

## CURMENT

 BUSINTES

## U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE office of business economics

## SURVEY ©T CURRENT RUSINESS

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"'Business Situation


By the Office of Business Economics

ASHARP 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 <br> (millions of dollars) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wheat | ....mil. bu. | 334.4 | 771.7 |
| Cotton | _mil. bales.- | 3.5 | 596.8 |
| Cornl. | ---mil. bu_- | 303.4 | 464. 6 |
| Linserd oil. | -- mil. lbs. | 449.8 | 123. 4 |
| Eggs, dried | -. mil. lbs | 87.9 | 104.1 |
| Flarseed | .-.mil. bu- | 17. 6 | 97.0 |
| Grain sorghum- | -...-cwt.- | 37.7 | 92.3 |
| Reans, dry, edible | . . mil. cwt. | 9.5 | 76.9 |
| Butter. | .-.-mil. lbs | 117.5 | 72.7 |
| Barley | ..mil. bu -- | 33.8 | 47.4 |
| Milk, dricd | _mil. $\mathrm{lbs}_{\text {- }}$ | 311.1 | 39.2 |
| Cottonseed. | thous, tons.- | 617 | 33.0 |
| Rosin | ---mil. Jbs | 386.2 | 29.2 |
| Wod | --..mil. lbs | 12 | 11.5 |
| Oats | .-. mil. bu_. | 12.6 | 11.0 |
| Cheese | -.-mil. lbs. | 29.5 | 9.8 |
| Peas, dry, edible. | ---mil. bu_- | 0.9 | 2.8 |
| Cottonsed oll, refined | ---mil. lbs-- | 13.9 | 1. 9 |
| Turpentine.---- | ....mil. gal.- | 3. 4 | 1.6 |
| Total (all items) |  |  | ${ }^{1} 2,600.2$ |

t Includes programs not listed above.
Source: U. S. Department of Agriculture, Commodity Credit Corporstion.
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.

Chart 2.-Production of Selected Durable and Nondurable Finished Products ${ }^{1}$

${ }^{1}$ Data represent production or shipments. Data for the second quarter of 1950 for motor fuel, distillate fuel oil, aircraft, suits, and shoes are averages of 2 months.

Data reported only by members of the Association
only by members of the Association production reported

## 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 oh, U. S. Departmont of Rubber Manufacturers Association; motor fuel and distillate fuel oin, U. S. Departmont of
the Interior, Bureau of Mines; refrigerators, National Electrical Manufacturers Association; washing machines, American Washer and Yroner Manufacturers Association; radios and Washing machines, American Washer and rroner Manuacturers, Amplement and Tractor* freight, cars, American Railway Car Institute; aircraft, suits, dresses, and shocs, U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; hosiery, National Association of Kosiery 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 bcen 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 stcel-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 quarter 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 reflection 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

Table 2.-Changes in Wholesale Prices

| Item | 1941 | Postwar peak | Trough after postwar peak | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1949 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1949 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1950 \end{aligned}$ | Percent change to June 1950 from- |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1949 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1949 \end{gathered}$ | 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. | 82.4 | 199.2 (Jan. 1948)--- | 154.7 (Jan. 1950)... | 168.8 | 154.9 | 165.9 | -1.7 | +7.1 | +7.2 | $-16.7$ |
| Foods .-...-. | 82.7 | 189.8 (Aug. 1948)-- | 154.8 (Jan. 1950) --- | 162.4 | 155.7 | 162.1 | $-.2$ | +4.1 | +4.7 | -14.6 |
| Other than farm products and food | 89.0 | 153.6 (Sept. 1948) -- | 145.0 (Aug. 1949).- | 145.5 | 145.4 | 148.8 | +2.3 | +2.3 | +2.6 | $-3.1$ |
| Building materials | 103. 2 | 204.1 (Sept. 1248) | 188.3 (Aug. 1949) -- | 191.4 | 190.4 | 202.2 | $+5.6$ | +6.2 | $\pm 7.4$ | $-.9$ |
| Chemicals and allied products | 84.4 | 139.9 (Jant. 1918) --- | 114.5 (June 1950)-- | 116.7 | 115.2 | 114.5 | -1.9 | -. 6 | 0 | -18.2 |
| Fuel and lighting materials. | 76.2 | 137.6 (Nov. 1918) - | 129.6 (Aug. 1919) .- | 130.0 | 130.4 | 132.7 | +2.1 | +1.8 | +2.4 | $-3.6$ |
| Hides and leather products. | 108.3 | 203.4 (Dec. 1947) --- | 177.8 (July 1949) .-. | 178.8 | 179.9 | 182.6 | +2.1 | +1.5 | $+2.7$ | -10.2 |
| Housefurnishing goods | 94.3 | 148.5 (Feb. 1949) -- | 142.9 (Ang. 1949) - | 145.3 | 144.2 | 147.0 | +1.2 | +1.9 | $+2.9$ | $-1.0$ |
| Metals and metal products | 99.4 | 176.3 (Feb. 1949) .-. | 167.1 (June 1949) -- | 167.1 | 167.8 | 171.8 | +2.8 | +2.4 | +2.8 | -2.6 |
| Textile products | 84.8 | 159. 1 (May 1948) .- | 136.1 (May 1950) - | 139.1 | 138.4 | 136.8 | $-1.7$ | -1.2 | +. 5 | -10.1 |
| Miscellaneous... | 82.0 | 123.6 (Jan. 1948)..- | 109.0 (Oct. 1949) .-- | 111.0 | 110.7 | 114.8 | +3.4 | $+3.7$ | +5.3 | $-7.1$ |

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.
Aithough 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 increasc 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 supplieseither 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 $5 \frac{1}{2}$ 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, | $\underset{1950}{\mathrm{Ang} .8}$ | Percent chinge |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All commodities | 157.1 | 165.5 | +5.3 |
| Farm products | 165.0 | 177.5 | +7.6 |
| Grains | 169.3 217.5 | 168.6 | - 11 |
| Foods. |  |  |  |
| Meats | 241.5 | 255.3 | +7.4 +5.7 |
| All commodities other than farm and food | 148.7 | 154.4 | $+3.8$ |
| Textile products | 136.7 | 147.5 | +7.9 |
| Fuel and lighting materials. | 133.1 | 134.1 | +. 8 |
| Metals and metal products. | 173.1 | 173.9 | +. 5 |
| Building materials. | 201.4 | 212.7 | +5.6 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 114.3 | 120.8 | $+5.7$ |

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 $\$ 262 \frac{1}{2}$ 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 $\$ 1 \frac{1}{2}$ 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 buyingChie among these was the restoration of business buying-
and
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 consid-
erable 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 $\$ 1841 / 2$ billion, at seasonally adjusted annual rates. This advance, from $\$ 182 \frac{1}{2}$ billion in the first quarter, continued the expansion of consumer outlays which 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 Digitizetterands Filyments, a considerable proportion of the divihttp://fraser.stlouisfed.org/
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 rencwed.
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 reinfgrced early this year by a firming of business demand for
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 earlicr 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 $\$ 19 \frac{1}{2}$ billion, at annual rates, in the first quarter to $\$ 21 \frac{1}{2}$ 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 $\$ 31 / 2$ billion annually, as compared with $\$ 11 / 2$ 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 cmbodied in the carlier 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 $\$ 411 / 2$ 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 varicty 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 gencral deelining 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 chicfly 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.

Table 4.-National Income and Product, Fourth Quarter 1949 and First two Quarters $1950^{\circ}$

| Item | Unadjusted |  |  | Seasonally adjusted at ammeal rates |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 1949 \\ \hline \text { IV } \end{gathered}$ | 1950 |  | $\frac{1949}{1 V}$ | 1950 |  |
|  |  | I | II |  | I | II |
| NATIONAL INCOME BY DISTRIBUTIVE SHARES | 54.1 | 53.8 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 214.2 | 217.2 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| National income. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Compensation of employees | 35.634.028.61.24.31.6 | 35.0 <br> 3.2 <br> 3.9 <br> 1.9 | 36.9 | 140.2133.6 | 142.3 | 147.6140.2 |
| Wages and salaries. |  |  | 35.9 35.0 |  | 135.2 |  |
| Private Military |  | $\begin{array}{r} 27.9 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$ | 29.6 | 112.7 |  | 119.2 |
| Movernment civilian |  | 4.2 | 4.3 | 16.4 | 16.4 | 4.5 |
| Supplements to wages and saliries- |  | 1.8 | 1.9 |  |  | 16.5 7.4 |
| Proprietors' and rental income ${ }^{3}$. | 10.2 | 10.4 | 10.3 | 40.7 | 41.5 | 41.3 |
| Business and professional...--.-...-- | 5.13.21.81.8 | 5.43.21.8 | 5.63.0 | $\begin{array}{r}20.6 \\ 12.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}21.4 \\ 12.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 22.311.8 |
| Farm |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rental income of persons. |  |  | 1.8 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.2 |
| Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment. | $\begin{aligned} & 7.1 \\ & 6.9 \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 28.4 | 28.4 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Corporate profits before tax |  | $7.3$ | (2) | 27.610.6 | 29.211.4 | (2) |
| Corporate profits tax liability | 2.74.2 | 2.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate profits after tax |  | 4.5-.2 | $\stackrel{(2)}{-.6}$ | 16.9.8 | 17.8-.7 | $\stackrel{(2)}{-2.3}$ |
| Inventory valuation adjustment | $\begin{array}{r}4.2 \\ .2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net interest. | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| Addendum: Compensation of general goveriment employees | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 20.0 | 19.7 | 19.8 |
| GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT OR |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross national product | 67.2 | 63.1 | 65.7 | 253.8 | 262.5 | 269.9 |
| Personal consumption expenditures | 48.9 | 43.2 | 45.7 | 180.6 | 182.4 | 184.5 |
| Durable goods | 27.4 | 6.0 | 6.5 | 25.397.9 | 26.997.5 | 26.799.0 |
| Nondurable goods |  | $\begin{aligned} & 22.6 \\ & 14.6 \end{aligned}$ | 24.4 |  |  |  |
| Services | 14.3 |  | 14.8 | 57.4 | 58.0 | 58.8 |
| Gross private domestic investment | 7.7 | 10.4 <br> 4.1 <br> 4.8 | 10.05.2 | 31.218.218.7 | 40.519.9 | 45.9 |
| New construction | 4.74.7 |  |  |  |  | 20.921.6 |
| Producers' durable equipment. |  | 4.8 | 5.6 | 18.7 | 19.3 |  |
| Change in business inventories, total. | $\begin{aligned} & -1.7 \\ & -1.5 \end{aligned}$ | 1.4 | -. 8 | $-5.7$ | 1.3 | 3.4 |
| Nonfarm only |  | 1.5 | -. 7 | -4.7 | 2.1 | 4.0 |
| Net forcign investment | -. 1 | -. 5 | -. 5 | $-.7$ | -1.9 | -2.0 |
| Government purchases of goods and services | $\begin{array}{r} 10.8 \\ 6.1 \\ 4 . \\ 4.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.1 \\ 5.7 \\ 1 \\ 4.4 \end{array}$ | 10.5 | 42.8 | 41.4 | 41.4 |
| Federal... |  |  | 5.7 | 24.6 | 22.8 | 22.8 |
| Less: Government sales |  |  | . 1 | . 3 | 3 | 2 |
| State and local .--...... |  |  | 4.9 | 18.5 | 18.9 | 18.8 |
| DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal income | 52.6 | 53.4 | 53.6 | 205.4 | 216.4 | 214.7 |
| Less: Personal tax and nontax payments | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.8 \\ & 6.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.8 \\ & 3.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.7 \\ & 16.1 \end{aligned}$ | 18.716.12.6 | 19.2 |
| Federal |  |  |  |  |  | 16.6 |
| State and loed |  | 8 | . 6 | 2.5 | 2.6 |  |
| Equals: Disposable personal income | 49.0 | 46.6 | 49.7 | 186.8 | 197.7 | 195.5 |
|  | 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 tar and nontax lia- | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 19.3 | 19.7 | 20.4 |
|  | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 21.5 | 21.7 | 22.7 |
| Business transfer payments | 2 | -1. ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{(2)}{ }^{2}$ | . 7 | . 7 |  |
| Statistical discrepancy. | 2.6 | $-1.0$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | -1.9 | 3.4 |  |
| Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises. | . 0 | . 1 | . 1 | 0 | 2 | . 5 |
| Equals: National income | 54.1 | 53.8 | (2) | 214.2 | 217.2 | (2) |
| Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment | 7.1 | 7.2 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 28.4 | 28.4 |  |
| Contributions for social insurance.... | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 5.7 | 6.7 | 6. 9 |
| Excess of wage accruals over disbursements. | . 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 govermment. | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1. 4 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 |
| Dividends...- | 2.5 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 8.1 |
| Business transfer payments... | . 2 | 2 | 2 | 7 | . 7 | . 7 |
| Equals: Personal income | 52.6 | 53.4 | 53.6 | 293, 4 | 216.4 | 214.7 |

${ }^{1}$ Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
${ }^{2}$ Not available.
${ }^{3}$ Includes noncorporate inventory valuation adjustment.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economies.

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 $\$ 216 \frac{1}{2}$ 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 $\$ 8 \frac{1}{2}$ 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- $\$ 1 / 2$ 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 $\$ 1 / 4$ 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.

## Proprietors' income steady

Total proprietors' and rental income, at a rate of just under $\$ 411 / 2$ 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 $\$ 1 / 2$ 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 $\$ 1 / 2$ 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 $\$ 4 \frac{1}{2}$ 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.

Because of wide regional differences in the
relative importance of agriculture......

and because of large regional fluctuntions in AGRICULTURAL INCOME ......

last year's regional movements in
TOTAL INCOME ......

were significantly different from those in
NONAGRICULTURAL INCOME.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMIOS 50-240

## State Income Payments in 1949

INCOME 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 Surver of Current Business. It presents estimates for each State and the District of Columbia of total and per capita income

[^0] 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 ostimates 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 diffcrences 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 cvident 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 ycar 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 necds 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 $\$ 4 \frac{1}{2}$ 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
income paid out to individuals by Federal, State, and local governments increased 10 percent in 1949 over 1948. Expansions in government payrolls and transfers to individuals were elements of the generally supportive influence of governmental operations and policies on the economy in 1949.

## 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 Xexico, 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 conomies 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 $M$ Iiddle East.

[^1]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 gencralization 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.


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

| State and region | Percent distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent change |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1929 | 1940 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1929 to 1949 | $\begin{gathered} 1940 \text { to } \\ 1949 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1944 \text { to } \\ 1949 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1946 \text { to } \\ 1949 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1947 \text { to } \\ 1948 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1948 \text { to } \\ 1949 \end{gathered}$ |
| 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. | 8.22 | 8.07 | 6.99 | 6.90 | 6.92 | 6.82 | 6.65 | +6.71 | +95 | +116 | +24 | +12 | +6 | -2 |
| Connecticut | 1. 77 | 1. 87 | 1. 76 | 1.66 | 1. 64 | 1.69 | 1. 63 | 1. 63 | +120 | +127 | +19 | +14 | +5 | -3 |
| Maine | . 54 | . 57 | . 57 | . 55 | . .54 | . 53 | . 52 | . 519 | +124 | +133 | +14 | $+9$ | +8 | -5 |
| Massachusetts | 4. 58 | 4. 36 | 3.55 | 3.57 | 3.62 | 3.48 | 3.41 | 3.49 | +82 | +108 | $+27$ | +11 | $+7$ | 0 |
| New Hampshire | . 37 | . 35 | . 28 | . 30 | . 32 | . 32 | . 31 | . 31 | $+106$ | +131 | $+45$ | +14 | $+6$ | -2 |
| Rhode Island | . 70 | . 67 | . 63 | . 61 | . 58 | . 58 | . 57 | . 57 | +93 | +119 | +16 | +12 | +6 | -2 |
| Vermont | . 26 | . 25 | . 20 | . 21 | . 22 | . 22 | . 21 | . 20 | +85 | +114 | +32 | +8 | +4 | -5 |
| Middle East | 33.70 | 32.06 | 27.68 | 27.96 | 28. 31 | 27.90 | 27.65 | 27.99 | $+99$ | $+127$ | +30 | +14 | $+8$ | -1 |
| Delaware | . 26 | . 31 | . 26 | . 25 | . 25 | . 25 | . 25 | . 27 | $+148$ | +126 | +34 | $+25$ | $+9$ | +5 |
| District of Columbia | . 77 | 1.19 | . 99 | 1.03 | 1. 01 | . 94 | . 90 | . 97 | +201 | +112 | +26 | +11 | +5 | +5 |
| Maryland --.---- | 1.34 | 1.61 | 1.68 | 1.61 | 1. 59 | 1.54 | 1. 52 | 1. 56 | +179 | +152 | $+20$ | $+13$ | +8 | 0 |
| New Jersey | 3.96 | 4.14 | 3. 81 | 3. 69 | 3. 62 | 3. 53 | 3. 48 | 3. 55 | $+115$ | +124 | $+20$ | $+13$ | +8 | 0 |
| New York. | 17. 53 | 15.60 | 12. 73 | 13. 13 | 13.51 | 13. 23 | 13. 16 | 13. 33 | +82 | $+123$ | +35 | +14 | +9 | -1 |
| Pennsylvania | 8.88 | 8.21 | 7.31 | 7.30 | 7.37 | 7. 39 | 7.31 | 7.33 | +97 | +132 | $+29$ | $+15$ | +8 | -2 |
| West Virginia | . 96 | 1.00 | . 90 | . 95 | . 96 | 1.02 | 1.03 | . 98 | +143 | $+154$ | +40 | +17 | +11 | -8 |
| Southeast | 10.51 | 11.93 | 14. 29 | 14.41 | 13.90 | 13.75 | 13.76 | 13.71 | $+212$ | +200 | +24 | +14 | +9 | -3 |
| Alabama | . 97 | 1.01 | 1. 29 | 1.31 | 1. 22 | 1. 24 | 1. 23 | 1. 17 | +188 | +203 | $+17$ | +11 | +8 | -7 |
| Arkansas | . 68 | . 65 | . 76 | . 79 | . 79 | . 74 | . 79 | . 73 | +157 | +193 | +24 | $+7$ | +16 | $-9$ |
| Florida. | . 84 | 1. 19 | 1.59 | 1. 60 | 1. 49 | 1. 43 | 1. 39 | 1. 49 | +324 | $+228$ | $+21$ | +15 | $+6$ | $+5$ |
| Georgia | 1. 16 | 1.30 | 1.58 | 1. 58 | 1. 52 | 1. 52 | 1. 48 | 1. 48 | +206 | $+197$ | +21 | $+13$ | $+6$ | -2 |
| Kentucky | 1.17 | 1. 16 | 1. 20 | 1. 25 | 1. 25 | 1. 24 | 1. 27 | 1. 25 | +157 | $+181$ | $+35$ | +15 | +12 | -4 |
| Louisiana | 1.04 | 1.12 | 1.33 | 1. 28 | 1. 19 | 1. 20 | 1. 25 | 1.34 | $+207$ | +213 | +29 | +30 | +13 | +5 |
| Mississippi | . 66 | . 58 | . 80 | . 78 | . 70 | . 74 | . 76 | . 67 | +142 | +197 | +8 | +10 | +11 | -14 |
| North Carolina | 1. 17 | 1.49 | 1. 65 | 1. 69 | 1. 76 | 1.74 | 1. 70 | 1. 70 | $+247$ | +196 | $+32$ | $+11$ | $+7$ | -3 |
| South Carolina | . 53 | . 72 | . 84 | . 84 | . 83 | . 81 | . 83 | . 80 | +262 | +191 | $+23$ | +12 | +11 | -6 |
| 'Tennessee | 1. 10 | 1.22 | 1. 52 | 1. 59 | 1. 49 | 1. 48 | 1. 46 | 1. 45 | $+216$ | $+208$ | +23 | +12 | $+7$ | -3 |
| Virginia. | 1. 19 | 1.49 | 1. 73 | 1. 70 | 1. 66 | 1.61 | 1. 60 | 1. 63 | $+226$ | +186 | +22 | +14 | $+9$ | -1 |
| Southwest | 5.03 | 5.15 | 6.21 | 6.09 | 5.93 | 6.22 | 6.16 | 6.61 | $+215$ | $+234$ | $+37$ | $+29$ | +8 | +5 |
| Arizona | . 30 | . 31 | . 39 | . 38 | . 38 | . 39 | . 41 | . 42 | $+242$ | +254 | +42 | $+30$ | $+15$ | 0 |
| New Mexico | . 19 | . 25 | . 28 | . 29 | . 29 | . 30 | . 30 | . 34 | + +313 | $+250$ | $+56$ | $+36$ | +10 | +8 |
| Oklahoma | 1.31 | 1. 09 | 1. 21 | 1.17 | 1. 13 | 1. 15 | 1. 14 | 1. 16 | +113 | $+177$ | +24 | +19 | $+8$ | 0 |
| Texas... | 3.23 | 3.50 | 4.33 | 4. 25 | 4. 13 | 4.38 | 4.31 | 4.69 | +247 | +249 | +39 | $+31$ | $+7$ | +6 |
| Central | 29.32 | 28.56 | 27.55 | 27.65 | 28.09 | 28.35 | 29.20 | 28.40 | +132 | +159 | +33 | +17 | +12 | -5 |
| Illinois | 8.52 | 7.57 | 6. 72 | 6.90 | 7.11 | 7.18 | 7.41 | 7.14 | $+100$ | $+146$ | +37 | +16 | +13 | -6 |
| Indiana | 2. 27 | 2.45 | 2.58 | 2.62 | 2. 53 | 2.58 | 2. 66 | 2.58 | $+172$ | $+174$ | +29 | +18 | +13 | -5 |
| Iowa -- | 1. 63 | 1. 63 | 1.51 | 1. 56 | 1. 74 | 1. 56 | 1.87 | 1. 67 | $+145$ | $+168$ | +42 | +11 | +31 | -13 |
| Michigan. | 4. 29 | 4.51 | 4. 73 | 4. 39 | 4.38 | 4.61 | 4. 52 | 4. 56 | $+154$ | $+163$ | +24 | +20 | $+7$ | -2 |
| Minnesota | 1.75 | 1. 88 | 1. 60 | 1. 72 | 1. 84 | 1. 85 | 1.92 | 1. 82 | $+150$ | $+153$ | +47 | +14 | +13 | $-7$ |
| Missouri | 2. 67 | 2.52 | 2.39 | 2.44 | 2. 56 | 2. 48 | 2. 58 | 2. 56 | $+129$ | $+164$ | +38 | $+16$ | $+14$ | -3 |
| Ohio --.-- | 5. 95 | 5. 86 | 5.85 | 5. 80 | 5. 69 | 5. 80 | 5. 95 | 5. 79 | $+133$ | +157 | +28 | $+18$ | +12 | -5 |
| Wisconsin | 2. 24 | 2. 14 | 2.17 | 2. 22 | 2. 24 | 2. 29 | 2. 29 | 2. 28 | +143 | $+177$ | +35 | $+18$ | +9 | -3 |
| Northwest | 4.75 | 4.44 | 4. 98 | 4. 99 | 4.95 | 5.30 | 5.23 | 4.98 | $+150$ | +192 | +29 | +16 | +8 | -7 |
| Colorado | . 77 | . 78 | . 75 | . 81 | . 81 | . 88 | . 85 | . 86 | +169 | $+189$ | +47 | $+23$ | +6 | -2 |
| Idaho. | . 28 | . 31 | . 35 | . 34 | . 36 | . 36 | . 36 | . 36 | $+207$ | $+205$ | +32 | +16 | +10 | -4 |
| Kansas | 1. 20 | 1.00 | 1. 30 | 1. 23 | 1. 17 | 1. 29 | 1.17 | 1. 16 | +130 | $+203$ | $+15$ | $+15$ | -1 | -3 |
| Montana | . 39 | . 42 | . 36 | . 37 | . 39 | . 43 | . 44 | . 40 | +142 | +145 | +41 | $+18$ | +13 | -12 |
| Nobraska | . 92 | . 75 | . 88 | . 87 | . 86 | . 84 | . 91 | . 84 | +116 | +191 | +23 | +12 | $+19$ | -11 |
| North Dakota | . 32 | . 31 | . 37 | . 37 | . 36 | . 47 | . 43 | . 36 | +165 | +197 | +25 | +14 | -1 | -18 |
| South Dakota | . 35 | . 32 | . 37 | . 40 | . 40 | . 42 | . 46 | . 37 | +155 | +203 | +28 | $+9$ | +22 | -22 |
| Utah | . 33 | . 35 | . 42 | . 42 | . 41 | . 41 | . 40 | . 42 | $+203$ | +211 | +28 | $+19$ | +8 | $+1$ |
| W yoming. | . 19 | . 20 | . 18 | . 18 | . 19 | . 20 | . 21 | . 21 | +172 | +177 | +54 | $+27$ | +11 | +1 |
| Far West | 8.47 | 9.79 | 12.30 | 12.00 | 11.90 | 11.66 | 11. 35 | 11.60 | +227 | +208 +203 | $+21$ | $+13$ | $+6$ | 0 |
| California | 6.31 | 7.39 | 8.96 | 8. 83 | 8.88 | 8. 66 | 8.40 | 8.61 | +226 | $+203$ | +24 | $+12$ | +6 | 0 |
| Nevada | . 09 | . 12 | . 14 | .14 | . 14 | . 14 | . 14 | . 14 | $+274$ | +201 | $+30$ | $+16$ | $+9$ | -1 |
| Oregon. | 73 | . 83 | 1. 09 | 1. 06 | 1. 04 | 1. 08 | 1.06 | 1. 06 | +247 | +231 | +25 | $+18$ | $+7$ | $-2$ |
| Washington. | 1.34 | 1.45 | 2. 11 | 1.97 | 1. 84 | 1. 78 | 1. 75 | 1. 79 | $+220$ | +221 | $+9$ | $+12$ | $+7$ | 0 |

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

[^2]Table 2.-Percent Changes, 1948 to 1949, in Total Income Payments and Selected Components, by States and Regions

| State and region | Total income payments | Agri-cultural income ${ }^{1}$ | Non-agricultural income | Gov-ernment income payments ${ }^{2}$ | Private <br> non-agricultural income ${ }^{3}$ | Trade and service income | Manu-facturing pay rolls |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Continental United States | -2 | -22 | 0 | $+10$ | -2 | $-1$ | -6 |
| New England | -2 | -15 | -1 | $+15$ | -4 | 0 | -11 |
| Connecticut | -3 | -5 | -3 | $+17$ | -5 | 0 | -14 |
| Maine. | -5 | -19 | -4 | $+7$ | -6 | -3 | -10 |
| Massachusetts | 0 | -13 | 0 | $+16$ | -3 | 0 | -8 |
| New Hampshire | -2 | -8 | -2 | +14 | -4 | -2 | -11 |
| Rhode Island | -2 | -13 | -2 | +16 | -6 | -2 | -12 |
| Vermont. | -5 | -27 | -2 | +12 | -4 | -2 | -12 |
| Middle East. | -1 | -18 | -1 | +7 | -2 | 0 | -6 |
| Delaware. | +5 | -9 | $+6$ | $+24$ | $+5$ | +2 | $+7$ |
| Dist. of Columbia | +5 |  | +5 | +7 | +4 | +3 | +5 |
| Maryland | 0 | -9 | +1 | $+17$ | -2 | -1 | -6 |
| New Jersey | 0 | -14 | 0 | $+12$ | -2 | +1 | -6 |
| New York. | -1 | $-24$ | -1 | +2 | -1 | 0 | -5 |
| Pennsylvania | -2 | -17 | -2 | +12 | -4 | 0 | -7 |
| West Virginia | -8 | -18 | $-7$ | +14 | -10 | -2 | -7 |
| Southeast | -3 | -21 | +1 | +13 | -2 | -1 | -5 |
| Alabama. | -7 | -29 | -3 | +8 | -5 | -2 | -9 |
| Arkansas. | -9 | -31 | $+1$ | +11 | -2 | -1 | -5 |
| Florida. | $+5$ | $+37$ | +2 | +11 | 0 | 0 | -6 |
| Georgia_ | -2 | $-20$ | +1 | +14 | -2 | -2 | -4 |
| Kentucky | -4 | -18 | -1 | +11 | -4 | -1 | -2 |
| Louisiana. | +5 | -16 | +8 | +35 | +2 | +2 | -7 |
| Mississippi | -14 | -41 | +1 | $+10$ | -2 | -2 | -12 |
| North Carolina | -3 | -16 | +1 | +14 | -2 | 0 | -6 |
| South Carolina | -6 | $-28$ | -1 | +5 | -3 | -1 | -5 |
| Tennessee. | -3 | -19 | 0 | $+10$ | -3 | 0 | -5 |
| Virginia. | -1 | -21 | +2 | +10 | -1 | -1 | -2 |
| Southwest | $+5$ | +17 | +3 | +12 | 0 | 0 | +1 |
| Arizona | 0 | +8 | -1 | +10 | -4 | -4 | -4 |
| New Mexico | $+8$ | +12 | $+8$ | +14 | +6 | 0 | +9 |
| Oklahoma | 0 | -12 | +3 | +10 | +1 | -2 | -2 |
| Texas.. | $+6$ | +28 | +2 | +13 | 0 | +1 | +2 |
| Central | -5 | -32 | -1 | +6 | -3 | -2 | -6 |
| Illinois | -6 | -38 | -3 | -2 | -3 | -2 | -8 |
| Indiana | -5 | -33 | -1 | +15 | -3 | -2 | -5 |
| Iowa.-- | -13 | -39 | +4 | +25 | 0 | -1 | 0 |
| Michigan. | -2 | -19 | -1 | +11 | -2 | -3 | -3 |
| Minnesota | -7 | -35 | +1 | +12 | -1 | -2 | -2 |
| Missouri | -3 | -28 | +1 | +8 | 0 | -1 | -1 |
| Ohio | -5 | -28 | $-3$ | 0 | -4 | -1 | -9 |
| Wisconsin | -3 | --20 | 0 | $+12$ | -2 | -1 | -7 |
| Northwest | -7 | -33 | $+4$ | $+12$ | $+1$ | -1 | +3 |
| Colorado | -2 | $-17$ | $+2$ | +9 | 0 | -2 | -2 |
| Idaho. | -4 | -19 | $+4$ | +11 | $+3$ | -2 | $+2$ |
| Kansas. | -3 | -24 | +4 | +12 | +2 | -1 | $+7$ |
| Montana | -12 | -44 | +5 | +12 | +4 | +2 | +2 |
| Nebraska. | -11 | -34 | +2 | +6 | +1 | -2 | +1 |
| North Dakota. | -18 | -45 | +10 | +31 | +4 | 0 | +1 |
| South Dakota | -22 | -49 | $+6$ | +24 | $+2$ | 0 | -1 |
| Utah | +1 | -8 | +2 | +6 | +1 | $+1$ | $+5$ |
| W yoming. | +1 | -9 | +4 | +14 | +2 | $+2$ | +2 |
| Far West | 0 | -15 | +1 | $+15$ | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| California | 0 | -11 | +1 | +14 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| Nevada. | -1 | -13 | +1 | +16 | -1 | -1 | -9 |
| Oregon | -2 | -22 | 0 | +16 | -2 | -2 | -8 |
| Washington. | 0 | -24 | +2 | +18 | -2 | -1 | -2 |

${ }^{1}$ 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 beneft payments (consisting of pensions and isabiity compensation, readjustmen allowances, sel-emporne nal leave bonds, adjusted compensation benefits, military retirement payments, and interest payments by Government on veterans' loans), interest payments to individuals, public assist ance and other direct relief, and benefit payments from social insurance funds. 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
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 ments | Agri-cultural income 1 | Non-agricultural income | Gov-ernment income payments ${ }^{1}$ | Private non-agricultural income ${ }^{1}$ | Trade and service income ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Manu- } \\ \text { factur- } \\ \text { ing pay- } \\ \text { rolls } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Continental United States | +16 | -5 | +18 | +10 | +20 | +16 | +20 |
| New England | +12 | -5 | +12 | $+11$ | +13 | $+16$ | +7 |
| Connecticut | $+14$ | $+9$ | +15 | +23 | $+13$ | +18 | +4 |
| Maine | +9 | $+5$ | +9 | +5 | +10 | +11 | +11 |
| Massachusetts | +11 | -12 | +12 | +7 | +13 | $+16$ | +9 |
| New Hampshi | +14 | -4 | +15 | +20 | +14 | +18 | +8 |
| Rhode Island | +12 | -7 | $+12$ | +16 | +11 | $+14$ | +5 |
| Vermont.- | +8 | -23 | +13 | $+20$ | +11 | $+16$ | +3 |
| Middle East | +14 | -17 | +15 | +6 | +17 | +17 | +15 |
| Delaware- | $+25$ | -1 | +27 |  | +29 | $+19$ |  |
| District of Co | +11 |  | +11 | +2 | +20 | +19 | +29 |
| Maryland | $+13$ | -12 | +14 | +5 | $+17$ | +14 | +10 |
| New Jersey | $+13$ | -14 | $+14$ | $-3$ | $+18$ | $+20$ | +13 |
| New York. | +14 | $-24$ | $+15$ | +14 | 15 +19 | +16 +17 | $+11$ |
| $\stackrel{\text { Pennsylvania }}{\text { West Virginia }}$ | +15 +17 | -13 -15 | +16 +20 | -1 +2 | +19 +23 | +17 +22 | +24 +26 |
| Southeast | +14 | -6 | +18 | +8 | $+21$ | +16 | 26 |
| Alabama | +11 | -4 | +13 | 0 | +17 | +13 | $+25$ |
| Arkansas | +7 | -2 | $+10$ | -1 | +14 | +8 | +33 |
| Florida | +15 | -1 | +18 | +7 | +21 | +17 | +14 |
| Georgia | +13 | -5 | +16 | $+7$ | +18 | +14 | +23 |
| Kentucky | +15 | -6 | +20 | $+7$ | +24 | $+19$ | $+34$ |
| Louisiana. | +30 | $+23$ | +31 | +37 | +29 | $+17$ | +30 |
| Mississippi | $+10$ | +17 | +7 | 0 | +11 | +7 |  |
| North Carolina | +11 | -18 | +20 | +8 | +23 | +19 | +27 |
| South Carolina | +12 | -27 | $+21$ | $+7$ | +27 | $+17$ | +38 |
| Tennessee | $+12$ | -8 | $+16$ | +10 | +18 | $+16$ | +18 |
| Virginia.-- | +14 | -11 | +17 | +4 | +22 | +17 | +32 |
| Southwest | +29 | +56 | +25 | $+10$ | +29 | +18 | +41 |
| Arizona | +30 | +57 | $+25$ | +24 | +26 | $+17$ | + 46 |
| New Mex | +36 +19 | +51 +11 | +33 +21 | +21 +10 | +38 +25 | +15 +11 | +14 +34 |
| Texas.. | +31 | +71 | +25 | +8 | +29 | +19 | +43 |
| Central | +17 | -11 | $+20$ | +12 | +22 | +17 | +25 |
| Illinois. | +16 | -11 | +18 | $+9$ | +20 | $+18$ | $+19$ |
| Indiana | +18 | -8 | +21 | +8 | +24 | +15 | +32 |
| Iowa--. | +11 | -17 | +26 | +31 | $+25$ | +20 | $+41$ |
| Michigan | +20 | -10 | +22 |  | +24 | $+16$ | $+31$ |
| Minnesota | +14 | -11 | +21 | +14 | $+23$ | $+17$ | +25 +30 |
| Missouri | $\pm$ | $-6$ | $\pm$ |  | +23 | +15 +18 | +30 +20 |
| Ohio....- | +18 +18 | -10 -12 | +19 +23 | +14 +18 | +20 +24 | +18 +17 | +20 +27 |
| Northwest | +16 | -7 | +25 | +15 | +28 | +19 | +40 |
| Colorado | +23 | +22 | $+24$ | +18 | +25 | +21 | $+30$ |
| Idaho. | +16 | -1 | +25 | +11 | +29 | +14 | +49 |
| Kansas | +15 | -7 | +21 | $+8$ | +25 | $+16$ | $+41$ |
| Montana | +18 | -14 | + 32 | +21 | $+35$ | $+27$ | +44 |
| Nebraska | $+12$ | $-6$ | $+20$ | +8 +45 | $+23$ | $+15$ | +31 |
| North Dakota | $+14$ | $-16$ | $+40$ | $+45$ | $+38$ | $+26$ | $+42$ |
| South Dakota | +9 +19 | -21 | +34 | +33 -3 | +34 +30 |  | $+45$ |
| Utah W -.-.... | +19 +27 | $\pm 5$ | +21 +39 | -3 +42 | +30 +38 | +16 +28 | +68 |
| Far West. | +13 | -22 | +17 | +18 | +16 | +9 | +21 |
| California | +12 | -22 | +16 | +20 | +15 | +8 | +19 |
| Nevada | +16 | +36 | +16 | +12 | +16 | +14 | +26 |
| Oregon | +18 | -16 | +23 | +26 | +22 | +16 | +30 |
| Washington | +12 | -28 | +18 | +8 | +21 | +10 | $+27$ |

[^3]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.

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REGIONAL PER CAPITA INCOMES AS A
PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE,
1929 AND 1949
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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

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 carlier 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, 1929-49 ${ }^{1}$

| State and region | Percent of national per capita income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1929 | 1940 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | $\begin{gathered} 1940 \\ \text { to } \\ 1949 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1946 \\ \text { to } \\ 1949 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1948 \\ \text { to } \\ 1949 \end{gathered}$ |
| Continental United States | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | +131 | +10 | -4 |
| New Englan | 123 | 126 | 112 | 110 | 108 | 106 | 105 | 105 | +92 | +6 | -4 |
| Connecticut | 135 | 144 | 132 | 125 | 121 | 123 | 121 | 120 | +92 | +8 | -5 |
| Maine. | 83 | 87 | 90 | 87 | 86 | 85 | 84 | 82 | +118 | +4 | -6 |
| Massachusetts | 132 | 134 | 112 | 112 | 111 | 109 | 106 | 107 | +85 | +5 | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 96 | 98 | ${ }^{90}$ | 92 | 92 | 89 | 90 | 90 | + +112 | + | 5 |
| Rhode Island.-- | 125 88 | 125 90 | $\begin{array}{r}114 \\ 82 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{108}{85}$ | 106 86 | $\begin{array}{r}106 \\ 84 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}103 \\ 83 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 105 81 | +95 | +9 +3 | -2 |
| Middie East | 136 | 131 | 117 | 118 | 118 | 116 | 116 | 118 | +108 | +9 | -3 |
| Delaware- | 135 | 154 | 121 | 117 | 120 | 118 | 117 | 126 | +89 | +16 | +4 |
| District of $\mathrm{Co}-$ lumbia. | 175 | 190 | 111 | 115 | 128 | 125 | 124 | 137 | +67 | +-17 | +6 |
| Maryland. | 103 | 123 | 116 | 112 | 109 | 108 | 107 | 105 | +97 | +6 | -6 |
| New Jersey | 139 | 140 | 124 | 122 | 119 | 118 | 115 | 116 | +92 | $+7$ | -3 |
| New York | 165 | 150 | 132 | 135 | 134 | 130 | 130 | 132 | +103 | +8 | -2 |
| Pennsylvania. | 113 | 109 | 104 | 10.4 | 105 | 104 | 105 | 106 | $+126$ | +11 | -3 |
| West Virginia | 63 | 69 | 69 | 74 | 73 | 77 | 78 | 75 | +151 | +13 | -8 |
| Southeast. | 51 | 56 | 66 | 68 | 67 | 67 | 67 | 66 | +174 | +9 | -4 |
| A lahama | 45 | 47 | 61 | 62 | 59 | 61 | 60 | 58 | +186 | +8 | -7 |
| Arkansas | 45 | 44 | 55 | 59 | 60 | 58 | 82 | 58 | +208 | $+7$ | -10 |
| Florida | 71 | 82 | 87 | 89 | 90 | 85 | 81 | 83 | +134 | +2 | - -5 |
| Georgia--- | 48 | 55 | 66 | 68 | 66 | ${ }_{64}^{67}$ | 66 | 66 | +176 +181 | +10 +12 | -5 |
| Kentucky | 55 61 | 54 <br> 62 | 60 71 | 65 70 | 64 65 | $\stackrel{64}{67}$ | 66 69 | 65 75 | +181 +180 | +12 +27 | -5 |
| Mississippi | 40 | 35 | 49 | 50 | 49 | 52 | 54 | 48 | +212 | +8 | -16 |
| North Carolina- | 45 | 55 | 61 | 64 | 66 | 66 | 64 | 64 | +170 | +7 | -4 |
| South Carolina- | 37 | 50 | 58 | 59 | 61 | 59 | 61 | 59 | +173 | +7 | -7 |
| Tonnessee | ${ }^{51}$ | ${ }_{5}^{55}$ | 80 | 73 | 68 | ${ }^{67}$ | 65 | 66 | +176 | +6 | -4 |
| Virginia--- | 62 | 77 | 83 | 82 | 79 | 79 | 78 | 78 | +133 | +8 | -5 |
| Southwest | 68 | 69 | 82 | 80 | 78 | 83 | 80 | 88 | +192 | +23 | +5 |
| Arizola, | 84 | 81 | 85 | 89 | 87 | 87 | 85 | 88 | +149 | +10 |  |
| New Mexic | $\stackrel{56}{67}$ | 62 | $\begin{array}{r}69 \\ 78 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 71 | 780 | 73 | 72 | 78 80 | +192 | +21 | -4 |
| Texas..- | 68 | 72 | 84 | 83 | 80 | 86 | 82 | 91 | +192 | $+$ | +6 |
| Central. | 106 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 109 | 106 | +134 | +11 | -6 |
| mlinois. | 137 | 126 | 116 | 119 | 121 | 118 | 124 | 122 | +123 | +11 | -6 |
| Indiana. | 86 | 94 | 101 | 102 | 96 | 98 | 100 | 97 | +138 | +11 | -7 |
| Iowa | 80 | 84 | 88 | 90 | 99 | 89 | 109 | 97 | +166 | +7 | -14 |
| Michigan | 110 | 113 | 115 | 107 | 105 | 110 | 108 | 108 | +122 | +13 | ${ }_{8}^{3}$ |
| Minnesota | 83 | 89 | 84 | 89 | 93 | 93 | 97 | 92 | ${ }_{+155}^{+141}$ | +13 | 8 |
| Missouri | 90 | 88 | 88 | 91 | 94 | 91 | 97 | ${ }_{1}^{97}$ | +155 | +13 | $\frac{4}{6}$ |
| Ohio | 110 | 112 | 111 | 109 | ${ }^{107}$ | 108 | 111 | 108 | +123 +158 | +11 |  |
| Wiscon | 93 | 90 | 97 | 100 | 99 | 100 | 101 | 100 | $+158$ | +10 | -5 |
| Northwest | 79 | 79 | 94 | 96 | 95 | 103 | 102 | 96 | $+181$ | +10 | -10 |
| Colorad | 91 | 90 | 88 | 98 | 98 | 110 | 105 | 104 | +168 | +17 | 5 |
| Idaho. | 76 | 76 | 88 | 93 | 98 | 101 | 93 | 92 | +178 | +3 | 5 |
| Kansas. | 78 | 73 | 97 | 93 | 89 | 98 | 92 | 91 | +187 | +13 | -5 |
| Montana | 89 | 100 | 104 | 107 | 111 | 122 | 122 | 105 | +143 | $+3$ | -18 |
| Nebraska | 82 | 75 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 95 | 106 | 97 | +199 | +11 | $-12$ |
| North Dakota, | 57 | 65 | 93 | 94 | 93 | 123 | 110 | 90 | +224 | +6 | $-21$ |
| South Dakota | 61 | ${ }^{66}$ | 90 | 97 | 99 | 102 | 115 | 88 | +210 | -2 | -26 |
| Wtah.... | 79 101 | 83 103 | 91 92 | ${ }_{99}^{91}$ | 88 105 | ${ }_{111}^{91}$ | 88 108 | 111 | +154 +150 | +14 +17 | -1 |
| Far West | 127 | 130 | 132 | 125 | 130 | 127 | 120 | 121 | +116 | +3 | -4 |
| Californi | 139 | 140 | 135 | 127 | 136 | 133 | 126 | 125 | +107 | -1 | -4 |
| Nevada. | 120 | 143 | 123 | 131 | 143 | 140 | 115 | 130 | +111 | 0 | +9 |
| Oregon. | 94 | 100 | 118 | 117 | 117 | 117 | 113 | 109 | +152 | +2 |  |
| Washington. | 105 | 109 | 131 | 118 | 109 | 108 | 104 | 110 | $+134$ | +11 | +2 |

${ }^{1}$ Computed irom data shown in table 8.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

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- <br> tural <br> income ${ }^{1}$ | Government income payments ${ }^{1}$ | Manufacturing payrolls | Trade and scrvice income 1 | All othrer 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 | 25.7 |
| Maine. | 8.4 | 17.1 | 26.2 | 24.5 | 23.8 |
| Massachucetts | 1.2 | 17.0 | $2 \mathrm{~S}, 2$ | 2 26.9 | 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 | 5.0 | 10.4 | 31.5 | 20.1 | 33.0 |
| District of Columbia |  | 45.2 | 3.2 | 28.8 | 22.8 |
| Maryland. | 3.6 | 18.3 | 20.8 | $2 \overline{2} 3$ | 31.10 |
| New Jersey | 2.1 | 13.4 | 32.9 | 25.0 | 27.6 |
| New York | 1.4 | 13.8 | 22.0 | 32.2 | 30.6 |
| Pennsylvania- | 2.5 | 13.2 | 29.1 | 25.2 | 30.0 |
| West Virginia | 4.6 | 13.6 | 19.5 | 21.6 | 40.7 |
| Southeast. | 13.5 | 19.6 | 16.9 | 25.6 | 24.4 |
| Alabama | 12.6 | 19.5 | 20.0 | 24.6 | 23.3 |
| Arkansas. | 25.5 | 18.3 | 9.9 | 25.1 | 21.2 |
| Florida. | 10.0 | 19.4 | 7.2 | 32.4 | 31.0 |
| Georgia --------------------- | 11. 6 | 18.7 | 18.9 | 27.6 | 23.2 |
| Kentucky--..--------------- | 15.6 | 17. 5 | 14.0 | 24.5 | 28.4 |
|  | 10.0 | 21.2 | 13.3 | 25.2 | 30.3 |
| Mississippi | 24.4 | 21.8 | 10.5 | 24.7 | 18.6 |
| North Carolina | 16.4 | 16.7 | 24.9 | 22.7 | 19.3 |
| 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 |
|  | 18.8 | 19.7 | 5.2 | 25.0 | 31.3 |
| New Mexico | 16.5 | 21.5 | 3.8 | 23.9 | 34.3 |
| Oklahoma. | 16.1 | 19.9 | 8.2 | 24.3 | 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 |
| lowa .- | 26.9 | 14. 5 | 13.3 | 23.2 | 22.1 |
| Michigan | 4.3 | 12.7 | 39.3 | 22.9 | 20.8 |
| Minnesota | 16.4 | 14.7 | 15.5 | 26.0 | 27.4 |
| 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 | 19.3 | 9.5 | 26.9 | 29.3 |
| Idaho. | 27.4 | 14. 4 | 9.0 | 22.6 | 26.6 |
| Kansas. | 19.6 | 15.5 | 11.5 | 23.7 | 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. | 33.3 | 16.8 | 4.3 | 25.3 | 20.3 |
|  | 10.6 | 20.7 | 9.9 | 25.2 | 33.6 |
| W yoming ----------------- | 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 payments in the Southwest from 1946 to 1949 was derived in

Table 6.-Trend Measures of Income Payments, by States and Regions

| State and region | Total income payments |  | Per capita income payments |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1949 as percent of 1929 | Percent change in relative position, 1929 to 1949 t | 1949 as percent of 1929 | Percent change in relitive position. 1929 to 19492 |
| Continental United States | 239 |  | 196 |  |
| New England. | 195 | -18 | 166 | -15 |
| Connecticut | 220 | -8 | 173 | -11 |
| Mrine- | 224 | -6 | 192 | -1 |
| Nastamhusetts.-. | $\underline{206}$ | -24 | 183 | -19 -6 |
| Rhode Istand. | 193 | -19 | 165 | -16 |
| Verruont....- | 18.5 | -23 | 179 | -8 |
| Middle East | 199 | -17 | 169 | -13 |
| Delaware | 248 | $\pm 4$ | 132 | -7 |
| District of Columbia | 301 | + 9 | 153 | -29 |
| Maryland. | 279 | +17 | 199 | $+2$ |
| New Jersey | 215 | $-10$ | 168 | $-17$ |
| New York | 182 | -24 | 156 | -20 |
| Pennsylvania. | 197 | -18 | 185 | -6 |
| West Virginia | 243 | +2 | 215 | +10 |
| Southeast | 312 | +30 | 256 | +29 |
| Alabama | 288 | +21 | 253 |  |
| Arkanss | 257 | +8 | 255 | $+29$ |
| Florida. | 424 | +77 | 228 | $+17$ |
| Georgia.- | 306 | +28 | 266 | +38 |
| Kentucky. | 257 | $+7$ | 233 | +18 |
| Louisima | 307 | +28 | 241 | +23 |
| Miscissippi | 242 | +1 | ${ }_{23}^{232}$ | +20 |
| North Carolina | 317 | +45 | 276 | +12 |
| South Carolina | 362 | $+51$ | 312 | + 59 |
| Temuessee.- | 316 | $+32$ | 250 | $+29$ |
| Virginia... | 326 | $+36$ | 246 | +26 |
| Southwest | 315 | +32 | 251 | +29 |
| Arizona | 342 | $+43$ | 203 | +5 |
| New Mexico. | 413 | +73 | 270 | +39 |
| Oklahoma. | 213 | -11 | 235 | +19 |
| Texas | 347 | +45 | 259 | +34 |
| Central | 232 | -3 | 196 | 0 |
| Illinois..- | 200 | $-16$ | 174 | -11 |
| Indiana.. | 272 | $+14$ | 221 | $+13$ |
| Iowa-.- | 245 | +2 | 237 | +21 |
| Michigan | 254 | +6 | 194 | $-2$ |
| Minnesota. | 250 | +4 | 217 | +11 |
| Missouri. | 229 | -4 | 210 | $+8$ |
| Obio .-... | ${ }_{2}^{233}$ | $-3$ | 192 | -2 |
| W isconsin | 243 | +2 | 210 | +8 |
| Northwest | 250 | +5 | 238 | +22 |
| Colorado. | 269 | +13 | 225 | +14 |
| Idaho-- | 307 | +29 | 236 | +21 |
| Kansas.. | 230 | -4 | 227 | +17 |
| Montana- | ${ }_{212}^{242}$ | $+1$ | 231 | +18 |
| Nebraskia-.... | ${ }_{266} 216$ | -10 | 232 | +18 |
| North Dakota | 266 255 | $+11$ | 309 282 | +58 +44 +1 |
| Utah. | 303 | +27 | 226 | +15 |
| W yoming-....... | 272 | +14 | 216 | +10 |
| Far West | 327 | + 37 | 186 | -5 |
| Caliiornia | 326 | $+36$ | 176 | -10 |
| Nevada. | 374 | +56 | 212 | +8 |
| Oregon. | 347 | +45 | 226 | $+16$ |
| Washington. | 320 | +34 | 206 | +5 |

1 Obtained by computing the percent increase or decrease from 1929 to 1949 in the percentage of total income payments in the United States received hy each State and region. To avoid appreciable rounding errors for the smallest States, the computations were based on iercentages carried to threo 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 showing total income payments in 1949 as percent of 1929 . The percentage for each State and region should be divi
of the resulting indexes. 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.
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 maintained 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 Northwestcrn States. These reflect the differing emphasis within the area placed upon wheat, meat animals, and corn as sources of income.

Table 7.-Total Income Payments to Individuals, by States and Regions, 1929-49
[Millions of dollars]

| State and region | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1983 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1940 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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, 53 |
| New Engla | 6,792 | 6,282 | 5, 623 | 4,481 | 4,264 | 4,678 | 5, 031 | 5,673 | 5, 000 | 5,372 | 5,729 | 6,124 | 7,367 | 8,965 | 10,248 | 10, 707 | 10,828 | 11,831 | 12, 650 | 13, 463 | 13, 24 |
| Connectic | 1, 459 | 1,337 | 1,178 | 911 | 888 | 1,000 | 1.096 | 1, 267 | 1,856 | 1,199 | 1,301 | 1, 417 | 1, 837 | 2. 334 | 2. 639 | 2.095 | 2, 604 | 2, 808 | 3, 129 | 3, 301 | 3.21 |
| Maine I | 449 | 432 | 381 | 298 | 298 | 323 | 353 | 398 | 408 | 377 | 400 | 431 | 505 | 680 | 872 | 881 | 867 | 921 | 984 | 1, 05\% | 1. 0 |
| Massarhuset | 3, 787 | 3, 512 | 3, 156 | 2, 555 | 2, 386 | 2, 593 | 2. 357 | 3. 088 | 3, 193 | 2.928 | 3, 106 | 3.309 | 3, 846 | 4. 520 | 5. 135 | 5,438 | 5. 606 | 6, 186 | 6, 455 | 6, 000 | 6,80 |
| New Hampshi | 302. | 279 | 259 | 199 | 200 | 228 | 241 | 262 | 272 | 258 | 268 | 269 | 309 | 355 | 388 | 427 | 497 | 546 | 596 | 6 6. | G* |
| R hode Island | 570 | 52. | 477 | 385 | 366 | 391 | 426 | 478 | 494 | 447 | 480 | 511 | 651 | 822 | 923 | 951 | 952 | 999 | 1,083 | 1, 14 | 1.1 |
| Vermont. | 216 | 195 | 172 | 133 | 127 | 143 | 158 | 180 | 177 | 163 | 174 | 187 | 219 | 254 | 290 | 303 | 332 | 371 | 403 | 421 | H |
| Middle East | 27, 840 | 25, 609 | 22,031 | 17, 045 | 16,337 | 18,299 | 19,575 | 22, 448 | 23, 481 | 21, 503 | 22, 783 | 24,319 | 28, 203 | 33, 449 | 39, 101 | 42, 431 | 43, 965 | 48,401 | 51, 712 | 55, 965 | 55, 29 |
| Delaware | 218 | 182 | 167 | 128 | 127 | 147 | 161 | 192 | 205 | 178 | 20 | 239 | 278 | 328 | 384 | 493 | 398 | 432 | 469 | 513 | 51 |
| Distriet of Co | 638 | 644 | 619 | 549 | 495 | 559 | 681 | 76 | 792 | 781 | 813 | 005 | 1,040 | 1,260 | 1, 450 | 1. 518 | 1. 617 | 1. 727 | 1. 743 | 1, 825 | 1.91 |
| Maryland 1. | 1, 106 | 1,036 | 927 | 743 | 720 | 315 | 871 | 1,000 | 1. 017 | 1.000 | 1041 | 1. 229 | 1.516 | 2.033 | 2.419 | 2. 577 | 2. 539 | 2, 723 | 2, 851 | 3, 069 | 3.0 |
| Now Jersey | 3, 268 | 3,081 | 2, 713 | 2. 151 | 1,985 | 2, 197 | 2.311 | 2,690 | 2.835 | 2. 6.58 | 2, 859 | 3.138 | 3, 676 | 4,572 | 5.420 | 5. 838 | 5.707 | f, 188 | 6,545 | 7,038 | 7.01 |
| New York 1 | 14,479 | 13,346 | 11,435 | 8,810 | 8, 509 | 9. 369 | 9.941 | 11, 246 | 11. 135 | 10,754 | 11, 301 | 11, 80, | 13, 384 | 15.340 | 17.702 | 19.506 | 20.645 | 23.09\% | 2t, 513 | 26, 633 | 24. |
| Pennsylvania | 7,238 | 6, 038 | 5, 580 | 4.172 | 4,027 | 4, 627 | 4.989 | 5, 818 | 6, 174 | 5. 438 | 5.819 | 6, 225 | 7.404 | 8.822 | 10,377 | 11. 208 | 11. 469 | 12. 508 | 13, 701 | 14.797 | 14. |
| West Virginin | 793 | 682 | 590 | 462 | 474 | 588 | 823 | 739 | 773 | 689 | 714 | 760 | 905 | 1,094 | 1, 253 | 1,381 | 1.497 | 1, 642 | 1,800 | 2,090 |  |
| Southeast. | 8,681 | 7,127 | 6,064 | 4,979 | 5,136 | 6,35 | 6,976 | 8, 132 | 8,457 | 7,904 | 8,414 | 9, 043 | 11,580 | 15, 594 | 19,722 | 21,907 | 22,662 | 23,786 | 25, 494 | 27, 829 | 27, 1 |
| Alabama | 802 | 617 | 512 | 419 | 419 | 537 | 585 | 699 | 711 | 652 | 681 | 763 | 1.037 | 1.437 | 1,812 | 1.980 | 2. 056 | 2,093 | 2,300 | 2, 486 | 2.31 |
| Arkansas | 562 | 393 | 332 | 287 | 288 | 312 | 389 | 470 | 479 | 459 | 478 | 493 | 658 | 908 | 1. 005 | 1, 161 | 1. 248 | 1,353 | 1.37 | 1. 593 | 1,4 |
| Florida. | 695 | 685 | 546 | 439 | 425 | 516 | 581 | 711 | 773 | 751 | 819 | 900 | 1.062 | 1,469 | 2, 148. | 2, 433 | 2,521 | 2, 554 | 2.649 | 2. 817 | 2.9 |
| Crorcia. | 956 | 798 | 667 | 560 | 596 | 735 | 800 | 907 | 920 | 863 | 901 | 980 | 1,241 | 1, 648 | 2,176 | 2, 425 | 2, 484 | 2, 607 | 2, 817 | 2,900 | 2.92 |
| Fouturk | 964 | 794 | 679 | 530 | 534 | 636 | 713 | 847 | 902 | 793 | 839 | 88 | 1,042 | 1,33C, | 1,695 | 1. $8: 9$ | 1,967 | 2, 145 | 2, 298 | 2, 580 | 2, 4 |
| Jonisiana | 862 | 725 | 640 | 493 | 487 | 595 | 641 | 748 | 792 | 789 | 828 | 847 | 1., 056 | 1,419 | 1, 898 | 2. 045 | 2.018 | 2, 0.33 | 2, 230 | 2,522 | 2,61 |
| Mississiomi | 544 | 385 | 292 | 256 | 256 | 339 | 373 | 463 | 442 | 399 | 436 | 444 | 630 | 886 | 1. 105 | 1. 221 | 1.224 | 1,201 | 1,374 | 1,531 | 1,31 |
| North Carol | 968 | 812 | 690 | 576 | 67 | 845 | 915 | 1,006 | 1, 077 | 1,011 | 1.090 | 1,181 | 1,480 | 1,872 | 2,270 | 2,536 | 2. 651 | 3, 012 | 3,223. | 3, 439 | 3,34 |
| South Carolina | 438 | 365 | 314 | 261 | 299 | 378 | 406 | 468 | 485 | 451 | 193 | 545 | 703 | 956 | 1, 1.53 | 1. 291 | 1.319 | 1. 420 | 1,508 | 1,681 | 1.58 |
| Temnessec | 905 | 743 | 622 | 498 | 516 | 661 | 721 | 846 | 880 | 801 | 853 | 927 | 1. 221 | 1,530 | 2. 003 | 2,329 | 2,495 | 2,544 | 2, 742 | 2,946 | 2, 85 |
| Virginia 1 | 987 | 860 | 770 | 654 | 639 | 770 | 849 | 957 | 996 | 938 | 906 | 1,127 | 1,484 | 2, 133, | 2, 457 | 2,646 | 2,679 | 2,834 | 2,980 | 3, 244 | 3,22 |
| Southwest | 4,153 | 3,428 | 2,788 | 2, 199 | 2,299 | 2,623 | 2,924 | 3,402 | 3,804 | 3,583 | 3,756 | 3, 908 | 4,734 | 6, 608 | 8,741 | 9,514 | 9,575 | 10, 125 | 11,526 | 12,464 | 13, 06 |
| Arizona | 245 | 208 | 170 | 122 | 120 | 149 | 167 | 202 | 232 | 213 | 227 | 237 | 287 | 449 | 601 | 591 | 604 | 644 | 725 | 885 |  |
| Now Mex | 161 | 137 | 116 | 86 | 90 | 113 | 131 | 162 | 177 | 165 | 179 | 190 | 222 | 300 | 380 | 425 | 456 | 490 | 558 | 614 |  |
| Oklahon | 1,079 | 844 | 659 | 507 | 537 | 583 | 660 | 753 | 841 | 767 | 796 | 829 | 956 | 1,335 | 1,639 | 1,853 | 1,839 | 1,926 | 2, 130 | 2, 299 | 2, 2 |
| 'rexas | 2,668 | 2, 239 | 1,843 | 1,484 | 1, 552 | 1,778 | 1,960 | 2,285 | 2,554 | 2, 438 | 2, 554 | 2,652 | 3,200 | 4, 524 | 6,121 | 6,645 | 6,676 | 7,065 | 8,113 | 8,716 | 9, 2 |
| Central | 24, 226 | 20,833 | 17, 185 | 12, 630 | 12, 193 | 14, 139 | 16, 220 | 18,986 | 20,620 | 18,378 | 20,090 | 21, 664 | 26, 800 | 33, 520 | 39, 704 | 42,252 | 43, 455 | 48, 030 | 52, 529 | 59, 085 | 56,11 |
| Ilinois | 7,036 | 5.903 | 4,813 | 3,517. | 3,335 | 3,787 | 4,222 | 4,909 | 5,395 | 4,833 | 5, 285 | 5, 740 | 6, 889 | 8, 267 | 9.476 | 10, 297 | 10, 819 | 12, 160 | 13,305 | 15, 002 | 1 $\ddagger 10$ |
| Indian | 1,877 | 1,595 | 1,325 | 974 | 978 | 1,167 | 1.312 | 1,571 | 1,713 | 1,522 | 1,688 | 1,808 | 2, 437 | 3,112 | 3.766 | 3, 959 | 4, 113 | 4,327 | 4, 784 | 5,387 | 5,0 |
| Iowa | 1, 348 | 1,248 | 965 | 619 | 644 | 606 | 896 | 982 | 1,092 | 1,068 | 1,185 | 1.233 | 1, 527 | 2,015 | 2,399 | 2,318 | 2, 451: | 2,982 | 2,894 | 3,785 | 3, 30 |
| Michiga | 3, 543 | 2,940 | 2, 413 | 1, 816 | 1,941 | 2, 131 | 2.469 | 2,926 | 3.257 | 2,705 | 3, 054 | 3, 425 | 4,271 | 5.526 | 6. 924 | 7,259 | 6.902 | 7, 495 | 8, 550 | 9, 155 | 9.0 |
| Mimneso | 1,443 | 1,325 | 1,125 | 839 | 812 | 921 | 1,08.3 | 1,281 | 1,362 | 1,304 | 1,378 | 1, 424 | 1,626 | 2,060 | 2.316 | 2, 456 | 2,699 | 3,153 | 3, 421 | 3.875 | 3 , |
| Missour | 2,210 | 1,984 | 1,688 | 1,284 | 1,244 | 1,380 | 1,533 | 1,763 | 1,824 | 1,709 | 1,832 | 1,914 | 2, 363 | 2,942 | 3,391 | 3,602 | 3,831 | 4,371 | 4. 585 | 5,213 | 5,0 |
| Ohio | 4,920 | 4,251 | 3, 564 | 2,610 | 2,601 | 3,006 | 3,447 | 4,072 | 4,406 | 3,794 | 4, 154 | 4, 148 | -5,646 | 7,022 | 8,417 | 8,967 | 9, 122 | 9, 719 | 10, 753 | 12,032 | 11,41 |
| Wiscons | 1,849 | 1,587 | 1,292 | 971 | 938 | 1,081 | 1,258 | 1,482 | 1.571 | 1,443 | 1,514 | 1,622 | 2,041 | 2.576 | 3,025 | 3,334 | 3,488 | 3,823 | 4, 235 | 4,633 | 4,49 |
| Northwes | 3,927 | 3,592 | 2, 824 | 1,931 | 1,953 | 2, 250 | 2,627 | 3, 029 | 3,238 | 2,974 | 3,099 | 3, 363 | 4, 109 | 6,087 | 7,135 | 7,631 | 7,842 | 8,454 | 9, 824 | 10, 609 | 9, 8 |
| Colora | 633 | 580 | 478 | 362 | 358 | 404 | 446 | 538 | 584 | 526 | 663 | 589 | 695 | 990 | 1,144 | 1,157 | 1, 274 | 1,380 | 1,626 | 1, 729 | 1,70 |
| Idaho | 230 | 204 | 153 | 112 | 115 | 146 | 165 | 201 | 223 | 207 | 213 | 232 | 278 | 423 | , 487 | 537 | 540 | 608 | 671 | 735 | \% |
| Kansas | 997 | 023 | 730 | 487 | 474 | 5491 | 622 | 724 | 781 | 690 | 692 | 757 | 974 | 1,500 | 1,824. | 1,987 | 1, 929 | 2, 000 | 2, 399 | 2,368 | 2. 29 |
| Montana | 325 | 264 | 213 | 158 | 158 | 212 | 250 | 28.3 | 299 | 271 | 288 | 321 | 372 | 472 | 531 | 558 | 578 | 669 | 797 | 897 | 75 |
| Nebraska | 764 | 749 | 578 | 344 | 374 | 378 | 476 | 534 | 549 | 509 | 523 | 569 | 655 | 1,047 | 1,220 | 1,343 | 1,370 | 1,478 | 1, 5 5 ${ }^{4}$ | 1,848 | 1,65 |
| North Dikota | 264 | 224 | 169 | 122 | 126 | 136 | 178 | 197 | 217 | 106 | 209 | 237 | 331 | 435 | 510 | 561 | 579 | 619 | 875 | 862 |  |
| Sonth Dak | 288 | 264 | 199 | 11. | 118 | 157 | 184 | 196 | 202 | 208 | 227 | 242 | 301 | 480 | 478 | 572 | 624 | 676 | 769 | 939 |  |
| Utah. | 272 | 239 | 195 | 143 | 143 | 165 | 192 | 224 | 247 | 235 | 24.3 | 265 | 329 | 524 | 683 | 644 | 658 | 694 | 759 | 816 |  |
| Wyoming. | 154 | 140 | 118 | 86 | 87 | 103 | 11.4 | 132 | 136 | 132. | 141 | 151 | 174 | 216 | 248 | 272 | 289 | 330 | 374 | 415 |  |
| Far Wes | 6,998 | 6,454 | 5,456 | 4,167 | 4,091 | 4,695 | 5,203 | 6,390 | 6,711 | 6, 331 | 6, 730 | 7, 431 | 9,476 | 12,973 | 17,180 | 18, 864 | [ 18,863 | 20, 335 | 21,604 | 22,970 | 23, 90 |
| Catiforn | 5,217 | 4,878 | 4, 151 | 3,182 | 3,113 | 3, 530 | 3,904 | 4,730 | 5,045 | 4,772 | 5, 014 | 5,606 | 7,044 | 9,348 | 12, 414 | 13, 733 | 13, 882 | 15, 180 | 16, 043 | 17, 003 | 1:, 0 |
| Nevada | 74 | 70 | 62 | 46 | 43 | 53 | 62 | 72 | 77 | 69 | 84 | 9 ? | 107 | 206 | 215 | 213 | 215 | -239 | 255 | 279 | 27 |
| Oregon | 603 | 524 | 443 | 338 | 337 | 404 | 459 | 500 | 580 | 540 | 587 | 633 | 824 | 1,201 | 1, 590 | 1,672 | 1,671 | 1, 77 | 1, 999 | 2,143 | 2, 0 ! |
| Washington | 1,104: | 982 | 800 | 601 | 598 | 708 | 778 | 968 | 1,007 | 950 | 1,012 | 1,100 | 1,501 | 2,218 | 2,922 | 3,240 | 3,095 | 3,139 | 3,307 | 3,545 | 3,53 |

