			
Service and limited-function wholesalers: Sales, estimated (unadj.), totalmil. of dol Durable-goods establishmentsdo Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo Inventories, estimated (unadj.), totaldo Durable-goods establishmentsdo Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo	5, 247 1, 735 3, 512 6, 854 3, 092 3, 762	4, 856 1, 525 3, 331 6, 839 2, 970 3, 869	5, 551 1, 737 3, 814 6, 873 2, 848 4, 025	5, 851 1, 843 4, 008 7, 002 2, 820 4, 182	5, 769 1, 842 3, 927 7, 007 2, 736 4, 271	5, 904 1, 762 4, 142 7, 019 2, 733 4, 286	5, 685 1, 688 3, 997 6, 888 2, 757 4, 131	5, 165 1, 457 3, 708 6, 983 2, 849 4, 134	5, 035 1, 583 3, 452 7, 054 2, 908 4, 146	5, 715 1, 882 3, 833 7, 216 3, 022 4, 194	5, 113 1, 816 3, 297 7, 258 3, 094 4, 164	r 5, 599 r 2, 052 r 3, 547 7, 267 3, 153 4, 114	5, 751 2, 149 3, 602 7, 414 3, 171 4, 043			
		EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	OPULA	TION									
POPULATION Population, continental United States: Total, including armed forcesthousands Civilian populationdo	149, 014 147, 546	149, 215 147, 752	149, 452 147, 983	149, 703 148, 244	149, 947 148, 502	150, 183 148, 747	150, 397 148, 966	150, 604 149, 196	150, 808 149, 442	150, 998 149, 653	151, 188 149, 859	151, 358 150, 037	151, 543 150, 232			
EMPLOYMENT Employment status of noninstitutional population:																
Estimated number 14 years of age and over, totalthousands. Maledo Femaledo	109, 547 53, 837 55, 710	109,664 53,898 55,766	109, 760 53, 939 55, 821	109, 860 53, 984 55, 876	109, 975 54, 036 55, 939	$110,063 \\ 54,075 \\ 55,988$	110, 169 54, 121 56, 048	$110, 256 \\ 54, 160 \\ 56, 096$	110, 344 54, 196 56, 148	110, 442 54, 238 56, 204	110, 536 54, 279 56, 257	110, 608 54, 308 56, 300	110, 703 54, 350 56, 353			
Total labor force, including armed forces.		65, 278 1, 463 63, 815 45, 548 59, 720 42, 422 17, 298 9, 647 50, 073 4, 095	$\begin{array}{c} 65, 105\\ 1, 468\\ 63, 637\\ 45, 163\\ 18, 474\\ 59, 947\\ 42, 644\\ 17, 303\\ 8, 507\\ 51, 441\\ 3, 689\end{array}$	64.222	64, 021 1, 445 62, 576 43, 988 18, 588 59, 001 41, 426 17, 575 7, 710 51, 290 3, 576	64, 363 1, 436 62, 927 44, 099 18, 828 59, 518 41, 783 17, 735 7, 878 51, 640 3, 409	63, 475 1, 430 62, 045 43, 765 18, 280 58, 556 41, 293 17, 263 6, 773 51, 783 3, 489	62, 835 1, 408 61, 427 43, 715 17, 712 56, 947 40, 453 16, 494 6, 198 50, 749 4, 480	$\begin{array}{c} 63,003\\ 1,366\\ 61,637\\ 43,769\\ 17,868\\ 56,953\\ 40,343\\ 16,610\\ 6,223\\ 50,730\\ 4,684\end{array}$	63, 021 1, 346 61, 675 43, 879 17, 796 57, 551 40, 877 16, 674 6, 675 50, 877 4, 123	63, 513 1, 330 62, 183 44, 120 18, 063 58, 668 41, 492 17, 176 7, 195 51, 473 3, 515	$\begin{array}{c} 63, 633\\ 64, 108\\ 1, 320\\ 62, 788\\ 44, 316\\ 18, 472\\ 59, 731\\ 42, 186\\ 17, 545\\ 8, 062\\ 51, 669\\ 3, 057\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 66, 177\\ 1, 311\\ 64, 866\\ 45, 429\\ 19, 437\\ 61, 482\\ 43, 229\\ 18, 253\\ 9, 046\\ 52, 436\\ 3, 384\end{array}$			
Not in labor forcedo	44, 683	44, 385	44, 655	45, 638	45, 953	45, 701	46, 694	47, 420	47, 342	47, 422	47, 024	46, 500	44, 526			
Employees in nonagricultural establishments:f Total, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) Manufacturingdo Durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo Mining, totaldo Metaldo Anthracitedo Bituminous coaldo	42, 835 13, 884 7, 392 6, 492 968 100 77 431	42, 573 13, 757 7, 255 6, 502 943 95 76 410	42, 994 14, 114 7, 302 6, 812 956 94 76 425	43, 466 14, 312 7, 409 6, 903 948 92 76 421	42, 601 13, 892 6, 986 6, 906 593 65 76 100	42, 784 13, 807 7, 050 6, 757 917 83 77 407	43, 694 14, 033 7, 303 6, 728 940 92 76 425	42, 125 13, 980 7, 342 6, 638 861 91 76 354	41, 661 13, 997 7, 324 6, 673 595 91 76 89	r 42, 295 r 14, 103 7, 418 r 6, 685 r 938 92 77 r 430	r 42, 913 r 14, 167 r 7, 554 r 6, 613 r 938 92 75 r 425	r 43, 312 r 14, 416 r 7, 811 r 6, 605 r 938 r 94 76 r 419	p 43, 865 p 14, 645 p 7, 961 p 6, 684 p 941 p 95			
Bituminous coal do Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production thousands Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo do Contract construction. do Transportation and public utilitiesdo Interstate railroadsdo Local railways and bus linesdo Telephonedo Gas and electric utilities	$\begin{array}{r} 101\\ 262\\ 98\\ 2,205\\ 4,031\\ 1,410\\ 159\\ 637\\ 53\\ 515\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 264\\ 99\\ 2,277\\ 4,007\\ 1,381\\ 158\\ 638\\ 52\\ 520\\ \end{array}$	263 99 2, 341 3, 992 1, 375 157 633 52 521	261 99 2, 341 3, 959 1, 339 157 625 50 519	256 96 2, 313 3, 871 1, 257 156 619 49 514	255 96 2, 244 3, 892 1, 281 155 616 48 514	253 94 2,088 3,930 1,333 154 612 48 513	251 89 1, 919 3, 869 1, 316 153 608 47	250 89 1, 861 3, 841 1, 290 152 607 46 511	r 249 90 1,907 3,873 1,315 151 607 46	r 252 95 7 2,068 7 3,927 1,356 150 609 47 r 512	252 97 7 2, 234 7 3, 887 1, 299 149 611 47	^p 414 ^p 100 ^p 2, 397 ^p 4, 000			

* Revised. * Preliminary. The following revisions in the adjusted indexes of department-store sales appear on p. 24 of the April 1950 SURVEY: Atlanta, 1944-April 1948; Chicago, 1945-April 1948; Cleveland and Minneapolis, 1946-March 1948; Kansas City, 1945-March 1948; Philadelphia, 1944-March 1948. Revised data for San Francisco for 1919-48 are shown on p. 21 of the May 1950 SURVEY. Department-store sales indexes for the United States reflect all revisions in the districts and, therefore, are subject to further adjustment. Recent revisions of data on department-store stocks, by districts, are reflected in the U. 8. total which is also subject to further revisions are available upon request. Stocks by districts, are reflected in the U. 8. total which is also subject to further revisions are available upon request. ad to 1949 are shown on pp. 18-20 of the October 1949 SURVEY; unpublished revisions are available upon request. Stocks by districts, and 1948 (shown in the 1949 SURVEY; unpublished revisions are available upon request. (at the 1949 are shown on pp. 18-20 of the October 1949 SURVEY; unpublished revisions prior to August 1948 are available upon request. (part of 1946 and 1946 (shown in the 1949 SURVEY; unpublished revisions prior to August 1948 are available upon request.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the				1949						19	50		
1943 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	EMPI	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	OPULA	TION-	–Cont	inued I	···		······		
EMPLOYMENT—Continued Employees in nonagricultural establishments†—												1	
Daming to the product of the constrained constrained Continued Unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)—Continued Trade	$\begin{array}{c} 9,336\\ 2,491\\ 6,845\\ 1,401\\ 1,208\\ 670\\ 1,774\\ 4,834\\ 487\\ 361\\ 154\\ 5,803\end{array}$	9, 220 2, 472 6, 748 1, 356 1, 201 679 1, 780 4, 851 511 364 151 5, 738	$\begin{array}{c} 9, 213\\ 2, 515\\ 6, 698\\ 1, 337\\ 1, 181\\ 688\\ 1, 780\\ 4, 836\\ 504\\ 358\\ 144\\ 5, 763\end{array}$	9, 409 2, 538 6, 871 1, 432 1, 192 692 1, 771 4, 833 475 356 147 5, 893	9, 505 2, 554 6, 951 1, 489 1, 200 696 1, 767 4, 794 451 350 147 5, 866	9, 607 2, 538 7, 067 1, 588 1, 208 704 1, 766 4, 768 445 348 145 5, 783	$\begin{array}{c} 10,156\\ 2,542\\ 7,614\\ 1,987\\ 1,217\\ 717\\ 1,770\\ 4,738\\ 443\\ 347\\ 143\\ 6,041 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,246\\ 2,511\\ 6,735\\ 1,392\\ 1,187\\ 701\\ 1,772\\ 4,770\\ 428\\ 347\\ 141\\ 5,777\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9, 152\\ 2, 495\\ 6, 657\\ 1, 360\\ 1, 185\\ 700\\ 1, 777\\ 4, 696\\ 430\\ 345\\ 140\\ 5, 742 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} r \ 9, 206\\ 2, 484\\ r \ 6, 722\\ r \ 1, 392\\ r \ 6, 99\\ r \ 1, 791\\ r \ 4, 708\\ 431\\ r \ 346\\ 141\\ 5, 769\end{array}$	r 9, 338 2, 474 r 6, 864 r 1, 462 r 1, 198 r 706 1, 803 r 4, 757 r 442 r 347 146 r 5, 915	r 9, 333 r 2, 474 r 6, 859 r 1, 428 r 1, 203 r 715 r 1, 812 r 4, 792 454 353 150 5, 900	p 9, 300 p 2, 405 p 6, 901 p 1, 42- p 1, 100 p 73; p 1, 820 p 4, 820 p 5, 832
Total, adjusted (Federal Reserve) do Manufacturing do Mining do Contract construction do Transportation and public utilities do Trade do Service do Government do	42 , 896 14, 007 965 2, 100 4, 003 9, 456 1, 756 4, 786 5, 823	42 , 711 13, 917 939 2, 128 3, 968 9, 368 1, 755 4, 777 5 , 846	42, 864 13, 979 949 2, 167 3, 947 9, 420 1, 762 4, 788 5, 852	43,068 14,108 943 2,188 3,939 9,453 1,780 4,785 5,872	42, 163 13, 706 591 2, 203 3, 877 9, 386 1, 785 4, 770 5, 845	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{42, 385}\\ \textbf{13, 695}\\ \textbf{917}\\ \textbf{2, 200}\\ \textbf{3, 895}\\ \textbf{9, 303}\\ \textbf{1, 784}\\ \textbf{4, 768}\\ \textbf{5, 820} \end{array}$	42, 710 13, 922 940 2, 131 3, 930 9, 426 1, 788 4, 762 5, 811	$\begin{array}{c} 42,544\\ 14,016\\ 867\\ 2,109\\ 3,901\\ 9,367\\ 1,781\\ 4,748\\ 5,784\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	r 42, 764 r 14, 130 r 944 r 2, 096 3, 906 r 9, 341 r 1, 791 r 4, 780 5, 776	r 43, 258 r 14, 302 r 941 r 2, 154 r 3, 947 r 9, 424 1, 794 r 4, 781 r 5, 915	r 43, 608 r 14, 638 r 939 r 2, 212 r 3, 890 r 9, 465 r 1, 803 r 4, 792 5, 869	$\begin{array}{c} p \ 43, 92 \\ p \ 14, 77 \\ p \ 93 \\ p \ 2, 28 \\ p \ 3, 97 \\ p \ 9, 51 \\ p \ 1, 80 \\ p \ 4, 78 \\ p \ 5, 85 \end{array}$
Production workers in manufacturing industries;† Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)thousands Durable-goods industriesdo Orduance and accessoriesdo	11, 337 6, 022 21	11, 211 5, 894 19	11, 561 5, 947 18	11,7756.06018	11, 368 5, 651 18	11, 289 5, 719 17	$11,504 \\ 5,961 \\ 17$	11, 449 6, 000 17	11, 460 5, 982 17	7 11, 549 7 6, 070 18	† 11, 596 † 6, 196 18	7 11,837 7 6,450 7 19	p 12,039 p 6,589 p 19
Lumber and wood products (except furniture) ture) thousands Sawmills and planing mills do Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do Class and glass products do Primary metal industries do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling blast	686 410 257 409 105 971	676 407 253 400 101 934	686 414 263 412 107 932	684 416 277 414 107 938	689 414 284 411 108 559	692 413 283 411 108 743	682 404 289 412 107 955	$381 \\ 289 \\ 403 \\ 106 \\ 963$	652 386 297 408 108 978	677 7 399 301 410 109 982	693 r 411 303 r 419 113 1,007	r 724 432 r 303 r 433 116 r 1, 025	p 75.
millsthousands Primary smelting and refining of nonfer- rous metalsthousands. Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- chinery, transportation equipment)thous	523 45 679	506 42 671	498 41 688	499 42 708	131 39 677	325 38 666	507 41 688	511 43 693	512 45 698	7 507 7 45 709	r 523 r 45 721	530 46 7 741	p 76
Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies. thousands. Machinery (except electrical)do do Electrical machinery. do Transportation equipment. do Automobiles.	$\begin{array}{c} 94\\ 977\\ 518\\ 995\\ 646\\ 187\\ 88\\ 66\\ 176\\ 333\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 92\\ 939\\ 505\\ 1,014\\ 670\\ 192\\ 86\\ 59\\ 170\\ 313\end{array}$	100 927 507 998 678 185 80 47 169 347	$\begin{array}{c c} 110\\ 935\\ 551\\ 1,017\\ 686\\ 191\\ 74\\ 56\\ 172\\ 366\end{array}$	116 922 548 986 666 188 69 53 174 383	113 908 546 898 582 184 71 51 174 381	111 929 559 896 585 184 69 50 173 361	107 937	$\begin{array}{c} 112\\ 960\\ 573\\ 872\\ 567\\ 184\\ 68\\ 45\\ 171\\ 356\end{array}$	114 981 580 879 576 184 67 44 172 7 361	118 7 1,003 7 596 7 900 596 185 67 44 174 7 362	119 r 1. 021 606 r 1. 041 731 186 67 48 r 176 361	p 1, 03 p 62 p 1, 07
Nondurable-goods industries	$5,315 \\ 1,153 \\ 226 \\ 122 \\ 169 \\ 192 \\ 152 \\ 84 \\ 1,083 \\ 525 \\ 203 \\ 203 \\ 203 \\ 205 \\ 203 \\ 205 \\ 203 \\ 205 \\ 203 \\ 205 \\ 203 \\ 205 \\ 203 \\ 205 \\ 203 \\ 205 \\ 203 \\ 205 \\$	$5,317 \\1,224 \\227 \\122 \\220 \\191 \\169 \\82 \\1,057 \\518 \\200 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 5, 614 \\ 1, 350 \\ 229 \\ 116 \\ 339 \\ 194 \\ 165 \\ 91 \\ 1, 092 \\ 530 \\ 211 \end{array}$	$ \begin{bmatrix} 5,715\\ 1,340\\ 230\\ 110\\ 322\\ 196\\ 157\\ 94\\ 1,132\\ 547\\ 219\\ \end{bmatrix} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 5,717\\ 1,273\\ 236\\ 104\\ 232\\ 199\\ 92\\ 1,168\\ 565\\ 227\\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 5,570\\ 1,185\\ 242\\ 99\\ 160\\ 195\\ 146\\ 89\\ 1,184\\ 572\\ 230\\ \end{array} $	5,543 1,139 251 96 136 190 141 87 1,187 574 227	$5, 449 \\ 1, 078 \\ 244 \\ 95 \\ 117 \\ 186 \\ 135 \\ 85 \\ 1, 177 \\ 568 \\ 223 \\ $	5,478 1,055 232 97 110 188 134 81 1,183 571 223	$\begin{array}{c} r 5,479 \\ 1,060 \\ r 228 \\ 99 \\ r 109 \\ r 190 \\ 139 \\ 78 \\ 1,183 \\ 574 \\ 221 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} r \ 5, 400 \\ 1, 065 \\ r \ 223 \\ 103 \\ r \ 120 \\ r \ 191 \\ 141 \\ 76 \\ 1, 172 \\ 573 \\ 218 \end{array}$	r 5, 387 1, 090 227 108 127 193 146 r 76 r 1, 163 573 213	p 5, 45 p 1, 13
uctsthousands Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothingthousandsthousandsdo	959 122 236 258	942 116 221 263	1,040 131 235 306	1,082 133 246 319	1,083 129 252 308	1,028 118 251 280	1,040 127 247 206	1,032 130 241 202	1,065 135 244	1,058 r 136 245	1,003 132 241	r 977 129 238	p 97
Paper and allied products do Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied indus- tries thousands	369 192 494	365 188 485	371 191 486	384 197 495	392 200 500	393 201 500	296 390 200 501	302 385 199 493	315 386 200 495	305 389 200 + 496	271 391 201 r 496	254 7 392 202 7 497	p 39
Newspapers	$142 \\ 163 \\ 464 \\ 139 \\ 60 \\ 43 \\ 189 \\ 150 \\ 181 \\ 86 \\ 339 \\ 223$	$\begin{array}{c} 141\\ 162\\ 453\\ 136\\ 59\\ 41\\ 189\\ 150\\ 177\\ 82\\ 342\\ 226\\ \end{array}$	$141 \\ 161 \\ 458 \\ 135 \\ 60 \\ 42 \\ 190 \\ 150 \\ 180 \\ 81 \\ 356 \\ 234$	144 163 478 140 61 42 189 149 167 64 354 230	144 166 488 141 62 44 185 148 185 148 187 81 349 224	145 165 485 143 62 44 188 148 188 148 186 81 332 208	145 168 484 144 62 44 185 146 187 82 343 224	$\begin{array}{c} 433\\ 142\\ 167\\ 480\\ 144\\ 62\\ 44\\ 184\\ 184\\ 185\\ 187\\ 83\\ 348\\ 231\\ \end{array}$	145 145 165 485 144 59 45 183 144 188 83 357 235		$\begin{array}{c} 7 496 \\ 147 \\ 165 \\ 490 \\ 146 \\ 61 \\ 45 \\ 176 \\ 136 \\ 190 \\ 84 \\ 341 \\ 222 \end{array}$, 497 149 164 7485 148 61 46 7177 136 194 86 7336 218	p 48
Manufacturing production-worker exmployment index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)† 1939=100 Manufacturing production-worker employment index, adjusted (Federal Reserve)†1939=100	138. 4 139. 9	136. 9 138. 9	141. 1 139. 6	143. 7 141. 3	138. 8 136. 6	137. 8 136. 5	140. 4 139. 0	139. 8 140. 2	139. 9 140. 2	141. 0 r 141. 2	r 141.6	7 144. 5 7 147. 1	p 147. (p 148. ;

Revised. P Preliminary. †Revised 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;
 groups are shown on p. 24 of the November 1949 SURVEY; revisions for the adjusted series on employees in nonagricultural establishments (unadjusted) by major SURVEY. All unpublished revisions are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the				1949						195	60		
1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	EMPI	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	OPULA	TION-	-Cont	inued					
EMPLOYMENT—Continued													
Miscellaneous employment data: Federal and State highways, totalsnumber Construction (Federal and State)do Maintenance (State)do Federal civilian employees: United Statesdo District of Columbiado Railway employees (class I steam railways): Totalthousands.:	295, 071 124, 025 120, 469 1, 929 217 1, 261	314, 414 137, 965 124, 931 1, 923 217 1, 238	327, 536 146, 144 128, 631 1, 915 214 1, 231	323 842 143, 585 125, 032 1, 886 213 1, 196	310, 606 137, 971 122, 022 1, 846 211 1, 116	278, 309 107, 399 120, 798 1, 835 211 1, 141	240, 059 72, 406 117, 596 1, 829 1 213 1, 183	220, 000 54, 603 115, 154 1, 801 1 213 1, 180	$213, 82148, 854114, 7141, 801^{1} 2131, 154$	228, 932 63, 347 114, 801 2 1, 940 1 2 214 1, 177	* 250, 272 * 82, 362 116, 980 2 1, 939 1 2 214 1, 221	275, 779 102, 310 121, 802 2 1, 851 1 2 213 2 1, 164	² 1, 820 ^{1 2} 214 ^p 1, 271
Indexes: Unadjusted1935-39=100 Adjusteddo	120.6 119.0	118.4 116.0	117. 8 115. 4	114.2 111.5	106. 9 103. 4	109.2 108.2	112.7 114.5	$\begin{array}{c} 112.8\\117.3\end{array}$	$110.3 \\ 113.0$	$112.5 \\ 115.3$	7 116.7 7 118.6	р 111.2 р 111.7	p 121.5
PAYROLLS	110.0	110.0	110. 4	111.0	100.4	100.2	111.0	111.0	115.0	110.0	, 118.0	P 111. (₽ 119.8
Manufacturing production-worker payroll index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)†1939=100 LABOR CONDITIONS	315. 7	312. 8	323. 0	335. 1	320. 9	313. 9	329 . 3	329. 2	330. 0	r 333. 5	r 337.2	349.0	
Average weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of Labor):† All manufacturing industriesdo Durable-goods industriesdo Ordnance and accessoriesdo Lumber and wood products (except furni-	38. 8 39. 2 39. 7	38. 8 38. 8 40. 3	39, 1 39, 3 39, 7	39, 6 39, 6 40, 3	39.7 39.9 40.3	39. 1 39. 0 40. 2	39. 8 40. 1 40. 7	39.7 40.0 40.2	39. 7 40. 1 40. 4	39.7 40.2 40.6	39.7 r 40.7 40.6	r 40, 0 r 40, 9 r 40, 7	р 40.5 р 41.4 р 40.5
ture)boursboursboursboursboursboursboursboursboursboursboursboursboursboursdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Glass and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	40.7 40.7 39.0 39.4 38.9 37.6	39.4 39.3 38.6 38.7 37.9 36.9	40. 7 40. 8 40. 5 39. 6 39. 0 37. 6	40.7 40.6 41.0 39.6 38.2 37.6	41. 7 41. 6 41. 7 40. 4 39. 5 37. 5	41.0 41.0 41.2 40.0 39.2 36.4	41. 3 40. 8 42. 2 40. 3 39. 7 39. 4	39. 2 38. 3 41. 1 39. 8 39. 7 39. 5	39.8 39.4 41.7 40.0 40.0 39.6	* 40. 4 * 40. 1 * 41. 7 * 40. 1 * 40. 1 * 40. 1 38. 9	40.7 40.4 41.3 740.4 740.2 40.4	r 40.8 40.6 r 41.2 r 40.8 40.4 40.5	^p 41. 4 ^p 41. 3 ^p 41. 2
hours . Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	37.7 40.5 39.2	36. 4 39. 1 39. 3	37.6 39.4 39.6	37.1 39.6 40.2	34. 0 40. 7 40. 1	34. 4 39. 4 39. 2	39.3 40.5 40.5	39.3 41.3 40.3	39.3 40.4 40.3	* 37.5 40.7 40.3	39. 9 40. 8 r 40. 7	39.7 40.8 40.7	 р 41. 4
Iterating apparent supplies. hours. Machinery (except electrical) hours. Electrical machinery. do. Transportation equipment. do. Automobiles. do. Aircardt and parts. do. Ship and boat building and repairs. do. Railroad equipment. do. Machinery. do. Aircardt and parts. do. Ship and boat building and repairs. do. Railroad equipment. do. Miscellaneous mfg. industries. do.	37. 3 39. 2 39. 0 39. 5 30. 4 40. 5 38. 4 39. 0 39. 2 39. 2 39. 4	37. 7 39. 0 38. 7 39. 9 40. 3 39. 9 38. 4 37. 7 39. 0 39. 0	39. 5 39. 1 39. 1 39. 7 39. 8 40. 2 37. 3 38. 4 39. 0 38. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 40.3\\ 39.3\\ 40.0\\ 40.1\\ 40.4\\ 40.6\\ 37.7\\ 38.1\\ 39.5\\ 40.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.4\\ 39.2\\ 40.4\\ 39.1\\ 39.0\\ 40.5\\ 36.4\\ 38.5\\ 39.8\\ 40.7\end{array}$	40.0 38.5 40.0 37.3 36.2 41.5 34.8 38.3 40.0 40.9	$\begin{array}{c} 40.5\\ 39.7\\ 40.6\\ 38.9\\ 38.2\\ 41.2\\ 38.4\\ 38.7\\ 40.0\\ 40.9\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.7\\ 39.8\\ 40.5\\ 40.5\\ 40.9\\ 40.7\\ 37.8\\ 38.0\\ 39.7\\ 40.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.7\\ 40.3\\ 40.4\\ 39.7\\ 39.6\\ 40.7\\ 37.5\\ 39.4\\ 39.9\\ 40.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7 \ 40. \ 0 \\ 40. \ 6 \\ 7 \ 40. \ 5 \\ 40. \ 2 \\ 40. \ 4 \\ 40. \ 5 \\ 38. \ 2 \\ 39. \ 2 \\ 40. \ 0 \\ 40. \ 2 \end{array}$	r 40. 7 r 41. 3 r 42. 2 40. 2 37. 6 39. 2 39. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 2\\ r\ 41.\ 3\\ r\ 40.\ 9\\ r\ 41.\ 1\\ 41.\ 5\\ 40.\ 8\\ 38.\ 0\\ 39.\ 7\\ r\ 40.\ 3\\ r\ 40.\ 4\\ r\ 40.\ 4\\ \end{array}$	<i>p</i> 41. 8 <i>p</i> 40. 4 <i>p</i> 42. 5 <i>p</i> 40. 5 <i>p</i> 40. 5 <i>p</i> 40. 2
Nondurable-goods industries do Food and kindred products do Meat products do Dairy products do Canning and preserving do Bakery products do Beverages do Tobacco manufactures do Textile-mill products do Broad-woven fabric mills do	38.5 41.6 40.4 45.8 38.3 42.2 42.1 38.0 36.3 35.7 36.2	38, 7 42, 2 41, 8 45, 7 39, 7 42, 2 42, 7 37, 4 36, 6 36, 3 36, 3	38.9 41.7 41.0 45.0 40.8 41.5 41.4 38.7 37.6 37.6 37.0	$\begin{array}{c c} & 39, 6 \\ & 41, 8 \\ & 41, 6 \\ & 44, 4 \\ & 40, 1 \\ & 42, 1 \\ & 40, 7 \\ & 38, 9 \\ & 38, 5 \\ & 38, 5 \\ & 37, 8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.6 \\ 41.7 \\ 41.1 \\ 44.2 \\ 40.0 \\ 41.6 \\ 40.5 \\ 38.2 \\ 39.4 \\ 39.6 \\ 38.9 \end{array}$	39.3 41.6 42.9 37.1 41.4 40.1 38.0 39.5 39.8 38.4	$\begin{array}{c} 39.5\\ 41.4\\ 43.4\\ 44.1\\ 36.6\\ 41.3\\ 39.7\\ 38.0\\ 39.8\\ 40.3\\ 37.6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.4\\ 41.4\\ 42.9\\ 44.5\\ 38.2\\ 41.1\\ 39.7\\ 38.0\\ 30.4\\ 40.0\\ 36.8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.3\\ 40.7\\ 40.4\\ 43.8\\ 37.7\\ 41.6\\ 40.0\\ 36.2\\ 39.6\\ 40.1\\ 37.2\end{array}$	39. 2 40. 7 40. 3 43. 7 5 6. 8 7 40. 1 7 36. 7 30. 2 39. 8 37. 0	44.0 36.3 41.1 40.7 35.5 37.8 r 38 4	38.9 r 41 9 40.7 44.3 37.3 41.6 41.2 r 36 6 37.9 38.5 35.0	p 38.0 p 38.6
Apparel and other finished textile products	35.4 33.3	35. 4 33. 4	35.7 33.5	36.8	36. 5 34. 3	35. 7 32. 9	35.9	36.0	36.7	7 36.4	35.2	r 35. 7	p 35.8
Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing	35.8 34.6 40.7 41.1	36. 1 33. 9 41. 1 41. 8	36. 4 34. 2 41. 8 42. 6		37. 5 34. 2	36.8 33.6	42.9	$35.0 \\ 42.2$	$ \begin{array}{c} 37.0\\ 36.4\\ 35.9\\ 42.5\\ 43.4 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 36.2 \\ 35.4 \end{array} $	35.4 34.5 42.3	36. 4 35. 9 34. 5 42. 3 43. 2	p 43.0
Printing, publishing, and allied industries hours Newspapers	$\begin{array}{c} 38.7\\ 37.4\\ 40.0\\ 40.8\\ 39.2\\ 40.2\\ 40.2\\ 40.2\\ 39.9\\ 38.2\\ 36.6\\ 36.5\\ 36.0\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38.6\\ 37.1\\ 39.8\\ 40.6\\ 39.3\\ 40.0\\ 40.9\\ 40.7\\ 40.4\\ 38.4\\ 36.6\\ 37.0\\ 36.8\end{array}$	38.5 36.8 39.6 40.5 39.2 40.0 41.1 40.3 39.8 38.3 36.0 37.2 36.7	40. 4 41. 5 41. 1 40. 5 40. 3 39. 1 36. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 41.7\\ 39.9\\ 40.6\\ 41.4\\ 41.0\\ 40.3\\ 39.4\\ 37.3\\ 36.5\end{array}$		38.1 40.3 41.6 40.2 40.6 41.0 39.9 39.7 39.2	$\begin{array}{c} 36.5\\ 40.0\\ 41.3\\ 40.3\\ 40.6\\ 41.0\\ 40.7\\ 40.7\\ 39.4\\ 38.4\\ 37.7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38.2\\ 36.3\\ 39.3\\ 41.1\\ 40.0\\ 40.7\\ 41.4\\ 39.8\\ 39.6\\ 39.2\\ 38.1\\ 37.8\end{array}$	39.6 41.1 40.0 40.9 41.7 39.7 39.6 39.3	37. 1 39. 4 41. 2 40. 1 40. 8 41. 8 40. 8 40. 8 40. 8 40. 0 39. 0 39. 0 39. 0 39. 0	41. 2 40. 5 40. 8 42. 2 7 40. 6 39. 9 7 41. 1 41. 1 7 35. 5	p 38.6
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining: Metal	40.6 23.4 30.7	39. 4 35. 0 25. 1	39. 5 23. 4 26. 1	31.8	39.2	35. 7 35. 7 34. 1	41. 6 22. 0 25. 4	42. 0 23. 9 24. 5	41.9 20.6 7 25.4	r 41. 1 41. 5 r 39. 2	29.0	34.5	
Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production hours Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract constructiondo Nonbuilding constructiondo	39.7 43.8 38.5 41.9 37.1	40. 3 43. 4 38. 6 42. 2 37. 1	40. 1 44. 3 38. 7 42. 4 37. 2	43.2 37.7	44. 2 38. 3 41. 8	42.7 37.1	42.4 36.4	41. 4 35. 2 37. 4	40.0 41.4 34.3 37.8 33.7	r 39.8 r 41.6 r 35.1 r 38.7 r 34.5	7 43.5 36.5 40.8	$\begin{array}{c} 41.2\\ 44.1\\ 37.5\\ 40.6\end{array}$	

^{*} Preliminary. ¹ Data include all of Fairfax County, Virginia, and Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Maryland.
 ^{*} Data for the United States include 145,100 decennial census temporary employees for March, 130,900 for April, 48,500 for May, and 12,500 for June; the number of such employees is not available for the District of Columbia.
 § Total includes State engineering, supervisory, and administrative employees not shown separately.
 § Revised series. See note marked "†" on p. S-11.

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1949						19	50		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	OPULA	TION-	-Cont	inued					
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued													
Average weekly hours per worker, etc.†—Continued Nonmanufacturing industries—Continued Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lineshours Telephonedo Telegraphdo Gas and electric utilitiesdo Trade: Wholesale tradedo Retail trade: General-merchandise storesdo	46.0 38.4 45.0 41.3 40.6 36.8	45. 1 38. 5 45. 4 41. 3 40. 8 37. 2	44. 7 38. 4 45. 1 41. 4 40. 7 37. 2	44. 3 38. 6 44. 5 41. 4 40. 7 36. 6	44. 2 38. 7 44. 5 41. 7 40. 9 36. 4	44. 1 38. 8 43. 7 41. 5 40. 6 36. 3	44. 5 38. 4 43. 7 41. 8 40. 9 38. 1	44. 2 38. 5 44. 1 41. 7 40. 6 36. 9	44. 4 38. 6 44. 1 41. 4 40. 3 40. 4	r 44. 4 38. 5 44. 1 r 41. 2 40. 3 r 40. 0	7 44. 7 38. 7 44. 6 41. 3 40. 2 7 40. 1	44. 9 38. 9 45. 4 41. 3 40. 4 40. 0	
Food and liquordo Automotive and accessories dealersdo Service: Hotels, year-rounddo	40. 4 45. 5 44. 1 41. 6	41. 1 45. 6 44. 1 41. 5	41. 1 45. 6 44. 2 40. 8	40. 2 45. 5 44. 1 41. 2	40.3 45.9 44.2 41.1	40. 1 45. 6 44. 0 40. 9	40.3 45.8 43.8 41.2	40.0 45.8 43.9 41.5	40. 1 45. 3 43. 8	7 40. 0 7 45. 8 7 43. 8	40. 1 + 45. 8 - 43. 7	40. 0 46. 2 43. 8	
Laundriesdo Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo	41. 6	41.0	40.8 39.5	41.2	41. 1 41. 1	40.9	41. 2 41. 0	41. 5 41. 2	40, 8 39, 9	41.0 40.6	7 41. 1 40. 2	41.8 43.0	
Industrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs): Beginning in month: Work stoppagesnumber Workers involvedthousands In effect during month: Work stoppagesumber Workers involvedthousands Man-days idle during monthdo Percent of available working time	377 572 632 673 4,470 .6	343 110 603 249 2, 350 . 4	365 134 643 232 2, 140 . 3	287 507 536 603 6,270 .9	256 570 475 977 17, 500 2. 7	197 57 388 914 6, 270 1. 0	170 46 323 417 1, 350 . 2	225 185 340 300 2,600 .4	210 75 325 515 7, 850 1. 3	260 80 400 530 3,750 . 5	400 160 550 300 3,150 .5	450 325 650 500 3,000 .4	$425 \\ 260 \\ 650 \\ 400 \\ 2,750 \\ .4$
U. S. Employment Service placement activities: Nonagricultural placementsthousands Unemployment compensation (Soc. Sec. Admin.): Initial claimsdo Continued claimsdo Beneficiaries, weekly averagedo Amount of paymentsthous. of dol. Veterars' unemployment allowances:	400 1, 522 8, 778 1, 809 154, 695	369 1, 383 7, 467 1, 717 148, 767	452 1, 252 8, 353 1, 952 170, 629	466 1, 013 7, 084 1, 744 154, 079	416 1, 363 8, 363 1, 528 135, 707	350 1, 545 7, 584 1, 698 152, 170	312 1, 630 8, 259 1, 889 170, 580	305 1, 725 9, 000 2, 078 186, 383	289 1, 240 8, 068 2, 027 167, 212	368 1, 294 8, 261 2, 098 187, 215	406 1, 543 6, 656 1, 559 138, 969	489 1, 367 6, 702 1, 567 136, 778	494 1, 104 5, 827 1, 388 119, 430
Initial claims	446 2, 486 586 45, 797	$279 \\ 2,569 \\ 582 \\ 48,939$	52 936 113 24, 1 35	31 385 83 8, 775	31 265 62 5, 467	29 268 60 5, 291	29 280 61 5, 474	29 289 66 5, 753	23 258 63 5, 069	20 275 58 5, 713	14 187 43 3, 838	14 160 33 3, 185	$ \begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 128 \\ 27 \\ 2, 526 \end{array} $
Labor turn-over in manufacturing establishments: Accession ratemonthly rate per 100 employees Separation rate, totalthousands Dischargesdo Lay-offsdo Quitsdo Military and miscellaneousdo WAGES	4.4 4.3 .2 2.5 1.5 .1	3.5 3.8 .2 2.1 1.4 .1	4.4 4.0 .3 1.8 1.8 .1	4. 1 4. 2 . 2 1. 8 2. 1 . 1	3.7 4.1 .2 2.3 1.5 .1	3.3 4.0 .2 2.5 1.2 .1	3.2 32 .2 1.9 1.0 .1	3.63.1.21.71.1.1	3.2 3.0 .2 1.7 1.0 .1	3.6 2.9 .2 1.4 1.2 .1	3.5 2.8 .2 1.2 1.3 .1	r 4.4 r 3.1 .3 r 1.1 1.6 .1	p 5.0 p 3.1 p, 3 p, 9 p 1.8 p, 1
Average weekly earnings (U. S. Department of													
Labor): † All manufacturing industries	54. 51 57. 82 58. 72	54.63 57.31 59.64	54. 70 57. 89 58. 44	55, 72 58, 69 59, 76	55, 26 58, 17 59, 97	54. 43 56. 82 57. 82	56. 04 59. 19 60. 85	56. 29 59, 40 60, 70	$56.37 \\ 59.47 \\ 60.88$	7 56. 53 7 59. 74 61. 31	56. 93 r 60. 97 61. 43	7 57.72 7 61.72 7 61.54	p 58.89 p 63.14 p 61.92
ture)	$52. 91 \\ 53. 56 \\ 48. 36 \\ 53. 58 \\ 55. 98 \\ 59. 82$	$50.75 \\ 51.25 \\ 47.86 \\ 52.94 \\ 55.22 \\ 58.63$	52, 87 53, 53 49, 69 54, 17 56, 08 59, 45	$52, 83 \\ 53, 35 \\ 50, 72 \\ 54, 73 \\ 55, 89 \\ 60, 42$	$54. 17 \\ 54. 54 \\ 51. 42 \\ 55. 51 \\ 57. 04 \\ 58. 35$	$52. 48 \\ 52. 89 \\ 50. 72 \\ 55. 28 \\ 57. 19 \\ 57. 48$	$\begin{array}{c} 52.\ 66\\ 52.\ 31\\ 52.\ 50\\ 55.\ 65\\ 58.\ 16\\ 62.\ 92\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 48.\ 02\\ 47.\ 38\\ 51.\ 13\\ 55.\ 32\\ 59.\ 31\\ 63.\ 79\end{array}$	$50.55 \\ 50.59 \\ 52.29 \\ 55.56 \\ 59.36 \\ 63.48$	r 52, 24 r 51, 85 r 52, 17 r 55, 70 r 59, 35 r 62, 40	7 53, 36 53, 00 7 51, 67 7 56, 56 7 59, 66 65, 04	r 54, 51 54, 44 r 51, 42 r 57, 32 59, 79 r 65, 61	ν 52.08 ν 58.40 ν 67.44
millsdollars Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous	62.21	59.88	61.33	62.07	55, 90	56.48	64.65	65. 83	64.81	r 61.84	65.95	65.86	
metalsdollars Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- chinery, transportation equipment). dollars	60.71 57.39	59.00 57.61	58.39 58.13	59.24 59.25	59.87 58.51	58.43 56.88	59, 60 59, 66	62.07 59.93	60.24 59.68	* 61.13 * 59.64	7 61. 65 7 60. 52	61.98	n 69 14
Haring apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies	54.72 59.94 56.16 65.49 66.94 62.94 62.82 62.71 54.61	54.85 59.67 56.00 66.27 62.08 61.94 60.32 54.37	57.63 59.86 56.73 65.90 67.78 62.07 60.05 62.05 54.25	59.25 59.56 60.44 57.88 67.13 69.33 63.58 61.00 61.84 55.26	55, 58 60, 21 57, 97 64, 75 65, 87 63, 67 59, 11 62, 49 56, 08	50.88 59.32 59.21 57.36 61.92 61.03 66.69 56.97 63.16 56.52	59. 66 60. 39 61. 30 58. 63 65. 31 65. 44 66. 41 62. 86 63. 39 56. 84	$\begin{array}{c} 59, 93\\ 59, 23\\ 61, 57\\ 58, 44\\ 68, 12\\ 70, 14\\ 65, 20\\ 61, 46\\ 61, 60\\ 56, 49\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 59.68\\ 59.59\\ 62.55\\ 58.26\\ 66.58\\ 67.64\\ 65.69\\ 61.16\\ 64.89\\ 56.86\end{array}$	7 59.64 7 60.20 63.34 7 58.44 7 67.46 7 69.08 65.29 62.53 7 64.21 7 57.40	7 60. 32 7 60. 33 64. 33 7 58. 85 7 70. 38 7 73. 64 64. 80 61. 66 64. 52 7 57. 26	r 60. 77 60. 78 r 65. 13 r 59. 43 r 69. 79 71. 84 65. 77 63. 00 64. 87 r 57. 99	<i>p</i> 62. 14 <i>p</i> 66. 13 <i>p</i> 58. 62 <i>p</i> 72. 97 <i>p</i> 58. 56
Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	49.72	48.75	48.51	50. 57	51.44	51.70	52. 2 3	51.78	51.62	* 51.82	7 51.86	r 52.64	₽ 52.14
Nondurathe-goods industriesdo Food and kindred productsdo Meat productsdo Dairy productsdo Canning and preservingdo Bakery productsdo Beveragesdo Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile-mill productsdo Broad-woven fabrie millsdo Knitting millsdo	$50.97 \\ 53.62 \\ 55.87 \\ 55.23 \\ 42.63 \\ 52.29 \\ 65.59 \\ 38.57 \\ 42.98 \\ 42.09 \\ 40.73 \\ \end{bmatrix}$	51.5554.6958.0255.7143.5952.6268.7938.1943.2642.8740.44	$51.31 \\ 53.00 \\ 56.87 \\ 54.72 \\ 44.27 \\ 51.83 \\ 66.24 \\ 38.58 \\ 44.37 \\ 44.41 \\ 41.11$	52.59 53.63 57.78 55.28 64.92 38.39 45.82 45.74 42.22	$\begin{array}{c} 52.47\\ 53.83\\ 56.51\\ 54.76\\ 45.92\\ 52.29\\ 64.40\\ 37.86\\ 47.04\\ 47.52\\ 43.68\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 52.07\\ 54.16\\ 60.23\\ 53.95\\ 41.29\\ 52.12\\ 63.60\\ 38.46\\ 47.20\\ 47.76\\ 43.28\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 52.69\\ 54.57\\ 60.98\\ 54.29\\ 43.26\\ 52.16\\ 63.12\\ 38.76\\ 47.64\\ 48.40\\ 42.34\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 52.91\\ 54.94\\ 60.19\\ 55.67\\ 45.15\\ 52.07\\ 63.52\\ 39.25\\ 47.36\\ 48.16\\ 41.73\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 53.06\\ 54.05\\ 55.99\\ 54.88\\ 44.94\\ 52.96\\ 64.52\\ 38.48\\ 47.88\\ 47.88\\ 47.88\\ 43.38\end{array}$	53.04 • 54.42 r 56.14 r 54.63 r 44.79 r 52.75 r 65.16 r 39.49 r 47.39 r 47.72 r 43.55	* 52, 21 * 54, 18 * 55, 68 54, 87 44, 29 52, 44 66, 71 * 38, 59 45, 51 * 45, 81 * 40, 60	45, 06 53, 50 67, 36 39, 56 7 45, 63 45, 85	

