

## U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE FIELD SERVICE


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Government purchases showed little change while the armed forces expanded in the third quarter.



Defense obligations rose sharply and employment in defense industries also moved upward.


Government-owned facilities, such as synthetic rubber plants, were reactivated and a substantial increase occurred in stockpile buying.


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 SituationBy the Office of Business Economics

THE BASIC trend in cconomic activity continues upward, but there has been a definite easing in market demand during the past 2 months. The frenzied buying which developed during the summer months has now abated and has been followed by a more orderly flow of both consumer and business purchasing. The major factor in this change has been that the fears of immediate shortages of civilian goods have proven to be unfounded. Production has expanded, and armament procurement has not as yet been large enough to curtail the flow of goods for civilian use. In addition, during the past month the tempo of consumer demand has been subject to the dampening influence of the higher tax rates effective October 1 and the more stringent control of consumer and housing credit.
Nevertheless, the volume of consumer demand at the present time remains appreciably above that prevailing before the outbreak of the Korean incident. This is a reflection of a significant expansion in employment and of sizable wage increases affecting large groups of employees.

Since the Korean attack, the stepped-up defense program has been the basic influence in the expansion of business activity. For the most part the principal effects have been anticipatory, however, growing out of the projected expansion in Government spending in the year ahead. As shown in the top panel of the accompanying chart, actual Government expenditures, showed little change from the second to the third quarter as the rise in military expenditures was offset by a decline in nonmilitary foreign aid and in farm price support.

## Defense activities expand

Other aspects of the defense program showed more substantial increases. Defense obligations reached $\$ 9$ billion in the quarter, of which nearly $\$ 6$ billion represented procurement orders and letters of intent. Employment increased in defense industries, some war plant facilities were reopened, and stockpile buying showed a further rise.

The timing of the indirect effects of the rise in defense spending is particularly uncertain. As the general magnitude of defense planning became apparent in advance of large-scale Government expenditures, the immediate effect was a surge in private spending by both consumers and business. This forward buying was financed by liberal credit terms and the drawing down of liquid assets, which in turn brought interacting advances in prices, profits, wage rates, and employment.

Some catching up in anticipatory buying by consumers began in September even before the imposition of credit controls. This together with a high rate of shipments from manufacturers to distributors brought trade stocks more into line with current consumer buying and reduced the incentive to increase commitments further.

The slight and apparently temporary easing in demand is evident in a number of the current business indicators including prices, retail trade, and manufacturers' sales and orders. No let-up has occurred, however, in the less sensitive general business statistics such as income and employment, and the pressure on raw materials prices has increased.

## Sensitive prices rise

In the spot markets, substantial price rises occurred in several industrial raw materials of both domestic and foreign origin. As a result, the daily index of 28 commodities was 5 percent higher on November 8 than a month earlier. Price rises were important for corn, cottonseed oil, tallow, wool tops, rubber, hides, and tin.

The index of all wholesale commodity prices was little changed during October, remaining slightly lower than the peak reached in mid-September. This reflected some easing in farm prices which more than offset a further rise in industrial commodities. The important chemicals and metals groups continue to show advances, and a series of limitations, priorities, and allocations have been issued in order to assure supplies for rising defense requirements. These orders are bringing the first extensive reductions in basic raw materials supplies for civilian production.

Textile prices continue to rise as raw fiber supplies remain tight. In the case of cotton, prices eased slightly in the United States following the application of export quotas and then rose after the quotas were increased by about 60 percent.

The rapid rise in building materials prices has been halted partly as a result of credit restrictions on housing and the curbing of certain types of nonindustrial construction. Between June and September, the price rise averaged 3 percent per month whereas October showed no significant change. The chief price weakening has occurred in the lower grades of lumber. On the other hand, hardwood flooring prices have remained firm, and advances in glass windows, cement, and paint materials took place during the month.

Substantial declines in livestock and meat prices in September and early October have been followed by only small changes in recent weeks. From the peak reached in August, the price decrease for these commodities is about equal to the usual seasonal change. Grain prices continue to move within a narrow range as the restraining influence of good harvests and large stocks cushion the impact of increased demand. Controls on grains have been eased or lifted for the 1951 crops and moisture conditions have been favorable for fall-sown wheat and rye.

## Nearing full employment

Total employment rose a half million from September to October with increased farm work representing the principal change. At 53.3 million, nonagricultural employment was 2 million higher than in October 1949, and unemployment dropped below 2 million for the first time since 1948. Thus, full employment of the present labor force has been approached at a time when defense industries are expected to expand and the armed forces are a little more than half as large as the 3 million goal announced by the President.

## Employment rise general

Between June and September nonfarm employment rose about 1 million, with the increase in manufacturing employment somewhat more pronounced than for other industries.

The largest increase, nearly 15 percent, was in the defense industries which include such manufacturing groups as ordnance, aircraft, and shipbuilding and repairing in private and U. S. Navy shipyards. Much more modest gains are shown for contract construction and durable and nondurable manufacturing where activity, along with the defense indus-
tries, was especially stimulated by the Korean situation. Increases were small in other categories of employment shown in the chart. On the whole, the advance in employment from the second to the third quarter of 1950 for most of the major groups included was about as large as the total rise that occurred during the 9 months immediately preceding the Korean conflict.

## Chart 2.-Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments: Percent Increase From June to September $1950{ }^{1}$



1 Percent increase is based upon seasonally adjusted data.
${ }^{3}$ Defense industries consists of ordnance and accessories, aircraft and parts, ship and boaton Represents Federal (except navy states navy yards.
, State and local governments.

Recent wage rate advances resulted in an increase in gross hourly earnings for all manufacturing industries by almost 2 cents from mid-August to mid-September. This represented the largest month-to-month advance in the last 2 years and brought average hourly earnings to $\$ 1.48$. Average weekly earnings of all production workers advanced to $\$ 60.53$ in mid-September, an increase of 21 cents over mid-August and nearly $\$ 5.00$ higher than in September a year ago.

## Income rise continues

The sustained rise in income of recent months continued in September. Total personal income payments were up $\$ 3$ billion at a seasonally adjusted annual rate from August, reaching $\$ 228$ billion. A large rise occurred in dividend disbursements, and a further increase in wages and salaries reflected chiefly higher rates of pay. These advances were partially offset by a reduction in proprietors' incomes, most of which reflected lower receipts to farm operators. Transfer payments were also lower than a month earlier as the number receiving unemployment benefits continued to decline with the improvement in job opportunities.

## Production edges upward

The continued strong demand has led to further rises in production. Industrial output advanced somewhat more slowly in October, however, than in other recent months. For the most part, capacity operations continued to be maintained in industries producing raw and semifinished materials, and output of most manufactured goods was sustained at or close to the high rate of the third quarter.

New production peaks were recorded for steel and paperboard. Stecl mills in October operated at 102 percent of available capacity-up over 2 percent from Septemberturning out more than 8.7 million tons of steel ingots and castings. Output of bituminous coal advanced further, averaging 11.5 million tons weekly, with total output for the year to date exceeding last year's volume during the same period by nearly 60 million tons. While consumer buying of bituminous coal has increased, the higher level of production has permitted a sizable accumulation of stocks during the summer months. Since last March when the miners returned to the pits, the additions to coal stocks have averaged approximately 6 million tons per month and total stocks at the end of September were only 10 million tons below the peak of 74 million reached in July 1949. Crude petroleum output held steady at the September record rate.

Output of manufactured goods was paced by the record output of television receivers and a further increase in freight car deliveries to the railroads. Television receivers rolled off the assembly lines at an average weekly rate of over 200,000 units in October which compares with the previous peak rate of 175,000 in August. For the fourth consecutive month assemblies of passenger cars and trucks in United States plants averaged around 35,000 units per day.

On the whole, defense output continues to represent a small fraction of the volume of total production. Even the limited flexibility in industrial potential at the time of the Korean invasion has permitted the stepping up in defense activity which has occurred to date without interfering with civilian production schedules. New orders for war materials are increasing, however, and tightening supplies of a broad range of raw materials presage cutbacks in civilian supplies in order to fill defense contracts.

## Regulations affecting basic materials

The National Production Authority initiated action during October to implement its broad program of priorities and allocations of scarce materials. The first of these orders, issued October 12, is on steel. The primary purpose of this directive is to spread evenly Defense Order (DO) ratings among all producers so that they may continue to take care of civilian orders with the least possible market disruption. A similar directive dealing with aluminum was issued on October 27. Steel producers were also asked to set aside approximately 310,000 tons of steel products to provide for the production of 10,000 freight cars per month in the first quarter of 1951 , as well as for adequate repair and maintenance of used freight cars. More recently, regular allotments of steel products to warehouses were established in order to insure supplies for small business. Furthermore, NPA announced that orders will be issued cutting supplies of copper, aluminum and nickel for civilian use possibly as much as 20 to 35 percent. These orders will tend to curtail output of most consumer durable goods.

A further ruling issued October 24, tightens the previous rubber control order by limiting total new rubber consumption to 90,000 tons a month in November and December, with more severe restrictions on the consumption of natural rubber in the latter month.

## Manufacturers' new orders ease in early fall

The effects of the easing in buying after the post-Korean surge were reflected in the early fall trend of manufacturers' new orders. Incoming business, though substantially above the rate of the early part of 1950 , was down from its August peak.

Manufacturers' new orders in September amounted to $\$ 24$ billion, about 12 percent below August. Despite the drop, new orders remained higher than shipments, and backlogs continued to advance. Preliminary information for October indicates some further decline in the rate of new business, with unfilled orders still increasing.

## Consumer demand important in third quarter surge of orders

The flow of new business, which soared from $\$ 57$ billion in the second quarter to nearly $\$ 73$ billion in the third, derived its impetus from three sources. The first was the consumer rush to obtain goods whose supply might be affected by the increase in defense requirements. Although the direct impact of this demand had largely subsided by the end of August, the high rate of retail sales and the drain on stocks stimulated forward buying by retailers. The rate of placement of department store orders, as indicated by the Federal Reserve Board series on orders outstanding, was running 35 percent ahead of year-ago rates in the third quarter of 1950 ; the corresponding gain in the second quarter was 5 percent.

Chart 3.-Manufacturers' Sales, New Orders, and Inventories

${ }^{1}$ Seasonally adjusted book values, end of month.
${ }^{2}$ Monthly totals, seasonally adjusted
${ }^{2}$ Three-month moving average, centered at middie month, except for September 1950.
Source of data: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
Military procurement was the second factor in the high rate of manufacturers' new business. A substantial part of the third quarter defense obligations represented commitments to purchase goods, which are directly reflected in manufacturers' new orders figures.

The third source of forward buying represented in manufacturers' bookings was the indirect stimulation of the stepped-up defense program. Orders placed by businessmen in expectation that Government contracts would be forthcoming constituted an important part of this.

Anticipation of higher prices was responsible for some of the advance in commitments. The upward movement in prices since the beginning of the Korean conflict induced a certain amount of ordering over and above current needs. Part of the gain in the value of orders placed during the third quarter was a reflection of higher prices. However, there was also a considerable increase in volume.

## Unfilled orders continue to rise

During the third quarter unfilled orders advanced steadily throughout manufacturing industries. The gain was particularly sharp among the durable-goods industries, where backlogs expanded by $\$ 8$ billion from June to September. At the end of September, outstanding orders for heavy goods amounted to $\$ 28.1$ billion, less than $\$ 1$ billion under the peacetime peak reached in late 1946 .

The increase in backlogs was due only in part to the inability of production to expand as rapidly as current demand. The longer production period required for many military items as compared with civilian goods would also tend to raise unfilled orders. The appearance of shortages, particularly of basic metals, would lead to greater duplication in placing orders. Finally, with manufacturing facilities being converted to new activities, the interruption of their output would again slow deliveries somewhat.

## Orders trends in selected industries

The general midsummer upsurge in orders and sales and the dip in September were characteristic of all manufacturing industries. These movements, together with those of inventories, are shown for the durable- and the nondurable-goods group in chart 3. The most striking feature of the chart is the advance of orders relative to sales for the durablesindicative of the sizable increase in unfilled orders.

The September upturn in book values of inventories for both the durable- and the nondurable-goods groups should be noted. Some part of the August peak in ordering may be ascribed to the need to rebuild stocks depleted during the period immediately after the Korean outbreak.

For the metal-producing industries-iron and steel and nonferrous metals-September new orders were slightly below August totals. However, reported orders may not reflect the full extent of demand since a number of mills may have refused to take further orders in view of their heavy backlogs. In the iron and steel group unfilled orders at the end of the third quarter were a little above the late 1946 high but nonferrous metal backlogs were somewhat lower (see table 1). For both of these industries, however, unfilled orders were lower in relation to sales than 4 years earlier.

Fears of production restrictions on consumer durables stimulated early ordering of many types of electric appliances. Early fall business for the electrical machinery industry was not far from the August high. Continued firm demand for heavy electrical equipment raised unfilled orders of electrical machinery producers close to the late 1946 total.

For general machinery (other than electrical) the upward turn in backlogs this year has made up only half of the postwar decline in the value of unfilled orders. Unfilled orders as of the end of September held by the general machinery industry were $\$ 4.9$ billion as compared with $\$ 7.3$ billion at the end of 1946. During September new orders for general machinery were off about 10 percent from the August peak. Indications are that orders for machine tools-an important component of industrial machinerydeclined further in October.
Effects of stepped-up Government orders were, of course, most apparent in transportation equipment (exclusive of motor vehicles). At the end of the third quarter, backlogs were in excess of $\$ 5$ billion-an increase of over two-thirds from the end-of-June figures, and more than a half-a-billion

Table 1.-Unfilled Orders of Selected Manufacturing Industries [Billions of dollars]

|  | Iron and steel | Nonferrous metals | Electrical machinery | General machinery | Transportation equipment ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| As of the end of: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1946 | 7. 8 | 1.3 | 3.5 | 7.3 | 3.9 |
| 1947 | 6.5 | . 8 | 2.8 | 6.5 | 4.1 |
| 1948. | 6.4 | . 6 | 2.5 | 5. 0 | 4.5 |
| 1949. | 4.9 | . 4 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 3.1 |
| 1950: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st qtr. | 5.5 | . 5 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 3. 1 |
| 2d qtr- | 5.9 7.9 | .5 1.0 | 2.3 | 3.3 4.9 | 3. 2 |
| 3 t qtr. | 7.9 | 1.0 | 3. 2 | 4.9 | 5.5 |

${ }^{1}$ Does not include motor vehicles.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
dollars larger than any previous peacetime amount. About three-fourths of these outstanding orders were held by the aircraft industry. While the volume of new orders placed with this group in recent months has been considerably larger than for the railroad equipment and shipbuilding industries, these groups have also registered substantial rises in backlogs.

Among those nondurable-goods industries where orders are taken for future delivery, backlogs at the end of the third quarter were nearly half again as large as at the end of June. The bulk of the increase occurred in July and August.

## National Product and Income in the Third Quarter of 1950

IN THE third quarter of 1950-the first following the Korean invasion-the Nation's economic activity accelerated on a broad front.

With many new demands superimposed upon an already expanding economy, gross national product-the market value of total national output-rose to an annual rate of $\$ 284$ billion, as compared with $\$ 270$ billion in the second quarter and $\$ 263$ billion in the first. (See chart 4.) The latest advance, while not unprecedented, was of dimensions encountered only rarely in the past.

National income, which measures national output in terms of incomes arising in production, showed a similar movement, although it cannot be estimated exactly at the present time because satisfactory corporate profits data for the third quarter are not yet available. Other distributive shares of the national income, taken together, increased by $\$ 11 \frac{1}{2}$ billion, at annual rates.

Personal income-reflecting current income received by persons from all sources-advanced from $\$ 215$ billion in the April-June period to $\$ 225$ billion in the three following months. The rise of this aggregate was dampened somewhat by a substantial decline in transfer payments.

While business and consumer reactions to international developments and to our Government's action to meet them have been of tremendous significance in recent months, sight should not be lost of the fact that a business upswing of considerable strength was under way before the occurrence of these events. An indefinable, but certainly appreciable, portion of the expansion which took place in the September quarter was thus somewhat independent of the new circumstances. This setting underscored the inflationary potential which the latter introduced.

## Upsurge in civilian demand

In general, the more extraordinary elements of the expansion, and especially the strength of upward pressure on prices, stemmed primarily from heavy anticipatory demand by business and consumers, rather than from the direct impact of military spending. In an immediate sense, the latter was not yet the major factor, even if account is taken of work in progress on defense orders under which deliveries had not yet been made.

This is not, of course, to discount the influence of the large volume of military orders placed from July through September; they constituted a significant share of the increase of manufacturers' new orders. as compared with the second quarter and a larger proportion of the rise in unfilled orders between June and September. The military program is relegated to secondary status only in terms of actual production during the period.

Chart 5 illustrates the primarily civilian character of the expansion of output in the third quarter, showing the quarterly increment in gross national product and in each of its chief components. The chart clearly depicts the very sizable increases in the flow of goods and services to consumers and to business for fixed investment (including residential construction), together with the small net increase in purchases by Federal, State, and local governments. The negative shifts of net foreign investment and of the change in business inventories indicate that the above elements of demand were met not only by increased production, but also, in part, through reduction in the flow of goods into inventory and, to a smaller extent, by increased reliance upon foreign supplies.

Chart 4.-Gross National Product


Source of data: U. S. Department of Commerce, Oflice of Business Economics.
In assessing the data plotted in this chart, one important qualification must be borne in mind. While gross national product is a measure of current production, it can readily be broken down only in terms of purchases by various economic sectors. Goods bought in any period may come from abroad or from existing stocks, and the sum of gross final purchases is translated into a measure of output only in the aggregate, through deduction of imports (via net foreign investment) and of existing supplies used currently (via the change in business inventories). A full breakdown of gross national product directly in terms of ultimate use would be possible
only if imports and the change in business inventories could be meaningfully redistributed to the various components of final purchases to which they are linked.

The significance of these considerations in the present analysis is simply to indicate that the gross national product breakdown, during a period of rapid change, may give an inadequate view of fundamental alterations in the direction of productive effort. Specifically, chart 5 unquestionably

Chart 5.-Changes in Gross National Product From Second to Third Quarter, $1950{ }^{1}$


1 Changes represent absolute differences between second- and third-quarter totals, seasonally adjusted, at anuual rates.
${ }^{2}$ Represents new construction and producers' durable equipment.
Source of data: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
overstates the share of civilian goods in the recent expansion of output and understates the degree to which military production was stepped up. Indeterminable amounts of the latter are hidden in the movement of inventories and also, in a less direct sense, in plant and equipment outlays. In contrast, the drain upon stocks of civilian goods created by the upsurge of private demand was greater than is suggested by the small total liquidation of inventories, and the expansion of civilian production correspondingly smaller.

Even after due allowance for these qualifications, it remains true that the bulk of the advance was in output for civilian use. However, demand, supported by rising incomes and the free utilization of cash and credit resources, exceeded the increase in current supplies. This was a major factor in the sharp advance in prices which accompanied the industrial expansion. Once under way, of course, the price trend was in itself a further inducement to acceleration of purchasing.
The intensification of demand, by consumers as well as by business, was concentrated upon durables, both because such goods lend themselves to forward buying under normally rather flexible plans and because it is upon supplies in this field that the defense program is expected ultimately to make the greatest inroads. Analogous influences, however, were operative upon demand for much merchandise of a semidurable type, and the expansion of employment and production pervaded all major manufacturing industries. These effects are reflected in the flow of income during the quarter, as are those deriving from the exceptionally high level of merchandise sales activity. Output, employment, and incomes in service industries, on the other hand, while
mildly affected by the general increase in economic activity, were largely immune to the predominant influences of the quarter, and hence made a relatively poor showing.

A detailed discussion of third-quarter product and income flows follows:

## PRIVATE DEMAND FOR GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

## Sharp advance in consumer buying

The third quarter of this year was marked by an almost unprecedented spurt in personal consumption expenditures, which rose by more than $\$ 13$ billion to $\$ 198 \frac{1}{2}$ billion, on a seasonally adjusted annual rate basis. (See chart 6.) In absolute terms, this is by far the largest quarterly increase on record; and the proportionate advance- 7 percenthas been approached in only two previous quarters (the first and third of 1946).

The expansion of consumer outlays reflected both a larger flow of goods and services and a substantial rise in retail prices. While available data do not permit precise distinction of these elements, it would appear that roughly onethird of the gain in dollar value stemmed from higher prices, two-thirds from greater physical volume.

Consumer reactions to the outbreak of warfare in Korea and to the prospect of partial mobilization in this country, of course, provided the primary stimulus to retail trade in the third quarter. Apart from the initial wave of "scare" buying in July and August, these reactions gave a more sustained impetus to purchasing of many types of durable and semidurable goods. To a large extent, such purchasing has undoubtedly been motivated-or at least acceleratedby fear of subsequent supply difficulties and of further price increases.