1 See footnote 2, table 9.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Offee of Business Economics
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. or The Far 'West's below-average income rise in the recent
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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 siguificant 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 a verage-income levels have considerably improved their per capita incomes in relation to the national average over the period 1929-49. In the Southeast, a verage 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. Oí 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]

| State and region | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1037 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Continental United States | 680 | 596 | 590 | 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 | 838 | 768 | 684 | 542 | 514 | 561 | 602 | 678 | 704 | 640 | 680 | 727 | 872 | 1,059 | 1,232 | 1,299 | 1,309 | 1,312 | 13,71 | 1,456 | 1,395 |
| Connecticu | 918 | 830 | 725 | 558 | 540 | 605 | 659 | 758 | 808 | 710 | 764 | 830 | 1,069 | 1,312 | 1, 496 | 1,538 | 1,495 | 1,468 | 1,594 | 1,680 | 1,591 |
| Maine | 566 | 540 | 473 | 367 | 364 | 394 | 428 | 480 | 490 | 450 | 474 | 499 | 575 | 777 | 1,021 | 1,040 | 1,040 | 1,043 | 1,096 | 1, 162 | 1,087 |
| Massuchusetts | 897 | 825 | 738 | 594 | 553 | 597 | 634 | 713 | 737 | 677 | 719 | 768 | 888 | 1,050 | 1,217 | 1,297 | 1,332 | 1,345 | 1,376 | 1, 468 | 1,417 |
| New Hampshir | 652 | 589 | 551 | 422 | 420 | 478 | 502 | 544 | 562 | 531 | 548 | 563 | 670 | 803 | 948 | 1,048 | 1,093 | 1,115 | 1,151 | 1,254 | 1,195 |
| Rhode Island. | 851 | 767 | 695 | 562 | 533 | 573 | 626 | 691 | 714 | 639 | 678 | 719 | 917 | 1, 143 | 1,246 | 1,322 | 1,288 | 1,282 | 1,373 | 1,435 | 1,403 |
| Vermont | 601 | 542 | 476 | 369 | 351 | 397 | 439 | 501 | 493 | 454 | 483 | 519 | 620 | 738 | 884 | 956 | 1,018 | 1,048 | 1,092 | 1,153 | 1,075 |
| Middle East | 926 | 841 | 717 | 552 | 526 | 586 | 623 | 711 | 740 | 674 | 709 | 752 | 872 | 1, 041 | 1,241 | 1,362 | 1,412 | 1,433 | 1,502 | 1,608 | 1,565 |
| Delaware. | 919 | 762 | 687 | 522 | 513 | 586 | 634 | 750 | 795 | 682 | 771 | 888 | 1,007 | 1,184 | 1,367 | 1,409 | 1,400 | 1,450 | 1,523 | 1,618 | 1,675 |
| District of Columb | 1, 191 | 1,179 | 1,088 | 926 | 806 | 876 | 955 | 1,124 | 1, 107 | 1,044 | 1.031 | 1.091 | 1,076 | 1,194 | 1,270 | 1,283 | 1.373 | 1,557 | 1,623 | 1,713 | 1,820 |
| Maryland | 703 | 651 | 577 | 460 | 441 | 493 | 523 | 597 | 635 | 594 | 634 | 710 | 845 | 1,087 | 1,297 | 1,348 | 1,340 | 1,316 | 1,392 | 1,485 | 1,401 |
| New Jersey | 947 | 869 | 751 | 586 | 535 | 589 | 630 | 712 | 750 | 699 | 746 | 805 | 924 | 1, 130 | 1,336 | 1,439 | 1,451 | 1,448 | 1,524 | 1,594 | 1,546 |
| New York | 1, 125 | 1,023 | 871 | 671 | 644 | 705 | 743 | 837 | 861 | 791 | 825 | 864 | 992 | 1,158 | 1,376 | 1,534 | 1,614 | 1,622 | 1,676 | 1,803 | 3, 758 |
| Pennsylvania | 767 | 688 | 576 | 429 | 414 | 474 | 510 | 594 | 629 | 553 | 589 | 627 | 752 | 909 | 1,101 | 1,208 | 1,237 | 1,277 | 1,352 | 1,454 | 1,416 |
| West Virginia | 464 | 393 | 336 | 261 | 265 | 326 | 342 | 402 | 417 | 369 | 378 | 397 | 473 | 581 | 703 | 799 | 878 | 884 | 994 | 1,085 | 998 |
| Southeast. | 344 | 279 | 235 | 191 | 195 | 239 | 260 | 301 | 310 | 287 | 303 | 322 | 403 | 537 | 674 | 767 | 811 | 806 | 863 | 923 | 882 |
| A labama | 305 | 232 | 191 | 155 | 154 | 197 | 213 | 253 | 256 | 233 | 242 | 270 | 365 | 504 | 633 | 706 | 745 | 718 | 787 | 834 | 773 |
| Arkansas | 305 | 211 | 177 | 153 | 152 | 180 | 204 | 246 | 249 | 236 | 246 | 253 | 338 | 476 | 542 | 639 | 702 | 730 | 745 | S63 | 778 |
| Florida | 484 | 431 | 363 | 287 | 272 | 325 | 300 | 423 | 445 | 418 | 442 | 470 | 521 | 684 | 899 | 1,015 | 1, 062 | 1,085 | 1,103 | 1, 129 | 1,102 |
| Georgia | 329 | 274 | 227 | 189 | 200 | 245 | 264 | 298 | 301 | 280 | 290 | 317 | 387 | 510 | 673 | 762 | 805 | 794 | 873 | 919 | 876 |
| Kentucky | 371 | 303 | 256 | 198 | 199 | 234 | 260 | 307 | 325 | 283 | 207 | 308 | 371 | 482 | 621 | 701 | 769 | 772 | 830 | 910 | 865 |
| Louisisna | 415 | 344 | 299 | 230 | 222 | 269 | 286 | 330 | 346 | 341 | 354 | 358 | 432 | 565 | 741 | 822 | 837 | 790 | 864 | 961 | 1,002 |
| Mississippi | 273 | 191 | 143 | 125 | 123 | 162 | 177 | 218 | 207 | 185 | 201 | 203 | 278 | 392 | 479 | 572 | 596 | 589 | 676 | 753 | 634 |
| North Carolina | 309 | 255 | 214 | 176 | 205 | 253 | 270 | 294 | 312 | 289 | 308 | 316 | 392 | 513 | 619 | 709 | 759 | 796 | 857 | 887 | 854 |
| South Carolina | 252 | 209 | 178 | 147 | 167 | 209 | 222 | 254 | 262 | 241 | 261 | 288 | 358 | 478 | 589 | 671 | 699 | 735 | 768 | 844 | 787 |
| Tennessee. | 349 | 283 | 234 | 185 | 190 | 241 | 260 | 302 | 311 | 280 | 295 | 316 | 410 | 521 | 674 | 808 | 876 | 827 | 869 | 906 | 873 |
| Virginia | 422 | 367 | 326 | 276 | 266 | 316 | 347 | 393 | 405 | 380 | 402 | 445 | 567 | 753 | 880 | 960 | 974 | 958 | 1,025 | 1,088 | 1,039 |
| Southwest | 464 | 376 | 303 | 237 | 247 | 279 | 309 | 357 | 397 | 371 | 386 | 399 | 486 | 666 | 833 | 950 | 956 | 946 | 1,098 | 1,112 | 1,166 |
| Arizona. | 573 | 475 | 382 | 271 | 263 | 322 | 355 | 425 | 482 | 436 | 461 | 468 | 537 | 748 | 839 | 985 | 1,063 | 1,059 | 1, 121 | 1. 179 | 1. 165 |
| New Mexico | 383 | 322 | 265 | 192 | 196 | 240 | 272 | 330 | 353 | 322 | 341 | 354 | 410 | 552 | 691 | 797 | 851 | 851 | 947 | 095 | 1,033 |
| Oklahoma. | 455 | 352 | 275 | 212 | 226 | 246 | 281 | 319 | 358 | 327 | 340 | 357 | 462 | 645 | 728 | 906 | 862 | 852 | 958 | 1,035 | 1,068 |
| Texas. | 465 | 383 | 312 | 248 | 257 | 292 | 319 | 369 | 409 | 387 | 401 | 413 | 495 | 674 | 877 | 971 | 985 | 973 | 1,107 | 1, 137 | 1, 205 |
| Central | 720 | 612 | 503 | 369 | 355 | 411 | 469 | 546 | 589 | 521 | 565 | 605 | 748 | 939 | 1,132 | 1,217 | 1,249 | 1,275 | 1,358 | 1,508 | 1,414 |
| Illinois | 932 | 772 | 626 | 456 | 431 | 488 | 543 | 630 | 691 | 616 | 671 | 727 | 871 | 1,042 | 1, 226 | 1,341 | 1, 417 | 1, 463 | 1.527 | 1.722 | 1,618 |
| Indiana | 583 | 491 | 405 | 296 | 200 | 351 | 392 | 438 | 508 | 449 | 495 | 541 | 706 | 897 | 1. 092 | 1,177 | 1,217 | 1. 167 | 1. 264 | 1. 389 | 1,290 |
| Iowa | 546 | 504 | 388 | 248 | 258 | 242 | 357 | 301 | 434 | 423 | 468 | 485 | 6111 | 827 | 1,019 | 1.017 | 1. 067 | 1,202 | 1,158 | 1,507 | 1,292 |
| Michigan | 745 | 608 | 503 | 382 | 348 | 455 | 524 | 906 | 659 | 535 | 591 | 649 | 799 | 1, 032 | 1, 278 | 1,338 | 1,273 | 1,274 | 1,419 | 1.493 | 1,443 |
| Minnesota | 566 | 515 | 433 | 320 | 307 | 346 | 403 | 473 | 500 | 474 | 497 | 509 | 587 | 764 | 896 | 972 | 1,062 | 1,133 | 1,205 | 1,340 | 1,227 |
| Missouri | 612 | 546 | 461 | 349 | 337 | 373 | 413 | 473 | 488 | 455 | 486 | 504 | 619 | 763 | 910 | 1,026 | 1,085 | 1,141 | 1,159 | 1,339 | 1, 286 |
| Ohio | 748 | 698 | 532 | 388 | 386 | 453 | 507 | 598 | 646 | 554 | 603 | 644 | 816 | 1,015 | 1,234 | 1,292 | 1,297 | 1,296 | 1,401 | 1.5.34 | 1, 436 |
| Wisconsin | 634 | 539 | 435 | 325 | 312 | 357 | 413 | 484 | 510 | 466 | 485 | 516 | 654 | 847 | 1,007 | 1,131 | 1,189 | 1,203 | 1,299 | 1,400 | 1,329 |
| Northwest | 534 | 487 | 384 | 262 | 26.5 | 304 | 354 | 409 | 438 | 402 | 418 | 453 | 559 | 837 | 982 | 1,088 | 1,141 | 1,154 | 1,336 | 1,412 | 1,273 |
| Colorado | 616 | 558 | 45.5 | 342 | 336 | 376 | 412 | 463 | 532 | 475 | 505 | 518 | 602 | 852 | 963 | 1,025 | 1. 172 | 1,185 | 1,420 | 1.459 | 1,386 |
| Idaho | 518 | 455 | 336 | 241 | 242 | 304 | 338 | 406 | 444 | 406 | 411 | 439 | 539 | 823 | 035 | 1.025 | 1,107 | 1,185 | 1,303 | 1. 288 | 1,221 |
| Kansas. | 532 | 498 | 402 | 267 | 258 | 298 | 337 | 395 | 430 | 382 | 383 | 421 | 546 | 839 | 1.025 | 1,129 | 1,111 | 1, 075 | 1,268 | 1. 270 | 1,210 |
| Montana | 602 | 490 | 393 | 290 | 290 | 387 | 455 | 51.4 | 541 | 488 | 515 | 573 | 670 | 889 | 1,075 | 1,208 | 1,270 | 1,349 | 1,578 | 1. 696 | 1.390 |
| Nebraska | 557 | 544 | 421 | 251 | 275 | 279 | 353 | 399 | 412 | 384 | 307 | 433 | 514 | 844 | 97 | 1,110 | 1, 142 | 1,167 | 1,231 | 1,468 | 1,294 |
| North Dakota | 389 | 329 | 236 | 181 | 190 | 205 | 269 | 300 | 333 | 302 | 325 | 371 | 536 | 742 | 038 | 1,079 | 1, 120 | 1. 130 | 1,588 | 1. 528 | 1,202 |
| South Dakota | 417 | 382 | 289 | 171 | 172 | 232 | 273 | 294 | 306 | 318 | 351 | 379 | 491 | 823 | 830 | 1, 050 | 1, 186 | 1, 203 | 1,315 | 1. 592 | 1,174 |
| Utah. | 537 | 470 | 379 | 276 | 275 | 313 | 362 | 419 | 459 | 434 | 443 | 474 | 576 | 868 | 1, 068 | 1, 061 | 1, 089 | 1, 066 | 1, 184 | 1,229 | 1,213 |
| Wyoming | 687 | 619 | 515 | 371 | 369 | 435 | 477 | 548 | 560 | 537 | 567 | 592 | 654 | 783 | 929 | 1,071 | 1,175 | 1,269 | 1,438 | 1,493 | 1,481 |
| Far West | 865 | 775 | 642 | 481 | 465 | 524 | 571 | 684 | 714 | 662 | 692 | 747 | 903 | 1,164 | 1, 441 | 1,536 | 1, 486 | 1,570 | 1,642 | 1,669 | 1,610 |
| California | 946 | 854 | 710 | 533 | 511 | 568 | 617 | 734 | 769 | 714 | 741 | 803 | 951 | 1, 180 | 1,470 | 1,564 | 1,516 | 1,653 | 1,719 | 1. 743 | 1,665 |
| Nevada. | 817 | 761 | 660 | 479 | 417 | 535 | 614 | 699 | 733 | 645 | 767 | 821 | 899 | 1,549 | 1, 483 | 1,430 | 1,553 | 1,732 | 1. 809 | 1,594 | 1,731 |
| Oregon. | 640 | 547 | 455 | 342 | 337 | 399 | 447 | 539 | 552 | 507 | 544 | 574 | 722 | 1,035 | 1, 269 | 1, 375 | 1, 396 | 1,414 | 1,516 | 1,562 | 1,448 |
| Washington | 713 | 626 | 503 | 374 | 369 | 432 | 470 | 579 | 597 | 558 | 588 | 628 | 824 | 1, 150 | 1, 423 | 1,518 | 1,407 | 1,321 | 1,398 | 1,441 | 1,469 |

Table 9.—State Income Payments, by Type of Payment, 1942-49 ${ }^{1}$

| State | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | State | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States, total | 117, 196 | 141, 831 | 153, 3041 | 157, 190 | 170, 962 | 185. 339 | 202,385 | 197. 531 | Maine, total ${ }^{2}$ | 680 | 872 | 881 | 867 | 921 | 984 | 1,058 | 1, 004 |
| Wagos and salaries | 77, 945 | 96, 394 | 101, 548 | 99, 158 | 105, 190 | 118, 715 | 131,087 | 130,822 | Wages and salaries | 483 | 610 | 604 | 550 | 564 | 630 |  | 651 |
| Proprietors' incom | 22. 162 | 25, 939 | 28, 091 | 30,034 | 35, 594 | 35, 391 | 38,796 | 32,319 | Proprietors' income | 107 | 155 | 142 | 155 | 176 | 179 | 198 | 163 |
| Property income. | 12.898 | 13,697 | 14.390 | 15, 125 | 17,456 | 19,199 | 21.043 | 21.873 | Property income | 67 | 74 | 80 | 86 | 102 | 102 | 112 | 117 |
| Other income. | 4, 191 | 5.801 | 9,277 | 12, 873 | 12,722 | 12,034 | 11,459 | 12,517 | Other income. | 23 | 33 | 55 | 76 | 79 | 73 | 4 | 73 |
| Alabama, total | 1,437 | 1,812 | 1,980 | 2,056 | 2,093 | 2,300 | 2, 486 | 2,313 | Maryland, total ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | 2,033 | 2,449 | 2,577 | 2,539 | 2,723 | 2,851 | 3, 069 | 3, 081 |
| Wages and salaries | 963 | 1. 179 | 1,216 | 1,177 | 1, 145 | 1,320 | 1,46.4 | 1,416 | Wages and salaries | 1,481 | 1,802 | 1,829 | 1,704 | 1,751 | 1,912 | 2,098 | 2,116 |
| Proprietors' income | 333 | 427 | 465 | 493 | 567 | 617 | 650 | 515 | Proprieters' income | 275 | 330 | 371 | 396 | 489 | 460 | 477 | 430 |
| Property income. | 93 48 | 106 | 115 | ${ }_{262}^{124}$ | 143 237 | 154 215 | 168 198 | 107 215 | Property income Other income | 228 49 | 237 80 | 1246 | 254 185 | 289 194 | 323 151 | 360 134 | ${ }_{160}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tal | 449 | 601 | 591 | 604 | 644 | 725 | 835 | 839 | Massachusetts, total | 4.520 | 5, 136 | 5,438 | 5, ¢06 | 6,186 | 6,455 | 6, 904 | 6, 892 |
| Wages and salaries | 287 | 410 | 380 | 368 | 370 | 430 | 487 | 486 | Wages and salaries | 3. 279 | 3.798 | 3, 927 | 3, 898 | 4, 172 | 4,541 | 4,944 | 4, 889 |
| Proprietors' income Property income | 107 35 | 125 40 | 122 45 | 129 47 | $\begin{array}{r}162 \\ 59 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ | 175 64 | 218 75 | 212 79 | Proprictors inconie Property income | ${ }_{6}^{468}$ | ${ }_{602}^{510}$ | 550 623 | 597 638 | 695 723 | 640 784 | 657 <br> 856 | ${ }_{896}^{584}$ |
| Property income Other income... | 35 20 | 40 26 | 44 44 | 60 | 58. | 64 56 | 75 55 | 79 62 | Property income Other income... | 592 | 602 206 | 623 338 | 638 473 | 723 596 | 784 490 | 856 447 | 896 523 |
| Arkansas, total | 908 | 1, 005 | 1,161 | 1,248 | 1,353 | 1,373 | 1. 593 | 1,443 | Michigan, total | 5,526 | 6,924 | 7.259 | 6,902 | 7,495 | 8,550 | 9, 155 | 9,013 |
| Wages and salaries | 456 | 513 | 534 | 571 | 545 | ${ }^{624}$ | 707 | 721 | Wates and salarie | 4.163 | 5,400 | 5,448 | 4,788 | 5.111 | 6.025 | 6, 696 | 6,648 |
| Proprietors' incom | 352 | 351 | 421 | 419 | 528 | 512 | 652 | 479 | Proprietors' inco | 737 | 827 | 947 | 1.021 | 1,199 | 1,167 | 1. 242 | 1.054 |
| Property income | 60 | 66 | 74 | 80 | 98 | 89 | 98 | 98 | Property income | 445 | 490 | 528 | 550 | 653 | 726 | 800 | 836 |
| Other income..- | 40 | 75 | 132 | 178 | 162 | 148 | 136 | 145 | Other income. | 181 | 207 | 336 | 533 | 532 | 632 | 417 | 475 |
| California, total. | 9,348 | 12, 444 | 13.739 | 13,882 | 15, 180 | 16,043 | 17.003 | 17,005 | Minnesota, total. | 2,060 | 2,316 | 2, 456 | 2.699 | 3,153 | 3,421 | 3,875 | 3,603 |
| Wages and salarie | 6. 282 | 8. 575 | 9. 204 | 8. 919 | 9,353 | 10.208 | 11.011 | 11,051 | Wages and salar | 1,090 | 1, 266 | 1,361 | 1,419 | 1.604 | 1.870 | 2.084 | 2. 120 |
| Proprietors' income | 1.5F4 | 2.190 | 2. 26 | ${ }^{2}, 707$ | 3.267 | 3.011 | 3.010 | 2. 651 | Propricters' incom | 679 | 727 | 698 | 809 | 1,006 | 1,012 | 1,237 | 885 |
| Property income. | 1. 168 | 1,250 | 1.329 | 1.391 | 1. 623 | 1.798 | 2.029 | 2,114 | Property income | 194 | 211 | 229 | 248 | 292 | 319 | 347 | 360 |
| Other income.- | 334 | 429 | 638 | 865 | 937 | 1,009 | 962 | 1,176 | Other incone | 97 | 112 | 168 | 220 | 251 | 220 | 207 | 238 |
| Colorado, total | 990 | 1. 144 | 1,157 | 1,274 | 1,380 | 1.626 | 1,729 | 1.703 | Mississippi, total | 886 | 1. 105 | 1,221 | 1.224 | 1. 201 | 1,374 | 1,531 | 1,317 |
| Wages and salaries | 582 | 679 | 662 | 702 | 772 | 879 | 985 | 1.014 | Wages and salaries | 440 | 588 | 562 | 518 | 531 | 580 | 624 | 638 |
| Iroprictors' income | 233 | 269 | 225 | 315 | 336 | 447 | 425 | 358 | Propricturs incom | 351 | 381 | 454 | 444 | 435 | 562 | 082 | 451 |
| rroperty income | 122 | 130 | 135 | 139 | 159 | 172 | 191 | 197 | Pronerty income | 59 | $6_{63}$ | $6_{98}$ | 70 | 76 | 8 | 96 | 88 |
| Other income | 53 | 66 | 95 | 118 | 113 | 128 | 128 | 134 | Other income. | 36 | 73 | 137 | 192 | 159 | 146 | 129 | 140 |
| Connecticut, total | 2,334 | 2.639 | 2. 697 | 2, 604 | 2.808 | 3, 129 | 3.301 | 3,213 | Missouri, total | 2.942 | 3.391 | 3.662 | 3.831 | 4.371 | 4. 587 | 5,213 | 5. 052 |
| Wages and salaries | 1,743 | 1,987 | 1,996 | 1.793 | 1.912 | 2. 186 | 2.351 | 2. 229 | Wages and salaries | 2.815 | 2,138 | 2, 247 | 2.300 | 2.483 | 2, 803 | 3, 116 | 3, 190 |
| proprictors' income | 192 | 227 | 255 | 271 | 339 | 322 | 332 | 304 | Proprietors' income | 716 | 770 | 813 | 824 | 1. 109 | 969 | 1,272 | 1,000 |
| Property income | 352 | 355 | 361 | 362 | 406 | 435 | 479 | 504 | Property income | 299 | 317 | 335 | 348 | 403 | 469 | 514 | 529 |
| Other income. | 47 | 70 | 115 | 175 | 191 | 186 | 139 | 176 | Other income | 112 | 160 | 267 | 359 | 373 | 341 | 311 | 333 |
| Delaware, total | 328 | 384 | 403 | 399 | 432 | 469 | 513. | 541 | Montana, total | 472 | 531 | 558 | 576 | 669 | 797 | 897 | 787 |
| Wages and salaries | 208 | 255 | 267 | 251 | 269 | 315 | 345 | 367 | Wages and calaries | 239 | 265 | 272 | 274 | 316 | 372 | 422 | 44. |
| Proprictors' income | 48 | 53 | 53 | 59 | 66 | ${ }_{58}^{58}$ | 65 | 58 | Preprotore ham | 176 | 204 | 210 | 213 | 253 | 319 | 365 | $22!$ |
| Other income. | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 10 | 17 | 24 24 | 25 | 20 | 17 | 26 | Other income.. | 21 | 22 | 43 | 45 | 44 | 42 | 39 | 42 |
| Ifist. of Columbia, t | 1.260 | 1,456 | 1,518 | 1, 817 | 1. 727 | 1.743 | 1.825 | 1,919 | Nobraša, totar | 1,047 | 1,220 | 1,343 | 1. 370 | 1,473 | 1,554 | 1. 848 | 1, $63 \%$ |
| Wages and salaries | 996 | 1.174 | 1,195 | 1,255 | 1,303 | 1.332 | 1. 403 | 1,494 | Wages and salarice | 4 T | 593 | 853 | 645 | 641 | 723 | 810 | 8.4 |
| Proprietors' income | ${ }^{97}$ | $\begin{array}{r}93 \\ 139 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}99 \\ 145 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 107 | 171 | 118. | - 120 | 113 <br> 205 | Proprictors incon | 458 94 | 476 | 506 | 509 119 | ${ }^{602}$ | 585 159 | 794 170 | 5 |
| Other income..- | 36 | 50 | 78 | 103 | 125 | 113 | 100 | 107 | Other income. | 35 | 46 | 72 | 97 | ${ }_{93}$ | 86 | 74 | 75 |
| Fhorida, total | 1.469 | 2.148 | 2,433 | 2. 521 | 2.554 | 2,649 | 2.817 | 2,948 | Nevada, total | 206 | 215 | 213 | 215 | 239 | 255 | 279 | 27 |
| Wayes and salaries | 972 | 1,455 | 1.593 | 1,533 | 1,448 | 1.599 | 1.718 | 1.761 | Wages and salario | 140 | 146 | 140 | 133 | 144 | 152 | 163 | 112 |
| Proprietors' income | 254 | 393 | 446 | 515 | 590 | 495 | 508 | 559 | Proptictors' incom | 43 | 42 | 42 | 45 | 53 | 59 | 61 | 55 |
| Property income. | 180 | 208 | 236 | 263 | 324 | 345 | 392 | 415 | Property income | 18 | 21 | 22 | 24 | 30 | 35 | 44 | 48 |
| Other income. | 63 | 92 | 155 | 210 | 192 | 210 | 199 | 213 | Other income | 5 |  | 析 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 12 |
| Georgia, total | 1,648 | 2. 176 | 2.426 | 2.484 | 2.597 | 2,815 | 2.990 | 2.928 | Now Hampshire, total ${ }^{2}$ | 355 | 388 | 427 | 467 | 546 | 596 | 634 | 621 |
| Wages and salaries | 1.093 | 1,440 | 1,555 | 1,477 | 1. 519 | 1,673 | 1,873 | 1,302 | Wages and salaries | 243 | 255 | 274 | 290 | 348 | 394 | 432 | 414 |
| Proprictors' incom | 3 347 | 472 | 503 | 555 | ${ }^{621}$ | ${ }_{6}^{681}$ | 60.0 | 55.3 | Proprietors' income | 49 | 61 | ${ }^{66}$ | 73 | 87 | 89 | 88 |  |
| Property income | 128 | 148 | 164 | 170 | 218 | 235 | 254 | 256 | Property incom | 49 | 52 | 55 | 58 | 68 | 71 | \% | 81 |
| Other income... | 60 | 116 | 204 | 282 | 234 | 225 | 200 | 217 | Other income. | 14 | 20 | 32 | 16 | 43 | 42 | 38 | 47 |
| Idaho, total | 423 | 487 | 537 | 540 | 608 | 671 | 735 | 707 | New Jersey, total 2 | 4,572 | 5,420 | 5,838 | 5,797 | 6, 188 | 6. 545 | 7.038 | 7,018 |
| Wayes and salaries | 224 | 260 | 282 | 264 | 294 | 343 | 379 | 397 | Wages and salaries | 3, 467 | 4, 182 | 4,403 | 4, 162 | 4,317 | 4. 730 | 5, 146 | 5,115 |
| Proprictors' income | 154 | 176 | 188 | 196 | 229 | 238 | 201 | 212 | Proprietors' income | 512 | 574 | 642 | 6.90 | 848 | 788 | 839 | 762 |
| Other income..- | 15. | 18 | 30 | 41 | 40 | 10 | 38 | 40 | Other income. | 143 | 198 | 308 | 445 | 453 | 380 | 331 | 381 |
| Hlinsis, total | 8.207 | 9.476 | 10, 297 | 10,849 | 12, 190 | 13.305 | 15.002 | 14, 107 | New Mexico, total | 300 | 380 | 425 | $45 \cdot$ | 490 | 558 | 614 | 665 |
| Wages and salaries | 5.525 | 6, 528 | 7,136 | 7.124 | 7.918 | 9.046 | 10.003 | 9, 786 | Wages and salarics | 173 | 23.5 | 254 | 251 | 272 | 311 | 361 | 401 |
| Proprictors' income | 1.449 | 1,516 | 1.587 | 1.800 | 2,172 | 1.993 | 2.574 | 1,950 | Proprietors' inerin | 84 | 93 | 102 | 110 | 129 | 155 | 158 | 155 |
| Property income | 992 | 1,061 | 1,011 | 1. 153 | 1.334 | 1,513 | 1,629 | 1.667 | Property income- | 28 | 31 | 33 | $3 ;$ | 42 | 47 | 吅 | 55 |
| Other income | 301 | 373 | 63 | 770 | 738 | 750 | 799 | 984 | Other income | 15 | 21 | 36 | 49 | 47 | 45 | 42 | 44 |
| Indiana, total | 3.112 | 3, 766 | 3,959 | 4,113 | 4,327 | 4.784 | 5,387 | 5.007 | New York, total 2 | 15. 340 | 17.762 | 19.50f | 20,647 | 23.096 | 24.513 | 26. 633 | 26.340 |
| Wages and salarie | 2,0:0 | 2. 572 | 2,675 | 2,547 | 2. 627 | 3.110 | 3.498 | 3.456 | Wages and salaries | 10.329 | 12.300 | 13.23: | 13. 691 | 15. 271 | 16.870 | 18,329 | 18.343 |
| Proprictors' incom | 185 | 763 | 757 | 941 | 1.055 | 1.048 | 1,247 | 98 | Proprietors' income | 2. 130 | 2, 417 | 2, 202 $^{1}$ | 2,939 | 3.435 | 3, 094 | 3, 233 | 2, 831 |
| Property income. | 265 | 236 | 300 | 314 | 357 | ${ }_{28}^{387}$ | 422 | 184 | Property income | 2, 290 | 2,342 | $\stackrel{3}{1} 457$ | 2,550 | 2,893 | 3, 183 | 3,470 | 3, 648 |
| Other income.. | 102 | 145 | 227 | 312 | 288 | 239 | 220 | 249 | Other income | 590 | 703 | 1,061 | 1,467 | 1,497 | 1,360 | 1,598 | 1,518 |
| Iowa, total | 2,015 | 2.389 | 2,318 | 2, 45 | 2,982 | 2,894 | 3, 783 | 3,301 | North Carolina, total | 1,872 | 2,270 | 2,536 | 2, 651 | 3,012 | 3,22? | 3,439 | 3,349 |
| Wages and salaries. | 809 | 950 | 1,019 | 1,014 | 1.178 | 1.383 | 1,569 | 1.69 | Wages and salarics | 1,185 | 1,425 | 1,452 | 1,445 | 1,652 | 1.885 | 2,072 | 2.086 |
| Prourjetors' income | 954 | 1. 134 | 924 | 965 | 1,319 | 1,033 | 1,72; | 1.12; | Proprietors' income | 515 | 558 | 684 | 715 | 882 | 862 | 863 | 736 |
| Property income. | 189 | 214 | 228 | 247 | 301 185 | 313 | 343 | 349 | Property income | 166 | 179 | 200 | 211 | 253 | 272 | 295 | ${ }^{296}$ |
| Other income... | 3 | 91 | 147 | 195 | 186 | 165 | 150 | 220 | Other income. | 56 | 108 | 199 | 280 | 225 | 234 | 209 | 23 |
| Kansas, total | 1,500 | 1. 824 | 1,987 | 1,929 | 2.000 | 2.300 | 2,3¢8 | 2,291 | North Dakota, total | 435 | 510 | 591 | 579 | fris | 875 | 862 | 703 |
| Wroces and salaries | 76 | 1,031 | 1,102 | 1. 007 | 93 | 1,070 | 1,2i9 | 1,250 | Wages and salaries | 141 | 161. | 179 | 193 | 228 | 274 | 321 | 323 |
| Proprietors' incom | 549 | 515 | 599 | 591 | 630 | 954 | 803 | 649 | Proprictors' incom | 252 | 299 | 319 | 307 | 309 | 511 | 454 | 274 |
| Prowerty income | 139 | 155 | 118 | 174 | 20.3 | 231 | 235 | 233 | Property income | 28 | 33 | 33 | 39 | 4 | 54 | 54 | 53 |
| other income | 9 | 73 | 118 | 157 | 144 | 128 | 111 | 119 | Other income. | 14 | 17 | 27 | 40 | $3!$ | 3: | 33 | 53 |
| Kentucky, total | 1,336 | 1,695 | 1,839 | 1.997 | 2.145 | 2.298 | 2. 580 | 2.476 | Ohio, total | 7.022 | 8,417 | 8.9:7 | 9.122 | 9.719 | 10.753 | 12.032 | 11.443 |
| Wages and salaries | 763 | 95 | 1,010 | 1,016 | 1, 107 | 1,285 | 1,477 | 1.440 | Wages and salaries | 4.9 .5 | 6.114 | 6. 408 | 6. 183 | 6, 487 | 7,5¢3 | 8.352 | 8. 100 |
| Proprictors' income | 379 | 475 | 500 | 549 | 9131 | 61.3 | 708 | 592 | Proprietors' incom | 1.029 | 1,145 | 1,191 | 1.372 | 1,603 | 1. 534 | 1,755 | 1,441 |
| Property income | 133 | 145 | 154 | 181 | 184 | 205 | 221 | 228 | Property income | 811 | 845 | 873 | 889 | 996 | 1,084 | 1,192 | 1,242 |
| Other income-.- |  | 100 | 175 | 241 | 223 | 195 | 174 | 196 | Other income | 232 | 313 | 495 | 678 | 633 | 572 | 732 | 660 |
| L.ouisiana, total. | 1,419 | 1. 898 | 2.045 | 2.018 | 2,033 | 2,230 | 2,522 | 2.647 | Oklahoma, total. | 1,335 | 1,698 | 1,853 | 1.839 | 1,926 | 2,130 | 2, 299 | 2, 297 |
| Wayes and salaries | 991 | 1. 238 | 1.355 | 1,249 | 1.231 | 1. 390 | 1. 583 | 1,948 | Wages and selari | 720 | 969 | 1,022 | 992 | 950 | 1,0r,4 | 1,233 | 1. 292 |
| Proprietors' income | 270 | 369 | 368 | - 375 | 415 | 453 | 515 | 453 | Proprictors' income | 421 | 431 | 509 | 458 | 562 | 634 | 644 | 566 |
| Property income. | 128 | 142 | 152 | 162 | 186 | 203 | 223 | 230 | Promerty income | 123 | 136 | 151 | 158 | 189 | 203 | 216 | 219 |
| Other income . | 50 | 100 | 170 | 232 | 201 | 184 | 198 | 316 | Other income | 71 | 102 | 171 | 231 | 228 , | 229 | 2065 | 220 |

Table 9.-State Income Payments, by Type of Payment, 1942-49 ${ }^{1-C o n t i n u e d ~}$


1 Comparable estimates for the years 1929,1983 , and $1930-41$ were published in the August 1945 issue of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.
: 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 Fampshire 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 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 ior New York include income paid to residents of New Jersey emplowed Jersey. Similarly, estimates for Maine include income paid to residents of New HampNhire Jemployed in Maine. In the computation of per capita 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 irict of Columbia -445; Maryland, +225 ; Virginia +220 ; New York, -480 ; New Jersey +480 ; Maine, -16 ; New Hampshire, +16 , (The adjustments for Maine and New Hamp shire were of more sizable 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
the low-income group, from $\$ 457$ to $\$ 1,081$, execeded 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 percent, 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 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 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 Surver. (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 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 income series will conform with the conceptual and statistical changes introduced into the national estimates of personal income. No completion 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 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
retircment, 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 reliof, 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, unoficial 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 govermment agencies; railroads; domestic service; and nonprofit
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 Burcau 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 offieors 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 cash 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-
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.

## $N_{\text {ew or }}$ Revised

## Statistical Series

Manufactured Dairy Products: Revisions for Page S-27 ${ }^{1}$
[Thousands of pounds]

| Month | Production (factory) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Stocks |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Butter |  | Cheese |  |  |  |  | Condensed milk (sweetened) |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Evapo- } \\ \text { rated } \\ \text { milk } \\ \text { (unsweet- } \\ \text { ened) } \end{array}$ | Dry milk |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total |  |  | American (whole milk) |  |  |  |  | Dry whole milk | Noufat dry milk solids (human food) |  |  |
|  |  |  | Bulk goods | Case goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1947 | 1948 |  |  |  | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1947 | 1948 | 1947 | 1948 | 1948 | 1948 | 1948 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 |
| January | 98, 237 | 80, 055 | 62, 882 | 74, 291 | 63, 592 | 55. 217 | 44, 814 | 37.766 | 13,831 | 9,613 | 176, 981 | 12,071 | 38.053 | 47.070 | 15, 080 |
| February | 94,568 | 77, 895 | ${ }^{63,418}$ | 78,316 | 65,042 80 | 59, 790 | 46. 822 | 40.915 | 13, 000 | 9,501 10 | 193, 800 | 12, 174 | 40, 118 | 62,514 80.69 | 18.488 |
| March | 111, 724 | 90,154 100 810 | -80,071 | 100, 230 | 80.076 |  |  | ${ }_{90}^{61,928}$ | ${ }_{26}^{17.125}$ | 10, 858 | 271, 340 | 12,433 |  | 80,698 $7-306$ | 32.453 39.560 |
| April. | 117, 203 | 100,810 133,101 | 98.095 127,243 | 114,131 140,588 | $\begin{array}{r}93.744 \\ 129,359 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | -90.610 | 71.821 103.548 | 90,125 114,626 | 26, 538 49,012 | 13, 804 | 333,363 447,501 | 14,897 20,348 | 69,196 95,089 | 77.306 101,532 | 39,560 62,948 |
| June- | 156,345 | 134, 372 | 131, 345 | 148, 142 | 131,459 | 123,026 | 106,902 | 111, 351 | 47, 571 | 11,718 | 440, 864 | 19,827 | 94, 890 | 111, 155 | 80,513 |
| July. | 148, 007 | 125, 144 | 117, 793 | 133, 268 | 114, 219 | 111,021 | 95, 132 | 70,899 | 36,432 | 10,605 | 380, 308 | 19,345 | 69,502 | 91, 604 | 90, 742 |
| August | 116, 553 | 115, 878 | 105,957 | 103. 984 | 108.047 | 81. 648 | 89, 712 | 30.573 | 28, 661 | 1i, 819 | 349,280 | 17.175 | 52, 977 | 74. 689 | 97, 976 |
| Septomber | 100, 238 | 95,581 | 92.845 | 87, 746 | 88.999 | 69,685 | 71.077 | 21.504 | 18,668 | 9, 688 | 273, 973 | 12, 929 | 39,892 | 48.943 | 85, 446 |
| October. | 91, 717 | 91, 858 | 85,379 | 80.897 | 81, 203 | 61.929 | 61, 914 | 16, 868 | 13,300 | 8,329 | 221.710 | 11, 773 | 38,779 | 34, 872 | 73, 114 |
| November. | ${ }^{69.622}$ | 80.306 | 71,682 | ${ }_{60}^{60} 898$ | 67,072 | 43.315 | 48, 833 | 13,673 | 11,085 | 7,847 | 151, 414 | 7,962 | 37, 173 | ${ }^{20,537}$ | 51.057 |
| December | 76, 562 | 84, 888 | 69,637 | 60,445 | 71, 613 | 41.615 | 52, 142 | 14, 138 | 11,767 | 9,933 | 143,359 | 9, 153 | 50, 180 | 14, 871 | 44,375 |
| Total | 1,329, 094 | 1, 210, 042 | 1, 100, 347 | 1,182, 946 | 1,094, 425 | 932.718 | 850.708 | 624,366 | 286,990 | 126.657 | 3, 382, 893 | 170,087 | 681, 532 |  |  |
| Monthly average. | 110,758 | 100, 837 | 92, 196 | 98,579 | 91, 202 | 7,727 | 70, 892 | 52,031 | 23,916 | 10, 555 | 281, 908 | 14, 174 | 56, 794 | 63, 766 | 57,646 |

: 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-35 ${ }^{1}$
[Dollars per gallon]

| Month | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 0.062 | 0.052 | 0.056 | 0.061 | 0.048 | 0.056 | 0. 054 | 0.053 | 0.068 | 0.071 | 0.071 | 0.061 | 0.070 | 0. 100 |
| February | . 061 | . 052 | . 057 | . 080 | . 047 | . 056 | . 049 | . 053 | . 068 | . 071 | . 071 | . 061 | . 068 | . 103 |
| March. | . 056 | . 050 | . 053 | . 057 | . 045 | . 057 | . 046 | . 054 | . 069 | . 071 | . 071 | . 061 | . 072 | . 103 |
| April | . 052 | . 048 | . 053 | . 055 | . 043 | . 059 | . 049 | . 057 | . 071 | . 071 | . 071 | . 061 | . 078 | . 103 |
| May. | . 051 | . 046 | . 054 | . 051 | . 044 | . 058 | . 052 | . 057 | .071 | . 071 | .071 | . 061 | .078 | . 103 |
| June. | . 050 | . 046 | . 058 | . 049 | . 043 | . 054 | . 052 | . 059 | . 071 | . 071 | .071 | . 061 | . 078 | . 103 |
| July. | . 050 | . 045 | . 063 | . 046 | . 042 | . 051 | . 052 | . 077 | . 071 | . 071 | . 071 | . 061 | . 018 | . 103 |
| Auguet | . 050 | . 044 | . 063 | . 048 | . 042 | . 050 | . 052 | . 069 | . 071 | . 071 | . 071 | . 067 | . 078 | . 103 |
| Scptember | . 048 | . 042 | . 063 | . 048 | . 046 | . 048 | . 053 | . 068 | . 071 | . 071 | . 056 | . 063 | . 078 | . 103 |
| Octorere. | . 048 | . 045 | . 063 | . 048 | . 050 | . 048 | . 053 | . 068 | . 071 | . 071 | . 056 | . 067 | . 078 | . 103 |
| November. | . 050 | . 046 | . 062 | . 046 | . 051 | . 051 | . 053 | . 068 | . 071 | . 071 | . 056 | .067 | . 085 | . 103 |
| December | . 052 | . 050 | . 062 | . 048 | . 053 | . 054 | . 053 | . 068 | . 071 | . 071 | . 058 | . 070 | . 088 | . 103 |
| Monthly average.... | . 052 | . 047 | . 059 | . 051 | . 046 | . 054 | . 052 | . 062 | . 070 | . 071 | . 066 | . 064 | . 078 | . 103 |

${ }^{1}$ 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 feas and taxes, has been substituted for the prices for kerosene, water white, Pennsylvania, formeriy shown. For data beginning 1949, see p. S-35 of the April 1950 Surver and subsequent issues.

T
THE DATA here are a continuation of the statistics published in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey of Current Business. That volume (price \$1.25) contains monthly data for the years 1945 to 1948, and monthly averages for earlier years back to 1935 insofar as available; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of monthly figures prior to 1945. Series added or revised since publication of the 1949 Supplement are indicated by an asterisk ( ${ }^{*}$ ) and a dagger ( $\dagger$ ), 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.

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

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS



PERSONAL INCOME. BY SOURCE $\dagger$

|  |
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PRevised. ${ }^{1}$ Estimates based on anticipated capital expenditures of business; estimates for July-September 1050 are shown on p. 2 of the June 1950 Surver. see pp. 28-35 of the July 1950 Survey for the revised figures.
of Includes inventory valuation adjustment.
§Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.

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

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

| FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments total t <br> mil of dol | ${ }^{\text {r 2, }} \mathbf{0} 4$ | 2,177 | 2,417 | 2,608 | 3,139 | 3,050 | 2,326 | 2, 254 | 1,614 | 1,674 |  |  |  |
| Farm marketings and COC loans, total...do.-- | r 2,027 | 2,168 | 2, 411 | 2,601 | 3,127 | 3,038 | 2,317 | 2, 238 | 1,596 | 1.642 | 1,544 | 1,89 1, 768 | ${ }_{p}{ }_{1} 1,815$ |
| Crops --.................................do..-- | ${ }_{r} 730$ | 972 | 1,162 | 1,327 | 1,773 | 1,722 | 1,175 | 1,099 | 581 | 478 | 436 | , 434 | p 547 |
| Livestock and products, total.............-do | -1,297 | 1,196 | 1,249 | 1,274 | 1,354 | 1,316 | 1,142 | 1.139 | 1,015 | 1,164 | 1,108 | 1,334 | ${ }^{p} 1,268$ |
| Dairy produets................------ do | ${ }^{\mathrm{r}} 376$ | 347 | 328 | 304 | 298 | 266 | 267 | 290 | ${ }_{574}^{276}$ | 315 | 313 | 358 | ${ }^{\circ} 368$ |
| Meat animals .---------------------- do- | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ + \\ \cdot 645 \\ \hline 248\end{array}$ | 592 23 | 661 245 | 705 | 787 | 735 303 | 603 | ${ }^{676}$ | 574 | ${ }_{6}^{639}$ | 579 | 744 | ${ }^{5} 667$ |
| Poultry and eggs Indexes of cash receints from marketings and COCO | -248 | 233 | 245 | 250 | 255 | 303 | 262 | 165 | 156 | 200 | 202 | 208 | > 203 |
| loans, unadjusted: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | r 305 | 326 | 363 | 392 | 471 | 457 | 349 | 337 | 240 | 247 | 232 | -266 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 281$ |
|  | -257 | 340 | 407 | 465 | ${ }_{6}^{621}$ | 603 347 | 411 | 385 | 203 | 167 | 153 | ${ }^{1} 152$ | ${ }^{8} 211$ |
| Livestock and products Indexes of volume offarm marketings, unadjusted: ${ }_{\text {a }}$ - | ${ }^{\text {r }} 342$ | 316 | 330 | 336 | 357 | 347 | 301 | 301 | 268 | 307 | 293 | 352 | ${ }^{5} 334$ |
| Indexes of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted: $\ddagger$ - ${ }_{\text {all }}$ commodities -............. $1935-39=100$ | r 134 | 141 | 162 | 168 | 202 | 193 | 155 | 154 | 109 | 112 | 104 | r 117 | ${ }^{p} 119$ |
| A Croms | ${ }_{r} 112$ | 145 | 190 | 209 | 270 | 246 | 170 | 168 | 92 | 72 | 59 | r 61 | $p 74$ |
| Livestock and products...-.-.-..........-.-do....- | -150 | 138 | 140 | 138 | 150 | 153 | 144 | 143 | 123 | 142 | 139 | 159 | ${ }^{\square} 153$ |
| INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION <br> Federal Reserve Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted, combined index $\ldots$. | 170 | 163 | 174 | 178 | 169 | 174 | 178 | 179 | 177 | 183 | 188 | - 195 | ${ }^{\square} 201$ |
|  | 176 | 169 | 181 | 188 | 179 | 180 | 186 | 189 | 188 | 191 | 197 | - 203 | - 209 |
|  | 195 | 186 | 194 | 200 | 176 | 181 | 201 | 206 | 204 | 210 | 221 | - 232 | - 238 |
|  | 177 | 156 | 178 | 179 | 102 | 145 | 201 | 203 | 201 | 205 | 222 | r 226 | 229 |
|  | 129 | 121 | 134 | 141 | 138 | 144 | 145 | 130 | 138 | 147 | 158 | -162 | p 165 |
|  | 139 | 136 | 148 | 158 | 165 | 163 | 170 | 166 | 173 | 176 | 175 | ${ }^{\sim} 175$ | ${ }^{p} 175$ |
|  | 124 | 113 | 126 | 132 | 125 | 134 | ${ }^{132}$ | 111 | 119 | 133 | 150 | 155 | ${ }^{p} 160$ |
|  | 225 | 217 | ${ }^{216}$ | ${ }^{224}$ | 226 | 217 | 227 | 229 | 236 | 243 | 251 | -259 | ${ }^{p} 264$ |
| Nonferrous metals and products.----.-do | 133 | 127 | 141 | 157 | 164 | 164 | -167 | r 180 | $r$ 1 190 | $\stackrel{201}{ }$ | -198 | +197 | ${ }^{-204}$ |
|  | 108 | 105 | 128 | 150 | 162 | 161 | $\cdots 163$ | ${ }^{1} 176$ | $\bigcirc 184$ | r 197 | +194 | r 192 | ${ }^{p} 198$ |
| Smelting and refining --.-.-....-.-.-do | 192 | 179 | 174 | 175 | 167 | 170 | 175 | 191 | 202 | 208 | 207 | ${ }^{+} 208$ | ${ }^{\text {P }} 218$ |
| Stone, clay, and glass products-..-----do..-- | 188 | 187 | $\stackrel{190}{207}$ | 191 | 193 | 188 | ${ }_{187}^{181}$ | 179 | 179 160 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \times 180 \\ \times 157 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r 198 | -209 | ${ }^{2} 214$ |
|  | 209 | 209 | 207 | 219 | 211 | 206 | 187 | 168 | 160 | $\begin{array}{r}157 \\ +151 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 207 | r 221 | ${ }_{p}^{229}$ |
|  | 151 | 140 214 | 149 212 | 151 199 | 154 210 | 153 195 | 154 177 | 147 | 150 201 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \\ 201 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{222}^{155}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ \\ 238 \\ \hline 261\end{array}$ | - 164 |
| Transportation equipment-.-.-.-.......-do | 240 | 249 | 246 | 252 | 238 | 206 | 211 | 242 | 210 | 214 | - 226 | r 261 | ¢ 279 |
| Automobiles (incl. parts).....-------- - do | 211 | 225 | 225 | 231 | 216 | 175 | 181 | 224 | 182 | 189 | '205 | r 248 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 271$ |
|  | 161 | 156 | 170 | 178 | 181 | 178 | 175 | 175 | 176 | 177 | 178 | 180 | P 184 |
| Alcoholic beverages .---------.-------d. | 190 | 188 | 179 | 179 | 180 | 171 | ${ }_{2}^{151}$ | 143 | -143 | 162 | -168 | r 177 | 202 |
| Chemicals products ----------------- do | 230 | 225 | 226 | 238 | 245 | 247 | 249 | 249 | 250 | 250 | 253 | +255 | P 259 |
| Industrial chemicals .-------.-....--- - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 404 | 392 | 388 | 405 | 414 | 417 | 422 | 419 | 424 | 428 | 434 | +444 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 455$ |
| Leather and products..----.......----- do---- | 104 | 94 | 110 | 114 | 108 | 98 | 101 | 108 | 118 | 115 | 110 | 102 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}95 \\ 110 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 80 104 102 | 123 | 195 | $\begin{array}{r}99 \\ 115 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}95 \\ 101 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 103 | ${ }_{116}$ | 124 | 128 | 115 | ${ }_{-104}$ |  |
|  | 165 | 172 | 189 | 190 | 177 | 162 | 156 | 149 | 146 | 148 | 115 <br> 150 <br> 159 |  |  |
| Manufactured food products .-..----.-.do..-- | 165 | 172 | 189 | 190 | 177 | ${ }_{97}^{162}$ | 96 | 149 | 107 | 128 | 159 | 157 | ${ }^{p} 164$ |
|  | 139 | 181 | 134 | 145 | 155 | 172 | 186 | 183 | 144 | 148 | 145 | 144 | 146 |
| Processed fruits and vegetables.-----do---- | 133 | 181 | 287 | 267 | 193 | 123 | 103 | 92 | 86 | r 83 | 91 | - 98 | 124 |
|  | 143 | 128 | 155 | 169 | 176 | 177 | 167 | 178 | 179 | 179 | 182 | 181 | 185 |
|  | 138 | 125 | 148 | 160 | 168 | 168 | 160 | 171 | 172 | 173 | 175 | 173 | 178 |
| Petroleum and coal products....-......do.... | 202 | 198 | 203 | 208 | 198 | 205 | 219 | 211 | 205 | 207 | 206 | 216 | 220 |
|  | 159 | 139 | 146 | 145 | 49 | 102 | 158 | 154 | 124 | 146 | 174 | 175 | 176 |
| Printing and publishing-----..----.-- do | 148 | 133 | 143 | 159 | 169 | 167 | 162 | 157 | 166 | 172 | 174 | 169 | ${ }^{p} 169$ |
|  | 178 | 175 | 178 | 174 | 192 | 187 | 193 | 194 | 195 | 197 | 202 | 213 | ${ }^{p} 220$ |
|  | 126 | 120 | 140 | 155 | 169 | 175 | 173 | 178 | 179 | 173 | 174 | 175 | ${ }^{p} 173$ |
| Cotton consumption.--..-...........-do---- | 105 | 87 | 111 | 127 | 134 | 138 | 134 | 144 | 144 | 138 | 139 | 140 | ${ }_{3}^{132}$ |
|  | 217 | 238 | 259 | 294 | 318 | 340 | 350 | 355 | 357 | 350 | 348 | 347 | 349 |
| Wool textiles | 120 | 109 | 134 | 139 | ${ }_{171}^{161}$ | 158 | 151 | 154 | 159 | 152 | 154 | 157 |  |
|  | 179 | 152 | 184 | 185 | 171 | 172 | 138 | 162 | 154 | 167 | 152 | 168 | 176 |
|  | 137 | 128 | 134 | 123 | 112 | 141 | 128 | 125 | 113 | 139 | 138 | ${ }^{+} 147$ | - 155 |
|  | 135 | 126 | 134 | 122 | 120 | 152 | 136 | 133 | 118 | 148 | 147 | ${ }^{\text {r } 148}$ | ${ }^{p} 154$ |
|  | 78 | 93 | 82 | 50 | 118 | 117 | 63 | 69 | 65 | 108 | 83 | r 97 | 94 |
| Bituminous coal -------------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 104 | 80 | 108 | 60 | 31 | 133 | 103 | 96 | 38 | 149 | 143 | 131 | 136 |
| Crude petroleum | 153 | 147 | 149 | 154 | 156 | 163 | 157 | 154 | 155 | 152 | 155 | -160 | ${ }^{\text {D }} 167$ |
|  | 150 | 140 | 135 | 128 | 63 | 76 | 81 | 80 | 81 | 83 | 86 | -139 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 162$ |
|  | 269 | 161 | 170 | 174 | 166 | 173 | 179 | 183 | 180 | 187 | 190 | -195 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 199$ |
|  | 175 | 168 | 178 | 184 | 176 | 179 | 188 | 192 | 192 | 194 | 199 | - 204 | ${ }^{\text {P } 208}$ |
|  | 194 | 185 | 193 | 199 | 175 | 181 | 203 | 209 | 207 | 211 | 222 | +231 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 237$ |
| Lumber and products ---.-.---------- do.--- | 114 | 115 | 126 | 132 | 116 | 147 | 159 | 144 | 150 | 156 | 159 | ${ }^{+} 158$ | ${ }^{p} 154$ |
|  | 114 | 104 | 115 | 119 | 116 | 139 | 153 | 132 | 138 | 145 | 150 | 149 | ${ }^{\text {P }} 144$ |
|  | 133 | 127 | 141 | 157 | 164 | 163 | 166 | ז180 | 190 | ${ }^{200}$ | 198 | -197 | ${ }^{\text {P }} 204$ |
| Smelting and refining .-.-.----....-- do---- | 193 | 180 | 174 | 175 | 167 | 169 | 174 | 191 | 202 | 208 | 207 | - 208 | -219 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products........-do...- | 186 | 185 | 183 | 183 | 184 | 183 | 187 | 190 | 192 | 188 | - 201 | +203 | - 212 |
|  | 195 | 190 | 183 | 189 | 182 | 191 | 206 | 207 | 211 | 192 | 218 | 210 | 214 |
|  | 152 | 140 | 145 | 146 | 146 | 147 | 150 | 158 | 157 | - 158 | 160 | + 162 | ${ }^{p} 165$ |
|  | 206 | 223 | 204 | 195 | 204 | 193 | 190 | 206 | 207 | 201 | 222 | 223 | 234 |
| Nondurable manufactures .-.............-do...- | 161 | 154 | 165 | 172 | 177 | 177 | 176 | 179 | 180 | 181 | 180 | 181 | ${ }^{p} 184$ |
| Alcoholic bererages..---..-............- do---- | 169 | 165 | 172 | ${ }_{2}^{174}$ | 167 | 187 | ${ }_{245}^{173}$ | 169 | - 159 | 175 | 169 | $\begin{array}{r}\times 172 \\ \times 25 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 184 |
| Chemical products .-.................--do-...- | ${ }^{233}$ | 228 | 229 | ${ }^{236}$ | 240 | 243 | 245 | 248 | 247 | 247 | 252 | '256 | ${ }^{p} 261$ |
| Leather and products...----.-.-...-.--do...-- | 105 | 96 | 110 | 115 | 108 | 97 | 101 | 108 | 115 | 116 | 110 | . 101 |  |
|  | 97 | 84 | 91 | 100 | 98 | 92 | 99 | 95 | 102 | 98 | 101 | 95 |  |
| Manufactured food products..-.........do...- | 165 | 161 | 166 | 167 | 165 | 160 | 160 | 161 | 161 | ${ }^{+165}$ | 164 | 164 | ${ }^{p} 164$ |
|  | 151 | 151 | 152 | 151 | 146 | 147 | 148 | 148 | 149 | 154 | 153 | 150 | 153 |
| Meat packing--...-......-.-....---- do-.-- | 141 | 150 | 153 | 158 | 155 | 154 | 157 | 154 | 151 | 160 | 157 | 144 | 147 |
| Processed fruits and vegetables | 173 | 139 | 151 | 137 | 149 | 134 | ${ }_{162}$ | 142 | 136 | 152 | r 148 | $\begin{array}{r}\ulcorner 151 \\ \\ \hline 180\end{array}$ | - 161 |
|  | 143 | 129 | 155 | 169 160 | 176 168 | 177 | 167 | 179 | 178 | 179 | 181 | $\ulcorner 180$ | 184 |
|  | 138 | 126 | 148 | 160 | 168 | 168 | 160 | 171 | 171 | 172 | 174 | -173 | 177 |

