## SURVEY OF

## CURRENT

## BUSIINESS



## U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

bureau of foreign and domestic commerce OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

## SURVEY ©F CURIENT BUSINESS

THE BUSINESS SITUATION ..... PACE
Manufacturers' Sales, Orders and Inventories ..... 4
Increased Business Spending for Capital Goods ..... 6
Construction Activity Continues To Expand ..... 8
Supplies of Selected Basic Materials ..... 11
Retail Buying High ..... 14
Changes in Social Security ..... 16
SPECIAL ARTICLE
Balance of International Payments, Second Quarter of 1950 ..... 18
NEW OR REVISED STATISTICAL SERIES ..... 17,24
MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS ..... S-1 to S-40Statistical IndexInside Back Cover

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERC FIELD SERVICE

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Business spending programs for plant and equipment have been stepped up......

consumer buying has risen sharply......

resulting in mounting orders placed with manufacturers.


I oUARTERLY TOTALS, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, AT ANNUAL RATES.
2/ 3-MONTHS NOVING AVERAGES, CENTERED AT MIDDLE MONTH.
SOURCE OF DATA: EXPENDITDRES, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, OFFIGE OF EUSINESS ECONOMICS, AND SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION; SALES AND NEW ORDERS, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.
U.S. OEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, OFFIOE OF BUSINESS EOONOMICS.

## THE

## Susiness Situation

## By the Office of Business Economics

UNDER the stimulus of rising demand by business, consumers, and Government, business activity has continued to expand and prices have risen further. Increasing supplies are reaching final consumers but the expansion is not keeping pace with the rise in demand, which has reflected rising current incomes and increased utilization of cash and credit resources. Accompanying the price advance has been a further rise in wage rates, including upward revisions in existing contracts.

Consumer purchasing continued at a high rate in August although there was some let-up in the abnormal buying in anticipation of scarcities. The year-to-year increases in department store sales were not so great in August as in July and they tapered further in the first 2 weeks of September.

Business buying has continued at a rate sufficiently high to increase backlogs further. The latest quarterly survey of plant and equipment expenditures shows upward revisions in plans for fixed capital investment in the latter half of 1950 (top panel of the chart on the left). The rate of fixed capital expenditure is estimated to be nearing the peak rate attained in the latter part of 1948.

With buying sharply accelerated, production was no longer running ahead of final sales as was the case in the second quarter-i. e., inventories were no longer increasing and in some lines they were being reduced. As a result, stock-sales ratios declined sharply, falling somewhat below usual relationships, affording the basis for the greatly enlarged flow of orders to manufacturers.

Government defense expenditures are in a rising phase, and the expanding forward commitments have had a much larger effect upon business buying over the past 2 months than the absolute increase in expenditures.

## Prices advance

In the first few weeks following the Korean invasion rapid price rises occurred in industrial raw materials of both foreign and domestic origin. Farm prices likewise rose rapidly and foods advanced at all stages of distribution, whereas industrial prices other than raw materials moved upward less rapidly although at a substantial pace.

Since the beginning of August, the price rise has entered a second phase in which the increases at primary markets and in food have been smaller but a more general advance has
occurred in secondary and retail markets. The earlier increases brought higher costs of fabricating goods, and are being followed by price adrances in fimished commodities. As the price rise has continued and broadened, there has been a growing tendency for these increases to become imbedded in the basic cost structure of the economy. Wage rate increases are also operating in this direction.

Chart 2.-Wholesale Prices


1 Data include meats also shown separately.
Source of data: U. S. Department of Labor, Burcau of Tabor Statistics.
In the 10 weeks between June 27 and September 5, the allcommodity wholesale index of the BL.S rose 6.6 percent, of which 4 percent occurred in the first half of the period. Most of the rise in the last half of the period--i. e., since August 1 --has been in building materials, textiles and chemicals. As indicated in the accompanying table, since the invasion of Korea, prices in these three groups have now risen about as much as farm and food prices.

Average prices for all metals and metal products have advanced about one percent since the end of June and 4 percent since the beginning of the year. As these prices had eased only slightly during 1949 from the postwar peak reached earlier in that year, the recent rise has brought them near the postwar high.

The consumers' price index rose 1.4 percent in July, making a total rise of 3 percent in the 3 -month period ending with July. A preliminary survey of retail food prices, which have been responsible for most of the recent rise in consumers'
prices, indicated a slight easing during August. Wholes food prices were appreciably bigher in late August and ea September than in July, howover, and in the past there l been on the average only a few weeks lag between $t$ wholesale and retail food price series.

## Employment at new high

Expanding business activity resulted in a rise in tol employment to 62.4 million during August. This represer a gain of 1 million from the preceding month and is 750,0 higher than the previous peak reached in July of 1948 . Wi a substantial pick-up in the number of factory workers, tot nonagricultural employment rose 1.4 million--little of whis is attributable to seasomal influences-reaching 54.2 millio Comesponding changes took place in unemployment, whic declined to 2.5 million, the lowest since the beginning , 1949. The sharp change in the manponer situation from few months earlier was emphasi\%ed by the announcement a the President that the armed forces would be expanded from $1 / 2$ to 3 millions.

## Incomes rising generally

The trend of personal incomes is upward. The increas from June to July of $\$ 2$ billion at an annual rate to $\$ 21$ billion does not reflect the extent of the rise that has occurred Further expansion-not yet measurable by available datooccurred in August.

Most of the rise in July accrued to farm and nonfarm pro prictors reflecting the rise in prices and in retail sales. Wages and salaries were slightly higher in July than a month earlier: following substantial advances in preceding months. Part of the rise in payrolls reflects increasing employment, but in recent months increased carnings per employee have become important. In manufacturing, average weekly earnings had shown little change for more than a year prior to March of 1950, but since that time they have increased from $\$ 56$ per week to $\$ 59$ in July, with both higher rates of pay and longer working hours contributing to the rise.

Although later comprehensive figures are not available, partial tabulations indicate that pay raises have become more

Table 1.-Changes in Weekly Wholesale Price Index
[Index, June 27, 1950 $=100$ ]

| Item | 19.0 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan. 3 | June 27 | Aug. 1 | Sept. 5 | Percent change Jan. 3Sept. 5 |
| All commodities | 96.2 | 100.0 | 105.2 | 106.6 | $+10.8$ |
| Farm products. | 93. 7 | 100.0 | 108.6 | 108.7 | $+16.0$ |
| Grains.-.- | 94.7 | 100.0 | 100.1 | 99.4 | +5.0 |
| Livestock | 86.2 | 100.0 | 113.3 | 110.2 | $+27.8$ |
| Foods. | 94.8 | 100.0 | 107.7 | 108.9 | +14.9 |
| Meats | 84.8 | 100.0 | 106.8 | 107.7 | $+27.0$ |
| All commodities other than farm and food... | 97.9 | 100.0 | 103.2 | 105.1 | +7.4 |
| Textile products | 101.4 | 100.0 | 107.1 | 111.5 | $+10.0$ |
| Fuel and lighting m aterials. | 98.8 | 100.0 | 100.7 | 101.2 | +2.4 |
| Metals and metal products | 96.9 | 100.0 | 100.5 | 100.8 | $+4.0$ |
| Building mater ials. | 94.9 | 100.0 | 104.6 | 1083 | +14.1 |
| Chemicals and alli ed products. | 100.8 | 100.0 | 105.4 | 109.6 | +8.7 |

Sources of data: Basic indexes, U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; recomputed with June 27, 1950, as base, by U.S. Department of Commerce, Offce of Business recomputed

## Chart 3.-Wholesale Prices of Industrial Products



Source of data: (T. S. Department of Labor, Burean of Labor Statisfics.
frequent and larger in the past 6 weeks. The immediate cause has been the rising cost of living in the general sctting of strong demand and rising profits. The special treatment accorded skilled workers in most of the new wage settlements suggests the attempt to maintain skilled workers in a period when the demand for such groups is increasing.

## Sharp rise in durable-goods output

Industrial production in August and early September reached a record peacetime high. The rise from July to August was featured by the attainment of higher output rates for important durable goods, such as machinery, railroad equipment, building materials, and television receivers, and by sustained high operations in steel and automobile plants. The general improvement also extended to the non-durable-goods sector where advances in output were reported for textiles, refined petroleum products, rubber tires, and paperboard. Although production of paperboard has been increasing steadily-except when reduced by holidaysbacklogs are now at a record, having almost doubled since the Korean conflict began.
Minerals production also expanded as output of crude petroleum and basic metals approached their earlier highs, while coal production recovered from itsseasonal slump in July.

Steel operations continued at virtual capacity, except for the short period when railroad strikes tied up terminal yards serving the important Chicago and Cleveland steel districts. Digitiz leverthedess, August output totaled 8.2 million tons of steel http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/
Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis
ingots and castings, marking the fifth consecutive month in which production exceeded the 8 -million rate.

Automobile production continued high although somewhat below the peak reached in June. Labor disputes coupled with material shortages which made necessary a reduction of overtime in most plants accounted for the lower rate of assemblies in August.

## Anti-inflationary measures

As the expansionary effects of the increased defense expenditures program continued, the Government took aulditional steps to combat the incipient inflation. The most important steps were (1) congressional action to increase revenue yield, (2) the enactment of the Defense Production Act containing broad powers to expand defense production and to curb inflation, and (3) the prompt use of the powers of the Defense Act to curb consumer credit.

The new tax bill as revised by the Senate is estimated to raise taxes about $\$ 4.5$ billion a year. Of this, approximately $\$ 1.5$ billion will come from the increase in corporate income rates from 38 percent to 45 percent with some change in exemptions. About $\$ 2.7$ billion is estimated from the change in individual income tax rates, which in general restore the rates in effect at the end of the war except for the splitincome provision and the $\$ 600$-per-person exemption, both of which are maintained. The new individual rates as scheduled in the bill are to be effective beginning October 1, 1950, and the changes in corporate taxes will apply to the tax year beginning after June 30, 1950.

## Powers in new act

Under the Defense Production Act, the Federal Government secured powers to facilitate production for expanding defense requirements and for curbing inflationary pressures arising from increased Government spending and the concurrent upsurge of private spending. Authority was obtained to establish priorities and allocations in the production and supply of goods and materials, to limit inventories of scarce goods to reasonable needs, and to requisition materials and facilities when they are otherwise unavailable.

As in World War II, Federal agencies may guarantee private loans to finance defense production as well as grant direct loans immediately to business up to $\$ 600$ million, with an additional sum of $\$ 1.4$ billion authorized to be appropriated at a later date, if needed.

To contain inflationary pressures, the Act permits industrywide voluntary agreements to curb increases in prices and wages from levels prevailing during May 24, 1950, to June 24, 1950. If these prove unworkable, Federal regulations governing prices and wages may be imposed either on a selective basis where necessary or-when price ceilings have been established on a substantial part of all retail sales-on a general basis. Stabilization of wages in an industry is to be exercised concurrently with the issuance of a price ceilingalthough wage advances may be permitted when they do not require an increase in the ceiling. General price control is to be accompanied by general wage stabilization, with provision made to correct hardships and inequities.

For agricultural commodities, or products processed from them, the ceiling price must reflect to farmers the higher of (a) the parity price established under existing legislation, or (b) the highest price prevailing in the May 24-June 24 base
period. Changes in parity prices depend upon changes in prices paid by farmers for production and living items; although this index is indirectly affected by prices received by farmers, it is typically less volatile. Thus, between mid-June and mid-August, prices received rose 8 percent while prices paid and, hence, parity prices rose less than 2 percent.

## Credit controls put into effect

Power to curb consumer credit, included in the Defense Production Act, was used immediately after enactment by Federal Reserve authorities to restrain the unprecedented expansion in installment buying of recent months, which reached a peak of $\$ 20$ billion at the end of July. Similar in form to Regulation W, which expired on June 30, 1949, the restrictions on installment buying on purchases of more than $\$ 100$ established a minimum down payment of one-third of the purchase price on automobiles, 15 percent on major household appliances, and 10 percent on household furniture. Payment periods were limited to a maximum of 21 months for automobiles and 18 months for other articles. Loans to cover residential repairs or improvements will require a 10 percent down payment and a maturity period of not more than 30 months. Although the down payment and the maturity periods required under this regulation are not so tight as those issued under Regulation W in World War II, they replace substantially easier terms offered in many areas in recent months.

Real estate credit provisions under the Act provide power to control the maturity of mortgages and the percentage of loans to property value and maximum maturities permitted on conventional loans, as well as on those guaranteed by the Federal Housing Administration and the Veterans' Administration.

## Manufacturers' Sales, Orders and Inventories

THE upsurge of demand found the manufacturing sector operating at a high rate in a month usually affected by seasonal vacations. Consequently, in July, there was little increase in the rate of shipments. New orders, on the other hand, were sharply higher in July as a result of accelerated purchasing by consumers, by business for capital account, and by the initial placements of government orders in line with stepped-up defense requirements. Thus, there was a substantial increase in unfilled orders.

The effect of the new military programs was, of course, reflected only in small part in the July figures. Moreover, the increase in reported new orders did not measure the full extent of current demand since many producers, booked solid for months to come, were refusing to accept additional business-and this outweighed the offsetting effect of duplicate orders for scarce items.

Under the pressure of heavy ordering, the usual July increase in manufacturers' inventories did not occur, and on a seasonally adjusted basis inventories were moderately lower. Finished goods inventories were substantially re-
duced, while stocks of purchased materials were higher. An expansion in manufacturing activity took place in August, as evidenced by information on production and employment, and this has been accompanied by a rising trend of shipments.

## Manufacturers' sales reach new high

Demand for manufactured products, reflecting the cyclical upswing evident earlier in the year and reinforced by orders stemming from the Korean conflict, continued the uptrend in manufacturers' sales or shipments during July. Sales for the month totaled $\$ 20$ billion. When allowance is made for the usual slackening in July, a rise over the record June rate is indicated. In part the increase in the dollar value of sales was traceable to the somewhat higher prices prevailing during July.

Sales by the durable-goods industries aggregated $\$ 8.5$ billion-a little under the June peak on a seasonally adjusted basis. The seasonal adjustment factors, however, do not take full account of the increased incidence of closings for
vacations among these industries in recent years. Sales of motor vehicle producers-where demand was obviously strong-were 12 percent below their June rate and accounted for most of the lag indicated for the durable-goods group as a whole. In sharp contrast, July sales of the transportation equipment group other than motor vehicles-primarily air-craft-increased more than a fifth. Sales of the non-electricalmachinery industry were slightly above the June rate, while for all other durable-goods industries there was no change or fractional declines.
Nondurable-goods sales were $\$ 11.5$ billion-larger than in June on both unadjusted and seasonally adjusted bases. The pickup centered primarily in the apparel group where the increase, after allowance for seasonal movements, was more than a third. This increase was particularly notable since sales of the apparel group have not kept pace with the general improvement in other sales in recent months. Sales gains of about 10 percent were reported in the textiles, rubber products, leather and petroleum industries.

## Orders to manufacturers set new record

New business placed with manufacturers during July totaled $\$ 24.3$ billion-a gain of $\$ 2.2$ billion over the June high. The upsurge in orders for durable goods brought total commitments for that group in July to $\$ 12$ billion.
The aircraft industry led the durable-goods group with an increase in new orders of $\$ 1.2$ billion over June. It may be noted that for this group there is a problem in distinguishing between orders and more informal commitments which may not be reported. For other durable-goods industries, gains were more moderate-approximately 12 percent for nonferrous metals and machinery (except electrical) and 6 percent for iron and steel. Reports from the electrical machinery producers indicated a slight decline below June.

Among the nondurable-goods industries, the outstanding pickup in new business was in textiles. Here the increase was 18 percent over June. For other industries in the group where forward commitments are a practice, changes from the high June totals were small. The increase in new orders for the non-durable-goods group as a whole was 7 percent and brought the total for the month to $\$ 12.4$ billion.

## Unfilled orders advanced $\$ 4.3$ billion

The value of new business received by manufacturers in July exceeded sales for the month by $\$ 4.3$ billion and raised backlogs correspondingly. In part the advance represented the placement of orders at higher prices but the increase in quantity of goods on order was considerable.

For the durable-goods industries unfilled orders were up by $\$ 3.5$ billion or 16 percent. The increase, which was the largest on record, raised backlogs on the books of durablegoods producers to $\$ 25.5$ billion at the end of July.
Backlogs at the end of July were equivalent to about 3.5 months of sales of the durable-goods industries maintaining unfilled order records. The July ratios for durable-goods industries varied widely-ranging from a little over 1 month for the nonferrous metal group to over a year for transportation equipment other than motor vehices.
tionally from their June total to $\$ 31.8$ billion. The change was smaller than usual for July so that there was a slight decline on a seasonally adjusted basis. The decline was even larger in physical quantity terms since prices have been increasing in recent weeks.

The July book value represented about 1.5 months of sales as compared with a ratio of 2 months in 1939 and in early 1949 at the height of the postwar II inventory rise. In view of the relatively low level of the ratio, not only for manufacturing as a whole but also for individual industries as well, and the prospect for continued expansion of sales, the slowing in inventory building appears as a temporary situation resulting from the spurt in final demand.

The small decline in seasonally adjusted inventory book values in July was the result of a decrease in finished
goods stocks which more than offset the increase in working stocks. On an unadjusted basis, the increase in working stocks amounting to $\$ 700$ million was somewhat larger than the $\$ 550$ million decrease in finished goods. The decline in goods ready for shipment in manufacturers' hands was about equally divided between the durable- and the non-durable-goods industries. The rise in working stocks was split between goods in process and purchased materials and occurred in both the durable- and the non-durable-goods industries.
Industry movements with respect to inventorics in July were relatively uniform. In the durable-goods group an increase in book values was reported only by transportation equipment (except motor vehicles). Small rises occurred in the apparel, beverages, and petroleum industries in the non-durable-goods group.

## Increased Business Spending for Capital Goods

THE general uptrend in business activity earlier reviewed has had as one of its principal facets a marked expansion in the capital investment programs of business. Rising sales and profits, advancing prices, and the added impetus of possible restrictions on capital goods' supply arising out of the international situation, had a considerable effect upon investment decisions.

New plant and equipment outlays in the second half of 1950 are currently anticipated at $\$ 9.8$ billion-close to the peak in the corresponding period in 1948 and some 9 percent above the last 6 months of 1949 . This contrasts with the actual expenditures in the first half of this year which were 12 percent below the first 6 months of 1949.

## Quarterly trends

Expanded plans in both the third and fourth quarters of this year, reported between mid-July and mid-August in the joint survey of the Office of Business Economics and the Securities and Exchange Commission, are evident in each major industry and affect both plant and equipment programs. Although actual capital outlays in the second quarter were somewhat below those anticipated for this period 3 months ago, there was a 13 percent upward revision in eapectations for the third quarter to which every major industry contributed.

Expenditures in the third and fourth quarters are expected to total $\$ 5.1$ and $\$ 4.8$ billion, respectively, as compared to actual outlays of $\$ 4.4$ and $\$ 4.6$ billion a year ago. Plant and equipment costs, however, have risen rapidly in recent months following a slow rise in the early months of 1950. As a result of these higher costs, probably only about three-fifths of the increase between actual outlays in the third quarter of 1949 and scheduled outlays in the third quarter of this year represent physical volume gains.

Allowing for seasonal differences (see chart on the first page), anticipated outlays in the third quarter of 1950 are about 12 percent above actual outlays in the previous 3 months, and not much different from outlays anticipated in the final quarter of this year. In these revised plans, manufacturing, the electric and gas utilities and other transportation sbowed the largest relative gains-with the former two industrics attaining new peak levels of fixed investment.

In evaluating these programs, consideration should be given to several factors affecting the comparisons. In both 1948 and 1949, actual outlays in the third quarter have been somewhat lower, and in the fourth quarter considerably higher, than the forward plans as reported by business firms. In addition, current anticipations are affected by recent

Table 2.-Business Expenditures on New Plant and Equipment, 1945-50 ${ }^{1}$

| [Aillions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | $1950{ }^{2}$ | 1949 |  |  |  | 1950 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan.- } \\ & \text { Mar. } \end{aligned}$ | Apr.-- <br> June | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July- } \\ & \text { Sept. } \end{aligned}$ | Oct.Dec. | Jan.- <br> Mar. | Apr.- <br> June | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July- } \\ & \text { Sept. } \end{aligned}$ | Oct.- <br> Dec. ${ }^{2}$ |
| All industries. | 6,630 | 12,040 | 16, 180 | 19,230 | 18, 120 | 17,870 | 4,460 | 4,660 | 4,370 | 4,630 | 3,700 | 4,330 | 5,060 | 4,780 |
| Manufacturing | 3. 210 | 5,910 | 7,460 | 8,340 | 7, 250 | 7,800 | 1,850 | 1,880 | 1,690 | 1,830 | 1,520 | 1,860 | 2,270 | 2,150 |
| Mining .---... | 440 | 560 | 690 | 800 | . 740 | . 650 | 190 | 190 | 180 | 180 | 150 | 160 | 180 | 160 |
| Railroads. | 550 | 570 | 910 | 1,320 | 1.350 | 1,130 | 360 | 380 | 310 | 300 | 230 | 300 | 320 | 280 |
| Other transportation | 320 | 660 | 800 | 700 | . 520 | 410 | 130 | 140 | 140 | 120 | 80 | 90 | 110 | 120 |
| Electric and gas utilities | 630 | 1, 040 | 1,900 | 2. 680 | 3. 140 | 3. 170 | 680 | 780 | 790 | 890 | 650 | 760 | 910 | 850 |
| Commercial and miscellaneous ${ }^{3}$ | 1,480 | 3,300 | 4,430 | 5,390 | 5, 120 | 4, 700 | 1,260 | 1,290 | 1,260 | 1,320 | 1,060 | 1,160 | 1,260 | 1,220 |

[^0]international developments which, while virtually assuring continuing high activity for some time to come, make future deliverics of new productive facilities less certain. This resulted in an upsurge of capital-goods orders and may have tended to bunch planned outlays in the third quarter.

In view of the high competing demand from other sectors of the economy for resources already in tight supply, it appears possible that a larger than usual part of the funds planned for capital-goods investment in the third quarter will not be expended until the final quarter of this year. Allowing for these factors, capital outlays in the fourth quarter may be higher than actual expenditures in the third quarter.

## 1950 investment programs by industries

If current plans are adhered to, and no allowance is made for the probable upping of fourth-quarter outlays, new plant and equipment expenditures in 1950 will be $\$ 17.9$ billion-or just over 1 percent below 1949. The 1950 investment programs of manufacturers and the electric and gas utilities, which are currently 8 and 1 pereent respectively above 1949, are just about offset by the substantially reduced investment rates in other major industries (see chart 5).

Within manufacturing, all groups with the exception of textiles and apparel, petroleum, and nonautomotive transportation equipment scheduled capital outlays above 1949 rates. The most significant anmual investment increases are evident in automobiles, electrical machinery and stone, clay and glass-industries whose current activity and earnings are particularly favorable. In the petroleum and transportation equipment (excluding autos) industries, spending programs in the second half of 1950 were back to their levels in the serond half of 1949. Planned capital outlays in the last 6 months of 1950 in food and chemicals as well as automobiles, electrical machinery, and stone, clay and glass are at all-time highs. The iron and steel industry reported the largest relative increase in fixed investment plans from the pro-Korea level to the second half of this year, and has scheduled installations close to 50 pereent higher than either the first 6 months of 1950 or the last 6 months of last year.

For all manufacturing, plant construction programs in the sccond half of 1950 were increased relatively more from the corresponding period of 1949 than were new equipment schedules. When the data are examined by size of firm, the larger producers were found to have expanded their capital programs more than those of the smaller companies.

For the clectric and gas utilities combined, this year represents a new high in capital-goods outlays, with programs reported through mid-August showing a moderate increase for gas utilities and a slight decline among electric utilities. In the latter case, more recent developments indicate a sharp stepping-up in orders.

Expenditures by the railroads on road and equipment are scheduled at $\$ 1.1$ billion in 1950-about 16 percent below 1949. This rate of spending and the small increase anticipated from the first half to the second half of 1950 are surprisingly low and may reflect in part the effects of the increasing outlays for freight cars by insurance companies on a
"lease-back" arrangement with the roads. It also appears likely that the rapidly improving traffic and earnings picture will be reflected in larger than indicated capital outlays in the latter part of this year. This is further borne out by the latest data on the rates of freight car and locomotive installations and orders.

Chart 5.-Business Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment, by Industry Groups ${ }^{1}$


[^1]
## Construction Activity Continues To Expand

Construction activity has continued to rise in each month of this year, and is now well above the rate attained in any earlier period. All new construction expenditures reached $\$ 2.3$ billion in August, after allowance for seasonal influences. This high rate reflects primarily the successive increase in the number of dwelling units placed under construction during the first 8 months of the year. In addition, some upward revisions in nonresidential construction plans have been made as a result of the general rise in demand during the second quarter and of the accelerated business advance in recent weeks. Public construction has increased moderately in 1950.

The spectacular increase of 344,000 , or more than 50 percent, in the number of dwelling units started during the first 8 months of 1950 over the same period in 1949 was a significant factor in the substantial rise that has occurred in residential mortgage debt this year. As the demand for new homes increased, the sales of existing structures also became more rapid with the consequence that the total value of mortgages recorded of less than $\$ 20,000$ was almost two-fifths greater during the first 7 months of this year than in the first 7 months of 1949.

In order to reduce the inflationary potential and also eventually to provide greater utilization of labor and materials for defense purposes, various restrictions upon the issuance of new Government underwritten mortgages were announced in July. Power to impose further curbs on realty credit extension on all new construction in the nonGovernment insured (or conventional) area was provided in the recently enacted Defense Production Act of 1950. The Federal Reserve Board has been delegated the authority to administer this portion of the Act with the concurrence of the Housing and Home Finance Agency.

## Residential building continues at record pace

As a result of continued expansion in residential building this component now accounts for over 60 percent of the value of current private construction activity and almost half of all public and private construction. For this reason much of the recent developments in building materials supplies and prices must be related to the expansion in this type of construction. Significant price increases also occurred, however, in items which are not important in housebuilding but are widely used in various kinds of nonresidential construction.

Private nonfarm residential expenditures amounted to almost $\$ 1.1$ billion in August, fractionally higher than in July after allowance for seasonal variation. Thus far in 1950, expenditures in this category have amounted to $\$ 7.7$ billion, 54 percent greater than for the corresponding period in 1949.

Reports indicate heightened interest in home purchases. The expansion this year derives chiefly from the high levels of income and employment prevailing generally throughout the economy which-together with the remaining unsatisfied
demand for suitable living quarters-has given rise to the unprecedented building of the past several months.

The demand has been further stimulated by fear of rising prices for new homes as material and labor costs increased during the course of the year. The relatively easy financing terms which prevailed during this period in part softened the impact of rising prices although the terms have been somewhat tightened by the recently announced mortgage credit restrictions.

Chart 6.-New Construction Activity

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

50-254
1 Tnchades industrial buildings; warehouses, office and loft buildings; and stores, restaurants, and garages. Data for these are also included with "private other than nonfarm residential." "Includes "highway" also shown separately'.
Sources: Basic data, joint estimates of U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Industry and Commerce, and U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; Seaconal adjustments, Office of Industry and Commerce.

## Smaller proportion of rental units

The favorable terms of financing has meant, until recently, that in many cases total monthly payments required in home purchases, compared favorably with rental costs for units in newly completed projects. This relationship which has held generally throughout the postwar period has been reflected in a consistently smaller proportion of total dwelling units started in two- and multi-family homes during the past few years than during the previous boom in the twenties. Rental units have recently averaged less than 20 percent of the total in private residential construction whereas during the peak of housing construction in 1924-26 about 40 percent of all units were in rental type structures. (See table 3.) This situation prevailed in spite of the liberal financing arrangements which were available to builders of rental projects under the recently expired FHA 608 program, although the program has been responsible for the construction of large numbers of rental units since the beginning of 1947.

The new restrictions upon mortgage credit will tend to make house purchasing somewhat less easy by increasing the size of the down payment. However, not all provisions will be effective immediately. Applications for loans received prior to July 19, as well as loans made on houses started before that date, are exempted from the new schedule of down payments under the FHA and VA programs. It will be several months before these backlogs will be disposed of.

That portion of the new regulations which provides for calculating costs as of July 1 as the basis for Government mortgage insurance could be instrumental in significantly increasing required down payments immediately since the sizable increases in costs which have occurred cannot be recognized by increases in the appraisal value for guaranteed (or insured) mortgages. Further, houses affected by the decrease in the maximum insured mortgage ceiling from $\$ 16,000$ to $\$ 14,000$ under the FHA program will probably also require larger initial payments.

## Residential mortgage debt at new high

As noted previously, the boom in building and increases in transfers of existing homes have been reflected in the continued expansion of residential mortgage debt. The continued preference for owner-occupied living quarters has been bolstered by the small down payment policy in the Government-underwritten segment of mortgage financing. In addition, the existence of large holdings of liquid assets by individuals have made possible a great expansion in conventional mortgage financing even with the large required down payments.

The supply of funds to satisfy this demand has come, in part, from the huge flow of savings into institutions customarily investing in this type of security. In addition, the operation of the Federal National Mortgage Association has indirectly financed residential construction at high levels during the past few years by providing a secondary market for Government insured or guaranteed mortgage paper.

This function was restricted by the Housing Act of 1950 which no longer permitted advance commitments. A further restriction by the FNMA regulations provided that only loans guaranteed or insured after March 1, 1950, held by the lenders for at least 60 days would be eligible for purchase.

Mortgage recordings, representing chiefly 1 - to 4 -family homes totaling $\$ 8.7$ billion increased by almost 40 percent for the first 7 months of 1950 compared to the corresponding period last year and were about 30 percent larger in July than during last December and more than 50 percent over July 1949.

Table 3.-Permanent Nonfarm Dwelling Units Started, by Type for Selected Years
[Thousands of dwelling units]

| Year | Total | Private |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Public, } \\ & \text { all } \\ & \text { types } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | All types | 1-family | 2 -family | Multifamily |  |
| 1924. | 893 | 893 | 534 | 173 | 186 |  |
| 1925 | 937 | 937 | 572 | 157 | 208 |  |
| 1926 | 849 | 849 | 491 | 117 | 241 |  |
| 1947 | 849 | 846 | 740 | 34 | 72 | 3 |
| 1948 | 932 | 914 | 763 | 46 | 104 | 18 |
| 1949 | 1,025 | 989 | 792 | 35 | 162 | 36 |
| 1950: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 79 | 78 | 62 | 3 | 13 | 1 |
| February | 83 117 | 82 116 | 68 95 | 3 5 | 11 16 | 1 |
| April. | 133 | 131 | 110 |  | 17 | 2 |
| May | 149 | 146 | 125 | 4 | 17 | 3 |
| June | ¢ 142 | - 141 | $\left({ }^{*}\right)$ | (*) | (*) | ${ }^{\circ} 1$ |
| July | p 144 | p 140 | (*) | *) | **) | D 4 |
| August. | D 141 | -137 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 04 |
| 1949 Jan.-Aug.- | 644 | 616 | 495 | 22 | 99 | 28 |
| 1950 Jan.-Aug | - 988 | P 971 | (*) | (*) | (*) | ${ }^{\text {d }} 17$ |
|  | Percent distribution |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1924 | 100 | 100 | 59.8 | 19.4 | 20.8 |  |
| 1925 | 100 | 100 | 61.0 | 16.8 | 22.2 |  |
| 1925 | 100 | 100 | 57.8 | 13.8 | 28.4 |  |
| 1947 | 100 | 99.6 | 87.2 | 4.0 | 8.4 | 0.4 |
| 1948 | 100 | 98.1 | 81.9 | 5.0 | 11.2 | 1.9 |
| 1949 | 100 | 96.5 | 77.3 | 3.4 | 15.8 | 3.5 |
| 1950 Jan.-May - | 100 | 98.6 | 82.0 | 3.3 | 13.3 | 1.4 |

p Preliminary.
*Not available
NoTE: Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding; percent distribution calculated from unrounded data.
Source: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
Mortgages outstanding on 1- to 4 -family dwelling units, according to the Federal Home Loan Bank amounted to $\$ 37$ billion at the end of 1949 , an increase of almost $\$ 4$ billion during that year while for the first 6 months of 1950 there has been a further increase of $\$ 3$ billion in this series as estimated by the Federal Reserve Board. New loans made during the first half of 1950 totaled over $\$ 6 \frac{1}{2}$ billion and have increased faster than retirements, reflecting the increased number of new and used home purchases.

## Private nonresidential construction

Private construction other than for nonfarm residential purposes has displayed remarkable over-all stability during the past $2 \frac{1}{2}$ years after adjustment for seasonal influences.

These expenditures have varied only moderately between the high toward the end of 1948 and the low point reached about one year later, as shown in chart 6 . Since the fall of 1949 there has been a slow but steady increase which has continued through this summer.

Commercial and industrial construction-an important indicator of business expectations--turned upward last winter after declining steadily since the third quarter of 1948. The sharp upturn in conomic activity during this year was reflected in further upward revisions of business building plans. Although the total for 1950 is 3 percent below that of the first 8 months of 1949 , the outlook is favorable for a continued expansion.

The record level of residential construction has made necessary further expansion in retail trade and service establishments. The growing tendency toward development of surburban areas-as shown in recent population reports-has been accompanied by the construction in many outlying districts of large shopping centers which include branch stores of establishments previously located in the main business sections of the metropolitan areas. Outlays for warehouses, office and loft buildings were slightly higher during 1950.

Expenditures for nonresidential buildings such as religious edifices, schools, and other social and recreational buildings continued to mount during the past $21 / 2$ years-although they have leveled off during the past few months. Thus far in 1950, there has been an increase of 15 percent over the first 8 months of 1949. Private hospital expenditures in 1950 have been at a rate almost double that of last year, reflecting the National Hospital Program developed under Federal grants.

## Public construction activity up moderately

Although expenditures this year for all types of publicly financed construction are 9 percent over those of the corresponding 8 -month period in 1949, the expansion is far less than for the private segment which rose 25 percent. (See table 4.) Thus, in 1950 public construction has accounted

Table 4.-Selected Construction Activity
[Billions of dollars]

| Item | Annual total |  | Total, January through August |  |  | Percent change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1948 | 1949 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1948-49 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan- } \\ & \text { Tag. } \\ & 1949-49 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 1949-50 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Total new construction. | 21.6 | 22.6 | 13.7 | 14.3 | 17.2 | +4.7 | +4.1 | +20.1 |
| Private, total -............ | 10.7 | 16.2 | 10.8 | 10.3 | 12.8 | $-2.8$ | -4.3 | $+24.6$ |
| Residenital (excluding farm) | 8.6 | 8.3 | 5.6 | 5.0 | 7.7 | -3.4 | -10.2 | +53.5 |
| Nonresidential buildings. .-- | 3.6 | 3.2 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | -10.9 -30.1 | -6.3 -2.2 | +3.6 -14.0 |
| Industrial........-......- | 1.4 | 1.0 | . 9 | . 7 | . 6 | $-30.4$ | $-25.2$ | -14.0 |
| loft buildings | 4 | 3 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | -8.8 | +2.8 | $+2.7$ |
| Stores, restaurants, and garages. | 9 | . 7 | . 6 | . 5 | . 5 | -21.6 | $-22.2$ | +10.9 |
| Other nonresidential building | 1.0 | 1.2 | 6 | . 8 | . 9 | +12.7 | +88.8 | +15.3 |
| Farm construction | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.0 | . 9 | . 8 | -7.5 | - $\mathbf{- 1 . 9}$ | $-16.2$ |
| Public utility. | 3.0 | 3.3 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.1 | $+10.5$ | +16.4 | $-5.2$ |
| Public, total. | 4.9 | 6.4 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 4.4 | +30.2 | +34.5 | +8.6 |
| Highway- | 1.9 | 2.1 | 1. 2 | 1.3 | 1.4 | +14.7 | +16.1 | +5.2 |

Note: Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding; percent changes calculated from unrounded data.
source: U.S. Departments of Commerce and Labor.
for a smaller part of the total than during 1949 when over 28 percent of total construction was publicly financed.

Nearly every phase of Government construction activity has indicated smaller rates of increase when compared to 1949. Highway construction (see chart 6), the largest single item of public construction, increased only 5 percent in 1950 , while there was an expansion of 16 percent in these expenditures in 1949. Similarly while inereases have been registered in public schools and hospitals, the rates of increase are considerably less than has been experienced in previous periods.

## Building material output higher

The accelerated tempo of construction activity in 1950particularly in residential construction-has created great demands for all types of building materials but especially for those important in housing construction. By midyear there were increasing indications of spot shortages so that distributors and builders experienced some difficulty in getting prompt delivecies of required items. This contrasts with the situation prevailing last year when despite increases in activity the plentiful supply of most building items made possible efficient scheduling of operations based upon firm materials delivery dates.

The production of construction items in 1949 was in most instances considerably below the 1948 levels and as a result the rapid expansion in construction activity in 1950 came at a time when the inventory situation was not entirely favorable for such an upsurge. The rate of activity this year was made possible only by greatly accelerated production of many essential products but output has not been high enough to prevent the development of shortages in a number of materials. In recent weeks, transportation difficulties have in some cases also contributed to a spotty distribution of supplies.

Lamber is being produced at a rate expected to reach the highest level for any year since 1916. Preliminary estimates place lumber production at more than 37 billion board feet. By the end of July almost 22 billion board feet had been produced, but shipments had been at a higher rate, reducing stocks at mills and concentration yards nearly 1 billion feet from the beginning of the year and $1 \frac{1}{4}$ billion feet from a year ago.

The unfavorable weather conditions during the first quarter of 1950 in the principal producing areas coincided with unusually high levels of winter housing construction and combined to create many tight supply situations in various parts of the country. This development did not subside as the year progressed, and has become more acute since the Korean hostilities.

Among the lumber products, shipments of hardwood flooring and plywood increased 37 and 34 percent, respectively, during the first half of 1950 over the similar period last year. Shipments have substantially exceeded production so that in nearly every category the stocks at midyear were lower than at the same time in 1949.

The wider use of gypsum products, especially for residential construction, has boosted production in 1950 to an estimated annual rate of $51 / 2$ billion feet, well above the total of $4 \frac{1}{2}$ billion in 1949. The most important use of these items is in residential construction, where in an average unit
approximately $31 / 3$ thousand square feet are now used, $1 / 3$ times the quantity used in 1947. In spite of record production, available supplies of gypsum products have not been sufficient recently to avoid delays in their delivery.

## Cement production climbing

The production of cement has risen each year since 1947 and is substantially higher in 1950 than a year earlier. In spite of this rise in output, stocks have declined well below those prevailing at the same time last year. At the end of July, they were lower than for any July since 1924 except for the years 1946 and 1948.

Within the metal products group, most items used in construction showed increases in shipments for the first half
of 1950 over the comparable period in 1949. Cast-iron soil-pipe shipments were over 40 percent larger than during the first 6 months of last year although unfilled orders were 168 percent greater at the end of June 1950 than 12 months previous. Shipments of fabricated structural steel were about 8 percent less than for the first 7 months of 1949, while bookings for the same period were about 58 percent higher. Nearly every major group of plumbing fixtures showed increases in production and shipments in 1950 over the corresponding period in 1949.

Other items such as the clay products, brick and paint materials were all generally shipped in increased quantities during 1950 .

## Supplies of Selected Basic Materials

BECAUSE of their strategic role in basic manufacturing industrics, the supply of metals is a key element in the expansion of durable goods-including military equipment production. The demand, which was rising in the pre-Korean period, is being further augmented by the acceleration of private domand and by the new defense requirements. The supplydemand position of raw materials, and metals in particular, has become generally tighter since the Korean conflict began, and has resulted in a marked advance in orders as discussed elserthere in this review. As a consequence of the heary overall demand, steps have been taken by producers to insure an orderly distribution of these materials among consuming industrics. In the particular instance of rubber, restrictions on its use have been imposed by Government order. As pointed out in an earlier section, legislation has been passed giving the Government broad powers to establish priorities and allocations and to take such other steps as may be required to expand essential production.

## Record supplies of metals

In the aggregate, new supplies of basic metals available for domestic consumption in the second quarter of 1950 were at an annual rate approximately 15 percent above the previous peak year of 1948-when they were about 7 percent above the wartime volume--and nearly one-third higher than in 1941, a year of stockpiling for defense programs, particularly in the nonferrous metals group.

The magnitude of supplies required to support virtually capacity operations of metal-working industries can be seen in table 5 which shows new supplies (domestic production plus imports) and net new supplies (domestic production plus imports minus exports) of 8 basic metals for selected periods. The data for 1941 and 1944 in general represent the peak prewar and wartime volume.

The figures for 1950 show total available supplies in the second quarter of 1950 multiplied by four to obtain annual rates. Output rates for the second quarter rather than the first half of 1950 were used in order to eliminate the influence of work stoppages in coal mines in February which indirectly Digitized for FRASER

As will be seen, consumers of finished steel products are generally receiving larger quantities than ever before. Total deliveries in the second quarter of this year amounted to 18.2 million tons- 73 million at an annual rate-an increase of 10 percent over the previous peak of 1948 . All of the industries included in the table received larger tonnages of steel in the second quarter than in the preceding quarter although the proportions varied somewhat between the two periods. With the exception of rail transportation, exports, and the "all other" groups, deliveries in the second quarter were running at a higher rate than in any previous year.

## Automotive industry tops steel consumers

The automotive industry, with production running at a yearly rate of over 8 million cars and trucks, was the largest single industrial user of steel, followed by the construction and machinery groups. The combined automotive and machinery industries took more than one-third of total steel shipments. Deliveries to the railroads, which include steel used in the production of railway equipment as well as for rails and track accessories, picked up somewhat although they were still considerably below earlier years. Some further increase may be expected in response to the recent upsurge in new orders for freight cars and locomotives.

Shipments of steel to foreign markets have represented a lower proportion of the total than in the prewar and immediate postwar years. The proportion of steel going to jobbers for further distribution into consumption channels has varied only moderately in the postwar period, although it is considerably higher than in prewar years. All but a small part of shipments to the "all other" group represents steel for converting and processing into certain finished steel products, containers for food processing, and shipments to unclassified industries.

## Nonferrous supplies near record volume

In the nonferrous metals group, demand pressures from the civilian economy coupled with military programs pushed supplies of most of these metals to record peacetime proportions. The larger volume in the second quarter as compared with 1949 resulted chiefly from a considerable expansion in
output from domestic sources and an even greater increase in imports. In general, domestic output of nonferrous metals continued to remain below the wartime volume, particularly copper and aluminum, while imports, with the exception of copper, were substantially higher. During the war period when the demand for copper, lead and zinc was also heavy, domestic output was supplemented by substantial quantities from foreign sources. Moreover, United States mine output was stimulated to some extent by Government subsidies to obtain output from high cost marginal mines.

It should be noted that the totals for nonferrous metals shown in the table represent only new supplies of refined metals and do not take into account any secondary production recovered from old scrap, which for copper, lead, and aluminum is important in relation to total new supplies.

As a result of a sizable expansion in domestic refinery output and an even greater increase in imports, supplies of copper in the second quarter of 1950 reached the highest total on an annual basis in the postwar period. A major part of the increase in foreign receipts was due to the heavier-than-normal shipments in this period in anticipation of the 2 -cent tariff which went into effect on July 1, 1950.

Despite the record postwar volume, supplies have not been adequate to meet the increasing demand. Deliveries of refined copper to domestic consumers, including withdrawals for Government account, have been in excess of supplies in all but one month since July 1949, with the result that stocks held by producers declined sharply and are now lower than at any time since the war period.

Total supplies of lead through July have been considerably in excess of shipments to domestic consumers. However, stocks of lead held by primary refiners at the end of July were about 3,000 tons lower than at the beginning of the year.

Although the flow of zinc available for the domestic market expanded sharply, the position of this metal gradually shifted from one of easy supply at the beginning of the year to one of tightness by the end of June. Shipments of slab zinc from domestic refiners in the first half of 1950 exceeded supplies by a considerable margin with the result that producers' stocks declined from 94,000 tons on January 1, 1950, to 27,000 at the end of June, the lowest total since March 28, 1949.

Table 5.-Supplies of Raw and Semifinished Metals ${ }^{1}$

| Commodity | Unit | Total new supplies ? |  |  |  |  | New supplies available for domestic consumption ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1941 | 1944 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 second quarter 4 | 1941 | 1944 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 second quarter |
|  | Million short tons. | 55.9 | 61.9 | 61.1 | 54.3 | At annual rate 68.8 | 55.3 | 61.8 | 61.1 | 54.2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { At annual } \\ & \text { rate } \end{aligned}$ |
| Steel ingots. | Mo..do.... | 82.8 | 89.6 | 88.6 | 78.0 | 68.8 99.6 | 82.8 | 61.8 89 | 88.6 | 54.2 78.0 | 68.8 99.6 |
| Steel products ${ }^{5}$ | --do.--- | 61.0 | 63.3 | 66.2 | 58.4 | - 73.6 | 54. 4 | , 57.5 | 61.7 | 53.5 | 70.3 |
| Copper, refined. | Thousand short tons. | 1,742 | 1,713 | 1,356 | 1,204 | ${ }^{6} 1.600$ | 1,627 | 1,644 | 1,213 | 1,066 | ${ }^{6} 1,4 \mathrm{fi0}$ |
| Lead, refined. | - do. | 846 | 690 | 682 | 767 | 1.000 | 832 | 674 | 682 | 766 | ,998 |
| Zinc, slab ${ }^{\text {²}}$-. | -do--- | 862 | 934 | 881 | 942 | 1.024 | 773 | 912 | 815 | 883 | 1,020 |
| Tin. | Thousand long tons. | 143 | 44 | 86 | 96 | 118 | 142 | 43 | 86 | 96 | 118 |
| Aluminum, primary. | Thousand short tons. | 322 | 877 | 712 | 690 | 900 | 315 | 689 | 664 | 654 | 880 |

1 For the nonferrous metals, the data exclude all secondary production.
${ }^{2}$ Represents domestic production plus imports.
3 Represents domestic production plus imports minus exports.
${ }^{4}$ Quarterly totals, at annual rates; basic figures for copper, lead, and zinc were partly estimated by the Office of Business Economics,
${ }^{5}$ Excludes shipments to members of industry for further conversion.
6 Imports were abnormally high in the second quarter because of the impending tariff ehange

Table 6.-Shipments of Steel Products by Market Classifications ${ }^{1}$

| Item | $1940{ }^{2}$ | $1941{ }^{2}$ | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | $1950{ }^{3}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | First quarter | Second quarter |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | At ann | ual rate |
| Total shipments (milm lions of short tons) | 45.8 | 61.7 | 48.7 | 63.0 | 65.9 | 58.1 | 65.3 | 72.8 |
|  | Percent of total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries_.......... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| dutomotive. | 16.0 | 14.2 | 13.4 | 14.7 | 15.5 | 18.9 | 21.3 | 19.9 |
| Machinery ${ }^{\text {4 }}$......-- | 13.3 | 15.8 | 15.9 | 16.4 | 16.5 | 15.4 | 16.6 | 16.0 |
| Construction...... | 12.0 | 14.3 | 13.5 | 14.1 | 14.8 | 16.5 | 15.6 | 16.4 |
| Rail transportation | 8.2 | 9.1 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.9 | 6.3 | 5.1 | 6.5 |
| Exports | 17.7 | 9.5 | 6.2 | 6.7 | 4.9 | 6.1 | 3.6 | 3.8 |
| Jobbers. | 14.6 | 14.8 | 19.0 | 16.6 | 17.3 | 17.6 | 18.4 | 18.7 |
| All other. | 18. 2 | 22.4 | 24.2 | 23.7 | 23.0 | 19.3 | 19.4 | 18.6 |

1 Based on shipments reported by companies comprising 98 percent or more for 1940-41 and 99.5 percent for $1946-50$ of total production of finished rolled products.
${ }^{2}$ After certain adjustments in basic data to make approximately comparable with subsequent years.

3 Quarterly totals at annual rates.
4 Based on shipments to market classifications represented by machinery, electrical machinery and equipment, oil and gas drilling, mining, appliances, and other domestic and commercial equipment.

Source of basic data: American Iron and Steel Institute.

## Tin supplies highest since 1941

Supplies of tin have been increasing steadily as the war disruption was gradually overcome, with the flow in the second quarter of 1950 the highest since 1941. Lower domestic smelter production in the first half of 1950, chiefly from foreign ores and concentrates, was more than offset by higher imports from the Far East, the principal prewar source of supply. Receipts of pig tin in the first 6 months of this year amounted to 42,000 long tons.

Actual consumption of tin in the first 6 months was below available supplies, permitting some increase in stocks. Nevertheless, international developments have resulted in a rapid price advance in this metal since June.

## Aluminum in tight supply

Of all the basic metals, aluminum is the one most directly and immediately affected under the present military program. The importance of aluminum in aircraft production is indicated by the fact that approximately two-thirds of aluminum fabricated products shipped to consumers in the war period went directly into aircraft construction-airframes, landing gear, engines, propellers and fittings. A large percentage of the remainder was used for other types of military equipment where lightness combined with strength is necessary.

Aluminum plants in the United States were at virtual operable capacity-an annual rate of 720,000 tons-in the second quarter of 1950 . Production of 180,000 short tons, which, together with imports of 45,000 tons, almost entirely from Canada, brought total supplies on an annual basis to 900,000 tons, the highest in the postwar years, although still 15 percent below the 1943 peak war year. The increase as compared with 1949 resulted both from higher domestic production and from imports, the latter running at an annual rate well in excess of the wartime volume except for 1945. De-
spite the gain in over-all availability, current demand is pressing on this supply.

Peak wartime capacity for the production of aluminum in the United States was close to 1.2 million short tons annually. After the war, several Government-owned plants were dismantled or closed, and others were sold or leased, so that by the end of 1946, operable capacity was reduced to about 649,000 tons. The construction in 1949 of new facilities raised the total to the present level of approximately 720,000 tons.

Recent sales of surplus equipment will permit increasing current capacity by an additional 108,000 tons, assuming adequate sources of electric power.

Additional supplies are possible from the aluminum industry in Canada which has offered to sell a substantial quantity of aluminum in addition to that currently being supplied to industry, deliverable over a 3 -year period. Present annual capacity in that country is estimated at 564,000 tons, of which about 460,000 is currently in operation.

## Rubber use restricted

Typical of the general uptrend in raw material consumption is the use of rubber, shown in chart 7 , which in the first

## Chart 7.-U. S. Rubber Consumption: Natural and Synthetic


${ }^{1}$ Data are for the first half of 1950, at an annual rate.
Sources of data: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Industry and Commerer, and predecessor agencies.
half of 1950 was higher than ever before, topping 1947, the previous peak year, by 7 percent and the best prewar year by more than 50 percent. The rapid rise this year as compared with 1949 reflects the considerable expansion in output of rubber tires and tubes which together with other automotive rubber products accounted for approximately twothirds of total rubber consumption, and in the production of other rubber consuming products.

Output of rubber tires in the first half of 1950 was the highest in 2 years, with the April-June production performance virtually matching the previous high reached in the first quarter of 1947. The increase in over-all consumption, while tire production was still somewhat below earlier highs, may be explained by the rapid growth in the utilization of rubber in the nonautomotive field. The increasing importance of this branch of the industry is shown by the fact that it increased its share of total consumption from around 25 percent in prewar years to one-third in the recent postwar period.

The chart also reveals the extreme fluctuations in the use of natural and synthetic rubber during the war and postwar years. Before World War II when synthetic production in this country was limited to a few special types, all but a negligible proportion of our total rubber supply came from foreign sources, chiefly the Far East. As these sources were practically cut off in 1942, consumption of crude rubber, largely from accumulated stockpiles, declined rapidly until 1945 and then increased steadily as large scale shipments were again resumed. Use of crude rubber in the current year is running only moderately below the high 1941 volume.

The deficiency in crude supplies after 1941 was made up by the use of synthetic rubber produced in Government war-
built plants. The rapid wartime growth is clearly evident. It reached a peak in 1946 when 762,000 long tons were consumed but is now down to a current rate of 414,000 tons, or 42 percent of total consumption, which compares with about 75 percent in 1946 .

While adequate supplies were available to meet the needs of the civilian cconomy, new defense requirements for present military programs have resulted in a tight supply situation. Synthetic production in July of 44,000 tons was at an annual rate of 525,000 tons which compares with a yearly rate of only 333,000 tons in January. Action to reactivate unused plants has been taken by the Government and private companies designed to raise operating capacity to 800,000 tons, all of which is expected to be in production early in 1951.

On August 25th the Department of Commerce imposed a limitation on new rubber consumption during the last 4 months of 1950. Under the order, manufacturers in this period are permitted to consume at the same rate as in the 12 months ended June 30, 1950, and in addition they may use what is necessary to supply direct defense orders. The average monthly consumption during the base period was 90,000 tons, or considerably below the May-July record average of 109,000 tons.

## Retail Buying High

Following the initial sharp upsurge of consumer purchasing accompanying the Korean hostilities, the pace of seasonally corrected retail buying moderated during August, although trade remained substantially above the June volume. The partial abatement in the sudden spurt of consumer demand was mirrored in the course of department store sales, which in August were 12 percent higher than in June after seasonal allowances-compared with the one-fifth jump registered in July. Though the August gain was reduced, the high sales totals compared to June indicated that enlarged consumer buying remained in the general business picture.

July retail sales as a whole were up 8 percent on a seasonally corrected basis, representing an actual daily-average advance of 1 percent when the seasonal correction is for a normal 7 percent decline.

The increased tempo of retail trade has embraced most sectors of trade. The heaviest buying was concentrated in durable goods, nonperishable foods and some other household goods which were expected to be short during a period of heavy military requirements. Durable-goods store sales, which in June had already advanced 8 percent to establish a postwar high, rose one-tenth in July due to heavy purchases of automobiles and automotive accessories, electrical appliances, radios and television sets. In some cases, sales were limited only by the availability of stocks in dealers' hands, resulting in the appearance of waiting.periods and order lists for commodities previously in adequate supply. The demand for these durable goods remained high throughout August.

Sales of nondurable goods rose 6 percent in July, with forward buying in soft goods generally restricted to some household textiles and such foods as sugar, canned goods and other nonperishables. As stocks of these goods were steadily replenished on retail counters, the sales flurry diminished in intensity towards the end of the month. Soft-goods sales featured a 6 percent advance in foods, although for the most part, this reflected higher prices which developed immediately after the Korean outbreak. Where consumers were not apprehensive concerning supplies, as at apparel and drug stores, sales remained approximately unchanged. In August, such sales continued at a high rate, though with less emphasis on the "scarce" items.

## Increase in retail ordering

The sales upsurge in July made substantial inroads on existing stock levels-already low in relation to sales as compared with previous periods of high sales volumes ${ }^{1}$-contributing significantly to the mounting volume of orders shown in the chart on the first page. Although retailers earlier this year had begun to augment stocks in line with rising sales volume as shown in table 7, at the end of June the volume of stocks on hand represented 1.26 months of sales, compared to 1.31 at the end of last year, and 1.36 in December 1948. Due to the July sales spurt however, the ratio of retail stocks to sales declined at the end of July to 1.13-the lowest point since 1946-with the deficiency particularly notable in durable-goods stores.

[^2]Table 7.-Retailers' Stocks, Sales and Stock-sales Ratios
[Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted]

| Month and year | All retail stores |  |  | Durable-goods stores |  |  | Non-durable-goods stores |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stocks | Sales | Stocksales ratio | Stocks | Sales | Stocksals ratio | Stocks | Sales | Stocksales ratio |
| 1948: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July_ | 14,372 | 10.949 | 1.31 | 5. 257 | 3.213 | 1.64 | 9.115 | 7,736 | 1. 18 |
| August | 14,490 | 11.030 | 1.31 | 5. 273 | 3,365 | 1.57 | 9.217 | 7,685 | 1. 20 |
| Septeriber | 14, 877 | 10,961 | 1.36 | 5,339 | 3,254 | 1.64 | 9,538 | 7,707 | 1.24 |
| October | 14,937 | 10,899 | 1.37 | 5,554 | 3. 196 | 1. 74 | 9,383 | 7. 703 | 1. 22 |
| November | 15,027 | 10,763 | 1. 40 | 5, 646 | 3,196 | 1.77 | 9,381 | 7,557 | 1. 24 |
| December. | 14,969 | 10,987 | 1.36 | 5,746 | 3.254 | 1. 77 | 9,223 | 7,733 | 1. 19 |
| 1949: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 14,659 14,479 | 10,611 10706 | 1.38 1.35 | 5,734 5,675 | 3.023 3,207 | 1.90 1.77 | 8.925 8.804 | 7.588 7 7 | 1.18 |
| February-. | 14,479 14,700 | 10,706 10,724 | 1.35 1.37 | 5,734 5,675 5,751 | 3,207 3,309 | 1.77 | 8.804 8.949 | 7,499 $\mathbf{7 , 4 1 5}$ | 1.17 1.21 |
| April | 14.4.8 | 10.814 | 1.34 | 5,669 | 3,314 | 1.71 | 8,789 | 7.500 | 1.17 |
| May | 14, 1.99 | 10.759 | 1.31 | 5,375 | 3,328 | 1.62 | 8.764 | 7.431 | 1.18 |
| June. | 14, 182 | 10.684 | 1.33 | 5,357 | 3,346 | 1. 60 | 8,825 | 7,338 | 1. 20 |
| July | 13,862 | 10, 549 | 1.31 | 5,289 | 3,333 | 1.59 | 8,573 | 7. 216 | 1.19 |
| August | 13, 032 | 10, 669 | 1.31 | 5,333 | 3,480 | 1.53 | 8,599 | 7,189 | 1. 20 |
| September-- | 14,355 | 10, 856 | 1.32 | 5,580 | 3,504 | 1.59 | 8.775 | 7,352 | 1.19 |
| October | 14, 475 | 10,678 | 1.30 | 5,725 | 3,551 | 1.61 | 8,750 | 7,127 | 1. 23 |
| November | 14, 336 | 10.630 | 1.35 | 5,548 | 3,334 | 1. 66 | 8,788 | 7,296 | 1. 20 |
| December - | 13,608 | 10,503 | 1.30 | 5,112 | 3,145 | 1.63 | 8,586 | 7,358 | 1.17 |
| 1950: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jamary . - | 13, 998 | 10,855 | 1. 29 | 5,352 | 3,558 | 1.50 | 8,646 | 7,297 | 1.18 |
| Fobruary- | 13.800 | 11, 101 | 1. 24 | 5,163 | 3.742 | 1.38 | 8.637 | 7,359 | 1.17 |
| March | 14, 282 | 11, 125 | 1.28 | 5,259 | 3,734 | 1.41 | 9,023 | 7,391 | 1.22 |
| April | 14, 138 | 11,080 | 1. 28 | 5,258 | 3,679 | 1. 43 | 8,880 | 7,401 | 1. 20 |
| May. | 14, 416 | 11, 327 | 1. 27 | 5,437 | 3,886 | 1.40 | 8,979 | 7,440 | 1.21 |
| June. | 14, 747 | 11,689 | 1. 26 | 5,660 | 4,179 | 1.35 | 9,087 | 7,519 | 1.21 |
| July | 14,302 | 12, 607 | 1.13 | 5,264 | 4,601 | 1.14 | 9,038 | 8,006 | 1.13 |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
The lower volume of stocks on hand was accompanied by a rapid increase in the rate of ordering-already rising prior to July and now reinforced by the upturn in sales developments, as well as by rising prices. Although the aggregate volume of new orders by retailers is not available, the trend shown by a sample of 296 large department stores indicates the sharpest advance in ordering since 1946. At these stores, outstanding orders had slowly mounted during the first half of the year; in June they were 30 percent higher than a year earlier. Although ordering in preparation for fall trade usually increases moderately in the summer months, the volume of outstanding orders nearly doubled in July, advancing close to 80 percent above the level prevailing in July 1949.

## Financing of the consumers' sales spurt

The funds required to finance the sudden increase in retail buying came to some extent from increased incomes and reduced savings out of current personal income, but in considerable part resulted from liquidation of assets held by individuals, including United States savings bonds, and from a sharp expansion of consumer credit. During the first half of this year, the rate of saving from current income was temporarily enlarged by the payment of National Service Life Insurance dividends which has been spent over a longer period than covered by its actual receipt. These unspent balances provided some of the purchasing power utilized in the current quarter.

With unemployment reduced and with wage, farm, and entrepreneural incomes expanding at a marked rate, individuals set their consumption sights higher than in the second quarter. This has meant larger quantities of goods sold at retail stores though prices were higher.

A large part of the increased spending was financed by consumer debt. The volume of credit outstanding had been steadily increasing earlier this year, although a July increase of $\$ 600$ million was the largest monthly increment in the postwar period, excepting the seasonally high December months when increases in volume of charge accounts due to Christmas trade abnormally swell the totals. The heightened tempo of advance reflected anticipated shortages by consumers noted above, and also the expectancy of stiffening in contract terms by Federal authorities. Most of the July advance resulted from the $\$ 500$ million advance in installment credit, nearly two-fifths of which was contracted for the purchase of automobiles. Noninstallment credit, particularly charge accounts, also moved up in contrast to the decline during June to July normally characterizing this segment.