The resultant extraordinary rate of spending has been dependent in part-especially in its initial phase-upon the ability and willingness of large parts of the consuming public to draw down liquid assets and to incur indebtedness. The supplementation of purchasing power from these sources was evidenced by substantial withdrawals from savings accounts and redemptions of U.S. savings bonds in the third quarter, as well as by the rapid expansion of consumer credit. A special circumstance associated with this drain upon financial resources other than current income was the fact that large amounts of veterans' life insurance dividends had remained unspent at the time of receipt earlier this year:

It should be remembered, however, that the potent motivations behind the use of liquid assets and credit were superimposed upon an already moderately expansionary situation, with consumer incomes and demand rising even in the second quarter. The impact of new economic forces during the period after midyear accelerated the advance of personal income, which in turn contributed further support for a major share of the increased demand. Retail purchases slackened somewhat toward the end of the third quarter, after the first flurry of panic buying had exhausted itself, but remained well above previous months of 1950 .

## Major increase in durables

The spurt in consumption expenditures was disproportionately concentrated in the durable goods field, where purchases increased by 25 percent to an annual rate of $\$ 331 / 2$ billion. This abnormal concentration reflected widespread anticipation that supplies in these lines would be particularly affected by the rearmament program. Given the ordinary flexibility of consumers' plans for buying such merchandise, together with strongly rising incomes and availability of liquid assets and liberal credit, the sharp expansion just witnessed is by no means surprising. While rising prices
contributed to it, the bulk of the dollar advance in outlays for consumer durables represented a corresponding increase in physical quantities.

Within the durable goods category, the greatest absolute and relative gains appeared in purchases of furniture and household equipment, which rose from a rate of $\$ 12$ billion annually in the second quarter to over $\$ 16$ billion in the third. Demand for these articles was augmented not only by the general influences summarized above, but by at least two more specialized factors-the effects of the prolonged residential building boom in the case of furniture, and the rapid growth of the television industry in the case of appliances. The other major class of durable-goods expendi-tures-those for automobiles and parts-did not keep pace with the furniture and household equipment group, but nevertheless showed a very marked increase. At an annual rate of $\$ 131 / 2$ billion in the third quarter, automobile purchases were more than 20 percent higher than in the April-June period.

Chart 6.-Disposition of Disposable Personal Income


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

## Smaller expansion of nondurables

Consumer spending on nondurable goods advanced by $\$ 51 / 2$ billion in the September quarter, reaching a rate of $\$ 105$ billion annually. The proportionate increase was thus only about one-fifth as great as for durables. Moreover, unlike the latter, the nondurables showed relatively little expansion in quantitative terms, as prices accounted for perhaps three-fifths of the increment in dollar value.

This contrast reflected, in general, the lower susceptibility of nondurable goods than of durables to nearly all of the influences responsible for the quarter's abnormal spending rate. Except for a few weeks early in the period, most outlays for nondurables showed little response to these pressures; in fact, some of them were obviously curbed in favor of the more urgent demand for autos, furniture, and appliances.

Food expenditures, always relatively inelastic in real terms, were sufficiently affected by increased agricultural prices to account for more than half of the total increase in nondurables. Of the remainder, the major share went for clothing, which was bought in appreciably larger quantities at slightly higher prices. In the latter case, a small part of the increase may have been attributable to anticipatory buying induced by the rearmament program; in gencral, however, it appears to have been merely a continuation of the second-quarter upturn in apparel purchasing, approximately in line with the advance of disposable income.
An exception to the foregoing characterization of consumer spending for nondurables may be noted with respect to certain items on the borderline of the classification, such as semidurable housefurnishings. Purchases of these goods exhibited the same pattern as those of associated durables, for essentially the same reasons.
Consumer expenditures for services moved upward only sluggishly in the third quarter. Some of them, like many nondurables, appear to have been restrained by the more pressing demand for durable commodities.

## Expansionary trend in domestic investment

Aggregate gross private domestic investment in the third quarter, at an annual rate of $\$ 48 \frac{1}{2}$ billion, was up by only $\$ 1 \frac{1}{2}$ billion from the previous period. The near stability of the total, however, reflected sharply divergent movements among the various components. The substantial shift from accumulation to liquidation of business inventories, which almost counterbalanced a strong advance in fixed investment, was wholly involuntary, and should not be permitted to obscure the basic expansionary trend.

## Housing boom continues

The residential building boom which began a ycar and a half ago continued unabated. With another advance of more than $\$ 1$ billion, at annual rates, this component accounted for nearly 60 percent of all new private construction put in place during the third quarter.
The inflationary potential and the drain upon labor and materials inherent in this strong demand-supported not only by high incomes but by very liberal mortgage credit, and accentuated by the impact of international developments upon price and supply expectations--led to the imposition of restrictions upon Government-underwritten home financing as carly as July. Because of the enormous backlog of units already under construction at that time, and perhaps also because of the mildness of the restrictions, they had little apparent effect upon building activity in the third quarter. The much more severe housing credit limitations imposed under the Defense Production Act did not come, of course, until after the close of the period.

## Business plant and equipment expansion

Of much greater magnitude in the third quarter than the increase in home construction was the growth of business expenditures for new plant and equipment. These outlays were already advancing from 1949 lows during the first half of this year. Accelerated expansion of investment programs in the third quarter was engendered not only by the influence of rising sales, profits, and prices, but also by anticipation of possible restrictions upon the supply of capital goods in conjunction with the rearmament effort.

Industrial and commercial building increased by about 15 percent from the second to the third quarter, with the former somewhat more important than the latter. There was also a small advance in public utility construction. Plant expansion, however, was not, in absolute terms, a major element in the fixed investment total.

Table 2.-National Income and Product, First Three Quarters $1950{ }^{1}$
[Billions of dollars]

| Item | Unadjusted |  |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | I | II | III |
| NATIONAL INCOME BY DISTRIBUTIVE SHARES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| National income | 53.7 | 57.2 | (2) | 216.9 | 229.1 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Compensation of employec | 35,0 | 36.9 | 39.0 | 142.3 | 147.9 | 155.2 |
| Wages and salaries......- | 33.2 | 35.1 | 37.1 | 135.2 | 140.6 | 147.7 |
| Private. | 27.9 | 29.7 | 31.8 | 114. 3 | 119.5 | 125. 2 |
| Military | 1.1 | 1.1 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 4.5 | 4.5 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Government civilian | 4.2 | 4.3 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 16.4 | 16.6 |  |
| Supplements to wages and salaries. | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 7.5 |
| Proprictors' and rental income ${ }^{3}$. | 10.4 | 10.3 | 11.4 | 41.5 | 41.2 | 45.4 |
| Business and professional | 5.4 | 5.6 | 6.2 | 21.4 | 22.3 | 24.7 |
| Farm | 3.2 1.8 | 2.9 1.8 | 3.3 1.8 | 12.8 | 11.7 | 13.3 7.4 |
| Rental income of persons | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 7.4 |
| Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment | 7.1 | 8.7 | (2) | 28.2 | 35.0 | (2) |
| Corporate profits before tax | 7.3 | 9.3 | (2) | 29.2 | 37.4 | (2) |
| Corporate profts tax liability | 3.0 | 3.7 | (2) | 12.0 | 15.1 | (2) |
| Corvorate profits after tax- | 4.3 | 5.6 | (2) | 17.2 | 22.2 | (2) |
| Inventory valuation adjustment | -. 2 | -. 6 | $-2.0$ | $-1.0$ | $-2.3$ | $-7.9$ |
| Net interest | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| Addendum: Compensation of general government employees. | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 19.7 | 19.8 | 21.1 |
| GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT OR |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross national product | 63.5 | 65.8 | 71.5 | 263.4 | 270.3 | 284.3 |
| Personal consumption expenditures. | 43.2 | 45.9 | 48.7 | 182.4 | 185.2 | 198.4 |
| ]urable goods.------.---.---.-- | 6.0 | 6.5 | 8.5 | 26.9 | 26.7 | 33.5 |
| Nondurable goods | 22.6 | 24.5 | 25.4 | 97.4 | 99.3 | 104.9 |
| Services. | 14.6 | 14.9 | 14.8 | 58.1 | 59.2 | 59.9 |
| Gross private domestic investment...- | 10.8 | 10.2 | 13.5 | 41.7 | 46.9 | 48.4 |
| New construction-....--------.....- | 4.1 | 5.4 | 6. 4 | 19.9 | 21.3 | 22.8 |
| Residential nonfarm | 2.2 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 11.0 | 12.2 | 13.5 |
| Other | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 8.9 | 9.1 | 9.4 |
| Producers' durable equipment | 4.9 | 5.8 | 6.6 | 19.9 | 22.3 | 27.1 |
| Change in business inventories, total Nonfarm only | 1.7 | -.9 -.8 | . 5 | 2.0 | 3.4 4.0 | -1.5 |
| Net foreign investment | -. 4 | -. 5 | -. 9 | $-1.7$ | $-2.0$ | -3.3 |
| Government purchases of goods and services | 10.0 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 41.0 | 40.2 | 40.8 |
| Federal | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 22.5 | 21.7 | 21.4 |
| Less: Government sa | $\cdot 1$ | $\stackrel{1}{9}$ | $\stackrel{1}{9}$ | 18.3 | .$^{.3}$ | . 2 |
| State and local | 4.4 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 18.7 | 18.8 | 19.6 |
| DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal income | 53.4 | 53.8 | 56.0 | 216.4 | 215. 1 | 224.8 |
| Less: Personal tax and nontax payments. | 7.0 | 3.9 | 4.8 | 19.0 | 19.5 | 20.0 |
| Federal. | 6.2 | 3.2 | 4.1 | 16.3 | 16.8 | 17.3 |
| State and local | . 8 | . 7 | . 7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.8 |
| Equals: Disposable personal income | 46.4 | 49.9 | 51.3 | 197.5 | 195.6 | 204.7 |
| Less: Personal consumption expenditures | 43.2 | 45.9 | 48.7 | 182.4 | 185.2 | 198.4 |
| Equals: Personal saving | 3.2 | 4.0 | 2.5 | 15.0 | 10.4 | 6.4 |
| RELATION OF GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT, NATIONAL INCOME, AND PERSONAL INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross national product | 63.5 | 65.8 | 71.5 | 263.4 | 270.3 | 284.3 |
| Less: Capital consumption allowances.- | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 19.7 | 20.5 | 21.3 |
| Indirect business tax and nontax liability | 5.3 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 22.0 | 23.2 | 25.0 |
| Business transfer payments. | 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 7 | . 7 | (2) .7 |
| Statistical discrepancy. | -. 7 | -2.3 | -. 5 | 4.2 | $-2.6$ | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ |
| Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises. | 1 | .2 | . 1 | . 2 | . 6 | . 4 |
| Equals: National income | 53.7 | 57.2 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 216.9 | 229.1 | (2) |
| Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment | 7.1 | 8.7 | ${ }^{(2)} 7$ | 28.2 | 35.0 |  |
| Contributions for social insurance....-- | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.9 |
| Excess of wage accruals over disbursements | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Plus: Government transfer payments | 5.3 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 20.9 | 14.2 | 11.2 |
| Net interest paid by government. . | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.8 |
| Dividends. | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 9.4 |
| Business transfer payments...-.......- | . 2 | , 2 | . 2 | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 |
| Equals: Personal income. | 53.4 | 53.8 | 56.0 | 216.4 | 215.1 | 224.8 |

[^1]Most of the large increase in capital outlays was devoted to acquisition of new durable equipment. Third-quarter purchases in this category were at an annual rate of $\$ 27$ billion, as compared with slightly more than $\$ 22$ billion in the second quarter; the gain thus registered exceeded by a wide margin any previous quarterly advance.

Intensified demand for industrial machinery was the most significant element in the expansion, which was dominated by the manufacturing industries. Nearly all of these were affected either by the desirability of completing new facilities in advance of possible impingement of national defense preparations upon future deliveries of productive equipment or by the prospect of sharing directly in a growing volume of production for military use. Particularly large relative increases were reported for the basic iron and stecl industry. Among nonmanufacturing industries, perhaps the most notable development was the recovery of investment in transportation equipment--both rail and motor-from early 1950 lows.

## Downward shift in inventories

While fixed capital formation was expanding in the third quarter, a reverse movement appeared in the business inventory component of gross private domestic investment. In contrast to the previous quarter's accumulation of inventories at the rate of $\$ 31 / 2$ billion annually, the more recent period witnessed a liquidation of about $\$ 1 \frac{1}{2}$ billion, also at annual rates. Nonfarm stocks accounted for the entire $\$ 5$ billion shift, with depletion of farm holdings continuing at about the second quarter pace.

As has already been observed, the recent liquidation was altogether involuntary, reflecting the lag of productioneven though rapidly expanding-behind the pressures of current demand. The resultant drain upon inventories was concentrated in the earlier part of the quarter, concurrently with the heaviest wave of panic buying. It appeared to have been reversed by September, when both the continued increase in output and slackening of the more temporary elements of demand tended toward restoration of a positive balance.

The nonfarm inventory liquidation was fairly evenly distributed between manufacturers' and wholesalers' stocks. It contrasted sharply, especially in manufacturing, with the accumulations which had occurred in the June quarter. The internal composition of manufacturers' inventories clearly reflected the combined influence of accelerating industrial production and greatly expanded sales; the net liquidation was concentrated in holdings of finished goods, which were very substantially reduced, while stocks of both goods in process and purchased materials were increased with the step-up in production.

According to available data, part of the inventory decline in manufacturing and wholesaling was offset in retail trade. Despite the heavy demands of their customers, retailers appear to have expanded their stocks at about the same moderate rate as in the second quarter.

If account were taken under this heading of Governmentheld inventories, the third-quarter liquidation would be much larger than that for the business sector alone. Substantial reductions in Government holdings of agricultural commodities-mainly cotton-are netted out of Government purchases, as explained below, instead of being reflected in the net change in inventories.

## Increase in imports

The negative balance of net foreign investment was increased by a sizeable margin in the September quarter, when it amounted to somewhat more than $\$ 3$ billion on a seasonally adjusted annual rate basis. This figure compares with about $\$ 2$ billion, also negative, in each of the two pre-
ceding quarters, and marks a full year during which the value of imports has surpassed that of commercially financed ex-ports-i. e., exports in excess of grants furnished by the United States Government.

The recent growth of this import balance reflected a sharp rise in U.S. purchases abroad, continuing, with some acceleration, a trend which had begun with the upswing of domestic economic activity in the first half of this year. As in that period, increasing prices of imported goods were a significant contributing factor. The greater part of the third-quartor advance, however, was in physical volume; much of it represented increased imports of coffee and sugar, but the requirements of expanding U. S. industrial production were also reflected.

The receipt side of our international trade account showed relatively little change in the third quarter. In part, the absence of an increase was perhaps attributable to the restrictive effects of urgent domestic demand upon supplies available for export; but primarily it was due to the persistence of restrictions upon dollar imports imposed by foreign governments when dollar resources were precariously low. The relaxation of these restrictions which has occurred in recent months did not come in time to affect U. S. exports for the third quarter as a whole, although they were rising toward its close.

Since most of the additional dollars supplied by sales to the U. S. were not used for current purchases here, the rest of the world as a whole was more successful in restoring gold and dollar balances than at any time in the postwar period.

## ROLE OF GOVERNMENT

In the discussion of private components of demand for the Nation's output, the pervasive influence of actual or prospective Federal Government programs upon third-quarter developments has been repeatedly emphasized. Table 2, however, indicates that total government purchases of goods and services rose by only $\$ 1 / 2$ billion, and that the Federal component actually declined fractionally.
This apparent incongruity with the weight given to the influence of the Federal Government disappears upon closer analysis. In the first place, it should be noted that a moderate, but appreciable, rise in military (including stockpiling and Mutual Defense Assistance) outlays did occur; such expenditures were at an annual rate of about $\$ 14$ billion in the third quarter, as compared with roughly $\$ 12$ billion in each of the preceding quarters of this year. The rise was obscured in the government purchases total, however, by slightly more than offsetting declines in expenditures for two other major programs-nonmilitary foreign aid and farm price support. With respect to the latter, sales of commodities previously acquired to support farm prices, which are netted out of Federal purchases, were a significant factor.
Secondly, the stages in which the impact of the new defense program is being felt must be considered. The mere announcement of such a program, together with passage of the requisite appropriations, was of course sufficient to alter drastically the whole climate of the economy. Indeed, the shift in business and consumer expectations began even sooner, concurrently with the international developments giving rise to the change of military policy. In the first phase of transition to the new program, its principal influence was to be found in these anticipatory reactions.
The impact was by no means confined to them, however. As is noted elsewhere in this issue, orders were being placed in large volume to implement rearmament plans. Even though production necessarily lagged far behind ordering, the latter gave more concrete form to a large portion of the planned expansion.

Moreover, it is important to recognize that a substantial share of the production which did occur during the third
quarter in connection with these orders was not immediately reflected in the government sector of the national income accounts. After work starts on government contracts, there is a considerable period, depending upon the type of goods in question, during which such production is recorded as private investment-specifically, as a component of the change in business inventories. It is only upon delivery of finished goods that government expenditures are affected. Unfortunately, the amount of current production on military orders thus remaining in business inventories at the close of the third quarter cannot be identified in the available statistics. It is clear, however, that during such a period the "government purchases" component of gross national product understates even the direct impact of expanding military procurement.

Only insofar as actual deliveries of material were increased did Government purchases reflect the new procurement. This, along with some increase in payrolls, brought the military expenditure rate to somewhat less than half of that already budgeted for full-scale operation of the existing program. Even with due allowance for the various lags described above, it is evident that only a small fraction of the ultimate impact has yet been felt in any direct sense. Data for October indicate a sharp acceleration of the expansion, but not until sometime next year will the program approach the rate now budgeted.

## Temporary rise in Federal surplus

In the interim, it is interesting to note the temporarily favorable fiscal position of the Federal Government, as indicated in table 3. The table shows, for 1949 and the quarters of this year, a comparison of Federal receipts and expenditures on income and product transactions, together

Table 3.-Federal Government Receipts, Expenditures, and Surplus (or Deficit) on Income and Product Transactions

| [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | 1949 <br> (Calendar <br> year) | $\begin{aligned} & 1950 \\ & \text { Quarterly totals, season- } \\ & \text { ally adjusted, at } \\ & \text { annual rates } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  | I | II | III |
| Total receipts ${ }^{1}$ | 39.2 | 41.5 | 45.9 | 349.9 |
| Total expenditures ${ }^{2}$ | 41.4 | 47.2 | 39.7 | 36.9 |
| Surplus or deficit (-)... | -2.2 | -5.7 | 6.2 | 13.0 |

${ }^{1}$ Consists of: Personal tax and nontax receipts; corporate profits tax acoruals; indirect busi ness tax and nontax accruals; and contributions for social insurance.
${ }_{2}$ Consists of: Purchases of goods and services; transfer payments; net interest paid; grants-in-aid to State and local governments; and subsidies, less the current surplus of government enterprises.
${ }_{3}$ Includes estimate of corporate profits tax accruals based on the assumption that corporate profits after invontory valuation adjustment were the same in the third quarter as in the second

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
with the resultant surplus or deficit. It should be noted that the content and timing of these scries differ from either the conventional administrative budget or the Treasury cash statement.

The basic trend throughout the first half of this year was in the direction of a growing surplus, although it was wiped out in the initial quarter by heavy disbursements of veterans' life-insurance dividends. While other expenditures were falling below 1949 levels, receipts were rising in response to the upswing in economic activity and to changes in social security tax rates.

Although military developments at midyear reversed the longer run fiscal outlook, the previous trend was extended through the third quarter, when there appeared a further bulge in the surplus, raising it to an annual rate of about
$\$ 13$ billion. This reflected, with the slow start of actual spending under the new military program, a drop in other expenditures-including transfer payments-at a time when revenues continued to advance with incomes. Third-quarter developments have, however, demonstrated that-given certain anticipations and financial circumstances-even a large government surplus may not be sufficient to offset inflationary tendencies in the economy. Since higher withholding tax rates became effective in October, and since other substantial rate increases, both for individuals and for corporations, will become operative carly next year, accelerating defense procurement under present programs may not produce a deficit on income and product account until well into 1951.

## THE FLOW OF INCOME

Personal income reached an annual rate of nearly $\$ 225$ billion in the third quarter of 1950 , thus registering an advance of $\$ 10$ billion from the previous quarter. Those shares which were earned in current production showed an even larger gain, as the movement of the total was dampened by a $\$ 3$ billion decline in transfer payments. Except for the latter, all major components participated in the favorable trend, with proprietors of unincorporated enterprises and dividend recipients enjoying proportionately the greatest increases.

## Large gain in wages and salaries

Wages and salaries, however, constituted the chief element of advance in absolute terms, rising by $\$ 7$ billion to nearly $\$ 148$ billion, at annual rates. The principal factor contributing to this large gain was the growth of employment to meet the faster tempo of industrial production. Roughly one-half of the payroll change in private industries appears to have been attributable to this factor, with the remainder fairly evenly divided between the effects of a lengthening average workweek and those of higher hourly earnings.