$\ddagger$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. revisions beginning August 1948 are shown on p. S-2 of the October 1949 Surver and later issues. o'Seasonal factors for a number of industries were fixed at 100 during $1939-42$; data for these industries are shown only in the unadjusted series.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19.50 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Adjusted \(\sigma^{2}\)--Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Manufactures-Continued \\
Nondurable manufactures-Continued
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Petroleum and coal products \& 202 \& 198 \& 203 \& 208 \& 198 \& 205 \& 219 \& 211 \& 205 \& 207 \& 206 \& r 216 \& p 220 \\
\hline Printing and publishing-------........ do.--- \& 149 \& 144 \& 151 \& 159 \& 165 \& 160 \& 159 \& 163 \& 168 \& 169 \& 170 \& -166 \& 12) \\
\hline  \& 172 \& 146 \& 178 \& 175 \& 165 \& 169 \& 149 \& 162 \& 162 \& 176 \& 161 \& 168 \& 170 \\
\hline  \& 133 \& 123 \& 129 \& 119 \& 112 \& 141 \& 132 \& 130 \& 118 \& 144 \& 140 \& r 145 \& P151 \\
\hline  \& 124 \& 105 \& 102 \& 98 \& 59 \& 76 \& 106 \& 117 \& 118 \& 119 \& 97 \& \({ }^{*} 124\) \& p 136 \\
\hline BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES* \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Business salles (adjusted), total§..........bil. of dol.- \& 36. 4 \& 34.8 \& 37.1 \& 37.2 \& 34.6 \& 35.5 \& 34.7 \& 35.7 \& 36.5 \& 37.9 \& \({ }^{+} 36.9\) \& +40.0 \& 41.2 \\
\hline  \& 18.0 \& 17.1 \& 18.9 \& 18.9 \& 16. 8 \& 17.3 \& 16.9 \& 17.7 \& 18.0 \& 19.1 \& 18.5 \& + 20.7 \& 21.2 \\
\hline Purable-goods industries \& 7.7 \& 7.2 \& 8.0 \& 7.9 \& 6.5 \& 7.0 \& 7.0 \& 7.5 \& 7.5 \& 8.1 \& 8.0 \& r9.1 \& 9.6 \\
\hline Nondurable-goods industries.....---.----- do \& 10.2 \& 9.9 \& 11.0 \& 11.0 \& 10.3 \& 10.3 \& 9.9 \& 10.2 \& 10.6 \& 11.0 \& 10.5 \& r 11.6 \& 11.7 \\
\hline Wholesale trade, total .-....--------.-.-.-. do..-- \& 7.7 \& 7.2 \& 7.5 \& 7.5 \& 7.1 \& 7.6 \& 7.3 \& 7.2 \& 7.3 \& 7.7 \& 77.4 \& \(r 8.0\) \& 8.3 \\
\hline Durable-goods establishments...-.-.-....-. - do..-- \& 1.8 \& 1. 6 \& 1.8 \& 1.9 \& 1.7 \& 1.8 \& 1.7 \& 1.6 \& 1.7 \& 1.9 \& 1.8 \& 2.1 \& 2.3 \\
\hline Nonturable-goods establishments..-..... do..-- \& 5.9 \& 5.5 \& 5.7 \& 5. 6 \& 5.4 \& 5.8 \& 5.6 \& 5.6 \& 5.6 \& 5.8 \& \(r 5.6\) \& \(r 5.9\) \& 6.0 \\
\hline Retail trade, total....-------------------- do..-- \& 10.7 \& 10.5 \& 10.7 \& 10.9 \& 10.7 \& 10. 6 \& 10.5 \& 10.9 \& 11.1 \& 11. \({ }^{\text {? }}\) \& 11.1 \& 11.3 \& 11.7 \\
\hline Durable-goods stores \(\qquad\) do. Nondurable-goods stores do \& 3.3 \& 3.3 \& 3.5 \& 3.5 \& 3.6 \& 3.3 \& 3.1 \& 3.6 \& 3.7 \& 3.7 \& 3.7 \& 3.9 \& 4.2 \\
\hline Nondurable-goods stores. \(\qquad\) do.... \& 7.3 \& 7.2 \& 7.2 \& 7.4 \& 7.1 \& 7.3 \& 7.4 \& 7.3 \& 7.4 \& 7.4 \& 7.4 \& 7.4 \& 7.5 \\
\hline Business inventories, book value, end of month (adjusted), total§. bil. of dol \& 56.4 \& 55.3 \& 54.6 \& 54.6 \& 54.4 \& 54.0 \& 53.6 \& 54.1 \& 53.9 \& 54.5 \& 54.8 \& -55.4 \& 56.3 \\
\hline Manufacturing, total \& 33.3 \& 32.4 \& 31.6 \& 31.1 \& 30.7 \& 30.5 \& 30.9 \& 31.1 \& 31.1 \& 31.1 \& 31.2 \& 31.5 \& 32.1 \\
\hline Durable-goods industries \& 15.7 \& 15.2 \& 14.7 \& 14.3 \& 13.9 \& 13.4 \& 13.9 \& 13.9 \& 13.9 \& 13.9 \& 14.0 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 14.1\) \& 14.4 \\
\hline Nondurable-goods industries ....-.-.....-. do \& 17.5 \& 17.1 \& 16.9 \& 16.8 \& 16.9 \& 16.9 \& 17.0 \& 17.3 \& 17.2 \& 17.2 \& \(1 \% .2\) \& r 174 \& 17.7 \\
\hline Wholesale, total.------------------------- do \& 9.0 \& 9.1 \& 9.1 \& 9.2 \& 9.1 \& 9.1 \& 9.0 \& 9.0 \& 9.0 \& 9.1 \& 9.4 \& 9.5 \& 9.5 \\
\hline Durable-moods establishments..--...-.-.-. do \& 3.2 \& 3.1 \& 3.0 \& 3.0 \& 2.9 \& 2.9 \& 2.9 \& 3.0 \& 3.0 \& 3.0 \& 3.1 \& 3.2 \& 3.3 \\
\hline Nondurable-goods establishments..-.-...do-.-- \& 5.8 \& 6.0 \& 6.0 \& 6.2 \& 6.2 \& 6.2 \& 6.1 \& 6.0 \& 6.0 \& 6.1 \& 6.3 \& 6.3 \& 6.2 \\
\hline Retail trade, total \& 14.2 \& 13.9 \& 13.9 \& 14.4 \& 14. 5 \& 14.3 \& 13.7 \& 14.0 \& 13.8 \& 14.3 \& 14. 1 \& r14.4 \& 14.8 \\
\hline Durable-goods stores. \(\qquad\) do Nondurable-roods stores \& 5.4 \& 5.3 \& 5.3 \& 5.6 \& 5. 7 \& 5.5 \& 5.1 \& 5.4 \& 5. 2 \& 5.3 \& 5.3 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 5.4\) \& 5.6 \\
\hline Nondurable-goods stores.-...-.-..........-do...-- \& 8.8 \& 8.6 \& 8.6 \& 8.8 \& 8.8 \& 8.8 \& 8.6 \& 8.6 \& 8.6 \& 9.0 \& 8.9 \& \({ }^{*} 9.0\) \& 9.2 \\
\hline Manufacturing inrentories (unadjusted). by stage of fabrication, total ......... bil. of dol \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline stage of fabrication, total...............bil. of dol. Purchased materials \& 32.9
12.4 \& 32.3
12.2 \& 31.7
12.0 \& 31.0
11.8 \& 30.7
11.8 \& 30.6
12.0 \& 31.1 \& 31.3
12.2 \& 31.2
12.1 \& 31. 12 \& 31.0
11.8 \& 31.3
11.8 \& 31.7
11.8 \\
\hline  \& 8.1 \& 8.0 \& 7.7 \& 7.5 \& 7.2 \& 6.9 \& 6.9 \& 7.2 \& 7.3 \& 7.4 \& 7.5 \& r 7.6 \& 7.8 \\
\hline  \& 12.4 \& 12.2 \& 11.9 \& 11.7 \& 11.7 \& 11.7 \& 11.9 \& 11.9 \& 11.7 \& 11.7 \& 11.7 \& 11.9 \& 12.1 \\
\hline MANUFACTURERS' SALES AND INVEN-TORIES-VALUE (ADJUSTED)* \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 17,990 \& 17,114 \& 18,945 \& 18,865 \& 16, 805 \& 17,313 \& 16,857 \& 17,650 \& 18,035 \& 19,144 \& 18,459 \& + 20,695 \& 21, 239 \\
\hline Durable-goods industries, total.---.-.........do. \& 7,745 \& 7,207 \& 7,982 \& 7,877 \& 6,542 \& 7,041 \& 6,960 \& 7,471 \& 7,461 \& 8,127 \& 7,956 \& r 9,089 \& 9, 550 \\
\hline  \& 1,811 \& 1,703 \& 1,850 \& 1,894 \& 1,088 \& 1,457 \& 1, 766 \& 1, 860 \& 1. 937 \& 1, 989 \& 2,015 \& - 2, 261 \& 2,324 \\
\hline Nonferrous metals and products..-.....-- do \& 512 \& 418 \& 546 \& 579 \& 590 \& 512 \& 524 \& 549 \& 554 \& 572 \& 542 \& \({ }^{\tau} 648\) \& 746 \\
\hline Flectrical machinery and equipment---- do \& 730 \& 669 \& 749 \& 802 \& 756 \& 767 \& 737 \& 781 \& 789 \& 885 \& 833 \& +918 \& 994 \\
\hline Machinerv, except electrical...--.-.-.-.- do \& 1,195 \& 1,063 \& 1,130 \& 1,130 \& 1,053 \& 1,081 \& 1,006 \& 1,072 \& 1,124 \& 1,272 \& r 1,218 \& \(* 1,350\)
\(-1,750\) \& 1,352 \\
\hline Motor vehicles and equipment.--.------ do. \& 1,553 \& 1,558 \& 1,739 \& 1,579 \& 1,371 \& 1,258 \& 1,108 \& 1,491 \& 1,294 \& 1,456 \& 1,486 \& -1,756 \& 1,906 \\
\hline Transportation equip., except autos...-.-do. \& 454 \& 487 \& 492 \& 365 \& 359 \& 1, 410 \& 440 \& -398 \& 1,363 \& 1,395 \& 1,384 \& T 418 \& 1,386 \\
\hline Lumber and timber basic products.....-. do..-- \& 417 \& 362 \& 410 \& 436 \& 409 \& 454 \& 426 \& 350 \& 395 \& 460 \& 450 \& + 529 \& 605 \\
\hline Furniture and finished lumber products . do..-- \& 339 \& 288 \& 336 \& 346 \& 324 \& 345 \& 305 \& 288 \& 308 \& 366 \& 352 \& \({ }^{+} 394\) \& 410 \\
\hline Stone, clay, and glass products \& 369 \& 349 \& 395 \& 388 \& 354 \& 393 \& 340 \& 366 \& 377 \& 389 \& 360 \& + 459 \& 455 \\
\hline Other durable-goods industries..---.-.... do \& 366 \& 310 \& 335 \& 358 \& 327 \& 363 \& 307 \& 314 \& 319 \& 344 \& 315 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 356\) \& 371 \\
\hline Nondurahle-goods industries, total......-- do. \& 10,244 \& 9,907 \& 10,964 \& 10,988 \& 10, 263 \& 10, 272 \& 9,897 \& 10,178 \& 10,574 \& 11,017 \& 10,502 \& + 11, 606 \& 11,689 \\
\hline Food and kindred products .-...-.-.---.- do. \& 3,006 \& 2, 774 \& 2,969 \& 2,989 \& 2,890 \& 2, 834 \& 2,699 \& 2,878 \& 3,010 \& 3.010 \& 3,023 \& r 3,460 \& 3, 449 \\
\hline  \& 701 \& 674 \& 740 \& 589 \& 528 \& 522 \& 552 \& 501 \& 507 \& 604 \& 577 \& \({ }^{+} 658\) \& 739 \\
\hline Tobacco manufactures ...-...-.-.------.-. do \& 279 \& 271 \& 298 \& 285 \& 256 \& 280 \& 256 \& 281 \& 273 \& 286 \& 254 \& 285 \& 291 \\
\hline  \& 984 \& 968 \& 1,111 \& 1,164 \& 1,089 \& 1,133 \& 1,044 \& 1,054 \& 1,087 \& 1, 091 \& 1,027 \& r 1, 166 \& 1,182 \\
\hline Apparel and related products ....-------- do \& 685 \& 770 \& 995 \& 964 \& 791 \& 688 \& 700 \& 670 \& 698 \& 724 \& 620 \& \({ }^{+} 616\) \& 547 \\
\hline  \& 303 \& 282 \& 316 \& 294 \& 274 \& 254 \& 244 \& 249 \& 280 \& 290 \& 264 \& ז293 \& 319 \\
\hline Paper and allied products.....---------- do.--- \& 461 \& 497 \& 583 \& 644 \& 623 \& 618 \& 583 \& 600 \& 610 \& 636 \& 574 \& \({ }^{5} 640\) \& 666 \\
\hline Printing and publishing \& 592 \& 555 \& 573 \& 596 \& 509 \& 512 \& 612 \& 613 \& 709 \& 722 \& 648 \& \({ }^{+} 64\) \& 679 \\
\hline Chemicals and allied products --.-.---.-- do.--- \& 1,143 \& 1, 106 \& 1,239 \& 1,274 \& 1,174 \& 1, 182 \& 1,085 \& 1, 175 \& 1,192 \& 1,311 \& 1,221 \& \({ }^{\text {\% }}\) 1, 374 \& 1,409 \\
\hline Petroleum and coal products Rubher products \& 1, 5256 \& 1,511 \& 1. 598 \& 1,618 \& 1,575 \& 1,654 \& 1,580 \& 1,536 \& 1, 565 \& 1. 632 \& 1,662 \& '1,716 \& 1,740 \\
\hline Other nondurable-goods industries.----.-.do.-.--- \& 300 \& 227 \& 245 \& 294 \& 291 \& 333 \& 275 \& 246
343 \& 356 \& 306
406 \& 330 \& r
+87 \& 303 \\
\hline Inventories, hook value, end of month, total....do. \& 33, 250 \& 32,367 \& 31,638 \& 31,076 \& 30, 744 \& 30,547 \& 30, 899 \& 31,136 \& 31,098 \& 31, 103 \& 31,219 \& 31,509 \& 32,059 \\
\hline Durable-goods industries, total..............do. \& 15, 727 \& 15,225 \& 14,741 \& 14, 282 \& 13, 876 \& 13,646 \& 13, 869 \& 13,880 \& 13,923 \& 13.878 \& 14, 011 \& - 14,140 \& 14,397 \\
\hline  \& 3,564 \& 3,459 \& 3,337 \& 3,202 \& 3,062 \& 3,048 \& 3.129 \& 3,123 \& 3,101 \& 3,109 \& 3,171 \& r3,228 \& 3, 300 \\
\hline Nonferrous metals and products.......... do. \& 1,136 \& 1,115 \& 1,064 \& 1,035 \& 1,023 \& 1, 028 \& 1,022 \& . 982 \& . 982 \& 977 \& 996 \& \({ }^{r} 991\) \& 1,015 \\
\hline Electrical machinery and equipment..-.- do. \& 1,888 \& 1, 806 \& 1,737 \& 1,648 \& 1,603 \& 1. 568 \& 1,600 \& 1,594 \& 1, 605 \& 1,593 \& 1, 606 \& r 1, 660 \& 1.700 \\
\hline Machinery, except electrical ---.-.---.-. do.--- \& 3,484 \& 3,386 \& 3,329 \& 3. 239 \& 3,152 \& 3,082 \& 3,090 \& 3,064 \& 3.098 \& 3, 117 \& 3, 116 \& r 3,119 \& 3, 163 \\
\hline Motor vehicles and equipment --.-...-. do. \& 1,977 \& 1,904 \& 1,824 \& 1,769 \& 1,678 \& 1,626 \& 1,767 \& 1, 803 \& 1. 810 \& 1,806 \& 1, 840 \& \({ }^{*} 1,829\) \& 1, 832 \\
\hline Transportation equip, except autos.....- do...- \& \(91-\)
652 \& 903
617 \& \(\begin{array}{r}860 \\ 586 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
869 \\
558 \\
\hline 84
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
839 \\
598 \\
\hline 817
\end{tabular} \& 809 \& 764
501 \& 740 \& 708 \& 677 \& 648 \& \(\begin{array}{r}r \\ \sim \\ \hline\end{array} 641\) \& 650 \\
\hline Lumber and timber basic products \& 652
786 \& 617
757 \& 586
754 \& 558
744 \& 598
717 \& 602
723 \& 791 \& 642
745 \& 646
787 \& 615
794 \& 619
807 \& 5

8
829 \& 643
853 <br>
\hline Stone, clay, and glass products....-.-...-do---- \& 563 \& 548 \& 527 \& 506 \& 492 \& 474 \& 484 \& 488 \& 493 \& 495 \& 506 \& -503 \& 518 <br>
\hline Other durable-goods industries.---.......-do.... \& 762 \& 731 \& 724 \& 712 \& 712 \& 687 \& 698 \& 700 \& 693 \& 695 \& 702 \& r 714 \& 723 <br>
\hline Nondurable-goods industries, total_........ do.... \& 17,524 \& 17,142 \& 16,898 \& 16,794 \& 16,867 \& 16. 900 \& 17,030 \& 17, 256 \& 17,175 \& 17.225 \& 17, 208 \& r 17,369 \& 17,661 <br>
\hline Food and kindred products...-.-........ do...- \& 3,026 \& 2,842 \& 2,884 \& 2, 806 \& 2,955 \& 2,983 \& 3,066 \& 3,166 \& 3,168 \& 3. 220 \& 3,194 \& r 3.217 \& 3,183 <br>
\hline  \& 1,095 \& 1,102 \& 1,062 \& 1,124 \& 1,099 \& 1,082 \& 1,088 \& 1,106 \& 1,124 \& 1,159 \& 1,162 \& ${ }^{r} 1,143$ \& 1,102 <br>
\hline Tobacco manufactures .-.-.........----- do - \& 1,633 \& 1,611 \& 1,668 \& 1,728 \& 1,715 \& 1,697 \& 1,706 \& 1., 699 \& 1,670 \& 1,673 \& 1,687 \& \% 1, 698 \& 1,684 <br>
\hline Textile-mill products..-.-.---.-.-.-.-.-.- do.--- \& 2,361 \& 2,316 \& 2,219 \& 2,198 \& 2,218 \& 2,254 \& 2,283 \& 2,306 \& 2, 314 \& 2,338 \& 2, 339 \& - 2, 466 \& 2,591 <br>
\hline Apparel and related products...-.-----.-do- \& 1,412 \& 1,421 \& 1,359 \& 1,332 \& 1,332 \& 1,357 \& 1,377 \& 1,467 \& 1,480 \& 1,524 \& 1, 496 \& ${ }^{\text {r 1, }} 1780$ \& 1. 594 <br>
\hline  \& 624 \& 590 \& 598 \& 614 \& 611 \& 016 \& 618 \& 636 \& 610 \& 616 \& 644 \& r 665 \& 691 <br>
\hline Paper and allied products......-----.-...- do. \& 872 \& 832 \& 793 \& 756 \& 739 \& 737 \& 759 \& 782 \& 778 \& 775 \& 778 \& r 759 \& 751 <br>
\hline Printing and publishing--------------- do \& 609 \& 580 \& 568 \& 561 \& 559 \& 589 \& 585 \& 600 \& 588 \& 606 \& 617 \& r 615 \& 642 <br>
\hline Chemicals and allied products .....-..... do..-- \& 2, 278 \& 2, 264 \& 2,247 \& 2,228 \& 2,222 \& 2,223 \& 2, 194 \& 2,164 \& 2,154 \& 2, 112 \& 2,128 \& ${ }^{\text {¢ 2, } 2,149}$ \& 2,169 <br>
\hline Petroleum and coal products....-.-...--- do-.-- \& 2, 544 \& 2,546 \& 2,513 \& 2,497 \& 2,507 \& 2,472 \& 2,412 \& 2,358 \& 2,322 \& 2,246 \& 2. 204 \& ${ }^{\text {r 2, } 213}$ \& 2, 240 <br>
\hline  \& 644 \& 625 \& 586 \& 562 \& 537 \& 587 \& 584 \& 588 \& 594 \& 595 \& 598 \& 609 \& <br>
\hline Other nondurable-goods industries .......do. \& 427 \& 415 \& 400 \& 390 \& 373 \& 302 \& 360 \& 383 \& 375 \& 361 \& 363 \& r 366 \& 396 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

 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.

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

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued


## BUSINESS POPULATION

| OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS TURN-OVER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating businesses, total, end of quarter $\ddagger$ thous.- | 3,948.8 |  |  | 3,941.5 |  |  | 3,941. 6 |  | ----- |  |  |  |  |
|  | 332.2 |  |  | 331.5 |  |  | 332.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing .-.--------------------------------- do. | 305.8 |  |  | 298.7 |  |  | 293.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 849.7 |  |  | 849.4 |  |  | 851.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,689.5 |  |  | 1,690. 1 |  |  | 1,600. 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 203.3 |  |  | 203.5 |  |  | 204.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 568.3 |  |  | 568.3 |  |  | 570.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New businesses, quarterly total.............. do...- | 89.0 |  |  | 84.5 |  |  | 79.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 16.9 |  |  | 12.9 |  |  | 12.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing------------------------- do. | 9.0 |  |  | 7.1 |  |  | 7.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 20.0 |  |  | 16.6 |  |  | 16.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 37.9 |  |  | 34.5 |  |  | 29.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4.2 |  |  | 3.8 |  |  | 3.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11.0 |  |  | 9.6 |  |  | 10.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Discontinued businesses, quarterly totalf...-do...- | 109.9 |  |  | 91.8 |  |  | 79.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11.5 |  |  | 13.6 |  |  | 11.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 17.0 |  |  | 14.1 |  |  | 12.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 22.0 |  |  | 16.9 |  |  | 14.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 43.4 |  |  | 33.9 |  |  | 29.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale trade.......-------------------- - ${ }^{\text {do---- }}$ | 4.0 |  |  | 3.6 |  |  | 3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12.0 |  |  | 9.7 |  |  | 8.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business transfers, quarterly total...------- do | 83.6 |  |  | 83.5 |  |  | 71.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RUSINESS INCORPORATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New incorporations (48 States)* ...........number.- | 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 |
| INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Failures, totalo' | 828 | 719 | 810 | 732 | 802 | 835 | 770 | 864 | 811 | 884 | 806 | 874 | 725 |
|  | 75 | 49 | 53 | 67 | 58 | 63 | 50 | 61 | 69 | 74 | 44 | 62 | 67 |
|  | 74 | 61 | 55 | 71 | 90 | 83 | 80 | 65 | 73 | 86 | 76 | 80 | \#1 |
|  | 215 | 188 | 221 | 183 | 181 | 197 | 201 | 225 | 170 | 206 | 195 | 197 | 107 |
|  | 372 92 | 344 | 38.5 | 329 | 364 | 395 | 349 | 403 | 399 | 402 | 398 | 426 | 363 |
|  | 92 | 77 | 96 | 82 | 109 | 97 | 90 | 110 | 100 | 116 | 93 | 109 | 67 |
| Liabilities, totalor-.......-...--.......thous of dol . | 28,161 | 21,804 | 31, 175 | 20, 598 | 23.894 | 22,709 | 19, 251 | 26, 436 | 22.156 | 27,900 | 21, 250 | 22.672 | 18,072 |
|  | 1,862 | 1,393 | 1,187 | 1,289 | 1. 248 | 1,281 | 968 | 1.829 | 1.875 | 1. 706 | 819 | 1.474 | 1.572 |
|  | 2, 476 | 1.845 | 2,272 | 2. 148 | 1.989 | 4,362 | 1.814 | 1,884 | 1. 824 | 2.777 | 1. 465 | 2. 129 | 1,593 |
| Manifacturing and mining .-..---.........- do. | 13,500 | 10, 183 | 16, 008 | 9,379 | 11.897 | 8,419 | 7.465 | 10.928 | 7.905 | 12,241 | 7,980 | 7.470 | 7,244 |
|  | 6. 234 | 5, 629 | 6, 424 | 4. 929 | 5. 833 | 5, 929 | 6. 284 | 7. 355 | 6. 386 | 7,859 | 7,179 | 8,650 | 5, 154 |
|  | 4,089 | 2,754 | 5,284 | 2, 853 | 2, 927 | 2.808 | 3,020 | 4, 440 | 4.166 | 3,317 | 3, $80{ }^{\circ}$ | 2,949 | 2.369 |

## COMMODITY PRICES

| PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prices received, all farm products $\dagger \delta \ldots 1910-14=100 \ldots$ | 249 | 246 | 244 | 247 | 242 | 237 | 233 | 235 | 237 | 237 | 241 | 247 | 247 |
| Crops....-..................................- do...- | 225 | 221 | 214 | 212 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 219 | 215 | 215 | 225 | 223 | 225 |
|  | 213 | 209 | 205 | 211 | 213 | 215 | 219 | 218 | 219 | 224 | 227 | 230 | 218 |
|  | 168 | 171 | 165 | 166 | 161 | 157 | 11,8 | 170 | 171 | 174 | 181 | 190 | 191 |
|  | 404 | 404 | 400 | $3!3$ | 396 | 369 | 394 | 382 | 389 | 389 | 389 | 387 | 388 |
|  | $\stackrel{253}{25}$ | ${ }_{217}^{253}$ | ${ }_{181} 24$ | ${ }^{250}$ | 241 | $\stackrel{233}{ }$ | 223 | 222 | 231 | ${ }^{236}$ | 242 | 246 | 2.1 |
| Fruit--.----------------------------- do---- | 235 | 217 | 181 | 160 | 180 | 172 | 174 | 185 | 186 | 193 | 209 | 195 | 207 |
|  | 155 | 168 | 170 | 188 | 174 | 213 | 196 | 261 | $\stackrel{203}{208}$ | ${ }^{168}$ | 205 | 178 | 182 |
|  | ${ }_{23}^{23}$ | 219 | 241 | $\stackrel{227}{ }$ | 221 | ${ }^{220}$ | 225 | 228 | 228 | 230 | 239 | 248 | 254 |
| Livestock and products.-...-.-.-.-.-.-.--- do-.-- | 271 | 269 | 271 | 279 319 | 271 | 262 | 255 | 249 | 257 | 258 | 256 | 269 | 263 |
|  | 323 | 316 | 310 | 319 | 301 | 286 | 280 | 286 | 306 | 308 | 312 | 342 | 342 |
|  | 233 | 237 | 244 | 251 | 258 | 261 | 261 | 254 | 250 | 243 | 235 | 230 | 227 |
|  | 212 | 213 | 225 | 236 | 230 | 216 | 194 | 158 | 155 | 165 | 161 | 154 | 156 |
| Prices paid: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All commodities. | 242 | 240 | 238 | 238 | 237 | 236 | 237 | 238 | 237 | 239 | 240 | 244 | 245 |
| Commodities used in living------------do- | 245 | ${ }_{245}$ | 242 | 240 | 239 | 238 | ${ }_{235}^{239}$ | ${ }_{238}^{238}$ | ${ }_{23}^{238}$ | ${ }_{2}^{239}$ | ${ }_{2} 239$ | 242 | 243 |
| Commodities used in production.-......-do...- | 239 | 235 | 234 | 234 | 235 | 234 | 235 | 237 | 237 | 239 | 241 | 246 | 247 |
| All commodities, interest, taxes, and wage rates $1910-14=100 .$ | 252 | 250 | 249 | 248 | 246 | 245 | 246 | 249 | 248 | 250 | 251 | 254 | 255 |
|  | 99 | 98 | 98 | 100 | 98 | 97 | 95 | 94 | 96 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 97 |

${ }^{-}$Revised.
*Newseries. Bexinning with the Pecember 1949 Survev, dollar values of manufacturers* new orders have been substituted for the indexes shown prior to the October 1349 issue; figures back to January 1946 and details regarding the new series are diven on pp. $18-24$ of the lecember 1049 Surver. Data on new incorborations are compiled by Dun and Bradstrect, Inc.; they are availahle for the 48 States beginming 1946, and for 47 States (cxcluding Louisiana) beginning. July 1945; figures through 1948 are shown on p. 21 of the May 1950 issue of the SURVEY.
$\ddagger$ Revisions in previously published data on operating and discontinucd businesses for the finai quarter of 1948 and the first quirter of 1949 will be shown later
\% For comparability with data prior to 1945 , figures for certain subsequent months have been revised to exclude railroad failures. Revisions are shown in the February 1950 Surver.
§July 1950 indexes: All farm products, 263 ; crops, 236 ; food grain, 226 ; feed grain and hay, 195; tobacco, 387 ; cotton, 278; fruit, 211; truck crops, 200; oil-bearing crops, 267 ; livestock and product, 287 ; meat animals. 371 ; dairy products, s32; poultry and nats, 173 .
and 1949; revisions for $1910-48$ are shown on p. 36 of July 1950 SURVEY. and 1949; revisions for 1910-48 are shown on p. 36 of July 1950 Survey.

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


| RETAIL PRICES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index) $1935-39=100$ | 188.3 | 186.8 | 186.6 | 187.2 | 185.6 | 185.7 | 184.4 | 183.8 | 183.3 | 183.8 | 184.1 | 185.7 | 187.5 |
| Coal (U. S. Department of Labor indexes): <br> Anthracite.........-.-.-. Oct. 1922-Sept. $1925=100$ | 142.3 154.8 | 143.0 154.8 | 143.4 154.9 | 145.4 | 147.4 | 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 | 147.4 160.2 |
| Consumers' price index (U. S. Dept. of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 169.6 | 168.5 | 168.8 | 169.6 | 168.5 | 168.6 | 167.5 | 166.9 | 166.5 | 167.0 | 167.3 | 168.6 | 178.2 |
|  | 190.3 | 188.5 | 187.4 | 187.2 | 186.8 | 186.3 | 185.8 | 185.0 | 184.8 | 185.0 | 185.1 | 185.1 | 185.0 |
|  | ${ }^{204} 4$ | 201.7 169.5 | 202.6 169.4 | 204.2 | 200.6 | 200.8 | 197.3 | 196.0 | 194.8 | 196.0 | 196. 6 | 200.3 | 204.6 |
| Cereals and bakery products...-.-...- do | 169.7 1820 | 169.5 | 169.4 | 169.7 | 169.1 186.7 | 169.2 | 169.2 | 169.0 | 169.0 | 169.0 | 169.3 179 17 | 169.6 1778 | 169.6 |
|  | 182.0 217.9 | 182.2 210.2 | 184.9 201.9 | 185.3 <br> 199.8 | 186.7 194.5 | 186.4 202.0 | 186.2 198.2 18 | 184.2 <br> 204.8 | 183.6 199.1 | 189.4 | 179.3 <br> 200.5 | 177.8 206.5 | 177.1 217.2 |
|  | 240.6 | 236.0 | 239.5 | 243.6 | 235.1 | 229.1 | 223.2 | 219.4 | 221.6 | 227.3 | 227.9 | 239.5 | 246.7 |
| Fuel, electricity, and refrigeration.-......do | 135.6 | 135.6 | 135.8 | 137.0 | 138.4 | 139.1 | 139.7 | 140.0 | 140.3 | 140.9 | 141.4 | 138.8 | 138.9 |
| Gas and electricity-....-....-...........-do | 96.9 | 96.9 | 97.1 | 97.1 | 97.0 | 97.0 | 97.2 | 96.7 | 97.1 | 97.1 | 97.2 | 97.1 | 97.0 |
|  | 183.0 | 183.1 | 183.1 | 185.9 | 188.3 | 190.0 | 191.6 | 193.1 | 193.2 | 194.4 | 195. 6 | 189.1 | 189.4 |
|  | 187.3 | ${ }^{186.8} 8$ | 184.8 | 185.6 | 185.2 | 185.4 | 185.4 | 184.7 | 185.3 | 185.4 | 185. 6 | 185.4 | 185.2 |
|  | 120.6 154.2 | 124.7 120.7 | 120.8 154.8 | 121.2 | 121.5 15.2 | 122.0 154.9 | 122.2 155.5 | 122.6 155.1 | 122.8 | 122.9 155.0 | 123.1 154.8 | 123.5 155.3 | 123.9 155.3 |
| Wholesale prices ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. Department of Labor indexes: $\ddagger$ <br> All commodities <br> $1926=100$ | 154.5 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 153.6$ | 152.9 | ${ }^{+153.5}$ | 152.2 | 151.6 | 151.2 | 151.5 | 152.7 | 152.7 | 152.9 | 155.9 | 157.3 |
| Economic classes: ${ }_{\text {Manufactured }}$ products...............do | -150.6 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 149.8$ | 149.4 | 150.1 | 149.1 | 148.2 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 147.9$ | 148.2 | 149.1 | 148.9 | 149.4 | 152.2 | 153.5 |
| Raw materials...-...-.............-.-.- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 164.5 | 163.2 | 161.3 | 162.0 | ${ }^{-160.4}$ | 160.4 | 159.5 | 159.8 | 162.4 | 162.8 | 162.5 | 166.3 | 167.7 |
|  | 146.5 | 146.0 | 147.9 | 147.8 | 145.3 | 145.1 | 144.7 | 144.8 | 144.3 | 144.1 | 143.9 | 145. 6 | 148.1 |
|  | 168.8 | 166.2 | 162.3 | 163.1 | 159.6 | 156.8 | 154.9 | 154.7 | 159.1 | 159.4 | 159.3 | 164.7 | 165.9 |
| Grains | 154.9 | 154.1 | 150.4 | 156.4 | 155.3 | 156.4 | 160.9 | 160.2 | 161.3 | 165.4 | 169.6 | 172.3 | 169.3 |
|  | 193.3 +151.1 | 188.5 +150.6 | 186.3 150.6 | 186.6 151.2 | 177.7 150.3 | 169.6 150.3 | 167.0 +150.1 | 170.5 150.5 | 179.9 151.1 | 180.3 151.0 | 178.0 151.2 | 194.6 153.7 | 197.5 155.2 |
| Foods | 162.4 | 161.3 | 160.6 | 1620 | 159.6 | 158.9 | r 155 |  | 156.7 | 155.5 | 155.3 | 159.9 | 162.1 |
| Foods--.--r-- | 145.6 | 146.1 | 142.8 | 143.7 | 144.6 | 144.6 | 144.6 | 144.3 | 144.8 | 145.6 | 145.9 | 146.0 | 145.6 |
|  | 145.5 | 149.2 | 152.7 | 153.5 | 154.6 | 154.7 | 154.4 | 148.8 | 147.5 | 144.8 | 141.1 | 138.0 | 135.9 |
| Fruits and vegetables .-.-.-.............do | 157.5 | 145.4 | 130.3 | 126.9 | -128.0 | - 130.7 | - 132.4 | 134.3 | 138.2 | 134.9 | 137.6 | 139.2 | 140.5 |
| Meats, poultry, and fish....-........-.-. do. | 215.5 | 212.2 | 210.7 | 215.1 | 205.0 | 198.9 | 193.5 | 194.5 | 201.6 | 200.0 | 200.6 | 217.1 | 223. 7 |
| Commodities other than farm products and foods $1926=100$ | ${ }^{-145.5}$ | r 145.1 | 145.0 | 145.3 | 145.0 |  | -145. 4 | 145.8 | 145.9 | 146.1 | 146.4 | 147.6 |  |
|  | 191.4 | 189.0 | ${ }^{+188.3}$ | 189.4 | +189.3 | - 189.6 | 190.4 | 191.6 | 192.8 | 194.2 | 194.8 | 198.1 | 202.2 |
|  | 160.8 | 161.5 | 161.5 | 161.8 | 161.8 | 161.9 | 161.9 | 163.5 | 163.2 | 163.3 | 163.4 | 163.9 | 164.3 |
| Cement-----.--------------------- - - | 133.7 | 133.1 | 1373.0 | 133.0 | 134.5 | 134.5 | 134. 5 | 134.8 | 134.9 | 134.9 | 134.9 | 134.9 | 134.9 |
| Lumber ${ }^{\text {Paint }}$ and paint materials..............- do | $\begin{array}{r}280.7 \\ +153.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1237.4 \\ r \\ \hline 145.4\end{array}$ | 277.4 +144.0 | r 279.8 <br>  <br> 144.1 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \sim \\ \sim \\ \hline 141.4\end{array}$ | + 283.5 -140.1 | 285.2 +139.6 | 287.5 139.0 | 292.1 139.0 | 295.9 138.2 | 299.4 136.7 | 310.8 136.8 | 322.7 137.7 |
| Chemicals and allied products...--...-do.. | ${ }^{\text {r }} 116.7$ | + 118.0 | - 119.6 | -117.6 | r 115.9 | -115.8 | ${ }^{+} 115.2$ | 115.7 | 115.2 | 116.3 | 117.1 | 116.4 | 114.5 |
| Chemicals ....-.-.-.-.----.---.--- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | '116.7 | ${ }^{-117.9}$ | -117.8 | +117.2 | r 115.3 | - 115.0 | - 114.3 | 114.7 | 114.7 | 115.4 | 116.4 | 116.5 | 117.3 |
| Drut and pharmaceutical materials -do | 124.3 | 124.7 | 125.0 | 125.0 | 123.1 | 123.0 | 121.6 | 121.5 | 121.4 | 121.9 | 122.0 | 122.3 | 122.7 |
| Fertilizer materials.....---.-.-......-d. do. | 117.5 | 120.7 | 121.8 | 120.4 | 120.2 | 118.3 | 117.9 | 117.4 | 116.9 | 117.3 | 117.4 | 116.8 | 108.4 |
|  | 116.9 | 118.5 | 130.3 | 118.4 | 115.6 | 118.3 | 118.2 | 122.7 | 120.9 | 125.6 | 127.5 | 122.2 | 111.9 |
| Fuel and lighting materials..-.------- do- | +130.0 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 130.1$ | r129.6 | r 129.9 | ${ }^{+} 130.6$ | ${ }^{+} 130.2$ | ${ }^{+} 130.4$ | 131.4 | 131.3 | 131.5 | 131.2 | 132.1 | 132.7 |
|  | 68.9 | 70.0 | 68.5 | 68.9 | 70.1 | 70.3 | ${ }^{69.6}$ | 68.9 | 69.6 | 67.9 | 67.8 |  |  |
|  | 90.1 | 89.5 | 88.9 | 89.3 | 87.8 | 88.3 | 87.2 | 85.0 | 87.4 | 88.3 | 86.8 | 87.2 |  |
| Petroleum and products..-----.-....-do | 110.4 | 110.2 | 109.7 | 109.1 | 109.8 | 108.5 | 108.5 | 109.4 | 109.4 | 108.6 | 109.5 | 112.6 | 13.9 |
| Hides and leather products............do.. | 178.8 | 177.8 | 178.9 | 181.1 | 181.3 | 180.8 | 179.9 | 179.3 | 179.0 | 179.6 | 179.4 | 181.0 | 182.6 |
| Hides and skins | 186.0 | 184.7 | 194.5 | 204.8 | 205.6 | 199.5 | 192.8 | 189.0 | 188.2 | 190.4 | 187.2 | 194.4 | 202.1 |
|  | 177.1 | 175.4 | 173.7 | 175.5 | 176.5 | 177.0 | 178.1 | 177.6 | 176.6 | 177.9 | 179.1 | 179.3 | 180.6 |
|  | 184.1 | 183.8 | 183.8 | 183.8 | 183.4 | 184.3 | 184.3 | 184.3 | 184.3 | 184.3 | 184.3 | 185.0 | 184.8 |
| Housefurnishing goods...................do.... | +145.3 -151 | 143.0 | 142.9 | 142.9 | 143.0 | 143.4 | 144.2 | 144.7 | 145. 2 | 145.5 | 145.8 | 146.6 | 147.0 |
|  | r 151.1 | 149.1 | 149.1 | 149.1 | 149.2 | 149.9 | 151.2 | 151.5 | 151.8 | 152.2 | 152.6 | 154.1 | 154.4 |
|  | 139.3 | 136.8 | 136.6 | 136.6 | 136.7 | 136.8 | 137.0 | 137.8 | 138.4 | 138.6 | 138.8 | 138.9 | 139.3 |
| Metals and metal products.----.----- do | $\stackrel{167.1}{ }$ | 167.9 | 168.2 | - 168.2 | 167.3 | 167.3 | 167.8 | 168.4 | 168.6 | 168.5 | 168.7 | 169.8 | 171.8 |
| Iron and steel.....................---- do | ${ }^{+} 164.6$ | 164.2 | 163.8 | 164.0 | 163.3 | 1133.4 | 165.4 | 167.3 | 168.8 | 169.0 | $\begin{array}{r}168.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 168.6 | 169.2 |
| Nonferrous metals - .-.------------- do- |  |  |  |  | 131.5 154.6 | 131.7 154.6 | 129.2 | 128.6 | 128. 1 | 127.2 | 128.9 | 136.3 | 148.4 |
| Plumbing and heating-------------do.- | 154.7 | 154.7 | 154.7 | 154.6 | 154.6 | 154.6 | 154.6 | 151.7 | 148.7 | 151.9 | 154.7 | 156.4 | 156.3 |
| Textile products.-.----------------.- do. | ${ }^{+} 139.1$ | 138.0 | 138.1 | 139.0 | 138.0 | 138.0 | 138.4 | 138.5 | 138. 2 | 137.3 | 136.4 | 136.1 | 136.8 |
|  | -145.6 | 144.8 | 144.8 | 144.8 | 144.6 | 144.2 | 144.0 | 143.9 | 143.1 | 143.5 | 144.2 | 143.8 | 143.8 |
|  | ז 169.3 | 167.3 | 170.2 | 174.8 | 176.5 | 177.9 | 178.4 | 178.7 | 178.4 | 176.5 | 172.8 | 172.0 | 173.8 |
| Hosiery and underwear..----.-....--do...- | r99.5 | +98.4 | 98.4 | 98.4 | 98.4 | 98.4 | 98.4 | 98.5 | 98.6 | 98.0 | 97.7 | 97.7 | 97.7 |
|  | 39.6 |  |  | 39.6 | 39.6 49.2 | ${ }_{49}^{39.6}$ | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 39.9 |
|  | 49.2 159.7 | 49.2 157.6 | 49.2 152.6 | 49.2 150.4 | $\stackrel{49.2}{145.1}$ | 49.5 146.0 | 49.9 146.9 | 50.1 147.0 | 50.1 147.2 | 49.1 146.3 | 49.1 | 49.3 | 49.3 |
| Woolen and worsted goods-.--------do.--- | 159.7 | 157.6 | 152.6 | 150.4 | 145.1 | 146.0 | 146.9 | 147.0 | 147.2 | 146.3 | 146.1 | 146.2 | 148.3 |
| Miscellaneous--------------------- do-- |  | 110.3 | 109.8 | 109.6 |  | 109.7 | 110.7 | 110.0 | 110.0 | 110.7 | 112.6 | 114.7 | 114.8 |
| Automobile tires and tubes | 62.1 158.6 | 60.6 156.8 | 60.6 156.8 | 60.6 156.5 | 60.7 156.5 | 62.5 156.5 | 64.3 156.0 | 64.3 155.9 | 64.3 155.6 | 64.3 155.5 | 65.0 155.4 | 65.8 155.4 | 67.0 155.4 |
| PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As measured by- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale prices ........------..... $1935-39=100$ | 52.0 | 52.4 | 52.6 | 52.4 | 52.8 | 53.1 | 53.2 | 53.1 | 52.7 | 52.7 | 52.6 | 51.6 |  |
|  | 59.0 | 59.3 | 59.2 | 59.0 | 59.3 | 59.3 | 59.7 | 59.9 | 60.1 | 59.9 | 59.8 | 59.3 | 58.8 |
|  | 48.9 | 49.6 | 49.4 | 49.0 | 49.9 | 49.8 | 50.6 | 50.9 | 51.2 | 50.9 | 50.8 | 49.9 | 48.9 |

${ }^{5}$ Revised. ${ }^{\text {Th}}$ For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities.
$\ddagger$ Indexes for the latest 2 months are preliminary and are currently revised to incorporate corrections received in the 2 months following. Any additional corrections received are incorporated in final annual summaries issued in the middle of the year. 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.

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

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

| CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New construction, total $\dagger$. ................ mil. of dol ... | 2,039 | 2,119 | 2.195 | 2, 214 | 2,177 | 2,044 | 1,852 | 1,712 | 1,618 | 1,750 | 1,959 | r 2, 250 | 2,500 |
|  | 1,428 | 1,481 | 1,514 | 1,513 | 1,506 | 1,484 | 1,401 | 1,298 | 1,262 | 1,313 | 1,453 | +1,665 | 1, 846 |
| Residential (nonfarm) | 712 | 757 | 782 | 809 | 832 | 837 | 806 | 742 | 717 | 741 | 852 | -1,010 | 1,134 |
| Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility, total.......................-mil. of dol | 272 | 273 | 271 | 262 | 264 | 270 | 267 | 257 | 252 | 249 | 249 | 275 | 306 |
|  | 76 | 72 | 71 | 69 | 68 | 68 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 69 | 70 | 73 | 78 |
| Commercial | 94 | 93 | 89 | 83 | 84 | 88 | 86 | 79 | 77 | 77 | ${ }^{76}$ | 92 | 110 |
|  | 131 | 138 | 140 | 127 | 104 | 87 | 75 | 74 | 75 | 79 | 88 | 100 | 108 |
| Public utility | 305 | 305 | 313 | 308 | 299 | 283 | 246 | 216 | 209 | 235 | 253 | 267 | 285 |
|  | 611 | 638 | 681 | 701 | 671 | 560 | 451 | 414 | 356 | 437 | 506 | 585 | 654 |
| Residential----------........------- do | 33 | +32 | $\begin{array}{r}37 \\ 187 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 40 | ${ }_{21}^{41}$ | 36 179 | $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ 158 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}35 \\ 155 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 154 | $\begin{array}{r}28 \\ 170 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 28 178 | 187 | ${ }^{28}$ |
| Nonresidential buil | 172 | 12 | 15 | ${ }_{15} 18$ | 16 | 14 | 12 | 15 | 19 | 8 | 9 9 | 189 | 193 10 |
| Highway | 236 | 256 | 275 | 255 | 233 | 184 | 117 | 90 | 55 | 100 | 145 | 200 | 250 |
| Conservation and development...---...-do | 80 | 78 | 80 | 81 | 80 | 71 | ${ }^{60}$ | 56 | 49 | 62 | 74 | 85 | 94 |
|  | 79 | 84 | 87 | 92 | 86 | 76 | 70 | 69 | 63 | 69 | 72 | 76 | 79 |
| CONTRACT AWARDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.): | 37,203 | 32, 579 | 37,662 | 46,925 | 43,782 | 40, 132 | 34, 704 | 30,989 | 35, 715 | 53,494 | 59,616 | 65,305 | 60,658 |
|  | 945,676 | 943,560 | 905, 748 | 1, 093, 724 | 1,061. 751 | 957,761 | 929, 030 | 730,855 | 779, 530 | 1, 300, 201 | 1,350, 496 | 1,347,603 | ,345,463 |
|  | 375, 431 | 410, 352 | 316, 409 | 288, 754 | 331, 892 | 315,683 | 298, 714 | 200, 541 | 284, 925 | 480, 972 | 354, 115 | 388,643 | 428, 264 |
|  | 570, 245 | 533, 208 | 589, 339 | 804, 970 | 729, 859 | 642, 078 | 630, 316 | 530, 314 | 494, 605 | 819, 229 | 996, 381 | 958,960 | 917, 199 |
| Nonresidential buildings: numbe |  |  | 4,318 | 4,186 | 4, 528 | 3,518 | 3,293 | 2,882 | 3,017 | 4,373 | 4,998 | 5,204 | 5,090 |
|  | 32,961 | 33, 283 | 25,746 | 32,448 | 32,004 | 25, 495 | 28,345 | 22,297 | 24,790 | 37, 539 | 43,071 | 40,482 | 45, 254 |
|  | 335, 961 | 350, 282 | 278,031 | 345,023 | 357, 085 | 266, 103 | 303, 205 | 235,294 | 265, 567 | 500, 658 | 448, 619 | 408,543 | 443, 996 |
| Residential buildings: |  | 25,570 | 31,079 | 40,342 | 37, 289 | 35, 224 | 29,918 | 27,229 | 31, 650 | 47,547 | 52, 568 | 57,843 |  |
|  | -29, 2494 | 42,950 | 48,146 | 65, 715 | 60, 801 | 53, 262 | 49,481 | 42,078 | 46, 235 | 71, 543 | 84, 964 | 84, 937 | 77, 850 |
|  | 370,752 | 340, 593 | 393, 434 | 525, 572 | 500, 702 | 435, 235 | 419,051 | 343, 501 | 361, 452 | 574, 681 | 674, 836 | 674,604 | 628, 051 |
| Public works: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,197 \\ 175,861 \end{array}$ | 207,130 | 173, 714 | 171, 576 | 128,860 | 125,891 | 134, 384 | 86,300 | 120, 178 | 184,081 | 177, 334 | 199, 239 | 221, 654 |
| Utilities: |  |  | 373 | 450 | 399 | 358 | 308 | 235 | 243 | 372 | 442 | 451 | 423 |
|  | 63, 102 | 45,555 | 60, 869 | 51, 553 | 75, 104 | 130, 532 | 72,390 | 65,760 | 32, 333 | 40,781 | 49,707 | 65, 217 | 51, 762 |
| Value of contract awards (F. R. indexes): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, unadjusted ...............-1923-25=100_- | 226 | 228 | ${ }_{2}^{238}$ | 247 | ${ }_{251}^{251}$ | 240 | 213 | 198 | 228 | 279 | 325 | - 329 | 331 |
| Residential, unadjusted.-.------------- do- | 194 | 209 | 229 | ${ }_{246}^{254}$ | ${ }_{263}^{260}$ | 245 | 217 | 242 | ${ }_{263}^{232}$ | ${ }_{275}^{292}$ | 348 <br> 284 | +358 | 349 287 |
| Total, adjusted Residential, adiusted | 176 | 200 | 228 | 254 | 269 | 256 | 255 | 245 | 260 | 278 | 298 | , 303 | 317 |
| Engineering construction: <br> Contract awards (E. N. R.) \&........thous. of dol.- | 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, 720 |
| Highway concrete pavement contract awards: $0^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7,966 787 | 5,035 95 | 5,224 | 3, 208 | $\begin{array}{r}2,648 \\ 487 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,329 498 | 1 3.040 155 1 | 3,396 310 | 2,322 | 5,369 51 | 5,032 425 | 7,094 460 | 8,351 580 |
|  | ${ }^{4}, 792$ | 2,950 | 2, 854 | 2,154 | 1,037 1,124 | 939 1.891 | 11,907 11 | 1,952 | 1,369 | 2,684 2,635 | $\xrightarrow{2,126}$ | 3,457 3,177 | ${ }^{4}, 604$ |
|  | 2,387 | 1,990 | 2,281 | 1,565 | 1,124 | 1,891 | 11,078 | 1,134 | 872 | 2,635 | 2,481 | 3,177 | 3,167 |
| NEW DWELLING UNITS AND URBAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started (U. S. Department of Labor) -......... number | 95,500 | 96, 100 | 99,000 | 102, 900 | 104, 300 | 95, 500 | 78,300 | 78,700 | 82,900 | 117, 300 | 123, 030 | 140,000 | 142, 000 |
| Urban building authorized (U. S. Dept. of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {r 50,444 }}$ |  |  | -82,973 | 91,839 |  |
|  | 55,454 | 48,501 | 57,093 | 62, 434 | 57, 320 | 52,357 | 43, 365 | - 49, 576 | - 53, 141 | 79, 408 | - 81, 207 | - 88, 567 | 83, 146 |
| Units in 1-family structures | 36, 985 | 34, 324 | 40, 382 | 43, 982 | 41, 794 | 41, 562 | ${ }^{31,327}$ | - 36, 226 | ${ }^{-40,234}$ | 59, 785 | ${ }^{5} 63,478$ | $\checkmark 69,350$ | 66,792 |
| Units in 2 -family structures...-----..- do | 2, 131 | 1,765 | 2,282 | 2, 196 | 2, 747 | $\begin{array}{r}2,095 \\ 8 \\ \hline 800\end{array}$ | 1,996 | 2,286 | 2,375 | 4,209 | r ${ }_{\text {r }} \times 203$ | $+3,853$ $+1,364$ | 2,946 |
| Units in multifamily structures .------ do. | 16,338 | 12,412 $\mathbf{3} 154$ | 14.429 | 16,256 2.146 | 12, ${ }_{2} 254$ | 8,700 2,037 | 10,042 1,371 | 11, 868 | 10, ${ }_{177}$ | 15,414 1,135 | - $\begin{array}{r}14,526 \\ 1,765\end{array}$ | $+15,364$ $+3,272$ + | + 530 |
| Publicly financed, total | 3,445 | 3,154 | 1,543 | 2.146 | 2,254 |  | 1,371 |  | 177 | 1,135 | 1, 766 | + 3, 272 | 530 |
| Indexes of urban building authorized: Number of new dwelling units $-\quad 1935-39=100$ | 338.5 | 295.3 | 337.7 | 377.3 | 343.5 | 313.7 | 257.5 | 288.3 | 305. 6 | 464.5 | 477.7 | 529.6 |  |
|  | 427.5 | 342.3 | 390.8 | 412.6 | 387.8 | 354.2 | 319.7 | 319.1 | 327.1 | 488.9 | 526.3 | 602.8 |  |
| New residential building ------.-.......do- | 578.3 334.8 | 495. 9 | 570.4 | 627.5 | 592.8 253 | ${ }_{233.0}^{556}$ | 433. <br>  <br> 273 | 484.9 214.5 | 529.8 | 837.4 | 885. 2 | 1, 040.3 |  |
| New nonresidential building-.----..--do-...--- Additions, alterations, and repairs..-do.-- | 334.8 329.0 | 234.0 27.7 | 267.5 306.9 | 278.2 279.0 | 276.5 | 213.8 | 2784.8 |  | 198.1 | 285.6 | 390.4 <br> 200.3 | 325.5 332.5 |  |
| CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aberthaw (industrial building) ........-. $1914=100$ | 313 |  |  | 307 |  |  | 307 |  |  | 305 |  |  | 311 |
| American Appraisal Company: 1913 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 489 | 489 | 506 | ${ }_{503}^{485}$ | 505 | 503 | 503 | 506 | 506 | 508 | 511 | 511 | 518 |
| New York | 501 | 497 | 495 | 493 | 492 | 493 | 493 | 495 | 495 | 495 | 497 | 497 | 504 |
|  | 445 | 445 | 446 | 443 | 442 | 442 | 442 | 444 | 443 | 444 | 447 | 452 | 459 |
|  | 477 | 477 | 474 | ${ }_{343}$ | $\stackrel{471}{345}$ | ${ }_{345}$ | 471 | 474 | 474 | 474 | 476 | 476 | 85 |
| ${ }_{\mathrm{E}}$ Associated General Contractors (all types).-.do | 343 | 343 | 342 | 34 | 345 |  | 345 | 345 | 346 | 346 | 346 | 346 | 349 |
| E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.: A verage, 20 cities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick and concrete U. S. avg. cost $1926-29=100 \ldots$ |  |  |  | 207.4 | 207.9 | 208.3 | 208.6 | 209.1 |  | 210.7 | 1, | 214.4 |  |
|  | 208.1 | 206.2 | 206.1 | 206.3 | 207.2 | 207.5 | 207.9 | 208.6 | 210.1 | 210.8 | 211.3 | 214.5 | 215.8 |
|  | 214.6 | 210.8 | 210.0 | 211.1 | 212.9 | 213.7 | 213.4 | 213.9 | 215.8 | 217.3 | 218.1 | 224.4 | 227.2 |
| Commercial and factory buildings: <br> Brick and concrete. do | 211.1 | 210.2 | 210.6 | 210.7 | 211.1 | 211.4 | 211.6 | 212.0 | 212.7 | 213.3 | 214.0 | 217.1 | 218.3 |
|  | 208.3 | 207.1 | 207.3 | 207.6 | 208.4 | 208.7 | 208.9 | 210.0 | 210.9 | 211.6 | 212.1 | 215.7 | 216.9 |
|  | 211.3 | 208.6 | 208.2 | 208.9 | 210.1 | 210.9 | 210.9 | 211.1 | 212.6 | 213.7 | 214.4 | 219.8 | 222.4 |
|  | 218.2 | 212.6 | 211.3 | 212.7 | 215.2 | 216.3 | 215.6 | 215.9 | 218.6 | 220.7 | 221.7 | 229.1 | 232.5 |
|  | 195.1 | 194.1 | 194.4 | 194.4 | 194.4 | 194.6 | 194.9 | 197.7 | 198.5 | 198.8 | 199.2 | 201.7 | 202.3 |
| Residences: Brick | 215.4 | 211.4 | 210.6 | 211.7 | 213.4 | 214.0 | 213.8 | 214.2 | 216.1 | 217.6 | 218.5 | 224.9 | 227.7 |
|  | 213.6 | 208.7 | 207.6 | 208.9 | 210.8 | 211.6 | 211.2 | 211.6 | 214.0 | 215.8 | 216.7 | 223.7 | 226.7 |

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Data include some contracts awarded in prior months but not reported.
5 and monthly data beginning 1939 are available in the "Statistical Supplement" to the May 1950 §Data for June, September, and December 1949 and March and June 1950 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. tMinor revisions in number of dwelling units beginning January 1947 are available upon request