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

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1949						19	50		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	EMPI	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	OPULA	TION-	–Cont	inued					
WAGES-Continued								r I					
Average weekly carnings, etc. t—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Nondurable-goods industries—Continued Apparel and other finished textile products dollars	40. 11	41.03	41.95	44.01	42.63	40. 38	41.82	42. 70	44. 48	r 43, 50	r 40. 87	r 41. 30	p 41. 81
Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing	43, 86 32, 76 46, 33	44. 93 33. 03 48. 51	44. 96 32. 80 50. 40	47. 90 33. 87 53. 13	46.20 34.35 49.49	44. 48 33. 82 45. 80	46.64 33.82 49.13	$\begin{array}{c} 47.\ 72\\ 33.\ 63\\ 50.\ 86\end{array}$	49.88 35.64 52.63	* 50, 81 * 35, 62 * 49, 67	7 47.06 34.94 46.20	$\begin{array}{c} 48.\ 67\\ 35.\ 33\\ 45.\ 61\end{array}$	
Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries	54. 54 57. 95 70. 47	55, 57 59, 65 70, 45	56. 26 60. 32 70. 69	57.64 61.06 72.02	58, 36 62, 10 71, 22	58, 31 62, 09 70, 91	58. 09 62. 09 72. 27	57, 56 61, 62 70, 49	57.80 61.71 70.75	7 58.06 7 61.89 7 72.14	7 58.25 7 62.51 7 72.18	7 58.08	p 59.94
dollars	$\begin{array}{c} 78.\ 73\\ 70.\ 80\\ 59.\ 08\\ 60.\ 56\\ 56.\ 28\\ 59.\ 90\\ 71.\ 84\\ 74.\ 73\\ 58.\ 29\\ 64.\ 09\\ 41.\ 46 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 78.\ 02\\ 70.\ 05\\ 59.\ 44\\ 61.\ 50\\ 56.\ 40\\ 59.\ 31\\ 73.\ 59\\ 76.\ 60\\ 58.\ 37\\ 64.\ 45\\ 41.\ 74 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 77.\ 80\\ 69.\ 66\\ 58.\ 77\\ 60.\ 68\\ 56.\ 32\\ 59.\ 51\\ 72.\ 38\\ 75.\ 10\\ 57.\ 72\\ 62.\ 32\\ 42.\ 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 80.\ 14\\ 70.\ 22\\ 59.\ 66\\ 62.\ 33\\ 56.\ 96\\ 60.\ 88\\ 74.\ 47\\ 77.\ 11\\ 61.\ 01\\ 69.\ 95\\ 41.\ 99\end{array}$	80.06 69.84 59.51 62.20 57.16 60.90 74.09 76.13 59.57 64.83 41.72	$\begin{array}{c} 79.\ 05\\ 69.\ 36\\ 59.\ 43\\ 62.\ 44\\ 57.\ 51\\ 60.\ 43\\ 72.\ 12\\ 75.\ 44\\ 57.\ 91\\ 63.\ 91\\ 40.\ 08 \end{array}$	81. 50 71. 17 59. 78 62. 75 57. 21 60. 80 71. 74 74. 83 59. 04 64. 79 42. 03	$\begin{array}{c} 76.\ 43\\ 70.\ 80\\ 60.\ 05\\ 63.\ 63\\ 57.\ 37\\ 61.\ 21\\ 73.\ 79\\ 77.\ 41\\ 60.\ 52\\ 67.\ 70\\ 42.\ 90\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 76.38\\ 70.70\\ 59.96\\ 62.64\\ 58.04\\ 61.98\\ 71.64\\ 74.84\\ 59.90\\ 67.22\\ 44.08 \end{array}$	7 78. 42 71. 56 7 60. 09 7 62. 56 7 58. 53 7 62. 38 7 71. 54 7 74. 88 7 74. 88 7 59. 70 65. 26 7 44. 15	79.77 70.84 760.52 763.12 758.67 762.83 773.73 76.99 61.80 69.23 742.07	81.02 71.72 61.22 63.95 58.87 63.51 * 73.32 75.77 * 64.40 74.68 * 41.68	p 62. 71
Footwear (except rubber)do Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining: Metaldo Bituminous coaldo Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production:	39, 24 60, 53 45, 28 59, 90	39. 93 58. 75 66. 08 47. 94	40. 04 58. 18 42. 80 49. 51	39. 74 58. 96 59. 24 52. 46	38. 61 59. 63 75. 81 63. 10	36.40 52.73 67.94 68.17	39.20 62.32 42.22 48.74	40. 77 64. 17 44. 60 47. 36	42. 22 62. 81 40. 23 49. 83	* 42. 15 * 61. 81 80. 01 * 78. 75	* 39, 32 * 63, 29 57, 25 * 72, 86	$\begin{array}{c} 62.38\\ 68.48\\ 70.01 \end{array}$	
Petroleum and natural-gas production dollars Nonmetalic mining and quarryingdo Contract constructiondo Nonbuilding constructiondo Building constructiondo Transportation and public utilities:	70, 59 57, 82 71, 41 71, 34 71, 44	72. 54 56. 77 71. 55 72. 20 71. 28	70. 74 57. 86 72. 13 72. 56 71. 95	72. 40 56. 68 70. 73 70. 82 70. 69	73. 87 57. 77 72. 06 72. 71 71. 80	71, 20 55, 77 70, 12 69, 90 70, 21	71, 52 55, 08 69, 75 68, 15 70, 26	$\begin{array}{c} 76.\ 24\\ 53.\ 36\\ 68.\ 01\\ 65.\ 56\\ 68.\ 76\end{array}$	71, 88 54, 36 66, 89 66, 94 67, 00	70.88 55.37 68.59 68.34 68.83	7 76.36 7 57.94 7 70.70 7 70.75 7 70.75	72.8459.1873.1371.0973.60	
Local railways and bus linesdo Telephonedo Telegraphdo Gas and electric utilitiesdo Trade:	$\begin{array}{c} 66.\ 01 \\ 51.\ 46 \\ 62.\ 96 \\ 63.\ 64 \end{array}$	65. 21 51. 90 63. 97 64. 02	64. 46 51. 57 63. 64 63. 92	$\begin{array}{c} 64.55\\ 52.61\\ 62.83\\ 64.75\\ \end{array}$	64. 31 53. 29 62. 97 65. 72	$\begin{array}{c} 64.\ 17\\ 54.\ 40\\ 62.\ 05\\ 65.\ 03\\ 57.\ 86\end{array}$	65. 10 52. 49 62. 23 66. 04	65. 11 53. 13 62. 84 66. 09	65. 22 53. 69 62. 97 65. 08	7 65. 53 7 52. 98 62. 93 7 64. 81		$\begin{array}{c} 65.\ 38\\ 65.\ 01 \end{array}$	
Wholesale trade	57, 49 35, 62 50, 26 59, 70	58, 18 35, 86 51, 13 59, 83	57.10 35.75 51.00 59.55	57.35 35.17 50.57 59.51	58, 36 34, 64 50, 25 59, 39	57, 86 34, 30 50, 37 58, 78	58. 20 36. 12 50. 54 58. 26	58. 14 35. 68 50. 68 58. 72	58. 27 35. 44 50. 85 57. 76	58, 56 7 35, 04 7 50, 76 7 59, 22	r 58.69 r 34.56 r 50.85 r 60.50	$\begin{array}{c} 35.\ 24\ 50.\ 80\ 60.\ 94 \end{array}$	
Banks and trust companies	43. 10 32. 85 35. 32 42. 17	43, 80 32, 90 35, 03 40, 43	43. 10 32. 93 34. 27 38. 63	43. 62 32. 90 34. 69 41. 28	43. 94 32. 84 34. 57 40. 15	43, 96 33, 13 34, 23 39, 96	43. 95 33. 24 34. 77 40. 47	45. 29 33. 06 35. 15 40. 75	45, 52 33, 51 34, 39 39, 26	7 45.37 7 33 07 7 34.56 7 40.40	45. 81 33. 12 35. 55 7 40. 16	$33.29 \\ 36.32$	
Average hourly earnings (U. S. Department of Labor); All manufacturing industries	1. 405 1. 475 1. 479	1. 408 1. 477 1. 480	1. 399 1. 473 1. 472	1. 407 1. 482 1. 483	1, 392 1, 458 1, 488	$1.392 \\ 1.457 \\ 1.488$	1. 408 1. 476 1. 495	1. 418 1. 485 1. 510	1. 420 1. 483 1. 507	* 1. 424 1. 486 1. 510	$1,434 \\ 1,498 \\ 1,513$	r 1. 443 r 1. 509 r 1. 512	 ^p 1. 454 ^p 1. 525 ^p 1. 529
Lumber and wood products (except furni- ture)	$\begin{array}{c} 1,300\\ 1,316\\ 1,240\\ 1,360\\ 1,439\\ 1,591 \end{array}$	1. 288 1. 304 1. 240 1. 368 1. 457 1. 589	$\begin{array}{c} 1,299\\ 1,312\\ 1,230\\ 1,368\\ 1,438\\ 1,581 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 298 \\ 1, 314 \\ 1, 237 \\ 1, 382 \\ 1, 463 \\ 1, 607 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,299\\ 1,311\\ 1,233\\ 1,374\\ 1,444\\ 1,556\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,280\\ 1,290\\ 1,231\\ 1,382\\ 1,459\\ 1,579\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.275\\ 1.282\\ 1.244\\ 1.381\\ 1.465\\ 1.597\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 225\\ 1.\ 237\\ 1.\ 244\\ 1.\ 390\\ 1.\ 494\\ 1.\ 615 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 270\\ 1.\ 284\\ 1.\ 254\\ 1.\ 389\\ 1.\ 484\\ 1.\ 603 \end{array}$	* 1. 293 * 1. 293 * 1. 251 * 1. 389 * 1. 480 * 1. 604	r 1.311 1.312 r 1.251 1.400 r 1.484 1.610	1.341 7 1.248 7 1.405 1.480	^p 1. 258 ^p 1. 414 ^p 1. 637
dollars. Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals. Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma chinery, transportation equipment). dollars.	1. 650 1. 499 1. 464	1. 645 1. 489 1. 466	1. 631 1. 482 1. 468	1. 673 1. 496 1. 474	1. 644 1. 471 1. 459	1, 642 1, 483 1, 451	1. 645 1. 479 1. 473	1. 675 1. 503 1. 487	1. 649 1. 491 1. 481	* 1,649 * 1,502 * 1,480	1. 653 7 1. 511 7 1. 487		p 1. 501
Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 467\\ 1.\ 529\\ 1.\ 440\\ 1.\ 658\\ 1.\ 699\\ 1.\ 554\\ 1.\ 636\\ 1.\ 608\\ 1.\ 393\\ 1.\ 262\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{1.} \ \textbf{455} \\ \textbf{1.} \ \textbf{530} \\ \textbf{1.} \ \textbf{447} \\ \textbf{1.} \ \textbf{661} \\ \textbf{1.} \ \textbf{704} \\ \textbf{1.} \ \textbf{607} \\ \textbf{1.} \ \textbf{613} \\ \textbf{1.} \ \textbf{600} \\ \textbf{1.} \ \textbf{394} \\ \textbf{1.} \ \textbf{250} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,459\\ 1,531\\ 1,451\\ 1,660\\ 1,703\\ 1,544\\ 1,610\\ 1,616\\ 1,391\\ 1,247 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.478\\ 1.538\\ 1.447\\ 1.674\\ 1.716\\ 1.566\\ 1.618\\ 1.623\\ 1.399\\ 1.258\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,479\\ 1,536\\ 1,435\\ 1,656\\ 1,659\\ 1,572\\ 1,624\\ 1,623\\ 1,409\\ 1,264 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 483\\ 1.\ 538\\ 1.\ 434\\ 1.\ 660\\ 1.\ 666\\ 1.\ 607\\ 1.\ 637\\ 1.\ 649\\ 1.\ 413\\ 1.\ 264 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1. \ 491 \\ 1. \ 544 \\ 1. \ 679 \\ 1. \ 713 \\ 1. \ 612 \\ 1. \ 637 \\ 1. \ 638 \\ 1. \ 421 \\ 1. \ 277 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,492\\ 1,547\\ 1,443\\ 1,682\\ 1,715\\ 1,602\\ 1,626\\ 1,621\\ 1,423\\ 1,288\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 501\\ 1.\ 552\\ 1.\ 442\\ 1.\ 677\\ 1.\ 708\\ 1.\ 614\\ 1.\ 631\\ 1.\ 647\\ 1\ 425\\ 1.\ 284 \end{array}$	<pre> ' 1. 505 U. 560 r 1. 443 r 1. 678 r 1. 710 1. 612 1. 637 r 1. 638 r 1. 435 r 1. 435 r 1. 289 </pre>	r 1. 512 1. 569 r 1. 446 r 1. 704 r 1. 745 1. 612 1. 640 1. 646 r 1. 435 r 1. 290	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.731 \\ 1.612 \\ 1.645 \\ \end{array} $	p 1. 582 p 1. 451 p 1. 717 p 1. 446 p 1. 297
Nondurable-goods industries	1.125	1, 332 1, 296 1, 388 1, 219 1, 098 1, 247 1, 611 1, 021 1, 182 1, 181 1, 114	$\begin{array}{c} 1.319\\ 1.271\\ 1.387\\ 1.216\\ 1.085\\ 1.249\\ 1.600\\ .997\\ 1.180\\ 1.181\\ 1.111\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.328\\ 1.283\\ 1.389\\ 1.245\\ 1.117\\ 1.256\\ 1.595\\ .987\\ 1.187\\ 1.188\\ 1.117\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,325\\ 1,291\\ 1,375\\ 1,239\\ 1,148\\ 1,257\\ 1,590\\ .994\\ 1,194\\ 1,200\\ 1,123\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,325\\ 1,302\\ 1,407\\ 1,229\\ 1,113\\ 1,259\\ 1,586\\ 1,012\\ 1,195\\ 1,200\\ 1,200\\ 1,127\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 334\\ 1, 318\\ 1, 406\\ 1, 231\\ 1, 182\\ 1, 263\\ 1, 590\\ 1, 019\\ 1, 197\\ 1, 201\\ 1, 126\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,343\\ 1,327\\ 1,403\\ 1,251\\ 1,182\\ 1,267\\ 1,600\\ 1,033\\ 1,202\\ 1,204\\ 1,134\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,350\\ 1,328\\ 1,386\\ 1,253\\ 1,192\\ 1,273\\ 1,613\\ 1,063\\ 1,209\\ 1,201\\ 1,166\end{array}$	1. 353 r 1. 337 r 1. 337 r 1. 393 r 1. 250 1. 217 r 1. 271 r 1. 625 r 1. 076 r 1. 209 r 1. 199 r 1. 177	r 1. 356 r 1. 341 r 1. 399 1. 247 1. 220 1. 276 1. 639 r 1. 087 1. 204 1. 193 1. 160	1, 208 1, 286 1, 635 7 1, 081 7 1, 204 1, 191	p 1. 364 p 1. 343 p 1. 090 p 1. 090 p 1. 207

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

		~ <u></u>		1949			-			19	50		
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	EMPI	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	OPULA	TION-	-Conti	inued			· · · ·		
WAGES-Continued													
A verage hourly earnings, etc. †—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Nondurable-goods industries—Continued Apparel and other finished textile products	1 100	1 10	1 175	1 100	1 100	1 101	1 165	1 100	1. 212	r 1. 195	r 1. 161	r 1.157	p 1. 168
dollars Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo Men's and boys' furnishings and work	1. 133 1. 317 . 915	1, 159 1, 306 , 915	1, 175 1, 342 , 901	1, 196 1, 353 , 918	1.168 1.347 .916	$1.131 \\ 1.352 \\ .919$	$1.165 \\ 1.344 \\ .919$	$1.186 \\ 1.348 \\ .929$	1. 212 1. 348 7. 979	r 1. 355 r 1. 355	, 1. 101 7 1. 337 . 987	. 984	P 1. 106
clothing	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.339 \\ 1.340 \\ 1.410 \end{array} $	$1.\ 431 \\ 1.\ 352 \\ 1.\ 427$	1.465 1.346 1.416	1, 484 1, 353 1, 420	$1.447\\1.354\\1.421$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.363 \\ 1.356 \\ 1.424 \end{array} $	1. 424 1. 354 1. 424	$1.\ 453 \\ 1.\ 364 \\ 1.\ 433$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 466 \\ 1.\ 360 \\ 1.\ 422 \end{array}$	7 1.403 7 1.363 7 1.426	1.339 * 1.377 * 1.447	$1.322 \\ 1.373 \\ 1.432$	» 1.394
dollarsdodododododododododododo	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 821\\ 2.\ 105\\ 1.\ 770\\ 1.\ 448\\ 1.\ 545\\ 1.\ 400\\ 1.\ 454\\ 1.\ 787\\ 1.\ 787\\ 1.\ 787\\ 1.\ 526\\ 1.\ 751\\ 1.\ 136\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,825\\ 2,103\\ 1,760\\ 1,464\\ 1,565\\ 1,410\\ 1,450\\ 1,808\\ 1,808\\ 1,520\\ 1,761\\ 1,128\\ 1,281\\ 1,282\\ 1,761\\ 1,282\\ 1,901\\ 1,901\\ 1,128\\ 1,901\\ 1,$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.836\\ 2.114\\ 1.759\\ 1.451\\ 1.548\\ 1.408\\ 1.448\\ 1.796\\ 1.887\\ 1.507\\ 1.507\\ 1.731\\ 1.129\end{array}$	1.842 2.137 1.760 1.441 1.566 1.410 1.467 1.812 1.904 1.514 1.789 1.141	$\begin{array}{c} 1.845\\ 2.135\\ 1.768\\ 1.427\\ 1.559\\ 1.408\\ 1.471\\ 1.807\\ 1.889\\ 1.512\\ 1.738\\ 1.143\\ 1.143\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.837\\ 2.125\\ 1.765\\ 1.432\\ 1.561\\ 1.413\\ 1.474\\ 1.803\\ 1.886\\ 1.508\\ 1.508\\ 1.732\\ 1.142\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.839\\ 2.139\\ 1.766\\ 1.437\\ 1.561\\ 1.409\\ 1.483\\ 1.798\\ 1.885\\ 1.506\\ 1.737\\ 1.133\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.831\\ 2.094\\ 1.770\\ 1.454\\ 1.579\\ 1.413\\ 1.493\\ 1.813\\ 1.902\\ 1.536\\ 1.763\\ 1.138\\ 1.902\\ 1.003\\ 1.$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.852\\ 2.104\\ 1.799\\ 1.459\\ 1.566\\ 1.426\\ 1.497\\ 1.800\\ 1.890\\ 1.528\\ 1.755\\ 1.157\\ 1.175\end{array}$	r 1.869 2.131 1.807 r 1.462 r 1.564 r 1.464 r 1.431 r 1.496 r 1.801 r 1.801 r 1.801 r 1.519 1.745 r 1.165	7 1. 870 2. 150 1. 798 1. 469 7 1. 574 7 1. 438 7 1. 503 7 1. 807 7 1. 901 7 1. 545 1. 775 7 1. 172	r 1. 878 2. 172 1. 802 r 1. 486 1. 579 1. 443 1. 505 r 1. 806 1. 809 r 1. 567 1. 817 r 1. 174	<i>p</i> 1. 875
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining: Metal	1.090 1.491 1.935 1.951	1.085 1.491 1.888 1.910	1.091 1.473 1.829 1.897	1. 104 1. 489 1. 863 1. 943	1. 100 1. 487 1. 934 1. 978	1.093 1.477 1.903 1.999	1, 083 1, 498 1, 919 1, 919	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 090\\ 1.\ 517\\ 1.\ 866\\ 1.\ 933 \end{array}$	1. 117 1. 499 1. 953 1. 962	1. 504 1. 928 7 2. 009	7 1. 130 7 1. 525 1. 974 7 2. 024	$ 1.126 \\ 1.514 \\ 1.985 \\ 2.006 $	
Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production dollars Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract constructiondo Nonbuilding constructiondo Building constructiondo	1. 778 1. 320 1. 856 1. 704 1. 924	$\begin{array}{c} 1.800 \\ 1.308 \\ 1.856 \\ 1.712 \\ 1.922 \end{array}$	$1.764 \\ 1.306 \\ 1.862 \\ 1.712 \\ 1.932$	$1.792 \\ 1.312 \\ 1.874 \\ 1.730 \\ 1.938$	$1.793 \\ 1.307 \\ 1.881 \\ 1.741 \\ 1.944$	$1.780 \\ 1.306 \\ 1.891 \\ 1.754 \\ 1.947$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 788\\ 1.\ 299\\ 1.\ 917\\ 1.\ 777\\ 1.\ 964 \end{array}$	1, 824 1, 289 1, 932 1, 753 1, 976	1. 797 1. 313 1. 950 1. 771 1. 988	7 1. 781 7 1. 331 7 1. 954 7 1. 766 7 1. 995	r 1. 801 r 1. 332 r 1. 937 r 1. 734 r 1. 986	$1.768 \\ 1.342 \\ 1.950 \\ 1.751 \\ 2.000$	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lines Telephone do Telegraph Gas and electric utilities Trade: Wholesale trade	1, 435 1, 340 1, 399 1, 541 1, 416	1, 446 1, 348 1, 409 1, 550 1, 426	1. 442 1. 343 1. 411 1. 544 1. 403	$1.457 \\1.363 \\1.412 \\1.564 \\1.409$	$1.455 \\1.377 \\1.415 \\1.576 \\1.427$	$1.455 \\ 1.402 \\ 1.420 \\ 1.567 \\ 1.425$	1. 463 1. 367 1. 424 1. 580 1. 423	$1.473 \\ 1.380 \\ 1.425 \\ 1.585 \\ 1.432$	1. 469 1. 391 1. 428 1. 572 1. 446	7 1.476 7 1.376 1.427 1.573 1.453	r 1. 479 1. 381 1. 438 1. 576 r 1. 460	$1.484 \\1.382 \\1.440 \\1.574 \\1.454$	
Retail trade: General-merchandise storesdo Food and liquordo Automotive and accessories dealersdo Service:	. 968 1. 244 1. 312	.964 1.244 1.312	$ 961 \\ 1.244 \\ 1.306 $	$\begin{array}{r} .961 \\ 1.258 \\ 1.308 \end{array}$.952 1.247 1.294	. 945 1. 256 1. 289	. 948 1. 254 1. 272	. 967 1. 267 1. 282	.963 1.268 1.275	. 960 7 1. 269 7 1. 293	. 952 7 1. 268 7 1. 321	. 968 1. 270 1. 319	
Hotels, year-round	. 745 . 849 . 997	. 746 . 844 . 986	. 745 . 840 . 978	. 746 . 842 . 990	. 743 . 841 . 977	. 753 . 837 . 977	. 759 . 844 . 987	. 753 . 847 . 989	. 765 . 843 . 984	.755 7.843 7.995	. 758 . 865 r. 999	$.760 \\ .869 \\ 1.010$	
Common labor	1, 441 2, 394	1.465 7 2.413	1. 470 2. 434	1, 478 2, 453	1.478 2.458	1. 478 2. 462	1. 478 2. 462	1.485 2.462	1. 485 2. 406	1. 486 2. 469	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.493 \\ 2.478 \\ 50 \end{array} $	1. 511 2. 485	1. 528 2. 517
Railway wages (average, class I)doi.per nr Road-building wages, common labordo	1. 375	.74 1.392 1.16	1.373	1. 565	$.64 \\ 1,562 \\ 1.17$	1.569	1.572	.75 1.574 1.17	1.601	1. 552	. 70 1. 574 1. 13	1. 558	a . 73
				FINA	NCE								
BANKING													
Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding: Bankers' acceptancesmil. of dol. Commercial paperdodo Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies super- vised by the Farm Credit Administration:	198 199	194 211	189 230	207 265	215 278	251 278	272 257	280 258	256 257	245 258	237 257	$231 \\ 250$	279 240
Total mil. of dol. Farm mortgage loans, total do. Federal land banks do. Land Bank Commissioner do. Loans to cooperatives do. Short-term credit do.	$1,786 \\946 \\880 \\65 \\250 \\591$	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 258 600	$(1) \\ (1) \\ (1) \\ (1) \\ (1) \\ 261 \\ 590$	$1,791 \\ 951 \\ 890 \\ 62 \\ 281 \\ 559$	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 306 506	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 313 471	$1,712 \\956 \\899 \\57 \\306 \\450$	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 294 453	(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)279476	$1,744 \\969 \\916 \\53 \\265 \\510$	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 255 540	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (247) 564	$\begin{array}{r} 1,816\\ 980\\ 931\\ 49\\ 246\\ 589\end{array}$
Bank debits, total (141 centers) do New York City do Outside New York City do Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: Assets, total Assets, total mil. of dol. Reserve bank credit outstanding, totaldo Discounts and advancesdo Gold certificate reserves	$\begin{array}{c} 98,276\\ 42,890\\ 55,386\\ 45,502\\ 19,696\\ 103\\ 23,245\\ 45,502\\ 19,246\\ 17,867\\ 948\\ 23,373\\ 54,5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 88,353\\ 36,467\\ 51,886\\ 44,937\\ 19,239\\ 317\\ 18,529\\ 23,285\\ 44,937\\ 18,968\\ 17,437\\ 752\\ 23,305\\ 55,1\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 88, 536\\ 36, 070\\ 52, 466\\ 44, 192\\ 18, 225\\ 531\\ 17, 524\\ 23, 362\\ 44, 192\\ 18, 036\\ 16, 512\\ 1, 175\\ 23, 273\\ 56, 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 90,257\\37,191\\53,066\\44,323\\18,415\\109\\18,010\\23,350\\44,323\\18,173\\15,947\\771\\23,278\\56,3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 90,747\\ 36,334\\ 54,413\\ 43,513\\ 17,860\\ 283\\ 17,316\\ 23,320\\ 43,513\\ 17,632\\ 15,850\\ 589\\ 23,247\\ 57.0 \end{array}$	88, 588 35, 249 53, 339 44, 272 18, 267 322 23, 232 44, 272 17, 682 23, 232 44, 272 17, 7682 23, 232 44, 272 17, 703 16, 038 671 23, 373 56, 4	$106. 274 \\ 45, 781 \\ 60, 493 \\ 45, 643 \\ 19, 499 \\ 78 \\ 18, 885 \\ 23, 176 \\ 45, 643 \\ 18, 966 \\ 16, 568 \\ 1, 018 \\ 23, 483 \\ 54, 7 \\ 1000 \\ 500 \\ 1000 \\ 1$	$\begin{array}{c} 95,336\\ 38,962\\ 56,374\\ 44,194\\ 18,326\\ 145\\ 17,827\\ 23,168\\ 44,194\\ 18,348\\ 16,211\\ 608\\ 22,926\\ 56,1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 86,273\\35,727\\50,546\\44,097\\18,226\\130\\17,746\\23,120\\44,097\\18,064\\15,973\\583\\22,974\\56,3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 104.\ 027\\ 43,\ 112\\ 60,\ 915\\ 43,\ 568\\ 18,\ 070\\ 225\\ 17,\ 592\\ 23,\ 020\\ 43,\ 568\\ 17,\ 592\\ 23,\ 020\\ 43,\ 568\\ 15,\ 657\\ 507\\ 22,\ 911\\ 56,\ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 91,714\\ 37,025\\ 54,689\\ 43,895\\ 18,301\\ 113\\ 17,796\\ 23,035\\ 43,895\\ 18,083\\ 15,878\\ 676\\ 22,880\\ 56,2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 100,281\\ 41,463\\ 58,818\\ 43,525\\ 17,935\\ 306\\ 17,389\\ 22,998\\ 43,525\\ 17,655\\ 15,814\\ r,526\\ 22,836\\ 56,8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 107, 102\\ 43, 781\\ 63, 321\\ 44, 284\\ 18, 703\\ 43\\ 18, 331\\ 22, 982\\ 44, 284\\ 18, 316\\ 15, 934\\ 18, 316\\ 15, 934\\ p \ 427\\ 22, 921\\ 55, 7\end{array}$

^{*} Revised. ^{*} Preliminary. ^{*} Rate as of July 1, 1950.
¹ Beginning July 1, 1948, farm mortgage loan data are reported quarterly. tRevised series. See note marked "†" on p. S-11.
^{*} States as of July 1, 1950: Common labor, \$1.538; skilled labor, \$2.524.
^{*} New series. Comparable data prior to January 1948 are not available.

S-16

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

August 1950

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1949	<u></u>					19	50		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	·		FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued					<u> </u>		
BANKING—Continued													
Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month:													
Deposits. Demand, adjustedmil. of dol Demand, except interbank:	46, 093	46, 282	46, 737	46, 457	46, 848	47, 648	48, 253	47, 767	46, 926	46, 162	46, 928	47, 533	47, 972
Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol	45, 895 3, 361	45,685 3,432	46, 416 3, 367	46, 465	46, 867 3, 299	48, 037 3, 255	48, 857 3, 296	47, 600 3, 456	47,193 3,454	45, 848 3, 431	46, 672 3, 601	47, 856 3, 571	$47,925 \\ 3,611 \\ 2,925$
United States Governmentdo Time, except interbank, totaldo Individuals, partnerships, and corporations	1, 356 15, 375	1, 591 15, 282	2, 196 15, 270	2,636 15,255	2, 335 15, 228	2, 117 15, 162	1, 955 15, 288	2, 322 15, 333	2, 302 15, 377	2, 691 15, 397	1,668 15,472	1, 982 15, 496	2,350 15,552
mil. of dol States and political subdivisionsdo Interbank (demand and time)do	14, 596 664 9, 526	$14,520 \\ 641 \\ 10,032$	$ \begin{array}{r} 14,502\\ 647\\ 10,095\\ 42,095\\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 14,501 \\ 632 \\ 10,065 \\ 100 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 14,500 \\ 605 \\ 10,687 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 14, 431 \\ 608 \\ 10, 305 \\ 10 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 14,537\\621\\10,729\end{array} $	14,57862710,394	$14,647 \\ 609 \\ 10,415 \\ 100$	14, 660 617 9, 994	14,71763310,356	14, 738 636 9, 930	$14,768 \\ 652 \\ 10,098 \\ 10,0$
Investments, total	38, 699 34, 149	40, 637 35, 773	42, 288 37, 307	42,064 37,004	42, 341 37, 388	42, 226 37, 248	42, 527 37, 469	42, 780 37, 595	42, 090 36, 774	41, 677 36, 118	41, 525 35, 916	42, 070 36, 456	42, 376 36, 638
U. S. Government obligations, direct and guaranteed, totalmil. of dol Billsdo Certificatesdo Bonds and guaranteed obligationsdo Notesdo Other securitiesdo Loans. total do	1, 793 5, 274 26, 132	2, 603 5, 716 26, 394	3,260 6,392 26,536	2, 608 7, 181 26, 091	$\begin{array}{c} 2,618\\ 7,273\\ 26,347\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 2,345 \\ 7,257 \\ 26.470 \end{array} $	2, 544 6, 856 24, 637	2, 762 6, 152 24, 796	2,212 5,071 24,862	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,768 \\ 4,638 \\ 24,016 \end{array}$	1,753 4,307 24,080	$2, 125 \\ 4, 420 \\ 24, 193$	2, 641 2, 916 24, 433
Notesdodo Other securitiesdodo Loans, totaldodododo		1,060 4,864 23,159	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,119\\ 4,981\\ 23,491 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,124\\5,060\\23,998\end{array} $	1, 150 4, 953 24, 325	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,176\\ 4,978\\ 24,613 \end{array} $	3, 432 5, 058 24, 894	3, 885 5, 185 24, 486	4, 629 5, 316 24, 741	5,696 5,559 24,886	5,776 5,609 25,009	5, 718 5, 614 25, 033	$ \begin{array}{r} 6, 648 \\ 5, 738 \\ 25, 584 \end{array} $
To brokers and dealers in securitiesdo Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities	13, 181 1, 955	$12,826 \\ 1,520$	12, 965 1, 609	13.384 1,668	13, 694 1, 618	13, 775 1, 623	13,904 1,608	13, 918 1, 364	13, 834 1, 529	13, 790 1, 670	13, 420 1, 81 3	13, 359 1, 801	$13.602 \\ 1.717$
mil. of dol Real-estate loansdo Loans of banksdodo	657 4, 118 292	663 4, 143 264	665 4, 185 273	638 4, 207 233	597 4, 246 207	626 4, 299 214	599 4, 342 319	573 4, 396 154	570 4,413 302	588 4, 465 212	$\begin{array}{r} 624 \\ 4,522 \\ 368 \end{array}$	$627 \\ 4,595 \\ 235 $	$ \begin{array}{r} 652 \\ 4, 682 \\ 405 \end{array} $
Other loansdo Money and interest rates:d [*] Bank rates to customers:	3, 981	4, 049	4, 102	4, 178	4, 266	4, 393	4, 445	4, 455	4, 470	4, 540	4, 644	4, 800	4, 912
In New York Citypercent In 7 other northern and eastern citiesdo In 11 southern and western citiesdo	2.35 2.86 3.17			$2.32 \\ 2.64 \\ 3.07$			2.38 2.67 3.03			2.29 2.55 3.12			2.34 2.67 3.22
Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank)	1.50 4.08 2.04	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.50 \\ 4.08 \\ 2.04 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.50 \\ 4.08 \\ 2.04 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.50 \\ 4.08 \\ 2.04 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.50 \\ 4.08 \\ 2.04 \end{array} $	1.50 4.08 2.04	1.50 4.08 2.04	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.50 \\ 4.08 \\ 2.00 \\ \end{array} $	1.50 4.08 2.00	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.50 \\ 4.08 \\ 2.00 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.50 \\ 4.08 \\ 2.00 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 1.50 \\ 4.08 \\ 2.00 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.50 \\ 4.08 \\ 2.00 \end{array} $
Open market rates, New York City: Acceptances prime bankers' 90 days do	1.19 1.56	$1.06 \\ 1.56$	$1.06 \\ 1.44 \\ 1.02$	$1.06 \\ 1.38$	$1.06 \\ 1.38$	$1.06 \\ 1.38$	1.06 1.31	$1.06 \\ 1.31$	$1.06 \\ 1.31$	1.06 1.31	1.06 1.31	$1.06 \\ 1.31$	1.06 1.31
Conumercial 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:	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	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.63 \\ 1.63 \end{array} $	$1.63 \\ 1.63$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.63 \\ 1.63 \end{array} $	$1, 63 \\ 1, 63$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.63 \\ 1.63 \end{array} $	$1.63 \\ 1.63$
3-month bills 3-5 year taxable issues Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors:	1.158 1.42	. 990 1. 26	1.027 1.26	1.062 $^{1}1.34$	1.044 ¹ 1.38	1.073 1.37	1.097 1.37	1.100 11.39	1. 130 ¹ 1. 44	1. 140 1 1. 45	1.164 1.45	1.167 1.45	1.175 11.47
New York State savings banksmil. of dol U. S. postal savingsdo	10, 718 3, 277	10, 753 3, 266	10, 786 3, 248	10, 830 3, 230	10, 860 3, 215	10, 296 3, 199	11,087 3,182	11, 179 3, 18 3	11,237 3,177	11, 325 3, 168	11, 363 3, 151	11, 411 r 3, 125	11, 512 ^p 3, 097
CONSUMER CREDIT Total consumer credit, end of month,mil, of dol	16, 124	16, 198	16, 453	16, 803	17, 223	17, 815	18, 779	18, 344	18, 126	18, 302	r 18, 620	₽ 19,077	p 19, 627
Instalment credit, total do Sale credit, totaldo Automobile dealersdo Department stores and mail-order houses	9, 123 4, 870 2, 499	9,335 5,010 2,610	9, 622 5, 223 2, 761	9,899 5,438 2,876	$ \begin{array}{r} 10, 166 \\ 5, 661 \\ 2, 986 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 10, 441 \\ 5, 880 \\ 3, 085 \end{array} $	10,890 6,240 3,144	$\begin{array}{c} 10,836\\ 6,174\\ 3,179 \end{array}$	$10,884 \\ 6,213 \\ 3,256$	$\begin{array}{c} 11,077 \\ 6,344 \\ 3,355 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11,322 \\ 6,511 \\ 3,470 \end{array}$	P 11, 668 P 6, 733 P 3, 600	^p 12.063 ^p 6,950 ^p 3,761
mil. of dol.	774 718	766 730	781 755	818 784	855 822	906 858	$1,010 \\ 935$	975 902	958 891	960 899	979 913	P 1,011 P 935	p 1.028 p 947
Furniture stores do Household appliance stores do Jewelry stores do All other retail stores	382 124 373	$405 \\ 121 \\ 378$	417 121 388	435 121 404	454 123 421	464 127 440	500 163 488J	491 62 7	492 616	502 618	518 631	» 537 » 650	p 552 p 662
Cash loans, totaldo Commercial banksdodo	4, 253 1, 836	4,325 1,866	4, 399 1, 897	$4,461 \\ 1,922$	4, 505 1, 936	4, 561 1, 944	$4,650 \\ 1,951$	$4,662 \\ 1,957$	4, 671 1, 973	4,743 2,026	r 4, 811 2, 066	p 4, 935 p 2, 134	p 5. 113 p 2. 233 p 474
Credit unionsdododododo	346 219 167	$357 \\ 225 \\ 169$	369 230 171	379 235 172	385 239 172	394 244 173	402 250 175	404 251 175	$408 \\ 254 \\ 174$			p 450 p 267 p 182	μ 474 μ 275 μ 188
Insured repair and modernization loans mil. of dol	726 827	732 843	747 851	763 855	780 858 135	794 875	801 929 142	802 931	$792 \\ 928 \\ 142$	783 936	* 785 945	v 798 v 959	p 818 p 978
Miscellaneous lendersdo	132 3, 274	133 3, 123	134 3,064 2,799	135 3, 123	3, 197	137 3, 454	3, 909 2, 988	142 3, 506	3, 233	143 3, 211 3, 009	144 3, 241 3, 048	ν 145 ν 3, 290	P 147 P 3, 399 P 3, 140
Single-payment loansdodO	2, 752 975	2, 768 972	2,799 968	2, 808 973	2, 866 994	2, 927 993	992	3, 003 997	3, 001 1, 008	3, 009 1, 005	1,006	₽ 3, 114 ₽ 1, 014	₽ 1, 025
by principal lending institutions: Commercial banks	303 68	282 59	294 66	278 65	272 59	269 64	280 69	269 50	268 61	336 78	307 70	P 348 P 83	₽ 379 ₽ 93
Credit unions	38 28	35 28	37 29	34 27 128	34 26 134	36 28 161	41 31 232	59 37 27 131	34 25 126	43 31 163	$\begin{array}{c} 70 \\ 37 \\ 28 \\ 154 \end{array}$	p 43 p 32 p 168	p 33 p 46 p 34 p 175
Small-loan companiesdo FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE	140	155	143	128	104	101	402	191	120	103	104	- 108	+ 1/0
Budget receipts and expenditures: Receipts, totalmil. of dol Receipts, netdo	4, 928 4, 767	2, 061 1. 946	2, 917 2, 479	4, 885 4, 832	1, 993 1, 881	2, 727 2, 344	4, 255 4, 191	$3,480 \\ 3,366$	3, 607 2, 972	5, 622 4, 820	2, 092 1, 488	2, 895 2, 320	4, 776 4, 404
Customsdodododododo	4, 707 28 3, 819 137	1, 940 25 1, 209 65	2, 475 32 1, 568 404	4, 802 33 3, 893 144	1, 060 1, 060 65	2, 34 37 1, 489 356	35 3, 214 139	$3,300 \\ 37 \\ 2,545 \\ 67$	2, 312 35 2, 342 544	4, 320 43 4, 429 362	1,433 34 1,267 93	$ \begin{array}{r} 2,320 \\ 38 \\ 1,721 \\ 295 \end{array} $	4, 40 40 3, 526 349
Employment taxesdo Miscellaneous internal revenuedo All other receiptsdo	704	653 110 3, 434	404 749 165 3, 585	714 714 101 3, 995	753 79 3, 111	$ \begin{array}{r} 350 \\ 722 \\ 124 \\ 3, 127 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 139 \\ 720 \\ 147 \\ 3,722 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} & 67 \\ & 645 \\ & 186 \\ & 3, 323 \\ \end{array} $	599 88 2,496	362 701 88 3, 269	$629 \\ 69 \\ 2,847$	$ \begin{array}{r} 295 \\ 704 \\ 138 \\ 2,962 \end{array} $	714 146 4, 296
An other receipts	4, 656 1, 570 525 1, 210	3, 434 322 494 * 1, 033	3, 585 125 522 7 1, 165	3, 995 544 859 r 1, 024	3, 111 255 502 + 1, 002	3, 127 2 306 547 7 1, 056	^{3,722} ² 1,008 489 ⁷ 1,095	3, 323 2 463 516 7 1, 046	2,496 3 161 502 7 936	3, 269 2 636 588 7 1, 051	2,847 2 184 509 7 964	² 136 504	21.611 998
All other expendituresdo r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Series was chan	1, 300	r 1, 585	r 1, 774	1, 568	* 1,352	* 1, 218	* 1, 130	· 1, 298	r 897	r 994	† 1, 19 0	1,007 1,315 13% percent	465 1, 222 t Treasury