Consumers also dipped into liquid assets holdings to obtain funds, as indicated by a selected number of major scrics for which current data are available. Beginning in July, redemptions exceeded sales of United States Government $E$-bonds by a sizable amount for the first time since early 1946. Although sales increased moderately in July, redemptions-which in recent years have shown little change in summer months-rose substantially, as shown in chart 8 . The excess of redemptions over sales was $\$ 50$ million in July and $\$ 124$ million in August.

## Chart 8.-Sales and Redemptions of U. S. Government Savings Bonds, Series E


${ }_{1}^{1}$ Includes small amounts of unclassified sales consisting of Series E, F, and G. 2 Sales price plus accrued discount.
Source of data: U.S. Treasury Department.
Individual holdings at savings banks were an additional source of funds drawn upon to finance purchases. In July, time deposits, including the postal-savings system, declined more than $\$ 310$ million from the end of June. This represented the first sizable decrease from June to July of these holdings in the postwar period. Regional reports indicate that the aggregate decline just noted concealed a substantial volume of net withdrawals in some areas which were offset by net deposits made in other regions.

## Changes in Social Security

THE amendments to the Social Security Act, which became law in August, revise very substantially several provisions of that Act. In addition to the changes in the old age and survivors insurance program, which were quite comprehensive, the public assistance, child health and welfare, and unemployment insurance titles under the Act were also amended.

With regard to the old age and survivors insurance program the principal changes provide for expanded coverage, an increased taxable wage base, increased benefits, and revised provisions for periodic increases in employer and employee contribution rates to specified maxima. The benefit increases become effective in September, the remaining changes in January 1951.
In addition to the present coverage of commercial and industrial workers the old age and survivors insurance program will now include the following groups: non-farm selfemployed except certain professional groups; regularly employed non-farm domestic servants (working at least 24 days for the same employer and earning $\$ 50$ in cash wages in a calendar quarter); regularly employed farm workers (working at least 60 full days in a calendar quarter if continuously employed by the same employer in the previous quarter); State and local government workers not covered by a retirement system on an elective basis; employees of nonprofit organizations on an elective basis; employment in Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands; other groups, less important numerically, such as certain types of salesmen, Federal workers not covered by a retirement system, and workers in specific occupations.

It is estimated that about 7.7 million workers will be newly covered on a compulsory basis and that an additional 2 million could be covered under the elective provisions. Thus, coverage under the program could be extended to include about 45 million workers or approximately 75 percent of the Nation's labor force in an average week. The major groups still excluded are farmers, professional workers, and agricultural and domestic workers not regularly employed.

The maximum annual wage and self-employment income for contribution purposes is now set at $\$ 3,600$; previously the figure for wage and salary workers was $\$ 3,000$. Beginning with January 1951 and extending through 1953, employers and employees covered by the provisions of the act will each pay $1 \frac{1}{2}$ percent on the first $\$ 3,600$ in wages paid in a calendar year; the rate is increased to 2 percent for the period 1954-59; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ percent for $1960-64 ; 3$ percent for $1965-69$; and $31 / 4$ percent for 1970 and thereafter.
Self-employed persons will pay $1 \frac{1}{2}$ times the employee rate on annual net earnings from self-employment of over $\$ 400$ but not exceeding $\$ 3,600$. If an individual has received both wages and income from self-employment in a calendar year, contributions with respect to the income from selfemployment are made only to the extent such income
exceeds the difference between wages received and $\$ 3,600$. "Net earnings from self-employment" under the old age and survivors insurance program will mean, in general, an individual's net profit from a trade or business carried on by him or by a partnership of which he is a member, as determined for income tax purposes.

The amendments provide for substantial increases in benefits paid, both for beneficiaries now on the rolls and for individuals who will become entitled to benefits in the future. The benefits of individuals now on the rolls will be increased in accordance with a conversion table set forth in the law. The average increase in present benefits will be about $77 \frac{1}{2}$ percent. This will raise the average husband and wife monthly benefit for aged couples now on the rolls from $\$ 41$ to about $\$ 75$.

For beneficiaries coming onto the rolls in the next decade, benefits will be a little more than double what they would have been under the previous law, as a result of changes in the benefit formula and of the increase to $\$ 3,600$ in the taxable wages credited for benefit purposes. Under the amendments the minimum benefit is $\$ 20$; the maximum, the lesser of $\$ 150$ or 80 percent of the average monthly taxable wage.

There will also be a substantial increase in total benefit payments in the next few years because of the liberalization of eligibility requirements. In effect, for persons now approaching age 65 or who have already reached that age, the number of quarters with taxable wage credits needed for entitlement is considerably shortened. It is expected that a substantial number of older persons, many of whom are now receiving public assistance, will become eligible for benefits under the old age and survivors insurance program.

These are the most important changes resulting from the amendments. Other changes provide for crediting World War II veterans with $\$ 160$ in wages for each month of military service; raising from $\$ 15$ to $\$ 50$ the amount of wages a beneficiary may earn without suspension of benefits; liberalization of the benefit provision for survivors of insured married women; and changes made to simplify administration of the program.

The most important amendment to the public assistance title of the Social Security Act is the provision for Federal grants to the States for needy totally and permanently disabled persons over 18 years of age. These new payments will be made in accordance with the Federal-State matching formula provided in the Act for old-age assistance and aid-to-theblind payments; i. e. three-fourths of the first $\$ 20$ of a State's average monthly payments, plus one-half of the remainder, with individual maximums of $\$ 50$. Provisions for Federal matching of State expenditures were somewhat liberalized in aid to dependent children, and Federal grants-in-aid were extended on a modified basis to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. After 1952, all States will be required to disregard earned income up to $\$ 50$ a month in determining need for aid to the blind. The amounts of Federal funds
authorized for the child health and welfare programs were substantially increased.

The unemployment insurance title of the act is amended to require a State court review under certain conditions before the Secretary of Labor may determine a State law out of conformity with Federal requirements. The provision which expired January 1950, for advances to State unemployment insurance funds which might run low, is reestablished and extended through 1951.

Some idea of the immediate effects of these amendments on the economy can be illustrated by reference to personal income statistics. These data represent the total income received by individuals and the earnings included in the series are less employee contributions to social insurance funds while the transfer payment component includes benefits paid from such funds.
The increase in benefits under the old age and survivors insurance program becomes effective for September benefits, which are paid early in October, and the full amount of the increase will be included in the personal income series beginning with October. In August such payments amounted
to about $\$ 800$ million at annual rates. It is expected that in October the benefit total as a result of increased benefits, will increase, at annual rates, by $\$ 700$ million, and that there will be a further gradual rise in the remaining months of the year.
In 1951 the contributions will be increased as a result of the new taxable wage base $(\$ 3,600)$ and due to the expanded coverage. In their effect on the net flow of incomes to individuals these contributions will serve as an offset to the increased benefits. For the year it is estimated that bencfit payments will increase, as a result of the amendments, by about $\$ 1$ billion. The increase in employee contributions and the contributions of the self-employed will amount to more than half of this amount, leaving a net increase in total personal income. It should be noted that total employer and employee contributions in 1951 are estimated at $\$ 3.25$ billion while total benefits are expected to amount to $\$ 2.1$ billion, resulting in addition of more than one billion dollars to the fund. No increase is assumed for public assistance since the increase as a result of the amendment will be offset, at least in part, by the transfer of recipients of old-age assistance to the old-age and survivors program.

# Mew or Revised <br> Statistical Series 

Production Workers in Total Manufacturing and in Major Durable-Goods Industry Groups: Revised Data for Page S-11 ${ }^{1}$

[Thousands]

| Month | Total manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total durable-goods industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ordnanci and accessories |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 |
| January | 9,596 | 11,597 | 14, 316 | 15, 107 | 14, 257 | 11,265 | 12,815 | 12, 893 | 3, 575 | 4,234 | 5,096 | 6,552 | 8,920 | 9, 725 | 8,882 | 5,835 | 7,057 | 7,046 | 8 | 11 | 30 | 146 |
| Fehriary | 9.832 | 11.819 | 14. 529 | 15, 184 | 14, 298 | 10. 533 | 12.870 | 12, 802 | ${ }^{3,625}$ | 4, 209 | 5, 236 | ${ }^{6.701}$ | 9, 111 | 9, 674 | 8,918 | 5,015 | 7,116 | 6. 961 | 9 | 12 | 34 | 173 |
| April | 10,337 | 12,218 | 14, 799 | 14, 719 | $\stackrel{14,}{13,999}$ | 11, 827 | 12,748 | 12, 476 | $\stackrel{\text { 3, }}{3,722}$ | 4, 204 | ${ }_{5}^{5} 583$ | 7 | 9, 407 | ${ }_{9}{ }^{\text {9, }} 392$ | 8,692 | 6, 212 | 7,102 | 6. 885 | 9 | 14 | 40 | 204 238 |
| May. | 10, 574 | 12, 404 | 14,827 | 14, 591 | 13,767 | 11,872 | 12, 539 | 12, 394 | 3,715 | 4, 228 | 5,766 | 7,243 | 9, 470 | 9, 300 | 8 8,502 | 6, 279 | 6,981 | 6,820 | 9 | 15 | 42 | 264 |
| June | 10,866 | 12,587 | 15, 060 | 14, 583 | 13,555 | 12,116 | 12,574 | 12,559 | 3,743 | 4, 260 | 5,960 | 7,444 | 9, 636 | 9, $24 \overline{\text { a }}$ | 8,255 | 6,460 | 7, c06 | 6,810 | 9 | 16 | 49 | 287 |
| July | 11, 151 | 12,917 | 15, 240 | 14, 562 | 13, 182 | 12, 288 | 12,429 | 12,571 | 3, 690 | 4,221 | 6, 105 | 7,660 | 9, 746 | 9. 162 | 7,923 | 6,598 | 6,781 | 6.818 | 9 | 17 | 54 | 315 |
| August | 11, 414 | 13,284 | 15, 342 | 14, 574 | 12,857 | 12.667 | 12.768 | 12,804 | 3,748 | 4,392 | 6,176 | 7,893 | 9, 776 | 9, 115 | 7,589 | 6,809 | 6,864 | 6, 856 | 9 | 19 | 58 | 325 |
| Septemb | 11. 647 | 13. 588 | 15, 307 | 14, 405 | 11,080 | 12,836 | 12,957 | 13.017 | 3.988 | 4. 610 | 6, 347 | 8.074 | 9, 779 | 8.965 | 5, 820 | 6,927 | 6.947 | 6,940 | 10 | 21 | $6{ }^{65}$ | 334 |
| October | 11, 701 | 13,722 | 15. 359 | 14. 278 | 11,005 | 12.781 | 12.966 | 12. 913 | 4. 247 | 4, 830 | 6. 460 | 8. 282 | 9.870 | 8. 860 | 5.741 | 6,957 | 7,000 | 6. 969 | 10 | 22 | 79 | 350 |
| November | 11, 679 | 13,902 | 15. 411 | 14, 207 | 11. 055 | 12. 905 | 12.968 | 12, 775 | 4.319 | 4,967 | 6. 507 | 8. 496 | 9,936 | 8. 799 | 5.776 | 7,042 | 7.040 | 6,942 | 11 | 24 | 90 | 374 |
| December | 11, 648 | 14, 183 | 15,259 | 14, 252 | 11, 105 | 12,913 | 13, 024 | 12, 578 | 4,361 | 5, 056 | 6,514 | 8,750 | 9,830 | 8,829 | 5,712 | 7,057 | 7,090 | 6, 845 | 11 | 26 | 113 | 397 |
| Monthly average | 10,877 | 12,854 | 15,014 | 14, 607 | 12,864 | 12, 105 | 12,794 | 12,717 | 3,868 | 4,454 | 5,928 | 7,585 | 9,565 | 9,217 | 7,554 | 6, 404 | 7.010 | 6,909 | 9 | 18 | 58 | 284 |
| Month | Ordnance and accessories-continued |  |  |  |  |  | Lumber and wood products and furniture and fixtures ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lumber and wood products |  | Furniture and fixtures |  | Stone, clay, and glass products |  |  |  |
|  | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1947 | 1948 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 |
| January | 423 | 370 | 323 | 29 | 22 | 24 | 660 | 736 | 802 | 925 | 897 | 886 | 870 | 858 | 765 | 745 | 293 | 323 | 326 | 380 | 378 | 363 |
| Februar | 425 | 363 | 331 | 25 | 22 | 24 | 669 | 726 | 819 | 934 | 897 | 834 | 874 | 874 | 765 | 735 | 301 | 323 | 332 | 377 | 376 | 360 |
| Mareh | 436 | 334 | 326 | 25 | 23 | 24 | 673 | 727 | 836 | 938 | 908 | 883 | 871 | 898 | 773 | 739 | 299 | 318 | 343 | 379 | 376 | 356 |
| April | 440 | 313 | 320 | 25 | ${ }^{23}$ | 24 | 689 | 728 | 859 | 935 | 912 | 872 | 857 | 930 | 780 | 730 | 294 | 308 | 357 | 383 | 378 | 352 |
| May | 432 | 308 | 311 | 23 | 23 | 24 | 705 | 738 | 878 | 941 | 915 | 873 | 866 | 952 | 794 | 730 | 291 | 298 | 369 | 381. | 376 | 346 |
|  | 432 | 305 | 283 | 23 | 23 | 24 | 719 | 741 | 910 | 948 | 928 | 883 | 866 | 986 | 792 | 748 | 291 | 296 | 378 | 382 | 380 | 316 |
| July | 430 | 306 | 245 | 24 | 23 | 24 | 727 | 740 | 950 | 955 | 941 | 893 | 855 | 1,002 | 775 | 779 | 283 | 291 | 385 | 375 | 380 | 343 |
| August | 427 | 308 | 195 | ${ }_{24}^{21}$ | 19 | 24 | 748 | 775 | 974 | 963 | 943 | 899 | 850 | 1,045 | 786 | 790 | 295 | 298 | 395 | 378 | 380 | 342 |
| September | 429 | 308 | 61 | 24 | 23 | 24 | 766 | 802 | 978 | 946 | 920 | 877 | 800 | 1,049 | 783 | 782 | 302 | 304 | 398 | 379 | 374 | 336 |
| October | 430 | 306 | 48 | 23 | 23 | 24 | 793 | 818 | 981 | 938 | 918 | 869 | 774 | 1.057 | 784 | 769 | 310 | 307 | 400 | 379 | 372 | 333 |
| November | 425 | 304 | 40 | 23 | 23 | 24 | 796 | 821 | 962 | 928 | 918 | 872 | 795 | 1,068 | 770 | 754 | 317 | 305 | 400 | 382 | 373 | 335 |
| December | 390 | 314 | 30 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 772 | 816 | 950 | 923 | 903 | 870 | 827 | 1,063 | 761 | 720 | 321 | 297 | 394 | 384 | 372 | 337 |
| Monthly average | 427 | 320 | 209 | 24 | 23 | 24 | 726 | 764 | 908 | 940 | 917 | 880 | 842 | 982 | 777 | 752 | 300 | 306 | 373 | 380 | 376 | 346 |

For footnotes see p. 24. $902202^{\circ}-50-3$

# Balance of International Payments, Second Quarter of 1950 

THE BALANCE of payments of the United States with the rest of the world in the quarter ended June 30 did not change materially from the first quarter of 1950 . The deficit of foreign countries on goods and services transactions was maintained at the annual rate of about $\$ 2.8$ billion established during the first quarter. As compared to the peak rate in 1947, however, the deficit had declined to about one fourth.
As chart 1 indicates, nearly half of the reduction was accomplished by the ERP countries and their dependencies, and nearly one third by Latin America and Canada. To achieve this reduction in their deficit with the United States all areas except Canada relied more heavily on curtailing their purchases of goods and services in this country than upon increasing their sales here. The decline in foreign deficits was, however, not merely the result of the exhaustion of the means of financing larger purchases here, but rather represents an indication of the progress achieved abroad in overcoming the postwar lack of supplies and of productive capacity. This is indicated by the continued rise in foreign production, standard of living, and gold and dollar reserves.

## Improvement in foreign dollar position continued

As during the preceding 2 quarters, foreign countries did not fully utilize the funds obtained through United States Government aid, and private capital and gifts for purchases of goods and services in this country. The amount not thus used, $\$ 648$ million, served to increase foreign gold and dollar reserves and other dollar assets. (See table 3.)
From the devaluation in September 1949 to the end of June 1950, foreign countries were able to increase their gold and dollar holdings by nearly $\$ 1.5$ billion through their transactions with the United States and by about $\$ 0.5$ billion through new gold production. Although the rate at which foreign countries are currently rebuilding their depleted reserves appears large, it would require a continuation of this rate for about 2 years before the total foreign reserves would reach the amount held at the end of the war.
The ability of foreign countries to continue restoring their reserves through the last 3 quarters indicates that the improvement in their external financial position which began after the devaluations was not merely temporary but may have been of a more fundamental character. The effect of the Korean crisis was, of course, not apparent in our international transactions during the second quarter.

## Increased confidence in foreign currencies

The improvement in the foreign economies and perhaps a rising confidence in their stability may have contributed to
the decline in "unaccounted for" transactions or "Errors and Omissions" from an annual rate of about $\$ 1$ billion during the years 1947, 1948, and 1949 to an annual rate of about one quarter billion during the first half of 1950 (see table 1).

Chart 1.-U. S. Export Surplus of Goods and Services: Change from 1947 to the First Half of $1950{ }^{1}$

${ }^{1}$ Data for the first half of 1950 is at an annual rate.
Source of data: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
During the last $4 \frac{1}{2}$ years the balancing item "Errors and Omissions" has generally risen at times of financial crises abroad. This unaccounted for total reached one peak during the second and third quarters of 1947 when the sbort-lived convertibility of the British pound sterling had to be suspended, and another in the third quarter of 1949 before the recent devaluations.

The decline in the unaccounted transactions may be related to the gradual decline of the gap between official and free market rates for the dollar in foreign exchange markets, making it less desirable for foreigners to withhold dollars from their governments and to use them for unauthorized transactions (including hoarding).
The decline of the dollar premium in the dollar-pound exchange rate in Paris over the official exchange rate from over 35 percent prior to the devaluation to less than 15 percent immediately afterwards and similar changes for the French franc in third markets were, of course, mostly the result of the adjustments of the controlled rates down to meet those effective in free markets. Since the devaluations, however, to the end of the second quarter of 1950 the free markets rates rose, so that the premium on the dollar was reduced to relatively small proportions.

It is likely that an increase in the proportions of foreign dollar receipts sold through official channels made it possible for foreign countries to add during the second quarter approximately $\$ 200$ million more to their reserves than during the first quarter, although the excess of total known foreign dollar receipts from the United States over known dollar payments to the United States increased by less than $\$ 50$ million during the same period.

## ERP countries' position further improved

The improved condition of the foreign balances of payments with the United States in recent quarters is largely the result of three factors: (a) United States Government aid to foreign countries at a rate of over $\$ 4.5$ billion, (b) high imports due to the rising trend of business activity in the United States, and (c) limited foreign purchases in this country. In each of these three factors can be found some elements which, before the outbreak of the conflict in Korea, might have been expected to produce changes in a direction less favorable to the financial stability of foreign countries. To some extent the Korean crisis may, however, temporarily at least, improve the foreign dollar position.

Government aid excluding military assistance for the present fiscal year-principally to ERP countries-was reduced in the recent appropriation bill so that a decline in disbursements from this source by perhaps $\$ 1$ to $1 / \frac{1}{2}$ billion at an anuual rate from the second quarter of 1950 to the second quarter of 1951 should be expected. This reduction was made in the hope that the dollar deficit of the ERP countries could be considerably reduced.

On the basis of their deficit with the United States and the dollar transactions unaccounted for in the balance of payments of the United States-including dollar transfers to other countries-it appears that the total dollar deficit of all ERP countries declined from an annual rate of about $\$ 6$ billion during the first half of 1949 to a rate of about $\$ 2.3$ billion during the first half of 1950 . Of the total decline of $\$ 3.7$ billion, continental Europe accounted for $\$ 2$ billion and the United Kingdom for the remainder. In fact, according to the balance of payments data of the United States, it appears that the dollar deficit of the United Kingdom during the first 2 quarters has been entirely
eliminated, and even for the sterling area as a whole it was less than the current production of gold. Although this improvement may have been helped by seasonal factors, it was nevertheless significant. In the case of the continental ERP countries, however, the dollar deficit appears to have remained unchanged for the last 3 quarters at a rate of $\$ 2.2$ billion.

## Merchandise imports remain high

Imports during the second quarter as recorded by the Bureau of the Census amounted to $\$ 1,905$ million, or a record annual rate of $\$ 7.6$ billion. Compared to the first quarter, the increase by about $\$ 30$ million was small in view of the rapidly rising trend of business activity in the United States, but the impact of more recent developments, higher prices and inflationary pressures in the domestic economy had not yet been felt. Among the factors which may have kept the import value from rising faster in the second quarter the following may be mentioned:
(1) Seasonal factors affected the imports of coffee, cotton, wool, and vegetables. Imports of these commodities declined by $\$ 133$ million. Imports of all other products increased, therefore, from the first quarter by $\$ 165$ million, or about 11 percent. After this adjustment the rise in imports compares more favorably with the change in domestic industrial production which rose by about 6 percent over the same period.

This relationship is about the same as during the preceding 6 months of rising production and imports. Omitting the four items mentioned above, imports of which are subject to large seasonal variations, the remaining imports rose during that period by about 17 percent as compared to the rise in industrial production of 9 percent.
(2) Supply stringencies, in relation to the current demand from this and other countries, aside from seasonal developments, appeared for several important import products, including coffee, rubber, wool, and some metals. If the domestic demand for these products had been relatively inflexible, price rises would have increased the value of such imports. Although import prices of crude materials and foodstuffs as measured by unit values, rose from the first to the second quarter by about 5 percent the rise was hardly sufficient to compensate for the decline in import quantities even after adjustment for seasonal factors.

This would indicate that the domestic demand even for imported crude products is sensitive to price changes-perhaps more than before the last war-partly because of the possibility to economize in the use of imported products and partly because of the availability of domestic substitutes for imports, such as synthetic rubber and fibers. In the latter cases the domestic rather than the foreign product may frequently be the marginal supply which appears on the market when the demand cannot be met from normal sources. These factors may have prevented import prices from rising as high as they otherwise would, and thus may have been responsible for preventing so far the acceleration in the rise of import values relative to domestic production above the rate shown during the earlier stages of the present upswing.

Table 1.-International Transactions
[Millions of dollars]

$\times$ Less than $\$ 500,000$.
I Indonesia and Indo-China in "All other countries" for 1950.
${ }^{2}$ Revised.

## Decline in exports stopped

Merchandise exports, which had fallen throughout the period from the second quarter of 1949 to the first quarter of 1950, showed some tendency to rise again. Almost the entire increase from the first to the second quarter 1950 was due to the rise of our trade with Canada, a large part of which may be accounted for by seasonal factors which affect the movement of coal and petroleum. A part of the increase, however, may be the result of a relaxation of import restrictions made possible by the improved dollar position of that country. The same seems to apply to some Latin American countries, notably Brazil, which has succeeded in repaying a large portion of its short-term debts and was in a position to spend a larger share of the increased earnings on current purchases.

Exports to the sterling area as a whole did not rise from the first to the second quarter, although the dollar reserves of the sterling area by the end of March had risen to nearly $\$ 2$ billion and continued to rise by over $\$ 400$ million to the
end of June. At that time they were almost equal to the amount held at the end of the war. Thus, some relaxation of the restrictions on dollar imports imposed a year earlier could also be expected for the sterling area.

The second quarter data seem to indicate that increased exports would go mostly to non-European countries. These countries apparently still prefer to use their increased dollar supplies for direct purchases in the United States, rather than for purchases in Europe, particularly in continental European countrics. The latter, therefore, are still unable to obtain these dollars and to use them to cover a larger portion of their deficit with the United States. Not only the apparent failure up to the middle of this year to capture the extra dollars but even more so the apparent increase in dollar transfers from other areas (probably mostly Europe) to Latin America and Canada (a part of the rise in dollar transfers to the latter country may be in payment for gold) demonstrates that the continental ERP countries have not yet been able to expand their exports to third countries sufficiently to balance their international transactions.
of the United States, by Area


While total exports still remained within the total that could be maintained even if Government civilian aid declines materially, the difficulties for Europe to increase exports to other countries-and thus to develop multilateral trade between the United States, Europe, and the rest of the world-continued.

It appears, therefore, that during the second quarter the improvement in international transactions which became noticcable after the devaluations a year ago was maintained. Aside from strengthening the general confidence in the stability of the better international economic relationships, further progress in the necessary adjustments of these relationships was, however, not apparent. In fact, before the invasion of Korea there were indications of a renewed increase in the deficit of foreign countries vis-a-vis the United States.

## Korean crisis may increase foreign exports

The Korean crisis has, at least temporarily, expanded the opportunities of foreign countries to improve their dollar position.

Domestic demands for imported goods have increased, and prices of imported raw materials and foods have advanced
rapidly. Stringencies in the domestic supply situation for producers as well as consumer's goods opens opportunities for marginal firms including those in foreign countries to expand their sales here. Imports can, therefore, be expected to resume their rise above the plateau they had reached during the first half of the year.

Foreign demand for United States civilian merchandise appears to be rising for the same reasons as domestic civilian demands: the desire to acquire goods in anticipation of more stringent supply situations and possibly higher prices. Increased purchases by foreign countries are facilitated by larger reserves and by an increased willingness to utilize them at this time since the opportunities for replenishment in the future seems to be greatly improved.

These foreign demands have to compete, however, with rising military requirements and larger civilian demands. Increased supply stringencies in the United States may, therefore, increase the opportunities for European countries to fill the gap in overseas markets provided their exports are not restricted for the same reason. Utilization of these opportunities may, at least temporarily, extend the multilateral trade which is essential for the attainment of a world-wide economic equilibrium.

Table 2.-International Transactions of the

$\leq$ Less than $\$ 500,000$.
${ }^{1}$ Revised.

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

| Item | 1949 |  | 1950 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Third quarte | Fourth quarter | $\underset{\text { quarter }}{\text { First }}$ | Second quarter |
| Exports of goods and services. | 3,685 | 3,506 | 3,271 | 3,480 |
| Means of financing |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign resources: | 2,34686 | 2,401-448 |  |  |
| United States imports of goods and services. |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}2.567 \\ -455 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,741-648 |
| Liquidation of gold and dollar assets. |  |  |  |  |
| Dollar disbursements (net) by: | $\stackrel{3}{3}_{11}$ | 4711 | -12 |  |
| International Monetary Fund |  |  |  | 11 |
| International Bank |  |  |  |  |
| United States Government: | 1,291 | 1,07467 | 1,021 | 1,11547 |
| Grants (net)-...-...-. |  |  |  |  |
| Long- and short-term loans (net) |  |  | 76 |  |
| United States private sources: Remittances (nct) | 112 | 138157 | $\begin{array}{r}109 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Long- and short-term capital (net) |  |  |  | 111 90 |
| Errors and omissions. | -496 | +59 | -127 | +13 |

## 1 Revised.

: Excludes net purchases of $\$ 1$ million of notes from the International Bank (see table 5).
source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

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

| Item | 1949 |  | 1950 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Third quarter | Fourth quarter | First quarter ${ }^{1}$ | Second quarter |
| Government: Payments: |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian supplies for occupied countries | 334 | 185 | 121 | 129 |
| Greek-Turkish aid program.----------1- | 41 | 35 | 35 | 13 |
| War damage payments and other transfers to the Republic of the Philippines. | 59 | 47 | 39 | 28 |
| European Recovery Program..----------.----- | 940 | 767 | 2770 | 2850 |
| Aid to China | 12 | 5 | 9 | 4 |
| Korean aid program. | 4 | 12 | 22 | 19 |
| International Refugee Organization | 18 | 18 | 18 | 17 |
| Mutual Defense Assistance Program |  |  | 5 | 55 |
| Other transfers...-........----------- | 39 | 58 | 43 | 45 |
| Total payments | 1,447 | 1,127 | 1, 062 | 1,160 |
| Receipts: |  |  |  |  |
| ECA counterpart funds. | 151 | 51 | 41 | 43 |
| Other. | 5 | 2 |  | 2 |
| Total receipts | 156 | 53 | 41 | 45 |
| Net Government payments.-.---...-..........- | 1,291 | 1,074 | 1,021 | 1,115 |
| Private remittances: |  |  |  |  |
| Payments | 124 | 148 | 121 | 124 |
| Receipts | 12 | 10 | 12 | 13 |
|  | 112 | 138 | 109 | 111 |

${ }^{2}$ Includes aid to Indonesia of $\$ 16$ million in the first and $\$ 21$ million in the second quarter of 1950 .
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

## United States With the Sterling Area

[Millions of dollars]

| 1949-Continued |  |  | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fourth quarter-Continued |  |  | First quarter ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  | Second quarter |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dependen- } \\ & \text { cies } \end{aligned}$ | All other countries | Total | United Kingdom | Other ERP countries | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dependen- } \\ & \text { cies } \end{aligned}$ | All other countries | Total | United <br> Kingdom | Other ERP countries | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dependen- } \\ & \text { cies } \end{aligned}$ | All other countries | Total |
| 68 5 1 | 144 11 2 | 390 38 88 | 132 22 4 | (x) $\begin{array}{r}14 \\ \\ \end{array}$ | 58 5 1 | 137 12 2 | 341 40 7 | 104 23 5 | (x) $\begin{array}{r}12 \\ 1\end{array}$ | 47 4 5 2 | 155 13 4 | 318 42 11 |
| 1 | 5 | $\begin{array}{r}49 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}50 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | (x) 1 | (x) 2 | (x) 6 | $\begin{array}{r}59 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}49 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | (x) 2 | (x) 2 | (x) 6 | 59 3 |
| 28 | 13 | 57 | 22 2 | (s) | 10 | (x) 14 | 46 2 | 24 1 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 10 | (x) 18 | ${ }_{52}^{1}$ |
| 104 | 175 | 545 | 235 | 16 | 76 | 171 | 498 | 209 | 15 | 66 | 196 | 486 |
| 82 3 5 | 145 3 1 | 302 32 11 | 63 28 4 | 2 2 1 | 115 $\mathbf{2}$ $\mathbf{9}$ | 154 4 2 | 334 36 16 | 74 43 13 | 1 2 2 2 | 124 2 9 | 168 4 4 2 | 367 51 $\mathbf{2 6}$ |
| () 3 | $\cdots$ | 40 15 | 47 | (x) 2 | (*) 2 | (土) 2 | 47 10 | 47 5 | (x) 3 | (x) 2 | (x) 2 | 47 12 |
| $\begin{aligned} & (\mathrm{x}) \\ & (\mathrm{x}) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\text { (夫) } 36$ |  | (8) | $\begin{aligned} & (\mathbf{x}) \\ & (\mathbf{x} \end{aligned}$ |  | (x) 32 | (x) 58 | ( $)^{\text {) }}$ | (8) | $\begin{aligned} & (\mathrm{x}) \\ & (\mathrm{x}) \end{aligned}$ | (x) 58 |
| 93 | 152 | 436 | 177 | 7 | 128 | 163 | 475 | 240 | 8 | 137 | 176 | 561 |
| +11 | +23 | +109 | +58 | +9 | -52 | +8 | +23 | -31 | +7 | -71 | +20 | -75 |
| (8) -2 | (x) ${ }^{-3}$ | -16 <br> -227 | -5 -194 | -3 -1 | (8) -2 | -2 | -12 | -217 | -3 -2 | (x) ${ }^{-2}$ | $-2$ | -12 -220 |
| -2 | -3 | -243 | -199 | -4 | -2 | -3 | -208 | -222 | -5 | -2 | -3 | -232 |
| +9 | +20 | -134 | -141 | +5 | -54 | +5 | -185 | -253 | +2 | -73 | +17 | -307 |
|  | (x)-7 <br> 4 <br> +1 | -42 +15 +6 -14 | (x) $\begin{array}{r}-16 \\ +14 \\ -7\end{array}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ <br> $-15$ <br> ( 1 | (x) ${ }^{+1}$ | $\underbrace{-20}_{\substack{(x) \\ \text { (x) }}}$ | -19 -7 -15 -7 | -16 +5 +11 -11 | (3) | ${ }^{(\times)}+1$ | (x) $\begin{array}{r}\text { +2 } \\ -24\end{array}$ | -14 -28 -6 -11 |
| ${ }^{(x)}+1$ | $\pm{ }_{-2}$ | +31 <br> +133 | +10 +99 | ${ }^{(2)}-1$ | ${ }^{(x)}+5$ | (x) -4 | +10 +99 | +22 +260 |  | (x) +20 | - $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ -14\end{array}$ | +22 +266 |
|  | -20 | -20 | +80 | --.---...--- | +2 | -4 | +78 | (8) |  | (2) | -10 | -10 |
| +7 | +11 | +25 | -39 | +11 | +47 | +27 | +46 | -8 | +15 | +52 | +29 | +88 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| Item | 1949 |  | 1950 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Third quarter | Fourth quarter | $\underset{\text { quarter }}{ }{ }^{\text {First }}$ | Second quarter |
| Long-term capital: Government: Outflow: |  |  |  |  |
| Export-Import Bank loans. | 35 | 36 | 50 | 58 |
| European Recovery Program.------------ | 16 | 30 | 54 | 30 |
| Total outflow.. | 75 | 80 | 123 | 14 |
| Inflow (repayments): |  |  |  |  |
| Export-Import Bank loans. | 26 | 11 | 30 | 15 |
| Other loans.......... | 15 | 34 | 21 | 78 |
| Total inflow. | 41 | 45 | 51 | 93 |
| Net outflow of Government long-term capital. | 34 | 35 | 72 | 21 |
| Private: <br> Outflow: <br> Net purchases of obligations issued or guaranteed by the International Bank. Direct investments. <br> Other. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 |  |
|  | 287 | 357 | 314 | 2154 |
|  | 112 | 37 | 143 | 29 |
| Total outflow.......-.-...................- | 399 | 394 | 458 | 183 |
| Infow:Direet investments_Ofe |  |  |  |  |
|  | 168 | 148 | 149 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Total inflow-- | 207 | 247 | 231 | 2107 |
| Net outfow of private long-term capital. | 192 | 147 | 227 | 76 |

${ }_{2}$ Preliminary estimate for net outflow of direct investments.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

# NEW OR REVISED STATISTICAL SERIES 

Production Workers in Manufacturing, etc. : Revised Series for Page S-11—Continued from page 17

${ }^{1}$ Compiled by U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Revisions reflect (1) the adoption of the current Standard Industrial Classification, (2) for the postwar period, the reclassification of reporting establishments on the basis of the major postwar product, and (3) adjustments to levels indicated by Federal-security-A gency data through 1947 , and a revision in received pay for, the pay period nearest the 15th of the month. Comparable monthly averages for $1929-38$ for the following groups are available in the December 1945 SVRVEY: Total manufac. turing; automobiles; and stone, clay, and glass products. Revised data prior to 1949 for production workers in the nondurable-goods industries will be published later.
${ }_{3}$ Data for the two separate industry groups are not available prior to 1947.
${ }_{4}$ Except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.
4 Transportation equipment includes the subgroup "automobiles," shown separately for convenience.
Wholesale Price of Gum Rosin, "WG"' Grade, f. o. b. Savannah, Bulk: New Series for Page S-24 '
[Dollars per 100 pounds]

| Month | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 2.35 | 2.19 | 4.67 | 3.07 | 2.59 | 2.43 | 2.54 | 4.13 | 3.89 | 6. 29 | 6. 28 | 7.23 | 8.68 | 9.35 |
| February | 2. 42 | 2.12 | 4. 45 | ${ }^{3.01}$ | 2.59 | 2.44 | 2. 56 | 4.24 | 3.97 | 6. 40 | 6. 28 | 7.23 | 9. 61 | 9. 09 |
| March.- | 2. 42 | 2.12 | 4. 01 | 2.64 | 2.71 | 2. 46 | 2. 56 | 4. 21 | 4.35 | 6. 58 | 6. 28 | 7.23 | 9. 65 | 7. 58 |
| April | 2.26 | 2. 00 | 3.51 | 2.57 | ${ }_{2}^{2.56}$ | 2.41 | 2. 52 | 3.42 | 4. 33 | 6. 27 | 6.28 | 7.19 | 9. 34 | 7.03 |
| June | 2.26 2.18 | 1.93 2.05 | 3. <br> 3. 46 | 2. 2.31 | 2. 52 | 2.39 2.26 | 2.29 2.27 | 3.21 3.22 | 4.18 3.92 | 5.86 6.22 | 6. 28 6.28 | 7.03 7.02 | 7.61 7.70 | 6.95 7.54 |
| July.. | 2.04 | 2.38 | 3. 40 | 2.51 | 2.54 | 2.03 | 2.39 | 3.20 | 3.95 | 5.79 | 6.28 | 7.13 | 6.93 | 7.32 |
| August | 1.93 | 2.75 | 3.40 | 2.39 | 2.47 | 2.19 | 2.71 | 3.01 | 4.29 | 5.58 | 6.99 | 7.06 | 6.91 | 7.34 |
| September | 2.09 | 2.67 | 3. 50 | 2.20 | 2.54 | 2.14 | 2.81 | 3.42 | 4.39 | 6.08 | 6. 98 | 7.44 | 7.33 | 7.48 |
| October- | 2. 22 | 2.61 | 3. 25 | 2. 49 | 2.52 | 2.24 | 2. 78 | 3.56 | 4. 83 | 6.18 | 7.23 | 7.82 | 8.79 | 7.78 |
| November. | 2.18 | 3.16 | 2.91 | 2. 55 | 2.48 | 2.51 | 2.99 | 3.65 | 5.77 | 6. 28 | 7.23 | 7.83 | 9.10 | 7.82 |
| December | 2.13 | 4.00 | 2. 90 | 2.49 | 2.43 | 2.52 | 3.48 | 3.70 | 6.25 | 6.28 | 7.23 | 8.04 | 9.19 | 7.87 |
| Monthly average. | 2.21 | 2.50 | 3.56 | 2.54 | 2.54 | 2.32 | 2.67 | 3.59 | 4.52 | 6.14 | 6. 60 | 7.33 | 8.37 | 7.74 |

[^3]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 $\left(^{*}\right)$ 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 iadex 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 July 1950 for selected series will be found in the Weekly Supplement to the Survey.

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

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS




${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Estimates for July-September 1950, based on anticipated capital expenditures of business.
ce pp. $28-35$ of the July 1950 Surver for the revised figures. ${ }^{\circ}$ 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novem. ber | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

| FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash receipts from farming, including Govermment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\times 2,267$ +2.208 | 2, 417 | 2,608 | 3,139 | 3,050 | ${ }^{2,326}$ | 2, 254 | 1,614 | 1,674 | 1,594 | 1,809 | \% 1,859 | p 2, 359 |
| Farm marketings and CCC loans, total....do.... | ${ }^{\text {r }} 2.258$ | 2,411 | 2,601 | 3,127 | 3,038 | 2,317 | 2, 238 | 1,596 | 1,642 | 1,544 | 1,768 | ${ }^{5} 1,825$ | - 2.346 |
|  | + 1, 072 | 1,162 | 1,327 | 1,773 | 1,722 | 1,175 | 1,099 | 581 | 478 | 436 | 434 | ${ }^{+} 557$ | p 1,061 |
| Livestock and products, total.........---.-. do. | -1.186 | 1,249 | 1,274 | 1,354 | 1,316 | 1,142 | 1.139 | 1,015 | 1,164 | 1,108 | 1,334 | 1,268 | ${ }^{\text {p } 1.285}$ |
|  | ${ }^{+} \times 53$ | 328 | 304 | 298 | 266 | 267 | 290 | 276 | 315 | 313 | 358 | 368 | ¢ 351 |
|  | r 576 -280 | 661 | 705 | 787 | 735 | 603 | 676 | 574 | 639 | 579 | 744 | 667 | ${ }^{2} 701$ |
| Poultry and eggs--........-.-.-.-do do | г 239 | 245 | 250 | 255 | 303 | 262 | 165 | 156 | 200 | 202 | 208 | 203 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 214$ |
| Indexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC loans, unadjusted:士 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All commodities..----.....-.-.-.-. $1935-39=100 .$. | ¢ 339 | 363 | 392 | 471 | 457 | 349 | 337 | 240 | 247 | 232 | 266 | ${ }^{5} 274$ | ${ }^{\text {- }} 353$ |
|  | ${ }^{\text {r } 273}$ | 407 | 465 | 621 | 603 | 411 | 385 | 203 | 167 | 153 | 152 | r 193 | ${ }^{5} 372$ |
|  | r 313 | 330 | 336 | 357 | 347 | 301 | 301 | 268 | 307 | 293 | 352 | - 335 | ${ }^{p} 339$ |
| Indexes of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted: $\ddagger$ All cormmodities.............-.-.-......-. $1835-39=100$. | ${ }^{\text {r }} 148$ | 162 | 168 | 202 | 193 | 155 | 154 | 109 | 112 | 104 | 117 | r 120 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 139$ |
|  | ${ }^{\text {r } 162}$ | 190 | 209 | 270 | 246 | 170 | 168 | 92 | 72 | 59 | 61 | r 77 | ${ }_{8} 137$ |
| Livestock and products..................-do..- | * 137 | 140 | 138 | 150 | 153 | 144 | 143 | 123 | 142 | 139 | 159 | 153 | ${ }^{\square} 140$ |
| INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted, combined index $\ldots \ldots-\ldots-{ }^{-1935-39}=100 \ldots$ | 163 | 174 | 178 | 169 | 174 | 178 | 179 | 177 | 183 | 188 | 195 | ${ }^{\text {r } 200}$ | ${ }^{2} 198$ |
|  | 169 | 181 | 188 | 179 | 180 | 186 | 189 | 188 | 191 | 197 | 203 | r 208 | ${ }^{\square} 206$ |
| Durable manufactures...-------------.-- do. | 186 | 194 | 200 | 176 | 181 | 201 | 206 | 204 | 210 | 221 | 232 | 238 | ${ }^{5} 237$ |
|  | 156 | 178 | 179 | 102 | 145 | 201 | 203 | 201 | 205 | 222 | 226 | r 231 | ${ }^{\circ} 227$ |
| Lumber and products--.--------------do. | 121 | 134 | 141 | 138 | 144 | 145 | 130 | 138 | 147 | 158 | 162 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 166$ | - 160 |
|  | 136 | 148 | 158 | 165 | 163 | 170 | 166 | 173 | 176 | 175 | 175 | r 177 | ${ }^{-174}$ |
|  | 113 | 126 | 132 | 125 | 134 | 132 | 111 | 119 | 133 | 150 | 155 | 160 | ${ }^{\sim} 152$ |
| Machinery-------------------.-- do- | 217 | 216 | 224 | ${ }_{164}^{226}$ | 164 | 227 | 229 | 236 | 243 | 251 | 258 | ז 262 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 264$ |
| Nonferrous metals and products......-do.... | 127 | 141 | 157 | 164 | 164 | 167 | 180 | 190 | 201 | 198 | 197 | r 207 | ${ }^{2} 202$ |
|  | 105 | 128 | 150 | 162 | 161 | 163 | 176 | 184 | 197 | 194 | 192 | - 202 | -200 |
| Smelting and refining --..-..........- do | 179 | 174 | 175 | 167 | 170 | 175 | 191 | 202 | 208 | 207 | 208 | 218 | - $\quad 207$ |
| Stone, clay, and glass products...-...-do. | 187 | 190 | 191 | 193 | 188 | 181 | 179 | 179 | 180 | 197 | 208 | 212 | ${ }^{5} 212$ |
|  | 209 | 207 | 219 | 211 | 206 | 187 | 168 | 160 | 157 | 207 | 221 | 229 | 229 |
|  | 140 | 149 | 151 | 154 | 153 | 154 | 147 | 150 | 151 | ${ }^{+} 154$ | 160 | 161 | ${ }^{-162}$ |
| Glass containers-...-................... do. | 214 | 212 | 199 | 210 | 195 | 177 | 202 | 201 | 201 | 222 | 238 | 232 | 234 |
| Transportation equipment....-.-.-....-do.-. | 249 | ${ }_{225}^{246}$ | 252 | 238 | 206 | 211 | 242 | 210 | 214 | 226 | $\begin{array}{r}+262 \\ + \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\times 277$ | 275 |
| Automobiles (incl. parts)..------.-.-.do. | 225 | 225 | 231 | 216 | 175 | 181 | 224 | 182 | 189 | +204 | +249 | r 268 | ${ }^{\sim} 265$ |
| Nondurable manufactures.-------------- do... | 156 | 170 | 178 | 181 | 178 | 175 | 175 | 176 | 177 | 178 | 180 | 184 | - 182 |
|  | 188 | 179 | 179 | 180 | 171 | 151 | 143 | 143 | 162 | 168 | 177 | 202 | 219 |
| Chemicals products-..--.................-do-..- | 225 | 226 | 238 | 245 | 247 | 249 | 249 | 250 | 250 | 253 | 255 | r 258 | ${ }_{\square}^{256}$ |
| Industrial chemicals .---.-.-.-......- do...- | 392 | 388 | 405 | 414 | 417 | 422 | 419 | 424 | 428 | 434 | 444 | r 451 | ${ }^{\text {c }} 449$ |
| Leather and products...................-do...- | 94 | 110 | 114 | 108 | 98 | 101 | 108 | 118 | 115 | 110 | ${ }^{+} 101$ | 105 |  |
|  | 80 | 90 | 98 | 99 | 95 | 99 | 96 | 109 | 97 | 101 | 94 | 100 |  |
| Shoes | 104 | 123 | 125 | 115 | 101 | 103 | 116 | 124 | 128 | 115 | 106 | 108 |  |
| Manufactured food products .----.-.-. do | 172 | 189 | 190 | 177 | 102 | 156 | 149 | 146 | 148 | 150 | 157 | 164 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 172$ |
| Dairy products .........-.-.-.-.-.-.-.- do. | 222 | 197 | 159 | 121 | 97 | 96 | 95 | 107 | 128 | 159 | 199 | 226 | 223 |
|  | 140 | 134 | 145 | 155 | 172 | 186 | 183 | 144 | 148 | 145 | 144 | 146 | 141 |
| Processed fruits and vegetables...-.-.do-. | 181 | 287 | 267 | 193 | 123 | 103 | 92 | 86 | 83 | 90 | 98 | $\bigcirc 120$ | ${ }^{\text {P } 158}$ |
|  | 128 | 155 | 169 | 176 | 177 | 167 | 178 | 179 | 179 | 182 | 181 | 185 | \% 172 |
| Paper and pulp--...-.....------- do | 125 | 148 | 160 | 168 | 168 | 160 | 171 | 172 | 173 | 175 | 173 | 178 | 165 |
|  | 198 139 | 203 146 | 208 145 | 198 49 | 205 | 219 158 | 211 154 | ${ }_{124}^{205}$ | 146 | 206 | ${ }^{216}$ | 222 | ${ }^{2} 228$ |
|  |  | 146 | 145 | +49 | 102 | 158 | 154 |  | 146 | 174 | 175 | 176 |  |
| Printing and publishing----............-- do | 175 | 178 | 159 174 | 169 | 187 | 193 | 194 | 196 | 197 | $\begin{array}{r}174 \\ +203 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 169 213 | 169 | 150 |
|  | 120 | 140 | 155 | 169 | 175 | 173 | 178 | 179 | 173 | 174 | 175 | 173 | ${ }_{-1} 168$ |
| Cotton consumption --.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. do. | 87 | 111 | 127 | 134 | 138 | 134 | 144 | 144 | 138 | 139 | 140 | 132 | 123 |
| Rayon deliveries | 238 | 259 | 294 | 318 | 340 | 350 | 355 | 357 | 350 | 348 | 347 | $\bigcirc 348$ | 359 |
|  | 109 | 134 | 139 | 161 | 158 | 151 | 154 | 159 | 152 | 154 | 157 | 161 |  |
| Tobacco products.-...-.---------.---- do | 152 | 184 | 185 | 171 | 172 | 138 | 162 | 154 | 167 | 152 | 168 | 176 | 160 |
|  | 128 | 134 | 123 | 112 | 141 | 128 | 125 | 113 | 139 | 138 | 147 | 155 | ${ }^{p} 151$ |
|  | 126 | 134 | 122 | 120 | 152 | 136 | 133 | 118 | 148 | 147 | 148 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 155$ | ${ }^{p} 149$ |
| Anthracite...---.-...................... do | 93 | 82 | 50 | 118 | 117 | 63 | 69 | 65 | 108 | 83 | 97 | r 96 | 68 |
| Bituminous cosal--.------------1---- do- | 80 | 108 | 60 | 31 | 133 | 103 | 96 | 38 | 149 | 143 | 131 | 136 | 109 |
| Crude petroleum | 147 | 149 | 154 | 156 | 163 | 157 | 154 | 155 | 152 | 155 | 160 | $r 168$ | - 174 |
|  | 140 | 135 | 128 | 63 | 76 | 81 | 80 | 81 | 83 | +87 | 140 | r 155 | -158 |
|  | 161 | 170 | 174 | 166 | 173 | 179 | 183 | 180 | 187 | 190 | 195 | 199 | ${ }^{\circ} 197$ |
| Manufactures...--------------------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 168 | 178 | 184 | 176 | 179 | 188 | 192 | 192 | 194 | 199 | 204 | 208 | - 206 |
| Durable manufactures ..........-.......... do. | 185 | 193 | 199 | 175 | 181 | 203 | 209 | 207 | 211 | 222 | 231 | 237 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 235$ |
| Lumber and products--.-.-.-.-.-.-.-...- do | 115 | 126 | 132 | 133 | 147 | 159 | 144 | 150 | 156 | 159 | 158 | 155 | D 159 |
|  | 104 | 115 | 119 | 116 | 139 | 153 | 132 | 138 | 145 | 150 | 149 | 144 | $\square^{137}$ |
|  | 127 | 141 | 157 | 164 | 163 | 166 | 180 | 190 | 200 | 198 | 197 | 207 | - 203 |
| Smelting and refining.-.-.-.------- do-.-- | 180 | 174 | 175 | 167 | 169 | 174 | 191 | 202 | 208 | 207 | 208 | 219 | - 208 |
|  | 185 | 183 | 183 | 184 | 183 | 187 | 190 | 192 | 188 | - 200 | 203 | 210 | ${ }^{p} 210$ |
|  | 190 | 183 | 189 | 182 | 191 | 206 | 207 | 211 | 192 | 218 | 210 | 214 | 208 |
|  | 140 | 145 | 146 195 | 146 | 147 | 150 | 158 | 157 | 158 | ${ }^{+} 158$ | 161 | 162 | ${ }^{\text {P }} 161$ |
|  | 223 | 204 | 195 | 204 | 193 | 190 | 206 | 207 | 201 | 222 | 223 | 234 | 244 |
|  | 154 | 165 | 172 | 177 | 177 | 176 | 10 | 180 | 181 | 180 | 181 | 184 |  |
| Alcoholic beverages .......-................. do. | 165 | 172 | 174 | 167 | 187 | 173 | 1699 | 159 | 175 | 169 | 172 | 184 | 206 |
| Chemical products.------------------ do- | 228 | 229 | 236 | 240 | 243 | 245 | 248 | 247 | 247 | 252 | 256 | 261 | p 260 |
| Leather and products .--------------- do---- | 96 | 110 | 11.5 | 108 | 97 | 101 | 108 | 115 | 116 | 110 | 101 | 105 |  |
| Leather tanning .-................... do....- | 84 | 91 | 100 | 98 | 92 | 99 | 95 | 102 | 98 | 101 | 95 | 102 |  |
| Mamufactured food products...........-do...- | 161 | 160 | 167 | 165 | 160 | 160 | 161 | 161 | 165 | 164 | 164 | 164 | ${ }^{\nu} 161$ |
|  | 151 | 152 | 151 | 146 | 147 | 148 | 148 | 149 | 154 | 153 | 150 | 153 | 152 |
|  | 150 | 153 | 158 | 155 | 154 | 157 | 154 | 151 | 160 | 157 | 144 | 147 | 151 |
| Processed fruits and vegetables......-do..-- | 139 129 | 151 | 137 | 149 | 134 | 132 | 142 | 136 | 1.52 | 148 | $\bigcirc 150$ | , 156 | ${ }^{p} 122$ |
|  | 129 | 155 | 169 | 176 | 177 | 167 | 179 | 178 | 1,9 | 181 | 180 | r 185 | -173 |
|  | 126 | 148 | 160 | 168 | 168 | 160 | 171 | 171 | 172 | 174 | 173 | 177 | 166 |


 revisions begmning August 1948 are shown on p. S-2
industries are shown only in the unadjusted series.