As has been the case throughout this year, the recent payroll gains were concentrated in the manufacturing industries, which accounted for about three-fifths of the increment in the private total. Within that group, however, the broadening of the industrial expansion was evidenced by a much improved showing in nondurable-goods factories. Whereas these had shared not at all in the first-quarter manufacturing upturn, and only to a minor extent in its second-quarter acceleration, they showed a percentage increase almost as great as that of the durable-goods sector for the latest quarter. Among other commodity-producing industries, the only material payroll change was in contract construction, mirroring the further expansion of building activity.

As a consequence of the intensive sales activity which characterized the September quarter, wages and salaries in both retail and wholesale trade establishments rose by substantial amounts. Their share of the quarter's gain remained low relative to that of the commodity-producing industries, but this was less emphatically true than in the previous quarter. Payrolls of other distributive industries also advanced, but only moderately.
Most service establishments, because of the very nature of their output, were insensitive to recent special pressures of demand focused primarily upon commodities. Their payrolls continued to advance at about the same rate as earlier this year. Government wages and salaries, after a long period of virtual constancy, showed an appreciable rise during the 3 months beginning in July. Although the expanding defense program was primarily responsible for the upswing, it also reflected increases at the State and local level.

## Proprietors' income up sharply

Proprietors' and rental income advanced by about 10 percent in the third quarter, to a rate of $\$ 45 \frac{1}{2}$ billion annually. Business and professional, farm, and rental incomes all shared in the increase, although in the last case it was not consequential.

In no major nonfarm industry was there an exception to the generally rising trend of entreprencurial earnings. Sharp divergences were evident, however, in the degree of increase recorded. Both absolutely and relatively, retail trade led the advance, closely followed by wholesale trade. The favorable position of these proprietors derived, of course, from the intensified demand for goods which has already been described. Proprietors of manufacturing establishments also experienced rolatively large gains, while those in service and financial activities were limited to a slight expansion of earnings.

Farm income, under the influence both of sharply increased agricultural prices and of a larger volume of marketings, recovered from the postwar low reached in the March quarter. At a seasonally adjusted annual rate of $\$ 13 \frac{1}{2}$ billion, farmers' earnings in the third quarter exceeded those of any 3-month period since the spring of 1949.

A larger dollar value of crop marketings accounted for about three-fifths of the recent advance. This increment, in turn, was attributable in roughly equal proportions to higher prices and to a greater seasonally adjusted physical volume of sales. In the case of livestock, the increase in quantities marketed was small, so that most of the gain in dollar volume was traceable to rising prices. All told, favorable price developments can be credited with about 60 percent of the total increase in farmers' earnings.

## Rise in dividends

The largest quarterly rise in dividends on record-from just over $\$ 8$ billion annually in the second quarter to nearly $\$ 91 / 2$ billion in the third-contributed substantially to the third-quarter flow of personal income. In part, this increase
was an outgrowth of the extraordinary spurt of corporate profits in the second quarter and doubtless of their continuance at a high level since that time.

The increase also reflected the influence of the individual income-tax legislation being debated in Congress during the third quarter, although not passed until the end of September. Stockholders were necessarily aware of the probability that earnings distributed subsequent to 1950 would be subject to higher surtax rates; moreover, they were confronted in September with a possibility-which did not materialize-that income received in the first 3 quarters would not be subject to the new tax rates.

## Decline in transfer payments

A decrease in transfer payments of about $\$ 3$ billion, at annual rates, was a partial offset to the gains in the earned components of personal income. The major part of this drop reflected the dwindling to a nominal level of National Service Life Insurance dividend payments, which had figured heavily in personal income during the first half of this year. Further reduction of transfer payments came as a result of the effects of increasing ecorromic activity upon unemployment compensation benefits and from the decline of State veterans' bonuses.

## Cut-back in personal saving

The rapid advance of personal income in the third quarter was dampened only to the extent of about $\$ 1 / 2$ billion, at an amnual rate, by concomitant growth of personal tax payments. Among these, only the Federal withholding tax is immediately responsive to quarterly movements of income.

Disposable income thus rose by more than $\$ 9$ billion in the third quarter. This was by no means sufficient, however, to keep pace with the upsurge of consumer spending. Consequently, the previous trend in personal saving, which, with due allowance for the influence of veterans' life insurance dividends, appears to have been upward, was at least temporarily reversed.

## Consumer Buying and Credit Developments

THE recent actions of the Federal Reserve authorities in reimposing and later tightening consumer credit controls will exert a restrictive influence on purchases of durable goods. Combined with the limitations placed on terms of mortgage credit in early October, the impact of the credit restrictions will be most evident on consumer expenditures for major appliances and furniture, which are closely linked with the rate of housing construction. Apart from tightening of mortgage terms, however, expenditures for automobiles will be affected by the consumer credit restrictions relatively more than purchases of other consumer durables. On the other hand, it may be pointed out that the unusually large proportion of over-age cars still in use will tend to limit the effect of sharply reduced maturities of loans for the purchase of automobiles.

Consumer spending data currently available make difficult the evaluation of the effects of the new credit controls, especially those resulting from the interaction of restrictions on both housing and other durable goods. In the analysis presented below, the reduction in consumer purchasing on durable goods from the direct and isolated effects of present short-term credit restrictions is estimated at $\$ 2.5$ to $\$ 3$ billion a year from current levels, under specific assumptions. However, in view of currently rising incomes and the probable shift of spending to uncontrolled items, the consumer credit restrictions are likely to result in a dampening effect
on consumption expenditures rather than in an actual reduction in total outlays.

## Pre-control pace of consumer spending

Prior to the tightening of installment credit terms in mid-October, consumer expenditures in the third quarter of 1950 had reached a high of $\$ 198$ billion at a seasonally adjusted annual rate, 7 percent higher than the preceding quarter and 10 percent above the 1948 peak quarter. Toward the end of the quarter, the intensity of demand diminished somewhat, particularly in durable-goods spending, although buying remained considerably above the peak pre-Korean level.

Sales data indicate that the sharp bulge in purchases of durable goods reached a peak in the late weeks of July, remained unusually high through August and then slackened substantially through the first 2 weeks in September-even before the imposition of the moderate consumer credit controls, effective on September 18. Partial information covering the first month under moderate controls (the 4-week period ending October 14) indicates that sales of major durables were one-fifth above the corresponding period a year ago, compared with two-fifths above in the preceding month.

The spurt in consumer buying in July and August developed when consumer demand had already risen signifi-
cantly during the first half of 1950 in reaction to higher incomes generated by expanding economic activity. Following the Korean outbreak, this demand was supplemented by increased buying of goods expected to be short in a period of heavy defense expenditures, especially durable goods, as shown in chart 7. The year-to-year increase of sales at these stores, which in the first half of 1950 had already mounted to 17 percent, rose to 35 percent in the third quarter. At nondurable-goods stores, where sales in the first half had lagged in comparison with a year ago, scare buying in July and August, particularly of household textiles and nonperishable foods, helped to lift sales in the third quarter nearly one-tenth above a year ago.

Chart 7.-Percent Change in Sales of Retail Stores, First Half 1949 to First Half 1950, and Third Quarter 1949 to Third Quarter 1950


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

## Buying increases faster than income in 1950

In comparison with earlier periods, the current relation of expenditures for durable goods to income shown in chart 8 emphasizes the special influences affecting consumer buying during 1950. Durable-goods purchasing approached the prewar relationship to income in 1949 and moved above it in the first half of this year. During the third quarter, anticipatory buying of durable goods stimulated by the

Korean developments supplemented demand, resulting in a sharp rise of spending relative to income well above the prewar pattern. Purchases of nondurables were still above the prewar relation to income during the first half of 1950 , although they were tending toward the prewar pattern. During the third quarter of 1950 , nondurable-goods spending again moved upward and away from the prewar relationship.

## Rise in credit purchases

The availability of consumer credit on relatively easy terms facilitated the growth in demand for consumer goods. Consumer installment debt outstanding expanded from $\$ 10.9$ billion at the end of 1949 to a high of $\$ 13.3$ billion in September 1950. Of this $\$ 2.4$ billion rise, one-half developed since June, incurred principally for the purchase of automobiles and other consumer durable-goods items. At the end of September more than two-fifths of the $\$ 13.3$ billion installment credit outstanding represented debt owed on automobiles.

Against this background of sharply rising use of credit, the Federal Reserve Board reinstituted controls on terms of consumer installment credit through Regulation W, effective on September 18, 1950, and subsequently amended in mid-October.

## Comparison of new and old terms

The most recent requirements of Regulation $W$ effective October 16 are substantially higher than those generally prevailing in the market before controls were imposed, as shown in table 4. In the case of automobiles, the requirements for credit purchases are as stringent as those prevailing through the war and early postwar period-one-third down and 15 months to pay. They are, moreover, considerably higher than those offered by many lenders before controls were imposed, when typical down payments on new automobiles ranged from 25 to $331 / 3$ percent of the sale price while maturities extended to 24 months or even longer.
Table 4.-Comparison of Old and New Regulation W Terms and Typical Terms During Uncontrolled Period

| Item | Down payments |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wartime ${ }^{1}$ | Prior to decontrol 2 | Early postdecontrol ${ }^{3}$ | Uncontrolled ${ }^{4}$ | Currents |
|  | Percent of sale price |  |  |  |  |
| Automobiles: <br> New and used <br> Household appliances. <br> Radios and television. <br> Furniture. | $\begin{aligned} & 331 / 3 \\ & 331 / 3 \\ & 331 / 3 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $331 / 3$151515 | 25-3316 | 3313151510 | $331 / 3$252515 |
|  |  |  | 10-15 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 5-15 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 5-15 |  |  |
|  | Maturities (months) |  |  |  |  |
| Automobiles: |  |  |  |  |  |
| New | 15 | 24 | 24 | 21 | 15 |
| Used:-------- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Postwar-- | 15 | 24 | 18-24 | 21 | 15 |
| Prewar--. | 15 | 24 | 12-15 | 21 | 15 |
| Household appliances. | 12 | 24 | 12-24 | 18 | 15 |
| Radios and television. | 12 | 24 | 12-24 | 18 | 15 |
| Furniture. | 12 | 24 | 12-18 | 18 | 15 |
| 1 May 1942 to December 1946. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 April-June 1949. |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{3}$ Spring and summer of 1950. <br> 4 Sept. 18, 1950, to Oct. 16, 1950. Sales of less than $\$ 100$ exempt. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 Oct. 16,1950 . Sales of less than $\$ 50$ exempt. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. |  |  |  |  |  |

With respect to other consumer durables the new terms are not quite as stringent as those prevailing during the war and postwar period through December 1946, although as in autos, requirements are higher thar those prevalent in the market before controls were imposed.

The effect of Regulation W in terms of typical down payments and monthly charges for a group of representative
items are given in table 5. The most striking aspect of differences in charges is the very substantial increase in monthly payments which car buyers who require substantial credit will have to make under the new regulation. For a car priced at $\$ 2,000$ the monthly payment on principal of $\$ 56$, or possibly less under precontrol conditions, is increased to about $\$ 90$ on a loan of $\$ 1,333$-the maximum permitted on a car selling for $\$ 2,000$.

Table 5.-Selected Credit Purchases Before and After Reimposition of Regulation W

| Item | Control status | Purchase price | $\underset{\text { payment }}{\text { Down }}$ | Monthly amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New automobiles. | Uncontrolled 1 <br> Regulation W $\overline{2}$ <br> Uncontrolled 1 <br> Regulation W ${ }^{2}$ <br> Uncontrolled ${ }^{1}$ <br> Regulation W 2 | $\$ 2,000$2,000 | $\$ 500-667$ | \$63-56 |
| Furniture. |  |  |  | 16-14 |
|  |  | 250250 | $\begin{array}{r}13-38 \\ 38 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Refrigerators |  |  | 25-38 | 13-12 |
|  |  | 250 |  | 12 |

1 The typical installment contract for new automoniles before the recent controls stipulated a one-third down payment with 24 months to pay the balance.
With respect to other durables, the typical market practice was to require from 5 percont to 15 percent down and to allow from 12 to 24 months to pay. In computing the monthly payment shown above for the precontrol market, the period chosen was arbitrarily taken at the half-way point between 12 and 24 months.

2 Terms effective Oct. 16, 1950.
Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Exonomics.

The down payment requirement of one-third-corresponding to the commonly prevailing practice before controlsmay not be a critical deterrent to prospective purchasers of new cars, especially in view of allowances granted for trade-ins, which are counted toward the down payment. Consumer finance studies indicate that in 1949 the value of the trade-in for a new car commonly covered the downpayment requirements; the trade-in for the purchase of a used car, however, usually represented a small proportion of the down payment. ${ }^{1}$ Thus, credit purchases of new cars involving trade-ins will not be affected greatly by the down payment requirement, although the shortened maturity will exert a restrictive effect. Used-car purchases, on the other hand, will be affected considerably by both down payment and maturity requirements.

A significant volume of automobile sales, however, does not involve trade-ins (or the equivalent sale) of a used car. An estimate based on Federal Reserve consumer finance findings through 1949 indicates that about one-third of all cars sold in the current period does not involve the trade or sale of a used car. The proportion for new cars is one-fifth and for used cars about two-fifths. Installment terms under Regulation W will exert the most restrictive effect in this group of purchasers.

With respect to nonautomotive durable goods purchased on credit, both the down payment and maturity requirements have been made substantially more stringent-particularly in comparison with the period just preceding the Korean incident when terms of "no down payments and years to pay" were not infrequent. It may be noted, however, that for those who can make the higher initial cash outlay, the monthly carrying charge is changed only moderately on the typical credit sale, as shown in table 5. Using a refrigerator priced at $\$ 250$ as illustrative of a household appliance purchase, the down payment is increased from a range of $\$ 25-\$ 38$ typically prevailing before Regulation $W$ to $\$ 63$, while the monthly charge remains about unchanged. Thus the increased down payment requirement under the regulation may be the more restrictive element in this area.
In the case of a "package" of furniture involving an outlay of $\$ 250$, the purchaser is somewhat favored as compared with down payments for other durable goods. The down pay-

[^2]ment is increased from a range of $\$ 13-\$ 38$ to $\$ 38$ as a minimum requirement, while the monthly charge is about the same.

The change in requirements under Regulation $W$ given in table 6 were calculated from typical terms prevailing in the period before controls. It should be noted that terms of "no down payment and years to pay" became increasingly prevalent in the period just before Regulation W was imposed. For this class of purchases, the effect of the regulation is greater, of course, than is indicated in the table.

## Cash vs. credit sales

On the basis of consumer finance studies it is estimated that somewhat less than half of the major consumer durable items are paid for on a full-cash basis in the current period and to that extent may be expected to be little affected by the new regulation. The proportion of cash purchases of automobiles and other selected consumer durable items steadily declined in the postwar period, as shown by the following:

|  | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | $1950{ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Automobiles: |  |  |  |  |
| New.- | 71 | 66 | 56 | 50 |
| Used | 63 | 55 | 47 | 40 |
| Total | 65 | 59 | 50 | 44 |
| Other durables | 57 | 51 | 46 | 40 |

${ }^{1}$ Estimated by U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
Source: Federal Reserve Board Survey of Consumer Finances, except as noted.
The decreasing proportion of cash sales in the postwar period reflects in part the downward trend in the proportion of families holding sizable amounts of liquid assets. Almost one-third of the Nation's spending units had no bank deposits or U. S. Government securities in 1950 in contrast to a proportion of about one-fourth in 1947. The trend was similar for the number of families owning relatively small amounts of these assets and by 1950, almost three-fifths of the spending units owned less than $\$ 500$ in deposits and Government securities. ${ }^{2}$

In terms of the stiffer requirements of Regulation $W$ it is also significant that the expansion of the durable-goods market in the postwar period depended to an increasing extent on the tapping of demand of the lower income class purchasers. This was especially evident in the purchase of new automobiles. Thus, one out of every four new car purchases in 1949 was made by spending units with less than $\$ 3,000$ of income in contrast to the proportion of one in every eight in the preceding year.

While the influences of the distribution of liquid-asset holdings and purchases by income class are important in analyzing the potential market for durable goods, it is not possible to measure their quantitative importance. If the trends in liquid asset holdings and purchases by income class were to continue, the new controls would be an increasingly important factor in restraining spending on durable goods.

## Potential restrictive effect of Regulation W

Estimates of the restrictions imposed by consumer credit regulation on total spending necessarily involve a changing complex of economic forces which cannot be determined accurately in advance, such as the spill-over effect of credit

[^3]restrictions on durables into increased nondurable-goods spending, the shift to less expensive durable-goods buying, disposition of current holdings of liquid assets, changes in the rate of income and saving, and a variety of other factors. A simplified illustration of the effects of credit restrictions under given assumptions may, however, place into focus the range of magnitudes involved.

## Chart 8.-Personal Consumption Expenditures Related to Disposable Personal Income



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

The volume of consumer purchases of major durable goods made on terms more liberal than Regulation W requirements is estimated at $\$ 5.5$ billion a year at spending rates in the third quarter of 1950 under the simplified assumptions of table $6^{3}$ If it is arbitrarily assumed these purchases will be reduced by one-half under the regulation, consumer spending will be cut by $\$ 2.5$ to $\$ 3$ billion a year below the level which would have prevailed in the absence of the recent credit restrictions. This represents about 13 percent of the annual rate of third quarter 1950 consumer expenditures on major durable-goods items, 8 percent of total outlays for all durable goods and more than 1 percent of all consumer expenditures.

More than half of the total potential reduction of $\$ 2.5-$ $\$ 3.0$ billion reflects the dampening effect of the controls on new automobile purchases, associated with a 15 percent reduction in these outlays at the third quarter of 1950 rate. Household durable goods on the basis of the above assumptions may tend to be reduced by a proportion in the neighborhood of 10 percent.

The procedure followed in obtaining these figures, as given in the illustrative example of table 6, was to calculate

[^4]the proportion of consumer expenditures bought on credit terms less restrictive than those imposed by Regulation W, and then to assume as a first approximation that one-half of these sales might be affected by the stiffer contract terms. This rough procedure measures only the direct effect involved and does not take into account changes in spending due to housing credit restrictions, in personal incomes, and in the trends in credit terms had controls not been imposed, as well as other qualifications noted above.

The effects of controls depend on several estimates whichthough partly based on incomplete data- are considered as conforming to prevailing economic trends. In table 6, 50 percent of expenditures on the selected products is assumed to be bought on time. Consumer finance studies in 1949 indicated that 43 percent of new cars and 54 percent of other durables were bought on credit. Buying plans early in 1950 indicated a substantial increase in the proportion of credit purchases of new cars. Credit buying plans were not available for other durable goods, although a continuation of the upward trend of the past 3 years is probable.

The table also presents estimates of credit sales made on terms more liberal than Regulation W requirements, based on credit conditions prevailing in the spring of 1949. On the basis of an analysis of installment credit terms at that time, it would appear that the proportion of contracts carrying terms more stringent than those of Regulation $W$ were approximately as follows: ${ }^{4}$

Contracts with down payments of $\mathbf{2 2}$ percent or less and maturities exceeding 15 months, April 27-June 30, 1949
[Percent of all contracts]

Console radios. 30
Trends to easier terms since the summer of 1949 were used as the basis of estimating the somewhat higher proportion of credit sales made on terms more liberal than Regulation W used in table 6.

Table 6.-Total Credit Purchases of Selected Consumer Durable Goods and Volume Bought on Terms Less Restrictive Than Regulation W Requirements ${ }^{1}$

| [Dollar figures in billions] |
| :--- |
| Item |

${ }^{1}$ Proportions of nonautomotive goods purchased on credit terms less restrictive than Regulation $W$ include the volume for which both the initial and the monthly payments were less restrictive than required by the regulation. For automobiles the proportion used also includes an allowance for credit sales made on contracts with maturities of 24 months or more, evert when down nayments were in excess of Regulation W requirements.
${ }_{2}$ Seasonally adjusted.
${ }^{3}$ Credit sales may be overestimated insofar as they are used as a base from which to measure the restrictive effect of Regulation $W$, since they include some sales not affected by consumer credit controls. This is offset to some extent by an understatement of the proportions of credit sales made on less restrictive terms by Regulation W.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
For new cars bought on credit in this period, approximately one-fourth of the contracts in 1949 involved onethird down and more than 15 months to pay. Incomplete information for 1950 indicates a substantial easing of terms

[^5](Continued on p. 20)

# Foreign Transactions of the U. S. Government in Fiscal 1950 

GROSS foreign aid extended by the United States Government in the form of cash or goods and services in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1950 declined to $\$ 5$ billion from the high of $\$ 6.4$ billion in the previous year. This represented the sharpest year-to-year change during the postwar period, and brings the 1946-50 annual average to $\$ 5.7$ billion.