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1949		,		,		19	50	,	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued							
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE-Con.													
Debt, gross: Public debt (direct), end of month, total mil. of dol	252, 770	253, 877	255, 852	256, 680	256, 778	256, 982	257, 1 30	256, 865	2 56, 368	255, 724	225 718	256, 350	257,357
Interest-bearing, totaldododododo	250,762 217,986	251,880 218,831	253, 921 220, 563	254,756 220,842	254,876 221,066	255, 124 221, 295	255,019 221,123	254,869 221,367	254,406 221,535	253,506 221,408	$\begin{array}{c} 225,718\\ 253,516\\ 221,714\\ \end{array}$	254, 183 222, 315	255, 209 222, 853
Special issuesdo	32, 776 2, 009	33, 049 1, 996	33, 358 1, 931	33, 914 1, 923	33, 810 1, 901	$33,829 \\ 1,858$	33, 896 2, 111	33, 502 1, 997	32, 871 1, 962	32, 098 2, 218	31, 802 2, 202	$31,868 \\ 2,167$	32, 356 2, 148
end of monthmil. of dol U. S. savings bonds: Amount outstanding, end of monthdo	27 56, 333	26 56, 522	27 56, 602	29 56, 663	28 56, 729	29 56, 774	29 56, 910	27 57, 108	27 57, 345	24 57, 446	22 57, 534	20 57, 576	20 57, 629
Sales, series E, F, and Gdodo	485 451	511 425	449 439	398 411	388 396	383 415	495 466	707 618	581 418	524 510	423 413	$\begin{array}{c} 416\\ 454\end{array}$	398 456
Fovernment corporations and credit agencies: Assets, except interagency, totalmil. of dol Loans receivable, total (less reserves)do	22,232 11,770			22 , 594 11, 720			23,733 12,733			24, 360 13, 350			
To aid agriculturedo To aid home ownersdo	3, 847 980			3, 617 1, 123			4, 362 1, 251			4,851 1,324			
To aid railroadsdo To aid other industriesdo To aid banksdo	120 364 4			407			$\begin{array}{c}114\\462\\4\end{array}$			$ \begin{array}{r} 113 \\ 496 \\ 3 \end{array} $			
To aid other financial institutionsdo Foreign loansdo	$ \begin{array}{r} 368 \\ 6, 108 \\ 488 \end{array} $			347			6, 090 484			$ \begin{array}{r} 328 \\ 6.101 \\ 492 \end{array} $			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
All otherdo Commodities, supplies, and materialsdo U. S. Government securitiesdo	1, 140 2, 004			1,596			1, 549 2, 047			1,567 2,221			
Other securitiesdo Land, structures, and equipmentdo All other assetsdo	$3,508 \\ 2,946 \\ 865$			3, 501 2, 933 775			3, 492 2, 962 950			$3,488 \\ 2,932 \\ 801$			
Liabilities, except interagency, totaldo Bonds, notes, and debentures:	2, 377			1, 957			2, 520			2, 801			
Guaranteed by the United Statesdo Otherdo	26 865			28 856			28 772		.	21 708			
Other liabilitiesdododo	1, 487 172 19, 682			1,074			1,720		-	2,072 190			
U. S. Government interest	19,082			20, 460			21,030			21, 368			
securities (at cost) outstanding, end of month, totalmil. of dol Industrial and commercial enterprises, including	1, 458	1, 522	1, 603	1,670	1, 737	1, 825	1, 874	1, 951	1, 998	2,013	2, 070	2, 105	2, 08
national defense	384 123 117	$399 \\ 122 \\ 117$	416 123 117	434 122 117	443 121 117	472 118 117	481 114 112	$500 \\ 114 \\ 111$	507 113 110	516 112 110	$524 \\ 112 \\ 111$	542 110 111	51 11 11
Railroadsdo States, territories, and political subdivisions. do United Kingdom and Republic of the Philippines mil, of dol	30 174	30 173	30 176	30 167	30	29	29	29	27 145	27 139	25 137	25 133	12
Mortgages purchaseddo Other loansdo	592 37	643 37	703 38	762 37	165 824 37	161 891 37	149 951 37	$147 \\ 1,012 \\ 37 \\ 37$	143 1,060 37	1,102 1,102 37	1, 125 37	1, 147 37	$12 \\ 1, 15 \\ 3$
LIFE INSURANCE													
Assets, admitted: All companies (Institute of Life Insurance), esti- mated totalmil. of dol	57, 233 51, 921	57, 503 52, 251	57,768	58,082	58.407	58, 699	59, 2 80	59, 781	60, 080	60, 382	60, 660	60, 973	61.307
Securities and mortgagesdo 49 companies (Life Insurance Association of America), total ⁺ mil. of dol Bonds and stocks, book value, totaldo	51, 143	51, 364	52.390 51,589	52, 640 51, 858	52, 903 52, 134	53, 171 52, 389	53, 652 52, 879	53, 911 53, 184	54. 252 53. 445	54, 592 53, 697	54, 839 53, 936	55, 034 54, 196	55, 311 54, 470
Bonds and stocks, book value, totaldo Govt. (domestic and foreign) totaldo U. S. Government	36,809 7 16,379 14,337	36,951 16,149 14,106	$36,911 \\ 16,016 \\ 13,974$	36,984 15,987 13,883	37, 064 15, 905 13, 781	37,162 15,797 13,682	37, 397 15, 921 13, 779	37,411 15,881 13,743	37, 588 15, 853 13, 716	37,687 15,834 13,684	37,716 15,790 13,640	37,674 15,598 13,453	$ \begin{array}{c} 37.679 \\ 15.383 \\ 13,256 \end{array} $
Public utility do Railroad do Other do	8,977 2,865 7 8,589	$9,090 \\ 2,861$	9, 134 2, 855	9,153 2,856	9, 196 2, 857	$9,261 \\ 2,859$	9, 314 2, 864	9,320 2,866	9.473 2,877	9, 503 2, 878	9, 551 2, 906	9, 638 2, 914	9, 740 2, 949
Cash do Mortgage loans, total do Farm do	676 7 9,712	8, 851 650 9, 828	8, 906 703 9, 971	8, 989 692 10, 117	9, 106 724 10, 234	9, 244 697 10, 388	9, 298 706 10, 569	$9,345 \\ 852 \\ 10,691$	9, 386 704 10, 831	9,47268711,016	9, 468 689 11, 181	9, 524 719 11, 379	9, 60 79- 11, 61
Farmdododododododododododo	915 8,797 1,866	$\begin{array}{r} 928 \\ 8,900 \\ 1,878 \end{array}$	938 9, 033 1, 892	948 9, 170 1, 904	958 9, 276 1, 915	966 9,422 1,925	978 9, 591 1, 934	987 9, 704 1, 943	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,006 \\ 9,824 \\ 1,952 \end{array} $	1,020 9,996 1,963	1,036 10,144 1,972	$\begin{array}{c} 1,054 \\ 10,325 \\ 1,983 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1.07 \\ 10,540 \\ 1.994 \end{array} $
Real-estate holdings	1 000	$1,042 \\ 1,015$	1, 045 1, 066	1,059 1,101	1,077 1,120	1,090 1,127	1, 102 1, 171	1, 113 1, 173	$ 1,124 \\ 1,246 $	1, 134 1, 210	1, 144 1, 234	1, 159 1, 283	1, 17(1, 22
Real-estate holdings do Other admitted assets do Life Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for-insurance): Value, estimated total mil. of dol. Group do Linductrial do	1,890	1,657	1,778	1, 718	1, 861	1, 901	2, 195	1, 745	2, 335	2,413	2, 171	2, 273	2, 280
Ordinary total	1 252	$ 179 \\ 356 \\ 1,122 $	250 381 1,147	249 384 1,085	267 416 1, 178	308 395 1, 198	$ 504 \\ 360 \\ 1, 331 $	$212 \\ 402 \\ 1, 131$	706 433 1, 196	443 490 1,480	382 445 1,344	341 479 1,453	431 431 1,418
New England	81 289 263	73 263 235	69 249 243		77 277 251	83 278 256	86 289 280	85 293 239		96 359 307	88 317 277	98 336 293	90 324 292
West North Central do South Atlantic do East South Central do Wort South Central do	127 135	113 124	116 132	112 123	111 137	113 140	133 156	104 124	111 136	138 166	121 159	129 179	128 168
East South Centraldo West South Centraldo Mountaindo		46 99 40	50 108 42	49 101 38	53 99 40	52 102 41	58 117 52	44 95 35	48 105 40	65 135 48	$\begin{vmatrix} 60 \\ 120 \\ 48 \end{vmatrix}$		60 134 50
Pacificdodo	145	130	138	128	134	133	160	111	127	165	154	172	165
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, estimated total thous, of dol. Death claim payments do	304, 428 124, 888	267,451 115,810	$286,065 \\ 130,188$	276, 238 115, 711	276,422 121,365	276, 654 120, 828	339, 057 132, 673	$327,079 \\ 132,259$	288,708 124,549	358, 738 152, 034	295,802 128,731	313, 640 137, 941	330, 149 133, 973
Matured endowinents	$\begin{array}{c} 42,636\\ 8,347\\ 20,868\end{array}$	34, 227 7, 475 19, 970	35, 505 7, 912 18, 739	$ \begin{array}{c c} 36,027 \\ 7,641 \\ 19,856 \end{array} $	38,565 8,136 20,078	38, 559 7, 867 19, 689	37, 933 8, 534 17, 097	$\begin{array}{r} 46,643\\ 8,969\\ 25,323\end{array}$	38, 750 7, 800 19, 434	48,070 8,354 21,704	40, 216 7, 884 19, 888	$\begin{array}{r} 41,298\\ 8,440\\ 21,466\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 48.117 \\ 8.583 \\ 21,568 \end{array}$
Policy dividendsdodo	56, 118	42, 990 46, 979	43, 828 49, 893	47, 329 49, 674	39, 729 48, 549	38, 638 51, 073	83, 640 59, 180	60,422	47, 168	65, 460 63, 116	46, 463 52, 620	45, 139 59, 356	$ \begin{array}{r} 21,308 \\ 57,664 \\ 60,244 \end{array} $

r Revised. \$See corresponding note on p. S-17 of the March 1950 SURVEY.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem-	October	Novem-	Decem-	January	Febru-	19 March	April	May	T
				ber		ber	ber		ary		mpin		
			FINA	ANCE-	-Conti	nued	,						
LIFE INSUBANCE—Continued													
Life Insurance Association of America: Premium collections (39 cos.), total.thous.of dol Accident and healthdo	499, 255 * 33, 054	372, 943 28, 171	434, 472 32, 927	465, 995 29, 964	414, 068 31, 116	435, 499 31, 627	653, 742 42, 178	483,248 32,284	469,517 32,145	558, 510 39, 696	420,371 33,123	474,305 39,823	
Annuitiesdodododododo	63, 102 7 34, 591 75, 018	$\begin{array}{r} 14.316 \\ 30,362 \\ 60,330 \end{array}$	50.965 37,535 65,659	52,865 30,485 75,341	53, 964 32, 973 63, 054	51, 973 31, 606 61, 410	$ \begin{array}{c} 115, 207 \\ 40, 929 \\ 108, 014 \end{array} $	79,118 51,213 72,425	$\begin{array}{r} 64.435\\ 34.444\\ 66,613\end{array}$	$67,701 \\ 42,886 \\ 79,324$	$51, 566 \\ 31, 553 \\ 58, 570$	52,132 38,311 50,648	
Industrialdo Ordinarydo	293 , 490	239, 764	247, 386	277, 340	232, 961	258, 883	346, 914	248, 208	271, 880	328, 903	245, 559	70,648 273.391	
MONETARY STATISTICS													
Gold and silver: Gold: Monetary stock, U. Smil. of dol	24, 466	24, 520	24,608	24,602	24, 584	24, 479	24, 427	24, 395	24, 345	24, 246	24. 247	24, 231	
Net release from earmark§ thous. of dol Gold exports	$ \begin{array}{r} 121.632 \\ 5,483 \\ 12,389 \end{array} $	-19, 936 6, 890 137, 986	-208,540 11,563 268,936	-154,799 15,857 114,002	$\begin{array}{ c c c c } -89,117 \\ 2,397 \\ 58,527 \end{array}$	-63.939 2,998 10,629		$-93,162 \\ 7,223 \\ 46,201$	$ \begin{array}{r} -50,411 \\ 4,119 \\ 4,350 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -95,432 \\ 4,338 \\ 2,706 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -59.175 \\ 2,130 \\ 55,419 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -29,873 \\ 1,553 \\ 14,628 \\ \end{array} $;
Gold importsdo Production, reported monthly total‡do Africado	64, 823 39, 307			65,400 39.366	65,422 39,012	66, 140 38, 509	63, 653 38, 492	38, 780	36, 456	39, 661	37,615		
Canadado United States‡do Silver:	$12,015 \\ 5,529$	11, 421 5, 728	$12,569 \\ 6,505$	$12,735 \\ 6,239$	12, 804 7, 306	12,659 7,385	13,058 6,609	$12,399 \\ 5,869$	$12,247 \\ 5,506$	13, 417 6, 084	12, 941 6, 717	13, 082 7 6, 819	
Exportsdo Importsdo Price at New Yorkdol. per fine oz	1,818 10,237 715	$ \begin{array}{r} 11,910 \\ 6,824 \\ 715 \end{array} $	2,090 6,056 510	$160 \\ 5,628 \\ 730 \\ 73$	86 7, 508	$ \begin{array}{r} 184 \\ 6,370 \\ 522 \end{array} $	680 4, 060	47 8, 065	$30 \\ 4,355 \\ -500 \\ -$	6,317	62 3,412	70 8, 253	3
Production: Canadad thous, of fine oz	.715 2,198	. 715 1, 735	.719 1,196	. 732 1, 144	. 733 1, 894	. 733	.733 1,718	. 733 1, 196	. 733 1, 385	. 731	. 718	. 726	
Mexicodo United Statesdo Money supply:	4, 300 2, 676	3, 500 2, 349	4 , 600 2 , 909	4,700 2,167	4,000 2,884	3, 800 3, 101	4,800 3,193	3, 700 2, 965	4, 100 2, 496	3, 800 3, 721	$3, 100 \\ 4, 224$	3, 800 3, 890	,)
Currency in circulationmil. of dol Deposits, adjusted, all banks, and currency out-	27, 493	27, 394	27,393	27, 412	27, 407	27, 543	27,600	26, 941	27, 068	27, 042	27, 048	27.090	
side banks, totalomil. of doldodo Currency outside banksdo Deposits, adjusted, total, including U. S. de-	167, 930 25, 266	167, 900 24, 900	170, 000 25, 100	170, 100 24, 900	171, 200 24, 900	$171.300 \\ 25,100$	173,030 25,415	172,900 24,500	p 172, 400 p 24, 700	^p 171, 500 ^p 24, 600	<i>p</i> 171, 800 <i>p</i> 24, 600		
positsOmil. of dol Demand deposits, adjusted, excl. U. Sdo	$142,664 \\81,877 \\50,402$	143,000 83,100	144,900 83,400	145, 200 83, 100	$146,300 \\ 84,300 \\ 100$	$\frac{146,200}{85,000}$	147, 615 85, 750	p 148, 400 p 86, 400	* 84, 500	^p 146, 900 ^p 83, 300	P 84, 500	p 148,000 p 85,300)
Time deposits, incl. postal savingsdo Turn-over of demand deposits, except interbank and U. S. Government, annual rate:		58,400	58, 400	58, 400	58, 400	58, 000	58, 616	₽ 58, 700	₱ 59,000	^p 59, 300	p 59, 500	P 59, 500	,
New York Cityratio of debits to deposits Other leading citiesdo	29.8 18.7	28.7 18.5	25.5 17.1	28.0 18.6	27.3 18.5	27. 2 19. 1	32.5 20.0	28.6 18.9	29.3 18.9	29.4 19.3	29.7 19.4	29.7 19.2	
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)													
Manufacturing corporations (Federal Reserve):* Profits after taxes, total (200 cos.) \$mil. of dol Durable goods, total (106 cos.) \$do	726 470			799 508			766 424			₽ 852 ₽ 529			
Primary metals and products (39 cos.). Q_do Machinery (27 cos.) Qdo	144 77			130 75			100 91			₽ 175 ± 86			
Automobiles and equipment (15 cos.) 9 do Nondurable goods, total (94 cos.) 9do Food and kindred products (28 cos.)do	218 256 54			267 292 63			$ \begin{array}{c} 200 \\ 342 \\ 64 \end{array} $			₽ 234 ₽ 323 ₽ 51			
Food and kindred products (28 cos.) - do Chemicals and allied products (26 cos.) 9 do Petroleum refining (14 cos.)do Dividends, total (200 cos.)do	83 92 354			$ \begin{array}{r} 105 \\ 86 \\ 331 \end{array} $			115 109 629			p 122 p 91 p 387			
Durable goods (106 \cos)	188 166			184 147			380 249			₽ 220 ₽ 166			
Electric utilities, profits after taxes (Fed. Res.) ? mil. of dol Railways and telephone cos. (see p. S-23).	180			173			195			- ₽ 230	- 		
SECURITIES ISSUED					-								
Commercial and Financial Chronicle: Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding)							-						
capital and refunding)mil, of dol. New capital, totaldo Domestic, totaldo	7 1, 649 7 1, 555 7 1, 540	765 685 441	617 309 291	707 519 510	823 675 639	489 379 379	731 513 513 315	1, 185 817 817	809 711 708	1,060 769 750	700 540 520	1,061 771 770	1
Corporátedo Federal agenciesdo Municipal, State, etcdo	1,201	432 9 0	117 0 174	127 69 314	405 0 234	150 0 229	315 0 198	553 30	708 146 13 550	769 750 365 21 363	520 327 23 170	427 39	$\frac{7}{9}$
Foreigndo	15	244	18 308	10	36 148	0	0 218	0 369	33 3 98 83	19	20 160	304 1 290	1
Domestic, totaldo Corporatedo Federal agenciesdo	. 31	79 78 22 56	204 8 195	188 38 146	148 91 53	109 35 52	218 105 56	269 108 159	83 20 57	168	160 89 65	282 237	$\frac{2}{7}$
Municipal, State, etcdo Securities and Exchange Commission: ‡	. 1	0	1	4	4	22	57	1	6		6	14	
Estimated gross proceeds, totaldo	1	2.385	2, 105	1, 700	1, 633	1, 293	1, 842	2, 098	1, 631	1, 866	7 1, 300	r 1, 678	3
Bonds and notes, totaldodddodddod	1 74	$2,326 \\ 474 \\ 46$	2,036 152 46	1, 639 210 35	1, 528 308 61	1, 212 251 44	1, 684 416 122	1,984 500 44	1, 571 200 47	1.772 452 64	r 1, 103 r 293 r 136	7 1, 530 7 520 76	0
Preferred stockdo	. 57	13	22	35 27	44	36	36	70	13	30	61	72	2
Corporate, total	1.286 170 530	533 204 118	220 45 97	272 26 94	413 84 196	332 36 136	574 64 305		259 64 118	547 50 210	7 490 7 36 7 239	7 669 7 189 7 317	ġ
Railroad do	45 388 91	51 27	20 12	16	41 13	10	31	94 206	13 (1)	108	' 31 23	1 59 13	$\frac{9}{3}$
U. S. Government	1.415	1,606	$ \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 1.884 \\ 1.608 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 59 \\ 1,428 \\ 894 \\ \end{array} $	$11 \\ 1,220 \\ 978$	92 961 707		$ \begin{array}{c} 20 \\ 1,484 \\ 1,118 \end{array} $	24 1, 371 810	$ \begin{array}{r} 132 \\ 1, 320 \\ 886 \end{array} $	7 87 810 7 634	$^{-32}_{-1,010}$	0
State and municipal	. 310	245	175	318	238	251	255	235	546	366	1 176	310	à
* Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Less than \$50 §Or increase in earmarked gold (-). ‡ Revisi April 1949 for securities issued (SEC data) are avail of Revised data for January-August 1948 are sho *New series. Data on profits and dividends of 1946-March 1948 are shown on p. 23 of the June 1950 tRevised series. Data (covering electric, gas, a	ons for Januable upon	uary-May 1 request.	1948 for Un	ited States	and total g	old produc	tion are sh	own in the	e August 1	1949 SURVE	r, p. 8-18	, Revisio);
*New series. Data on profits and dividends of 1946-March 1948 are shown on p. 23 of the June 1950	over large SURVEY.	manufactu Data on s	ring corpor ecurities is	ar, p. 8-18 ations (to: sued for m	s. − ⊙∪, k tal assets e anufacturii	5. Governn nd of 1946, ng and corr	sent deposi \$10,000,000 nmunicatio	us at Feder and over) n for Janus	al Reservo ; quarterly ary 1948–M	e Danks are v averages f Jav 1949 are	not includ or 1939-48, s e available	ed. and quarte moon recu	.e
 Profits and dividends revisions for manufac available upon request 	nd water c	ompanies) :	are availab r of 1949 a	le beginni re shown i	ng January n correspon	1948. Inding note	in June 10)50 SUDVE	7 Profite	novisions f		atilitian for	1

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1949						19	50		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
			FINA	ANCE-	-Conti	nued							
SECURITIES ISSUED—Continued													
Securities and Exchange Commission [‡] —Continued New corporate security issues:													
Estimated net proceeds, totalmil. of dol Proposed uses of proceeds:	1, 271	526	215	268	407	327	565	605	255	538	7 480 2 1 1	r 658	1, 055
New money, totaldo Plant and equipmentdo Working capitaldo	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.087 \\ 971 \\ 116 \end{array} $	461 427 35	164 133 31	163 109 54	260 214 46	270 159 111	331 223 108	453 405 48	$190 \\ 130 \\ 60$	$ \begin{array}{r} 371 \\ 242 \\ 129 \end{array} $	r 344 r 295 r 49	7 306 7 212 7 94	$625 \\ 451 \\ 174$
Retirement of debt and stock, total_do Funded debtdo	175 54	55 18	46 17	61 19	98 58	41 17	151	104 39	46 30	$150 \\ 138$	r 126 r 36	7 341 7 164	381 311
Other debtdo Preferred stockdo	117 4		29 1	22 20 43	37	24 0	37 2 83	$53 \\ 12 \\ 42$	13 3		7 76 14	r 137 40	65 5
Other purposesdo Proposed uses by major groups: Manufacturing, total*do	10 166	9 202	5 44	43 26	49 83	16 36	63	48 31	18 63	17 49	r 9 7 34	11 7 185	49 169
New moneydo Retirement of debt and stockdo	77 89	175 26	22 19	20 6	41 19	24 8	49 10	$27 \\ 3$	47 14	38 11	7 24	7 80 7 103	109 52
Public utility, total†do New moneydo Retirement of debt and stockdo	$523 \\ 464 \\ 53$	115 111	94 90 4	91 58	193 102	133 109	299 136	208 148 20	116 84	206 130	7 234 7 189	7 312 7 111	560 370
Railroad, totaldodo	55 45 45	4 51 51	$20 \\ 13$	28 16 16	67 41 41	$15 \\ 10 \\ 10$	102 31 27	30 93 27	$32 \\ 13 \\ 13$		r 44 r 31 r 27	199 7 69 7 39	175 74 15
Retirement of debt and stockdo Communication, total*do	0 386	0 26	11	04	0 13	0 16	4	66 205	(¹) 0	22 18	$\frac{4}{23}$	30 7 13	40 64
New moneydo Retirement of debt and stockdo	386 1 91	24 3 39	1 10 6	$2 \\ 2 \\ 58$	(¹⁾	$ 14 \\ 2 \\ 92 $	(1) (1)	$ \begin{array}{c} 202 \\ 2 \\ 20 \end{array} $	(1) 0 23	18 0 132	$22 \\ 1 \\ -7.86$	r 13 0 r 31	
Real estate and financial, totaldo New moneydo Retirement of debt and stockdo	67 23	10 22	6	23 0	6 5	92 90 0	85 70 6	(1) 20 6	(1) (1)	132 75 50	7 22 61	7 31 7 27 7 1	127 92 35
State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): Long-termthous, of dol	324, 825	244, 173	218, 662	332, 957	230, 822	265, 519	255, 707	248, 176	568, 839	361, 726	184, 192	⁷ 355, 150	351, 965
Short-termdo COMMODITY MARKETS	120, 040	67,450	196, 516	105, 586	46, 514	119, 155	126, 144	178, 972	167, 048	100, 279	114, 088	' 119. 129	77, 615
Volume of trading in grain futures: Corn mil. of bu	169	199	216	153	128	237	198	154	103	140	142	190	154
Wheatdo	552	6 60	420	371	244	294	284	237	230	364	342	387	154 370
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	280 681 528	690 530	699 548	740 580	783 586	813 596	306 881	901	953 669	1.018	1, 084 678	1, 175	314 1, 256
Customers' free credit balances do Money borrowed do	493	399 399	404	418	416	596 445	633 523	669 493	522	666 579	619	657 750	673 827
Bonds Prices:													
Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.), total§dollarsdollarsdo	100.98 101.45	101.40 101.86	101.82 102.28	101.80 102.27	101.81 102.27	102.00 102.45	102.43 102.89	102.11 102.56	101.95 102.38	101.78 102.20	101.53 101.94	101.43 101.84	100. 94 101. 37
Foreigndododododo	71.40	71.77	72.07	71.82	72.48	72.92	73.70	74.46	74.80	75. 48	75. 81	75.89	73. 92
Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+ issues): Composite (17 bonds)*dol. per \$100 bond Domestic municipal (15 bonds)do	120.2	120.9	121.7	122.1	121.9	122, 2	122.5	122.7	122.7	122.7	122.5	122.1	122.0
U. S. Treasury bonds, taxabledo Sales:	127.5 101.72	127.9 103.29	129.1 103.63	128.6 103.86	128.8 103.90	129.6 104.22	130, 3 104, 36	131.3 104.16	$131.\ 7\\103.\ 62$	131. 5 103. 24	$131.\ 2\\102.\ 87$	131, 5 102, 73	131.0 102.42
Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds: All registered exchanges:													
Market valuethous. of dol Face valuedo New York Stock Exchange:	49, 0 04 67, 171	72, 615 87, 224	60, 737 78, 549	47, 468 59, 560	51, 480 68, 959	64, 646 84, 467	84, 642 111, 120	$107,958\\144,088$	67, 512 84, 939	88, 494 116, 471	77, 916 97, 114	84, 941 96, 720	100, 444 113, 114
Market value	46, 165 63, 433	69, 941 84, 074	57, 108 73, 916	44, 469 55, 721	47, 938 64, 706	60, 157 79, 064	80,274 105,909	$103, 400 \\ 138, 310$	63, 443 78, 760	84, 757 111, 305	75, 161 93, 378	82, 036 92, 926	97, 466 109, 088
sales face value totals thous of dol	64, 257	64, 021 31	66, 223 52	55, 413 61	63, 934 12	74, 692	99, 080	119, 727	68, 487 72	98, 704	85, 117 24	82, 347	105, 474
U. S. Government. do.	64, 228 58, 133	63, 990 58, 779	66, 171 59, 388	55, 352 47, 169	$\begin{array}{r}12\\63,922\\56,494\end{array}$	0 74,692 67,065	22 99,058 91,063	$25 \\ 119,702 \\ 108,323$	68,415 59,215	98. 703 87, 246	24 85, 093 76, 453	$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 82,333 \\ 75,038 \end{array}$	$10 \\ 105, 464 \\ 97, 132$
Foreigndo Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.:	7 6,036	5,166	6, 769	8, 166	7,412	7, 598	7, 938	11, 280	9, 161	11, 420	8, 616	7, 261	8, 262
Market value, total, all issues dmil. of dol Domesticdo Foreigndo	$\begin{array}{c}131,686\\130,000\\1,432\end{array}$	132, 813 131, 124 1, 436	$ \begin{array}{c} 133,643\\131,956\\1,432 \end{array} $	$132, 210 \\ 130, 535 \\ 1, 422$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 132,221\\ 130,509\\ 1,458 \end{array} $	$132,445 \\130,726 \\1,463$	$128,464 \\ 126,755 \\ 1,452$	$128,021 \\ 126,290 \\ 1,475$	127,777 126,054 1,469	$125,846 \\124,116 \\1,476$	$125, 497 \\ 123, 766 \\ 1, 477$	$125,353 \\ 123,633 \\ 1,466$	124, 633 122, 957 1, 421
Face value, total, all issues ddodo	130, 402 128, 146	130,975 128,724	131, 254 129, 017	129,874 127,644	129,870 127,608	129,854 127,597	125,410 123,190	125,373 123,142	125, 332 123, 119	$123, 645 \\ 121, 440$	123, 610 121, 411	123, 581 121, 400	123, 471 121, 298
Foreign	2, 006 3. 00	2, 001 2, 98	1, 988 2. 92	1, 981 2, 90	2, 012 2, 90	2, 007 2, 89	1, 970 2, 86	1, 981 2. 83	1, 963 2, 83	1, 955 2, 84	1, 949 2. 84	1, 931 2.86	1, 923 2. 87
By ratings: Aaadododo	2, 71	2.67	2.62	2.60	2.61	2.60	2.58	2.57	2.58	2.58	2.60	2.61	2 , 62
A	2.78 3.04	2.75 3.03	2.71 2.96	2.69 2.95	2.70 2.94	2.68 2.93	2.67 2.89	2.65 2.85	2.65 2.86	2.66 2.86	2.66 2.86	$2.69 \\ 2.88 \\ 2.88$	2.69 2.90
Baado By groups: Industrialdo	3.47 2.78	3.46 2.75	3.40 2.70	3.37 2.68	3, 36 2, 68	3.35 2.67	3.31 2.65	3. 24 2. 63	3.24 2.63	3. 24 2. 64	3.23 2.64	3.25 2.65	3.28 2.66
Public utilitydo Railroaddo	2.93 3.29	2.89 3.29	2.86 3.21	2.84 3.19	2. 83 2. 83 3. 20	2.81 3.20	2.03 2.79 3.14	2.03 2.79 3.07	2. 03 2. 78 3. 08	2. 04 2. 78 3. 08	2. 79 3. 08	2.03 2.81 3.12	2.00 2.81 3.15
Domestic municipal: Bond Buyer (20 cities)do Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds)do	2.20 2.28	$2.13 \\ 2.26$	$2.12 \\ 2.20$	2, 16 2, 22	2. 13 2. 21	2.11 2.17	$2.08 \\ 2.13$	2.05	$2.02 \\ 2.06$	2.01	2.03	1.99	2.00
U. S. Treasury bonds, taxabledo		2, 20	2. 20	2.22	2.21	2.17 2.20	2, 13	2.08 2.20	2.06 2.24	$2.07 \\ 2.27$	$2.08 \\ 2.30$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.07\\ 2.31 \end{array}$	2 , 09 2, 33

Revised. 1 Less than \$500,000.
 TRevisions for 1948-A pril 1949 are available upon request. New series. For S. E. C. data, see corresponding note on p. 5-18. Bond prices are averages of weekly data for high-grade corporate issues; monthly data beginning 1900 are available upon request. TRevised series. See corresponding note on p. 5-18. Bond prices are averages of weekly data for high-grade series 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. Transitional Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately.

S-20

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

August	1950

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1949						19	50		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
		-	FINA	ANCE-	-Conti	nued				· · · · · ·			
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Stocks													
Cash dividend payments publicly reported: Total dividend paymentsmil. of dol Finance	809. 8 68. 3 491. 9 68. 5	$491.\ 1\\101.\ 8\\225.\ 6\\5.\ 1$	191. 6 37. 0 94. 3 1. 5	$721.\ 1\\43.\ 7\\448.\ 6\\61.\ 3$	465. 8 71. 7 207. 4 6. 4	189.6 27.8 103.1 1.4	1, 482. 1 135. 3 1, 015. 5 95. 4	$530.\ 2$ 103. 3 232. 1 4. 6	213. 237. 1103. 21. 5	818. 4 54. 6 509. 9 69. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 483.\ 2\\ 78.\ 4\\ 216.\ 0\\ 5.\ 6\end{array}$	210.6 31.3 120.1 3.0	892. 1 73. 5 549. 5 64. 6
Public utilities: Communicationsdo Heat, light, and powerdo Railroaddo Tradedo Miscellaneousdo Dividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, 200 common stocks (Moody's): Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks)	25. 3 50. 7 39. 2 44. 9 21. 0	58. 5 44. 0 13. 5 33. 6 9. 0	. 4 41. 2 5. 9 8. 6 2. 7	25. 5 47. 7 27. 5 46. 7 20. 1	58. 4 57. 7 15. 5 40. 5 8. 2	.4 41.9 3.6 7.9 3. 5	29. 6 59. 1 51. 2 62. 5 33. 5	60. 7 46. 3 11. 7 58. 4 13. 1	.5 40.6 11.4 16.7 2.2	28. 0 52. 6 34. 3 48. 1 21. 4	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
Industrial (125 stocks) dollars Public utility (24 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do Bank (15 stocks) do Insurance (10 stocks) do	3. 05 3. 14 1. 67 2. 46 2. 33 2. 03	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{3.04}\\ \textbf{3.12}\\ \textbf{1.67}\\ \textbf{2.46}\\ \textbf{2.33}\\ \textbf{2.03} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 03\\ 3.\ 10\\ 1.\ 66\\ 2.\ 46\\ 2.\ 33\\ 2.\ 03\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3.01\\ 3.08\\ 1.68\\ 2.45\\ 2.33\\ 2.10\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.01\\ 3.09\\ 1.68\\ 2.36\\ 2.37\\ 2.11\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 26\\ 3.\ 42\\ 1.\ 68\\ 2\ 30\\ 2.\ 39\\ 2.\ 11 \end{array}$	3. 27 3. 44 1. 68 2. 24 2. 47 2. 34	3. 26 3. 42 1. 69 2. 25 2. 47 2. 40	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 27\\ 3.\ 43\\ 1.\ 70\\ 2.\ 16\\ 2.\ 47\\ 2.\ 40\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 27\\ 3.\ 44\\ 1.\ 70\\ 2.\ 11\\ 2.\ 47\\ 2.\ 40 \end{array}$	3. 29 3. 47 1. 71 2. 11 2. 47 2. 41	$\begin{array}{c} 3.32\\ 3.51\\ 1.74\\ 2.04\\ 2.47\\ 2.41\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 34\\ 3.\ 53\\ 1.\ 74\\ 2.\ 04\\ 2.\ 48\\ 2.\ 41 \end{array}$
Price per share, end of month (200 stocks)do Industrial (125 stocks)do Public utility (24 stocks)†do Railroad (25 stocks)do	43. 58 43. 48 27. 02 26. 52	$\begin{array}{r} 45.76 \\ 46.01 \\ 28.03 \\ 27.43 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 46.64\\ 46.91\\ 28.76\\ 27.52\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 47.72\\ 48.18\\ 29.58\\ 28.30\end{array}$	49. 25 49. 94 29. 82 28. 26	49, 27 49, 89 20, 81 28, 37	51, 39 52, 28 30, 57 30, 42	$\begin{array}{c} 51.\ 94\\ 52.\ 58\\ 31.\ 60\\ 31.\ 70\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 52.38\\ 52.88\\ 31.91\\ 31.52 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 53.\ 07\\ 53.\ 76\\ 32.\ 08\\ 31.\ 30\end{array}$	55, 95 56, 17 32, 47 31, 38	$57.32 \\ 58.79 \\ 33.51 \\ 31.64$	$\begin{array}{c} 54.\ 09\\ 55.\ 56\\ 31.\ 07\\ 29.\ 49\end{array}$
Yield (200 stocks) percentdo Industrial (125 stocks) do Public utility (24 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do Bank (15 stocks)	$\begin{array}{c} 7.\ 00\\ 7.\ 22\\ 6.\ 18\\ 9.\ 28\\ 4.\ 76\\ 3.\ 52 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.\ 64\\ 6.\ 78\\ 5.\ 96\\ 8.\ 97\\ 4.\ 70\\ 3.\ 35 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.50 \\ 6.61 \\ 5.77 \\ 8.94 \\ 4.51 \\ 3.26 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6.31 \\ 6.39 \\ 5.68 \\ 8.66 \\ 4.52 \\ 3.21 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.\ 11 \\ 6.\ 19 \\ 5.\ 63 \\ 8.\ 35 \\ 4.\ 41 \\ 3.\ 10 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6, 62 \\ 6, 86 \\ 5, 64 \\ 8, 11 \\ 4, 61 \\ 3, 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6.36 \\ 6.58 \\ 5.50 \\ 7.36 \\ 4.54 \\ 3.18 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.\ 28\\ 6.\ 50\\ 5.\ 35\\ 7.\ 10\\ 4.\ 55\\ 3.\ 37\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.\ 24\\ 6.\ 49\\ 5.\ 33\\ 6.\ 85\\ 4.\ 32\\ 3.\ 28\end{array}$	6. 16 6. 40 5. 30 6. 74 4. 42 3. 30	5, 98 6, 18 5, 27 6, 72 4, 38 3, 44	$5.79 \\ 5.97 \\ 5.19 \\ 6.45 \\ 4.26 \\ 3.29$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.\ 17\\ 6.\ 35\\ 5.\ 60\\ 6.\ 92\\ 4.\ 54\\ 3.\ 41 \end{array}$
Industrial (125 stocks)	6, 00 2, 28 4, 04 3, 98	3. 97	3 .90	6.75 2.37 3.45 3.85		3.89	7.05 2.36 5.47 3.88	3.83	3. 84	p 6, 60 p 2, 52 p 1, 37 3, 81		3. 82	
Prices: A verage price of all listed shares (N. Y. S. E.) Dec. 31, 1924=100. Dow-Jones & Co., Inc. (65 stocks) dol. per share Industrial (30 stocks)	67. 0 59. 25 165. 59 34. 31 42. 89	$70.\ 1 \\ 61.\ 61 \\ 173.\ 34 \\ 35.\ 31 \\ 44.\ 31$	$\begin{array}{r} 71.3\\63.79\\179.24\\36.54\\46.14\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 73.1\\ 64.68\\ 180.93\\ 37.65\\ 46.65\end{array}$	75.966.66186.4738.2548.68	$\begin{array}{r} 76.2\\ 67.98\\ 191.61\\ 39.22\\ 48.46 \end{array}$	79. 1 70. 35 196. 78 40. 55 51. 21	72.53199.7941.5254.68	73.64203.4642.6255.16	74.52206.3043.1655.48	75.86212.6742.8655.72	77.68219.3643.6156.36	77.37221.0243.0454.96
Industrial, public utility, and rallroad: Industrial, public utility, and rallroad: Combined index (416 stocks)40 Capital goods (121 stocks)40 Consumers' goods (182 stocks) Public utility (31 stocks)	$\begin{array}{c} 112.\ 0\\ 117.\ 0\\ 104.\ 3\\ 116.\ 7\\ 93.\ 0\\ 88.\ 4\\ 91.\ 0\\ 134.\ 5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 117.\ 8\\ 123.\ 8\\ 110.\ 5\\ 123.\ 9\\ 95.\ 4\\ 90.\ 6\\ 92.\ 5\\ 138.\ 1\end{array}$	$121.8 \\ 128.0 \\ 114.5 \\ 127.4 \\ 98.5 \\ 94.2 \\ 95.5 \\ 144.9 \\ 144.9 \\ 121.8 \\ 122.8 \\ 124.8 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 123.8\\ 130.3\\ 116.0\\ 129.2\\ 100.0\\ 95.1\\ 96.8\\ 149.0 \end{array}$	$127.3 \\ 134.4 \\ 119.7 \\ 133.0 \\ 101.2 \\ 97.6 \\ 99.5 \\ 157.2$	$129.1 \\ 136.5 \\ 123.8 \\ 135.2 \\ 102.6 \\ 96.2 \\ 99.3 \\ 160.1$	$\begin{array}{c} 132.\ 7\\ 140.\ 3\\ 128.\ 6\\ 140.\ 2\\ 104.\ 1\\ 101.\ 0\\ 99.\ 6\\ 168.\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 135.\ 1\\ 142.\ 6\\ 132.\ 1\\ 143.\ 4\\ 105.\ 8\\ 107.\ 8\\ 101.\ 8\\ 168.\ 5\end{array}$	$136.\ 7\\144.\ 4\\134.\ 5\\145.\ 3\\107.\ 4\\107.\ 2\\104.\ 2\\169.\ 0$	$\begin{array}{c} 138.8\\ 146.5\\ 136.3\\ 146.5\\ 109.6\\ 108.5\\ 107.7\\ 170.6\end{array}$	$141.8 \\ 150.0 \\ 141.4 \\ 148.7 \\ 111.0 \\ 109.5 \\ 104.5 \\ 166.7$	$146.9 \\ 156.1 \\ 148.9 \\ 152.4 \\ 112.8 \\ 109.7 \\ 107.9 \\ 166.4$	$\begin{array}{c} 147.\ 7\\ 157.\ 6\\ 149.\ 7\\ 154.\ 6\\ 111.\ 5\\ 107.\ 1\\ 108.\ 5\\ 171.\ 0\end{array}$
Total on all registered exchanges: Market valuemil. of dol Shares soldthousands	705 39, 437	626 37, 950	807 39, 057	871 40, 457	1, 083 51, 455	1, 222 55, 245	1, 480 68, 535	1, 663 73, 807	1,374 59,240	1, 690 67, 872	1, 807 86, 339	$1,866 \\ 81,089$	1, 949 73, 396
On New York Stock Exchange: Market valuemil. of dol Shares soldthousands Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales	587 28, 776	526 29, 139	$\begin{smallmatrix}&672\\28,977\end{smallmatrix}$	729 29, 937	906 38, 474	1, 035 40, 464	1, 252 52, 028	1, 409 56, 037	1, 164 45, 078	$1, 422 \\ 54, 725$	$1,532 \\ 64,018$	$1,605 \\ 62,181$	$\frac{1,680}{57,257}$
(N. Y. Times) thousands Shares listed, New York Stock Exchange: Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dol Number of shares listedmillions	17, 767 63, 921 2, 140	$ 18,752 \\ 67,279 \\ 2,150 $	21,785 68,668 2,154	23, 837 70, 700 2, 162	28, 891 72, 631 2, 145	27, 244 73, 175 2, 152	39, 293 76, 292 2, 166	42, 576 77, 940 2, 181	33, 406 78, 639 2, 184	40. 411 79, 483 2, 204	48, 245 82, 415 2, 213	41, 604 85, 625 2, 225	$\begin{array}{c} 45,647\\ 80,652\\ 2,236\end{array}$
INTER	NATIO	DNAL '	TRAN	SACTI	ONS C	F TH	E UNI	FED S	TATE	S	l		
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY)		[1		[
Goods and services: Receipts, totalmil. of dol For goods exporteddo Income on investments abroaddo For other services rendereddo. Payments, totaldo. For goods importeddo For foreign investments in U. Sdo For other services receiveddo	4, 442 3, 455 351 636 2, 418 1, 761 71 586			$\begin{array}{c} 3, 685\\ 2, 770\\ 315\\ 600\\ 2, 346\\ 1, 593\\ 68\\ 685\\ \end{array}$			3, 506 2, 664 359 483 2, 401 1, 830 92 479			$\begin{array}{c} 3.190 \\ 2.424 \\ 284 \\ 482 \\ 2.537 \\ 1.968 \\ 82 \\ 487 \end{array}$			
Unilateral transfers (net), totaldo Privatedo Governmentdo Long-term capital movements (net), totaldo	$ \begin{array}{c c} -1, 683 \\ -126 \\ -1, 557 \\ -328 \\ -328 \\ \end{array} $			-1,403 -112 -1,291 -57			$ \begin{array}{r} -1,212 \\ -138 \\ -1,074 \\ -170 \\ \end{array} $			$ \begin{array}{r} -1,120 \\ -112 \\ -1,008 \\ -179 \\ -170 \\ -179 \\ -179 \\ -179 \\ -179 \\ -170$			
Privatedodo	-222 -106			-23			-135			-107 -72			

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY)	1										
Goods and services:	1 4 449			2 695			3, 506		3, 190		
Receipts, total mil. of dol For goods exported do Income on investments abroad do	3, 455			2,770			2,664	 	2,424		
Income on investments abroaddo For other services rendereddo	351			315			359 483				
Payments, totaldodo	2,418			2,346			2,401	 	2, 537		
For goods importeddodo For foreign investments in U. Sdo	1, 761 71			1, 593			1,830	 	1,968	 	
For other services received	586						479		487		
	_1 692			1 402			1 919		1 100		
Unilateral transfers (net), totaldodododo	-126			-112			-138	 	-112	 	
Governmentdo	-1, 557						-1,074	 	-1.008	 	
Long-term capital movements (net), totaldo	-328			- 57			-170	 	-179		
Privatedododo	-222			-23				 	$-107 \\ -72$		
	100			-01			00	 	-12	 	
Gold and short-term capital movements (net), total mil. of dol	-293	í I		-375			+336	 	+458		
Gold and foreign short-term capital in U. S. do	-412			- 269			+378	 	+326	 	
U. S. capital abroaddo	+119			-106			-42	 	+132	 	
Errors and omissionsdo	+280		. -	+496			- 59	 	+188	 	