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

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS－Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline dustrial production－Continue \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 198 \\
\& 146 \\
\& 146
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 201201 \\
\& 1720 \\
\& 172
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
2089 \\
159 \\
175
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1985 \\
\& 165 \\
\& 165
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
205 \\
\hline 169 \\
169
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
2,199 \\
149 \\
149
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 121 \\
\& \hline 162 \\
\& 162
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 105 \\
\& 162 \\
\& 162
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
207 \\
169 \\
1696
\end{gathered}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
206 \\
\(\substack{270 \\
161}\) \\
\\
\hline 108
\end{tabular} \&  \& －\({ }^{222} 170\) \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Minerals \\
Metals \(\qquad\) do－
\end{tabular} \& \(\underset{105}{123}\) \& 129
102 \& 119
98 \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
112 \\
59
\end{tabular} \& 141
76 \& 132
106 \& 130
117 \& 118
118 \& 149
119 \& \(\xrightarrow{140} 1\) \& \({ }_{1}^{125}\) \& 151
130 \& \({ }_{p}^{12}\) \\
\hline business sales and inventories＊ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Business sales（adjusted），totals，．－．．．．．．－hil of dol＿－ \& \({ }^{34.8}\) \& 37.1 \& 37.2 \& \({ }^{34.6}\) \& \({ }_{35} .5\) \& 34.7 \& 35.7 \& 36.5 \& 37.9 \& \& 40.0 \& \({ }_{4} 4.4\) \& \\
\hline  \& \(\stackrel{17.1}{7.2}\) \& 88．0 \& 18.9
77.9 \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
16.8 \\
6.5 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \(\underset{7}{17.0}\) \& \& \(\stackrel{17}{77}\) \& \begin{tabular}{c}
18.0 \\
7.5 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{8.1}^{19.1}\) \& 8．0． \& \({ }_{0}^{20.7} 9\) \& \({ }_{9.6}^{21.3}\) \& \\
\hline  \& \({ }_{7}^{9.9}\) \& \({ }_{7}^{11.0}\) \& \({ }_{7.5}^{11.0}\) \& \({ }_{7}^{10.3}\) \& \(\stackrel{10.3}{7.6}\) \& 7.3 \& \(\stackrel{10.2}{1.2}\) \& \({ }_{7}^{10.6}\) \& \(\stackrel{11.0}{7}\) \& － 10.5 \& 8．6 \& \(\begin{array}{r}11.8 \\ 8.4 \\ \hline 8.4 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \\
\hline  \&  \& 1.8
\({ }_{5}^{1.8}\)
5 \& －1．9 \& \({ }_{5} .1\) \& －1．8 \& 1.3

5
5 \& －1．6 \& 1.3

1.7
5 \& ＋1．9 \&  \& 2， \& ＋2． \& <br>
\hline Retaid trade，tootal es \& ${ }^{10.5}$ \& ${ }_{10}^{10.7}$ \& 10.9
10.9 \& 1．7 10.7 \& －${ }_{\substack{50.6 \\ 10.6}}$ \& 50．5 \& ${ }_{\substack{5.6 \\ 10.9}}$ \& ${ }^{11.6}$ \& ${ }_{1}^{1.8}$ \& ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \& 11．3 \& ${ }^{11.7}$ \& <br>
\hline  \& 3.3
7.2 \& ${ }_{7.2}^{3.5}$ \& 3.5

7.4 \& 7．${ }_{7} .6$ \& ${ }_{7.3}^{3.3}$ \& ${ }_{7.4}^{3.1}$ \& ${ }_{7.3}^{3.6}$ \& ${ }_{7.4}^{3.7}$ \& ${ }_{7.4}^{3.7}$ \& | 3.7 |
| :--- |
| 7.4 | \& 3.9

7.4 \& ${ }_{7}^{4.2}$ \& <br>
\hline Businss inventories，book value，end of month \& 55.3 \& 54.6 \& 54，6 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Minitacturing totalatre－ \&  \& | 31.6 |
| :--- |
| 14 |
| 14 | \& ${ }^{31: 1}$ \& \& 年 30.5 \& cos \& 41， \& \& \& ${ }^{341.2}$ \& \& \& <br>

\hline Whondurabie－goods in \& \& ＋16．9 \& 10．8 \& －16．9 \& cie． \& 17．0． \& － \& 17．2 \& 7，${ }^{1}$ \& ${ }^{17}$ \& －17．4 \& 17，6 \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }_{3}^{3.1}$ \& 3．0 \& 3．0 \& 2．9 \& 2． 2.9 \& 2．9．9 \& 3.0 \& 3．0 \& ${ }_{3}^{9.0}$ \& 3，${ }_{3}^{9.1}$ \& ${ }_{3} 9.5$ \& －${ }^{9.3}$ \& <br>
\hline  \& 6.0
13.9 \& ${ }^{6.0} 18.9$ \&  \& 6.2
14.5

1.5 \& $\begin{array}{r}6.2 \\ 14.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{\substack{6.1 \\ 13.7}}$ \& ¢ \begin{tabular}{c}
6.0 <br>
14.0 <br>
\hline

 \& ¢ 

6.0 <br>
13.8 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& $\begin{array}{r}6.1 \\ 14.3 \\ \hline 6\end{array}$ \& a，

14.1
14 \& ¢．${ }_{\text {c．}}^{6.3} 14.4$ \& －${ }_{14.7}^{6.2}$ \& <br>

\hline  \& | 5.6 |
| :--- |
| 8.3 | \& ${ }_{8.6}^{5.3}$ \& ${ }^{5.6}$ \& ${ }^{5.7} 8$ \& | 5.5 |
| :--- |
| 8.8 |
| 8 | \& 8．${ }_{8}^{5.1}$ \& | 5.4 |
| :--- |
| 8.6 |
| 8 | \& 8．${ }_{8}^{5.2}$ \& ${ }_{9.0}^{5.3}$ \& 5.9

8.9 \& $\stackrel{5.4}{5.0}$ \& $\stackrel{5}{5.1}$ \& <br>

\hline |  |
| :--- |
|  |
| Goods in process．． | \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 31.7 \\
& 12.7 \\
& 1.7 \\
& \hline 1
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
11.0 \\
1.7 \\
1.8 \\
1.7
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& （ \& 30.6

12.0
10
10 \& ${ }^{6.9}$ \&  \& ${ }^{7} 1.3$ \& 31.1
12.0
1．
1.7 \&  \&  \& ${ }^{12}$ \& <br>
\hline manefacturers，Sales and inven－
Tories－value
（ADJUSted \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Sales，total－ \& ${ }^{17} 1$ \& ${ }^{18,945}$ \& 18，865 \& ${ }^{16,805}$ \& 17，313 \& 16，857 \& \& 18，035 \& 19， 144 \& 18， 459 \& 20，695 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 21,229}$ \& 21，751 <br>
\hline 隹 \& \& \& ${ }^{1},{ }^{1,894}$ \& 1， 1088 \& i， 1 ，47 \& ${ }_{1,766}{ }^{6}$ \& \& \& ${ }_{8}^{8,289}$ \& \& \& －$+2,3285$ \& ， <br>
\hline aneme metal snd produ \& ${ }_{6}^{469}$ \& ${ }^{49}$ \& 579 \& ${ }_{7}^{565}$ \& S2 \& \& ${ }_{\text {ckis }}^{589}$ \& ${ }_{789}^{559}$ \&  \&  \& ${ }_{968}^{648}$ \& r999 \& －${ }_{\text {1，062 }}$ <br>
\hline Machinery exeepte electrical－－1－．．－．－－io \& ${ }_{\substack{1,5688}}^{1,563}$ \& ${ }_{\substack{1,130 \\ 1,739}}$ \& ${ }_{\text {l }}^{1,589}$ \& ${ }_{\text {l }}^{1,371}$ \& ${ }_{\text {l }}^{1,2888}$ \& ${ }_{\text {l }}^{1,1006}$ \& ${ }_{\substack{1,492 \\ 1,402}}^{1,0}$ \& ${ }_{\substack{1,294 \\ 1,294}}$ \& $\underset{\substack{1,2726 \\ 1,456}}{1,28}$ \&  \& （1，7506 \& （1，382 \& $\substack{\begin{subarray}{c}{1,426 \\ 1,646} }} \\{\hline 1.0} \end{subarray}$ <br>

\hline Trasportation equip，exeepp ate \& ${ }_{\substack{487 \\ 882}}^{4}$ \& ${ }_{410}^{492}$ \& －${ }_{4}^{365}$ \& | 359 |
| :---: |
| 409 |
| 0 | \& 10 \& ${ }^{40}$ \&  \&  \& \&  \& ${ }_{\substack{418 \\ 518}}^{48}$ \& ${ }_{\substack{400 \\ 606}}$ \& <br>


\hline Furniture and frished lumber products do do \&  \& 395 \& | 346 |
| :--- |
| 388 | \& 354 \& （345 ${ }_{398}$ \& 340 \& （ess \& － \&  \& － \& ${ }_{\substack{394 \\ 459}}^{\text {498 }}$ \&  \& <br>

\hline Other durable－goods industries．．－．－．－－－－－do \& 310 \& 335 \& ${ }_{358}$ \& ${ }_{327}$ \& ${ }_{363}$ \& 307 \& ${ }_{314}$ \& 319 \& 344 \& 315 \& ${ }_{356}$ \& ${ }^{381}$ \& <br>
\hline Nondurato－goods industries \& ${ }_{\substack{9,767 \\ 2,74}}$ \& cione \&  \&  \&  \& 9，8979 \& $\underbrace{1}_{\substack{10,178 \\ 2,88}}$ \& $\xrightarrow[\substack{10,574 \\ 3,010}]{\substack{\text { a }}}$ \& ${ }_{\substack{11,017 \\ 3,010}}^{\text {20 }}$ \&  \&  \&  \&  <br>
\hline  \& 1 \& $\xrightarrow{798}$ \& ${ }_{285}^{585}$ \& ${ }_{2258}^{525}$ \&  \& \& ${ }_{281}^{501}$ \& ${ }^{273}$ \& ¢ 6804 \&  \& ${ }_{\text {cke }}^{658}$ \& ${ }^{287}$ \& <br>
\hline Textile－minip products． \& ${ }_{7}^{988}$ \& ${ }_{\text {1，} 11125}$ \& ${ }^{1,1,964}$ \& ${ }_{\text {1，}}^{1,089}$ \& （1， $\begin{gathered}1,138 \\ 688\end{gathered}$ \& －1，044 \& 1，054 ${ }_{6}$ \&  \& 1．${ }_{724}$ \& ${ }_{\text {1，027 }}^{620}$ \& c．${ }_{\text {1．} 1166}^{616}$ \& $\underset{\substack{1,242 \\ 7 \\ 518}}{ }$ \& 1， 35 <br>

\hline Leather and products－${ }^{\text {Less }}$ \& ${ }_{497}^{282}$ \& | 316 |
| :--- |
| 583 | \& －${ }_{\text {244 }}^{64}$ \& 623 \&  \& ${ }^{83}$ \& （249 \& 约 810 \& ${ }_{\substack{290 \\ 636}}^{296}$ \& 574 \&  \& ${ }^{-680}$ \& <br>

\hline Printing and punilising \& － \& － $\begin{array}{r}\text { 573 } \\ 1,239 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{1}^{1574}$ \& －${ }_{\text {509 }}^{1}$ \& ¢ \& －612 \& ${ }^{16175}$ \& ${ }^{799}$ \& ${ }^{7212}$ \& ${ }^{648}$ \& ${ }^{674}$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }}$ \& <br>
\hline Petroleum and coal prod \& 1，571 \& ${ }_{\text {1．}}^{\text {1298 }}$ \& ${ }_{\text {1，} 1,618}^{1,27}$ \& ${ }^{1,575}$ \& ${ }_{\text {1，} 1,654}^{1,262}$ \& ${ }_{\text {1，} 1,580}^{1,268}$ \& ${ }^{\text {c，} 1,386}$ \& 1， 1,565 \& 1．${ }_{\text {1．} 632}$ \&  \& ${ }^{1,737}$ \& ${ }_{-} \mathrm{i}, 766^{63}$ \& ${ }_{1}^{1,868}$ <br>
\hline Ruhher products－－gods industries－．－．－．－．do \& ${ }_{227}^{27}$ \& ${ }_{245}^{295}$ \& ${ }_{294}^{274}$ \& ${ }_{291}^{262}$ \& ${ }_{338}^{262}$ \& ${ }^{2665}$ \& ${ }^{276}$ \& ${ }_{\text {cer }}^{286}$ \& ${ }_{406}^{306}$ \& 3033 \& ${ }_{3}^{337}$ \& ${ }_{.}^{\text {r36 }}$ \& <br>

\hline $\underset{\substack{\text { Inventorie } \\ \text { Durable }}}{ }$ \&  \& cile | 31,688 |
| :---: |
| 14,71 |
| 1 | \&  \&  \& $\underbrace{}_{\substack{30,547 \\ 13,646}}$ \&  \&  \& $\underbrace{\substack{31,988 \\ 1,923}}_{\text {31，}}$ \& $\substack{31.103 \\ 13.888}_{\text {cis }}$ \& \& $\underset{\substack{31.599 \\ 14.140}}{ }$ \&  \& 31，${ }_{\text {31，}}^{14}$ <br>

\hline Iran steel and products \& 3， \&  \& ， \& （i，023 \& ci， \& $\substack{\begin{subarray}{c}{1,129 \\ 1,022} }} \end{subarray}$ \&  \& ${ }^{3,10182}$ \& ${ }^{3,1097}$ \& c， \& ${ }_{\text {3，} 2288}^{198}$ \& － \& 3，3 <br>
\hline Thicetrical mathinery andequipment．－．．－do \& ci， \& $\underset{\substack{\text { c，} \\ 3,329}}{1,329}$ \&  \& cition \& ¢ \&  \& ${ }_{\substack{1.594 \\ 3,064}}^{\substack{\text { a }}}$ \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }_{\text {1，904 }}$ \&  \& 1，${ }_{869}$ \& ${ }_{1,889}^{1,688}$ \& ${ }_{\substack{1,626 \\ 1,809}}$ \& ${ }^{1,767}$ \& 1，803 \& 1． 1810 \& 1， 1,806 \& ci， 1,840 \& 1，${ }_{\text {，} 829}$ \&  \& ， <br>
\hline Itamber and timeter basie produts \& ${ }^{617}$ \&  \& \& ${ }^{598}$ \& ${ }^{662}$ \& ${ }^{591}$ \& 645 \& \& \& \& ${ }_{6}^{641}$ \& ${ }^{6682}$ \& <br>
\hline Stione fina and glass produtets \& ${ }_{781}^{548}$ \& $\underset{524}{ }$ \& \& 492
712 \& $\underset{687}{ }$ \& $\underset{\substack{484 \\ 698}}{ }$ \&  \& \& （ \& cois \& （803 \& ＋ \& <br>
\hline Nondural \& 17， \& 16，398 \& 16，794 \& 16，867 \& \& 17，030 \& 17，256 \& 17，175 \& \& \& 17，369 \& 7，638 \& <br>
\hline erage \& 1，102 \& 1，062 \& $\xrightarrow{2,806}$ \& $\xrightarrow{2,095}$ \& $\xrightarrow{\substack{2,983 \\ 1,082}}$ \& $\substack{\begin{subarray}{c}{3,066 \\ 1,068} }} \end{subarray}$ \& ciche \& ci， \&  \& ci．${ }_{\text {3，} 194}^{1.162}$ \&  \&  \& 析 <br>
\hline Toonaco manulactures \& $\substack{1,611 \\ 2,316}$ \&  \& $\underbrace{}_{\substack { 1,728 \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{1,788{ 1 , 7 2 8 \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 1 , 7 8 8 } }\end{subarray}}$ \&  \&  \&  \& ， \&  \&  \& ， \& ， \& \％ 1.105 \& ， 6 <br>
\hline Apparel and reited droducts．－－－－－－－－－－do \& 1，${ }_{\text {c21 }}^{590}$ \& ${ }_{1}^{1,598}$ \&  \&  \& （1，357 \& 1，37\％ \& 1，467 \& ${ }^{\text {i，} 1,480}$ \& ${ }_{1,54}$ \& 1．496， \& 1，470 \& ${ }^{\text {ri，}}$－ 5 sin \& 1，6f <br>
\hline  \& （is \&  \&  \& \％${ }_{5}^{789}$ \&  \&  \& （i82 \& ${ }_{588}^{778}$ \& ${ }_{7}^{765}$ \& － \& \& ${ }^{1919}$ \& 析 <br>
\hline Clichinicalis and andired prod \&  \& $\underset{\substack{2,517}}{2,58}$ \&  \&  \& － \& $\xrightarrow{2.194}$ \&  \& $\underbrace{\substack{\text { and }}}_{\substack{\text { 2，} 5154 \\ 232}}$ \& － \&  \&  \& － 21416 \& 2， 12 <br>
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \&  \&  \&  \& 近 \&  \& 2，27 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

 and indexes formerly shown；for earlier figures and details regarding the new series，see pp． $12-24$ of the October issue．Sales and inventories of service and limited－function wholesslers only are published currently
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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued

## MANUFACTURERS' NEW ORDERS, NET*

| Value (unadjusted), total |
| :---: |
| Iron, steel, and products |
|  |  |
|  |
| Machinery, except electrical |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
| ondurab |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,496 | 18,697 | 19,441 | 18,359 | 18,138 | 16,775 |
| 6,195 | 7,407 | 7,634 | 7,432 | 7,402 | 7.019 |
| 1,284 | 1,768 | 1,513 | 1,837 | 1,771 | 1,915 |
| 365 | 615 | 583 | 566 | 525 | 508 |
| 561 | 687 | 810 | 841 | 724 | 788 |
| 858 | 938 | 996 | 970 | 953 | 1,001 |
| 263 | 2444 | 377 | 246 | 711 | 243 |
| 2,865 | 3,146 | 3,355 | 2,972 | 2,718 | 2.564 |
| 9,301 | 11,290 | 11,807 | 10,926 | 10,736 | 9,761 |


|  |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 18.646 | 17,983 |
| 8.377 | 7,513 |
| 2,067 | 1,995 |
| 586 | 578 |
| 841 | 754 |
| 1,184 | 1,196 |
| 513 | 353 |
| 3.186 | 2.638 |
| 10,269 | 10.470 |


| 20, 228 | 18,594 | 20,345 | - 22, 121 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9, 075 | 8, 531 | 8,909 | -10,510 |
| 2,382 | 2,028 | 2,343 | +2.683 |
| 638 | 587 | 648 | -692 |
| 1,006 | 835 | 891 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,080$ |
| 1,396 | 1,328 | 1,420 | r1, 514 |
| 311 | 545 | 261 | - 770 |
| 3,341 | 3.208 | 3. 346 | 「3.771 |
| 11. 153 | 10, 063 | 11, 436 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 11,611$ |

24,328

## BUSINESS POPULATION



## COMMODITY PRICES



Parity ratiof
p Preliminary
P Preliminary




 ducts, 292; meat animals, 369; dairy products, 240; poultry and eggs, 191.
 for $1910-48$ are shown on p. 36 of the July 1950 issue.

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

## COMMODITY PRICES-Continued

| RETAIL PRICES | 186.8 | 186.6 | 187.2 | 185.6 | 185.7 | 184.4 | 183.8 | 183.3 | 183.8 | 184.1 | 185.7 | - 187.3 | 190.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index) $1935-39=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal (U. S. Department of Labor indexes): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite ............-Oct, 1922-Sept. 1925=100_. | 143.0 | 143.4 | 145. 4 | 147.4 | 148.3 | 148.4 | 148.5 | 148.5 | 149.3 | 154.2 | 147.2 | 147.4 | 150.3 |
|  | 154.8 | 154.9 | 156.4 | 158.5 | 160.5 | 162.7 | 164.1 | 164.5 | 166.2 | 165.6 | 160.9 | 160.2 | 160.5 |
| Consumers' price index (U. S. Dept. of Lahor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 168.5 | 168.8 | 169.6 | 168.5 | 168.6 | 167.5 | 166.9 | 166.5 | 167.0 | 167.3 | 168.6 | 170.2 | 172.5 |
|  | 188.5 | 187.4 | 187.2 | 186.8 | 186.3 | 185.8 | 185.0 | 184.8 | 185.0 | 185.1 | 185.1 | 185.0 | 184.7 |
|  | 201.7 | 202.6 | 204.2 | 200.6 | 200.8 | 197.3 | 196.0 | 194.8 | 196.0 | 196.6 | 200.3 | 204.6 | 210.0 |
| Cereals and bakery products..........d.do. | 169.5 | 169.4 | 169.7 | 169.1 | 169.2 | 169.2 | 169.0 | 169.0 | 169.0 | 169.3 | 169.6 | 169.6 | 171.3 |
|  | 182.2 | 184.9 | 185.3 | 186.7 | 186.4 | 186.2 | 184.2 | 183.6 | 182.4 | 179.3 | 177.8 | 177.1 | 179.5 |
|  | 210.2 | 201.9 | 199.8 | 194.5 | 202.0 | 198.2 | 204.8 | 199.1 | 195.2 | 200.5 | 206.5 | 217.2 | 220.8 |
| Meats, poultry, and fish ...--.-.....-. do | 236.0 | 239.5 | 243.6 | 235. 1 | 229.1 | 223.2 | 219.4 | 221.6 | 227.3 | 227.9 | 239.5 | 246.7 | 256. 0 |
| Fuel, electricity, and refrigeration........do | 135.6 | 135.8 | 137.0 | 138.4 | 139.1 | 139.7 | 140.0 | 140.3 | 140.9 | 141.4 | 138.8 | 138.9 | 139.5 |
| Gas and electricity------------1.-...- do | 96.9 | 97.1 | 97.1 | 97.0 | 97.0 | 97.2 | 96.7 | 97.1 | 97.1 | 97.2 | 97.1 | 97.0 | 97.0 |
|  | 183.1 | 183.1 | 185.9 | 188. 3 | 190.0 | 191.6 | 193.1 | 193.2 | 194. 4 | 195. 6 | 189.1 | 189.4 | 190. 9 |
| Housefurnishings-.--------------------- do | 186 | 184.8 | 185.6 | 185.2 | 185.4 | 185.4 | 184.7 | 185.3 | 185.4 | 185. 6 | 185.4 | 185.2 | 186.4 |
| Rent ........-------------------.- do- | 120.7 | 120.8 <br> 154 | 121.2 | 121.5 | 122.0 154.9 | 122.2 | 122.6 | 122.8 | 122.9 | 123.1 | 123.5 | 123.9 | 124.4 |
| Miscellaneous-..--.-.-....-----------.-- do | 154.3 | 154.8 | 155.2 | 155.2 | 154.9 | 155.5 | 155.1 | 155.1 | 155.0 | 154.8 | 155.3 | 155.3 | 156.2 |
| WHOLESALE PRICES $\sigma^{\text {T }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. Department of Labor indexes: $\ddagger$ <br>  | 153.6 | 152.9 | 153.5 | 152.2 | 151.6 | 151.2 | 151.5 | 152.7 | 152.7 | 152.9 | 155.9 | 157.3 | 162.9 |
|  | 149.8 | 149.4 | 150.1 | 149.1 | 148.2 | 147.9 | 148.2 |  |  | 149.4 | 152.2 |  |  |
| Raw materials...........................- do | 163.2 | 161.3 | 162.0 | 160.4 | 160.4 | 159.5 | 159.8 | 162.4 | 162.8 | 162.5 | 166.3 | 167.7 | 158.0 175.8 |
| Semimanufactured articles..-.-.-........ do. | 146.0 | 147.9 | 147.8 | 145.3 | 145.1 | 144.7 | 144.8 | 144.3 | 144.1 | 143.9 | 145.6 | 148.1 | 152.6 |
|  | 166.2 | 162.3 | 163.1 | 159.6 | 156.8 | 154.9 | 154.7 | 159.1 | 159.4 | 159.3 | 164.7 | 165.9 | 176.0 |
|  | 154.1 | 150.4 | 156.4 | 155.3 | 156.4 | 160.9 | 160.2 | 161.3 | 165.4 | 169.6 | 172.3 | 169.3 | 173.5 |
| Livestock and poultry | 188.5 | 186.3 | 186.6 | 177.7 | 169.6 | 167.0 | 170.5 | 179.9 | 180.3 | 178.0 | 194.6 | 197.5 | 215.8 |
| Commodities other than farm products. do | 150.6 | 150.6 | 151.2 | 150.3 | 150.3 | 150.1 | 150.5 | 151.1 | 151.0 | 151.2 | 153.7 | 155.2 | 159.7 |
|  | 161.3 | 160.6 | 162.0 | 159.6 | 158.9 | 155.7 | 154.8 | 156.7 | 155. 5 | 155.3 | 159.9 | 162.1 | 171.4 |
|  | 146.1 | 142.8 | 143.7 | 144.6 | 144.6 | 144.6 | 144.3 | 144.8 | 145.6 | 145.9 | 146.0 | 145.6 | 151.2 |
| Dairy products.-.------------------ do | 149.2 | 152.7 | 153.5 | 154.6 | 154.7 | 154.4 | 148.8 | 147.5 | 144.8 | 141. 1 | 138.0 | 135.9 | 141.8 |
| Fruits and vegetables---------------- do. | 145. ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }_{21}^{130.3}$ | 126.9 | 128.0 | 130.7 | 132.4 | 134.3 | 138.2 | 134.9 | 137.6 | 139.2 | 140. 5 | 137.0 |
| Meats, poultry, and fish...-.-.-.-------do..- | 212.2 | 210.7 | 215.1 | 205.0 | 198.9 | 193.5 | 194.5 | 201.6 | 200.0 | 200.6 | 217.1 | 223.7 | 240.7 |
| Commodities other than farm products and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 189.0 | 148.0 | 145.3 | 145.0 | 145.0 | 145.4 | 145.8 | 145.9 | 146.1 | 146.4 | 147.6 | 148.8 | 151.5 |
|  | 161.5 | 161.5 | 161.8 | 161.8 | 161.9 | 191.9 | 191.6 163.5 | 192.8 163.2 | 194.2 163.3 | 194.8 163.4 | 198.1 | + 202.1 | 207. 2 |
|  | 133.1 | 133.0 | 133.0 | 134.5 | 134.5 | 134.5 | 134.8 | 134.9 | 134.9 | 134.9 | 134.9 | 134.9 | 166.9 |
| Lumber -...................................- do | 277.4 | 277.4 | 279.8 | 282.0 | 283.5 | 285.2 | 287.5 | 292.1 | 295.9 | 299.4 | 310.8 | - 322.6 | 135.3 337.9 |
| Paint and paint materials.-.-.-.-.--do. | 145.4 | 144.0 | 144.1 | 141.4 | 140.1 | 139.6 | 139.0 | 139.0 | 138.2 | 136.7 | 136.8 | 137.7 | 138.6 |
| Chemicals and allied products....-.-. do. | 118.0 | 119.6 | 117.6 | 115.9 | 115.8 | 115.2 | 115.7 | 115. 2 | 116.3 | 117.1 | 116.4 | 114.5 | 118.1 |
| Chemicals --.....-....-.....-.-- do | 117.9 | 117.8 | 117.2 | 115.3 | 115.0 | 114.3 | 114.7 | 114.7 | 115.4 | 116.4 | 116.5 | 117.3 | 119.3 |
| Drug and pharmaceutical materials.do | 124.7 | 125.0 |  | 123.1 | 123.0 | 121.6 | 121.5 | 121. 4 | 121.9 | 122.0 | 122.3 | 122.7 | 129. 1 |
| Fertilizer materials.-..------------ do | 120.7 | 121.8 | 120.4 | 120.2 | 118.3 | 117.9 | 117.4 | 116.9 | 117.3 | 117.4 | 116.8 | 108.4 | 110.3 |
|  | 118.5 | 130.3 | 118.4 | 115.6 | 118.3 | 118.2 | 122.7 | 120.9 | 125.6 | 127.5 | 122.2 | 111.9 | 125. 7 |
| Fuel and lighting materials...-..-......do. | 130.1 | 129.6 | 129.9 | 130.6 | 130.2 | 130.4 | 131.4 | 131.3 | 131.5 | 131.2 | 132.1 | 132.7 | 133.4 |
|  | 80.0 | 68.5 | 88.9 | 80.1 | 70.3 | ${ }^{69.6}$ | 68.9 | 69.6 | 67.9 | 67.8 | 66.6 |  |  |
|  | 89.5 | 88.9 | 89.3 | 87.8 | 88.3 | 87.2 | 85.0 | 87.4 | 88.3 | 86.8 | 87.2 | 87.2 |  |
| Petroleum and products-------.--- do. | 110.2 | 109.7 | 109.1 | 109.9 | 108.5 | 108.5 | 109.4 | 109.4 | 108.6 | 109.5 | 112.6 | 113.9 | 115.5 |
| Hides and leather products........-...-do. | 177.8 | 178.9 | 181.1 | 181.3 | 180.8 | 179.9 | 179.3 | 179.0 | 179.6 | 179.4 | 181.0 | 182.6 | 187.0 |
| Hides and skins-.-----.....------.-. do | 184.7 | 194.5 | 204.8 | 205. 6 | 199.5 | 192.8 | 189.0 | 188.2 | 190.4 | 187.2 | 194.4 | 202.1 | 219.3 |
|  | 175.4 | 173.7 | 175.5 | 176.5 | 177.0 | 178.1 | 177.6 | 176.6 | 177.9 | 179.1 | 179.3 | 180.6 | 185.3 |
|  | 183.8 | 183.8 | 183.8 | 183.4 | 184.3 | 184.3 | 184.3 | 184.3 | 184.3 | 184.3 | 185.0 | 184.8 | 185. 6 |
| Housefurnishing goods-------........-- do. | 143.0 | 142.9 | 142.9 | 143.0 | 143.4 | 144.2 | 144.7 | 145.2 | 145.5 | 145.8 | 146.6 | ${ }^{+} 146.9$ | 149.0 |
|  | 149.1 | 149.1 | 149.1 | 149.2 | 149.9 | 151.2 | 151.5 | 151.8 | 152.2 | 152.6 | 154.1 | $r 154.2$ | 156.6 |
|  | 136.8 | 136.6 | 136.6 | 136.7 | 136.8 | 137.0 | 137.8 | 138.4 | 138.6 | 138.8 | 138.9 | - 139.4 | 141. 1 |
| Metals and metal products...-.-.---.-. do. | 167.9 | 168. 2 | 168.2 | 167.3 | 167.3 | 167.8 | 168.4 | 168.6 | 168.5 | 168.7 | ¢ 169.7 | -171.7 | 172.2 |
|  | 164.2 | 163.8 | 164.0 | 163.3 | 163.4 | 165.4 | 167.3 | 168.8 | 169.0 | 168.9 | -168. 5 | -169.1 | 169.3 |
|  | 132.1 | 135.9 | 135.7 | 131.5 | 131.7 | 129.2 | 128.6 | 128.1 | 127.2 | 128.9 | +136.3 | -148.4 | 150.6 |
|  | 154.7 | 154.7 | 154.6 | 154.6 | 154.6 | 154.6 | 151.7 | 148.7 | 151.9 | 154.7 | 156.4 | 156.3 | 156.3 |
| Textile products....-.-.-.-.............do | 138.0 | 138.1 | 139.0 | 138.0 | 138.0 | 138.4 | 138.5 | 138.2 | 137.3 | 136.4 | 136.1 | 136.8 | 142.8 |
|  | 144. 8 | 144.8 | 144.8 | 144. 6 | 144.2 | 144.0 | 143.9 | 143.1 | 143.5 | 144.2 | 143.8 | 143.8 | 144.3 |
|  | 167.3 | 170.2 | 174.8 | 176.5 | 177.9 | 178.4 | 178.7 | 178.4 | 176.5 | 172.8 | 172.0 | 173.8 | 191.9 |
|  | 98.4 | 98.4 | 98.4 | 98.4 | 98.4 | 98.4 | 98.5 | 98.6 | 98.0 | 97.7 | 97.7 | 97.7 | 99.2 |
|  | 39.6 492 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 40.7 |
|  | 49.2 157.6 | 49.2 152.6 | 49.2 150.4 | 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 | 60. 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 18.9 | 147.0 |  | 146.3 | 146.1 | 146.2 | 148.3 | 150.3 |
| Miscellaneous .-...-.......-.............-do...- | 110.3 | 109.8 | 109.6 | 109.0 | 109.7 | 110.7 | 110.0 | 110.0 | 110.7 | 112.6 | 114.7 | 114.8 |  |
| Automobile tires and tubes...........do...- | 60. 6 | ${ }^{60.6}$ | 60.6 | 60.7 | 62.5 | 64.3 | 64.3 | 64.3 | 64.3 | 65.0 | 65.8 | 67.9 | 68.2 |
|  | 156.8 | 156.8 | 156.5 | 156.5 | 156.5 | 156.0 | 155.9 | 155.6 | 155.5 | 155. 4 | 155.4 | -155.6 | 159.1 |
| CHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As measured by- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 52.4 | 52.6 | 52.4 | 52.8 | 53.1 | 53.2 | 53.1 | 52.7 | 52.7 | 52.6 | 51.6 | 51.2 | 49.4 |
|  | 59.3 | 59.2 | 59.0 | 59.3 | 59.3 | 59.7 | 59.9 | 60.1 | 59.9 | 59.8 | 59.3 | 58.8 | 58.0 |
|  | 49.6 | 49.4 | 49.0 | 49.9 | 49.8 | 50.6 | 50.9 | 51.2 | 50.9 | 50.8 | 49.9 | 48.9 | 47.6 |

[^4] 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

| CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New construction, total $\dagger$-----...........mil. of dol. | 2,119 | 2,195 | 2,214 | 2,177 | 2,044 | 1,852 | 1,712 | 1,618 | 1,750 | 1,959 | 2, 250 | - 2,515 | 2,650 |
|  | 1,481 | 1,514 | 1,513 | 1,506 | 1,484 | 1,401 | 1,298 | 1,262 | 1,313 | 1,453 | 1,665 | r 1,861 | 1,970 |
| Residential (nonfarm) -.............-....-do | 757 | 782 | 809 | 832 | 837 | 806 | 742 | 717 | 741 | 852 | 1,010 | 「 1,149 | 1,225 |
| Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility total mil. of dol | 273 | 271 | 262 | 264 | 270 | 267 | 257 | 252 | 249 | 249 | 275 | 306 | 325 |
| Industrial | 72 | 71 | 69 | 68 | 68 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 69 | 70 | 73 | 78 | 83 |
|  | 93 | 89 | 83 | 84 | 88 | 86 | 79 | 77 | 77 | 76 | 92 | 110 | 118 |
|  | 138 | 140 | 127 | 104 | 87 | 75 | 74 | 75 | 79 | 88 | 100 | 108 | 113 |
|  | 305 | 313 | 308 | 299 | 283 | 246 | 216 | 209 | 235 | 253 | 267 | 285 | 296 |
|  | 638 | 681 | 701 | 671 | 560 | 451 | 414 | 356 | 437 | 506 | 585 | 654 | 680 |
|  | 32 | 37 187 | 40 | 41 | 36 179 | $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ 158 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 35 | 26 | 170 | 28 178 | $\stackrel{28}{187}$ | 28 | 24 |
| Nonresidential building----------.---... do do | $\begin{array}{r}176 \\ 12 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 187 | 218 | 215 16 | 179 14 | 158 12 | 155 9 | 154 9 | 170 8 | 178 9 | 187 9 | 193 10 | 200 |
|  | 256 | 275 | 255 | 233 | 184 | 117 | 90 | 55 | 100 | 145 | 200 | 250 | 270 |
| Conser vation and development....-....- do | 78 84 | 80 87 | 81 92 | 80 86 | 71 76 | 60 70 | 56 69 | 49 63 | 62 69 | 74 | 85 76 | 94 79 | 94 81 |
| CONTRACT AWARDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 32,579 943,560 | 37,662 905,748 | 1.093, $\begin{array}{r}424\end{array}$ | [ $\begin{array}{r}43,782 \\ 1,061,751\end{array}$ | -40,132 | 34,704 929,030 | 30,989 730,855 | 35,715 779,530 |  | 1. $\begin{array}{r}50,616 \\ \hline 196\end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}65,305 \\ 1,347,603\end{array}$ | 1, $\begin{array}{r}60,658 \\ 1,463\end{array}$ | ( $\begin{array}{r}60,942 \\ 1,420,181\end{array}$ |
|  | 943, 560 410,352 | 905, 748 316,409 | $1,093,724$ 288,754 | $1,061,751$ <br> 331,892 | 957,761 315,683 | 929,030 298,714 | 730,855 200,541 | 779,530 | $1,300,291$ 480,972 | $1.350,496$ 354,115 | $1,347,603$ <br> 388,643 | $1,345,463$ 428,264 | 1, 459,921 |
|  | 5133, 208 | 589, 339 | 804, 970 | 729,859 | 642,078 | 630,316 | 530, 314 | 494, 605 | 819, 229 | 996, 381 | 958,960 | 917, 199 | 960,260 |
| Nonresidential buildings: |  |  |  | 4.528 | 3, 518 | 3,293 | 2,882 | 3,017 | 4,373 | 4,998 | 5,204 | 5,090 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4, } \\ 3 \\ 3,283 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,318 25,746 | 32, 448 | 32.004 | - 35,495 | 28,345 | 22,297 | 24,790 | 37,539 | 43,071 | 40,482 | 45,254 | 46, 580 |
|  | 350, 282 | 278,031 | 345,023 | 357,085 | 266, 103 | 303, 205 | 235, 294 | 265, 567 | 500, 658 | 448, 619 | 408,543 | 443, 996 | 487,115 |
| Residential buildings: number |  |  | 40,342 | 37,289 | 5, 224 | 29,918 | 27, 229 | 31,650 | 47,547 | 52,568 | 57,843 |  | 53,268 |
|  | 42,950 | 48, 146 | 65, 715 | 60.801 | 53, 262 | 49, 481 | 42,078 | 46, 235 | 71,543 | 84, 964 | 84,937 | 77, 850 | 84, 323 |
|  | 340, 593 | 393, 434 | 525,572 | 500, 702 | 435, 235 | 419, 051 | 343, 501 | 361,452 | 574, 681 | 674, 836 | 674,604 | 628.051 | 675, 080 |
| Public works: |  |  | 1,947 | 1.566 | 1,032 | 1,185 | 643 | 805 | 1,202 | 1,608 | 1,807 | 2,156 | 2.133 |
|  | 207, 130 | 173,714 | 171, 576 | 128, 860 | 125,891 | 134, 384 | 86,300 | 120, 178 | 184,081 | 177,334 | 199, 239 | 221, 654 | 208, 648 |
| Utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 483 45,555 | $\begin{array}{r} 373 \\ 60,569 \end{array}$ | 450 51,553 | 75.104 $\begin{array}{r}399\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 358 \\ 130,532 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \text { 72, } \\ \hline 980\end{array}$ | 65, ${ }^{2350}$ | 32, 243 | r 4072 4078 | 49,742 | 65, ${ }^{4517}$ | 51,762 | 456 49,338 |
| Value of contract awards ( $\mathbf{F}, \mathbf{R}$. index ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, unadjusted -----------1923-25=100 | 228 | ${ }_{226}^{238}$ | 254 | ${ }_{260}^{251}$ | 245 | ${ }_{217}^{213}$ | ${ }_{203}^{198}$ | 238 | 292 | 348 | 358 | ${ }_{r} \mathrm{r} 358$ | ${ }_{367}$ |
|  | 209 | ${ }_{229}^{226}$ | 246 | 263 | 265 | 262 | 242 | 263 | 275 | 284 | 274 | r 291 | 318 |
| Residential, adjusted | 200 | 228 | 254 | 269 | 256 | 255 | 245 | 260 | 278 | 298 | 303 | - 325 | 364 |
| Engineering construction: <br> Contract awards (E. N. R.)s .......thous. of dol | 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 | 1, 175, 138 |
| Highway concrete pavement contract awards: $\sigma^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total.....----------.......---- thous. of sq. yd | 5,035 | 5,244 | 3,927 | 2,648 | 3,329 498 | 155 | 3,396 | 81 | 51 | ${ }_{425}$ | 7,094 460 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { + } \\ 580 \\ \hline 85 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 224 |
| Roads | 2,950 | 2,854 | 2,154 | 1,037 | 939 | ${ }^{1} 1,907$ | 1,952 | 1,369 | 2, 684 | 2,126 | 3,457 | 4, 604 | 2,901 |
|  | 1,990 | 2, 281 | 1,565 | 1,124 | 1,891 | ${ }^{1} 1,078$ | 1,134 | 872 | 2,635 | 2.481 | 3,177 | 3,167 | 2,708 |
| NEW DWELLING UNITS AND URBAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New permanent nonfarm dwelln- units started (U.S. Department of I, abor) $\qquad$ | 96, 100 | 99,000 | 102,900 | 104, 300 | 95, 500 | 78,300 | 78,700 | 82,900 | 117, 300 | - 133,400 | 140,000 | 142,000 | 144,000 |
| Urban building authorized (U. S. Tept. of Labor): |  | 58.636 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 80, 543 | 82,973 | 91, 839 | 83, 676 | 84,030 |
| New urban dwelling units, totalf--..-- - - ${ }^{\text {ammber }}$ - Privately financed, total | 48, 501 | 57,093 | 62, 434 | 57, 320 | 52.357 | 43,36,5 | 49,576 | 53,141 | 79.408 | 81, 207 | 88, 567 | 83, 146 | 79.540 |
| Tnits in 1-family structures.------------ do | 34, 324 | 40,382 | 43. 982 | 41, 94 | 41.562 | 31.327 | 3 3n. 026 | 40.234 | 59.785 | 613, 478 | 69, 350 | 66, 792 | 64. 572 |
| Trits in 2 -family structures............- do. | 1.765 | 2, 282 | 2.196 | 2, 34 | 2. 095 | 1.9916 | 2.286 | 2,375 | 4. 209 | 14,203 | 3,853 | 2.946 | 3. 130 |
| Units in multifamily structur --...--- do. | 12.412 | 14, 429 | 16.256 | $\begin{array}{r}12.719 \\ 2.254 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8.700 2.037 | $30,0+2$ 1.371 | 11,264 868 | 10. ${ }^{5} 178$ | 15,414 1,135 | 14,526 1,764 | $\begin{array}{r}15,364 \\ 3,272 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13,408 530 |  |
|  | 3.154 | 1.543 | 2.146 | 2,254 | 2,037 | $1 . .81$ |  | 177 | 1,135 | 1,76, | 3,272 |  |  |
| Number of new dwelling units | 295.3 | 337.7 | 377.3 | 343.5 | 313.7 | 257.5 | 288.3 | 305.6 | 464.5 | 477 | 5 530.0 +607 | 481.7 | 484. |
| Valuation of huilding, total.-.-.-......- do. | 342.3 | 390.8 | 412.6 | 387.8 5928 | 354.2 | 319.7 | 319.1 | 327.1 | 488.9 | 526.3 | +607.1 +1.044 .2 | 577.9 928.4 |  |
| New residential building New nonresidential building | 495.9 234.0 | 570.4 267.5 | 627.5 278.2 | 592.8 233.0 | ${ }_{235}^{556} \mathbf{7}$ | 473.8 273.4 | 481.9 214.5 | 201. 4 | 837.4 245.4 | 880.2 306.3 | r $1,044.2$ $r 333.4$ | 335.5 |  |
| Additions, alterations, and repairs....do.... | 277.7 | 306.9 | 279.0 | 276.5 | 213.8 | 184.2 | 217.8 | 198.1 | 285.6 | 290.4 | r 334.6 | 374.8 | 370.6 |
| CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aberthaw (industrial building) $\ldots$........ 1914=100 |  |  | 307 |  |  | 307 |  |  | 305 |  |  | 311 |  |
| American Appraisal Company: $\quad 1913=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 490 | 498 |  |
| A verage, 30 cities...-.-.-..............- $1913=100$ | 488 | 480 506 | 503 | 505 | 503 | 503 | 506 | 506 | 508 | 511 | 511 | 518 | 519 |
|  | 497 | 495 | 493 | 492 | 493 | 493 | 495 | 495 | 495 | 497 | 497 | 504 | 514 |
|  | 445 | 446 | 443 | 442 | 442 | 442 | 444 | 443 | 444 | 447 | 452 | 459 | 465 |
|  | 477 | 474 | 471 | 471 | 471 | 471 | 474 | 474 | 474 | 476 | 476 | 485 | 48 |
| Associated General Contractors (all types)... do | 343 | 342 | 343 | 345 | 345 | 345 | 345 | 346 | 346 | 346 | 346 | 349 | 357 |
| E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage, 20 cities: <br> Apartments, hotels, and offce buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick and concrete | 206.5 | 207.1 | 207.4 | 207.9 | 208.3 | 208.6 | 209.1 | 210.1 | 210.7 | 211.3 | 214.4 | 215. 6 | 218.0 |
|  | 206.2 | 206.1 | 206.3 | 207.2 | 207.5 | 207.9 | 208.6 | 210.1 | 210.8 | 211.3 | 214.5 | 215.8 | 218.6 |
|  | 210.8 | 210.0 | 211.1 | 212.9 | 213.7 | 213.4 | 213.9 | 215.8 | 217.3 | 218.1 | 224.4 | 227.2 | 230.8 |
| Oommercial and factory buildings: do ${ }^{\text {Brick and }}$ concrete | 210.2 | 210.6 | 210.7 | 211.1 | 211.4 | 211.6 | 212.0 | 212.7 | 213.3 | 214.0 | 217.1 | 218.3 | 220.3 |
| Brick and steel | 207.1 | 207.3 | 207.6 | 208.4 | 208.7 | 208.9 | 210.0 | 210.9 | 211.6 | 212.1 | 215.7 | 216.9 | 219.0 |
|  | 208.6 | 208.2 | 208.9 | 210.1 | 210.9 | 210.9 | 211.1 | 212.6 | 213.7 | 214.4 | 219.8 | 222.4 | 225.4 |
|  | 212.6 | 211.3 | 212.7 | 215.2 | 216.3 | 215.6 | 215.9 | 218.6 | 220.7 | 221.7 | 229.1 | 232.5 | 236.4 |
|  | 194.1 | 194.4 | 194.4 | 194.4 | 194.6 | 194.9 | 197.7 | 198.5 | 198.8 | 199.2 | 201.7 | 202.3 | 203.8 |
|  | 211.4 | 210.6 | 211.7 | 213.4 | 214.0 | 213.8 | 214.2 | 216.1 | 217.6 | 218.5 | 224.9 | 227.7 | 231.3 |
|  | 208.7 | 207.6 | 208.9 | 210.8 | 211.6 | 211.2 | 211.6 | 214.0 | 215.8 | 216.7 | 223.7 | 226.7 | 230.5 |

- Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Data include some contracts awarded in prior months but not reported.

TRevised.
t Revised series. Data include cover items not previously included; annual data beginning 1915 and monthly data beginning 1939 are available in the "Statistical Supplement" to the May 1950 Oonstruction and Construction Materials Report.
sData for September and December 1949 and March and June 1950 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
$\ddagger$ Minor revisions in number of dwelling units beginning January 1947 are available upon request. Revisions for June 1949 for indexes of urban building authorized (items in order shown $\ddagger$ Minor revisions in number of dwelling units be
hove) are as follows: $340.5 ; 436.3 ; 582.4 ; 350.5 ; 330.9$.

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

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE—Continued

| CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES－Con． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Engineering News－Record：${ }^{\text {\％}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 350.9 | 352.0 | 358.0 | 352.9 | 353.2 | 356.2 | 356.5 | 360.0 | 362.8 | 364.3 | 373.0 | 376.9 | 383.1 |
|  |  | 479.8 | 480.5 | 480.0 | 480.3 | 484.7 | 484.9 | 488.4 | 491.9 | 496.6 | 506.5 | 511.9 |  |
| Bu．of Public Roads－Highway construction： Composite，standard mile．．．．．．．．．．．．． $1925-29=100 \ldots$ |  |  | 148.7 |  |  | 145.3 |  |  | 140.7 |  |  | 140.0 |  |
| CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production of selected construction materials，index： Unadjusted．．．．－．．．．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． $1939=100$. | 123.8 | 146.8 | 148.9 | 140.8 | 142.8 | 135.9 | ${ }^{+120.7}$ | 117.3 | 140.1 | r 147.2 | －161．2 | p 174.4 |  |
|  | 116.4 | 129.7 | 138.5 | 127.1 | 144.1 | 153.7 | ＋141．3 | 142.2 | 148.3 | r148．1 | ${ }^{+} 152.4$ | ${ }^{\text {D }} 163.0$ |  |
| REAL ESTATE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home mortgages insured by Fed．Hous．Admin．： <br> Now premium paying mortgages．．．thous．of dol． | 154， 576 | 186，312 | 173， 970 | 198， 235 | 199， 841 | 211， 758 | 232， 950 | 206， 681 | 210，919 | 172， 453 | 178，000 | 182， 568 | 183， 559 |
| Loans outstanding of agencles under the Home Loan Bank Board： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal Home Loan Banks，outstanding ad vances to member institutions ．．．．．．．．．．．．mil．of dol | 332 | 331 | 333 | 347 | 371 | 427 | 360 | 331 | 315 | 331 | 360 | 437 | 500 |
| Home Owners Loan Corporation，balance of loans outstanding $\qquad$ mil．of dol． |  |  | 291 |  |  | 231 |  |  | 148 |  |  | 84 |  |
| New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa－ tions，ostimated total thous．of dol | 304， 343 | 348， 276 | 354， 194 | 353， 909 | 343， 260 | 342， 028 | 300， 906 | 325， 224 | 414，783 | 422，553 | 490， 324 | 527，967 | 17， 163 |
| By purpose of loan： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 90.397 | 101，022 | 108， 280 | 102， 151 | 105，784 | 112， 463 | 94， 916 | 107，335 | 143，950 | 151， 627 | 180，762 | 189， 363 | 188， 938 |
|  | 128，657 | 149，867 | 155， 915 | 159，050 | 150， 877 | 141，059 | 124， 265 | 128，398 | 161， 952 | 168， 381 | 197， 761 | 223， 617 | 214， 112 |
|  | 29， 026 | 34， 443 | 33， 188 | 31， 814 | 33，441 | 33， 358 | 32， 041 | 32， 573 | 39， 717 | 35，683 | 39，517 | 42， 093 | 38，887 |
| Repairs and reconditioning．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．d．${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 16， 732 | 19，510 | 18，362 | 17，796 | 15，735 | 14， 384 | 11， 584 | 13，706 | 17，895 | 20，014 | 22，890 | 22，461 | 21， 853 |
| All other purposes．．．．．．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 39，531 | 43，434 | 38，449 | 43，098 | 37， 423 | 40， 764 | 38， 100 | 43，212 | 51， 269 | 46． 848 | 49，394 | 50， 433 | 53，073 |
| New nonfarm mortgages recorded（ $\$ 20,000$ and under），estimated total $\dagger$ ．．．．．．．．．．．thons．of dol |  | 1，068，813 | 1，065，431 | 1，117， 212 | 1，114， 041 | 1，125， 200 | 1，024， 000 | 1，003，090 | 1，221， 644 | 1，171， 148 | 1，377，918 | 1，465， 469 | 1，470，812 |
| Nonfarm foreclosures，adjusted index $1935-39=100$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11.8 \\ 49592 \end{array}$ | 1， 12.8 | 11.9 49,678 | 112.8 | 1， 11.8 |  |  | 14.5 58.340 | 15.3 72468 | 14.1 61,605 | 13.7 58,765 | 14.6 57.116 |  |
| Fire losses ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．thous．of dol．－ | 49，592 | 50，150 | 49，678 | 48，914 | 53，116 | 67， 279 | 58，823 | 58，340 | 72，468 | 61，605 | 58，765 | 57，116 | 52，980 |

## DOMESTIC TRADE

| ADVERTISING |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Advertising indexes，adjusted： |  |
| Printers Ink，combined index．．．－．－1935－39＝ $100 .$. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Radio |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Radio advertising： <br> Cost of facilities，total $\qquad$ thous．of dol |  |
|  |  |
| Apparel and accessories．．．．－－－－ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Foods，soft drinks，confectionery ．．．．－．－．do． |  |
| Gasoline and oil |  |
|  |  |
| Soap，cleansers，etc． |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Magazine advertising：$\ddagger$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Building materialss |  |
| Drugs and toiletries． |  |
| Foods，soft drinks，confectionery ．．．－．．．．－do．．． |  |
| Beer，wine，liquors§－－．．．－－－．．．． |  |
| Household equipment and supplies§．．．．．do．．．－ |  |
| Houschold furnishings§－－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－do－Industrial materials§ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Smokis cieansers ete |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Newspaper advertising： <br> Linage，total（52 cities） $\qquad$ do．．－ |  |
|  |  |
| Classified |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Ginancral |  |
| Retail． |  |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  |  | N0， |
|  <br>  |  | 00ッ以ー！ <br>  | Nocrevernt <br>  |  |  | 笖: |
|  |  | EーートNow <br>  | nomanhys <br>  |  |  | \％ ＂Hedidy |
|  <br>  |  |  | Noseremen th <br>  |  |  |  |
|  <br>  |  |  | worp uncou <br>  |  |  |  |
|  <br>  |  | $\infty-$ 둥N． |  | MN： <br>  |  | 茄 <br>  |
|  |  |  | Noser－000： <br>  | 上5 |  | $\stackrel{\omega}{0}$ Cowe |
|  <br>  |  | 표nNo <br>  | Noporcuth <br>  |  |  |  |
|  |  | N－TーNont <br>  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{H}{0}$ CNONOMN <br>  |
|  <br>  |  |  <br>  | Nocrivery <br>  |  |  |  $\rightarrow$ |
|  | $$ |  | Noceremot <br>  |  |  |  |
|  <br>  | $\stackrel{8}{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{r}$ Revised．
$0^{2} 1$ ）ata，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．
$\ddagger$ Comparable data on magazine advertising cost（Publishers＇Information Bureau，Inc．）are available back to January 1948 only，Beginning with the October 1949 Sury ponents are shown（marked with＂$\delta$＂）；the total of the two components＂household equipment，etc．＂and＂household furnishings＂covers all items formerly included in＂electric household equipment＂and＂housefurnishings，etc．＂Data for January－July 1948 for the new components are available upon request．
§See note marked＂$\ddagger$＂above．

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

## DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| postal business |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Money orders: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,041 | 3,967 | 4, 175 | 4,557 | 4, 409 | 4. 844 | 4. 531 | 4.961 | 5. 23.7 | 4,932 | 4,543 | 4.258 |  |
| Value | 81, 320 | 85,093 | 83. 785 | 88,798 | 83, 938 | 90, 046 | 89.403 | 88.510 | 107, 78 | 92, 858 | 90,363 | 84.083 | 83. 459 |
| Domestic, paid ( 50 cities): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 185, 481 | 203,946 | 201, 534 | 207, 377 | 205, 209 | 209, 721 | 190.987 | 181, 523 | 225.619 | 197, 478 | 205,818 | 202.790 | 183. 502 |
| PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates $\dagger$ Goods and services, total ...-.-............bil. of dol. |  |  | 179.0 |  |  | 180.6 |  |  | 182.4 |  |  | 184.5 |  |
|  |  |  | 24.7 |  |  | 25.3 |  |  | 26.9 |  |  | 26.7 |  |
| Automobiles and parts.-.-.-.-.-.---- do. |  |  | 10.2 |  |  | 10.4 |  |  | 10.8 |  |  | 11.0 |  |
| Furniture and household equipment. .-do. Other durable goods |  |  | 11.0 3.6 |  |  | 11.3 3.7 |  |  | 12.5 3.6 |  |  | $\stackrel{12.1}{3.6}$ |  |
|  |  |  | 97.6 |  |  | 97.9 |  |  | 97.5 |  |  | 99.0 |  |
|  |  |  | 18.0 |  |  | 18.1 |  |  | 17.7 |  |  | 18.4 |  |
| Food and alcoholic beverages........-.- do |  |  | 58.4 |  |  | 58.3 |  |  | 58.3 |  |  | 59.0 |  |
| Gasoline and oil .-.-----...-.........- do |  |  | 4.7 |  |  | 4.8 |  |  | 4. 9 |  |  | 4.8 |  |
| Semidurable housefurnishings.......--- do |  |  | 1.8 |  |  | 1.8 |  |  | 1.9 |  |  | 1.8 |  |
|  |  |  | 4.3 |  |  | 4.35 |  |  | 4.3 |  |  | 4.2 |  |
| Other nondurable goods-----------.--d. |  |  | 10.4 |  |  | 10.5 |  |  | 10.5 |  |  | 10.6 |  |
|  |  |  | 56.6 |  |  | 57.4 |  |  | 58.0 |  |  | 58.8 |  |
| Household operation....-.-.-...------ do- |  |  | 88.3 |  |  | 8.5 |  |  | 8.8 |  |  | 9.0 |  |
|  |  |  | 17.3 3.7 |  |  | 17.6 3.7 |  |  | 17.9 3.7 |  |  | 18.1 3.7 |  |
|  |  |  | 4.0 |  |  | 3.9 |  |  | 3.8 |  |  | 3.9 |  |
|  |  |  | 5.1 |  |  | 5.1 |  |  | 5.1 |  |  | 5.0 |  |
|  |  |  | 18.3 |  |  | 18.6 |  |  | 18.8 |  |  | 19.1 |  |
| RETAIL TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All types of retail stores: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated sales (unadjusted), total $9 . .-\mathrm{mil}$. of dol. | 10,210 3 3 | 10,630 3 3 | 10,998 | 11, 125 | 10,872 3 3 | 12,846 3 3 | ${ }_{3}^{9.522}$ | 9,281 | 11,062 3 3 | 11, ${ }^{172}$ | 11,654 | ${ }_{r} \mathrm{r}$ 11, 957 | 12, 217 |
|  | 2,026 | 2,165 | ${ }_{2} 2,006$ | 2,011 | 1,794 | 1,588 1,58 | 1,907 | 1.889 | ${ }_{2}^{2} 316$ | 2, 250 | $\stackrel{4}{2,461}$ | -2,698 | 2,804 |
| Motor-vehicle dealers $¢$ | 1,880 | 2,019 | 1,872 | 1, 868 | 1,650 | 1,419 | 1,799 | 1,783 | 2, 180 | 2,110 | 2,294 | 2,521 | 2. 544 |
|  | 146 | 145 | 134 | 143 | 144 | 170 | 108 | 107 | 136 | 140 | 167 | 177 | 261 |
| Building materials and hardware groupo mil. of dol. |  |  | 880 | 898 | 835 | 780 | 619 | 605 | 779 | 881 | 1, 061 | ${ }^{\text {r 1, }} 133$ | 1.116 |
| Building materials ${ }^{\text {ar }}$ - - ------------- do-- | 486 | 563 | 591 | 606 116 | 569 | 475 85 | 414 | 400 | 509 <br> 118 | 569 | 715 | -769 | 74 |
|  | 128 | 121 | 114 | 116 | 100 | 85 | 78 | 79 | 118 | 141 | 145 | 159 | 167 |
|  | 173 | 167 | 174 <br> 564 | 176 603 | 167 | ${ }_{7}^{220}$ | 127 | 125 | 152 574 | 171 | 201 | ${ }_{595}^{205}$ | 205 |
|  | 490 274 | 541 307 | 564 316 | 603 333 | 621 <br> 350 | 776 <br> 424 | 472 | 496 | ${ }_{316}^{574}$ | 554 311 | ${ }_{354}^{597}$ |  | 681 352 |
| Household appliances and radios $0^{\prime}$.... do...- | 216 | 234 | 247 | 270 | 271 | 352 | 212 | 229 | 258 | 243 | 244 | 251 | 329 |
|  | 66 | 75 | 77 | 84 | 97 | 233 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 72 | 81 | 89 | 72 |
| Nondurable-good stores $\%$------ -------- do | 6,839 | 6,998 | 7,472 | 7,529 | 7,524 | 9,468 | 6,462 | 6,227 | 7,326 | 7,314 | 7,454 | - 7, 442 | 7,544 |
|  | 530 | 563 118 | 788 |  |  | 1,208 |  |  | 762 | 812 | 756 173 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 747 \\ \hline 195 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}585 \\ 140 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Men's clothing and furnishings ${ }^{\text {d }}$-...-do...- | 132 226 | 118 268 | 171 373 | 186 385 | 209 390 | 345 507 | ${ }_{261}^{165}$ | 131 <br> 242 | 169 <br> 361 <br> 1 | 179 <br> 374 | 173 349 | 195 <br> 317 <br> 1 | 140 249 |
| Family and other apparelor | 73 | 78 | 107 | 112 | 121 | 187 | 86 | 75 | 104 | 110 | 104 | 101 | 83 |
|  | 98 | 99 | 136 | 122 | 115 | 168 | 94 | 88 | 128 | 149 | 130 | 134 | 114 |
|  | 296 | 293 | 288 | 295 | 286 | 384 | 286 | 272 | 298 | 291 | 296 | 299 | 294 |
| Eating and drinking places $\%$--------- do..-- | 945 | 972 | 958 | 961 | 895 | 954 | 875 | 798 | 894 | 893 | 928 | 936 | 929 |
| Food group $q$...........................-do. | 2,574 | 2,518 | 2,566 | 2,563 | 2,484 | 2,823 | 2,336 | 2,300 | 2,575 | 2,529 | 2,561 | - 2, 591 | 2,819 |
| Grocery and combination 9 -------.- do...- | 2,056 | 1,997 | 2,036 | 2,040 | 1,978 | 2, 272 | 1,855 | 1,851 | 2,074 | 2,047 | 2,054 | - 2,090 | 2, 289 |
|  | 518 | 521 | 529 | 522 | 506 | 551 | 480 | 449 | 501 | 482 | 507 | 501 | 530 |
| Filling stations...-.......--...-.......-do.... | 573 | 563 | 551 | 567 | 533 | 540 | 487 | 453 | 512 | 523 | 573 | 581 | 655 |
| General-merchandise group \&-.-.......-do | 1,058 | 1,190 | 1,347 | 1,377 | 1,504 | 2, 264 | 986 | 980 | 1,241 | 1,297 | 1,338 | 1,320 | 1,306 |
| Department, including mail-order $\S$...do.... General incuding general merchandise | 656 | 783 | 913 | 929 | 1,040 | 1,500 | 654 | 647 | 844 | 857 | 893 | r 874 | 856 |
|  | 149 | 144 | 146 | 145 | 143 | 178 | 112 | 109 | 128 | 141 | 155 | 155 | 166 |
| Dry goods and otber general merchandise or mil. of dol | 103 | 107 | 125 | 130 | 136 | 209 | 92 | 89 | 113 | 124 | 129 | r 129 |  |
| Variety | 151 | 156 | 162 | 173 | 184 | 377 | 128 | 135 | 156 | 175 | 162 | 162 | 160 |
|  | 863 | 899 | 974 | 960 | 988 | 1,296 | 885 | 888 | 1,044 | 968 | 1,001 | - 967 | 957 |
|  | 130 | 126 | 138 | 148 | 157 | 258 | 125 | 123 | 139 | 135 | 134 | +130 | 132 |
|  | 733 | 774 | 836 | 812 | 832 | 1,037 | 760 | 766 | 905 | 833 | 867 | 837 | 824 |
| Estimated sales (adjusted), total............do...- | 10,549 | 10,669 | 10, 856 | 10,678 | 10,630 | 10, 503 | 10, 855 | 11, 101 | 11, 125 | 11, 080 | 11,327 | - 11, 699 | 12,607 |
| Durable-goods stores......-.---............do- | 3,333 | 3,480 | 3,504 | 3,551 | 3,334 | 3,145 | 3,558 | 3,742 | 3,734 | 3,679 2130 | 3,886 | - 4,179 | 4, 601 |
|  | 1,949 <br> 1,813 | $\stackrel{2,081}{1,947}$ | 2,074 | 2,094 | 1,867 | 1,675 | 2,077 | 2,206 2 2 | $\begin{array}{r}2,187 \\ 2,038 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,130 \\ 1,982 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2, 262 | 2,485 | 2,690 2,448 |
|  | 1.813 | 1,947 134 | 1, 132 | 1,955 139 | 1,729 | 1, 534 | 1,941 136 | 2,061 | 2,038 ${ }^{149}$ | 1,982 | 2,105 | 2, 325 | 2.448 |
| Building materials and hardware group | 766 | 783 | 796 |  |  |  | 800 | 828 | $85{ }^{\circ}$ | 148 880 | 969 | rr | 1,083 |
| Building materials........-..........-do.-..- | 473 | 501 | 515 | 507 | 532 | 524 | 531 | 553 | 572 | 592 | 666 | 1,702 $r$ | 722 |
|  | 177 | 165 | 168 | 166 | 165 | 173 | 167 | 168 | 164 | 166 | 176 | 189 | 210 |
| Hornefurnishings group-.----------- do -...- | 533 | 529 | 546 | 583 | 579 | 589 | 592 | 616 | 608 | 576 | 569 | r 576 | 734 |
| Furniture and housefurnishings...--.do...- | 306 | 299 | 302 | 318 | 318 | 334 | 336 | 337 | 337 | 317 | 323 | r 329 | 392 |
|  | 227 85 | 230 87 | 244 88 | 265 93 | 261 90 | 255 83 | 255 89 | 278 93 | 271 89 | 259 93 | 247 87 | 248 92 | 342 93 |

$r$ Revised.




 appear on pp. 21-23 of that issue. Unpublished revisions are available upon request.