The decline, as chart 1 makes clear, was greater for credits than for grants. The latter accounted for 92 percent of total aid in fiscal year 1950 -as against 83 percent in the preceding year.

Chart 1.-U. S. Government Foreign Grants, Credits, and Net Foreign Aid Since Inception of European Recovery Program


Source of data: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
Other transactions of the United States Government abroad, mainly cash disbursements and reccipts for goods and services, were also lower than in the preceding year. Thus the excess of disbursements over receipts declined from $\$ 1.4$ billion in 1949 to $\$ 800$ million in fiscal year 1950 .

Outstanding among the new developments of the past fiscal year were (a) the initiation of the Mutual Defense Assistance Program (MDAP), (b) the enactment of legislation to implement the Point Four Program which had been

[^6]stressed by the President in his inaugural address early in 1949, and (c) the establishment of a new program of economic aid for the Far East.
Gross foreign aid rendered by the United States Government in the five postwar years ended June 30, 1950 aggregated $\$ 28.1$ billion, with its composition as shown in table 1 . This is exclusive of the Government's investment of $\$ 3.4$ billion in the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Monetary Fund.
Government aid has played a substantial part in financing the export surplus of the United States throughout the postwar period. The recent decline in aid has been accompanied by an even greater reduction in the margin of exports over imports. ${ }^{1}$ Moreover, the sharp curtailment of aid in the form of long-term Government credits has contributed to the reversal in the flow of net foreign investment.

## Returns to U. S. increasing

The objectives of the major foreign-aid programs in the postwar period have varied from the supplying of elementary civilian needs to economic reconstruction and developmentand, more recently, to the attainment of military security. To the extent that the objectives have been achieved, the United States has also gained in economic well-being and security, although these are hardly capable of measurement in financial terms.
In addition, a number of tangible returns have been received in the form of reverse grants, and returns on grants, as well as collections of principal on credits. By deducting these from gross foreign aid for the period in which the returns were reported, the net flow of aid for any given period is derived. On this basis, net foreign aid declined from $\$ 5.9$ billion in fiscal year 1949 to $\$ 4.4$ billion in 1950 , evidencing a decline somewhat larger than the reduction in gross foreign aid. The difference was the result, of course, of the small increase in aggregate returns.
To the extent that collections of principal will increase in the future on the basis of repayment schedules, returns should rise, having the effect of further reducing net foreign aid.
Three countries-the United Kingdom, Germany, and France-accounted for almost half of the total net foreign aid in fiscal 1950. As shown in chart 2, aid to China declined most sharply from 1949 to 1950 , but substantial declines were recorded for almost all of the major countries.

## Congressional authorizations mount

Gross foreign aid is measured largely on the basis of cash disbursements for commodities purchased through private channels of trade, or actual shipments of Governmentprocured items. Realization of this aid in the foreign economy normally lags behind the procurement authorizations or the obligation of funds for budget purposes. There is therefore a substantial carry-over from one year to the next under most foreign-aid programs.

Largely as a consequence of this lag, $\$ 5.4$ billion of aid

[^7]authorized earlier was available after the end of the 1950 fiscal year for the continuance of foreign-aid programs. About two-thirds was designated for grants and the remainder for credits.
Developments touched off by the invasion of South Korea on June 25, 1950, have greatly altered the outlook for additional new foreign aid and other activities abroad.

New authorizations and appropriations by Congress from July through September 1950 will provide $\$ 8.7$ billion in addition to the carry-over-making a total of $\$ 14.1$ billion now available for grants and credits after July 1, 1950. Almost all of the new funds are for grants; the only new credit authority is that of $\$ 62.5$ million for a loan to Spain.

## Chart 2.-U. S. Government Net Foreign Aid, by Countries



Source of data: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economies.
The Korean crisis was also largely responsible for the supplemental appropriation of $\$ 4$ billion for MDAP-almost half of the new appropriation now in prospect for fiscal year 1951. Because of the time required to procure many articles of heavy equipment, especially military items, a substantial part of these newly appropriated funds will not be translated into actual shipments by the end of the present fiscal year. However, if these available funds were to be fully utilized, cumulative postwar gross foreign aid would then exceed $\$ 42$ billion.

## European Recovery Program predominates

By the end of the 1950 fiscal year the European Recovery Program had accounted for gross aid of $\$ 7.6$ billion, or 60 percent of all foreign aid extended within the 27 -month period that the program had been in operation. Although the actual aid rendered declined from $\$ 4.1$ billion in fiscal year 1949 to $\$ 3.4$ billion in 1950 -in accordance with the plan for its gradual reduction--it increased in relative significance in that time from 63 to 68 percent of all foreign aid. With the growing importance of military aid, the proportion of the total represented by the European Recovery Program will undoubtedly decline in fiscal year 1951.

The European Recovery Program has been essentially on a grant basis; loans and other credits have accounted for no more than an eighth of gross ERP aid through June 30, 1950. However, the decline in this aid between fiscal years 1949 and 1950 took place largely in credits; aid on a grant basis increased. There had been a growing realization that many member countries had approached the limit of their credit as evidenced by their probable capacity to repay. Thus, the proportion of gross ERP aid on a credit basis declined sharply from 21 percent in 1949 to 3 percent in fiscal year 1950 .

Whereas in the first year of ERP more than half of the aid was in food, feed, fertilizer, and fuel, the proportion of such commodities declined to less than one-third in the year ended June 30, 1950. Capital goods in the form of raw materials and semifinished products, with machinery and vehicles, became the major items.

The broad economic impact of the recovery program is indicated by the fact that at the end of June only two-thirds of the total program expenditures were for commodities produced in the United States-the remainder coming primarily from Canada and the American Republics as well as directly from the participating countries. Moreover, the aid data grouped by participating member countries as in tables 2 and 3 do not indicate the broad geographical scope of other phases of the program-such as projects involving technical assistance or the development of deficiency materials for the United States stockpile.

For. example, at least six ERP participants-Belgium, Denmark, France, Netherlands, Portugal, and the United Kingdom-are receiving technical assistance in the development of their dependent territories. The bulk of these approved projects have been in Africa, but others are in the Western Hemisphere and in the Far East. While only a small amount of total available aid has been allocated for this purpose, this activity represents a significant precursor to the President's Point Four Program, discussed below.

## European Payments Union created

Aid under the ERP has been allotted to participating countries as a general rule on the basis of the dollars needed to balance the international accounts of each participant in the program. For the most part, aid is accounted for in terms of dollar payments for private shipments, and the cost of United States Government shipments; that is, the basis of the record shown in tables 1 and 2. However, since the program is based on the principle of mutual aideach participant, according to its ability, being obligated to help others-part of the grant aid rendered by the United States to the various participants has been governed by the amount of their own contributions of goods supplied to other participants. As a consequence the total aid received by each participant may be more or less than that directly provided by the United States.

The effects of the operation of this procedure-known as the intra-European payments plan-are shown in table 3.

On the basis of "resulting" aid received, the United Kingdom and France were much more nearly on a par than is indicated by the record of dollar aid provided directly by the United States. Belgium-Luxembourg and Sweden by the end of fiscal 1950 had converted all their dollar aid, and more, into aid in the form of goods supplied to other members of the plan.

The intra-European payments plan was found wanting in a number of respects, since it was based on bilateral payment arrangements financed by conditional grants from ECA. Consideration was therefore given throughout much of the past year to the development of a new system which would provide for multilateral settlements with progressively steeper terms of payment in dollars and gold, designed to encourage each country to approach a sustainable balance in its international transactions.

Early in July the Council of the Organization for European Economic Cooperation approved a European Payments Union employing such a plan augmented by agreements calling for a gradual elimination of quantitative restrictions on intra-European trade. This step will be encouraged and facilitated by use of the congressional appropriation of $\$ 500$ million specifically made for this purpose.

## Distribution of Foreign Grants

Gross grant aid by the United States Government decreased one-eighth to $\$ 4.6$ billion in fiscal year 1950, from $\$ 5.3$ billion in the previous fiscal year. Reverse grants and other returns on grants, though of much smaller magnitude than grants, increased fivefold in those 2 years to total $\$ 0.3$ billion in the last fiscal year. Thus, net grants of the United States Government in the fiscal year ended last June 30 decreased almost $\$ 0.9$ billion, or by over one-sixth, from the previous year.

Chart 1 has shown how quarterly gross grants ranged in fiscal 1949 from $\$ 1.1$ billion to a peak of $\$ 1.5$ billion, then fell throughout the first 3 quarters of fiscal year 1950 to a low of $\$ 1$ billion before rising again to over $\$ 1.1$ billion in the last quarter. Net grants, heavily influenced by the preponderance of gross grant aid over the returns and reverse grants in recent quarters, followed a similar course. . This close relationship did not prevail in the war period when returns-largely in the form of reverse lend-lease-were highly significant.

The major component in the decline of both gross and net grants was the decrease of $\$ 0.4$ billion in civilian supplies provided in the occupied areas during fiscal 1950. Another major decrease in grants was in economic assistance to China, which was almost completely curtailed. Military aid to China and to Greece and Turkey under earlier programs diminished and was only partially offset by aid flowing under the new Mutual Defense Assistance Program during the last quarter of fiscal year 1950 .

With the European Recovery Program as the principal vehicle for United States Government grants in the past couple of years, the ERP area through this and other grant programs accounted for $\$ 3.6$ billion of United States net grants in fiscal year 1950, considerably less than in 1949.

As the magnitude of United States aid under ERP cumulated to a new peak last year, most European nations participating in the recovery program were relieved of the drain on their gold and dollar reserves and recovered part of earlier losses. They have also increased their production and foreign trade.

## MDAP spurred by Korean crisis

Perhaps the most significant activity of the past year was the development of the Mutual Defense Assistance Program,
an outgrowth of the North Atlantic Treaty signed on April 4, 1949. The military assistance eventually to be provided under this program will not only further the plans for integrating the defense of the North Atlantic area, but will also embrace other strategic areas.

The Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949 (approved October 6, 1949) authorized $\$ 1,000$ million for the signatories of the North Atlantic Treaty and $\$ 211$ million for continuation of Greek-Turkey military aid. It also authorized $\$ 28$ million for aid to Iran, Korea, and the Philippines, and $\$ 75$ million for assistance in "the general area of China"-as an emergency fund for the President to use at his discretion. Further, the act authorized transfers of property (excess to United States needs) equivalent to $\$ 450$ million, to go to all areas under the act. Provision was made for the purchase of military items from the United States for cash where foreign countries have collective defense or regional arrangements with this country.

Agreements as required under the act were signed on January 27, 1950 with Belgium, Denmark, France, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, and the United Kingdom, clearing the way for actual shipments under the program. An agreement with Korea had been signed on January 26. On March 11 there was an exchange of notes with the Philippines extending the 1947 military assistance agreement.

Through this program the United States Government not only supplies military equipment, but provides technical and training assistance and aid designed to increase military production facilities abroad. To the extent that these activities impinge on the civilian economy, as they inevitably must, close coordination is required with other United States programs for economic aid.

Military assistance under the Mutual Defense Assistance Program did not begin to move until March 1950, and therefore totaled only $\$ 71$ million in the 1950 fiscal year. Marked impetus was given to the program by the Korean situation, however, which led to a stepping up in September of the total amount authorized to $\$ 7.2$ billion, including $\$ 0.7$ billion in excess property.

## Point Four implemented by legislation

Extensive groundwork was laid in the fiscal year for the future economic development of foreign areas under the proposal of the President which has become universally known as Point Four. Of the two types of legislation introduced in the Eighty-first Congress, one provided for an expanded program of technical assistance similar to that extended for some years to American Republics by various agencies now merged into the Institute of Inter-American Affairs of the State Department and more recently to ERP countries, China, and Korea by the Economic Cooperation Administration. The other type of legislation would provide encouragement to the outflow of private investment and is described below in more detail in the section devoted to guaranties.

The first aspect of the Point Four Program was formally established by the Act for International Development (approved June 5,1950 ) for which almost $\$ 35$ million was appropriated in September 1950. This program will also include the scientific and technical cooperative assistance previously provided foreign countries under the Smith-Mundt Act and programs for cooperation with the American Republics.

## Guaranty program develops slowly

The second phase of the Point Four Program mentioned above has been developed to a certain extent under ERP arrangements for the conversion into dollars of proceeds from foreign investments and sales abroad made by United States private enterprises in the ERP area. Those covering indus-
trial investments have bulked largest, accounting for over $\$ 22$ million out of a total of $\$ 29$ million issued by the end of June. One contract for an oil refinery in Italy represented more than half of the total. Guaranties of returns from the sale of motion pictures and other informational media, principally in western Germany, accounted for the greater part of the remaining $\$ 6$ million.

The Economic Cooperation Act of 1950 (approved June 5, 1950) increased the amount available for guaranties from $\$ 150$ million to $\$ 200$ million. In addition, authority was granted to guarantee proceeds of investments in ERP countries involving intangibles such as patents, processes, and techniques. Of special significance is the provision in this act which authorizes guaranty against the risk of loss through expropriation or confiscation by action of the government of a participating country. ECA has predicted an increased interest in guaranties of investment by American business in European private enterprises as a result of the expanded provisions of the new act.

Guaranties somewhat similar to those now being offered by ECA, though more extensive in their coverage, also are being proposed under the Point Four Program. In both sessions of the Eighty-first Congress bills were introduced to authorize the Export-Import Bank to guarantee United States private capital invested in foreign productive enterprises which contribute to the economic development of their countries.

Such proposals would have the guaranties assure (1) the conversion into United States dollars of foreign currency derived from investments and (2) compensation in United States dollars for loss resulting from seizure by action of public authority. This would implement one of the recommendations made by the President in his special message of June 24, 1949, in elaboration of Point Four. These guaranties would not cover ordinary business risks, would not assure a profit or insure against a loss, but would guarantee against certain risks peculiar to foreign investments.

Although it is impossible to predict how effective the offer of such guaranties may be in encouraging the investment of additional private capital abroad, there seems to be a real possibility that they may well serve to stimulate the flow of such capital.

## Economic-aid program for Far East in development stage

A new program of economic aid to the countries of southeast Asia was announced in May 1950, to be carried out by ECA in conjunction with the State Department. The China Area Aid Act (approved June 5, 1950) earmarked $\$ 54$ million for activities in China and Formosa and for the training of Chinese students in the United States, and further provided that the balance previously appropriated-amounting to over $\$ 40$ million-be used in "the general area of China." As an initial phase of this program, aid is being extended to Indochina (States of Cambodia, Laos, and Vietnam) to reinforce the joint effort of France and these new States in the restoration of security and stability. Economic assistance agreements have been signed with Burma, Thailand, and Indonesia. By the end of September 1950 procurement authorizations had been issued by ECA covering aid to Indochina, Indonesia, and Thailand.

## Foreign Credits and Collections

In the immediate postwar period a sizable part of United States Government gross foreign aid was in the form of loans and other long-term credits. However, after the peak period of April-September 1947, when the heaviest withdrawals under the British loan occurred, credits generally declined,
and by fiscal year 1950 represented less than one-tenth of gross foreign aid.
Loan disbursements and other credit utilizations decreased from $\$ 1,140$ million in the 1949 fiscal year to $\$ 407$ million in 1950. In the past year as a whole, $\$ 196$ million of credit aid represented disbursements on Export-Import Bank loans and $\$ 133$ million aid provided on a loan basis by the Economic Cooperation Administration. The remainder consisted mainly of raw cotton furnished to the military government of Japan on a credit basis and disbursements on the United Nations headquarters loan.
Principal collections during fiscal 1950 were less than in the previous year, dropping from $\$ 432$ million to $\$ 280$ million. However, excluding the repayment of the Canadian EIB loan as the result of private refinancing, collections in the 2 years were about the same-although interest collections increased slightly in fiscal 1950. Principal and interest are scheduled to reach a maximum (approximately $\$ 500$ million) in fiscal years 1952 and 1953, and thereafter to decline.
Outstanding principal indebtedness to the United States Government increased $\$ 127$ million during the past year, reaching $\$ 9,952$ million as of June 30 , 1950. This increase in outstandings (which represents net foreign aid on a credit basis) was only one-fifth of the corresponding increase in the previous fiscal year.
Gross credit authorizations, consisting of new authorizations and increases in prior commitments, dropped from $\$ 1,253$ million in fiscal year 1949 to $\$ 532$ million in 1950 . New ECA commitments declined by almost 90 percent whereas EIB commitments more than doubled.

## Cash Transactions for Goods and Services

In addition to fiscal 1950 expenditures in the form of direct cash grants and credits, the United States Government disbursed over $\$ 1.3$ billion abroad for goods and services. Although these expenditures (shown for major countries in table 4) have furnished a significant source of dollars to foreign areas, they include certain amounts representing the equivalent of foreign currencies originally acquired through other than direct dollar purchases-such as collections of principal and interest on credits, or as counterpart funds. They also include certain large amounts representing military pay and other disbursements to United States personnel abroad which do not constitute payments to a foreign country.
United States Government disbursements for goods and services in fiscal year 1950 were less than two-thirds of the comparable amount for the preceding year. Several major factors were responsible for this decline. Foreign disbursements by the military agencies (which comprised two-thirds of the total in both years) fell by $\$ 500$ million in fiscal year 1950. As the activities of the armed forces in occupied foreign areas diminished, decreases occurred in military pay and allowances, purchases of supplies and materials, and in every other major category of expenditure.
A reduction in the amounts of supplies and materials purchased abroad for transfer under United States Government foreign-aid programs or for other purposes was the principal cause of a decrease of over $\$ 200$ million in nonmilitary disbursements. However, disbursements for nonmilitary installations and construction, pensions and contributions, claim payments, and memberships in international organizations, increased over the prior year.

## Commodity purchases fluctuate

Data on the foreign procurement of certain commodities by the United States Government shed further light on the past decline in disbursements for goods and services abroad.

Table 1.-Summary of Foreign Aid (Grants and Credits), by Program, July 1, 1945, Through June 30, 1950

${ }^{1}$ Assistance in cash or in goods and services provided to foreign countries, directly or through international organizations, without an immediate equivalent return, comprises foreign aid as the term is used in this article. On the one hand, the assistance may be rendered with a contractual or other agreement that there will be repayment over an extended period of time; this type of assistance is classified as a credit. On the other hand, the assistance may take the form of an outright gift for which no payment is expected, or which at most involves an obligation on the part of the receiver to extend reciprocal aid to the United States or other countries to achieve a common objective; in all such cases the aid is considered a grant. If the terms of repayconsidered as having been given at that time. Because such credits cannot, as a rule, be deducted from specific grants they are included in both categories. The amount of such creditagreement offsets to grants must therefore be deducted from the total of grants and credits in arriving at gross foreign aid.
${ }^{2}$ Credit of less than $\$ 500,000$. ${ }^{3}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

For example, procurement of $\$ 42$ million of tin ore by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in fiscal year 1950 amounted to little more than half that of the previous fiscal year. Tin ore is bought by RFC for the Governmentowned tin smelter in Texas which produces refined tin for sale to domestic consumers or for transfer to stockpile. Until recently RFC had authorization to operate this plant only until June 30, 1951; the uncertainty of continued operation tended to handicap the negotiation of contracts and purchases. However, RFC received authorization from Congress in August 1950 to operate the smelter until June 30, 1956.
Procurement of sugar by the Commodity Credit Corporation of the Agriculture Department declined from $\$ 67$ million in fiscal year 1949 to $\$ 29$ million in the following year. This sugar was purchased primarily for the Army for civilian
supply in the occupied areas of Germany and Japan, and for ECA when that agency began to administer the civilian-supply program for Germany. Foreign purchases of sugar by CCC were not required for Japan in fiscal year 1950 as that country obtained most of its supplies directly from Formosa.

## Foreign purchases for stockpile

In fiscal 1950 purchases of materials for stockpile by the United States Government amounted to $\$ 400$ million, of which about three-fourths represented materials of foreign origin.
Foreign procurement for the stockpile with appropriated funds is made largely through domestic importers and brokers and does not represent Government purchases abroad. On the other hand, purchases of strategic and critical materials

Table 2.-Summary of Foreign Aid (Grants and Credits), by Major Country, Apr. 1, 1948, Through June 30, 1950


1 See footnote 1 to table 1.
${ }^{2}$ Net ( + ) of less than $\$ 500,000$.
${ }^{3}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$.
4 Net ( - ) of less than $\$ 500,000$.