P Preliminary. '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.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through				1949						19	50		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- be r	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
INTERNATIO	ONAL	TRAN	SACTI	ONS O	F THI	E UNI	red s	TATES	5—Con	tinued	l		
FOREIGN TRADE [‡]													
Indexes													
Exports of U. S. merchandise: Quantity	233 294	194 239	191 234	196 241	189 227	$\frac{186}{223}$	$208 \\ 251$	164 197	$\frac{172}{204}$	194 230	182 214	188 218	
Quantity 192-25=100. Value do Unit value do mports for consumption:	126	123	123	123	120	120	121	120	119	230 119	118	116	
Quantity do Value do Unit value do gricultural products, quantity:	134 166	117 144	132 161	$135 \\ 166$	$\begin{array}{c}144\\176\end{array}$	$154 \\ 186$	153 187	$\begin{array}{c} 158 \\ 195 \end{array}$	$148 \\ 185$	164 206	141 179	$ \begin{array}{r} 162 \\ 205 \end{array} $	
Unit valuedodododo gricultural products, quantity: Exports, domestic, total:	124	123	122	123	123	121	122	123	125	126	127	127	
Unadjusted	115 159	84 118	91 104	93 77	99 72	99 77	116 93	89 85	98 113	103 116	, 98 124	89 122	
Total, excluding cotton: Unadjusteddodo	154	133	154	152	136	133	136	100	103	110	126	102	
Adjusteddo Imports for consumption: Unadjusteddo	181 97	164 91	155 97	124 102	106 98	117 114	122 111	104 7 112	124 * 109	125	150 104	120 103	
Adjusteddo	104	100	105	102	99	114	108	105	105	101	104 98	105	
Shipping Weight							ł						
Vater-borne trade: Exports, including reexportsthous. of long tons General importsdo	7, 945 5, 829	4,907 5,750	5,459 5,975	4, 553 6, 247	3, 083 6, 271	3, 705 6, 298	3, 815 6, 058	2, 628 6, 654	2,676 5,289	7 3, 012 7 7, 196	4, 458 6, 416		
Value						-,	.,	.,	-,	.,			
Exports, including reexports, totalmil. of dol By geographic regions:	1, 104	899	880	906	850	836	943	746	773	868	7 810	825	876
Africa	76, 554 212, 065	54, 945 194, 900	37, 710 172, 162	49, 814 185, 152	42, 535 173, 271	33, 878 149, 181	47, 657 197, 019	24,315 145,739	31,606 150,002	28, 220 169, 515	29,665 132,051	29, 591 150, 523	
Europedodddododddododddododddodddddodddd	392, 153 185, 614	280, 243 150, 917	280, 740 169, 744	286, 450 152, 317	285,171 146,986	277, 712 150, 228	324, 487 144, 987	237,455 128,432	269, 117 119, 980	287, 920 148, 698	264,173 165,508	238, 641 191, 586	
Southern North Americado South Americado Cotal exports by leading countries:	104, 961 132, 584	89, 482 128, 403	106, 499 112, 752	104, 897 127, 058	104, 689 97, 665	128, 440 96, 633	118, 302 110, 401	114, 681 92, 931	99, 691 99, 580	124, 577 108, 170	104, 281 112, 373	107, 934 106, 527	
Africa: Egyptdo	4, 501	4, 287	3,636	3, 589	2,991	3, 546	2,758	2, 338	2,160	1,714	2, 764	3, 416	
Union of South Africadodo	29, 136	23, 416	17, 525	18, 076	20, 411	13, 952	18,729	6, 876	8, 592	9, 198	11, 832	12, 189	
Australia, including New Guineado British Malayado	12, 599 2, 938 2, 090	12, 936 2, 965 2, 433	7,937 2,816 965	10,606 2,616 820	11,419 2,167 280	8, 064 1, 839	$ \begin{array}{c c} 13,333\\ 2,037\\ 3,250 \end{array} $	10,179 1,275	8,065 1,706	10, 361 1, 408	10, 193 1, 424	6,906 1,586	
Chinado India and Pakistando Japando	2,090 36,303 41,471	22, 435 22, 930 41, 042	16, 580 34, 333	$ \begin{array}{r} 820 \\ 14,177 \\ 42,586 \end{array} $	14, 986 32, 147	714 9, 977 24, 479	17, 328 39, 237	3,400 16,818 34,238	8, 199 20, 521 33, 895	4,186 36,552 30,429	838 18, 384 28, 030	599 31, 458 36, 239	
Indonesiado	9, 740 31, 847	8, 434 36, 335	7, 944 28, 954	6, 605 32, 821	5,813 38,966	4, 243 35, 190	12,032 41,425	9, 616 19, 601	6, 382 17, 343	6, 842 24, 011	7, 591 23, 945	6, 989 22, 238	
Europe: Francedodddodddodddddddddddddddddddddddd_	62, 063 59, 186	25, 423 64, 137	$22,868 \\ 63,412$	26, 853 63, 379	29, 279 59, 107	32, 175 64, 177	30, 717 60, 807	36, 960	39,011 32,267	33, 272	20, 331	$25,654 \\ 37,178$	
Italydodododododododo	51, 872 60	23, 370 422	19,139 128	20, 420	28,407	23, 873	37, 627 122	$33,968 \\ 27,523 \\ 13$	32, 207 32, 343 130	$41,891 \\ 31,846 \\ 38$	$ \begin{array}{r} 36, 662 \\ 40, 326 \\ 292 \end{array} $	34, 347	
United Kingdomdodo	78, 274	50, 294	53, 203	52, 346	55, 905	42, 496	54, 934	28, 997	55, 966	54, 683	49, 931	29, 284	
Canada, incl. Newfoundland and Labradortdo Latin-American Republics, totaldo Argentina	$ \begin{array}{c c} 185, 596 \\ 221, 369 \\ 8, 307 \end{array} $	150, 844 203, 379 13, 689	169, 739 204, 310 13, 731	$\begin{array}{c} 152,314\\ 217,400\\ 11,530\end{array}$	146, 983 190, 488 10, 322	$ \begin{array}{c c} 150, 188 \\ 207, 879 \\ 9, 419 \end{array} $	144, 982 214, 270 8, 730	128,430 196,644 10,751	119,976 188,751	148, 693 214, 694	165,498 205,134	$ \begin{array}{c c} 191, 519 \\ 204, 432 \\ 11, 818 \end{array} $	
Brazildo		-28,690 12,625	25, 025 10, 071	32, 918 12, 920	10, 322 19, 464 8, 952	18, 915	18,954 12,698	$10,751 \\ 18,672 \\ 6,823$	$ \begin{array}{r} 15,624\\ 19,468\\ 6,306 \end{array} $	11,551 22,824 6,712	10,344 22,670 5,539	21, 862	
Colombiadodddododddoddddddddddddddddd	14, 115 29, 241	13, 335 25, 531	9,662 26,610	11, 738 30, 963	11, 644 34, 777	12,456 32,872	16, 403 38, 254	$14,261 \\ 32,508$	13,955 27,336	17,303 33,837	22,755 32,983	$23, 612 \\ 31, 243$	
Mexicodo Venezuelado	36, 078 44, 278	32, 993 43, 347	31, 456 38, 438	30, 796 41, 799	35, 888 34, 287	35, 671 33, 014	37, 676 36, 763	$39,244 \\ 30,965$	34, 323 32, 076	$38,419 \\ 36,237$	36, 083 38, 748	35, 532 30, 286	
Exports of U. S. merchandise, totalmil. of dol By economic classes:	1, 093	889	872	896	844	829	934	736	765	858	r 801	813	86
Crude materialsthous, of dol. Crude foodstuffsdo Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo	179, 646 111, 521	97, 875 98, 529	$108,346 \\ 124,509 \\ 126,509$	122, 821 102, 400	133, 784 83, 982	130,476 94,245	171, 884 91, 834	121,899 66,600	$141,365 \\ 68,476$	$165, 638 \\ 64, 465$	$\begin{array}{r} 146,027 \\ 65,536 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 167,516 \\ 55,047 \end{array}$	
Manulactured loodstulls and beveragesdo Semimanufacturesdo Finished manufacturesdo	86, 958 125, 859 589, 324	71, 411 104, 652 516, 581	49, 726 100, 590 488, 892	52, 437 104, 389 514, 449	63, 495 86, 786 475, 791	59, 198 83, 640 461, 128	$\begin{array}{c} 63,826\\ 101,143\\ 505,362\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 49,109\\77,509\\419,460\end{array}$	44, 053 86, 874 420, 680	$\begin{array}{r} 48,203\\91,319\\488,168\end{array}$	54, 399 87, 205 445, 575	49, 202 89, 691 451, 786	
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, total	320, 158	235, 438	244, 509	245, 842	260, 071	258, 919	299, 853	419, 400 224, 510	24 6, 013	260, 705	234, 389	233, 593	
Cotton, unmanufactureddo Fruits, vegetables, and preparationsdo	90, 191 13, 813	38, 607 10, 799	28, 381 9, 389	$36, 126 \\ 11, 299$	69,358 18,402	71, 704 16, 129	$ \begin{array}{c} 106,050 \\ 14,893 \end{array} $	84,414 10,107	$\begin{array}{c} 105,389 \\ 15,757 \end{array}$	$111, 492 \\ 14, 513$	78, 875 13, 929	90, 245 14, 448	
Grains and preparations do Packing-house products of do	118, 565 21, 716	110, 907 14, 140	125, 374 12, 938	105, 949 12, 321	93, 117 10, 213	99, 324 12, 599	104, 866 14, 177		$70, 179 \\ 13, 815$	$\begin{array}{c} 66,517\\ 15,095 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 68,441 \\ 10,463 \end{array}$	$54,025 \\ 10,036$	
Nonagricultural products, total‡do Aircraft, parts, and accessoriesdo	773, 149	653, 610 1 7, 891	627,554 1 6,776	650, 653 1 7, 224	583, 768 1 15, 257	569, 767 1 7, 702	634, 197 ¹ 10, 954	510, 067 1 11, 386	515, 434 1 14, 653	.597, 089 1 12, 457	564,354 17,987	579, 650 1 9, 150	
Autonobiles, parts, and accessories do Chemicals and related products do Copper and manufactures do Iron and steel-mill products		¹ 59, 525 58, 801 4 243	¹ 53, 421 58, 549 2, 530	¹ 56, 633 58, 190	153,359 58,397 2727	144,441 62,175 5 053	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 41, 434 \\ 67, 047 \\ 0, 200 \end{bmatrix}$	1 44, 015 50, 259	¹ 46, 937 53, 398	$ \begin{array}{r} 1 48,610 \\ 62,161 \end{array} $	146,278 60,220	¹ 53, 903 61, 295	
Iron and steel-mill products	1,832 78,761 1 223,165	4, 243 67, 795 1 202, 673	3, 539 64, 125 1 179, 053	5, 514 67, 699 1 191, 715	3,727 37,768 1175,995	5,053 26,227 169,082	9, 390 48, 866 1 202, 808	4, 717 41, 436 1 161, 646	8, 130 40, 375 1 159, 524	7, 215 39, 879 1 193, 745	$\begin{array}{c} 6,580\ 38,893\ 1174,251 \end{array}$	5,525 40,500 1173,933	
Agricultural Tractors, parts, and accessories*do Electrical	13, 041	11,332 1 24,372	10,108 1 20,978	8, 892 1 24, 192	7,897	6, 838 1 19, 540	7,808	6,527 1 22,580	7,923 $121,328$	10,669 124,224	10,883 10,926	10,759	
Electrical do	1 36, 701 17, 109	¹ 33, 712 19, 194	¹ 35, 290 14, 836 79, 794	¹ 31, 050 15, 792	$^{1}33,977$ 16,046	¹ 31, 824 16, 238	137,746 17,008	$^{1}27,457$ 13,837	¹ 30, 517 15, 741	136,905 20,750	$^{+30,631}_{-17,374}$	$^{1}29,695$ 17,037	
Other maustrialo ⁴ dodo	107, 957 47, 193	89, 520 39, 965	79, 794 48, 708	$91,584 \\ 40,397$	$76,145 \\ 42,694$	74,943 35,373	90, 580 40, 419	70,522 32,581	67,200 36,459	81,197 35,434	74, 084 40, 131	75,370 40,968	

r Revised. 1 Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately in the interest of national security.
 r Revised. 1 Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately in the interest of national security.
 r Revisions for various periods in 1947 and 1948 have been made (since publication of the 1949 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT) in most of the foreign-trade items and there will be further changes beginning 1946 as final data are completed by the *Bureau of the Census*; moreover, the revaluation of tin imports and the transfer of certain "relief and charity" food items from the nonagricultural exports group to the agricultural group have affected the pertinent series back to 1942. Revisions will be shown later.
 r Revised series. Figures beginning January 1949 have been revised to include data for Newfoundland and Labrador.
 c Data beginning 1948 have been adjusted in accordance with the 1949 commodity classifications. Revised figures for January-July 1948 are available upon request.
 * New series; included with agricultural machinery prior to 1948.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1949						19	50		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
INTERNATIO	ONAL	TRANS	SACTI	ONS O	F TH	E UNI	FED S	TATES	5—Con	tinued	·		
FOREIGN TRADE ⁺ —Continued													
Value-Continued													
General imports, totalthous. of dol By geographic regions: Africado	525, 964 27, 632	456, 413 23, 491	490, 747 20, 014	530, 794 29, 182	559, 106 27, 105	593, 694 27, 214	605, 068 34, 342	622, 698 26, 394	600, 300 48, 705	664, 400 46, 997	583, 304 28, 599	r 658, 900 37, 635	685, 600
Asia and Oceaniado Europedo	106, 298 69, 156	94, 060 58, 355	$101,604 \\ 64,297$	97,722 78,947	110,047 79,954	118,257 89,611	106, 957 81, 030	127,565 89,337	114, 435 79, 550	125,648 97,037	139, 692 83, 073	$137, 613 \\ 94, 419$	
Northern North Americado	131, 306 81, 608 109, 963	$108,068 \\ 68,441 \\ 103,997$	120, 960 68, 610 115, 263	119,57168,631136,742	139, 352 69, 770 132, 878	157,379 69,022 132,210	$\begin{array}{r} 145,348\\ 69,716\\ 167,676 \end{array}$	127,895 88,458 163,049	125, 701 89, 413 140, 924	149, 985	132,203 81,569	167,734 95,852	
By leading countries: Africa:										131,842	118, 167	125, 902	
Egyptdo Union of South Africado Asia and Occunja:	76 7. 097	189 9, 339	62 8, 119	6, 907 9, 658	170 12, 439	$295 \\ 14,010$	404 12,288	$3,290 \\ 6,540$	9, 701 9, 010	10,998 11,841	593 8, 252	$\begin{array}{r} 262\\11,189\end{array}$	
Australia, including New Guineado British Malayado	11, 812 9, 901	2, 727 10, 822	5,183 17,082	4, 647 15, 496	5, 153 15, 475	$\begin{array}{c} 6.587 \\ 18,589 \end{array}$	$11,638 \\ 12,702$	$18,006 \\ 19,121$	13, 111 19, 003	$7.535 \\ 16.472$	$11,008 \\ 17,507$	$13, 148 \\ 21, 750$	
Chinadodododo	5,805 21,833 6,637	7, 749 14, 140 5, 574	8, 846 17, 252 5, 771	$ \begin{array}{c c} 6,470 \\ 18,573 \\ 6,792 \end{array} $	9,430	$13,304 \\ 22,670 \\ 8,035$	6,729 23,131 7,013		6, 940 19, 233 9, 552	10.081 26,380	9,055	20, 355	
Japando Indonesiado Republic of the Philippinesdo	11,368 20,442	8, 979 21, 813	8,970 20,569	10,086 16,166	6, 275 12, 090 17, 043	10,628 14,962	9, 289 10, 175	9,553 8,958 15,045	5, 608 14, 181	$ \begin{array}{r} 11,828\\7,007\\16,268\end{array} $	10,068 10,357 19,362	17, 152 7, 107 21, 589	
Europe: Francedo	3,672	3, 872	4, 998	4, 844	4, 996	6, 580	5, 456	5,466	6, 776	8,092	5, 994	6, 542	
Germanydo Italydo Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo	$ \begin{array}{r} 2,896 \\ 6,326 \\ 4,637 \end{array} $	1, 499 5, 430 3, 531	2,836 6,817 2,961	2, 484 4, 406 7, 090	2, 588 7, 518 2, 765	$\begin{array}{c} 4.054 \\ 6.634 \\ 1,766 \end{array}$	4, 333 5, 778 1, 700	4, 563 5, 121 2, 437	4,069 5,552 4,575	5, 367 9, 550 3, 464	6,001 7,350 2,827	5, 798	
United Kingdomdo North and South America:	14, 707	15, 106	16, 102	20, 623	18, 919	22, 718	21, 210	18, 168	17, 767	20, 961	18, 303	23, 901	
Canada, incl. Newfoundland and Labradort thous. of dol Latin-American Republics, totaldo	131, 108 181, 044	108,067 162,131	120, 552 174, 557	$119.571 \\ 193,458$	139, 201 188, 702	157, 177 189, 204	144,996 221,507	127,895 235,282	125, 701 219, 452	149, 985 226, 967	132,057 185,203	167, 589 207, 159	
Argentinado	7, 532 36, 943	5, 637 34, 000	5, 044 39, 866	6,716 53,784	8,767 48,851	6,079 61,518	16,247 80,747	19,007 55,243	18, 544 41, 908	18, 337 42, 999	17,686 43,720	$ 15,881 \\ 45,149 $	
Chiledo Colombiado Cubado. Mexicodo.	$ \begin{array}{r} 14,367\\18,324\\35,080\end{array} $	7,648 22,609 30,363	$\begin{array}{c} 11,955\\ 21,844\\ 33,349 \end{array}$	10,046 20,604	6,519 23.754	7,547 22,716	8,933 21,345	9,912 30,004	12,083 28,283	10,022 18,736	8, 713 15, 663	16, 248 13, 357	
Cupadodo Mexicodo Venezuelado	$ \begin{array}{r} 35,080 \\ 23,761 \\ 21,022 \end{array} $	50, 505 13, 356 23, 620	$ \begin{array}{r} 35.349 \\ 15.081 \\ 21.680 \end{array} $	32, 670 15, 670 23, 357	$32,014 \\ 16,772 \\ 27,004$	27,586 19,562 22,624	12,553 23,478 27,565	$\begin{array}{r} 18,625\\ 27,261\\ 32,232 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30,808\\ 22,517\\ 21,823 \end{array}$	47,824 23,708 28,471	$ \begin{array}{c c} 29,650\\ 21,277\\ 26,499 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 36, 598 \\ 26, 598 \\ 23, 423 \end{array} $	
Imports for consumption, totaldo By economic classes:	529, 489	458, 938	513, 086	528, 887	561, 906	592, 542	595, 065	621, 755	590, 200	659, 800	571, 728	653, 800	679, 100
Crude materialsdo Crude foodstuffsdo Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo	$\begin{array}{r} 149,220 \\ 102,098 \\ 68,118 \end{array}$	$126,178 \\92,462 \\65,124$	$\begin{array}{r} 137.883 \\ 91.746 \\ 69.227 \end{array}$	$160, 163 \\ 103, 233 \\ 59, 467$	$\begin{array}{r} 160,669\\ 110,520\\ 64,824 \end{array}$	$154,772 \\ 139,790 \\ 61,783$	$162.817 \\ 152.994 \\ 41.386$	$183,716 \\ 154,319 \\ 46,582$	$\begin{array}{c} 169,177\\ 139,523\\ 58,090\end{array}$	184, 071 128, 459 80, 124	$ \begin{array}{c c} 161,918\\ 109,378\\ 61,864 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 167,979\\ 117,124\\ 75,971 \end{array} $	
Semimanufacturesdo Finished manufacturesdo	$\begin{array}{c} 110,598\\ 99,456 \end{array}$	84, 856 90, 318	$114, 424 \\99, 806$	106, 284 99, 740	$121, 122 \\ 104, 770$	$\frac{129}{106}, \frac{863}{334}$	$133,963 \\103,904$	137, 663 99, 475	129, 635 92, 228	145, 694 120, 312	130, 383 108, 184	$169,049 \\123,879$	
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, totaldododo	233. 310 56, 038	205,067 58,542	225, 334 55, 294	239,533 65,992	242,027 65,812	271,078 77,582	272, 295 105, 684	292, 284 104, 945	294, 704 84, 391	306, 496 73, 089	262,724 64,126	278,788 58,679	
Hides and skinsdo Rubber, crude, including guayuledo Silk, unmanufactureddo	6, 173 19, 198	6,168 16,649	7, 044 17, 171	6, 661 15, 165		5,646 22,339	$\begin{array}{c} 6,470\\ 22,631 \end{array}$	7,539 19,837	7, 175 19, 218	7,973	7, 653 29, 659	8, 506 23, 786	
Sugar	86 38, 186 15, 605	$23 \\ 36, 525 \\ 11, 671$	$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ 37,683 \\ 20,734 \end{array}$	$71 \\ 27,741 \\ 22,553$	$156 \\ 29,276 \\ 22,472$	$115 \\ 23,758 \\ 22,138$	$\begin{array}{r} 301 \\ 6,827 \\ 26,053 \end{array}$	1,238 15,782 37,061	1,270 27,614 25,021	1, 192 43, 344 21, 962	1,588 30,393	1,215 37.067	
Wool and mohair, unmanufactureddo Nonagricultural products, totaldo Furs and manufacturesdo	296, 179 8, 100	253,871 9,270	287,753 8,270	289,354 11,002	22,472 319,879 13,651	321,464 4,542	322,770 7,828	329,471 11,368	35, 081 293, 949 6, 599	$\begin{array}{c c} 31,863\\ 352,164\\ 9,318\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,925\\ 309,003\\ 5,792 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 31,055 \\ 375,213 \\ 8,030 \end{array} $	
Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures, totalthous, of dol	66, 374	39,486 11,007	59, 252	51,021	59, 711	56, 411	53, 588	63,082	59, 510	54,018	43, 866	71, 606	
Copper, incl. ore and manufacturesdo Tin, including oredo Paper base stocksdo	$17,763 \\ 13,495 \\ 17,619$	11, 685 14, 253	$15, 196 \\ 18, 892 \\ 16, 495$	$\begin{array}{r} 13,179 \\ 21,370 \\ 13,677 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,024\\ 26,707\\ 19,132 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 14,377 \\ 17,850 \\ 24,318 \end{array}$	19, 213 8, 691 20, 868	$ \begin{array}{r} 19,253 \\ 17,360 \\ 22,623 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 20,026 \\ 15,340 \\ 19,747 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 14,862\\ 10,593\\ 21,696 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 11,789\\ 6,955\\ 15,898 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 23,283\\ 17,456\\ 21,438 \end{array} $	
Newsprintdododododododododo	37, 261 37, 473	35,942 36,490	38, 192 35, 546	33, 636 38, 191	37, 498 46, 2 81	35, 735 43, 429	$38,921 \\ 48,576$	34, 576	$ \begin{array}{r} 31,708 \\ 38,186 \end{array} $	35, 606	33, 703	44, 927	
	TRA	NSPOI	RTATI	ON AN	D CO	MMUN	ICATI	IONS					-
TRANSPORTATION													
Airlines Operations on scheduled airlines:													ł
Miles flown, revenuethousands Express and freight carriedshort tons	28,089 14,350	29,257 13,082	29,370 15,734	28, 084 18, 161	28, 116 19, 014	26,037 18,709	26,014 22,007	$24,946 \\ 15,784$	23,696 14,529	$26,001 \\ 17,329$	27, 206 18, 121	28,868 19,287	
Express and freight ton-miles flown_thousands Mail ton-miles flowndo Passengers carried, revenuedo		8, 177 2, 915 1, 342	10,177 3,116 1,326	11,381 3,094 1,339	11, 791 3, 248 1, 286	11, 425 3, 310 1, 080	13, 460 4, 952 941	$9,714 \\ 3,302 \\ 915$	9, 276 3, 217 942	$ \begin{array}{c c} 11, 443 \\ 3, 685 \\ 1, 109 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 11,166\\ 3,493\\ 1,289 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 12.418 \\ 3.741 \\ 1.419 \end{array} $	
Passenger-miles flown, revenuedo	659, 605	621, 449	607, 332	616, 559	593, 402	490, 167	464.170	468, 709	466, 757	552, 098	617, 914	665, 511	
Express Operations Operating revenuesthous, of dol	20, 877	19, 736	19, 324	20, 487	19,808	20,077	23, 190	19, 566	18,655	19,372	18,304	18, 501	
Operating incomedodo	1	d 25	d 46	51	41	18	19	54	56	67	42	67	
Fares, average cash ratecents	9.3114	9. 3869	9. 4501	9. 4793	9. 5158	9, 5523	9. 6399	9.8029	9.8029	9.8428	9.8516	9.9051	9, 9343
Passengers carried, revenuemillions Operating revenuestthous. of dol	1, 268 122, 000	1, 169 116, 400	1, 193 121, 600	1, 220 116, 800	1,265 125,100	$1,226 \\ 124,200$	1, 293 135, 100	1,236 121,100	1, 135 114, 000	$1,274 \\123,700$	$1, 191 \\ 121, 300$	1,227 124,400	1, 152
Class I Steam Railways													
Freight carloadings (A. A. R.): Total cars	3, 603 560	2, 762 393	2, 923 459	3, 391 410	2, 339 205	2, 638 559	3, 121 626	2,393 435	2, 288 259	3, 446	2, 875	2,980	3, 905
Cokedo	57 191	35 139	38 163	49 193	$\begin{array}{c} 16\\ 162 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 26\\ 160 \end{array}$	59 180	$435 \\ 48 \\ 126$	42 140	787 56 191	614 56 159	$572 \\ 56 \\ 171$	705 73 227
Forest productsdo Grain and grain productsdo Livestockdo	279 38 396	291 33	$216 \\ 41$	240 69	217 75	$206 \\ 52$	214 48	162 37	$157 \\ 29$	206 37	164 34	$159 \\ 34$	229 36
Oredo Merchandise, l. c. ldo Miscellaneousdo	396 445 1,637	$311 \\ 329 \\ 1,232$	277 364 1, 364	299 416 1, 714	33 353 1,277	52 334 1, 250	66 385 1, 543	$46 \\ 298 \\ 1, 241$	$\begin{array}{r} 46\\320\\1,297\end{array}$	$55 \\ 424 \\ 1,688$	$72 \\ 341 \\ 1,434$	$239 \\ 325 \\ 1,424$	388 400 1 846
Revised. ^d Deficit. †See correspondin			-, 004		-9-0019 1	1,200	1,010	,	-, 401	- 1,000	1, 104	1,424	1, 846

r Revised. ^a Deficit. [†]See corresponding note on p. S-21. See note marked "‡" on p. S-21. [‡]Data for 1947 revised; see note marked "‡" on p. S-22 of the September 1949 SURVEY. Digitized for **PDate for June**, September, and December 1949 and March and June 1950 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

nless otherwise stated, statistics through				1949	·····					19	50		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
TRA	NSPOI	RTATI	ON AN	D CO	MMUN	ICATI	IONS-	Contir	ued				
TRANSPORTATION-Continued													
Class I Steam Railways—Continued													
reight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes): Total, unadjusted1935-39=100	119	115	120	114	99	120	107	107	96	120	122	125	13
Coal do	98 147	79 115	10 3 119	60 128	99 42 53	131 96	97 155	97 158	46 130	139 144	$123 \\ 177$	119 179	11 18
Forest productsdod	127 159	117 212	131 149	130 140	131 153	135 149	119 123	106 119	115 111	$123 \\ 116$	129 115	139 112	18 18
Livestockdodododo	54 282 57	$\begin{array}{c} 60 \\ 284 \\ \end{array}$	73 240	104 218	131 35 56	95 51 55	69 45 50	68 42	52 39	53 39	61 63	59 217	2
Merchandise, l. c. 1	126 115	55 121 110	$57 \\ 128 \\ 117$	$55 \\ 135 \\ 105$	121 92	124 117	120 115	49 122 117	51 122 104	$54 \\ 127 \\$	$54 \\ 135 \\ 126$	$51 \\ 135 \\ 122$	1
Total, adjusteddodddodddddddddddddddddddd_	98 150	79 118	103 123	60 130	42 54	131 96	97 148	97 151	46 122	139 143	123 181	119 181	1
Forest productsdod	$122 \\ 156$	117 177	125 138	121 125	124 153	137 152	134 131	118 119	119 113	123 126	129 131	134 127	1
Ore do	70 182	70 177	77 160	79 145	85 28	75 42	$72 \\ 146 \\ 52 \\ 52 \\ 53 \\ 53 \\ 53 \\ 53 \\ 53 \\ 53$	70 169		67 134	$68 \\ 121 \\ 50 \\ 68 \\ 121 \\ 50 \\ 60 \\ 60 \\ 60 \\ 60 \\ 60 \\ 60 \\ 60$		1
Merchandise, l. c. ldo Miscellaneousdo	58 122	$55 \\ 120$	57 127	52 125	54 111	54 119	$52 \\ 127$	$52 \\ 133$	52 130	53 134	53 137	51 133	1
Car surplus, total	60, 083 35, 263	86, 418 17, 839	$63,822 \\ 11,103$	74, 745 7, 697	190, 978 3, 451	100, 208 2, 368	44, 382 8, 303	110, 945 17, 425	165, 541 11, 701	$76,055 \\ 4,867$	$18,362 \\ 5,103$	$12,178 \\ 3,189$	6, 6
Coal carsdodddodddddddddddddddddddddddddddddd	14, 786 388	59, 834 1, 741	43, 570 2, 451	62, 109 3, 582	183, 594 10, 924	92, 938 5, 964	25,833 1,021	77, 385 224	139, 311 569	58, 377 5, 012	4, 559 4, 906	1,957 6,663	5 11, 4
Box carsdo	184 32	1, 632 5	2, 254 113	3, 173 104	10, 346 132	3, 918 1, 909	448 517	111 37	414 16	2, 749 2, 121	2, 795 1, 810	2, 986 3, 080	5, 8 4, 7
inancial operations (unadjusted): Operating revenues, totalthous. of dol Freightdo	735,451 599,518	700, 648 562, 811	742, 877 606, 201	694, 969 569, 491	648, 924	704, 806 587, 060	710, 830 575, 664	657, 044	584, 928	$743, 326 \\ 630, 542$	713, 820	745, 406	779, 1
Passengerdo	77,076	82, 564 569, 818	78, 606 587, 116	69,833 540,988	534, 885 60, 993 520, 920	63, 776 537, 354	74, 379 568, 292	537, 338 69, 725 546, 665	481, 965 57, 845 501, 118	59, 555 574, 408	$\begin{array}{c} 601,801\\ 60,555\\ 562,625 \end{array}$	634, 747 56, 801 580, 567	049, 2 71, 6 588, 7
Operating expensesdo Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents thous, of dol	86, 147	80, 493	90,034	90, 444	81, 219	91, 869	73, 229	77, 622	68. 574	93, 211	88, 978	97, 808	100,3
Net railway operating incomedo Net incometdo	* 61, 112 42, 476	50,337 26,861	65, 727 39, 061	63, 538 38, 131	46, 786 23, 592	75, 582 54, 425	69, 309 82, 455	32, 758 11, 016	15, 236 \$ 9, 301	75, 706 49, 437	62, 217 37, 530	67, 032 45, 221	90, 0
'mancial operations, adjusted: Operating revenues, totalmil. of dol	748. 3 614. 5	700. 9 570. 1	697.3 569.0	685.2 560.2	622. 9 511. 0	708.5 588.8	712.1	688.6	638.4 522.9	722.5	729.8	715.2 604.6	
Freightdo Passengerdododo	74.4 677.0	75.7 649.8	70.1 659.1	70.1 633.1	62.3 591.9	66.7 636.4	584.0 73.0 631.5	565.0 72.8 628.9	64.1 606.3	$\begin{array}{c} 607.4\\ 60.2\\ 655.1\end{array}$	613. 8 62. 7 666. 6	660.9	
Railway expensesdo	71.3 37.8	51.1 19.0	38.2 5.2	52.1 18.9	31.0	72.0 39.3	80.6 49.1	59.8 29.1	32.1 1.3	67.4 7 35.8	63.2 r 31.6	54.3	
perating results: Freight carried 1 mile mil. of ton-miles	47, 964	44, 991	47, 107	44, 219	40, 554	46,036	45, 190	41, 793	36, 383	50, 937	49,687	51, 155	
Revenue per ton-milecents Passengers carried 1 mile, revenuemillions	1. 332 3, 111	$1.345 \\ 3,385$	1, 338 3, 256	1, 363 2, 910	1. 400 2, 533	1, 356 2, 488	1, 343 2, 912	1, 370 2, 730	1, 407 2, 215	1. 318 2, 304	1. 289 2, 362	1. 314 2, 215	
Waterway Traffic													
learances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U. S. portsthous. of net tons	8, 401	7, 300	7,486	7, 285	6, 494	6, 367	6, 458	5,619	5, 429	6,465	7, 091	7,638	
Foreigndo United Statesdo	4, 586 3, 816	4, 008 3, 292	4, 098 3, 390	3, 888 3, 396	3, 396 3, 099	3, 433 2, 934	3,479 2,979	3, 095 2, 523	2, 933 2, 496	3, 665 2, 800	3, 928 3, 163	4, 503 3, 135	
anama Canal: Totalthous. of long tons In United States vesselsdo	2, 330 1, 116	2, 387 1, 047	1, 979	2,125	2, 297	2,079	2, 638	2, 508 1, 412	2, 565 1, 588	2, 762	2, 365	2,606	2,
Travel	1,110	1, 047	928	1, 166	1, 313	1, 079	1, 576	1, 412	1, 588	1, 551	1, 339	1, 447	1,4
Totels.	5.48	5.27	5.84	5. 59	5.71	5.81	5. 25	5. 41	5.43	5.25	5.73	5. 26	
Average sale per occupied roomdollars Rooms occupiedpercent of total Restaurant sales indexsame month 1929=100	. 84 233	78 211	81 222	86 223	86 213	80 218	67 194	80 211	83 215	81 208	83 230	83 239	
'oreign travel: U. S. citizens, arrivalsnumber	51, 062 71, 695	64, 588 1 77, 419	79, 459	73, 171 1 41, 927	54,039	39, 205 1 31, 601	40, 723	40, 553	51,656	59, 457	53, 434	50, 283	
U. S. citizens, arrivals	2, 568	* 24, 134	7 25, 554	* 26,006	¹ 37, 141 <i>r</i> 27, 243	7 21, 918	¹ 37, 182 7 23, 972	1 42, 388 14, 000	¹ 54, 884 <i>p</i> 15, 000	¹ 65, 541 ^p 16, 000	¹ 62, 417 <i>p</i> 16, 000	1 60, 090 • 19, 500	P 18, 0
Passports issued	32, 294 1, 732	19, 688 3, 333	19,847 3,126	15, 501 1, 446	13, 592 678	13, 608 298	13, 932 188	22, 069 187	30, 156 237	39, 187 304	36, 607 560	41, 453 886	41,
'ullman Co.: Revenue passenger-milesmillions Passenger revenuesthous, of dol		841	825	833	807	785	830	1, 026	845	865	808	664	
COMMUNICATIONS	8, 135	7, 731	7, 587	7, 732	7, 512	7, 260	7, 750	9, 577	7, 881	8, 069	7, 555	6, 229	
elephone carriers:			ł				ļ						
Operating revenuesthous. of doldo	253, 432 146, 744	249, 852 144, 576	258, 353 146, 891	257,096 149,629	262, 534 154, 018	262, 745 156, 367	271, 879 159, 895	271, 019 161, 650	262, 131 159, 375	280, 803 164, 709	275, 806 163, 935		
Tolls, messagedo Operating expenses, before taxesdo Net operating incomedo	88, 828 196, 856 26, 458	87, 490 195, 617 24, 671	93, 449 199, 772 27, 422	89, 507 196, 780 28, 827	90, 258 195, 137 33, 119	88, 159 196, 809 32, 277	93, 536 205, 535 32, 729	90, 417 200, 786	84, 093 191, 542 33, 198	97, 096 204, 642	92, 636 196, 628		
Net operating incomedo Phones in service, end of monththousands 'elegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers:	34, 635	34, 766	27, 433 34, 902	35, 059	35, 231	35, 408	35, 635	32, 603 36, 426	36, 605	36, 448 36, 813	37, 873 36, 999		
Operating revenuesthous. of doldo	15,098	13, 582	14, 870	14, 523	13, 944	13, 413	14, 584	13, 241	12, 636	14, 565	13, 755	15, 192	
Net operating revenues	13, 901 360	13, 939 ^d 1, 123	13, 964 156	13, 420 314	12, 984 253	12, 673 62	13, 363 596	12, 756 4 359	11, 887 4 83	12, 798 907	12, 467 474	13, 262	
Ocean-cable: Operating revenuesdo Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo	2,019 1,822	1, 826	1,892	1,948	1,817	1,788	1,882	1,762	1,620	1,901	1,646	1,902	
Net operating revenuesdo	. 41	1, 764 <i>d 12</i> 7	1,733 \$ 20	1, 617 149	1, 506 145	1, 548 74	1,660 38	1, 548 31	1, 584 d 113	1, 703 13	1.568 4 105	$1,612 \\ 116$	
Operating revenuesdo Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo	1, 950 1, 845	1, 793 1, 809	1, 925 1, 800	1, 957 1, 696	1, 938 1, 741	$1,938 \\ 1,827$	2,262 1,973	1,883 1,790	1, 784 1, 700	2, 017 1, 835	$1.774 \\ 1.742$	1, 967 1, 803	
Net operating revenuesdo	. 16	a 99	46	185	126	46	205	~ a 20	a 13	1, 000	d 71	., 005	

 ⁷ Revised. * Preliminary. * Deficit. ‡Revised data for May 1949, \$22,086,000.
 ¹ Beginning July 1949, data exclude departures via international land borders; land-border departures during the 12 months ended June 1949 amounted to less than 1 percent of total departures.
 ¹ TRevised series. The coverage has been reduced from 100-120 to 56 carriers (prior to January 1950, 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; figures prior to August 1948 on the revised basis will be available later. Data relate to continental United States. .

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the				1949						19	50	·	
1946 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	0	HEMI	CALS	AND A	ALLIE	D PRO	DUCT	s					
CHEMICALS										4			
Inorganic chemicals, production: Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) short tons Calcium arsenate (commercial) of thous, of lb Coloium earblide (commercial) of thous, of lb	103, 217 1, 871 47, 424	109, 505 3, 070 44, 227	113, 894 2, 969 42, 009	105, 443 (¹) 40, 286	$108,604 \\ (^1) \\ 47,274$	$115, 667 \\ 1, 151 \\ 55, 212$	124 , 900 1, 548 55, 836	$124,079 \\ (^1) \\ 56,849$	$115,976 \ (^1) \ 51,317$	$123,996 \\ 1,206 \\ 59,336$	134, 452 2, 848 54, 837	133, 842 4, 898 59, 107	127, 295 9, 334
Calcium carbide (commercial)short tons Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid thous. of lb Oblasing 2	* 120, 031 134, 572	* 135, 474 139, 163	* 136, 147 147, 825	* 98, 712 147, 214	* 84, 768 151, 128	7 69, 157 155, 943	* 69, 671 168, 282	63, 180 158, 202	59, 120 151, 513	77,086 167,091	92, 408 168, 878	114, 286 177, 269	56, 482 131, 322 167, 721
Chlorine 3	r 36, 022 784 97, 476 r 1, 074 r 102, 883	r 36, 813 (¹) 90, 382 r 1, 063 r 109, 669	r 40, 599 (1) 93, 308 r 1, 205 r 119, 683	r 42,010 (1) 95,721 r 1,156 r 119,689	r 44, 094 (1) 85, 208 r 662 r 135, 018	r 45, 420 676 91, 832 r 1, 011 r 127, 680	r 45, 983 990 90, 925 r 1, 329 r 120, 815	47. 871 3, 217 105, 575 1, 369 • 132, 745	43, 315 3, 756 101, 386 1, 253 129, 191	$ \begin{array}{r} 107,031\\ 50,708\\ 5,568\\ 98,906\\ 1,427\\ 128,987 \end{array} $	51, 319 4, 694 114, 629 1, 432 135, 319	r 52, 157 4.406 111, 511 1,447 r 146, 673	$\begin{array}{c c} 107, 721 \\ 50, 635 \\ 2, 326 \\ 104, 604 \\ 1, 404 \\ 135, 468 \end{array}$
Co ₃)	309, 379 r 4, 644 170, 283	289, 943 4, 029 163, 678	305, 469 5, 575 175, 933	317, 406 5, 552 182, 143	328, 899 5, 938 189, 367	360, 971 5, 781 196, 575	354, 412 6, 726 201, 012	338, 552 7, 350 187, 201	319, 578 6, 771 180, 945	368.746 7,835 205,354	$361, 328 \\ 7, 452 \\ 210, 344$	388, 169 7, 907 219, 641	291, 681 8, 135 200, 836
drous)	37, 658 <i>r</i> 48, 706	26, 446 r 42, 489	28, 284 • 59, 107	37, 159 • 49, 690	49, 912 r 56, 479	46, 073 r 59, 325	41, 794	36, 410 60, 069	31, 416 54, 820	38, 693 60, 773	41, 300 59, 096	45, 588 54, 377	40, 899 49, 567
Sulphuric acid (100% H ₂ SO ₄): Production [†]	901, 132	871,042	916, 133	884, 658	936, 109	985, 589	1,051,165	1,019,803	967, 335	1,071,299	1,057,073		1, 041, 288
dol. per short ton Organic chemicals: Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17 . 00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17,75	17.75	17.75
Acetic anhydride, productiondo Acetyl salicylic acid (aspirin), productiondo Alcohol denatured:	25, 420 35, 334 1, 009	29, 698 40, 528 250	31, 638 50, 785 908	34, 788 62, 927 813	39.667 68,704 927	39, 923 70, 853 843	39, 824 72, 458 873	36, 765 69, 140 829	31, 147 67, 356 824	37, 441 73, 287 934	* 37. 506 65, 734 796	41, 012 75, 183 867	
Productionthous. of wine gal Consumption (withdrawals)do Stocksdo	16, 575 14, 430 8, 746	10, 097 10, 556 8, 266	12, 313 12, 444 8, 126	13, 947 15, 341 6, 732	14, 845 15, 259 6, 313	14, 612 15, 574 5, 358	13, 618 15, 077 3, 899	$\begin{array}{c} 14,903\\ 15,335\\ 3,464 \end{array}$	13, 293 13, 215 3, 429	16, 743 17, 087 2, 873	15, 402 15, 924 2, 346	15,989 16,846 1,487	19, 146 18, 387 2, 230
Alcohol, eth yl: Productionthous. of proof gal_ Stocks, totaldo In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses. do In denaturing plantsdo. With denaturing and the denaturing do	$\begin{array}{c c} 31,796\\ 51,015\\ 50,544\\ 471\\ 30,593\end{array}$	23, 760 53, 788 53, 273 515 18, 663	$\begin{array}{c} 26,660\\ 56,588\\ 53,527\\ 3,061\\ 25,176\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22,770\\ 52,426\\ 50,652\\ 1,775\\ 24,362 \end{array}$	22, 680 43, 133 41, 919 1, 214 27, 117	$\begin{array}{c} 23, 181 \\ 37, 192 \\ 36, 223 \\ 969 \\ 26, 838 \end{array}$	22, 549 33, 949 33, 204 745 24, 907	$24,688 \\ 31,346 \\ 30,450 \\ 896 \\ 27,411$	$24, 254 \\ 28, 397 \\ 27, 713 \\ 685 \\ 24, 044$	$\begin{array}{c c} 27, 304 \\ 24, 050 \\ 23, 513 \\ 537 \\ 30, 321 \end{array}$	31, 184 25, 729 24, 829 901 28, 829	33, 410 28, 486 27, 614 872 29, 418	$\begin{array}{c c} 31, 108 \\ 23, 229 \\ 22, 264 \\ 964 \\ 34, 597 \end{array}$
In denaturing plantsdodo	3, 040 13, 215 5, 479	2, 664 10, 542 5, 798	3, 572 10, 005 6, 424	3, 672 10, 492 5, 339	3, 936 6, 254 6, 852	4, 289 6, 508 6, 469	2, 288 10, 314 6, 456	2, 750 10, 597 6, 449	2, 547 10, 063 6, 917	3, 846 11, 424 6, 899	3, 552 12, 360 * 6, 159	3, 257 12, 869 9, 746	4, 188
Chycerin, refined (00% basis): High gravity and yellow distilled: Productionthous, of lb Consumptiondo Stocksdo Chemically pure:	7, 907 6, 668 13, 596	4, 692 5, 700 11, 316	$\begin{array}{r} 6,781 \\ 7,068 \\ 11,580 \end{array}$	7, 528 7, 397 11, 790	$egin{array}{c} 7,550\ 6,913\ 12,123 \end{array}$	7,879 6,545 13,103	6, 834 6, 214 13, 591	$\begin{array}{c} 6,927\\ 5,971\\ 14,347\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6,159\\ 6,082\\ 13,564\end{array}$	8, 499 7, 794 14, 468	$\begin{array}{r} 6,876 \\ 7,668 \\ 13,717 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8,420 \\ 8,633 \\ 14,302 \end{array}$	8, 079 7, 961 15, 132
Production do Consumption do Stocks do	8, 617 6, 947 18, 211	6, 258 6, 286 14, 926	11, 591 8, 181 15, 674	11, 165 7, 729 15, 479	$11,655\\8,054\\17,214$	$\begin{array}{r} 12,426 \\ 7,916 \\ 17,838 \end{array}$	12, 335 7, 209 20, 071	12, 840 9, 174 22, 411	12, 228 7, 224 24, 645	$\begin{array}{c} 12,553\\ 8,158\\ 25,972 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10,880\\ 7,619\\ 26,406\end{array}$	$10,865 \\ 8,364 \\ 23,678$	9, 932 8, 011 22, 537
Chemically pure: Production	146 7,023 8,018	136 7, 609 7, 104	157 8,059 10,103	$146 \\ 9,323 \\ 12,602$	$165 \\ 11, 143 \\ 16, 284$	165 9, 789 16, 340	169 10, 628 18, 075	171 11, 655 18, 174	145 8, 767 17, 090	197 9, 371 18, 722	166 9, 357 15, 436	$175 \\ 10,063 \\ 15,675$	173
FERTILIZERS Consumption (14 States) †thous. of short tons	375	308	279	511	520	489	557	992	1, 468	1,859	1, 538	1,118	
Exports, total short tons Nitrogenous materials do Phosphate materials do Potash materials do Imports, total do Nitrogenous materials, total do Nitrate of soda do Phosphate materials do	258, 996 58, 420 161, 062 9, 824 110, 049 93, 061 66, 791 4, 430	264, 575 79, 592 172, 841 8, 410 69, 454 54, 254 32, 681 8, 130	351, 947 87, 853 229, 784 8, 103 120, 479 100, 699 52, 377 13, 570	$\begin{array}{c} 289,754\\ 98,064\\ 162,598\\ 15,392\\ 118,352\\ 107,241\\ 52,616\\ 5,066\end{array}$	310, 303 124, 806 155, 912 9, 985 97, 236 86, 961 47, 695 4, 737	391, 164 150, 907 186, 581 11, 540 87, 735 70, 828 26, 454 8, 389	$\begin{array}{c} 300, 251\\ 159, 502\\ 110, 806\\ 5, 631\\ 106, 389\\ 88, 773\\ 33, 163\\ 5, 135\\ \end{array}$	r 262, 125 61, 925 r 181, 362 3, 406 142, 225 98, 717 55, 563 5, 433	$\begin{array}{c} 311,746\\ 126,224\\ 161,543\\ 4,562\\ 173,103\\ 113,283\\ 56,171\\ 13,606\end{array}$	r 368, 792 148, 988 r 182, 652 9, 389 223, 714 139, 197 68, 259 7, 824	446, 192 91, 136 311, 684 11, 819 272, 080 128, 400 76, 408 7, 023	$\begin{array}{c} 573, 572\\ 129, 204\\ 425, 779\\ 10, 325\\ 214, 918\\ 166, 523\\ 103, 322\\ 13, 659\end{array}$	
Potash materialsdo_ Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehousesdol. per short ton Potash deliveriesshort tons	2, 198 54. 50 114, 025	1 54.50 77,015	0 54.50 103,936	0 54.50 92,825	2 52, 25 105, 678	20 51.50 72,787	4, 738 51, 50 45, 485	26, 159 51. 50 27, 896	33, 548 51, 50 91, 803	57, 024 51, 50 116, 035	115, 775 51, 50 113, 107	10, 744 51, 50 83, 446	51.50 134,624
Superphosphate (bulk): Productiondodo Stocks, end of monthdo	810, 775 960, 752	833,631 1,165,762	889, 083	820, 111 1, 268, 682	816, 724 1, 259, 932	850, 563 1, 311, 085	836, 137 1, 420, 577	802, 943	854, 292 1, 308, 555	1, 082, 523 1, 006, 718	1, 039, 177 778, 270	r 986, 684	835, 403 1, 170, 043
NAVAL STORES													
Rosin (gum and wood): Production, quarterly totaldrums (520 lb.) Stocks, end of quarter. Price, gum, wholesale, "WG" grade (Sav.), bulk*	525, 250 719, 140			574, 840 840. 920			552, 940 929, 960			370, 480 894, 280			
dol. per 100 lb Turpentine (gum and wood): Production, quarterly totalbbl. (50 gal.) Stocks, end of quarter Price, gum, wholesale (Savannah)dol. per gal.	6.42 183,160 218,490 .37	6.49 	6. 53	6.70 194,110 225,070 .39	6. 60 . 39	6. 58 	6. 66 170, 700 238, 660 . 40	6.66 .41	6. 40 	6. 29 125, 320 205, 960 .43	5.71	5.29 	4.93
MISCELLANEOUS			+00	.00	. 00	.00	. 10	. 11	. 10	OF .	. 11		.40
Explosives (industrial), shipments: Black blasting powderthous. of lb High explosivesdodo	1,081 50,982	1, 068 45, 443	1, 509 53, 158	1, 606 48, 548	1, 595 40, 130	2, 436 47, 608	2, 212 47, 585	1, 999 40, 468	1, 803 37, 389	2, 213 53, 418	1, 464 55, 794	1, 407 59, 843	1, 148 59, 805
ulfur: Productionlong tons Stocksdo	399, 025 3 168 312	388,811	397,024	389, 682	392, 805	400, 564	392, 655	401,232	376, 942	412, 425	389, 305	475,694	487, 845