ORevised beginning 1943. on Revised beginning 1948. §Revised beginning 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | Septern- ber | October | Novem- ber | Decem- | January | February | March | April | May | June | July |

## DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued




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an

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

## DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued

| RETAIL TRADE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Department stores-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales, adjusted, total U. S. $\ddagger+\ldots-\ldots$ - $1935-39=100 \ldots$ | 280 | 283 | 289 | 276 | 277 | 293 | 282 | 280 | 274 | 292 | 290 | ${ }^{-} 298$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 362$ |
|  | 377 | 360 | 367 | 376 | 367 | 382 | 376 | 383 | 374 | 397 | 390 | 392 | 494 |
|  | 258 | 276 | 282 | 258 | 234 262 | 239 281 | 274 | 229 | 216 | 244 269 | 231 | ${ }_{278}^{240}$ | p 268 330 |
|  | 274 | 269 | 279 | 259 | 266 | 283 | 290 | 271 | 270 | 299 | 299 | 299 | 364 |
|  | $\checkmark 384$ | 374 | 374 | 387 | 371 | 404 | 396 | 409 | 389 | 401 | 403 | 410 | 537 |
|  | 304 | 299 | 312 | 301 | 299 | 322 | 300 | 301 | 298 | -307 | D 309 | - 322 | 414 |
|  | 261 | 269 | 276 | 278 | 267 | 293 | 246 | 284 | 250 | 277 | 268 | - 284 | 342 |
|  | $\bigcirc 227$ | 234 | ${ }_{2} 238$ | ${ }_{2} 23$ | 227 | ${ }_{2}^{237}$ | 229 | 220 | 217 | 235 | 226 | 242 | 274 |
| Phiradelphiat.----------------------- do | + 261 | 268 | 277 | $\begin{array}{r}260 \\ 295 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{267}$ | ${ }_{211}^{276}$ | 267 | ${ }_{2}^{276}$ | 262 | 281 | 270 | 285 | 332 |
| Richmond $\ddagger$--------------------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | - 328 | 304 326 | 306 <br> 332 | 295 309 | 305 300 | 311 330 | 300 | 299 300 | 288 | 323 319 | 320 | 332 | 393 |
|  | 329 | 333 | 332 | 337 | 319 | 339 | 316 | ${ }_{323}$ | 297 | 319 33 | ${ }_{336}^{330}$ | ${ }_{342} 32$ | ¢ ${ }^{418} 4$ |
| Stocks, total U. S., end of month: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\times$ -246 -25 | 254 | 274 | 297 | 305 | 244 | 244 | 267 | 290 | 294 | 289 | 267 | $p 259$ |
|  | +257 | 253 | 263 | 270 | 273 | 271 | 272 | 279 | 285 | 286 | 285 | ¢ 276 | p 268 |
| Mail-order and store sales: <br> Total sales, 2 eompanies thous. of dol | 240,126 | 280, 233 | 316. 387 | 315, 329 | 327, 785 | 434. 472 | 202, 617 | 206. 104 | 268, 483 | 291, 580 | 311, 492 | 317,043 | 356. 756 |
| Montgomery Ward \& Co | 77,005 | 95,517 | 106, 735 | 112.398 | 115,727 | 150.420 | 81, 458 | 63, 805 | 85, 639 | 94,751 | 97,705 | 96, 389 | 104, 957 |
| Sears, Roebuck \& Co.....-..............-do....- | 163, 121 | 184, 716 | 209, 652 | 202, 931 | 212, 059 | 294, 053 | 141, 160 | 142, 299 | 182,845 | 196,829 | 213,787 | 220,654 | 251,799 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 209.1 183.1 | 263.5 235.9 | 317.3 285.3 | 318.4 278.7 | 369.4 371.7 | 442.1 408.2 | 212.7 191.8 | 229.0 207.9 | 258.7 246.5 | 264.8 249.0 | 257.6 239.8 | 271.1 259.6 | 268.0 231.3 |
|  | 228.2 | 289.4 | 354.6 | 384.0 | 445.2 | 484.4 | 241.6 | 270.7 | 290.2 | 287.0 | 273.8 | 283.4 | 286.3 |
|  | 202.9 | 250.3 | 305.1 | 297.6 | 345.5 | 417.1 | 203.0 | 208.4 | 247.9 | 248.4 | 247.5 | 261.7 | 258.6 |
| Far West. | 249.9 | 305.4 | 338.4 | 352.1 | 363.6 | 509.9 | 231.1 | 237.5 | ${ }^{269.2}$ | 290.9 | 278.4 | 315.9 | 385.3 |
| Total U. S., adjnsted..----------.-..........do | 283.7 | 287.4 | 286.9 | 266.2 | 285.0 | 312.2 | 281.0 | 273.6 | 273.2 | 276.7 | 287.2 | 305.6 | 363.6 |
| East | ${ }^{274.1}$ | 269.0 | ${ }^{275 .} 1$ | 232.2 | 266.1 | 282.5 | 253.0 | 242.3 | 246.5 | 250.5 | 267.0 | 299.1 | 346.3 |
| South ---------------------------.- do | ${ }^{326.5}$ | 322.3 | 311.6 | 300.5 | 325.4 | 350.3 | 302.0 | 294.2 | 305.5 | 312.6 | 330.3 | 346.0 | 409.6 |
|  | 271.6 | 270.3 | 283.6 | 253.3 | 262.9 | 281.1 | 270.7 | 260.5 | 260.9 | 254.5 | 279.3 | 285.7 | 346.2 |
|  | 306. 2 | 313.2 | 295.8 | 313.3 | 290.0 | 325.2 | 314.0 | 317.9 | 299.1 | 311.1 | 310.7 | 349.1 | 472.2 |
| Wholesale trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service and limited-function wholesalers: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales, estimated (umadj.), total........mil. of dol-. | 4,856 1 585 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable-goods estahlishments --.......do-..- | 1,525 | 1,737 3,814 | 1,843 <br> 4,008 <br> 18 | 1.842 <br> 3.927 | 1.762 <br> 4,142 <br> 1 | 1,688 3,997 | 1,457 3,708 | 1,583 | 3,882 | 1,816 3,297 | 2,052 3,547 | 2,149 $+3,594$ | 2,415 3.920 |
| Inventories, estimated (unadj.), total.......do | 6. 839 | 6, 873 | 7,002 | 7. 007 | 7.019 | 6,888 | 6,983 | 7,054 | 7,216 | + 7,256 | -7,263 | - 7,208 | 7,006 |
| Durable-goods establishments...-.-...-- do -.-- | $\stackrel{2}{2,970}$ | 2. 848 | 2, 820 | 2. 736 | 2,733 | 2,757 | 2, 849 | 2,908 | 3,022 | 3, 094 | 3,153 | 3,171 | 2,986 |
| Nondurable-goods establishments....-.-- do...-- | 3,869 | 4.025 | 4, 182 | 4, 271 | 4,286 | 4,131 | 4,134 | 4.146 | 4, 194 | +4. 162 | + 4,110 | ${ }^{+} 4,037$ | 4,020 |

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION

| POPULATION |
| :---: |
| Population, continental United States:§ <br> Total. including armed forces .-...-..-.thousands <br> Civilian population. $\qquad$ do |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
| Female |
| Total labor force, including armed forees ...do.... |
|  |
| Civilian labor force, total |
| Memale |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
| Mate Female |
|  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
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|  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
| Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
| Transportation and pub |
|  |  |
|  |
| Local railways and bus lines |
| Telegraph |
|  |


tThe following revisions in the adjusted indexes of department-store sales appear on p. 24 of the April 1950 Survey: Atlanta, 1944-A pril 1948; Chicago, 1945-A pril 1948; Cleveland and Minneapolis, 1946-March 1948; Kansas City, 1945-March 1948; Philadelphia, 1944-March 1948. Revised data for San Francisco for 1919-48 are shown on p. 21 of the May 1950 Strever. Re visions for New York and Richmond for 1946 -January 1949 are available upon request. Current revisions for Dallas are tentative, pending completion of the revision for earlier periods Department-store sales indexes for the United States reflect all revisions in the districts and, therefore, are subject to further adjustment. Recent revisions of data on department-stor stocks, by districts, are reflected in the U. S. total which is also subject to further revision. The series on wholesale trade have been revised back to 1939 ; monthly figures for $1946-48$ and annual data beginning 1939 are shown on pp. 18-20 of the October 1949 SURVEY; unpublished revisions are available upon request.
§Data for 1947 and 1948 (shown in the 1949 Statiswical Supplement) have been revised; revisions prior to August 1948 are available upon request.
$\dagger$ Revised series. See note marked " $\dagger$ " on p. S-11. o'Revisions for August $1948-J u n e 1949$ are shown in note at bottom of $p$. S-11 of this issue.

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

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued





## $r$ Revised. P Preliminary

$\dagger$ Revised series. Beginning with the October 1949 Surver, the indicated series on employment, payrolls, and hours and earnings have been revised to incorporate three major changes: (3) adjustment to 1947 bench-mark levels and a revision in estimating production-worker employment. Revised data on employees in nonagricultural establishments (unadjusted) by major groups are shown on p. 24 of the November 1949 Subvey; revisions for the adjusted series on employees in nonagricultural establishments, by major groups, appear on p. 22 of the May 1950 SURver; revisions for production workers in manufacturing (total and major durable-goods industries) are shown on pp. 17 and 24 of this issue of the Surver. All unpublished revisions are available upon request.
 coal-453; 454; 451; 452; 455; 451; 448; 441; 440; 432; 425.

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

## EMIPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

| EMPLOYMENT-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Miscellaneous employment data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 314,414 137,965 | 327, 536 | 320,842 143.585 | 310,606 137.971 122, | 278,309 107,399 | 240. 059 | 220.000 54,603 | $\begin{array}{r} \tau 217.821 \\ r 52.854 \end{array}$ | 228,932 63,347 | 250,272 82,362 | 275,779 102,310 | $\begin{aligned} & 304,233 \\ & 121.202 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 124,931 | 128, 631 | 125, 032 | 122, 022 | 120,798 | 117, 596 | 115, 154 | 114, 714 | 114, 891 | 116.980 | 121, 802 | 128,464 |  |
| Federal civilian employees: <br> United States $\qquad$ thousands | 1,923 | 1,915 | 1,886 | 1,846 | 1,835 | 1, 829 | 1.801 | 1.801 | ${ }^{2} 1.940$ | ${ }^{2} 1,939$ | ${ }^{2} 1.851$ | ${ }^{2} 1,820$ | ${ }^{2} 1,839$ |
| District of Columbia--..---.......... do..-- | 217 | 214 | 213 | 211 | 211 | 1213 | ${ }^{1} 213$ | ${ }^{1} 213$ | 12214 | 12214 | 12213 | 12214 | 12215 |
| Railway employees (class I steam railwars): Total | 1,238 | 1,231 | 1,196 | 1,116 | 1,141 | 1,183 | 1. 180 | 1,154 | 1, 177 | 1,221 | -1,163 | p 1,272 | 8 1, 277 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 1, 277 |
|  | 118.4 | 117.8 | 114.2 | 106.9 | 109.2 | 112.7 | 112.8 | 110.3 | 112.5 | 116.7 | \% 111.0 | \% 121.5 | $\pm 122.1$ |
|  | 116.0 | 115.4 | 111.5 | 103.4 | 108.2 | 114.5 | 117.3 | 113.0 | 115.3 | 118.6 | -111.5 | - 119.8 | D 119.5 |
| PAYROLLS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing production-worker payroll index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) $\dagger \ldots 1939=100 \ldots$ | 312.8 | 323.0 | 335.1 | 320.9 | 313.8 | 329.3 | 329.2 | 330.0 | 333.5 | 337.2 | - 348.8 | 362.2 |  |
| LABOR CONDITIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average weekly hours per worker (U.S. Dept. of Labor): $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing industries....-.........- hours.- | 38.8 | 39.1 | 39.6 | 39.7 <br> 39.9 | 39.1 39.0 | 39.8 40.1 | 39.7 40.0 | 39.7 40.1 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 40.0 | - 40.4 | $\stackrel{0}{ } 9.4$ |
| Durahle-goods industries...-......-.-.-.-. do...- Ordnance and accessories | 38.8 40.3 | 39.3 39.7 | 39.6 40.3 | 39.9 40.3 | 39.0 40.2 | 40.1 | 40.0 40.2 | 40.1 40.4 | 40.2 | 40.7 | 40.9 | +41.3 +40.7 | P 40.9 |
| Ordnance and accessories Lumber and 'wood products (except furni- | 40.3 | 39.7 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 40.2 |  | 40.2 | 40.4 |  | 40.6 | 40.7 | г 40.7 | $\bigcirc 42.4$ |
| ture) --....--.-.....-.-.-......... hours | 39.4 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 41.7 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 39.2 | 39.8 | 40.4 | 40. 7 | -40.9 | 41.7 | ${ }^{8} 40.9$ |
| Sawmills and planing mills...........do. | 39.3 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 41.6 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 38.3 | 39.4 | 40.1 | +40.5 | 40.6 | 41.7 |  |
| Furniture and fixtures .-.-..............do... | 38.6 | 40.5 | 41.0 | 41.7 | 41.2 | 42.2 | 41.1 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 41.7 | ¢ 41.2 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.-...-- . do-... | 38.7 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 40.4 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 41.0 | ${ }^{4} 40.8$ |
| Glass and glass products..-------...do...- | 37.9 36.9 | 39.0 37.6 | 38.2 376 | 39.5 37.5 | 39.2 36.4 | 39.7 39.4 | 39.7 39.5 | 40.0 39.6 | 40.1 38.9 | 40.2 40.4 | 40.4 | 40.2 |  |
| Primary metal industries Blast furnaces, steel works, and roling mills, | 36.9 | 37.6 | 37.6 | 37.5 | 36.4 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 38.9 | 40.4 | 40.5 | ¢ 40.8 | p 39.9 |
| Blast | 36.4 | 37.6 | 37.1 | 34.0 | 34.4 | 39.3 | 39.3 | 39.3 | 37.5 | - 40.0 | 39.7 | 39.7 |  |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals ..............................hours. | 39.1 | 39.4 | 39.6 | 40.7 | 39.4 | 40.5 | 41.3 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 40.9 |  |
| Fahricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery transpartation equipment) hours | 39.3 | 39.6 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 39.2 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 41.4 | p 41.3 |
| Heating apparatus (except electrical) and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| plumbers' supplies.......-.........hours.- | 37.7 | 39.5 | 40.3 | 41.4 | 40.0 | 40. 5 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 40.2 | 40.7 |  |
| Machinery (except electrical) .-.-........d. do. | 39.0 | 39. 1 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 38.5 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 81.5 |
|  | 38.7 39 | ${ }_{39} 39.1$ | 40.0 | 40.4 39.1 | 40.0 37.3 | 40.6 38 | 40.5 40.5 | 40.4 39 | 40.5 | $\stackrel{40.6}{ }$ | + 40.8 | 40.4 | ${ }^{\text {P }} 40.1$ |
| Transportation equipment..---.-.-.-. do. | 39.9 40 | 39.7 <br> 39 | 40.1 | 39.1 39.0 | 37.3 36.2 | 38.9 38.2 | 40.5 40.9 | 39.7 | 40. 2 | 41. 3 | $\stackrel{+41.0}{ }$ | 41.9 | P41. 5 |
|  | 40.3 39.9 | 39.8 40.2 | 40.4 40.6 | 39.0 40.5 | 36.2 <br> 41.5 | 38.2 41.2 | 40.7 | 39.6 40.7 | 40.4 | $\begin{array}{r}42.2 \\ +40.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{41.4}{ }$ | 42.8 |  |
| Aircraft and parts | $\begin{array}{r}39.9 \\ 38 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{37}{ }^{3}$ | 40.6 | 40.5 | 41.5 | ${ }_{38} 4$ |  |  | 40.5 | $\stackrel{40.3}{ }$ | 40.8 | 40.6 |  |
| Ship and boat building and repairs...do | 38.4 37.7 | $\begin{array}{r}37.3 \\ 38.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 37.7 38.1 | 36.4 <br> 38.5 | 34.8 38.3 | 38.4 38.7 | 37.8 <br> 38.0 <br>  | 37.5 39.4 | 38.2 30.2 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 37.9 \\ 39.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { + } 38.3 \\ +397 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 38.3 39 |  |
| Instruments and related products.......do | 39.0 | 39.0 | 39.5 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 39.7 | 39.9 | 40.0 | + 40.0 | -40.5 | 39.2 | p 41.1 |
| Miscellaneous mfg. industries..........do. | 39.0 | 38.9 | 40.2 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.4 | r 40.4 | p 40.1 |
| Nondurable-goods industries_..--.-. - .-. do. | 38.7 | 38.9 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.3 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 38.5 | 38.9 | - 39.5 | - 39.8 |
| Food and kindred products. .-.-.......do. | 42.2 | 41.7 | 41.8 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 41.0 | ¢ 41.8 | - 42.2 |
| Meat products..---.---.-..............do | 41.8 | 41.0 | 41.6 | 41.1 | 42.9 | 43.4 | 42.9 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 39.8 | 40.7 | 41.3 |  |
| Dairy products .......................do. | 45.7 | 45.0 | 44.4 | 44.2 | 43.9 | 44.1 | 44.5 | 43.8 | 43.7 | r 43.9 | 44.3 | 45.0 |  |
| Canning and preserving-.............-do | 39.7 | 40.8 | 40. 1 | 40.0 | 37.1 | 36.6 | 38.2 | 37.7 | 36.8 | 36.3 | 37.3 | 38.8 |  |
| Bakery products.------------------do. | 42.2 | 41. 5 | 42.1 | 41.6 | 41.4 | 41. 3 | 41.1 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 41.2 | 41.6 | 41.9 |  |
|  | 42.7 | 41.4 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.1 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 40.7 | 41.2 | 42.3 |  |
| Tobacco manufactures --------------- do | 37.4 | 38.7 37 | 38.9 | 38.2 | 38.0 | 38.0 | 38.0 | 36.2 | 36.7 | 35.5 | 36.6 | r 38.3 |  |
| Textile-mill products...-----..-...-....do | 36.6 36.3 | 37.6 37.6 37 | 38.6 | 339.4 | 39.5 398 | 39.8 40 | 39.4 40 | 39.6 | 39.2 | 37.8 | 37.9 | r 38.8 | - 39.2 |
| Broad-woven fabric mills..-....-......do.- | 36.3 | 37.6 | 38.5 | 39.6 | 39.8 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 39.8 | 38.4 | 38.5 | 39.1 |  |
|  | 36.3 | 37.0 | 37.8 | 38.9 | 38.4 | 37.6 | 36.8 | 37.2 | 37.0 | 35.0 | 35.0 | 36.3 |  |
| Apparel and other finished textile products, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 35.4 33.4 |  |  | 36.5 34.3 | 35.7 32.9 | 35.9 34.7 | 36.0 35.4 | 36.7 37.0 | 36. 4 | -35.2 | $\begin{array}{r}35.7 \\ \hline 36.7\end{array}$ | 35.8 36 | + 36.0 |
| Men's and boys' suits and coats $\quad$ do Men's and boys' furnishings and work | 33.4 | 33.5 | 35.4 | 34.3 | 32.9 | 34.7 | 35.4 | 37.0 | 37.5 | -35.5 | - 36.7 | 36.8 |  |
| $\qquad$ hours | 36.1 | 36.4 | 36.9 | 37.5 | 36.8 | 36.8 | 36.2 | 36.4 | 36.2 | r 35.5 | 35.9 | 36.2 |  |
|  | 33.9 | 34.2 | 35.8 | 34.2 | 33.6 | 34.5 | 35.0 | 35.9 | 35.4 | 34.5 | 34.5 | 33.7 |  |
| Paper and allied products...--.-.-....do...- | ${ }_{41.1}$ | 41.8 | 42.6 | 43.1 | 43.0 | 42.9 | 42.2 | 42.5 | 42.6 | 42.3 | 42.3 | - 43.1 | p 43.1 |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills -.-do-.-- | 41.8 | 42.6 | 43.0 | 43.7 | 43.6 | 43.6 | 43.0 | 43.4 | 43.4 | 43.2 | 43.2 | 43.8 |  |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries, hours. | 38.6 | 38.5 | 39.1 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 39.3 | 38.5 | 38.2 |  | 38.6 | 38.7 | -38.7 | p 38.6 |
|  | 37.1 | 36.8 | 37.5 | 37.5 | 37.2 | 38.1 | 36.5 | 36.3 | 36.8 | 37.1 | 37.3 | 37.1 |  |
| Commercial printing--....-------.-.-.do. | 39.8 | 39.6 | 39.9 | 39.5 | 39.3 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 39.3 | 39.6 | 39.4 | 39.8 | 39.6 |  |
| Chemicals and allied products.........do...- | 40.6 | 40.5 | 41.4 | 41.7 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 41.2 | -41.3 | ¢ 41.0 |
| Industrial organic chemicals...-...... do. | 39.3 | 39.2 | 39.8 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 40.5 | 40.7 |  |
| Druss and medicines.----...-......- do - | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 41.0 |  |
| Paints, pigments, and fillers .-........do | 40.9 | 41.1 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.4 | 41.7 | 41.8 | 42.2 | 42.8 |  |
| Products of petroleum and coal........do.. | 40.7 | 40.3 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 40.7 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 41.0 | p41.4 |
| Petroleum refining--...........-.-.-.-.-do....- | 40.4 | 39.8 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 39.7 | 40.7 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 40.5 | 39.9 | 40.2 | $p 4.4$ |
|  | 38.4 | 38.3 | 40.3 | 39.4 | 38.4 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 39.2 | 39.3 | 40.0 | 41.1 | 41.2 |  |
| Tires and inner tubes...---.-....-.- do...- | ${ }^{36.6}$ | 36.0 | 39.1 | 37.3 | 36.9 | 37.3 | 38.4 | 38.3 | 37.4 | 39.0 | 41.1 | 40.0 |  |
| Leather and leather products .---.-....-do.... | 37.0 | 37.2 | 36.8 | 36.5 | 35.1 | 37.1 | 37.7 | 38.1 | 37.9 | \$35.8 | 35.5 |  | p 38.6 |
| Footwear (except rubber) .----....--- do..-- | 36.8 | 36.7 | 36.0 | 35.1 | 33.3 | 36.2 | 37.4 | 37.8 | 37.4 | -34.7 | 34.3 | 36.7 |  |
| Nonmanufacturing industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 39.4 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 40.1 | 35.7 | 41.6 | 42.0 | 41.9 | 41.1 | - 41.6 | r 41.3 | 41.5 |  |
|  | 35.0 | 23.4 | 31.8 | 39.2 | 35.7 | 22.0 | 23.9 | 20.6 | 41.5 | 29.0 | 34.5 | 32.6 |  |
| Bituminous coal.-.-.-.-.-........-.do...- | 25.1 | 26.1 | 27.0 | 31.9 | 34.1 | 25.4 | 24.5 | 25.4 | 39.2 | 36.0 | -34.2 | 35.0 |  |
| Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pers hours-- | 40.3 | 40.1 | 40.4 | 41.2 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 41.8 | 40.0 | 39.8 | r 41.2 | '39.9 | 39.9 |  |
| Nonmetalie mining and quarrying---- do...- | 43.4 | 44.3 | 43. 2 | 44.2 | 42.7 | 42.4 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 41.6 | $\stackrel{43.6}{ }$ | 44.1 | 44.8 |  |
| Contract construction_.-.-------------- do---- | 38.6 | 38.7 | 37.7 | 38.3 | 37.1 | 36.4 | 35.2 | 34.3 | 35.1 | +36.6 | '37.6 | 38.1 |  |
| Nonbuilding construction.-.-.------- do- | ${ }^{42.2}$ | 42.4 | 40.9 | 41.8 | 39.9 | 38.3 | 37.4 | 37.8 | 38.7 | - 40.9 | r 40.7 | 41.8 |  |
| Building construction----------------do----- | 37.1 | 37.2 | 36.5 | 36.9 | 36.1 | 35.8 | 34.8 | 33.7 | 34.5 | 35.6 | 36.8 | 37.3 |  |

'Revised. $\Rightarrow$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Data include all of Fairfax County, Virginia, and Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Maryland.
${ }^{2}$ Data for the United States include 145,100 decennial census temporary employees for March, 130,900 for April, 48,500 for May, 12,500 for June, and 8,403 for July; the number of such mployees is not available for the District of Columbia.
§Total includes State engineering, supervisory, and administrative employees not shown separately.
$\dagger$ 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | Septem- ber | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Decem- ber | January | February | March | April | May | June | July |

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

| LABOR CONDITIONS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average weekly hours per worker, etc. $\dagger$ - Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nommanufacturing industries-Continued Transportation and muhlic utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Local railways and bus lines....--..... hours | 45.1 | 44.7 | 44.3 | 44.2 | 44.1 | 44.5 | 44, 2 | 44.4 | 44.4 | r 44.5 | 44.9 | 45.5 |  |
|  | 38.5 | 38.4 | 38.6 | 38.7 | 38.8 | 38.4 | 38.5 | 38.6 | 38.5 | 38.7 | 38.9 | 39.1 |  |
|  | 45. 4 | 45.1 | 44.5 | 44.5 | 43.7 | 43.7 | 44. 1 | 44.1 | 44.1 | 44.6 | 45.4 | 44.9 |  |
|  | 41.3 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 41.7 | 41.5 | 41.8 | 41.7 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.5 |  |
|  | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 40.3 | r 40.1 | 40.4 | 40.6 |  |
| Retail trade: | 37.2 | 37.2 | 36.6 | 36.4 | 36.3 | 38.1 | 3¢. 9 | 40.4 | 40.0 | r 40.2 | ${ }^{+} 40.3$ | 40.9 |  |
|  | 41.1 | 41.1 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 40.1 | + 39.9 | 40.9 |  |
| Automotive and accessories dealers-.-do | 45.6 | 45.6 | 45.5 | 45.9 | 45.6 | 45.8 | 45.8 | 45.3 | 45.8 | 45.8 | r 46.1 | 46.3 |  |
| Service: <br> Hotels, vear-round do $\qquad$ | 44.1 | 44.2 | 44.1 | 44.2 | 44.0 | 43.8 | 43.9 | 43.8 | 43.8 | r 44.0 | ¢ 44.1 | 43.9 |  |
| Laundries | 41.5 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 40.8 | 41.0 | * 41.0 | 41.8 | 42.1 |  |
| Cleaning and dyeing plants.........-. do...- | 41.0 | 39.5 | 41.7 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 39.9 | 40.6 | +40.4 | 43.0 | 43.2 |  |
| Industrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs): Begimning in month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 343 | 365 | 287 | 256 | 197 | 170 | 225 | 210 | 260 | 400 | 450 | 425 | 425 |
| Workers involved.--...------......thousands.- | 110 | 134 | 507 | 570 | 57 | 46 | 185 | 75 | 80 | 160 | 325 | 260 | 225 |
| In effect during month: <br>  | ${ }_{603}^{603}$ | 643 | ${ }_{603}$ | 475 | 388 | ${ }_{417}$ | 340 | 325 | 400 | 550 | ${ }_{5}^{650}$ | 650 | 650 |
| Workers involved .-....-......-.- thousands.- | 249 | 232 | 603 | 977 | 914 | 417 | 300 | 515 | 530 | 300 | 500 | 400 | 400 |
|  | 2,350 | $\begin{array}{r}2,140 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6,270 | 17,500 | 6,270 | 1,350 | 2,600 | 7,850 | 3,750 | 3, 150 | 3,000 | 2, 750 | 2,900 |
| Percent of avalable working |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 1.3 | . 5 | . 5 | 4 | . 4 | . 4 |
| U. S. Employment Service placement activities: Nonagricultural placements ...-........ thousands.- | 369 | 452 | 466 | 416 | 350 | 312 | 305 | 288 | 368 | 406 | 489 | 494 | 486 |
| Unemployment compensation (Soc. See. Admin.): Initial claims | 1,383 | 1,252 | 1,013 | 1,363 | 1,545 | 1,630 | 1,725 | 1.240 | 1,294 | 1,543 | 1,367 | 1,104 | 971 |
|  | 7,467 | 8,353 | 7,084 | 8,363 | 7,584 | 8,259 | 9,000 | 8, 068 | 8, 261 | 6,656 | 6,702 | 5,827 | 5,114 |
| Benefit payments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beneficiaries, weekly average -...-.-.....do - | 148,767 | - $\begin{array}{r}170,952 \\ \hline 1829\end{array}$ | r $\begin{array}{r}1,744 \\ 154 \\ \hline 079\end{array}$ | ${ }_{135,707}^{1,528}$ | 15, 698 | 17,889 | 2.078 186 | 2.027 | 2,098 | 1,559 | 1, 5667 | 1,388 | 1,162 |
| A mount of payments. --.-.......-. thous. of dol <br> Veterans' unemployment allowances: | 148,767 | 170,629 | 154, 079 | 135,707 | 152,170 | 170, 580 | 186, 383 | 167, 212 | 187, 215 | 138, 969 | 136, 778 | 110, 430 | 99, 742 |
|  | 279 | 52 | 31 | 31 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 23 | 20 | 14 | 14 | 18 | 13 |
| Continued claims.-...-...-.-.-....-.... do | 2,569 | 936 | 385 | 265 | 268 | 280 | 289 | 258 | 275 | 187 | 160 | 128 | 112 |
| Claims filed during last week of month ... do- | 582 | 113 | 83 | 62 | 60 | 61 | 66 | 63 | 58 | 43 | 33 | 27 | 25 |
| Amount of payments..............- - thous. of dol.- | 48, 939 | 24, 135 | 8,775 | 5,407 | 5,291 | 5.4i4 | 5.753 | 5, 059 | 5, 713 | 3,838 | 3.185 | 2,526 | 2,209 |
| Labor turn-over in manufacturing establishments: Accession rate monthly rate per 100 employems | 3.5 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 4.4 | r 4.8 | p 4.6 |
| Separation rate, total.......................lo----- | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 32 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2. 9 | 2.8 | 3.1 | $r 3.0$ | ${ }^{\circ} 3.0$ |
|  | .$^{2}$ | . 3 | . 2 | .$^{2}$ | 2 |  | . 2 | .$^{2}$ | 2 | .$^{2}$ | . 3 | 3 | ${ }^{\circ} .3$ |
| Lay-offs------------------------------10.- |  | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 9 | ${ }^{\mathrm{n} .6}$ |
|  | 1.4 .1 | 1.8 .1 | 2.1 .1 | 1.5 .1 | 1.2 .1 | 1.0 .1 | $\begin{array}{r}1.1 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 1.0 .1 | 1.2 .1 | 1.3 .1 | 1.6 .1 | $\times 1.7$ $\times$ .1 | p 1.9 $p .9$ |
| wages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage weekly earnings (U. S. Department of Lahor): $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing industries.-.....--...- dollars.. | 54.63 | 54.70 | 55.72 | 55.26 | ${ }_{54} 543$ | ${ }^{56.04}$ | 56.29 | 56.37 | 56. 53 | 56.93 | +57.68 | r 58.74 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 59.02$ |
| Durablegoods industres.................-do- Ordnance and accessories | 59.64 | 58.44 | 58.69 59.76 | 59.97 | 57.82 | 69.19 | 69.10 | ${ }_{60} 69.48$ | 59.74 61.31 | r 61.01 $\times 61.43$ | 61.72 61.54 | ${ }^{6} 62.94$ | 62. 50 |
| Lumber and wood products (excent furni- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {¢ } 61.70}$ | $\bigcirc 64.32$ |
| ture) - ..............-........-...- dollars. | 50.75 | 52.87 | 52.83 | 54.17 | 52.48 | 52.66 | 48.02 | 50.55 | 52.24 | 83.36 | r 54.60 | 56. 50 | $\bigcirc 06.07$ |
| Sawmills and planing mills....----.-.do.. | 51.25 | 53. 53 | 53.35 | 54. 54 | 52.89 | 52.31 | 47.38 | 50. 59 | 51.85 | 「3.10 | ${ }^{+} 54.28$ | 56.42 |  |
| Furniture and extures.-....-...........do | 47.86 | 49.69 | 50.72 | 51.42 | 50.72 | 52. 59 | 51.13 | 52.29 | 52.17 | 51. fi7 | 51.42 | r 52.29 | p 52.16 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.-...-.- do | 52.94 | 54.17 | 54.73 | 55.51 | 55.28 | 55. 65 | 55.32 | 55.56 | 55.70 | 56. 56 | 57.32 | -58.02 | ${ }^{2} 58.47$ |
| Glass and glass products.---------- do . | 55.22 | 56.08 | 55.89 | 57.04 | 57.19 | 58.16 | 59.31 | 59.36 | 59.35 | - 59.58 | r 59.71 | 59.86 |  |
| Primary metal industries...-.-.-. do - | 58.63 | 59.45 | 60.42 | 58.35 | 57.48 | 62.92 | 63. 79 | 63. 48 | 62.40 | r 65.00 | ${ }^{r} 65.57$ | $r 66.75$ | - 64.84 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills. $\qquad$ dollers | 59.88 | 61.33 | 62.07 | 55.90 | 56.48 | 64. 65 | 65.83 | 64.81 | 61.84 | 60.08 | 65.86 | 66.46 |  |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 59.00 | 58.39 | 59. 24 | 59.87 | 58.43 | 59.60 | 62.07 | 60.24 | 61.13 | -61.61 | 61.98 | 62.58 |  |
| Fabricuted metal prod. (except ordnance, machincry, transportationequipment) doilars | 57.51 | 58.13 | 59.25 | 58.51 | 56.88 | 59.66 | 59.93 | 59.68 | 59.64 |  |  |  |  |
| Heating apparatus (excopt electrieal) and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {r } 60.56 ~}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 60.85$ | r 62.68 | ${ }^{5} 62.69$ |
| phanters' supplies_....-............dollars | 54.85 | 57.63 | 58.53 | 55. 58 | 59.32 | 60.39 | 59.23 | 59. 59 | 60.20 | r 60.76 | r 61.18 | 62.11 |  |
| Machinery (except electrical).........-do | 59.67 | 59. 86 | 60.44 | 60. 21 | 59.21 | 61.30 | 6.1. 57 | 6.2. 55 | 63.34 | 64.33 | ${ }^{\text {r } 65.09}$ | $r 65.69$ | ${ }^{p} 65.94$ |
|  | 56.00 | 56.73 6.90 | 57.88 | 57.97 | 57.36 | 58.63 | 58.44 | 58.26 | 58.44 | $\bigcirc 58.71$ | r 39.25 | 58.62 | ${ }^{5} 58.43$ |
|  | ${ }^{666} 27$ | 6.. 90 | 67.13 | 64.75 | 61.92 | 65.31 | 68.12 | 66.58 | 67.46 | - 70.46 | ${ }^{\text {r } 63.62}$ | - 72.49 | ${ }^{\text { }} 71.80$ |
|  | 68.67 | 67. 78 | 69.33 | 65. 87 | 61.03 | 65.44 | 70.14 | 67.64 | 69.08 | r 73.77 | r 71.66 | 75.93 |  |
| A ircraft and parts--.-.-.-.......do. Shij and boat building and repairs.-do. | 62.08 | 62.07 | ${ }^{6} 3.58$ | 63.67 | 66. 69 | (66. 41 | 65.20 | 65.69 | 65. 29 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 64.96$ | 65. 77 | 65.37 |  |
| Shij) and boat building and repairs.--do. Railroad equipment. | 61.34 | 60.05 | 61.00 | 59.11 | 56.97 | 62.86 | 61.46 | 61.16 | 62.53 | ¢ 62.08 | r 62.93 | (i2. 4: |  |
| Railroad equipment.-.....-.-.-. do Instruments and related products | 60.32 | 62.05 | 61.84 | 62.49 | 63.16 | 63. 39 | 61.60 | 64.89 | 64.21 | 64.52 | 64.87 | 64, 60 |  |
| Instruments and related products.....-do.. Miscellaneous mfg. | 54.37 | 54.25 | 55.26 | 56.08 | 56.52 | 56.84 | 56. 49 | 56.86 | 57.40 | - 5 | ${ }^{r} 58.44$ | r 59.33 | ${ }^{\circ} 59.72$ |
| Miscellaneous mfg. industries....----.-.do.- | 48.75 | 48.51 | 50.57 | 51.44 | 51.70 | 52. 23 | 51.78 | 51.62 | 51.82 | + 51.94 | ${ }^{1} 52.72$ | r 5268 | ${ }^{\square} 52.01$ |
| Nondurablo-goods industries..--------.-. do. | 51.55 | 51.31 | 52.59 | 52. 47 | 52.07 | 52. 69 | 52.91 | 53.06 | 53.04 | + 52.17 | ${ }^{+} 52.83$ | r 53.92 |  |
| Food and kindred products..--- Me. - .- do | 54.69 | 53.00 | $5_{53.63}^{63}$ | ${ }_{56}^{53.83}$ | 54.16 | 54.57 | 54.94 | 54.05 | 54. 42 | -54. 14 | r 54.90 | r 56.14 | ${ }^{5} 57.27$ |
| Meat products..----.-.------------ do do | 58.62 | 56.87 | 57.78 | 56.51 | 610.93 | 60. 98 | $6 \mathrm{6k} .19$ | 55.99 | 56.14 | + 5.5 .64 | 57.10 | 58. 19 |  |
|  | 55.71 | 54.72 | 5.5. 28 | 54.76 | 53.95 | 54.29 | 55. 67 | 54.88 | 54.63 | ri4. 79 | 54. 98 | 55. 80 |  |
| Canning and preserving-----.........do. | 43. 59 | 44.27 | 44.79 | 45. 92 | 41.29 | 43.26 | 45.15 | 44.94 | 44.79 | r 44 : 32 | ${ }^{+} 45.10$ | 45. 82 |  |
| Bakery products...-..-............-. - do | 52. 62 | 51.83 | 52.88 | 52.29 | 52.12 | 52.16 | 52.07 | 52.96 | 52.75 | r 512.37 | ${ }^{\sim} 53.16$ | 53.42 |  |
|  | 68. 79 | 66. 24 | 64.92 | 64.40 | 63.60 | เ3. 12 | 63. 52 | Cat. 52 | 65.16 | r 66.38 | - 6.6 .91 | 69.46 |  |
| Tobacco manufactures.-.-.-.....------ do | 38. 19 | 38.58 | 38.39 | 37.86 | 38.46 | 38.76 | 39.25 | 38.48 | 39.49 | 38.59 | 39.56 | $r 41.63$ | 942.84 |
|  | 43.26 | 44.37 | 45.82 | 47.04 | $44^{4} .20$ | 47.64 | 47.36 | 47.88 | 47.39 | 45.51 | r 45.59 | r 46.79 | 刀 47.24 |
| Rroad-woven fabrie mills............. do Knitting mills | 42.87 | 44.41 | 45. 74 | 47.52 | 47.76 43.78 | 48. 40 | 4S. 16 | 48.16 | 47.72 | 45.31 | ${ }^{+} 45.82$ | 46. 80 |  |
|  | 40.44 | 41.11 | 42.22 | 43.68 | 43.28 | 42.34 | 41.73 | 43.38 | 43.55 | 40.60 | 40.60 | 41.85 |  |


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

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued



Average hourly earnings (U. S. Department of Labor): $\dagger$
All manufacturing industries $\qquad$ -.dollars Durable-goods industries
Ordnance and accessorie $\qquad$ Lumber and wood products (except furni ture)
Sawmill

 Primary metal industries
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma Heatine apparatios (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies.-...--...-dollars.
 Flectrical machinery-..--
Transportation equipment
 . do
. do
do

Miscellancous mfg. industrie
Nondurable-goods industries
Food and kindred product $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ Dairy products-...................................... do-. Bakrey products Beverages.
Tobaceo manufactures
Textile-mill products. Broad-woven fabric mills. Ils.--Knitting mills.
'Revised. "Preliminary. $\dagger$ Revised series See note marked " $\dagger$ " on p. S-11.

| 41.03 44.93 | 41.95 44.96 | 44. 01 47.90 | 42.63 46.20 | 40. 38 44.48 | 41. 82 46.64 | 42. 70 47.72 | 44.48 49.88 | 43.50 50.81 | +40.80 $\times$ $\times$ | +41.27 +49.07 | +41.81 +49.39 | p 43.06 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 44.93 | 44.96 | 47.90 | 46.20 | 44.48 | 46.64 | 47.72 | 49.88 | 50.81 | - 47.46 | ' 49.07 | 49.39 |  |
| 33.03 | 32.80 | 33.87 | 34.35 | 33.82 | 33. 82 | 33.63 | 35. 64 | 35. 62 | \% 35.00 | 35.33 | 35.51 |  |
| 48.51 | 50.40 | 53. 13 | 49.49 | 45.80 | 49.13 | 50.86 | 52. 63 | 49.67 | + 46.06 | r 45.47 | 45.53 |  |
| 55.57 | 56. 26 | 57.64 | 58.36 | 58.31 | 58.09 | 57.56 | 57.80 | 58.06 | r 58.20 | 58.08 | ז 60.08 | ${ }^{-} 60.77$ |
| 59.65 | 60.32 | 61.06 | 62.10 | 62.09 | 62.69 | 61.62 | 61. 71 | 61.89 | r 62.42 | 61.86 | 64.12 |  |
| 70.45 | 70.69 | 72.02 | 71.22 | 70.91 | 72.27 | 70.49 | 70.75 | 72. 14 | 72.18 | ${ }^{7} 72.72$ | r 72.83 | p 72.68 |
| 78.02 | 77.80 | 80.14 | 80.06 | 79.05 | 81. 50 | 76.43 | 76.38 | 78.42 | 79.18 +79.88 +70.88 | + 81.13 | 80.66 |  |
| 70.05 | 69.66 | 70.22 | 69.84 | 69.36 | 71.17 | 70.80 | 70.70 | 71.56 | + 70.88 | r 71.76 | 71.91 |  |
| 59. 44 | 58.77 | 59. 66 | 59.51 | 59. 43 | 54.78 | 60.05 | 59.96 | 60.09 | + 60.56 | 61.22 | +62.32 +65.15 | p 62.61 |
| 61.50 56.40 | 60.68 56.32 | 62.33 66.96 | 62.20 57.16 | 62.44 57.51 | 62.75 57.21 | 63.63 57.37 | 62.64 58.04 | 62.56 58.53 | 63.12 58.67 | 63.95 58.87 | 65.12 59.49 |  |
| 59.31 | 59.51 | 60.88 | at. <br> 60 | 60.43 | 60. 80 | 57.37 61.21 7. | 58. 04 61.98 | 58.53 62.38 | $\begin{array}{r}58.67 \\ +62.89 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 68.87 | 59.49 64.93 |  |
| 73.59 | 72.38 | 74. 47 | 74.09 | 72.12 | 71.74 | 73.79 | 71. 64 | 71.54 | + 73.85 | 73.32 | 74. 42 | p 76.09 |
| 76. 60 | 75. 10 | 77.11 | 76.13 | 75.44 | 74.83 | 77.41 | 74.84 | 74.88 | - 77.11 | 75.77 | 76.82 |  |
| 58.37 | 57.72 | 61.01 | 59.57 | 57.91 | 59.04 | 60.52 | 59.90 | 59.70 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 61.76$ | r 64.36 | 64.31 |  |
| 64. 45 | 62.32 | 69.95 | 64.83 | 63.91 | 64.79 | 67.70 | 67.22 | 65. 26 | 69.23 | 74. 68 | 72.08 |  |
| 41.74 | 42.00 | 41.99 | 41. 72 | 40.08 | 42. 03 | 42. 90 | 44. 08 | 44.15 | ${ }^{7} 41.96$ | r 41.71 | $\begin{array}{r}+43.87 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | D 45.36 |
| 39.93 | 40.04 | 39.74 | 38.61 | 36.40 | 39.20 | 40.77 | 42. 22 | 42. 15 | + 39.18 | 38.62 | 41.25 |  |
| 58. 75 | 58.18 | 58.96 | 59.63 | 52.73 | 62. 32 | 64. 17 | 62. 81 | 61.81 | \% 62.90 | r 62.65 | 63. 29 |  |
| 66.08 | 42.80 | 59.24 | 75.81 | 67.94 | 42. 22 | 44. 60 | 40.23 | 80.01 | 57.25 | 68.48 | 64.97 |  |
| 47.94 | 49.51 | 52.46 | 63.10 | 68.17 | 48. 74 | 47.36 | 49.83 | 78.75 | + 72.79 | ${ }^{+} 68.61$ | 70.49 |  |
| 72. 54 | 70.74 | 72. 40 | 73.87 | 71. 20 | 71. 52 | 76.24 | 71.88 | 70.88 | r 74.41 | r 70.74 | 71. 26 |  |
| 56. 77 | 57.86 | 56. 68 | 57.77 | 55.77 | 55.08 | 53.36 | 54.36 | 55.37 | $r 58.03$ | $r 59.14$ | 60.39 |  |
| 71.55 | 72.13 | 70.73 | 72. 06 | 70.12 | 69.75 | 68.01 | 66.89 | 68.59 | +70.93 +71.41 | $r$ 73.40 $r$ | 74.07 |  |
| 72.20 | 72. 56 | 70.82 | 72.71 | 69.90 | 68.15 | 65.56 | 66.94 | 68. 34 | ${ }^{+} 71.41$ | r 71.67 | 73.36 |  |
| 71.28 | 71.95 | 70.69 | 71.80 | 70.21 | 70. 26 | 68.76 | 67.00 | 68.83 | 70.70 | 73.60 | 74.41 |  |
| 65.21 | 64. 46 | 64. 55 | 64.31 | 64.17 | 65. 10 | 65. 11 | 65. 22 | 65.53 | ${ }^{+} 65.90$ | r 66.72 | 67.80 |  |
| 51.90 | 51.57 | 52.61 | 53.29 | 54. 40 | 52. 49 | 53.13 | 53.69 | 52. 98 | 53.44 | 53.76 | 54.31 |  |
| 63.97 | 63.64 | 62.83 | 62.97 | 62.05 | 62.23 | 62.84 | 62.97 | 62.93 | 64. 13 | 65.38 | 64.21 |  |
| 64.02 | 63.92 | 64.75 | 65.72 | 65.03 | Ef. 04 | 66.09 | 65.08 | 64.81 | r 65.17 | ${ }^{\text {r } 65.21}$ | 66.15 |  |
| 58.18 | 57.10 | 57.35 | 58.36 | 57.86 | 58.20 | 58.14 | 58.27 | 58. 56 | 「 58.79 | + 59.02 | 59.76 |  |
| 35.86 | 35.75 | 35. 17 | 34.64 | 34.30 | 36. 12 | 35.68 | 35.44 | 35.04 | r 34.66 | + 35.39 | 36. 24 |  |
| 51.13 | 51.00 | 50.57 | 50.25 | 50.37 | 51). 54 | 50.68 | 50.85 | 50.76 | - 50.98 | r 50.71 | 51.82 |  |
| 59.83 | 59.55 | 59.51 | 59.39 | 58.78 | 58.16 | 58.72 | 57.76 | 59.22 | + 80.36 | r 60.71 | 62.51 |  |
| 43.80 | 43.10 | 43.62 | 43.94 | 43.96 | 43. $¢ 5$ | 45.29 | 45.52 | 45.37 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 45.83$ | 45. 66 | 45.39 |  |
| 32. 90 | 32.93 | 32.90 | 32.84 | 33.13 | 33.24 | 33.06 | 33.51 | 33.07 | ${ }^{+} 33.26$ | - 33.43 | 33. 2 , |  |
| 35. 03 | 34.27 | 34.69 | 34.57 | 34.23 | 34.72 | 35.15 | 34.39 | 34.56 | r34.85 | r 35.70 | 30.33 |  |
| 40.43 | 38.63 | 41.28 | 40.15 | 39.96 | 40.47 | 40.75 | 39.26 | 40. 40 | r 40.48 | r 43.69 | 44.28 |  |
| 1. 408 | 1.399 | 1. 407 | 1.392 | 1. 392 | 1. 408 | 1. 418 | 1.420 | 1. 424 | 1. 434 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.442$ | 1. 454 | ${ }^{\text {P }} 1.461$ |
| 1. 477 | 1. 473 | 1. 482 | 1. 458 | 1. 457 | 1. 476 | 1.485 | 1.483 | 1. 486 | 1.434 +1.499 | 1.509 | r 1. 524 | p 1.528 |
| 1.480 | 1. 472 | 1. 483 | 1.488 | 1. 488 | 1.495 | 1.510 | 1.507 | 1. 510 | 1. 513 | 1.512 | r 1.516 | ${ }^{p} 1.517$ |
| 1. 288 | 1. 299 | 1. 298 | 1. 299 | 1. 280 | 1. 275 | 1. 225 | 1. 270 | 1.293 | 1.311 | ${ }^{r} 1.335$ | 1,355 | - 1.371 |
| 1. 304 | 1. 312 | 1.314 | 1.311 | 1.290 | 1. 282 | 1. 237 | 1.284 | 1.293 | +1.311 | $r 1.337$ | 1.353 | 1.37 |
| 1. 240 | 1. 230 | 1. 237 | 1. 233 | 1. 231 | 1. 244 | 1. 244 | 1. 254 | 1.251 | 1.251 | 1. 248 | $r 1.254$ | $\bigcirc 1.266$ |
| 1.368 | 1.368 | 1. 382 | 1.374 | 1.382 | 1. 381 | 1. 390 | 1. 389 | 1.389 | 1. 400 | 1. 405 | r 1.415 | p1.433 |
| 1. 457 | 1. 438 | 1. 463 | 1. 444 | 1. 459 | 1. 405 | 1. 494 | I. 484 | 1.480 | ${ }^{\text {r 1. }} 1.482$ | ${ }^{r} 1.478$ | 1.489 |  |
| 1. 589 | 1. 581 | 1. 607 | 1.556 | 1.579 | 1.597 | 1.615 | 1.603 | 1. 604 | r 1.609 | ${ }^{r} 1.619$ | r 1.636 | P1.625 |
| 1.645 | 1. 631 | 1.673 | 1. 644 | 1. 642 | 1.645 | 1.675 | 1.649 | 1. 649 | +1.652 | ${ }^{r} 1.559$ | 1. 674 |  |
| 1. 489 | 1. 482 | 1.496 | 1.471 | 1.483 | 3.479 | 1.503 | 1. 491 | 1. 502 | r 1.510 | 1. 519 | 1. 530 |  |
| 1. 466 | 1. 468 | 1. 474 | 1. 459 | 1.451 | 1. 473 | 1. 487 | 1.481 | 1. 480 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.488$ | - 1.495 | +1. 514 | p 1.518 |
| 1. 455 | 1. 459 | 1. 478 | 1. 479 | 1.483 | 1. 491 | 1.492 | 1. 501 | 1. 505 | -1.519 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 11.522$ | 1. 526 |  |
| 1. 530 | 1. 531 | 1.538 | 1. 536 | 1.538 | 1. 514 | 1. 547 | 1.552 | 1. 560 | 1. 569 | $\bigcirc 1.576$ | r 1.52 | p1.599 |
| 1.447 | 1. 4.51 | 1.447 | 1.435 | 1. 434 | 1. 444 | 1.443 | 1. 442 | 1. 443 | 1. 1.446 | 1. 453 | $\begin{array}{r}1.451 \\ \text { r } \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | p 1.457 |
| 1. 665 L | 1. 660 | 1.674 1.716 | 1.656 1.689 | 1.660 | 1.679 1.713 | 1. 682 | 1.677 1.708 | 1.678 | r 1.706 $r$ | 1. 698 | r1. 730 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 1.730$ |
| 1. 704 1.607 1. | 1. 703 | 1.716 1.566 | 1.689 1.572 1.624 | 1.686 1.607 | 1.713 1.612 | 1.715 1.602 1.620 | 1.708 1.614 | 1.710 1.612 | r 1.748 1. 612 | 1.731 1.612 | 1.754 |  |
| 1.613 | 1.610 | 1.618 | 1.624 | 1. 637 | 1.637 | 1.626 | 1.614 1.631 | 1.612 1.637 | 1.612 +1.638 | 1.612 $r$ 1.643 | 1.610 1.630 |  |
| 1.600 | 1. 616 | 1. 623 | 1.623 | 1. 649 | 1.638 | 1.621 | 1.647 | 1.638 | 1.646 | 1.634 | 1.648 |  |
| 1. 394 | 1.391 | 1. 399 | 1. 409 | 1.413 | 1.421 | 1.423 | 1425 | 1. 435 | r 1.438 | ${ }^{r} 1.443$ | ${ }^{r} 1.447$ | ${ }^{2} 1.453$ |
| 1.250 | 1. 247 | 1.258 | 1.264 | 1.264 | 1. $2: 7$ | 1. 288 | 1. 284 | 1. 289 | r 1.292 | -1.305 | ז1. 304 | D 1.297 |
| 1. 332 | 1. 319 | 1.328 | 1.325 | 1.325 | 1.334 | 1.343 | 1.350 | 1.353 | ${ }^{\circ} 1.355$ | ${ }^{r} 1.358$ | r 1.365 |  |
| 1.296 | 1.271 | 1.283 | 1.291 | 1.302 | 1.318 | 1. 327 | 1. 328 | 1.337 | ${ }^{\text {r } 1.340}$ | r 1.339 | 1.343 | ${ }^{p} 1.357$ |
| 1. 388 <br> 1.219 <br> 1.398 | 1.387 1.216 | 1.389 | 1.375 1.239 | 1.407 1.229 | 1. 406 1.231 | 1. 403 | 1.386 1.253 | $\begin{array}{r}1.303 \\ 1.250 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r 1.398 r 1.248 | 1. 403 | 1. 409 |  |
| 1. 098 | 1. 085 | 1.117 | 1.148 | 1. 113 | 1. 231 | 1. 2.182 | 1.253 1.192 | 1.250 1.217 | r 1.248 $r$ r | 1.241 r 1.209 | 1.240 1.181 |  |
| 1. 247 | 1. 249 | 1. 256 | 1.257 | 1. 259 | 1. 263 | 1.267 | 1.273 | 1.271 | r 1.271 | +1.278 +1.278 | 1. 1.275 |  |
| 1.61] | 1. 600 | 1.595 | 1.590 | 1.586 | 1.590 | 1.600 | 1.613 | 1. 625 | r 1.631 | r 1.624 | 1.642 |  |
| 1.021 | . 997 | . 987 | . 991 | 1. 012 | 1.019 | 1.083 | 1.063 | 1.076 | 1.087 | 1. 081 | +1.087 | ${ }^{p} 1.104$ |
| 1.182 | 1. 180 | 1. 187 | 1. 194 | 1. 195 | 1. 197 | 1. 202 | 1. 209 | 1. 209 | 1. 204 | r 1.203 | ז1.206 | p 1.205 |
| 1. 181 | 1. 181 | 1. 188 | 1. 200 | 1. 200 | 1. 201 | 1. 204 | 1. 201 | 1. 199 | 1. 193 | 「1.190 | 1.197 |  |
| 1.114 | 1.111 | 1.117 | 1.123 | 1. 127 | 1.126 | 1. 134 | 1. 166 | 1. 177 | 1. 160 | 1. 160 | 1. 153 | ---------- |


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

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

| WAGES-Continued <br> A verage hourly earnings, etc. $\dagger$ - Continued <br> All manufacturing industries-Continued <br> Nondurable-goods industries-Continued <br> Apparel and other finished textile products dollars.- | $\begin{aligned} & 1.159 \\ & 1.306 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.175 \\ & 1.342 \end{aligned}$ | 1.1961.353 | 1.1681.347 | 1.131 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.165 \\ & 1.344 \end{aligned}$ | 1. 1861.348 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1. } 212 \\ & 1.348 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.195 \\ & 1.355 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 1.159 | $\begin{array}{r} r \\ \begin{array}{r} 1.156 \\ 1.337 \end{array} \end{array}$ |  | ${ }^{p} 1.196$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's and boys' suits and coats.... do.-.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.342 |  |
| clothing $\qquad$ dollors | . 915 | . 901 | . 918 | 916 | 919 | . 919 | 929 | 979 | . 984 | *. 986 | . 984 | 981 |  |
|  | 1.431 | 1.465 | 1.484 | 1.447 | 1.363 | 1. 424 | 1. 453 | 1. 466 | 1.403 | ${ }^{r} 1.335$ | 1. 318 | '1.351 |  |
| Paper and ellied products---------- do | 1.352 | 1.346 | 1.353 | 1.354 | 1.356 | 1.354 | 1.364 | 1. 360 | 1.363 | r 1.376 $r$ | 1. 373 | 1. 394 | p 1.410 |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills do | 1.427 | 1.416 | 1.420 | 1.421 | 1.424 | 1. 424 | 1.433 | 1. 422 | 1.426 | r 1.445 | 1.432 | 1. 464 |  |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries | 1.825 | 1.836 | 1.842 | 1.845 | 1.837 | 1. 839 | 1.831 | 1. 852 | 1.869 | 1.870 | r 1.879 | r1.882 | ${ }^{p} 1.883$ |
|  | 2.103 | 2.114 | 2.137 | 2.135 | 2. 125 | 2. 139 | 2.094 | 2. 104 | 2.131 | r 2.153 | $\stackrel{+}{2.175}$ | 2.174 |  |
| Commercial printing -...-........ do | 1.760 | 1.751 | 1.760 | 1.768 | 1.765 | 1.766 | 1.770 | 1. 799 | 1. 807 | r 1.799 $r$ 1 1.470 | +1.803 | 1. 1816 |  |
| Chemicals and allied products...-...- do | 1.464 | 1.451 | 1. 441 | 1.427 | 1.432 | 1. 437 | 1. 454 | 1. 459 | 1. 462 | ${ }^{\text {r } 1.470}$ | 1. 486 | -1.509 | p 1.527 |
| Industrial organic chemicals....-......do | 1. 565 | 1. 548 | 1. 566 | 1.559 | 1.561 | 1.561 | 1.579 | 1. 566 | 1.564 | 1. 574 | 1. 579 | 1. 600 |  |
| Drugs and medicines --..............do. | 1.410 | 1.408 | 1.410 | 1. 408 | 1.413 | 1. 409 | 1.413 | 1. 426 | 1.431 | 1. 438 | 1. 443 | 1.451 |  |
| Paints, pigments, and fillers-..-...-- do | 1.450 | 1.448 | 1.467 | 1. 471 | 1.474 | 1.483 | 1. 493 | 1. 497 | 1.496 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.501$ | 1. 505 | 1. 517 |  |
| Products of petroleum and coal.-.-..--do | 1.808 | 1. 7987 | 1.812 | 1.807 | 1.803 | 1.798 | 1.813 | 1. 800 | 1. 802 | +1.810 $r$ | 1.806 | 1.815 1 1 | ${ }^{p} 1.838$ |
| Petroleum refining-----------------do | 1.896 | 1.887 | 1. 904 | 1. 889 | 1.886 | 1. 885 | 1.902 | 1. 890 | 1.891 | r 1.904 | 1. 899 | 1. 911 |  |
|  | ${ }_{1}^{1.761}$ | 1.731 | 1.514 1.789 | 1.512 1.738 | 1.508 1.732 | 1. 5006 | 1. 1.536 | 1. 1.728 | 1.519 <br> 1.745 | r 1.544 | 1.566 r 1.817 $r$ | 1. 561 |  |
| Leather and leather products.-.-------- do | 1.128 | 1.129 | 1.141 | 1.143 | 1.142 | 1. 133 | 1.138 | 1.157 | 1.165 | 1.172 | r1.175 | r1.173 | ${ }^{-1.175}$ |
| Footwear (except rubber)..------.-. do | 1.085 | 1.091 | 1. 104 | 1. 100 | 1.093 | 1. 083 | 1.090 | 1.117 | 1.127 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.129$ | 1.126 | 1. 124 |  |
| Nonmanufacturing industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.491 | 1.473 | 1.489 | 1.487 | 1.477 | 1.498 | 1.517 | 1. 499 | 1.504 | r 1.512 | +1.517 | 1.525 |  |
|  | 1.888 | 1.829 | 1.863 | 1.934 | 1.903 | 1. 919 | 1.866 | 1. 953 | 1.928 | 1.974 | 1.985 | 1. 993 |  |
| Bituminous coal...-..........---------- do | 1.910 | 1.897 | 1.943 | 1.978 | 1.999 | 1. 919 | 1.933 | 1. 962 | 2.009 | - 2.022 | 2.006 | 2. 014 |  |
| Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pellars -- | 1.800 | 1.764 | 1.792 | 1.793 | 1.780 | 1.788 | 1.824 | 1. 797 | 1. 781 | r 1.806 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.773$ | 1.786 |  |
| Nonmetallic mining and quarrying.....do. | 1.308 | 1.306 | 1.312 | 1.307 | 1.306 | 1. 299 | 1.289 | 1.313 | 1. 331 | r 1.331 | r 1.341 | 1.348 |  |
| Contract construction | 1. 856 | 1.862 | 1.874 | 1.881 | 1.891 | 1.917 | 1.932 | 1. 950 | 1. 954 | r 1. 938 | ${ }^{+1.952}$ | 1.944 |  |
| Nonbuilding construction.------.......do | 1.712 | 1.712 | 1.730 | 1.741 | 1.754 | 1.777 | 1.753 | 1.771 | 1. 766 | ${ }^{+1.746}$ | ${ }^{+} 1.761$ | 1.755 |  |
| Building construction | 1.922 | 1.932 | 1.938 | 1.944 | 1.947 | 1. 964 | 1.976 | 1.988 | 1.995 | 1. 986 | 2.000 | 1.995 |  |
|  | 1.446 | 1.442 | 1.457 | 1.455 | $1.45{ }^{\circ} 5$ | 1.463 | 1.473 | 1.469 | 1.476 | r 1.481 | +1.486 | 1.490 |  |
|  | 1.348 | 1.343 | 1.363 | 1.377 | 1.402 | 1.367 | 1.380 | 1.391 | 1.376 | 1. 381 | 1.382 | 1.389 |  |
|  | 1.409 | 1.411 | 1.412 | 1.415 | 1.420 | 1. 424 | 1.425 | 1.428 | 1.427 | $\begin{array}{r}1.438 \\ r \\ \text { r } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.440 | 1.430 |  |
| Gas and electric utilities Trade: | 1. 550 | 1.544 | 1.564 | 1. 576 | 1.567 | 1.580 | 1.585 | 1.572 | 1. 573 | r 1.578 | r 1.579 | 1. 594 |  |
|  | 1.426 | 1.403 | 1.409 | 1.427 | 1.425 | 1. 423 | 1.432 | 1. 446 | 1. 453 | r 1.466 | r 1.461 | 1.472 |  |
| Retail trade: General-merchandise stores |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foned and liquor .-. .-.----........-. - do | 1. 244 | 1.2614 | 1.961 <br> 1.258 | $\begin{array}{r}1.952 \\ 1.247 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}.945 \\ 1.256 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | . 9488 | - 1.267 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1. } \\ 1 \\ 1.268 \\ \hline 188\end{array}$ | 1. 960 1. | r. 960 $r$ r. P |  | -982 |  |
| Automotive and acessories dealers...do | 1.312 | 1.306 | 1.308 | 1. 294 | 1.289 1.2 | 1. 272 | 1.282 | 1.275 | 1. 293 | r 1.318 | ${ }_{r} \mathrm{r} 1.317$ | 1.350 |  |
| Service: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotels, year- | . 7446 | . 745 | . 746 | . 743 | . 753 | . 759 | . 753 | . 765 | 755 | $\stackrel{\text { r }}{+} 756$ | $\stackrel{r}{\text { r. }} 758$ | . 758 |  |
| Cleaning and dyeing plants | .844 .986 | . 8480 | . 8990 | . 877 | . 837 | .844 .987 | .847 .989 | .843 .984 | . 898 | r. 850 +1.002 | r. +1.016 $r$ | . 8863 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 984 | . 995 |  | r. 1.06 | 1.025 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction wage rates (E. N. R.): : Common labor. $\qquad$ | 1.465 | 1.470 $\times 2.436$ | ${ }_{2}^{1.458}$ | ${ }_{2}^{1.4788}$ | ${ }_{2}^{1.478}$ | ${ }_{2}^{1.478}$ | ${ }_{2}^{1.485}$ | 1.485 | 1.486 | 1. 1938 | ${ }^{1.511}$ | 1. 528 | 2. ${ }^{1.538}$ |
| Farm wage rates, without board or room (quarterly)* <br> Railway wages (average, class I) ............... per hr <br> .-.do- | $\begin{array}{r}1.413 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 2.453 | $\begin{array}{r}1.458 \\ \hline .64\end{array}$ | 2.462 | 2. 462 | $\begin{array}{r}1.462 \\ \hline .75\end{array}$ | 2. 466 | 2. 469 | $\begin{array}{r}2.478 \\ \hline .70\end{array}$ | 2. 485 | 2. 517 | 2. 524 |
|  | 1.392 | 1.373 | 1.565 | 1.562 | 1.569 | 1.572 | 1. 574 | 1. 601 | 1. 552 | 1.574 | 1.558 | 1.555 |  |
| Road-building wages, common labor..........do.......... | 1.16 |  |  | 1.17 |  |  | 1.17 |  |  | 1.13 |  |  | 1. 20 |

FINANCE

| BANKING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bankers' acceptances.---.....-.-........mil. of dol - | 194 | 189 | 207 | 215 | 251 | 272 | 280 | 256 | 245 | 237 | 231 | 279 | 335 |
|  | 211 | 230 | 265 | 278 | 278 | 257 | 258 | 257 | 258 | 257 | 250 | 240 | 259 |
| Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Administration: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (1) | (1) | 1,791 | (1) | (1) | 1,712 | (1) | (1) | 1, 744 | (1) | (t) | 1,816 | (1) |
| Farm mortgage loans, total.-.-.-.-.-..... do.... | (1) | (1) | 1951 | (1) | (1) | 1,956 | (1) | (t) | 1, 969 | (1) | (1) | 1,980 | (1) |
| Federal land banks...-.-.--------.-.-. do. | (1) | (1) | 890 | (1) | (1) | 899 | (1) | (1) | 916 | (1) | (1) | 931 | (1) |
| Land Bank Commissioner.---------- do. | (1) | (1) | 62 | (1) | (1) | 57 | (1) | (1) | 53 | (1) | (1) | 49 | (1) |
| Loans to cooperatives.........-.-....-.-.-. do...-- | 258 | 261 | 281 | 306 | 313 | 306 | 294 | 279 | 265 | 255 | 247 | 246 | 246 |
|  | 600 | 590 | 559 | 506 | 471 | 450 | 453 | 476 | 510 | 540 | 564 | 589 | 606 |
| Bank debits, total (141 centers) .-.-...........-. do. | 88,353 | 88,536 | 90, 257 | 90, 747 | 88, 588 | 106, 274 | r 95,349 | - 86, 283 | r 104. 025 | - 91, 674 | r 100, 291 | 107, 102 | 98,500 |
|  | 36,467 | 36, 070 | 37, 191 | 36,334 | 35, 249 | 45, 781 | 38, 962 | 35, 727 | 43, 112 | 37,025 | 41,463 | 43,781 | 38,757 |
|  | 51,886 | 52,466 | 53, 066 | 54, 413 | 53,339 | 60,493 | + 56,387 | r 50, 556 | ${ }^{\text {r 60, }}$ 613 | - 54,649 | r 58,828 | 63, 321 | 59,743 |
| Assets, total | 44, 937 | 44, 192 | 44,323 | 43, 513 | 44,272 | 45,643 | 44, 194 | 44,097 | 43, 568 | 43, 895 | 43, 525 | 44, 284 | 43, 804 |
| Reserve bank credit outstanding, total.. do..-- | 19,239 | 18, 225 | 18,415 | 17,860 | 18,267 | 19, 499 | 18,326 | 18, 226 | 18, 070 | 18, 301 | 17,935 | 18, 703 | 18,466 |
| Discounts and advances................do. | , 317 | , 531 | 109 | . 283 | 18, 322 | -78 | 18, 145 | 18, 130 | ${ }^{18} 225$ | 18, 113 | ${ }^{17} 306$ | 18, 43 | 18, 219 |
| United States Government securities....do. | 18,529 | 17,524 | 18, 010 | 17,316 | 17, 682 | 18,885 | 17, 827 | 17,746 | 17, 592 | 17,796 | 17, 389 | 18,331 | 17,969 |
| Gold certificate reserves...--------.-......do----- | 23, 285 | 23, 362 | 23,350 | 23, 320 | 23, 232 | 23, 176 | 23, 168 | 23, 120 | 23, 020 | 23, 035 | 22,998 | 22,982 | 22, 886 |
| Liabilities, total | 44,937 | 44, 192 | 44, 323 | 43, 513 | 44, 272 | 45,643 | 44, 194 | 44,097 | 43, 568 | 43, 895 | 43, 525 | 44, 284 | 43, 804 |
| Deposits, total | 18,968 | 18,036 | 18,173 | 17, 632 | 17,793 | 18,906 | 18,348 | 18, 064 | 17, 796 | 18.083 | 17, 655 | 18, 316 | 18,139 |
| Member-bank reserve balances.-...--- do..-- | 17, 437 | 16,512 | 15, 947 | 15,850 | 16.038 | 16, 568 | 16,211 | 15, 973 | 15, 657 | 15, 878 | 15, 814 | 15, 934 | 16,129 |
| Excess reserves (estimated) .-..........do..-- | 752 | 1,175 | 771 | -589 | ${ }^{6} 671$ | 1,018 | 698 | 583 | 507 | , 676 | 526 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 430$ | $p 604$ |
| Federal Reserve notes in circulation...... do..... | 23, 305 | 23,273 | 23, 278 | 23, 247 | 23,373 | 23, 483 | 22,926 | 22,974 | 22,911 | 22,880 | 22,836 | 22,921 | 22,841 |
|  | 55.1 | 56.6 | 56.3 | 57.0 | 56.4 | 54.7 | 56.1 | 56.3 | 56.6 | 56.2 | 56.8 | 55.7 | 55.8 |

$r$ Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary.
1 Beginning July 1 , 1948 , farm mortgage loan data are reported quarterly.
§Revised series, See note marked " $\dagger$ " on p. S-11.
*New series. Comparable data prior to January 1948 are not available.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 and descrip 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July |

FINANCE-Continued


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

## FINANCE-Continued

## FEDERAI. GOVERNMENT FINANCE-CON.

 Debt, gross:

Government corporations and credit agencies:
Assets, except interageley, total .....mil. of dol.
 To aid home owners
To aid railroads..........
To aid other industries
To aid other in
To aid banks
 Foreign loans
 U. S. Governmen

Other securities.-....-.................
Land, structures,
Liabilities, except interagency, total Bonds notes and debentures:
Guaranteed by the United States. OtherOther liabilities.-

Privately owned interest

## t.-

 ------ $\qquad$

econstruction Finance Corporation, loans and securities (at cost) outstanding, end of month, Indastrial and commercial enterprises, mincluding national defense. Financial institutions $\qquad$ il. of do
 United Kingdom and Republic of the Philippines Mortgages purchased $\qquad$ ----. do.