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

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued

| CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Engineering News-Record: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{+} 349.4$ | 350.9 | 352.0 | 353.0 | 359.9 | 353.2 | 356.2 | 356. 5 | 360.0 | 362.8 | 364.3 | 373.0 | 3768 |
| Construction-....-..-......................do. | 477.5 | 478.2 | 479.8 | 480.5 | 480.0 | 480.3 | 484.7 | 484.9 | 488.4 | 491.9 | 4966 | 506.5 | 511.9 |
| Bu. of Public Roads-Highway construction: Composite, standard mile.........-. 1925-29 $=100$. | 155.5 |  |  | 148.7 |  |  | 145.3 |  |  | 140.7 |  |  | 140.0 |
| CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Product ion of selected construction materials, index: <br>  | 135.3 | 123.8 | 146.8 | 148.9 | 140.8 | 142.8 | 135.9 | 120.8 | 117.3 | 140.1 | 147.8 | ${ }^{p} 167.0$ |  |
| REAL ESTATE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home mortgages insured by Fed. Hous. Admin.: <br> New premium maying mortages.. thous. of dol | 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. $54 \%$ |
| Loans outstanding of agencies under the Home Loan Bank Board: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feferal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advanees to member institutions .......-......... mil. of dol | 358 | 332 | 331 | 333 | 347 | 371 | 427 | 360 | 331 | 315 | 331 | 360 | $4 \%$ |
| Home Owners' Lom Corporation, balance of lowns outstanding mil. of dol. | 319 |  |  | 291 |  |  | 231 |  |  | 148 |  |  |  |
| New mortqage lomens of all sarings and loan associbtions, cstimated total ...............thous. of dol. | 326,687 | 304,343 | 348, 276 | 354. 194 | 353,909 | 343, 260 | 342,028 | 300, 906 | 325, 224 | 414, 783 | 422, 553 | 490, 324 |  |
| By murmose of loan: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ifome construction ---.-.......-.-.------ do.- | 97.963 | 90, 397 | 101, 022 | 108, 280 | 102, 151 | 105,784 | 112,463 | 94.916 | 107.335 | 143,950 | 151, 627 | 180, 762 | 189, 36, |
|  | 141. 674 | 123, 6.57 | 149, 867 | 155,915 | 159.050 | 150,877 | 141, 079 | 124.265 | 128.398 | 161.952 | 168, 381 | 197.761 | 223, 614 |
| Refmancing -a-dito----------------- do | 31,838 17 1741 | 29.025 16.732 | ${ }_{19}^{34.43}$ | 33, 188 | 31, 814 | 33. 474 | 33.358 | 32.641 | 32. 573 | 32.717 | 35.683 | 39.517 | 42.093 |
|  | 17.714 <br> 37 | 16,732 39,531 | 19.510 43,434 | 18,369 | 17,796 43,098 | 15,735 37,423 | 14,384 40,764 | 11.884 38.100 | 13.296 43,212 | 17.895 51.269 | 29.914 46.348 | 22,890 49,394 | 23. 4614 |
|  | 37,448 $1,018,427$ | 39,531 | 43,434 | 38,449 | 43,098 | 37,423 | 40, 764 | 38, 100 | 43,212 | 51, 269 | 41. 848 | 49,394 | 50, 433 |
| under), estimated total $\dagger$--.-...thous of dol- | $1,018.427$ 10.9 |  | 1,088,813 | 1,065,431 | 1, 117,212 | 1, 114,041 | 1, 125, 200 | 1,024,000 | 1,003, 099 | 11, 221, 6.44 | 1, 171, 148 | 1,377.918 | 1, 465, 469 |
|  | 10.9 51,787 | 11.8 49,592 | 12.8 50,150 | 11.9 49,678 | 12.8 48,914 | 11.8 53,116 | 13.8 67,279 | 14.1 58.823 | 14.5 58,340 | 15.3 72,468 | 61,605 | 58,765 | 57, 116 |

## DOMESTIC TRADE

| ADVERTISING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Advertising indexes, adjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Printers' Ink, combined index - - $-. .1935-39=100 .-$ | 302 | 276 | ${ }_{297}^{270}$ | 292 | 306 | 305 | 294 | 329 | 315 | 319 | 323 | ${ }^{331}$ | 333 |
|  | 314 | 284 | 297 | 301 | 294 | 308 | 291 | 326 | 330 | 328 | 327 | 324 | 321 |
|  | 286 | 264 | 252 | 286 | 305 | 291 | 280 | 330 | 297 | 307 | 317 | 325 | 324 |
|  | 296 | 274 | 284 | 299 | 323 | 320 | 292 | 334 | 328 | 318 | 296 | 290 | 328 |
| Radio -------------------------------10 | 305 | 252 | 256 | 278 | 289 | 287 | 287 | 300 | 288 | 291 | 288 | 294 | 294 |
| Tide advertising index...---------------- do | 283.2 | 257.6 | 272.2 | 293.2 | 284.5 | 274:1 | 256.2 | 288.3 | 310.3 | 314.3 | 309.5 | 311.7 | 309.9 |
| Radio advertising: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of facilities, total .-..-.......-thous. or dol- | 15,425 | 12,085 | 12, 160 | 14,083 | 16, 423 | 15,855 | 16, 409 | 17,092 | 15,391 | 16, 851 | +15,918 | 16, 584 |  |
|  | 75 | 89 |  | 96 | 117 | 101 | 118 | 109 | 101 | 120 | 169 | 171 |  |
| Antomotive, incl. accessories--------- do- | 663 | 332 | ${ }^{335}$ | 404 | 486 | 463 | 447 | 720 | 498 | 407 | 614 | 411 |  |
|  | 4.285 | 3,473 | 3,544 | 3,829 | 4,494 | 4,381 | 4,400 | 4, 544 | 4,091 | 4, 564 | ${ }^{+4,116}$ | 4,437 |  |
| Electric household equipment...-.....-- do | 644 336 | 222 318 | 208 | 247 298 | 189 | 198 | 218 | 198 | 181 | 180 | 145 | 167 |  |
| Foods, soft drinks, confectionery -.....do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foods, soft drinks, confectionery -------- do | 4,127 | 2,994 | 3,073 | 4,006 | 4,597 | 4.463 | 4, 741 | 4,735 | 4,326 | 4, 848 | 4,347 | 4,755 |  |
|  | 1408 | 379 148 | 376 103 | 112 | 416 128 | 407 139 | 463 152 | 114 | 409 102 | 454 102 | 370 124 | 409 196 |  |
| Soap, cleansers, etc-.--.-...-...-........-do. | 1,698 | 1,148 | 1,255 | 1,467 | 1,547 | 1,583 | 1,615 | 1, 754 | 1,639 | 1.804 | 1,813 | 1.949 |  |
| Smoking materials.......................... do | 1,966 | 1,844 | 1,743 | 1,782 | 2,126 | 2,089 | 2,215 | 2, 165 | 1.999 | 2,215 | 2,068 | 2,101 |  |
| All other---...---.........................-do. | 1,067 | 1,139 | 1,165 | 1,465 | 2,041 | 1,753 | 1,744 | 2,016 | 1,785 | 1,842 | 1,936 | 1,750 |  |
| Magazine advertising: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 40,642 | 28,582 | 31,495 | 41,729 | 51,213 | 45,882 | 36,921 | 29,184 | 39,689 | 47, 081 | 52, 148 | 50, 310 |  |
| A pparel and accessories .-------------.- do | 3,185 | 771 | 3,436 | 5, 273 | 4,919 | 3,813 | 2, 632 | 1, 517 | 2,706 | 4,857 | 4,457 | 4, 237 |  |
| Automotive, incl. accessories.------.-.- do- | 3, 854 | 3,481 | 3, 330 | 3,490 | 4. 216 | 3,438 | 2,684 | 2, 610 | 3,347 | 3.934 | 4, 054 | 4, 2226 |  |
|  | 1,774 5,162 5,18 | $\begin{array}{r}956 \\ 4.538 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}917 \\ 4.284 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,789 5,093 | 2, 6 , 397 | 1,346 6.020 | 539 4.690 | 739 4 470 | 1,177 | 1,958 | 2, 675 | 2, 499 |  |
| Foods, soft drinks, confectionery ---.-....-do | 5,678 | 4,938 | 4,812 | 5,093 5,665 | $\stackrel{\text { \%,397 }}{7}$ | 6,693 <br> 6.020 | ${ }_{5,271}^{4,690}$ | 4,470 4,951 | 5, 6 6 | ¢ ${ }_{6}^{6,278}$ | 6.485 7.149 | 6,693 68.58 |  |
| Beer, wine, liquorss . . .-..................... do | 2, 215 | 1,755 | 1,614 | 2,002 | 2,815 | 2, 790 | 3,469 | 1,738 | 2,139 | 2. 381 | 2,416 | 2,364 |  |
| Household equipment and suppliess . . . do | 2,970 | 1,318 | 1,025 | 2,129 | 3,326 | 2,866 | 2,502 | 739 | 1,732 | 3.252 | 4,337 | 4,515 |  |
| HIousehold furnishings§ --.-....-.-....... do | 1,712 | 489 | 956 | $\stackrel{2}{2}, 633$ | 3,389 | 2, 827 | 1,360 | 782 | 1,358 | 2.359 | 3,361 | 3,282 |  |
|  | 1,996 | 1,456 | 1,286 | 1,822 | 2,133 | 1, 829 | 1,490 | 1,259 | 1,672 | 2. 184 | 2,341 | 2, 322 |  |
| Soaps, cleansers, etc.-------------------- do | 1,098 | ${ }_{1} 833$ | 1,040 | 1,441 | 1,606 | 1,295 | , 698 | $1{ }^{673}$ | 1,081 | 1, 189 | 1,232 | 1, 238 |  |
|  | $\stackrel{1}{1,651}$ | 6,858 | 7,447 | 1,252 9,139 | 1,634 11,208 | 1,416 11,549 | 1,456 10,130 | 1,201 8,505 | 1,129 10,594 | 1,206 11,147 | 1,336 12,304 | 1.327 12.028 |  |
| Linage, total.-.................... thous. 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 | 2.974 |
| Newspaver advertising: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Linage, total (52 cities).-.------............. do. | 193, 287 | 164, 040 | 170, 504 | 197, 858 | 214,935 | 207,909 | 207, 865 | 168,921 | 170,738 | 213,488 | 215.753 | 220, 211 | 209, 093 |
|  | 41, 476 | 40,082 | 40,713 | 40,050 | 42, 295 | 38,306 | 36,061 | 37,157 | 35, 362 | 41,139 | 43.326 | 45, 776 | 44, 776 |
| Display, total------------------------- do - | 151,811 | 123, 959 | 129, 791 | 157, 808 | 172, 610 | 169,603 | 171,805 | 131,764 | 135,376 | 172,350 | 172, 427 | 174,636 | 164, 317 |
|  | 9, 265 | 8,115 | 8,887 | 8, 224 | 10,033 | 9, 891 | 7,330 | 10, 014 | 7,668 | 9, 240 | 11,290 | 12, 441 | 11,410 |
|  | 2. 039 | 2, 252 | 1. 609 | 1,752 | 2,140 | 2,337 | 2,139 | 3,237 | 1,911 | 2,355 | 2,316 | 2,469 | 2, 237 |
|  | 31,045 109,462 | 24,534 | 21,879 | 219,766 | 38, 417 | 33,689 | 26,337 | 23, 730 | 29,473 | 35,691 | 35,645 | 36, 560 | 33,876 |
| Retail.-.--------------------------- do. | 109,462 | 89,057 | 97,416 | 118, 066 | 122, 051 | 123,686 | 135, 999 | 94, 783 | 96,324 | 125, 064 | 123, 176 | 123, 166 | 116. 795 |

- Revised. © Preliminary.
o' Data, reported at the beginning of each month, are shown here for the previous month. †Revisions for 1944-November 1948 are shown on p. 21 of the May 1950 SURVEr.
tComparable data on magazine ad vertising cost (Publishers' Information Bureau, Ine.) are available back to January 1948 only, Beginning with the October 1949 Sunver, five new com. equipment" and "housefurnishings, etc." Data for January-July 1948 for the new components are available upon request.
§See note marked " $\ddagger$ " above.

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

## DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| POSTAL BUSINESS | $\begin{array}{r} 4,743 \\ 84,583 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,041 \\ 81,320 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,967 \\ 85,093 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,175 \\ 83.785 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,557 \\ 88,798 \end{array}$ | 4,40983,938 | 4,84490,046 | 4,53189,403 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,961 \\ 88,510 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,237 \\ 107.778 \end{array}$ | 4,93292,858 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,543 \\ 90,363 \end{array}$ | 4,25884,983 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic, paid (50 cities): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 14,711 | 12, 822 | 13,749 | 13,592 | 14, 005 | 14,397 | 15,096 | 14,463 | 12,694 | 15.973 | 13,354 | 14.055 | 13.960 |
|  | 207,673 |  |  |  | 20,37 |  | 209, 221 | 190,987 | 181,523 | 225,619 | 197, 478 | 205,818 | 202, 790 |
| PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: $\dagger$ Goods and services, total ..................bil. of dol.. | 178.4 |  |  | 179.0 |  |  | 180.6 |  |  | 182.4 |  |  | 184.5 |
| Durable goods, total ...............-.-...- do. | 23.0 |  |  | 24.7 |  |  | 25.3 |  |  | 26.9 |  |  | 26.7 |
| Automobiles and parts .-...-...-.-.-. do | 9.1 |  |  | 10.2 |  |  | 10.4 |  |  | 10.8 |  |  | 11.0 |
| Furniture and household equipment...do. | 10.1 |  |  | 11.0 |  |  | 11.3 |  |  | 12.5 |  |  | 12.1 |
| Other durable goods.....................-do.-.- | 3.7 |  |  | 3.6 |  |  | 3.7 |  |  | 3.6 |  |  | 3.6 |
|  | 99.2 |  |  | 97.6 |  |  | 97.9 |  |  | 97.5 |  |  | 99.0 |
| Clothing and shoes .-----------.----- do - | 19.1 |  |  | 18.0 |  |  | 18.1 |  |  | 17.7 |  |  | 18.4 |
| Food and alcoholic beverages..------.--do- | 58.7 |  |  | 58.4 |  |  | 58.3 |  |  | 58.3 |  |  | 59.0 |
| Gasoline and oil --.-...-.............- do | 4.7 |  |  | 4.7 |  |  | 4.8 |  |  | 4. 9 |  |  | 4.8 |
|  | 4.3 |  |  | 4.3 |  |  | 4.3 |  |  | 4.3 |  |  | 4.2 |
|  | 10.6 |  |  | 10.4 |  |  | 10.5 |  |  | 10.5 |  |  | 10.6 |
|  | 56.2 |  |  | 56.6 |  |  | 57.4 |  |  | 58.0 |  |  | 58.8 |
| Household operation....--...-..........-do. | 8.2 |  |  | 8.3 |  |  | 8.5 |  |  | 8.8 |  |  | 9.0 |
|  | 17. 1 |  |  | 17.3 |  |  | 17.6 |  |  | 17.9 |  |  | 18.1 |
|  | 3.8 |  |  | 3.7 |  |  |  |  |  | 3.7 |  |  | 3.7 |
|  | 3.9 |  |  | 4.0 |  |  | 3.9 |  |  | 3.8 |  |  | 3.9 |
|  | 5.1 |  |  | 5. 1 |  |  | 5.1 |  |  | 5.1 |  |  | 5.0 |
|  | 18.2 |  |  | 18.3 |  |  | 18.6 |  |  | 18.8 |  |  | 19.1 |
| RETAIL TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10,809 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 10,210 | 10,630 | 10,998 | 11, 125 | 10, 872 | 12,846 | 9,522 | 9, 281 | 11, 062 | 11, 072 | r 11,6,54 | 11,960 |
|  | 3,601 | 3,370 | ${ }^{3,631}$ | 3, 526 |  | 3.348 | 3,378 | 3.061 | 3,054 | 3, 736 | 3,758 | ${ }^{1} 4.200$ | 4.516 |
| A utomotive group ? ---------------- do | 2.093 | ${ }^{2,026}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2,165}$ | 2.006 | 2.011 | 1.794 | 1,588 1,419 | 1,907 1,799 | 1,889 | 2. 318 | 2, 250 | 「2,461 | 2. 698 |
| Motor-vehicle dealerso -...-........-dido.-. | 1,945 | 1,880 | 2,019 | 1, 872 | 1,868 | 1, 650 | 1,419 | 1,799 | 1,783 | 2. 180 | 2, 110 | $\stackrel{2}{2} 294$ | 2,521 |
|  | 148 | 146 | 145 | 134 | 143 | 144 | 170 | 108 | 107 | 136 | 140 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 167$ | 177 |
| Building materials and hardware groupo ${ }^{7}$ mil. of dol. | 874 | 788 | 851 | 880 | 898 | 835 | 780 | 619 | 605 | 779 | 881 | r 1, 061 | 1. 134 |
|  | 544 | 486 | 563 | 591 | ${ }^{606}$ | 569 | 475 | 414 | 400 | 509 | 569 | ${ }^{+} 715$ | 770 |
|  | 139 | 128 | 121 | 114 | 116 | 100 | 85 | 78 | 79 | 118 | 141 | 145 | 159 |
|  | 192 | 173 | 167 | 174 | 176 | 167 | 220 | 127 | 125 | 152 | 171 | 201 | 205 |
|  | 543 | 490 | 541 | 564 | 603 | ${ }_{621}^{621}$ | 776 | 472 | 496 | 574 | 554 | +597 | 595 |
|  | 324 | 274 | 307 | 316 | 333 | 350 | 424 | 259 | 267 | 316 | 311 | 354 | 345 |
|  | 223 | 216 | 234 | 247 | 270 | 271 | 352 | 212 | 229 | 258 | 243 | 244 | 251 |
|  | 91 | 60 | 75 | 77 | 84 | 97 | 233 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 72 | 81 | 89 |
| Nondurable-good stores $\bigcirc$ | 7,208 | 6, 839 | 6,993 | 7,472 | 7,529 | 7,524 | 9,468 | 6,462 | 6,227 | 7,326 | 7,314 | 7,454 | 7,444 |
|  | 736 | 530 | 563 | 788 | 806 | 83.5 | 1,208 | 606 | 536 | 762 | 812 | ${ }^{+} 756$ | 748 |
| A Men's clothing and furnishingso - .-...do--. | 192 | 132 | 118 | 171 | 186 | 209 | 345 | 165 | 131 | 169 | 179 | 173 | 195 |
|  | 315 | 226 | 268 | 373 | 385 | 390 | 507 | 261 | 242 | 361 | 374 | 349 | 317 |
| Women's apparel and accessories......do..... Family and other appareld ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ do | 97 | ${ }_{08}^{73}$ | 78 | 107 | 112 | 121 | 187 | 86 | 75 | 104 | 110 | -104 | 101 |
| Family and other apparelow.-........-do...-. | ${ }_{207}^{132}$ | 98 | 99 | ${ }^{136}$ | 122 | 115 | 168 | 94 | 88 | 128 | 149 | 130 | 134 |
| Druges stores | 932 | 296 | 293 | 288 | 295 | 286 | 384 | 286 | 272 | 298 | 291 | 296 | 299 |
|  |  | 945 | 972 | 958 | 961 | 895 | 954 | 875 | 798 | 894 | 893 | 928 | 936 |
| Food group¢ .-.......................-.do. | 2,491 | 2,574 | 2. 518 | 2.566 | 2. 563 | 2.484 | 2.823 | 2.336 | 2,300 | 2,575 | 2, 529 | 2.561 | 2.592 |
|  | 1,973 | 2,056 | 1.997 | 2, 036 | 2. 040 | 1.978 | 2. 27.1 | 1. 8.50 | 1, 8451 | 2,074 | 2.047 | 2, 054 | 2.091 |
|  | 518 | 518 | 521 | 529 | 522 | 506 | 551 | 480 | 449 | 501 | 482 | 507 | 501 |
|  | 552 | 573 | 563 | 851 | 567 | 533 | 540 | 487 | 453 | 512 | 523 | 573 | 581 |
| General-merehandise groups ------- do | 1,279 | 1,058 | 1, 190 | 1, 3.347 | 1. 377 | 1,504 1,040 | $\stackrel{2,264}{1,500}$ | ${ }_{654}^{986}$ |  | 1,241 | 1.297 | + 1,338 | 1,320 |
| Department, ineluding mail-orders-do. General, including general merchandise with food | 836 | 656 | 783 | 913 | 929 | 1,040 | 1,500 | 654 | 647 | 844 | 857 | ${ }^{\text { }} 893$ | 875 |
|  | 154 | 149 | 144 | 146 | 145 | 143 | 178 | 112 | 109 | 128 | 141 | 155 | 155 |
| with food. mil. of dol <br> Dry goods and other general merchandise or | 123 | 103 | 107 | 125 | 130 | 136 | 209 | 92 | 89 | 113 | 124 | 129 | 128 |
| mil. of dol. <br> Variety. $\qquad$ do. | 157 | 151 | 156 | 162 | 173 | 184 | 377 | 128 | 135 | 156 | 175 | +162 | 162 |
|  | 930 | 863 | 899 | 974 | 960 | 988 | 1,296 | 885 | 888 | 1,044 | 968 | 1. 001 | 968 |
|  | 800 | 130 | 126 | 138 | 148 | 157 | . 258 | 125 | 123 | 139 | 13.5 | r 134 | 131 |
|  |  | 733 | 774 | 836 | 812 | 832 | 1,037 | 760 | 766 | 905 | 833 | r 867 | 837 |
| Estimated sales (adjusted), total.....-....-do...- | 10,684 | 10. 549 | 10.669 | 10. 856 | 10.678 | 10,630 | 10,503 | 10.855 | 11.101 | 11,125 | 11,080 | r 11.327 | 11. 700 |
| Durable-goods stores | 3,346 | 3, 333 | 3, 480 | 3 3, 504 | 3,551 | 3,334 | 3,145 | 3,558 | 3,742 | 3. 734 | 3. 679 | ${ }^{\tau} 3.886$ | 4. 181 |
|  | 1,933 | 1,949 | 2, 081 | 2.074 | 2,094 | 1,867 | 1,675 | 2,077 | 2, 206 | 2. 187 | 2,130 | ${ }^{\text {r } 2.262 ~}$ | 2,485 |
| Parts and accessories | 1,798 | 1. 813 | 1,947 | 1,942 | 1,955 | 1,729 | 1,534 | 1,941 | 2,061 | 2. 038 | 1.982 | 2, 105 | 2, 325 |
|  | 135 | 136 | 134 | 132 | 139 | 138 | 141 | 136 | 144 | 149 | 148 | ${ }^{+157}$ | 160 |
| Building materials and hardware group mil. of dol.- |  | 766 | 783 | 796 | 781 | 798 | 798 | 800 | 828 | 851 | 880 | ז 969 | 1,027 |
| ( Building materials ................--- do.--- | $\begin{aligned} & 792 \\ & 496 \\ & 177 \\ & 528 \\ & 306 \\ & 222 \\ & 93 \end{aligned}$ | 473 | 501 | 515 | 507 | 532 | 524 | 531 | 553 | 572 | 592 | ${ }^{+} 866$ | 703 |
|  |  | 177 | 165 | 168 | 166 | 165 | 173 | 167 | 168 | 164 | 166 | 176 | 189 |
|  |  | 533 | 529 | 546 | 583 | 579 | 589 | 592 | ${ }_{6}^{616}$ | 608 | 576 | 569 | 577 |
| Furniture and housefurnishings.-...-do.. |  | 306 | 299 | 302 | 318 | 318 | 334 | 336 | 337 | 337 | 317 | 323 | 330 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 222 \\ 93 \end{gathered}$ | 227 | ${ }_{2}^{230}$ | 244 | ${ }_{23}^{265}$ | ${ }^{261}$ | 255 | 255 | 278 | 271 | 259 | 247 | 248 |
|  |  |  | 87 | 88 |  |  | 83 | 89 | 93 | 89 | 93 | 87 | 92 |

${ }^{5}$ Revised.
$\dagger$ Revised series. Estimates of personal consumption expenditures have been revised beginning 1946; revised figures for the grand total and for total durable and nondurable goods and services are shown as a component of gross national product on p. 31 of the July 1950 Surver; revised figures through the first quarter of 1949 for the subgroups will be shown later.

Dollar estimates of sales for all types of retail stores and for chain stores and mail-order houses have been revised for various periods back to 1943 and revisions from august ig48 forward are shown beginning with the October 1949 Survev; specific periods for which the series have been revised are as stated in the notes below. Also in the October 1949 Surver, adjusted dollar values for sales and inventories of all types of retail stores were substituted for the index numbers formerly shown; monthly data for $1946-48$ for both the unadjusted and adjusted series appear on pp. 21-23 of that issue. Unpublished revisions are available upon request.
$\nrightarrow$ Revised beginning 1943. ${ }^{\circ}$ RRevised beginning 1948. §Revised begining 1947. ©Revised beginning 1945.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novem. ber | Decem- ber | January | February | March | April | May | June |
| DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RETAIL TRADE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All types of retail stores $\dagger$-Continued Estimated sales (adjusted), total-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable-goods stores.--.---..- - mill of dol.- | 7, 338 | 7,216 | 7,189 | 7, ${ }_{738}$ | 7,127 | 7, 296 | 7,358 | 7, 297 | 7,359 | 7,391 | 7, 401 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7, 519 |
| Apparel group-....-...-.-...-....- do..-- | ${ }_{178}^{78}$ | 708 179 | 695 167 | 738 173 | 709 165 | 762 179 | 747 182 | 756 <br> 194 <br> 1 | 735 | 740 | 753 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline 185 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 771 |
| Men's clothing and furnishings .-...-do-- | 188 <br> 355 | 179 <br> 315 | 314 | 173 <br> 337 | 165 | 179 360 | 182 342 | 194 331 3 | 186 <br> 319 <br> 1 | 178 <br> 328 | 173 350 | 183 349 | 186 351 |
| Family and other apparel.-....-.-.-do. | 10 ! | 99 | 97 | 104 | 99 | 104 | 104 | 107 | 104 | 105 | ${ }_{107}$ | 108 | 109 |
|  | 124 | 115 | 117 | 124 | 111 | 119 | 119 | 124 | 125 | 130 | 124 | r 124 | 126 |
|  | 303 923 | ${ }_{926}^{299}$ | ${ }_{915}^{296}$ | 293 916 | 295 904 | 296 900 | 290 937 | 305 | 304 930 | 305 912 | 304 915 | +1296 +906 | 303 929 |
| Eating and drinking places-.----------do. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 915 | 906 | 929 |
|  | 2, 527 | 2,500 | 2, 502 | 2,540 | 2,465 | 2, 539 | 2,519 | 2,511 | 2, 563 | 2,599 | 2,551 | 2,578 | 2,604 |
| Grocery and combination ---------.- do | 2, 018 | 1,989 | 1,989 | 2,032 | 1,964 | 2,027 | 2,024 | 1,994 | 2,052 | 2,092 | 2, 058 | 2,071 | 2,107 |
|  | 518 526 | ${ }_{526}^{511}$ | 513 528 | 508 <br> 534 | 501 535 | 512 536 | 495 538 | 517 | 511 548 | $\begin{array}{r}506 \\ 540 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 492 534 | 507 546 | ${ }_{553}^{496}$ |
| Filing stations...-..-.-.................do | 1,336 | 1,304 | 1,317 | 1,342 | 1,274 | 1,297 | 1,356 | 1,304 | 1,298 | 1,282 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1,334 } \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | - 54.344 | 1,376 |
| Department, including mail-order.... do-.-- | 885 | ${ }_{953}^{868}$ | ${ }_{8}^{881}$ | 898 | ${ }^{851}$ | ${ }_{8}^{859}$ | 911 | -867 | -862 | 1,848 | 1,892 | + ${ }_{+} 892$ | 1,919 |
|  | 951 | 953 | 936 | 989 | 945 | 966 | 971 | 965 | 982 | 1,012 | 1,014 | +1,006 | 984 |
| Estimated inventories (adjusted), total ....do...- | 14, 182 | 13, 862 | 13,932 | 14,355 | 14, 475 | 14,336 5 | 13, 698 | 13,998 | 13,800 | 14, 282 | 14, 138 | ${ }^{+14,416}$ | 14,784 |
|  | 5,357 | 5, 289 1,917 | 5,333 2,051 | 5, ${ }_{22} \mathbf{2 8 0}$ <br> 1 | 5,725 $\mathbf{2 , 3 1 7}$ | 5,548 2,116 | 5, 112 | 5,352 | 5, 163 | 5,259 | 5,258 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 5.437$ | 5,615 |
| Automotive group --- $\qquad$ do...Building materials and hardware group | 1,914 | 1,917 | 2,051 | 2, 222 | 2,317 | 2,116 | 1,740 | 1, 073 | 1,776 | 1,696 | 1,622 | ${ }^{\text {r } 1,763}$ | 1,958 |
| marder mil. of dol.. | 1,904 | 1,882 | 1,840 | 1,869 | 1,870 | 1,865 | 1.798 | 1,849 | 1. 808 | 1,889 | 1,939 | 「1, 993 | 2,010 |
| Homefurnishings group .-......-.....--- do...-- | 1,086 | 1,039 | 993 449 | 1,047 | 1,112 | 1,130 437 | 1,117 | 1,071 | 1. 124 | 1, 197 | 1, 232 | r 1, 217 | 1,183 |
|  | 8, 825 | 8,573 | 8,599 | 8,775 | 8,750 | 8,788 | 8, 586 | 8,646 | 8,637 | 9,023 | 8,880 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline 8,979\end{array}$ | 9,169 |
|  | 1,810 | 1,716 | 1,752 | 1,800 | 1,809 | 1,780 | 1,768 | 1,746 | 1,776 | 1,856 | 1.835 | r 1,842 | 1,917 |
|  | 596 | 571 | ${ }^{583}$ | 596 | 563 | 555 | 541 | 567 | 579 | 582 | 560 | r 599 | 620 |
| Eating and drinking places.----.-.----do | 423 | 402 | 1, 398 | 411 | 396 | 411 | 416 | 392 | 399 | 420 | 396 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 393$ | 391 |
|  | 1,530 347 | 1,543 | 1, 524 | 1, 5252 | 1,550 | 1,496 | 1.444 | 1,489 | 1,504 | 1,595 | 1,515 | ${ }^{\text {r 1, } 568}$ | 1,622 |
| Filling stations. ${ }_{\text {General-merchandise }}$ | 2,733 | 2,646 | 2,675 | 2,767 | 2,843 | 2,943 | 2,893 | 2, 943 | 2,955 | 3.015 | 2,956 | 1,382 $+2,916$ | 2,856 |
|  | 1,386 | 1,348 | 1,338 | 1,316 | 1,288 | 1,316 | 1, 247 | 1,239 | 1,139 | 1,240 | 1,308 | r 1,329 | 1,366 |
| Chain stores and mail-order houses: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales, estimated, total 9 .-.--------.......... do-- | 2, 226 | 2,095 | 2, 144 | 2, 307 | 2,358 | 2, 339 | 3,068 | 1,872 | 1,887 | 2, 267 | 2,331 | - 2, 359 | 2,371 |
| Apparel group.-------------------1.-- do. | 235 | 176 | 181 | 249 | 239 | 236 | 358 | 162 | 159 | 243 | 263 | ${ }^{r} 238$ | 234 |
| Men's wear-------------------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ - | $\begin{array}{r}38 \\ 108 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 22 <br> 88 | ${ }_{93}^{21}$ | 40 117 | $\begin{array}{r}38 \\ 119 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 43 113 | 65 168 | 30 73 | 25 | 39 119 | 38 | r 34 | 38 |
| Women's wear--------------1.----- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 108 | 52 | 52 | 71 | 62 | 59 | 168 | 73 45 | 76 | 119 | 124 | 116 | 108 |
|  | 47 | 49 | 47 | 41 | 44 | 43 | 64 | ${ }_{31}$ | ${ }_{32}^{45}$ | 65 | 79 | r 68 | 70 |
| Building materials.......................-. do- | 99 | 87 | 102 | 112 | 113 | 99 | 78 | 70 | 63 | 75 | 88 | r 109 +108 | 122 |
|  | ${ }^{66}$ | 69 | 66 | ${ }_{50}^{64}$ | ${ }_{6}^{67}$ | 63 | 94 | 63 | 61 | 66 | 65 | r 64 | 65 |
| Eating and drinking places ------------- do-- | ${ }_{51}^{51}$ | ${ }_{5}^{52}$ | ${ }_{26}^{53}$ | ${ }_{26} 5$ | 51 | 49 | 52 | 50 | 45 | 50 | 50 | 52 | 50 |
| Furniture and housefurnishings .-------- do-- | $\stackrel{25}{573}$ | 5 | 26 562 | 26 622 | 637 | 29 669 | 40 | 20 | 21 | 25 | 24 | 28 | 27 |
| General-merchandise group--..-.---.-. do. | 573 | 501 | 562 | 622 | 637 | 669 | 1,041 | 415 | 431 | 546 | 598 | $\checkmark 610$ | 613 |
| Department, dry goods, and general merchandise. $\qquad$ mil. of dol | 347 | 300 | 330 | 369 | 381 | 378 | 570 | 228 | 235 | 311 | 360 | 377 | 380 |
| Mail-order (catalog sales).....-.-.-..-- - do.. | 82 | ${ }_{62}^{62}$ | 90 | 105 | 100 | 126 | 140 | 71 | 73 | 94 | 80 | 86 | 85 |
|  | 132 | 127 | 132 | 137 | 145 | 155 | 317 | 108 | 114 | 131 | 147 | 136 | 137 |
| Grocery and combination | 773 | 797 | 754 | 778 | 812 | 789 | 906 | 737 | 755 | 849. | 845 | 833 | 827 |
| Indexes of sales: $\dagger$ 俍 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted, combined index 9 | 300.9 | 296.7 | 300.5 | 306.9 | 294.0 | 301.0 | 302.5 | 299.8 | 306.1 | 308.1 | 309.4 | +313.0 | 316.2 |
|  | 304.3 | 284.9 | 291.0 | 313.0 | 283.7 | 297.8 | 301.0 | 299.8 | 293.6 | 301.4 | 305. 1 | r 304.1 | 301.4 |
|  | ${ }^{271.3}$ | 250.1 | 245.1 | ${ }^{291.9}$ | 228.5 | 264.7 | 282.3 | 280.8 | 251.1 | 250.7 | 252.0 | r 263.6 | 266.4 |
|  | 392.5 | 368.8 | 374.9 | 396.6 | 387.8 | ${ }^{390.5}$ | 383.0 | 377.4 | 371.3 | 389.7 | 400.9 | 390.6 | 390.1 |
|  | 235.7 | 220.9 | 232.5 | 240.6 | 210.6 | 224.8 | 231.1 | ${ }^{236.5}$ | 241.8 | 244.0 | 240.2 | +239.8 | 237.0 |
| Automotive parts and accessories $\sigma^{\text {T}}$ - . . - do...- | 235.2 | 248.0 | 238.2 | 222.5 | 244.0 | 223.9 | 258.8 | 257.6 | 266.7 | 264.0 | 256.0 | + 264.6 | 271.7 |
|  | 325.6 225.3 | 306.6 <br> 233.8 | 321.8 223.9 | 340.5 222.4 | 336.3 220.0 | 351.8 215.7 | 345.5 218.1 | 340.1 | 336.0 | 331.1 | 330.8 | + 365.2 | 400.0 |
|  | 2223.3 223 | 233.8 221.2 | 223.9 224.9 | 2214.5 214 | 220.0 211.8 | 215.7 210.7 | 218.1 209.0 | 220.9 214.8 | 220.7 212.4 | ${ }_{2}^{221.3}$ | 224.6 217.5 | 215.9 +222.4 | 215.4 220.9 |
| Furniture and housefurnishings $0^{2}$.-..-. - do...-- | 231.8 | 244.2 | 242.5 | 229.4 | 248.7 | 229.3 | 244.9 | 256.5 | 251.5 | 236.9 | 240.6 | - 244.4 | 248.5 |
|  | 293.1 | 285.6 | 294.5 | 299.3 | 272.5 | 286.9 | 295.4 | 290.3 | 297.0 | 291.8 | 293.0 | r 300.5 | 306.6 |
| Department, dry goods, and general merchandise $7^{7}-\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 363.8 | 354.5 | 361.9 |  | 380.0 |
|  | 258.7 | 256.7 | 262.9 | 261.8 | 232.3 | 255.8 | 269.4 | ${ }_{245 .} 2$ | 248.4 | 251.9 | 237.9 | $\begin{array}{r}370.4 \\ +252.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 265.9 |
| Variety ${ }^{7}$ - | ${ }_{3}^{218.0}$ | ${ }_{258}^{215.0}$ | $\stackrel{217.9}{ }$ | ${ }^{225 .} 6$ | 212.1 | ${ }^{22365} 1$ | $\stackrel{235.4}{4}$ | 228.1 | 226.4 | 222.3 | 222.4 | r 224.3 | 224.0 |
|  | 358.4 | 358.0 | 360.8 | 368.1 | 358.8 | 365.6 | 361.9 | 356.0 | 368.3 | 377.3 | 378.8 | 379.1 | 379.2 |
| Department stores: <br> Accounts, collections, and sales by type of payment: <br> Accounts receivable, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A ccounts receivable, end of month: <br> Charge accounts............. 1941 average $=100$. | 187 | 163 | 161 | 182 | 191 | 213 | 285 | 222 | 191 | 185 | 190 |  |  |
| Instalment accounts-...................do.--- | 152 | 151 | 155 | 165 | 175 | 189 | 214 | 209 | 207 | 209 | 212 | 217 | 218 |
| Ratio of collections to accounts receivable: Charge accounts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{21}^{53}$ | 49 19 | $\stackrel{51}{21}$ | 52 20 | 63 20 | ${ }_{20}^{54}$ | 52 20 | 49 18 | 47 17 | $\begin{array}{r}53 \\ 19 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 50 17 | 52 | 51 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18 | 17 | 19 | 17 | 18 | 17 |
| Cash sales..---........-percent of total sales-- | 51 | 52 | 50 | 49 | 48 | 48 | 50 | 49 | 48 | 48 | 49 | 48 |  |
| Charge account sales.-.-................- do.... | 42 | 39 | 40 | 42 | 42 | 43 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 43 | 43 |
|  | 7 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Sales, unadjusted, total U. S.-----.-1935-39 = 100 | 268 | 218 | 238 | 299 | 293 | 339 | 481 | 216 | 224 | 257 | 285 | 286 | . 281 |
|  | 323 | 294 | 324 | 381 | 395 | 425 | 642 | 285 | 322 | 359 | 389 | 378 | 345 |
|  | 232 | 155 | 173 | 248 | 234 | 292 | 418 | 185 | 177 | 207 | 241 | - 228 | 230 |
|  | 262 | 212 | 229 | 296 | 271 | 324 | 438 | 205 | 204 | 241 | 269 | 280 | 278 |
|  | 265 | 214 | 234 | 282 | 274 | 332 | 465 | 215 | 217 | 256 | 290 | 296 | 281 |
|  | ${ }^{*} 330$ | 310 | 333 | 404 | 414 | 442 | 662 | 313 | 327 | 362 | 393 | 391 | 353 |
|  | 284 | 249 | 275 | 328 | 325 | 347 | 505 | 228 | 244 | 277 | ${ }^{\square} 304$. | > 306 | ${ }_{\square} 296$ |
|  | +255 | ${ }_{1}^{211}$ | 242 | 307 | 314 | 310 | 438 | 188 | 210 | 229 | 278 | 273 | 276 |
|  | +228 +256 +58 | 1155 | 171 | 243 | 243 279 | ${ }_{355}^{293}$ | 401 | 183 | 183 | 208 | 225 | 221 | 230 |
|  | + 288 | ${ }_{236}^{188}$ | 243 | 280 328 | 279 314 | 355 <br> 378 | 472 541 | ${ }_{218}^{197}$ | 207 <br> 234 | 255 283 285 | 276 313 | 2215 315 | 271 |
|  | 283 | 254 | 280 | 335 | 331 | 378 | 504 | 232 | ${ }_{252}^{234}$ | 285 | 313 316 | 315 323 | 306 293 |
|  | 314 | 280 | 313 | 331 | 339 | 358 | 565 | 251 | 273 | 291 | 321 | 319 | ${ }^{\text {¢ }} 321$ |

PRevised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
$\dagger$ See note marked " $t$ " on p. $\mathrm{s}-8$. Revisions for 1943 -July 1948 are shown on p. 23 of the April 1950 Surve 4.
$\uparrow$ Revised beginning 1943. o'Revised beginning 1948. $\ddagger$ Revised data for San Francisco for 1919-48 are shown on p. 21 of the May 1950 Surver.

| 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 | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June |




EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION

| POPULATION |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Population, continental United States:§ Total including armed forces |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |
| Employment status of noninstitutional population: |  |
| Estimated number 14 years of age and over, total thousands |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Total labor force, including armed forces . .-do.- |  |
|  |  |
| Civilian labor force, total....-----.-.----- do. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Employed |  |
| Male |  |
| Femal |  |
| Agricultural employment. $\qquad$ do Nonagricultural employment $\qquad$ do...- |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Employees in nonagricultural establishments: $\dagger$ Total, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries.-............................ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production thousands |  |
| Nonmetallic mining and quarrying.---.do. |  |
|  |  |
| Transportation and public utilities.----- do--- |  |
| Interstate railroads...--.-....-.-.-.-.-.- do..- |  |
| Local railways and bus lines $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ Telephone $\qquad$ do |  |
|  |  |
| Telegraph $\qquad$ do Gas and electric utilities $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ |  |
|  |  |

$r$ Revised. Preliminary.




 §Dataning 1939 and 1948 (shown. $18-20$ of 19 ectober 1949 SURVEY; unpublished revisions are available upon request.
§Data for 1947 and 1948 (shown in the 1949 STATIS'TICAL SUPPLEMENT) have been revised; revisions prior to August 1948 are available upon request.
$\dagger$ Revised series. See note marked " $\dagger$ " on p. S-11.

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

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued


r Revised. ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary.

##  <br> 

Ordinance and aceessories ture) -................................ands
 Stone, clay. and glass products rimary metal industries Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling
mills...................... thousands Primar smeting and refining of nonferabricated metan prod. (except ordnance, ma-
chinery, iransportationequipment) thous Heating apparatus (except clectrical) and Machinery (excent electrical)-....................
Transportation equipment Antomobiles. Ship and boat building and repairs. Instruments and related products

Nondurable-goods industries Meat products.
Dairy products Canning and preserving Beverages
Textile-mill products. Broad-woven fabric mills Apparel and other finished textile prodMen's and boys' suits and coats............................ Men's and boys' furnishings and work
clothing................................ Paper and allied products Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills do tries, publishing, and allied indusComspapers Industrial amied products Drugs and medicines Products of petroleum and co Petroleum refining Tires and inner tubes Leather and leather products

Ganufacturing production-worker exmployment Manufacturmg production-worker $\begin{gathered}1939=100 \\ \text { emplovment }\end{gathered}$
†Revised series. Beginning with the October 1949 Sorver, 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;
 GORVEY. All unpublished revisions are available upon request.

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

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

| EMPLOYMENT-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Miscellaneous employment data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal and State highways, total§ --....number.. | 295, 071 | 314, 414 | 327, 536 | 32. 848 | 310,606 | 278,309 107 | 240, 059 | 220,000 | 213, 821 | 228, 932 | r 250,272 $r 80$ | 275, 779 |  |
| Construction (Federal and State) ------- do.-.-- | 124,025 120,469 | 137,965 124,931 | 146,144 128,631 | 143,585 125,032 | 137,971 122,022 | 107,399 120,798 | 72,406 117,596 | 54,603 115,154 | 48,854 114,714 | 63,347 114,301 | $r$ 82,362 116,980 | 102,310 121,802 |  |
| Federal civilian employees: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States .-.-.-...----------- thousands-- | 1,929 | 1,923 | 1,915 | 1,886 | 1,846 | 1,835 | 1, 829 | 1, 801 | 1,801 | 21,940 | 2 1,939 | 21.851 | ${ }^{2} 1,820$ |
| District of Columbia.-.-.-.-.---.-.-.- do...- | 217 | 217 | 214 | 213 | 211 | 211 | 1213 | 1213 | 1213 | 12214 | 12214 | 12213 | 12214 |
| Railway employees (class I steam railways): Total ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( | 1,261 | 1,238 | 1,231 | 1,196 | 1,116 | 1,141 | 1,183 | 1,180 | 1,154 | 1,177 | 1,221 | ${ }^{p} 1,164$ | ${ }^{2} 1,271$ |
| Indexes: Unadjusted.-.-.-.-------------1935-39=100.- | 120.6 | 118.4 | 117.8 | 114.2 | 106.9 | 109.2 | 112.7 | 112.8 | 110.3 | 112.5 | ${ }^{-116.7}$ | p 111.2 | p 121.5 |
|  | 119.0 | 116.0 | 115.4 | 111.5 | 103.4 | 108. 2 | 114.5 | 117.3 | 113.0 | 115.3 | +118.6 | P 111.7 | p 119.8 |
| PAYROLLS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing production-worker payroll index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) $\dagger$... $1939=100 .--$ | 315. 7 | 312.8 | 323.0 | 335.1 | 320.9 | 313.9 | 329.3 | 329.2 | 330.0 | r 333.5 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 337.2$ | 349.0 |  |
| LABOR CONDITIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of Labor): $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing industries...-...-.-.-.--hours.- | 38.8 | 38.8 <br> 38.8 | 39.1 | 39.6 39.6 | 39.7 39.9 | 39.1 39.0 | 39.8 40.1 | 39.7 40.0 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 39.7 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \hline\end{array} 0.0$ | $p 40.5$ |
| Durable-goods industries...--.-.-.-.-.-.-. do...-- | 39.2 39.7 | 38.8 40.3 | 39.3 39.7 | 39.6 40.3 | 39.9 40.3 | 39.0 40.2 | 40.1 40.7 | 40.0 40.2 | 40.1 40.4 | 40.2 | - 40.7 | r 4 9. 9 | $p$ P1.4 |
| Ordnance and accessories Lumber and wood products (except furni- | 39.7 | 40.3 | 39.7 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 40.7 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 40.6 | r 40.7 | D 40.5 |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture) .....................................-. ${ }^{-}$hours. | 40.7 | 39.4 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 41.7 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 39.2 | 39.8 | \% 40.4 | 40.7 | + 40.8 |  |
| Sawmills and planing mills.........- do..-- | 40.7 | 39.3 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 41.6 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 38.3 | 39.4 | \% 40.1 | 40.4 | 40.6 |  |
|  | 39.0 | 38.6 | 40.5 | 41.0 | 41.7 | 41.2 | 42.2 | 41.1 | 41.7 | -41.7 | 41.3 | -41.2 | p 41.4 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.-........- do. | 39.4 | 38.7 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 40.4 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 39.8 | 40.0 | r 40.1 | - 40.4 | + 40.8 | p 41.3 |
| Glass and glass products...--------- - - | 38.9 | 37.9 | 39.0 | 38.2 | 39.5 | 39.2 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 40.0 | 540.1 | -40.2 | 40.4 |  |
| Primary metal industries | 37.6 | 36.9 | 37.6 | 37.6 | 37.5 | 36.4 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 38.9 | 40.4 | 40.5 | p $41 . \overline{2}$ |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills hours | 37.7 | 36.4 | 37.6 | 37.1 | 34.0 | 34.4 | 39.3 | 39.3 | 39.3 | +37.5 | 39.9 | 39.7 |  |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals .............--.-.................. hours. | 40.5 | 39.1 | 39.4 | 39.6 | 40.7 | 39.4 | 40.5 | 41.3 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 40.8 |  |
| Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment) . hours Heating apparatus (except electrical) and | 39.2 | 39.3 | 39.6 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 39.2 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 40.3 | r 40.7 | 40.7 | p 41.4 |
| plumbers' supplies. $\qquad$ hours. | 37.3 | 37.7 | 39.5 | 40.3 | 41.4 | 40.0 | 40.5 | 39.7 | 39.7 | - 40.0 | r 39.9 | 40.2 |  |
| Machinery (except electrical)........-.- do.... | 39.2 | 39.0 | 39.1 | 39.3 | 39. 2 | 38.5 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 41.0 | - 41.3 | P41.8- |
| Electrical machinery-..--................. do. | 39.0 | 38.7 | 39.1 | 40.0 | 40.4 | 40.0 | 40.6 | 40. 5 | 40.4 | + 40.5 | $r 40.7$ | + 40.9 | v 40.4 |
| Transportation equipment.-...-----...- do | 39.5 | 39.9 | 39.7 | 40.1 | 39.1 | 37.3 | 38.9 | 40.5 | 39.7 | 40.2 | r 41.3 | '41.1 | ¢ 42.5 |
| Automobiles.----------------------- do | 39.4 | 40.3 | 39.8 | 40.4 | 39.0 | 36.2 | 38.2 | 40.9 | 39.6 | 40.4 | $r 42.2$ | 41.5 |  |
| Aircraft and parts | 40.5 | 39.9 | 40.2 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 41.5 | 41.2 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 40.8 |  |
| Ship and boat building and repairs..-do.... | 38.4 | 38.4 | 37.3 | 37.7 | 36.4 | 34.8 38.3 | 38.4 | 37.8 | 37.5 | 38.2 | 37.6 | 38.0 |  |
| Railroad equipment....-.-.-----.-. do..- | 39.0 | 37.7 | 38.4 | 38.1 | 38.5 | 38.3 | 38.7 | 38.0 | 39.4 | 39.2 | 39.2 | 39.7 |  |
| Instruments and related products .-... do | 39.2 39.4 | 39.0 39.0 | 39.0 38.9 | 39.5 | 39.8 | 40.0 40.9 | 40.0 | 39.7 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 39.9 | + 40.3 | p 40.5 |
| Miscellaneous mig. industries.----.--- - do.-- | 39.4 | 39.0 | 38.9 | 40.2 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.2 | +40.4 | p 40.2 |
| Nondurable-goods industries...-------- do. | 38.5 | 38.7 | 38.9 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.3 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 38.5 | 38.9 | p39.4 |
| Food and kindred products.---------- do. | 41.5 | 42.2 | 41.7 | 41.8 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 41. 4 | 41.4 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.4 | +418 | p 41.9 |
| Meat products...-.------------------- do- | 40.4 | 41.8 | 41.0 | 41.6 | 41.1 | 42.9 | 43.4 | 42.9 | 40.4 | $r 40.3$ | 39.8 | 40.7 |  |
| Dairy prodncts --.---------------------- do | 45.8 | 45.7 | 45.0 | 44.4 | 44.2 | 43.9 | 44.1 | 44.5 | 43.8 | 43.7 | 44.0 | 44.3 |  |
| Canning and preserving--.-.---.-.-.-. do. | 38.3 | 39.7 | 40.8 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 37.1 | 36.6 | 38.2 | 37.7 | +36.8 | 36.3 | 37.3 |  |
|  | 42.2 | 42.2 | 41.5 | 42.1 | 41.6 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 41.6 | ᄃ 41.5 | 41.1 | 41.6 |  |
|  | 42.1 | 42.7 | 41.4 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.1 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 40.0 | r 40.1 | 40.7 | 41.2 |  |
| Tobacco manufactures .--------------.- do. | 38.0 | 37.4 | 38.7 | 38.9 | 38.2 | 38.0 | 38.0 | 38.0 | 36.2 | $r 36.7$ | 35.5 | - 36 ¢ | p 38.0 |
| Textile-mill products................-.-.-. do. | 36.3 | 3 31. 6 | 37.6 | 38.6 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 39.8 | 39.4 | 39.6 | 39.2 | 37.8 | 37.9 | D 38.6 |
| Broad-woven fabric milis.----.-------- do. | 35.7 | 36.3 | 37.6 | 38.5 | 39.6 | 39.8 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 39.8 | -384 | 38.5 |  |
|  | 36.2 | 36.3 | 37.0 | 37.8 | 38.9 | 38.4 | 37.6 | 3 5. 8 | 37.2 | 37.0 | r 35.0 | 35.0 |  |
| Apparel and other finished textile products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| hours.- | 35.4 | 35.4 | 35.7 | 36.8 | 36.5 | 35. 7 | 35.9 | 36.0 | 36.7 | $\bigcirc 36.4$ | 35.2 | - 35.7 | p 35.8 |
| Men's and boys' suits and coats ..... do Men's and boys' furnishings and work | 33.3 | 33.4 | 33.5 | 35.4 | 34.3 | 32.9 | 34.7 | 35.4 | 37.0 | ${ }^{+} 37.5$ | r 35.2 | 36.4 |  |
| Men's and boys' furnishings and work <br>  | 35.8 | 36.1 | 36.4 | 36.9 | 37.5 | 36.8 | 36.8 | 36.2 | 36.4 | 36.2 | 35.4 | 35.9 |  |
| Women's onterwear...-....-------.-.-. - do.-.- | 34.6 | 33.9 | 34.2 | 35.8 | 34.2 | 33.6 | 34.5 | 35.0 | 35.9 | 35.4 | 34.5 | 34.5 |  |
| Paper and allied products.-.-...-.-...- do | $4 \mathrm{4C}$. | 41.1 | 41.8 | 42.6 | 43.1 | 43.0 | 42.9 | 42.2 | 42.5 | 42.6 | 42.3 | 42.3 | p 43.0 |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills do .-. | 41.1 | 41.8 | 42.6 | 43.0 | 43.7 | 43.6 | 43.6 | 43.0 | 43.4 | 43.4 | 43.2 | 43.2 |  |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries | 38.7 | 38.6 | 38.5 | 39.1 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 39.3 | 38.5 | 38.2 | + |  |  |  |
| Newspapers.------------.-.-.---.-.-. do. | 37.4 | 37.1 | 36.8 | 37.5 | 37.5 | 37.2 | 38.1 | 36.5 | 36.3 | 38.6 +36.8 | 38.6 | +38.7 37.3 | p 38.6 |
| Commercial printing ---.-.-.---------- do. | 40.0 | 39.8 | 39.6 | 39.9 | 39.5 | 39.3 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 39.3 | 30.8 39.6 | 339.4 | 36.8 39.8 |  |
| Chemicals and allied products....--.....do.--- | 40.8 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 41.4 | 41.7 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 41.2 | p 41.5 |
| Industrial organic chemicals........- do .-. | 39.2 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 39.8 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 40.5 |  |
| Drugs and medicines..------------- do. | 40.2 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.8 |  |
| Paints, pigments, and fillers | 41.2 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.4 | 41.7 | 41.8 | 42.2 |  |
| Products of petroleum and coal. .-.-...do. | 40.2 | 40.7 40.4 | 40.3 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 40.7 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 40.8 | ${ }^{+} 40.6$ | p 41.2 |
|  | 39.9 | 40.4 | 39.8 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 39.7 | 40.7 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 40.5 | 39.9 |  |
|  | 38.2 | 38.4 | 38.3 | 40.3 | 39.4 | 38.4 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 39.2 | 39.3 | 40.0 | r 41.1 |  |
| Tires and inner tubes..-...-.-.-.-----do.--- | 36.6 | 36.6 | 36.0 | 39.1 | 37.3 | 36.9 | 37.3 | 38.4 | 38.3 | 37.4 | 39.0 | 41.1 |  |
| Leather and leather products....-.-...-do...- | 36.5 | 37.0 | 37.2 | 36.8 | 36.5 | 35.1 | 37.1 | 37.7 | 38.1 | - 37.9 | -35.9 | - 35.5 | -37.6 |
| Footwear (except rubber) .-.-.-.-.-.- do.... | 36.0 | 36.8 | 36.7 | 36.0 | 35.1 | 33.3 | 36.2 | 37.4 | 37.8 | 37.4 | 34.8 | 34.3 |  |
| Nonmanufacturing industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 40.6 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 40.1 | 35.7 | 41.6 | 42.0 | 41.9 | r 41.1 | 41.5 | 41.2 |  |
|  | 23.4 | 35.0 | 23.4 | 31.8 | 39.2 | 35.7 | 22.0 | 23.9 | 20.6 | 41.5 | 29.0 | 34.5 |  |
|  | 30.7 | 25.1 | 26.1 | 27.0 | 31.9 | 34.1 | 25.4 | 24.5 | +25.4 | -39.2 | 36.0 | 34.9 |  |
| Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroum hours.- | 39.7 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 40.4 | 41.2 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 41.8 | 40.0 | 「39.8 | r 42.4 | 41. 2 |  |
| Nonmetallic mining and quarrying...-.do..-- | 43.8 | 43.4 | 44.3 | 43.2 | 44.2 | 42.7 | 42.4 | 41.4 | 41.4 | ${ }^{r} 41.6$ | +43.5 | 44.1 |  |
| Contract construction.-.-......-........... do...-- | 38.5 | 38.6 | 38.7 | 37.7 | 38.3 | 37.1 | 36.4 | 35.2 | 34.3 | -35. 1 | 36.5 | 37.5 |  |
| Nonbuilding construction..-....-.-.....-do. do..-- | 41.9 | 42.2 | 42.4 | 40.9 | 41.8 | 39.9 | 38.3 | 37.4 | 37.8 | + 38.7 | 46.5 | 40.6 |  |
| Building construction.---.-.-------.--- do...- | 37.1 | 37.1 | 37.2 | 36.5 | 36.9 | 36.1 | 35.8 | 34.8 | 33.7 | -34.5 | 40.8 | 40.1 |  |

 ${ }^{2}$ Data for the United States include 145,100 decennial census temporary employees for March, 130,
available for the District of Columbia.
$\S T o t a l$ includes State engineering, supervisory, and administrative employees not shown separately
§Total includes State engineering, supervisory, and
fRevised series. See note marked " $\dagger$ " on p. S-11.