r Revised. ¹ Not available for publication. [‡] Figures are not strictly comparable with those prior to 1948 because of the inclusion of data for additional plants. For January 1948—May 1949 revisions including data for these plants, see note at bottom of p. 8-25.
 [†] Revised series. Beginning in the January 1950 SURVEY, data for fertilizer consumption in 14 States have been substituted for the 13-States series formerly shown; revised figures prior to November 1948 will be shown later.
 ^{*} New series. The series for rosin "WG" (window glass) grade, which is compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor beginning November 1948, and prior to that month by the Oil, Paint, and Drug Reporter, has been substituted for the "H" grade formerly shown. Data beginning 1935 will be shown later.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through				1949						195	0		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
0	HEMI	CALS	AND A	ALLIE	D PRO	DUCT	S—Coi	ntinue	1				
FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND BYPRODUCTS													
nimal fats, greases, and oils: Animal fats:													
Production	275,069 105,502	$254,842 \\ 61,981$	264,394 120,143	248, 888 119, 516	288, 318 117, 519	338,009 106,627	378, 469 96, 214	363,933 111,714	288,055 103,724	317,265 122,437	287,983 104,256	r 298, 594 r 101, 937	299, 1 96, 5
Consumption, factorydo Stocks, end of monthdo Greases:	319, 521	322, 974	292, 421	265, 758	240, 962	251, 195	316, 248	360, 842	344, 466	350, 904	375, 930	7 394, 479	388, 2
Productiondodddoddddddddddddddddddddddd	50, 505 41, 590	$\begin{array}{c} 45,702\\ 32,951 \end{array}$	$46,753 \\ 41,895$	44, 706 46, 031	48, 110 42, 016	54, 861 42, 911	55, 935 43, 794	53,954 42,005	48, 962 40, 593	53,289 42,437	50,510 38,742	52, 369 43, 595	53, 2 40, 1
Stocks, end of monthdodo	124, 927	129, 265	124, 518	117, 852	116, 477	112, 412	111, 379	113, 753	111, 321	113, 951	123, 683	122, 910	122, 9
Productiondodo	13,599 12,377	12,735 11,126	18,362 12,823	21, 962 17, 667	24,908 20,865	8,438 15,364	10,076 14,777	4,833 15,236	493 15,438	524 19, 543	$481 \\ 15,280$	7 3, 649	17, 5 13, 9
Stocks, end of monthdo egetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts:	78, 442	69, 511	79,062	92, 245	102, 849	94, 776	106, 261	103, 076	87, 502	90, 827	82, 478	69, 944	48, 0
Vegetable oils, total:	379	338	361	464	601	601	553	541	471	478	423	388	3
Production, crudemil. of lb Consumption, crude, factorydo Stocks, end of month:	368	307	380	417	480	496	456	475	450	484	406	398	3
Crudedododo	739 319	732 266	718 188	776	856 231	963 288	* 1,042 338	r 1,074 386	* 1,058 404	* 1,051 398	* 1,069 423	* 1,020 392	1 7. 3
Exports †thous. of lbdodo	60, 173 24, 378	71,885 32,589	$31,179 \\ 31,096$	29, 982 38, 516	36, 630 28, 785	71, 986 35, 654	48, 924 22, 024	60, 199 22, 100	62, 747 25, 344	77,755 26,146	54, 832 15, 375	67,995 43,682	
All other vegetable oilsdo	1, 609 22, 769	2, 811 29, 778	4, 505 26, 592	4, 925 33, 591	10, 616 18, 169	11, 689 23, 966	5, 535	1,726 20,374	3, 869 21, 475	6, 456 19, 690	11, 698 21, 491	8, 883 34, 799	
Consumption, factoryshort tons	36, 773	26, 914	34, 932	38, 306	46, 206	43, 723	33, 180	36, 640	25, 515	24, 724	28, 099	28, 757	27, 1
Stocks, end of monthdo Importsdo	15, 034 40, 940	12, 769 27, 909	10,010 38,594	8, 333 51, 251	18, 710 60, 027	21, 998 52, 913	22, 328 32, 798	23, 784 44, 905	17,725 27,160	21,074 27,903	18, 042 29, 092	13, 194 31, 976	10, 3
Coconut or copra oil: Production:	47.001	0 / 020	44.001	10.000			40 -						
Crudethous. of lbdododo	47, 231 25, 022	34, 368 23, 139	44, 961 29, 168	48, 892 30, 374	58, 979 29, 169	55, 482 25, 363	42, 726 24, 304	46, 743 22, 515	32, 381 21, 358	$ \begin{array}{c} 31,179\\ 23,268 \end{array} $	$36,169 \\ 23,393$	36, 654 26, 247	34, 2 22, 90
Consumption, factory: Crudedodododo	44, 905 24, 483	36,014 19,689	53, 219 28, 147	54, 538 26, 248	55, 248	48.532	45, 222	43, 763	40, 787	46, 571	43, 234	47, 923	39, 6
Stocks, end of month: Crudedo	71, 318	19,089	83, 124	101, 042	25, 914 112, 977	23, 287	22, 344 r 141, 073	20,617	20,708	22, 592	21, 394	21, 420	21, 6
Refineddo Importsdo	8,477	82, 303 8, 728 14, 512	6, 723 14, 485	7,945	8, 283 8, 442	134, 570 8, 676 11, 158	9,016	* 167, 154 9, 893 11, 847	* 167, 888 8, 446 10, 729	7 165, 462 7, 899 7, 152	r 167, 106 6, 889 7, 787	7 170, 014 8, 997 12, 260	7,7
Cottonseed: Receipts at millsthous. of short tons	15	11, 012	353	1, 248	1, 382	1, 322	450	11, 847	262	213	183	95	
Consumption (crush)do	197 162	147 132	207 278	586	748	785 2,112	677 1, 884	654 1,409	533 1,137	492 858	365 676	93 276 495	$\frac{2}{3}$
Cottonseed cake and meal: Productionshort tons	85,660	66, 340	94.081	253, 763	334,030	355,146	309.772	289,039	235, 130	220, 201	162, 095	124, 140	93, 2
Stocks at mills, end of monthdo Cottonseed oil, crude:	88, 354	65, 949	52, 759	98, 076	116, 912	123, 518	142, 801	175, 724	196, 406	186, 446	182, 209	179, 112	163, 3
Productionthous. of lb Stocks, end of monthdo	65, 569 76, 240	48, 656 52, 233	64, 805 40, 908	184, 291 88, 766	242, 687 123, 462	252, 640 162, 355	217, 619 181, 587	210,781 171,922	$173,826 \\ 146,885$	162, 217 99, 469	120, 814 82, 539	90, 610 65, 083	68, 0 50, 7
Cottonseed oil, refined: Productiondo	97, 996	61, 255	71, 976	113, 309	178,666	188.938	172, 940	175, 927	174,054	160, 817	116, 520	98, 983	80.7
Consumption, factorydo	$138,639 \\ 32,728$	$110,959 \\ 28,882$	142, 409 37, 530	115, 282 32, 076	129, 424 35, 728	144, 799 36, 049	133, 830 41, 205	145, 547 47, 649	158, 713 46, 604	174,461 52,837	118,392 26,754	130,694 27,086	114,9
Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime (N. Y.)	186, 268	132, 766	72, 590	69, 708	125, 176	174, 981	218, 210	255, 630	273, 525	271,007	285, 761	251, 672	225, 0
Flaxseed: dol. per lb_	.122	.125	. 158	.140	. 129	.118	. 123	. 130	. 138	. 153	. 160	. 170	.1
Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu Oil nulls: Consumptiondo	3, 528	3, 505	3,985	3, 886	9 460	3, 254	1	0.027		0 170	2, 360		\$ 29, 3
Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo Importsdo	1, 513	2,227	4,932	8, 139	3, 468 7, 553 0	6, 982 0	3, 194 5, 412 0	2, 937 5, 058 0	2,752 3,928 2	2,576 2,554	1,055	2,209 1,384	3, 2 2, 2
Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minn.)dol. per bu Linseed oil:	(4)	3.86	3.91	3.94	3.85	3.93	3. 92	3.95	3.88	(⁶) 3.93	0 4. 00	4.05	4.
Production thous. of lb consumption, factory do	70, 927 26, 402	69,949 35,262	77, 071 42, 723	72, 923 49, 884	67, 803 44, 411	62,856 36,376	61, 681 30, 518	$57.066 \\ 32,292$	53,469 33,619	50,939 39,850	47, 154 38, 194	43, 697 42, 119	63, 4 44, 9
Stocks at factory, end of monthdo Price, wholesale (N. Y)dol. per lb	363, 431	378, 788 . 250	407, 230	421, 115	433, 921	462,934	485, 112	515, 697 . 184	531,932	548,907 .180	564, 035 . 180	42, 119 539, 931 . 182	551, 2
Soybeans: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu					. 102		² 222, 305	. 104	.100	.100	. 100	. 102	
Consumption, factorydododododo	$15,264 \\ 18,333$	$15,302 \\ 12,477$	13, 551 6, 549	11, 996 10, 606	$17,522 \\ 63,581$	17, 139 70, 914	17, 290 66, 508	16, 909 59, 398	$15,466 \\ 54,214$	$ 18,112 \\ 47,991 $	$17,198 \\41,674$	16, 880 • 34, 735	13, 9 28, 4
Soybean oil: Production:		,								, 001	11,011	0 , 100	
Crudethous, of lbdo Refineddododododo	150, 583 124, 209	$155, 148 \\ 110, 190$	$\begin{array}{c} 136,015\\ 135,106 \end{array}$	120, 756 127, 703	172, 491 125, 902	$165,473 \\ 133,442$	166,855 119,251	$165,088 \\ 130,317$	153,046 118,749	177,518 146,063	$170, 251 \\ 131, 913$	$169,001 \\ 131,848$	141,70 132,23
Stocks, end of month:	120, 798	97, 345	141, 462	136, 199	119, 778	129, 801	104, 727	117, 599	111, 398	139, 881	116, 186	125, 688	120, 52
Crudedo Refineddo Price, wholesale, edible (N. Y.)dol. per Ib	82, 793 93, 929	90,881 92,807	71, 925 76, 384	56, 223 56, 790	67, 314 55, 410	69, 405 57, 976	90, 116 59, 985	82,877 66,650	$78,911 \\ 66,791$	$87,228 \\ 64,118$	$101,386 \\71,651$	$91,462 \\74,809$	88, 3 77, 5

r Revised. 1 Data for crude palm, coconut, castor, and sperm oil are excluded from the pertinent items. 2 December 1 estimate. 3 July 1 estimate. 4 No sales. 5 Less than 500 bushels. †Revised series. Beginning in the September 1949 SURVEY, data include oleomargarine of vegetable or animal origin.

[Revised series. Beginning in the September 1949 SURVEY, data include oleomargarine of vegetable or animal origin. NOTE FOR INDICATED INORGANIC CHEMICAL SERIES, p. S-24.—Revised production data are as follows: Calcium arsenate (thous. of lb.), 1948—April, 3,970; May, 3,910; June, 5,957; October, 721; carbon dioxide (thous. of lb.), January 1948-May 1949—61(437; 63,617; 74,902; 87,573; 100,529; 100,502; 103,162; 123,100; 125,197; 105,671; 75,437; 65,047; 63,979; 64,055; 61,467; 76,475; 79,688; 107,904; chlorine (short tons), January 1948-April 1949—61,437; 63,617; 74,902; 87,573; 100,529; 108,162; 123,100; 125,197; 105,671; 75,437; 65,047; 63,979; 64,055; 61,467; 76,475; 79,688; 107,904; chlorine (short tons), January 1948-April 1949—61,437; 63,017; 74,902; 87,573; 100,529; 103,6569; 147,780; 147,638; 154,656; 152,956; 136,551; 148,831; 140,846 hydrochloric acid (short tons), January 1948-May 1949—40,296; 35,290; 73,070; 37,655; 39,3688; 30,907; 33,942; 36,913; 38,990; 41,062; 40,364; 40,700; 39,424; 43,016; 41,081; 38,767; aygen (mil. of cu. ft.), January 1948-May 1949—1,293; 1,280; 1,385; 1,336; 1,330; 1,310; 1,228; 1,351; 1,301; 4,55; 1,451; 1,458; 1,459; 1,386; 1,430; 1,589; 1,406; 1,386; 1,430; 13,4016; 41,081; 38,767; aygen (mil. of u. ft.), January 1948-May 1949—1,293; 1,280; 1,385; 1,343; 1,310; 1,228; 1,351; 1,301; 4,455; 1,4451; 1,385; 1,450; 1,585; 1,406; 1,585; 1,406; 1,585; 1,406; 1,585; 1,406; 1,585; 1,406; 1,585; 1,406; 1,585; 1,406; 1,585; 1,406; 1,585; 1,406; 1,512; 104,312; 111,731; 102,580; 100,901; 111,278; 106,400; 116,276; 111,110; 114,043; sodium hydroxide (short tons), January 1948-April 1949—183,071; 198,784; 175,880; acid; 175,880; acid; 18,034; 140,0196,034; 203,000; 196,2212,1202; 221,605; 200,974; 188,436; 199,034; 175,880; acid; 68,0345; 65,237; 68,496; 73,135; 70,935; 74,813; 72,645; 72,790; 67,852; 65,936; 61,147; 54,798; sulfaric acid (short tons), January 1948-May 1949— 73,509; 65,187; 70,309; 72,061; 74,258; 66,345; 65,237; 68,496; 73,135; 70,935; 74,813; 72,645; 72,790; 67,

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	,			1949						195	0	=	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
С	HEMI	CALS	AND A	LLIE	D PRO	DUCT	S—Coi	ntinue	ł				
FATS, OILS, ETCContinued													
Vegetable oils, oilseeds, etc.—Continued Oleomargarine: Productionthous. of lb Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals)do Price, wholesale, vegetable, delivered (Chicago)	63, 610 61, 970	56, 118 55, 366	79, 106 79, 346	74, 408 71, 172	75, 471 73, 938	71, 278 73, 072	76, 948 76, 854	84, 237 83, 942	81, 299 81, 218	95, 315 89, 834	53, 817 54, 803	56, 357 56, 024	
dol. per lb	. 224 122, 213 85, 821	. 224 83, 355 64, 438	. 248 156, 696 52, 851	. 249 133, 849 59, 315	. 224 123, 178 62, 860	. 224 139, 965 61, 889	. 224 125, 783 81, 722	. 224 135, 591 71, 190	. 224 145, 489 66, 407	. 236 161, 722 71, 708	. 244 126, 516 83, 553	.244 144, 761 103, 734	. 244 115, 440 117, 648
PAINT SALES								ļ					
Paint, varnish, lacquer, and filler, total thous. of dol Classified, totaldo Industrialdo Tradedo Unclassifieddo	88, 506 79, 587 29, 052 50, 535 8, 919	73, 997 67, 394 25, 723 41, 671 6, 602	87, 685 79, 148 30, 800 48, 348 8, 537	84, 217 75, 293 30, 218 45, 076 8, 92 3	75, 960 68, 757 28, 597 40, 159 7, 20 3	67, 022 60, 613 25, 226 35, 387 6, 409	57, 340 51, 957 23, 481 28, 476 5, 383	75, 936 68, 887 27, 684 41, 203 7, 049	70, 873 64, 640 27, 145 37, 495 6, 233	87, 169 79, 098 32, 250 46, 847 8, 071	87, 605 79, 348 30, 935 48, 413 8, 257	r 103, 246 r 93, 434 r 35, 175 r 58, 259 r 9, 812	$108, 817 \\98, 541 \\36, 708 \\61, 833 \\10, 276$
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS]					
Production: [¬] Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods, and tubesthous. of lb Molding and extrusion materialsdo Nitrocellulose, sheets, rods, and tubesdo Other cellulose plasticsdo Phenolic and other tar acid resinsdo Polystyrene	1, 242 4, 303 626 176 14, 952 15, 029 7, 931 20, 636 19, 149 7, 584 14, 825	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 332\\ 3, 431\\ 372\\ 433\\ 11, 232\\ 15, 905\\ 6, 273\\ 18, 853\\ 17, 304\\ 6, 631\\ 14, 877\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,405\\ 4,626\\ 517\\ 113\\ 17,834\\ 19,749\\ 9,569\\ 23,663\\ 19,258\\ 8,103\\ 16,646\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,530\\ 5,798\\ 431\\ 712\\ 22,569\\ 20,723\\ 10,299\\ 29,098\\ 21,114\\ 9,912\\ 19,399\end{array}$	2, 138 6, 904 453 749 25, 056 22, 156 13, 239 31, 786 20, 787 10, 728 18, 896	1, 962 5, 183 440 950 28, 684 20, 901 13, 568 33, 503 20, 619 9, 777 18, 709	1, 674 4, 638 485 972 25, 811 20, 137 13, 389 33, 036 17, 902 8, 086 18, 861	$\begin{array}{c} 1,938\\ 5,387\\ 546\\ 825\\ 27,499\\ 20,332\\ 12,989\\ 33,111\\ 18,825\\ 8,486\\ 21,096\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 875\\ 5, 399\\ 546\\ 1, 168\\ 27, 453\\ 20, 242\\ 12, 522\\ 31, 429\\ 21, 223\\ 8, 479\\ 20, 009 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 883\\ 6, 405\\ 650\\ 1, 198\\ 32, 334\\ 27, 032\\ 13, 205\\ 37, 662\\ 25, 624\\ 10, 156\\ 20, 759\\ \end{array}$	2, 144 6, 301 587 926 29, 978 24, 555 11, 434 r 35, 946 r 21, 864 r 9, 138 19, 642	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 920\\ 6, 518\\ 650\\ 898\\ 31, 476\\ 25, 441\\ 14, 576\\ 35, 992\\ 25, 841\\ 9, 786\\ 22, 327\\ \end{array}$	
		EL	ECTR	IC PO	WER A	ND G	AS		<u> </u>	<u>, </u>	<u> </u>	<u>.</u>	I
ELECTRIC POWER													
Production (utility and industrial), total mil. of kwhr	28,025	27,946	29, 492	28, 358	28, 110	28, 539	31,096	31,677	28, 789	31, 864	20, 101	01 400	
Electric utilities, total	23, 617 16, 393 7, 224	23, 684 16, 355 7, 330	25, 021 17, 672 7, 349	23, 922 16, 946 6, 976	24, 288 17, 353 6, 936	24, 328 17, 467 6, 861	26, 321 18, 705 7, 616	26, 871 18, 537 8, 334	24, 270 16, 528 7, 741	26, 997 18, 268 8, 729	30, 191 25, 437 17, 140 8, 297	31, 486 26, 525 18, 048 8, 477	31, 608 26, 688 18, 701 7, 984
mil. of kwhr. Other producersdo Industrial establishments, total do By fuelsdo By water powerdo	20, 034 3, 583 4, 407 4, 012 395	19, 973 3, 711 4, 262 3, 881 381	20, 965 4, 055 4, 471 4, 067 404	$19, 934 \\ 3, 987 \\ 4, 436 \\ 4, 055 \\ 382$	20, 430 3, 858 3, 822 3, 465 357	$20,781 \\ 3,548 \\ 4,211 \\ 3,837 \\ 374$	22, 4563, 8654, 7754, 310465	22,8933,9794,8054,362443	$20, 637 \\ 3, 632 \\ 4, 519 \\ 4, 082 \\ 437$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	21, 838 3, 599 4, 754 4, 318 436	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	22, 952 3, 734 4, 923 4, 484 439
sales fo ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute) mil. of kwhr. Commercial and industrial: mol. of kwhr. Commercial and industrial: do Large light and power do Railways and railroads do Residential or domestic do Rural (distinct rural rates) do Street and highway lighting do Other public authorities do	$19,905 \\3,760 \\9,889 \\473 \\4,374 \\664 \\178 \\522$	19, 949 3, 974 9, 524 462 4, 417 825 184 516	20, 758 4, 033 10, 120 470 4, 422 873 202 592	$20,878 \\ 4,044 \\ 10,142 \\ 452 \\ 4,619 \\ 809 \\ 224 \\ 541 \\ $	$20, 309 \\3, 876 \\9, 709 \\470 \\4, 749 \\626 \\251 \\581$	20, 655 3, 890 9, 799 499 5, 032 541 272 572	22, 020 4, 047 10, 384 555 5, 604 506 291 580	$\begin{array}{c} 22,943\\ 4,181\\ 10,602\\ 536\\ 6,276\\ 409\\ 287\\ 602 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22,\ 203\\ 4,\ 076\\ 10,\ 297\\ 507\\ 6,\ 017\\ 405\\ 251\\ 597\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 22,565\\ 4,002\\ 10,830\\ 555\\ 5,782\\ 493\\ 250\\ 596\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22,397\\ 3,986\\ 10,930\\ 497\\ 5,521\\ 605\\ 221\\ 581 \end{array}$	468 5, 235 634 206 581	
Interdépartmentaldo Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute)thous, of dol	46 371, 462	46 375, 372	46 382, 149	46 387, 522	46 383, 236	49 391,007	52 409, 942	49 425, 325	52 416, 130	57 414, 263	55 410, 076	52 407, 411	
GAS	,	,					100,014	,	110,100	11,000	110,010	101.111	
Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly): Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialido Sales to consumers, totalido Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo Revenue from sales to consumers, total	10, 541 9, 842 691 139, 231 90, 229 47, 875			10, 262 9, 582 672 101, 730 60, 288 40, 077			10, 182 9, 497 677 142, 774 94, 652 46, 573			9, 763 9, 092 664 184, 390 128, 143 54, 506			
Residential (incl. house-heating) do Industrial and commercial do Vatural gas (quarterly): Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands Residential (incl. house-heating) do Industrial and commercial do	144, 513 107, 058 36, 725 12, 328 11, 293 1, 026			113, 390 82, 663 29, 641 12, 663 11, 649 1, 004			$145,570 \\108,202 \\36,318 \\13,310 \\12,194 \\1,107$			174, 188 129, 500 43, 505 13, 733 12, 562 1, 161			
Sales to consumers, totalmil. of cu. ft Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo Revenue from sales to consumers, total	715, 282 192, 659 501, 154			615, 338 91, 452 492, 683			820, 431 238, 854 550, 395			1,080,316447,480606,702			
thous. of dol Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo	246, 490 127, 776 115, 064			183, 487 74, 471 103, 978			289, 605 158, 967 125, 493			439, 632 278, 828 156, 322			

Revised.
 *New series. The data for production, compiled by the U. S. Tariff Commission beginning July 1948, are essentially comparable with the series for shipments and consumption (reported by the Bureda 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.

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

nless otherwise stated, statistics through				1949						195	0		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
		FO	ODST	UFFS	AND 7	говас	со						
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES													
ermented malt liquors:thous. of bbl Productionthous. of bbl Tax-paid withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	9, 258 8, 629 9, 879	9, 382 8, 722 10, 147	9, 182 8, 901 10, 033	7, 392 7, 285 9, 836	6, 122 6, 438 9, 252	5, 774 6, 095 8, 686	6, 312 6, 246 8, 484	6, 146 5, 597 8, 775	5, 842 5, 523 8, 849	$\begin{array}{c} 7,554\ 5,938\ 10,073 \end{array}$	7, 351 6, 359 10, 579	$8,317 \\ 7,615 \\ 10,841$	9, 3 8, 6 10, 9
istilled spirits: Productionthous. of tax gal Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes	13, 732	8, 818	11, 581	16, 704	26, 093	19, 770	19, 057	16, 577	14, 137	15, 994	17, 305	20, 486	21, 2
thous. of wine gal Tax-paid withdrawalsthous. of tax gal. Stocks, end of monthdo Importsthous. of proof gal	13, 064 7, 632 677, 344 1, 111	12, 323 8, 067 676, 337 878	12, 336 8, 072 675, 217 985	$\begin{array}{r} 14,120\\9,471\\673,701\\1,329\end{array}$	15, 213 11, 438 671, 309 1, 529	17, 673 12, 070 669, 884 1, 607	$20,031 \\ 8,351 \\ 676,016 \\ 1,410$	11, 519 7, 209 680, 898 890	$\begin{array}{c} 11, 592 \\ 6, 295 \\ 684, 576 \\ 857 \end{array}$	14, 333 9, 215 686, 640 1, 076	$\begin{array}{r} 13,276\\7,317\\692,455\\864\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 13,783 \\ 7,929 \\ 700,420 \\ 1,161 \end{array}$	8, 0 708, 5
Whisky: Production Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks, end of month Imports thous, of proof gal-	7,8523,537 $602,9261,027$	5, 099 4, 048 602, 865 803	5, 959 4, 383 603, 231 914	$\begin{array}{r} 8,703 \\ 5,311 \\ 604,768 \\ 1,226 \end{array}$	9, 246 6, 101 606, 210 1, 413	9, 705 6, 965 606, 015 1, 461	$\begin{array}{c} 10,672\\ 5,197\\ 610,365\\ 1,262 \end{array}$	$11,069\\4,684\\615,384\\790$	10, 115 4, 043 620, 133 * 778	11, 045 5, 558 624, 182 967	$11,922 \\ 4,357 \\ 630,693 \\ 772$	$\begin{array}{r} 12,727\\ 4.607\\ 637,410\\ 1,076\end{array}$	12, 3 5, 2 643, 3
ectified spirits and wines, production, total thous. of proof gal	9, 069 7, 889	8, 008 6, 864	9, 043 7, 681	10, 228 9, 250	12, 400 11, 247	$12,601 \\ 11,473$	7, 916 7, 101	6, 622 5, 870	6, 092 5, 458	9, 377 8, 357	7, 888 6, 775	$egin{array}{c} 8,127 \ 6,931 \end{array}$	9, (7, (
Sparkling wines: Production Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do Imports do Still wines: do	163 77 1, 743 28	54 49 1, 742 13	$128 \\ 62 \\ 1,808 \\ 14$	47 99 1, 734 35	47 175 1,633 43	54 154 1, 771 86	86 159 1, 426 86	$124 \\ 64 \\ 1,474 \\ 24$	38 41 1, 456 17	$108 \\ 60 \\ 1,494 \\ 29$	190 61 1, 614 28	86 78 1, 614 38	
Productiondo Tax-paid withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Importsdo Distilling materials produced at wineriesdo	584 8, 815 162, 586 177 513	435 7, 763 155, 034 148 713	1, 3358, 788145, 7021454, 900	19, 085 11, 303 154, 365 188 37, 979	58, 451 13, 112 203, 831 286 105, 382	14, 556 13, 540 205, 095 342 35, 142	3, 534 12, 865 192, 024 335 4, 808	1, 076 11, 974 179, 526 240 1, 394	745 10, 071 168, 923 243 1, 397	$1, 144 \\ 13, 057 \\ 156, 823 \\ 279 \\ 1, 280$	842 12, 360 145, 001 286 734	$790 \\10, 550 \\134, 936 \\263 \\1, 300$	
DAIRY PRODUCTS			5										
utter, creamery: Production (factory) [‡] thous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York)_dol. per lb	157, 325 102, 701 . 590	136, 390 136, 786 599	128, 440 153, 855 . 618	113, 770 154, 455 . 622	$102,800 \\ 144,819 \\ . 625$	90, 480 130, 452 . 625	96, 000 113, 993 . 631	101, 515 103, 657 . 624	97, 875 92, 886 . 635	121, 970 93, 489 . 607	128, 610 109, 020 . 599	156, 195 7 136, 867 . 600	166, 182,
heese: Production (factory), total‡thous. of lb. American, whole milk‡do Stocks, cold storage, end of month, totaldo American, whole milkdo Importsdo	137, 125 112, 545 162, 256 140, 859 2, 794	118, 735 96, 760 185, 517 162, 346 2, 138	$108, 410 \\87, 370 \\210, 411 \\183, 208 \\1, 804$	94, 150 74, 135 213, 433 188, 259 2, 442	$\begin{array}{r} 82,155\\62,355\\209,515\\185,839\\4,003\end{array}$	71, 875 51, 395 196, 125 175, 764 3, 946	74, 175 52, 535 188, 653 168, 670 5, 102	$\begin{array}{c} 77,365\\ 54,565\\ 176,821\\ 159,906\\ 3,085 \end{array}$	75, 685 53, 775 163, 922 149, 004 6, 845	97, 135 71, 040 158, 134 141, 946 3, 540	110, 595 84, 305 171, 553 153, 135 2, 806	132, 305 104, 535 7 208, 986 7 186, 062 2, 518	142, 114, 253, 228, 228, 142, 142, 114, 114, 144, 144, 144, 144
Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Uni- cago)dol. per lb indensed and evaporated milk:	343	. 330	. 352	. 358	. 356	. 356	. 353	. 349	. 354	. 351	. 346	. 343	.
Production: Condensed (sweetened): Bulk goods	34, 275 9, 800 350, 850	22, 490 8, 200 306, 750	26, 130 8, 800 273, 650	22, 320 5, 750 212, 750	16, 300 4, 675 167, 750	$11,550 \\ 3,200 \\ 134,000$	11,6756,300151,000	$\begin{array}{r} 14,700\\ 4,450\\ 168,750\end{array}$	13, 200 5, 900 183, 000	$16,550 \\ 6,500 \\ 241,000$	20, 450 7, 350 258, 000	29, 550 5, 375 346, 850	30, 5, 348,
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened)thous, of lb. Evaporated (unsweetened)do Exports:	10, 027 r 379, 000	8, 309 454, 210	8, 559 477, 812	6, 758 484, 246	6, 925 426, 836	5, 795 333, 264	7, 386 243, 491	5, 249 151, 401	5, 951 101, 470	6, 757 86, 216	7, 596 116, 999	7,650 222,300	9, 343,
Condensed (sweetened)do Evaporated (unsweetened)do	1	6, 205 22, 967	4, 500 11, 209	5, 692 12, 368	1, 846 18, 257	$1,618 \\ 14,862$	2, 221 15, 351	2,858 13,120	2, 869 14, 306	2, 514 8, 694	3, 918 16, 275	2, 735 18, 965	[
Condensed (sweetened)dol. per case Evaporated (unsweetened)do uid mijk:	. 5.09	9, 10 5, 12	9. 10 5. 11	9.10 5.08	9. 10 5. 08	9.10 5.09		9.10 5.10	9.10 5.10	9.10 5.10	9.10 5.10	9,10 + 5,10	l e
Productionni of lbdut_ Utilization in mfd. dairy productsdo Price, dealers', standard gradedol. per 100 lb Production: f	12, 372 5, 482 4. 56	11, 559 4, 828 4, 61	10, 574 4, 475 4. 66	9, 427 3, 862 4, 71	9, 056 3, 395 4, 74	8, 451 2, 943 4. 75	8, 622 3, 144 4. 75	9, 046 3, 321 4. 66	8, 671 3, 263 4. 63	9, 996 4, 116 4. 58	10, 612 4, 431 4. 37	$11,981 \\ 5,416 \\ 4.31$	12, 5, 4
Dry whole milkthous. of lb Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do Stocks, manufacturers', end of month:	12, 225 112, 200	12, 620 88, 360	10, 890 76, 750	10, 725 63, 050	9, 150 54, 150	7, 410 49, 000	10, 300 58, 700	9, 091 64, 850	8, 135 65, 500	11, 425 85, 100	10, 550 97, 150	11, 410 113, 000	13, 118,
Dry whole milkdo Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do Exports:	17, 377 105, 446	19, 059 98, 129	17, 788 97, 201	18, 271 80, 448	16, 666 57, 026	14. 180 47, 791	11, 105 48, 722	9, 710 43, 821	9, 187 42, 213	9, 719 51, 619	9, 799 70, 091	10,307 81,934	13, 92,
Dry whole milkdo Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do Price wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (human food), U. S. averagedol, per lb	5,873 14,042 .116	5, 587 2, 857 .117	7, 336 20, 579 . 118	5, 449 44, 267 . 121	5,909 28,897 .123	4, 383 2, 814 . 122	5,906 7,326 .121	5, 408 7, 653 . 117	3,654 6,775 .118	5, 974 16, 998 . 117	5, 088 23, 177 . 118	4, 300 11, 341 . 116	
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES							1.100.101						
Production (crop estimate)	768 343 8, 992	560 175 7, 921	509 412 6, 444	2,602 14,777 4,858	6, 635 35, 224 5, 720	4.849 33,405 7,599	$ \begin{array}{r} ^{1} 133, 181 \\ 4.061 \\ 25, 667 \\ 11, 369 \end{array} $	3, 832 19, 573 9, 760	4, 231 12, 502 8, 613	3, 326 7, 074 9, 911	2, 598 3, 645 8, 966	r 1, 521 r 1, 289 r 10, 579	² 119, 9,
thous. of lb. rozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of lb.	255, 787 219, 515	327,090 237,847	339, 588 315, 788	355, 552 368, 552	342, 565 387, 681	326, 934 383, 658	300, 409 371, 003	279, 255 339, 316	265, 204 305, 316	251, 119 269, 980	243, 861 241, 992	7 287, 445	334, 225
otatoes, white: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu Shipments, carlotno. of carloads		237, 847	315, 788 14, 718	20, 093	387, 681		1 401, 962	339, 316 19, 900	20, 750	269, 980	241, 992 25, 291	7 221, 119 7 24, 174	235, ² 390, 24,
Price, wholesale, U. S. No. 1 (New York) dol. per 100 lbs.		3. 287	3. 498		2. 873		4. 134	3. 719	3, 632	4. 473	4. 789	4. 221	3.