## LIFE INSURANCE

Assets, admitted
All companies (Institute of Life Insurance), esti-
 49 companies (Life Insurance Association of
$\qquad$ Railroad Othe
Mortgage Joans, total Farm
Policy loans and premium notes.------1 Real-estate holdings
Other admitted assets..............................do
Insurance written (new paid-for-insurance)
Value, estimated total-.-.--..-.-...-mil. of dol GroupIndustrial
New England Middle Atlantic
East North Central
South Atlantic
East South Central
West South Central Mountain
Institute of Life Insurance:
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries,
 Matured endowments Disability payments. Annuity paymen Surrender values - Reviscend
do
do do--do---do-do-
$\qquad$ do. -do... do...-.- do-
nd

~
为

禺

$$
\begin{array}{c|c}
- & 52, \\
\mathrm{f} & \\
\hdashline & 51, \\
- & 36, \\
- & 16,
\end{array}
$$

tSee corresponding note on p. S-17 of the March 1950 Surver.


| July | August | Septem- <br> ber | October | Novem- <br> ber | Decem- <br> ber | January | Febru- <br> ary | March | April | May | June |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | July

## FINANCE—Continued

| LIFE INSURANCE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Life Insurance Association of America: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Premium collections (39 cos.), total thous. of dol- | 372, 943 | 434, 472 | 465, 995 | 414, 068 | 435, 499 | 653, 742 | 483, 248 | 469, 517 | 558, 510 | 420, 371 | 474, 305 | 539, 208 | 442, 303 |
| Accident and health.-.---.-.---------- - do- | 28, 171 | 32,927 | 29,964 | 31, 116 | 31,627 | 42,178 | 32,284 | 32, 145 | 39, 696 | 33, 123 | 39, 823 | 38, 584 | 34, 505 |
|  | 14,316 | 50, 965 | 52, 865 | 53, 964 | 51,973 | 115, 207 | 79, 118 | 64, 435 | 67, 701 | 51,566 | 52,132 | 72,477 | 67, 160 |
|  | 30,362 | 37, 535 | 30,485 | 32, 973 | 31,606 | 40, 929 | 51, 213 | 34,444 | 42, 886 | 31, 553 | 38,311 | 39,351 | 35,432 |
|  | 60,330 | 65,659 | 75,341 | 63, 054 | 61, 410 | 108,014 | 72,425 | 66,613 | 79,324 | 58, 570 | 70,648 | 75,220 | 61, 986 |
| Ordinary | 239, 764 | 247,386 | 277,340 | 232,961 | 258,883 | 346, 914 | 248, 208 | 271,880 | 328, 903 | 245, 559 | 273, 391 | 313, 576 | 243, 240 |
| monetary statistics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold and silver: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monetary stock, U. S mil of dol | 24,520 | 24,608 | 24,602 | 24,584 | 24, 479 | 24,427 | 24,395 | 24,345 | 24,246 | 24.247 | 24.231 | 24.231 |  |
|  | -19,936 | -208,540 | -154, 799 | -89, 117 | -64,939 | -59,399 | $-93,162$ | -50,411 | -95,432 | -59,175 | -29,873 | -17,627 | ² $-89,136$ -8969 |
|  | 6,890 | 11,563 | 15,857 | 2,397 | 2,998 | 10, 111 | 7,223 | 4, 119 | 4,338 | 2,130 | 1,553 | 2,246 | -4,069 |
|  | 137, 988 | 268, 936 | 114, 002 | 58,527 | 10,629 | 8.697 | 46, 201 | 4,350 | 2,706 | 55, 419 | 14,628 | 12,274 | 2,556 |
| Production, reported monthly total $\ddagger$..... do. | 63, 102 | 66, 224 | 65, 400 | 65, 422 | 66, 140 | ${ }^{63,653}$ | 64, 004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 39,966 | 40,380 | 39.366 | 39,012 | 38,509 | 38,492 | 38,780 | 36,456 | 39,661 | 37,615 | 39, 930 |  |  |
| Canada | 11, 421 | 12,569 | 12,735 | 12,804 | 12,659 | 13,058 | 12,399 | 12,247 | 13,417 | 12,941 | 13,082 |  |  |
| United States $\ddagger$ | 5,728 | 6,505 | 6,239 | 7,306 | 7,385 | 6,609 | 5,869 | 5,506 | 6,084 | 6,717 | 6,819 | 6,645 |  |
| Silver: <br> Exports $\qquad$ do | 11,910 | 2,090 | 160 | 86 | 184 | 680 | 47 | 30 | 110 | 62 | 70 | 1, 219 | 375 |
|  | 6,824 | 6,056 | 5,628 | 7, 508 | 6,370 | 4,060 | 8, 065 | 4,355 | 6,317 | 3,412 | 8,253 | 6,126 | 10,408 |
| Price st New York---------dol per fine oz.- | . 715 | . 719 | . 732 | . 733 | . 733 | . 733 | . 733 | . 733 | . 731 | . 718 | . 726 | . 728 | . 728 |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,735 3,500 | 1,196 4,600 | 1,144 4,700 | 1,894 <br> 4,000 | 1,504 3,800 3 | 1,718 4,800 3, | 1,196 <br> 3,700 | 1,385 4,100 2,450 | 1,768 3,800 | 1,454 <br> 3,100 <br> 1 | 1,751 <br> 3,800 | 1,968 |  |
|  | 3, $\mathbf{2}, 349$ | 4,600 2,909 | 4,700 2,167 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4, } \\ 2 \\ 2,884 \\ \hline 180\end{array}$ | 3,800 3,101 | 4, 8180 3,193 | 3, <br> 2,960 | 4, 2 | 3,800 3,721 | 3, 100 4,224 | 3,800 3,890 | 4,400 | 4, 102 |
| Money supply: Currency in circulation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Currency in circulation-.......-.-mil. of dol.- | 27,394 | 27,393 | 27,412 | 27, 407 | 27,543 | 27,600 | 26,941 | 27,068 | 27,042 | 27,048 | 27,090 | 「27,156 | ${ }^{\text {p } 27,008}$ |
| Deposits, adjusted, all banks, and currency out- side banks, total $\odot$.-................. | 167,900 | 170, 000 | 170, 100 | 171,200 | 171, 300 | 173, 030 | - 172,900 | p 172,400 | p 171,500 | p171, 800 | p 172,700. | 173, 500 |  |
| Currency outside banks---.-...-.-.-.--do | 24,900 | 25, 100 | 24, 900 | 24, 900 | 25,100 | 25,415 | ${ }^{3} 24,500$ | p 24, 700 | p 24, 600 | ${ }^{p} 24,600$ | - 24,700 | p 24,600 | P 24,400 |
| Deposits, adjusted, total, including U. s. deposits $\odot$ mil. of dol | 143, 000 | 144,900 | 145, 200 | 146, 300 | 146, 200 | 147,615 | P148,400 | p 147,700 | D 146, 900 | p 147, 200 | p 148,000 | -148,900 | -149,600 |
| Demand deposits, adjusted, excl. U.S.-do.--- | 83, 100 | 83, 400 | 83, 100 | 84, 300 | 85, 000 | 85,750 | D 86,400 | p 84, 500 | p 83,300 | -84.500 | p 85, 300 | p 85,400 | - 86.600 |
| Time deposits, incl. postal savings...-do.-. | 58,400 | 58, 400 | 58,490 | 58, 400 | 58,000 | 58,616 | - 58, 700 | > 59,000 | ${ }^{\square} 59,300$ | ${ }^{-} 59,500$ | ${ }^{\square} 59,500$ | ${ }^{\text {p 59, }} 700$ | ${ }^{\text {P } 59,400}$ |
| Turn-over of demand deposits, except interbank and <br> U. S. Government, annual rate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York City......ratio of debits to deposits. <br> Other leading cities.......................................... | 28.7 18.5 | 25.5 17.1 | 28.0 18.6 | 27.3 18.5 | 27.2 19.1 | 32.5 20.0 | 28.6 18.9 | 29.3 18.9 | 29.4 19.3 | 29.7 19.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 29.7 \\ & 19.2 \end{aligned}$ | 30.7 20.2 | 31.0 20.3 |
| PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing corporations (Federal Reserve):* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Profits after taxes, total ( 200 cos ) $) 9$.-.mil. of dol.. |  |  | 799 |  |  | 766 424 |  |  | $\bigcirc 850$ |  |  | ${ }^{p} 1,103$ |  |
|  |  |  | 130 |  |  | 124 |  |  | + 175 |  |  | p 732 |  |
| Machinery (27 cos.) ${ }^{\text {P }}$---- |  |  | 75 |  |  | 91 |  |  | + 85 |  |  | 298 |  |
| Automobiles and equipment (15 cos.) odo |  |  | 267 |  |  | 200 |  |  | 234 |  |  | p 352 |  |
| Nondurable goods, total ( 94 cos.) 9 ------do |  |  | 292 |  |  | 342 |  |  | 323 |  |  | p 371 |  |
| Food and kindred products (28 cos.)-do. |  |  | 63 |  |  | 64 |  |  | 51 |  |  | P 59 |  |
| Chemicals and allied products ( 26 cos .) $\%$ do. |  |  | 105 |  |  | 115 |  |  | ${ }^{+121}$ |  |  | p 149 |  |
| Petroleum refining (14 cos.) .-........-do- |  |  | 86 |  |  | 109 |  |  | 91 |  |  | p 102 |  |
|  |  |  | 331 |  |  | 629 |  |  | 387 |  |  | \% 394 |  |
|  |  |  | 184 |  |  | 380 |  |  | 220 |  |  | p 219 |  |
|  |  |  | 147 |  |  | 249 |  |  | 166 |  |  | $p 175$ |  |
| Electric utilities, profits after taxes (Fed. Res.) or |  |  | 173 |  |  | 195 |  |  | 230 |  |  | P 212 |  |
| Railways and telephone cos. (see p. S-23). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SECURITIES ISSUED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial and Financial Chronicle: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Securities issued, by type of security, total (new |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| capital and refunding)-.---.-----mil. of dol | :757 | 617 | 707 | 823 | 489 | 731 | 1, 185 | 809 | 1,060 | 700 | 1,061 | 1,285 | 579 |
|  | -682 | 309 | 519 | ${ }^{675}$ | 379 | ${ }_{513}^{513}$ | 817 | 711 | 769 | 540 | 771 | 954 | 505 |
|  | +682 + +429 | 291 | 510 | 639 405 | 379 | 513 | 817 | 708 | 750 | 520 | 770 | 949 | 505 |
| Corporate | +429 | 117 | 127 | 405 | 150 | 315 | 553 | 146 | 365 | 327 | 427 | 598 | 292 |
| Federal agencies | 9 | 0 | 69 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 13 | 21 | 23 | 39 | 18 | 8 |
| Municipal, State, etc...-----.-.-....---do | $\cdots 244$ | 174 | 314 | 234 | 229 | 198 | 233 | 550 | 363 | 170 | 304 | 334 | 204 |
|  | -0 | 18 | 10 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 19 | 20 | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| Refunding, total | $\bigcirc 75$ | 308 | 188 | 148 | 109 | 218 | 369 | 98 | 292 | 160 | 290 | 330 | 75 |
| Domestic, total.-.......................-do | +75 +18 | 204 | 188 | 148 | 109 | ${ }^{218}$ | 269 | 83 | 229 | 160 | 282 | 330 | 75 |
| Corporate -----.---...-............- do | +18 | 8 | 38 | 91 |  | 105 | 108 | 20 | 168 | 89 | 237 | 276 | 21 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}56 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 195 | 146 4 | $\begin{array}{r}53 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{52}{22}$ | 56 57 | 159 1 | 57 6 | 58 3 | 65 6 | 31 14 | 35 20 | 53 1 |
| Securities and Exchange Commission: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated gross proceeds, total.-.---..--.- do.... | 2,385 | 2, 105 | 1,700 | 1,633 | 1,293 | 1,842 | 2, 098 | 1,631 | 1, 866 | 1,300 | 1,678 | 2,311 | 1,244 |
| Bonds and notes, total..................-do | 2,326 | 2, 036 | 1,639 | 1,528 | 1,212 | 1,684 | 1,984 | 1,571 | 1,772 | 1,103 |  |  |  |
|  | 474 | 152 | , 210 | ${ }_{308}^{1,38}$ | , 251 | ${ }^{1} 416$ | 1800 | 1, 200 | 1,452 | ${ }^{1} 293$ | 1,520 | 2,813 | 259 |
|  | 46 | 46 | 35 | 61 | 44 | 122 | 44 | 47 | 64 | 136 | 76 | 160 | 46 |
|  | 13 | 22 | 27 | 44 | 36 | 36 | 70 | 13 | 30 | 61 | 72 | 96 | 27 |
| By type of issuer: Corporate, total P--...................do_ | 533 | 220 | 272 |  |  | 574 |  | 259 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 204 | 45 | 26 | 84 | ${ }_{36}$ | 64 | 32 | 64 | 547 50 | 36 | 669 189 | 1,069 174 | 332 57 |
|  | 118 | 97 | 94 | 196 | 136 | 305 | 212 | 118 | 210 | 239 | 317 | 566 | 106 |
| Railroad------------------------- do | 51 | 20 | 16 | 41 | 10 | 31 | 94 | 13 | 108 | 31 | 69 | 75 | 10 |
| Communication*--.---.-.-.------- do | 27 | 12 | 4 | 13 | 17 | 4 | 206 | (1) | 18 | 23 | 13 | 64 | 21 |
| Real estate and financial............... do...- | 40 |  | 59 | 11 | 92 | 85 | 20 | 24 | 132 | 87 | 32 | 129 | 29 |
|  | 1,852 | 1,884 | 1,428 | 1,220 | 961 | 1,268 | 1,484 | 1,371 | 1,320 | 810 | 1,010 | 1,242 | 911 |
|  | 1,606 | 1. 608 | 894 | 978 | 707 | 1.011 | 1,118 | 810 | 886 | 634 | 689 | 882 | 706 |
| State and municipal...------.-....- do. | 245 | 175 | 318 | 238 | 251 | 255 | 235 | 546 | 366 | 176 | 319 | 359 | 205 |

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$.
$\$$ Or increase in earmarked gold (-). $\ddagger$ Revisions for January-May 1948 for United States and total gold production are shown in the August 1949 Surver, p. S-18. Revisions for $1948-$ April 1949 ror securities issued (SEC data) are available upon request.
${ }_{*}^{2}$ Revised data for Tanuary-August 1948 are shown in the November 1949 Surver, p. S-18. © © S. Government deposits at Federal Reserve banks are not included.
1946-Mar series. Data on pronts and dividends cover large manuacturing corporations (total assets end of $1946, \$ 10,000,000$ and over); quarterly averages for 1939-48, and quarterly data for $1946-$ March 1948 are shown on p. 23 of the June 1950 SURVEY. Data on securities issued for manufacturing and communication for January 1948 -May 1949 are available upon request.
$\dagger$ Revised series. Data (covering electric, gas, and water companies) are available beginning January 1948.
? 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
available upon request. -

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

## FINANCE-Continued

| SECURITIES ISSUED-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Securities and Exehange Commissiont-Continued Now corporate security issucs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated net proceeds, total.......mil. of dol... | 526 | 215 | 268 | 407 | 327 | 565 | 605 | 255 | 538 | 480 | 658 | 1,055 | 328 |
| Proposed uses of proceeds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New money, total...-...---.--.--.... do | 461 | 164 | 163 | 260 | 270 | 331 | 453 | 190 | 371 | 344 | 306 | 625 | 238 |
| Plant and equipment .--.------- . do .-. | 427 | 133 | 109 | 214 | 111 | 223 | 405 | 130 | 242 | 295 | 212 | 451 | 178 |
| Retircment of debt and stock total do | 55 | 46 | 61 | 98 | 41 | 151 | 104 | 46 | 150 | 49 | 941 | 174 | ${ }_{32}$ |
| Funded debt......................- do | 18 | 17 | 19 | 58 | 17 | 111 | 39 | 30 | 138 | 36 | 164 | 311 | 17 |
|  | 36 | 29 | 22 | 37 | 24 | 37 | 53 | 13 | 11 | 76 | 137 | 65 |  |
| Preferred stock----------.-.---.-- do | 1 | 1 | 20 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 12 | 3 | 1 | 14 | 40 | 5 | ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| Other purposes ..--------------.-.- do | 9 | 5 | 43 | 49 | 16 | 83 | 48 | 18 | 17 | 9 | 11 | 49 | 58 |
| Proposed uses by major groups: | 202 | 44 | 26 | 83 | 36 | 63 | 31 | 63 | 49 | 34 | $r 186$ | 169 | 56 |
| New money | 175 | 22 | 20 | 41 | 24 | 49 | 27 | 47 | 38 | 24 | 80 | 109 | 43 |
| Retirement of debt and stock-...- do. | 26 | 19 | 6 | 19 | 8 | 10 | 3 | 14 | 11 | 7 | 103 | 52 | 13 |
|  | 115 | 94 | 91 | 193 | 133 | 299 | 208 | 116 | 206 | 234 | 312 | 560 | 105 |
| New money --.-.-.-.-.-.-.- do | 111 | 90 | 58 | 102 | 109 | 136 | 148 | 84 | 130 | 189 | 111 | 370 | 93 |
| Retirement of debt and stock .-...- do Railroad, total | ${ }_{51}^{4}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ 20 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 28 16 | ${ }_{41}^{67}$ | 15 | 102 31 | 30 93 | ${ }^{32}$ | $\begin{array}{r}67 \\ 107 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 44 31 | 199 | 175 | 13 |
|  | 51 | 13 | 16 | 41 | 10 | 27 | ${ }_{27}$ | 13 | 85 | 27 | ${ }_{39} 9$ | 15 | 10 |
| Retirement of debt and stock...... do. | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 66 | 0 | 22 | 4 | 30 | 40 | 0 |
| Communication, total**...---......... do. | 26 | 11 | 4 | 13 | 16 | 4 | 205 | (1) | 18 | 23 | 13 | 64 | 21 |
| New money-1.-...-........ do | 24 | 1 | 2 | 11 | 14 | 4 | 202 | (1) | 18 | 22 |  | 3 | 18 |
| Retirement of deht and stock ....- do.... | 3 | 10 | 2 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 2 | (1) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | ${ }^{60}$ | , |
| Real estate and financial, total --... do | 39 | 6 | ${ }_{28}^{58}$ | 11 | 92 | 85 | ${ }^{20}$ | 11 | 132 | $8{ }^{86}$ | 31 | 127 | 28 |
| New money-.. ${ }_{\text {Retirement }}$ debt and stock - - - do | 10 22 | 6 0 | 23 0 | 6 5 | 9 | 70 6 |  | (1) 11 | 75 50 | ${ }_{61}^{22}$ | $\stackrel{27}{1}$ | 92 35 | $\stackrel{23}{1}$ |
| State and municipal issues (Bond Buver): ${ }^{\text {- }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lone-term-...........-.-........-thous. of dol.- | 244,173 67,450 | $\xrightarrow{218,662}$ | 332,957 105,586 | 230,822 46,514 | 265,519 119,155 | 255,707 126,144 | $\begin{aligned} & 248,176 \\ & 178,972 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 568,839 \\ & 167,048 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 361,726 \\ & 100,279 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 184,192 \\ & 114,088 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 355,150 \\ & 119,129 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +361,302 \\ r 79,256 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 198,611 \\ & 136,121 \end{aligned}$ |
| COMMODITY MARKETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Volume of trading in grain futures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 199 \\ & 660 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{420}^{216}$ | 153 371 | 128 | 237 294 | 198 284 | 154 237 | 103 230 | 140 364 | $\begin{aligned} & 142 \\ & 342 \end{aligned}$ | 190 387 | 154 | 167 518 |
| SECURITY MARKETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash on hand and in banks .----...-. mil. of dol |  |  |  |  |  | 306 |  |  |  |  |  | 314 |  |
| Customers' debit balances (net)......-.-.-.-...do...- | 690 | 699 | 740 | 783 | 813 | 881 | 901 | 953 | 1,018 | 1,084 | 1,175 | 1,256 | 1,208 |
| Customers' free credit balances .-.............-do. | 530 | 548 | 580 | 586 | 596 | 633 | 669 | 669 | 666 | 678 | 657 | 673 | 712 |
| Money borrowed.......----..................-do. | 399 | 404 | 418 | 416 | 445 | 523 | 493 | 522 | 579 | 619 | 750 | 827 | 755 |
| Bonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage price of all listed bonds (N Y S F ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| total $\delta$ $\qquad$ dollars. | 101.40 | 101.82 | 101.80 | 101.81 | 102.00 | 102.43 | 102.11 | 101.95 | 101.78 | 101.53 | 101.43 | 100.94 | 101. 25 |
|  | 101.86 | 102.28 | 102.27 | 102.27 | 102.45 | 102.89 | 102.56 | 102.38 | 102.20 | 101. 94 | 101.84 | 101. 37 | 101.72 |
|  | 71.77 | 72.07 | 71.82 | 72. 48 | 72.92 | 73.70 | 74. 46 | 74. 80 | 75.48 | 75.81 | 75.89 | 73.92 | 71.71 |
| Standard and Poor's Corporation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+ issues): <br> Composite ( 17 bonds)* ... dol, per $\$ 100$ bond. | 120.9 | 121.7 | 122.1 | 121.9 | 122.2 | 122.5 | 122.7 | 122.7 | 122.7 | 122.5 | 122.1 | 122.0 |  |
| Domestic municipal (15 bonds).......... do.... | 127.9 | 129.1 | 128.6 | 128.8 | 129.6 | 130.3 | 131.3 | 131.7 | 131.5 | 131.2 | 131.5 | 131.0 | 131.1 |
| U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable-..............-do....- | 103.29 | 103. 63 | 103.86 | 103.90 | 104.22 | 104.36 | 104.16 | 103.62 | 103.24 | 102.87 | 102.73 | 102. 42 | 102. 24 |
| Sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds: All registered exchanges: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value....-.-.-.-.... thous of dol. | 72,615 | 60,737 | 47, 468 | 51, 480 | 64, 646 | 84,642 | 107, 958 | 67.512 | 88, 494 | 77,916 | 84,941 | 100, 444 | 106, 848 |
| Face value----.-.....-...--...-do | 87,224 | 78, 549 | 59, 560 | 68,959 | 84, 467 | 111, 120 | 144, 088 | 84, 939 | 116, 471 | 97, 114 | 96,720 | 113,114 | 132, 672 |
| New York Stock Exchange: <br> Market value. $\qquad$ do | 69,941 | 57, 108 | 44, 469 | 47,938 | 60, 157 | 80, 274 | 103, 400 | 63,443 | 84, 757 | 75, 161 |  | 97,466 |  |
|  | 84,074 | 73,916 | 55, 721 | 64, 706 | 79,064 | 105,909 | 138,310 | 78,760 | 111, 305 | 93, 378 | 92,926 | 109, 088 | 128,381 |
| New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped sales, face value, totals......thous. of dol. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. S. Government fatals........- thous. of dol.- | ${ }^{64,021}$ |  | -55,413 | 63, ${ }^{12} 12$ | 74,692 0 | 99,080 22 | 119, 727 | 68,487 72 | 98,704 | 85,117 24 | 82,347 14 | 105,474 10 | 113,040 37 |
| Other than U. S. Government, totals...-do.... | 63, 990 | 66, 171 | 55,352 | 63, 922 | 74,692 | 99.058 | 119,702 | 68,415 | 98, 703 | 85,092 | 82,333 | 105, 164 | 113, 003 |
|  | 58,799 | 59,388 | 47, 169 | 56,494 | 67, 065 | $91.06 \mathrm{fl}^{3}$ | 108.323 | 59, 215 | 87, 246 | 76, 453 | 75,038 | 97, 132 | 105,879 |
|  | 5,166 | 6,769 | 8, 166 | 7,412 | 7, 598 | 7, 938 | 11,280 | 9,161 | 11,420 | 8,616 | 7,261 | 8, 262 | 7,044 |
| Market value, total, all issues ${ }^{\text {ar }}$ - .-....mil. of dol | 132, 813 | 133,643 | 132, 210 | 132, 221 | 132, 445 | 128, 464 | 128, 021 | 127, 777 | 125, 846 | 125, 497 | 125,353 | 124, 633 | 125, 209 |
| Domestic...-....- | 131, 124 | 131,956 | 130, 535 | 130, 5019 | 130, 726 | 126, 755 | 126, 290 | 126, 054 | 124, 116 | 123.766 | 123,633 | 122, 957 | 123, 581 |
|  | 13,436 | 1,432 | 1,422 | 1,458 | 1,463 | 1,452 | 1,475 | 1,469 | 1,476 | 1,477 | 1.466 | 1,421 | 1,375 |
| Faee value, total, all issuesor-.........-.--- do | 130,975 | 131,254 | 129.874 | 129,870 | 129, 854 | 125,410 | 125, 373 | 125, 332 | 123, 645 | 123, 610 | 123, 581 | 123, 471 | 123, 660 |
|  | 128.724 | 129,017 | 127,644 | 127, 608 | 127,597 | 123, 190 | 123, 142 | 123.119 | 121, 440 | 121, 411 | 121,400 | 121. 298 | 121, 493 |
| Foreign | 2,001 | 1,988 | 1,981 | 2,012 | 2, 007 | 1,970 | 1,981 | 1,963 | 1,955 | 1,949 | 1,931 | 1,923 | 1,917 |
| Domestic corporate (Moody's)..........- percent.- | 2. 98 | 2.92 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 2.89 | 2.86 | 2.83 | 2.83 | 2.84 | 2.84 | 2.86 | 2.87 | 2.90 |
| By ratings: | 2.67 | 2.62 | 2. 60 | 2.61 | 2.60 | 2.58 | 2.57 | 2.58 | 2.58 | 2.60 |  |  |  |
|  | 2.75 | 2.71 | 2. 69 | 2.70 | 2.68 | 2.67 | 2. 65 | 2. 6.5 | 2. 66 | 2. 2.6 | 2.61 2.69 | 2. 69 | ${ }_{2}^{2.72}$ |
| A | 3.03 | 2.96 | 2.95 | 2.94 | 2.93 | 2.89 | 2.85 | 2.86 | 2.86 | 2.86 | 2.88 | 2.90 | ${ }_{2.92}$ |
|  | 3.46 | 3.40 | 3.37 | 3.36 | 3.35 | 3.31 | 3.24 | 3.24 | 3.24 | 3.23 | 3.25 | 3. 28 | 3.32 |
| By groups: | 2.75 | 2.70 | 2.68 | 2.68 | 2.67 | 2. 65 |  | 2.63 | 2.64 |  |  |  |  |
| Public utility ...-.-...........................do | 2.89 | 2.86 | 2.84 | 2. 83 | 2.81 | 2.79 | ${ }_{2.79}$ | 2. 78 | 2. 78 | 2. 79 | 2.81 | 2.81 | 2.69 2.83 |
|  | 3.29 | 3.21 | 3.19 | 3. 20 | 3. 20 | 3. 14 | 3.07 | 3.08 | 3.08 | 3.08 | 3.12 | 3.15 | 3.19 |
| Domestic municipal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bond Buyer (20 cities) ............................... Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds)....do.... | 2.13 2.26 | 2.12 2.20 | 2. 2.16 | 2. 213 | 2.11 2.17 | 2.08 2.13 | 2.05 2.08 | 2.02 2.06 | $\stackrel{2.01}{2.07}$ | 2.03 | 1.99 | 2. 000 | 185 |
| U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable..............do..... | 2.27 | 2.24 | 2.22 | 2.22 | 2.20 | 2.19 | 2.20 | 2. 24 | 2. 27 | 2.30 | 2.31 | 2. 2.09 | 2.09 2.34 |

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$.

 bonds. ofTotal includes bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately.

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

## FINANCE-Continued



|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 530.2 | 213.2 | 818.4 | 483.2 | 210.6 | 892.1 | 509.4 |
| 103.3 | 37.1 | 54.6 | 78. 4 | 31.3 | 73.5 | 113.3 |
| 232.1 | 103.2 | 509.9 | 216.0 | 120.1 | 549.5 | 224.1 |
| 4.6 | 1.5 | 69.5 | 5.6 | 3.0 | 6.4 .6 | 5.2 |
| 60.7 | . 5 | 28.0 | 63.0 | . 6 | 30.5 | 61.1 |
| 46.3 | 40.6 | 52.6 | 49.3 | 42.0 | 60.5 | 48.9 |
| 11.7 | 11.4 | 34.3 | 19.4 | 3.0 | 42.4 | 9.3 |
| 58. 4 | 16.7 | 48.1 | 41.8 | 7.6 | 48.4 | 37.1 |
| 13.1 | 2.2 | 21.4 | 9.7 | 3.0 | 22.7 | 10.4 |
| 3. 26 | 3.27 | 3.27 | 3.29 | 3.32 | 3.34 | 3.39 |
| 3.42 | 3.43 | 3.44 | 3.47 | 3.51 | 3.53 | 3.59 |
| 1. 69 | 1. 70 | 1. 70 | 1.71 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1. 78 |
| 2. 25 | 2.16 | 2. 11 | 2.11 | 2.04 | 2.04 | 2.04 |
| 2. 47 | 2.47 | 2. 47 | 2. 47 | 2. 47 | 2. 48 | 2. 48 |
| 2.40 | 2.40 | 2. 40 | 2.41 | 2.41 | 2. 41 | 2.4 .3 |
| 51.94 | 52.38 | 53.07 | 55.05 | 57.32 | 54.09 | 54.98 |
| 52.58 | 52.88 | 53.76 | 56.17 | 58. 79 | 55.50 | 56.43 |
| 31.60 | 31.91 | 32. 18 | 32.47 | 33.51 | 31.07 | 29.73 |
| 31.70 | 31.52 | 31.30 | 31.38 | 31.64 | 29.49 | 34.61 |
| 6. 28 | 6.24 | 6. 16 | 5.98 | 5.79 | 6.17 | 6.17 |
| 6. 30 | 6.49 | 6. 40 | 6.18 | 5.97 | 6. 35 | 6.36 |
| 5.35 | 5.33 | 5.30 | 5.27 | 5.19 | 5.60 | 5.99 |
| 7.10 | 6.85 | 6.74 | 6.72 | 6.45 | 6.92 | 5.89 |
| 4. 55 | 4.32 | 4.42 | 4.38 | 4.26 | 4.54 | 4. 50 |
| 3.37 | 3.28 | 3.30 | 3.44 | 3.29 | 3.41 | 3. 74 |
|  |  | 6.60 |  |  | P8.90 |  |
|  |  | 2.52 |  |  | p 2.54 |  |
|  |  | 1.37 |  |  | D 5.67 |  |
| 3.83 | 3.84 | 3.81 | 3.82 | 3.82 | 3.85 | 3.92 |
| 72. 53 | 3.64 | -4. 52 | 75.86 | 77.68 | 77.37 | 73.22 |
| 199.79 | 203.46 | 206.30 | 212.67 | 219.36 | 221.02 | 205.30 |
| 41.52 | 42.62 | 43.16 | 42.86 | 43.61 | 43.04 | 38.69 |
| 54.68 | 55.16 | 55.48 | 55.72 | 56.36 | 54.96 | 56.46 |
| 135.1 | 136.7 | 138.8 | 141.8 | 146.9 | 147.7 | 138.2 |
| 142.6 | 144.4 | 146.5 | 150.0 | 156.1 | 157.6 | 147.3 |
| 132.1 | 134. 5 | 136.3 | 141.4 | 148.9 | 149.7 | 138.6 |
| 143.4 | 145.3 | 146.5 | 148.7 | 152.4 | 154.6 | 141.8 |
| 105.8 | 107.4 | 109.6 | 111.0 | 112.8 | 111.5 | 103. 0 |
| 107.8 | 107.2 | 108.5 | 109.5 | 109.7 | 107.1 | 109.7 |
| 101.8 | 104. 2 | 107.7 | 104. 5 | 107.9 | 108.5 | 102.2 |
| 168.5 | 169.0 | 170.6 | 166.7 | 166.4 | 171.0 | 157.1 |
| 1,663 | 1,374 | 1. 690 | 1.807 | 1.860 | 1.949 | 1.930 |
| 73, 807 | 59.240 | 67.872 | 86, 339 | 81.089 | -3,396 | 72,026 |
| 1.409 | 1,164 | 1. 422 | 1. 532 | 1, 605 | 1.680 | 1. 692 |
| 56, 037 | 45,078 | 54. 72.5 | 64, 018 | 62. IS1 | 57, 257 | 37.074 |
| 42,575 | 3:,406 | 410.411 | 48.245 | 41.604 | 45, 647 | 44. 549 |
| 7.940 | 78.639 | 79.483 | 82. 415 | 85.625 | 80.652 | 82,000 |
| 2. 181 | 2. 184 | 2. 24 | 2,213 | 2, 225 | 2. 236 | 2, 247 |

INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

$\begin{array}{ll}p \text { Preliminary. } & \stackrel{r}{r} \text { Revised. } \\ \dagger \text { Revised series } & \text { Data for American Telephone and Telegraph stock (included in figures for } 200 \text { stocks) are exchuded. Monthly data for } 1929-48 \text { are available upon request. }\end{array}$
\&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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\substack{\text { Septem- }}}$ | October | November | Decem- ber | January | February | March | April | May | June | July |

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline FOREIGN TRADE $\ddagger$ Indexes \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Exports of U. S. merchandise: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& +195 \& $* 192$

+235 \& - 196 \& 189
227 \& 186
+224 \& 208 \& $\begin{array}{r}164 \\ +198 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& +173
+205 \& 7195
.231 \& r183 \& 188
218 \& 197
232 \& <br>
\hline  \& 123 \& 123 \& 123 \& 120 \& 120 \& 121 \& 120 \& 119 \& 119 \& 118 \& 116 \& 118 \& <br>
\hline  \& 117 \& 132 \& 135 \& 144 \& 154 \& 153 \& 158 \& 148 \& 164 \& 141 \& 162 \& 164 \& <br>
\hline Value.- \& 144 \& 161 \& 166 \& 176 \& 186 \& +186 \& 195 \& 185 \& 206 \& 179 \& 205 \& 2!3 \& <br>
\hline Unit value \& 123 \& 122 \& 123 \& -122 \& r 120 \& r 121 \& 123 \& 125 \& 126 \& 127 \& 127 \& 1:30 \& <br>

\hline | Agricultural products, quantity: |
| :--- |
| Exports domestic, total: | \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Unadjusted ............-----1924-29=100.. \& 84 \& 91 \& 93 \& 99 \& 99 \& 116 \& 89 \& 98 \& 103 \& 98 \& 89 \& 103 \& <br>
\hline  \& 118 \& 104 \& 77 \& 72 \& 77 \& 93 \& 85 \& 113 \& 116 \& 124 \& 122 \& 157 \& <br>

\hline | Total, excluding cotton: |
| :--- |
| Unadiusted. | \& 133 \& 154 \& 152 \& 136 \& 133 \& 136 \& 100 \& 103 \& 110 \& 126 \& 102 \& 102 \& <br>

\hline  \& 164 \& 155 \& 124 \& 106 \& 117 \& 122 \& 104 \& 124 \& 125 \& 150 \& 120 \& 12.4 \& <br>

\hline | Imports for consumption: |
| :--- |
|  |
|  | \& 91

100 \& 97
105 \& 102
107 \& 98
98 \& 114
120 \& 111 \& 112 \& 109 \& 114 \& 104
98 \& 103 \& 1108 \& <br>
\hline Shipping Weight \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Water-horne trade: |
| :--- |
| Exports, including reexports thous. of long tons.. |
| General imports | \& 4,907

5,750 \& 5,459
5,975 \&  \& 3,083
6,271 \& 3,705
6,298 \& 3,815
6,058 \& 2,628
6,654 \& 2,676
5,259 \& 3,012
7
7196 \& $+4,430$
$r 6432$ \& 5, 519
6,958 \& \& <br>
\hline Value \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Exports, including reexports, total.....emil. of dol . \& -900 \& 880 \& 906 \& 850 \& 836 \& 943 \& 746 \& 773 \& 868 \& 810 \& - 828 \& 876 \& 774 <br>

\hline | By geographic regions: |
| :--- |
| Africa $\qquad$ thous. of dol | \& 54.945 \& 37.710 \& 49, 814 \& 42.535 \& 33,878 \& 47,657 \& 24,315 \& 31,606 \& 28,220 \& 29,665 \& 29,591 \& 36, 381 \& <br>

\hline  \& ${ }^{r} 195.719$ \& 172. 162 \& 185, 152 \& 173, 271 \& 149, 181 \& 197,019 \& 145, 739 \& 150, 002 \& 169,515 \& 132,051 \& ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 150, 178 \& 152.616 \& <br>
\hline  \& r $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 280,288 \\ r \\ r\end{array}$ \& 280, 740 \& 286. 4.50 \& 285.171 \& 277, 712 \& 324,487 \& 237, 455 \& 269.117 \& 287,920 \& 264. 173 \& 238, 641 \& 278, 678 \& <br>
\hline Northern North America-...------------ do-- \&  \& 169,744
106,499 \& 152,317
104,897 \& 146,986
104,689 \& 150,228
12840 \& 144,987
118,302 \& 128,432 \& $\begin{array}{r}119,980 \\ 99 \\ \hline 981\end{array}$ \& 148, 698 \& 165.508 \& ${ }_{107}^{191,586}$ \& 174.192
108.431 \& <br>
\hline  \& 128, 403 \& 112, 752 \& 127,058 \& 104,689
97,665 \& 128,440
96,633 \& 118, 10201 \& 114,681
92,931 \& -99,691 \& $124,57 \%$
108,170 \& 104, 12,37 \& 106, 527 \& 105, 627 \& <br>
\hline Total exports by leading countries: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline A frica: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 4,287
23,416 \& 3,636
$\mathbf{1 7 , 5 2 5}$ \& 3,589
18,076 \& 2,991 \& 3,546
13,952 \& - 18,729 \& 2,338
6,876 \& $\stackrel{2,160}{8,592}$ \& 1,714
9,198 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } \\ 11,84 \\ \hline 83\end{array}$ \& 3,416
12,189 \& - 26.513 \& <br>
\hline Asia and Ocrania: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Australia, including New Guinea-----.- do-..- \& 12,936 \& 7,937 \& 10,606 \& 11,419 \& 8,064 \& 13,333 \& 10, 179 \& 8.065 \& 10,361 \& 10, 193 \& 6,906 \& 12, 151 \& <br>

\hline  \& | 2, |
| :--- |
| 2,4365 |
| 43 | \& 2,816 \& 2,616

820 \& 2,167 \& 1,839
714 \& 2,037
3,250 \& 1, 275 \& 1,706

8.199 \& 1,408 \& 1,424 \& | 1,586 |
| :--- |
| 599 | \& 1,980

4 \& <br>
\hline  \& 22,930 \& 16,580 \& 14, 177 \& 14,986 \& 9,977 \& 17,328 \& 16, 818 \& 20, 521 \& 36, 552 \& 18,384 \& 31, 458 \& 25, 145 \& <br>
\hline  \& - 41, 046 \& 34, 333 \& 42, 586 \& 32, 147 \& 24, 479 \& 39,237 \& 34, 238 \& 33,895 \& 30, 429 \& 28,030 \& ז 35,872 \& 33, 477 \& <br>
\hline Indonesia .-...-.-.-.-.-.-...-.-.-...- do \& 8,434 \& 7,944 \& 6,605 \& 5,813 \& 4, 243 \& 12,032 \& 9,616 \& 6,382 \& 6,842 \& 7,591 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 7.010$ \& 5, 522 \& <br>
\hline Republic of the Philippines-.----------do \& 36,335 \& 28,954 \& 32, 821 \& 38,966 \& 35, 190 \& 41.425 \& 19,601 \& 17,343 \& 24,011 \& 23,945 \& 22, 238 \& 22, 193 \& <br>

\hline | Europe: |
| :--- |
| France do | \& r 25, 420 \& 22,868 \& 26, 853 \& 29,279 \& 32,175 \& 30,717 \& 36,960 \& 39.011 \& \& 20,331 \& 25,654 \& \& <br>

\hline  \& 64, 137 \& 63,412 \& 63, 379 \& 59,107 \& 64,177 \& 60, 807 \& 33.968 \& 32, 261 \& 41,891 \& 36. 662 \& 37, 178 \& 57.199 \& <br>
\hline  \& - 23,376 \& 19, 139 \& 20,420 \& 28,407 \& 23, 873 \& 37,627 \& 27, 523 \& 32,343 \& 31,846 \& 40,326 \& 34, 347 \& 39,624 \& <br>
\hline Union of Soviet Socialist Republies . . .-- do - .-- \& + 50.422 \& ${ }_{53} 128$ \& \& \& 21 \& 122 \& \& 130 \& \& 292 \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{+} 50,316$ \& 53,203 \& 52,346 \& 55,905 \& 42,496 \& 54,934 \& 28, 997 \& 55,966 \& 54,683 \& 49, 931 \& 29, 284 \& 24, 437 \& <br>
\hline Canada, incl. Newfoundland and Labradort . do \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 150,837$ \& 169,739 \& 152, 314 \& 146,983 \& 150,188 \& 144,982 \& 123,430 \& 119,976 \& 148, 693 \& 165, 498 \& 191, 519 \& 174. 142 \& <br>
\hline Latin-American Republics, total.......-.do. \& ז 203, 468 \& 204, 310 \& 217,400 \& 190, 488 \& 207, 879 \& 214, 270 \& 196, 644 \& 188, 751 \& 214,694 \& 205, 134 \& 204, 432 \& 223. 580 \& <br>
\hline  \& 13,689 \& 13,731 \& 11,530 \& 10, 322 \& 0.419 \& 8,730 \& 10, 751 \& 15,624 \& 11, 551 \& 10,344 \& 11, 818 \& 14.74 \& <br>
\hline  \& 28,690 \& 25,025 \& 32. 918 \& 19,464 \& 18,915 \& 18,954 \& 18, 672 \& 19,468 \& 22, 824 \& 22, 670 \& 21,802 \& 2 T . 696 \& <br>
\hline Chile \& $\begin{array}{r}12,625 \\ 13,335 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 10,071
9,662 \& 12,920
11,738 \& 8,952 \& 9. 289 \& 12,698 \& 6,823 \& -6,306 \& 6,712 \& 5. 539 \& 6.096 \& 5.697 \& <br>
\hline  \& 25,531 \& 26, 610 \& 30,963 \& 34,777 \& 32, 882 \& 16,403 \& 14, ${ }^{14} 508$ \& -27,336 \& 17,303
33,837 \& - 22.703 \& 31, 243 \& 28.681
30,695 \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{\text {r 33, }} 082$ \& 31, 4; ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \& 30,796 \& 35, 888 \& 35, 671 \& 37,676 \& 39, 244 \& 34, 323 \& 38,419 \& 36,083 \& 35,532 \& 40. 160 \& <br>
\hline  \& 43,347 \& 38,438 \& 41,799 \& 34, 287 \& 33, 014 \& 36,763 \& 30,965 \& 32,076 \& 36, 237 \& 38,748 \& 30, 286 \& 34,692 \& <br>
\hline Exports of U. S. merchandise, total - - mil. of dol \& - 890 \& 872 \& 896 \& 844 \& 829 \& 934 \& 736 \& 765 \& 858 \& 801 \& ${ }^{7} 816$ \& 805 \& 762 <br>

\hline | By economic classes: |
| :--- |
| Crude materials. $\qquad$ thous of dol.- | \& r 97, 853 \& 108,346 \& 122, 821 \& 133, 784 \& 130, 476 \& 171, 884 \& \& 141,365 \& 165, 638 \& 146,027 \& r 167, 150 \& 192.522 \& <br>

\hline  \& + 98.518 \& 124,509 \& 102, 400 \& 83, 982 \& 94, 245 \& 91, 834 \& 66, 6100 \& 68,476 \& 64, 465 \& 65, 5,36 \& 55,047 \& 199.710 \& <br>
\hline Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages.-do.. \& ${ }^{7} 71,416$ \& 49, 726 \& 52, 437 \& 63, 495 \& 59, 198 \& 63, 826 \& 49. 109 \& 44,053 \& 48. 203 \& 54.399 \& 49.202 \& 49, 864 \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }_{7}{ }^{\text {r }}$ 104,658 \& 100,590
488,892 \& 104,359 \& 86,786
475,791 \& 83,640
461128 \& 101, 143 \& 77, 509 \& 86, 874 \& 91, 319 \& 87, 2005 \& 89,691 \& 93,452 \& <br>
\hline By principal commodities: \& -517,504 \& 488, 892 \& 514, 449 \& 475, 791 \& 461, 128 \& 505,362 \& 419, 460 \& 420, 680 \& 488, 168 \& 445, 575 \& r 451,807 \& 469,266 \& <br>
\hline Agricultural products, total $\ddagger$ - --- ------ do - \& ${ }^{+} 235,416$ \& 244,509 \& 245, 842 \& 260,071 \& 258, 919 \& 290,853 \& 224, 510 \& 246,013 \& 200, 705 \& 234, 389 \& 233, 593 \& 263, 309 \& <br>

\hline Cotton, unmanufactured -...-.....- do- \& | 38,607 |
| :--- |
| 10 |
| 109 | \& 28,381 \& 36, 126 \& | 69,358 |
| :--- |
| 18 |
| 8 | \& 71, 704 \& 106,050 \& 84. 414 \& 105, 389 \& 111,492 \& 78.875 \& 90, 245 \& 127.912 \& <br>

\hline Fruits, vegetables, and preparationso'-do-- \& 10,799
110,907 \& 9,389
125,374 \& 11,299
105,949 \& 18, 402 \& 16, 129 \& -14,893 \& 10. 107 \& 15. 757 \& 14, 13 \& 13.929 \& 14,448 \& 16, 377 \& <br>
\hline  \& +14, 134 \& 12,938 \& 12,321 \& 10,213 \& 12, 599 \& 104,806
14,177 \& 80, 343
10,366 \& 70, 79
13,815 \& 60,
1507
15095 \& -68,413 \& - 10.025 \& 60, ${ }^{632}$ \& <br>
\hline Nonagricultural products, totalt - .-......do- \& r 654.533 \& 627, 554 \& 650, 653 \& 583,768 \& 569,767 \& 634,197 \& 510, 067 \& 515, 434 \& 597,089 \& 564, 354 \& ${ }^{\text {r 579, }} 304$ \& 601, 504 \& <br>
\hline  \& 7,891
$r$ \& 6. 776 \& 㐌, 224 \& 15,257
53,359 \& 7,702 \& 10,954 \& 11, 386 \& 14,653 \& 12,457 \& 7.987 \& 9, 150 \& 3, 854 \& <br>
\hline Automobiles, parts, and accessories $0^{2} \S$ do
Chemicals and related products \& $+59,613$
$+58,805$
$r$ \& 53,421
58,549 \& 56,633
58,190 \& 53,359
58.397 \& 44,441
62,175 \& 41,434
67,047 \& 44,015
50,259 \& 46, 937
53,398 \& 48,610
62,161
6.15 \& 46,278

60.220 \& $\begin{array}{r}53,903 \\ +60.928 \\ \hline 6.92\end{array}$ \& | 68, 726 |
| :--- |
| 651 |
| 181 | \& <br>

\hline Copper and manufactureso ${ }^{7}$ - .........-do \& 4,243 \& 3, 539 \& 5,514 \& 3,727 \& 5, 053 \& 9,390 \& 4,717 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 8, } \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 130\end{array}$ \& 7.215 \& 6, 580 \& -5,525 \& 4.623 \& <br>
\hline Iron and steel-mill products .---.-....- do .- \& r 67,772
$\times 203$ \& 64,125
179 \& 67,699 \& 37,768 \& 26,227 \& 48,866 \& 41, 436 \& 40, 375 \& 39,879 \& 38.893 \& 40.500 \& 47,335 \& <br>
\hline  \& r 203, 413 \& 179, 053 \& 191,715 \& ${ }^{175.995}$ \& 169, 082 \& 202, 808 \& 161, 646 \& 159, 524 \& 193, 745 \& 174,251 \& 173, 933 \& 176,023 \& <br>
\hline  \& + $\begin{array}{r}11,332 \\ +24,391\end{array}$ \& 10,108
20.978 \& 8,892
24,192 \& $\begin{array}{r}7,897 \\ 20,700 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}6.838 \\ 19.540 \\ \hline 188\end{array}$ \& 7,808
23,412 \& 6,527
22
28 \& $\begin{array}{r}7923 \\ 21.328 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 10,669 \& 10, 888 \& 10,759 \& 10.022 \& <br>
\hline Electrical ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ ¢ \& r34,298 \& 35. 290 \& 31, 050 \& 33, 977 \& 31, 824 \& 37,746 \& 22,580

27 \& - 31.328 \& - 34.224 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
21,926 <br>
30.631 <br>
\hline

 \& 

22,773 <br>
29 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 19.921 \& <br>

\hline  \& 19, 194 \& 14, 836 \& 15,792 \& 16,046 \& 16,238 \& 17,008 \& 13,837 \& 15, 741 \& 20,750 \& 17.374 \& 17,037 \& 16, 729 \& <br>
\hline  \& + 88.993 \& 79. 794 \& 91, 584 \& 76, 145 \& 74,943 \& 90, 580 \& 70, 522 \& 67. 200 \& 81, 197 \& 74,084 \& 75. 370 \& 77,433 \& <br>
\hline Petroleum and products .-...---.......-d \& 39,965 \& 48,708 \& 40,397 \& 42,694 \& 35,373 \& 40,419 \& 32,581 \& 36, 459 \& 35, 434 \& 40, 131 \& 40,908 \& 38. 920 \& <br>
\hline Textiles and manufactures \& ${ }^{+} 45,835$ \& 44, 085 \& 50, 270 \& 49,874 \& 43, 864 \& 49,591 \& 33, 581 \& 33, 128 \& 44,638 \& 44, 701 \& - 40,154 \& 44. 119 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

${ }^{-}$Revised
tRevisions for various periods in 1947 and 1948 have been made (since publication of the 1949 Statistical Supplemens) in most of the foreign-trade items and there will be further changes
beginning 1946 as final data are completed by the Bureau of the Census; moreover, the revaluation of tin imports and the transfer of certain "relief and charity" food items from the nonagrical-
tural cxports group to the agricultural group have affected the pertinent series back to 1942 . Revisions will be shown later tural exports group to the agricultural group have affected the pertinent series back to 1942 . Revisions will be shown later.

§ Excludes "special category" exports nod in accordance with the 1949 commodity classifications. Revised figures for January-July 1948 are available upon request.
*New series; included with agricultural machinery prior to 1948 .