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

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued







1

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 194.8 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued



\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 40.11 \& 41.03 \& 41.95 \& 44.01 \& 42.63 \& 40.38
44 \& 41.82 \& 42.70 \& 44. 48 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { ¢ } \\ -53.80 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}\ulcorner \\ + \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& - 41.30 \& \({ }^{p} 41.81\) \\
\hline 43.86 \& 44.93 \& 44.96 \& 47.93 \& 46.20 \& 44.48 \& 46.64 \& 47. 72 \& 49.88 \& +50.81 \& + 47.06 \& 48.67 \& \\
\hline 32.76 \& 33.13 \& 32.80 \& 33.87 \& 34.35 \& 33.82 \& 33.82 \& 33. 63 \& 35.64 \& \({ }^{5} 35.62\) \& 34.94 \& 35. 33 \& \\
\hline 46.33 \& 48.51 \& 50.40 \& 63.13 \& 49. 49 \& 45.80 \& 49.13 \& 50.86 \& 52.63 \& - 49.67 \& 46. 20 \& 45.61 \& \\
\hline 54.54
57.95 \& 55.57
59.65 \& 56.26
60.32 \& 57.64
61.06 \& 58.36
62.10 \& 58. 31
62.09 \& 58.09
62.09 \& \({ }_{61 .}^{5-56}\) \& 57.80
61.71 \& r 58.06
+61.89 \& +58.25
+62.51
\(+\quad\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}+58.08 \\ \\ \hline 61.86\end{array}\) \& \({ }^{p} 59.94\) \\
\hline 57.95 \& \& \& 61.06 \& \& \& 62.09 \& 61.62 \& 61.71 \& r61.89 \& +62.51 \& 61.86 \& \\
\hline 70. 47 \& 70.45 \& 70.69 \& 72.02 \& 71.22 \& 70.91 \& 72.27 \& 70.49 \& 70.75 \& \(\square\)
+72.14
+7812 \& \({ }^{+} 72.18\) \& +72.68 \& \({ }^{2} 72.38\) \\
\hline 78.73 \& 78.02 \& 77.80 \& 80.14 \& 80.06 \& 79.05 \& 81.50 \& \({ }_{7}^{76.43}\) \& 76.38 \& -78.42 \& 79.77 \& 81.02 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
70.80 \\
59.08 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 70.05
59.44 \& 69.68
58.77 \& 70.22
59.66 \& 69.84
59.51
58. \& \begin{tabular}{l}
69.36 \\
59.43 \\
\hline 8.
\end{tabular} \& 71.17
59.8 \& 70.80
60.05 \& 70.70
59.96 \& 71.58
+60.09 \& 70.84
\(\times 6012\) \& 71.72
+61.22 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
59.08 \\
60.56 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
59.44 \\
61.50 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 58.77
60.68 \& 59.66
62.33 \& 6. 62.20 \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
59. 43 \\
6.44 \\
\hline 5.41
\end{tabular} \& 59.78
68.75 \& 60.05
63.63 \& 59.96
62.64 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
+60.09 \\
+62.56 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& +61.82
+63.12
+68 \& +61.22
\(+63,95\)
+ \& \({ }^{p} 62.71\) \\
\hline 56. 28 \& 56.40 \& 56. 32 \& 56.96 \& 57.16 \& 57.51 \& 57.21 \& 57.37 \& 58.04 \& - 58.33 \& \({ }^{+} 58.67\) \& 58.87 \& \\
\hline 59.90 \& 59.31 \& 59. 51 \& 60.88 \& 60. 90 \& 60.43 \& 60.80 \& 61.21 \& 61.98 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 62.38}\) \& + 62.83 \& 63.51 \& \\
\hline 71.84 \& 73. 59 \& 72.38 \& 74.47 \& 74.09 \& 72.12 \& 71.74 \& 73.79 \& 71. 64 \& \(r\)
71.54
\(r 748\) \& +73.73
+7619 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 73.32\) \& \({ }^{\circ} 74.86\) \\
\hline 74.73 \& 76. 60 \& 75. 10 \& 77.11 \& 76. 13 \& 75. 44 \& 74.83 \& 77.41 \& \({ }^{74 .} 84\) \& \({ }^{*} 74.88\) \& r 76.99
-68 \& 75.74 \& \\
\hline 58.29 \& 58.37 \& 57. 72 \& 61.01 \& 59.57 \& 57.91 \& 59.04 \& 60. 52 \& 59.90 \& - 59.70 \& \({ }^{-} 61.80\) \& r 64.40 \& \\
\hline 64.09 \& 64.45 \& 62.32 \& 69.95 \& 64.83 \& 63.91 \& 64. 79 \& 6\%. 70 \& 67.22 \& 65. 26 \& 69.23 \& 74.68 \& \\
\hline \({ }^{41 .} 46\) \& 41.74 \& \({ }^{42.00}\) \& 41.99 \& 41.72 \& 40.08 \& 42.03 \& 42.90 \& 44. 08 \& \(\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \({ }^{+} 42.07\) \& \({ }^{+} 41.68\) \& P 43.92 \\
\hline 39. 24 \& 39.93 \& 40.04 \& 39.74 \& 38.61 \& 36. 40 \& 39.24 \& 40.77 \& 42. 22 \& \({ }^{\text {\% }} 42.15\) \& \({ }^{*} 39.32\) \& 38.62 \& \\
\hline 60.53 \& 58. 75 \& 58. 18 \& 58.96 \& 59.63 \& 52.73 \& 62. 32 \& 64. 17 \& 62. 81 \& -61.81 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 63.29\) \& 62.38 \& \\
\hline 45. 28 \& 66.08 \& 42.80 \& 59.24 \& 75.81 \& 67.94 \& 4.22 \& 44. 60 \& 40.23 \& 80.01 \& 57.25 \& 68.48 \& \\
\hline 59.90 \& 47.94 \& 49.51 \& 52.46 \& 63.10 \& 68.17 \& 48.74 \& 47.36 \& 49.83 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 78.75}\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 72.86\) \& 70.01 \& \\
\hline 70.59 \& 72.54 \& 70.74 \& 72. 40 \& 73.87 \& 71.20 \& 71.52 \& 76. 24 \& 71. 88 \& \({ }^{5} 70.88\) \& +76.36 \& 72.84 \& \\
\hline 57.82 \& 56.77 \& 57.86 \& 56.68 \& 57.77 \& 55.77 \& 55.08 \& 53.36 \& 54.36 \& \({ }^{7} 55.37\) \& \({ }^{5} 57.94\) \& 59.18 \& \\
\hline 71.41 \& 71.55 \& 72.13 \& 70.73 \& 72. 166 \& 70.12 \& 69.75 \& 68.01 \& 66. 89 \& \({ }^{\text {F } 68.58}\) \& r 70.70 \& 73.13 \& \\
\hline 71.34 \& 72.20 \& 72.56 \& 70.82 \& 72.71 \& 69.90 \& 68.15 \& 65.56 \& 66.94 \& \({ }^{+} 68.34\) \& \({ }^{\sim} 70.75\) \& 71.09 \& \\
\hline 71. 44 \& 71.28 \& 71.05 \& 70.69 \& 71.80 \& 70.21 \& 70.26 \& 68.76 \& 67.00 \& - 68.83 \& r 70.70 \& 73.60 \& \\
\hline 66.01 \& 65.21 \& 64. 46 \& 64.55 \& 64.31 \& 64. 17 \& 65.10 \& 65. 11 \& 65.22 \& - 65.53 \& r 66. 11 \& 66.63 \& \\
\hline 51.46 \& 51.90 \& 51. 57 \& 52.61 \& 53.29 \& 54.40 \& 52.49 \& 53.13 \& 53. 69 \& F52.98 \& 53.44 \& 53.26 \& \\
\hline 62.96 \& 63.97 \& 63.64 \& 62. 83 \& 62.97 \& 62.05 \& 62.23 \& 62.84 \& 62.97 \& +62.93 \& 64.13 \& 6.5. 38 \& \\
\hline 63.64 \& 64.02 \& 63.92 \& 64.75 \& 65.72 \& 65.03 \& 66.04 \& 66.09 \& 65.08 \& \({ }^{r} 64.81\) \& 65.09 \& 65.01 \& \\
\hline 57. 49 \& 58.18 \& 57.10 \& 57.35 \& 58.36 \& 57.86 \& 58.20 \& 58.14 \& 58.27 \& 58.56 \& \({ }^{+} 58.69\) \& \({ }^{+} 38.74\) \& \\
\hline 35. 62 \& 35, 86 \& 35. 75 \& 35. 17 \& 34. 64 \& 34.30 \& 36.12 \& 35. 68 \& 35. 44 \& + 35.04 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 34.56\) \& 35.24 \& \\
\hline 50.26 \& 51.13 \& 51.00 \& 50.57 \& 50.25 \& 50.37 \& 50. 54 \& 50. 68 \& 50.85 \& r 50.76
\(\times 50\) \& + 50.85 \& 50.80 \& \\
\hline 59.70 \& 59.83 \& 59. 55 \& 59.51 \& 59.39 \& 58.78 \& 58, 26 \& 58. 72 \& 57.76 \& + 59.22 \& \({ }^{-} 60.50\) \& 60.94 \& \\
\hline 43.10 \& 43.80 \& 43. 10 \& 43.62 \& 43.94 \& 43.96 \& 43.95 \& 45. 29 \& 45. 52 \& - 45.37 \& 45.81 \& 45.66 \& \\
\hline 32.85 \& 32.90 \& 32.93 \& 32.90 \& 32.84 \& 33.13 \& 33. 24 \& 33.06 \& 33.51 \& r 3307 \& 33.12 \& 33.29 \& \\
\hline 35.32 \& 35.03 \& 34. 27 \& 34. 69 \& 34.57 \& 34. 23 \& 34. 77 \& 35.15 \& 34. 39 \& \(\begin{array}{r}+34.56 \\ + \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 35. 55 \& 36.32 \& \\
\hline 42.17 \& 40.43 \& 38.63 \& 41.28 \& 40.15 \& 39.96 \& 40.47 \& 40.75 \& 39. 26 \& \({ }^{+} 40.40\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 40.16\) \& 43. 43 \& \\
\hline 1.405 \& 1. 408 \& 1.399 \& 1. 407 \& 1.392 \& 1.392 \& 1. 408 \& 1. 418 \& 1. 420 \& +1.424 \& 1.434 \& r 1.443 \& D 1.454 \\
\hline 1.475 \& 1.477 \& 1.473 \& 1.482 \& 1.458 \& 1.457 \& 1.476 \& 1. 485 \& 1.483 \& 1. 486 \& 1. 498 \& \({ }^{1} 1.509\) \& \({ }^{\square} 1.525\) \\
\hline 1.479 \& 1. 480 \& 1.472 \& 1.483 \& 1.488 \& 1. 488 \& 1.495 \& 1.510 \& 1.507 \& 1.510 \& 1.513 \& +1.512 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 1.029}\) \\
\hline 1. 300 \& 1. 288 \& 1. 299 \& 1. 298 \& 1.299 \& 1. 280 \& 1.275 \& 1. 225 \& 1. 270 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 1.293\) \& '1.311 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 1.336\) \& \\
\hline 1.316 \& 1. 304 \& 1.312 \& 1.314 \& 1.311 \& 1.290 \& 1.282 \& 1. 237 \& 1. 284 \& -1.293 \& 1.312 \& 1.341 \& \\
\hline 1. 240 \& 1. 240 \& 1. 230 \& 1. 237 \& 1. 233 \& 1. 231 \& 1. 244 \& 1.244 \& 1. 254 \& \({ }_{+1.251}^{+1.251}\) \& r 1.251 \& r 1.248
+1.185 \& \({ }^{5} 1.258\) \\
\hline 1.360 \& 1. 368 \& 1.308 \& 1.382 \& 1.374 \& 1. 382 \& 1.381 \& 1. 390 \& 1. 389 \& +1.389 \& 1. 400 \& +1. 405 \& -1.414 \\
\hline 1.439
1.591 \& 1.457
1.589 \& 1.438
1.581 \& 1.463
1.607 \& 1.444 \& 1.459
1.579 \& 1. 1.465
1.597 \& 1.494
1.615 \& 1.484
1.603 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ \text { r } 1.604 \\ \hline 1.480\end{array}\) \& r

1. 

1 \& 1.480
r 1.620 \& 1.637 <br>
\hline 1. 650 \& 1.645 \& 1.631 \& 1.673 \& 1.644 \& 1.642 \& 1.645 \& 1. 675 \& 1.649 \& - 1.649 \& 1. 653 \& 1. 569 \& <br>
\hline 1. 499 \& 1. 489 \& 1.482 \& 1.496 \& 1.471 \& 1.483 \& 1.479 \& 1. 503 \& 1.491 \& ${ }^{1} 1.502$ \& ${ }^{+} 1.511$ \& 1. 519 \& <br>
\hline 1. 464 \& 1. 466 \& 1.468 \& 1.474 \& 1.459 \& 1.451 \& 1.473 \& 1. 487 \& 1.481 \& F 1.480 \& ${ }^{r} 1.487$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.493$ \& ${ }^{2} 1.501$ <br>
\hline 1. 467 \& 1.455 \& 1.459 \& 1.478 \& 1. 479 \& 1. 483 \& 1. 491 \& 1. 492 \& 1. 501 \& -1.505 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.512$ \& 1. 512 \& <br>
\hline 1.529 \& 1.530 \& 1.531 \& 1. 538 \& 1. 536 \& 1. $5: 38$ \& 1. 544 \& 1.54 ${ }^{-}$ \& 1.552 \& 1. 266 \& 1. 569 \& ${ }^{1} 1.58$ \& ${ }^{\text {p }} 1.582$ <br>
\hline 1.440 \& 1.447 \& 1. 451 \& 1.447 \& 1. 435 \& 1. 434 \& 1. 444 \& 1. 443 \& 1. 442 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.443$ \& r1. 446 \& -1.433 \& ${ }^{p} 1.451$ <br>
\hline 1.658 \& 1.661 \& 1.680 \& 1. 674 \& 1. 656 \& 1. 660 \& 1.679 \& 1. 189 \& 1. 677 \& r 1.678
+1.10 \& +1.704 \& r 1.608 \& ${ }^{2} 1.717$ <br>
\hline 1.699 \& 1.704 \& 1.703 \& 1. 716 \& 1.689 \& 1. 686 \& 1. 713 \& 1. 71.5 \& J. 70.5 \& r 1.710 \& ${ }^{r} 1.745$ \& 1. 731 \& <br>
\hline 1.554 \& 1.607 \& 1.544 \& 1. 566 \& 1. 572 \& 1. 617 \& 1.612 \& 1. 602 \& 1.614 \& 1.612 \& 1. 612 \& 1.612 \& <br>
\hline 1.636 \& 1.613 \& 1.610 \& 1.618 \& 1. 624 \& 1.637 \& 1.637 \& 1.626 \& 1. 0331 \& 1.637 \& 1.640 \& 1.645 \& <br>
\hline 1.608 \& 1.660 \& 1.616 \& 1.623 \& 1. 623 \& 1. 649 \& 1. 638 \& 1.621 \& 1. 6.47 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 1.638}$ \& 1.646 \& 1.633 \& <br>
\hline 1.393 \& 1.394 \& 1.391 \& 1. 399 \& 1.409 \& 1. 413 \& 1. 421 \& 1.423 \& 1425 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.485$ \& r 1.435 \& $+1.439$ \& p 1.446 <br>
\hline 1.262 \& 1. 250 \& 1.247 \& 1. 258 \& 1. 264 \& 1. 264 \& 1. 277 \& 1. 288 \& 1.234 \& r1.289 \& r 1.290 \& ${ }^{+1} 1.303$ \& p 1. 297 <br>
\hline 1.324 \& 1. 332 \& 1.319 \& 1.328 \& 1.325 \& 1.325 \& 1.334 \& 1.343 \& 1.3.50 \& 1. 353 \& r 1.356 \& r 1.359 \& ${ }^{2} 1.364$ <br>
\hline 1.289 \& 1.296 \& 1.271 \& 1. 28.3 \& 1. 291 \& 1.302 \& 1.318 \& 1.327 \& 1.328 \& ${ }^{+1.337}$ \& ${ }^{r} 1.341$ \& 1.342 \& ${ }^{\text {p }} 1.343$ <br>
\hline 1.383 \& 1.388 \& 1.387 \& 1. 389 \& 1.375 \& 1. 407 \& 1.4C6 \& 1. 403 \& 1.386 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.303$ \& $r 1.399$ \& 1. 103 \& <br>
\hline 1.206 \& 1.219 \& 1.216 \& 1. 245 \& 1. 239 \& 1. 229 \& 1. 231 \& 1. 251 \& 1.273 \& - 1. 250 \& 1.247 \& 1. 241 \& <br>
\hline 1.113 \& 1.098 \& 1.085 \& 1. 117 \& 1. 148 \& 1. 113 \& 1.182 \& 1.182 \& 1. 192 \& 1. 217 \& 1. 220 \& 1. 208 \& <br>
\hline 1.239 \& 1.247 \& 1.249 \& 1. 258 \& 1. 257 \& 1. 259 \& 1. 263 \& 1.267 \& 1.273 \& ${ }^{\text {F }} 1.271$ \& 1. 276 \& 1.286 \& <br>
\hline 1. 558 \& 1.611 \& 1. 600 \& 1.595 \& 1. 590 \& 1. 586 \& 1. 560 \& 1.600 \& 1.613 \& ${ }^{+} 1.625$ \& 1.639 \& 1. 633 \& <br>
\hline 1.015 \& 1.021 \& . 997 \& . 987 \& . 994 \& 1.012 \& 1.019 \& 1.033 \& 1.063 \& r 1. 1.076 \& ${ }^{r} 1.087$ \& -1.081 \& p1.090 <br>
\hline 1.184
1.179 \& 1.182
1.181
1 \& 1.180
1.181 \& 1. 1887 \& 1. 1.204 \& 1. 195 \& 1.197
1.201 \& 1.202
1.204
1.23 \& 1.209 \& г 1.209
+1.199 \& 1. 204 \& -1. 204 \& p1.207 <br>
\hline 1.125 \& 1.114 \& 1.111 \& 1.117 \& 1.123 \& 1. 127 \& 1.126 \& 1.134 \& 1.166 \& +1.199 \& 1.160 \& 1.160 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

r Revised. DPreliminary. $\dagger$ Revised series. See note marked " $\dagger$ " on p. S-11.

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

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline WAGES-Continucd \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{A verage hourly earnings, etc. $\dagger$-Continued
All manufacturing industries-Continued}} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Nondurable-goods industries-Continued Apparel and other finished textile products} <br>
\hline Appare and other finished textie prodotiss.. \& 1. 133 \& 1. 159 \& 1. 175 \& 1.196 \& 1. 168 \& 1. 131 \& 1. 1165 \& 1. 186 \& 1. 212 \& ${ }_{+}+1.195$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.161$ \& r 1.157 \& D1. 168 <br>
\hline Men's and boys' suits and coats...do..-- \& 1.317 \& 1.306 \& 1.342 \& i. 353 \& 1.347 \& 1.352 \& 1.344 \& 1. 348 \& 1.348 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.355$ \& +1.337 \& 1.337 \& <br>
\hline Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing dollars \& . 915 \& 915 \& 901 \& . 918 \& . 916 \& 919 \& . 919 \& 929 \& $\stackrel{\text { r. } 979}{ }$ \& \%.984 \& . 987 \& 984 \& <br>
\hline  \& 1. 339 \& 1.431 \& 1. 465 \& 1.484 \& 1.447 \& 1. 353 \& 1. 424 \& 1.453 \& 1. 466 \& ${ }^{7} 1.403$ \& 1.339 \& 1.322 \& <br>
\hline Paper and allied products----------- do \& 1.340 \& 1.352 \& 1.346 \& 1.353 \& 1. 354 \& 1.356 \& 1.354 \& 1.364 \& 1.360 \& ${ }_{\sim}^{+1.363}$ \& ${ }^{r} 1.377$ \& 1.373 \& ${ }^{\text {y }} 1.394$ <br>
\hline Tutp, paper, and paperboard mills do-.-. \& 1. 410 \& 1.427 \& 1.416 \& 1.420 \& 1.421 \& 1.424 \& 1. 424 \& 1.433 \& 1.422 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.426$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.447$ \& 1.432 \& <br>
\hline Printing, publishing, and allied industries $\begin{gathered}\text { dollars. }\end{gathered}$ \& 1. 821 \& 1.825 \& 1.836 \& 1.842 \& 1.845 \& 1. 837 \& 1. 839 \& 1.831 \& 1.852 \& -1.869 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.870$ \& r 1.878 \& 1.875 <br>
\hline  \& 2. 105 \& 2. 103 \& 2.114 \& 2.137 \& 2. 135 \& 2. 125 \& 2.139 \& 2.094 \& 2.104 \& 2.131 \& 2.150 \& 2.172 \& <br>
\hline  \& 1. 770 \& 1.760 \& 1.759 \& 1. 760 \& 1.768 \& 1. 765 \& 1. 766 \& 1. 770 \& 1. 799 \& 1.807 \& 1.798 \& 1.802 \& <br>
\hline Chemicals and allicd products...----- do \& 1. 448 \& 1. 464 \& 1.451 \& 1.441 \& 1.427 \& 1. 432 \& 1. 437 \& 1.454 \& 1.459 \& ${ }_{+}+1.462$ \& ${ }_{r} 1.469$ \& $\begin{array}{r}1.486 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }^{\text {p }} 1.511$ <br>
\hline Industrial organic chemicals...........do. \& 1. 545 \& 1. 565 \& 1. 548 \& 1. 566 \& 1. 559 \& 1. 561 \& 1.561 \& 1.579 \& 1.566 \& +1. 564 \& $\bigcirc 1.574$ \& 1. 579 \& <br>
\hline Drugs and medicines.-.-...........do- \& 1. 400 \& 1.410 \& 1.408 \& 1.410 \& 1.408 \& 1. 112 \& 1. 409 \& 1.413 \& 1. 426 \& ${ }_{\sim} 1.431$ \& $\ulcorner 1.438$

$\sim$ \& 1.443 \& <br>
\hline Paints, pisments, and fillers..........do \& 1. 454 \& 1.450 \& 1.448 \& 1.467 \& 1.471 \& 1. 474 \& 1. 483 \& 1. 493 \& 1.497 \& ${ }^{+} 1.496$ \& ${ }_{\sim}{ }^{+} 1.503$ \& 1.505 \& <br>
\hline Products of petrolenth and coal........ do. \& 1.787 \& 1.808 \& 1.796 \& 1.812 \& 1.807 \& 1. 803 \& 1.798 \& 1.813 \& 1. 800 \& $\stackrel{r}{1.812}$ \& ${ }^{+1.807}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}r \\ 1 \\ 1.800 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& p 1.817 <br>
\hline  \& 1.873 \& 1. 899 \& 1.887 \& 1.904 \& 1.889 \& 1.886 \& 1.885 \& 1.902 \& 1. 890 \& $\because 1.891$ \& ${ }^{+} 1.901$ \& 1.899 \& <br>
\hline Rubber products - .-...........---.....- do \& 1.528 \& ${ }_{1}^{1.520}$ \& 1.507 \& 1.514 \& 1. 512 \& 1. 508 \& 1. 5006 \& 1.536 \& 1.528 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.519$ \& ${ }^{+} 1.545$ \& ${ }^{1} 1.567$ \& <br>
\hline Tires and inner tubes-.-.-.----------- do \& 1. 1.131 \& 1.761
1.128
1.1 \& 1.731
1.129 \& 1.789
1.141 \& 1.738

1.143 \& | 1.732 |
| :--- |
| 1.142 |
| 1 | \& 1.737

1.133 \& 1.773
1.138
1.08 \& 1.755
1.157 \& 1.745
-1.165 \& 1.775
+1.172 \& 1.817
$r 11.174$ \& p1.168 <br>
\hline  \& 1.090 \& 1.085 \& 1.091 \& 1.104 \& 1. 100 \& 1.093 \& 1.083 \& 1.090 \& 1.117 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.127$ \& ${ }^{\text {r } 1.130}$ \& 1. 126 \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Nonmanufacturing industries:
Mining:}} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 1.935 \& 1.888 \& 1.829 \& 1.863 \& 1.934 \& 1.903 \& 1. 919 \& 1.866 \& 1.953 \& 1.928 \& 1.974 \& 1.985 \& <br>
\hline Aituminous coal \& 1. 951 \& 1. 910 \& 1.897 \& 1.943 \& 1.978 \& 1.999 \& 1. 919 \& 1.933 \& 1. 962 \& - 2.009 \& ${ }^{+} 2.024$ \& 2.006 \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline dollars. - \& 1.778 \& 1. 800 \& 1. 764 \& 1.792 \& 1.793 \& 1.780 \& 1.788 \& 1.824 \& 1.797 \& \%1.781 \& ${ }^{\text { }} 1.801$ \& 1.768 \& <br>
\hline Nonmetallic mining and quarrying.....do...- \& 1. 320 \& 1.308 \& 1.306 \& 1.312 \& 1.307 \& 1. 306 \& 1. 299 \& 1.289 \& 1.313 \& ${ }^{\tau} 1.331$ \& r 1.832
$r$
r
r \& 1. 342 \& <br>
\hline Contract construction .-.-........---.-.- do \& 1. 856 \& 1. 856 \& 1. 862 \& 1.874 \& 1.881 \& 1. 891 \& 1.917 \& 1.932 \& 1. 950 \& ${ }^{r} 1.954$ \& ז 1. 1937 \& 1.950 \& <br>
\hline Nonbuilding construction.-.-....-......do \& 1.704 \& 1. 712 \& 1.712 \& 1.730 \& 1.741 \& 1.754 \& 1.777 \& 1.753 \& 1. 771 \& +1.766 \& ¢ 1.734 \& 1. 751 \& <br>
\hline Building construction-...--.-. \& 1.924 \& 1.922 \& 1.932 \& 1.938 \& 1.944 \& 1.947 \& 1.964 \& 1.976 \& 1.988 \& ${ }^{+} 1.995$ \& ${ }^{\text {г }} 1.986$ \& 2.000 \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Transportation and public utilities:} <br>
\hline  \& 1.340 \& 1. 348 \& 1.343 \& 1.363 \& 1.377 \& 1.402 \& 1.367 \& 1.380 \& 1.391 \& +1.376 \& 1.381 \& 1.382 \& <br>
\hline  \& 1.399 \& 1. 409 \& 1.411 \& 1.412 \& 1.415 \& 1. 420 \& 1. 424 \& 1.425 \& 1.428 \& 1.427 \& 1. 438 \& 1.440 \& <br>
\hline Gas and electric utilities..............-.-do.. \& 1.541 \& 1. 550 \& 1. 544 \& 1.564 \& 1.576 \& 1.567 \& 1. 580 \& 1.585 \& 1.572 \& 1.573 \& 1. 576 \& 1.574 \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Retail trade:}} <br>
\hline General-merchandise stores .......... do \& 968 \& . 964 \& . 961 \& . 961 \& . 952 \& . 945 \& 948 \& 967 \& . 963 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Food and liquor...........-......-.-. do. \& 1. 244 \& 1. 244 \& 1. 244 \& 1. 258 \& 1.247 \& 1. 256 \& 1. 254 \& 1.267 \& 1. 268 \& ${ }^{1} 1.269$ \& ${ }^{\text {r 1. }}$ 1. 268 \& 1. 270 \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Hotels, yoar-round |
| :--- |
| taundries | \& .745

.849 \& . 746 \& .745

.840 \& $\begin{array}{r}.746 \\ .842 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ \& | .743 |
| :--- |
| .841 |
| 8 | \& .753 \& .759

.844 \& .753
.847 \& . 7685 \& $\begin{array}{r}.755 \\ +.843 \\ \hline .85\end{array}$ \& .758
.865 \& . 7609 \& <br>
\hline  \& . 897 \& . 986 \& . 978 \& . 990 \& . 977 \& . 977 \& . 987 \& . 989 \& . 984 \& r. 995 \& +809
-.999 \& 1.010 \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Construction wage rates (E. N. R.) §} <br>
\hline Common labor....--.....-......... dol. per hr \& 1. 441 \& 1.465 \& 1. 470 \& 1.478 \& 1.478 \& 1.478 \& 1. 478 \& 1.485 \& 1.485 \& 1. 486 \& 1. 493 \& 1. 511 \& 1. 528 <br>
\hline Skilled labor--...---...-................do...-- \& 2. 394 \& ${ }^{+} 2.413$ \& 2.434 \& 2.453 \& 2.458 \& 2.462 \& 2. 462 \& 2.462 \& 2. 406 \& 2. 469 \& 2.478 \& $2.48{ }^{5}$ \& 2. 517 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| Farm wage rates, without board or room (quarterly)* |
| :--- |
| dol. per hr |} \& \& 74 \& \& \& \& \& \& 75 \& \& \& 70 \& \& . 73 <br>

\hline \& Railway wages (average, class I)
Road-building wages, common labor-.......d. do.....- \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{1.16} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1.373} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1. 565} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1.562
1.17} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1.569} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1.572
$--\ldots$.} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1.574} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1.601} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1. 552} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{1.314} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1.558} \& <br>
\hline Road-building wages, common labor....... do.... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## FINANCE

| BANKING |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding: |  |  |  |
| Bankers' acceptances..---.-.-.-.-...-mil. of dol. | 198 | 194 |  |
| Commercial paper -------------.-.-..-do.-.- 199 |  |  |  |
| Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Administration: |  |  |  |
|  | 1,786 | (1) |  |
| Farm mortgage loans, total .-..........-. do | 946 | (1) |  |
| Federal land hanks.------.---------- do | 880 | (1) |  |
| I and Bank Commissio | 65 |  |  |
| Loans to cooperatives | 250 | 258 |  |
| Short-term cred | 591 | 600 |  |
| Bank detrits, total (141 centers) .....---......- do | 98, 276 | 88, |  |
|  | 42, 890 | 36,467 |  |
| Outside New York City -------.-...... do | 55, 386 | 51,886 |  |
| Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: |  |  |  |
| A ssets, total --.................-mil. of dol | 45,502 | 44, 937 |  |
| Rescrve hank credit outstanding, total...do- | 19,696 | 19,239 |  |
| Discounts and ad vances | 103 | 317 |  |
| Tnited States Government securities...do | 19,343 | 18,529 |  |
| Gold certificate reserves...................-do | 23, 245 | 23, 285 |  |
| Liabilities, total --..............---.-.-.-...- do | 45, 502 | 44, 937 |  |
|  | 19, 246 | 18,968 |  |
| Member-bank reserve balanc | 17,867 | 17, 437 |  |
| Fxcess reserves (estimated) | 948 | 752 |  |
| Federal Reserve notes in circulation | 23.373 | 23, 305 |  |
|  | 54.5 | 55.1 |  |
| - Revised. ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary. a Rate as of July 1, 1950. <br> ${ }^{1}$ Beginning July 1,1948 , farm mortgage loan data are reported quarterly. <br> $\dagger$ Revised series. See note marked " $\dagger$ " on p. S-11. <br> §Rates as of July 1, 1950: Common labor, \$1.538; skilled labor, \$2.524. <br> *New series. Comparable data prior to January 1948 are not available. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |


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

FINANCE-Continued

| BANKING-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month: Deposits. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deposits. <br> Demand, adjusted mil. of dol. | 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 |
| Demand, except interbank: <br> Individuals, partnerships, and corporations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| States and political subdivisions.......do.... | 3,361 | 3,432 | 3,367 | 3,165 | 3, 299 | 3. 255 | 3,296 | 3,456 | 3,454 | 3,431 | 3,601 | 3,571 | 3.611 |
| Tuited States Government.-.-........-do. | 1,356 | 1,591 | 2,196 | 2,636 | 2,335 | 2,117 | 1,955 | 2,322 | 2,302 | 2,691 | 1,668 | 1, 982 | 2,350 |
| Time, except interbank, total ---------.-do-.-- | 15,375 | 15,282 | 15, 270 | 15,255 | 15,228 | 15, 162 | 15, 288 | 15,333 | 15,377 | 15,397 | 15,472 | 15, 496 | 15, 552 |
| Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol. | 14, 596 | 14,520 | 14,502 | 14,501 | 14,500 | 14,431 | 14, 537 | 14,578 | 14, 647 | 14, 660 | 14,717 | 14,738 | 14,768 |
| States and political subdivisions....-. do..-- | 664 | 641 | 647 | 632 | 605 | 608 |  | ${ }^{627}$ | 609 | 617 | 633 | 636 | 652 |
| Interbank (demand and time)............ do. | 9,526 | 10, 032 | 10,095 | 10,065 | 10,687 | 10,305 | 10.729 | 10,394 | 10,415 | 9,994 | 10,356 | 9,930 | 10,098 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,793 | 2, 603 | 3,260 | 2. 608 | 2,618 | 2,345 | 2, 544 | 2,762 | 2,212 | 1,768 | 1,753 | 2,125 | 2. 641 |
| Certificates...-...-------------.---- do . | 5, 274 | 5, 716 | 6,392 | 7,181 | 7, 273 | 7,257 | 6,856 | 6, 152 | 5, 071 | 4, 638 | 4,307 | 4,420 | 2. 916 |
| Bonds and guaranteed obligations.---.-do. | 26, 132 | 26, 394 | 26,536 | 26, 091 | 26, 347 | 26. 470 | 24, 637 | 24,796 | 24,862 | 24, 016 | 24,080 | 24, 193 | 24,433 |
|  | 950 | 1,060 | 1,119 | 1,124 | 1,150 | 1, 176 | 3, 432 | 3, 885 | 4,629 | 5, 696 | 5,776 | 5, 718 | 6. 648 |
|  | 4.550 | 4,864 | 4,981 | 5,060 | 4,953 | 4,978 | 5,058 | 5,185 | 5,316 | 5,559 | 5,609 | 5, 614 | 5,738 |
|  | 23, 883 | 23, 159 | 23, 491 | 23,998 | 24,325 | 24, 613 | 24, 894 | 24,486 | 24,741 | 24, 886 | 25, 009 | 25,033 | 25. 584 |
| Commercial, industrial, and agricultural do. | 13,181 | 12,826 | 12,965 | 13.384 | 13,694 | 13.775 | 13,904 | 13, 918 | 13,834 | 13.790 | 13,420 | 13,359 | 13. 602 |
| To brokers and dealers in securities ...... do. | 1,955 | 1.520 | 1,609 | 1,668 | 1,618 | 1,623 | 1,608 | 1,364 | 1,529 | 1,670 | 1,813 | 1,801 | 1. 717 |
| Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities mil. of dol. | 657 | 663 | 665 | 638 | 597 | 626 | 599 | 573 | 570 | 588 | 624 | 627 | 652 |
|  | 4,118 | 4,143 | 4,185 | 4,207 | 4,246 | 4, 299 | 4,342 | 4,396 | 4,413 | 4, 46.5 | 4,522 | 4,595 | 4.682 |
|  | ${ }^{292}$ | 4 264 | $\stackrel{273}{4}$ | 4233 | 207 | 4 214 | 319 | 154 | 402 | 212 | 368 | 235 | 405 |
| Money and interest rates: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In New York City | 2.35 |  |  | 2.32 |  |  | 2.38 |  |  | 2.29 |  |  | 2.34 |
| In 7 other northern and eastern cities......do...- | 2.86 |  |  | 2.64 |  |  | 2.67 |  |  | 2.55 |  |  | 2.67 |
| In 11 southern and western cities......... do... | 3.17 |  |  | 3.07 |  |  | 3.03 |  |  | 3.12 |  |  | 3.22 |
| Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank).-........ do...- | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1. 50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1. 50 | 1. 50 | 1.50 |
| Federal land bank loans---..-.-..........do...- | 4.08 2.04 | 4.08 2.04 | 4.08 2.04 | 4.08 2.04 | 4.08 2.04 | 4.08 2.04 | 4.08 2.04 | 4. 08 2.00 | 4. 08 2.00 | 4.08 2.00 | 4.08 2.00 | 4. 08 200 | 4.08 2.00 |
| Open market rates, New York City: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 200 | 2.00 |
| Accentances, prime, bankers'. 0 days .-- do | 1.19 | 1.06 | 1.06 | 1.06 | 1.06 | 1. 06 | 1.06 | 1.06 | 1. 06 | 1. 06 | 1. 06 | 1.06 | 1.06 |
| Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 months ...do | 1.56 | 1. 56 | 1. 44 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1. 38 | 1.31 | 1.31 | 1.31 | 1.31 | 1.31 | 1.31 | 1.31 |
| Time loans, 90 davs (N. Y. S. E.) | 1.63 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 1. 63 | 1. 1.63 | 1. 63 | 1. 63 | 1. 63 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 1. 1.63 | 1. 63 | 1. 63 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3-5 year taxable issues....-...-.-.----- do | 1.42 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 11.34 | 11.38 | ${ }^{11.37}$ | 11.37 | 11.39 | 11.44 | 11.45 | 11.45 | 11.45 | 11.47 |
| Savings deposits, halance to credit of depositors: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York State savings banks........ mil. of dol.. <br> U. S. postal savings. | 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 3,183 | 11,237 3,177 | 11,325 3,168 | 11,363 3,151 | 11,411 r 125 | 11.512 $\square 3,097$ |
| CONSUMER CREDIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total consumer credit, end of month .... mil. of dol. | 16, 124 | 16,198 | 16,453 | 16, 803 | 17,223 | 17,815 | 18,79 | 18,344 | 18,126 | 18,302 | r 18, 620 | P 19,077 | ${ }^{p} 19.627$ |
| Instalment credit, total. ......................do...-- | 9, 123 | 9,335 | 9, 622 | 9,899 | 10, 166 | 10, 441 | 10,890 | 10.836 | 10,884 | 11.077 | 11, 322 | ${ }^{p} 11,668$ | - 12.063 |
|  | 4,870 | 5,010 | 5, 223 | 5, 438 | 5,661 | 5.880 | 6. 240 | 6,174 | 6, 213 | 6. 344 | 6,511 | p 6, 783 | - 6,950 |
| Automobile dealers......................-. do...- | 2,499 | 2,610 | 2,761 | 2,876 | 2,986 | 3, 085 | 3, 144 | 3.179 | 3,256 | 3,355 | 3,470 | - 3, 600 | \% 3.761 |
| Department stores and mail-order houses mil. of dol- | 774 | 766 | 781 | 818 | 855 | 906 | 1.010 | 975 | 958 | 960 | 979 | ${ }^{p} 1.011$ | p 1.028 |
|  | 718 | 730 | 755 | 784 | 822 | 858 | 935 | 902 | 891 | 899 | 913 | F935 | $p 947$ |
| Houschold-appliance | 382 | 405 | 417 | 435 | 454 | 464 | 500 | 491 | 492 | 502 | 518 | - 537 | ${ }^{\nu} 552$ |
| Jewelry stores --.. | 124 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 123 | 127 | 163 |  |  | 618 | 631 | ${ }^{\circ} 650$ | vife2 |
|  | 373 | 378 | 388 | 404 | 421 | 440 | 488 | 627 | 010 | 018 | 631 | $\bigcirc 650$ | -0,2 |
| Cash loans, total.--........-............-. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 4, 253 | 4,325 | 4,399 | 4,461 | 4,505 | 4,561 | 4,650 | 4,662 | 4,671 | 4,743 | r 4, 811 | P 4,935 | p 5.113 |
| Commercial hanks......--............- do | 1.836 | 1,866 | 1,897 | 1,922 | 1,936 | 1,944 | 1,951 | 1,937 | 1,973 | 2,026 | 2,066 | p 2.134 | p 2.233 |
|  | 346 219 | 357 | 369 <br> 230 <br> 1 | 379 235 | 385 239 | 394 | 402 | 404 | 408 | 42 | 431 | \% 450 | 0 +it |
| Industrial banks ......-.-.-.-.-.....- do do | 219 | 225 | 230 | 235 | 239 | 244 | 250 | 251 | 254 | 258 | 208 | -267 | F275 |
| Industrial-loan companies .-.-....-do | 167 | 169 | 171 | 172 | 172 | 173 | 175 | 175 | 174 | 176 | 178 | $\bigcirc 182$ | ${ }^{p} 188$ |
| Insured repair and modernization loans $\begin{gathered}\text { mil. of dol. }\end{gathered}$ | 726 | 732 | 747 | 753 | 780 | 794 | 801 | 802 | 792 | 783 | ¢785 | $\times 798$ | $\cdots 818$ |
| Small-loan companies ...-.-..........-. do..-- | 827 | 843 | 851 | 855 | 858 | 875 | 929 | 931 | 928 | 936 | 945 | ₹ 959 | $p 9: 8$ |
|  | 132 | 133 | 134 | 135 | 135 | 137 | 142 | 142 | 142 | 143 | 144 | * 145 | ${ }^{2} 14$ |
|  | 3, 274 | 3, 123 | 3, 064 | 3, 123 | 3, 197 | 3, 454 | 3,909 | 3,506 | 3, 233 | 3, 211 | 3, 241 | P 3, 290 | P 3.309 |
| Single-payment loans.............-.-.---.- do | 2, 752 | 2, 768 | 2,799 | 2, 808 | 2,866 | 2,927 | 2,998 | 3,073 | 3,001 | 3,009 | 3,048 | P3,114 | ${ }^{*} 3.140$ |
|  | 975 | 972 | 968 | 973 | 994 | 993 | 992 | 997 | 1,008 | 1,005 | 1,006 | ${ }^{p} 1,014$ | P 1,025 |
| Consumer instalment loans made during the month, by principal lending institutions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial banks .--------------mil. of dol- | 303 | 282 | 294 | 278 | 272 | 269 | 280 | 269 | 268 | 336 | 307 | P 348 | - 379 |
|  | 68 38 | $\stackrel{59}{35}$ | 66 37 | 65 34 | 34 | 64 36 | 49 | 37 | 61 34 | 48 | 37 | $p 88$ $p+43$ | $p 93$ <br> $p 46$ |
|  | 28 | 28 | 29 | 27 | 26 | 28 | 31 | 27 | 25 | 31 | 28 | ¢ 32 | F 34 |
|  | 140 | 155 | 143 | 128 | 134 | 161 | 232 | 131 | 126 | 163 | 154 | $\bigcirc 168$ | ${ }^{p} 175$ |
| FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Budget receipts and expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, total | 4,928 | 2, 061 | 2, 917 | 4,885 | 1,993 | 2,727 | 4,255 | 3,480 | 3,607 | 5. 622 | 2,092 | 2,895 | 4,776 |
|  | 4,767 | 1,946 | 2,479 | 4, 833 | 1,881 | 2, 344 | 4,191 | 3,306 | 2,972 | 4, 820 | 1,488 | 2,320 | 4,404 |
|  | 28 | 25 | 32 | 33 | 35 | 37 | 35 | 37 | 35 | 43 | 34 | 38 | 40 |
| Income and profits taxes .-.-.-.-------.-. do do | 3, 819 | 1,209 | 1,568 | 3, 893 | 1,060 | 1,489 | 3, 214 | 2,545 | 2,342 | 4,429 | 1,267 | 1.721 | 3. 526 |
|  | 137 | 65 | 404 | 144 | 65 | 356 | 139 | 67 | 544 | 362 | 93 | 295 | 349 |
| Miscellaneous internal revenue...........- do...- | 704 | 653 | 749 | 714 | 753 | 722 | 720 | 645 | 599 | 701 | 629 | 704 | 714 |
|  | 240 | 110 | ${ }^{165}$ | 101 | $\stackrel{79}{ }$ | 124 | 147 | 186 | 88 | 88 | 69 | 138 | 146 |
| Expenditures, total $\ddagger$.-.------------------ do. | 4. 656 | 3, 434 | 3, 585 | 3, 995 | 3,111 | 3. 127 | 3,722 | 3,323 | 2,496 | 3. 269 | 2. 847 | 2,962 | 4. 296 |
| Interest on public debt....-----------...- do | 1,570 | 322 | 125 | 544 | 255 | ${ }^{2} 306$ | ${ }^{2} 1.008$ | 2463 | ${ }^{2} 161$ | 2636 | ${ }^{2} 184$ | ${ }^{2} 136$ | 21.611 |
| Veterans Administration---.-.-.-.......do -..- | 525 | +494 | 522 | 859 $r .109$ | - 502 | ${ }^{547}$ | + 489 | 516 | 502 | 588 | 509 | 504 | 998 |
| National delense and related activities_- do...- | 1,210 | r 1, 033 $r$ | $\cdots 1,165$ | $\begin{array}{r}r 1,024 \\ \sim \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ; 1,002 | ${ }^{r} 1,056$ | ${ }^{\sim} 1,095$ | ${ }^{+} 1,046$ | -936 | - 1,051 | -964 | -1,007 | 465 |
| All other expenditures.---.-.-.---.--- - - do | 1,350 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,585$ | r 1,774 | - 1,568 | -1,352 | r 1,218 | r 1, 130 | r 1,298 | + 897 | 994 | r 1,190 | +1,315 | 1. 222 |
| r Revised. $\quad \boldsymbol{p}$ Preliminary. 1 Series was changed on September 12 to two bond issues ( 2 percent December $1952-54$ and $21 / 2$ percent March $1956-58$ ) and on A pril 1 to $13 / 8$ percent Treasury <br> notes of March 15, 1954 and 11/2 percent Treasury notes of March 15, 1955. ${ }^{2}$ Beginning November 1949, data re presents interest due and payable, previously, interest paid. <br> ${ }^{7}$ FF or bond yields see p. S-19. <br> $\dagger$ Revised series. Bank rates to customers have been revised to reflect a change in the reporting form; for the series shown here no revsions were made prior to June 1948 . <br> tsee note at bottom of p. S-17 of the May, 1950 Svevey for data on recent revisions. Further revisions have been made beginning with July 1949 by the transfer of certain items formerly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


der "national defense and related activities" to "all othel expenditures."

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

## FINANCE—Continued

 Debt, gross:
Public deht (direct), end of month, total


Government corporations and credit agencies:
Assets, except interageney, total.......mil. of dol.
Loans receivahle, total (less reserves) Loans receivahle, total (less reserves) ....do.......................................................... To aid agriculture... To aid home own
To aid railroads To aid railroads
To aid other industries To aid banks ather financial institutions To aid other f

Commonifis, supples securities
U.S. Governmen
Other securities.

All other assets.................................... do
Liabilities, ex cept interagency, total....... do..
Bonds, notes, and debentures:
Guaranteed by the United States.
Other liabilities.
Privately owned interest
Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans and securities (at cost) outstanding, end of month, Industrial and commercial enterprises, ineluding mational defense...
Railroads
States territories, and nolitical subdivisions do United Kingdom and Republic of the Philippines
Mortgages purchased mil. of dol
other loans

## LIFE INSURANCE



Revised.
TRevised.
$\ddagger$ See corresponding note on $p$. S-17 of the Mareh 1950 SURver.

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

FINANCE－Continued

| LIFE INSURANCE－Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Life Insurance Association of America： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Premium collections（ 39 cos．），total thous．of dol | 499， 255 | 372， 943 | 434， 472 | 465， 995 | 414， 068 | 435， 499 | 653．742 | 483． 248 | 469.517 | 558.510 | 420， 371 | 474.305 | 539， 208 |
| Accident and lealth．．．．．．．．．．．－－．－－－．．．．do． | －33， 054 | 28， 171 | 32， 927 | 29， 964 | ${ }^{31,116}$ | 31，627 | 42， 178 | 32， 284 | 32， 145 | 39， 6971 | 33， 123 | 39， $\mathrm{S}^{3}$ | 成浬 4 |
|  | ＋63，102 | 14．316 | 50.965 | 52． 865 | 53， 964 | 51，973 | 115， 207 | 79，118 | 64． 425 | 67，701 | 51，5f6 | 32， 132 | 72.4 |
|  | ＋ 34.591 | 30，362 | 37， 535 | 30，485 | 32，973 | 31， 606 | 40， 929 | 51． 213 | 34． 444 | 42， 886 | 31，553 | 38，311 | 39，351 |
|  | 75， 018 | 60,330 239,764 | 65,659 247,386 | 75,341 277,340 | 63， 054 | 61， 410 | 108.014 | 72， 425 | 66，613 | 79.324 | 58.570 | 70，648 | 75， 224 |
|  | 293，490 | 239，764 | 247， 386 | 277， 340 | 232，961 | 258， 883 | 346， 914 | 248， 208 | 271， 880 | 328，903 | 245，559 | 273.391 | 313， 576 |
| MONETARY STATISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold and silver： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monetary stock，U．S．．．．－．－．－．．．．．mil．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 | r 24.231 |
| Net relcase from earmark\＄－．．．．．．thous．of dol | 121．632 | $-19.936$ | －208， 540 | －154．799 | －89．117 | －63．939 | －59，399 | －033， 162 | －50， 411 | －95，4：32 | －59，175 | $-29.573$ | －17．627 |
|  | 5， $4 \times 3$ | 6， 890 | 11，563 | 15， 857 | 2，397 | 2，998 | 10.111 | 7，22，3 | －4，119 | 4．338 | 2， 130 | 1．553 | － 2.246 |
|  | 12，389 | 137， 988 | 268， 936 | 114， 002 | 58， 527 | 10，629 | 8，697 | 46， 201 | 4，350 | 2，705 | 55，419 | 14.028 | 12．2．4 |
| Production，reported monthly total $\ddagger$－－－－do． | 64， 823 | 63， 102 | 66， 224 | 65,400 | 65，422 | 66， 140 | ${ }^{63,653}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 39，307 | 39，966 | 40， 380 | 39.366 | 39， 012 | 38，509 | 38， 492 | 38，780 | 36， 456 | 39,661 | 37.615 |  |  |
|  | 12，015 | 11.421 | 12．569 | 12．735 | 12，804 | 12，659 | 13，058 | 12，399 | 12， 247 | 13，417 | 12，941 | 13，082 |  |
|  | 5，529 | 5，728 | 6，505 | 6，239 | 7，306 | 7，385 | 6，609 | 5，869 | 5，506 | 6， 084 | 6.717 | ＋ 6,819 | f． 645 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1，818 | 11，910 | 2，090 | 160 | \％ 86 | ${ }^{184}$ | ${ }_{680}^{680}$ | 47 | 30 | 110 | 62 | 70 | 1． 219 |
| Tmports | 10， 237 | 6， 824 | $\begin{array}{r}6,056 \\ \hline 719\end{array}$ | 5． 6838 | 7,508 733 | 6． 370 | 4， 0660 | 8． 0685 | $\begin{array}{r}4,355 \\ \hline, 33\end{array}$ | 6，317 | 3，412 | 8， 253 | f． 1229 |
| Production： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2.198 | 1，735 | 1，196 | 1， 144 | 1，894 | 1，504 | 1，718 | I， 196 | 1，385 | 1，768 | 1，454 |  |  |
|  | 4，300 | 3，500 | 4，600 | 4，700 | 4，060 | 3，800 | 4，800 | 3． 700 | 4， 100 | 3，800 | 3． 100 | 3.800 |  |
|  | 2，676 | 2，349 | 2，909 | 2，167 | 2，884 | 3，101 | 3， 193 | 2，965 | 2， 496 | 3.721 | 4，224 | 3.890 | 2． 6.9 |
| Money supply： <br> Currency in circulation． mil．of dol． | 27，493 | 27，394 | 27，393 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deposits，adjusted，all banks，and currency out－ |  |  | 27， 393 | 27.412 | 27，407 | 27，543 | 27，600 | 26．941 | 2，．068 | 27，042 | 27，048 | $2 \mathrm{~T}, 090$ | p 27.154 |
| sidc hanks，total $\bigcirc$－－．．．－．．．．．．．．．－mil．of dol | 167．930 | 167， 900 | 170， 000 | 170． 100 | 171， 200 | 171，300 | 173， 030 | p 172，900 | p 172，400 | ${ }^{p}$ 171， 500 | p171．800 | D172． 700 | 173． 300 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deposits，adjusted，total，including posits $\odot$ mil．of dol． | 142，664 | 143， 000 | 144，900 | 145． 200 | 146， 300 | 146． 200 | 147， 615 | p 148， 400 | p 147，700 | －146，900 | p 147.200 | $p 148.000$ | 1．48．9\％m |
| Demand deposits，adjusted，excl．U．S．do．．．． | 81，877 | 83， 100 | 83，400 | 83． 100 | 84， 300 | 85， 000 | 85， 750 | ${ }^{\sim} 86,400$ | p 84，500 | P 83.300 | ${ }^{P} 84.500$ | p 8.5 .300 | －85．496 |
| Time deposits，incl postal savings．－．－do． | 58，483 | 58，400 | 58，400 | 58， 400 | 58，400 | 58，000 | 58，616 | p 58,700 | ${ }^{p} 59,000$ | ${ }^{\text {p 59，}} 300$ | ${ }^{\square} 59.500$ | p 39.300 | 50． 800 |
| Turn－over of demand deposits，except interbank and U．S．Government，annual rate： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York City＿－．．．ratio of debits to deposits Other leading cities． | 29.8 18.7 | 28.7 18.5 | 25.5 17.1 | 28.0 | ${ }_{18.5}^{27.3}$ | 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 | 30.7 |
| PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS（QUARTERLY） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Profits after taxes，total（ 200 cos ．）\＆．－．mil．of dol．． Durable goods，total（ 106 cos．） 8 ．．．．．．．．．．．do．． | 726 <br> 470 |  |  | 799 |  |  | 766 424 |  |  | $p 852$ $>529$ |  |  |  |
| Primary metals and products（ 39 cos ．）\％do． | 144 |  |  | 130 |  |  | 100 |  |  | － 175 |  |  |  |
| Machinery（ 27 cos．） 9 ．－．．．－－－－．．－－do－．－－ | 77 |  |  | 75 |  |  | 91 |  |  | ז86 |  |  |  |
| Automohiles and equipment（15cos．）¢ do－ | 218 |  |  | 267 |  |  | 200 |  |  | P234 |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods，total（ 94 cos．）$¢$ | 256 |  |  | 292 |  |  | 342 |  |  | p 323 |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred products（ 28 cos ．）－－do． | 54 |  |  | 63 |  |  | 64 |  |  | － 51 |  |  |  |
| Chemicals and allied products（ 26 cos．）odo．．－ | 83 |  |  | 105 |  |  | 115 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {P }} 122$ |  |  |  |
| Petroleum refining（ 14 cos．）．－．－．－．－．－．${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 92 |  |  | 86 |  |  | 109 |  |  | p91 |  |  |  |
| Dividends，total（200 cos．）－－－－－－－－－－．－－－．．－do | 354 |  |  | 331 |  |  | 629 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {p }} 387$ |  |  |  |
| Durable goods（106 cos．）．－－－－．－－－－－．．．．do | 188 |  |  | 184 |  |  | 380 |  |  | P220 |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods（94 cos．）$\bigcirc$ | 166 |  |  | 147 |  |  | 249 |  |  | P166 |  |  |  |
| Electric utilities，profts after taxes（Fed．Res．）${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 180 |  |  | 173 |  |  | 195 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Railways and telephone cos．（see p．S－23）． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SECURITIES ISSUED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Securities issued，by type of security，total（new capital and refunding）－－－．－．．．．．．．．．．mil．of dol |  | 765 | 617 | 707 | 823 | 489 | 731 | 1，185 | 809 | 1，060 | 700 |  |  |
|  | －1，555 | 685 | 309 | 519 | 675 | 379 | 513 | 1，817 | 711 | 1，060 | 540 |  |  |
|  | －1，540 | 441 | 291 | 510 | 639 | 379 | 513 | 817 | 708 | 750 | 520 | 770 | 949 |
| Corporate．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．do． | －1， 201 | 432 | 117 | 127 | 405 | 150 | 315 | 553 | 146 | 365 | 327 | 427 |  |
| Federal agencies | 24 | 9 | 0 | 69 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 13 | 21 | 23 | 39 | 18 |
| Municipal，State，etc．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 315 | 0 | 174 | 314 | 234 | 229 | 198 | 233 | 550 | 363 | 170 | 304 | 334 |
|  | 15 | 244 | 18 | 10 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 19 | 20 |  |  |
| Refunding，total | 94 | 79 | 308 | 188 | 148 | 109 | 218 | 369 | 98 | 292 | 160 | 290 | 330 |
|  | 94 | 78 | 204 | 188 | 148 | 109 | 218 | 269 | 83 | 229 | 160 | 282 | 330 |
|  | 31 | 22 | 8 | 38 | 91 | 35 | 105 | 108 | 20 | 168 | 89 | 237 | 276 |
| Federal agencies－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－do | 62 | 56 | 195 | 146 | 53 | 52 | 56 | 159 | 57 | 58 | 65 | 31 | 35 |
| Municipal，State，etc－．－－－．．．．．．．．．－．do |  | 0 |  |  | 4 | 22 | 57 |  | 6 | 3 | 6 | 14 | 20 |
| Securities and Exchange Commission：$\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated gross proceeds，total．－－－－．－．．．．．－do． | 2． 701 | 2． 385 | 2， 105 | 1． 700 | 1，633 | 1，293 | 1，842 | 2，098 | 1，631 | 1， 866 | r 1，300 | －1．678 | 2．311 |
| By type of security： Bonds and notes，total | 2.570 | 2，326 | 2． 036 | 1． 639 | 1.528 | 1，212 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ］． 154 | 474 | 152 | 210 | 308 | ， 251 | 1.416 | ＋ 500 | － 200 | ＋ 452 | 1,293 $r$ | － 1.520 | 2． 813 |
|  | 74 | 46 | 46 | 35 | 61 | 44 | 122 | 44 | 47 | ${ }_{64}$ | r $\times 136$ | － 76 | 813， 160 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.286 170 | 204 | $\begin{array}{r}220 \\ 45 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 272 | 413 84 | 332 36 | 574 | 614 | 259 | 547 | ${ }^{+} 490$ | －6169 | 1． 069 |
|  | 530 | 118 | 97 | 94 | 196 | 36 136 | 64 | 32 | 118 | 50 | r 36 | －189 | 174 |
|  | 45 | 51 | 20 | 16 | 41 | 10 | 31 | 212 | 118 13 | 210 108 | r 239 +31 | $\cdots 317$ | 566 |
| Communication＊ | 388 | 27 | 12 | 4 | 13 | 17 | ${ }_{4}$ | 206 | （i） | 18 |  | $\begin{array}{r}198 \\ -13 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 㫛 |
| Real estate and financial－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－do | 91 | 40 |  | 59 | 11 | 92 | 85 | 206 20 | 24 | 1132 | $\xrightarrow{23}$ | －13 | 194 |
| Noncornorate，total ．－．．．－．－．－．．．．．．．．－－－do | 1.415 | 3． 852 | 1． 884 | 1． 428 | 1． 220 | 961 | 1． 268 | 1，484 | 1，371 | 1，320 | 810 | －1．910 | 1． 212 |
| U．S．Government ．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 1.099 | 1． 606 | 1． 608 | 894 | 978 | 707 | 1． 011 | 1，118 | 810 | 88！ | － 8134 |  | 8－2 |
| State and municipal．．．．－－－－－－－－－－－do | 316 | 245 | 175 | 318 | 238 | 251 | 255 | 235 | 546 | 366 | 176 | 319 | 389 |
| ${ }^{+}$Revised．$\quad{ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary．${ }^{1}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$ ． <br> SOr increase in earmarked gold（－）．$\ddagger$ Revisions for January－May 1948 for United States and totalgold production are shown in the Augast 1949 Sepver，p．S－18．Revisions for $1948-$ il 1949 for securities issued（SEC data）are available upon request． <br> ORevised data for January－August． 1948 are shown in the November 1949 Surver，p．S－18．©U．S．Government deposits at Federal Reserve banks are not included． <br> ＊New series．Data on profits and dividends cover large manufacturing corporations（total assets end of 1946，$\$ 10,000,000$ and over）；quarterly averages for $1939-48$ ，and quarterly data for <br> i－March 1948 are shown on p． 23 of the June 1950 Survey．Data on securities issued for manufacturing and communication for January 1948 －May 1949 are available up；request． <br> $\dagger$ Revised series．Data（covering electric，gas，and water companies）are available beginning January 1948. <br> $?$ Profits and dividends revisions for manufacturing for first quarter of 1949 are shown in corresponding note in June 1950 Surver．Profits revisions for electric utilities for $1946-48$ are ilable upon request． <br> RASER <br> ouisfed．org／ <br> ve Bank of St．Louis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | Decem- ber | January | February | March | April | May | June |

FINANCE-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline SECURITIES ISSUED-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Securities and Exchange Commission \(\ddagger-\) Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Estimated net proceeds, total.....- -mil. of dol. \& 1. 271 \& 526 \& 215 \& 268 \& 407 \& 327 \& 565 \& 605 \& 255 \& 538 \& 480 \& -658 \& 1,055 \\
\hline Proposed uses of proceeds: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Now money, total.-.-......----.....-di... \& 1.087 \& 461 \& 164 \& 163 \& 260 \& 270 \& 331 \& 453 \& 190 \& 371 \& + 344 \& -306 \& 625 \\
\hline  \& 971 \& 427 \& 133 \& 109 \& 214 \& 159 \& 223 \& 405 \& 130 \& 242 \& +295 \& 212 \& 451 \\
\hline Working capital \& 119 \& 35 \& 31 \& 54 \& 46 \& 111 \& 108 \& 48 \& 60 \& 129 \& -49 \& \(\bigcirc 94\) \& 174 \\
\hline Retirmment of debt and stock, total. do. \& 175 \& 55 \& \({ }_{16}\) \& 61 \& 98 \& 41 \& 151 \& 104 \& 46 \& 150 \& +126 \& \(\checkmark 341\) \& 381 \\
\hline  \& 54 \& 18 \& 17 \& 19 \& 58 \& 17 \& 111 \& 39 \& 30 \& 138 \& \(\times 36\) \& -164 \& 311 \\
\hline Other deht...-............-........-do \& 117 \& 36 \& 29 \& 22 \& 37 \& 24 \& 37 \& 53 \& 13 \& 11 \& - 76 \& -1:7 \& 6.5 \\
\hline Preferred stock ............--........-di-..--
Other purposes \& 4
10 \& 1 \& 1 \& 20
43 \& 3 \& 16 \& \(8{ }^{2}\) \& 12 \& \(\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 18 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 17 \& 14
\(r 9\) \& \({ }_{10}^{41}\) \& 4 \\
\hline Other purposes-..---.-...-.-.......-do...-
Proposed uses by major groups: \& 10 \& \({ }^{9}\) \& 5 \& 43 \& 49 \& 16 \& 83 \& 48 \& 18 \& 17 \& \({ }^{19}\) \& 11 \& 49 \\
\hline Manufacturing, total* \& 166 \& 202 \& 44 \& 26 \& 83 \& 36 \& 63 \& 31 \& 63 \& 49 \& -34 \& \({ }_{r} 185\) \& 169 \\
\hline New money--.-.-.-.-.-.-......do.... \& 77 \& 175 \& 22 \& 20 \& 41 \& 24 \& 49 \& 27 \& 47 \& 38 \& \(\bigcirc 24\) \& \({ }^{8} 80\) \& 109 \\
\hline Retirement of deht and stock...... do...- \& \(\begin{array}{r}89 \\ -83 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\underline{26}\) \& 19
94 \& \({ }_{91}^{6}\) \& 19
193 \& 8 \& 10 \& 3
9
9 \& 114 \& 11 \& 5 \& +103
+312
+11 \& 52 \\
\hline Public utility, total \(\dagger\)-------------- do \& 523 \& 111 \& 9 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
91 \\
58 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 193 \& 13.3 \& 299 \& 148 \& \(\begin{array}{r}116 \\ 84 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 130 \& - 189 \& +122
+111 \& 50 \\
\hline New money- \({ }^{\text {Retirement of debt and stock }}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}464 \\ 53 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 1 \& 9 \& \({ }_{28}\) \& 102 \& 109
15 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
136 \\
102 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 148 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
84 \\
32 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 180 \& 189
+44 \& +111
+199 \& 371
175 \\
\hline  \& 45 \& 51 \& 20 \& 16 \& 41 \& 10 \& 31 \& 93 \& 13 \& 107 \& \(\cdot 31\) \& -69 \& 74 \\
\hline  \& 45 \& 51 \& 13 \& 16 \& 41 \& 10 \& 27 \& 27 \& 13 \& 8.5 \& ' 27 \& \(\bigcirc 39\) \& 15 \\
\hline Retirement of deht and stock .-....do \& 0 \& 0 \& \({ }^{1}\) \& 0 \& \({ }^{1}\) \& 0 \& 4 \& 66 \& 0 \& 22 \& 4 \& 31 \& 40 \\
\hline Communication, total*---------- do-. \({ }_{\text {Nex }}\) \& 386 \& 24 \& 1 \& \(\stackrel{4}{2}\) \& 11 \& 16 \& 4 \& 202 \& (1) \& 18 \& \(\stackrel{23}{23}\) \& \% 13 \& 6.4 \\
\hline Retirement of debt and stock......do \& 1 \& 3 \& 10 \& \& (1) \& 2 \& (1) \& 2 \& 0 \& 0 \& 1 \& 0 \& (ii) \\
\hline Real estate and fnancial, total.......do \& 91 \& 39 \& 6 \& 58 \& 11 \& 92 \& 85 \& 20 \& 23 \& 132 \& + 86 \& ¢ 31 \& 127 \\
\hline Nrw money - \& 67
23 \& 10 \& \({ }_{0}^{6}\) \& 23 \& 6 \& 90 \& 70 \& (1) \({ }^{6}\) \& (1) 11 \& 75 \& +22

61 \& $\bigcirc{ }^{27}$ \& 92 <br>
\hline Retirement of debt and stock .-.-.do...- \& 23 \& 22 \& 0 \& 0 \& 5 \& 0 \& 6 \& (1) \& (1) \& 50 \& 61 \& ${ }^{+1}$ \& 35 <br>

\hline | State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): |
| :--- |
| Long-term -.-.-.-.-........................ thous. of dol | \& 324, 825 \& 244, 173 \& 218,662 \& 332, 957 \& 230. 822 \& 265, 519 \& 255, 707 \& 248, 176 \& 568, 839 \& 361.726 \& 184, 192 \& 55, 150 \& 351, 015 <br>

\hline  \& 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 <br>
\hline COMMODITY MARKETS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Volume of trading in grain futures: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }_{552}^{169}$ \& 199
660 \& 216

420 \& ${ }_{371}^{153}$ \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 244 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