Table 3.-European Recovery Program Aid, Received and Provided, by Country: Apr. 3, 1948, Through June 30, 1950

${ }^{1}$ Includes $\$ 3,500,000$ extended by Iceland to Germany and $\$ 869,000$ extended by Italy to Trieste outside of the intra-European payments plan.
2 Less than $\$ 500,000$.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Table 4.-Cash Disbursements and Receipts for Goods and Services Abroad, by Major Country, Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 1949, and 1950

| [Millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Major country | Fiscal year 1949 |  | Fiscal year 1950 |  |
|  | Disbursements | Receipts | Disbursements | Receipts |
| Total | 2, 050 | 689 | 1,317 | 496 |
| ERP countries and participating dependent areas. | 876 | 252 | 515 | 186 |
| British Commonwealth: United <br> Kingdom. | 207 | 18 | 98 | 18 |
| France...------------------ | 42 | 7 | 30 | 5 |
| Germany | 266 | 139 | 205 | 122 |
| Greece.- | 22 | 3 | 10 | 3 |
| Italy-..---- | 50 | 2 | 22 | 2 |
| Netherlands-Indonesia. | 81 | 1 | 33 | 1 |
| Other ERP countries... | 208 | 82 | 116 | 34 |
| Other Europe...-.-.----------------------- | 16 | 19 | 17 | 5 |
| American Republics......----------------- | 229 | 31 | 120 | 49 |
| China------- | 13 | 11 | 7 | 1 |
| Japan----- | 328 | 153 | 306 | 148 |
| Korea-...-- | 73 | 17 | 7 | $\stackrel{3}{16}$ |
| Philippines | 256 259 | 20 185 | 154 190 | 16 88 |

1 Includes transactions with international organizations and not allocable by specific areas. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
with counterpart funds of ECA are made directly abroad and do represent foreign procurement by the United States Government. ${ }^{2}$
ECA commitments for the purchase of strategic materials aggregated $\$ 27$ million in fiscal year 1950 as against $\$ 38$ million in 1949. After Korea that agency announced, in September 1950, that it will earmark more than $\$ 138$ mil-lion-largely in foreign currency-for the purchase of critical materials for United States stockpiling and for mining projects in the overseas territories of ERP members.
As of June 30, 1950, the estimated cost of the stockpile objective, including materials of domestic as well as foreign origin, was $\$ 4$ billion. There was on hand in the stockpile as of that date material valued at $\$ 1.6$ billion. Materials then programed and on order for delivery in fiscal year 1951 amounted to $\$ 0.5$ billion.

[^8]
## Cash receipts decline

United States Government cash receipts for goods and services furnished abroad in fiscal 1950 on other than a grant or credit basis totaled only $\$ 0.5$ billion, or $\$ 0.8$ billion less than disbursements. These receipts, shown by major country in table 4, are subject to some of the same qualifications already noted for disbursements for goods and services.

Total receipts in 1950 were $\$ 193$ million less than in the prior year as the net result of a sharp decline in United States Government receipts from sales, claim payments, and remittances; and a less sizable increase in all other receipts. Receipts were erratic throughout the year. However, in the final quarter they amounted to $\$ 119$ million, or almost the quarterly average for the year.

## Consumer Buying and Credit Developments <br> (Continued from p. 13)

from the preceding year. By mid-1950, for example, typical maturities had lengthened to 24 months and in some instances to 36 months. The proportion of credit sales less restrictive than Regulation W requirements used in the table allows for the easing of terms in the recent period. There is also included an allowance for credit sales made on contract with maturities of 24 months or more, even though the down payment was in excess of the minimum required for Regulation W.

On the basis of these proportions about $\$ 1.4$ billion of credit purchases, or $\$ 5.6$ billion on an annual rate basis might be affected by the new restrictions. The volume of sales which will actually be eliminated would probably be much less, depending on the extent to which these purchasers can increase down payments or meet larger monthly outlays. On the arbitrary assumption that one-half of these expenditures would be cut off, a reduction of $\$ 2.8$ billion would result. It should be emphasized that some other proportion could also be defended. The assumption chosen may well overstate the restriction on household goods relative to the effect on automobiles in view of the smaller outlays generally involved for household appliances, television sets and other durables. On the other hand, the assumption understates the effects of controls on credit sales of firms which prior to controls typically sold on extremely "easy" terms.


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

Monthly averages for 1949 are shown in the March 1950 issue of the Survey of Current Business. Data subsequent to September 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT $\dagger$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline National income, total. --.------.--bil. of dol.- \& 216.7 \& \& \& 214.2 \& \& \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 216.9$ \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 140.0
133.6 \& \& \& 140.2
133.6 \& \& \& 142.3
135.2 \& \& \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
F 147.9 \\
+140.6
\end{array}
$$ \& \& \& 155.2
147.7 <br>
\hline  \& 113.0 \& \& \& 112.7 \& \& \& 114.3 \& \& \& r 1119.5 \& \& \& 125.2 <br>
\hline  \& 4.3 \& \& \& 4.6 \& \& \& 4.5 \& \& \& 4.5 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Government civilian..--.-...........-do.. \& 16.3 \& \& \& 16.4 \& \& \& 16.4 \& \& \& r 16.6 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Supplements to wages and salaries.-...do. \& 6.4 \& \& \& 6.6 \& \& \& 7.1 \& \& \& $r 7.3$ \& \& \& 7.5 <br>
\hline Proprietors' and rental income, total $\sigma^{\text {a }}$--- do---- \& 40. 1 \& \& \& 40.7 \& \& \& 41.5 \& \& \& $\stackrel{41.2}{ }$ \& \& \& 45.4 <br>
\hline Business and professional ${ }^{\text {a }}$-----------do---- \& 20.7 \& \& \& 20.6 \& \& \& 21.4 \& \& \& 22.3 \& \& \& ${ }^{24.7}$ <br>
\hline  \& 12.2
7.2 \& \& \& 12.8 \& \& \& 12.8
7.3 \& \& \& $\begin{array}{r}+71.7 \\ \hline 7.1\end{array}$ \& \& \& 13.3
7.4 <br>
\hline Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment, total. bil. of dol \& 31.8 \& \& \& 28.4 \& \& \& 7.3

28.2 \& \& \& 35.0 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Corporate profits before tax, total.....-do...- \& 28.2 \& \& \& 27.6 \& \& \& 29.2 \& \& \& 37.4 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Corporate profits tax liability--------do.--- \& 10.8 \& \& \& 10.6 \& \& \& 12.0 \& \& \& 15. 1 \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 17.3
3.7 \& \& \& 16.9 \& \& \& - $\begin{array}{r}17.2 \\ -1.0\end{array}$ \& \& \& 22.2 \& \& \& -7 <br>
\hline  \& 4.8 \& \& \& 4.8 \& \& \& 5.0 \& \& \& 5.0 \& \& \& 5.0 <br>
\hline  \& 254.4 \& \& \& 253.8 \& \& \& 283.4 \& \& \& - 270.3 \& \& \& 284.3 <br>
\hline Personal consumption expenditures, total do-.-- \& 179.0 \& \& \& 180.6 \& \& \& 182.4 \& \& \& -185. 2 \& \& \& 198.4 <br>
\hline  \& ${ }_{97}^{24.7}$ \& \& \& 25.3
97 \& \& \& 26.9
-974 \& \& \& 26.7 \& \& \& 33.5 <br>
\hline Nondurable goods.-.--.-................d. do...- \& 97.6
56 \& \& \& 97.9
57.4 \& \& \& +597.4

5 \& \& \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { P99.3 } \\ \hline \\ \hline 59.2\end{array}$ \& \& \& 104.9
59.9 <br>
\hline Gross private domestic investment.-....-do \& 32.1 \& \& \& 31.2 \& \& \& +41.7 \& \& \& -46.9 \& \& \& 59.9
48.4 <br>
\hline  \& 16.9 \& \& \& 18.2 \& \& \& 19.9 \& \& \& + 21.3 \& \& \& 22.8 <br>
\hline Producers' durable equipment--.-...-. do. \& 19.4 \& \& \& 18.7 \& \& \& r19.9 \& \& \& r 22.3 \& \& \& 27.1 <br>
\hline Change in business inventories.-.-..-.--do...- \& -4.2 \& \& \& $-5.7$ \& \& \& ${ }^{5} 2.0$ \& \& \& 3.4 \& \& \& $-1.5$ <br>
\hline  \& . 1 \& \& \& -. 7 \& \& \& - -1.7 \& \& \& -2.0 \& \& \& -3.3 <br>
\hline Government purchases of goods and services, total bil. of dol \& 43.2 \& \& \& 42.8 \& \& \& +41.0 \& \& \& -40.2 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Federal (less Government sales).-...... do..-- \& 25.1 \& \& \& 24.3 \& \& \& r 22.2 \& \& \& - 21.4 \& \& \& 21.2 <br>
\hline State and local...-.-------------------.- do..-- \& 18.2 \& \& \& 18.5 \& \& \& - 18.7 \& \& \& 18.8 \& \& \& 19.6 <br>
\hline Personal income, total. ......................do. \& 203.8 \& \& \& 205.4 \& \& \& 216.4 \& \& \& +215.1 \& \& \& 224.8 <br>
\hline Less: Personal tax and nontax payments.--do.... \& 18.7 \& \& \& 18.7 \& \& \& -19.0 \& \& \& r 19.5 \& \& \& 20.0 <br>
\hline Equals: Disposable personal income..---- do...- \& 185.1 \& \& \& 186.8 \& \& \& $\stackrel{197.5}{ }$ \& \& \& r 195.6 \& \& \& 204.7 <br>
\hline Personal saving \& 6.2 \& \& \& 6.2 \& \& \& ${ }^{+15.0}$ \& \& \& - 10.4 \& \& \& 6.4 <br>
\hline PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE $\dagger$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Total personal income --.-----....-bil. of dol.- \& 203.4 \& 202.4 \& 205.7 \& 208.4 \& 214.6 \& 215.4 \& 219.3 \& 213.8 \& 214.5 \& 217.1 \& 220.7 \& + 225.4 \& 228.3 <br>
\hline Wage and salary receipts, total........-- do-..-- \& 131.6
133.8 \& \& 131.3
133.4 \& 132.9
135.1 \& 135.0 \& 131.5
134.2 \& 133.6
136.4 \& 135.3
138.1 \& 137.7 \& 140.2 \& 141.7 \& +145.5 \& 147.5 <br>
\hline Commodity-producing industries....-do \& 56.4 \& 54.8 \& 55.5 \& 57.0 \& 56.7 \& 55.8 \& 57.7 \& 59.1 \& 60.9 \& 62.7 \& 144.5
63.3 \& r 65.6 \& 150.3 <br>
\hline Distributive industries .............-.-. do. \& 39.4 \& 39.0 \& 39.0 \& 39.3 \& 39.5 \& 39.3 \& 39.6 \& 39.7 \& 40.1 \& 40.7 \& 40.9 \& +41.7 \& 41.8 <br>
\hline  \& 17.4 \& 17.8 \& 17.8 \& 17.8 \& 17.9 \& 18.1 \& 18.1 \& 18.2 \& 18.5 \& 18.6 \& 18.7 \& 18.8 \& 18.9 <br>
\hline Government--------------------.-- \& 20.6 \& 20.9 \& 21.1 \& 21.0 \& 20.9 \& 21.0 \& 21.0 \& 21.1 \& 21.0 \& 21.2 \& 21.6 \& r 22.4 \& 23.5 <br>
\hline Less employee contributions for social insurance $\qquad$ bil. of dol \& 2.2 \& 2.2 \& 2.1 \& 2.2 \& 2.8 \& 2.7 \& 2.8 \& 2.8 \& 2.8 \& 3.0 \& 2.8 \& 3.0 \& 2.8 <br>
\hline Other labor income.----------.---------- do..-- \& 3.0 \& 3.0 \& 3.1 \& 3.1 \& 3.0 \& 3.0 \& 3.3 \& 3.3 \& 3.4 \& 3.4 \& 3.4 \& 3.4 \& 3.4 <br>
\hline Proprietors' and rental income.--.-...--do-..- \& 39.2 \& 39.8 \& 41.7 \& 40.6 \& 43. 5 \& 41.0 \& 40.2 \& 39.8 \& 41.5 \& 42.3 \& 45.5 \& ${ }^{5} 46.1$ \& 44.6 <br>
\hline Personal interest income and dividends...do...- \& 17.0 \& 17.2 \& 17.2 \& 18.9 \& 17.5
18.4 \& $\stackrel{17.7}{ }$ \& 18.0 \& 18.2 \& 17.8 \& 17.8 \& 17.8 \& +18.4 \& 21.4 <br>
\hline Total transfer payments..-------.------do.--- \& 12.6 \& 12.1 \& 12.4 \& 12.9 \& 18.4 \& 22.2 \& 24.2 \& 17.2 \& 14.1 \& 13.4 \& 12.3 \& r 12.0 \& 11.4 <br>
\hline Total nonagricultural income...-.---.....-do..-- \& 187.8 \& 186.0 \& 187.6 \& 191.1 \& 195.2 \& 199.0 \& 203.7 \& 198.7 \& 198.4 \& 200.7 \& 202.7 \& - 207.3 \& 211.5 <br>
\hline NEW PLANT AND EOUIPMENT \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline All industries, quarterly total. ...........mil. of dol. \& 4,370 \& \& \& 4,630 \& \& \& 3,700 \& \& \& 4,330 \& \& \& ${ }^{1} 5,060$ <br>
\hline Manufacturing-------------------------- do. \& 1,690 \& \& \& 1,830 \& \& \& 1,520 \& \& \& 1,860 \& \& \& ${ }^{1} 2,270$ <br>
\hline  \& 180 \& \& \& 180 \& \& \& 150 \& \& \& 160 \& \& \& ${ }^{1} 180$ <br>
\hline  \& 310 \& \& \& 300 \& \& \& 230
80 \& \& \& 300 \& \& \& ${ }_{1}^{1} 3200$ <br>
\hline Other transportation--.---------------.--- do \& 140 \& \& \& 120 \& \& \& 80 \& \& \& 90 \& \& \& ${ }^{1} 110$ <br>
\hline Electric and gas utilities--...-------------- do- \& 790 \& \& \& 890 \& \& \& 650 \& \& \& 760 \& \& \& 1910 <br>
\hline Commercial and miscellaneous.-.---------- do. \& 1,260 \& \& \& 1,320 \& \& \& 1,060 \& \& \& 1,160 \& \& \& 1,260 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Estimates based on anticipated capital expenditures of business; for October-December data, see p. 6 of the September 1950 Sorver.
 pp. 28-35 of the July 1950 Survey for the revised figures.
§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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\substack{\text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber }}}$ |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

${ }^{5}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
1948 (further revised since the April issue) and January-July 1949 are available upon request
$\sigma^{\prime}$ 'Seasonal factors for a number of industries were fixed at 100 during 1939-42; data for these industries are shown only in the unadjusted series.