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

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued

| FOREIGN TRADE§—Continued Value-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General imports, total.--------------thous. of dol.- | - 456,451 | 490, 747 | 530, 794 | 859, 106 | 593, 694 | 605, 068 | 622,698 | 600,300 | 664, 400 | 583,304 | -658,942 | 685, 624 | 711,100 |
| By geographic regions: | r 23, 501 | 20,014 | 29, 182 | 27, 105 | 27,214 | 34,342 | 26,394 | 48,705 | 46,997 | 28,599 | 37, 635 | 36,590 |  |
|  | - 94,061 | 101, 604 | 97, 722 | 110,047 | 118, 257 | 106,957 | 127, 565 | 114, 435 | 125, 648 | 139,692 | 137, 613 | 149, 525 |  |
|  | r 58, 256 | 64, 297 | 78,947 | 79,954 | 89,611 | 81,030 | 89,337 | 79, 550 | 197,037 | ${ }_{83,073}$ | 94, 419 | 99, 700 |  |
| Northern North America..........-...-... do | + 108, 080 | 120, 960 | 119, 571 | 139, 352 | 157,379 | 145, 348 | 127, 895 | 125, 701 | 149, 985 | 132, 203 | 167, 734 | 178,458 |  |
| Southern North America.........-.-.......- do | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \text { 108, } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 68,610 115,263 | 68,631 136,742 | 69,770 $\mathbf{1 3 2 , 8 7 8}$ | 69,022 132,210 | 69,716 167,676 | 88,458 163,049 | 89,413 | 111,774 | 81, 569 | 95,852 $+125,689$ | 87, 396 |  |
| By leading countries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 140, 924 | 131,842 | 18, 107 | - 125,689 | 133,957 |  |
| Africa: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Egypt. | 189 | 62 | 6,907 | 170 | 295 | 404 | 3,290 | 9,701 | 10,998 | 593 | 62 | 202 |  |
|  | 9,339 | 8,119 | 9,658 | 12, 439 | 14,010 | 12, 288 | 6,540 | 9, 010 | 11,841 | 8,252 | 11, 189 | 11,878 |  |
| Asia and Øceania: <br> Australia, including New | 2,727 | 5,183 | 4,647 | 5,153 | 6,587 | 11,638 | 18,006 | 13, 111 | 7,535 | 11,008 | 13, 148 | 7,421 |  |
|  | ${ }^{+} 10.823$ | 17,082 | 15,496 | 15,475 | 18,589 | 12,702 | 19,121 | 19,003 | 16,472 | 17,507 | 21,750 | 25, 516 |  |
|  | 7,749 14,140 | 8,846 17,252 | 6,470 18,573 | 9,430 $\mathbf{2 0 , 5 4 5}$ | 13,304 | 6, 23, 2 | 8,639 21,362 | $\begin{array}{r}6,940 \\ 19 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ | 10,081 26,380 | 9,055 26,644 | 11,070 20,355 | 11,728 <br> 22,418 |  |
| Japan. | r 5, 527 | 5,771 | 6, 792 | 6,275 | 8,035 | 7,013 | 9,553 | 9,552 | 11,828 | 10,068 | 17,152 | 15,580 |  |
|  | r 9, 037 | 8,970 | 10,086 | 12,090 | 10,628 | 9,289 | 8,958 | 5,608 | 7,007 | 10,357 | 7,107 | 13, 505 |  |
| Republic of the Philippines....--...-.-.- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 21, 813 | 20,569 | 16, 166 | 17,043 | 14,962 | 10, 175 | 15,045 | 14, 181 | 16, 268 | 19,362 | 21, 589 | 20, 420 |  |
| Europe: <br> France | r 3,708 | 4,998 | 4,844 | 4,996 | 6,580 | 5,456 | 5,466 | 6,776 | 8,092 | 5,994 | 6,542 | 7,703 |  |
|  | 1,499 | 2,836 | 2,484 | 2,588 | 4,054 | 4,333 | 4, 563 | 4, 069 | 5,367 | 6,001 | 4, 897 | 6,175 |  |
|  | $+5,436$ +55 | 6, 817 | 4,406 | 7,518 | 6,634 | 5,778 | 5, 121 | 5,552 | 9, 550 | 7,350 | 5,798 | 7,182 |  |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics...-do United Kingdom | $\begin{array}{r} \text { r 3, } 565 \\ \times 15,130 \end{array}$ | 2,961 16, 102 | 7,090 $\mathbf{2 0 , 6 2 3}$ | 2,765 $\mathbf{1 8 , 9 1 9}$ | 1,766 22,718 | 1,700 21,210 | 2,437 18,168 | 4,575 17 | 3, 20, 961 | 2, 18, 303 | 3, $\mathbf{2 3 , 9 8 1}$ | 3,010 27,171 |  |
| United Kingdom <br> North and South America: | r 15, 130 | 16,102 | 20,623 | 18,919 | 22, 718 | 21,210 | 18,168 | 17,767 | 20, 961 | 18,303 | 23,901 | 27, 171 |  |
| North and South America: <br> Canada, incl. Newfoundland and Labradort thous. of dol.. | r 108, 079 | 120, 552 | 119,571 | 139,201 | 157, 177 | 144, 996 | 127,895 | 125, 701 | 149, 985 | 132, 057 | 167, 589 | 178, 182 |  |
| Latin-American Republics, total....... do.... | -162, 105 | 174,557 | 193,458 | 188, 702 | 189, 204 | 221, 507 | 235, 282 | 219,452 | 226, 967 | 185, 203 | - 206, 945 | 207. 014 |  |
|  | 5,637 | 5,044 | 6,716 | 8,767 | 6,079 | 16, 247 | 19,007 | 18,544 | 18,337 | 17,686 | 15, 881 | 13, 804 |  |
|  | - 33.972 | 39,866 | ${ }^{53,784}$ | 48,851 | 61,518 | 80,747 | 55, 243 | 41, 908 | 42, 999 | 43, 720 | 45, 149 | 37, 912 |  |
|  | 7,648 | ${ }^{11,955}$ | 10,046 | 6,519 | 7,547 | 8,933 | 9,912 | 12, 083 | 10, 022 | 8,713 | 16,248 | 16. 621 |  |
|  | 22,609 | 21, 844 | ${ }_{3}^{20,604}$ | 23,754 | ${ }^{22}, 716$ | 21,345 | 30, 004 | 28, 283 | 18,736 | 15,663 | 13,357 | 15,587 |  |
| Cuba | 30, 363 | 33,349 | 32, 670 | 32, 014 | 27, 586 | 12, 553 | 18,625 | 30, 808 | 47,824 | 29,650 | 36,598 | 29, 078 |  |
|  | 13, 356 | 15, 081 | ${ }_{2}^{15,670}$ | 16, 772 | 19,562 | 23,478 | 27, 261 | 22, 517 | ${ }^{23,708}$ | 21, 277 | 26,598 | 25, 131 |  |
| Venezuela | 23, 620 | 21,680 | $\stackrel{23,357}{ }$ | 27,004 | 22,624 | 27,565 | 32, 232 | 21, 823 | 28,471 | 26, 499 | + 23.210 | 26, 921 |  |
| Imports for consumption, total.........-.....- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 458,964 | 513, 086 | 528, 887 | 561,906 | 592, 542 | 595, 065 | 621,755 | 590, 200 | 659,800 | 571,728 | -653,788 | 679, 108 | 704,900 |
| By economic classes: |  |  | 160, 163 | 160, 66 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 92, 662 | -91, 746 | 103, 233 | 110, 520 | 139,790 | 152,994 | 154,319 | 139,523 | 184,071 | 109, 378 | 117, 124 | 119,916 |  |
| Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages.. do.. | - 65, 160 | 69, 227 | 59,467 | 64, 824 | 61,783 | 41,386 | 46, 582 | 58,090 | 80, 124 | 61, 864 | 75, 971 | 75, 144 |  |
|  | -85, 030 | 114, 424 | 106, 284 | 121, 122 | 129,863 | 133,963 | 137,663 | 129,635 | 145, 694 | 130, 383 | 169,049 | 180, 392 |  |
| Finished manufactures.-..-................ do | r 90,157 | 99, 806 | 99,740 | 104, 770 | 106, 334 | 103,904 | 99,475 | 92, 228 | 120,312 | 108, 184 | 123, 879 | 119,885 |  |
| By principal commodities: Agricultural products, total - ------.-.-. - do | 205,067 | 225, 334 | 239, 533 | 242, 027 | 271,078 | 272, 295 | 292, 284 | 294, 704 | 306, 496 | 262, 724 | 278. 788 | 289, 174 |  |
|  | 58, 542 | 55,294 | 65, 992 | 655,812 | 77,582 | 105, 684 | 104,945 | 84, 391 | - 73,089 | 64, 126 | 58,679 | -56,374 |  |
| Hides and ski | 6,168 | 7,044 | 6, 661 | 6,045 | 5,646 | 6,470 | 7,539 | 7, 175 | 7,973 | 7,653 | 8, 506 | 11,990 |  |
| Rubber, crude, including guayule......do | 16,649 | 17, 171 | 15, 165 | 15,892 | 22, 339 | 22,631 | 19,837 | 19,218 | 22,947 | 29,659 | 23,786 | 33, 853 |  |
| Silk, unmanufactured--------------- - |  | 45 | 71 | 156 | 115 | 301 | 1,238 | 1,270 | 1,192 | 1,588 | 1.215 | 1, 422 |  |
|  | 36,525 | 37, 683 | 27, 741 | 29, 276 | 23,758 | 6, 827 | 15,782 | 27,614 | 43,344 | 30,393 | 37,667 | 31, 109 |  |
| Wool and mohair, unmanufactured....do | 11, 671 | 20,734 | 22, 553 | 22,472 | 22, 138 | 26, 053 | 37,061 | 35,081 | 31,863 | 27,925 | 31,055 | 31, 044 |  |
| Nonagricultural products, total..........-do.... | r 253,896 | 287, 753 | 289, 354 | 319, 879 | 321, 464 | 322,770 | 329,471 | 293, 949 | 352, 164 | 309, 003 | r 375,000 | 389, 934 |  |
| Furs and manufactures.---.-.-.....-- do...- | - 9, 268 | 8,270 | 11,002 | 13,651 | 4, 542 | 7,828 | 11,368 | 6. 599 | 9,318 | 5,792 | 8,030 | 5, 293 |  |
| Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures, <br>  | 39,486 | 59, 252 | 51. 021 | 59, 711 | 56. 411 | 53,588 | 63,082 | 59,510 | 54, 018 | 43, 866 | 71, 606 | 80, 160 |  |
| Copper, ind. ore and manufactures . do... | 11.007 | 15,196 | 13,179 | 13. 024 | 14,377 | 19, 213 | 19, 253 | 20, 026 | 14, 862 | 11,789 | 23, 283 | 32, 77 |  |
| Tin, including ore...-..................do. | 11,685 | 18, 892 | 21, 370 | 26, 707 | 17,850 | 8,691 | 17, 360 | 15,340 | 10, 593 | 6,955 | 17, 456 | 14,911 |  |
|  | r 14.255 | 16, 495 | 12,677 | 19,132 | 24. 318 | 20, 868 | 22, 623 | 19, 747 | ${ }^{21,696}$ | 15, 898 | 21,438 | 23.865 |  |
|  | 35, 942 | 38, 192 | 33,636 | 37, 498 | 35,735 | 38, 921 | 34.576 | 31, 708 | 35, 606 | 33, 703 | 44,927 | 40.544 |  |
| Petroleum and products...............-do.- | r 36,630 | 35,546 | 38, 191 | 46. 281 | 43.429 | 48,576 | 54,332 | 38. 186 | 51,305 | 47. 675 | - 45,295 | 47.054 |  |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

| TRANSPORTATION |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Airlines |  |
| Operations on scheduled airlines: |  |
| Miles fown, revenue.. | thousands |
| Express and freight carried | short tons |
| Express and freight ton-miles flown | thousands. |
| Mail ton-miles flown. | do |
| Passengers carried, revenue. | do. |
| Passenger-miles flown, revenue | do. |
| Express Operations |  |


Local Transit Lines



| Class I Steam Railways |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Freight carloadings (A. A. R.) : $0^{7}$ |  |
| Total cars | thousands. |
| Coal. | do. |
| Coke. | do |
| Forest products. | do |
| Grain and grain products | do |
| Livestock | do |
| Ore. | do |
| Merchandise, l. c. I | do |


| 29, 257 | 29,370 | 28,084 | 28, 116 | 26,037 | 26, 014 | 24,946 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13, 082 | 15,734 | 18,161 | 19, 014 | 18, 709 | 22, 007 | 15,784 |
| 8,177 | 10,177 | 11, 381 | 11,791 | 11, 425 | 13,460 | 9,714 |
| 2,915 | 3,116 | 3,094 | 3,248 | 3,310 | 4,952 | 3,302 |
| 1,342 | 1,326 | 1,339 | 1,286 | 1,080 | 941 | 9.915 |
| 621, 449 | 607,332 | 616, 559 | 593, 402 | 490, 167 | 464, 170 | 468,709 |
| 19,736 | 19,324 $d / 46$ | 20,487 51 | 19,808 41 | 20,077 18 | 23,190 19 | 19,566 54 |
| 9.3869 | 9. 4501 | 9.4793 | 9.5158 | 9.5523 | 9. 6399 | 9.8029 |
| T 1,156 | 1,193 | 1,220 | 1,265 | 1,226 | 1,293 | 1,236 |
| 116,400 | 121,600 | 116,800 | 125, 100 | 124, 200 | 135,100 | 121, 100 |
| 2, 762 | 2,923 | 3,391 | 2,339 | 2,638 | 3,121 | 2,393 |
| 393 | 459 | 410 | 205 | 559 | 626 | 435 |
| 35 | 38 | 49 | 16 | 26 | 59 | 48 |
| 139 | 163 | 193 | 162 | 160 | 180 | 126 |
| - 290 | 216 | 240 | 217 | 206 | 214 | 162 |
| 33 | 41 | 69 | 75 | 52 | 48 | 37 |
| 311 | 277 | 299 | 33 | 52 | 66 | 46 |
| 329 | 364 | 416 | 353 | 334 | 385 | 298 |
| , 1,233 | 1,364 | 1,714 | 1,277 | 1,250 | 1,543 | 1,241 |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{d}$ Deficit. tSee corresponding note on p. S-21.
§See note marked " $\ddagger$ " on p. S-21. $\ddagger$ Data for 1947 revised; see note marked " $\ddagger$ " on p. S-22 of the September 1949 Survex. $0^{\prime \prime}$ Data for September and December 1949 and March and June 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | $\underset{\substack{\text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber }}}{ }$ | October | Novem- ber | Decem- ber | January | February | March | April | May | June | July |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS—Continued

| TRANSPORTATION—Continued <br> Class I Steam Railways-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, unadjusted...--...-----...-1935-39=100... | 115 | 120 | 114 | 99 | 120 | 107 | 107 | 96 | 120 | 122 | 125 | 131 | 130 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}79 \\ 115 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 103 | 60 128 128 | 42 | 131 | -97 | +97 | 46 130 | 139 144 | 123 | 119 179 | 116 | 105 190 |
|  | 117 | 131 | 130 | 131 | 135 | 119 | 106 | 115 | 123 | 129 | 139 | 150 | 149 |
| Grsin and grain products.------------- do | 212 | 149 | 140 | 153 | 149 | 123 | 119 | 111 | 116 | 115 | 112 | 133 | 162 |
|  | 60 | 73 | 104 | 131 | 95 | 69 | 68 | 52 | 53 | 61 | 59 | 51 | 48 |
| Ore | 284 | 240 | 218 | 35 | 51 | 45 | 42 | 39 | 39 | 63 | 217 | 277 | 298 |
| Merchandise, 1. c. 1-.-.....................-do | 55 | 57 | 55 | 56 | 55 | 50 | 49 | 51 | 54 | 54 | 51 | 52 | 51 |
|  | 121 | 128 | 135 | 121 | 124 | 120 | 122 | 122 | 127 | 135 | 135 | 142 | 141 |
|  | 110 | 117 | 105 | 92 | 117 | 115 | 117 | 104 | 127 | 126 | 122 | 127 | 126 |
|  | 118 | 103 | 60 130 | 42 | ${ }_{06}^{131}$ | -97888 | ${ }^{97}$ | 46 | 139 | 123 | 119 | 116 | 105 |
|  | 117 | 125 | 121 | 124 | 196 | 134 | 118 | 119 | 123 | 129 | 184 | 144 | 195 |
| Grain and grain products--...............-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 177 | 138 | 125 | 153 | 152 | 131 | 119 | 113 | 126 | 131 | 127 | 130 | 145 |
| Livestock. | 70 | 77 | 79 | 85 | 75 | 72 | 70 | 65 | 67 | 68 | 66 | r 61 | 61 |
| Ore. | 177 | 160 | 145 | 28 | 42 | 146 | 169 | 156 | 134 | 121 | 121 | 179 | 186 |
|  | 55 | 57 | 52 | 54 | 54 | 52 | 52 | 52 | 53 | 53 | 51 | 52 | 51 |
| Miscellaneous....-.-...--......do | 120 | 127 | 125 | 111 | 119 | 127 | 133 | 130 | 134 | 137 | 133 | 138 | 140 |
| Freight-car surplus and shortage, daily average: <br> Car surplus, total | 86, 418 | 63,822 | 74,745 | 190, 978 | 100, 208 | 44,382 | 110,945 | 165, 541 | 76,055 | 18,362 | 12,178 | 6,625 | 8,311 |
| Box cars | 17, 839 | 11,103 | 7,697 | 3, 451 | 2,368 | 8, 303 | 17,425 | 11, 701 | 4,867 | 5,103 | 3,189 | 1,949 | 8, 234 |
|  | 59, 834 | 43, 570 | 62, 109 | 183,594 | 92,938 | 25, 833 | 77, 385 | 139, 311 | 58,377 | 4,559 | 1,957 | , 513 | 4,389 |
| Car shortage, total ................-.-....... do | 1, 741 | 2,451 | 3,582 | 10, 924 | 5, 964 | 1,021 | 224 | 569 | 5,012 | 4. 906 | 6,663 | 11, 491 | 21, 154 |
|  | 1,632 | 2,254 | 3, 173 | 10, 346 | 3,918 | 448 | 111 | 414 | 2,749 | 2.795 | 2,986 | 5 5,845 | 13, 875 |
| Coal cars--.-......- | 5 | 113 | 104 | 132 | 1,909 | 517 | 37 | 16 | 2, 121 | 1,810 | 3,080 | 4,748 | 6,103 |
| Operating revenues, total.......-thous. of dol... | 「 700,661 | 742,877 | 694, 969 | 648, 924 | 704,806 | 710,830 | 657,044 | 584,928 | 743, 326 | 713, 820 | 745. 406 | 779, 182 | 772, 161 |
|  | ' 562,822 | 606, 201 | 569, 491 | 534, 885 | 587, 060 | 575, 664 | 537, 338 | 481, 965 | 630, 542 | 601, 801 | 634, 747 | 649, 228 | 639, 729 |
|  | 82, 564 | 78,606 | 69,833 | 60,993 | 63,776 | 74, 379 | 69, 725 | 57,845 | 59,555 | 60, 555 | 56, 801 | 71, 660 | 76,006 |
|  | - 569,830 | 587,116 | 540, 988 | 520, 920 | 537, 354 | 568,242 | 546, 665 | 501, 118 | 574, 408 | 562, 525 | 580, 567 | 588, 763 | 579, 116 |
| Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents | - 80,642 | 90, 034 | 90,444 | 81, 219 | 91,869 | 73, 229 | 77, 622 | 68.574 | 93, 211 | 88,978 | 97,808 | 100, 372 | 109, 134 |
| Net railway operating income..-...-........do...- | ' 50, 189 | ${ }^{65} 5727$ | 63, 538 | 46, 786 | 75, 582 | 69, 309 | 32, 758 | 15, 236 | 75,706 | 62, 217 | 67,032 | 90, 047 | 83, 910 |
| Net income $\ddagger$. | 26,861 | 39,061 | 38, 131 | 23, 592 | 54, 425 | 82,455 | 11,016 | d 9,301 | 49,437 | 37, 530 | 45, 221 | 72, 050 |  |
| Operating revenues, total | 700.9 | 697.3 | 685.2 | 622.9 | 708.5 | 712.1 | 688.6 | 638.4 | 722.5 | 729.8 | 715.2 | 791.4 |  |
|  | 570.1 | 569.0 | 560.2 | 511.0 | 588.8 | 584.0 | 565.0 | 522.9 | 607.4 | 613.8 | 604.6 | 663.4 |  |
|  | 75.7 | 70.1 | 70.1 | 62.3 | 66.7 | 73.0 | 72.8 | 64.1 | 60.2 | 62.7 | 57.4 | 69.2 |  |
|  | 649.8 | 659.1 | 633.1 | 591.9 | 636.4 | 631.5 | 628.9 | 606.3 | 655.1 | 666.6 | 660.9 | 691.5 |  |
| Net railway operating income.-......----.- do | 51.1 | 38.2 | 52.1 | 31.0 | 72.0 | 80.6 | 59.8 | 32.1 | 67.4 | 63.2 | 54.3 | 100.0 |  |
|  | 19.0 | 5.2 | 18.9 | 0 | 39.3 | 49.1 | 29.1 | 1.3 | 35.8 | 31.6 | ¢ 20.2 | -65.9 |  |
| Operating results: Freight carried 1 mile , $\ldots$.......mil. of ton-miles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight carried 1 mile.........-. mil. of ton-miles-- Revenue per ton-mile | 44,991 1.345 | $\begin{array}{r}47,107 \\ 1.338 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 44,219 1.363 | 40,554 | 46,036 | 45, 190 | 41,793 | 36, 383 | 50, 937 | 49,687 | 51, 155 | 51,865 |  |
| Revenue per ton-mile Passengers carried 1 mile, revenue | 1.345 3,385 | 1.338 3,256 | 1.363 2,910 | 1.400 2,533 | 1. 356 2,488 | 1.343 2,912 | 1,370 $\mathbf{2 , 7 3 0}$ | 1.407 2,215 | 1,318 $\mathbf{1}, 304$ | 1, 1. 289 2.362 | 1,314 2,215 | 1.326 2.830 |  |
| Waterway Traffic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total U. S. ports ----------- thous. of net tons-- | 7,300 | 7,486 | 7,285 | 6,494 | 6,367 | 6,458 | 5,619 | 5,429 | 6,465 | 7,091 | 7,638 | 8, 130 |  |
|  | 4,008 | 4, 098 | 3,888 3,396 | 3,396 | 3,433 | 3,479 | 3,095 | 2,933 | 3,665 | 3,928 | 4,503 | 4, 860 |  |
| Panama Canal: | 3,292 | 3, 390 | 3, 396 | 3, 099 | 2,934 | 2,979 | 2,523 | 2, 496 | 2, 800 | 3,163 | 3,135 | 3,271 |  |
| Total --.-.---------------thous. of long tons.- | 2,387 | 1,979 | 2,125 | 2, 297 | 2,079 | 2,638 | 2,508 | 2, 565 | 2,762 | 2,365 | 2,606 | 2,562 |  |
| In United States vessels-.-------1.-...-do. | 1,047 | 928 | 1,166 | 1,313 | 1,079 | 1, 576 | 1,412 | 1,588 | 1,551 | 1,339 | 1,447 | 1,460 | 1,668 |
| Travel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage sale per occupied room .-........dollars.- | 5.27 | 5.84 | 5. 59 | 5.71 | 5.81 | 5.25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rooms occupied ................- percent of total.- | 78 | 81 | 86 | 86 | 80 | 67 | ${ }^{8} 8$ | ${ }_{83}$ | ${ }^{51}$ | 5. 78 | ${ }^{5} 20$ | 5. 84 | 5. 43 |
| Restaurant sales index.-. -same month $1929=100$. | 211 | 222 | 223 | 213 | 218 | 194 | 211 | 215 | 208 | 230 | 239 | 238 | 207 |
| Foreign travel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 64,588 | 79,459 | 73, 171 | 54, 039 | 39, 205 | 40, 723 | 40,553 | 51,656 | 59,457 | 53,434 | 50,283 | 56,902 |  |
| U. S. citizens, departures...--------.---- do | ${ }^{1} 77,419$ | ${ }^{1} 53,058$ | ${ }^{1} 41,927$ | ${ }^{1} 37,141$ | 131, 601 | ${ }^{1} 37,182$ | 142,388 | ${ }^{1} 54,884$ | 165,541 | ${ }^{1} 62,417$ | ${ }^{1} 60,090$ | 187,947 |  |
|  | 24, 134 | 25,554 | 26,006 | 27-24--1 | 21,918 | 23.972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 19,688 | 19,847 | 15, 501 | 13, 592 | 13, 608 | 13,932 | 14, 069 | 13, 156 | 13, 142 | 16, 663 | 19,974 | 18, 215 |  |
|  | - 3,348 | - 3 , 126 | 1,446 | 13, 678 | 13,608 298 | 13, 188 | 22,069 187 | 30,156 237 | 39,187 304 | 36.607 560 | 41,453 886 | 41,233 1,930 | 21,635 |
| Pullman Co.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue passenger-miles....---------- millions.- | $\begin{array}{r} 841 \\ 7,731 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 825 \\ 7,587 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 833 \\ 7,732 \end{array}$ | 807 7,512 | 785 7,260 | 830 7,750 | $\xrightarrow[9]{1,026}$ | 845 7,881 | 865 8,069 | 808 7,555 | 664 6,229 | 861 8,009 |  |
| COMMUNICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone carriers: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues...........-. - thous of dol.. | 249, 852 | 258, 353 | 257,096 | 262, 534 | 262, 745 | 271, 879 | 271,019 | 262, 131 | 280, 803 | 275, 806 | 285, 947 |  |  |
|  | 144, 576 | 146,891 | 149,629 89 | 154,018 | 156,367 | 159, 895 | 161. 650 | 159,375 | 164. 209 | 163, 935 | 168, 157 |  |  |
| Tolls, message-.-. before taxes...---.-.-.-.- do | 87, 490 | 93, 449 | 89, 507 | 90, 258 | 88, 159 | 93, 536 | 90, 417 | 84,093 | 97, 096 | 92, 636 | 98. 504 |  |  |
| Operating expenses, before taxes-..-......-- do | : 95 , 617 | 199.772 | 196,780 | 195, 137 | 196, 809 | 205, 535 | 200. 786 | 191,542 | 204, 642 | 196,628 | 208, 569 |  |  |
|  | 24,671 34,766 | 27,433 34,902 | 28,827 | 33, 119 | 32, 277 | 32, 729 | 32,603 | 33, 198 | 36, 448 | 37, 873 | 37,310 |  |  |
| Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: | 34, 600 | 34, 02 | 35,059 | 35, 231 | 35, 408 | 35,635 | 36, 426 | 36, 605 | 36,813 | 36,999 | 37, 158 |  |  |
| Wire-telegraph: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues ------.-.-- - thous. of dol | 13, 582 | 14,870 | 14, 523 | 13,944 | 13,413 | 14. 584 | 13,241 | 12,636 | 14,565 | 13,755 | 15,192 | 15,378 |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation .-. - do... | 13,939 | 13,964 | 13, 420 | 12,984 | 12,673 | 13,363 | 12,756 | 11,887 | 12,798 | 12,467 | 13,262 | 13,086 |  |
|  | ${ }^{\text {d } 1,129}$ | 156 | 314 | 253 | 62 | 596 | d 959 | ${ }^{\text {a }} 83$ | 907 | 474 | 1,090 | 1,469 |  |
| Operating revenues ...---............-. do. | 1, 826 | 1,892 | 1,948 | 1,817 | 1,788 | 1, 882 | 1,762 | 1,620 | 1,901 | 1,646 | 1,902 | 1.943 |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation..-do | 1,764 | 1,733 | 1,617 | 1,506 | 1,548 | 1,660 | 1,548 | 1,584 | 1,703 | 1. 568 | 1,612 | 1,552 |  |
| Net operating revenues...............--. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | ${ }^{1} 127$ | d 20 | 149 | 145 | 74 | 38 |  | ${ }^{1} 119$ |  | ${ }_{\text {¢ }} 105$ | ${ }^{116}$ | 207 |  |
| Radiotelegraph: Operating revenues | 1,793 | 1,925 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation-..-do. | 1, 809 | 1,800 | 1,696 | 1,938 | 1,938 | 2, 262 | 1,883 | 1,784 | 2,017 | 1. 774 | 1,967 | 2.055 |  |
| Net operating revenues..................- do..--- | ${ }_{\text {d }}{ }^{1} 99$ | 46 | , 185 | , 126 | 1,846 | $\begin{array}{r}1,973 \\ \hline 205\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,790 \\ \hline 20\end{array}$ | 1,700 | 1,835 | 1.742 | 1,803 | 1.781 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | d3 | 83 | ${ }^{1} 71$ | 64 | 176 |  |

[^5]| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | February | March | Apri] | May | June | July |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

| CHEMICALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inorganic chemicals, production: <br> Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calium arsenate (commercial) short tons-- | 109, 505 | 113,894 | 105, 443 | 108, 604 | 115, 667 | 124, 900 | 124, 079 | 115,976 | 123.906 | 134, 452 | 133,842 | 127, 295 | 125, 027 |
| Calcum arsenate (commercial).-.-- thous. of ${ }^{\text {Calam }}$-- | 3,070 44,227 |  |  | ${ }_{47,274}$ | 1,151 55,212 | 1,548 55,836 |  |  | 1,206 59,336 | 2,848 54,837 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4, } \\ \hline 5988 \\ \hline 9.107\end{array}$ | 9,334 56,482 | 10. 274 |
| Calcium carbide (commercial) Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid $\ddagger$ | $\begin{array}{r}44,227 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 42,009 | 40, 286 | 47,274 | 55,212 | 55, 836 | 56,849 | 51,317 | 59,336 | 54,837 | 59, 107 | 56,482 | 52, 388 |
| thous. of lb.- | 135,474 | 136, 147 | 98,712 | 84, 768 | 69, 157 | 69.671 | 63, 180 | 59,120 | 77,086 | 92, 408 | 114, 286 | - 131. 314 | 139, 130 |
| Chlorine --...-.-.-.-.- short tons -- | 139, 163 | 147, 825 | 147, 214 | 151, 128 | 155, 943 | 168.282 | 158, 202 | 151,513 | 167.091 | 168,878 | 177. 269 | 197.721 | 170,947 |
| Hydrochloric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{HCl}$ ) $\dagger$----..... do | 36.813 | 40, 599 | 42, 010 | 44.091 | 45, 420 | 45, 983 | 47, 871 | 43,315 | 50, 708 | 51, 219 | 52, 157 | 50.685 | 51,288 |
| Lead arsenate (acid and basic) .-.-.-thous. of lb- | (1) | (1) | (1) | (i) | 676 | 890 | 3.217 | 3, 756 | 5,568 | 4,694 | 4. 406 | 2. 324 | (i) |
| Nitric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{HNO}_{3}$ ) | 90, 382 | 93,308 | 95, 721 | 85, 208 | 91,832 | 99,925 | 105. 575 | 101,386 | 98, 906 | 114,629 | 111, 511 | 104. 604 | 105.831 |
|  | 1,063 | 1,205 | 1,156 | 662 | 1,011 | 1,329 | 1,369 | 1,253 | 1,427 | 1.432 | 1,44 | 1. 404 | 1,396 |
| Phosphoric acid ( $50 \% \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$ ) $\ddagger$-...- short tons-- | 109, 669 | 119,683 | 119,689 | 135,018 | 127,680 | 120,815 | 132, 745 | 129, 191 | 128,987 | 135, 319 | 146.673 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 135.526$ | 141, 640 |
| Soda ash, ammonia-soda process ( $98-100 \%$ Naz <br>  | 289,943 | 305, 469 | 317, 406 | 328, 809 | 360.971 | 354, 412 | 338, 552 | 319,578 | 368.746 | 361,328 | 388, 169 | 291.681 | 185, 885 |
| Sodium bichromate and chromate.----..--do.--- | 4,029 | 5,575 | 5, 552 | 5,938 | 5, 781 | 6, 726 | 7.350 | 6.771 | 7.835, | 7. 452 | 7,907 | 8.135 | 5,492 |
| Sodium hydroxide ( $100 \% \mathrm{NaOH}$ ) --....---do | 163, 678 | 175, 933 | 182, 143 | 189,367 | 196,575 | 201,012 | 187, 201 | 180, 945 | 205,35土 | 210, 344 | 219,641 | 200, 836 | (1) |
| Sodintin silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhy- <br>  | 26,446 | 28, 284 | 37, 159 | 49,912 | 46,073 | 41,794 | 36,410 | 31,416 | 38,693 | 41,300 | 45,588 | 10, 899 | 29,929 |
| Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and erude salt caknt. short tons.- | 42, 489 | 59, 107 | 49,690 | 56,479 | 59,325 | 56,158 | 60,069 | 54,820 | 60,773 | 59,096 | 54,377 | 49.567 | 54,725 |
| Sulphuric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ ): <br> Productiont. | 871,042 | 916, 133 | 884,658 | 936, 109 | 985, 589 | 1,051,165 | 1,019,803 | 967, 335 | 1,071,299 | 1,057,073 | 1,104,335 | 1,039,938 | 1,047,544 |
| 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 | 17.75 | 17.75 | 17.75 | 17.75 |
| Organic chemicals: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production thous of lb. | 29,698 | 31,638 | 34,788 | 39.667 | 39, 923 | 39, 824 | 36,765 | 31. 147 | 37, 441 | 37, 506 | 41,012 | 37,633 |  |
| Acetic anhydride, production...-..........do.... | 40, 528 | 50, 785 | 62,927 | 68,704 | 70,853 | 72,458 | 69, 140 | 67. 356 | 73,287 | 65,734 | 75, 183 | 74, 992 |  |
| Acetyl salicylic acid (aspirin), production. . do...- | 250 | 908 | 813 | 927 | 843 | 873 | 829 | 824 | 934 | 796 | 867 | 921 |  |
| Alcohol, denstured: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production-..........thous of wine gal.-- |  | 12,313 12,444 | 13.947 16.341 | 14.845 15.259 | 14,612 15,574 | 13,618 15,077 | 14,903 15,395 | 13,293 13,215 | 16.743 17.087 | 15,402 15,924 | 15.989 16.846 | 19.168 18.387 | 18,719 18.204 |
| Stocks | r 8, 268 | 8, 126 | 6,732 | 6,313 | 5,358 | 3,899 | 3,464 | 3,429 | 2,873 | 2,346 | 1.487 | 2. 230 | 18.204 2,611 |
| Alcohol, ethyl: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 23, 760 | 26, 660 | 22.770 | 22,680 | 23, 181 | 22,549 | 24,688 | 24, 254 | 27,304 | 31,184 | 33.410 | 31, 108 | 31,727 |
|  | '53, 761 | 56,588 | 52,426 | 43,183 | 37,192 | 33, 949 | 31,346 | 28,397 | 24.050 | 25,729 | 28,486 | 23, 229 | 21,619 |
| In industrialalcohol bonded warehouses_do | 「 53, 249 | 53, 527 | 50, 655 | 41,919 | 36,223 | 33, 204 | 30,450 | 27,713 | 23,513 | 24, 829 | 27.614 | 22, 234 | 20, 489 |
| In denaturing plants .--...-------.-.... do | 515 | 3,061 | 1,775 | 1. 214 | 909 | 745 | 896 | 685 | 537 | 901 | 872 | 964 | 1,130 |
| Withdrawn for denaturing---.-.-........ do | 18, 683 | 25, 176 | 24,362 | 27, 117 | 26, 838 | 24,907 | 27.411 | 24,044 | 30,321 | 28.829 | 29,418 | - 35, 465 | 33, 018 |
| Withdrawn tax-paid.--------------.-- - do | ¢ 2,655 | 3,572 | 3, 672 | 3, 936 | 4, 289 | 2,288 | 2,750 | 2,547 | 3,846 | 3,552 | 3.257 | 4. 188 | 4,986 |
| Croosote oil, production......-.-.- thous. of gal.- | 10, 542 | 10,005 | 10.492 | 6,254 | 6, 508 | 10,314 | 10,597 | 10,063 | 11,424 | 12,360 | 12,869 | 12,572 |  |
| Ethyl acetate (85\%), production ...- thous of 1b-- | 5, 798 | 6,424 | 5.339 | 6,852 | 6.469 | 6,456 | 6,449 | 6,917 | 6,899 | 6,159 | 9,746 | 5,624 |  |
| Glycerin, refined ( $100 \%$ basis): <br> High gravity and yellow distilled: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production $\qquad$ thous. of lb | 4, 692 | 6,781 | 7,528 | 7,550 | 7,879 | 6,834 | 8,927 | 6,159 | 8,499 | 6,876 | 8,420 | 8,079 | 4,822 |
|  | 5, 700 | 7,068 | 7,397 | 6. 913 | 6,545 | 6,214 | 5,971 | 6,082 | 7,794 | 7,668 | 8. 633 | 7,901 | 7,239 |
|  | 11,316 | 11,580 | 11,790 | 12, 123 | 13,103 | 13,591 | 14,347 | 13,564 | 14,468 | 13,717 | 14,302 | 15,132 | 13,518 |
| Chemically pure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production------------------------- do | 6,258 6,286 | 11, 591 | 11,165 7729 | 11.655 | 12,426 7.916 | 12,335 7,209 | 12,840 9,174 | 12, 228 | 12.553 | 10,880 7,619 | 10.865 8.364 | 9.932 8.011 | 7,430 |
| Consumptio | 6,286 14,926 | 8,181 $\mathbf{1 5 , 6 7 4}$ | 7,729 15,479 | 8.054 17.214 | 7.916 17.838 | 7,209 20,071 | 9,174 22,411 | 7,224 24,645 | 8,158 $\mathbf{2 5 , 9 7 2}$ | 7,619 26,406 | 8.364 23,678 | 8.011 22.537 | 7,399 18,444 |
| Stocks---.------ Methanel, production: | 14, 320 | 15,674 | 15, 47 | 17, 214 |  | 20,07 | 22, 11 | 24,04 | 25,972 | 26,400 | 23,678 | 22.537 | 18,444 |
|  | 136 | 157 | 146 | 165 | 165 | 169 | 171 | 145 | 197 | 1.66 | 175 | 173 | 167 |
|  | 7, 609 | 8,059 | 9.323 | 11, 143 | 9,789 | 10,628 | 11,655 | 8,767 | 9,371 | 9,357 | 10,063 | 10,417 |  |
| Phthalic anhydride, production.....thous of lh.- | 7, 104 | 10, 103 | 12,602 | 16,284 | 16,340 | 18,075 | 18,174 | 17,090 | 18,722 | 15,436 | 15,675 | 16,209 |  |
| FERTILIZERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption(14 States) $\dagger$. .....thous. of short tons | 308 | ${ }^{279}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 519$ | ${ }^{r} 528$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 505$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 593$ | ${ }^{r} 1,177$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.480$ | - 1, 840 | r 1,585 | ${ }^{r} 998$ | 408 | 325 |
| Exports, total .-.-.-.-.-------.-.---- short tons.- | 264.575 | 351.947 | 289,754 | 310,303 | 391, 164 | 300.251 | 262, 125 | 311, 746 | 368, 792 | 446, 192 | r 495, 432 | 450, 744 | 325 |
|  | 79, 592 | 87, 853 | 98.064 | 124, 806 | 150, 90 | 159.502 | 61,925 | 126, 22.1 | 148, 988 | 91, 139 | 129, 204 | 128, 730 |  |
|  | 172, 841 | 229, 784 | 162, 598 | 155.912 | 186, 381 | 110.806 | 181,362 | 161. 513 | 182, 652 | 311, 684 | r347, 639 | 259, 320 |  |
|  | 8, 410 | 8. 103 | 15.392 | 9. 985 | 11. 540 | 5.631 | -3,406 | 4. 562 | 9.389 | 11, 819 | 10, 325 | 7.14 |  |
|  | 69.454 | 120,479 | 118, 352 | 97.236 | 87, 735 | 106, 389 | 142, 225 | 173, 103 | 223, 714 | 272.080 | 214,918 | 107, -91 |  |
| Nitrogenons materials, total---.--------- do.-.- | 54, 254 | 100, 6199 | 107, 241 | 86, 961 | 70.828 | 88.73 | 98. 717 | 113. 283 | 139.197 | 128, 400 | 166, 523 | 84, 140 |  |
| Nitrate of soda | 32,681 | 52,377 | 52.616 | 47, 695 | 26,454 | 33,163 | 55, 563 | 56.171 | 68.259 | 76,408 | 103.322 | 40,269 |  |
| Phosphate materials .-------------------- do | 8,130 | 13, 570 | 5.096 | 4, 737 | 8,389 | 5. 135 | 5, 433 | 13.606 | 7.824 | 7. 023 | 13, 659 | 11, 255 |  |
|  | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 20 | 4,738 | 26,159 | 33,548 | 57, 024 | 115,765 | 10, 744 | 602 |  |
| Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehouses. dol. per short ton | 54.50 | 54.50 | 54. 50 | 52. 25 | 51.50 | 51.50 | 51.50 | 51.50 | 51.50 | 51.50 | 51.50 | 51. 50 | 51, 50 |
| Potash deliveries | 77,015 | 103, 936 | 92, 825 | 105, 678 | 72,787 | 45, 485 | 27,896 | 91, 803 | 116, 035 | 113, 107 | 83,446 | 134, 624 | 97.301 |
| Superphosphate (bulk): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production. $\qquad$ do.... <br> Stocks, end of month do.- | 833,631 $1,165,762$ | 889,083 $1,264,676$ | 820,111 $1.268,682$ | 816,724 $1.259,932$ | 850,563 $1,311,085$ | 886,137 $1,420,577$ | 802,943 1, 495, 731 | 8.84 .292 $\mathbf{1}, 308,555$ | 1, 182,523 <br> 1, 400. 718 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,039,177 \\ 778,270 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 980.684 \\ r 903,607 \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 1, \\ & 1,179.8 .968 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 715,027 \\ 1,204,507 \end{array}$ |
| NAVAL STORES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, quarterly total...... drums (520 lb.).- |  |  | 574, 840 |  |  | 552,940 |  |  | 370. 480 |  |  | 566, 830 |  |
| Stocks, end of quarter--......................... |  |  | 840.920 |  |  | 929,960 |  |  | 804, 280 |  |  | 936. 400 |  |
| Price, gum, wholesale, "WG" grade (Sav.), bulk* dol. per 100 lb .- | 6.49 | 6.53 | 6.70 | 6. 60 | 6.58 | 6.66 | 6.66 | 6. 40 | 6.29 | 5.71 | 5.29 | 4.93 | 5. 59 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of quarter .-..----.-.-.-................ |  |  | 225.070 |  |  | 238,660 |  |  | 205, 960 |  |  | 191, 200 |  |
| Price, gum, wholesale (Savannah) .-dol. per gal. | . 36 | . 38 | . 39 | . 39 | .39 | . 40 | . 41 | . 43 | - 43 | . 41 | . 40 | - 40 | . 41 |
| MISCELLANEOUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Explosives (industrial), shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black blasting powder..----------- thous. of lb-- | 1,068 | 1,509 | 1, 606 | 1,595 | 2,436 | 2,212 | 1,999 | 1,803 | 2, 213 | 1,464 | 1,407 | 1. 148 | 1,235 |
|  | 45,443 | 53, 158 | 48,548 | 40,130 | 47,008 | 47, 585 | 40,468 | 37, 389 | 53,418 | 55,794 | 59,843 | 50, 805 | 55, 128 |
| Sulfur: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 388,811 | 3, 397, 024 | 389,682 $3,139,785$ | 392,805 $3,097,331$ | 400,564 $3,114,865$ | 392,655 $3,099,305$ | 401,232 $3,074,502$ | 376,942 $3,040,190$ | 412,425 $2,988,527$ | 2, $\begin{array}{r}389,305 \\ 2,885\end{array}$ | 475,694 $2,875,893$ | 487,845 $2,956,333$ | $\begin{array}{r} 466,063 \\ 2,975,927 \end{array}$ |


 to Noyember 1948 will be shown later.
 and Drug Reporter, has been substituted for the "H" grade formerly shown. Data beginning 1935 are shown on $p$. 24 of this issue of the Surver.

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

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A nimal fats, greases, and oils: A nimal fats: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 254, 842 | 264,394 | 248, 298 | 288,318 | 338, 009 | 378, 4f9 | 363, 933 | 288, 055 | 317, 265 | 287, 983 | 298, 594 | 299, 189 | 256, 357 |
|  | 61,981 | 120, 143 | 119,516 | 117,519 | 106, 627 | 96, 214 | 111, 714 | 103, 724 | 122, 437 | 104, 256 | 101,937 | 96, 559 | 74,577 |
| Stocks, ond of month-.-----------------10. | 322,974 | 292, 421 | 265, 758 | 240, 962 | 251.195 | 316, 248 | 360, 842 | 344, 466 | 350,904 | 375. 930 | 394, 479 | 388, 296 | 346, 257 |
| Greases: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production Consumption, factory-.-.-.-.-.--------------- do | 45,702 32,951 | 46,753 41,895 | 44,706 46,031 | 48,110 42,016 | 54,861 42,911 | 55,935 43.794 | 53,954 42,005 | 48,962 40.593 | 53,289 $\mathbf{4 2 , 4 3 7}$ | 50,510 38,742 | 52,369 43,595 | 53,266 40,163 | 45,750 30,615 |
|  | 32,951 129,265 | 41,895 124,518 | r $\begin{array}{r}46,081 \\ 117,852\end{array}$ | 42,016 116,477 | 42,911 112,412 | 43, 111, | 42,005 113,753 | 40,593 111,321 | 42,437 113,951 | 38,742 123,683 | 43,595 122,910 | 40,163 122,920 | 30,615 118,590 |
| Tish oils: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12,735 | 18,362 | 21,962 | 24,908 | 8,438 | 10,076 | 4,833 | 493 | 524 | 481 | 3. 649 | 17, 506 | 23, 114 |
| Consumption, factory....-----............... do | 11, 126 | 12,823 | 17, 667 | 20, 865 | 15,364 | 14.77\% | 15, 236 | 15. 438 | 19,543 | 15,280 | 14,682 | 13,990 | 14,401 |
| Stocks, end of month...-.-.-.-.-.-........ do | 69,511 | 79,062 | 92, 245 | 102, 849 | 94,776 | 106. 261 | 103, 076 | 87,502 | 90, 827 | 82, 478 | 69,944 | ${ }^{1} 48,093$ | ${ }^{1} 49,440$ |
| Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts: Vegetable oils, total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, crude...-....-.-..........mil. of lb.- | 338 | 361 | 464 | 601 | 601 | 553 | 541 | 471 | 478 | 423 | 388 | - 354 | 366 |
| Consumption, crude, factory..............do. | 307 | 380 | 417 | 480 | 496 | 456 | 475 | 450 | 484 | 406 | 398 | 375 | 330 |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 732 266 | 718 188 | 776 171 | 856 231 | 963 288 | 1,042 338 | 1,074 386 | 1,058 404 | $\begin{array}{r}1,051 \\ \hline 988\end{array}$ | 1. 069 | 1,020 | 1758 | 1786 |
|  | 71,885 | 31,179 | r 29,544 | - 36, 575 | 71,986 | 1,338 48,924 | 60. 199 | 62, 747 | 398 77,755 | 1823 54,832 | 392 67995 | 363 38,227 | 297 |
|  | 32, 589 | 31,096 | r 38,513 | 28,785 | + 36,906 | 22,024 | 22.100 | 25, 344 | 26, 146 | 15,375 | 43, 682 | 40,639 |  |
|  | 2,811 | 4,505 | 4,925 | 10,616 | 11. 689 | 5,535 | 1,726 | 3, $8: 9$ | 6, 456 | 11,698 | 8,883 | 10,389 |  |
|  | 29,778 | 26,592 | ${ }^{\text {r 3 }} 3$, 588 | 18, 169 | + 25,217 | 16,489 | 20,374 | 21, 475 | 19,690 | 21,491 | 34,799 | 30, 250 |  |
| Copra: |  |  | 38,306 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 26, 12.769 | 34,932 10,010 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 38,306 } \\ 8,33 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 46,206 18,710 | 43,723 21.998 | 33,180 22,328 | 36,640 23,784 | 25,515 17,725 | 2,724 21,074 | 28,099 18,042 | 28,757 13,194 | 27,134 10,342 | 21,050 16,295 |
|  | 27,909 | 38,594 | 51, 251 | 60, 027 | 52,913 | 32, 798 | 44,905 | 27, 160 | 27, $90 \pm$ | 29,092 | 131,976 | 26,064 | 16, 290 |
| Cocontat or copra oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude.---------------.-.-.----- thous. of lb-- | 34,368 | 44,961 | 48, 892 | 58,979 | 55, 482 | 42, 726 | 46, 743 | 32,381 | 31, 179 | 36, 399 | 36,654 | 34, 211 | 26, 668 |
| Refined_------------------------------ do | 23,139 | 29,168 | 30, 374 | 29, 169 | 25,363 | 24,304 | 22,515 | 21,358 | 23, 268 | 23, 393 | 26,247 | 22,909 | 20, 727 |
| Consumption, factory: | 36,01 |  | 54,5,8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 36,014 19,689 | 28, 147 | 26, 248 | 55,248 25,914 | 48,532 23.287 | 45,222 22,344 | 43,763 20,617 | 40,787 20,708 | 46,571 | 43, 234 | 47, 923 | 39,642 | 35, 324 |
| Stocks, end of mon |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20,617 | 2, | 22, | 21,304 | 20 | 2, 68 | 17, 639 |
| Crude - ----------------------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 82, 365 | 83,124 | 101, 042 | 112, 977 | 134, 570 | 141,073 | 167, 154 | 167, 888 | 165, 462 | 167, 106 | 170,014 | (1) | (1) |
|  | 8,728 | 6,723 | 7,945 | 8, 283 | 8,676 | 9,016 | 9, 893 | 8,446 | 7, 899 | 6, 889 | 8,997 | 7, 756 | 7,968 |
| Imports | 14,512 | 14,485 | 17,020 | 8,442 | + 12,409 | 6,015 | 11,847 | 10,729 | 7,152 | 7, 787 | 12, 260 | 9,724 |  |
| Cottonseed: | 117 | 353 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 147 | 207 | 1,248 586 | 1, 382 | 1,322 | 450 | 179 | 262 <br> 533 | 213 | 183 | 95 | 47 20 | 128 |
| Stocks at mills, end of month.-.-.-.-.-.-. - do. | 132 | 278 | 941 | 1,575 | 2,112 | 1, 884 | 1,409 | 1,137 | 858 | 676 | 495 | 334 | 285 |
| Cottonseed cake and meal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production_-....-.......-.-.-.-.-. - short tons... | 66, 340 | 94,081 | 253, 763 | 334, 030 | 355, 146 | 309.772 | 289, 039 | 235, 130 | 220, 201 | 162, 095 | 124, 140 | 93,264 | 80, 988 |
|  | 65,949 | 52, 759 | 98, 076 | 116,912 | 123,518 | 142, 801 | 175, 724 | 196,406 | 186, 446 | 182, 209 | 179, 112 | 163, 360 | 13f, 002 |
| Cottonseed oil, crude: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 186, | 186, |  |  | 103, | 13 , |
|  | 48,656 | 64, 805 | 184, 291 | 242, 687 | 252,640 | 217,619 | 210, 781 | 173, 826 | 162, 217 | 120, 814 | 90, 610 | 68, 051 | 57, 790 |
| Stocks, end of month....-.-.-.---........- ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 52, 233 | 40,908 | 88, 766 | 123,462 | 162,355 | 181, 587 | 171, 922 | 146, 885 | 99,469 | 82, 539 | 65,083 | 50,748 | 47, 667 |
| Cottonseed oil, refined: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 61,255 | 71,976 | 113,309 | 178, 666 | 188,938 | 172,940 | 175, 927 | 174, 054 | 160, 817 | 116,520 | 98,983 | 80,792 | 59, 523 |
|  | 110, 959 | 142, 409 | 115, 282 | 129, 424 | 144. 799 | 133, 830 | 145, 547 | 158, 713 | 174,461 | 118, 392 | 130,694 | 114,983 | 118.382 |
| In olcomargarine ---------------------- do | 28, 882 | 37, 530 | 32, 076 | 35,728 | 36,049 | 41,205 | 47,649 | 46, 604 | 52,837 | 26, 754 | 27,086 | 34, 039 |  |
| Stocks, end of month....-.-.-.-.-.-. do | 132, 766 | 72, 590 | 68,708 | 125, 176 | 174.981 | 218, 210 | 255, 630 | 273, 525 | 271,007 | 285, 761 | 251, 672 | 225, 034 | 167, 553 |
| Price, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime (N, Y.) <br> dol. per lb. | . 125 | . 158 | . 140 | . 129 | . 118 | . 123 | . 130 | . 138 | . 153 | . 160 | . 170 | . 162 | 176 |
| Flaxseed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) .....-.thous. of bu... |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2}$ 43, 664 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 30, 695 |
| Oil mills: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption --.--------------------- do | 3,505 | 3,985 | 3,886 | 3,468 | 3,254 | 3,194 | 2,937 | 2,752 | 2,576 | 2,360 | 2, 209 | 3,270 | 4,119 |
| Stocks, end of month ...--...-----.-...- do. | 2, 227 | 4,932 | 8, 139 | 7,553 | 6,982 | 5, 412 | 5,058 | 3,928 | 2,554 | 1,055 | 1,384 | 2, 255 | 2,195 |
| Imports | 0 | 0 |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 2 | (4) | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minn.) ...-dol. per bu.. | 3.86 | 3.91 | 3.94 | 3.85 | 3.93 | 3.92 | 3.95 | 3.88 | 3.93 | 4.00 | 4.05 | 4.03 | 3.84 |
| Linseed oil: <br> Production. thous. of lb | 69,949 | 77,071 | 72,923 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 35, 262 | 42, 723 | 49,884 | 44, 411 | 62,856 36,376 | 61,781 30,518 | 57,066 32.292 | 53,469 33,619 | 50,939 39,850 | 47,154 38,194 | 43,697 42,119 | 63,490 44,990 | 82, 216 |
| Stocks at factory, end of month .-.-.-... do | 378,788 | 407, 230 | 421,115 | 433, 921 | 462,934 | 485. 112 | 515, 697 | 531, 932 | 548, 907 | 564, 035 | 539, 931 | 551, 263 | 569,973 |
| Price, wholesale (N. Y) .-.-.-.-...dol. per Ib-- | . 250 | . 216 | . 208 | . 192 | . 186 | . 185 | . 184 | . 185 | . 180 | . 180 | . 182 | . 189 | . 187 |
| Soybeans: <br> Production (crop estimate) $\qquad$ thous. of bu_ |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 222,305$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, factory-...-.-....--...........do.--- | 15,302 | 13,551 | 11,996 | 17, 522 | 17,139 | 17, 290 | 16,909 | 15,466 | 18,112 | 17, 198 | 16, 880 | 13, 913 | 270, 01 |
|  | 12,477 | 6,549 | 10, 606 | 63, 581 | 70,914 | 66, 508 | 59,398 | 54,214 | 47,991 | 41,674 | 34,735 | 28,478 | 19,315 |
| Soybean oil: Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 155, 148 | 136,015 | 120, 756 | 172, 491 | 165,473 | 166,855 | 165, 088 | 153,046 | 177, 518 | 170, 251 | 169,001 | 141, 705 | 159, 261 |
|  | 110, 190 | 135, 106 | 127, 703 | 125,902 | 133, 442 | 119, 251 | 130, 317 | 118,749 | 146,063 | 131, 913 | 131,848 | 132, 235 | 109,087 |
| Consumption, factory, refined...-------- do | 97,345 | 141, 462 | 136, 199 | 119,778 | 129,801 | 104, 727 | 117,599 | 111, 398 | 139,881 | 116, 186 | 125,688 | 120,525 | 100, 548 |
| Stocks, end of month: Crude | 90,881 | 71,925 | 56, 223 | 67,314 | 69,405 | 90. 116 | 82,877 | 78, 911 | 87, 228 | 101, 386 | 91,462 | 88,338 | 104, 423 |
| Refined | 92,807 | 76,384 | 56, 790 | 55, 410 | 57,976 | 59, 985 | 66, 650 | 66, 791 | 64, 118 | 71,651 | 74,809 | 77, 528 | -73,394 |
| Price, wholesale, edible (N. Y.)...dol. per Ib_- | . 142 | . 175 | . 157 | $\stackrel{5}{.145}$ | - 142 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { rer } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | re, .150 | 66,151 .153 | 64,168 .168 | 7,171 .171 | 7,809 .177 | 7,528 .171 | '3, .174 |


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

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| FATS, OILS, ETC.-Contimued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Veretable oils, oilseeds, etc--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.-.-................. thous. of lb.- | 56,118 | 79, 106 | 74,408 | 75,471 | 71,278 | 76,948 | 84, 237 | 81,299 | 95,315 | 53, 817 | 56,357 | 69,370 |  |
| Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals) .-. do..- | 55,366 | 79,346 | 71, 172 | 73,938 | 73,072 | 76,854 | 83, 942 | 81,218 | 89,834 | 54, 803 | 56,024 | 35, 521 |  |
| Price, wholesale, vegetable, delivered (Chicago) dol. per lb. | . 224 | . 248 | . 249 | . 224 | . 224 | . 224 | . 224 | . 224 | . 236 | . 244 | . 244 | . 244 | 249 |
| Shortonings and compounds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 83,355 | 156, 696 | 133,849 | 123, 178 | 139,965 | 125,783 | 135, 591 | 145, 489 | 161, 722 | 126,516 | 144, 761 | 115, 440 | 101,037 |
|  | 64,438 | 52, 851 | 59,315 | 62, 860 | 61,889 | 81, 722 | 71, 190 | 66, 407 | 71,708 | 83, 553 | 103, 734 | 117,648 | 71, 189 |
| PAINT SALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paint, varnish, lacquer, and filler, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. of dol.- | 73,997 | 87,685 | 84,217 | 75, 960 | 67,022 | 57,340 | 75,936 | 70, 873 | 87, 169 | 87,605 | 103,246 | ${ }^{r}$ 10s,910 | 99,199 |
| Classified, total------------------------ - - | 67,394 | 79, 148 | 75.293 | 68,757 | f0, 613 | 51,957 | 68,587 | 64,640 | 79.098 | 79,348 | 93, 434 | $r$ 98. 634 | 89,844 |
| Industrial | 25,723 | 30.800 | 30, 218 | 28,597 | 25, 226 | 23,481 | 27.684 | 27, 145 | 32.250 | 30, 935 | 35, 175 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 36.719$ | 33, 002 |
|  | 41, 671 | 48,348 | 45,076 | 40, 159 | 35,387 | 28,476 | 41.203 | 37, 495 | 46, 847 | 48, 413 | 58,259 | ${ }^{\text {r } 61,915}$ | 56,843 |
|  | 6,602 | 8,537 | 8,923 | 7,203 | 6,409 | 5,383 | 7,049 | 6, 283 | 8,071 | 8, 257 | 9,812 | 10,276 | 9,354 |
| SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods and tubes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,144 |  |  |  |
| Mrolding and extrusion materials.-.-.... do...- | 1,431 | 4,626 | 5,798 | 6,904 | 5,183 | 4,638 | 5,387 | 5,399 | 6,405 | 6, 301 | 6,518 | 6,603 |  |
| Nitrocellulose, shects, rods, and tubes.....-do. | 372 | 517 | 431 | 453 | 440 | 485 | 546 | 1. 546 | 650 | 587 | 650 | 633 |  |
| Other cellulose plasties...------.-.-.-..... do. | 433 | 113 | 712 | 749 | 950 | - 978 | 825 | I, 168 | 1,198 | 926 | + 898 | 817 |  |
| Phenolic and other tar acid resins.-.-.-.... do. | 11,232 | 17,834 | 22,569 | 25,056 | 28,684 | 25, 811 | 27.499 | 27,483 | 32,334 | 29,978 | + 31,910 | 32,384 |  |
|  | 15,905 | 19,749 | 20, 723 | 22, 156 | 20, 901 | 20, 137 | 20,332 | 20, 242 | 27,032 | 24,555 | 25,441 | 25, 170 |  |
| Trea and melamine resins...------------- do | 6,273 | 9,569 | 10,299 | 13, 239 | 13, 568 | 13,389 | 12, 989 | 12, 522 | 13.205 | 11,434 | ${ }^{r} 14,581$ | 15, 017 |  |
|  | 18,853 | 23, 663 | 29,098 | 31,786 | 33, 503 | 33, 036 | 33, 111 | 31, 429 | 37, 662 | 35,946 | r 35,510 | 32, 985 |  |
|  | 17,304 | 19, 258 | 21,114 | 20,787 | 20,619 | 17.902 | 18,825 | 21,223 | 25,624 | 21,864 | r 24,625 | 25, 381 |  |
| Rosin modifications---------------------- do | 6,631 | 8, 103 | 9,912 | 10, 728 | 9,777 | 8,086 | 8,486 | 8,479 | 10,156 | 9,138 | r 9, 809 $-22,381$ | 9,502 |  |
| Miscellaneous resins.---------------------- do. | 14,877 | 16,646 | 19,399 | 18,896 | 18,709 | 18,861 | 21,096 | 20,009 | 20,759 | 19, 642 | + 22,331 | 21,765 | -------- |

ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

| ELECTRIC POWER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production (utility and industrial), total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mil. of kw-hr-- | 27, 946 | ${ }^{29}, 492$ | 28,358 | 28. 110 | 28. 539 | 31, 096 | 31, 677 | 28,789 | 31, 864 | 30, 191 | 31, 486 | 31,608 | 31, 626 |
| Electric utilities, total.......-....--........ do-- | 23,684 | 25,021 | 23,922 | 24, 288 | 24,328 | 26, 321 | 26, 871 | 24. 270 | 26, 997 | 25, 437 | 26, 525 | 26, 685 | 26,780 |
|  | 16, 355 | 17,672 | 16, 946 | 17,353 | 17,467 | 18,705 | 18,537 | 16,528 | 18, 268 | 17, 140 | 18,048 | 18,701 | 19,273 |
| By water power. Privately and municipaly owned utilities | 7,330 | 7,349 | 6,976 | 6,936 | 6,861 | 7,616 | 8,334 | 7,741 | 8,729 | 8,297 | 8,477 | 7,984 | 7, 507 |
| mil. of kw.hr-- | 19,973 | 20,965 | 19,934 | 20, 430 | 20,781 | 22, 456 | 22,893 | 20,637 | 23,022 | 21,838 | 22,739 | 22, 953 | 22,914 |
|  | 3,711 | 4,055 | 3,987 | 3,858 | 3,548 | 3. 865 | 3,979 | 3,632 | 3,975 | 3,599 | 3,786 | 3,734 | 3, 866 |
| Industrial establishments, total.............do.- | 4, 262 | 4,471 | 4,436 | 3,822 | 4,211 | 4,775 | 4, 805 | 4, 519 | 4, 867 | 4,754 | 4,962 | 4,923 | 4,846 |
|  | 3,881 | 4,067 | 4,055 | 3,465 | 3,837 | 4,310 | 4,362 | 4, 082 | 4,383 | 4,318 | 4,503 | 4,484 | 4,459 |
| By water power---.-.-.-----.-.-...- do | 381 | 404 | 382 | 357 | 374 | 465 | 443 | 437 | 483 | 436 | 459 | 439 | 387 |
| Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute) -.............................. of kw.-hr. | 19,949 | 20, 758 | 20,878 | 20,309 | 20,655 | 22,020 | 22,943 | 22, 203 | 22,565 | 22,397 | 22,394 | 22,694 |  |
| Commercial and industrial:---- |  |  | 20,878 |  | 20,655 | 22,020 |  |  | 22,505 | 22,307 | 22,394 | 22,634 |  |
| Small light and power | 3,974 | 4,033 | 4,044 | 3, 876 | 3,890 | 4,047 | 4, 181 | 4,076 | 4,002 | 3,986 | 3,919 | 4, 107 |  |
| Lirge light and power.-.-................- do. | 9, 524 | 10,120 | 10, 142 | 9, 709 | 9,799 | 10,384 | 10,602 | 10,297 | 10, 830 | 10,930 | 11,300 | 11, 547 |  |
| Railways and railroads...-........-.-...-- - do-- | -462 | 470 | 452 | 470 | 499 | ${ }_{5} 555$ | ${ }^{536}$ | 507 | 555 | ${ }_{5} 497$ | 468 | 450 |  |
|  | 4, 417 | 4, 422 | 4,619 | 4, 749 | 5, 032 | 5, 604 | 6,276 | 6, 017 | 5,782 | 5,521 | 5,235 | 5,072 |  |
|  | ${ }_{184}^{825}$ | 873 | 809 | ${ }_{6}^{626}$ | 541 272 | ${ }_{201}^{506}$ | 409 | 405 | 493 | 605 | 634 | 694 |  |
|  | 516 | 592 | 541 | 581 | 572 | 580 | 602 | 597 | 596 | 581 | 206 581 | 192 |  |
| Interdepartmental....-...-.---..-.-.-------- do | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 49 | 52 | 49 | 52 | 57 | 55 | 52 | 49 |  |
| Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute).........................thous. of dol.. | 375, 372 | 382, 149 | 387, 522 | 383, 236 | 391,007 | 409,942 | 425, 325 | 416, 130 | 414, 263 | 410,076 | 407, 411 | 414, 734 |  |
| GAS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customers, end of quarter, total --- - thousands. <br> Residential (incl. house-heating) -..........do...... |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10,262 \\ 9,582 \end{array}$ |  |  | 10,182 9,497 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{9,582}$ |  |  | 9,497 |  |  | 9,092 |  |  |  |  |
| Sales to consumers, total...------mil. of cu. ft |  |  | 101, 730 |  |  | 142, 774 |  |  | 184, 390 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 60, 288 |  |  | 94,652 |  |  | 128, 143 |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial.........-.....-do |  |  | 40,077 |  |  | 46,573 |  |  | 54,506 |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers, total |  |  | 113 |  |  | 1455 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating).-.-.-.-do. |  |  | 82, 663 |  |  | 108, 202 |  |  | 129,500 |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial...-.-.-------.-do. |  |  | 29,641 |  |  | 36,318 |  |  | 43,505 |  |  |  |  |
| Natural gas (quarterly): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customers, end of quarter, total......-thousands. |  |  | 12, 663 |  |  | 13,310 |  |  | 13,733 |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating)...-.....do- |  |  | 11,649 |  |  | 12, 194 |  |  | 12,562 |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial.---------- do |  |  | 1,004 |  |  | 1,107 |  |  | 1,161 |  |  |  |  |
| Sales to consumers, total Residential (incl. house-heating) mil. of cu. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. $\mathrm{ft}^{\text {a }}$. |  |  | 615,338 |  |  | 820, 431 |  |  | , 080, 316 |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl, house-heating) .-......-do.. |  |  | 91, 452 |  |  | 238, 854 |  |  | 447,480 |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial......-.-.-.- do |  |  | 492,683 |  |  | 550, 395 |  |  | 606, 702 |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous of dol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating).......-. do... |  |  | 74,471 |  |  | 158,967 |  |  | 278, 828 |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial...-......-.-.-do. |  |  | 103, 978 |  |  | 125, 493 |  |  | 156,322 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

r Revised.
*New series. The data for production, compiled by the U.S. Tariff Commission beginning July 1948, are essentially comparable with the series for shipments and consumption (reported
 by the Bureau of the Census) previously shown here, except for inventory cha
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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO


${ }^{\boldsymbol{r}}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ December 1 estimate. ${ }^{2}$ August 1 estimate.