237
\] \& 198

284 \& 154
237 \& 103 \& 140
364 \& ${ }_{342}^{142}$ \& 190
387 \& 154
370 <br>
\hline SECURITY MARKETS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Brokera' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Cash on hand and in banks...........-mil, of dol. \& 280 \& \& \& \& \& \& 306 \& \& \& \& \& \& 314 <br>
\hline Customers', debit balances (net) ............... do...- \& 681 \& ${ }_{590}$ \& 699 \& 740 \& 783 \& 813 \& 881 \& 901 \& 953 \& 1. 018 \& 1,084 \& 1,175 \& 1,256 <br>
\hline Customers' free credit balances .-.-.............. do.- \& ${ }_{493}^{528}$ \& 530
399 \& 548
404 \& 580
418 \& 586
416 \& 596
445 \& 633
523 \& 669
493 \& 669
522 \& 666
579 \& 678
619 \& 657
750 \& 673
827 <br>
\hline Bonds \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Prices: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.), total8.................................................... \& 100. 98 \& 101.40 \& 101.82 \& 101.80 \& 101.81 \& 102.00 \& 102.43 \& 102.11 \& 101.95 \& 101.78 \& 101. 53 \& 101.43 \& 100.94 <br>
\hline  \& 101.45 \& 101.86 \& 102.28 \& 102.27 \& 102.27 \& 102.45 \& 102.89 \& 102.56 \& 102.38 \& 102.20 \& 101. 94 \& 101.84 \& 101.37 <br>
\hline  \& 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 <br>
\hline Standard and Poor's Corporation: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+ issues): Composite ( 17 bonds)* dol. per $\$ 100$ bond \& 120.2 \& 120.9 \& 121.7 \& 122.1 \& 121.9 \& 122.2 \& 122.5 \& 122.7 \& 122.7 \& 122.7 \& 122.5 \& \& <br>
\hline Domestic municipal (15 bonds).........-do... \& 127.5 \& 127.9 \& 129.1 \& 128.6 \& 128.8 \& 129.6 \& 130.3 \& 131.3 \& 131.7 \& 131.5 \& 131.2 \& 131.5 \& 131.4 <br>
\hline U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable...-...-------- do.---- \& 101.72 \& 103.29 \& 103.63 \& 103.86 \& 103.90 \& 104.22 \& 104.36 \& 104.16 \& 103.62 \& 103.24 \& 102.87 \& 102.73 \& 102.42 <br>

\hline | Sales: |
| :--- |
| Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds: | \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline All registered exchanges: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Market value ----------.-. thous. of dol.- \& 49,004 \& 72,615 \& $\begin{array}{r}60,737 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ \& 47,468 \& 51, 480 \& 64, 646 \& 84,642 \& 107, 958 \& 67,512 \& 88, 494 \& 77, 916 \& 84,941 \& 100, 444 <br>
\hline Face value ${ }^{\text {New }}$ York Stock Exchange:-------- do...- \& 67, 171 \& 87, 224 \& 78, 549 \& 59,560 \& 68,959 \& 84,467 \& 111, 120 \& 144, 088 \& 84, 939 \& 116,471 \& 97, 114 \& 96, 720 \& 113, 114 <br>

\hline | New York Stock Exchange: |
| :--- |
| Market value. $\qquad$ do | \& 46, 165 \& 69,941 \& 57, 108 \& 44,469 \& 47, 938 \& 60,157 \& 80, 274 \& 103, 400 \& 63, 443 \& 84,757 \& 75,161 \& 82,036 \& 97, 466 <br>

\hline  \& 63, 433 \& 84,074 \& 73,916 \& 55,721 \& 64,706 \& 79,064 \& 105, 909 \& 138,310 \& 78,760 \& 111,305 \& 93,378 \& 92,926 \& 109,088 <br>
\hline New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline U.S.S. Government fatal§.......--thous. of dol. \&  \& 64,021
31 \& $\begin{array}{r}66,223 \\ 52 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 55, 413 \& 63, 934 \& 74,692 \& 99,080
22 \& 119, 727 \& 68,487
72 \& 98, 704 \& 85, 117 \& 82, 347 \& 105,474
10 <br>
\hline Other than U. S. Government, totals...do. \& -64. 228 \& 63,990 \& 66, 171 \& 55,352 \& 63,922 \& 74,692 \& 99, 058 \& 119, 702 \& 68,415 \& 98.703 \& 85, 098 \& 82,333 \& 105, 464 <br>
\hline  \& 58, 133 \& 58,779 \& 59.388 \& 47, 169 \& 56, 494 \& 67,065 \& 91,063 \& 108.323 \& 59, 215 \& 87, 246 \& 76, 453 \& 75,038 \& 97, 132 <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{\text {r 6, }} \mathbf{0} 5$ \& 5,166 \& 6,769 \& 8,166 \& 7,412 \& 7, 598 \& 7,938 \& 11, 280 \& 9,161 \& 11, 420 \& 8,616 \& 7,261 \& 8, 262 <br>
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Market value, total, all issues ${ }^{\circ}$------mil. of dol.. \& 131,686 \& 132,813 \& \& 132, 210 \& | 132,221 |
| :--- |
| 130 | \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline  \& 130,000
1,432 \& $\begin{array}{r}132,812 \\ 1,436 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 131,956
11,432 \& 130,535
1,422 \& $\begin{array}{r}130,509 \\ 1,458 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 130,726
1,463 \& 126,755
1,452 \& 126,290
1,475 \& 126,054
1,469 \& 124,116
1,476 \& 123.766
1,477 \& 123,633
1.466 \& 122,957
1,421 <br>
\hline Face value, total, all issuesoc.-..................do \& 130,402 \& 130,975 \& 131, 254 \& 129,874 \& 129,870 \& 129,854 \& 125, 410 \& 125,373 \& 125, 332 \& 123.645 \& 123,610 \& 123, 581 \& 123,471 <br>
\hline  \& 128, 146 \& 128, 724 \& 129, 017 \& 127, 644 \& 127, 608 \& 127, 597 \& 123, 190 \& 123, 142 \& 123, 119 \& 121, 440 \& 121,411 \& 121,400 \& 121,298 <br>
\hline  \& 2,006 \& 2,001 \& 1,988 \& 1,981 \& 2,012 \& 2,007 \& 1,970 \& 1,981 \& 1,963 \& 1.955 \& 1,949 \& 1,931 \& 1,923 <br>
\hline Yields: ${ }^{\text {Domestic corporate (Moody's) }}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Dornestic corporate (Moody's) ..........-. percent--
By ratings: \& 3.00 \& 2.98 \& 2.92 \& 2.90 \& 2.90 \& 2.89 \& 2.86 \& 2. 83 \& 2.83 \& 2.84 \& 2. 84 \& 2.86 \& 2.87 <br>
\hline  \& 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 <br>
\hline  \& 2.78 \& 2.75 \& $\stackrel{2.71}{296}$ \& 2. 69 \& 2. 70 \& 2. 68 \& ${ }_{2}^{2.67}$ \& 2. 65 \& 2. 65 \& 2.66 \& 2.66 \& 2.69 \& 2. 69 <br>
\hline A--- \& $\begin{array}{r}3.04 \\ 3.47 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 3. 03
3.46 \& 2.96
3.40 \& 2.95

3.37 \& | 2. |
| :--- |
| 3.36 | \& 2.93

3.35 \& 2.89 \& 2.85 \& 2.86 \& 2.86 \& 2.86 \& 2.88 \& 2.90 <br>
\hline Baa....... \& 3.47 \& 3.46 \& 3.40 \& 3.37 \& 3.36 \& 3.35 \& 3.31 \& 3.24 \& 3.24 \& 3.24 \& 3.23 \& 3.25 \& 3.28 <br>

\hline | By groups: |
| :--- |
| Industrial $\qquad$ | \& 2.78 \& 2.75 \& 2.70 \& 2.68 \& 2.68 \& 2.67 \& 2.65 \& 2.63 \& 2.63 \& 2.64 \& 2.64 \& 2.65 \& 2.66 <br>

\hline Publie utility \& 2.93 \& 2. 89 \& 2.86 \& 2.84 \& 2.83 \& 2.81 \& 2.79 \& 2. 79 \& 2.78 \& 2.78 \& 2.79 \& 2.81 \& 2.81 <br>
\hline  \& 3.29 \& 3. 29 \& 3.21 \& 3.19 \& 3. 20 \& 3.20 \& 3.14 \& 3.07 \& 3.08 \& 3.08 \& 3.08 \& 3.12 \& 3.15 <br>

\hline | Domestic municipal: |
| :--- |
| Bond Buyer (20 cities) $\qquad$ | \& 2.20 \& 2.13 \& 2.12 \& 2.16 \& 2.13 \& 2.11 \& 2.08 \& 2.05 \& 2.02 \& 2.01 \& 2.03 \& 1.99 \& 2.6 (k) <br>

\hline Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds)...-do.... \& 2.28 \& 2. 26 \& 2.20 \& 2.22 \& 2.21 \& 2.17 \& 2.13 \& 2.08 \& 2.06 \& 2.07 \& 2.08 \& 2.07 \& 2.09 <br>
\hline U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable .............do...-. \& 2.38 \& 2.27 \& 2.24 \& 2.22 \& 2.22 \& 2.20 \& 2.19 \& 2. 20 \& 2.24 \& 2.27 \& 2.30 \& 2.31 \& 2.33 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

5 Revised. 1 Less than $\$ 500,000$.
Revisions for 1948 -ApriI 1949 are
 orporate issues; monthly data beginning 1900 are available upon request. tRevised series. Sce corresponding note on p. S -18 .
 bonds. orTotal includes bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately.

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

FINANCE-Continued



INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. $\quad{ }^{r}$ Revised.
trevised series. Data for American Telephone and Telepraph stock (included in figures for 200 stocks) are excluded. Monthly data for $1929-48$ are apailable upon request.
§ Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of the series.

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

INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued

r Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Excludes "special category"' exports not shown separately in the interest of national security.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for various periods in 1947 and 1948 have been made (since publication of the 1949 STATsTc
beginning 1946 as final data are completed by the Bureau of the Census; moreover, the revaluation of tin imports and the transfer 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 nonagricul
tural exports group to the agricultural group have affected the pertinent series back to 1942. Revisions will he shown later
Data heginning 1048 have been adjusted in accordance with the 1949 cammodity classifications. Revised firs
onata heginning 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.

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

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued

| FOREIGN TRADE $\ddagger$-Continued Value-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 525,964 | 456, 413 | 490, 747 | 530, 794 | 559, 106 | 593.694 | 605, 068 | 622.698 | 600.300 | 664,400 | 583, 304 | -658, 900 | 685, 600 |
| By geographic regions: | 27,632 | 23,491 | 20, 014 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 106, 298 | 94,060 | 101,604 | 97,722 | 110,047 | 118,257 | 106,957 | 127, 505 | 114, 435 | 46,997 125,648 | 139,692 | 137, 613 |  |
|  | 69, 136 | 58,355 | 64, 297 | 78, 947 | 79,954 | 89,611 | 81,030 | 89,337 | 79,550 | 97,037 | 83, 073 | 94,419 |  |
| Northern North America-.-.-.-.-.-......-do | 131,306 | 108,068 | 120, 960 | 119.571 | 139,352 | 157,379 | 145, 348 | 127, 895 | 125, 701 | 149, 985 | 132, 203 | 167. 734 |  |
| Southern North America | 81,608 | 68,441 | 68, 610 | -68,631 | 69, 770 | 69, 022 | ${ }^{69.716}$ | 88, 458 | 89,413 | 111, 774 | 81,569 | 95. 832 |  |
|  | 109,963 | 103,997 | 115, 263 | 136, 742 | 132, 878 | 132, 210 | 167.676 | 163.049 | 140. 924 | 131,842 | 118,167 | 125, 902 |  |
| By leading countries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Africa: <br> Egynt. $\qquad$ do | 76 | 189 | 62 | 6,907 | 170 | 295 | 404 | 3.290 | 9,701 | 10,998 | 593 | 262 |  |
|  | 7.097 | 9,339 | 8,119 | 9,658 | 12,439 | 14.010 | 12,288 | 6,540 | 9,010 | 11, 841 | 8, 252 | 11. 189 |  |
| Asia and Ocernia: <br> Australia, including New Guinea_..... do | 11,812 | 2,727 | 5,183 | 4, 647 | 5,153 | 6. 587 | 11,638 | 18,006 | 13,111 | 7,535 | 11.008 | 13.148 |  |
| British Malaya.. --...................-do. | 9.901 | 10, 822 | 17,082 | 15, 496 | 15,475 | 18,589 | 12,702 | 19, 121 | 19,003 | 16.4:2 | 17. 507 | 21, 350 |  |
| China .-......-.-........................-do | 5. 805 | 7,749 | 8,846 | 6. 470 | 9,430 | 13,304 | 6,729 | 8,639 | 6, 940 | 10.081 | 9,055 | 11,070 |  |
|  | 21, 833 | 14, 140 | 17, 252 | 18.573 | 20, 54.5 | 22. 670 | 23, 131 | 21, 362 | 19, 233 | 2f, 380 | 26, 544 | 20, 355 |  |
| Japan-.-- | 6,637 | 5,574 | 5,771 | 6.792 | 6, 275 | 8.035 | 7.013 | 9, 553 | 9.552 | 11.828 | 10,068 | 17. 152 |  |
| Indonesia | 11,368 $\mathbf{2 0 , 4 4 2}$ | 8,979 21,813 | 8,970 20,569 | 10.086 16,166 | 12,090 17,043 | 10.628 14.962 | 9,289 10,175 | 8,958 15,045 | 5,608 14,181 | 7.007 16.268 | 10,357 19,362 | 7,107 21,589 |  |
| Europe: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| France............-.-.-.....-.-.........-do. | 3,672 | 3, 872 | 4,998 | 4.844 | 4,996 | 6, 580 | 5,456 | 5,466 | 6, 776 | 8.092 | 5,994 | 6. 542 |  |
|  | 2,896 6,326 | 1,499 | 2, 6 834 | 2.484 4 4 406 | 2,588 | 4.054 | 4,333 5 5,78 | 4,563 | 4,069 | 5. 367 | 6,001 7 7 | ${ }^{4} 5.897$ |  |
| Italy Tnion of Soviet Socialist Republics - do | 6,326 4,637 | 5,4,40 3,531 | 6,817 2,961 | 4. 7096 | 7,518 $\mathbf{2 , 7 6 5}$ | 6.6.634 | 5. 778 1.700 | 5, 2,437 | 5. 5152 <br> 4.575 <br> 1785 | $\begin{array}{r}9.550 \\ 3.464 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,350 \\ & 2.827 \end{aligned}$ | 5.798 3.558 |  |
| United Kingdom....-.............--- - - | 14,707 | 15, 106 | 16, 102 | 20,623 | 18,919 | 22,718 | 21.210 | 18, 168 | 17,767 | 20.961 | 18,303 | 23,901 |  |
| North and South America: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada, incl. Newfoundland and Labradort | 131, 108 | 108,067 | 120, 552 | 119.571 | 139. 201 | 157, 177 | 144, 996 | 127, 895 | 125, 701 | 149,985 | 132, 057 | 167, 589 |  |
| Latin-American Republics, total......do.... | 181.044 | 162, 131 | 174, 5.57 | 193, 4.58 | 188, 702 | 189, 204 | 221, 507 | 235, 282 | 219, 452 | 226,967 | 185, 203 | 207, 159 |  |
|  | 7. 532 | 5. 637 | 5. 044 | 6, 716 | 8,767 | 6,079 | 16, 247 | 19.007 | 18.544 | 18,337 | 17,686 | 15, 881 |  |
| Crazil. | 36, 943 | 34. 000 | 39.866 | 53,784 | 48, 851 | 61, 518 | 80,747 | 55.243 | 41, 908 | 42,999 | 43,720 | 45, 149 |  |
| Chile | 14,367 <br> 18,324 | 7,648 22, 609 | 11,955 <br> 21.844 | 10,046 20,604 | 6,519 23.754 | 7,547 22,716 | 8,933 21,345 | $\begin{array}{r}9,912 \\ 30,004 \\ \hline 8.9\end{array}$ | 12.083 28,283 | 10,022 18,736 | 8,713 15,663 | 16, 248 |  |
| Cuba | 35, 080 | 30, 363 | 33, 349 | 32.670 | 32.014 | 27.586 | 12, 553 | 18,625 | 30. 808 | 47,824 | 29,650 | 36, 598 |  |
| Mexico | 23,761 | 13,356 | 15. 081 | 15.670 | 16. 772 | 19.562 | 23, 478 | 27.201 | 22.517 | 23, 708 | 21, 277 | 26,598 |  |
| Venezuela | 21.022 | $\stackrel{23,620}{ }$ | 21. 680 | 23, 357 | 27. 004 | 22.624 | 27.565 | 32.232 | 21, 823 | 28,471 | 26,499 | 23, 423 |  |
| Imports for consumption, | 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 |
| By economic classes: Crude matrrials | 149, 220 | 126. 178 | 137. 883 | 160, 163 | 160, 669 | 154, 772 | 162.817 | 183, 716 | 169. 177 | 184, 071 | 161, 918 |  |  |
| Crude foodstuffis | 102, 098 | 92, 462 | 91, 746 | 103, 233 | 110,520 | 139.790 | 152. 994 | 154.319 | 139.523 | 128, 459 | 109, 378 | 117, 124 |  |
| Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages. - do | ${ }^{68.118}$ | ${ }^{65.124}$ | 69.227 | -59,467 | 64, 824 | 61.783 | 41,386 | 46.582 | 58.090 | 80, 124 | 61.864 | 75.971 |  |
| Semimanufactures. | 110. 5988 | 84.856 | 114. 424 | 106, 284 | 121. 122 | 129. 883 | 133. 963 | 137, 663 | 129.6.35 | 145, 694 | 130, 383 | 169, 049 |  |
| Finished manufactures | 99, 456 | 90.318 | 99.806 | 99, 740 | 104, 770 | 106, 334 | 103, 904 | 99,475 | 92, 228 | 120,312 | 108, 184 | 123, 879 |  |
| By princinal commodities: <br> Agricultural products, total $\qquad$ do | 233, 310 | 205, 067 | 225. 334 | 239,533 | 242,027 | 271,078 | 272.295 | 292, 284 | 294. 704 | 306, 496 | 262, 724 | 278.788 |  |
|  | 56.038 | 58, 542 | 55. 294 | 65.992 | 65.812 | 77. 582 | 105.684 | 104. 945 | 84, 391 | 73, 089 | 64, 126 | 58.6.79 |  |
| Hides and skins ...----....-.-.-...-- - do | 6. 173 | 6. 168 | 7.044 | 6.661 | 6.045 | 5. 646 | 6, 470 | 7.539 | 7, 175 | 7,973 | 7,653 | 8. $\quad 36$ |  |
| Rubher, crude, including guayule $\qquad$ do.... Silk unmanufactured |  |  | 17. 171 |  | 15, 892 | 22,339 115 | 22,631 301 | 19,837 | 19, 218 | 22, 947 | 29,659 | 23, 86 |  |
|  | 186 38,186 | 36, 225 | 37. 4.83 | 27.741 | 156 29,276 | 23, 715 | 3301 6.827 | 1.238 15.782 | 1,270 27.614 | 1,192 | 1.588 | 1.215 |  |
| Wool and mohair, unmanufactured | 15,60.5 | 11.671 | 20.734 | 22.553 | 22,472 | 22, 138 | 26.0.3 | 37,061 | 35,081 | 43, 344 31,863 | ${ }_{27} \mathbf{3 0}, 925$ | ${ }_{31}{ }^{1} 1.085$ |  |
| Nonagricultural products, total. . . . . . . . do do | 296, 179 | 253, 871 | 287, 753 | 289, 3.54 | 319,879 | 321.464 | 322.770 | 329, 471 | 293,949 | 352, 164 | 309, 003 | 375, 213 |  |
| Furs and manufactures ---.-.-.-.-.-. do.--- | 8, 100 | 9, 270 | 8,270 | 11.002 | 13, 651 | 4.542 | 7,828 | 11,368 | 6,599 | 9,318 | 5,792 | 8,030 |  |
| Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures, total. thous. of dol | 66,374 | 39.486 | 59. 252 | 51.021 | 59, 711 | 56, 411 | 53,588 | 63,082 | 59,510 | 54, 018 | 43, 866 | 71.606 |  |
| Coprer, incl. ore and manufactures...do... | 17,763 | 11. 007 | 15, 196 | 13,179 | 13,024 | 14,377 | 19,213 | 19, 253 | 20, 026 | 14,862 | 11, 789 | 23,283 |  |
| 'Tin, including ore....-...............-do | 13,495 | 11.685 | 18, 892 | ${ }^{21,370}$ | 26,707 | 17, 850 | 8,691 | 17, 360 | 15. 340 | 10,593 | 6,955 | 17,456 |  |
| Paper base stoeks | 17,619 | 14, 253 | 16,495 | 13,677 | 19, 132 | 24.318 | 20.868 | 22, 623 | 19, 747 | 21, 696 | 15, 898 | 21, 438 |  |
|  | 37. 261 | 35, 942 | 38, 192 | 33.636 | 37, 498 | 35, 73.5 | 38,921 | 34:576 | 31, 708 | 35,606 | 33, 703 | 44,927 |  |
| Petroleum and products.................do.... | 37,473 | 36. 490 | 35,546 | 38, 191 | 46, 281 | 43, 429 | 48,576 | 54,332 | 38, 186 | 51.305 | 47,675 | 45, 509 |  |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS


${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{d}$ Deficit. $\dagger$ See corresponding note on $\mathrm{p} . \mathrm{S}-21$
§See note marked " $\ddagger$ " on p. S-21. $\ddagger$ Data for 1947 revised; see note marked " $\ddagger$ " on p. $\mathrm{S}-22$ of the September 1949 Surver

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

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS-Continued

| TRANSPORTATION—Continued <br> Class I Steam Railways-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, unadjusted....-.-.-......---1935-39 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 100 | 119 | 115 | 120 | 114 | 99 | 120 | 107 | 107 | 96 | 120 | 122 | 125 | 131 |
|  | 98 | 79 | 103 | ${ }^{60}$ | 42 | 131 | 97 | 97 | 46 | 139 | 123 | 119 | 116 |
| Coke | 147 | 115 | 119 | 128 | 53 | ${ }^{96}$ | 155 | ${ }^{158}$ | 130 | 144 | 177 | 179 | 188 |
|  | 127 | 117 | 131 | 130 | 131 | 135 | 119 | 106 | 115 | 123 | 129 | 139 | 150 |
| Grain and grain products....-----------.- do. | $\begin{array}{r}159 \\ 54 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 212 60 | 149 73 | 140 <br> 104 | 153 131 181 | 149 95 | 123 69 | 119 68 | 111 52 | $\begin{array}{r}116 \\ 53 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 115 61 | 112 59 | 133 51 |
| Ore | 282 | 284 | 240 | 218 | 35 | 51 | 45 | 42 | 39 | 39 | 63 | 217 | 277 |
|  | 57 | 55 | 57 | ${ }^{55}$ | 56 | 55 | 50 | 49 | 51 | 54 | 54 | 51 | 52 |
| Miscellaneous.---------------------.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 126 | 121 | 128 |  | 121 | 124 | 120 | 122 | 122 | 127 | 135 | 135 | 142 |
|  | 115 98 | 110 | 117 | $\begin{array}{r}105 \\ 60 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{42}^{92}$ | 117 | 115 97 | 117 | 104 46 | 127 | 126 123 | 122 119 | 127 116 |
|  | 150 | 118 | 123 | 130 | 54 | 96 | 148 | 151 | 122 | 143 | 181 | 181 | 192 |
|  | 122 | 117 | 125 | 121 | 124 | 137 | 134 | 118 | 119 | 123 | 129 | 134 | 144 |
| Grain and grain products.......-.......-do | 150 | 177 | 138 | 125 | 153 | 152 | 131 | 119 | 113 | 126 | 131 | 127 | 130 |
|  | 70 | 70 | 77 | 79 | 85 | 75 | 72 | 70 | ${ }^{65}$ | 67 | 68 | 66 | ${ }^{67}$ |
| Ore--.-.-- | 182 | 177 | 160 | 145 | 54 | 42 | 146 | 169 | $\begin{array}{r}156 \\ 52 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 134 | 121 | 121 | 179 |
|  | 122 | 120 | ${ }_{127}$ | 125 | 111 | 119 | ${ }_{127}$ | 132 | - 132 | 53 134 | 53 137 | ${ }_{133}^{51}$ | 52 138 |
| Freight-car surplus and shortage, daily average: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Car surplus, total........-.-.-...........-number.. | 60, 083 | 86, 418 | 63, 822 | 74,745 | 190, 978 | 100, 208 | 44,382 | 110, 945 | 165, 541 | 76,055 | 18,362 | 12,178 | 6,625 |
|  | 35, 263 | 17, 839 | 11, 103 | 7,697 | 3,451 | 2,368 | 8,303 | 17, 425 | 11, 701 | 4,867 | 5,103 | 3, 189 | 1,949 |
| Coal cars. | 14,786 | 59, 834 | 43, 570 | 62, 109 | 183, 594 | 92, 938 | 25,833 | 77,385 | 139,311 | 58,377 | 4, 559 | 1,957 | 513 |
| Car shortage, | 388 | 1,741 | 2,45t | 3, 582 | 10, 924 | 5,964 | 1,021 | 224 | 569 | ${ }^{5,012}$ | 4. 906 | 6,663 | 11, 491 |
|  | 184 | 1,632 | 2,254 | 3,173 | 10, 346 | 3,918 | 448 | 111 | 414 | 2,749 | 2,795 | 2,986 | 5 5,845 |
|  | 32 | 5 | 113 | 104 | 132 | 1,909 | 517 | 37 | 16 | 2,121 | 1,810 | 3,080 | 4,748 |
| Operating revenues, total | - 735,451 | 700, 648 | 742,877 | 694,969 | 648,924 | 704, 806 | 710,830 | 657,044 | 584, 928 | 743,326 | 713, 520 | 745,406 | 779, 182 |
|  | - 599, 518 | 562, 811 | 606, 201 | 569, 491 | 534, 885 | 587, 060 | 575, 664 | 537, 338 | 481, 965 | 630,542 | 601, 801 | 634, 747 | 649, 228 |
|  | 77, 076 | 82, 564 | 78,606 | 69,833 | 60,993 | 63,776 | 74,379 | 69, 725 | 57, 845 | 59, 555 | 60, 555 | 56, 801 | 71,660 |
|  | r 588, 192 | 569, 818 | 587, 116 | 540, 988 | 520, 920 | 537, 354 | 568, 292 | 546, 665 | 561, 118 | 574, 408 | 552, 525 | 580, 567 | 588, 763 |
| Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents thous. of dol.- | r 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, 372 |
| Net railway operating income.............do. | ${ }^{\text {r }} \mathbf{6 1 , 1 1 2}$ | 50,337 | 65. 727 | 63,538 | 46, 786 | 75, 582 | 69,309 | 32, 758 | 15, 236 | 75, 706 | 62, 217 | 67, 032 | 90, 047 |
|  | 42,476 | 26,861 | 39,061 | 38,131 | 23, 592 | 54, 425 | 82, 455 | 11, 016 | d 9,301 | 49, 437 | 37, 530 | 45, 221 |  |
| Operating revenues, total......-.-...-.mil. of dol. | 748.3 | 700.9 | 697.3 | 685.2 | 622.9 | 708.5 | 712.1 | 688.6 | 638.4 | 722.5 | 729.8 | 715.2 |  |
|  | 614.5 | 570.1 | 569.0 | 560.2 | 511.0 | 588.8 | 584.0 | 565.0 | 522.9 | 607.4 | 613.8 | 604.6 |  |
|  | 74.4 | 75.7 | 70.1 | 70.1 | 62.3 | 66.7 | 73.0 | 72.8 | 64.1 | 60.2 | 62.7 | 57.4 |  |
|  | 677.0 | 649.8 | 659.1 | 633.1 | 591.9 | 636.4 | 631.5 | 628.9 | 606.3 | 655.1 | 666.6 | 660.9 |  |
| Net railway operating income-...---------- do | 71.3 37.8 | 51.1 | 38.2 | 52.1 | 31.0 | 72.0 | 80.6 | 59.8 | 32.1 | 67.4 | 63.2 | 54.3 |  |
|  | 37.8 | 19.0 | 5.2 | 18.9 | 0 | 39.3 | 49.1 | 29.1 | 1.3 | $\bigcirc 35.8$ | r 31.6 | P22.7 |  |
| Freight earried 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-mile | 1. 332 | 1.345 | 1.338 | 1. 363 | 1.400 | 1.356 | 1. 343 | 1.370 | 1. 407 | 1.318 | 1. 289 | 1.314 |  |
| Passengers carried 1 mile, revenue.-...-millions.- | 3,111 | 3,385 | 3,256 | 2,910 | 2,533 | 2, 488 | 2,912 | 2,730 | 2,215 | 2,304 | 2,362 | 2,215 |  |
| Waterway Traffic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total U. S. ports .-.-.-----.-thous. of net tons.- | 8,401 4 486 | 7,300 4 4 | 7,486 4 | 7,285 | 6,494 | 6, 367 | 6,458 | 5,619 | 5,429 | 6,465 | 7,091 | 7,638 |  |
|  | 4,586 | 4, 008 | 4,098 | 3, 888 | 3,396 | 3,433 | 3,479 | 3,095 | 2,933 | 3,665 | 3,928 | 4, 503 |  |
| United States. | 3,816 | 3,292 | 3,390 | 3,396 | 3,099 | 2,934 | 2,979 | 2, 523 | 2,496 | 2,800 | 3,163 | 3, 135 |  |
|  | $\mathbf{2 , 3 3 0}$ $\mathbf{1 , 1 1 6}$ | 2,387 1,047 | $\begin{array}{r}1,979 \\ \hline 928\end{array}$ | 2,125 1,166 | 2,297 1,313 | 2,079 1,079 | 2,638 1,576 | 2, 1,412 | 2,565 1,588 | 2,762 <br> 1,551 | 2,365 1,339 | 2,606 1,447 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,562 \\ & 1,460 \end{aligned}$ |
| Travel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hoters. ${ }_{\text {A verage sale per occupied room_.........dollars. }}$ | 5.48 | 5. 27 | 5.84 | 5. 59 | 5. 71 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rooms occupied .-..-.-.-..--- percent of total.- | 84 | 78 | 81 | 86 | 86 | 80 | 67 | 80 | 83 | 81 | ${ }^{5.73}$ | 5.83 |  |
| Restaurant sales index_-.-same month $1929=100 \ldots$ Foreign travel: | 233 | 211 | 222 | 223 | 213 | 218 | 194 | 211 | 215 | 208 | 230 | 239 |  |
| U. S. citizens, arrivals.--...-...............number | 51, 062 | 64,588 | 79,459 | 73, 171 | 54,039 | 39,205 | 40, 723 | 40,553 | 51,656 | 59,457 |  | 50, 283 |  |
| U. S. citizens, departures.......-...-...-.-.-do | 71,695 | ${ }^{177,419}$ | ${ }^{1} 53,058$ | 141,927 | ${ }^{1} 37,141$ | 131,601 | ${ }^{137,182}$ | 142,388 | ${ }^{1} 54,884$ | 165,541 | 162,417 | ${ }^{1} 60,090$ |  |
| Emigrants. | 2,568 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 20, 809 | ${ }^{\text {r } 24,134}$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 25,554}$ | r 26,006 | ${ }^{\text {r 27, } 243}$ | - 21,918 | r 23,972 | p 14,000 | p 15,000 | p 16,000 | D 16,000 | - 19,500 | 18,000 |
|  | 32, 294 | 19, 688 | 19,847 | 15, 501 | 13, 592 | 13,608 | 13, 932 | 22, 069 | 30, 156 | 39, 187 | 36, 607 | 41,453 | 41,233 |
| National parks, visitors.---------------thousands.- Pullman Co.: | 1,732 | 3,333 | 3,126 | 1,446 | 678 | 298 | 188 | 187 | 237 | 304 | 560 | 886 | 1,930 |
| Revenue passenger-miles......-....--.-. millions.- | 887 | 841 | 825 | 833 | 807 | 785 | 830 |  | 845 | 865 |  |  |  |
| Passenger revenues.----------.---thous. of dol.- | 8,135 | 7,731 | 7,587 | 7,732 | 7,512 | 7,260 | 7,750 | 9,577 | 7,881 | 8,069 | 7,555 | 6, 229 |  |
| COMMUNICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone carriers: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues...-------------thous. of dol. | 253, 432 | 249, 852 | 258, 353 | 257,096 | 262, 334 | ${ }_{152,745}$ | 271, 879 | 271, 019 | 262, 131 | 280, 803 | 275, 806 |  |  |
| Station revenues. | 146, 744 | 144, 576 | 146, 891 | 149, 629 | 154,018 | 156, 367 | 159, 895 | 161, 650 | 159,375 | 164,709 | 163,935 |  |  |
|  | 188, 196, 856 | 87,490 $\mathbf{1 9 5}, 617$ | 193,449 199,772 | 89,507 196,780 | 90, 258 195,137 | 88,159 196,809 | 93,536 205,535 | 90,417 200,786 | 84,093 191,542 | 97,096 204,642 | 92,636 196,628 |  |  |
| Net operating income.-----------.......-d | 26,458 | 24, 671 | 27,433 | 28,827 | 33, 119 | 32, 277 | 32, 729 | 32, 603 | 33, 198 | 36, 448 | 177,873 |  |  |
| Phones in service, end of month ---- -thousands.- | 34, 635 | 34, 766 | 34, 902 | 35,059 | 35, 231 | 35, 408 | 35, 635 | 36, 426 | 36, 605 | 36, 813 | 36,999 |  |  |
| Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues.-.---......-thous. of dol. - | 15,098 | 13,582 | 14,870 | 14, 523 | 13,944 | 13,413 | 14, 584 | 13,241 | 12,636 | 14,565 |  |  |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation....do-.-- | 13, 901 | 13, 939 | 13, 964 | 13, 420 | 12,984 | 12,673 | 13, 363 | 12, 756 | 11,887 | 12,798 | 12, 467 | 13, 262 |  |
|  | 360 | ${ }^{1} 1,123$ | 156 | 314 | 253 | 62 | 596 | d 359 | ${ }_{689}$ | 907 | 474 | 1,090 |  |
|  | 2,019 | 1,826 | 1,892 | 1,948 | 1,817 | 1,788 | 1,882 | 1,762 | 1,620 | 1,901 | 1,646 | 1,902 |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation...do..-- | 1,822 | 1,764 | 1,733 | 1,617 | 1,506 | 1,548 | 1,660 | 1,548 | 1,584 | 1,703 | 1. 568 | 1,612 |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 1$ | ${ }^{1} 187$ | ${ }^{\text {d } 20}$ | 149 | 145 | 74 | 38 | 31 | ${ }^{1} 113$ | 13 | ${ }^{1} 105$ | 116 |  |
|  | 1,950 | 1,793 | 1,925 | 1,957 | 1,938 | 1,938 | 2, 262 | 1,883 | 1,784 | 2,017 | 1.774 | 1,967 |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation....do...- | 1,845 | 1, 809 | 1,800 | 1,696 | 1,741 | 1, 827 | 1,973 | 1,790 | 1,700 | 1, 835 | 1. 742 | 1,803 |  |
| Net operating revenues..----------....- do..-- | 16 | d 99 | 46 | 185 | 126 | 46 | 205 | d 20 | ${ }^{1} 13$ | 83 | ${ }^{1} 71$ | 64 |  |

[^4]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 de-
$\dagger$ Revised 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 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

| CHEMICALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inorganic chemicals, production: <br> Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (eommercial) short tons. | $\begin{array}{r} 103,217 \\ 1,871 \\ 47,424 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 109,505 \\ 3,070 \\ 44,227 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 113,894 \\ 2,969 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 105,443 \\ \text { (1) } \\ 40,286 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 108,604 \\ (1) \\ 47,274 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 115,667 \\ 1,151 \\ 55,212 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 115,976 \\ (1) \\ 51,317 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 124,900 \\ 1,548 \\ 55,836 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 124,079 \\ \text { (1) } \\ 56,849 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 123,996 \\ 1,206 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 134,452 \\ 2,848 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 133,842 \\ 4,898 \end{array}$ | 127,2959,334 |
| Calcium arsenate (commercial) ${ }^{\text {a }}$....thous. of lb.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calcium carbide (commercial) ......short tons.- |  |  | 42,009 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 59,336 | 54, 887 | 59, 107 | 56, 482 |
| Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid $\ddagger$ | + 120, 031 | ${ }^{+135,474}$ | + 136, 147 | -98,712 | $\begin{array}{r} r 84,768 \\ 151,128 \end{array}$ | +69.157 | + 69,671 | 63, 180 | 59,120 | 77.086 | 92,408 | 114, 286 | 131, 322 |
|  | 134, 772 | 139, 163 | 147, 825 | 147, 214 |  | 155.943 | 168. 282 | 158. 202 | 151,513 | 167.091 | 168,878 | 177.269 | 167, 721 |
| Hydrochloric acid ( $100 \%$ HCl) $\ddagger$...-------do---- | г 36, 022 | - 36,813 | r 40,599 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 42,010$ | r 44,094 | + 45,420 | - 45, 983 | 47. 871 | 43, 315 | 50.708 | 51, 319 | r 52, 157 | 50, 635 |
| Lead arsenate (acid and basic)..---thous. of lb.- | ${ }^{784}$ | (I) | (i) | (1) | (1) | ${ }^{6} 676$ |  | 3, 217 | 3,756 | 5,568 | 4,694 | 4. 406 | 2. 326 |
| Nitric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{HNO}_{3}$ ) | 97, 476 | 90,382 | 93, 308 | 95, 721 | 85, 208 | 91.832 | 99. 925 | 105, 575 | 101, 386 | 98, 906 | 114,629 | 111,511 | 104, 604 |
|  | r 1, 074 | $r 1,063$ | r 1, 205 | r 1,156 | ${ }^{r} 662$ | $\stackrel{+1,011}{ }$ | $\begin{array}{r}\tau \\ -120 \\ \hline 1829\end{array}$ | 1,369 | 1,253 | 1,427 | 1,432 | 1. 447 | 1. 404 |
| Phosphoric acid ( $\left.50 \% \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO} \mathrm{O}_{4}\right) \ddagger$---- short tons | ${ }^{\text {r }} 102,883$ | r 109, 669 | r 119, 683 | + 119,689 | r 135, 018 | ${ }^{r} 127,680$ | F 120,815 | r 132, 745 | 129, 191 | 128, 987 | 135, 319 | r 146, 673 | 135, 468 |
| Soda ash, ammonia-soda process ( 08 -100\% Nas | 309.379 | 289, 943 | 305, 469 | 317, 406 | 328, 899 | 360, 971 | 354, 412 | 338, 552 | 319, 578 | 368, 746 | 361,328 | 388, 169 | 291. 681 |
| Sodium bichromate and chromate .------- do..-- | r 4 4,644 | 4,029 | 5,575 | 5, 552 | 5, 938 | 5,781 | 6,726 | 7,350 | 6, 771 | 7.835 | 7, 452 | 7,907 | 8. 135 |
| Sodium hydroxide ( $100 \% \mathrm{NaOH}$ ) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 170, 283 | 163, 678 | 175, 933 | 182, 143 | 189, 367 | 196,575 | 201, 012 | 187, 201 | 180,945 | 205, 354 | 210, 344 | 219,641 | 200, 836 |
| Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhydrous) ........................................short tons. | 37,658 | 26, 446 | 28, 284 | 37, 159 | 49,912 | 46, 073 | 41,794 | 36,410 | 31,416 | 38,693 | 41,300 | 45,588 | 40, 899 |
| Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt cake short tons.- | 「 48, 706 | - 42,489 | r 59, 107 | - 49,690 | - 56,479 | - 59,325 | - 56, 158 | 60,069 | 54, 820 | 60, 773 | 59,096 | 54,377 | 49,567 |
| Sulphuric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO} 4$ ): <br> Production $\ddagger$ | 901, 132 | 871,042 | 916,133 | 884,658 | 936, 109 | 985, 589 | 1, | 1,019,803 | 967,335 | 1,071,299 | 1,057,073 | 1,104,335 | 1.041, 288 |
| Price, wholesale, $66^{\circ}$, tanks, at works dol. per short ton | 17.00 | 17.00 | 17.00 | 17.00 | 17.00 | 17. 00 | 17.00 | 17. 00 | 17.00 | 17.00 | 17.75 | 17.75 | 17. 75 |
| Organic chemicals: dol, per short ton-- | 17.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production thous. of 1 b -- | 25, 420 | 29,698 | 31,638 | 34,788 | 39. 667 | 39,923 | 39,824 | 36,765 | 31, 147 | 37,441 | - 37.506 | 41,012 |  |
| Acetic anhydride, production...-..........d. do..-- | 35, 334 | 40, 528 | 50, 785 | 62, 927 | 68, 704 | 70, 853 | 72, 458 | 69, 140 | 67, 356 | 73, 287 | 65, 734 | 75, 183 |  |
| Acetyl salicylic acid (aspirin), production.-do | 1,009 | 250 | -908 | 813 | ${ }^{627}$ | 843 | - 873 | 829 | 824 | -934 | ${ }^{796}$ | ${ }^{767}$ |  |
| Alcohol, denatured: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 16,575 14,430 | 10,097 10,556 | 12,313 12,444 | 13,947 15.341 | 14,845 15,259 | 14,612 15,574 | 13,618 15,077 | 14,903 15,335 | 13,293 13,215 | 16,743 17,087 | 15,402 15,924 | 15,989 16,846 | 19,146 18,387 |
| Stocks | 8,746 | 8,266 | 8,126 | 6,732 | 6,313 | 5,358 | 3, 899 | 3,464 | 3,429 | 2,873 | 2,346 | 1,487 | 2, 230 |
| Alcohol, ethyl: | 31,796 | 23,760 |  | 22,770 | 22,680 | 23,181 |  |  | 24, 254 |  | 31, 184 | 33.410 | 31, 108 |
| Production ------------ | 31,796 51,015 | 53,788 | 26, 680 | 52, 426 | 22, 438 | 23,192 | 33, 949 | 24, 31,346 | 28, 397 | 24,050 | 25,729 | 38,486 28,486 | 23, 229 |
| In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses do | 50, 544 | 53, 273 | 53, 527 | 50, 652 | 41, 919 | 36, 223 | 33, 204 | 30, 450 | 27, 713 | 23, 513 | 24, 829 | 27,614 | 22, 254 |
| In denaturing plants | 471 | 515 | 3,061 | 1,775 | 1,214 | 969 | 745 | 896 | 685 | 537 | 901 | 872 | 964 |
| Withdrawn for denaturing-........-......-d | 30, 593 | 18, 663 | 25, 176 | 24, 362 | 27, 117 | 26,838 | 24,907 | 27,411 | 24, 044 | 30,321 | 28,829 | 29,418 | 34, 597 |
| Withdrawn tax-paid. | 3,040 | 2,664 | 3, 572 | 3, 672 | 3, 936 | 4, 289 | 2, 288 | 2, 750 | 2,547 | 3, 846 | 3, 552 | 3.257 | 4,188 |
| Creosote oil, production ....-....... thous. of gal | 13,2155,479 | 10,5425,798 | 10,005 | 10,492 | 6,254 | 6, 508 | 10,314 | 10,597 | 10.063 | 11, 424 | 12,360 | 12,869 |  |
| Ethyl acetate (85\%), production..-.-thous. of lb-- |  |  | 6,424 | 5,339 | 6,852 | 6,469 | 6,456 | 6, 449 | 6,917 | 6,899 | ${ }^{+6,159}$ | 9,746 |  |
| Glycerin, refined ( $100 \%$ basis): <br> High gravity and yellow distilled: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.....-.-.-.-....-.-.- thous. of | 7,907 | 4,692 | 6,781 | 7,528 | 7, 550 | 7,879 | 6, 834 | 6,927 | 6,159 | 8,499 | 6,876 | 8.420 | 8.079 |
| Consumption------------------------------- do | 6, 668 | 5,700 | 7,068 | 7.397 | 6.913 | 6,545 | 6,214 | 5,971 | 6,082 | 7,794 | 7,668 | 8. 633 | 7.961 |
| Stocks | 13,596 | 11,316 | 11,580 | 11,790 | 12,123 | 13, 103 | 13, 591 | 14,347 | 13, 564 | 14, 468 | 13,717 | 14,302 | 15, 132 |
| Ohemically pure: |  | 6, 258 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption | 6,947 | 6,286 | 11, 8,181 | 7,729 | 11,655 8,054 | 7,916 | 7, 209 | 12,8174 | 7, 7 , 224 | + 8 8,158 | 7,619 | 10,864 | 9,932 8.011 |
| Stocks | 18,211 | 14, 926 | 15, 674 | 15,479 | 17,214 | 17,838 | 20,071 | 22,411 | 24,645 | 25,972 | 26,406 | 23,678 | 22,537 |
| Methanol, production: <br> Natural ( $100 \%$ ) | $\begin{array}{r} 146 \\ 7,023 \\ 8,018 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 136 \\ 7,609 \\ 7,104 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 157 \\ 8,059 \\ 10,103 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 146 \\ 9.323 \\ 12.602 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 165 \\ 11,143 \\ 16,284 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 165 \\ 9,789 \\ 16,340 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 169 \\ 10,628 \\ 18,075 \end{array}$ | 171 <br> 11, 655 <br> 18, 174 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 166 \\ 9,357 \\ 15,436 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 175 \\ 10,063 \end{array}$ | 173 |
| Natural $(100 \%)$ Synthetic $(100 \%)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 145 \\ 8,767 \\ 17,090 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 197 \\ 9,371 \\ 18,722 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Phthalic anhydride, production.---thous of ib.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15, 675 |  |
| FERTILIZERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption(14 States) $\dagger$-..... thous. of short tons.- | 375 | 308 | 279 | 511 | 520 | 489 | 557 | 992 | 1,468 | 1,859$+368,792$ | 1,538 | 1,118 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 258,996 \\ 58,420 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 264,575 \\ 79,592 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 351.947 \\ 87,853 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 289,754 \\ 98.064 \end{array}$ | 310,303 | $\begin{aligned} & 391,164 \\ & 150,907 \end{aligned}$ | 300,251159,502 | $\begin{array}{r} r \\ 262,125 \\ 61,925 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 311,746 \\ & 126,224 \end{aligned}$ |  | 446, 192 | $\begin{aligned} & 573,572 \\ & 129,204 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Nitrogenous materials...-.-.-.-.-.-.-........- do |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 124,806 \\ & 155,912 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} -368,792 \\ 148,988 \end{array}$ | 91,136 129,204 <br> 311,684 425,779 |  |  |
| Phosphate materia | 161,062 | $\begin{array}{r} 172,841 \\ 8,410 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 98.064 \\ 162,598 \\ 15,392 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 150,907 \\ & 186,581 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { r } 181,362 \\ 3,406 \end{array}$ | 161,5434,562 | $\begin{array}{r} r 182,652 \\ 9,389 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 9,824 \\ 110,049 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 155,912 \\ 9,985 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,501 \\ 11,540 \\ 87,735 \end{array}$ | 5,631 |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 311,684 \\ 11,819 \end{gathered}$ | 10,325214,918 | - |
| Imports, total |  | 69,454 | $\begin{array}{r} 29,104 \\ 8,103 \\ 120,479 \end{array}$ | 118,352 | 97, 236 |  | 106, 389 | 142,225 | 173, 103 | 223, 714 | 272, 080 |  | ---.... |
| Nitrogenous mate | 93, 061 | 54, 254 | 100, 699 | 107, 241 | 86, 961 | 70, 828 | 88,773 | 98, 717 | 113, 283 | 139, 197 | 128, 400 | 166,523 |  |
| Nitrate of soda | 66, 791 | 32, 681 | 52,377 | 52, 616 | 47, 695 | 26, 454 | 33, 163 | 55,563 | 56, 171 | 68, 259 | 76, 408 | 103, 322 |  |
| Phosphate materials | 4,430 | 8,130 | 13, 570 | 5,066 | 4,737 | 8, 389 | 5,135 | 5,433 | 13, 609 | 7,824 | 7,623 | 13, 659 |  |
|  | 2, 198 |  |  | - |  | 20 | 4,738 | 26,159 | 33. 548 | 57, 024 | 115, 775 | 10, 744 |  |
| Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehouses dol. per short ton | 54.50 | 54.50 | 54.50 | 54. 50 | 52. 25 | 51.50 | 51.50 | 51.50 | 51.50 | 51. 50 | 51.50 | 51.50 | 51.50 |
| Potash deliveries---------------------short tons.- | 114,025 | 77,015 | 103, 936 | 92, 825 | 105, 678 | 72,787 | 45,485 | 27, 896 | 91, 803 | 116, 035 | 113, 107 | 83,446 | 134, 624 |
| Superphosphate (bulk): <br> Production. | 810, 775 | 833,631 | 889, 083 | 820, 111 | 816, 724 | 850, 563 | 836, 137 |  | 854, 292 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 960, 752 | 1,165,762 | 1,264, 676 | 1,268,682 | 1,259,932 | 1,311, 085 | 1, 420, 577 | 1, 495, 731 | 1,308, 555 | 1, 006, 718 | -778, 270 | $\begin{array}{r} 986,684 \\ \times 897,919 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 835,403 \\ 1,170,043 \end{array}$ |
| NAVAL STORES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rosin (gum and wood): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, quarterly total.--.-. drums ( 520 lb .) | 525, 250 |  |  | 574, 840 |  |  | 552, 940 |  |  | 370, 480 |  |  |  |
|  | 719, 140 |  |  | 840.920 |  |  | 929,960 |  |  | 894, 280 |  |  |  |
| Price, gum, wholesale, "WG" grade (Sav.), bulk" dol. per 100 lb .. | 6.42 | 6.49 | 6. 53 | 6. 70 | 6.6 | 6.58 | 6.6 | 6.66 | 6.4 | 6. 29 | 5. |  | . 83 |
| Turpentine (gum and wood): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, quarterly total........bbl. (50 gal.).- | 183, 160 |  |  | 194, 110 |  |  | 170,700 |  |  | 125, 320 |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of quarter --......-.-.-.-.-. do. | 218, 490 |  |  | 225, 070 |  |  | 238, 660 |  |  | 205, 960 |  |  |  |
| Price, gum, wholesale (Savannah) _ dol. per gal | . 37 | . 36 | . 38 | . 39 | 39 | .39 |  | . 41 | 43 | . 43 | . 41 | .40 | . 40 |
| MISCELLANEOUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Explosives (industrial), shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black blasting powder -----..-.....thous. of Ib-- | 1,081 | 1,068 | 1,509 | 1,606 | 1,595 | 2,436 | 2,212 | 1,999 | 1,803 | 2,213 | 1,464 | 1,407 | 1,148 |
|  | 50,982 | 45, 443 | 53, 158 | 48,548 | 40, 130 | 47,608 | 47, 585 | 40,468 | 37,389 | 53, 418 | 55,794 | 59,843 | 59, 805 |
|  | 399, 025 | 388, 811 | 397,024 | 389, 682 | 392, 805 | 400,564 | 392,655 |  | 376, 942 |  |  |  |  |
|  | , 168,312 | 3, 142,845 | 3, 156,752 | 3, 139, 785 | 3, 097, 331 | 3, 114,865 | 3, 099, 305 | $3,074,562$ | 3, 040, 190 | 2,988, 527 | 2, 885, 294 | $\begin{array}{r} 475,694 \\ 2,875,893 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 487,845 \\ 2,956,333 \end{array}$ |
| ${ }^{2}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Not available for publication. | Figure | re not | tly comp | arable wi | those pri | or to 1948 | ecause | the inclus | of dat | for addit | nal plant | For J | ary 1948 |
| May 1949 revisions including data for these plants <br> $\dagger$ Revised series. Beginning in the January 19 | ee note | bottom | p. S-25. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tRevised series. Beginning in the January 19 to November 1948 will be shown later. $\sigma$ Revisions | Surve or Janu | lata for $1948-$ | ilizer co ay 1949 | mption <br> shown | n 14 Stat note at bo | have be | substit S-25 | for th | -States | ies form | ly show | evised | ares prior |
| *New series. The series for rosin "WG" (windo and Drug Reporter, has been substituted for the "H" | w glass) grade fo | de, wh erly st |  | d by the beginning |  | ment of <br> shown | or beg | $\mathrm{ag} \mathrm{No}$ | er 19 | and prior | at m | $\overline{7}$ | l, Paint, |


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

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued



${ }^{\text {Revised. }}$. 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.
ars. Begin or origin
NOTE FOR INDICATED INORGANIC CHEMICAL SERIES, P. S-24.-Revised production data are as follows: Calcium arsenate (thous. of Ib.), 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; 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-A pril 1949-129,654; 122,529; 132,855; 127,179; 131,952; 135,139; 131,485; 142,599; 136,569; 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; 37,670; 37,655; 39,588; 35,907; 33,942; 36,913; 38,990; 41,062; 40,354; 40,596; 40,760; 39,424; 43,016; 41,081; 38,767; oxygen (milil. of cu. It.), January 1948-May 1949-1,293; 1,280; 1,$385 ; 1,384 ; 1,393 ; 1,310 ; 1,223 ; 1,351 ; 1,301 ; 1,455 ; 1,411 ; 1,433 ; 1,426 ; 1,385 ; 1,495 ; 1,389 ; 1,307$; phosphoric acid (short tons), January 1948-May
 1949-189,72; 180,$897 ; 188,784 ; 186,425 ; 186,48 ; 192,400 ; 196,034 ; 203,400 ; 196,289 ; 211,962 ; 212,620 ; 221,605 ; 209,974 ; 188,436 ; 193,034 ; 175,880 ;$ sodium sulfate (short tons) January 1948-May 1949-


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

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| FATS, OILS, ETC.-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vegetable oils, oilseeds, etc.-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| leomargarine: | 63,610 | 56,118 | 79, 106 | 74,408 | 75, 471 | 71, 278 | 76, 948 | 84, 237 | 81, 299 | 95,315 | 53, 817 | 56,357 |  |
| Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals) - do .-. | 61,970 | 55,366 | 79,346 | 71, 172 | 73, 938 | 73,072 | 76,854 | 83, 942 | 81,218 | 89,834 | 54, 803 | 56,024 |  |
| Price, wholesale, vegetable, delivered (Chicago) dol. per lb | . 224 | . 224 | . 248 | . 249 | 224 | . 224 | . 224 | 224 | . 224 | . 236 | 244 | . 244 | . 244 |
| Shortenings and compounds: Production |  | 83,355 | 156, 696 | 133, 849 | 123, 178 | 139,9f5 | 125, 783 | 135, 591 | 145, 489 | 161,722 | 126,516 |  |  |
|  | 85, 821 | 64,438 | 52, 851 | 59,315 | 62, 860 | 61,889 | 81, 722 | 71, 190 | 66, 407 | 71,708 | 83, 553 | $\begin{aligned} & 44,761 \\ & 103,734 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115,440 \\ & 117,648 \end{aligned}$ |
| Paint sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paint, varnish, lacquer, and filler, total , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Classified total thous. of dol.-................................... | 88,506 79,587 | 73,997 67,394 | 87,685 79,148 | 84,217 75,293 | 75,960 68,757 | 67,022 60,613 | 57,340 51,957 | 75,936 <br> 6888 <br>  | 70,873 <br> 64,640 | 87,169 <br> 79.098 | 87,605 79 748 | ${ }^{\sim} 103,246$ | 108, 817 |
|  | 29,052 | 25, 723 | 30, 800 | 30, 218 | 28,597 | 25, 226 | 23,481 | 27, 684 | 27, 145 | 32, 250 | -30,935 | - 35,175 | ${ }_{36} 98,541$ |
|  | 50, 535 | 41,671 | 48,348 | 45,076 | 40,159 | 35,387 | 28,476 | 41, 203 | 37, 495 | 46,847 | 48, 413 | - 58, 259 | 61, 833 |
|  | 8,919 | 6,602 | 8,537 | 8,923 | 7, 203 | 6,409 | 5,383 | 7,049 | 6, 233 | 8,071 | 8,257 | r 9,812 | 10,276 |
| SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: ${ }^{-}$a |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods, and tubes.........thous. of lb.- |  |  |  |  | 2,138 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Molding and extrusion materials .-......do...- | 4, 303 | 3,431 | 4, 626 | 5,798 | 6,904 | 5, 183 | 4,638 | 5,387 | 5,399 | 6,405 | 6,301 | 6,518 |  |
| Nitrocellulose, sheets, rods, and tubes......do...- | ${ }^{626}$ | 372 | 517 | 431 | 453 | 440 | 485 | 546 | ${ }^{546}$ | 650 | 587 | 650 |  |
| Other cellulose plastics---------------..- do- | 176 | 433 | 113 | 712 | 749 | 950 | 972 | 825 | 1,168 | 1,198 | 929 | 898 |  |
| Phenolic and other tar acid resins..........-do- | 14,952 | 11, 232 | 17, 834 | 22,569 <br> 20 <br> 20, <br>  <br> 10 | 25, 056 | 28,684 | ${ }^{25}, 811$ | 27,499 | 27,453 | 32,334 | 29,978 | 31, 476 |  |
| Polystyrene |  |  | 19,749 9 969 |  | 22,156 |  | 20,137 <br> 13 <br> 13 <br> 189 |  | 20, 242 | -27,032 | 24,555 | 25,441 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}7,931 \\ 20,636 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}6,273 \\ 18,853 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}9,569 \\ 23,663 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 10,299 29,098 | 13,239 <br> 31,786 | 13, 568 <br> 33,503 | 13,389 <br> 33,036 | 12,989 <br> 33,111 | 12,522 31,429 | 13,205 <br> 37,662 | - $\begin{array}{r}11,434 \\ -35,946 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 14,576 35,992 |  |
|  | 19, 149 | 17,304 | 19, 258 | 21, 114 | 20,787 | 20,619 | 17, 902 | 18,825 | 21, 223 | 25,624 | - 21,864 | 25, 841 |  |
| Rosin modifications | 7, 584 | 6,631 | 8,103 | 9,912 | 10, 728 | 9,777 | 8.086 | 8,486 | 8,479 | 10, 156 | 9,138 | 9,786 |  |
|  | 14,825 | 14,877 | 16,646 | 19,399 | 18,896 | 18,709 | 18, 861 | 21,096 | 20, 009 | 20,759 | 19,642 | 22,327 |  |

## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline ELECTRIC POWER \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Production (utility and industrial), total \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 28,025 \& \(\begin{array}{r}27,946 \\ 23,684 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 29,492
25,021 \& \({ }_{23,}^{28,358}\) \& 28,110
24.288 \& 28,539
24,328 \& 31,096
26,321 \& 31,677 \& 28,789
24.270 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
31,864 \\
26,997 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& 30,191
25

257 \& | 31,486 |
| :--- |
| 26525 | \& 31,608 <br>

\hline By fuels \& 16,393 \& 16,355 \& 17,672 \& 16, 946 \& 17,353 \& 17,467 \& 18,705 \& 18,537 \& 16,528 \& 18, 268 \& 17,140 \& 18,048 \& <br>
\hline  \& 7, 224 \& 7, 330 \& 7,349 \& 6,976 \& 6,936 \& 6,861 \& 7,616 \& 8,334 \& 7,741 \& 8,729 \& 8,297 \& -8,477 \& 7,984 <br>
\hline Privately and municipally owned utilities mil. of kw -hr \& 20,034 \& 19,973 \& 20,965 \& 19,934 \& 20,430 \& 20,781 \& 22,456 \& 22,893 \& 20,637 \& 23,022 \& 21,838 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 3, 583 \& 3,711 \& 4,055 \& 3,987 \& 3,858 \& 3, 548 \& 3, 865 \& 3,979 \& 3, 632 \& 3,975 \& 3,599 \& $\begin{array}{r}22,739 \\ 3 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ \& 22,952
3,734 <br>
\hline Industrial establishments, total ----...----- \& 4,407 \& 4, 262 \& 4,471 \& 4,436 \& 3,822 \& 4,211 \& 4,775 \& 4,805 \& 4, 519 \& 4,867 \& 4,754 \& 4,962 \& 4,923 <br>
\hline  \& 4,012 \& 3,881 \& 4,067 \& 4,055 \& 3,465 \& 3,837 \& 4, 310 \& 4,362 \& 4, 082 \& 4,383 \& 4,318 \& 4,503 \& 4,484 <br>
\hline By water power --....-.........-do \& 395 \& 381 \& 404 \& 382 \& 357 \& 374 \& 465 \& 443 \& 437 \& 483 \& +436 \& ${ }_{459}$ \& ${ }_{439}$ <br>
\hline Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute) $\qquad$ \& 19,905 \& 19,949 \& 20,758 \& 20,878 \& 20,309 \& 20,655 \& 22,020 \& 22,943 \& 22, 203 \& 22,565 \& 22,397 \& 22, 394 \& <br>

\hline | Commerelal and industrial: |
| :--- |
| Small light and power |
| do | \& 3,760 \& 3,974 \& 4,033 \& 4,044 \& 3, 876 \& 3,890 \& 4.047 \& 4, 181 \& 4,076 \& 4,002 \& 3,986 \& 3,919 \& <br>

\hline  \& 9,889 \& 9, 524 \& 10,120 \& 10, 142 \& 9,709 \& 9,799 \& 10,384 \& 10,602 \& 10,297 \& 10,830 \& 10,930 \& 11,300 \& <br>
\hline  \& 473 \& 462 \& 470 \& 452 \& 470 \& 499 \& 555 \& 536 \& 507 \& 555 \& 497 \& 468 \& <br>
\hline  \& 4,374 \& 4,417 \& 4, 422 \& 4,619 \& 4, 749 \& 5,032 \& 5,604 \& 6,276 \& 6,017 \& 5,782 \& 5,521 \& 5. 235 \& <br>
\hline Rural (distinct rural rates) .-.....-.-........do \& 664 \& 825 \& 873 \& 809 \& 626 \& 541 \& 506 \& 409 \& 405 \& 493 \& 605 \& 634 \& <br>
\hline Street and highway lighting-...---...---- do \& 178 \& $\stackrel{184}{516}$ \& 502 \& 224 \& 251 \& 272 \& 291 \& 287 \& 251 \& 250 \& 221 \& 206 \& <br>
\hline Other public authorities ----------.------ do \& 522 \& 516 \& 592 \& 541 \& 581 \& 572 \& 580 \& 602 \& 597 \& 596 \& 581 \& 581 \& <br>
\hline Interdenartmental .- ulimate customers (Edis \& 46 \& 46 \& 46 \& 46 \& 48 \& 49 \& 52 \& 49 \& 52 \& 57 \& 55 \& 52 \& <br>
\hline  \& 371, 462 \& 375, 372 \& 382, 149 \& 387, 522 \& 383, 236 \& 391, 007 \& 409, 942 \& 425, 325 \& 416, 130 \& 414, 263 \& 410,076 \& 407, 411 \& <br>
\hline GAS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly): |
| :--- |
| Customers, end of quarter, total......thousands. | \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Residential (incl. house-heating)...........-do. \& $\underset{9,842}{10,541}$ \& \& \& 10,
9
982
882 \& \& \& 10,182
9,497 \& \& \& 9,763
9,092 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Industrial and commercial.--.-.-.-.-. do \& ${ }_{291}^{691}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& 677 \& \& \& 664 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Sales to consumers, total---------mil. of eu. ft-- \& 139, 231 \& \& \& 101, 730 \& \& \& 142, 774 \& \& \& 184, 390 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Residential- ....----------------.-- do- \& 90, 229 \& \& \& ${ }^{60,288}$ \& \& \& 94, 652 \& \& \& 128, 143 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Industrial and commercial..-.-.-.- \& 47, 875 \& \& \& 40, 077 \& \& \& 46,573 \& \& \& 54, 506 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol. \& 144, 513 \& \& \& 113, 390 \& \& \& 145, 570 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Residential (incl. house-heating).........do...- \& 107,058 \& \& \& 82, 663 \& \& \& 108, 202 \& \& \& 129, 500 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Industrial and commercial..--.--..---- - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ \& 36,725 \& \& \& 29,641 \& \& \& 36, 318 \& \& \& 43, 505 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Natural gas (quarterly):
Customers end of quarter total _t._thousands \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Customers, end of quarter, total --.--thousands Residential (incl. house-heating)...........do.......... \& 12,328

11,293 \& \& \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 12,663 \\
& 11,649
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \& \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 13,310 \\
& 12,194
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \& \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 13,733 \\
& 12,562
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& \& \& <br>

\hline Industrial and commercial..............do-... \& 1, 1 , 26 \& \& \& 1,004 \& \& \& 1,107 \& \& \& 1,161 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Sales to consumers, total. .-....-.mil. of cu. ft.. \& 715, 282 \& \& \& 615, 338 \& \& \& 820, 431 \& \& \& ,080,316 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Residential (incl. house-heating)....-....-do...- \& 192, 659 \& \& \& 91, 452 \& \& \& 238, 854 \& \& \& 447, 480 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Industrial and commercial .............do...-- \& 501, 154 \& \& \& 492, 683 \& \& \& 550, 395 \& \& \& 606, 702 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol... \& 246, 490 \& \& \& 183, 487 \& \& \& 289, 605 \& \& \& 439,632 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Residential (incl. house-beating)..........do.... \& 127,776 \& \& \& 74, 471 \& \& \& 158, 967 \& \& \& 278,828 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Industrial and commercial.................do... \& 115,064 \& \& \& 103, 978 \& \& \& 125,493 \& \& \& 156, 322 \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

FRevised.
*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 Bureak of the Census) previously shown here, except for inventory changes (which tend to balance out over a short period) and the inclusion of reports from a few additional companies. Data for alkyd resins and rosin modifications are not available prior to 1949.