August 1950

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1949						195	0	,	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	FO	ODST	UFFS	AND 7	говас	CO-C	Continu	ıed					
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS													
Exports, principal grains, including flour and meal thous. of bu	47, 295	44, 958	59, 048	46, 153	37, 905	49, 150	42, 726	33, 835	32, 632	31, 684	7 33, 997	27, 526	
Production (crop estimate)do Receipts, principal marketsdo	19, 312	24, 843	24, 940	14, 954	11, 003	9,015	¹ 238, 104 6, 820	4, 349	5,806	6,738	5, 627	7, 696	² 264, 720 7, 213
Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercialdododo	14, 922 59, 308	24,659	33, 056	$\begin{array}{c} 33.978 \\ 148,973 \\ 222 \end{array}$	35, 942	34, 109	32,630 107,532	30, 282	30, 454	$28,072 \\ 70,692$	27, 657	26, 228	25, 92 31, 30
On farmsdo Exports, including maltdo Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No. 2, maltingdol. per budo	2, 111 1. 253 1. 163	4, 199 1. 290 1. 236	6, 410 1. 327 1. 299	3,382 1.523 1,455	1, 888 1. 556 1. 502	1, 468 1. 560 1. 451	2, 263 1. 509 1. 418	811 1. 546 1. 444	550 1. 547 1. 484	1,677 1,578 1,518	$\begin{array}{c} 252 \\ 1.\ 622 \\ 1.\ 538 \end{array}$	736 1. 643 1. 593	1.68 1.60
orn: Production (crop estimate)mil. of bu							1 3, 378						² 3. 17
Grindings, wet processthous. of bu Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, domestic, end of month:	8, 910 21, 977	8, 658 19, 683	10, 637 22, 064	10, 501 23, 967	11, 206 43, 947	10,047 58,975	9, 554 33, 364	9, 454 24, 678	9, 446 17, 006	10, 743 23, 470	$10,371 \\ 19,624$	10,723 24,065	10,68 26,72
Commercialdo On farmsmil. of bu	10, 888 1, 255. 2 4, 611	4, 744	5, 711 8, 369	9, 614 708. 4 7, 116	20, 020 7, 513	46,400	51, 688 2, 401, 3 13, 470	47, 521 10, 082	45, 319 8, 628	47, 400 1, 634, 2 6, 161	43, 910 5, 909	43, 177 	42.87 1.058.
Exports, including mealthous. of bu Prices, wholesale: No. 3, white (Chicago)dol. per bu	(3)	1.451	1.340	1.262	1. 390	1.308	1.450	1.440	1.441	1.487	(3)	(3)	(3)
No. 3, yellow (Chicago)do Weighted average, 5 markets, all grades_do Dats:	1,353 1,276	$1.402 \\ 1.327$	$1.307 \\ 1.256$	$1.312 \\ 1.238$	1. 152 1. 134	1.157 1.142	1.296 1.248	$1.291 \\ 1.249$	$1.297 \\ 1.261$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.337 \\ 1.305 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.426 \\ 1.419 \end{array} $	1. 481 r 1. 480	1.48 1.40
Production (crop estimate)	13, 988	33, 804	24, 804	9, 338	5, 953	5, 460	¹ 1, 323 7, 163	6, 862	4, 670	7,660	8, 041	8, 343	² 1, 39 7, 31
Commercialdo On farmsdo	$\begin{array}{c} 6, 167 \\ 270, 501 \\ 3, 182 \end{array}$	17, 745 	30, 095 6, 719	$26,706 \\ 1,053,296 \\ 1,765$	25, 254 1, 045	21, 218 7 2, 460	19,029 819,701 578	16, 050 	13, 130 659	$\begin{array}{c c} 12,099\\ 481,216\\ 171\end{array}$	11, 295 450	11, 517 	$ \begin{array}{c} 11.26 \\ 190,83 \end{array} $
Exports, including oatmealdo Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) dol, per bu	. 673	. 638	. 637	678	. 687	. 759	.762	. 749	. 769	. 783	. 841	. 912	. 9
tice: Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu California:							1 89, 141						2 78, 25
Receipts, domestic, roughthous. of lb Shipments from mills, milled ricedo Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end	45, 785 26, 728	46, 994 31, 908	68, 741 64, 909	48, 951 26, 998	236, 472 48, 435	39, 427 22, 610	65, 207 81, 654	$32, 953 \\ 31, 183$	45, 493 33, 990	83, 503 34, 770	50,081 29,175	83, 677 37, 907	111, 98 110, 24
of monththous, of lbthous, of lbthous, of lbthous, of lbthous, of bbl. (162 lb.).	39, 358 377	35, 752 183	13, 806 781	16, 508 4, 315	114, 029 4, 188	115, 691 3, 703	81, 914 1, 596	72, 043 658	62, 804 480	77, 368 493	74, 409 466	82, 574 462	50, 43
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned	132, 777 113, 173	78, 233 57, 291	81, 631 65, 554	194, 961 316, 540	265, 382 489, 341	226, 358 650, 284	262, 745	196, 778 452, 037	92, 216 417, 203	105, 130 373, 464	89. 488 342. 278	103, 973 298, 604	152, 53
basis), end of monththous. of lb Exports†do Importsdodddododddoddddddddddddd	60, 952 772 . 089	88, 768 909 . 087	40, 375 606 . 084	63, 013 423 .071	136, 669 310 . 070	109, 077 252 . 077	200, 905 716 . 082	132,037 187,151 272 .082	41, 146 206 . 081	24, 694 512 . 080	29, 925 304 . 081	256,004 22,113 316 .081	185, 19
Price, wholesale, head, clean (N. O.)dol. per lb Rye:		.001		.011				. 082	.001		. 031	. 031	. 0
Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu- Receipts, principal markets	748 2, 993 1. 346	$1,772 \\ 4,091 \\ 1.454$	3, 131 6, 170 1. 384	1, 043 5, 435 1, 428	2, 194 5, 401 1, 465	5,071 10,005 1.418	¹ 18, 697 569 9, 338 1. 457	300 8, 280 1. 430	$263 \\ 7, 643 \\ 1. 343$	$\begin{array}{r} 323 \\ 7, 321 \\ 1. 393 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 303 \\ 6,278 \\ 1.395 \end{array}$	$1, 121 \\ 5, 977 \\ 1.443$	² 21, 8 7 5, 9 1. 4
Wheat: Production (crop estimate), totalmil. of bu Spring wheatdo					-		1 1, 146. 5						² 956 ² 236
Winter wheat		130, 305	76, 031	50, 170 7 295, 168	27, 586	24, 296	1 901.7 18,492 249,992	18, 385	17, 347	19, 584 7 244, 422	17, 856	22, 154	2720 38, 8 249, 2
Stocks, end of month: Canada (Canadian wheat)do United States, domestic, totalo [*] do		55, 199	86, 400	162, 524 1,159,159	176, 459	165, 267	165, 657 909, 226		146, 506	136, 625 r 665, 030	126, 762	108, 447	100, 7 416, 8
Commercial Interior mills, elevators, and warehouses	128, 158	234, 493	260, 412	261, 109	244, 664	227, 502	219, 038		189, 447	180, 659	173, 136	169, 293	168, 4
thous. of budo On farmsdo	67, 172			282, 881 133, 688 472, 209			237, 304 117, 849 327, 230			7 190, 923 7 88, 731 199, 169			122, 7 55, 9 64, 6
Exports, total, including flourdo Wheat onlydo	36, 668 30, 313	31, 796 24, 789	37, 369 34, 230	33, 495 30, 082	26, 589 22, 693	24, 067 20, 482	26,094 21,655	21, 996 18, 055	22, 601 19, 240	23, 315 18, 838	7 26, 768 7 21, 559	$18,480 \\ 15,432$	
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) dol. per bu.	2, 367	2,379	2.285	2.374	2. 431	2.395	2.375	2, 366	2, 328	2, 358	2.373	2.453	2.4
No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City)do No. 2, red winter (St. Louis)do Weighted avg., 6 markets, all gradesdo	1.951	$2.004 \\ 1.872 \\ 2.096$	2,060 1,865 2,185	2.152 2.013	2.188 2.083	2.202 2.161	2.221 2.200	$2.223 \\ 2.218$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 224 \\ 2.\ 158 \\ 2.\ 253 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 272\\ 2.\ 290\\ 2.\ 300 \end{array}$	2. 306 2. 329 2. 322	2, 300 2, 333 2, 365	2. 1 2. 1 2. 2
Wheat flour: Production: Floure thous of sparse (100 lb.)	20,116	18,994	19,957	20,357	20, 895	19, 221	18, 679	19, 165	17,705	20,043	16, 864	7 18, 360	1- 0
Flourthous. of sacks (100 lb.). Operations, percent of capacitys Offalshort tons	78.2 390,721	81.6 380,597	74.6 405,071	83.6 413,639	85, 5 424, 907	78.7	76.5	78.4 384,792	75.9 355,951	74.7 402,001	72. 2 337, 484	71.3 7 369,090	$ \begin{array}{c c} 17, 6\\ 68\\ 353, 3\\ \end{array} $
Grindings of wheat [†] thous. of bu- Stocks held by mills, end of month thous. of sacks (100 lb.).	_ 46, 344 _ 4, 506	44, 222	46, 561	4, 757	48, 740		4,948		41, 172	46, 596	39, 178	* 42, 690	41, 0
Exportsdo Prices, wholesale: Standard patents (Minneapolis)	2, 727	3,007	1, 347	1,465			1, 905	1, 692	1, 442	1, 922	2, 235	1,308	
dol. per sack (100 lb.)_ Winter, straights (Kansas City)do	5. 512 4. 869	5.575 4.915	5. 340 4. 869 uotation.			5 5. 744 5 5. 119			5.619 5.188	5. 600 5. 269	5. 656 5. 283	5. 690 5. 158	

^{*} Revised. ¹ December 1 estimate. ² July 1 estimate. ³ No quotation. ³ The total includes wheat owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation and stored off farms in its own steel and wooden bins; such data are not included in the break-down of stocks, ⁴ The total includes wheat owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation and stored off farms in its own steel and wooden bins; such data are not included in the break-down of stocks, ⁴ The vised series. Data for rough rice, included in rice exports, have been revised using a new conversion factor supplied by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, which takes into ac-⁵ eount changes in milling practices; unpublished revisions (1933-July 1948) are available upon request. Revised data for January 1947 to July 1948 for wheat-flour production and grindings ⁶ of wheat will be published later. ⁵ Based on a 5-day week (formerly on a 6-day week); data prior to June 1949 will be shown later.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1949						19	50		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
	FO	ODST	UFFS	AND 7	ГОВАС	CO-C	Contin	ued					
LIVESTOCK													
Cattle and calves: Slaughter (Federally inspected):											10.1		
Calvesthous. of animalsdo Cattledodo Receipts, principal marketsdo	533 1,095 1,899	$501 \\ 1,090 \\ 1,833$	$549 \\ 1,232 \\ 2,470$	552 1, 224 2, 528	$568 \\ 1,156 \\ 3,061$	$585 \\ 1,116 \\ 2,280$	511 1,064 1,676	$ \begin{array}{r} 465 \\ 1, 103 \\ 1, 839 \end{array} $	443 939 1, 537	$586 \\ 1,082 \\ 1,715$	494 959 1, 590	496 1,075 1,871	
Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale:	140	164	384	586	869	432	198	133	112	141	128	130	160
Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)do Calves, vealers (Chicago)do	26. 47 22. 53 25. 94	25.86 20.62 24.88	26, 28 20, 06 25, 70	28. 11 19. 74 27. 25	28.93 20.57 27.15	$28.21 \\ 21.45 \\ 26.75$	26. 47 21. 44 27. 25	25. 98 22. 94 30. 40	25.58 24.13 30.88	25.90 25.32 29.06	26. 94 25. 79 29. 19	$29.02 \\ 27.19 \\ 30.35$	30. 13 27. 44 29. 00
Hogs: Slaughter (Federally inspected) thous. of animals	3, 745	3, 165	3, 417	3, 879	4, 959	6,003	6, 477	5 014	4 101	5,020	4 916	4, 338	4.15
Receipts, principal marketsdo Prices:	* 2, 411	2,072	2, 314	2, 395	3, 055	3, 618	3, 813	5, 844 3, 712	4, 191 2, 691	3, 058	4, 316 2, 593	4, 558 2, 836	4, 154 2, 586
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb	19.08	18.23	19.09	19.74	17.87	15.87	15.05	15. 23	16. 55	16.13	16.02	18.41	18. 18
Hog-corn ratio bu, of corn equal in value to 100 lb. of live hog Sheep and lambs:	15.5	15.4	16.4	17. 2	16.1	15.3	13.1	13.1	14.3	13.5	12.4	13. 8	13. 1
Slaughter (Federally inspected) thous. of animals Receipts, principal marketsdo	898 1,166	$976 \\ 1,202$	$1,126 \\ 1,650$	1, 180 1, 932	1, 172 2, 054	$1,060 \\ 1,296$	1,058 1,139	1,077	863	939 979	834 1, 013	941 1,455	1,019
Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale:	138	144	335	534	572	212	71	1, 206 115	931 112	101	98	157	1, 206 166
Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)_do	27.12 (¹)	24.50 (1)	23.62 22.66	23.00 23.21	23.75 23.28	23, 38 23, 25	22.38 22.88	24.00 23.64	26. 12 25, 12	27.62 26.59	26.75 (1)	27.12 (¹)	27.78 (¹)
MEATS								ļ					
Total meats (including lard): Production (inspected slaughter)mil. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	1, 438 716	$1,358 \\ 643$	1, 441 520	1, 436 411	1, 564 409	$1,763 \\ 532$	1, 864 799	1, 793 943	1, 356 897	1, 585 866	$1,397 \\ 857$	1, 488 7 802	1, 501
Exportsdo Beef and veal:	97 645, 249	65 638, 252	46 716, 737	45	41 660, 890	58 640, 589	69 616, 302	55	78 554, 425	85	46	43	
Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exports	81, 148 1, 227	038, 252 75, 627 1, 482	72,053	698, 993 71, 475 2, 260	78, 763	103,589 103,582 1,167	136, 903 2, 569	$\begin{array}{r} 642, 167 \\ 143, 599 \\ 1, 118 \end{array}$	123, 281 1, 078	$\begin{array}{c} 644.109\\110,022\\1,021\end{array}$	575, 795 98, 839 1, 433	638, 652 7 78, 844 1, 588	628, 277 68, 649
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, good (600-700 lbs.) (New York)dol. per lb	. 433	. 431	. 438	. 464	. 476	. 476	. 445	. 438	. 430	. 433	. 447	. 474	. 488
Lamb and mutton: Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	37, 427 6, 761	40, 975 6, 651	$48,257 \\ 6,869$	50, 414 7, 268	51, 338 8, 222	47, 893 10, 534	48, 992 13, 811	51, 344 14, 332	$42,392 \\ 13,062$	45, 917 10, 689	39, 949 8, 440	43, 184 7 7, 099	43, 597 7, 130
Pork, including lard, production (inspected slaughter)thous, of lb	754, 870	678, 466	675, 735	686, 365	851, 970	1, 074, 324	1, 198, 884	1, 099, 016	759, 390	894, 965	780, 940	806, 047	829, 33
Pork, excluding lard: Production (inspected slaughter)do Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	556, 838 419, 590	$\begin{array}{r} 495,142\\ 367,043\end{array}$	500, 186 283, 178	518, 143 204, 678	634, 343 209, 687	801, 460 297, 205	880, 945 473, 741	804, 033 582, 737	558, 664 573, 108	664, 439 548. 640	573,780 541,955	592, 792 7 492, 194	605, 00 466, 29
Exportsdo Prices, wholesale:	11, 925 . 556	6, 102 . 586	6, 749 . 613	4, 342	2, 479 . 489	2, 711 . 468	6, 576 . 469	4,017	4,179	5, 584 . 485	5, 145 . 478	4,812	
Hams, smoked (Chicago)dol. per lb Fresh loins, 8–10 lb. average (New York)_do Miscellaneous meats and meat products, stocks, cold	. 533	. 546	. 558	. 551	. 453	. 386	. 351	. 368	. 430	. 409	. 412	. 485	. 54
storage, end of month: Edible offalthous. of lb Canned meats and sausage and sausage-room	55, 322	56, 671	54, 958	51, 245	47, 642	51, 174	62, 163	63, 173	56, 670	54, 246	48, 699	r 46, 631	44, 78
productsthous. of lb Lard:	49, 570 144, 798	41, 209 134, 178	34, 310 128, 257	27, 374	26,094	30, 014 199, 237	38, 186 232, 483	45, 984	49, 457	54, 818	51, 381	* 49, 190	45, 84
Production (inspected slaughter)do Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exports		96, 255 52, 293	128, 257 68, 819 29, 407	122, 743 48, 768 32, 682	158, 861 38, 320 31, 503	199, 237 39, 808 49, 467	232, 483 73, 995 54, 311	215, 492 92, 949 45, 770	146, 905 81, 174 68, 583	170, 946 87, 306 74, 019	151, 151 108, 105 34, 873	155, 971 128, 467 31, 629	163, 74 134, 70
Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol. per lb POULTRY AND EGGS	. 136	. 132	. 166	. 152	. 158	. 130	. 128	. 129	. 129	. 132	. 132	. 147	. 14
Poultry: Receipts, 5 marketsthous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	38, 054	34, 769	38, 991	49, 399	58, 185	82, 866	73, 034	34, 859	28, 604	27,462	30, 985	36, 928	36, 70
Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago)_dol. per lb Eggs:	74, 733	$71,261 \\ .241$	83, 466 . 260	132, 380 . 238	211, 517 . 236	267, 508 . 217	292, 513 . 213	295, 736 . 204	260, 523 . 223	212, 058 . 239	167, 000 . 226	* 136, 548 . 211	122, 701
Production, farmmillions Dried egg productionthous, of lb	, 4, 912 , 7, 788	4, 334 6, 118	3, 853 3, 963	3, 576 1, 778	3, 749 933	3, 851 1, 207	4, 499 8, 579	5,147 3,239	5,217 6,257	6, 429 10, 082	6, 386 12, 987	6, 142 19, 051	5, 168 16, 310
Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Shellthous. of casesthous. of lbthous. of lbthous. of lbthous.	2, 290 166, 582	1,936 168,394	1,426 146,868	810 121, 476	501 96, 382	250 72, 556	110 53, 902	$380 \\ 55,052$	735 73, 159	1, 296 116, 546	2, 147 155, 108	r 3, 412 r 179, 732	3, 69 187, 74
Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago)† dol. per doz.	. 493	. 533	. 559	. 628	. 564	. 527	.381	. 323	. 327	. 358	. 344	. 317	. 342
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS													
Candy, sales by manufacturersthous, of dol Cocoa:	36,028	25, 580	40, 928	66, 713	69, 382	65, 913	52, 730	51,675	49,091	53, 018	42, 945	40, 368	37, 54
Importslong tons Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)_dol. per lb Coffee:	32, 103 . 187	21, 845 . 211	22, 119 . 226	11, 253 . 200	9, 936	21, 019 . 246	30, 461 . 259	$23,512 \\ .272$	42, 469 . 251	24, 918 . 228	20, 053 . 240	32, 893 . 286	. 30
Clearances from Brazil, totalthous. of bags To United Statesdo	1, 326 906	1,672 933	1,868 1,129 706	2, 332 1, 403	1, 945 1, 280	2, 185 1, 507	1, 439 874	1,093 699	779 519	1, 286 727	728 596	855 506	1, 198 803
Visible supply, United Statesdo Importsdo Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York)	808 1, 685	859 1, 688	796 1,604	798 1, 932	763 1, 853	850 2, 016	992 2, 247	868 2, 070	928 1,574	949 1, 321	$731 \\ 1, 131$		609
Fish: dol. per lb	. 272	. 277	. 284	. 302	. 355	. 496	. 490	. 496	. 485	. 471	. 473	. 462	. 478
Landings, fresh fish, 5 portsthous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	71, 117 114, 031	66, 145 127, 217	77, 219 146, 344	64, 091 150, 608	55, 030 156, 077	42, 129 158, 719	31, 246 146, 813	27,205 125,516	32, 953 105, 818	39, 329 87, 133	79,027	r 97, 773	116, 897

⁷ Revised. ¹ No quotation. [†]Revised series. U. S. Department of Agriculture data replace the series for U. S. standards published prior to the October 1949 issue of the SURVEY. Data for September 1944 to December 1948 are shown on p. 24 of the June 1950 issue of the SURVEY.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the				1949						19	950		
1940 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
	FO	ODSTU	JFFS A	AND T	OBAC	со—с	ontinu	ed					_
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con.													
Sugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month thous. of Spanish tons United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis):	* 3, 223	2, 599	2, 022	1, 668	1, 021	707	397	423	1, 423	2, 878	3, 438	3, 818	3, 246
Production and receipts: Productionshort tons Entries from off-shoredo Hawaii and Puerto Ricodo Deliveries, totaldo For domestic consumptiondo For exportdo Stocks, raw and refined, end of month	(1) 509, 595 123, 322 r 793, 193 r 790, 135 3, 058	(1) 471, 237 84, 350 747, 453 743, 698 3, 755	43, 899 642, 038 132, 227 924, 533 921, 391 3, 242	116, 207 391, 859 165, 441 733, 977 729, 920 4, 057	548, 576 402, 253 133, 168 523, 702 519, 358 4, 344	766, 441 252, 307 99, 018 539, 902 537, 257 2, 645	418, 627 306, 744 309, 803 527, 904 525, 835 2, 069	72, 870 404, 682 174, 121 511, 962 508, 537 3, 425	31, 605 379, 389 119, 554 503, 096 501, 508 1, 588	24, 382 584, 423 148, 180 620, 674 618, 495 2, 179	$\begin{array}{c} 17,572\\ 572,778\\ 243,296\\ 565,982\\ 565,226\\ 756\end{array}$	28, 821 593, 854 241, 671 738, 858 735, 153 3, 705	45, 324 550, 711 210, 870 848, 052 845, 966 2, 086
Exports, refined sugarshort tons	1, 252 1, 997	956 1, 879	617 2, 379	404 2, 403	879 1, 475	1, 446 1, 133	1, 708 977	1, 625 1, 695	1, 525 693	1, 564 5, 976	1, 573 64, 433	1, 489 82, 827	1, 178
Imports: Raw sugar, total	346, 792 253, 348 88, 409 38, 430 36, 555	342, 089 232, 097 104, 072 23, 401 23, 398	342, 392 272, 690 61, 901 28, 259 23, 684	243, 822 225, 129 5, 581 28, 272 28, 259	250, 846 242, 278 1, 416 27, 763 26, 639	197, 959 190, 878 7, 076 24, 521 24, 511	66, 038 66, 011 0 50 0	139, 962 125, 411 6, 238 r 18, 555 r 18, 544	233, 873 201, 313 32, 505 37, 980 37, 789	387, 307 337, 769 49, 504 49, 421 49, 111	269, 725 203, 875 65, 850 37, 933 37, 307	309, 350 235, 773 71, 760 55, 147 54, 244	
Raw, wholesaledol. per lbdol. per lbdo	. 059 . 093 . 078	. 058 . 093 . 077	.059 .093 .077	. 060 . 093 . 077	.060 .093 .079	.059 .093 .079	.057 .093 .079	. 058 ² . 462 . 079	. 056 ³ . 461 . 077	. 055 2. 456	. 055 2. 455 . 076	. 057 2. 454 . 076	. 058 . 454 . 076
Wholesaledo Tea, importsthous. of lb	8, 485	6, 129	7,877	8, 443	7,702	9,327	6, 289	7,628	7, 943	. 076 + 13, 773	9, 550	10, 131	.070
TOBACCO Leaf: Production (crop estimate)mil. of lb Stock, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter,							r 3 1, 970						4 1, 932
totalmil. of lb Domestic:	3, 509			3, 690 320			3, 880			3, 944			
Cigar leafdo Air-cured, fire-cured, flue-cured, and miscel- laneous domesticmil. of lb.	367 2, 970			330 3, 206			316 3, 404			402 3, 371			
Foreign grown: Cigar leatdodo Cigarette tobaccodododo Exports, including scrap and stemsthous. of lb Imports, including scrap and stemsdo	23 149 33, 402 8, 218	30, 563 6, 606	61, 963 9, 088	20 134 76, 768 7, 483	56, 720 7, 261	37, 675 6, 903	19 141 50, 151 4, 758	16, 052 8, 355	19, 049 6, 368	19 152 28, 203 7, 930	44, 167 6, 530	36, 823 8, 121	
Manufactured products: Production, manufactured tobacco, totaldo Chewing, plug, and twistdo Smokingdo Consumption (withdrawals):	21, 740 8, 558 9, 747 3, 435	16, 625 6, 918 7, 311 2, 396	22, 986 8, 839 10, 308 3, 838	22, 565 8, 345 10, 579 3, 641	22, 434 7, 774 10, 997 3, 664	19, 675 7, 072 9, 055 3, 547	17, 119 6, 643 6, 971 3, 505	18, 982 7, 566 8, 483 2, 933	17, 867 7, 023 7, 919 2, 925	22, 031 8, 085 10, 199 3, 747	18, 099 6, 354 8, 391 3, 353	19, 159 6, 568 9, 189 3, 402	
Cigarettes (small): Tax-preedo Tax-paiddo Cigars (large), tax-paidthousands Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid	3, 236 32, 849 519, 509	2, 155 25, 806 422, 496	3, 041 35, 347 516, 208	2, 680 31, 743 532, 446	2, 777 29, 194 534, 274	2, 215 29, 657 508, 626	2, 432 24, 776 386, 169	1, 973 29, 290 424, 088	2, 178 25, 645 415, 318	2, 146 32, 036 453, 631	1, 974 25, 829 383, 345	2, 395 32, 674 424, 870	2, 594 32, 815 471, 152
thous. of lb Exports, cigarettes Price, wholesale (composite), cigarettes, f. o. b., destinationdol. per thous	20, 583 1, 611 6. 862	16, 625 1, 449 6. 862	22, 869 1, 476 6, 862	* 23, 674 1, 720 6. 862	21, 975 1, 523 6. 862	19, 324 1, 341 6. 862	16, 556 1, 893 6. 862	19, 286 903 6. 862	17, 354 969 6, 862	21, 941 1, 464 6. 862	18, 176 1, 157 6. 862	18, 998 1, 017 6. 862	20, 095 6. 862
			EATH	ER AN	D PRO	DUCI				1	·	·	1
HIDES AND SKINS	<u> </u>												
Imports, total hides and skinsthous. of lb Calf and kip skinsthous. of pieces Cattle hidesdo Goatskinsdo Sheep and lamb skinsdo	11, 942 44 103 4, 005 965	14, 082 23 27 3, 319 2, 726	16, 951 118 35 2, 657 4, 076	15, 569 145 41 2, 312 3, 276	16, 028 120 47 2, 771 2, 571	16, 499 116 77 2, 688 2, 723	18, 503 110 172 3, 041 1, 811	23, 838 276 356 2, 924 2, 335	20, 421 251 162 3, 752 1, 381	22, 115 170 184 3, 743 2, 040	18, 683 154 122 3, 052 3, 013	20, 781 177 160 4, 269 2, 348	
Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Calfskins, packers', 8 to 15 lbdol. per lb Hides, steer, packers', heavy, nativedo	. 398 . 214	. 385 . 209	. 410 . 238	. 421 . 246	. 425 . 244	. 425 . 245	. 445 . 232	.450 (⁶)	. 425 . 207	. 440 . 213	$^{+431}_{-208}$.450 .220	. 484 . 245
LEATHER Production: Calf and kipthous. of skins Cattle hidethous. of hides Goat and kidthous. of skins Sheep and lambdo	877 1, 974 3, 034 2, 399	571 1, 565 2, 371 1, 818	867 1, 985 2, 743 2, 599	831 1, 964 3, 008 2, 509	886 1, 874 2, 956 2, 677	861 1, 869 2, 743 2, 687	941 1, 974 2, 794 2, 128	925 1, 880 3, 016 2, 193	885 1, 949 2, 960 2, 675	902 2, 115 3, 514 2, 566	r 814 1, 853 2, 821 2, 625	829 1, 949 3, 194 2, 706	
Sole leather: Bends, backs, and sidesthous. of lbOffal, including belting offaldo Upper leatherthous. of sq. ft	93 116 3, 203	87 106 2, 906	70 73 3, 462	92 49 2, 886	60 41 3, 938	9 6 2, 882	25 31 4, 016	5 10 3, 246	57 21 2, 802	82 39 2, 990	52 27 2, 594	13 19 2, 471	
Prices, wholesale: Sole, bends, steer, f. o. b. tannerydol. per lb Chrome calf, black, B grade, composite dol. per sq. ft	. 568 1. 024	. 564 1. 016	. 555 . 975	. 559 . 977	. 559 . 975	. 549 . 975	. 549 . 988	. 549 . 991	. 539 . 991	. 539 1. 017	. 539 1. 027	. 539 1. 034	. 539 1. 037

Corrected monthly figures are not available; January-July 1949 total (including revisions for January and February) is 218,055 short tons.
 Price for 5 pounds; quotations prior to 1950 are for 1-pound package.
 December 1 estimate.
 July 1 estimate.
 No quotation, or See corresponding note on p. S-30 of the October 1949 SURVEY.
 Note for LUMBER SERIES, p. S. 31.—Exports of sawmill products for 1948 have been adjusted to exclude box shooks, in accordance with the revised commodity classification effective January 1949. Revisions for January-July 1948 are shown in a footnote on p. S-38 of the October 1949 SURVEY.
 Minor monthly revisions for total lumber (production, shipments, and stocks) and West Coast woods (orders, production, shipments, and stocks) for 1946-48—since publication of the 1949 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT—are available upon request. Revised data for Western pine for January 1947-March 1948 are shown in the above-mentioned note.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the				1949	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					19	50	····	
1948 and descriptive notes are snown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	L	EATH	ER AN	D PR	DDUCT	'S—Co	ntinue	ed					
LEATHER MANUFACTURES													
Shoes and slippers: Production, totalthous. of pairs	r 39, 978	r 34, 456	[,] 46, 438	+ 43, 007	≠ 39, 677	r 34, 959	7 35, 593	38, 696	39, 259	46, 496	r 38, 058	3 8, 368	
Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, totalthous. of pairs	· 35, 242	7 29, 924	r 40, 033	7 35, 981	r 32, 345	r 27, 956	7 31, 220	35, 822	36, 209	r 42, 861	* 34, 320	34, 242	
By types of uppers: σ^{1} All leatherdo Part leather and nonleatherdo								$33,170 \\ 2,651$	33, 264 3, 023	38, 629 3, 940	29, 814 3, 477		
By kinds: Men'sdodo	r 8, 482	r 6, 434	r 8, 753	7 8, 460	r 8, 300	r 7, 256	* 8, 076	8, 148	7,982	9, 421	7,842	8, 289	
Youths' and boys'do Women'sdo Misses' and children'sdo	7 1,654 7 17,424 7 4,489	7 1.474 7 15,910 7 3.764	r 1,808 r 21,467 r 5,005	r 1, 725 r 18, 728 r 4, 377	r 1, 627 r 15, 495 r 4, 163	r 1, 147 r 12, 887 r 3, 957	r 1, 289 r 14, 050 r 4, 538	1,207 17,974 5,134	1,203 18,709 5,109	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,378\\ 22,577\\ 5,762 \end{array} $		$1,283 \\ 16,955 \\ 4,542$	
Infants' and babies'do	7 3, 193 7 4, 240	7 2, 342 7 4, 077	7 3,000 7 5,821	7 2, 691 7 6, 399	7 2, 760 7 6, 718	7 2, 709 7 6, 497	7 3, 267 7 3, 925	3,359 2,425	3, 206 2, 569	* 3,723 3,198	r 3, 235 r 3, 237	3,173 3,566	
Athletiedo	+ 267 + 229	7 233 7 222	r 319 r 265	r 314 r 313	7 318 7 296	r 279 r 227	r 232 r 216	$220 \\ 229$	247 234	277 275	r 277 r 224	$317 \\ 243$	
Exportsdo Prices, wholesale, factory, Goodyear welt, leather sole:	287	334	527	406	409	365	348	229	319	337	307	257	
Men's black calf oxford, plain toedol. per pair Men's black calf oxford, tip toedo	9,653 6,600 5,150	9.653 6.600 5.150	9.653 6.600 5.150	9, 653 6, 600 5, 150	9.604 6.600	9,555 6,600	9.555 6.600	$9.555 \\ 6.600 \\ 5.150$	9, 555 6, 600	9,555 6,600	9.555 6.600	9.555 6.750	9, 555 6, 750
Women's black kid blucher oxforddo	0,100				5. 150	5. 150	5. 150	5, 150	5. 150	5, 150	5. 150	5. 150 	5. 150
	1		IBER	AND N			RES	1	1	I	1		1
LUMBER—ALL TYPES Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft	60, 234	44, 549	61, 796	74, 533	52, 514	62, 046	44, 529	33, 746	34, 469	34, 383	38,682	38, 178	
Imports, total sawmill productsdo	121, 115	100, 173	123, 729	146, 878	170, 493	200, 847	173, 518	167, 262	166, 228	255, 642	* 262, 114	275, 382	
Production, total‡mil. bd. ft Hardwoods‡do	3,027 514 2,513	2, 664 497 2, 167	3,201 566 2,635	$3, 126 \\ 564 \\ 2, 562$	3, 049 604 2, 445	$3,087 \\ 649 \\ 2,438$	2, 953 656 2, 297	2, 387 633 1, 754	2,463 601 1,862	$3,091 \\ 669 \\ 2,422$	3,227 688 2,539	$3,576 \\752 \\2,824$	3, 579 754 2, 825
Production, total Production, total Mardwoodst Softwoodst Hardwoodst Hardwoodst Softwoodst Softwoodst Go. Stortwoodst Go. Sto	2, 963 444	2,608 460	$3,146 \\ 544$	3, 210 578	3, 225 606	3,364 732	2, 983 662	2, 633 697	2, 865 689	3,343	3, 220 683	2, 624 3, 683 776	2, 820 3, 600 705
Softwoodstdodo Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end	2, 519 7, 298	2, 148 7, 354	2, 602 7, 409	2,632	2, 619	2, 623	2, 321	1, 936	2,176	2,604	2, 537	2,907	2, 897
of month, total‡mil. bd. ft Hardwoods‡dodo Softwoods‡do	2, 227 5, 071	2, 264 5, 090	2, 286 5, 123	7, 324 2, 272 5, 052	7, 207 2, 270 4, 937	6, 881 2, 187 4, 694	6, 851 2, 181 4, 670	7, 028 2, 478 4, 550	6, 976 2, 390 4, 586	6, 277 1, 960 4, 317	6, 350 1, 966 4, 384	6, 117 1, 941 4, 176	6, 090 1, 992 4, 104
SOFTWOODS Douglas fir:					·								
Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft Sawed timber	27, 606 9, 681	$20,594 \\ 4,852$	$31,062 \\ 5,474$	42, 275 9, 054	$24,305 \\ 5,008$	30, 784 7, 884	$18,685 \\ 3,882$	$10,916 \\ 4,437$	11, 965 5, 379	$14,600 \\ 3,977$	$15,425 \\ 5,145$	9, 331 2, 125	
Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo Prices, wholesale: Dimension, No. 1 common, 2" x 4" x 16'	17, 925	15, 742	25, 588	33, 221	19, 297	22, 900	14, 803	6, 479	6, 586	10, 623	10, 280	7, 206	
dol. per M bd. ft Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft dol. per M bd. ft	67.568	64.680	63. 896	62.720	62. 720	62.720	63. 210	64.484	66.640	67.620	69.090	72. 324	(1)
Southern nine:	118.058 690	114.660 697	114. 660 913	114.660 842	108. 780 765	105. 448 711	104.860	102.900	103. 635	105.840	105. 840	109.368	(1)
Orders, new mil. bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments.	228 703	247 670	340 744	372 782	374 701	304 760		714 291 703	802 397 667	749 361 766	770 385 758	982 488 798	840 469 797
Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end	723 1,740	678 1, 732	820 1,656	810 1, 628	763 1,566	781 1, 545	678 1, 623	676 1,650	696	785	746	879	859
of monthmil. bd. ftmil. bd. ft Exports, total sawmill productsM bd. ft Sawed timberdo	9, 934 3, 457	9,028 3,016	9, 218 2, 737	8, 869 2, 488	8, 468 2, 376	9, 226 3, 298	7, 925 2, 791	9, 104 2, 688	1,621 8,269 2,178	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,602\\ 6,813\\ 1,584 \end{array} $	$1,614 \\ 8,602 \\ 2,562$	1,533 8,866 1,926	1, 471
Sawed timberdo Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo Prices, wholesale, composite: Boards, No. 2 common, 1" x 6" or 8" x 12'	6, 477	6,012	6, 481	6, 381	6, 092	5, 928	5, 134	6, 416	6, 091	5, 229	6, 040	6, 940	
dol. per M bd. ft Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4" x 12-14' dol. per M bd. ft dol. per M bd. ft	59,033	59. 479	61. 173	63. 326	64.311	65,008	65. 467	65. 765	65, 618	65, 986	66. 176	69. 342	72.128
Western Dine:	139.374	139. 200	136. 484	138. 542	139, 583	140, 256	140. 256	141.114	139.472	139. 410	139. 165	141.892	142.770
Orders, newmil. bd. ftdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Production tdo	684 539 712	643 607 628	673 629 721	693 699 627	643 734 617	630 759 563	624 767 477	461 757 264	467 755 326	584 763 477	619 783 586	721 719 729	828 758 837
Shipments:do Stocks, gross, mill, end of monthdo	643 1, 713	578 1, 763	655 1, 829	626 1, 840	669 1, 847	627 1, 724	569 1, 632	405 1,491	439 1, 377	582 1, 272	$597 \\ 1,261$	697 1, 293	789
Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 com- mon, 1" x 8"dol. per M bd. ft West Coast woods:	65.20	62.54	59. 21	57.02	57.56	58.00	59.18	60.37	61.26	62.72	64.13	66. 22	68. 53
Orders, new [‡]	$772 \\ 397$	$\begin{array}{c} 743 \\ 469 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 931 \\ 555 \end{array}$	$954 \\ 595$	926 620	884 575	$\frac{788}{520}$	919 800	748 848	995 807	$1,044 \\ 902$	$917 \\ 878$	905 844
Production: do Shipments: do Stocks, gross, mill, end of month! do	821 887 876		873 846 870	855 913 811	$ 852 \\ 902 \\ 761 $	838 929 671	830 842 659	575 636 567	644 796	921 968	927 929 790	$994 \\ 1,027$	886 938 579
SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD	0.0	010	010	011	701	0/1	059	207	766	727	190	631	579
Productionthous. of sq. ft., 3%" equivalent Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	160,820 170,171 71,285	$109,213 \\115,035 \\65,774$	$182, 204 \\185, 191 \\62, 868$	$181, 644 \\ 182, 512 \\ 62, 278$	189, 159 191, 511 50, 664	189, 244 193, 447 55 204	192, 454 198, 390 49, 189	175,484 168,635	177, 577 177, 905	235, 291 237, 000	207, 431 206, 840	228,278 223,917	
HARDWOOD FLOORING	11,200	00,774	04, 808	02,278	59, 664	55, 304	49, 189	55, 268	55, 322	53, 878	53, 638	56, 727	
Maple, beech, and birch: Orders, newM bd. ft	4 900	1.077	4 000	1 000	1 000			.					
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdodododo	$4,299 \\ 6,872 \\ 5,246$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,275\\ 6,875\\ 4,650 \end{array}$	4, 200 6, 300 4, 900	$\begin{array}{c} 4,300 \\ 6,600 \\ 4,325 \end{array}$	4, 800 6, 850 4, 175	4, 525 7, 125 4, 375	4, 325 5, 900 4, 450	$5,400 \\ 7,225 \\ 4,225$	5,275 8,250 4,125	$\begin{array}{c} 7,150 \\ 9,850 \\ 4,850 \end{array}$	5,800 11,050 4,025	7,525 12,675 5,225	5, 425 12, 475 5, 425
Shipmentsdo Stocks, null, end of monthdo	4.651	4,000 9,300	4, 550 9, 700	3, 950 10, 150	4, 175 4, 575 9, 650	4, 373 4, 200 10, 000	4,450 4,250 10,025	4,225 4,225 9,925	4, 125 4, 450 9, 650	4,850 5,450 9,050	$\begin{array}{c} 4,025 \\ 4,625 \\ 8,275 \end{array}$	5,225 5,325 8,150	5,425 6,550 7,000

^r Revised. ¹ No quotation. § Data beginning 1949 have been revised to include reports from additional 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. ³ 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 this issue of the SURVEY, covered fewer reporting companies (see note "§" above). ⁴ See note at the bottom of p. S-30 of this issue regarding revised lumber series.

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August 1950

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the				1949						19	50 		
1940 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	LUN	IBER	AND M	MANUI	FACTU	RES-	-Contin	nued					
HARDWOOD FLOORING-Continued													
Oak: Orders, new	56, 876 31, 908 66, 584 62, 825 66, 232	$\begin{array}{c} 62,722\\ 30,229\\ 58,250\\ 61,691\\ 62,791 \end{array}$	78,066 35,029 70,606 73,266 57,135	87, 382 47, 846 71, 309 74, 565 53, 879	85, 525 55, 918 72, 162 77, 453 47, 202	$74, 615 \\ 55, 715 \\ 72, 953 \\ 74, 818 \\ 44, 201$	$71,891 \\ 61,488 \\ 69,066 \\ 66,118 \\ 47,149$	$\begin{array}{c} 85,965\\ 75,816\\ 71,038\\ 71,637\\ 45,612 \end{array}$	91,090 95,627 68,334 71,297 41,201	93,988102,33081,04987,28534,965	$\begin{array}{c} 78,601\\ 102,115\\ 75,243\\ 78,816\\ 31,392 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 92.625\\ 106,689\\ 86,791\\ 83,051\\ 28,134 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 84,121\\ 95,723\\ 91,649\\ 95,087\\ 24,696\end{array}$
			<u> </u>					10,012					
IDON AND STEEL			IALS I	AND N		ACIU	RES						
IRON AND STEEL Foreign trade:						İ							
Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfrs.): Exports, totalshort tonsscrapdo Imports, totaldo Scrapdo	599, 093 50, 866 109, 133 91, 838	507, 212 23, 210 55, 745 52, 359	509, 644 27, 342 50, 667 43, 207	521, 543 22, 423 19, 327 5, 618	$\begin{array}{c} 255,787\\ 20,319\\ 25,247\\ 17,086 \end{array}$	$187, 451 \\ 17, 557 \\ 62, 358 \\ 11, 924$	372, 573 18, 189 62, 501 18, 930	$\begin{array}{c} 298,605\\ 13,552\\ 69,136\\ 33,468 \end{array}$	279,565 14,603 51,136 3,606	$\begin{array}{r} 273,036\\ 14,481\\ 97,848\\ 15,832 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 256,602\\ 18,151\\ 102,857\\ 18,408 \end{array}$	136,730	
Iron and Steel Scrap	,	02,000		0, 010	2.1,	,		,	3,000		,	,	
Consumption, totalthous. of short tons Home scrapdo Purchased scrapdo Stocks, consumers', end of month, totaldo Home scrapdo Purchased scrapdo	$\begin{array}{c} 4,398\\ 2,500\\ 1,898\\ 5,824\\ 1,751\\ 4,073 \end{array}$	3,800 2,241 1,559 5,748 1,820 3,928	4, 756 2, 747 2, 009 5, 351 1, 789 3, 563	$\begin{array}{c} 4, 631 \\ 2, 658 \\ 1, 973 \\ 4, 824 \\ 1, 531 \\ 3, 293 \end{array}$	$1, 664 \\765 \\899 \\5, 340 \\1, 737 \\3, 603$	3, 401 1, 795 1, 606 5, 497 1, 693 3, 804	$5, 320 \\ 2, 824 \\ 2, 496 \\ 5, 718 \\ 1, 642 \\ 4, 076$	$\begin{array}{c} 5. \ 495 \\ 2. \ 956 \\ 2. \ 539 \\ 5. \ 400 \\ 1. \ 548 \\ 3. \ 852 \end{array}$	5,084 2,677 2,407 5,154 1,468 3,686	$5,714 \\ 2,992 \\ 2,722 \\ 4,740 \\ 1,343 \\ 3,397$	5,733 2,988 2,745 4,511 1,315 3,196	5,973 3,115 2,858 4,646 1,371 3,275	
Ore Iron ore:													
All districts: Productionthous. of long tons Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Lake Superior district;	12, 923 13, 750 7, 112	$\begin{array}{c} 12,757\\ 13,696\\ 6,172 \end{array}$	$11,986 \\ 12,582 \\ 5,576$	$10, 164 \\ 10, 421 \\ 5, 319$	709 1, 591 4, 456	2, 049 2, 079 4, 407	2, 816 1, 649 5, 575	2,777 1,524 6,831	2, 492 1, 245 8, 077	2, 496 1, 150 9, 424	$\begin{array}{c} 2,999 \\ 2,087 \\ 10,337 \end{array}$	10,740 10,770 10,306	
Shipments from upper lake portsdo Consumption by furnacesdo Stocks, end of month, totaldo At furnaces	12, 1416, 24927, 69624, 9572, 739642	$12,768 \\ 5,258 \\ 35,064 \\ 31,493 \\ 3,571 \\ 04c	11,3155,71140,81136,0844,7281,025	$9,461 \\ 5,541 \\ 45,356 \\ 39,346 \\ 6,010 \\ 000$	1, 575 877 47, 017 39, 585 7, 432	$1,103 \\ 3,520 \\ 44,786 \\ 37,848 \\ 6,939 \\ 654$	$ \begin{array}{r} 171\\ 6,760\\ 38,629\\ 32,544\\ 6,085\\ 248 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 6,740 \\ 32,004 \\ 26,710 \\ 5,294 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 5,329 \\ 26,745 \\ 22,103 \\ 4,642 \\ 500 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 0\\ 5,948\\ 20,865\\ 16,829\\ 4,035\\ 550\\ 650\\ 650\\ 650\\ 650\\ 650\\ 650\\ 65$	$\begin{array}{r} 349 \\ 7,109 \\ 14,099 \\ 11,033 \\ 3,066 \\ 324 \end{array}$	9,496 7,362 14,384 11,544 2,840 -2,840	$\begin{array}{c c} 11.73\\ 7,22\\ 19,18\\ 15,99\\ 3,19\end{array}$
Imports do Manganese ore, imports (manganese content) thous. of long tons	60	946 42	46	968 50	461 44	654 60	348 80	601 47	509 55	579 61	334 68	678 64	
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures	1												
Castings, gray iron: Unfilled orders for salethous. of short tons Shipments, totaldo For saledo	1, 087 906 455	$1,032 \\ 697 \\ 342$	$1,048 \\ 872 \\ 446$	980 881 459	955 716 398	939 719 395		914 913 450	873 864 417	922 996 500	922 981 484	$978 \\ 1,095 \\ 573$	1, 04 1, 13 61
Castings, malleable iron: Orders, new, for sale	23, 560 69, 805 59, 597 32, 639	24, 147 70, 796 44, 360 23, 216	$\begin{array}{c} 20,861\\ 61,330\\ 58,121\\ 30,327 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 26,828\\ 57,512\\ 60,488\\ 30,646\end{array}$	$25, 392 \\ 54, 322 \\ 57, 150 \\ 28, 582$	26, 723 55, 795 49, 439 25, 250	34, 719 69, 835 57, 379 29, 679	$\begin{array}{c} 34,390\\ 62,307\\ 62,874\\ 32,918 \end{array}$	$35,991 \\ 67,049 \\ 60,386 \\ 31,249$	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{41, 456} \\ \mathbf{69, 866} \\ \mathbf{66, 259} \\ \mathbf{38, 639} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42,663\\76,250\\69,822\\36,279\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{43,256} \\ \textbf{77,074} \\ \textbf{76,161} \\ \textbf{42,432} \end{array}$	$56, 32 \\ 86, 78 \\ 82, 34 \\ 46, 61$
Productionthous. of short tons Consumptiondo Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month thous. of short tons	4, 819 4, 573 1, 942	4, 173 4, 054 2, 013	4, 477 4, 604 1, 847	4, 350 4, 495 2, 230	612 753 1,616	2, 722 2, 773 1, 446	5, 231 5, 215 1, 499	5,294 5,285 1,441	4, 173 4, 357 1, 299	4, 601 4, 779 1, 138	5,577 5,548 1,144	5,855 5,827 1,168	5, 63
Prices, wholesale: Compositedol. per long ton Basic (furnace)do Foundry, No. 2, f. o. b. Neville Islanddo	46, 62 46, 00 46, 50	$\begin{array}{c} 46.62 \\ 46.00 \\ 46.50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 46.62\\ 46.00\\ 46.50\end{array}$	$46.68 \\ 46.00 \\ 46.50$	$\begin{array}{c} 46.68 \\ 46.00 \\ 46.50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 46.68 \\ 46.00 \\ 46.50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 46.68\\ 46.00\\ 46.50\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 46.68\\ 46.00\\ 46.50\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 46.85\ 46.00\ 46.50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 47.28 \\ 46.00 \\ 46.50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 47,28\\ 46,00\\ 46,50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 47.28 \\ 46.00 \\ 46.50 \end{array}$	$47.2 \\ 46.0 \\ 46.5$
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures													
Steel eastings: Shipments, total	$116,052 \\ 84,112 \\ 26,940$	$78,710 \\ 50,124 \\ 14,625$	89, 964 59, 412 13, 348	86, 502 55, 853 11, 823	70, 690 48, 263 8, 964	76,437 50,685 7,270	84, 508 53, 079 9, 258	88, 821 57, 996 9, 298	91, 827 62, 045 10, 920	111, 772 77, 588 15, 281	106, 964 75, 133 17, 406	$117,944\\83,845\\20,552$	130, 49 94, 63 27, 06
Orders, unfilled, totaldo Drop and upsetdo Press and open hammerdo Shipments, totaldo Drop and upsetdo Press and open hammer	$\begin{array}{c} 376,761\\ 310,182\\ 66,579\\ 100,756\\ 77,877\\ 22,879 \end{array}$	348, 239 293, 206 55, 033 70, 129 55, 072 15, 057	311, 923 257, 259 54, 664 95, 794 73, 630 22, 164	294, 240 250, 239 44, 001 88, 417 71, 781 16, 636	$\begin{array}{c} 280,291\\ 231,849\\ 48,442\\ 81,278\\ 65,651\\ 15,627\end{array}$	286,897240,71546,18272,85956,45516,404	$\begin{array}{c} 307,656\\ 263,816\\ 43,840\\ 78,266\\ 61,765\\ 16,501 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 327,035\\ 280,023\\ 47,012\\ 92,994\\ 73,458\\ 19,536\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 340, 955\\ 294, 251\\ 46, 704\\ 92, 547\\ 73, 440\\ 19, 107 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 350,358\\ 287,874\\ 62,484\\ 108,677\\ 87,745\\ 20,932 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 357,238\\ 297,032\\ 60,206\\ 99,193\\ 80,950\\ 18,243\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{372, 804} \\ \textbf{311, 811} \\ \textbf{60, 993} \\ \textbf{113, 657} \\ \textbf{93, 459} \\ \textbf{20, 198} \end{array}$	408, 34 342, 53 65, 81 117, 33 96, 06 21, 27
Steel ingots and steel for castings: Production Percent of capacityto	* 6, 505 82	7 5, 785 71	r 6, 723	r 6, 598	r 928 11	r 4, 223 53	r 7, 728 95	7, 930 94	6, 793 89	7, 487 89	8, 213 100	$8,552 \\ 101$	8, 13
Prices, wholesale: Composite, finished steeldol. per lb	. 0420	. 0420	.0420	.0420	. 0420	. 0420	.0427	. 0438	. 0438	. 0438	. 0438	. 0438	. 043
Steel billets, rerolling (producing point) dol. per long ton Structural steel (Pittsburgh)dol. per lb. Steel scrap, heavy melting (Pittsburgh) dol, per long ton	58. 24 . 0350 23. 00	58.24 .0350 21.00	58.24 .0350 21.00	58.24 .0350 27.75	58.24 .0350 29.38	58.24 .0350 31.38	58, 80 . 0363 31, 00	59.36 .0375 30.00	59.36 . 0375 31.63	59.36 0375 31.60	59.36 .0375 32.88	59, 36 0375 37, 00	59.3 .037 43.9
Steel, Manufactured Products				t l					*				
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	5, 197 2, 087 29	5, 815 1, 833 30	5, 645 1, 990 33	5, 401 2, 419 28	5, 361 1, 694 31	$5,298 \\ 1,682 \\ 26$	4. 592 1, 956 49	$4,863 \\ 1,635 \\ 61$	4,937 1,758 42	4, 745 2, 095 31	4, 659 1, 721 28	$4,410 \\ 1,967 \\ 35$	4, 85 2, 08 3

Trevised data for January-May 1949 are as follows: Production (thous. of short tons)-8,197; 7,494; 8,402; 7,796; 7,599; percent of capacity-100; 102; 103; 99; 93, ‡For 1950, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of January 1, 1950 of 99,392,800 tons of steel; 1949 data are based on capacity as of January 1, 1949, 96,120,930 tons.