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

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
grains and grain products \\
Exports, principal grains, including flour and meal thous. of bu..
\end{tabular} \& 44, 958 \& 59,048 \& 46, 153 \& 「37,849 \& - 49, 503 \& 42,726 \& 33,835 \& - 31, 620 \& 31,684 \& - 33.994 \& 27, 526 \& 29,303 \& \\
\hline Barley: \& \& \& \& \& \& 1238,104 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 24, 843 \& 24,940 \& 14,954 \& 11,003 \& 9,015 \& 6,820 \& 4,349 \& 5,806 \& 6,738 \& 5,627 \& 7,696 \& 7.217 \& 5,894 \\
\hline Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercial. On farms \& 24,659 \& 33, 056 \& 33,978
148,973 \& 35, 942 \& 34, 109 \& 32,630
107,532 \& 30, 282 \& 30,454 \& 28,072
70,692 \& 27,657 \& 26, 228 \& 25,924
31,305 \& 25, 984 \\
\hline On farms--- \& 4,199 \& 6,410 \& 148,973
3,382 \& 1,888 \& 1,468 \& 107,532
2,263 \& 811 \& 550 \& 70,692
1,677 \& 250 \& 736 \& 31,305
362 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): \\
No. 2, malting \\
dol. per bu--
\end{tabular} \& 1.290
1.236 \& 1. 3227 \& 1. 1.455 \& 1.556
1.502 \& 1. 1.450 \& 1.509
1.418 \& 1. 1.444 \& 1.547
1.484 \& 1.578
1.518 \& 1.622
1.538 \& 1.643
1.593 \& 1. 1.687 \& 1.692
1.649 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Oorn: \\
Production (crop estimate) \(\qquad\) mil. of bu
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \({ }^{1} 3,378\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \({ }^{2} 3.176\) \& 23, 168 \\
\hline Grindings, wet process ---.-.-.-.-.thous. of bu-. \& 8,6588 \& 10,637 \& \({ }_{23,501}^{10,501}\) \& 11, 206 \& 0,047 \& -9,554 \& 9,454 \& 9,446 \& \({ }^{10,743}\) \& 10,371 \& 10,723 \& \({ }^{10.682}\) \& 11,371 \\
\hline  \& 19,683 \& 22,064 \& 23,967 \& 43, 947 \& 58,975 \& 33, 364 \& 24,678 \& 17,006 \& 23, 470 \& 19,624 \& 24, 065 \& 26, 726 \& 26,697 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Stocks, domestic, end of month: \\

\end{tabular} \& \({ }^{\text {r 5, }} 744\) \& 5,711 \& 9,614 \& 20, 020 \& 46,400 \& 51,688
2,4013 \& 47,521 \& 45,319 \& 47,400
1,634 \& 43,910 \& 43, 177 \& \(\begin{array}{r}42,874 \\ 1,058 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 39,434 \\
\hline  \& 7,826 \& 8,369 \& 7,116 \& 7,513 \& \({ }^{\text {r 20, }} 561\) \& \(2,401.3\)
13,470 \& 10,082 \& 8,628 \& 1,634.2 \({ }_{6,161}\) \& -5,907 \& 7,393 \& 1, 0588.5 \& \\
\hline Prices, wholesale: \& \& \& \& \& \& . 450 \& 1440 \& 1.441 \& 1.487 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline No. 3, white (Chicago)---.-.......- do. per bu \& 1.451
1.402
1.327 \& 1.340
1.307 \& 1. 312 \& 1.152 \& 1.1508
1.152 \& 1.450
1.296 \& 1.291 \& 1. 297 \& 1. 1.337 \& 1. 426 \& 1.481 \& 1.489 \& 1. 556 \\
\hline Weighted average, 5 markets, all grades.-do \& 1.327 \& 1. 256 \& 1. 238 \& 1. 134 \& 1.142 \& 1.248 \& 1.249 \& 1.261 \& 1. 305 \& 1.419 \& 1.480 \& 1.462 \& 1. 530 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Oats: \\
Production (crop estimate) \(\qquad\) mil. of bu..
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \({ }^{1} 1,323\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 1,456 \\
\hline Receipts, principal markets ---.----thous. of bu.- \& 33,804 \& 24, 804 \& 8,338 \& 5,953 \& 5,460 \& 7,163 \& 6,862 \& 4,670 \& 7,660 \& 8,041 \& 8,343 \& 7,313 \& 9.066 \\
\hline Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercial. \& 17,745 \& 30,095 \& 26 \& 25, 254 \& 21, 218 \& 19,029 \& 16,050 \& 13,130 \& 12,099 \& 11, 295 \& 11,517 \& 11. 268 \& 12,510 \\
\hline On farms \& 562 \& 6, 719 \& 1,053,296 \& 1,045 \& 2,460 \& 819, 701 \& 268 \& r 658 \& 481,216
171 \& 450 \& --888 \& 190,855
579 \& \\
\hline Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) dol. per bu-. \& . 638 \& . 637 \& 678 \& . 687 \& . 759 \& 762 \& . 749 \& . 769 \& 783 \& 841 \& 912 \& 947 \& 890 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Rice: \\
Production (crop estimate) \(\qquad\) thous.
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \({ }^{1} 89,141\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 280, 527 \\
\hline California: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Receipts, domestic, rough ...- ....thous. of l Shipments from mills, milled rice \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 46,994 \\
\& 31,908
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 68,741 \\
\& 64,909
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
48,951 \\
26,998
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
236,472 \\
48,435
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
39,427 \\
22,610
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 65,207 \\
\& 81,654
\end{aligned}
\] \& \(\begin{array}{r}32,953 \\ 31,183 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 45,493
33,990 \& 83,503
34,770
77 \& 50,081
29,175 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
83,677 \\
37 \\
\hline 807
\end{tabular} \& 111.988
110,244 \& \[
\begin{gathered}
109,357 \\
73,299
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month thous. of lb- \& 35,752 \& 13,806 \& 16,508 \& 114, 029 \& 115, 691 \& 81,914 \& 72,043 \& 62,804 \& 77,368 \& 74, 409 \& 82,574 \& 50, 417 \& 46,858 \\
\hline Southern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, at mills thous. of bbl. ( 162 lb .) \& 183 \& 781 \& 4,315 \& 4,188 \& 3,703 \& 1,596 \& 658 \& 80 \& 493 \& 66 \& 462 \& 6 \& 69 \\
\hline Shipments from mills, milled rice- thous of lb- \& 78, 233 \& 81, 631 \& 194, 961 \& 265, 382 \& 226,358 \& 262, 745 \& 196, 778 \& 92, 216 \& 105, 130 \& 89,488 \& 103,973 \& 152,513 \& 136, 494 \\
\hline Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month thous. of lb- \& 57, 291 \& 65,554 \& 316, 540 \& 489,341 \& 650, 284 \& 566, 941 \& 452, 037 \& 417, 203 \& 373, 464 \& 342, 778 \& 298, 604 \& 185, 197 \& 88, 528 \\
\hline  \& 88,768 \& 40, 375 \& 63, 013 \& 136, 669 \& 109,077 \& 200, 905 \& \(\bigcirc 188,297\) \& 41, 146 \& 24, 694 \& 29, 925 \& 22, 113 \& 60, 990 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Imports \\
Price, wholesale, head, clean (N.O.) dol. per ib--
\end{tabular} \& .909
.087 \& 606
.084 \& . 071 \& \(\begin{array}{r}310 \\ .070 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\xrightarrow{252}\) \& 716
.082 \& 272
.082 \& . 2081 \& 512
.080 \& 304
.81 \& 316
.081 \& 309
.081 \& . 085 \\
\hline Rye: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Production (erop estimate).-.....--thous. of b \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 300 \& 263 \& 23 \& 303 \& 1,121 \& 2 \& 22,509
1,484 \\
\hline Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of mon \& 4,091 \& 6,170 \& \(\stackrel{5}{5} 435\) \& 5, 401 \& 10,005 \& 9,338 \& 8,280 \& 7,643 \& 7,321 \& 6, 278 \& 5,977 \& 5,900 \& 5,786 \\
\hline Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minn.).-.-- dol. per bu.- \& 1.454 \& 1.384 \& 1. 428 \& 1. 46 E \& 1. 418 \& 1.457 \& 1.430 \& 1. 343 \& 1. 393 \& 1. 395 \& 1.443 \& 1. 418 \& 1. 483 \\
\hline Wheat: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Production (crop estimate), total.---.-mil. of bu Spring wheat.-.............................................. \& \& \& \& \& \& \(11,146.5\)
1

1244.8 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& $1,146.5$
256.0 <br>
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& 1901.7 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 740.5 <br>
\hline Receipts, principal markets.-.-.-.--thous. of b \& 130,305 \& 76,031 \& \& 27, 586 \& 24, 296 \& 18,492
249,992 \& 18,385 \& 17,347 \& \& 17,856 \& 22, 154 \& 38,820 \& 282, 214 <br>
\hline Disappearance, domestic Stocks, end of month: \& \& \& \& \& \& 249, 992 \& \& \& 244, 422 \& \& \& 29, 227 \& <br>
\hline Canada (Canadian wheat) ---------.- do \& 55, 199 \& 86,400 \& $\stackrel{162,524}{159}$ \& 176, 459 \& 165, 267 \& 165, 657 \& 152, 065 \& 146, 506 \& 136,625 \& 126, 76 \& 108, 447 \& 100, 743 \& 99, 169 <br>
\hline United States, domestic, totalo \& 234, 493 \& 260, 412 \& 1,159,159 \& 244, 664 \& 227, 502 \& 909,226
219,388 \& 199,613 \& 189, 447 \& 6650,030
180,659 \& 173, 13 \& 169, 293 \& 416,803
168,497 \& 219, 702 <br>
\hline Interior mills, elevators, and warehouses thous. of b \& \& \& 282, 881 \& \& \& 237, 304 \& \& \& 190, 923 \& \& \& 122, 754 \& <br>
\hline Merchant mills. \& \& \& 133,688 \& \& \& 117, 849 \& \& \& 88, 731 \& \& \& 55, 992 \& <br>
\hline On farms \& \& \& 472, 209 \& \& \& 327, 230 \& \& \& 199, 169 \& \& \& 64,660 \& <br>
\hline Exports, total, including flour-.-.-.....................................................

Wheat only........ \& $$
\begin{gathered}
31,796 \\
24,789
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 37,369 \\
& 34,230
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 33,495

30,082 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
26,533 \\
\times 22,637
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 24,067 \\
& 20,482
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 26,094

21,655 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 21,996 \\
& 18,055
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
+21,590 \\
\times 19,229
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 23,315

18,838 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 26,768 \\
& 21,559
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
18,480 \\
15,432
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& 21,580

17,72, \& <br>
\hline Prices, wholesale: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) dol. per \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City) ...-.-. do. \& 2.004 \& 2.060 \& 2.152 \& 2.188 \& 2.202 \& 2. 221 \& 2.223 \& 2. 224 \& 2. 272 \& 2.306 \& 2. 300 \& 2. 170 \& 2.228 <br>
\hline No. 2, red winter (St, Louis) --.-....--do \& 1.872 \& 1.865 \& 2. 013 \& 2. 083 \& 2. 161 \& 2. 200 \& 2. 218 \& 2. 158 \& 2. 290 \& 2. 329 \& 2. 333 \& 2. 160 \& 2. 190 <br>
\hline Weighted avg., 6 markets, all grades...--do \& 2.096 \& 2. 185 \& 2. 253 \& 2. 282 \& 2.274 \& 2. 269 \& 2. 259 \& 2.253 \& 2.300 \& 2.322 \& 2. 365 \& 2. 297 \& 2. 300 <br>
\hline Wheat flour: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Production: $\dagger$
Flourt \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 18,889
780.4 \& 19,826
773.5 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 20,248 \\ \hline 82.4\end{array}$ \& 20,787
584.3 \& ${ }^{1} 19,17.5$ \&  \& 19,165 \& 17,705
75.9 \& 74.7 \& 72.2 \& 71.3 \& 17,675
68.9 \& 81.6 <br>
\hline  \&  \& - + - 404,598 \& - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 413, } \\ 7 \\ 4736\end{array}$ \& - 424.411 \& ${ }^{-} 3888849$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\times 377,943 \\ \times 43 \\ \hline 369\end{array}$ \& 384, 792 \& 355,951 \& 402, 001 \& 337, 484 \& 369, 090 \& 353,333 \& 383,000 <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{\text {r 44,021 }}$ \& ${ }^{\cdot} 46,358$ \& - 47, 337 \& - 48, 532 \& ${ }^{\text {r 44, } 674}$ \& - 43, 369 \& 44, 576 \& 41, 172 \& 46, 596 \& 39, 178 \& 42,690 \& 41,065 \& 44, 175 <br>
\hline  \& 3,007 \& 1,347 \& $\begin{array}{r}4,804 \\ \hline 1,465\end{array}$ \& 1,672 \& 1,539 \& 1,998
1,905 \& 1,692 \& 1,442 \& 4,911

1,922 \& 2,235 \& 1,308 \& $$
4,635
$$ \& <br>

\hline Prices, wholesale:
Standard patents (Minneapolis) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Standard patents (Minneapolis) |
| :--- |
| Winter, straights (Kan dol. per sack ( 100 Ib .) - |
| Kansas City)...........do..... | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5.575 \\
& 4.915
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5.340 \\
& 4.869
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5.600 \\
& 5.069
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5.715 \\
& 5.165
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& 5. 744 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5.669 \\
& 5.115
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | 5. 605 |
| :--- |
| 5. 138 | \& 5.619

5.188 \& 5.600 5. 269 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 5.656 \\
& 5.283
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5.690 \\
& 5.158
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5.688 \\
& 5.002
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 5.930

5.165 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline $r$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ December lestimate. ${ }^{2}$ Augu The total includes wheat owned by the comm
$\dagger$ Revised series. Data for rough rice, included $\dagger$ Revised series. Data for rough rice, included \& t 1 estimat n rice expo \&  \&  \& ed off fa using le upon \&  \& steel a ion fac vised \& wooden supplied for Jan \&  \& ta are Depa July 19 \& include ment of for whea \& In the br riculture \& down of hich tak \& tocks. es into ac- <br>
\hline wheat will be published later. \&  \&  \& \&  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Revisions for 1949 (January-June, respectivel 996; operations, percent of capacity-90.5; 84.0; 74.2 $598 ; 46,685 ; 39,402 ; 39,782 ; 46,141 ;$ stocks held by mil \& first 69.5; ous. \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { rtodus } \\
& \text { items } \\
& ; \text { opfal, }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\mathrm{cks})-
$$ \& March duction ; 4,550. \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { lown } \\
& \text { une } \\
& \text { to }
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { r stocks) } \\
& -428,000 ;
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { as fol } \\
& 0,000
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ws: Flou } \\
& 2,000 ;
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& ductio \& hous. of 390,000 ; \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ks) }-22 \\
& \text { 2dings }
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& ; 19,84 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 271 ; 1 \\
& \text { is. of }
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 084 ; ~ 17,225 ; \\
& 1 .)-51,576 ;
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

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

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued



- Revised. ${ }^{1}$ No quotation.
$\dagger$ Revised. series. U.S. Department of Agriculture data replace the series for U. S. standards published prior to the October 1949 issue of the Surver. Data for September 1944 to
December ${ }^{7}$ Revisions for January-June 1949 are as follows (thous. of lb.): 27,$949 ; 28,981 ; 40,735 ; 49,560 ; 70,044 ; 71,277$.

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

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sugar: <br> Cuban stocks, raw, end of month thous. of Spanish tons. | 2,509 | 2,022 | 1,668 | 1,021 | 707 | 397 | 423 | 1,423 | 2,878 | 3,438 | 3,818 | 3,246 | 2,721 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deliveries and supply (raw basis): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production and receipts: short tons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\stackrel{(1)}{471,237}$ | 43,899 642,038 | 116,207 391,859 | 548, 576 402,253 | 766,441 252,307 | 418,627 306,744 | 72,870 404,682 | 31,605 379,389 19 | 24,382 584,423 | 17,572 572,778 | 28,821 593,854 | 45,324 550,711 | $\begin{array}{r}26,003 \\ 587 \\ \hline 920\end{array}$ |
| Entries from off-shore-.-...-.-.-.-.-. do.--- | 471,237 84,350 | 642,038 132,227 | 391, 859 | 402,253 133,168 | 252,307 99,018 | 306,744 <br> 309,803 | 404,682 174,121 | 379,389 119,554 | 584,423 148,180 | 572, 778 | 593, 854 | 550,711 210,870 | 587,920 231,972 |
| Deliveries, total Puerto Rico....-.......-do.-.-- | $\begin{array}{r}84,350 \\ \hline 748,986\end{array}$ | 132,227 924,533 | 165,441 733,977 | 133,168 523,702 | 99, 539,902 | 309,803 527,904 | 174,121 511,962 | 119,554 503,096 | 148,180 620,674 | 243,296 565,982 | 241, 671 | $\begin{array}{r}210,870 \\ \hline 863,123\end{array}$ | 1, $\begin{array}{r}231,972 \\ 19084\end{array}$ |
|  | -745, 232 | 921, 391 | 729, 920 | 519, 358 | 537, 257 | 525, 835 | 508, 537 | 501, 508 | 618.495 | 565, 226 | 735, 153 | - 860,136 | 1, 188,091 |
|  | r 3, 754 | 3,242 | 4,057 | 4,344 | 2,645 | 2,069 | 3,425 | 1,588 | 2,179 | 756 | 3, 705 | r 2,987 | 1, 1,993 |
| Stocks, raw and refined, end of month thous. of short tons.- | ${ }^{*} 955$ | 617 | 404 | 879 | 1,446 | 1,708 | 1,625 | 1,525 | 1,564 | 1,573 | 1, 489 | 1,178 | 635 |
| Exports, refined sugar.-..-.------short tons.-- | 1,879 | 2,379 | 2,403 | 1,475 | 1,133 | 977 | 1,695 | 693 | 5,976 | 64,433 | 82,827 | 56,021 | 635 |
| Imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 342, 089 | 342,392 | 243.822 | 250, 846 | 197, 959 | 66,038 | 139,962 | 233.873 | 387, 307 | 269,725 | 309, 350 | 275, 323 |  |
| From Cuba | 232, 097 | 272, 690 | 225, 129 | 242, 278 | 190, 878 | 66,011 | 125, 411 | 201, 313 | 337, 769 | 203, 875 | 235, 773 | 216,334 |  |
| From Philippine Islands ${ }^{\text {a }}$--....-......do | 104, 072 | 61, 901 | 5, 581 | 1,416 | 7,076 | 0 | 6,238 | 32,505 | 49,504 | 65,850 | 71, 760 | 55, 647 |  |
|  | 23, 401 | 28, 259 | 28,272 | 27, 763 | 24, 521 | 50 | 18,555 | 37, 980 | 49,421 | 37,933 | 55, 147 | 24,788 |  |
| From Cuba | 23,398 | 23,684 | 28,259 | 26,639 | 24, 511 | 0 | 18,544 | 37,789 | 49,111 | 37,307 | 54, 244 | 22,998 |  |
| Price (New York): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw, wholesale..------.-.----.-.dol. per lb-- | . 058 | . 059 | . 060 | . 060 | . 059 | . 057 | . 058 | . 056 | . 055 | . 055 | . 057 | . 058 | . 060 |
| Refined: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | .093 .077 | . 093 | .093 .077 | .093 .079 | .093 .079 | .093 .079 | 2.462 .079 | 2.461 .077 | 2.456 .076 | $\begin{array}{r}2.455 \\ .076 \\ \hline .85\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2.454 \\ .076 \\ \hline .131\end{array}$ | 2.454 .076 | 2.452 .078 |
|  | 6,129 | 7,877 | 8,443 | 7,702 | 9,327 | 6,289 | 7,628 | 7,943 | 13,773 | $\stackrel{9,550}{ }$ | 10,131 | 9,745 |  |
| TOBACCO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leaf: <br> Production (erop estimate) mil. of lb |  |  |  |  |  | 3 1, 970 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 41,933 |
| Stock, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter, total |  |  | 3,690 |  |  | 3,880 |  |  | 3,944 |  |  | 3,509 |  |
| Domestic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 330 |  |  | 316 |  |  | 402 |  |  | 384 |  |
| Air-cured, fire-cured, flue-cured, and miscelIaneous domestic. $\qquad$ mil. of lb. |  |  | 3,206 |  |  | 3, 404 |  |  | 3,371 |  |  | 2,960 |  |
| Foreign grown: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 20 |  |  | 19 |  |  | 19 |  |  | 18 |  |
| Cigarette tobacco...........-.-.-.-...... do --- |  |  | -134 |  |  | - 141 |  |  | 152 |  |  | 148 |  |
| Exports, including serap and stems ...thous. of lb.- | 30, 563 | 61,963 | 76,768 | 56,720 | 37,675 | ${ }^{+50,179}$ | 16,052 | 19,049 | 28,203 | 44, 167 | 36,823 | 22,533 |  |
| Imports, including serap and stems...-.-...- do...- | 6,606 | 9,088 | 7,483 | 7,261 | 6,903 | 4,758 | 8,355 | 6, 368 | 7,930 | 6,530 | 8,121 | 7,571 | --------- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, manufactured tobacco, total...do...Chewing, plug, and twist $\qquad$ do. | 16,625 6,918 | 22,986 8,839 | 22,565 8,345 | 22,434 7,774 | 19,675 7,672 | 17,119 6,643 | 18,982 7,566 | 17,867 7,023 | 22,031 8,085 | 18,099 6,354 | 19,159 6.568 | 20,980 7,881 |  |
|  | 7,311 | 10,308 | 10, 579 | 10,997 | 9,055 | 6,971 | 8,483 | 7,919 | 10,199 | 8,391 | 9,189 | 9,333 |  |
|  | 2,396 | 3,838 | 3,641 | 3,664 | 3,547 | 3,505 | 2,933 | 2,925 | 3, 747 | 3,353 | 3,402 | 3,766 |  |
| Consumption (withdrawals): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigarettes (small): | 2,155 | 3,041 | 2,680 | 2,777 | 2,215 | 2, 432 | 1,973 | 2. 178 | 2,146 | 1,974 | 2,395 | 2,594 | , 820 |
|  | 25, 806 | 35,347 | 31, 743 | 29, 194 | 29,657 | 24, 776 | 29, 290 | 25,645 | 32,036 | 25,829 | 32,674 | 32,815 | 27,374 |
| Cigars (large), tax-paid.-.-.-...--thousands - | 422,496 | 516,208 | 532, 446 | 534, 274 | 508, 626 | 386, 169 | 424,088 | 415, 318 | 453, 631 | 383, 345 | 424, 870 | 471,152 | 400, 566 |
| Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid thous. of lb-- | 16,625 | 22,869 | 23,674 | 21,975 | 19,324 | 16.556 | 19, 286 | 17,354 | 21,941 | 18,176 | 18,998 | 20,095 | 16,204 |
| Exports, cigarettes .-.....---.........-. millions.- | 1,449 | 1, 476 | 1,720 | 1, 523 | 1,341 | 1,893 | 903 | 969 | 1,464 | 1,157 | 1,017 | 1,422 |  |
| Price, wholesale (composite), cigarettes, f. o. b., destination. .-........................-dol. per thous.- | 6.862 | 6.862 | 6.862 | 6.862 | 6. 862 | 6. 862 | 6.862 | 6.862 | 6.862 | 6. 862 | 6. 862 | 6,862 |  |

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS









|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 28,555 |  |
| 190 |  |
| 243 |  |
| 3,998 |  |
| 5,333 |  |
| . 484 | . 485 |
| . 245 | . 278 |
| 923 |  |
| 2,070 |  |
| 3,329 |  |
| 2,653 |  |
| 79 |  |
| 39 |  |
| 2, 726 |  |
| . 539 | . 571 |
| 1. 037 | 1.080 |

${ }_{1}$ Corrected 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. ${ }^{4}$ August 1 estimate. ${ }^{5}$ No quotation.
$0^{2}$ See corresponding note on p. S-30 of the October 1949 Surver.
NOTE FOR LUMBER SERIES, p. S. 31. - Exports of sawmill products for 1948 have been adjusted to exclude box shooks, in accordance with the revised commodity classification effective
January 1949. Revisions for January-July 1948 are shown in a footnote on p. S-38 of the October 1949 Surver.
1949 Smor monthy 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 | 19.49 |  |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | Ausust | Septem- | October | Novem- <br> ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { her } \end{aligned}$ | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July |

## LEATHEK AND PRODUCTS-Continued



| 34,456 | 46, 438 | 43, 097 | 39.667 | 34, 959 | 35,503 | 38,696 | 39, 259 | 46,496 | 38,058 | ${ }^{7} 38,485$ | 39, 128 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| + 29,880 | r 39,365 | ${ }^{-35,896}$ | ${ }^{+} 32.258$ | +27,872 | r 31, 147 | 35, 822 | 36, 209 | 42,861 | r 34, 204 | + 314,215 | 34,319 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 33,170 2,651 | 33,264 3,023 | $\begin{gathered} 38,629 \\ 3,940 \end{gathered}$ | 29,814 3,477 | $\begin{array}{r}30,563 \\ 3,493 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,192 \\ 3,127 \end{array}$ |  |
| 6. 494 | 8. 8.53 | 8.460 | 8,300 | 7.2.93 | 8,076 | 8,148 | 7.982 | 9,421 | 7,842 | +8.287 +1.28 | 8,529 |  |
| 1.474 159210 | 1,808 21.467 | 1.925 18.28 | 15.627 | 1, 142 | 1.289 | 1. 207 | 1, 203 | 1,378 | 1,105 | +1,281 | 1, 408 |  |
| 15,910 3,714 | $\begin{array}{r}21.467 \\ 5,005 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 18.288 4.38 | 15.465 4.1683 | 12.887 | $\begin{array}{r}14,129 \\ 4.588 \\ \hline .58\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}17,974 \\ 5,134 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 18,709 5 5 | 22, 577 E. 762 | 17,468 4,670 |  | 16,910 4,628 4 |  |
| - 2, 206 | +2,922 | - 2.008 | - 20 | -2,625 | r3.194 | 3, 359 | 3,206 | 3.723 | + 3,119 | r 3, 0104 | 2,814 |  |
| ${ }^{+} 4,121$ | +5.889 | ${ }^{+} 6,484$ | -6,8015 | ${ }^{+6,251}$ | - 3,994 | 2, 425 | 2,569 | +3, 153 | - 3, 353 | - 3,708 | 4,234 |  |
| 233 | 319 | 314 | 318 | 279 | 232 | 220 | 247 | 277 | 277 | - 319 | 309 |  |
| 222 | 245 | 313 | 236 | 227 | 216 | 229 | 234 | 275 | 224 | 243 | 266 |  |
| 334 | 227 | 40 ( | 405 | ${ }^{*} 353$ | 348 | 229 | 319 | 337 | 307 | 257 | 233 |  |
| 9.653 | 9.623 | 9.653 | 9.604 | 9. 555 | 9.55 .5 | 9. 555 | 9. 555 | 9.555 | 9.555 | 9. 555 | 9. 555 | 9.678 |
| 6. 600 | 6. 600 | 6. 6.600 | 6. (6io) | 6.600 | 6. 600 | 6. 600 | 6. 600 | 6. 600 | 6. 600 | 6. 750 | 6. 750 | 6.750 |
| 5.150 | 5.150 | 5.150 | 5. 150 | 5.150 | 5. 150 | 5. 150 | 5.156 | 5. 150 | 5. 150 | 5. 150 | 5. 150 | 5. 150 |

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES

| LUMBER-ALL TYPES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fxports, total sawmill products $\ddagger$....... M bd. ft.- | 44,549 | - 61, 859 | 74, 533 | 52,514 | ${ }^{\text {r } 62,817}$ | 44,529 | 33,746 | 34, 469 | 34, 383 | r 38.651 | 38, 178 | 51,270 |  |
| Imports, total sawmill products..........do.... | 100, 173 | 123, 729 | 146,878 | - 170, 507 | 200,847 | 173,518 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 167,280$ | 166, 228 | 255, 642 | 262, 114 | г 275, 384 | 357, 413 |  |
| National Lumber Manufacturers Association: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2. 664 | 3,201 566 | 3,126 564 | 3,049 604 | 3,087 649 | ${ }_{\text {2, }}{ }_{656}^{953}$ | $\stackrel{\text { 2,387 }}{63}$ | 2,463 601 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } 3,090 \\ \hline 669\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}+3,226 \\ \hline 688\end{array}$ | 3,576 | 3, 5754 | 3,338 |
|  | 2,167 | 2,635 | 2. 512 | 2,445 | 2, 438 | 2,297 | 1,754 | 1.892 | r 2.421 | r 2,538 | 2,824 | 2.825 | 2,577 |
|  | 2, 608 | 3,146 | 3. 216 | 3,225 | 3,374 | 2,983 | 2,633 | r 2,817 | r 3,342 | 3,220 | 3,683 | 3,600 | 3,265 |
|  | 460 | 544 | 578 | 606 | 332 | 662 | ${ }^{697}$ | -689 | 739 | ${ }_{683}$ | 776 | 703 | , 703 |
|  | 2, 148 | 2,602 | 2,682 | 2. 619 | 2,623 | 2, 321 | 1,336 | - 2.128 | ${ }^{+} 2.603$ | 2,537 | 2,907 | 2,897 | 2,562 |
| Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month, totalt.................................. | -, 354 | -,409 | 7,324 | 7,207 | 6, 881 | 6, 851 | +6,823 | ${ }^{-}$6, 823 | ${ }^{\text {r } 6,216}$ | +6,223 | 6,117 | 6, 096 | 6,170 |
|  | 2,264 | 2. 286 | 2,272 | 2, 270 | 2,187 | 2,181 | $\bigcirc 2,117$ | -2.023 | r 1, 959 | ${ }^{r} 1.964$ | 1,941 | 1,992 | 2,050 |
|  | 5,090 | 5.123 | 5,052 | 4,937 | 4, 694 | 4, 670 | - 4,706 | - 4,439 | - 4, 257 | r 4,259 | 4,176 | 4,104 | 4, 120 |
| Douglas fir: SOFTWOODS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, total sawmill 1 roducts ........ M hd. ft. | 20,594 | 31, 062 | 42, 275 | ${ }^{24,305}$ | 30, 784 | 18,685 | 10, 916 | 11,965 | 14,600 | 15. 425 | 9, 331 | 21,412 |  |
|  | 4, 852 | 5,474 | 9,054 | 5.008 | 7.884 | 3,882 | 4,437 | 5,379 | 3,977 | 5. 145 | 2,125 | 4,927 |  |
| Boards, planks, scamtlings, ete -.-.-......do | 15,742 | 25,588 | 33, 221 | 19,297 | 22.900 | 14,803 | 6,479 | 6, 586 | 10,623 | 10,280 | 7,206 | 16,485 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Dimension, No. 1 common, $2^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime} \times 16^{\prime}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| , No. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ dol. per M bd. ft.. | 64.680 | 63.896 | 62.720 | 62. 720 | 62. 220 | 63. 210 | 64.484 | 66.640 | 67.620 | 69.090 | 72.324 | (1) | (1) |
|  | 114.660 | 114, 660 | 114.696 | 108.780 | 105. 448 | 104. 800 | 102.900 | 103. 635 | 105.840 | 105. 840 | 103.308 | (1) | (1) |
| Southern pine: $\begin{aligned} & \text { Orders, new }\end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 247 | 240 | 372 | 765 <br> 374 | 304 | ${ }_{26}^{62}$ | 714 | 802 397 | 749 | 770 | 982 | 840 | ${ }_{576}^{914}$ |
| Produetion-...--...........----------------- do | 670 | 744 | 782 | 701 | 760 | 756 | 703 | 667 | 766 | ${ }_{758}$ | 798 | 469 797 | 576 757 |
|  | 678 | 820 | 810 | 763 | 781 | 678 | 676 | 696 | 785 | 746 | 879 | 859 | 807 |
| Stocks, gross (miil and concentration yards), end of month | 1.732 | 1.654 | 1.62 S | 1,566 | 1,545 | 1,623 | 1,650 | 1,621 |  | 1,614 |  |  | , 421 |
| Exports, total sawmill products......... M bd. ft- | 9, 028 | 9,218 | 8,869 | 8,468 | 9, 226 | 7,925 | 9.104 | 8,269 | 6,813 | 8.602 | 8, 866 | 11,999 | ,421 |
| Sawed timber .-..................... do... | 3,016 | 2,737 | 2,488 | 2,376 | 3,298 | 2,791 | 2,688 | 2,178 | 1, 584 | 2,562 | 1,926 | 2, 866 |  |
| Boards, planks, scantlings, ete..--.----. do. | 6,012 | 6, 481 | 6,381 | 6.092 | 5,928 | 5,134 | 6,416 | 6,091 | 5,229 | 6,040 | 6,940 | 9,133 |  |
| Prices, wholesale, composite: <br> Boards, No. 2 common, $1^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime}$ or $8^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per M bd. fi.. | 59.479 | 61.173 | 63.326 | 64.311 | 65.098 | 65. 467 | 65.765 | 65.618 | 65.986 | 66. 176 | 69.342 | 72. 128 | 74.568 |
| dol. per $M$ bd. ft | 139. 200 | 136.484 | 138. 542 | 139.583 | 140. 256 | 140.256 | 141.114 | 139. 472 | 139.410 | 139. 165 | 141.892 | r 142.653 | 144. 776 |
| Western pine: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new -----------------mil. bd, ft | ${ }_{6}^{643}$ | 673 | 683 | 643 | 630 | 624 | 461 | 467 | 584 | 619 | 721 | 828 | 803 |
| Orders, unilled, end of month .-.........-- do. | 607 628 |  |  |  |  | 767 | 757 |  | 763 | 783 | 719 | 7\%8 | 778 |
| Shipmentst $\qquad$ | 628 578 | 765 | 626 | 617 669 | ${ }_{6}^{563}$ |  | ${ }_{405}^{264}$ | ${ }_{439}$ | 477 582 | $\begin{array}{r}\times 585 \\ +597 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | ${ }_{697} 69$ | 837 789 | 7763 |
| Stocks, gross, mini, end of month | 1,763 | 1, 829 | 1,840 | 1,847 | 1.724 | 1, 632 | 1,491 | 1,377 | 1,272 | 1,261 | -697 | 1, 789 | 733 1.374 |
| Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, hoards, No. 3 com- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,261 | 1,23. | 1, 51 |  |
|  | 62.54 | 59.21 | 57.02 | 57.56 | 58.00 | 59.18 | 60.37 | 61.26 | 62.72 | 64.13 | 66. 22 | 68. 53 | 70.84 |
| Orders, newt.........................mil. br. ft. | 743 | 931 | 954 | 926 | 884 | 788 | 919 | $\bigcirc 796$ | -994 | 1. 044 | 917 | 90.5 | 889 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of monthf.......-.... do. | 469 | 555 | 595 | 620 | 575 | 520 | r 798 | - 846 | - 872 | +938 | 878 | 845 | 976 |
|  | 638 | 873 | 885 | 852 | 838 | 830 | 575 | 644 | 921 | 927 | 994 | 886 | 794 |
|  | ${ }_{6}^{671}$ | 846 | 913 | 902 | 929 | 842 | - 635 | +748 | - 967 | 929 | r 1,028 | 938 | 757 |
| Stocks, gross, mill, end of montht----...-. do. | 843 | 870 | 811 | 761 | 671 | 659 | r 817 | ${ }^{+713}$ | -667 | r 665 | r 632 | 579 | 616 |
| SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production--..... thous. of sq. ft ., $38^{\prime \prime}$ equivalent | 109,213 | 182, 204 | 181,644 | 189, 159 | 189, 244 | 192.454 | 175, 484 | 177, 577 | 235, 291 | 207,431 | ${ }^{+} 228,184$ | 223, 051 |  |
|  | 115, 035 | 185. 191 | 182, 512 | 191,511 | 193,447 | 198,390 | 168,635 | 177, 905 | 237,009 | 206, 810 | - 224,383 | 230, 444 |  |
|  | 65,774 | 62,868 | 62, 278 | 59,664 | 55, 304 | 49,189 | 55, 268 | 55,322 | 53, 878 | 53,638 | ${ }^{+} 57,861$ | 50, 836 |  |
| HARDWOOD FLOORING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maple, beech, and birch: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4, 275 | 4, 200 | 4,300 | 4,800 | 4, 525 | 4,325 | 5,400 | 5. 275 | 7.150 | 5.800 | 7.525 | 5,425 | 8.550 |
| Orders, Production | 6,875 4,650 | 6,300 4,000 | ${ }_{4}^{6.600}$ | 6,850 | 7,125 | 5,900 | 7.225 | 8.250 | 9.850 | 11,050 | 12.675 | 12,475 | 15,625 |
|  | 4, 000 | 4,550 | 3,950 | 4,575 | 4,200 | 4, 4,250 | 4.225 | 4, 459 | 5,450 | 4,025 4,625 | 5,225 5,325 | 6. 5.50 .5 | 4. 5 , 650 |
| Stocks, mill, end of month..-............--do.-... | 9,300 | 9, 760 | 10. 150 | 9, 650 | 10,000 | 10,025 | 9,925 | 9,650 | 9.050 | 8,275 | 8,150 | 7, (10) | 5. 700 | * Revised. ${ }^{1}$ No quotation.

\$ Data beginning 1949 have been revised to include reports from additional companies (accounting for about 4 percent of total production in 1949) and, therefore, are not comparable with earlier figures; revisions for January-June 1949 will be shown later.
o'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 small differences between the sum of the figures and the totals for shoes, sandals, and play shoes, because the latter, and atso the distribution by kinds, include suall revisions not available by types of uppers. Data through 1949 , shown prior to the August 1950 SURVEY, covered fewer reporting companies (see note " 8 " above).
$\ddagger$ 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | Sentem- ber | October | Novem- ber | Decem- ber | January | February | March | April | May | June | July |

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES-Continued



|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 62,722 | 78,066 | 87,382 | 85,525 | 74,615 | 71,891 | 85,965 | 91,090 |
| 30,229 | 35,029 | 47,846 | 55,918 | 55,715 | 61,488 | 75,816 | 95,627 |
| 58,250 | 70,606 | 71,309 | 7,182 | 72,953 | 69,066 | 71,038 | 68,334 |
| 61,691 | 73,266 | 74,565 | 77,453 | 74,818 | 66,118 | 71,637 | 71,297 |
| 62,701 | 57,135 | 53,879 | 47,202 | 44,201 | 47,149 | 45,612 | 41,201 |


|  |  |
| ---: | ---: |
|  |  |
| 93,988 |  |
| 102,330 |  |
| 81,049 | 1 |
| 87,285 |  |
| 34,965 |  |


|  |  |
| ---: | ---: |
|  |  |
| 78,601 |  |
| 102,115 | 128 |
| 75,243 |  |
| 78,816 |  |
| 31,392 |  |


| 92,625 |
| ---: |
| 106,689 |
| 86,791 |
| 88,051 |
| 28,134 |


|  |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 84,121 | 98,438 |
| 95,723 | 188,142 |
| 91,649 | 83,300 |
| 95,087 | 86,019 |
| 24,696 | 21,977 |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES


Mangorts

## Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures

Castings, gray iron
Tnfilled orders for sale.... . . thous. of short tons.
 Castings, malleable iron: Orders, new, for sale. Orders, unfilled, for sale................................ Shipments, total For sal
Production $\qquad$
$\qquad$ Production. thous. of short ton Stocks (consumers and suppliers'), end of month Prices, wholesale: Composite-............................ oundry, No. 2, f. 0. b. Neville Island. . .do.

## Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures

Steel castings:

 teel forgings, for sale:
Orders, unfilled, total Orders, unfilled, total
Drop and upset $\qquad$ Press and open hammerShipments, total. Drop and upset -.............
Press and open hammer
Steel ingots and steel for castings:
Production-............................ Percent of capacity
Prices, wholesale:
Composite, finished steel
Composite, finished steel _...................... per lb_ Steel billets, rerolling (producing point)
Structural steel (Pittsburgh) dol. per long ton Steel scrap, heavy melting (Pittsburgh)

## Steel, Manufactured Producte

Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types:
Orders, unfilled, end of month.........thousands. Shipments.-................................................. do. - Revised.

F Percent of capacity is calculated on annual

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

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Continued



NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS
A luminum:
 Price wholesale.
Aluminum fabricated products, shipments, per lb. Castings
s-.-............... ents, total

Plate, sheet, and strip.

Copper:
Mine production, recoverable copper
Crude (mine or smelter, including custom in-
 Refined
Deliveries, refined, domestic-
Stocks, refined, end of month
Exports, refined and manufactures
Exports, refine
Imports, total.

Reoned
Lead:
Ore (lead content):
Mine production
Refined (primary refineries):
Production $\dagger$-....-.-.-.-.
Shipments (domestic) $\dagger$ $\qquad$ do-.-
Stocks, end of montht $\dagger$ -
Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized (New York)
Imports, total, except mfrs. (lead content) per lb-
Tin:



Industrial...
Imports:
Ore (tin content)
t) -- etc-

Price, wholesale, (Straits N. Y.) ...... dol. per lb.
Zinc:
Mine production of recoverable zinc. . .short tons
Mine prod:

> Production Shipments,
$\qquad$ do-...
Domestic $\qquad$ do---

Price, wholesale, prime Western (St. Louis)
Imports, total (zinc content) -...-.---short tons For smelting, refining, and export..
For domestic consumption:


## HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT

Boilers, radiators and convectors, cast iron:
Boilers (round and square):

Radiation:


| 314, 372 | 489, 794 | 416, 974 | 285, 644 | 227, 359 | 219, 119 | 209, 187 | 198, 279 | 236, 413 | 224, 203 | 282, 923 | 356, 117 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 219, 067 | 383, 603 | 312, 538 | 188, 092 | 150,987 | 146, 653 | 136, 899 | 121,128 | 138, 019 | 130, 753 | 164, 147 | 228, 767 |  |
| 95, 305 | 106, 191 | 104, 436 | 97, 552 | 76,372 | 72, 466 | 72, 288 | 77, 151 | 98, 394 | 93,450 | 118, 776 | 127, 350 |  |
| 282, 977 | 444, 976 | 371, 691 | 252, 522 | 198, 034 | 184, 918 | 176, 582 | 163, 010 | 192,993 | 187, 986 | 241, 985 | 312, 661 |  |
| ${ }^{2} 746$ | 920 | , 910 | 874 | 811 | . 831 | , 951 | 908 | 1,061 | 956 | r 1,088 | г 1, 105 | 1,124 |
| 26,984 | 29,709 | 25,511 | 19,936 | 19,554 | 16, 767 | 21,365 | 22,066 | 26, 281 | 25,353 | 30, 531 | 33, 036 | 33,836 |
| 4,535 | 4,918 | 5,236 | 935 | 3,297 | 5,411 | 5,483 | 5,135 | 5,723 | 5,780 | 6,253 | 6, 192 | 5,669 |
| - 432 | 465 | 5 | 89 | , 325 | 606 | $\bigcirc 620$ | 5,602 | -652 | 5,646 | 6, 702 | -693 | 594 |
| 125 | 156 | 162 | 31 | 125 | 138 | 122 | 101 | 116 | 122 | 138 | 138 | 156 |
| 125 | 136 | 125 | 18 | 104 | 220 | 228 | 220 | 230 | 225 | 241 | 229 | 250 |
| 550 | 648 | 655 | 121 | 400 | 653 | 671 | 633 | 658 | 743 | 803 | 807 | 703 |
| 464 | 481 | 467 | 51 | 290 | 519 | 456 | 346 | 441 | 438 | 467 | 447 | 393 |
| 182 | 196 | 162 | 1 | 31 | 141 | 151 | 125 | 125 | 164 | 189 | 186 | 152 |
| 1,290 | 1,377 | 1,497 | 316 | 990 | 1, 506 | ${ }^{1} 1,572$ | ${ }^{1} 1,502$ | 11,719 | 11,686 | ${ }^{1} 1,768$ | 11, 735 | 11,728 |
| 1, 76 | 106 | -122 | 64 | 78 | 137 | 141 | 141 | 151 | 146 | 154 | 157 | 115 |
| 125 | 153 | 179 | 38 | 90 | 164 | 176 | 167 | 182 | 179 | 200 | 187 | 177 |
| 290 | 300 | 309 | 8 | 215 | 341 | 325 | 309 | 331 | 333 | 364 | 361 | 347 |
| 418 | 322 | 394 | 81 | 246 | 326 | 348 | 329 | 363 | 366 | 432 | 438 | 420 |
| 241 | 334 | 386 | 71 | 268 | 419 | 424 | 408 | 464 | 429 | 456 | 471 | 354 |
| 55, 777 | 52, 001 | 49, 742 | 45,790 | 35, 865 | 41, 161 | 52, 023 | 50,668 | 58,747 | 58, 024 | 61,929 | 60, 400 | 63, 518 |
| 182, 171 | 276, 727 | 245,978 | 252,431 | 243, 748 | 259, 203 | 232, 796 | 142, 324 | 253, 181 | 248, 354 | 225, 388 | 167, 154 |  |
| . 0575 | . 0651 | . 0725 | . 0737 | . 0775 | . 0775 | 0775 | . 0775 | . 0746 | . 0725 | . 0757 | . 0864 | . 0882 |
| 90.4 | 104.2 | 123.4 | 135.3 | 107.1 | 119.8 | 129.5 | 140.2 | 184.9 | 162.7 | 163.6 | 175.1 | 166.4 |
| 18.6 | 24.0 | ${ }^{27.6}$ | 29.1 | 26.3 | 26.8 | 28.8 | 28.9 | 35.8 | 33.4 | 36.0 | 37.6 | 32.8 |
| 71.7 | 80.2 | 95.8 | 106.2 | 80.7 | 93.1 | 100.7 | 111.3 | 149.0 | 129.4 | 127.5 | 137.5 | 133.6 |
| 42.8 .277 | 49.3 .282 | 65.3 .282 | 75.9 .282 | 54.1 .286 | 61.2 .287 | 68.5 .287 | 77.0 .287 | 107.4 .287 | 89.4 .292 | 85.7 .312 | 92.7 .336 | 90.3 .342 |
| 56,615 | 55,898 | 58, 111 | 60,515 | 66,044 | 69,734 | 71, 464 | 67, 296 | 76,083 | 73,351 | 74,522 | r 74, 860 | 73,633 |
| 62, 449 | 62,279 | 64, 870 | 69,052 | 80,598 | 80,390 | 85, 626 | 80,756 | 90,335 | 83, 782 | 83, 262 | +96,754 | 85,315 |
| 85, 638 | 85, 577 | 79, 949 | 86, 882 | 92, 602 | 94, 947 | 95, 229 | 94,036 | 113,440 | 103, 293 | 112, 388 | 113, 961 | 96, 734 |
| 45, 316 | 90, 739 | 103, 115 | 108, 192 | 117, 133 | 107, 662 | 111, 668 | 112, 773 | 123, 030 | 101, 729 | 113,837 | 126, 047 | 95,983 |
| 212, 817 | 217, 167 | 193, 890 | 164, 464 | 139, 199 | 116,027 | 101, 070 | 77, 472 | 60, 276 | 57, 028 | 51,020 | 50, 327 | 48, 266 |
| 10,349 | 8,695 | 14, 214 | 9,388 | 13,075 | 25, 049 | 12, 165 | 20,748 | 19,021 | 17, 120 | 14,064 | 11, 434 |  |
| 33, 829 | 45, 372 | r 38, 176 | 37, 231 | 41,786 | - 59,054 | 56, 114 | 61, 382 | - 45, 297 | 34, 520 | 66, 114 | 87, 137 |  |
| 14, 414 | 24,372 | $\bigcirc$ | 25,102 | 21, 811 | r 39, 211 | 25,647 | 39, 763 | - 26,494 | 15, 658 | 27, 083 | 39, 818 |  |
| 19,415 .1706 | 21,000 .1733 | 22,432 .1733 | 12,129 .1733 | 19,975 .1806 | 19,843 .1820 | 30,467 .1820 | 21,619 .1820 | 18,803 .1820 | 18,862 .1864 | 39,031 .1961 | 47,319 .2200 | . 2220 |
| 29,836 | 34,021 | 30,607 | 29,887 | 33,225 | - 36, 047 | 36,007 | 34,794 | 38,678 | 35,612 | 37,837 | ${ }^{\text {r 36, }} 353$ | 31,138 |
| 32, 126 | 32, 255 | 30,161 | 29,497 | 36,329 | 37,888 | 35, 031 | 36, 452 | 38,457 | 35, 513 | 39,099 | 35,811 | 32, 283 |
| 38,332 | 37, 754 | 34,928 | 46, 246 | 48,500 | 48,896 | 47,512 | 41,670 | 49,104 | 48, 196 | 48,989 | 44, 490 | 41,520 |
| 32,562 | 33, 581 | 28, 298 | 22, 695 | 36,799 | 22,738 | 25, 683 | 21, 855 | 22, 358 | 33,751 | 45, 702 | 35, 774 | 41, 188 |
| 91, 834 | 75, 285 | 60, 208 | 64, 859 | 65, 065 | 70,424 | 76, 529 | 79, 143 | 88, 581 | 86,309 | 76,236 | 69,025 | 67, 808 |
| . 1356 | . 1503 | . 1505 | . 1342 | . 1252 | . 1200 | . 1200 | . 1200 | . 1096 | . 1063 | . 1172 | . 1181 | . 1166 |
| 9,300 | 30,856 | 19,240 | r 28, 157 | 25, 051 | r 27,426 | 31, 286 | 33, 924 | 26,197 | 32,787 | 54,917 | 41,523 |  |
| 3,129 | 3,307 | 3, 171 | 3,246 | 3, 313 | 3,081 | 2,987 | 2,652 | 3,137 | 2, 743 | 3,185 | 2,605 |  |
| 3,990 | 5,045 | 4,852 | 2,411 | 3,925 | 4,605 | 4,941 | 5, 131 | 5,799 | 5,488 | 6,120 | 6,478 |  |
| 40, 679 | 31, 416 | 30, 287 | 32, 070 | 35, 165 | 35, 777 | ${ }^{2} 389,827$ | ${ }^{2} 43,875$ | 243,890 | ${ }^{2} 42,270$ | ${ }^{2} 43,417$ | 42, 644 |  |
| 31, 146 | 21, 703 | 20,873 | 22,403 | 23, 129 | 22, 452 | 25,991 | 25, 816 | 23,396 | 23, 488 | 23, 482 | 20, 623 |  |
| 9,533 | 9, 713 | 9,414 | 9,667 | 12, 036 | 13,325 | 13, 145 | 17, 104 | 19, 673 | 18,427 | 19, 230 | 20, 117 |  |
| 2,210 | 2,332 | 3, 284 | 4,899 | 4,122 | 1,793 | 2,549 | 1,383 | 1,755 | 1,392 | 374 | 473 |  |
| 3,318 | 6,434 | 6,458 | 7,558 | 4,881 | 2,915 | 7,409 | 8, 184 | 4,972 | 2,941 | 10,434 | 8,569 |  |
| 1.0300 | 1.0300 | 1.0209 | . 9572 | . 9119 | . 7904 | . 7593 | 7435 | -7569 | . 7643 | . 7750 | . 7769 | . 8972 |
| 39, 933 | 45,289 | 42, 268 | 39,219 | 42, 447 | 46, 019 | 43,793 | 46, 187 | 51, 212 | 49,113 | 51, 785 | r 50, 184 | 48,898 |
| 74, 569 | 73, 819 | 70,368 | 64, 399 | 65, 055 | 71,327 | 69,948 | 69,639 | 77,946 | 75,877 | 79,645 | 75, 766 | 77,868 |
| 72, 080 | 74, 339 | 70, 228 | 51, 761 | 73,702 | 66, 125 | 82, 132 | 84, 257 | 85, 589 | 83, 133 | 90, 346 | 90, 920 | 84, 116 |
| 62, 443 | 68,659 84,888 | 60,371 | 43, 998 | 63, 859 | 57, 801 | 69,020 | 72, 843 | 74, 700 | 73, 389 | 71,101 | 68,214 | 67, 119 |
| 85, 408 | 84,888 | 85, 028 | 97, 666 | 89, 019 | 94, 221 | 82,037 | 67, 419 | 59,776 | 52, 520 | 41,819 | 26.665 | 20,417 |
| . 0936 | . 1000 | . 1001 | . 0832 | . 0975 | . 0975 | . 0976 | . 0975 | . 0994 | . 1066 | . 1197 | . 1465 | . 1500 |
| 21, 113 | 24, 756 | 23, 198 | 20,507 | 28, 454 | 21, 294 | 23, 157 | 30,999 | 25,530 | 20,593 | 27, 202 | 43, 662 |  |
| 5,669 | 3,839 | 1,692 | 1,109 | 935 | 207 | 60 | 434 | 983 | 178 | 0 | 136 |  |
| 5,747 | 9,941 | 8,265 | 4,931 | 9,931 | 7,106 | 12,691 | 15,625 | 13,382 | 7,044 | 13,309 | 30, 141 |  |
| 9,697 | 10,976 | 13,241 | 14,467 | 17, 588 | 13, 981 | 10,606 | 14,940 | 11,165 | 13, 371 | 13,893 | 13, 385 |  |
| 14,265 | 27, 270 | 33,839 | 36,989 | 25, 185 | 15,025 | 10,595 | 10,534 | 11,144 | 12,573 | 15,349 | r 19,386 |  |
| 101,842 | 89, 724 | 74, 863 | 61, 511 | 56,796 | 60, 117 | 70,978 | 79,029 | 90, 786 | 96,634 | 99,986 | 100,934 |  |
| 2,747 12,068 | 4,130 10,485 | 5,363 8,548 | 5,970 6,491 | 4,190 5,602 | 2,813 5,688 | 2,678 5,806 | 2,966 5,655 | 3,015 6,186 | 2,440 7,056 | 2,025 7,505 | 3,513 7,821 |  |

Revised.
§Government stocks represent those available for industrial use.
those formerly designated as primary) include some secondary lead produced by primary refineries.

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

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Continued



## MACHINERY AND APPARATUS

Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly:
Slowers and fans, new orders $\ddagger$.-...- thous. of dol.
Foundry equipment (new), new orders, Furnaces, industrial, new orders:
Flectric-................................................. do dol
Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel)* do...
Machine tools, shipments
Mechanical stokers, sales:

Number
Horsepowe
Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal and rotary, new

## ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

Batteries (automotive replacement only), shipments Domestic electrical appliances, sales billed: Refrigerators, index.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-1936 $=100$ Vacuum cleaners, standard type.-------number Insulating materials and related products:
Insulating materials, sales billed, index $-1936=100 \ldots$
Fiber products:
Laminated fiber products, shipments
Vulcanized fiber:
Consumption of fiber paper .....thous. of lb_ Shipments of vulcanized products
teel conduit (rigid) and fittings, shipmens of dol
Motors and generators, quarterly:
New orders, index_....................... $1936=100$
Polyphase induction motors, $1-200 \mathrm{hp}: \mathrm{o}^{7}$ New orders.------........-.-.-. thous. of dol. Billings.
Direct current motors and generators, 1-200 hp. New orders......-.............................. of dol Billings...