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

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO

| ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fermented malt liquors: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production | $\stackrel{9,258}{8,629}$ | 8,722 | $\stackrel{9}{8,901}$ | 7,392 | 6,438 | 5.774 6.095 | 6,312 <br> 6,246 <br> 8 | 6,146 5,597 | 5,842 5,523 | 7,554 | 7,351 | 8.317 7.615 | 9,368 8.696 |
|  | 9,879 | 10, 147 | 10,033 | 9,836 | 9, 252 | 8, 686 | 8,484 | 8,775 | 8,849 | 10,073 | 10,579 | 10,841 | 10,982 |
| Distilled spirits: <br> Production thous. of tax gal | 13,732 | 8,818 | 11,581 | 16,704 | 26,093 | 19,770 | 19,057 | 16,577 | 14, 137 | 15,994 | 17,305 | 20.486 | 21,233 |
| Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (hous of wine gal-- | 13,0 | 12,323 | 12,336 8,072 | 14,120 9,471 | 11, 138 | 17,673 12070 | 20,031 8.351 | 11.209 | 11, 692 | 14,333 9,215 | 13,276 7317 | 13,783 |  |
| Tax-paid withdrawals .-.... thous. of tax gal- | 7,632 677,344 | 676, 337 | 675, 217 | 673, 701 | 671, 309 | 669, 884 | 676.016 | 680, 898 | 684, 576 | 686,640 | 692,455 | 700,420 | 8,067 708,560 |
| Stocks, end of month .-.....thous. of proof gal | 67, 1,111 | -878 | -985 | 1,329 | 1,529 | 1,607 | 1,410 | 890 | 857 | 1,076 | -864 | 1,161 |  |
| Whisky: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production ..-............--thous. of tax gal.- | 7, 852 | 5,099 | 5,959 | 8,703 | 9, 246 | 9.705 | 10,672 | 11.069 | 10, 115 | 11,045 | 11,922 | 12, 227 | 12,396 |
| Tax-paid withdrawals ---.---....-......- do..-- | 3,537 | 4,048 60285 | 4,383 | 5, 311 | 6, 101 | 60.965 | 51, 197 | 4, 4 , 684 | - 4,043 | 5.558 | 4,357 | 4. 607 | 5. 251 |
| Stocks, end of month -----.............do | 602,926 1,027 | 602,865 803 | 603,231 914 | 604,768 1,226 | 606,210 1,413 | 606,015 1,461 | 610,365 1,262 | 615,384 790 | 620,133 $; 778$ | 624,182 967 | 630, 693 | 637.410 1,076 | 643,378 |
| Imports --....-.-.-.-.-.-.thous. of proo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. of proof gal._ | 9,069 | 8,008 | 9,043 | 10,228 | 12,400 | 12,601 | 7,916 | $\stackrel{6}{6} \mathbf{6 2 2}$ | 6,092 | 9,377 | 7,888 | 8.127 | 9. 090 |
|  | 7,889 | 6,864 | 7,681 | 9,250 | 11,247 | 11,473 | 7, 101 | 5,870 | 5, 458 | 8,357 | 6,775 | 6,931 | 7,609 |
| Wines and distilling materials: sparkling wines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.-...........thous. of wine gal.- | 163 | 54 | 128 | 47 | 47 | 54 | 86 | 124 | 38 | 108 | 190 | 86 |  |
| Tax-paid withdrawals....----.-.-.-----. do | 77 | 49 | ${ }^{62}$ | 99 | ${ }_{1}^{175}$ | ${ }_{1} 154$ | 159 1.426 | -64 | $\begin{array}{r}41 \\ 1,456 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 60 1,494 | 61 | 78 |  |
|  | 1,743 28 | 1,742 | 1,808 14 | $\begin{array}{r}1,734 \\ \hline 35\end{array}$ | 1,633 43 | 1,771 86 | 1,426 86 | $\begin{array}{r}1,474 \\ \hline 24\end{array}$ | 1,456 | $\begin{array}{r}1,494 \\ \hline 29\end{array}$ | 1,614 28 | 1.614 38 |  |
| Still wines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production-----.--------------------- | $\begin{array}{r}584 \\ 8.815 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 435 7,763 | 8, 1,788 | 19,085 11,303 | 58,451 | 14, 585 | 3,584 12,865 | 11,076 | 10,071 | 13,057 | 842 12,360 | 790 0.550 |  |
| Tax-paid withdrawals <br> Stocks, end of month $\qquad$ | 8,815 162,586 | 155,034 | 145, 702 | 154, 365 | 203, 831 | 205,095 | 192, 024 | 179,526 | 168, 923 | 156, 823 | 145, 001 | 134, 1303 |  |
| Imports.-.-......... | 177 | 148 | 145 | 188 | 286 | ${ }^{3} 342$ | ${ }^{335}$ | 240 | 243 | 279 | 286 | 263 |  |
| Distilling materials produce | 513 | 713 | 4,900 | 37,979 | 105, 382 | 35, 142 | 4,808 | 1,394 | 1,397 | 1,280 | 734 | 1,300 |  |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Butter, creamery: | 157,325 | 136,390 | 128,440 | 113, 770 | 102,800 | 90,480 | 96, 000 | 101,515 | 97,875 | 121,970 | 128, 610 |  |  |
| Production (factory) Stoeks, cold storage, end of month.-..........do | 102, 701 | 136, 786 | 153,855 | 154, 455 | 144,819 | 130, 452 | 113, 993 | 103, 657 | 92, 886 | 93,489 | 109, 020 | 136,867 | 182, 479 |
| Price, wholesale, 92 -score (New York) dol. per ib-- | . 590 | . 599 | . 618 | . 622 | . 625 | . 625 | . 631 | . 624 | . 635 | . 607 | . 599 | 600 | . 599 |
| Cheese: ${ }_{\text {Production (factory), } \text {, total } \ddagger \text {.-.......thous. of lb.- }}$ | 137, 125 | 118, 735 | 108,410 | 94, 150 | 82,155 | 71, 875 | 74, 175 | 77, 365 | 75, 685 | 97, 135 | 110, 595 | 132.305 | 142, 865 |
| American, whole milk $\ddagger$---.---.......--- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 112.545 | -96,760 | 87, 310 | 74,135 | 62,355 | 51, 395 | 52, 335 | 54, 565 | 53, 775 | 71, 040 | 84, 305 | 104. 535 | 114, 705 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month, total . . do | 162, 256 | 185, 517 | 210,411 | 213, 433 | 209,515 | 196, 125 | 188,653 | 176. 821 | 163,922 | 158, 134 | 171, 553 | +208, 986 | 253, 979 |
| American, whole milk.............------ do | 140, 859 | 162, 346 | 183, 208 | 188, 2 259 | 185, 839 | 175, 764 | 168, 670 | 159,906 | 149, 004 | 141, 940 | 153, 135 | - 186,062 | 228, 574 |
|  | 2,794 | 2,138 | 1,804 | 2, 442 | 4,003 | 3,946 | 5,102 | 3, 085 | 6,845 | 3, 540 | 2, 806 | 2,518 |  |
| Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chicago) dol. per lb.- | . 343 | .330 | . 352 | . 358 | . 356 | . 356 | .353 | 349 | 354 | . 351 | .346 | 343 | .347 |
| Condensed and evaporated milk: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: $\ddagger$ <br> Condensed (sweetened |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bulk goods......................- thous of lb. | 34, 275 | 22,490 | 26,130 | 22,320 | 16,300 | 11,550 | 11.675 | 14,700 | 13,200 | 16, 550 | 20,450 | 29,550 | 30, 200 |
|  | 9,800 350.850 | $\begin{array}{r}8,200 \\ 306 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8,800 273 | 5,750 212 | 4,675 | 3,200 | 6. 300 | 4,450 | 5, 9000 | 6,500 | 7,350 | 5,375 | 5,300 |
| Evaporated (unsweetened), case goods ... do | 350, 850 | 306, 750 | 273,650 | 212, 750 | 167, 750 | 134,000 | 151, 000 | 168,750 | 183, 000 | 241,000 | 258,000 | 346, 850 | 348.800 |
| Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened) -..........thous. of lb | 10,027 | 8,309 | 8,559 | 6,758 | 6,925 | 5,795 | 7,386 | 5,249 | 5,951 | 6,757 | 7.596 | 7.650 |  |
|  | - 379, 000 | 454,210 | 477,812 | 484, 246 | 426, 836 | 333, 264 | 243,491 | 151,401 | 101,470 | 86, 216 | 116. 999 | 222,300 | 343, 988 |
| Exports: | 8,903 | 6,205 | 4, 500 | 5,692 | 1,846 |  | 2,221 | 2, 858 | 2869 | 2,514 |  |  |  |
|  | 24, 391 | 22,967 | 11, 209 | 12, 368 | 18,257 | 14,862 | 15,351 | 13, 120 | 14,306 | 8,694 | 16,275 | 18,965 |  |
| Prices, wholesale, U. S. average |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Condensed (sweetened) .-........dol. per case.. | 9.10 | 9.10 | 9.10 | 9.10 | 9.10 | 9.10 | 9.10 | 9.10 | 9.10 | 9.10 | 9.10 | 9.10 | 9.10 |
| Evaporated (unsweetened)...----------do-- | 5.09 | 5.12 | 5.11 | 5.08 | 5.08 | 5.09 | 5.09 | 5.10 | 5. 10 | 5. 10 | 5. 10 | -5. 10 | 5.09 |
| Fluid milk: | 12,372 | 11, 55 | 10,574 | 9,427 | 9,056 | 8,451 | 8,622 | 9,046 | 8, 671 | 9,996 | 10,612 | 11,981 |  |
| Utilization in mfd. dairy products---.....-do | 5,482 | 4, 828 | 4,475 | 3,862 | 3, 395 | 2,943 | 3, 144 | 3,321 | 3,263 | 4,116 | 4,431 | 5,416 | 5,744 |
| Price, dealers', standard grade...-dol. per 100 lb -. | 4.56 | 4.61 | 4.66 | 4.71 | 4.74 | 4.75 | 4.75 | 4.66 | 4.63 | 4.58 | 4.37 | 4.31 | 4. 29 |
| Dry milk: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: $\ddagger$ Dry whole milk |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dry whole milk .-.-.-.-.-.-. thous. of lb..- | 12, 225 | 12,620 | 10,880 | 10, 725 | 9,150 | 7,410 | 10.300 | 9,091 | 8,135 | 11,425 | 10,550 | 11,410 | 13, 200 |
| Nonfat dry milk solids (human food) ....- do Stocks, manufacturers', end of month: | 112, 200 | 88,360 | 76,750 | 63,050 | 54,150 | 49,000 | 58,700 | 64,850 | 65, 500 | 85, 100 | 97, 150 | 113,000 | 118, 750 |
| Dry whole milk | 17,377 | 19,059 | 17,788 | 18, 271 | 16,66 | 14.180 | 11, 105 | 9,7 | 9, 187 | 9,719 | 9,799 |  |  |
| Nonfat dry milk solids (human food) ..... do | 105, 446 | 98,129 | 97, 201 | 80, 448 | 57,026 | 47, 791 | 48,722 | 43,821 | 42, 213 | 51,619 | 70,091 | 81,934 | 92, 873 |
| Exports: ${ }_{\text {Dry }}$ Whole milk | 5,873 | 5,587 | 7,336 | 5,449 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 14,042 | 2,857 | 20,579 | 44, 267 | 28,897 | 2,814 | 7,326 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,408 \\ & 7,653 \end{aligned}$ | 6,775 | 16,998 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,088 \\ 23,177 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,300 \\ 11,341 \end{array}$ |  |
| Price wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (human food), U. S. average .................. dol. per lb.- | . 116 | . 117 | . 118 | .121 | . 123 | . 122 | . 121 | . 117 | . 118 | . 117 | . 118 | . 116 | 117 |
| FRUITS AND VEGETABLES <br> Apples: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) .-.-...-- thous. of bu-. |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 133.181$ |  |  |  |  |  | 2 119, 180 |
| Shipments, earlot.--...-----..no of carloads-- | 768 | 560 | 509 | 2,602 | 6,635 | 4.849 | 4.061 | 3,832 | 4,231 | 3,326 | 2, 598 | '1,521 | 554 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month --thous. of bu-- | 343 | 175 | 412 | 14,777 | 35, 224 | 33.405 | 25,667 | 19,573 | 12,502 | 7,074 | 3, 645 | -1,289 | 147 |
| Citrus fruits, carlot shipments .....no. of carloads | 8,992 | 7,921 | 6,444 | 4,858 | 5,720 | 7, 599 | 11, 369 | 9,760 | 8,613 | 9,911 | 8,966 | + 10,579 | 9, 422 |
| Frozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month thous. of lb... | 255, 787 | 327,090 | 339, 588 | 355, 552 | 342, 565 | 326, 934 | 300, 409 | 279, 255 | 265, 204 | 251, 119 | 243, 861 | г 287,445 | 334, 208 |
| Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of month thous. of Ib . | 219,515 | 237, 847 | 315, 788 | 368, 552 | 387, 681 | 383, 658 | 371,003 | 339, 316 | 305, 316 | 269, 980 | 241, 992 | ¢ 221,119 | 235. 665 |
| Potatoes, white: Production (crop estimate) $\ldots$......thous. of bu..- |  |  |  |  |  |  | ' 401, 962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, carlot....-...--........... of carloads..- | 24, 263 | 11,695 | 14,718 | 20,093 | 18,934 | 17,572 | 16, 598 | 19,900 | 20,750 | 27,144 | 25,291 | , 24, 174 | 24, 058 |
| Price, wholesale, U.S. No. 1 (New York) dol. per 100 lbs . | 3.546 | 3.287 | 3. 498 | 3.236 | 2.873 | 3. f 01 | $\text { 4. } 134$ | 3.719 | 3.632 | 4.473 | 4.789 | 4.221 | 3.242 |


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

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports, principal grains, including flour and meal | 47,295 | 44,958 | 59,048 | 46, 153 | 37, 905 | 49, 150 | 42,726 | 33,835 | 32,632 | 31,684 | r 33, 997 | 27, 526 |  |
| Barley: <br> Production (crop estimate) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1238, 104 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 264,726$ |
| Receipts, principal markets | 19,312 | 24,843 | 24,940 | 14,954 | 11,003 | 9,015 | 6,820 | 4,349 | 5,806 | 6,738 | 5,627 | 7,696 | - 7,217 |
| Stocks, domestic, end of month |  | 24 | 33, 056 | 33.978 | 35,942 | 34,109 | 32,630 | 30, 282 | 30,454 | 28.072 |  |  |  |
|  | 59,308 | 24,65 |  | 148, 973 |  |  | 107, 532 |  |  | 70,692 | 27, 6 | 26.228 | 25.924 31.305 |
| Exports, including malt | 2,111 | 4,199 | 6,410 | 14.382 3.382 | 1,888 | 1,468 | 2,263 | 811 | 550 | 1,677 | 252 | 236 |  |
| Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No. 2, malting | 1.253 | 1.290 | 1.327 | 1. 523 | 1.556 | 1. 560 | 1. 509 | 1.546 | 1. 547 | 1.578 | 1.622 | 1. 643 | 1. 687 |
| No. 3, straight | 1.163 | 1.236 | 1. 299 | 1.455 | 1. 502 | 1. 451 | 1.418 | 1.444 | 1.484 | 1.518 | 1. 538 | 1.593 | 1.601 |
| Corn: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13,378 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8,910 | 8,658 | 10, 637 | 10, 501 | 11,206 | 10.047 | 9,554 | 9.454 | 9,446 | 10,743 | 10,371 | 10,723 | 23.176 10.682 |
| Recripts, principal markets--.-.............-do...- | 21, 977 | 19,683 | 22,064 | 23, 967 | 43, 947 | 58,975 | 33, 364 | 24,678 | 17,006 | 23,470 | 19,624 | 24,065 | 26,726 |
| Stocks, domestic, end of month: <br> Commercial. $\qquad$ | 10,88 | 4,744 | 5, 711 | 9,614 | 20, 020 | 46, 400 | 51.688 | 47, 521 | 45,319 | 47,400 | 43.910 | 43.177 | 42.874 |
| On farms | 1,255.2 |  |  | 708.4 |  |  | $2,401.3$ 13,470 |  |  | $1,634.2$ 6,161 |  |  |  |
| Exports, including meal............-thous. of | 4,611 | 7,826 | 8,369 | 7.116 | 7,513 | 20,238 | 13, 470 | 10,082 | 8,628 | 6,161 | 5,909 | 7,393 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 1.451 | 1.340 | 1. 262 | 1. 390 | 1.308 | 1. 450 | 1. 440 | 1.441 | 1. 487 | (3) |  |  |
| No. 3, yellow (Chicago)-------............do.-.- | 1.353 | 1.402 | 1.307 | 1. 312 | 1. 152 | 1. 157 | 1. 296 | 1. 291 | 1.297 | 1. 337 | 1. 426 | 1.481 | 1. 489 |
| Weighted average, 5 markets, all grades .do | 1.276 | 1.327 | 1. 256 | 1. 238 | 1. 134 | 1.142 | 1.248 | 1.249 | 1.261 | 1.305 | 1.419 | +1.480 | 1.462 |
| Oats: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11323 |  |  |  |  |  | 1.395 |
|  | 13,988 | 33, 804 | 24, 804 | 9.338 | 5,953 | 5,460 | 7,163 | 6,862 | 4,670 | 7,660 | 8,041 | 8,343 | 7,313 |
| Stocks, domestic, end of mor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial.-- | 6,167 270,501 | 17,745 | 30,095 |  | 25, 254 | 21, 218 | 19,029 819,701 | 16,050 | 13,130 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,099 \\ 481,216 \end{array}$ | 11,295 | 11,517 | 11. 2688 |
| On farms | 270, 501 3,182 | 562 | 6, 719 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,053,296 \\ 1.765 \end{array}$ | 1,045 | - 2, 460 | 819,701 578 | 268 | 659 | $\begin{array}{r} 481,216 \\ 171 \end{array}$ | 450 | 388 | 190, 855 |
| Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) | . 673 | . 638 | 637 | 678 | . 687 | 759 | 762 | . 749 | 769 | . 783 | . 841 | 912 | 947 |
| Production (crop estimate) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, domestic, rough .-. - -- - thous. of | 45, 785 | 46, 994 | 68,741 | 48,951 | 236, 4 | 39,427 | 65, 207 | 32, 953 | 45.493 | 83, 503 | 50. 081 | 83, 677 | 111, 988 |
| Shipments from mills, milled rice .-...--do | 26, 728 | 31,908 | 64, 009 | 26,998 | 48,435 | 22,610 | 81,654 | 31, 183 | 33, 990 | 34,770 | 29, 175 | 37,907 | 110, 244 |
| Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month | 39,358 | 35,752 | 13, 806 | 16,508 | 114, 029 | 115, 691 | 81,914 | 72,043 | 62, 804 | 77,368 | 74,409 | 82, 574 | 50,417 |
| Southern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): | 377 | 183 | 781 | 4,315 | 4, 188 | 3,703 | 1,596 |  | 480 | 493 |  |  |  |
| Receipts, rough, at mills-thous. of bbl. (162 of b .) | 132,777 | 78,233 | 81,631 | 194,961 | 265,382 | 226, 358 | 262, 745 | 196, 778 | 92, 216 | 105, 130 | 89.488 | 103.973 | [52, 513 |
| Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (eleaned |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| basis), end of month..........-.thous. of lb.- | 113, 173 | 57,291 | 65,554 | 316,540 | 489.341 | 650, 284 | ${ }^{566.941}$ | 452, 037 | 417, 203 | 373, 464 | 342, 278 | 298, 604 | 185, 197 |
|  | 60, 9772 | $\begin{array}{r}88,768 \\ \hline 909 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 40,375 606 | 63,013 423 | 136,669 310 | 109,077 252 | 200,905 716 | 187, 151 | 41, 146 | 24, 694 | 29,925 | 22,113 |  |
| Price, wholesale, head, clean (N.O.). dol per lb-- |  | . 087 | . 084 | . 071 | . 070 | . 077 | ${ }_{0} 082$ | . 082 | . 081 | 080 | 081 | . 081 | . 081 |
| Rye: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (erop estimate)-.------thous, of bu | 748 | 1,772 | 3, 131 | 1,043 |  | 5,071 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1 } 18,697 \\ 569 \\ \\ \hline 1.45\end{array}$ | 300 | 263 | 323 | 303 |  | ${ }^{2} 21,891$ |
| Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month do | 2,993 | 4,091 | 6, 170 | 5, 435 | 5, 401 | 10,005 | 9,338 | 8,280 | 7,643 | 7,321 | 6,278 | 5,977 | 5,900 |
| Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minn.)...... dol. per bu-- | 1.346 | 1.454 | 1.384 | 1. 428 | 1. 465 | 1. 418 | 1.457 | 1. 430 | 1.343 | 1. 393 | 1. 395 | 1. 443 | 1.418 |
| Wheat: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate), total.--.-.mil. of bu- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2956.6 29360 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 244.8 \\ & 1901.7 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 2 2 2 2 7 20.5 |
|  | 64,749 | 130,305 | 76,031 | 50, 170 | 27,586 | 24, 296 | 18,492 | 18,385 | 17,347 | 19,584 | 17,856 | 22, 154 | 2720.5 <br> 38,820 |
|  | + 279 9, 024 |  |  | - 295, 168 |  |  | 249, 992 |  |  | - 244,422 |  | 2, | 249, 227 |
|  |  | 55, 199 | 86, 400 |  | 176, 459 | 165, 267 |  | 152,065 | 146, 506 |  | 126,762 |  |  |
| Canada (Canadian wheat) | + 307,767 | 55,199 | 80,400 | 1,159,159 | 170, 459 | 165, 267 | 909.226 | 152,065 | 14, 50 | $+665,030$ | 128, 762 | 108, 447 | 100,743 416,803 |
|  | 128, 158 | 234, 493 | 260, 412 | 261,109 | 244,664 | 227, 502 | 219, 038 | 199,613 | 189, 447 | 180, 659 | 173, 136 | 169, 293 | 168, 497 |
| Interior mills, elevators, and warehouses | r 76, 239 |  |  | 282, 881 |  |  | 237,304 |  |  | + 190,923 |  |  |  |
| Merchant mills .-.......................- do | - 32,401 |  |  | 133, 688 |  |  | 117, 849 |  |  | r 88,731 |  |  | 55, 992 |
| On farms .--.-.-....-................... do | ${ }_{67,172}$ |  |  | 472, 209 |  |  | 327, 230 |  |  | 199, 169 |  |  | 64, 660 |
|  | ${ }^{36,668}$ | 31,796 | 37, 369 | 33,495 | ${ }_{2}^{26,589}$ | 24, 067 | 26,094 | 21,996 | 22,601 | 23, 315 | 「 26,768 | 18,480 |  |
| Wheat only $\qquad$ do do.-- | 30, 313 | 24,789 | 34, 230 | 30,082 | 22, 693 | 20,482 | 21,655 | 18,055 | 19, 240 | 18,838 | ${ }^{\text {r 21, }} 559$ | 15,432 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No.1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) dor 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. 446 |
| No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City)........do | 1. 951 | 2.004 | 2. 060 | 2. 152 | 2. 188 | 2. 202 | 2. 221 | 2.223 | 2.224 | 2. 272 | 2. 306 | 2. 300 | 2. 170 |
| No. 2, red winter (St. Louis) .-.........-do | 1.828 | 1.872 | 1.865 | 2. 013 | ${ }_{2}^{2.083}$ | 2. 161 | 2. 200 | 2. 218 | 2.158 | 2. 290 | 2. 329 | 2. 333 | 2. 160 |
| Weighted avg., 6 markets, all grades ....-do...- | 2. 160 | 2.096 | 2. 185 | 2. 253 | 2. 282 | 2.274 | 2. 269 | 2.259 | 2. 253 | 2. 300 | 2.322 | 2. 365 | 2. 297 |
| Wheat flour: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flour-.............- thous of sacks ( 100 lb ) | 20,116 78.2 | ${ }_{18}^{18,994}$ | 19,957 74.6 | $\begin{array}{r}20,357 \\ 83.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 20.895 88.5 | ${ }^{19.721} 7$ | $\begin{array}{r}18,679 \\ 76.5 \\ \hline 6.5\end{array}$ | 78.4.4 | 77.705 | 74.78 | 72.824 | 8.360 71.3 | 17.675 68.9 |
|  | 390, 721 | 380, 597 | 405, 071 | 413, 639 | 424,907 | 389, 304 | 378, 385 | 384, 792 | 355, 951 | 402, 001 | 337, 484 | +369,090 | 353.333 |
| Grindings of wheatt - | 46,344 | 44,222 | 46, 561 | 47,541 | 48,740 | 44,852 | 43,542 | 44,576 | 41, 172 | 46,596 | 39,178 | +42,690 | 41, 065 |
| Stocks held by mills, end of month thous. of sacks ( 100 lb .)... | 4, 506 |  |  |  |  |  | 4,948 |  |  | 4.911 |  |  | 4,635 |
|  | 2, 727 | 3,007 | 1,347 | 1,465 | 1,672 | 1,539 | 1,905 | 1,692 | 1.442 | 1,922 | 2,235 | 1,308 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: Standard patents (Minneapolis) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stanar datent (\%). per sack (100 lb.) .- | 5. 512 | 5.575 | 5. 340 | 5. 600 | 5.715 | 5. 744 | 5.669 | 5. 605 | 5. 619 | 5.600 | 5.656 | 5. 690 | 5. 688 |
| Winter, straights (Kansas City) .-......-do | 4. 869 | 4.915 | 4. 869 | 5. 069 | 5. 1651 | 5. 119 | 5.115 | 5.138 | 5. 188 | 5. 269 | 5. 283 | 5. 158 | 5. 002 |

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ December 1 estimate. ${ }^{2}$ July 1 estimate. ${ }^{3}$ No quotation.
$\sigma^{7}$ The total includes wheat owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation and stored off farms in its own steel and wooden bins; such data are not included in the break-down of stocks.
tRevised serles. 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 ace
count changes in milling practices; unpublished revisions (1933-July 1948) are available upon request. Revised data for January 1947 to July 1948 for wheat-llour production and grindings
of wheat will be published later.
§Based on a 5-day week (formerly on a 6 -day week); data prior to June 1949 will be shown later.

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

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| LIVESTOCK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cattle and calves: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slanghter (Federally inspected): <br> Calves. <br> thous. of animals. | 533 | 501 | 549 | 552 | 568 | 585 | 511 | 465 | 443 | 586 | 494 | 496 | 485 |
|  | 1,095 | 1,090 | 1,232 | 1. 224 | 1,156 | 1,116 | 1,064 | 1,103 | 939 | 1,082 | 959 | 1,075 | 1,066 |
| Receipts, principal markets-.-.-.----.-.- do | -1,899 | 1,833 | 2, 470 | 2, 528 | 3,061 | 2, 280 | 1,676 | 1,839 | 1,537 | 1,715 | 1,590 | 1,871 | 1,704 |
| Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt States .....do...- | 140 | 164 | 384 | 586 | 869 | 432 | 198 | 133 | 112 | 141 | 128 | 130 | 160 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beet steers (Chicago) --...-dol per ${ }_{\text {Steers, }}$ | ${ }_{22.53}^{26.47}$ | ${ }_{20.62}^{25.86}$ | ${ }_{20.06}^{26.28}$ | 19.74 | 28.93 20,57 | 21.45 | 21.44 | ${ }_{22.94}^{25.98}$ | 24.13 | ${ }_{25} 25.90$ | ${ }_{25.79}$ | ${ }_{27}^{29.02}$ | 27. 44 |
| Calves, vealers (Chicago) .-...---.......-do | 25.94 | 24.88 | 25. 70 | 27. 25 | 27.15 | 26.75 | 27.25 | 30.40 | 30.88 | ${ }_{29}^{29.06}$ | 29.19 | 30.35 | 29.00 |
| Hogs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slaughter (Federally inspected) <br> thous. of animals | 3,745 | 3,165 | 3,417 | 3,879 | 4,959 | 6,003 | 6,477 | 5,844 | 4, 191 | 5,020 | 4,316 | 4,338 |  |
| Receipts, principal markets................-do..-- | ${ }^{2} 2,411$ | 2,072 | 2,314 | 2,395 | 3,055 | 3,618 | 3,813 | 3,712 | 2,691 | 3,058 | 2,593 | 2,836 | 2,586 |
| Prices: <br> Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 Ib - | 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 <br> bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb . of live hog. | 15.5 | 15.4 | 16.4 | 17. 2 | 16.1 | 15.3 | 13.1 | 13.1 | 4.3 | 13.5 | 12.4 | 13.8 | 13.1 |
| Sheep and lambs: <br> Slaughter (Federally inspected) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slaughter (Federaly ins. of animals. | 898 | 976 | 1,126 | 1,180 | 1,172 | 1,060 | 1,058 | 1,077 | 863 | 939 | 834 | 941 | 1,019 |
| Receipts, principal markets.----------do | ${ }^{\cdot 1,166}$ | 1,202 | 1,650 | 1,932 | 2, 054 | 1,296 | 1,139 | 1,206 | 931 | 979 | 1,013 | 1,455 | 1, 206 |
| Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt States | 138 | 144 | 335 | 534 | 572 | 212 | 71 | 115 | 112 | 101 | 98 | 157 | 166 |
| rices, wholesale: <br> Lambs, average (Chicago) .--.- dol. per 100 lb . <br> Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha) do | ${ }_{(1)}^{27.12}$ | $\underset{(1)}{24.50}$ | 23.62 22.66 | 23.00 21 | 23.75 23.28 | 23.38 23.25 | 22.38 22.88 | ${ }_{23.64}^{24.00}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.12 \\ & 25.12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.62 \\ & 26.59 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{(1)}^{26.75}$ | ${ }_{(1)}^{27.12}$ | $27.75$ |
| MEATS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total meats (including lard): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter) | 1,438 | 1,358 | 1,441 | 1,436 | 1,564 | 1,763 | 1,864 | 1,793 | 1,356 | 1,585 | 1,397 | 1,488 | 1,501 |
| Exports. | 97 | 65 | 46 | 45 | ${ }_{41}$ | 58 | 69 | ${ }_{55}$ | 78 | 85 | 46 | +43 | 6 |
| Beef and veal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter) ...- thous. of lb-- | $\begin{array}{r}645,249 \\ 81,148 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{638} \mathbf{7 5} 252$ | 716,737 | ${ }^{698} 8993$ | 660, 890 | $\begin{array}{r}640,589 \\ 103 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}616,302 \\ 136 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}642,167 \\ 143 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 554, 425 | 644. 109 | 575,795 | 638,652 +7884 | 628, 277 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month......---- do | 81,148 1,227 | 75,627 1,482 | 72,053 2,511 | 71,475 2,260 | 78,763 1,070 | 103,582 1,167 | 136,903 2,569 | 143,599 1,118 | 123,281 1,078 | 110, 022 | 98, 839 | + 78, 844 | 68,649 |
| Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, go |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,021 | 1,433 | 1,588 |  |
| ( $600-700 \mathrm{lbs}$.) (New York) .-....... dol. per 1 lb | . 433 | . 431 | . 438 | . 464 | . 476 | . 476 | . 445 | . 438 | . 430 | . 433 | . 447 | . 47 | 488 |
| Lamb and mutton: <br> Production (inspected slanghter) ...-t | 37,427 | 40,975 | 48,257 | 50, 414 | 51, 338 | 47,893 | 48,992 |  | 42.392 |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month-....-.- do | 6,761 | 6,651 | 6,869 | 7, 268 | 8,222 | 10,534 | 13, 811 | 14,332 | 13,062 | 10,689 | 8,440 | - 7,099 | 7,136 |
| Pork, including lard, production (inspected slaughter) thous. of 1 b | 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, 338 |
| Pork, excluding lard: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter) --.......- do | 556, 838 | 495, 142 | 500, 186 | 518,143 | ${ }^{634,343}$ | 801, 460 | 880, 945 | ${ }^{804,033}$ | 558, 664 | 664,439 | 573,780 | 592, 792 | 605, 008 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month..---.---- do | 419,590 | 367,043 | 283, 178 | 204, 678 | 209, 687 | 297, 205 | 473, 741 | 582, 737 | 573, 108 | 548. 640 | 541,955 | - 492, 194 | 466, 292 |
|  | 11, 925 | 6,102 | 6,749 | 4,342 | 2,479 | 2,711 | 6,576 | 4,017 | 4,179 | 5,584 | 5,145 | 4,812 |  |
| Hams, smoked (Chicago) --...-dol. per 1 | . 556 | . 586 | . 613 | . 569 | . 489 | . 468 | . 469 | . 489 | . 495 | . 485 | . 478 | . 528 | 548 |
| Fresh loins, $8-10 \mathrm{lb}$. average (New York) do | . 533 | . 546 | . 558 | . 551 | . 453 | . 386 | . 351 | . 368 | . 430 | . 409 | . 412 | . 485 | 480 |
| Miscellaneous meats and meat products, stocks, cold storage, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Edible offal .-.....................thous. of lb.- | 55, 322 | 56,671 | 54,958 | 51, 245 | 47,642 | 51, 174 | 62, 163 | 63, 173 | 56,670 | 54, 246 | 48,690 | r 46, 631 | 4,788 |
| Canned meats and sausage and sausage-room products | 49,570 | 41,209 | 34,310 | 27, 37 | 26,09 | 30, 01 | 38, 18 | 45, 98 | 49, 4 | 54, 81 | 51,381 | r 49, | 842 |
| Lard: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter) .-.........do | 144, 798 | 134, 178 | 128, 257 | 122,743 | 158,861 | 199, 237 | ${ }^{232,483}$ | 215, 492 | 146, 905 | 170, 946 | 151, 151 | 155,971 | 163, 743 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month .-.-.-..-. do | 103, 890 | ${ }^{96,255}$ | 68, 819 | 48, 768 | 38,320 | 39, 808 | 73,995 54,311 | 92,949 45,770 | 81, 174 | 87, 306 | 108, 105 | 1288,467 | 134, 708 |
| Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)...dol. per lb-- | 76, 508 | 52,293 .132 | 29, 407 | 32,682 $\mathbf{. 1 5 2}$ | 31, 503 | 49,467 $\quad .130$ | 54,311 .128 | 45,770 | 68, 583 | 74,019 | 34, 873 | 31, 629 |  |
| Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago) ...dol. per lb_ | . 136 | 132 | . 166 | . 152 | . 158 | . 130 | . 128 | . 129 | . 129 | . 132 | . 132 | . 147 | . 142 |
| Poultry: POULTRY AND EGGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, 5 markets .-.-...----..-thous. of lb | 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, 707 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month --.-.do | 74, 733 | 71, 261 | 83, 466 | 132, 380 | 211, 517 | 267, 508 | 292, 513 | 295, 736 | 260, 523 | 212, 058 | 167,000 | + 136, 548 | 122, 701 |
| Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago)-dol. per lb-- | 268 | . 241 | . 260 | 238 | . 236 | 217 | 213 | . 204 | . 223 | . 239 | . 226 | . 211 | ${ }^{\text {. }} .208$ |
| Eggs: $\quad$ Production, farm | -4,912 | 4,334 | 3,853 | 3,576 | 3,749 | 3,851 | 4,499 | 5,147 | 5,217 | 6,429 | 6,386 | 6.142 | 168 |
| Dried egg production .-.......-.....-thous. of lb.- | ${ }^{\text {r } 7,788}$ | 6,118 | 3,963 | 1,778 | 933 | 1,207 | 8, 579 | 3, 239 | 6, 257 | 10,082 | 12,987 | 19,051 | 16,316 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 166,582 | ${ }_{168,394}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,426 \\ 146,868 \end{array}$ | 121,476 | 96, 382 | 72, 556 | 53,902 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3 } \\ \text { 550 } \\ \hline 052\end{array}$ | 73, ${ }^{735}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,296 \\ 116,546 \end{array}$ | r $\begin{array}{r}2,147 \\ 155,108\end{array}$ | r $\times 179,432$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,696 \\ 87,744 \end{array}$ |
| Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago) $\dagger$ dol. per doz. | . 493 | . 533 | . 559 | . 628 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { at, } \\ .564 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2, 527 .527 | re .381 | 55, . 323 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 73, } \\ \text {. } 327 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 16,546 .358 | 155,108 .344 | r 179,732 .317 | . 342 |
| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Candy, sales by manufacturers...-.-. -thous. of dol.- | 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, 542 |
| Cocoa: Imports |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, Accra (New York) doll per lb.- | ${ }^{32,103}$ | 21, 845 | 22,119 .226 | 11,253 .200 | 9,936 | 21, ${ }_{246}$ | 30, 461 | 23, 512 | 42,469 | 24, 918 | 20,053 | 32,893 |  |
| Coffee: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 272 |  | . 228 | . 240 | . 286 | . 308 |
| Clearances from Brazil, total_--- thous. of bags - | 1,326 | 1,672 | 1,868 | 2,332 | 1,945 | 2, 185 | 1,439 | 1,093 | 779 | 1,286 | 728 | 855 | 1,198 |
| To United States | 906 | ${ }_{889}^{933}$ | 1,129 | 1, 403 | 1,280 | 1,507 | 874 | 699 | 519 | 727 | 596 | 506 | 803 |
| Visible supply, United States...---------- do | 808 | 859 | 796 | 798 | 763 | 850 | 992 | 868 | 928 | 949 | 731 | 609 | 609 |
| Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) | 1,685 | 1,688 | 1,604 | 1,932 | 1,853 | 2,016 | 2,247 | 2,070 | 1,574 | 1,321 | 1,131 | 1,050 |  |
| dol. per Ib | . 272 | . 277 | . 284 | 302 | . 355 | 496 | . 490 | . 496 | . 485 | . 471 | . 473 | . 462 | . 478 |
| Landings, fresh fish, 5 ports .....-.--thous. of lb-- | 71, 117 | 66, 145 | 77, 219 | 64,091 | 55,030 | 42, 129 | 31,246 | 27,205 | 32,953 | 39,329 |  |  |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month ...---.-.do.... | 114, 031 | 127, 217 | 146, 344 | 150,608 | 156,077 | 158, 719 | 146, 813 | 125, 516 | 105, 818 | 87, 133 | 79,027 | 97, 773 | 89 |

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ No quotation.
 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 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June |

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued


## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS



- Revised.

|  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 11,942 | 14,082 |  |
| 44 | 23 |  |
| 103 | 27 |  |
| 4,005 | 3,319 |  |
| 965 | 2,726 |  |
| .398 | .385 |  |
| .214 | .209 |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 877 |  |  |
| 1,974 | 1,571 |  |
| 3,034 | 2,371 |  |
| 2,399 | 1,818 |  |
|  |  |  |
| 93 | 87 |  |
| 116 | 106 |  |
| 3,203 | 2,906 |  |
| .568 | .564 |  |
| 1.024 | 1.016 |  |


|  | NNE <br>  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Now등요우쑵 |  |
|  | NNO <br>  |  |
|  | NNO <br>  |  |
|  | Now |  |
|  |  |  |

$$
\begin{array}{|r|} 
\\
22,115 \\
170 \\
184 \\
3,743 \\
2,040 \\
.440 \\
.213 \\
\\
\\
902 \\
2,115 \\
3,514 \\
2,566 \\
\\
82 \\
39 \\
2,990 \\
.539 \\
1.017
\end{array}
$$


: Covised. ${ }^{\text {R }}$ ( monthly figures are not available; January-July 1949 total (including revisions for January and February) is 218,055 short tons.
${ }^{2}$ Price for 5 pounds; quotations prior to 1950 are for 1 -pound package.
${ }^{3}$ December 1 estimate. ${ }^{4}$ July 1 estimate, ${ }^{3}$ No quotation.
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 Nuary 1949. Revisions for January-July 1948 are shown in a footnote on p. S-38 of the October 1949 Surver.
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.

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

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| LEATHER MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shoes and slippers:§ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total thous. of pairs-Shors, sandals, and play shoes, exeept athletic, | - 39.978 | ${ }^{\text {r 34, }} 456$ | - 46, 438 | + 43, 007 | ${ }^{\text {r 39, } 677}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 34,959$ | 「 35, 593 | 38,696 | 39, 259 | 46, 496 | - 38, 058 | 38,368 |  |
| total. $\qquad$ $\qquad$ thous. of pairs. | - 35, 242 | - 29, 924 | r 40, 033 | ${ }^{-} 35,981$ | ${ }^{\text {• } 32,345}$ | - 27,956 | ${ }^{\text {r 31, }} 220$ | 35, 822 | 36,209 | r 42, 861 | - 34, 320 | 34, 242 |  |
| By types of uppers: ${ }^{7}$ <br> All leather |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 33, 170 | 33, 264 | 38,629 |  |  |  |
| Part leather and nonleather. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,651 | 3,023 | 3,940 | 3,477 |  |  |
| By kinds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | -8,482 | +6.434 | - 8,753 | г 8,460 | - 8,300 | -7,256 | r 8, 076 | 8,148 | 7,982 | 9,421 | - 7.842 | 8,289 |  |
| Youths' and boys'.-.........-.-....... ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | r 1,654 | ¢ 3.474 | r 1, 808 | ${ }^{+8,7,725}$ | ${ }^{+1,627}$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 1,147}$ | 「 1, 289 | 1,207 | 1,203 | 1,378 | -1, 105 | 1,283 |  |
| Women's |  | - 15.5910 | ${ }^{\tau} \mathrm{r} 21,467$ | ${ }^{r} 18,728$ | ${ }^{+} 15,495$ | ${ }^{+12,887}$ | r 14,050 | 17,974 | 18,709 5 | 22, 577 | + 17,468 | 16, 955 |  |
| Misses' and children's..---.---------- do | $+4,489$ $+3,193$ + |  | r 5,005 r 3,000 \% | $\begin{array}{r}+4,377 \\ +2691 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ¢ 4,163 +2760 +678 | $+3,957$ +2709 $+6,98$ |  | 5, 134 | 5, 109 | 5. 762 | r 4, 670 | 4, 542 |  |
| Slippers for housewear. ---------------------- do- | - 4,240 | r 4,0177 | ז 5 5,821 | - r ¢, 399 | ${ }^{+} \mathbf{6}$, 718 | -6,497 | r $+3,925$ $\mathrm{r}, 925$ | 3,359 2,425 | 3,206 2,569 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ 3,723 \\ 3 \\ \hline 198\end{array}$ | r $+3,235$ +327 | 3,173 3,566 |  |
|  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 267$ | $\stackrel{\text { r }}{ }$ | ${ }^{+} 319$ | r 314 | r 318 | r 279 | r 232 | 220 | 247 | 277 | - 277 | 317 |  |
| Other footwear...-.-......................-do... | r 229 | ${ }^{+} 222$ | - 265 | r 313 | r 296 | r 227 | +216 | 229 | 234 | 275 | r 224 | 243 |  |
|  | 287 | 334 | 527 | 406 | 409 | 365 | 348 | 229 | 319 | 337 | 307 | 257 |  |
| Prices, wholesale, factory, Goodyear welt, leather sole: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's black calf oxford, plain toe_-dol. per pair_- | 9.653 | 9. 653 | 9. 653 | 9.653 | 9.604 | 9. 555 | 9.555 | 9.555 | 9. 555 | 9. 555 | 9.555 | 9. 555 | 9. 555 |
| Mcn's black call oxford, tip toe-........do- | 6. 600 | 6. $\mathrm{e}^{0} 0$ | 6. 600 | 6. 600 | 6. 600 | 6. 600 | 6. 600 | 6.600 | 6. 600 | 6.600 | 6. 600 | 6. 750 | 6.750 |
| Women's black kid blucher oxford.......do... | 5. 150 | 5. 150 | 5. 150 | 5. 150 | 5. 150 | 5.150 | 5. 150 | 5. 150 | 5.150 | 5.150 | 5.150 | 5.150 | 5. 150 |

LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES

| LUMBER-ALL TYPES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports, total sawmill productst - .---.... 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 products .-...........-do..-- | 121,115 | 100, 173 | 123,729 | 146, 878 | 170,493 | 200, 847 | 173,518 | 167,262 | 166, 228 | 255, 642 | - 262, 114 | 275, 382 |  |
| National Lumber Manufacturers Association: Production total $\ddagger$..............-mil. bd. | 3,027 | 2,664 | 3,201 | 3,126 | 3, 049 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - 514 | 2, 497 | - 566 | 3, 564 | 2, 604 | 3, 649 | 2,953 | 2, ${ }_{633}$ | 2. ${ }^{2} 601$ | 3,091 | 3,227 | 3,576 | 3, 575 |
|  | 2, 513 | 2,167 | 2,635 | 2, 562 | 2,445 | 2, 438 | 2,297 | 1, 754 | 1,862 | 2,422 | 2,539 | 2,824 | 754 2.825 |
|  | 2,963 | 2, 608 | 3,146 | 3,210 | 3,225 | 3, 364 | 2,983 | 2, 633 | 2,865 | 3, 343 | 3,220 | 3,683 | 3,600 |
| Hardwoods $\ddagger$ | 444 |  | 544 |  | 606 | 732 | 662 | 697 | 689 | 739 | 683 | 776 | 703 |
|  | 2,519 | 2, 148 | 2,602 | 2, 632 | 2, 619 | 2, 623 | 2,321 | 1,936 | 2,176 | 2. 604 | 2, 537 | 2. 907 | 2, 897 |
| Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end <br>  | 7,298 | 7,354 | 7,409 | 7,324 | 7, 207 | 6, 881 | 6, 851 | 7,028 | 6,976 | 6, 277 | 6,350 | 6, 117 | 6,096 |
|  | 2,227 | 2, 264 | 2,286 | 2, 272 | 2,270 | 2, 187 | 2, 181 | 2,478 | 2,390 | 1,960 | 1,966 | 1,941 | 6,096 1,992 |
|  | 5,071 | 5,090 | 5,123 | 5, 052 | 4, 937 | 4,694 | 4, 670 | 4,550 | 4,586 | 4,317 | 4,384 | 4,176 | 4, 104 |
| Douglas fir: SOFTWOODS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Experts, total sawmill products...---.-M bd. ft.- | 27,606 | 20,594 | 31, 062 | 42, 275 | 24,305 | 30,784 | 18,685 | 10,916 | 11,965 | 14, 600 | 15, 425 | 9,331 |  |
| Sawed timber........--...-.-.--------- do-.-- |  | 4, 852 |  |  |  | 7,884 | 3,882 | 4,437 | 5,379 | 3,977 | 5,145 | 2,125 |  |
| Boards, planks, scantlings, ete--------- do---- | 17,925 | 15,742 | 25, 588 | 33, 221 | 19,297 | 22,900 | 14, 803 | 6,479 | 6,586 | 10,623 | 10, 280 | 7,206 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Dimension, No. 1 common, $2^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime} \times 16^{\prime}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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) |
|  | 118.058 | 114.660 | 114.660 | 114. 660 | 108.780 | 105.448 | 104. 860 | 102.900 | 103. 635 | 105.840 | 105.840 | 109.368 | (1) |
| Southern pine: <br> mil bd ft |  |  | 913 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new | 228 | ${ }_{247}^{697}$ | ${ }_{340}$ | 842 <br> 372 | 765 <br> 374 | 711 304 | 627 253 | 714 291 | 802 397 | 749 | 770 385 | 982 | 840 |
|  | 703 | 670 | 744 | 782 | 701 | 760 | 756 | 703 | ${ }_{667}$ | 766 | 758 | 798 | 797 |
|  | 723 | 678 | 820 | 810 | 763 | 781 | 678 | 676 | 696 | 785 | 746 | 879 | 859 |
| Stocks, gross (miil and concentration yards), end of month mil. bd. ft | 1,740 | 1,732 | 1,656 | 1,628 | 1,566 | 1,545 | 1,623 | 1,650 | 1,621 | 1,602 | 1,614 | 1,533 | 1, 471 |
| Exports, total sawmill products........-M bd. ft- | 9,934 | 9,028 | 9,218 | 8, 869 | 8,468 | 9, 226 | 7,925 | 9, 104 | 8,269 | 6,813 | 8,602 | 8,866 |  |
| Sawed timber -.............-.-.-.-....-do...- | 3,457 | 3,016 | 2,737 | 2,488 | 2,376 | 3,298 | 2,791 | 2,688 | 2,178 | 1,584 | 2.562 | 1,926 |  |
| Boards, planks, scantlings, etc.----.----do. | 6,477 | 6,012 | 6, 481 | 6,381 | 6,092 | 5,928 | 5,134 | 6,416 | 6,091 | 5, 229 | 6,040 | 6,940 |  |
| Prices, wholesale, composite: <br> Boards, No. 2 common, $1^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime}$ or $8^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cars, 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 |
| dol. per M bd. ft | 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 |
| Western pine: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 684 539 | 643 607 | 673 629 | 693 699 | 643 734 | 630 759 | 624 767 | 461 | 467 <br> 755 <br> 8 | 584 | $\begin{array}{r}619 \\ 783 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 721 | 888 |
|  | 712 | 628 | 721 | 697 | 617 | 563 | 477 | 264 | ${ }_{326}^{755}$ | 763 477 | 783 <br> 586 <br> 8 |  | 858 |
| Shipmentst | 643 | 578 | 655 | 626 | 669 | 627 | 569 | 405 | 439 | 582 | 597 | 697 | 837 789 |
| Stocks, ¢ross, mill, end of month .-.---.-.-do. | 1,713 | 1,763 | 1,829 | 1,840 | 1,847 | 1,724 | 1,632 | 1,491 | 1,377 | 1,272 | 1,261 | 1,293 | 1,341 |
| Priee, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, $\mathrm{l}^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime}$. dol per M bd, ft | 65.20 | 62.54 | 59.21 | 57.02 | 57.56 | 58.00 | 59.18 | . 37 |  | 1,272 | 1,201 | 1,2, | 1,341 |
| West Coast woods: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 61.26 | 62.72 | 4.1 | 66. 22 | 8.5 |
|  | 772 | 743 | 931 | 954 | 926 | 884 | 788 | 919 | 748 | 995 | 1,044 | 917 |  |
| Ordere, unfiled, end of month $\ddagger$.-......... do | 397 | 469 | 555 | 595 | 620 | 575 | 520 | 800 | 848 | 807 | 902 | 878 | 844 |
|  | 821 | 638 | 873 | 855 | 852 | 838 | 830 | 575 | 644 | 921 | 927 | 994 | 886 |
| Shipmentsł. .-...........-.-.-.-. do | 887 | 671 | 846 | 913 | 902 | 929 | 842 | 636 | 796 | 968 | 929 | 1,027 | 938 |
| Stocks, gross, mill, end of month $\ddagger . . .-$--...-do....- | 876 | 843 | 870 | 811 | 761 | 671 | 659 | 567 | 766 | 727 | 790 | 6.31 |  |
| SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production_--.-.-thous. of Sq. ft., 38/8' equivalent | 160, 820 | 109,213 | 182, 204 | 181, 644 | 189, 159 | 189, 244 | 192, 454 | 175, 484 | 177, 577 | 235, 291 | 207, 431 | 228, 278 |  |
|  | 170, 171 | 115, 035 | 185, 191 | 182, 512 | 191,511 | 193, 447 | 198,390 | 168, 635 | 177,905 | 237,000 | 206, 840 | 223, 917 |  |
| Stocks, end of month....-...-.......-...---- - ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 71,285 | 65, 774 | 62, 868 | 62, 278 | 59,664 | 55, 304 | 49,189 | 55, 268 | 55,322 | 53,878 | 53, 638 | 56, 727 |  |
| HARDWOOD FLOORING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maple, beech, and birch: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new | 4,299 | 4,275 | 4,200 | 4,300 | 4, 800 | 4, 525 | 4,325 | 5,400 | 5,275 | 7.150 | 5,800 | 7,525 | 5.425 |
| Orders, infilled, end of month......------ do | 6, 872 | 6,875 | 6,300 | 6,600 | 6,850 | 7, 125 | 5, 900 | 7,225 | 8, 250 | 9.850 | 11,050 | 12,675 | 12,475 |
|  | 5,246 | 4,650 | 4,900 | 4,325 | 4, 175 | 4,375 | 4,450 | 4,225 | 4,125 | 4, 850 | 4,025 | 5,225 | 5,425 |
|  |  |  | 4,550 9,700 | 3,950 10,150 |  |  | 4,250 | 4.225 | 4,450 | 5,450 | 4, 625 | 5,325 | 6.550 |
|  | 8,843 | 9.300 | 9,700 | 10, 150 | 9, 650 | 10,000 | 10,025 | 9,925 | 9,650 | 9,050 | 8,275 | 8,150 | 7. CO 0 |
| $r$ Revised. <br> ${ }^{1}$ No quotation. <br> § 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 earlicr figutes; revisions for January-May 1949 will be shown later. <br> The figures include a comparatively small number of "other footwear" which is not shown separately from shoes, sandals, ete, in the distribution by types of uppers; there are further <br>  by types of uppers. Data through 1949, shown prior to this issue of the SURVEY, covered fewer reporting companies (see note "s $s$ " above). <br> $\ddagger$ See note at the bottom of p. S-30 of this issue regarding revised lumber series. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


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

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

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


|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| 56.876 | 62,722 |
| 31.808 | 20.229 |
| 66,584 | 58.250 |
| 62,825 | 61,691 |
| 66,232 | 62,791 |


| 78,066 | 87,382 | 85, 525 | 74,615 | 71.891 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 35. 029 | 47, 846 | 55,918 | 55,715 | 61, 488 |
| 70.606 | 71, 309 | 72.162 | 72, 953 | 69,066 |
| 73, 266 | -4,56,5 | 77.453 | 74, 818 | 66, 118 |
| 57,135 | 53, 879 | 47, 202 | 44, 201 | 47,149 |


|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| 88,965 | 91,0 |
| 75,816 | 95,6 |
| 71,038 | 68,3 |
| 71,637 | 71,26 |
| 45,612 | 41,2 |



|  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |
| 78,601 | 92,625 |  |
| 102,15 | 106,789 |  |
| 75,243 | 86,791 |  |
| 78,16 | 88,051 | 9 |
| 31,392 | 28,134 | 21 |
|  |  |  |

[^5]METALS AND MANUFACTURES


Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures
Castings, gray iron:

Castings, malleable iron:
Orders, new, for sale
Orders, unfiled, for sale

Pig iron:
Production. $\qquad$ thous. of short tons.