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

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued

| INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adjustedror-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Manufactures-Continued } \\ & \text { Nondurable manufactures-Continued } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 160 | 168 | 168 | 160 | 171 | 171 | 172 | 174 | 173 | 177 | 166 | 181 | 184 |
| Printing and publishing------------------ -- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 159 | 165 | 160 | 159 | 163 | 168 | 169 | - 169 | 166 | 170 | 162 | 169 | 172 |
|  | 175 | 165 | 169 | 149 | 162 | 162 | 176 | 161 | 168 | 170 | 154 | 197 | 172 |
| Minerals...........-----....................-do. | 119 | 112 | 141 | 132 | 130 | 118 | 144 | 140 | 145 | 151 | 144 | 158 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 163$ |
| Metals........------------..............do | 98 | 59 | 76 | 106 | 117 | 118 | 119 | 98 | 125 | 130 | 124 | 136 | ${ }^{p} 134$ |
| BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES§ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business sales (adjusted), total $\dagger$........- bil. of dol. | 36.0 | 33.6 | 34.4 | 33.6 | 34.2 | 35.3 | 36.6 | 35.6 | 38.7 | 39.9 | 41.8 | 45.1 | 42.2 |
|  | 17. 6 | 15.8 | 16. 2 | 15.8 | 16.2 | 16. 9 | 17.8 | 17.2 | 19.3 | 19.8 | 20.1 |  | 21.1 |
| Durable-goods industriest.--.-...-------- do | $\begin{array}{r}7.3 \\ 10.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6.2 9.6 9 | 6.6 9.6 | 6.5 9.2 | 6.8 <br> 9.4 <br> 1 | 7.1 <br> 9.8 <br> 1 | 7.8 10.2 | 7.5 9.7 | 8.6 10.7 | 9.0 10.8 | 8.7 11.4 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \\ 12.15 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 9.5 11.6 |
|  | 7.5 | 7.1 | 7.6 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 8.0 | 8.4 | 9.0 | 9.7 | 8.9 |
| Durable-goods establishments...-.-.-.-.-.- do | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.6 |
| Nondurable-goods establishments.......- do | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 6.8 | 6.3 |
| Retail trade, total --...-----------.......- do | 10.9 | 10.7 | 10.6 | 10.5 | 10.9 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 11. 1 | 11.3 | 11.7 | 12.7 | 12.7 |  |
|  | 3.5 | 3. 6 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.4 |
| Nondurable-goods stores.-.-----...........-.-do. | 7.4 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 7.7 |
| Business inventories, book value, end of month (adjusted), total $\dagger$ - .-.....................-. bil. of dol | 52.9 | 52.5 | 52.1 | 51.6 | 52.0 | 51.8 | 52.4 | 52.8 | 53.5 | 54.1 | 53.1 | -54. 4 | 56. 2 |
| Manufacturing, totalt...........................- do..-- | 29.3 | 28.9 | 28.7 | 28.9 | 29.0 | 29.0 | 29.0 | 29.3 | 29.6 | 29.9 | 29.7 | r29.7 | 30.7 |
| Durable-goods industriest----.-.-.........-do | 13.7 | 13.4 156 | 13.2 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 13.5 | 13.6 | 13.7 | 13.8 | 13.8 159 | 13.7 | 13.9 |
| Nondurable-goods industriest-----...-.- do | 15.6 9 | 15.6 9 | 15.5 9 1 | 15.5 | 15.6 9.0 | ${ }_{9}^{15.5}$ | 15.6 | 15.7 | 15.9 | 16.1 | 15.9 9 | ${ }^{16.0}$ | 16.7 |
| Wholesale trade, total --------------- do | 9.2 3.0 | ${ }_{2.9} 9$ | $\underline{9.1}$ | 9.0 2.9 | 9.0 3.0 | 9.0 3.0 | 9.1 3.0 | 9.4 3.1 | 9.5 3.2 | 9.5 3.3 | 9.3 +3.2 | ${ }^{9.6}$ | 9.8 |
| Durable-goods establishments | 6.0 | 2.9 6.2 | 2.9 6.2 | 2.9 6.1 | 3.0 6.0 | 3.0 6.0 | 3.0 6.1 | 3.1 6.3 | 3.2 6.3 | 3.3 6.2 | +3.2 +6.2 | $\begin{array}{r}3.0 \\ 6.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3. ${ }^{\text {3 }} 7$ |
|  | 14.4 | 14.5 | 14.3 | 13.7 | 14.0 | 13.8 | 14.3 | 14.1 | 14.4 | 14.7 | r 14.1 | $r 15.1$ | 15.7 |
|  | 5.6 | 5.7 8.8 | 5.5 8.8 | 5.1 8.6 | 5.4 8.6 | 5.2 8.6 | 5.3 9.0 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.1 | +5.5 | 5.9 |
| Nondurable-goods stores..-------....--- - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9.0 | 9.1 | 9.0 | +9.6 | 9.8 |
| MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value (unadjusted), total.-............mil. of dol. . | 17,960 | 17, 019 | 16,394 | 16, 083 | 16, 005 | 16, 243 | 18,531 | 17, 184 | 18,649 | 19,426 | 18,506 | ${ }_{-}^{22,613}$ | 21,500 9 |
|  | 7,451 10,510 | 6,595 10,424 | 6,534 9,860 | 6,715 9,369 | 6,664 9,341 | 6,790 9,453 | 8,064 10,467 | 7,644 9,540 | 8,413 10,236 | 9,007 10,418 | $\begin{array}{r}7,951 \\ 10,554 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { r } 9,929 \\ r 12,684 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9, 11, 839 |
| Value (adjusted), total ...........---.....-do. | 17,621 | 15,798 | 16,221 | 15,756 | 16, 216 | 16,877 | 17,797 | 17, 206 | 19,309 | 19,838 | 20,092 | + 22,766 | 21, 131 |
| Durable-goods industries, total.--------.-do. | 7,335 | 6, 167 | 6, 631 | 6,516 | 6,817 | 7,103 | 7, 643 | 7,488 | 8, 605 | 9,030 | 8,670 | - 10, 060 | 9,494 |
| Iron, steel, and products..-.......-...-do . | 1,796 | 1,123 | 1,405 | 1,704 | 1,718 | 1,801 | 1,851 | 1,884 | 2,126 | ${ }^{-2,191}$ | 2,178 | r 2, 471 | 2,390 |
| Nonferrous metals and products..----- do | 440 | 380 | 399 | 406 | 440 | 461 | 464 | 432 | 523 | 566 | 558 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 606 | 603 |
| Electrical machinery and equipment. - do | 759 | 721 | 736 | ${ }^{676}$ | 738 | 745 | 832 | 773 | 878 | 955 | 924 | ${ }^{r} \mathrm{r} 1,129$ | 1,117 |
| Machinery, except electrical ----------do | 1,130 | 1,051 | 1,087 | 1,028 | 1,085 | 1,115 | 1,254 | 1,223 | 1,352 | 1,385 | 1,374 | - 1,554 | 1,507 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment.-.-.-.-.-do | 1,406 | 1,195 | 1,130 | 994 | 1,220 | 1,211 | 1,362 | 1,333 | 1,600 | 1,710 | 1,459 | ${ }^{r} 1,716$ | 1,441 |
| Transportation equipment, n. e.s.-.-.-do | 267 | 279 | 324 | 319 | 284 | 350 | 297 | 307 | 319 | 310 | 315 | , 410 | 391 |
| Lumber and timber basic products...-do | 454 | 429 | 475 | 443 | 359 | 408 | 472 | 485 | 570 | 652 | 603 | - 695 | 646 |
| Furniture and finished lumber products-do. | ${ }^{348}$ | 328 | 348 | 309 | 290 | 310 | 369 | 360 | 401 | 404 | 409 | r 485 | 434 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products-.-.-...-- do.. | 397 338 | 364 296 | 306 | 358 279 | 380 303 | 393 308 | 405 335 | 375 315 | 480 356 | 481 374 | 469 382 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { r } \\ \times \\ \hline 450 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 512 452 |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total.--.-..-do | 10,286 | 9,631 | 9,590 | 9,240 | 9,399 | 9,774 | 10, 154 | 9,718 | 10,704 | 10,809 | 11,422 | - 12, 706 | 11,638 |
| Food and kindred products .-....-.......do. | 2, 790 | 2,685 | 2,624 | 2, 496 | 2,637 | 2,772 | 2,772 | 2,753 | 3, 150 | 3,136 | 3, 245 | r3, 257 | 3,011 |
|  | 459 | 415 | 413 | 439 | 390 | 393 | 473 | 471 | 542 | 582 | 573 | + 649 | 458 |
|  | 271 | 250 | 272 | 248 | 271 | 263 | 272 | 246 | 274 | 277 | 287 | 299 | 254 |
| Textile-mill products...---.-.-.-------- do | 1,069 | 994 | 1,033 | 965 | 926 | 956 | 963 | 896 | 1,012 | 1,062 | 1,206 | ${ }^{+1,544}$ | 1,354 |
| Apparel and related products ..........do | 985 | 830 | 721 | 743 | 804 | 835 | 851 | 753 | 748 | 663 | 962 | ${ }^{\mathrm{r}} 1.256$ | 967 |
| Leather and products -.------------.-. do | 285 | 201 | 244 | 228 | 242 | 273 | 285 | 264 | 290 | 317 | 349 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 381$ | 330 |
| Paper and allied products--.--------- do | 520 | 507 | 502 | ${ }_{597}^{474}$ | 485 | 495 | 510 | 468 | 513 | 538 | 528 | ${ }^{+} 633$ | 624 |
| Printing and publishing--.............-do | 585 | 512 | 517 | 597 | 600 | 654 | 649 | 582 | 606 | 602 | 596 | 「 615 | 648 |
| Chemicals and allied products..-.-....-do. | 1, ${ }^{1,237}$ | 1,163 1,528 | 1,167 1,589 | 1,063 | 1,104 | 1,130 | 1,250 | 1,189 | 1,334 | 1,383 | -1,442 | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { ¢ } 1,667 \\ \cdot 1,669\end{array}$ | 1,570 1,638 |
| Petroleum and coal products------.---- do | 1,561 | 1, 525 | 1,589 | 1,518 | 1,436 | 1,479 | 1, 293 | 1,565 | 1,624 | $\begin{array}{r}1,668 \\ 350 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,561 | +r1,669 ${ }^{\text {r }} 457$ | 1,638 |
| Other nondurable-goods industries.-.-.-do...-- | 252 | 232 | 262 | 226 | 240 | 250 | 287 | 244 | 290 | 231 | 221 | r 280 | 279 |
| Inventories, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book value (unadjusted), total......-.....-d. do. | 29, 117 | 28, 803 | 28, 606 | 28, 969 | 29,249 | 29,151 | 29, 151 | 29, 163 | 29, 409 | 29,688 | 29,670 | ${ }^{\text {r } 29,619}$ | 80, 393 |
| Durable-goods industries --------------- do | 13,691 | 13,324 | 13, 101 | 13,316 | 13,375 | 13,464 | 13,547 | 13, 635 | 13,785 | ${ }_{15}^{13,848}$ | 13,803 | - 13,725 | 13,923 |
| Nondurable-goods industries...-.-.-.......-do....- | 15, 426 | 15, 479 | 15,506 | 15, 674 | 15,874 | 15,687 | 15, 604 | 15, 528 | 15, 624 | 15,840 | 15,868 | ${ }^{\text {r 15, }} 894$ | 16,470 |
| Br stages of fabrication: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11, 116 | 11, 026 | 10,988 | 11, 270 | 11, 249 | 11, 207 | 11, 132 | 11, 008 | 11,032 | 11, 120 | 11, 426 | ${ }^{+11,790}$ | 12, 295 |
|  | 6, 695 | 6,550 | 6,413 | 6,378 | 61,541 | 6,578 | 6,662 | 6,750 | 6,813 | -6,783 | 6,957 | r 7,134 -106 | 7,348 |
|  | 11,306 | 11, 227 | 11,206 | 11,341 | 11, 460 | 11,365 | 11,357 | 11, 405 | 11, 564 | 11,785 | 11,287 | ${ }^{+} 10,696$ | 10,750 |
| Book value (adjusted), total | 29,320 | 28,923 | 28,656 | 28, 865 | 29,014 | 28,961 | 29, 037 | 29, 315 | 29,562 | 29,904 | 29,706 | ${ }^{+} \mathbf{2 9 , 7 3 6}$ | 30,696 |
| Durable-goods industries, total----..-...-do---- | 13,716 | 13,373 | 13, 195 | 13,400 | 13,400 | 13, 448 | 13,463 | 13,599 | 13, 688 | 13, 822 | 13,764 | - 13, 736 | 13,947 |
| Iron, steel, and products ...-...........do.... | 3,051 | 2,916 | 2,874 | 2,958 | 2,975 | 2,955 | 2,961 | 3,012 | 3,056 | 3,140 | 3,147 | - 3, 191 | 3,254 |
| Nonferrous metals and products........do. | 968 | 956 | 963 | 965 | 948 | 956 | 960 | 975 | 962 | 988 | 973 | \% 965 | 940 |
| Electrical machinery and equipment... do | 1,550 | 1,509 | 1,489 | 1,521 | 1,524 | 1, 550 | 1,544 | 1,566 | 1,614 | 1,658 | 1,633 | ${ }_{r} \mathrm{r}, 630$ | 1,655 |
| Machinery except electrical --..---- do- | 3,261 | 3,194 | 3,152 | 3,157 | 3,124 | 3,145 <br> 1 | 3,166 | 3,197 1 1 | 3, 208 | 3,225 | 3, 208 | +3 + +1 +1651 | 3,284 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment-------- do | 1,781 | 1,711 | 1,661 | 1,774 | 1,750 730 | 1,753 | 1,755 690 | 1,764 670 | $\begin{array}{r}1,736 \\ \hline 659\end{array}$ | 1,669 | 1,678 | $\stackrel{+1,651}{+663}$ | 1,682 |
| Lumber and timber basic products.-.--do.---- | 510 | 546 | 550 | 552 | 585 | 590 | 562 | 556 | 569 | 588 | ${ }_{576}$ | +550 | ${ }_{576}$ |
| Furniture and finished lumber products. -do...- | 591 | 576 | 582 | 584 | 607 | 628 | 636 | 654 | 671 | 678 | 675 | r 664 | 678 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products--------do..-- | 544 | 529 | 515 | 524 | 522 | 523 | 532 | 541 | 536 | 538 | 542 | r 534 | 531 |
| Other durable-goods industries.--------do. | 624 | 626 | 622 | 622 | 638 | 643 | 658 | 664 | 675 | 685 | 671 | r 661 | 677 |

${ }^{\text {r }}$ Revised. "p Preliminary. © STee note marked " or" on p. S-2.
§The term "business" here includes only manufacturing and trade. Business inventories as shown on p. S-1 cover data for all types of producers, both farm and nonfarm.
$\dagger$ Revised series. Data on manufacturers' sales, inventories, and new orders have been revised beginning 1946. Revisions for 1946-49 and appropriate explanations appear on pp. 16-23 of the October 1950 SURver.

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

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

| MANUFACTURERS＇SALES，INVENTORIES， |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inventories，end of month－Continued Book value（adjusted）－Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred products．．．．－．．．．．．do． | 2，750 | 2，799 | 2，761 | 2，803 | 2，861 | 2，851 | 2，917 | 3， 000 | ${ }_{3} 1061$ | 3，042 | 2，831 | ＋ r 2，820 | 2，975 |
| Beverages－．．．－－ | 1，062 | 1，027 | 996 | 986 | 998 | 1，013 | 1， 034 | 1，028 | 1，012 | 993 | 1，037 | r 1，048 | 1,137 |
|  | 1，553 | 1，541 | 1，522 | 1，527 | 1，514 | 1．480 | 1， 475 | 1， 484 | 1，490 | 1，482 | 1，467 | ＋1，562 | 1，681 |
| Textile－mill products | 1.939 | 1，950 | 1,953 | 1，965 | 1，988 | 2,010 | 2,042 | 2,064 | 2， 148 | 2， 244 | 2,274 | ＋2，285 | $\stackrel{2}{400}$ |
| Apparel and related products．．．．．－．．．－do | 1， 228 | 1，223 | 1． 236 | 1， 241 | 1， 282 | 1， 282 | 1， 338 | 1，348 | 1， 328 | 1， 407 | 1，448 | ＋ 1,455 | 1，520 |
|  | 516 | 511 | 517 | ${ }_{687}^{509}$ | ${ }_{704}^{522}$ | 501 701 | 509 703 | 531 714 | ${ }_{706}^{546}$ | 557 <br> 704 | 568 695 | r 573 +671 | 591 677 |
| Paper and allied products．－．－．－－－－－－－－－do | ${ }_{525}^{681}$ | ${ }_{525}^{669}$ | 669 551 | 687 553 5 | 704 595 | 701 | 703 582 | 714 592 | 706 587 | 704 | ${ }_{601}^{695}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 671 \\ +593 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{625}^{677}$ |
| Printing and publishing－－－－ | $\begin{array}{r}525 \\ \mathbf{2 , 0 9 3} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2，${ }^{525}$ | 551 2,074 2,54 | 553 2,059 2,5 | 595 2,032 2, | －${ }^{581}$ | 582 1,978 | 1．${ }^{592}$ | 587 2,014 2, | $\begin{array}{r}611 \\ 2,034 \\ \hline 204\end{array}$ | 601 2,041 | r +293 $+2,043$ | － $\begin{array}{r}625 \\ 2,124\end{array}$ |
| Petroleum and coal products．－－．－．．．－．－．${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 2，281 | 2，282 | 2，247 | 2， 194 | 2，161 | 2，123 | 2，049 | 2， 012 | 2， 018 | 2， 018 | 2，046 | r 2， 050 | 2， 100 |
| Rubber products．．．．．．．．．．．．．－．－．．．．．．．．－do | 538 | 517 | 526 | 531 | 524 | 526 | 532 | 536 | 540 | 544 | 501 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 483$ |  |
| Other nondurable－goods industries．．．．．do． | 436 | 422 | 408 | 410 | 432 | 424 | 416 | 416 | 422 | 448 | 433 | r 416 | 430 |
| New orders，net（unadjusted），total．．－．－－－．－－do | 18， 172 | 17， 151 | 16，868 | 16， 009 | 17，032 | 16， 861 | 18，810 | 17， 182 | 19， 097 | 20， 666 | 22，046 | 「27， 134 | 23，835 |
| Durable－goods industries，total ．－．．．－．．．．．－do． | 7，099 | 6,892 | 6，941 | 6， 923 | 7，479 | 7，213 | 8， 508 | 7，857 | 8， 514 | ${ }^{9} 814$ | 10， 553 | ＋13， 863 | 11， 560 |
| Iron，steel，and products．．－－．－．．．．－．－－－－do． | 1，396 | 1，708 | 1，687 | 1，855 | 1，892 | 1，836 | 2，173 | 1，901 | 2， 178 | 2， 493 | 2，724 | r 3， 277 | 2，997 |
| Nonferrous metals and products．．．－－．－．－．do． | 449 | 442 | 418 | 392 | 469 | 480 | 488 | 474 | 531 | ${ }^{557}$ | 637 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 814$ | 693 |
| Electrical machinery and equipment．．．．－do | 768 | ${ }_{962} 8$ | 694 979 | 706 1,018 | 793 1,211 | $\begin{array}{r}726 \\ 1,211 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}946 \\ \hline 1.392 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | － 772 | 884 1.410 | 1，035 | 934 1 764 | 「1，572 | 1，417 |
| Machinery，except electrical－－－－－．－－－－－－－${ }^{\text {do－－－－}}$ | 990 | 962 | 979 | 1，018 | 1，211 | 1，211 | 1，392 | 1，316 | 1，410 | 1，527 | 1，764 | 「2，197 | 2，017 |
| Transportation equipment，except motor vehicles．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．of dol | 318 | 194 | 551 | 167 | 255 | 395 | ${ }^{266}$ | 333 | ${ }^{232}$ | 543 | 1，102 | 「 1， 600 | 619 |
| Other durable－goods industries－．－．－．－．．．．－do． | 3，178 | 2，782 | 2．613 | 2， 784 | 2，860 | 2，566 | 3， 243 | 3，060 | 3，279 | 3， 660 | 3，392 | r 4,404 | 3，818 |
| Nondurable－goods industries．．．．－－－－－．－．－．．．－do． | 11， 074 | 10，259 | 9，927 | 9，086 | 9， 553 | 9， 648 | 10，302 | 9， 325 | 10， 582 | 10，852 | 11， 493 | r 13,271 | 12， 275 |
| Unfilled orders（unadjusted），total＊．．．－．．．．．．do． | 19，318 | 19，450 | 19，924 | 19， 850 | ${ }^{20,876}$ | 21， 494 | 21， 773 | 21， 770 | 22， 218 | 23，458 | 26， 998 | ＋31， 519 | 33，854 |
|  | 15，855 | 16， 152 | 16， 559 | 16，767 | 17， 581 | 18， 005 | 18，449 | 18，662 | 18， 763 | 19，569 | 22， 171 | － 26,105 | 28， 026 |
| Iron，steel，and products．－．－．－－－－－－．．－－do | 3，954 | 4，460 | 4，778 | 4，925 | 5， 111 | 5，252 | 5，480 | 5，488 | 5，566 | 5，866 | 6， 593 | ＇7，348 | 7，886 |
| Nonferrous metals and products－．－．－．－－－do． | 403 | ${ }^{435}$ | 420 | 382 | 419 | 456 | 451 | 481 | 497 | 506 | ${ }_{69} 79$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 914$ | 1，004 |
| Electrical machinery and equipment－．．．－do． | $\stackrel{2,129}{ }$ | 2，158 | 2,094 2,750 | ${ }_{2}^{2,046}$ | 2， 131 | 2,129 | 2，183 | 2，164 | 2,215 | 2，308 | 2， 434 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 2,940 \\ \ulcorner \\ \hline 1823\end{array}$ | 3，244 |
| Machinery，except electrical．－－－．．．．－－－do－ | 2，936 | 2，812 | 2，750 | 2，666 | 2，852 | 2，995 | 3，076 | 3，147 | 3， 194 | 3，277 | 3，758 | 「 4，433 | 4，928 |
| Transportation equipment，except motor vehicles ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．il．of dol． | 3，108 | 3，027 | 3，264 | 3，086 | 3，068 | 3，140 | 3，081 | 3， 103 | 3，015 | 3，215 | 4，030 |  |  |
| Other durable－goods industries．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．－ | 3，326 | 3， 260 | 3，254 | 3，661 | 4,000 | 4，033 | 4，178 | 4， 278 | 4， 276 | 4，398 | 4，678 | ＋5，214 | 5，484 |
| Nondurable－goods industries．．．．．．．－．．．．．．．．－d．do．－． | 3，463 | 3，298 | 3，365 | 3，083 | 3， 295 | 3，489 | 3，324 | 3，109 | 3，455 | 3，888 | 4，827 | ${ }^{\text {r 5，}}$ ， 414 | 5，828 |

## BUSINESS POPULATION

| OPERATING RUSINESSES AND BUSINESS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating businesses，total，end of quarter．．thous．． | ＋3，957． 3 |  |  | －3， 953.3 |  |  | －3， 968.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contract construction．－．．．．．．．．．．．．－－－．．．－－do．．．－－ | － 337.7 |  |  | ＋ 339.5 |  |  | ${ }^{+350.4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}+306.3 \\ \\ +852 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}+302.4 \\ +852.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}+302.5 \\ +854 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | －1，690． 3 |  |  | r $1,687.5$ |  |  | －1，685．9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{+} 203.1$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}+ \\ + \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | r 203.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | － 567.7 |  |  | － 568.3 |  |  | ＋ 572.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New businesses，quarterly total．－．－－－．．．．．．．－do． | 84.5 |  |  | r 80.0 |  |  | 107.5 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {p }} 113.5$ |  |  |  |
|  | 12.9 |  |  | 12.7 |  |  | 22． 1 |  |  | － 22.3 |  |  |  |
|  | 7.1 |  |  | 7.0 $r 16.5$ |  |  | $\stackrel{10.7}{+20.2}$ |  |  | ${ }^{p} 11.6$ |  |  |  |
|  | 34.5 |  |  | 29.8 |  |  | ＋36．2 |  |  | ${ }^{p} 20.2$ |  |  |  |
|  | 3.8 |  |  | 3.8 |  |  | 4． 6 |  |  | P4．6 |  |  |  |
|  | 9.6 |  |  | 10.1 |  |  | 13.6 |  |  | p 14.5 |  |  |  |
| Discontinued businesses，quarterly total．．．．．do． | － 88.9 |  |  | －84．0 |  |  | r 92.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contract construction．．．．．．－．－．－－－．．．．．．．．．do | $\stackrel{11.5}{ }{ }^{1} 12$ |  |  | 10.9 $r 10.9$ |  |  | ＋11．3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ +16.1 \\ \hline 16.4\end{array}$ |  |  | ${ }^{1} 10.9$ |  |  | +10.6 +18.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ＋35．3 |  |  | r32．5 |  |  | －37．9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | r 3.9 |  |  | ＋4．0 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {r } 4.3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ＋9．7 |  |  | ${ }^{+9.6}$ |  |  | r 9.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business transfers，quarterly total－－－－－－．．－－do．． | 83.5 |  |  | 71.0 |  |  | 104.6 |  |  | p 86.7 |  |  |  |
| BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New incorporations（48 States）＊．．．．．．．．．．number．－ | 6， 867 | 6， 877 | 6，755 | 7，857 | 9， 070 | 7，736 | 9， 180 | 8，375 | 9，216 | 8，861 | 7， 191 | 7，303 | 6，274 |
| INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 732 | 802 | 835 | 770 | 864 | 811 | 884 | 806 | 874 | 725 | 694 | 787 | 648 |
|  | ${ }_{71}^{67}$ |  |  | 50 80 | ${ }_{65}^{61}$ |  | 74 86 86 |  | 62 <br> 80 | 67 61 | $\stackrel{62}{65}$ | 51 91 | 43 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}71 \\ 183 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}90 \\ 181 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}83 \\ 197 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 80 201 | $\begin{array}{r}65 \\ 225 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 73 170 | 86 206 | $\begin{array}{r}76 \\ 195 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}80 \\ 197 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 61 167 | $\begin{array}{r}65 \\ 151 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}91 \\ 173 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}75 \\ \hline 147\end{array}$ |
|  | 329 | 364 | 395 | 349 | 403 | 399 | 402 | 398 | 426 | 363 | 343 | 402 | 314 |
|  | 82 | 109 | 97 | 90 | 110 | 100 | 116 | 93 | 109 | 67 | 73 | 70 | 69 |
|  | 20，598 | 23，894 | 22，799 | 19， 251 | 26，436 | 22，156 | 27，900 | 21． 250 | 22， 672 | 18，072 | 19，538 | 18，448 | 15， 254 |
|  | 1，289 | 1，248 | 1，281 | ${ }^{668}$ | 1，829 | 1，875 | 1，706 | 819 | 1，474 | 1,572 | 1，495 | 2，077 | 1，450 |
|  | 2， 148 | 11，989 | 4,362 8419 | 1，814 | 1，884 | 1，824 | 2，777 | 1．465 | 2，129 | 1， 533 | 1，619 | 1.233 | 1，303 |
| Manufacturing and mining．．．．．－－．．．．．．．．．．．－do．．．－ | 9,379 4 4929 | 11,897 5 583 2 | 8,419 5,929 | 7,465 6,284 | 10,928 7 7355 | 7,905 6,386 | 12,241 7 7 | 77980 | $\begin{array}{r}7,470 \\ 8 \\ \hline 650\end{array}$ | 7，244 | 8． 5331 | 7， 225 | 5， 875 |
|  | 4，929 2,853 | 5， 833 2,927 | 5， 929 2,808 | 6,284 3,020 | 7,355 4,440 | 6，386 4,166 | 7,859 3,317 | 7．179 3,807 | 8.650 2,949 | 5， $\mathbf{2 , 5 6 9}$ | 5， 251 2,640 | 5， <br> $\mathbf{2}, 288$ <br> 28 | 4,775 1,871 |

[^9]＊New series．For data on unfilled orders beginning 1946，see p． 22 of the October 1950 Surver．Data on new incorporations are compiled by Dun \＆Bradstreet，Inc．；they are available for the 48 States beginning 1946，and for 47 States（excluding Louisiana）beginning July 1945；figures through 1948 are shown on p ． 21 of the May 1950 SUR vEY．
$\ddagger$ The number of operating businesses has been revised to reflect revisions in the number of new businesses beginning with the fourth quarter of 1947 and in the number of discontinued
businesses beginning with the fourth quarter of 1948 ．Revisions prior to the third quarter of 1949 will be shown later．
$\sigma^{\prime}$ For comparability with data prior to 1945，figures for certain subsequent months have been revised to exclude railroad failures．Revisions are shown in the February 1950 Striver．

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

COMMODITY PRICES

PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS Prices received, all farm products $\dagger \$-.-1910-14=100 \ldots$ Frops grain.
 Cotton.
Fruit --.......
Oil-bearing crops
Livestock and products
Mairy products
Poultry and egas
Prices paid: $\dagger$
 Commodities used in production -----------do.All commodities, interest, taxes, and wage rates $\begin{array}{r}1910-14=100 .\end{array}$
Parity ratio $\dagger$

## RETAIL PRICES

All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce
Coal (U. S. Department of Labor indexes):
Anthracite-.----...-. Oct. 1922-Sept. $1925=100$
Consumers' price index (U. S. Dept. of Labor):


## ,



5 Revised.
 for $1910-48$ are shown on p. 36 of July 1950 SURVEY.
 nd products, 296; meat-animals, 358 ; dairy products, 261 ; poultry and eggs, 201.