NOTE FOR NONFERROUS MINE PRODUCTION, p. S-33.—Revised data for January-May 1949 are as follows (short tons): Copper—50,002; 56,410; 77,912; 72,843; 67,412; lead— 33,203; 32,667; 39,916; 37,215; 87,006; zinc—51,966; 53,235; 62,395; 59,571; 56,304.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1949						19	50		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- be r	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
	мет	TALS A	AND N	IANUF	асти	RES—	Contir	nued			·		,
IRON AND STEEL—Continued				1									
Steel, Manufactured Products—Continued													
Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed), totalshort tons Fooddo Nonfooddo Shipments for sale	303, 921 208, 633 95, 288 259, 026 779 27, 559 5, 177	314, 372 219, 067 95, 305 282, 977 746 26, 984 4, 535	489, 794 383, 603 106, 191 444, 976 920 29, 709 4, 918	416, 974 312, 538 104, 436 371, 691 910 25, 511 5, 236	285, 644 188, 092 97, 552 252, 522 874 19, 936 935	227, 359 150, 987 76, 372 198, 034 811 19, 554 3, 297	219, 119 146, 653 72, 466 184, 918 831 16, 767 5, 411	209, 187 136, 899 72, 288 176, 582 951 21, 365 5, 483	198, 279 121, 128 77, 151 163, 010 908 22, 066 5, 135	$\begin{array}{c} 236, 413\\ 138, 019\\ 98, 394\\ 192, 993\\ 1, 061\\ 26, 281\\ 5, 723\end{array}$	r 224, 203 130, 753 r 93, 450 r 187, 986 25, 353 5, 780	$\begin{array}{c} 282,923\\ 164,147\\ 118,776\\ 241,985\\ r\ 1,087\\ 30,531\\ 6,253\end{array}$	1, 104 33, 036
Bars, hot rolled—Carbon and alloy	564 141 139 623 517 211 1,355 121 150 327 387 347	$\begin{array}{c} 432\\ 125\\ 125\\ 550\\ 464\\ 182\\ 1,290\\ 76\\ 125\\ 290\\ 418\\ 241\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 465\\ 156\\ 648\\ 481\\ 196\\ 1,377\\ 106\\ 153\\ 300\\ 322\\ 334\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 524\\ 162\\ 125\\ 655\\ 467\\ 162\\ 1,497\\ 122\\ 179\\ 309\\ 394\\ 386\end{array}$	89 31 18 121 51 316 64 38 8 8 8 81 71	$\begin{array}{c} 325\\ 125\\ 104\\ 400\\ 290\\ 31\\ 990\\ 78\\ 90\\ 215\\ 246\\ 268\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 606\\ 138\\ 220\\ 653\\ 519\\ 141\\ 1,506\\ 137\\ 164\\ 341\\ 326\\ 419\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 620\\ 122\\ 228\\ 671\\ 456\\ 151\\ 11,572\\ 141\\ 176\\ 325\\ 348\\ 424\\ \end{array}$	602 101 220 633 346 125 11, 502 141 167 309 329 408	$\begin{array}{c} 652\\ 116\\ 230\\ 658\\ 441\\ 125\\ 11,719\\ 151\\ 182\\ 331\\ 363\\ 464\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 646\\ 122\\ 225\\ 743\\ 438\\ 164\\ {}^{1}1,686\\ 146\\ 146\\ 179\\ 333\\ 366\\ 429\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 702 \\ 138 \\ 241 \\ 803 \\ 467 \\ 189 \\ {}^{1}1,768 \\ 154 \\ 200 \\ 364 \\ 432 \\ 456 \end{array}$	
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS													
Aluminum: Production, primaryshort tons Imports, bauxitelong tons Price, wholesale, scrap castings (N. Y.) dol. per lb Aluminum fabricated products, shipments, total mil. of lbs. Castings	$54, 184 \\ 262, 247 \\ .0605 \\ 103, 9 \\ 23, 3 \\ 80, 7 \\ 48, 1 \\ .276$	55, 777 182, 171 . 0575 90. 4 18. 6 71. 7 42. 8 . 277	$52,001 \\ 276,727 \\ .0651 \\ 104.2 \\ 24.0 \\ 80.2 \\ 49.3 \\ .282$	$\begin{array}{r} 49,742\\245,978\\.0725\\123,4\\27,6\\95,8\\65,3\\.282\end{array}$	45,790 252,431 .0737 135.3 29.1 106.2 75.9 .282	$\begin{array}{r} 35,865\\ 243,748\\ .0775\\ 107.1\\ 26.3\\ 80.7\\ 54.1\\ .286\end{array}$	41, 161 259, 203 .0775 119, 8 26, 8 93, 1 61, 2 . 287	52,0237 232,796.0775129.528.8100.768.5.287	* 50, 668 142, 324 . 0775 140, 2 28, 9 111, 3 77, 0 . 287	$58,747 \\ 253,181 \\ .0746 \\ 184.9 \\ 35.8 \\ 149.0 \\ 107.4 \\ .287 \\ \end{array}$	$58,024 \\ 248,354 \\ .0725 \\ 162.7 \\ 33.4 \\ 129.4 \\ 89.4 \\ .292 \\$	$\begin{array}{r} 61,929\\ 225,388\\ .0757\\ 163,6\\ 36,0\\ 127,5\\ 85,7\\ .312\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 60,400\\ \hline 0864\\ 175,1\\ 37,6\\ 137,5\\ 92,7\\ &,336\end{array}$
Production: Mino production, recoverable copper c ³ Short tons Crude (mine or smelter, including custom in- take)short tons Refineddo Deliveries, refined, domesticdo Exports, refined and manufacturesdo Imports, totaldo Unrefined, including scrapdo Refineddo Refineddo Price, wholesale, electrolytic (N. Y.)dol. per lb	 7 61, 254 72, 051 92, 118 45, 653 166, 925 17, 066 46, 570 20, 221 26, 349 . 1634 	* 56, 615 62, 449 85, 638 45, 316 212, 817 10, 349 33, 829 14, 414 19, 415 . 1706	 55, 898 62, 279 85, 577 90, 739 217, 167 8, 695 45, 372 24, 372 21, 000 . 1733 	* 58, 111 64, 870 79, 949 103, 115 193, 890 14, 214 38, 177 15, 745 22, 432 . 1733	60, 515 69, 052 86, 882 108, 192 164, 464 9, 388 37, 231 25, 102 12, 129 .1733	 66, 044 80, 598 92, 602 117, 133 139, 159 13, 075 41, 786 21, 811 19, 975 1806 	* 69, 734 80, 390 94, 947 107, 662 116, 027 25, 049 59, 117 39, 274 19, 843 . 1820	71, 464 85, 626 95, 229 111, 668 101, 070 12, 165 56, 114 25, 647 30, 467 . 1820	67, 296 80, 756 94, 036 112, 773 77, 472 20, 748 61, 382 39, 763 21, 619 . 1820	$\begin{array}{c} 76,083\\ 90,335\\ 113,440\\ 123,030\\ 60,276\\ 19,021\\ 45,304\\ 26,501\\ 18,803\\ .1820\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 73,351\\ 83,782\\ 103,293\\ 101,729\\ 57,028\\ 17,120\\ 34,520\\ 15,658\\ 18,862\\ .1864\end{array}$	7 74, 522 7 83, 262 112, 388 113, 837 51, 020 14, 064 66, 114 27, 083 39, 031 . 1961	75, 168 96, 334 113, 961 126, 047 50, 327
Lead: Ore (lead content): Mine production of	7 36, 278 36, 654 45, 455 29, 132 96, 367 . 1200	7 29, 836 32, 126 38, 332 32, 562 91, 834 . 1356	7 34, 021 32, 255 37, 754 33, 581 75, 285 . 1503	r 30, 607 30, 161 34, 928 28, 298 60, 208 . 1505	r 29, 887 29, 497 46, 246 22, 695 64, 859	* 33, 225 36, 329 48, 500 36, 799 65, 065	r 36,047 37,888 48,896 22,738 70,424	$\begin{array}{c} 36,007\\ 35,031\\ 47,512\\ 25,683\\ 76,529\\ .1200\end{array}$	34, 794 36, 452 41, 670 21, 855 79, 143	38, 678 38, 457 49, 104 22, 358 88, 581	35, 612 35, 513 48, 196 33, 751 86, 309	r 37, 837 39, 099 48, 989 45, 702 76, 236	$\begin{array}{c} 36,246\\ 35,811\\ 44,490\\ 35,774\\ 69,025\\ \end{array}$
dol. per lb Imports, total, except mfrs. (lead content) 	71, 661	9, 300	30, 856	19, 240	. 1342 28, 159	. 1252 25, 951	. 1200 27, 356	31, 286	. 1200 33. 924	. 1096 26, 197	. 1063 32, 787	. 1172 54, 917	. 1181
Tin: Production, piglong tons Consumption, pigdo do Stocks, pig, end of month, total§do do Government§do do Industrial do Imports: do	$\begin{array}{c} 3,346\\ 4,161\\ 43,431\\ 33,704\\ 9,727\end{array}$	3, 129 3, 990 40, 679 31, 146 9, 533	3,307 5,045 31,416 21,703 9,713	$\begin{array}{c} 3,171\\ 4,852\\ 30,287\\ 20,873\\ 9,414 \end{array}$	3, 246 2, 411 32, 070 22, 403 9, 667	3, 313 3, 925 35, 165 23, 129 12, 036	$\begin{array}{r} 3,081\\ 4,605\\ 35,777\\ 22,452\\ 13,325\end{array}$	2, 987 4, 941 3 39, 827 25, 991 13, 145	2, 652 5, 131 2 43, 875 25, 816 17, 104	3, 137 5, 799 2 43, 890 23, 396 19, 673	2, 743 5, 488 2 42, 270 23, 488 18, 427	3, 185 6, 120 2 43, 417 23, 482 19, 230	
Ore (tin content)	2,108 4,049 1.0300	2,210 3,318 1.0300	2,332 6,434 1.0300	3,284 6,458 1,0209	4,899 7,558 .9572	4, 122 4, 881 . 9119	1, 793 2, 915 7, 7904	2, 549 7, 409 . 7593	1, 383 8, 184 . 7435	$1,755 \\ 4,972 \\ .7569$	1, 392 2, 941 , 7643	$374 \\ 10, 434 \\ .7750$. 7769
Mine production of recoverable zinco ³ .short tons	r 54, 557	r 39, 933	r 45, 289	* 42, 268	* 39, 219	* 42, 447	r 46, 019	43, 793	46, 187	51, 21 2	49, 113	r 51, 785	49, 490
State 2nic: Production do Production do do Shipments, total do do Domestic do do Stocks, end of month do do Price, wholesale, prime Western (St. Louis) y	73, 989 66, 900 44, 820 82, 919	$\begin{array}{c} 74, 569 \\ 72, 080 \\ 62, 443 \\ 85, 408 \end{array}$	73, 819 74, 339 68, 659 84, 888	$\begin{array}{c} 70,368\\ 70,228\\ 60,371\\ 85,028 \end{array}$	64, 399 51, 761 43, 998 97, 666	65, 055 73, 702 63, 859 89, 019	71, 327 66, 125 57, 801 94, 221	$\begin{array}{c} 69,948\\ 82,132\\ 69,020\\ 82,037\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 69,639\\ 84,257\\ 72,843\\ 67,419\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 77,946\\ 85,589\\ 74,700\\ 59,776\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 75,877\\ 83,133\\ 73,389\\ 52,520 \end{array}$	$79.\ 645 \\90,\ 346 \\71,\ 101 \\41,\ 819$	$\begin{array}{c} 75,766\\90,920\\68,214\\26,665\end{array}$
Imports, total (zinc content)	. 0933 30, 534 6, 873 15, 093	$ \begin{array}{r} .0936 \\ 21, 113 \\ 5, 669 \\ 5, 747 \\ 207 \end{array} $.1000 24,756 3,839 9,941	.1001 23, 198 1, 692 8, 265	0.0932 20,507 1,109 4,931	. 0975 28, 454 935 9, 931	.0975 21,294 207 7,106	. 0976 23, 157 60 * 12, 691	0975 30, 999 434 15, 625	. 0994 25, 530 983 13, 382	. 1066 20, 593 178 7, 044	.1197 27,202 0 13,309	. 1465
Blocks, pigs, etcdo HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC	8, 568	9, 697	10, 976	13, 241	14,467	17, 588	13, 981	10, 606	14, 94 0	11, 165	13, 371	13, 893	
Boilers, radiators and convectors, cast iron: Boilers (round and square): Shipmentsthous. of lb Stocks, end of monthdo Radiation:	13, 155 109, 624	14, 265 101, 842	27, 270 89, 724	33, 839 74, 863	36, 989 61, 511	25, 185 56, 796	15, 025 60, 117	10, 595 70, 978	10,534 79,029	11, 144 90, 786	12, 573 96, 634	99, 986	
Shipmentsthous. of sq. ft Stocks, end of monthdo	2, 221 13, 706	$\begin{array}{c} 2,747\\ 12,068 \end{array}$	4, 130 10, 485	5, 363 8, 548	5, 970 6, 491	4, 190 5, 602	2, 813 5, 688	2,678 5,806	2,966 5,655	3, 015 6, 186	2,440 7,056	$2.025 \\ 7,505$	

r Revised. 1 Includes data for electrical strip. 2 Includes small amount not distributed.
 See note at bottom of p. S-32 regarding nonferrous mine production.
 SGovernment stocks represent those available for industrial use.
 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.

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

August 1950

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1949						195	60		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	ME	TALS .	AND N	IANUI	FACTU	RES-	Contir	nued					
HEATING APPARATUS, ETCContinued													
Boilers, range, shipmentsnumber Oil burners:	29, 250	27, 587	39, 273	41, 492	44, 164	37, 937	41, 362	42, 101	54, 523	53, 374	34, 481	33, 563	 -
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdodo	51, 210 46, 862 48, 050	55, 060 41, 589 46, 910	60, 801 74, 116 42, 004	65, 364 94, 805 35, 451	56, 518 96, 963 29, 014	47, 562 60, 342 32, 785	44, 176 40, 906 39, 130	41, 206 36, 650 40, 040	45, 218 36, 808 42, 152	52, 517 51, 985 43, 744	54,879 46,208 51,698	61, 945 64, 001 57, 818	
Shipments, total	$\begin{array}{c} 187, 294 \\ 10, 477 \\ 163, 115 \\ 13, 702 \\ 187, 626 \\ 42, 249 \\ 62, 692 \\ 82, 685 \end{array}$	149, 399 11, 780 126, 619 11, 000 288, 102 75, 257 104, 603 108, 242	$\begin{array}{c} 241,977\\ 17,144\\ 207,521\\ 17,312\\ 563,694\\ 146,962\\ 220,861\\ 195,871 \end{array}$	262, 193 18, 926 229, 244 14, 023 734, 975 213, 955 263, 859 257, 161	$\begin{array}{c} 291,030\\ 16,718\\ 257,506\\ 16,806\\ 666,940\\ 206,025\\ 263,134\\ 197,781\\ \end{array}$	269, 616 15, 012 238, 780 15, 824 505, 989 140, 391 243, 369 122, 229	204, 521 9, 436 181, 112 13, 973 186, 219 45, 669 99, 041 41, 509	$\begin{array}{c} 192,107\\ 10,581\\ 167,221\\ 14,305\\ 95,908\\ 12,088\\ 48,215\\ 35,605\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 236,828\\11,933\\209,156\\15,739\\93,591\\6,366\\42,419\\44,806\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 299,019\\ 14,527\\ 265,829\\ 18,663\\ 108,071\\ 16,597\\ 59,334\\ 32,140\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 263,738\\12,170\\239,706\\11,862\\130,064\\21,376\\69,721\\38,967\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 266,647\\ 8,663\\ 244,080\\ 13,904\\ 190,317\\ 34,975\\ 101,258\\ 54,084\\ \end{array}$	
shipments, total number Gasdo Oildo Solid fueldo Water heaters, nonelectric, shipmentsdo	55, 857 24, 573 16, 820 14, 464 165, 597	48, 551 20, 059 15, 237 13, 255 144, 701	84, 250 36, 492 26, 143 21, 615 180, 632	111, 582 48, 235 30, 852 32, 495 191, 787	102, 989 44, 606 34, 676 23, 707 200, 959	78, 828 38, 472 24, 650 15, 706 184, 147	51, 766 25, 736 17, 543 8, 487 160, 785	39,887 20,353 13,696 5,838 164,863	45, 618 24, 582 14, 248 6, 788 185, 780	59, 982 36, 304 18, 348 5, 330 210, 074	58, 798 38, 896 15, 465 4, 437 213, 754	$78,349 \\ 50,162 \\ 21,286 \\ 6,901 \\ 236,096$	
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS						ł							
Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly: Blowers and fans, new orderstthous, of dol Unit heater group, new ordersttodo	17, 930 6, 101			17, 710 11, 432			15, 905 12, 341			18, 569 7, 740			
Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net1937-39=100	164.9	146.6	127.1	166. 6	133. 5	270.4	201.0	159.3	113.1	225. 2	160.6	294. 9	622. 7
roundry equipment (new), new orders, net	196 257 79.0	329 594 60. 7	210 706 67.3	318 589 67.6	565 269 62.3	293 516 67.6	281 719 75. 7	473 1, 914 52. 8	697 616 56. 1	753 1, 300 75. 3	415 837 61.6	982 1, 392 7 82, 5	1, 328 1, 166 2 90. 4
Mechanical stokers, sales: Classes 1, 2, and 3number Classes 4 and 5:	2, 6 96	2, 382	4, 246	6, 681	4, 319	2, 257	1, 469	1, 327	670	692	846	743	1, 45
Number. Horsepower Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal and rotary, new	253 58, 142	193 31, 992	345 66, 018	268 50, 693	242 41, 318	209 52, 631	163 46, 854	106 29,700	95 28, 564	116 38, 845	115 35, 453	134 34, 960	62, 28
Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal and rotary, new ordersthous. of dol	3,019	3, 358	3, 767	2, 914	2, 539	2, 525	2, 560	2, 587	2, 938	3, 313	3, 376	3, 668	4, 15
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT										ļ			
Batteries (automotive replacement only), shipments thousands	1,059	1,637	2, 648	2, 786	2, 573	2, 132	1, 694	1, 467	1, 174	1, 191	916	r 1, 195	1,64
Domestic electrical appliances, sales billed: Refrigerators, index	197 207, 354 260, 700	210 161, 920 200, 900	205 219, 909 323, 789	206 250, 036 357, 281	$168 \\ 272, 520 \\ 333, 700$	$ \begin{array}{r} 137 \\ 253, 516 \\ 298, 700 \end{array} $	181 265, 513 237, 591	226 249, 150 275, 600	$\begin{array}{r} 280 \\ 263, 515 \\ 343, 000 \end{array}$	356 361, 014 423, 800	330 292, 664 333, 100	328 278, 645 304, 600	250, 19 325, 20
Washersdo Insulating materials and related products: Insulating materials, sales billed, index.1966=100 Fiber products:	282	240	273	318	330	345	338	345	356	406	381	446	
Laminated fiber products, shipments thous. of dol	3, 646	3, 329	3, 649	4, 380	4, 479	4, 723	4, 625	4, 696	4, 788	• 5,351	5, 226	6, 069	6, 16
Vulcanized fiber: Consumption of fiber paperthous. of lb Shipments of vulcanized products	3, 619	2, 776	2, 678	3, 038	3, 201	3, 231	3, 155	3, 632	3, 439	3, 988	3, 735	4, 319	4, 32
Steel conduit (rigid) and fittings, shipments	982	810	947	1,013	1,063	1, 112	1,097	1, 217	1, 269	1, 566	1, 307	1, 534	1, 52
Motors and generators, quarterly:	13, 240 240	12, 568	12, 400	14, 992 224	17, 683	12,662	20, 946 236	15, 674	16, 100	17, 708 338	16, 515	17, 219	
New orders, index	18,679			17, 715 19, 655			18, 521			28.236			
Billingsdo Direct current motors and generators, 1-200 hp.:♂ New ordersthous, of dol Billingsdo	20, 542 4, 997 4, 833			19, 655 2, 890 3, 248		1	17, 912 3, 747 3, 472			19, 812 4, 692 3, 525			
	1,000			0, 240			0,412	l	<u>-</u>	·]			

PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS

	1 1	1	1										
COAL				ļ									
Anthracite:		1											
Production thous, of short tons	r 3. 406	3, 921	3, 707	2, 112	4,975	4,653	2,746	2,914	2, 581	4,882	3, 355	4,258	4.196
Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of month	0,100	0,021	0,101	-,	1,010	1,000	-, 110	2,014	2,001	1,002	0,000	1, 200	4,150
thous, of short tons	450	661	879	601	724	1, 138	975	658	358	183	289	408	556
	610	358	382	399	510	421	277	149	201	364	269 261	364	000
Exportsdo	010	000	002	599	510	441	211	149	201	304	201	304	
Prices, composite, chestnut:	10.05	10 77	10.00		00.00	00.40			00 51	00.00			
Retaildol. per short ton	19.65	19.75	19.80	20.08	20.36	20.49	20.49	20.51	20.51	20.62	21.30	* 20, 33	20.36
Wholesaledo	15.615	15. 759	15.814	16, 102	16.165	16.185	16.190	16.190	16.190	16.577	16.692	16.207	16.356
Bituminous:		j											
Productionthous. of short tons	35, 476	27,071	37,615	19, 783	10, 307	44, 623	36, 028	31,277	11,950	53, 104	44, 792	* 45, 885	46,067
Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total						1							
thous, of short tons	32.608	29,884	33,591	36, 537	28,068	34, 948	43,036	41.855	34,322	40.033	36.617	7 34, 031	33, 183
Industrial consumption, totaldo	26,891	25,842	28,005	27,292	21, 569	26,343	31,436	30,719	25,458	30,008	30.041	7 29, 651	28,698
Beehive coke ovensdo	417	44	79	47	16	52	112	152	40	392	666	r 704	799
Byproduct coke ovensdo	7, 523	7,008	7,384	7, 161	2,466	5,033	7,960	7.696	5, 714	7.144	8,091	8,367	8.072
Cement mills	633	629	641	625	654	675	725	659	579	565	631	649	636
Electric-power utilitiesdo	6, 338	6, 168	6,732	6, 341	6. 279	6, 416	7, 206	7,306	6.397	6,900	6, 538	6,645	6.779
Dellwore (close I)	5, 274	4,974	5, 133	4, 709	4, 584	5, 080	5,665		4,119	5,522	5, 341	4, 926	
Railways (class I)	559	505	551	4,703	192	5,080		5, 320	649		5, 541 7 663		4,727
Steel and rolling millsdo							722	712		745		622	558
Other industrialdo	6, 147	6,514	7,485	7,882	7, 378	8, 566	9,046	8, 874	7,960	8,740	8,111	7,738	7,127
Retail deliveriesdo	5,717	4,042	5, 586	9, 245	6, 499	8,605	11,600	11, 136	8, 864	10, 025	6, 576	4, 380	4, 485

Revised.
 Preliminary. ‡See note marked "‡" on p. 34 of the June 1950 SURVEY regarding revised data. "The number of companies reporting is as follows: Direct current—last three quarters of 1949, 28; first quarter of 1950, 29; polyphase induction—(1949) second and third quarters, 32; fourth quarter, 33; first quarter of 1950, 31. *New series. 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 shown later.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			<u></u>	1949	·····					19	50		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
]	PETRO	LEUM	I, COA	L, ANI) PRO	DUCT	S—Cor	ntinued	I				
COAL-Continued	}												
Bituminous—Continued Consumption on vessels (bunker fuel) thous, of short tons	114	87	85	78	54	71	39	14	12	19	45	85	
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, totalthous, of short tons Industrial, total	74, 161 71, 351 15, 747 1, 614 25, 607 9, 818 1, 376 17, 189 2, 810 4, 349	69, 119 66, 399 13, 896 1, 469 25, 062 8, 669 1, 214 16, 089 2, 720 1, 923	68, 621 65, 776 13, 604 1, 454 25, 458 8, 196 1, 152 15, 912 2, 845 2, 267	$\begin{array}{c} 62,064\\ 59,990\\ 11,903\\ 1,422\\ 24,142\\ 6,680\\ 1,029\\ 14,814\\ 2,074\\ 1,806\\ \end{array}$	47, 165 45, 755 9, 946 1, 018 19, 706 4, 170 916 9, 999 1, 410 282	45, 804 44, 359 10, 060 1, 001 18, 508 4, 094 907 9, 789 1, 445 1, 101	$\begin{array}{c} 45,111\\ 43,721\\ 9,893\\ 1,063\\ 17,794\\ 3,849\\ 912\\ 10,210\\ 1,390\\ 1,415\end{array}$	37, 119 36, 038 7, 087 15, 066 3, 010 748 9, 250 1, 081 557	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{24, 583} \\ \textbf{24, 118} \\ \textbf{3, 449} \\ \textbf{528} \\ \textbf{11, 055} \\ \textbf{2, 093} \\ \textbf{453} \\ \textbf{6, 540} \\ \textbf{465} \\ \textbf{197} \end{array}$	28, 054 26, 893 4, 848 553 11, 167 2, 755 500 7, 070 1, 161 776	$\begin{array}{c} 37,590\\ 36,047\\ 7,491\\ 668\\ 13,820\\ 2,902\\ 695\\ 10,471\\ 1,543\\ 2,108 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 44,795\\ 42,840\\ 9,572\\ 771\\ 16,774\\ 3,113\\ 841\\ 11,769\\ 1,955\\ 3,072 \end{array}$	51, 295 49, 117 11, 199 902 19, 505 3, 802 951 12, 758 2, 178
Retail	15. 52	15. 53	15. 54	15, 69	15. 89	16. 10	16. 32	16.47	16. 51	16.67	16. 6 3	16.16	16.09
Mine rundo Prepared sizesdo	8. 518 8. 929	8. 531 8. 945	8.515 8.964	8. 580 9. 060	¹ 8. 640 ¹ 9. 358	8. 667 9. 463	8.711 9.574	8, 767 9, 732	8. 795 9. 766	* 8.861 9.855	¹ 8. 756 9. 456	8. 729 9. 403	8. 707 9. 394
COKE Production: Beehive	* 265 * 5, 260 282	25 4, 911 302	47 5, 138 304	29 4, 952 267	8 1, 727 293	34 3, 471 280	80 5, 538 264	104 5, 358 291	26 3, 956 259	248 4,979 254	424 5, 663 246	r 449 r 5, 868 296	516 5, 657
Stocks, end of month: Byproduct plants, total	1, 705 1, C77 629 228 79	1, 906 1, 077 830 241 63	2, 027 1, 054 973 250 38	1, 926 973 952 236 43	2, 120 1, 227 893 217 59	2, 017 1, 200 817 160 30	1, 714 991 723 140 36	1, 281 807 474 149 29	655 448 207 155 24	550 448 102 112 22	700 581 119 117 29	718 611 108 133 32	724 612 111
dol. per short ton	13. 812	13. 250	13.250	13. 250	13. 250	13. 250	13. 250	13. 250	13. 250	13.850	14. 250	14. 250	14.250
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS													
Crude petroleum: Wells completed	2, 133 147, 098 84 154, 861	1, 803 145, 818 85 160, 358	1, 847 148, 192 85 162, 485	1,984148,20686162,812	$1,826 \\154,908 \\86 \\166,568$	1, 980 156, 285 84 158, 782	1, 877 155, 754 88 169, 723	1,806152,59086169,987	1, 671 139, 073 84 148, 837	2,009 151,213 85 165,418	1, 826 149, 052 82 155, 797	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,983\\159,441\\90\\171,599\end{array} $	
Gasoline-bearing in U. S., totaldo At refineriesdo	$\begin{array}{r} 274,691\\ 64,040\\ 194,685\\ 15,966\end{array}$	267, 586 62, 793 188, 383 16, 410	260, 585 60, 760 183, 849 15, 976	$\begin{array}{c} 251,689\\ 58,244\\ 177,571\\ 15,874 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 250,809\\ 58,653\\ 175,984\\ 16,172\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 256,010\\ 59,835\\ 180,086\\ 16,089 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 253,356\\ 60,405\\ 177,049\\ 15,902 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 246,610\\ 61,195\\ 169,217\\ 16,198 \end{array}$	243, 750 59, 965 167, 916 15, 869	$\begin{array}{c c} 241,230\\ 60,647\\ 164,663\\ 15,920 \end{array}$	* 244, 605 * 62, 647 165, 373 16, 585	$\begin{array}{c} 239,877\\ 62,944\\ 160,751\\ 16,182 \end{array}$	
Exportsdo Importsdo Price (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wellstdol. per bbl Refined petroleum products: Fuel oil:	3, 071 12, 550 2, 570	2, 866 12, 706 2, 570	3, 403 11, 647 2. 570	2, 619 11, 964 2. 570	2, 916 14, 998 2, 570	3, 010 13, 699 2. 570	2, 722 13, 983 2. 570	2, 130 16, 434 2. 570	2, 196 11, 891 2, 570	2, 153 14, 924 2, 570	2, 968 13, 787 2, 570	2, 946 13, 838 2. 570	2. 570
Production: Distillate fuel oilthous, of bbl Residual fuel oildo Domestic demand:	23, 134 31, 218	25, 870 32, 250	27, 972 33, 414	30, 047 33, 299	31 , 024 3 5, 361	28, 871 35, 411	32, 000 37, 283	32, 489 37, 491	28, 729 32, 818	29, 070 35, 768	29, 301 + 31, 426	30, 920 32, 954	
Distillate fuel oil	16, 504 34, 877	18, 790 35, 682	22, 858 38, 281	22, 478 39, 639	23, 141 41, 130	30, 772 45, 535	44, 759 51, 362	43, 406 51, 334	39, 484 47, 281	$42,604 \\ 52,085$	28, 806 42, 906	$25, 123 \\ 41, 955$	
Electric-power plantsdo Railways (class I)do Vessels (bunker oil)do Stocks, end of month:	r 4, 996 4, 577 5, 345	5,478 4,329 4,665	5, 432 4, 075 4, 837	5, 810 4, 184 4, 765	6, 656 4, 755 4, 238	$\begin{array}{r} 7,316 \\ 4,377 \\ 4,198 \end{array}$	7, 938 4, 333 4, 368	7, 804 4, 035 4, 282	7, 462 3, 791 4, 160	7,868 4,033 5,088	5, 319 3, 543 5, 048	5, 673 3, 833 4, 700	5, 275
Distillate fuel oildododododo	64, 730 64, 628	$71,553 \\ 66,084$	76, 037 66, 843	83, 213 67, 117	90, 643 68, 673	88, 212 65, 112	75, 207 60, 193	\$ 63, 932 55, 808	² 52, 206 47, 828	² 37, 777 41, 860	² 37, 530 39, 979	² 42, 739 39, 482	
Exports: Distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo Price, wholesale, distillate (New York Harbor,	656 608	453 730	769 599	627 514	750 817	666 852	430 751	649 843	$\substack{1,036\\644}$	1, 001 1, 193	863 958		
No. 2 (ucl) †dol. per gal. Kerosene: Productionthous. of bbl. Domestic demanddo. Stocks, end of monthdo.	. 075 6, 715 4, 531 23, 648	. 075 6, 974 5, 676 24,826	.076 7,175 6,315 25,490	. 084 8, 093 6, 799 26, 650	. 085 9, 339 8, 269 27, 609	.080 9,273 11,454 25,267	. 082 10, 755 14, 978 20, 888	. 082 11, 140 13, 906 18, 260	. 078 9, 469 11, 413 16, 126	. 078 10, 100 12, 939 13, 001	. 077 8, 848 8, 371 13, 383	. 078 9, 790 5, 700 17, 304	. 081
Exportsdo Price, wholesale, bulk lots (New York Har- bor) †dol. per gal	45 . 084	79 . 084	. 084	93 . 088	43 . 090	118 . 086	97 . 088	68 . 093	89 . 090	213 .089	39 . 089	71 . 090	. 092
Lubrieants: Production thous of bbl. Domestic demand do. Stocks, refinery, end of month do. Exports do. Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcentinent,	3, 804 3, 023 9, 922 898	3, 554 2, 699 9, 731 998	3, 510 3, 111 8, 962 1, 115	3, 729 3, 026 8, 734 886	4, 116 2, 927 8, 894 976	3, 984 2, 982 9, 109 754	4, 100 2, 647 9, 219 1, 291	3, 932 2, 846 9, 323 940	3, 587 2, 368 9, 341 r 1, 150	4, 086 3, 271 8, 989 1, 110	$3, 645 \\ 2, 544 \\ 8, 787 \\ 1, 250$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,039 \\ 3,346 \end{array}$	
f. o. b. Tulsa) †dol, per gal_	. 170	. 170	. 170	. 170	.170	. 170	. 170	. 170	. 170	. 170	. 170	. 172	. 181

r Revised.
 ¹ Comparability of data is slightly affected in October 1949 and April 1950 by substitutions in reporting companies. Prices on new basis for September 1949 are \$8.618 (mine run) and \$9.300 (prepured sizes); for March 1950, \$8.916 (mine run).
 ¹ New basis. Beginning anuary 1950, coverage was increased to include one East Coast terminal not previously reporting; comparable December 1949 figure, 75,435,000 barrels. of Includes stocks of heavy crude in California.
 t Revised series. Beginning in the July 1950 SURVEY, the following price series have been substituted for those previously shown: Crude petroleum, 36°-36.9° gravity (former series, 33°-33.9°); distillate fuel oil, New York Harbor, No. 2 fuel, bulk lots, f. o. b. refineries or terminals, excl. all fees and taxes (former series, Pennsylvania, 36°-40° gravity); lubricating oil, bright stock, conventional, 150-160 viscosity D, 0-10 pour point, mideontinent, excl. all fees and taxes (former series, cylinder, Pennsylvania). Beginning in the April 1950 SURVEY, prices for kerosene (N. Y. Harbor, No. 1 fuel, f. o. b. refineries or terminals, excl. all fees and taxes (former series, beginning in the April 1950 SURVEY, prices for kerosene (N. Y. Harbor, No. 1 fuel, f. o. b. refineries or terminals, excl. all fees and taxes (former series, cylinder, Pennsylvania). Beginning in the April 1950 SURVEY, prices for kerosene (N. Y. Harbor, No. 1 fuel, f. o. b. refineries or terminals, replace those for water white, Pennsylvania. Kerosene prices beginning 1935 are shown on p. 24 of this issue of the SURVEY; data beginning 1935 for all other series will be available later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1949	······································					19	 50		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
]	PETRO	LEUN	I, COA	L, ANI) PRO	DUCT	S—Cor	ntinued	[
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-Continued													
Refined petroleum products—Continued Motor fuel:										ļ			
All types: Production, totalthous, of bbl Gasoline and naphtha from crude petro-	79, 383	82, 953	82, 232	80, 310	83, 185	79, 733	83, 515	82, 075	73, 549	80, 786	77, 606	84, 801	
leumthous, of bbl Natural gasoline and allied productsdo	70,603 11, 964	73, 740 12, 479	73, 069 13, 054	$71,046 \\ 13,270$	73, 626 13, 965	70,369 14,265	$74,286 \\ 14,711$	72,556 15,116	$\begin{array}{c} 64,685\\ 13,608 \end{array}$	$71,350 \\ 14,586$	$68,254 \\ 14,016$	$74.958 \\ 14,246$	
Sales of 1, p. g. for fuel, etc., and transfers of cycle productsthous. of bbl. Used at refineriesdo	3, 184 7, 296	3, 266 7, 269	3, 891 7, 319	$4,006 \\ 7,470$	4, 406 8, 301	4, 901 7, 449	$5,482 \\ 7,325$	5,597 7,279	4, 744 6, 773	$5,150 \\ 7,352$	$4,664 \\ 6,984$	7.113	
Domestic demanddo Stocks, gasoline, end of month: Finished gasoline, totaldo	83, 338 106, 068	82, 118 103, 867	84, 632 97, 724	80, 760 94, 445	79, 253 96, 194	76,270 97,173	75, 553 103, 586	66,908 116,624	63, 366 124, 177	78, 739 124, 924	80, 348 119, 584	89, 033	
At refineriesdo	60,871 7,973	58,740 7,350	$55,281 \\ 7,155$	53,727 7,354	55,117 7,093	54,200 7,534	$62.116 \\ 7,857$	$73,880 \\ 8,674$	$81,457 \\ 8,619$	$83,399 \\ 8,842$	$76,591 \\ 8,473$	68.403 8,120	
Natural gasoline and allied products_do Exportsthous. of bbl Prices, gasoline:	7,031 3,205	7, 668 1, 913	7, 391 3, 277	7, 607 2, 271	6, 923 2, 476	7, 141 1, 809		$7,363 \\ 1,201$	$^{8,098}_{71,443}$	$7,708 \\ 1,229$	7, 950 1, 921	$\frac{8,163}{1,852}$	
Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma), group 3 dol. per gal Wholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.)do	. 100	.190 .196	.100	. 100 . 196	. 100 . 196	. 098 . 195	. 098 . 192	$.097 \\ .192$	$.096 \\ .192$.095 .192	.095 .193	.098 .197	. 101
Retail, service stations, 50 citiesdo	. 204	. 204	. 204	. 203	. 203	. 201	. 201	. 200	. 199	. 197	. 200	, 201	. 202
Production, totalthous. of bbldodododododo	4, 132 3, 039 6, 841	$3,614 \\ 2,735 \\ 6,584$	$2,954 \\ 6,179$	$3.718 \\ 2.805 \\ 6,171$	3, 955 2, 844 6, 606	$2,529 \\ 6,822$	2, 957 7, 444	$3,044 \\ 1,806 \\ 7,940$	2,670 1,834 8,026	$3,348 \\ 2,335 \\ 7,758$	3, 137 2, 728 7 7, 446	$\frac{2,944}{7,138}$	
100-octane and abovedo Asphalt: Productionshort tons	3, 144 899, 100	3, 156 934, 000	2,782 1,018,700	2,817 952,200	3, 117 902, 500	2, 902 684, 700	3, 338 530, 200	3,341 535,100	3,316 458,700	3,075 602,700	3,252 669,800	3,288 929,300	
Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo Wax: Productionthous. of lb	1, 354, 000 73, 080	1, 247, 100 64, 120	1,044,700	830, 000 72, 800	798, 400 99, 680	790, 400 71, 960	894, 200 92, 400	1, 027, 800 87, 920	1, 140, 000 101, 360		1, 326, 500 r 102, 200	1,298,900	
Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo Asphalt products, shipments:	148,680	148, 400	139, 720	125, 160	130, 200	126,000	132, 440	133, 840	144, 760	137, 760	140,000	151,760	'- -
Asphalt roofing, totalthous. of squares Roll roofing and cap sheet: Smooth-surfaceddo	4, 620 989	4, 289 997	5, 512 1, 282	5, 964 1, 434	6,158 1,545	5, 206 1, 284	3,064	3, 538 936	3, 255 821	3, 816 883	4, 447 979	r 5, 832 r 1, 107	6, 146 1, 181
Mineral-surfaceddo Shingles, all typesdo	1,048 2,583 192	999 2, 294 184	1,326 2,904 229	$1,455 \\ 3,075 \\ 276$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,531 \\ 3,081 \\ 293 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,270 \\ 2,652 \\ 261 \end{array} $	$736 \\ 1,562 \\ 175$		$779 \\ 1,655 \\ 169$	860 2,072 158	$ \begin{array}{r} 962 \\ 2,506 \\ 121 \end{array} $	r 1, 193 r 3, 532 r 141	$\begin{array}{c c} 1, 242 \\ 3, 723 \\ 137 \end{array}$
Asphalt sidingsdo Saturated feltsshort tons	41, 063	40, 148	50, 801	51, 281	56, 550	55, 413	39, 259	41, 485	35, 168	43, 746	r 45, 880	7 58, 543	61, 591
_		PU	LP, PA	PER,	AND	PRINT	ING						
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER													
Pulpwood: Receiptsthous, of cords (128 cu. ft.) Consumptiondo	1,451 1,502	1,388 1,330	1,778 1,670	1,683 1,684	1, 841 1, 869	1,772 1,841	1,718 1,726	$1,753 \\ 1,884$	$1,662 \\ 1,768$	1,735 1,936	1,387 1,860	7 1, 523 7 1, 977	1,855 2,001
Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo Waste paper: Receiptsshort tons	4, 877 491, 700	4, 918 427, 149	5, 015 552, 539	4, 995 588, 734	4, 964 655, 365	4, 875 615, 578	4, 879 606, 410	4, 753 588, 946	4, 675 557, 634	4, 473 632, 344	3, 999 604, 058	7 3, 542 7 638, 000	3, 392 639, 000
Consumptiondodo	512, 582 397, 963	419,348 405,228	586, 250 367, 874	591, 334 367, 980	639, 735 379, 549	625, 182 368, 121	573, 516 397, 307	589, 046 394, 077	572, 188 372, 234	652, 544 651, 142 355, 615	598, 526 363, 374	7 641.000 7 358.000	639,000 638,000 354,000
WOOD PULP											1		
Total, all gradesthous, of short tonsBleached sulphateshort tons	* 921 112,129 347,366	806 104,061 307,177	1,019 119,599 408,055	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,030\\ 112.819\\ 400,941 \end{array} $	1,146 128,507 445,225	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,136\\ 128,443\\ 436,025\end{array}$	1,077 117,099 404,018	$1,181 \\139,514 \\465,558$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.089\\131.186\\422,223\end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,199\\146,640\\453,072\end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 1,162 \\ 139,388 \\ 450,022 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,246 \\ 145,529 \\ 489,143 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,209\\ 146,614\\ 468,759\end{array}$
Unbleached sulphate	* 135, 817 * 56, 257 33, 256	117,955 39,249 32,128	149,967 57,505	$149,496 \\ 54,219$	165, 553 63, 043	$ \begin{array}{r} 169,313 \\ 59,601 \end{array} $	162.468 56,889 42,232	173,759 59,534	$ \begin{array}{r} 160,266\\57,025\\42,179\end{array} $	$183,146 \\ 64,601$	172,614 57,232	$ 180,213 \\ 59,257 $	$\begin{array}{c c} 172,920 \\ 57,643 \end{array}$
Sodado	* 160, 997 33, 592	142, 101 28, 475	40, 654 157, 057 35, 463	$\begin{array}{r} 38.844 \\ 155.658 \\ 52,441 \end{array}$	42, 506 167, 395 76, 925	43, 341 165, 969 76, 907	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{r} 45,120\\165,152\\74,566\end{array}$	42, 179 154, 439 71, 989	46,096 174,005 76,188	44, 575 174, 672 76, 694	48, 300 7 187, 516 72, 943	47, 249 181, 783 75, 832
Stocks, own pulp at pulp mills, end of month: Total, all gradesshort tons Bleached sulphatedo	7 158, 893 17, 650	145, 522 17, 593	139, 658 18, 237	121,395 15,442	114, 948 12, 047	114,018 12,896	98, 480 9, 240	109, 010 9, 709	108, 503 10, 470	107, 733 9, 926	116, 491 12, 834	112.366 11.824	106, 996 12, 205
Unbleached sulphatedo Bleached sulphitedo Unbleached sulphitedo	12,043 39,823 7 28,639	$ \begin{array}{c c} 10,190 \\ 37,288 \\ 23,173 \end{array} $	9,634 38,045 21,515	9,650 33,351 17,917	8, 445 33, 351 19, 808	8,355 32,412 19,436	7, 331 25, 621 15, 104		$ \begin{array}{r} 8,206 \\ 26,937 \\ 17,203 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 8,463 \\ 25,808 \\ 18,615 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 8,587\\28,125\\17,740\end{array} $	7,367 26,042 18,555	7.845 25,667 13,552
Sodadodo	5, 116 7 44, 267	4, 488 40, 584	4, 668 36, 024	3, 883 30, 863	3, 364 27, 492	2, 992 27, 634	2, 099 29, 490	1,771 33,984	1, 456 34, 044	1, 414 33, 885	1, 735 1, 735 37, 697	$ \begin{array}{c} 13,333\\ 1,483\\ 37,509 \end{array} $	10, 332 1, 590 36, 333
Exports, all grades, totaldo Imports, all grades, totaldo Bleached sulphatedo	21, 154 129, 611	6,266 113,685	$6,068 \\ 135,228$	4, 989 118, 632	4, 510 174, 922	3, 937 244, 755	5, 628 212, 630	4, 344 237, 094	5, 629 183, 553	5,528 201,366	5,926 150,290	7, 331 204, 391	
Bleached sulphatedo Unbleached sulphatedo Bleached sulphitedo	$ \begin{array}{r} 36, 635 \\ 14, 309 \\ 33, 686 \end{array} $	26, 562 16, 331 35, 027	37, 409 13, 549 35, 311	28,009 7,848 35,491	41, 739 18, 433 46, 125	$\begin{array}{c c} 40,845\\ 54,014\\ 66,644\end{array}$	33, 063 40, 359 59, 233	$\begin{array}{c} 31,744 \\ 64,496 \\ 50,423 \end{array}$	39,666 28,325 51,531	42, 620 33, 829 58, 575	30,837 22,365 48,353	48, 556 30, 980	
Unbleached sulphitedododo	27,020 1,695 15,629	21,927 1,907	$ \begin{array}{r} 30, 598 \\ 2, 351 \end{array} $	26,187 2,357	42, 436 2, 774	56, 624 2, 763	51, 987 2, 805		40, 148 2, 683	38,904 2,983	$ \begin{array}{c} 28,030 \\ 2,333 \end{array} $	$ 41,189 \\ 2.833 $	
Groundwooddodo	10, 029	11,443	15, 548	18, 193	21, 346	23, 169	24, 572	23, 995	20, 396	23, 943	18,071	24,002	
All paper and paperboard mills: Paper and paperboard production, total													
Paper (incl. building paper)do Paperboarddo	r 1,555 801 r 698	1,348 717 579	1, 749 862 823	1, 793 881 828	1, 953 960 896	1, 920 943 884	1,807 899 823	$1,881 \\ 936 \\ 859$	1, 796 898 810	$ \begin{array}{r} 2,032 \\ 1,029 \\ 901 \end{array} $	1, 900 959 848	7 2,047 7 1,021 7 921	2.030 1,033
Building boarddo	56	53	64	85	98	92	85	86	810	101	94 94	106	892 104