Prices, wholesale:
Composite--.-................... dol. per long ton.
Basic (furnace).........................................
Foundry, No. 2, fo.
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Stecl castings: }
\end{aligned}
$$

> For sale, total
> Orders, unfiled, tot
> tons
5
599,
100,
91,
-

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

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Continued

| IRON AND STEEL-Continued <br> Steel, Manufactured Products-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed), <br>  | 303, 921 | 314, 372 | 489, 794 | 416, 974 | 285, 644 | 227,359 | 219, 119 | 209, 187 | 198, 279 | 236. 413 | r 224, 203 | 282, 923 |  |
| Food | 208, 633 | 219,067 | 383, 603 | 312, 538 | 188, 032 | 150,987 | 146.653 | 136. 899 | 121, 128 | 138,019 | 130.753 | 104. 147 |  |
|  | 95, 288 | -95, 305 | 106, 191 | 104,436 | 97, 552 | 76,372 | 72,466 | 72, 288 | 77, 151 | 98, 394 | r93,450 +187 | 118,776 |  |
| Slipments forsa | 259,026 | 282, 977 | 444,976 | 371, 691 | 252, 522 | 198, 034 | 184, 918 | 176, 582 | 163, 010 | 192,993 | - 187,986 | 241,985 |  |
| Commercial closures, production-at.-..-milions.-- |  | 746 26,984 | 29,709 | 910 25,511 | 874 19 | 19,511 | 831 16.767 | 1,951 21,365 | ${ }^{908}$ | 1,061 | ${ }^{956}$ | r 1,087 | 1,104 |
| Crouns, production -................thousand gross.- | 27,559 | 26, 984 | 29, 709 | 25, 511 | 19, 436 | 19,554 | 16,767 | 21,365 | 22,066 | 26, 281 | 25,353 | 30, 531 | 33,036 |
| Total ........-.-.-.........thous. of short tons.- | 5,177 | 4, 535 | 4,918 | 5,236 | 935 | 3,297 | 5,411 | 5,483 | 5,135 | 5,723 | 5,780 | 6, 253 |  |
| Bars, hot rolled--Carbon and alloy......-do-..- | 564 | 432 | 465 | 524 | 89 | 325 | 606 | 620 | 602 | 652 | 646 | 702 |  |
| Reinforcing-.-.-.---.-. - do | 141 | 125 | 156 | 162 | 31 | 125 | 139 | 122 | 101 | 116 | 122 | 138 |  |
| Seminamufactures----------- | 139 | 125 | 136 | 125 | 18 | 104 | 220 | 228 | 220 | 230 | 225 | 241 |  |
| Pine and tubes. | ${ }_{517}^{623}$ | ${ }^{550}$ | 648 | ${ }_{467}^{655}$ | 121 | 400 | ${ }_{519}^{653}$ | 671 | ${ }_{6}^{633}$ | 658 | 743 | 813 |  |
| Rails | 211 | 182 | 196 | 162 | 1 | ${ }_{31}$ | 141 | 151 | 125 | 125 | 164 | $4{ }^{467}$ |  |
|  | 1,355 | 1,290 | 1,377 | 1,497 | 316 | 990 | 1,506 | 11,572 | 11,502 | ${ }^{11} 1719$ | ${ }^{1} 1.686$ | ${ }^{1} 1.768$ |  |
| Strip-Cold rolled-..............................- do | 121 | 76 | 106 | 122 | 64 | 78 | 137 | 141 | 141 | 151 | 146 | 154 |  |
| Hot rolled. | 150 | 125 | 153 | 179 | 38 | 90 | 164 | 176 | 167 | 182 | 179 | 200 |  |
|  | 327 | ${ }_{41}^{290}$ | 300 | 309 | 8 | 215 | 341 | 325 | 309 | 331 | 323 | 364 |  |
| Tin mate and ternenlate | 387 | 418 | 322 | 394 | 81 | 246 | 326 | 348 | 329 | 363 | 366 | 432 |  |
| Wire and wire products | 347 | 241 | 334 | 386 | 71 | 268 | 419 | 424 | 408 | 464 | 429 | 456 |  |
| NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alıminum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, primary ---.-.-.----.--- short tons.- | 54, 184 | 55, 777 | 52,001 | 49,742 | 45,790 | 35, 865 | 41, 161 | 52, 023 | ${ }^{+} 50,668$ | 58, 747 | 58.024 | 61, 929 | 60, 400 |
| Imports, bauxite Price, wholesale, scrap castings ( N . $\overline{\mathrm{Y}}$ ) long tons.. | 262, 247 | 182, 171 | 276. 727 | 245,978 | 252,431 | 243, 748 | 259, 203 | г 232.796 | 142, 324 | 253, 181 | 248,354 | 225, 388 |  |
| , dol. per lb-- | . 0605 | . 0575 | . 0651 | 0725 | . 0737 | . 0775 | 0775 | 0775 | . 0775 | 0746 | 0725 | ${ }^{0757}$ | 0864 |
| Aluminum fabricated products, shipments, total mil. of ths | 103.9 | 90.4 | 104.2 | 123.4 | 135.3 | 107.1 | 119.8 | 129.5 | 140.2 | 184.9 | 162.7 | 163.6 | 175.1 |
|  | 23.3 | 18.6 | 24.0 | 27.6 | 29.1 | 26.3 | 26.8 | 28.8 | 28.9 | 35.8 | 33.4 | 36.0 | 37.6 |
| Wrought products, total.--...----------- do | 80.7 | 71.7 | 80.2 | 95.8 | 106.2 | 80.7 | 93.1 | 100.7 | 111.3 | 149.0 | 129.4 | 127.5 | 137.5 |
| Plate, sheet, and strip--.---------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 48.1 | 42.8 | 49.3 | 65.3 | 75.9 | 54.1 | 61.2 | 68.5 | 77.0 | 107.4 | 89.4 | 85.7 | 92.7 |
| Brass sheets, wholesale price, mill.......dol. per lb.- | . 276 | . 277 | . 282 | . 282 | . 282 | . 286 | . 287 | 287 | . 287 | 287 | 292 | 312 | 336 |
| pper: <br> Production: <br> Mine production, recoverable copper ${ }^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| short tons.- | $\bigcirc 61,254$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 56,615$ | ${ }^{r} 55,898$ | r 58, 111 | r 60, 515 | -66,044 | -69, 734 | 71, 464 | 67, 296 | 76,083 | 73,351 | ${ }^{+} 74,522$ | 75, 168 |
| Crude (mine or smelter, including custom in- <br>  | 72, 051 | 62,449 | 62, 279 | 64, 870 | 69,052 | 80, 598 | 80, 390 | 85, 626 | 80. 756 | 90,335 | 83,782 | r83, 262 | 96,334 |
|  | 92, 118 | 85,638 | 85, 577 | 79,949 | 86.882 | 92, 602 | 94,947 | 95. 229 | 94, 036 | 113.440 | 10:3, 293 | 112.388 | 113.961 |
| Deliveries, refined, domestic | 45, 653 | 45, 316 | 90, 739 | 103. 115 | 108. 192 | 117, 133 | 107. 6.62 | 111. 668 | 112, 73 | 123,030 | 101. 729 | 113, $8: 3$ | 126, $0 \cdot 17$ |
| Stocks, refined, end of month .--..------.-. do | 166,925 | 212,817 | 217, 167 | 193, 890 | 164, 464 | 139, 199 | 116, 027 | 101, 070 | 77, 472 | 60. 276 | 57.028 | 51,020 | 50, 327 |
| Exports, refined and manufactures.-------- do | 17, 066 | 10,349 | 8,695 | 14, 214 | 9,388 | 13, 075 | 25.049 | 12. 165 | 20, 748 | 19,021 | 17.120 | 14.064 |  |
|  | 46, 570 | 33, 829 | 45,372 | 38, 177 | 37, 231 | 41, 786 | 59, 117 | 56.114 | 61.382 | 45, 304 | 34, 520 | 66. 114 |  |
| Unrefined, including scrap | 20, 221 | 14, 414 | 24, 372 | 15,745 | 25, 102 | 21, 811 | 39,224 | 25.647 | $39,76{ }^{3}$ | 26. 501 | 15,658 | 27.083 |  |
|  | 26, 349 | 19,415 | 21,000 | 22, 432 | 12,129 | 19,975 | 19,843 | 30. 467 | 21. 619 | 18,803 | 18,862 | 39, 031 |  |
| Price, wholesale, electrolytic (N. Y.)_-dol. per lb Lead: | . 1634 | . 1706 | . 1733 | . 1733 | . 1733 | . 1806 | . 1820 | 1820 | . 1820 | . 1820 | . 1864 | . 1961 | 0 |
| Lead: (lead content): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine production ${ }^{\text {r }}$-.-.-..........--short tons.- | * 36, 278 | ${ }^{\text {r } 29,836 ~}$ | ${ }^{\text {r 34,021 }}$ | r 30, 607 | r 29,887 | ${ }^{\text {r 3 3 , } 225}$ | $r 36,047$ | 36.007 | 34. 794 | 38,678 | 35,612 | r37, 837 | 36,246 |
| Receints by smelters, domestic ore-.......do---- | 36,654 | 32, 126 | 32, 255 | 30. 161 | 29,497 | 36, 329 | 37, 888 | 35. 031 | 36,452 | 38, 457 | 35, 513 | 39, 099 | 35, 8.11 |
| Refined (primary refineries): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 45, 455 | 38,392 | 37. 554 | 34, 928 | 46, 246 | 48,500 | 48, 896 | 47,512 | 41, 670 | 49, 104 | 48, 196 | 48,989 | 44.490 |
| Shipments (domestic) $\dagger$ | 29.132 | 32, $5 ¢ 2$ | 33, 5<1 | 28, 298 | 22, 695 | 36,799 | 22. 738 | 25, 683 | 21, 855 | 22,358 | 33, 751 | 45, 702 | 35. 774 |
| Stocks, end of montht-..............do | 96, 367 | 91, 834 | 75, 285 | 60, 208 | 64, 859 | 65, 065 | 70, 424 | 76, 529 | 79, 143 | 88, 581 | 86, 309 | 76, 236 | 69, 025 |
| Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized (New York) dol. per Ib | . 1200 | . 1356 | . 1503 | . 1505 | . 134 | 1252 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 109 | 1063 | . 1172 | 1181 |
| Jmports, total, except mfrs. (lead content) |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | . 7200 | . 12.38 | . 200 | , | . 1083 | . 117 |  |
| Tin: short | 71, 661 | 9,300 | 30,856 | 19,240 | 28,159 | 25, 951 | 27, 35, | 31,286 | 33.924 | 26, 197 | 32, 787 | 54, 917 |  |
|  | 3,346 | 3. 129 | 2.307 | 3. 171 | 3,246 | 3,313 | 3,081 | 2,987 | 2. 652 | 3, 137 | 2. 743 | 3.185 |  |
| Consumption, pig -.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.- do. | 4,161 | 3,990 | 5,045 | 4,852 | 2,411 | 3,925 | 4. 605 | 4,941 | 5.131 | 5,799 | 5, 488 | 6,120 |  |
|  | 43, 431 | 40, 679 | 31.416 | 30, 287 | 32, 070 | 35, 165 | 35, 777 | ${ }^{3} 39.827$ | ${ }^{2} 43,875$ | ${ }^{2} 43.880$ | 2 42, 270 | ${ }^{2} 43.417$ |  |
|  | 33, 704 | ${ }^{31.146}$ | ${ }^{21 .} 703$ | 20.873 | 22, 403 | 23, 129 | 22, 452 | 25, 991 | 25. 816 | 23, 396 | 23, 488 | 23, 482 |  |
| Industrial | 9, 727 | 9,533 | 9,713 | 9, 414 | 9,667 | 12, 036 | 13,325 | 13, 145 | 17, 104 | 19,673 | 18,427 | 19, 230 |  |
|  | 2,108 | 2,210 | 2,332 | 3, 284 | 4,899 | 4, 122 | 1.793 | 2,549 | 1,383 | 1,755 | 1,392 | 374 |  |
| Bars, blocks, pigs, ete | 4,049 | 3,318 | 6.434 | 6,458 | 7,558 | 4, 881 | 2,915 | 7,409 | 8.184 | 4,972 | 2,941 | 10.434 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Zince }}$ Price, wholesale, (Straits N. Y.)..---dol. per Ib.- | 1.0300 | 1. 0300 | 1. 0300 | 1.0209 | . 9572 | . 9119 | ${ }^{r} .7904$ | . 7593 | . 7435 | . 7569 | . 7043 | . 7750 | 7769 |
| Mine production of recoverable zincơ'short tons.- | - 54, 557 | - 39,933 | r 45, 289 | ${ }^{\text {r 42, } 268}$ | r 39, 219 | ${ }^{*} 42,447$ | +46,019 | 43,793 | 46. 187 | 51, 212 | 49, 113 | ¢ 51,785 | 49,490 |
| Slab zine: <br> Production | 73,989 | 74, 569 | 73, 819 | 70,368 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 66,900 | 72,080 | 74,339 | 70. 228 | 51, 761 | 65,05 73,702 | 71,327 66,125 | -62, 132 | 69,639 84,257 | 77.946 85.589 | 75,877 <br> 83,133 <br> 8 | 79.645 901,346 | 75,766 90.920 |
|  | 44, 820 | 62.443 | 68, 659 | 60, 371 | 43, 998 | 63, 859 | 57, 801 | 69, 020 | 72, 843 | 74, 710 | 73,389 | 71, 101 | 68. 214 |
| Stocks, end of month Price, wholesale, prime western (St Touis) | 82, 919 | 85, 408 | 84, 888 | 85, 028 | 97, 666 | 89,019 | 94, 221 | 82,037 | 67, 419 | 59, 7 -6 | 52, 520 | 41,819 | 26,665 |
| Louis <br> dol. per 1b- | . 0955 | . 0936 | . 1000 | 1001 | . 0932 | . 0975 | . 0975 | . 0976 | . 0975 | . 0994 | . 106 ff | . 1197 | 1465 |
| Imports, total (zine content) - ....-short tons.-- | 30, 534 | 21, 113 | 24, 756 | 23, 198 | 20, 507 | 28,454 | 21, 294 | 23, 157 | 30,999 | 25,530 | 20, 593 | 27, 202 |  |
| For smelting, refining, and export........-do....For domestic consumption: | 6,873 | 5,669 | 3, 839 | 1,692 | 1,109 | 28,935 | - 207 | 2, 60 | -434 | ${ }_{983}$ | 2, $17 \times$ | 27, 0 |  |
|  | 15,093 | 5,747 | 9,941 | 8,265 | 4,931 | 9,931 | 7, 106 | + 12,691 | 15,625 | 13,382 | 7,044 | 13,309 |  |
|  | 8,568 | 9,697 | 10, 976 | 13, 241 | 14,467 | 17,588 | 13, 981 | 10, 606 | 14, 940 | 11,165 | 13, 371 | 13,8:3 |  |
| heating apparatus, except |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boilers, radiators and convectors, cast iron: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boilers (round and square): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 13, 155 | 14, 265 | 27, 270 | 33, 839 | 36,989 | 25,185 | 15, 025 | 10.595 | 10,534 | 11, 144 | 12,573 | 15.349 |  |
| Stocks, end of month---.---------------do-..-- Radiation: | 109,624 | 101, 842 | 89,724 | 74, 863 | 61,511 | 56, 796 | 60,117 | 70,978 | 79,029 | 90, 786 | 96, 634 | 99,986 |  |
| Shipments.-.-....-........-...thous. of sq. ft.. | 2, 221 | 2,747 | 4, 130 | 5,363 | 5,970 | 4, 190 | 2, 813 | 2,678 | 2. 966 | 3,015 | 2.440 | 2.025 |  |
|  | 13,706 | 12,068 | 10,485 | 8,548 | 6,491 | 5,602 | 5,688 | 5, 806 | 5, 655 | 6,186 | 7,056 | 7,505 |  |

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Inciudes data for electrical strip. ${ }^{2}$ Includes small amount not distributed.
$\delta$ See note at bottom of p. S-32 regarding nonferrous mine prodection.
sorovernment stocks represent those available for industrial use.
hose formerly designated as primary) include some secondary lead produced by primary refincries ; revisions prior to 1949 will be published later. The production figures (corresponding to

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

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| HEATING APPARATUS, ETC.-Continued |
| :---: |
| Bo |
| Oil burners: |
| Orders, unilled, |
|  |  |
|  |
| Stoves and ranges, domestic cooking, exc. electric: Shipments, total |
|  |  |
|  |
| Gas (inc. bungalow and combination)...-do. |
| Kerosene, , xasoline, and |
| Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, total.-do |
| Coal and |
|  |  |
|  |
| Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity-air flow), <br> shipments, total number. |
| Gas. |
|  |
|  |
|  |  |



## ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

Batteries (automotive replacement only), shipments
Domestic electrical appliances, sales billed
 acuum cieaners, stan
Insulating materials and related products:
Insulating materials, sales billed, index $1936=100$ Fiber products:
Laminated fiber products, shipments
Vulcanized fiber:
Consumption of fiber paper
Shipments of vulcanized products
Steel conduit (rigid) and fittings, shipens. of dol
Steel conduit (rigid) and fittings, shipments $\begin{aligned} & \text { short tons. }\end{aligned}$
Motors and generators, quarterly:



 Billings.

| 29, 250 | 27, 587 | 39,273 | 41, 492 | 44, 164 | 37,937 | 41,362 | 42, 101 | 54, 523 | 53,374 | 34, 481 | 33,563 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 51, 210 | 55,060 | 60, 801 | 65. 364 | 56, 518 | 47,562 | 44, 176 | 41,206 | 45, 218 | 52.517 | 54,879 | 61,945 |  |
| 46, 862 | 41, 589 | 74, 116 | 94, 805 | 96, 963 | 60,342 | 40, 906 | 36, 650 | 36, 808 | 51, 985 | 46,208 | 64,001 |  |
| 48,050 | 46, 910 | 42,004 | 35,451 | 29,014 | 32,785 | 39, 130 | 40, 040 | 42, 152 | 43, 744 | 51,698 | 57, 818 |  |
| 187, 294 | 149,399 | 241,977 | 262, 193 | 291,030 | 269.616 | 204, 521 | 192, 107 | 236, 828 | 299.019 | 263, 738 | 266, 647 |  |
| 10, 477 | 11, 780 | 17, 144 | 18.926 | 16, 718 | 15, 012 | 9,4.36 | 10,581 | 11,933 | 14,527 | 12,170 | 8, 663 |  |
| 163, 115 | 126, 619 | 207, 521 | 229, 244 | 257, 506 | 238, 780 | 181, 112 | 167, 221 | 209, 156 | 265, 829 | 239, 706 | 244, 080 |  |
| 13,702 | 11,000 | 17,312 | 14, 023 | 16,806 | 15, 824 | 13, 973 | 14,305 | 15,739 | 18,663 | 11, 862 | 13,904 |  |
| 187, 626 | 288, 102 | 563, 694 | 734, 975 | 666,940 | 505, 989 | 186, 219 | 95, 908 | 93, 591 | 108, 071 | 130,064 | 190,317 |  |
| 42, 249 | 75, 257 | 146, 962 | 213, 955 | 206, 025 | 140, 391 | 45, 669 | 12,088 | 6. 366 | 16,597 | 21,376 | 34,975 |  |
| 62,692 | 104, 603 | 220, 861 | 263, 859 | 263, 134 | 243, 369 | 99,041 | 48, 215 | 42,419 | 59,334 | 69,721 | 101, 258 |  |
| 82, 685 | 108, 242 | 195, 871 | 257, 161 | 197, 781 | 122, 229 | 41, 509 | 35,605 | 44, 806 | 32, 140 | 38,967 | 54,084 |  |
| 55, 857 | 48,551 | 84, 250 | 111,582 | 102,989 | 78,828 | 51, 766 | 39,887 | 45,618 | 59,982 | 58,798 | 78,349 |  |
| 24, 573 | 20, 059 | 36, 492 | 48. 235 | 44,606 | 38,472 | 25, 736 | 20,353 | 24, 582 | 36, 304 | 38,896 | 50,162 |  |
| 16, 820 | 15. 237 | ${ }_{2}^{26,143}$ | 30, 852 | ${ }^{34,676}$ | 24, 650 | 17,543 | 13,696 | 14,248 | 18,348 | 15,465 | 21, 286 |  |
| 14,464 | 13, 255 | 21, 615 | 32, 495 | 23, 707 | 15, 706 | 8,487 | 5,838 | 6,788 | 5, 330 | 4,437 | 6.901 |  |
| 165, 597 | 144, 701 | 180, 632 | 191, 787 | 200, 959 | 184, 147 | 160,785 | 164, 863 | 185, 780 | 210, 074 | 213,754 | 236,096 |  |
| 17,930 |  |  | 17,710 |  |  | 15,905 |  |  | 18,569 |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| 196 | 329 | ${ }_{7} 210$ | 318 | 565 | 293 | 281 | 473 | 697 | 753 | 415 | 982 | 1,328 |
| 257 | 594 | 706 | 589 | 269 | 516 | 719 | 1,914 | 616 | 1,300 | 837 | 1.392 | 1,166 |
| 79.0 | 60.7 | 67.3 | 67.6 | 62.3 | 67.6 | 75.7 | 52.8 | 56.1 | 75.3 | 61.6 | - 82.5 | p90.4 |
| 2,696 | 2,382 | 4, 246 | 6,681 | 4,319 | 2,257 | 1,469 | 1,327 | 670 | 692 | 846 | 743 | 1,45! |
| $58,{ }_{142}^{253}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 193 \\ 31,992 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 345 \\ & 66,018 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 268 \\ 50,693 \end{array}$ | 4, 412 418 | 209 52,631 | $\begin{array}{r} 163 \\ 46,854 \end{array}$ | 106 29,700 | 95 28,564 | 116 38,845 | 115 35,453 | $\begin{array}{r} 134 \\ 34,960 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 219 \\ 62,280 \end{array}$ |
| 3,019 | 3,358 | 3,767 | 2,914 | 2, 539 | 2,525 | 2,560 | 2,587 | 2,938 | 3,313 | 3,376 | 3,668 | 4,153 |
| 1,059 | 1,637 | 2,648 | 2,786 | 2,573 | 2,132 | 1,694 | 1,467 | 1,174 | 1,191 | 916 | - 1, 195 | 1,641 |
| 197 | 210 | 205 | 206 | 168 | 137 | 181 | 226 | 280 | 356 | 330 | 328 |  |
| 207, 354 | 161,920 | 219, 909 | 250, 036 | 272, 520 | 253, 516 | 265, 513 | 249, 150 | 263,515 | 361,014 | 292, 664 | 278,645 | 250, 190 |
| 260, 700 | 200. 900 | 323,789 | 357, 281 | 333, 700 | 298, 700 | 237, 591 | 275, 600 | 343, 000 | 423,800 | 333, 100 | 304, 600 | 325, 200 |
| 282 | 240 | 273 | 318 | 330 | 345 | 338 | 345 | 356 | 406 | 381 | 446 |  |
| 3,646 | 3,329 | 3,649 | 4,380 | 4.479 | 4,723 | 4,625 | 4,696 | 4,788 | 5,351 | 5,226 | 6, 069 | 6,165 |
| 3,649 | 2,776 | 2,678 | 3,038 | 3, 201 | 3,231 | 3,155 | 3, 632 | 3,439 | 3,988 | 3,735 | 4,319 | 4,326 |
| 982 | 810 | 947 | 1,013 | 1,063 | 1,112 | 1,097 | 1,217 | 1,269 | 1, 566 | 1,307 | 1,534 | 1,523 |
| 13, 240 | 12,568 | 12,400 | 14,992 | 17,683 | 12,662 | 20,946 | 15,674 | 16, 100 | 17,708 | 16,515 | 17,219 |  |
| 240 |  |  | 224 |  |  | 230 |  |  | 338 |  |  |  |
| 18,679 |  |  | 17,715 |  |  | 18,521 |  |  | 28,236 |  |  |  |
| 20,542 |  |  | 19,655 |  |  | 17,912 |  |  | 19,812 | - |  |  |
| 4,997 |  |  | 2,890 |  |  | 3,747 |  |  | 4,692 |  |  |  |
| 4,833 |  |  | 3,248 |  |  | 3,472 |  |  | 3,525 |  |  |  |

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS

| COAL |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Anthracite: COAL |  |
| Production ...-----.-....... . thous. of short tons.- |  |
| Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of month thous. of short tons.- |  |
|  |  |
| Prices, composite, chestnut: |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Bituminous: |  |
|  |  |
| Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total thous. of short tons.- |  |
| Industrial consumption, total...----.-.- do...- |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Other industrial $\qquad$ do <br> Retail deliveries $\qquad$ do.... |  |
|  |  |

r Revised. p Preliminary
TSevised. note marked " $\ddagger$ "' on p. 34 of the June 1950 Surver regarding revised data.
 quarter, 33; first quarter of 1950,31 .
 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.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1943 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novem- ber | Decerm- ber | January | February | March | April | May | June |

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued



## PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS

Crude petroleum:

 Consumption (runs to stills) .......thous. of bbl Stocks. end of month: ${ }^{\circ}$
Gasoline-bearing in U. S., total
At refineries
At tank farms and in pipe lines
On leases.
Exports

Frice (oklahoma-Kansas) at wells $\dagger$.- dol. perbbl.
Fuel oil:
Production

| Distillate fuel oil | thous. of bbl. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Residual fuel oil. | do |
| Domestic demand: |  |
| Distillate fuel oil. | do. |
| Residual fuel oil. |  |
| Consumption by type of |  |
| Electric-power plants | do. |
| Railways (class I) | do |
| Vessels (bunker oil) | d |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |
| Distillate fuel oil. | do. |
| Residual fuel oil | do |
| Exports: |  |
| Tistillate fuel oil | do. |
| Residual fuel ojl | do |
| Price, wholesale, distill | York Harb |

Price, wholesale, distillate (New York Harbor,

Kerosene:
Production ......
thous. of bbl.
Somestic demand.-
-. do.
Price, wholesale, bulk lots (New York Har bor $\dagger$ -
Production

Stocks, refinery, end of month
Exports
f. o. wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent,
r Revised.


o'Includes stocks of heavy crude in California


 Sunver; data beginning 1935 for all other series will be available later.

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

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued



## PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING



| 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 | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June |

## PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING-Continued

| PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paperboard (American Paper and Pulp Association): $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new.-.......-...........-short tons.- | 637,622 | 593,334 | 719,898 | 764,640 | 803, 535 | 754, 993 | 729, 665 | 785, 948 | 747, 742 | 858, 342 | - 779,468 | $\checkmark 809,355$ | 812.800 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month-.--.----- do-- | 343, 370 | 368, 430 | 407, 215 | 463, 553 | 497, 820 | 496,770 | 486, 860 | 509, 545 | 519,060 | 532,895 | $\bigcirc 540,465$ | - 5399,550 | 565, 565 |
| Production--..--------.-------------- do. | 631.906 | 560, 472 | 684.243 | 699, 796 | 765, 612 | 762,099 | 739.789 | 775, 846 | 736, 448 | 840, 837 | \% 774, 868 | r 813,723 $r 810$ | 788, 500 |
|  | 626, 312 | 568,772 | 679, 984 | 706, 642 | 768, 592 | 755, 367 | 739, 566 | 763, 256 | 738, 634 | 844, 503 | - 772, 558 | $\stackrel{\text { r 810, } 263}{ }$ | 786, 300 |
|  | 334, 556 | 327,093 | 330, 664 | 324, 990 | 321, 449 | 328, 285 | 328, 508 | 341, 090 | 340, 315 | 336, 644 | r 338, 950 | - 342, 330 | 344, 500 |
| Fine paper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfiled, end of month.-.....---.-. - do | 37, 168 | 41,740 | 41,355 | 40, 500 | 45,270 | 43, 270 | 39,300 | 41,525 | 50.200 | 56,890 | ¢ 55,640 | - 57,450 | 59.450 |
|  | 85,363 | 66,603 | 87, 847 | 86,983 | 93, 235 | 93, 248 | 91, 908 | 93, 734 | 92, 899 | 104, 613 | ${ }^{+} 95,161$ | - 105, 650 | 110. 000 |
|  | 85, 563 | 66, 483 | 87, 887 | 87, 870 | 96, 342 | 92,987 | 90, 322 | 94, 033 | 92, 368 | 106,569 | ${ }^{+} 966,270$ | - 106, 320 | 111. 000 |
|  | 86, 336 | 86, 583 | 85, 969 | 85,805 | 82,864 | 83, 125 | 84, 710 | 84, 411 | 86,350 | 84,395 | ${ }^{r} 83,285$ | + 82,615 | 81,615 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unflled, end of month---------do | 159, 569 | 173,400 | 190, 945 | 206, 538 | 215, 785 | 218,400 | 209, 880 | 232. 255 | 234, 200 | 238, 735 | - 241,750 | r 2388,435 | 258, 000 |
|  | 225, 219 | 202, 468 | 248, 153 | 251, 456 | 266, 393 | 265, 313 | 263, 049 | 264.983 | 244, 781 | 288, 123 | - 260.469 | r 274,670 | 263.000 |
|  | 230,058 | 204, 108 | 243,043 | 251, 878 | 263, 717 | 257, 785 | 261,078 | 259,094 | 247, 125 | 285, 697 | ¢ 257, 445 | r 277,000 r | 2611, 000 |
| Stocks, end of month | 93, 925 | 93, 000 | 98, 000 | 98, 000 | 100,500 | 108, 140 | 110,115 | 116, 004 | 113, 660 | 116, 085 | r 119, 110 | г 116, 780 | 118,750 |
| Price, wholesale, book paper, "B" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. mill. - dol. per 100 lb | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11. 30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 81,068 | 187, 200 | 108, 500 | 146, 500 | 166,300 | 165, 040 | 166, 595 | 163,950 | 161, 245 | 161,610 | - 166,560 | - 167.940 | 171.900 |
|  | 206, 055 | 187, 236 | 225, 676 | 236, 977 | 267, 024 | 268,903 | 254, 841 | 275, 762 | 264, 135 | 300, 675 | r 271, 129 | + 291, 154 | ${ }^{278} 8000$ |
| Shipments | 196, 506 | 192, 380 | 226,795 | 242,747 | 268,577 | 270, 358 | 259, 153 | 269, 794 | 264, 665 | 304, 231 | r 271, 048 | +284, 785 | 277.000 |
| Stocks, end of mon | 99, 250 | 94, 100 | 92, 980 | 87, 210 | 85, 650 | 84, 195 | 79,883 | 85, 850 | 85, 320 | 81,764 | r 81,845 | r 88, 210 | 89, 210 |
| Newsprint: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canadr (incl. Newfoundland): ${ }^{7}$ Production | 437, 043 | 421, 475 | 446, 834 | 415, 179 | 435,651 | 436, 766 | 414,872 | 417,011 | 399, 247 | 451,635 | 422, 774 | 459, 937 | 440, 967 |
|  | 447, 961 | 412, 127 | 435, 007 | 437,658 | 433,039 | 460,977 | 434,652 | 403,013 | 376, 834 | 426,960 | 425, 660 | 479, 560 | 440, 777 |
| Stocks, at mills, end of month-------------- | 163, 873 | 173, 221 | 185, 048 | 162,569 | 165, 181 | 140,970 | 121, 190 | 135, 188 | 157, 601 | 182, 276 | 179,390 | 159,767 | 159, 957 |
| United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production | 80,417 | 76,218 | 78.944 | 70,600 | 73, 350 | 72,130 | 69,854 | 74, 275 | 69, 099 | 80,571 | 82, 564 | 89,719 | 88,420 |
| Shipments from milis | 78, 460 | 77,133 | 76,941 | 69,614 | 75, 013 | 72, 417 | 72, 255 | 76,080 | 70, 756 | 79,027 | 85, 340 | 86, 257 | 89,928 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At mills | 384,872 | 416,595 | 446, 964 | 444, 335 | 412,805 | 378,578 | 371, 131 | 355, 599 | 328,881 | 8,898 318,036 | 284, 010 | 288, 684 | 303, 524 |
|  | 75, 863 | 76, 848 | 86,044 | 85, 333 | 75, 708 | 87,677 | 74, 732 | 86, 039 | 88, 593 | 86, 765 | 91, 075 | 94, 187 | 78, 935 |
|  | 397, 741 | 377, 409 | 404, 129 | 356, 129 | 399,910 | 386, 639 | 418,496 | 376, 819 | 347, 950 | 382, 399 | 369,560 | 487, 435 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfiled, end of month.-.............do... | 243, 300 | 268, 500 | 365, 600 | 360, 900 | 400, 600 | 429,800 | 359,300 | 337, 800 | 314,600 | 371,800 | 343, 700 | 395, 500 | 394, 100 |
|  | 696, 800 | 583, 800 | 821,600 | 833, 800 | 888, 500 | 882, 800 | 827, 400 | 858, 800 | 817,000 | 908, 600 | 858, 300 | 934, 600 | 907, 600 |
| Percent of activity | 75 | 64 | 86 | 87 | 94 | 93 | 83 | 88 | 92 | 91 | 92 | 91 | 94 |
| Paper products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shimments $\qquad$ mil. sq. ft. surface area | 4, 843 | 4,354 | 5,735 | 5,688 | 6,244 | 5,753 | 5,230 | 5,260 | 5,147 | 6,112 | 5,685 | 6,081 | 6,074 |
| Folding paper boxes, value: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 412.6 <br> 436.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 355.6 \\ & 332.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 450.7 \\ & 449.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 516.6 \\ & 470.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 478.5 \\ & 507.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 452.2 \\ & 492.8 \end{aligned}$ | 412.9 449.3 | 441.7 449.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 435.2 \\ & 432.7 \end{aligned}$ | 529.5 <br> 521.6 | 443.0 <br> 456.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 502.6 \\ 495.5 \end{array}$ | 536.0 526.3 |
| PRINTING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book publication, total..----.-number of editions.- | 760 | 863 | 704 | 763 | 1,129 | 1, 019 | 1,498 | 673 | 829 | 846 | 1,107 | 892 | 774 |
|  | 570 | 669 | 554 | 597 | 944 | 758 | 1,114 | 524 | ${ }_{6}^{619}$ | 671 | 872 | 695 | 566 |
|  | 190 | 194 | 150 | 166 | 185 | 261 | 384 | 149 | 210 | 175 | 235 | 197 | 208 |

RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

| RUBBER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Natural rubher: <br> Consumption $\qquad$ long tons.- | 47, 117 | 40,597 | 45,307 | 43,978 | 51, 243 | 52,093 | 52,919 | 59,992 | 56, 580 | 60, 859 | 57,914 | - 63.813 | 62,914 |
|  | 103, 626 | 103,017 | 99, 850 | 100,618 | 90, 733 | 99, 208 | 106, 619 | 108, 769 | 104, 477 | 101, 691 | 106, 124 | + 100,776 | 99, 452 |
| Imports, including latex and guayule do | 51, 217 | 46, 187 | 49,579 | 45, 620 | 47, 285 | 67, 152 | 67, 934 | 58,261 | 53,905 | 61,481 | 76,989 | 60, 187 |  |
| Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York) dol. per lb.- | . 163 | . 164 | . 167 | . 176 | 163 | 167 | 177 | . 184 | . 195 | 197 | 238 | 286 | . 309 |
| Chemical (synthetic): | 31, 953 | 34, 270 | 33,885 | 30, 878 | 28,015 | 28,619 | 27, 234 | 27,808 | 29,336 | 33, 003 |  |  |  |
|  | 37, 211 | 30, 094 | 34,419 | 32, 443 | 33, 687 | 31,684 | 31, 771 | 33, 966 | 31, 860 | 37,647 | 34,821 | 37,320 $+46,398$ | 38,569 48.098 |
|  | 106, 813 | 113, 595 | 111,333 | 110, 848 | 103, 955 | 101, 430 | 98,042 | 92, 284 | 88, 381 | 86, 824 | 83, 440 | r 74,524 | 65,557 |
|  | 587 | 691 | 384 | -425 | 425 | ${ }^{478}$ | ${ }_{674}$ | 580 | ${ }_{596}$ | -635 | ${ }^{8} 777$ | -646 |  |
| Reclaimed rubber: <br> Production | 18,849 | 14,626 | 17,813 | 18,304 | 20,683 | 19,382 | 19,723 | 19,447 | 20, 424 | 23, 0:37 | 22, 683 | г 24, 876 | 25. 651 |
|  | 19,316 | 15,966 | 19,297 | 18,517 | 19, 638 | 18,512 | 18, 210 | 20, 106 | 19,741 | 22,151 | 21, 318 | - 24, 158 | 25, 244 |
|  | 30,684 | 29, 126 | 27, 526 | 26, 257 | 26, 619 | 27, 801 | 28, 263 | 27, 319 | 27,256 | 27,602 | 28, 352 | r 27,837 | 27, 780 |
| TIRES AND TUBES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pneumatic casings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.-.-....-.-.-.-............thousands.. | 7,392 | 6,264 | 6,228 | 5,623 | 6,489 | 6,037 | 6, 272 | 6, 827 | 6,691 | 7,314 | 7,583 | 8,629 | 8,480 |
|  | 7,534 | 7,695 | 7,769 | 6,756 | 6,782 | 5,262 | 5,229 | 5,913 | 6,216 | 6,794 | 7,526 | 8,521 | 10, 202 |
|  | 3, 233 | 3, 099 | 3, 192 | 3,079 | 2,937 | 1,746 | 2, 158 | 3,094 | 3,247 | 2,830 | 2,975 | 3,119 | 4,056 |
| Replacement equipment...--.-.-.-.-......- do | 4, 185 | 4,488 | 4, 463 | 3, 564 | 3, 689 | 3,417 | 2,940 | 2,703 | 2,870 | 3,858 | 4,438 | 5,296 | 6, 032 |
|  | 116 | 108 | 114 | 113 | 156 | 99 | 131 | 116 | 100 | 106 | 112 | 106 | 114 |
|  | 13, 135 | 11, 717 | 9,970 | 8,930 | 8,698 | 9, 542 | 10,638 | 11, 366 | 11,797 | 12,355 | 12,341 | 12,367 | 10, 762 |
|  | 130 | 120 | 134 | 123 | 151 | 109 | 120 | 124 | 92 | 96 | 89 | 94 |  |
|  | 6,343 | 5,230 | 5,165 | 4, 891 | 5,261 | 5,141 | 5,325 | 5,629 | 5,803 | 6,223 | 6,285 | 7,089 | 7,537 |
|  | 6,345 | 6, 297 | 6,600 | 5,852 | 5,489 | 4, 163 | 4, 179 | 5,312 | 5,610 | 5,733 | 6, 094 | 6,688 | 8,459 |
| Stocks, end of month | 12,306 | 11,364 | 9, 858 | 8,875 | 8,609 | 9,645 | 10,657 | 10,926 | 11,059 | 11,432 | 11, 710 | 12,110 | 11,248 |
|  | 89 |  | 72 |  | 105 | 53 | 60 | 49 | 50 | - 51 | - 57 | 12, 48 |  |

 re shown at bottom of p. S-37 of the June 1950 SURVEY.
$\dagger$ Revised data for 1948 are shown on p. 23 of the May 1950 Surver.

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

## STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS

| ARRASIVE PRODUCTS <br> Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments_reams. <br> PORTLAND CEMENT | 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prociuction. $\qquad$ thous. of bht | 18,279 87 | 18,856 | 18.715 | 19, 181 | 19,070 | 18,040 | 16, 936 | 15, 174 | 13, 070 | 14, 238 | 18,0888 | 19,950 | 20,007 |
| Pereent of capacity | 87 20,667 | -87 | 87 23.633 | 22. 723 | 88 21.278 | 86 17.269 | 78 11,606 | $\begin{array}{r}70 \\ \hline 9.593\end{array}$ | 9.767 | ${ }_{14,613}^{66}$ | ${ }_{18.355}^{8.5}$ | 19. 29 20.3 | 93 24.749 |
| Stocks, finished, end of month................do. | 19, 785 | 19,313 | 14,381 | 10, 797 | 8,569 | 9, 341 | 14,686 | 20, 207 | 23,579 | 23, 205 | 22.928 | -20,044 | 15,302 |
| Stocks, clinker, end of month do.... <br> CLAY PRODUCTS | 6,922 | 6,212 | 5,798 | 4,461 | 3,610 | 3,356 | 4, 597 | 6, 066 | 7,372 | 8,747 | 8,604 | r8. 103 | 7,263 |
| Brick, unglazed: Production | 488,860 | 449,182 | 506,890 | 492, 123 | 511, 501 | 491, 254 | 454,704 | 377, 675 | 345. 731 | 397.905 | 448.513 | 550, 420 |  |
|  | 464, 536 | 444, 523 | 507, 886 | 500, 344 | 526, 164 | 499, 371 | 400, 415 | 345, 485 | 322, 320 | 433,816 | 512,242 | 592, 472 |  |
| Price, wholesale, common, composite, f.o. b. plaat dol. per thous | 24.000 | 23.964 | 24.045 | 24.043 | 24.010 | 24.075 | 24.053 | 24.035 | 24.103 | 24. 152 | 24.225 | 24.475 | 24.724 |
| Clay sewer pipe, vitrifed: Production_..........-short tons..- | 125,012 | 105, 703 | 126, 139 | 123,021 | 122,020 | 126, 101 | 119.196 | 108, 580 | 105, 032 | 121,935 | 87, 139 | 126, 921 |  |
|  | 121,010 | 111, 298 | 132, 431 | 129, 811 | 136, 580 | 120, 750 | 93, 183 | 92, 740 | 85,668 | 113, 060 | 102, 099 | 145, 2,5 |  |
| Structural tile, unglazed: | 111,533 | 120,780 | 121,209 | 109, 675 | 111, 161 | 107,355 | 100, 676 | 97, 456 | 91, 124 | 100, 988 | 98,995 | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glass containers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production ${ }_{\text {Shinments, domestic total }}$ | 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 7879 | 7,290 | 8,204 8,129 | 8,420 7,649 | 9,377 9,371 | ${ }_{9}^{9,118}$ |
| Genera-rise food: <br> Narrow-neck food $\qquad$ Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers) | 701 | 748 | 1,108 | 1,164 | 760 | 632 | 521 | 640 | 680 | 775 | 876 | 1,274 | 819 |
| , | 2,084 | 2, 022 | 2, 528 | 1,965 | ${ }^{1} 2,157$ | ${ }^{1} 1,871$ | ${ }^{1} 1,694$ | ${ }^{1} 22,291$ | ${ }^{1} 1,968$ | 2,111 | 1,871 | 2,217 | 2,375 |
| Beverage (returnable and nonreturnable) thous. of gross__ | 1,025 | 911 | 486 | 206 | 164 | 176 | 228 | 231 | 290 | 479 | 592 | 841 | 1,064 |
|  | ${ }^{4} 46$ | 538 | 443 | 317 | 298 | 304 | 333 | 325 | 263 | 451 | 475 | 632 | 715 |
| Liquor and wine --................--..-- do | -837 | ${ }^{874}$ | 942 | 1,121 | 1,359 | 1,227 | 975 | 826 | 785 | 1,140 | 964 | 993 | 908 |
|  | 1,584 | 1,526 | 1,992 | 1,975 | 2,024 | 1.887 | 1,823 | 2,127 | 1,809 | 2,062 | 1,856 | 2,158 | 1,849 |
| Chemical, household and industrial --- do - | 553 242 |  | ${ }_{346}^{728}$ | ${ }_{341}^{687}$ | 652 308 | ${ }_{265}^{611}$ | ${ }_{3}^{444}$ | $\begin{array}{r}669 \\ \hline 25\end{array}$ | 667 <br> 263 <br> 8 | 771 277 | 633 | 730 | ${ }_{280}^{724}$ |
| Dairy products. <br> Fruit jars and jelly glasses. | 242 | ${ }_{311}^{253}$ | 346 359 | 341 205 | 308 115 | (1) 235 |  | 256 114 | 253 133 | 277 64 | 228 154 | ${ }_{253}^{272}$ | ${ }_{312}^{280}$ |
| Stocks, end of month ........ | 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 |
| Other classware, machine-made: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tumblers: | 4,608 | 4,148 | 4,907 | 4,770 | 5,521 | 4,940 | 4,853 | 6, 125 | 5,578 | 6,061 | 6,515 | 6,591 |  |
|  | 4,993 | 4,197 | 5,157 | 4,734 | 5,436 | 4,961 | 3, 756 | 4, 9,81 | 5,552 | 6,251 | 6,168 | 6,223 | 5,699 |
|  | 8,154 | 7,689 | 7,715 | 7,618 | 7,676 | 7,615 | 8,584 | 9,825 | 9, 820 | 9,642 | 9,938 | 10,237 | 8,719 |
| Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments 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 grpsum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports--.----------------.-- thous. of short tons.- | 511 |  |  | 991 |  |  | 734 |  |  | 414 |  |  |  |
|  | 1,313 |  |  | 1,418 |  |  | 1,552 |  |  | 1,574 |  |  |  |
| Gypsum nroducts sold or used: short tons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  <br> Calcined: | 488, 923 |  |  | 472, 804 |  |  | 500, 302 |  |  | 424, 291 |  |  |  |
| For huilding uses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baseene's cement | 11, 341 |  |  | 514, 12.65 |  |  | 464,022 10,902 |  |  | 459,766 13,066 |  |  |  |
| All other building plasters...----..---- do | 105, 400 |  |  | 118, 814 |  |  | 122,092 |  |  | 112.638 |  |  |  |
|  | 393, 725 |  |  | 538, 427 |  |  | 568, 165 |  |  | 610.422 |  |  |  |
|  | ¢74,991 |  |  | 61,341 |  |  | 8, 134 |  |  | 8,807 |  |  |  |
|  | 574, 797 |  |  | 610,334 |  |  | 719, 627 |  |  | 723, 786 |  |  |  |
|  | 51,610 |  |  | 49,644 |  |  | 57,011 |  |  | 55,154 |  |  |  |

TEXTHLE PRODUCTS

| Clotiing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prodivetion . . . .-......... thous 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 |  |
|  | 11.303 | 9,752 | 12,844 | 13, 950 | 14,580 | 14, 504 | 11, 593 | 12,408 | 12,950 | 14, 126 | 11,480 | 11, 125 | 11,926 |
|  | 25,800 | 26,029 | 25, 566 | 24, 644 | 23,671 | 23, 153 | 24, 138 | 24, 598 | 24,690 | 24, 636 | 25,386 | 26,792 | 27, 438 |
| COTTON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton (exclusive of linters) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: thous of running |  | 298 | 1,247 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ginningss.-..........thous. of ruales |  |  | 1,247 | ¢, 309 | 9,544 | 13,976 | 14,716 | 15,641 |  | 215,908 |  |  | ${ }^{3} 283$ |
| thous, of bales.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 16,127$ |  |  | ${ }^{4} 10,308$ |
|  | 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 |
| Stocks in the United States, end of month, totata thous. of bales.- | - 5, 715 | 5,283 | 19. 257 | 18,472 | 17,348 | 16, 657 | 15,369 | 14,040 | 12, 812 | 11,637 | 10.388 | 9,094 | 7,462 |
|  | 5.78 +589 $+\quad 253$ | 5,214 | 19.199 | 18, 408 | 17, 773 | 16,592 | 15,304 | 13, 974 | 12, 733 | 11, 528 | 10, 270 | 8,991 | 7,355 |
| On farms and in transit...............-do | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ 4 \\ 4.358 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4.128 | $\begin{array}{r}14.622 \\ 3.942 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11, 590 | 7,852 <br> 8,344 | 4,685 10.501 | 3,036 10 10664 | 2.315 9.951 | 1,757 | 1,453 | 1,259 | 1.086 | \% 765 |
| Consuming establishments....--------.-. do- | +998 | + 834 | ${ }^{6} 635$ | ${ }^{698}$ | 1,077 | 1,405 | 1, 604 | 1.708 | 1,771 | 1, 805 | 1,679 | 1,551 | 1,359 |
|  | 76 | 69 | 58 | 64 | 75 | 65 | 65 | 66 | 79 | 108 | 118 | 103 | 108 |
| ${ }^{5}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Dats for wide-mouth food contaii | rs inclu | jelly glas | es in Octo | er, Janua | y , and F | ruary an | both jelly | glasses an | fruit jars | N Novem | er and D | crober. |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ Total ginnings of 1949 crop. ${ }^{3}$ Ginnings to Au | ust 1. | August | estimate | 1950 cro |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| O Inata for January, February, April, and May 19 | 0 cover 4 | eks and | or March | and June | 5 weeks; | rior to | calendar | nonths are | represent | ock | refor | oi per |  |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics throush1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |  |  | May | June |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | Ausust | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}$ | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Deeem- ber | January | Fehru- | Mareh | April |  |  |

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued

| COTTON-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cotton (exclusive of linters)--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 508,248 4,057 | 221,941 | 167,616 | 211,372 | 415,088 | 433,596 12,419 | 656,897 | 528, 3188 | 654, 7048 | ${ }_{685,775}$ | 470, 6.53 | 539, 105 |  |
| Prices received by farmers...........dol. per lb- | . 301 | . 301 | . 293 | . 297 | . 287 | . 278 | 12, 265 | . 265 | . 275 | . 281 | . 287 | . 292 | 299 |
| Priess, wholesale, middling, $15 / 1 \mathrm{~s}^{\prime \prime}$, average, ${ }_{\text {dol }}$ markets 10 | . 328 | . 321 | .310 | . 300 | . 296 | . 298 | 303 | 310 | . 320 | 319 | .325 | 329 | 338 |
| Cotton linters: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 122 | 104 | 136 | 141 | 143 | 132 | 131 | 132 | 128 | 156 | 131 | 134 | 138 |
| Production $\qquad$ do. | 58 503 | -457 | -6385 | 182 411 | 227 468 | 235 531 | 203 568 | 193 576 | 158 580 | 147 561 | 107 580 | 78 546 | 58 610 |
| COTTON MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton cloth: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton broad-woven coods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly $\ddagger$..... mil. of linear yards. | 1r 1,971 |  |  | ' 1, 896 |  |  | - 2,313 |  |  | 2,444 |  |  |  |
|  | 81, 115 | 65,886 | 60,051 | 66, 384 | 60,383 | 52,811 | 55, 918 | 36,503 | 34,970 | 49,266 | 52,690 | 48.689 |  |
|  | 649 | 822 | 1,057 | 1,198 | 2, 167 | 2,310 | 2, 290 | 2,845 | 4, 283 | 7,481 | 4,952 | 5, 042 |  |
| Prices, Whatesale: Mill margins....................cents per lb.... | 27.75 | 28.18 | 30.61 | 34.70 | 36.08 | 38.17 | 38.05 | 37.90 | 37. 48 | 36.69 | 33.08 | 31.71 | 31.63 |
| Denims, 28 -inch.-.......-.-...........dol. per yd. | . 303 | . 303 | . 303 | . 303 | . 303 | . 303 | . 303 | . 303 | . 303 | . 303 | . 303 | . 303 | . 318 |
| Print coth, $381 /$-inch, $64 \times 60-\ldots . . .-$ do | . 126 | . 128 | . 144 | . 163 | . 166 | . 170 | .170 | . 166 | .160 | . 152 | . 140 | . 142 | . 151 |
| Sheeting, unbleached, $36-\mathrm{inch}, 56 \times 60$ do do... | . 163 | . 161 | . 160 | . 165 | . 167 | . 169 | . 170 | . 172 | . 174 | . 172 | . 172 | . 172 | . 172 |
| Cotton yarn, Southern, prices, wholesale, mill: <br> 22/1, carded, white, cones.................... per per lb. | . 598 | . 600 | . 610 | . 620 | 639 | . 647 | . 647 | . 647 | . 632 | . 627 | . 620 | . 602 | 605 |
| 401, twisted, carded, skeins .-...-..........-do.-. - | . 764 | . 764 | . 772 | . 799 | . 823 | . 823 | . 823 | . 823 | . 823 | . 821 | . 799 | . 778 | .786 |
| Spindle activity (cotton systom spindles): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Active spindles, last werking day, total ...thous..- | 20,568 | 20,134 | 20, 941 | 21, 180 | 21,450 | 21,557 | 21, 476 | 21, 463 | ${ }^{21.663}$ | 21,596 20 | 21.301 | 21.458 | 21, 474 |
| Consuming 100 percent cotton .-......do.- | 19,464 | 19,008 | 19,747 | 19,975 | 20, 215 | 20,314 | 20, 241 | $\stackrel{20,217}{0.68}$ | 20,417 | 20,340 | 20,048 | 20, 229 | 20, 221 |
| Spindle hours ojerated, all finers, total mil. of hr-- Average per working davor-....... hours.- | 7,975 363 | 5,984 5 599 | 8,827 884 88 | 9, 288 | 9,540 460 | 10,021 ${ }_{466}$ | 9,781 | $\begin{array}{r}9,663 \\ \hline 496 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}9,765 \\ \hline 996\end{array}$ | 11,808 472 | $\begin{array}{r}9.299 \\ \hline 873\end{array}$ | 9, 467 | 11,076) |
| Consuming 100 percent cotton.-.........ilil of br-.- | 7,506 | 5,622 | 8, 2if | 8,725 | 8,978 | 9, 442 | 9,206 | 9,091 | 9,181 | 11, 130 | 8. 764 | 8.935 | 10.435 |
| Operations as percent of capacity ..................- | 95.8 | 79.6 | 102.5 | 115.2 | 123.3 | 124.8 | 124.7 | 133.0 | 133.4 | 127.3 | 127.8 | 128.1 | 123.0 |
| RAYON AND MANUFACTURES AND SILK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rayon yarn and staple fiber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption: | 56.8 | 58.8 | 69.2 | 74.8 | 74.9 | 75.7 | 79.7 | 78.1 |  | 81.0 |  |  |  |
|  | 10.9 | 13.7 | 19.4 | 22.7 | 25.2 | 24.3 | 23.9 | 24.1 | 22.5 | 25.4 | 23.3 | + 25.5 | 78.4 24.7 |
| Staple fiber | 18.9 | 16.8 | 12.8 | 3.18 | 4.4 | 18.9 | 2.8 | 14.6 3 4 | $1{ }_{3}{ }^{3}$ |  |  |  | 4.0 |
| Imports | 106 | 32 | 468 | 257 | 767 | 2,952 | 4,317 | 4,016 | 4,969 | 6, 710 | 5,171 | 8,076 | 6.0 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, frst quality, minimum filament - ..............- dol. per Ib | . 710 | . 710 | . 710 | . 710 | ${ }^{710}$ | . 710 | . 710 | . 710 | .710 | 710 | 710 | 710 |  |
| Staple fiber, viscose, $11 / 2$ denier---....-do.-.- | . 350 | . 350 | . 350 | . 350 | . 350 | . 350 | . 350 | . 350 | . 350 | 350 | . 350 | .350 | . 350 |
| Rayon broad-woven goods, production, quarterly $\ddagger$ <br> thous. of linear yards | 「431, 820 |  |  | - 463,054 |  |  | - 544, 104 |  |  | 588, 257 |  |  |  |
| Silk, raw: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 460 | 90 | 27 | 25 | 164 | 133 | 370 | 539 | 583 | 628 | 669 | 705 |  |
| Price, wholesale, Japan, white, $13 / 15$ (N. Y.) <br> WOOL <br> dol. per lb. | 2. 60 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 2.65 | 2.68 | 2.72 | 2.71 | 2.65 | 2.65 | 2.68 | 2.68 |
| Consumption (scoured basis) : \& |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apparel class.--------...-........--thous. of 1b-- | 28,785 | 22,634 | 29, 245 | 36, 158 | 33, 513 | 29,043 | 35,679 | 31, 352 | 34,684 | 41,730 | ${ }^{\text {r 31, }} 108$ | 32, 400 |  |
| Improts c-- | 29,878 | 23,082 | 38,046 | 139,252 | -46,456 | 46,158 | 17, 517 | 77,890 | 15, 74,652 | -66,630 | - 56,964 | 16, 54.879 |  |
| Prices, wholsale, Boston: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw, territory, 64s, 70 s, 80 s, scoured...dol. per lb_- | 1.725 | 1. 600 | 1.525 | 1. 525 | 1.525 | 1.525 | 1.562 | 1.588 | 1.625 | 1.625 | 1.629 | ¢ 1.698 | 1.760 |
| Raw, hright fleece, 56s, greasy -------.-.-do- | 545 | . 545 | . 545 | . 545 | 545 | . 545 | . 552 | 559 | 570 | 570 | 564 | . 620 | 678 |
| Austraiian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, scoured, in <br>  | 21.675 | ${ }^{2} 1.675$ | 21.675 | ${ }^{2} 1.675$ | ${ }^{2} 1.675$ | 1.375 | 1.375 | 1.465 | 1.575 | 1.575 | 1. 600 | 1.715 | 1.775 |
| WOOL MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery activity (weekly avcrage): \& |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Looms: <br> Woolin and worsted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pile and Jacquard . . . thous. of active hotrs - | 80 | 67 | 83 | 79 | 90 | 83 | 69 | 77 | 86 | 83 | 86 | 87 |  |
|  | 1,746 | 1,620 | 1,960 | 1,926 | 2,283 | 2, 267 | 2,186 | 2,175 | 2, 172 | 2,096 | 2,136 | 2, 184 |  |
|  | 25 | 25 | 30 | 26 | 36 | 30 | 25 | 29 | 27 | 27 | 28 | 27 |  |
| Carpet and rug: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}120 \\ 60 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 70 41 | 124 65 | 125 65 | 141 68 | 138 69 | 141 72 | 154 79 | $\begin{array}{r}166 \\ 87 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 169 -83 88 | 170 85 | 158 81 |  |
| Spinning spindles: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 76, 257 | 72,030 | 88, 831 | 82, 778 | 91, 983 | 85,798 | 76,653 | 77, 597 | 79, 834 | 77, 269 | -79, 582 | 85, 061 |  |
| Worsted. | ${ }^{69,738} 12$ | 62, 884 | 81, 906 | 90,413 | 110, 1179 | 97.535 166 | 95, 066 | 93, 207 | 104,027 | 103, 917 | 100, 746 | 101,991 |  |
| Worl yarde | 123 | 122 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 207 | 186 | 191 |  |
|  | 60, 493 | 42,884 | 56, 097 | 68,894 | 62,352 | 57. 293 | 66,600 | 56,780 | 60, 324 | 74, 610 | - 60, 516 | 63, 208 |  |
|  | 6,650 | 4,917 | 6,542 | 8.631 | 7,621 | 6.675 | 7, 550 | 6,628 | 6, 684 | 7,835 | -6.468 | 6. 948 |  |
|  | 41, 122 | 31.124 | 38, 420 | 46,234 | 41, 234 | 36,689 | 41, 899 | 34,796 | 37, 908 | 46, 495 | - 36,832 | 39,692 |  |
| Carpet and others.............-d do-.-- | 12,721 |  |  | 14, 029 | 13,497 | 13,929 |  |  | 15, 752 | 20,280 | 17, 216 | 16, 528 |  |
| weaving system) $2 / 32 \mathrm{~s}$..................... pol. per Ib_- | 3.375 | 3.375 | 3.375 | 3. 244 | 2. 850 | 2.912 | 2. 975 | 2. 975 | 2. 975 | 2.975 | 2.975 | 2.975 | 2.975 |

r Revised. 1 gee note below marked "t". 2 Nominal price iData 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 and number of active spindles are for end of period covered $\ddagger$ Rovised data for broad-woven goods for the first (flarter of 1949 are as follows (units as above): Cotton, 2,226 and rayon, 518,127. on Substituted series. See note marked " 0 " ' at bottom of D. S-39 of the July 1950 SURVEY. §Data for June, September, December 1949, and March 1950 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

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

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued

## WOOL MANUFACTURES-Continued

Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven
felts:
Production, quarterly, total...- thous. of lin. yd. Apparel fabrics, total. Fovernment orders
 Men's and boys'
 Unclassified. Blanketing.
other nonapparel fabries
Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. mill
Suiting, unfinished worsted, 13 oz dol per ga
Women's dress goods, fiannel, 8 oz , 54 -inch dol. per yd

| 91, 923 |  |  | 106, 945 |  |  | 118, 220 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 75, 939 |  |  | 90.250 |  |  | 102, 801 |
| 3. 218 |  |  | 3. 613 |  |  | 3,733 |
| 72, 721 |  |  | 86,637 |  |  | 99.068 |
| 33,227 |  |  | 34, 507 |  |  | 43.061 |
| 30, 346 |  |  | 44, 277 |  |  | 48, 250 |
| 9, 148 |  |  | 7, 853 |  |  | 7,757 |
| 5, 704 |  |  | 6,330 |  |  | 5,866 |
| 10, 280 |  |  | 10,365 |  |  | 9,553 |
| 3.589 | 3.459 | 3.069 | 3.069 | 3. 069 | 3.069 | 3.069 |
| 2. 722 | 2. 475 | 2. 475 | 2. 475 | 2.475 | 2. 475 | 2.475 |

TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT


- Revised.

Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately in the interest of national security.
§Not including railroad-owned private refrigerator cars.

| ages marked |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Agricu |  |
| Agricultural wages |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| coholic beverages. |  |
|  |  |
| cite | imal |
| Apparel, wearing.......... 5, 7, ${ }^{\text {a }}$, 9, 11, 12, 14, 15,38 |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Automobiles..........- 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 18, 21 |  |
|  |  |
| ank |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Biturinous coal_..........-- $2,5,10,12,14,15,34,35$ |  |
|  |  |
| Bonds, issue |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Brokers ${ }^{\text {Building }} \mathbf{c}$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Business, orders, sales, inventories............. |  |
| Businesses operating and |  |
| 隹ter |  |
|  |  |
| Cans, |  |
|  |  |
| Carloadings |  |
|  |  |
| Cement. |  |
| Cereal and |  |
| Chain-stor |  |
|  |  |
| Chemicals ${ }^{\text {Cigars and cigarettes }}$, $2,3,11,12,14,15,18,21,2$ |  |
|  |  |
| Clay products (see also Stone, clay, etc.) 2,38 |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Coal_-.-........-.-.-.....- $2,5,11,12,14,15,34,3$ |  |
|  |  |
| Coffee |  |
|  |  |
| Commercial |  |
| Construction: |  |
|  |  |
| Costs <br> Dwelling units started |  |
|  |  |
| Employment, wage rates, earnings, hours, 13, 14, 15, |  |
|  |  |
| New const |  |
| Consumer credi |  |
| Consumer expendi |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Cost-of-living index (see Consumers' price index) |  |
|  |  |
| $\text { ctures } 1,12,13,14,21,38,39$ |  |
|  |  |
| Crops-......-...-- |  |
|  |  |
| Dairy produ |  |
|  |  |
| Debt, short-ter |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Deposits, bank |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Earnings, weekly and hourly . .-...-.....- 13, 14, 15 |  |
| Electrical equipment-------------------------3, $4,7,34$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Emigration and immigration Engineering construction. |  |
|  |  |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Expenditures, United States Government ---- } & 16 \\ \text { Explosives }\end{array}$ |  |
| Explosives - - |  |
|  |  |
| Express operations.-------------- |  |
| Factory, employment, pay rolls, hours, wages 10 , $11,12,13,14,15$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Fats and oils. <br> Federal Government, finance <br> Federal Reserve banks, condition of <br> Federal Reserve reporting member banks.... 15, 16 <br> Fertilizers.RASER......................................... 5,24 <br> Fiber products- <br> :/fraser.stouis̄̄̄̄.ō̈g7 |  |
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Plant and equipment expenditures
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Plywood
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Prices (see also individual commodities):
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ventories, employment, pay rolls, hours

Rye-.---------

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| Water heaters | 34 |
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| Wheat and wheat flour | 19,28 |
| Wholesale price indexe |  |
| Wholesale trade. | 10 |
| Wood pulp. |  |
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[^0]:    NOTE.-MR, SCHWARTZ AND MR. GRAHAM ARE MEMBERS OF THE

[^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 chango) 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 proprictors' income, the definition of which calls for cost of goods sold-not simply purchascs-to be deducted from
    total receipts to arrive at net income.

[^2]:    ${ }^{2}$ 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 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.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ For definition see footnotes to table 2.

[^4]:    - Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{\boldsymbol{d}}$ Deficit. $\ddagger$ Revised data for May $1949, \$ 22,086,000$.

[^5]:    84,121
    95,723
    96,123
    91,549
    95,087
    24,696