 Corrected indexes for January-May 1948 and 1949 are available upon request.
$912267^{\circ}-50-4$

## Digitized for FRASER

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/
Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 19.49 |  |  |  | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Septem- ber | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber |

COMMODITY PRICES—Continued

| WHOLESALE PRICES ${ }_{\text {o }}{ }^{+}$-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U. S. Department of Labor indexes: $\ddagger$-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metals and metal products.......- $1926=100$. | 168.2 | 167.3 | 167.3 | 167.8 | 168.4 | 168.6 | 168.5 | 168.7 | 169.7 | 171.9 | 172.4 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 174.3$ | 176.7 |
|  | 164.0 | 163.3 | 163.4 | 165.4 | 167.3 | 168.8 | 169.0 | 168.9 | 168.5 | 169.4 | - 169.8 | -171.0 | 172.1 |
|  | 135.7 | ${ }^{131.5}$ | 131.7 | 129.2 | 128.6 | 128.1 | 127.2 | 128.9 | 136.3 | 148.4 | 150.6 | 156.3 | 166.1 |
|  | 154.6 | 154.6 | 154.6 | 154.6 | 151.7 | 148.7 | 151.9 | 154.7 | 156.4 | 156.3 | -156. 5 | ${ }^{-164.6}$ | 166.9 |
| Textile products.............-.-.-........-do. | 139.0 | 138.0 | 138.0 | 138.4 | 138.5 | 138.2 | 137.3 | 136.4 | 136.1 | 136.8 | 142.6 | r 149.5 | 158.2 |
|  | 144.8 | 144.6 | 144.2 | 144.0 | 143.9 | 143.1 | 143.5 | 144.2 | 143.8 | 143.8 | 144.3 | r 145.2 | 146.7 |
| Cotton goods | 174.8 | 176.5 | 177.9 | 178.4 | 178.7 | 178.4 | 176.5 | 172.8 | 172.0 | 173.8 | 190.7 | 206.8 | 221.6 |
| Hosiery and underwear-...................-do. | 98.4 | 98.4 | 98.4 | 98.4 | 98.5 | 98.6 | 98.0 | 97.7 | 97.7 | 97.7 | 99.2 | 101.2 | 104.8 |
| Rayon and nylon.-...--.....-..............-do. | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 40.7 | 41.3 | ${ }_{61}{ }^{21}$ |
|  | 49.2 | 49.2 | 49.5 | 49.9 | 50.1 | 50.1 | 49.1 | 49.1 | 49.3 | 49.3 | 60.3 | 65.6 | 64.9 |
| Woolen and worsted goods..............-do. | 150.4 | 145.1 | 146.0 | 146.9 | 147.0 | 147.2 | 146.3 | 146.1 | 146.2 | 148.3 | ${ }^{1} 150.9$ | -157.7 | 178.2 |
|  | 109.6 | 109.0 | 109.7 | 110.7 | 110.0 | 110.0 | 110.7 | 112.6 | 114.7 | 114.7 | 119.0 | - 124.3 | 127.4 |
| Automobile tires and tubes-......-...-- do..- | 60.6 156.5 | 60.7 156.5 | 62.5 156.5 | 64.3 156.0 | 64.3 155.9 | 64.3 155.6 | 64.3 155.5 | 65.0 155.4 | 65.8 155.4 | 67.0 155.6 | 68.7 159.9 | r 75.0 163.9 | 77.4 167.1 |
| PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As measured by- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale prices......-..............-1935-39=100.. | 52.4 | 52.8 | 53.1 | 53.2 | 53.1 | 52.7 | 52.7 | 52.6 | 51.6 | 51.2 | 49.4 | 48.3 | 47.5 |
| Consumers' prices | 59.0 49.0 | 59.3 49.9 | 59.3 49.8 | 59.7 50.6 | 59.9 50.9 | 60.1 51.2 | 59.9 50.9 | 59.8 50.8 | 59.3 49.9 | 58.8 48.9 | 58.0 47.6 | 57.8 47.8 | 57.5 48.0 |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY $\dagger$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline New construction, total.-.-............-mil. of dol. \& 2,214 \& 2,177 \& 2,044 \& 1,852 \& 1,712 \& 1.618 \& 1,750 \& 1,989 \& 2,283 \& 2,535 \& 2,675 \& ${ }^{+2,790}$ \& 2,806 <br>
\hline  \& 1,513 \& 1,506 \& 1,484 \& 1,401 \& 1,298 \& 1,262 \& 1,313 \& 1,483 \& 1,690 \& 1,883 \& 1,997 \& $\bigcirc 2,071$ \& 2,071 <br>
\hline Residential (nonfarm) ....---.-.-.-.-.....do. \& 809 \& 832 \& 837 \& 806 \& 742 \& 717 \& 741 \& 882 \& 1,035 \& 1,171 \& 1,253 \& +1,309 \& 1,306 <br>
\hline New dwelling units--...-.............- do \& 715 \& 740 \& 750 \& 730 \& 680 \& 655 \& 675 \& 800
70 \& 940 \& 1,065 \& 1,145 \& ${ }^{+1,}{ }_{r} 200$ \& 1,195 <br>
\hline Nonditions and alterations,--....... do \& 78 \& 76 \& 72 \& 61 \& 51 \& 51 \& 55 \& 70 \& 82 \& 92 \& 93 \& ${ }^{5} 93$ \& 94 <br>
\hline Nontility, total.-....-...........-mil. of dol.. \& 262 \& 264 \& 270 \& 267 \& 257 \& 252 \& 249 \& 249 \& 275 \& 306 \& 324 \& + 330 \& 351 <br>
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& 70 \& \& \& \& 78 \& \& -89 \& 100 <br>
\hline  \& 83 \& 84 \& 88 \& 86 \& 79 \& 77 \& 77 \& 76 \& 92 \& 110 \& 117 \& 113 \& 121 <br>
\hline Farm construction...-.-...-.-.-.-.-.-.......do \& 127 \& 104 \& 87 \& 75 \& 74 \& 75 \& 79 \& 88 \& 100 \& 108 \& 113 \& 116 \& 106 <br>
\hline Public utility---..----------------------- \& 308 \& 299 \& 283 \& 246 \& 216 \& 209 \& 235 \& 253 \& 267 \& 285 \& 296 \& 305 \& 301 <br>
\hline  \& 701 \& 671 \& 560 \& 451 \& 414 \& 356 \& 437 \& 506 \& 593 \& 652 \& 678 \& 719 \& 735 <br>
\hline  \& 40 \& $\stackrel{41}{4}$ \& 36 \& 34 \& 35 \& ${ }^{26}$ \& 28 \& 28 \& 187 \& 281 \& 24 \& 27 \& 28 <br>
\hline  \& $\stackrel{18}{18}$ \& 215 \& 179 \& 158 \& 155 \& 154 \& 170 \& 178 \& 187 \& 191 \& 196 \& 204 \& 213
17 <br>
\hline  \& 255 \& 233 \& 184 \& 117 \& 90 \& 55 \& 100 \& 145 \& 210 \& 250 \& 275 \& 305 \& 310 <br>
\hline Conservation and development..........-- do \& 81 \& 80 \& 71 \& 60 \& 56 \& 49 \& 62 \& 73 \& 82 \& 92 \& 91 \& r 85 \& 82 <br>
\hline  \& 92 \& 86 \& 76 \& 70 \& 69 \& 63 \& 69 \& 73 \& 78 \& 81 \& 82 \& 84 \& 85 <br>
\hline CONTRACT AWARDS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Total projects.-----------------------number \& 46, 925 \& 43,782 \& 40, 132 \& 34, 704 \& 30,989 \& 35, 715 \& 53, 494 \& 59, 616 \& 65, 305 \& 60, 658 \& 60, 942 \& 70, 449 \& 50, 284 <br>
\hline  \& 1, 093, 724 \& 1, 061,751 \& 957, 761 \& 929,030 \& 730, 8.55 \& 779, 530 \& 1,300, 201 \& 1,350, 496 \& 1,347, 603 \& 1,345, 463 \& 1, 420, 181 \& 1,548,876 \& 1, 286, 541 <br>
\hline  \& 288, 754 \& 331, 892 \& 315, 683 \& 298,714 \& 200, 541 \& 284, 925 \& 480, 972 \& 354, 115 \& 1, 388, 643 \& 1, 428,264 \& 1, 459, 921 \& 1, 437, 770 \& 1, 364, 298 <br>
\hline Private ownership....-....-.-.-.-.........-do \& 804, 970 \& 729,859 \& 642,078 \& 630,316 \& 530,314 \& 494, 605 \& 819, 229 \& 996, 381 \& 958, 960 \& 917, 199 \& 960, 260 \& 1,111, 106 \& 922, 243 <br>
\hline Nonresidential buildings: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 4,186 \& 4, 528 \& 3,518 \& 3,293 \& 2,882 \& 3,017 \& 4,373 \& 4,998 \& 5,204 \& 5,090 \& 5,085 \& 5,987 \& 5,094 <br>
\hline  \& 32,448 \& 32. 004 \& 25, 495 \& 28,345 \& 22, 297 \& 24,790 \& 37, 539 \& 43,071 \& 40, 482 \& 45. 254 \& 46,580 \& 51,741 \& 47, 458 <br>
\hline  \& 345, 023 \& 357,085 \& 266, 103 \& 303, 205 \& 235, 294 \& 265, 567 \& 500, 658 \& 448, 619 \& 408, 543 \& 443, 996 \& 487,115 \& 540,989 \& 498,725 <br>
\hline Floor area-.......-.-......-thous. of sq. ft-- \& 9,426 \& 7,486 \& 6, 291 \& 6,632 \& 5,934 \& 5,847 \& 8,840 \& 10,657 \& 10,419 \& 10,673 \& 12,220 \& 14,430 \& 12, 899 <br>
\hline Valuation--thous of dol.- \& 103,901 \& 82, 772 \& 58, 591 \& 60,695 \& 60,635 \& 58,329 \& 88,575 \& 106, 792 \& 96, 387 \& 97,677 \& 117,356 \& 137, 850 \& 137, 157 <br>
\hline Floor area-.--..-...-.-......thous. of sa. ft.. \& 4,457 \& 5,291 \& 4,542 \& 6,807 \& 4,729 \& 3,832 \& 6, 686 \& 10,984 \& 10,086 \& 9,874 \& 9,373 \& 13,290 \& 10, 819 <br>
\hline Valuation --......------------thous of dol.- \& 37,993 \& 48,928 \& 35,939 \& 64, 829 \& 37,678 \& 27, 876 \& 161, 505 \& 119,199 \& 83, 696 \& 69, 291 \& 79,780 \& 128,821 \& 90,837 <br>
\hline Residential buidings:
Projects --.-.-.-..................-numb \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 52,568 \& 57,843 \& 52,989 \& \& 62,025 \& 42,906 <br>
\hline  \& 65, 715 \& 60, 801 \& 53, 262 \& 49,481 \& 42, 078 \& 46, 235 \& 71, 543 \& 84,964 \& 84, 937 \& 77, 850 \& 84, 323 \& 89, 033 \& 65, 069 <br>
\hline Valuation----------------.---.-thous. of dol.- \& 525, 572 \& 500, 702 \& 435, 235 \& 419, 051 \& 343, 501 \& 361, 452 \& 574, 681 \& 674, 836 \& 674,604 \& 628, 051 \& 675,080 \& 754, 106 \& 549, 585 <br>
\hline Public works: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
1,947 \\
171,576
\end{array}
$$ \& 128, 860 \& 125,891 \& 134,384 \& 86, ${ }_{600}^{643}$ \& 120, 178 \& 184, $\begin{array}{r}1,202 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 17608
177 \& $\begin{array}{r}199,807 \\ \hline 199\end{array}$ \& 2,156
221,654 \& 2,133
208,648 \& 2,020
200,431 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
1,812 \\
145,728
\end{array}
$$ <br>
\hline Utilities: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& $$
51,553
$$ \& 399
75,104 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
358 \\
130,532
\end{array}
$$ \& 72,390 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 65, } 235 \\ \hline 60\end{array}$ \& 32, ${ }^{243}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4 } \\ 40 \\ \hline 881\end{array}$ \& 49,707
49 \& 65, ${ }^{4517}$ \& ${ }_{51,762}^{423}$ \& 49
4966
438 \& 417
53,350 \& 92,503 <br>
\hline Value of contract awards (F. R. indexes) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Total, unadjusted..-.....-..........1923-25=100 \& 247 \& 251 \& 240 \& 213 \& 198 \& 228 \& 279 \& 325 \& 329 \& 334 \& 351 \& - 346 \& 333 <br>
\hline Residential, unadjusted.-.-.-.......-...-do. \& 254 \& 260 \& 245 \& ${ }^{217}$ \& 203 \& 232 \& 292 \& 348 \& 358 \& 358 \& 372 \& 358 \& 341 <br>
\hline Total, adjusted ----------.........---- do \& 246 \& 263 \& 265 \& 262 \& 242 \& 263 \& 275 \& 284 \& 274 \& 291 \& 325 \& - 334 \& 331 <br>
\hline  \& 254 \& 269 \& 256 \& 255 \& 245 \& 260 \& 278 \& 298 \& 303 \& 325 \& 369 \& 362 \& 341 <br>
\hline Engineering construction:
Contract awards (E. N. R.)§.......thous. of dol.. \& 810,309 \& 553,482 \& 589, 224 \& 863, 561 \& 915, 475 \& 686, 221 \& 993, 453 \& 885, 044 \& 931,153 \& 1,253, 720 \& 1,175, 138 \& 1, 164, 682 \& 959, 530 <br>
\hline Highway concrete pavement contract awards: $\odot$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Total_........................--thous. of sq. yd.- \& 3,927

208 \& $\begin{array}{r}2,648 \\ 487 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 3,329
498 \& \& 3,396
310
3 \& \& 5,369 \& 5,032 \& 7,094 \& 8, 351 \& 5,832 \& 6,589 \& 4,114 <br>
\hline Roads \& 2,154 \& 1,037 \& 939 \& ${ }^{1} 1,907$ \& 1,952 \& 1,369 \& 2,684 \& 2.126 \& 3,457 \& 4, 5804 \& 2,901 \& 2, 890 \& 1, 4337 <br>
\hline  \& 1, 565 \& 1,124 \& 1,891 \& 11,078 \& 1,134 \& 872 \& 2,635 \& 2,481 \& 3,177 \& 3,167 \& 2,708 \& 3,509 \& 2,304 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

- Revised 1 Data include some contracts awarded in prior months but not
$0^{7}$ For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities proe months but not reported. tSee note marked " $\ddagger$ " on $\mathbf{p}$. $\mathrm{S}-5$
$\dagger$ Revised series. Data cover items not previously included; annual data beginning 1915 and monthly data beginning 1939 are available in the "Statistical Supplement" to the May 1950 Construction and Construction Materias Report
§Data for September and December 1949 and March, June, and August 1950 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
©Data for November 1949 and March, May, and August 1950 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