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1949						195	0		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
	PUI	.P, PA	PER,	AND P	RINT	ING—(Contin	ued					
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS—Continued													
Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paper- board (American Paper and Pulp Association); † Orders, new	637, 622 343, 370 631, 906 626, 312 334, 556	593, 334 368, 430 560, 472 568, 772 327, 093	719, 898 407, 215 684, 243 679, 984 330, 664	764, 640 463, 553 699, 796 706, 642 324, 990	803, 535 497, 820 765, 612 768, 592 321, 449	754, 993 496, 770 762, 099 755, 367 328, 285	729, 665 486, 860 739, 789 739, 566 328, 508	785, 948 509, 545 775, 846 763, 256 341, 090	747, 742 519, 060 736, 448 738, 634 340, 315	858, 342 532, 895 840, 837 844, 503 336, 644	r 779, 468 r 540, 465 r 774, 868 r 772, 558 r 338, 950	7 809, 355 7 539, 550 7 813, 723 7 810, 263 7 342, 330	812, 800 565, 565 788, 500 786, 300 344, 500
Orders, new	$\begin{array}{c} 84, 135 \\ 37, 168 \\ 85, 363 \\ 85, 563 \\ 86, 336 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 71,205\\ 41,740\\ 66,603\\ 66,483\\ 86,583\end{array}$	87, 529 41, 355 87, 847 87, 887 85, 969	87, 252 40, 500 86, 983 87, 870 85, 805	$100, 173 \\ 45, 270 \\ 93, 235 \\ 96, 342 \\ 82, 864$	91, 985 43, 270 93, 248 92, 987 83, 125	86, 355 39, 300 91, 908 90, 322 84, 710	$\begin{array}{c} 96,268\\ 41,525\\ 93,734\\ 94,033\\ 84,411 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 100,628\\ 50,200\\ 92,899\\ 92,368\\ 86,350 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 113,260\\ 56,890\\ 104,613\\ 106,569\\ 84,395\end{array}$	r 95,020 r 55,640 r 95,161 r 96,270 r 83,285	* 108, 130 * 57, 450 * 105, 650 * 106, 320 * 82, 615	113,0059.45110,00111,0081,61
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo do Production	$\begin{array}{c} 229,847\\ 159,569\\ 225,219\\ 230,058\\ 93,925 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 217,290\\ 173,400\\ 202,468\\ 204,108\\ 93,000 \end{array}$	261, 590 190, 945 248, 153 243, 043 98, 000	268, 975 206, 538 251, 456 251, 878 98, 000	274, 594 215, 785 266, 393 263, 717 100, 500	260, 080 218, 400 265, 313 257, 785 108, 140	252, 560 209, 880 263, 049 261, 078 110, 115	$\begin{array}{c} 281,470\\ 232,255\\ 264,983\\ 259,094\\ 116,004 \end{array}$	249, 075 234, 200 244, 781 247, 125 113, 660	290, 232 238, 735 288, 123 285, 697 116, 085		* 116, 780	$\begin{array}{c} 281,00\\ 258,00\\ 263,00\\ 261,00\\ 118,75\end{array}$
lish finish, white, f. o. b. mill_dol. per 100 lb Coarse paper: Orders, newshort tons Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsdo	11. 30 $208, 616$ $81. 068$ $206, 055$ $196, 506$ $99, 250$	11.30 198,513 87,200 187,236 192,380 94,100	11.30 248,105 108,500 225,676 226,795 92,980	11. 30 280, 775 146, 500 236, 977 242, 747 87, 210	11.30 $288,365$ $166,300$ $267,024$ $268,577$ $85,650$	11.30 269,096 165,040 268,903 270,358 84,195	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 11.30\\ 267,149\\ 163,950\\ 275,762\\ 269,794\\ 85,850\end{array}$	11.30 $262,560$ $161,845$ $264,135$ $264,665$ $85,320$	11. 30 304, 000 161, 610 300, 675 304, 231 81, 764	11. 30 7 276, 000 7 166, 560 7 271, 129 7 271, 048 7 81, 845	11.30 ⁺ 286,170 ⁺ 167,940 ⁺ 291,154 ⁺ 284,785 ⁺ 88,210	$ \begin{array}{c c} 11.3\\ 281,00\\ 171.90\\ 278.00\\ 277.00\\ 89,21 \end{array} $
Newsprint: Canada (incl. Newfoundland): J Production	437, 043 447, 961 163, 873	421, 475 412, 127 173, 221	446, 834 435, 007 185, 048	415, 179 437, 658 162, 569	435, 651 433, 039 165, 181	436, 766 460, 977 140, 970	414, 872 434, 652 121, 190	417, 011 403, 013 135, 188	399, 247 376, 834 157, 601	451, 635 426, 960 182, 276	422, 774 425, 660 179, 390	459, 937 479, 560 159, 767	440, 96 440, 77 159, 95
Consumption by publishersdo Productiondo Shipments from millsdo	349, 944 80, 417 78, 460	313, 118 76, 218 77, 133	318, 046 78, 944 76, 941	356, 528 70, 600 69, 614	399, 262 73, 350 75, 013	378, 626 72, 130 72, 417	372, 497 69, 854 72, 255	345, 093 74, 275 76, 080	350, 906 69, 099 70, 756	396, 923 80, 571 79, 027	$\begin{array}{r} 403,801\\ 82,564\\ 85,340\end{array}$	401, 922 89, 719 86, 257	$\begin{array}{c c} 376, 48 \\ 88, 42 \\ 89, 92 \end{array}$
Stocks, end of month: At millsdo At publishersdo In transit to publishersdo Importsdo Price, rolls (New York)dol. per short ton.	$\begin{array}{c} 13,091\\ 384,872\\ 75,863\\ 397,741\\ 100.00 \end{array}$	$12, 176 \\ 416, 595 \\ 76, 848 \\ 377, 409 \\ 100, 00$	14, 179 446, 964 86, 044 404, 129 100, 00	15, 165 444, 335 85, 333 356, 129 100, 00	$\begin{array}{c} 13,502\\ 412,805\\ 75,708\\ 399,910\\ 100.00 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 13,215\\ 378,578\\ 87,677\\ 386,639\\ 100.00\\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{r} 9,009\\ 355,599\\ 86,039\\ 376,819\\ 100.00\end{array}$	7, 352 328, 881 88, 593 347, 950 100, 00	$\begin{array}{c} 8,896\\ 318,036\\ 86,765\\ 382,399\\ 100.00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,120\\ 284,010\\ 91,075\\ 369,560\\ 100.00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,582\\ 288,684\\ 94,187\\ 487,435\\ 100.00\end{array}$	8, 07 303, 52 78, 93
Paper poducts:	692, 000 243, 300 696, 800 75	618, 100 268, 500 583, 800 64	890, 200 365, 600 821, 600 86	873, 000 360, 900 833, 800 87	945, 000 400, 600 888, 500 94	887, 000 429, 800 882, 800 93	801, 200 359, 300 827, 400 83	860, 300 337, 800 858, 800 88	802, 800 314, 600 817, 000 92	952, 600 371, 800 908, 600 91	847, 100 343, 700 858, 300 92	964, 000 395, 500 934, 600 91	945, 40 394, 10 907, 60 2
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipmentsmil. sq. ft. surface area. Folding paper boxes, value: New orders	4, 843 412. 6 436. 4	4, 354 355. 6 332. 1	5, 735 450. 7 449. 5	5, 688 516. 6 470. 8	6, 244 478. 5 507. 5	5, 753 452. 2 492. 8	5, 230 412. 9 449. 3	5, 260 441. 7 449. 0	5, 147 435. 2 432. 7	6, 112 529. 5 521. 6	5, 685 443. 0 456. 1	6, 081 502. 6 495. 5	6, 07 536. 526.
PRINTING Book publication, totalnumber of editions New booksdo New editionsdo	760 570 190	863 669 194	704 554 150	763 597 166	1, 129 944 185	1, 019 758 261	1, 498 1, 114 384	673 524 149	829 619 210	846 671 175	$1,107\\872\\235$	892 695 197	77 56 20
		RUBB	ER AI	ND RU	BBER	PROL	UCTS		·				,
RUBBER Natural rubber:								l	_				
Consumption long tons. Stocks, end of month do. Imports, including latex and guayule do. Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York)	47, 117 103, 626 51, 217	40, 597 103, 017 46, 187	45, 307 99, 850 49, 579	43, 978 100, 618 45, 620	51, 243 90, 733 47, 285	52, 093 99, 208 67, 152	52, 919 106, 619 67, 934	59, 992 108, 769 58, 261	56, 580 104, 477 53, 905	60, 859 101, 691 61, 481	57, 914 106, 124 76, 989	7 63, 813 7 100, 776 60, 187	62, 91 99, 45
Chemical (synthetic): dol. per lb Production long tons Consumption do Stocks, end of month. do Exports. do	.163 31,953 37,211 106,813 587	.164 34, 270 30, 094 113, 595 691	. 167 33, 885 34, 419 111, 333 384	. 176 30, 878 32, 443 110, 848 425	. 163 28, 015 33, 687 103, 955 425	. 167 28, 619 31, 684 101, 430 478	. 177 27, 234 31, 771 98, 042 674	$\begin{array}{r} .184\\ 27,808\\ 33,966\\ 92,284\\ 580\end{array}$. 195 29, 336 31, 860 88, 381 596	. 197 33, 003 37, 647 86, 824 635	. 238 34, 821 38, 075 83, 440 777	. 286 37, 320 * 46, 398 * 74, 524 646	.30 38,56 48,09 65,55
Reclaimed rubber: Productiondo Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo THERE AND THERE	18, 849 19, 316 30, 684	14, 626 15, 966 29, 126	17, 813 19, 297 27, 526	18, 304 18, 517 26, 257	20, 683 19, 638 26, 619	19, 382 18, 512 27, 801	19, 723 18, 210 28, 263	19, 447 20, 106 27, 319	20, 424 19, 741 27, 256	23, 037 22, 151 27, 602	22, 683 21, 318 28, 352	r 24, 876 r 24, 158 r 27, 837	25, 65 25, 24 27, 78

r Revised. The provided to include figures for Newfoundland; data for 1937-48 are shown on pp. 22 and 23 of the May 1950 SURVEY. Further revisions for stocks at mills, end of December, are shown at bottom of p. S-37 of the June 1950 SURVEY. The provided data for 1948 are shown on p. 23 of the May 1950 SURVEY.

7, 392 7, 534 3, 233 4, 185 116 13, 135 130

6, 343 6, 345 12, 306 89

6, 264 7, 695 3, 099 4, 488 108 11, 717 120

5, 230 6, 297 11, 364 80

6, 228 7, 769 3, 192 4, 463 114 9, 970 134

5, 165 6, 600 9, 858 72

5,6236,7563,079<math>3,5641138,930123

4, 891 5, 852 8, 875 81

6, 489 6, 782 2, 937 3, 689 156

8, 698 151

5, 261 5, 489 8, 609 105

 $\begin{array}{r}
 6,037 \\
 5,262 \\
 1,746 \\
 3,417 \\
 99 \\
 0.549
 \end{array}$

9, 542

5, 141 4, 163 9, 645

53

109

6, 272 5, 229 2, 158 2, 940 131 10, 638 120

5, 325 4, 179 10, 657

60

 $\begin{array}{c} 6, 691 \\ 6, 216 \\ 3, 247 \\ 2, 870 \end{array}$

5,8035,61011,059

50

7,3146,7942,8303,85810612,35596

6, 223 5, 733 11, 432

51

8, 629 8, 521 3, 119 5, 296

106

94

48

12, 367

7,089 6,688 12,110

8, 480 10, 202 4, 056 6, 032 114

10, 762

7, 537 8, 459 11, 248

7, 583 7, 526 2, 975 4, 438 112

12, 341 89

6,2856,09411,71057

57

6, 827 5, 913 3, 094 2, 703 116

11, 366 124

5, 629 5, 312 10, 926

49

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TIRES AND TUBES

 Pneumatic casings:
 Production

 Production
 thousands.

 Shipments, total
 do.

 Original equipment
 do.

 Replacement equipment.
 do.

 Stocks, end of month.
 do.

 Inner tubes:
 Production.
 do.

 Production.
 do.
 do.

 Shipments.
 do.
 do.

 Stocks, end of month.
 do.
 do.

 Exports.
 do.
 do.

 Production.
 do.
 do.

 Shipments.
 do.
 do.

 Stocks, end of month.
 do.
 do.

August 1950

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1949						19	50		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
	S	TONE,	CLAY	, AND	GLAS	S PRO	DUCT	S					
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS			1										-
Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments_reams	123, 343	111, 262	132, 950	144, 716	148, 461	126, 936	124, 653	145, 157	144, 609	157, 524	154, 385	165,746	165, 781
PORTLAND CEMENT													
Productionthous. of bbl Percent of capacity	$18,279 \\ 87$	$18,856 \\ 87$	$18,715 \\ 87$	19,181 92	19, 070 88	18, 040 86	16, 936 78	15,174 70	$13,070 \\ 67$	$14,238 \\ 66$	18, 088 85	19, 950 90	20, 007 93
Shipmentsthous. of bbl	20, 667 19, 785 6, 922	19, 321 19, 313 6, 212	$23, 633 \\ 14, 381 \\ 5, 798$	$22,763 \\ 10,797 \\ 4,461$	21, 278 8, 569 3, 610	17, 269 9, 341 3, 356	11, 606 14, 686 4, 597	9, 593 20, 267 6, 066	9, 775 23, 579 7, 372	14, 613 23, 205 8, 747	$18,375 \\ 22,928 \\ 8,604$	22, 834 7 20, 044 7 8, 103	$24.749 \\ 15,302 \\ 7,263$
CLAY PRODUCTS													
Brick, unglazed: Productionthous. of standard brick	488, 860	449, 182	506, 890	492, 123	511, 501	491, 254	454, 704	377, 675	345, 731	397, 905	448, 513	550, 420	
Shipmentsdo Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plaat	464, 536	444, 523	507, 886	500, 344	526, 164	491, 254 499, 371	400, 418	345, 485	322, 320	433, 816	512, 242	592, 472	
Clay sewer pipe vitrified:	24.000	23.964	24.045	24.043	24.010	24.075	24.053	24.035	24.103	24.152	24. 225	r 24. 475	24.724
Productionshort tonsdo	$125,012 \\ 121,010$	105,703 111,298	$126,139 \\ 132,431$	$123,021 \\ 129,811$	$122,020 \\ 136,580$	$126,101 \\ 120,750$	119, 196 93, 183	$108,580 \\ 92,740$	$105,032 \\ 85,668$	121,935 113,060	87, 639 102, 099	126,921 145,275	
Structural tile, unglazed: Productiondodododo	111, 533	120, 780	121, 209	109, 675	111, 161	107,355	100, 676	97, 456	91, 124	100, 988	98, 9 95	117, 313	
	111,846	105, 648	118, 388	115, 559	107, 601	101, 739	84, 221	79, 119	83, 238	104, 774	111, 465	126, 632	
GLASS PRODUCTS					1								
Glass containers: Productionthous. of gross Shipments, domestic, totaldo	8, 036 7, 928	8, 108 7, 746	8, 662 8, 933	7, 550 7, 981	8, 283 7, 737	7, 375 6, 963	6, 963 6, 321	7,952 7,379	7, 290 6, 748	8, 204 8, 129	8, 420 7, 649	9, 377 9, 371	9, 118 9, 045
General-use food :	7, 323	748	1, 108	1, 164	760	632	521	640	680	775	876	9, 371	9,043
Narrow-neck fooddo Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers) thous. of gross	2,084	2,022	2, 528	1, 164	1 2, 157	11,871	1 1, 694	1 2, 291	11,968	2,111	1,871	2, 217	2, 375
Beverage (returnable and nonreturnable)	1,025	911	486	206	164	176	228	231	290	479	592	841	1,064
Beer bottles	646 837	538 874	443 942	$317 \\ 1, 121$	298 1,359	304 1, 227	333 975	325 826	263 785	451	475 964	632 993	718 908
Medicinal and toilet do	$1,584 \\ 553$	$1,526 \\ 561$	1, 992 728	1, 975 687	2, 024 652	1, 887 611	1, 823 444	2, 127 669	1,809 667	2,062	1, 856 633	2,158 730	1,849 724
Dairy productsdo Fruit jars and jelly glassesdo	242 255	253 311	346 359	341 205	308 115	255 (1)	304 (1)	256 † 14	253 1 33	277	228 154	272 253	280 312
Stocks, end of monthdodo Other glassware, machine-made:	9, 270	9, 425	8, 906	8, 318	8,602	8, 735	9, 145	9, 352	9, 595	9, 454	10,006	9, 714	9, 375
Tumblers: Productionthous, of dozens	4,608	4, 148	4, 907	4, 770	5, 521	4, 940	4, 853	6, 125	5, 578	6,061	6, 515	6, 591	5, 635
Shipmentsdod	4, 993 8, 154	4, 197 7, 689	5, 157 7, 715	4, 734 7, 618	5, 436 7, 676	4, 961 7, 615	3, 756 8, 584	4, 981 9, 825	5, 552 9, 820	6, 251 9, 642	6, 168 9, 938	6, 223 10, 237	5, 699 8, 719
Table, kitchen, and householdware, snipments thous. of dozens	3, 368	2, 528	3, 323	3, 349	3, 801	3, 647	2, 617	2, 644	3, 179	3, 900	3, 266	3, 394	3, 117
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS							}					}	
Crude gypsum: Importsthous, of short tons	511			991			734			414			
Productiondodddododddododddododddododd	1, 589 1, 313			1, 615 1, 418			1,821 1,552			$1,642 \\ 1,574$			
Uncalcinedshort tons	488, 923			472, 804						424, 291			
Calcined: For building uses:	440.000			F14 F01			404.000	Į					
Base-coat plastersdo Keene's cementdo	446, 069 11, 341 105, 400			$514, 531 \\ 12, 659 \\ 118, 814$			464, 022 10, 902 122, 092			459,766 13,066			
All other building plasters	393, 725 6, 991			538, 427 7, 341			568, 165 8, 134			112,638610,4228,607			
Tiledodododododo	574, 797			610, 334			8, 134 719, 627			8, 807 723, 786	••••		
Industrial plastersshort tons	51, 610			49, 644			57, 011			55, 154			
			TEX'	TILE]	PRODU	UCTS				·			
CLOTHING								1				1	
Hosiery: Productionthous. of dozen pairs	11, 926	9, 981	12, 381	13, 028	13, 607	13, 987	12, 731	12,868	13,042	14,072	12, 231	12, 530	12, 573
ShipmentsdodOdOdOdOdOdOdOdO	11, 303	9, 752 26, 029	12, 844 25, 566	13, 950 24, 644	14, 580 23, 671	14, 504 23, 153	11, 593 24, 138	12, 408 24, 598	12, 950 24, 690	14, 126 24, 636	11, 480 25, 386	11, 125 26, 792	12, 573 11, 926 27, 438
COTTON		.,	,,	,			, 100		,000		-0,000	20,102	21, 400
Cotton (exclusive of linters):]							1					
Production: Ginnings§thous. of running bales		298	1, 247	5, 309	9, 544	13, 976	14, 716	15, 641		² 15, 908			³ 283
Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales thous, of bales										² 16, 127			4 10, 308
Consumption bales	600, 651	454, 426	664, 133	709, 958	725, 602	771, 833	734, 013	734, 186	739, 438	898, 228	711, 511	728,827	841, 227

5, 283 5, 214 251 4, 128 834 69 r 5, 715 r 5, 639 r 253 4, 388 998 76 $18,472 \\18,408 \\11,590 \\6,120 \\698 \\64$ 17, 348 17, 273 7, 852 8, 344 1, 077 75 $19,257 \\19,199 \\14,622 \\3,942 \\635$ $\begin{array}{c} 16,\,657\\ 16,\,592\\ 4,\,685\\ 10,\,501\\ 1,\,405\\ 65 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 15,\,369\\ 15,\,304\\ 3,\,036\\ 10,\,664\\ 1,\,604\\ 65 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 14,040\\ 13,974\\ 2,315\\ 9,951\\ 1,708\\ 66 \end{array}$ $12,812 \\ 12,733 \\ 1,757 \\ 9,204 \\ 1,771 \\ 79$ ${ \begin{array}{c} 11, 637 \\ 11, 528 \\ 1, 453 \\ 8, 271 \\ 1, 805 \\ 108 \end{array} } }$ $\begin{array}{c} 10,\,388\\ 10,\,270\\ 1,\,259\\ 7,\,332\\ 1,\,679\\ 118 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 9,094\\ 8,991\\ 1.086\\ 6,354\\ 1,551\\ 103 \end{array}$ 7,4627,3557655,2311,35910858

* Revised. 1 Data for wide-mouth food containers include jelly glasses in October, January, and February and both jelly glasses and fruit jars in November and December. * Total ginnings of 1949 crop. 3 Ginnings to August 1. 4 August 1 estimate if 1950 crop. JIncludes laminated board, reported as component board. § Total ginnings to end of month indicated. ¶ Data for January, February, April, and May 1950 cover 4 weeks and for March, and June, 5 weeks; prior to 1950, calendar months are represented; stock data are for end of period covered.

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1949						19	50		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
		TEX	TILE	PROD	UCTS	-Conti	nued						
COTTON—Continued													
Cotton (exclusive of linters)—Continued Exportsblesbles Importsdo Prices received by farmersdol. per lb_ Prices, wholesale, middling, ¹⁵ /6″, average, 10 marketsdol. per lb_	508, 246 4, 057 . 301 . 328	221, 941 11, 218 . 301 . 321	167, 616 5, 324 . 293 . 310	211, 372 55, 889 . 297 . 300	415, 088 13, 789 . 287 . 296	433, 596 12, 419 . 278 . 298	656, 897 12, 896 . 265 . 303	528, 316 10, 982 . 265 . 310	654,948 70,575 $\cdot 275$ $\cdot 320$	685, 775 62, 076 , 281 , 319	470, 653 8, 456 . 287 . 325	539,105 2,513 .292 .329	. 299
Cotton linters:¶ Consumptionthous, of bales Productiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	$122 \\ 58 \\ 503$	104 44 457	136 63 385	141 182 411	143 227 468	$132 \\ 235 \\ 531$	$131 \\ 203 \\ 568$	132 193 576	128 158 580	$156 \\ 147 \\ 561$	131 107 580	134 78 546	138 58 610
COTTON MANUFACTURES													l
Cotton eloth: Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly ¹ ,,mil, of linear yards Exports	17 1, 971 81, 115 649	65, 886 822	60, 051 1, 057	7 1, 896 66, 384 1, 198	60, 383 2, 167	52, 811 2, 310	* 2, 313 55, 918 2, 290	36, 503 2, 845	34, 970 4, 283	2, 444 49, 266 7, 481	52, 690 4, 952	48, 689 5, 042	
Mill margins cents per lb Denims, 28-inch dol. per yd Print cloth, 38½-inch, 64 x 60 do Sheeting, unbleached, 36-inch, 56 x 60 do Cotton yarn, Southern, prices, wholesale, mill:	27.75 .303 .126 .163	$28.18 \\ .303 \\ .128 \\ .161$	30.61 .303 .144 .160	$\begin{array}{r} 34.\ 70\\ .\ 303\\ .\ 163\\ .\ 165\end{array}$	$36.08 \\ .303 \\ .166 \\ .167$	38.17 . 303 . 170 . 169	38, 05 , 303 , 170 , 170	$\begin{array}{r} 37.90\\ .303\\ .166\\ .172\end{array}$	37.48 .303 .160 .174	$36.69 \\ .303 \\ .152 \\ .172$	$33.08 \\ .303 \\ .140 \\ .172$	31.71 . 303 . 142 . 172	$\begin{array}{r} 31.63\\ .318\\ .151\\ .172\end{array}$
22/1, erded, white, conesdol. per lb 40/1, twisted, carded, skeinsdodo Spindle activity (cotton system spindles):¶ Active spindles, last working day, totalthous	. 598 . 764 20, 568	. 600 . 764 20, 134	.610 .772 20,941	. 620 . 799 21, 180	$ \begin{array}{r} .639 \\ .823 \\ 21,450 \\ \end{array} $.647 .823 21.557	.647 .823 21,476	$.647 \\ .823 \\ 21,463$	$\begin{array}{c} .632 \\ .823 \end{array}$.627 .821 21,596	. 620 . 799 21, 301	$ \begin{array}{r} 602 \\ 778 \\ 21,458 \end{array} $. 605 . 786 21, 474
Consuming 100 percent cotton	19, 464 7, 975 363 7, 506 95. 8	19, 008 5, 984 299 5, 622 79. 6	$ \begin{array}{r} 20, 341 \\ 19, 747 \\ 8, 827 \\ 384 \\ 8, 267 \\ 102.5 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 21, 180\\ 19, 975\\ 9, 287\\ 432\\ 8, 725\\ 115, 2\end{array}$	20, 215 9, 540 460 8, 978 123, 3	20, 314 10, 021 466 9, 442 124. 8	20, 241 9, 781 466 9, 206 124. 7	20, 217 9, 663 496 9, 091 133. 0	20, 417 9, 765 496 9, 181 133. 4	21, 330 $20, 340$ $11, 808$ 472 $11, 130$ $127. 3$	20, 048 9, 209 473 8, 764 127, 8	$20, 229 \\ 9, 467 \\ 473 \\ 8, 935 \\ 128, 1$	$\begin{array}{c c} 21, 474 \\ 20, 221 \\ 11, 076 \\ 452 \\ 10, 435 \\ 123.0 \end{array}$
RAYON AND MANUFACTURES AND SILK							ļ						1
Rayon yarn and staple fiber: Consumption: Filament yarnmil. of lb Staple fiber	56. 8 10. 9	58.8 13.7	69. 2 19. 4	74. 8 22. 7	74. 9 25. 2	75.7 24.3	79. 7 23. 9	78. 1 24. 1	71.5 22.5	81. 0 25. 4	70. 2 23. 3	7 76. 8 7 25. 5	78.4 24.7
Staple fiber	49.7 18.9 106	48. 6 16. 8 32	41. 9 12. 8 468	31. 1 7. 8 257	24.7 4.5 767	18.9 3.5 2,952	14.3 2.9 4,317	14.6 3.3 4,016	13.3 3.3 4,969	12.3 3.6 6,710	14. 2 4. 4 5, 171	7 15.6 7 5.5 8,076	14.0 6.0
	. 710 . 350 ¹ r 431, 820	. 710 . 350	. 710 . 350	. 710 . 350 r 463, 054	. 710 . 350	.710 .350	. 710 . 350 r 544, 104	. 710 . 350	. 710 . 350	. 710 . 350 588, 257	. 710 . 350	. 710 . 350	. 710 . 350
Silk, raw: Importsthous. of lb Price, wholesale, Japan, white, 13/15 (N. Y.) dol. per lb WOOL	460 2. 60	90 2.60	27 2.60	25 2.60	164 2. 60	133 2.65	370 2.68	539 2. 72	583 2. 71	628 2. 65	669 2. 65	705 2.68	2. 68
Consumption (scoured basis): Apparel classdodododododododo	28,785 11,416 29,878	22,634 6,521 23,082	29, 245 10, 589 38, 046	36, 158 13, 348 39, 252	33, 513 13, 031 46, 456	29, 043 13, 290 46, 158	35, 679 17, 371 57, 517	31, 352 15, 716 77, 890	34,684 15,724 74,652	41, 730 19, 765 66, 630	7 31, 108 16, 652 56, 964	32,460 16,204 54,879	
Prices, wholesale, Boston: Raw, territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, scoured_dol. per lb Raw, bright fleece, 56s, greasydo Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, scoured, in	1. 725 . 545 2 1. 675	$1.600 \\ .545$	1.525 .545	$1.525 \\ .545$	$1.525 \\ .545$	$1.525 \\ .545$	1.562 .552	1.588 .559	$1.625 \\ .570$	1.625 .570	1.629 .564	r 1.698 .620	1.760 .678
bonddol. per lb WOOL MANUFACTURES	~ 1. 075	2 1.675	2 1, 675	² 1. 675	² 1. 675	1,375	1. 375	1.465	1. 575	1. 575	1.600	1, 715	1.775
Machinery activity (weekly average):§													
Looms: Woolen and worsted: Pile and Jacquardthous, of active hours Broaddo Narrowdo	80 1, 746 25	$\begin{smallmatrix}&&67\\1,620\\25\end{smallmatrix}$	83 1, 960 30	79 1, 926 26	90 2, 283 36	$2, 267 \\ 30 \\ 83 \\ 83 \\ 83 \\ 83 \\ 83 \\ 83 \\ 83$	69 2, 186 25	$77 \\ 2,175 \\ 29$	86 2, 172 27	83 2, 096 27	86 7 2, 136 28	$ \begin{array}{r} 87 \\ 2, 184 \\ 27 \end{array} $	
Carpet and rug: Broaddo Narrowdo Spinning spindles:	120 60	70 41	124 65	125 65	$\begin{array}{c} 141 \\ 68 \end{array}$	138 69	141 72	154 79	166 87	<u>1</u> 69 83	170 85	$\begin{array}{c}158\\81\end{array}$	
Woolen dodo Worsted dodo Wool yam:	76, 257 69, 738 123	72,030 62,884 122	88, 831 81, 906 145	$82,778 \\ 90,413 \\ 151$	91, 983 110, 119 176	85, 798 97, 635 166	76, 653 95, 066 172	77, 597 93, 207 185	79, 834 104, 027 209	$77,269 \\ 103,917 \\ 207$	7 79, 582 100, 746 186	85, 061 101, 991 191	
Production, total§thous. of Ib. Knitting§do. Weiwing§do. Carpet and other§do. Price, wholesale, worsted yarn (Bradford weaving system) 2/32sdol. per Ib.	$\begin{array}{r} 60,493\\ 6,650\\ 41,122\\ 12,721\\ 3,375\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 42,884\\ 4,917\\ 31,124\\ 6,843\\ 3,375\end{array}$	56, 097 6, 542 38, 420 11, 135 3, 375	68, 894 8, 631 46, 234 14, 029 3, 244	$\begin{array}{c} 62,352\\7,621\\41,234\\13,497\\2.850\end{array}$	57, 2936, 67536, 68913, 9292, 912	$\begin{array}{r} 66,600\\ 7,550\\ 41,899\\ 17,151\\ 2,975\end{array}$	$56,780 \\ 6,628 \\ 34,796 \\ 15,356 \\ 2.975$	60, 324 6, 664 37, 908 15, 752 2, 975	74, 610 7, 835 46, 495 20, 280 2, 975	* 60, 516 * 6. 468 * 36, 832 17, 216 2. 975	$\begin{array}{c} 63,208\\ 6,988\\ 39,692\\ 16,528\\ 2,975\end{array}$	

Frie, wholesale, worseale yant (bratherd) and the price, worseale yant (bratherd) and (be price) and (be pri

August 1950

1948 and descriptive notes are shown in t	gh he	1		1949 Septem-	0.11	Novem-	Decem-		Febru-	19			
1949 Statistical Supplement to the Surv	ey June	July	August	ber	October	ber	ber	January	ary	March	April	May	June
		TEX	TILE	PROD	UCTS-	-Conti	nued						
WOOL MANUFACTURES—Continued													
Woolen and worsted woven goods, except wov felts:	7en												
Production, quarterly, totalthous. of lin. y	75, 93	9		90,250			118,220 102,801			108, 329 90, 923			·
Government ordersdo Other than Government orders, total_do	3, 21	8		3,613 86,637			3, 733 99, 068			2,471 88,452			
Men's and boys'do Women's and children'sdo	33, 22	6		44, 277			$43,061 \\ 48,250$			42, 024 40, 836			
Unelessified 00) I 9.14	4		6, 330			7, 757 5, 866			5, 592 5, 263			
Blanketing	10, 28			10, 365 3. 069	3. 069		9, 553			12, 143	1		
Women's dress goods, flannel, 8 oz. 54-inch dol. per			3.069 2.475	2. 475	2. 475	3. 069 2. 475	3.069 2.475	3.069 2.475	3.069 2.475	2. 995 2. 475	2.970 2.475	2. 970 2. 475	3. 094 2. 475
		TRA	NSPOI	RTATI	ON EQ	UIPM	ENT	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	I	1	F
AIRCRAFT			1										
Civil aircraft, shipments dnumb Exportsdo	er4		272 1 88	284 1 43	228 1 70	158 1 61	116 1 29	167 1 39	$225 \\ 1 52$	326 1 52	329 1 56	377 1 68	369
MOTOR VEHICLES													
Factory sales, totalnum	ber 593, 64		657, 664 444	626, 180 298	572, 917 322	455, 008 308	$358,471 \\ 369$	$581,366 \\ 219$	475, 465 133	580, 660 199	559, 311	696, 893	856, 626
Coaches, total	52	2 399	420 557, 370	274 534, 493		279 381,951	353 291,358	194 487, 824	128 128 385, 361	139 170 469, 618	$ \begin{array}{r} 268 \\ 234 \\ 455, 193 \end{array} $	412 323 575, 518	60 37 720, 68
Passenger cars, totaldo Domesticdo Trucks, totaldo	480, 00	9 471,752	544, 630 99, 850	521, 524 91, 389	476, 461 84, 704	373,838	284, 097 66, 744	475, 495	377, 185 89, 971	461, 119 110, 843	403, 193 446, 524 103, 850	563, 119 120, 963	702, 93
Domestic	89, 1	4 85, 427	89, 989	82, 487	76, 584	66, 090	60, 784	84, 378	80, 939	99, 809	93, 294	108,997	120, 23
Exports, totaldo Passenger carsdo	12, 0	28 13,035	¹ 20, 234 10, 853	¹ 21, 389 12, 326	¹ 20, 063 11, 197	17, 105 9, 145	12, 545 6, 957	¹ 15, 531 8, 914	¹ 18, 113 8, 489	¹ 17, 464 7, 959	¹ 16, 334 6, 610	¹ 19, 285 8, 339	
Trucksdc Fruck trailers, production, totaldc	$\begin{array}{c c} 10, 62 \\ 2, 83 \\ \end{array}$	54 2,236	¹ 9, 381 2, 648	1 9, 063 2, 692	18,866 3,256	7, 960 2, 951	1 5, 588 3, 043	$ \begin{array}{r} 1 6, 617 \\ 3, 083 \end{array} $	¹ 9, 624 3, 493	¹ 9, 505 4, 395	¹ 9, 724 4, 385	$ \begin{array}{r} 1 \ 10, 946 \\ 4, 867 \end{array} $	
Complete trailers	2, 72	8 1,330	2,552 1,506	2,584 1,640	3,087 2,108	2, 816 1, 821	2,865 1,696	2,969 1,842	3, 348 2, 123	4, 183 2, 523	4, 192 2, 528	4,650 2,782	
All otherdc Chassis shipped as suchdd	1, 1 1, 1 1	26 818 30 88	1,046 96	944 108	979 169	995 135	1, 169 178	1, 127 114	1,225 145	1,660 212	1,664 193	1,868 217	
Registrations: New passenger carsde	432, 47	70 448, 477 59 76, 866	478, 556 85, 539	459, 647 89, 253	465, 765 86, 398	409, 702 79, 699	414, 579	$381,562 \\ 67,925$	408, 990	495, 885	471, 215	488, 363	
New commercial carsde RAILWAY EQUIPMENT	/ ///	10,000	80, 005	08, 200	80, 580	19,099	78, 805	07,925	71, 698	96, 266	92, 241	90, 786	
American Railway Car Institute:													
Shipments: Freight cars, totalnuml	ber9, 1-	18 6, 645	7, 184	6, 201	4, 537	4,456	3, 432	2, 395	2,051	1,712	983	2, 193	4.07
Equipment manufacturers, totalde	0 5,8 0 5,8	05 3,655	4,245	3, 996 3, 936	2,833 2,828	2, 729 2, 649	2,052 1,950	$1,006 \\ 1,006$	922 917	830 830	235 223	1,211 1,211	$3, 36 \\ 3, 16$
Railroad shops, domesticd Passenger cars, totald Equipment manufacturers, totald	0 3,3	98 68		2, 205 93	1,704 90	1, 727 85	1, 380 80	1, 389 61	1, 129	882 87 87 87 87	748 82	982 113	70
Domesticd	0	98 68 94 66 0 0	70 65 0	93 87	90 84	85 76	80 75	61 61 0	64 64 0	87	82 82	113 113	10
Railroad shops, domesticd Association of American Railroads:)		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Freight cars (class I), end of month: Number ownedthousan Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs	nds 1,7	71 1,769	1, 767	1, 766	1, 765	1, 763	1, 750	1, 745	1, 742	1, 739	1, 733	1,728	1, 75
Percent of total on line		$\begin{bmatrix} 13 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 126 \\ 7.4 \end{bmatrix}$		124	132 7.7	130 7.7	134 8.0	141 8.4	139	128 7.8	127	128 7.4	11 6.
Orders, unfillednuml Equipment manufacturersde	ber 36, 3 0 19, 3	31 31,746 68 16,474	26, 599 13, 473	20,609 9,419	16, 183 6, 442	12,661 4,122	12,861 2,447	17, 766 4, 550	25,647 8,455	27,011 10,715	30,170 13,766	40,405	39, 36 21, 93
Railroad shopsd Locomotives (class I), end of month:	0 16, 9	63 15, 272	13, 126	11, 190	9, 741	8, 539	10, 414	13, 216	17, 192	16, 296	16, 404	16,067	17, 42
Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified rep num	ber 2,6	65 2, 833 7 9.3		2,992	3, 189 10. 8	3, 297	3, 204 11. 1	3,454 12.2	3, 498 12. 5	3, 407	3, 308	3, 217	3, 08
Percent of total on line Orders, unfilled: Steam locomotives, totalnum]		29 25	23	21	10.8	11.3	11.1	12.2	12.5	12.3	12.1	11.9	11.
Equipment manufacturersdu Railroad shopsdu Other locomotives, totaldu	0	10 7 19 18	6	16	2 15		0	12 0 12	0 12		10 0 10	0	
Other lecometines total	0 1, 0 0 1, 0	98 984 98 984	873 873	775	816 816	954 954	885 885	$1, 130 \\ 1, 130$	1, 099 1, 099	1,088 1,088	1, 101 1, 101	1,000	97 97 97
Equipment manufacturersd		0 0 23 73	0 65	0 80	1 0	0 65 5	0 107	0 102	$\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 48\\ 2\end{array}$	0	0 54	0 78	
Equipment manufacturersd Railroad shopsd Exports of locomotives, totald	0{ I		12	76	62 25 37	60 b	31 76	48 54	2 46	55 52	0 54	17 61	
Equipment manufacturersd Railroad shopsd	0 I 0	39 17 54 56	53	10	4					1		1	
Equipment manufacturersd Railroad shopsd Exports of locomotives, totald Steamd	0 1 0 0		53										

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Book publication Brass Brick			3
Brick			5,3 16,1
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Ruilding costs			6,
Building construction (see Construc Building materials, prices, retail tra Business, orders, sales, inventories	de	. 5,	7,8,
Business, orders, sales, inventories Businesses operating and business to	100.010		
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ement		4	, 5, 3
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