-

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: |  |
| Retail $\qquad$ dol. per short tonWholesale do... |  |
|  |  |
| Bituminous: |  |
| Production.--.------------ thous. of short tons - |  |
| Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total thous. of short tons. |  |
| Industrial consumption, total.-...-.-.-.-.do..-- |  |
| Beehive coke ovens .-...-.-.-.-.-. -- -- do |  |
| Byproduct coke ovens $\qquad$ do Cement mills $\qquad$ do |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Other industria Retail deliveries |  |
|  |  |


| r 3,925 | r 3,710 | r 2, 114 | * 4,979 | r 4,657 | r 2, 749 | 2,914 | 2, 581 | 4,882 | 3,355 | 4, 258 | 4,196 | 2,875 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 661 | 879 | 601 | 724 | 1, 138 | 975 | 658 | 358 | 183 | 289 | 408 | 556 | 637 |
| 358 | 382 | 399 | 510 | 421 | 277 | 149 | 201 | 364 | 261 | 364 | 345 |  |
| 19.75 | 19.80 | 20.08 | 20. 36 | 20.49 | 20.49 | 20.51 | 20.51 | 20.62 | 21. 30 | 20.33 | 20.36 | 20.76 |
| 15. 759 | 15.814 | 16. 102 | 16.165 | 16. 185 | 16. 190 | 16.190 | 16.190 | 16. 577 | 16.692 | 16. 207 | 16.356 | 16.489 |
| 27,071 | 37,615 | 19,783 | 10,307 | 44,623 | 36, 028 | 31,277 | 11,950 | 53, 104 | 44,792 | 45,885 | r 46,318 | 35, 350 |
| 29, 884 | 33,591 | 36,537 | 28, 068 | 34,948 | 43,036 | 41,855 | 34,322 | 40,033 | 36,617 | 34, 031 | r 33.248 | 33, 815 |
| 25,842 | 28,005 | 27,292 | 21, 569 | 26,343 | 31, 436 | 30, 719 | 25, 458 | 30, 008 | 30, 041 | 29, 651 | r 28.763 | 28, 577 |
| - 44 | 789 7.384 | $\bigcirc 47$ | -16 | -52 | - 112 | - 152 | -5, 40 | , 392 | 30,666 | 2, 704 | r +864 8 | 28,791 |
| 7, 008 | 7,384 | 7,161 | 2, 466 | 5. 033 | 7,960 | 7,696 | 5, 714 | 7,144 | 8,091 | 8,367 | 8,072 | 8,340 |
| -629 | 6,641 | , 625 | 2,654 | . 675 | , 725 | -659 | -579 | -565 | . 631 | 8,649 | 8, 636 | 8,345 625 |
| 6, 168 | 6,732 | 6,341 | 6, 279 | 6,416 | 7,206 | 7,306 | 6,397 | 6,900 | 6,538 | 6,645 | 6,779 | 6,797 |
| 4,974 | 5, 133 | 4,709 | 4,584 | 5,080 | 5, 665 | 5,320 | 4, 119 | 5,522 | 5. 341 | 4,926 | 4,727 | 4,750 |
| , 505 | - 551 | +527 | . 192 | 521 | 722 | 712 | -649 | 745 | 663 | -622 | -558 | 539 |
| 6,514 | 7, 485 | 7,882 | 7, 378 | 8, 566 | 9,046 | 8,874 | 7,960 | 8,740 | 8,111 | 7,738 | 7, 127 | 6,735 |
| 4,042 | 5,586 | 9,245 | 6, 499 | 8, 605 | 11, 600 | 11,136 | 8,864 | 10,025 | 6,576 | 4,380 | 4,485 | 5,238 |

r Revised. $\quad{ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary.
See note marked " $\ddagger$ " on p. 34 of the June 1950 SURVEY regarding revised data. uarter, 33; first half of 1950, 31

§Revised data for January-June 1949 (thous. of short tons) $\cdot 3,725 ; 2,930 ; 2,375 ; 3,725 ; 4,407 ; 3,406$

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

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| COAL-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bituminous-Continued Consumption on vessels (bunker fuel) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 87 | 85 | 78 | 54 | 71 | 39 | 14 | 12 | 19 | 45 | 85 | 82 | 88 |
| Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total. thous. of short tons | 69, 119 | 68,621 | 62,064 | 47, 165 | 45, 804 | 45,111 | 37,119 | 24,583 | 28, 054 | 37,590 | 44,795 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 51,376$ | 51,996 |
| Industrial, total............................-do.... | 66, 399 | 65,776 | 59,990 | 45,755 | 44, 359 | 43, 721 | 36, 038 | 24,118 | 26,893 | 36,047 | 42, 840 | + 49, 198 | 49, 768 |
| Byproduct coke ovens.-...............-.-.-do | 13, 896 | 13,604 | 11, 903 | 9,946 | 10,060 | 9, 893 | 7,087 | 3,449 | 4,848 | 7,491 | 9,572 | r 11, 280 | 10, 417 |
| Cement mills | 1,469 | 1,454 | 1,422 | 1,018 | 1,001 | 1,063 | 877 | 528 | 553 |  | 771 | 902 | 939 |
| Electric-power util | 25, 062 | 25, 458 | 24, 142 | 19, 706 | 18, 508 | 17,794 | 15,066 | 11,055 | 11, 167 | 13,820 | 16,774 | 19,505 | 20,581 |
| Railways (class I) | 8,669 | 8,196 | 6,680 | 4,170 | 4,094 | 3,849 | 3,010 | 2,093 | 2,755 | 2,902 | 3,113 | 3,802 | 3,238 |
| Steel and rolling mills..-...------.----- do | 1,214 | 1,152 | 1,029 | 916 | 907 | 912 | 748 | 453 | 500 | 695 | 841 | 951 | 891 |
|  | 16, 089 | 15,912 | 14, 814 | 9,999 | 9,789 | 10,210 | 9,250 | 6, 540 | 7,070 | 10, 471 | 11, 769 | 12,758 | 13,702 |
| Retail dealers | 2,720 | 2,845 | 2,074 | 1,410 | 1,445 | 1.390 | 1,081 | 465 | 1,161 | 1,543 | 1,955 | 2,178 | 2,228 |
| Exports....-- | 1,923 | 2,267 | 1,806 | 282 | 1,101 | 1,415 | 557 | 197 | 776 | 2, 108 | 3,072 | 2, 657 |  |
|  | 15. 53 | 15. 54 | 15. 69 | 15. 89 | 16. 10 | 16.32 | 16. 47 | 16.51 | 16.67 | 16.63 | 16. 16 | 18.09 | 16.12 |
| Wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine run $\qquad$ | 8. <br> 8.945 | 8.515 8.964 | 8.580 9.060 | 18.640 19.358 | 8. 9.463 | 8. 8171 | 8.767 9.732 | 8. ${ }^{\text {9. } 766}$ | 9.861 | 18.756 | 8. ${ }^{8.729}$ | 8.707 | 8.689 9880 |
| COKE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ 4 \\ 4,926 \\ \hline 98\end{array}$ | 47 5,138 | - ${ }^{29}$ | 1,727 | - 34 | 80 5,538 | 104 5,358 | 26 3,956 | 248 4,979 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5 } \\ \text { 5,64 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 449 5,868 | r 568 5,657 | 509 5,855 |
|  | 302 | 304 | 267 | 293 | 280 | 264 | 291 | 259 | 254 | 246 | 296 | 304 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: Byproduct plants. total..................do. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Byproduct plants, total....-....-..........- do | 1,906 1,077 | $\xrightarrow{2,027}$ | 1,926 | 2,120 1,227 | 2,017 1,200 | 1, 714 | 1,281 | ${ }_{448}^{655}$ | 550 | 700 | 718 | ${ }_{612} 7$ | 816 |
|  | , 830 | ${ }^{1,973}$ | 952 | 1,893 | +817 | 723 | 474 | 207 | 102 | 581 119 | 108 | 111 | 174 |
|  | 241 | 250 | 236 | 217 | 160 | 140 | 149 | 155 | 112 | 117 | 133 | 129 |  |
|  | 63 | 38 | 43 | 59 | 30 | 36 | 29 | 24 | 22 | 29 | 32 | 22 |  |
| Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace) dol. per short ton. | 13.250 | 13.250 | 13.250 | 13.250 | 13.250 | 13. 250 | 13.250 | 13.250 | 13.850 | 14. 250 | 14. 250 | 14.250 | 14.250 |
| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum: <br> Wells completed num |  |  |  |  |  | 1,877 | 1,806 | 1,671 | 09 |  | 1,994 | 49 |  |
|  | 145, 818 | 148, 192 | 148,206 | 154, 908 | 156, 285 | 155, 754 | 152, 590 | 139,073 | 151, 213 | 149, 052 | 159, 441 | 161,332 |  |
| Refinery operations.-........-percent of capacity.- |  | 85 |  | 86 | 84 |  | 86 | 84 |  | ${ }^{13}$ | 90 | 88 |  |
| Consumption (runs to stills) --...--thous. of bbl.- | 160,358 | 162, 485 | 162,812 | 166, 568 | 158,782 | 169, 723 | 169,987 | 148, 837 | 165,418 | 155, 797 | 171,599 | 169,663 |  |
| Stocks, end of monthro ${ }_{\text {Gasoline-bearing in }}$ U. S., total | 267, 586 | 260, 585 | 251, 689 | 250, 809 | 256, 010 | 253, 356 | 246,610 | 243, 750 | 241, 230 | 244, 605 | 239, 877 | 242, 287 |  |
|  | 62,793 | 60, 760 | 58,244 | 58,653 | 59,835 | 60,405 | 61, 195 | 59,965 | 60, 647 | 62.647 | 62, 944 | 62, 639 |  |
| At tank farms and in pipe lines......-. do | 188,383 | 183, 849 | 177, 571 | 175, 984 | 180,086 | 177.049 | 169, 217 | 167, 916 | 164, 663 | 165, 373 | 160, 751 | 162, 506 |  |
|  | 16,410 | 15,976 | 15,874 | 16, 172 | 16,089 | 15, 902 | 16,198 | 15, 869 | 15,920 | 16,585 | 16, 182 | 16, 142 |  |
|  | 2,866 | 3,403 | 2,619 | 2,916 | 3,010 | 2, 722 | 2,130 | 2, 196 | 2,153 | 2,968 | 2,946 | 3,226 |  |
|  | - 12, 704 | 11,647 | 11, 964 | 14,998 | 13,699 | 13,878 | 16, 434 | 11,891 | 14,924 | 13, 787 | 13, 731 | 14.208 |  |
| Price (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wellst..-dol. per bbl. - | 2. 570 | 2.570 | 2.570 | 2.570 | 2. 570 | 2. 570 | 2.570 | 2. 570 | 2. 570 | 2.570 | 2.570 | 2. 570 | 2.570 |
| Refined petroleum products: Fuel oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distillate fuel oil...---.------ thous. of bbl. | 25, 870 | 27,972 | 30,047 | 31, 024 | 28,871 | 32,000 | 32,489 | 28,729 | 29, 070 | 29,301 | 30,920 | 31, 112 |  |
| Residual fuel oil -----------------.-.-. - do | 32, 250 | 33, 414 | 33, 299 | 35, 361 | 35,411 | 37, 283 | 37, 491 | 32,818 | 35,768 | 31, 426 | 32,954 | 32, 058 |  |
| Domestic demand: | 18,790 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 35, 682 | 38, 281 | 39,639 | ${ }_{41}{ }^{23,130}$ | 45,535 | 41, 51,362 | 43, 51,306 | 39,484 47,281 | $\stackrel{42,604}{52,085}$ | 28,800 4206 | 25, 123 <br> 41, 955 | $\begin{aligned} & 19,682 \\ & 39,055 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Consumption by type of consumer: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric-power plants.--------------. do | ${ }^{5} 5,476$ | 5,432 | 5,810 | 6,656 | 7,316 | 7,938 | 7, 804 | 7,462 | 7,868 | 5,319 | 5,673 | 5,275 | 5,324 |
| Railways (class I) ------------------ do | 4,329 | 4, 075 | 4,184 | 4,755 | 4,377 | 4,333 | 4, 035 | 3,791 | ${ }_{5}^{4,033}$ | 3, 543 | 3,833 | 4,117 |  |
| Vessels (bunker oil) -.........-........-- - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | r 4,672 | ${ }^{\text {r 4, }}$, 841 | r 4,780 | - 4, 257 | ${ }^{\text {r 4, }} 199$ | - 4, 384 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 4, 292 | 4,160 | 5,088 | 5,048 | 4. 700 | 5,030 | 4,476 |
|  | 66,084 | 66, 843 | 67,117 | 68,673 | 65, 112 | 60.193 | 55, 808 | 47,828 | 41,860 | - 39.979 | - 32,739 | ${ }^{2} 53,679$ |  |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 39,482 | 40, 124 |  |
|  | 453 | 769 | 627 | 750 | 666 | 430 | 649 | 1,036 | 1,001 | 863 | 714 | 626 |  |
| Residual fuel oil | 730 | 599 | 514 | 817 | 852 | 751 | 843 | , 644 | 1,193 | 958 | 861 | 1,398 |  |
| Price, wholesale, distillate (New York Harbor, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 075 | . 076 | . 084 | . 085 | . 080 | . 082 | . 082 | . 078 | . 078 | . 077 | 078 | . 081 | 081 |
| Production...-. .-.-..........-. thous of bbl.- | 6, 974 | 7,175 | 8,093 | 9,339 | 9,273 | 10,755 | 11,140 | 9,469 | 10,100 | 8,848 | 9,790 | 8,477 |  |
| Domestic demand.-.....................- do. | 5,676 | 6,315 | 6,799 | 8,269 | 11,454 | 14, 978 | 13, 906 | 11, 413 | 12,939 | 8,371 | 5,700 | 4,570 |  |
| Stocks, end of month.-----........--...- do | 24,826 | 25,490 | 26,650 | 27, 609 | 25, 2178 | 20,888 | 18, 260 | 16, 126 | 13, 001 | 13,383 | 17,304 | 21, 117 |  |
|  | 79 | 111 |  | 43 | 118 |  | 68 | 89 | 213 | 39 | 71 | 26 |  |
| Price, wholesale, bulk lots (New York Har- bor) | . 084 | . 084 | . 088 | . 090 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lubricants: |  |  |  |  | . 086 | . 088 | . 093 | . 090 | . 089 | . 089 | . 090 | 092 | . 092 |
| Production-....------.----...--thous. of bbl | 3,554 | 3,510 | 3,729 | 4,116 | 3,984 | 4,100 | 3,932 | 3,587 | 4, 086 | 3, 645 | 4,039 | 4, 002 |  |
|  | 2,699 | 3, 111 | ${ }^{3,026}$ | 2,927 | 2,982 | 2, 647 | 2,846 | 2, 368 | 3, 271 | 2. 544 | 3,346 | 3,534 |  |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month. -----....- do- | 9,731 | 8 8, 962 | 8,734 | 8,894 | 9, 109 | 9, 219 | 9,323 | 9,341 | 8,989 | 8,787 | 8, 230 | 7, 73n |  |
| Pxports wholesale bright stock (midcontinent | 998 | 1,115 | 886 | 976 | 754 | 1,291 | 940 | 1,150 | 1,110 | 1,250 | 1,160 | 910 |  |
| Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, <br>  | . 170 | . 170 | . 170 | . 170 | . 170 | . 170 | . 170 | 170 | . 170 | 170 | 172 | 181 | 199 |

${ }^{-}$Revised.
. Comparability of data is slightly affected in October 1949 and April 1950 by substitutions in reporting companies. Prices on new basis for September 1949 are $\$ 8.618$ (mine run) and $\$ 9.300$ (prepared sizes); for March 1950, $\$ 8.916$ (mine run).

2 New basis. Beginning January 1950, coverage
o'Includes stocks of heavy crude in California.
orincludes stocks of heavy crude in California.
$33.9^{\circ}$ ); distillate fuel oill, New York Harbor, No. 2 fuel, bulk lots, fo o. b. refineries or terminals, excl. all fees and taxes previously shown: Crude petroleum, $36^{\circ}-36.9^{\circ}$ gravity (former series, $33^{\circ}$ $33.9^{\circ}$; distillate fuel oil, New York Harbor, No. 2 fuel, bulk lots, f. o. b. refineries or terminals, excl. all fees and taxes (former series, Pennsylvania, $36^{\circ}-40^{\circ}$ gravity); Iubricating oil, bright stock, Harbor, No. 1 fuel, f. o. b. refineries or terminals, excl. all fees and taxes) replace those for water white, Pennsylvania. Kerosene prices beginning 1935 are shown on p. 24 of the August 1950 SORVEY; 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | Septem－ ber | October | Novem－ ber | Decem－ ber | January | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | June | July |

## PETROLEUM，COAL，AND PRODUCTS—Continued

PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS－Continued
Refined petroleum products－Contimued

## Motor fuel：

 asolne and naphtha from crude petro－ Natural gasoline and allied products．do．．．－ Sales of l．p．g．for fuel，etc．，and transfers Used at refineries．．－－－－－－－－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Domestic demand Stocks，gasoline，end of month： inished gasoli Unfinished gasolin
Natural gasoline and allied products＿do－ Exports．－
Wholesale，refinery（Oklahoma），group 3 Wholesale，tank wagon（N．Y．）．．．．．do．．． Riation gasoline：
 Stocks，total
Asphalt：
Stocks，
Wax：

Asphalt products，shipments：
Roll roofing and cap sheet：
Mineral－surfaced
Asphalt sidings
Saturated felts．


| ¢¢ | er | い゙へ | 岛品 | Nontu |  | －N－T安 | ずज | 出O | O－ |
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|  | \％ | \％${ }^{\circ}$ | 家宫 |  | 氟家感 | 呂氙荷发岕 | N ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | \％ | － |




80,7
71,
14,
5,
7,3
78,
124,
83,
8,
7,
1,2

$\vdots$
3
3,
2,
7,
3,
602,
1,238,
79,
137,
3,
3

| 국ㅇㅇㅇ かなNㅇㅇㅇ | $\stackrel{\infty}{6}$ | హ్రం | ઠેજે |  <br> Эज心w | Wo | N్ర్త心 | H్ర | Bicic | ¢ |
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| 星 | 去 | 合会 |  | WNNu |  | ， | Cos cis cos | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 云禺 } \\ & \text { 옹 } \end{aligned}$ | － \％ 8 |





PULP，PAPER，AND PRINTING

| PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Pulpwood： |  |
| Receipts．．－－．－－－．．．－thous．of cords（ $128 \mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{ft}$ ．） Consumption $\qquad$ do |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Waste paper： |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| WOOD PULP |  |
| Production： <br> Total，all grades $\qquad$ thous．of short tons．－ |  |
|  |  |
| Bleached sulphate．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－－－－ － |  |
| Unbleached sulphate－．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－${ }^{\text {do．－}}$ |  |
| Bleached sulphite． <br> Unbleached sulphite． |  |
|  |  |
| Soda． |  |
| Groundwo |  |
|  |  |
| Stocks，own pulp at pulp mills，end of month： |  |
| Total，all grades． |  |
| Bleached sulphate ．－．－－－．－．－－－－－－－－－－．．－－do． |  |
|  |  |
| Bleached sulphite |  |
|  |  |
| Soda． |  |
| Groundwoo |  |
| Exports，all grades，total－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－do－－－－ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Unbleached sulphite．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－do－－－－ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS

All paper and paperboard mills：
Paper and paperboard production，total
Paper（incl．building paper）thous．of short tons．
Paperboard．
$r$ Revised．
> $\begin{array}{r}1,965 \\ 1,862 \\ 3,490 \\ 560,559 \\ 553,309 \\ 361,165 \\ \\ \\ 1,164 \\ 144,132 \\ 453,962 \\ 160,826 \\ 53,735 \\ 41,723 \\ 174,729 \\ 76,945 \\ 103,363 \\ 13,526 \\ 8,781 \\ 21,701 \\ 13,313 \\ 1,314 \\ 35,614 \\ \\ \hline \ldots-\ldots\end{array}$

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

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
Orders, unfiled, end of month Production... Shipments.-.-.-.-. Fine paper:
do

Orders, unfilied, end of month $\qquad$ do--
Production
 Printing paper:
Orders, new
Orders, unfilled, end of month $\qquad$ Phoduction-
Stocks, end of month
Price, wholesale, book paper, "B" grade, EngCoarse paper: Orders, new Production Shipments
 Newsprint:
Canada (incl. Newfoundland): $\sigma^{\top}$ Production. Shipments from mills-
Stocks, at mills, end of month
Consumptio
Consumption by publishers $\qquad$ Shipments from mills Stocks, end of month:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { At mills } \\
& \text { At publishe }
\end{aligned}
$$

 mports Price, rolls (New York)....................... short ton Paperboard (National Paperboard Association):
Orders, new
Orders, unfilled, end of month
Production, total
Paper products:
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments ....--.----- mil. sq. ft. surface area. Folding paper boxes, value: New orders

## PRINTING

Book publication, total......-. number of editions. New books.-.

| 593, 334 | 719,898 | 764, 640 | 803, 535 | 754,993 | 729, 665 | 785, 948 | 747, 742 | 858, 342 | 779, 468 | ¢ 810, 402 | - 846, 700 | 957,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 368, 430 | 407, 215 | 463, 553 | 497, 820 | 496, 770 | 486, 860 | 509, 545 | 519,060 | 532,895 | 540, 465 | ${ }^{\text {r 538, }} 304$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 563,525$ | 775,090 |
| 560, 472 | 684, 243 | 699, 796 | 765, 612 | 762,099 | 739, 789 | 775, 846 | 736, 448 | 840, 837 | 774, 868 | r 814,697 | + 817,454 | 748,000 |
| 568, 772 | 679, 984 | 706, 642 | 768, 592 | 755, 367 | 739, 566 | 763, 256 | 738, 634 | 844, 503 | 772, 558 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 812,556$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 821,469$ | 745,000 |
| 327, 093 | 330, 664 | 324, 990 | 321, 449 | 328, 285 | 328, 508 | 341, 090 | 340, 315 | 336, 644 | 338, 950 | ${ }^{r} 341,091$ | ${ }^{\text {r 337, }} 070$ | 340,005 |
| 71,205 | 87, 529 | 87, 252 | 100, 173 | 91,985 | 86,355 | 96, 268 | 100, 628 | 113, 260 | 95, 020 | - 108, 185 | r 110,030 | 137,000 |
| 41, 740 | 41,355 | 40,500 | 45,270 | 43, 270 | 39,300 | 41, 525 | 50, 2c0 | 56,890 | 55, 640 | + 56, 225 | + 59,800 | 105, 800 |
| 66, 603 | 87,847 | 86,983 | 93, 235 | 93,248 | 91,908 | 93, 734 | 92, 899 | 104, 613 | 95, 161 | r 105, 620 | r 103, 057 | 90,000 |
| 66, 483 | 87,887 | 87, 870 | 96, 342 | 92,987 | 90, 322 | 94, 033 | 92, 368 | 106, 569 | 96, 270 | ${ }^{\text {r 107, }} \mathbf{1 0 9}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 106,455$ | 91,000 |
| 86,583 | 85, 969 | 85, 805 | 82,864 | 83, 125 | 84, 710 | 84, 411 | 86,350 | 84, 395 | 83, 285 | ' 81, 305 | + 77, 905 | 76,900 |
| 217, 290 | 261, 590 | 268,975 | 274, 594 | 260, 080 | 252, 560 | 281, 470 | 249,075 | 290, 232 | 259,798 | r 274, 241 | + 293,215 | 318,000 |
| 173, 400 | 190, 945 | 206, 538 | 215, 785 | 218,400 | 209, 880 | 232, 255 | 234, 200 | 238, 735 | 241, 750 | + 238, 419 | + 258,020 | 333,000 |
| 202, 468 | 248, 153 | 251, 456 | 266, 393 | 265, 313 | 263,049 | 264, 983 | 244, 781 | 288, 123 | 260, 469 | + 275, 228 | + 273,049 | 243,000 |
| 204, 108 | 243, 043 | 251, 878 | 263, 717 | 257, 785 | 261, 078 | 259, 094 | 247, 125 | 285, 697 | 257, 445 | ${ }^{r} 277,572$ | ${ }^{+} \mathbf{2 7 3}, 605$ | 243,000 |
| 93, 000 | 88, 000 | 98, 000 | 100,500 | 108, 140 | 110, 115 | 116,004 | 113, 660 | 116, 085 | 119, 110 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 116,766$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 116,210$ | 116,200 |
| 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.65 |
| 198, 513 | 248, 105 | 280, 775 | 288,365 | 269, 096 | 260, 710 | 267, 149 | 262, 560 | 304,000 | 276, 000 | r 286,588 | + 295,880 | 334, 000 |
| 87, 200 | 108, 500 | 146, 500 | 166,300 | 165, 040 | 166, 595 | 163, 950 | 161, 845 | 161,610 | 166,560 | r 167, 945 | - 167,350 | 222, 300 |
| 187, 236 | 225, 676 | 236,977 | 267, 024 | 268, 903 | 254, 841 | 275, 762 | 264, 135 | 300, 675 | 271, 129 | + 291,592 | r 296, 598 | 281,000 |
| 192,380 | 226,795 | 242, 747 | 268, 577 | 270,358 | 259, 153 | 269, 794 | 264, 665 | 304, 231 | 271,048 | + 285,200 | r 296,475 | 279,000 |
| 94, 100 | 92, 980 | 87, 210 | 85,650 | 84, 195 | 79,883 | 85, 850 | 85,320 | 81,764 | 81, 845 | r88, 235 | r 88,355 | 90,355 |
| 421, 475 | 446, 834 | 415, 179 | 435, 651 | 436.766 | 414,872 | 417, 011 | 399, 247 | 451,635 | 422, 774 | 459, 937 | 440, 967 | 439, 255 |
| 412, 127 | 435, 007 | 437, 658 | 433, 039 | 460, 977 | 434, 652 | 403, 013 | 376, 834 | 426, 960 | 425, 660 | 479, 560 | 440, 777 | 463, 339 |
| 173,221 | 185, 048 | 162, 569 | 165, 181 | 140, 970 | 121, 190 | 135, 188 | 157, 601 | 182, 276 | 179, 390 | 159, 767 | 159,957 | 135, 873 |
| 313,118 | 318,046 | 356,528 | 399, 262 | 378, 626 | 372, 497 | 345, 093 | 350,906 | 396,923 | 403, 801 | 401, 922 | 376, 482 | 336, 759 |
| 76,218 | 78, 944 | 70,600 | 73, 350 | 72,130 | 69, 854 | 74,275 | 69, 099 | 80,571 | 82, 564 | 89,719 | 88,420 | 84, 280 |
| 77,133 | 76,941 | 69, 614 | 75, 013 | 72,417 | 72,255 | 76,080 | 70, 756 | 79,027 | 85,340 | 86, 257 | 89,928 | 83, 586 |
| 12,176 | 14, 179 | 15,165 | 13,502 | 13, 215 | 10,814 | 9,009 | 7,352 | 8,896 | 6,120 | 9,582 | 8,074 | 8,768 |
| 416,595 | 446, 964 | 444, 335 | 412, 805 | 378, 578 | 371, 131 | 355,599 | 328, 881 | 318,036 | 284, 010 | 288, 684 | 303, 524 | 339,424 |
| 76,848 | 86,044 | 85, 333 | 75, 708 | 87, 677 | 74,732 | 86, 039 | 88,593 | 86,765 | 91, 075 | 94, 187 | 78,935 | 93, 140 |
| 377,409 | 404, 129 | 356, 129 | 399,910 | 386, 639 | 418, 496 | 376,819 | 347, 950 | 382, 399 | 369,560 | 487, 435 | 441,239 |  |
| 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 618,100 | 890.200 | 873,000 | 945,000 | 887, 000 | 801, 200 | 860, 300 | 802, 800 | 952,600 | 847, 100 | 964, 000 | 945, 400 | 983,300 |
| 268, 500 | 365, 600 | 360, 900 | 400, 600 | 429, 800 | 359, 300 | 337, 800 | 314, 600 | 371, 800 | 343, 700 | 395, 500 | 394, 100 | 524,400 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 583,800 \\ 64 \end{array}$ | 821,600 86 | 833,800 87 | 888,500 94 | 882,800 93 | 827,400 83 | 858,800 88 | 817,000 92 | 908, 600 91 | 858, 300 | 934,600 91 | 907,600 94 | 816,900 82 |
| 4,354 | 5,735 | 5,688 | 6,244 | 5,753 | 5, 230 | 5,260 | 5,147 | 6,112 | 5,685 | 6,081 | * 6,073 | 5,840 |
| 355.6 | 450.7 | 516.6 | 478.5 | 452.2 | 412.9 | 441.7 | 435.2 | 529.5 | 443.0 | 502.6 | 536.0 | 580.3 |
| 332.1 | 449.5 | 470.8 | 507.5 | 492.8 | 449.3 | 449.0 | 432.7 | 521.6 | 456.1 | 495.5 | 526.3 | 422.8 |
| 863 | 704 | 763 | 1,129 | 1,019 | 1,498 | 673 | 829 | 846 | 1,107 | 892 | 774 | 850 |
| 669 | 554 | 597 | 944 | 758 | 1, 114 | 524 | 619 | 671 | 1,872 | 695 | 566 | 650 |
| 194 | 150 | 166 | 185 | 261 | 384 | 149 | 210 | 175 | 235 | 197 | 208 | 200 |

## RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

| RUBBER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Natural rubber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption | 40,597 103,017 | 45,307 99,850 | 43,978 100,618 | 51, 243 | 52,093 99,208 | 52,919 106,619 | 59,992 108,769 | 56,580 104,477 | 60,859 101,691 | 57,914 106.124 | 63,813 100,776 |  | 60,394 93,526 |
| Imports, including latex and guayule.-....-d. do...-- | 46,187 | 49, 579 | 45,620 | 47, 285 | 67, 152 | 67, 934 | - 108,261 | 104,477 53,905 | 101,691 61,481 | 106,124 $r$ 76 | 100,776 60,187 | $r$ $r$ 77 77,876 | 93, 526 |
| Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York) dol. per lb.-- | . 164 | . 167 | . 176 | . 163 | . 167 | . 177 | r .184 | . 195 | crich .197 | - . 238 | . 286 | . 309 | . 384 |
| Chemical (synthetic): | 34, 270 | 33,885 | 30,878 | 28, 015 | 28,610 | 27,234 | 27, 808 | 29,336 | 33,003 | 34,821 | 37,320 | 38,569 | 43,820 |
|  | 30,094 | 34, 419 | 32, 443 | 33, 687 | 31,684 | 31, 771 | 33, 966 | 31, 860 | 37,647 | 38,075 | 46,398 | r 48,608 | 43,552 |
|  | 113,595 | 111,333 | 110, 848 | 103, 955 | 101, 430 | 98, 042 | 92, 284 | 88, 381 | 86,824 | 83, 440 | 74,524 | r 65,346 | 66,980 |
| Exports | 691 | 384 | 425 | 425 | 478 | 674 | 580 | 596 | 635 | 777 | 646 | 634 | 6, |
| Reclaimed rubber: Production | 14,626 | 17,813 | 18,304 | 20,683 | 19,382 | 19, 723 | 19,447 | 20, 424 | 23.037 | 22,683 | 24,876 | г 25, 869 |  |
|  | 15,966 | 19, 297 | 18,517 | 19,638 | 18,512 | 18,210 | 20, 106 | 19, 741 | 22, 151 | 21,318 | 24, 158 | r 25,253 | 24,307 |
| Stocks, end of month.------------------- do | 29,126 | 27,526 | 26,257 | 26,619 | 27, 801 | 28,263 | 27, 319 | 27, 256 | 27,602 | 28, 352 | 27, 837 | r 28,470 | 29,861 |
| TIRES AND TUBES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pneumatic casings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,264 | 6,228 | 5, 623 | 6,489 | 6,037 | 6, 272 | 6, 827 | 6,691 | 7,314 | 7,583 | 8, 629 | r 8,469 | 8, 264 |
|  | 7,695 | 7,769 | 6,756 | 6,782 | 5,262 | 5, 229 | 5,913 | 6, 216 | 6, 794 | 7,526 | 8,521 | $\tau 10,194$ | 12,040 |
| Original equipment | 3,099 | 3, 192 | 3,079 | 2,937 | 1,746 | 2,158 | 3, 094 | 3,247 | 2, 830 | 2,975 | 3,119 | 4,056 | 3,884 |
| Replacement equipment.-.-.------.-...- do | 4,488 | 4,463 | 3, 564 | 3,689 | 3,417 | 2,940 | 2, 703 | 2, 870 | 3,858 | 4,438 | 5,296 | -6,024 | 8,049 |
|  | 1108 | 114 | 113 | 156 | 99 | 131 | 116 | 100 | 106 | 112 | 106 | 114 | ${ }^{1} 107$ |
|  | 11, 717 | 9,970 | 8,930 | 8, 698 | 9,542 | 10,638 | 11,366 | 11, 797 | 12,355 | 12,341 | 12,367 | r 10,749 | 7,005 |
| Exports | 120 | 134 | 123 | 151 | 109 | 120 | 124 | 92 | 96 | 89 | 94 | 94 |  |
| Inner tubes: Production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,297 | 6, 600 | 4,852 | 5, 584 | 5,141 4,163 | 5,325 4,179 | 5,629 5,312 | 5,803 5,610 | 6, 223 5,733 | 6, 28.5 | 7,089 | 7,537 8.459 | 6,916 |
| Stocks, end of month | 11,364 | 9,858 | 8,875 | 8, 609 | 9,645 | 10,657 | 10,926 | 11,059 | 11, 432 | 11, 710 | 12,110 | 11, 248 | 9,629 8,422 |
|  | 80 | 72 | 81 | 105 | 53 | 60 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 57 | 48 | 55 |  |


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 Survey.

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

## STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS



TEXTILE PRODUCTS

| CLOTHING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 9, 981 | 12,381 | 13,028 | 13,607 | 13,987 | 12,731 | 12,868 | 13,042 | 14,072 | 12,231 | 12,530 | 12,573 | 10,090 |
|  | 9,752 | 12, 844 | 13, 950 | 14,580 | 14,504 | 11, 593 | 12, 408 | 12,950 | 14, 126 | 11,480 | 11, 125 | 11,926 | 11,121 |
|  | 26, 029 | 25, 566 | 24, 644 | 23, 671 | 23, 153 | 24, 138 | +24,606 | + 24, 714 | r 24,578 | r 25,364 | + 26,794 | + 28,613 | 27, 582 |
| COTTON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton (exclusive of linters) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ginnings § $\qquad$ thous. of running bales.Crop estimate, equivalent $500-1 \mathrm{~b}$. bales | 298 | - 1,248 | 5,309 | 9,544 | 13,976 | 14,716 | 15,641 | -------- | 215,908 |  |  |  | ${ }^{3} 283$ |
| thous. of bales.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 216,127 |  |  |  | 4 9,882 |
| Consumption 1 $\qquad$ bales | 454, 426 | 664, 133 | 709,958 | 725,602 | 771, 833 | 734, 013 | 734,186 | 739,438 | 898, 228 | 711,511 | 728,827 | 841,227 | 610,555 |
| Stocks in the United States, end of month, total <br> thous. of bales_- | 5,283 | 19,257 | 18,472 | 17,348 | 16,657 | 15,369 | 14,040 | 12,812 | 11,637 | 10,388 | 9,094 | 7,462 | 6,505 |
| Domestic cotton, total.---.-.....--.-.-.- do.-.- | 5,214 | 19,199 | 18,408 | 17,273 | 16, 592 | 15,304 | 13,974 | 12,733 | 11, 528 | 10,270 | 8,991 | 7,355 | 6,407 |
| On farms and in transit.................-do....- | 251 | 14, 622 | 11,590 | 7,852 | 4,685 | 3,036 | 2,315 | 1,757 | 1, 453 | 1,259 | 1,086 | 765 | , 350 |
| Public storage and compresses.......-......do...- | 4,128 | 3,942 | 6, 120 | 8,344 | 10,501 | 10,664 | 9,951 | 9, 204 | 8,271 | 7,332 | 6,354 | 5,231 | 4,819 |
| Consuming establishments.....-.-...... do...- | 834 | 635 | 698 | 1,077 | 1,405 | 1,604 | 1,708 | 1,771 | 1, 805 | 1,679 | 1,551 | 1,359 | 1,238 |
|  | 69 | 58 | 64 | 1,75 | -65 | 1,65 | 1.66 | 1,79 | -108 | -118 | 1, 103 | -108 | $\begin{array}{r}1,238 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |

${ }_{2}$ Revised. ${ }_{2}$ Data for wide-mouth food containers include jelly glasses in October, January, February, and July and both jelly glasses and fruit jars in November and December.
${ }^{2}$ Total ginnings of 1849 crop. ${ }^{3}$ Ginnings to August 1. ${ }^{4}$ September laminated board, reported as component board. ${ }^{\circ}$ Total ginnings to end of month indicated.

$\ddagger$ For January-June 1949 revisions, see note at bottom of p. S-39.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 | July |

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline COTTON-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Cotton (exclusive of linters)-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Exports_----------------------------.--- bales.- \& 221, 941
11,218 \& 167,616
5,324 \& 211,372
55,889 \& 415,088
13,789 \& 433,596
12,419 \& 656,897
12,896 \& 528,316 \& 654,948
70,575 \& 685,775
62,076 \& 470,653
8,456 \& 539,105
2,513 \& 740,533
1,490 \& \\
\hline Prices received by farmers.-.----- dol. per li-- \& . 301 \& . 293 \& . 297 \& . 287 \& . 278 \& . 265 \& . 265 \& . 275 \& . 281 \& . 287 \& . 292 \& . 299 \& 331 \\
\hline Prices, wholesale, middling, \(15 / 1 \mathrm{~s}^{\prime \prime}\), average, 10
markets \& . 321 \& . 310 \& . 300 \& . 296 \& . 298 \& . 303 \& . 310 \& . 320 \& . 319 \& . 325 \& . 329 \& . 338 \& 371 \\
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Consumption...-.......-........-thous. of bales.. \& 104 \& 136 \& 141 \& 143 \& 132 \& 131 \& 132 \& 128 \& 156 \& 131 \& 134 \& 138 \& 112 \\
\hline  \& 44 \& 63 \& 181 \& 227 \& 235 \& 203 \& 193 \& 158 \& 147 \& 107 \& 78 \& 58 \& 50 \\
\hline Stocks, end of month ...------------------- do \& 457 \& 385 \& 411 \& 468 \& 531 \& 568 \& 576 \& 580 \& 561 \& 580 \& 546 \& 610 \& 436 \\
\hline COTTON MANUFACTURES \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Cotton cloth: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly .......mil. of linear yards. \& \& \& 1,896 \& \& \& 2,313 \& \& \& r 2, 449 \& \& \& 2,392 \& \\
\hline  \& 65,886 \& 60,051 \& 66, 384 \& 60,383 \& 52,811 \& 55, 918 \& 36,503 \& 34,970 \& 49, 266 \& 52,690 \& 48,731 \& 52,318 \& \\
\hline  \& 822 \& 1,057 \& 1,198 \& 2,167 \& 2,310 \& 2, 290 \& 2,845 \& 4,283 \& 7,481 \& 4,952 \& 5,042 \& 4,596 \& \\
\hline Prices, wholesale:
Mill margins \& 28.18 \& 30.61 \& 34.70 \& 36.08 \& 38.17 \& 38.05 \& 37.90 \& 37.48 \& 36. 69 \& 33.08 \& 31.71 \& 31.63 \& 55. 93 \\
\hline  \& . 303 \& . 303 \& . 303 \& . 303 \& . 303 \& . 303 \& . 303 \& . 303 \& . 303 \& . 303 \& . 303 \& . 318 \& . 326 \\
\hline Print cloth, \(381 / 2\)-inch, \(64 \times 60\)........-.-do...- \& . 128 \& . 144 \& . 163 \& . 166 \& . 170 \& . 170 \& . 166 \& . 160 \& . 152 \& . 140 \& . 142 \& . 151 \& 175 \\
\hline Sheeting, unbleached, 36 -inch, \(56 \times 60\) - do \& . 161 \& . 160 \& . 165 \& . 167 \& . 169 \& . 170 \& . 172 \& . 174 \& . 172 \& . 172 \& . 172 \& . 172 \& 185 \\
\hline Cotton yarn, Southern, prices, wholesale, mill:
\(22 / 1\), carded, white, cones........-dol. per lb.. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& . 6000 \& . 6172 \& . 620 \& . 683 \& . 6487 \& . 647 \& . 6477 \& . 632 \& . 627 \& .620
.799 \& . 602 \& - 605 \& . 6710 \\
\hline Spindle activity (cotton system spindles) 1 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Active spindles, last working day, total.--thous..- \& 20.134 \& 20, 941 \& 21, 180 \& 21, 450 \& 21,557 \& 21,476 \& 21, 463 \& 21, 663 \& \({ }^{21,596}\) \& 21,301 \& 21,458 \& 21,474 \& 21,794 \\
\hline Consuming 100 percent cotton-...-.-....do..-- \& 19,008 \& 19, 747 \& 19,975 \& 20, 215 \& 20,314 \& 20,241 \& 20,217 \& 20,417 \& 20,340 \& 20, 048 \& 20,229 \& 20, 221 \& 20,525 \\
\hline Svindle hours operated, all fibers, total. -mil. of hr-. \& 5,984 \& 8,827 \& 9, 288 \& 9,540 \& 10,021 \& 9, 781 \& 9,663 \& 9,765 \& 11,808 \& 9,299 \& 9,467 \& 11,076 \& 7,754 \\
\hline A verage per working day \({ }^{\text {ch }}\)---------- do... \& 299 \& 384 \& 432 \& 460 \& 466 \& 466 \& 496 \& 496 \& 472 \& 473 \& 473 \& 452 \& 408 \\
\hline Consuming 100 percent cotton \& 5,622 \& 8,267 \& 8,725 \& 8,978 \& 9,442 \& 9,206 \& 9,091 \& 9,181 \& 11, 130 \& 8,764 \& 8,935 \& 10,435 \& 7,284 \\
\hline Operations as percent of capacity----------------1-1 \& 79.6 \& 102.5 \& 115.2 \& 123.3 \& 124.8 \& 124.7 \& 133.0 \& 133.4 \& 127.3 \& 127.8 \& 128.1 \& 123.0 \& 110.9 \\
\hline RAYON AND MANUFACTURES AND SILK \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Rayon yarn and staple fiber: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Filament yarn-......-.................mil. of Ib_ \& 58.8 \& 69.2 \& 74.8 \& 74.9 \& 75.7 \& 79.7 \& 78.1 \& 71.5 \& 81.0 \& 70.2 \& 76.8 \& -78.0 \& 78.4 \\
\hline  \& 13.7 \& 19.4 \& 22.7 \& 25.2 \& 24.3 \& 23.9 \& 24.1 \& 22.5 \& 25.4 \& 23.3 \& 25.5 \& r 24.5 \& 25.2 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Stocks, producers', end of month: \\
Filament yarn.
\end{tabular} \& 48.6 \& 41.9 \& 31.1 \& 24.7 \& 18.9 \& 14.3 \& 14.6 \& 13.3 \& 12.3 \& 14.2 \& 15.6 \& r14.4 \& 13.5 \\
\hline  \& 16.8 \& 12.8 \& 7.8 \& 4.5 \& 3.5 \& 2.9 \& 3.3 \& 3.3 \& 3.6 \& 4.4 \& 5.5 \& r 5.9 \& 4.9 \\
\hline Imports \& 32 \& 468 \& 257 \& 767 \& 2,952 \& 4,317 \& 4,016 \& 4,969 \& 6,710 \& 5,171 \& 8,076 \& 7,323 \& \\
\hline Prices, wholesale: \({ }_{\text {Y }}\) (150 denie first qualits mini \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, minimum filament.-......................dol. per lb. \& .710 \& . 710 \& . 710 \& . 710 \& . 710 \& . 710 \& . 710 \& . 710 \& .710 \& \& . 710 \& . 710 \& . 732 \\
\hline Staple fiber, viscose, \(11 / 2\) denier--.......-do-- \& . 350 \& .350 \& . 350 \& . 350 \& . 350 \& . 350 \& . 350 \& . 350 \& . 350 \& . 350 \& .350 \& .350 \& . 355 \\
\hline Rayon broad-woven goods, production, quarterly \& \& \& 463,054 \& \& \& 544, 104 \& \& \& \% 590,690 \& \& \& r 552,946 \& \\
\hline Silk, raw: \& \& \& -6,051 \& \& \& 54, 104 \& \& \& -50,60 \& \& \& -52, 946 \& \\
\hline Imports \& 90 \& 27 \& 25 \& 164 \& 133 \& 370 \& 539 \& 583 \& 628 \& 669 \& 705 \& 744 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Price, wholesale, Japan, white, \(13 / 15\) (N. Y.) \\
dol. per Ib.- \\
WOOL
\end{tabular} \& 2.60 \& 2.60 \& 2.60 \& 2.60 \& 2.65 \& 2.68 \& 2.72 \& 2.71 \& 2.65 \& 2.65 \& 2.68 \& 2.68 \& 3.05 \\
\hline Consumption (scoured basis): \(\$\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \(\underset{\substack{1+22,501 \\ 1+6,421}}{ }\) \& r 29,413
r 10
F 22 \&  \& r

$\mathrm{r} 33,517$ \& ${ }^{+} \mathbf{r} 28,732$ \& ${ }^{\text {r 3 }}$ 35, 144 \& 31, 352 \& 34,684 \& 41,730 \& 31, 108 \& ${ }^{5} 32,468$ \& 39,770 \& <br>
\hline  \& 23,082 \& 38,046 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 39,202$ \& 46,456 \& 46, 158 \& - 57,515 \& 15,716
r 77,891 \& -74, 652 \& 19,765
66,630 \& 16,652 \& 16,204
54,879 \& 18,430
55,249 \& <br>
\hline Prices, wholesale, Boston: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Raw, territory, 64s, 705 s, 80s, scoured.-dol. per lb-- \& 1.600 \& 1.525 \& 1. 525 \& 1. 525 \& 1.525 \& 1. 562 \& 1. 588 \& 1.625 \& 1.625 \& 1.629 \& 1.698 \& 1.760 \& 1. 800 <br>
\hline Raw, bright fleece, 56s, greasy -----.-....-do---- \& \& . 545 \& . 545 \& . 545 \& . 545 \& . 552 \& . 559 \& . 570 \& . 570 \& . 564 \& . 620 \& . 678 \& . 702 <br>
\hline bond dol. perib. \& ${ }^{2} 1.675$ \& ${ }^{2} 1.675$ \& ${ }^{2} 1.675$ \& ${ }^{2} 1.675$ \& 1.375 \& 1. 375 \& 1.465 \& 1.575 \& 1.575 \& 1.600 \& 1.715 \& 1.775 \& 1.775 <br>
\hline WOOL MANUFACTURES \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Machinery activity (weekly average): $\$$ Looms: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Woolen and worsted: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Pile and Jacquard...-thous. of active hours.- \& ${ }^{1} 568$ \& * 84 \& ${ }^{8} 80$ \& 90 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 84$ \& 69 \& 77 \& 86 \& 83 \& 86 \& \& 86 \& <br>
\hline  \& $1+1,562$
$1+28$ \& - $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 1,908 \\ r\end{array}$ \& + 1,859
$r$
$r 28$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 2,224 \\ r \\ \mathbf{r} \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ \& r 2,207
${ }_{5} 33$ \& $\times 2,122$
$\times r 28$ \& 2,175 \& 2,172 \& 2,096 \& 2,136 \& - 2,188 \& 2,213 \& <br>
\hline Carpet and rug: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 70 \& 124 \& 125 \& 141 \& 138 \& 141 \& 154 \& 166 \& 169 \& 170 \& -159 \& 160 \& <br>
\hline Narrow ----- \& 41 \& 65 \& 65 \& 68 \& 69 \& 72 \& 79 \& 87 \& 83 \& 85 \& r 82 \& 77 \& <br>
\hline  \& 1r 73, 528 \& r 91,492 \& r 83, 065 \& -94,421 \& - 87, 587 \& ${ }^{\text {r 77, }} 497$ \& 77,597 \& 79,834 \& 77, 269 \& 79,582 \& r 85,011 \& 85,686 \& <br>
\hline  \& 1-62, 173 \& '81,955 \& -91, 130 \& +111, 729 \& -98,564 \& - 95, 935 \& 93, 207 \& 104, 027 \& 103, 917 \& 100, 746 \& - 101, 863 \& 102, 508 \& <br>
\hline  \& 122 \& 145 \& 151 \& 176 \& 166 \& 172 \& 185 \& 209 \& 207 \& 186 \& 191 \& 187 \& <br>
\hline Wool yarn:
Production, total8.-..................thous. of Ib.. \& 1r 43, 921 \& r 58,074 \& r 70,647 \& ${ }^{\text {r 64, }} 311$ \& - 58,518 \& - 67, 365 \& \& 60,324 \& \& 60,516 \& ${ }^{-63,320}$ \& \& <br>
\hline Knitting \& 1 4 4, 739 \& r6,520 \& r8,619 \& r 7, 709 \& -6,631 \& ${ }_{+7,357}$ \& 6,628 \& 6, 664 \& 7,835 \& 6,468 \& -6,784 \& 8,755 \& <br>
\hline Weaving \& ${ }^{1} \mathrm{r} 32,410$ \& r 40,426 \& - 48, 003 \& r 43,058 \& - 37,901 \& r 42,795 \& 34, 796 \& 37,908 \& 46,495 \& 36,832 \& r
$\times$
40,012 \& 49,505 \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{1} \times 6,772$ \& r 11, 128 \& r 14, 025 \& ${ }^{+13,544}$ \& -13,986 \& ${ }^{+17,213}$ \& 15, 356 \& 15, 752 \& 20, 280 \& 17, 216 \& - 16, 524 \& 19, 495 \& <br>
\hline Price, wholesale, worsted yarn (Bradford weaving system) $2 / 32 \mathrm{~s}$.................dol. per lb... \& 3.375 \& 3.375 \& 3. 244 \& 2.850 \& 2.912 \& 2.975 \& 2.975 \& 2.975 \& 2.975 \& 2.975 \& 2.975 \& 2.975 \& 2.975 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

r Revised. ${ }^{1}$ See note marked "§" below. ${ }^{2}$ Nominal price.
IData for January, February, April, May, and July 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.

T" Substituted series. See note marked "O" at bottom of p. S-39 of the July 1950 SURVEY.
$\$$ Data for September and December 1949 and March and
SData for September and December 1949 and March and June 1950 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. Revised data for January-June 1949 are as follows (units as above): Consump-tion-apparel, 29,295; 27,238; 28,341; 19,512; 21,135; 28,266; carpet, 16,970; 15,692; 18,570; 12,811; 12,227; 11, 303; woolen and worsted looms-pile and Jacquard, 86; 81; 75; 74; 80; 81; broad, 2,087; 1,$912 ; 1,546 ; 1,465 ; 1,596 ; 1,667 ;$ narrow, 25; 30; 27; 29; 31; 27; spindles-woolen, 83,730; 78,614; 66,930; 68,034; 76,357; 76,958; worsted, 85,055; 79,937; 72,450; 58,230; 62,$464 ; 68,518 ;$ combss, 164; 156; 141; 109; $114 ; 122 ; 13,880 ; 13,138 ; 12,678$.

Note for Indicated Clay Products Series, p. S-38--Revised data for January-June 1949 are as follows: Brick, unglazed (thous. of standard brick)-production, 397,475; 353,047; 408,228; 429,418; 469,445; 499,255; ;hipments, 313,081; 294,389; 387,010; 414,117; 441,354; 472,656; clay sewer pipe (short tons)-production, 116,732; 115,016; 125,551; 125,901; 127,394; 125,783; shipments, 83,765 ; 80,622; 112,601; 112,316; 117,243; 120,722; structural tile (short tons)-production, 102,590; 103,266; 120,313; 117,386; 114,599; 113,968; shipments, 86,615; 91,$368 ; 107,710 ; 101,729 ; 114,844 ; 113,674$.

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

TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued


TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline AIRCRAFT \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 301
156 \& 272
188 \& 284
143 \& 228
170 \& 158
197 \& 116
129 \& 167
1
1 \& 225
152 \& 326
152
15 \& 329
156 \& 377
1
1 \& 369
147 \& 320 <br>
\hline MOTOR VEHICLES \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 579, 048 \& 657, 664 \& 626, 180 \& 572, 917 \& 455, 008 \& 358, 471 \& 581, 366 \& 475,465 \& 580, 660 \& 559,311 \& 696,893 \& +856,618 \& 706,672 <br>
\hline  \& ${ }_{399}^{439}$ \& \& ${ }_{274}^{298}$ \& 322 \& ${ }_{279}^{308}$ \& 369
35 \& ${ }_{194} 219$ \& 138 \& 199 \& 268 \& ${ }_{322}^{412}$ \& ${ }_{r} 5988$ \& ${ }_{9}^{397}$ <br>
\hline  \& 399 \& ${ }_{557} 420$ \& - 274 \& - 275 \& 279 \& 353 \& 194 \& 128 \& 170 \& 234 \& 323 \& r 364 \& 291 <br>
\hline Passenger cars, total....-------------------10 \& 483, 261 \& 557, 370 \& 634, 493 \& 487, 891 \& ${ }^{381,951}$ \& 291, 358 \& 487, 824 \& 385, 361 \& 469,618 \& 455, 193 \& 575, 518 \& 720,688 \& 595, 067 <br>
\hline  \& 471,752 \& 544,630 \& 521, 524 \& 478, 461 \& 373, 838 \& 284, 097 \& 475, 495 \& 377, 185 \& 461,119 \& 446, 524 \& 563, 119 \& 702,935 \& 581,069 <br>
\hline  \& $\begin{array}{r}95,348 \\ 85 \\ \hline 85\end{array}$ \& 99,850
89
88 \& 91,389
82
88 \& 84,704
76,584 \& 72,749
66090 \& ${ }_{66}^{66,744}$ \& 93, 323 \& ${ }_{80}^{89} 971$ \& 110, 843 \& 103, 850 \& 120,963 \& 135, 332 \& 111, 208 <br>
\hline  \& 85, 427 \& 89,989 \& 82,487 \& 76,584 \& 66,090 \& 60, 784 \& 84,378 \& 80,939 \& 99, 809 \& 93, 294 \& 108,997 \& 120, 236 \& 98, 573 <br>
\hline  \&  \& +1
$+10,282$
+10 \& 7121,413
$r 12$
1 \& ${ }^{r} 120,531$ \& r
$\times$
$r$
$r$ \& + $\begin{array}{r}13,083 \\ r+183\end{array}$ \& ${ }^{1} 15,531$ \& $\begin{array}{r}r 118,208 \\ r 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& + 17,639
$r 8$
$r$ \& ${ }^{1} 16,969$ \& ${ }^{1} 19,285$ \& ${ }^{1} 24,830$ \& <br>
\hline  \& + ${ }^{r} 113,071$ \& $+10,901$

$+9,381$ \& r 12,350
19,063 \& r 11,205
$r 19,326$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 9,251 \\ \hline 17965\end{array}$ \& $r 7,183$
$r$
$r$
5
3 900 \& 8,914
16.617 \& $r 8,584$
19 \& $r 8,134$
19 \& rr 6,610 \& 8,339
110946 \& 12, 679 \& <br>
\hline Trucks trailers, production, total-.............-.-. - do \& - 2,236 \& 2,648 \& 2,692 \& 3,256 \& 2,951 \& - 3,043 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 8, } \\ 3,083 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ 3,493 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& - 4,395 \& 14,385
4,385 \& 10,946
4,867 \& $\begin{array}{r}112,151 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ \& <br>
\hline  \& 2,148 \& 2,552 \& 2,584 \& 3,087 \& 2,816 \& 2,865 \& 2,969 \& 3,348 \& 4,183 \& 4, 192 \& 4,650 \& 5,337 \& <br>
\hline  \& 1,330 \& 1,506 \& 1,640 \& 2, 108 \& 1,821 \& 1,696 \& 1,842 \& 2,123 \& 2.523 \& 2,528 \& 2,782 \& 3, 203 \& <br>
\hline  \& 818 \& 1,046 \& 944 \& 1979 \& 995 \& 1,169 \& 1,127 \& 1,225 \& 1,660 \& 1,664 \& 1,868 \& 2,134 \& <br>
\hline Chassis shipped as su \& 88 \& \& 108 \& 169 \& 135 \& 178 \& 114 \& 145 \& 212 \& 193 \& 217 \& 195 \& <br>
\hline Rew passenger cars . .-.-.-.................do...-. \& 448, 477 \& 478, 556 \& 459,647 \& 465, 765 \& 409, 702 \& 414,579 \& 381,562 \& 408,990 \& 495, 885 \& 471,215 \& 488, 363 \& 583, 937 \& <br>
\hline  \& 76, 866 \& 85,539 \& 89, 253 \& 86,398 \& 79,699 \& 78, 805 \& 67,925 \& 71,698 \& 96, 266 \& 92, 241 \& 90, 786 \& 91,512 \& <br>
\hline RAILWAY EQUIPMENT \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline American Railway Car Institute: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Shipments: |
| :--- |
| Freight cars, total $\qquad$ number | \& 6,645 \& 7,184 \& 6,201 \& 4,537 \& 4,456 \& 3,432 \& 2,395 \& 2,051 \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Equipment manufacturers, total.......do.--- \& 3,866 \& 4,251 \& 3,096 \& 2,833 \& 2,729 \& 2,052 \& 1,006 \& , 922 \& \& 235 \& 1, 211 \& 3,365 \& ${ }_{2}, 138$ <br>
\hline  \& 3,655 \& 4.245 \& 3, 936 \& 2,828 \& 2, 649 \& 1,950 \& 1,006 \& 917 \& 830 \& 223 \& 1,211 \& 3,165 \& 2,138 <br>
\hline Railroad shops, domestic.-------------do. \& 2,779 \& 2.933 \& 2, 205 \& 1,704 \& 1,727 \& 1,380 \& 1,389 \& 1,129 \& 882 \& 748 \& 982 \& 709 \& 1,326 <br>
\hline Passenger cars, total -------------1---- do. \& \& 70 \& ${ }_{03}^{93}$ \& \& \& \& \& 64 \& 87 \& 82 \& 113 \& 106 \& 94 <br>
\hline Equipment manufacturers, total........d. do. \& ${ }_{66}^{68}$ \& 70
60 \& 93
87 \& 88 \& 85
76 \& 80 \& ${ }_{61}^{61}$ \& ${ }_{64}^{64}$ \& 87 \& 82 \& 113 \& 106 \& 93 <br>
\hline Railroad shops, domestic.-..... \& 6 \& ${ }_{0}^{6}$ \& 87
0 \& 84
0 \& 76
0 \& 75
0 \& ${ }_{0}^{61}$ \& 64
0 \& 87
0 \& 82
0 \& 113
0 \& 106
0 \& $\stackrel{93}{1}$ <br>
\hline Association of American Railroads: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 1,768 \& 1,767 \& 1,766 \& 1,765 \& 1,763 \& 1,750 \& 1,745 \& 1,742 \& 1,739 \& 1,733 \& 1,728 \& 1,724 \& 1,722 <br>
\hline Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs thousands. \& \& 125 \& \& 132 \& \& 134 \& \& 139 \& \& 127 \& 128 \& 118 \& 123 <br>
\hline Percent of total on line.- \& $\cdots .1$ \& 7.3 \& 7.3 \& 7.7 \& 7.7 \& 8.0 \& 8.4 \& 8.3 \& 7.8 \& 7.7 \& 7.4 \& 6.9 \& 7.1 <br>
\hline Orders, unfilled.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.......-number-- \& 31,746 \& 26, 599 \& 20,609 \& 16, 183 \& 12,661 \& 12,861 \& 17,766 \& 25,647 \& 27, 011 \& 30, 170 \& 40,405 \& 39,360 \& 62, 124 <br>
\hline Equipment manufacturers..------..-- do..-- \& 16,474 \& 13,473 \& 9,419 \& 6,442 \& 4,122 \& 2,447 \& 4, 550 \& 8, 455 \& 10,715 \& 13,766 \& 24,338 \& 21,936 \& 37, 342 <br>
\hline Railroad shops....---.-...-.-.---.- do-.-- \& 15,272 \& 13, 126 \& 11, 190 \& 9,741 \& 8, 539 \& 10,414 \& 13,216 \& 17, 192 \& 16,296 \& 16,404 \& 16,067 \& 17,424 \& 24,782 <br>
\hline Locomotives (class 1), end of month: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs number.- \& 2,833 \& 2,949 \& 2,992 \& 3,189 \& 3,297 \& 3,204 \& 3,454 \& 3,498 \& 3,407 \& 3,308 \& 3,217 \& 3,086 \& 3,166 <br>
\hline Percent of total on line.- \& 9.3 \& 9.8 \& 10.0 \& 10.8 \& 11.3 \& 11.1 \& 12.2 \& 12.5 \& 12.3 \& 12.1 \& 11.9 \& 11.7 \& 12.1 <br>
\hline Orders, unfilled: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Steam locomotives, total_--------number--- \& 25
7 \& 23
6 \& 21 \& 17
2 \& 15 \& ${ }_{13}^{13}$ \& 12
0 \& 12 \& 11
0 \& 10 \& 9 \& \& $\stackrel{22}{0}$ <br>
\hline Railroad shops \& 18 \& 17 \& 16 \& 15 \& 14 \& 13 \& 12 \& 12 \& 11 \& 10 \& 9 \& 23 \& 22 <br>
\hline Other locomotives, total ------...-.---- do \& 984 \& 873 \& 775 \& 816 \& 954 \& 885 \& 1,130 \& 1,099 \& 1,088 \& 1,101 \& 1,000 \& 977 \& 1,110 <br>
\hline Equipment manufacturers............ do \& 984 \& 873 \& 775 \& 816 \& 954 \& 885 \& 1,130 \& 1,099 \& 1,088 \& 1,101 \& 1,000 \& 977 \& 1,110 <br>
\hline  \& ${ }_{73}^{0}$ \& ${ }_{6} 6$ \& 80 \& 62 \& 65 \& 107 \& 102 \& \& \& 5 \& \& - \& <br>
\hline  \& 17 \& 12 \& 4 \& 25 \& 5 \& 31 \& 48 \& 2 \& 55 \& 0 \& $\checkmark 3$ \& 5 \& <br>
\hline Other------.---------------------------d.- \& 56 \& 53 \& 76 \& 37 \& 60 \& 76 \& 54 \& 46 \& 52 \& 54 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 78$ \& 43 \& <br>
\hline INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 168 \& 202 \& 185 \& 254 \& 227 \& 232 \& 199 \& 183 \& 229 \& 204 \& 203 \& 268 \& <br>
\hline  \& 133 \& 183 \& 168 \& 235 \& 197 \& 186 \& 180 \& 146 \& 196 \& 172 \& 183 \& 238 \& 177 <br>
\hline  \& 35 \& 19 \& 17 \& 19 \& 30 \& 46 \& 19 \& 37 \& 33 \& 32 \& 20 \& 30 \& 22 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

' Revised. "Excludes "special eategory" exports not shown separately for security reasons. ${ }^{2}$ See note marked " $\ddagger$ " below.
g'Publication of data for military shipments and the total, formerly shown here, has been discontinued by the Civil Aeronautces Administration.
Not including raiload-owned private refigerator cars.
$\ddagger$ Revised data for the first two quarters of 1949 are as follows (thousands of linear yards): Woven goods production-total, 100,369; 89,354; apparel fabrics, total, 85,234; 73,532; Government orders, 5,$543 ; 3,539$; other, total, 79,$691 ; 69,993$; men's, etc., 33,$306 ; 32,513$; women's, etc., 40,$306 ; 29,695$; unclassified, 6,$079 ; 7,785$; blanketing, 5,$582 ; 5,037$; other nonapparel, 9,553 ; 10,785 .

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data exclude expenditures of agricultural business and outlays charged to curront account.
    ${ }_{2}^{2}$ Anticipated expenditures for the third and fourth quarters of 1950 were reported by business between mid-July and mid-Angust.
    a Data include trade, service, communications, construction, and finance.
    Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, and Securities and Exchange Commission.

[^1]:    1 Data exclude outlays charged to current account. Anticipated expenditures were reported
    by business between mid-July and mid-August of 1950 .
    ${ }_{2}$ Data include trade, service, communications, construction, and finance.
    Sources of data: U. S. Department of Commerce, Offce of Business Economics, and Securities and Exchange Commission.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Susvey of Current Business, June 1950, p. 4.

[^3]:    1 Compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics beginning November 1948 and prior to that month by the Oil, Paint, and Drug Reporter. The series for rosin, "WG" (window glass) grade, has been substituted for the "H" grade formerly shown. Data are averages of Tuesday quotations. Prior to July 15, 1940 , prices were quoted per barrel of 280 pounds gross weight; these prices have been converted to the bulk basis, allowing 17 percent as tare (conversion factor, 2.324). For data beginning 1949 , see p. S-24 of the October 1949 Surver and subsequent issues.

[^4]:    $r$ Revised. $\sigma^{3}$ 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. Indexes for June-December 1949 were corrected in the August 1950 Survey, and for June-December 1948 in the

[^5]:    ${ }^{*}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{d}$ Deficit. $\ddagger$ Revised data for June 1949, \$42,303,000.
    1 Beximing July 1949, data exclude departures via international land borders; land-border departures during the 12 months ended June 1949 amounted to less than 1 percent of total departures.
    $\dagger$ 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; annual figures prior to 1948 on the revised basis will be available later. Data relate to continental United States.