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

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE—Continued

| NEW DWELLING UNITS AND URBAN BUILDING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started (U. S. Department of Labor) number | 102, 900 | 104,300 | 95, 500 | 78,300 | 78,700 | 82,900 | 117, 300 | 133, 400 | 149, 100 | 144, 300 | - 144, 400 | 141, 000 | ${ }^{1} 115,000$ |
| Urban building authorized (U. S. Dept. of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New urban dwelling units, total $\ddagger$............-do.-- | 64,580 62,434 | 59,574 57,320 | 54,394 <br> 52,357 | 44,736 43,365 | 50,464 49,596 | 53,318 <br> 53,141 | 80,571 79,436 | 83,056 81290 | 91,730 <br> 88,458 | 83,351 <br> 82.862 | 84,130 <br> 79 <br> 1040 | 82,164 <br> 78.557 | 61,324 58,266 |
|  | 43,982 | 41,794 | 41,562 | 31, 327 | 36, 026 | 40, 234 | 59,785 | 63,484 | -69,377 | -66, 877 | 64,572 | 61,655 | 46,466 |
| Units in 2 -family structures...-.-.-...-d. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 2, 196 | 2,747 | 2,095 | 1,996 | 2,306 | 2,375 | 4,237 | 3,237 | 3,859 | 2, 828 | 3,130 | 3,003 | 2,243 |
| Units in multifamily structures --.-.-.- do | 16, 256 | 12,779 | 8,700 | 10,042 | 11, 264 | 10, 532 | 15, 414 | 14,569 | 15, 222 | 13, 157 | 11, 838 | 13, 899 | 9,557 |
| Publicly financed, total.-.-.-----.-do | 2,146 | 2,254 | 2,037 | 1,371 | 868 | 177 | 1,135 | 1,766 | 3, 272 | 489 | 4,590 | 3,607 | 3,058 |
| Indexes of urban building authorized: <br> Number of new dwelling units.... $1935-39=100 \ldots$ | -373.5 | 343.5 | 313.7 | 257.5 | 288.3 | 305.6 | 464.5 | 477.7 | 530.0 | 481.7 | 485.4 | + 477.1 | 353.6 |
| Valuation of building, total..............-do...- | - 415.1 | 387.8 | 354.2 | 319.7 | 319.1 | 327.1 | 488.9 | 526.3 | 607.1 | 577.9 | 606.1 | - 622.2 | 472.9 |
| New residential building-...............- do | -630.0 | 592.8 | 556.0 | 433.4 | 484.9 | 529.8 | 837.4 | 885.2 | 1,044.2 | 928.4 | 950.7 | + 9644 | 702.6 |
| New nonresidential building .-.-.-.....-do | +281.3 | 253.0 | 233.7 | 273.8 | 214.5 | 201.4 | 265.4 | 306.3 | 333.4 | 352.5 | 398.2 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 419.1$ | 330.6 |
| Additions, alterations, and repairs.....do | +279.6 | 276.5 | 213.8 | 184.2 | 217.8 | 198.1 | 285.6 | 290.4 | 334.6 | 374.8 | 371.2 | r 380.6 | 326.0 |
| CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aberthaw (industrial building) .----.-...-1914=100.. | 307 |  |  | 307 |  |  | 305 |  |  | 311 |  |  | 3.30 |
| American Appraisal Company: <br> A verage, 30 cities | 485 | 484 | 484 | 483 | 486 | 486 |  | 488 | 490 | 498 | 502 |  | 513 |
| Atlanta | 503 | 505 | 503 | 503 | 506 | 506 | 508 | 511 | 511 | 518 | 519 | 526 | 536 |
|  | 493 | 492 | 493 | 493 | 495 | 495 | 495 | 497 | 497 | 504 | 514 | 522 | 531. |
|  | 443 | 442 | 442 | 442 | 444 | 443 | 444 | 447 | 452 | 459 | 465 | 473 | 478 |
|  | ${ }_{343}^{471}$ | ${ }_{345}^{471}$ | ${ }_{345}^{471}$ | 471 | 474 <br> 345 | 474 346 | 474 346 | 476 <br> 346 | 476 346 | 485 | 488 | 495 | 499 |
| Associated General Contractors (all types) .-.do.-.E. II. Boeekh and Associates, Inc.: | 343 | 345 | 345 | 345 | 345 | 346 | 346 | 346 | 346 | 349 | 357 | 366 | 369 |
| A verage, 20 cities: A partments, hotels, and office buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concrete_U. S. avg. $1926-29=100 \ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick <br> Brick and concrete_-U. S. avg. $1926-29=100 .-$ | 207.4 | 207.9 | 207.5 | 207.6 | 208.6 | 210.1 | 210.7 210.8 | 211.3 | 214.4 214 | 215.6 | ${ }_{218.6}^{218.0}$ | ${ }_{220}^{219.5}$ | 220.4 |
|  | 211.1 | 212.9 | 213.7 | 213.4 | 213.9 | 215.8 | 217.3 | 218.1 | 224.4 | 227.2 | 230.8 | 234.6 | 234.3 |
| Commercial and factory buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick and concrete------------------- do | ${ }^{210.7}$ | 211.1 | 211.4 | ${ }^{211.6}$ | 212.0 | 212.7 | 213.3 | 214.0 | 217.1 | 218.3 | 220.3 | 221.4 | 222.3 |
|  | 207.6 | 208.4 | 208.7 | 208.9 | 210.0 | 210.9 | 211.6 | 212.1 | 215.7 | 216.9 | 219.0 | 220.7 | 221.3 |
|  | 208.9 | 210.1 | 210.9 | 210.9 | 211.1 | 212.6 | 213.7 | 214.4 | 219.8 | 222.4 | 225.4 | 228.4 | 228.4 |
| Frame | 212.7 | 215.2 | ${ }^{216.3}$ | 215.6 | 215.9 | 218.6 | 220.7 | 221.7 | 229.1 | 232.5 | 236.4 | 241.5 | 240.7 |
| Steel | 194.4 | 194.4 | 194.6 | 194.9 | 197.7 | 198.5 | 198.8 | 199.2 | 201.7 | 202.3 | 203.8 | r 205.1 | 205.8 |
| Residences: Brick | 211.7 | 213.4 | 214.0 | 213.8 | 214.2 | 216.1 | 217.6 | 218.5 | 224.9 | 227.7 | 231.3 | 235.1 |  |
|  | 208.9 | 210.8 | 211.6 | 211.2 | 211.6 | 214.0 | 215.8 | 216.7 | 223.7 | 226.7 | 230.5 | 235.1 | 234.5 |
| Engineering News-Record: $0^{7}$ <br> Building <br> $1913=100$ | 353.0 |  |  | 356.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 383.1 |  |  |
|  | 480.5 | 480.0 | 480.3 | 484.7 | 484.9 | 488.4 | 491.9 | 496.6 | 506.5 | 511.9 | 521.4 | 533.4 | 396.2 534.4 |
| Bu . of Public Roads-Highway construction: Composite, standard mile $\ldots$........- $1925-29=100$ | 148.7 |  |  | 145.3 |  |  | 140.7 |  |  | 140.0 |  |  | 146.2 |
| CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production of selected construction materials, index: <br>  | 148.9 | 140.8 | 142.8 | 135.9 | 120.8 | 117.3 | 140.2 | 147.5 | 166.7 | 171.5 | ${ }^{\circ} 162.5$ |  |  |
| REAL ESTATE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home mortgages insured or guaranteed byFed. Hous. Adm.: New premium paying |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vet. Adm.: Principal amount**-.......do. | 131, 124 | 161, 909 | 162, 898 | 143, 605 | 183, 395 | 218,000 | 221, 416 | 217, 610 | 218, 315 | 214, 433 | 234, 070 | 268, 611 | 216,154 28890 |
| Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions..................... of dol. | 333 | 347 | 371 | 427 | 360 | 331 | 315 | 331 | 360 | 437 | 500 | 626 | 694 |
| New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associations, estimated total .thous. of dol. | 354, 194 | 353, 909 | 343, 260 | 342, 028 | 300,906 | 325, 224 | 414,783 | 422, 553 | 490, 324 | 527, 967 | 517,163 | 556, 469 | 467, 585 |
| By purpose of loan: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 108, 280 | 102,151 <br> 159 | 105,784 150 1507 | 112, 463 | 94, 916 | 107, 335 | 143, 950 | 151,627 | 180, 762 | 189, 363 | 188, 938 | 183, 493 | 145,422 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}155,915 \\ 33,188 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 150,874 33,44 | 1121,459 33,558 | 124,265 32,041 | 128,398 32,573 | 161,952 <br> 39,717 | 168,381 <br> 35,683 | 197,761 39,517 | 1823,617 42,093 | 188,412 38,487 38 | $\begin{array}{r}1848,089 \\ 4 \\ 4 . \\ \hline 2\end{array}$ | 219,001 34,827 |
| Repairs and reconditioning --.-.-.-------- do.-- | 18,362 | 17,796 | 15, 735 | 14,384 | 11, 584 | 13,706 | 17, 895 | 20, 014 | 22,890 | 22,461 | 21,853 | 25,575 | 20, 220 |
| All other purposes...-...-. | 38,449 | 43, 098 | 37, 423 | 40, 764 | 38, 100 | 43, 212 | 51, 269 | 46, 848 | 49,394 | 50, 433 | 53,073 | 55,902 | 48, 115 |
| under), estimated total thous. of dol. | 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 | 1,624, 913 | 1, 497, 824 |
|  | 11.9 49,678 | 12.8 48,914 | 11.8 53,116 | 13.8 67,279 | 14.1 58,823 | 14.5 58.340 | 15.3 72,468 | 14.1 61,605 | 13.7 58,765 | 14.6 57,116 | 52,980 | -49,878 | - |

## DOMESTIC TRADE




1949 are available upon request. §Includes data for apparel and household furnishings, shown separately prior to the October 1950 Surver.

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

DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued

| ADVERTISING-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Magazine advertising: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost, total ---.----------------thous. of dol.. | 41,729 | 51, 213 | 45, 882 | 36, 921 | 29, 184 | 39,689 | 47,081 | 52, 148 | 50,310 | 42, 536 | 32,794 | 33,621 |  |
| Apparel and accessories.--------------- do..-- | ${ }^{5,273}$ | 4,919 | 3,813 <br> 3 <br> 138 | 2, 632 | 1,517 | 2,706 | 4,857 | 4,457 | 4, 237 | 2,832 | 884 | 3, 273 |  |
| Automotive, incl accessories----------- do.--- | 3,490 1 1 | 4,216 2 2001 | 3,438 1,346 | 2, ${ }_{539}$ | 2,610 | 3,347 1,177 | 3,934 <br> 1,958 | 4,054 | $\begin{array}{r}4,226 \\ \hline 899\end{array}$ | 3,882 1,719 | 3,832 | 3,772 |  |
|  | 1,789 5,093 | 6, 001 <br> 18 | 1,346 6,020 | 639 4,690 | $\begin{array}{r}739 \\ 4,470 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,177 5,863 | 6, 6,958 | 2,675 6,485 | 2,499 5,693 | 1,719 5,618 | 1,081 <br> 4,844 | 4, 1238 |  |
| Foods, soft drinks, confectionery-....-.-.-. do | 5, 665 | 7,568 | 6,693 | 5, 271 | 4,951 | 6,891 | 6,338 | 7,149 | 6,582 | 6,846 | 5,874 | 5,435 |  |
|  | 2, 002 | 2,815 | 2,790 | 3,469 | 1,738 | 2,139 | 2,381 | 2,416 | 2,364 | 2,024 | 1,738 | 1,476 |  |
| Household equipment and supplies $\delta$...--do...- | 2,129 | 3,326 | ${ }^{2,866}$ | 2,502 | 739 | 1,732 | 3,252 | 4,337 | 4, 515 | 3,615 | 2, 057 | 1,574 |  |
| Household furnishings \&----..........--- do...- | 2,633 | 3,389 | ${ }^{2} 8827$ | 1,360 | 782 | 1,358 | 2,359 | ${ }^{3,361}$ | 3,282 | 1,715 | 697 | 929 |  |
| Industrial materials \$-.-................-- do | 1,822 | 2,133 1,606 | 1,829 1,295 | $\begin{array}{r}1,490 \\ \hline 698\end{array}$ | 1,259 | 1,672 1,081 | 2,184 1,189 | 1, ${ }_{1}^{232}$ | 2,320 1,238 | ${ }^{2}$ 2,162 | 1,713 | 1,5888 |  |
|  | 1,252 | 1,634 | 1,416 | 1,456 | 1, 201 | 1,129 | 1,206 | 1,336 | 1,327 | 1,364 | 1,365 | 1,116 |  |
|  | 9, 139 | 11, 208 | 11, 549 | 10,130 | 8,505 | 10, 594 | 11, 147 | 12, 304 | 12,028 | 9,777 | 7, 823 | 8,127 |  |
|  | 3,921 | 4,464 | 3,645 | 2,838 | 3,261 | 3,868 | 4,270 | 4,482 | 3,853 | 2,974 | 3,791 | 3,791 | 4, 505 |
| Newspaper advertising: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 197, 858 | 214,935 | 207,909 | 207, 865 | 168,921 | 170,738 | 213, 488 | 215,753 | 220,211 | 209, 093 | 173, 092 | 186, 524 | 207,305 |
|  | 157, 808 | 172, 610 | 169, 603 | 171,805 | 131, 764 | ${ }^{355,376}$ | 172, 350 | 172, 427 | 174, 636 | 164,317 | 130, 409 | 141. 118 | - 45,888 |
|  | 8. 224 | 10,033 | 9,891 | 7,330 | 10.014 | 7,668 | 9,240 | 11,290 | 12, 441 | 11, 410 | 9,338 | 8.969 | -8,793 |
|  | 1,752 | 2,140 | 2. 337 | 2, 139 | 3,237 | 1.911 | 2.355 | 2,316 | 2,469 | 2,237 | 2,683 | 1.832 | 2,091 |
|  | 29,766 | 38,417 | 33. 689 | 26, 337 | 23, 730 | 29,473 | 35. 691 | 35, 645 | 36, 560 | 33,876 | 26, 048 | 25.431 | 32,705 |
|  | 118, 066 | 122, 051 | 123, 686 | 135, 999 | 94,783 | 96,324 | 125, 064 | 123, 176 | 123, 166 | 116, 795 | 92, 339 | 105, 287 | 117,829 |
| POSTAL BUSINESS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Money orders: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,175 | 4,557 | 4,409 | 4, 844 | 4,531 | 4,961 | 5,237 | 4,932 | 4,543 | 4, 258 | 4,062 | 4,228 | 4,039 |
|  | 83,785 | 88,798 | 83,938 | 90, 046 | 89,403 | 88,510 | 107, 778 | 92,858 | 90, 363 | 84,983 | 83, 459 | 88, 172 | 91,350 |
| Domestic, paid (50 cities): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 201, 534 | 207, 377 | 205, 209 | 209, 721 | 190,987 | 181, 523 | 225, 619 | 197,478 | 205, 818 | 202, 790 | 183, 502 | 210,887 | 206,145 |
| PERSONAL CONSUMPTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: $\dagger$ Goods and services, total........................ of dol. | 179.0 |  |  | 180.6 |  |  | 182.4 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 185.2$ |  |  | 198.4 |
|  | 24.7 |  |  | 25.3 |  |  | 26.9 |  |  | 26.7 |  |  | 33.5 |
| Automobiles and parts --..-.....---- do | 10.2 |  |  | 10.4 |  |  | 10.8 |  |  | 11.0 |  |  | 13.5 |
| Furniture and household equipment.--do...- | 11.0 |  |  | 11.3 |  |  | -12.6 |  |  | 12.0 |  |  | 16.2 |
| Other dura | 3.6 |  |  | 3.7 |  |  | 3.6 |  |  | 3.6 |  |  | 3.8 |
| Nondurable goods, total.-.-...-.-.-.----- - do. | 97.6 |  |  | 97.9 |  |  | - 97.4 |  |  | r 99.3 |  |  | 104.9 |
| Clothing and shoes .-.-.-.----.-....-do | 18.0 |  |  | 18.1 |  |  | 17.7 |  |  | 18.4 |  |  | 19.7 |
| Food and alcoholic beverages..--------do | 58.4 |  |  | 58.3 |  |  | r 58.2 |  |  | +59.1 |  |  | 62.5 |
| Gasoline and oil. .-.-.--------------- do | 4.7 |  |  | 4.8 |  |  | 4.9 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ r \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | 5.2 |
| Semidurable housefurnishings ----...-do do | 1.8 |  |  | 1.8 4.3 |  |  | 1.9 4.3 |  |  | ${ }_{r}{ }^{+1.9}$ |  |  | 2.3 |
|  | 10.4 |  |  | 10.5 |  |  | r 10.4 |  |  | r 10.3 10.6 |  |  | 4.3 10.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services.--- | 56.6 |  |  | 57.4 |  |  | 38.1 |  |  | 59.2 |  |  | 59.9 |
| Household operation.---------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 8.3 |  |  | 8.5 |  |  | r8.9 |  |  | r9.2 |  |  | 9.3 |
|  | 17.3 | ------- |  | 17.6 |  |  | 17.9 |  |  | 18.1 |  |  | 18.4 |
| Personal service | 3.7 |  |  | 3.7 3.9 |  |  | 3.7 3 |  |  | 3.7 |  |  | 3.7 |
|  | 5.0 |  |  | 5.1 |  |  | 3. 5 |  |  |  |  |  | 3. 8 |
|  | 18.3 |  |  | 18.6 |  |  | 18.8 |  |  | - 19.2 |  |  | 19.6 |
| RETAIL TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All types of retail stores: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated sales (unadjusted), total 9 mil. of dol-- | 10,998 | 11, 125 | 10,872 | 12,846 | 9,522 | 9, 281 | 11, 062 | 11, 072 | 11,654 | 11,957 | 12,313 | r 12.737 | 12,496 |
|  | ${ }^{3,526}$ |  | 3,348 | 3,378 | 3,061 | 3,054 | 3,736 |  | 4, 200 | 4, 515 | 4,755 | -4,967 | 4, 458 |
| Automotive group $\%$ | 2,006 1,872 | 2,011 1,868 | 1,794 1,650 | 1,588 1,419 | 1, 1,797 | 1,889 1,783 | 2,316 2,180 | 2,250 2,110 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } \\ 2 \\ 2,294 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 2,698 2,521 | 2,881 $\mathbf{2 , 6 1 0}$ | + + 2.856 2.632 | 2,493 2,308 |
|  | 1, ${ }_{134}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,818}$ | 1,650 | 1,419 | 1,799 108 | 1,783 107 | 2,180 136 | ${ }^{2}, 140$ | 2, ${ }_{167}$ | 2, ${ }^{177}$ | 2,610 271 | 2, ${ }_{224}$ | 2,308 |
| Building materials and hardware group ${ }^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 591 | 606 | 569 | 475 | 414 | 400 | 509 | 569 | 1,715 | 1,769 | 1,745 | +1,248 | 1,122 |
| Farm implements.------------------ do | 114 | 116 | 100 | 85 | 78 | 79 | 118 | 141 | 145 | 159 | 167 | 161 | 133 |
|  | 174 | 176 | 167 | 220 | 127 | 125 | 152 | 171 | 201 | 205 | 205 | 214 | 205 |
|  | 564 | 603 | 621 | 776 | 472 | 496 | 574 | 554 | 597 | 595 | 685 | + 778 | 751 |
| Furniture and housefurnishings ${ }^{7}$ - - --do.... | 316 | ${ }^{333}$ | 350 | 424 | 259 | 267 | 316 | 311 | 354 | 344 | 356 | -392 | 384 |
| Household appliances and radios ${ }^{\text {a }}$--- do...- | 247 | 270 | 271 | 352 | 212 | 229 | 258 | 243 | 244 | 251 | 329 | 386 | 367 |
|  | 77 | 84 | 97 | 233 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 72 | 81 | 89 | 72 | 85 | 92 |
| Nondurable-goods stores 9 -------------- - do---- | 7,472 | 7,529 | 7,524 | 9,468 | 6,462 | 6,227 | 7,326 | 7,314 | 7,454 | 7,442 | 7,558 | $\stackrel{\text { r }}{ } 7.770$ | 8,039 |
|  | 788 | 806 | 835 | 1, 208 | 606 | 536 | 762 | 812 | 756 | 747 | 583 | ${ }^{5} 641$ | 857 |
| Mon's clothing and furnishingso'----do---- | 171 |  | 209 |  | 165 | 131 | 169 | 179 | 173 | 195 | 140 | 134 | 190 |
| Women's apparel and accessories...-.do.... | $\begin{array}{r}373 \\ 107 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 385 112 | 390 121 | 507 187 | 261 86 | 242 75 | 361 | 374 | 349 | 317 | 247 | 304 | 405 |
| Framily and other apparelo ${ }^{\text {S }}$ - | 136 | 122 | 115 | 168 | ${ }_{94}^{86}$ | 75 | 104 | 110 | 104 | 101 | 83 | 89 | 116 |
|  | 288 | 295 | 286 | 384 | 286 | 272 | 298 | ${ }_{291}^{19}$ | ${ }_{296}^{130}$ | 139 | 113 293 | 114 | 147 302 |
| Eating and drinking places $\bigcirc$ | 958 | 961 | 895 | 954 | 875 | 798 | 894 | 893 | 928 | 936 | 928 | r986 | ${ }_{980}$ |

, Revised.
tComparable data on magazine advertising cost (Publishers' Information Bureau, Inc.) are available back to January 1948 only., Begiming with the October 1949 Survex, five new components are, shown (marked with " $\wp$ "; the total of the two components "household equipment, etc." and "household furnishings" covers all items formerly included in "electric household equipment" and "housefurnishings, etc." Revised data for January 1948-August 1949 are available upon request. §See note marked " $\ddagger$ ", above.
$\dagger$ Revised series. Estimates of personal consumption expenditures have been revised beginning 1946 ; revised figures for the grand total and for total durable and nondurable goods and ervices are shown as a component of gross national product on p. 31 of the July 1950 Survey; revised figures through the first quarter of 1949 for the subgroups will be shown later.
Dollar estimates of sales for all types of retail stores and for chain stores and mail-order houses have been revisod for various periods back to 1943 and revisions from August 1948 forward are shown beginning with the October 1949 Striver; specific periods for which the series have been revised are as stated in the notes below. Monthly data for $1946-48$ for both sales and invenories of all types of retail stores (unadjusted and adjusted series) appear on pp. 21-23 of the Oetober 1949 Surver. Data prior to 1946 and unpublished revisions are available upon request.
¢ Revised beginning 1943 . ${ }^{\prime}$ 'Revised beginning 1948.

| Unlegs otherwise stated, statistics through | 19.49 |  |  |  | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | Septem- ber | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued

| RETAIL TRADE-Continued <br> All types of retail storest-Continued Estimated sales (unadjusted), total-Continued Nondurable-goods stores:-Continued | 2,566 |  | 2,484 |  |  | 2,300 |  |  |  | 2,591 | 2.8192.289 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 2,752 | 2,79222 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grocery and combination | 2,036 | 2,040 | 1,978 | 2,823 | 2,336 | 1,851 | $\xrightarrow{2,575} \mathbf{2 , 0 7 4}$ | $\stackrel{2,529}{ }$ | ${ }^{2}, 561$ | 2,090 |  | r 2, 20.5 |  |
| Other food $\bigcirc$----------------------- - - | 529 | 522 | 506 | 551 | 480 | 449 | 501 | 482 | 507 | 501 | 530 | 547 | 548 |
| Filling stations. | 551 | 567 | 533 | ${ }_{5} 540$ | 487 | 453 | 512 | 523 | 573 | 581 | ${ }^{655}$ | 629 | 582 |
| General-merchandise group§------.-.-- - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 1,347 | 1,377 | 1,504 | 2,264 | 986 | 980 | 1,241 | 1,297 | 1,338 | 1,320 | 1,306 | 1,379 | 1,481 |
| Department, including mail-order ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ - do | 913 | 929 | 1,040 | 1,500 | 654 | 647 | 844 | 857 | 893 | 874 | 855 | 924 | 1,008 |
| with food mil. of dol | 146 | 145 | 143 | 178 | 112 | 109 | 128 | 141 | 155 | 155 | 166 | 160 | 160 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mil. of dol.. | 125 | 130 | 136 | 209 | 92 | 89 | 113 | 124 | 129 | 129 | 124 | 125 | 136 |
|  | 162 | 173 | 184 | 377 | 188 | 135 | 156 | 175 | 162 | 162 | 161 | 169 | 177 |
| Other retail stores¢.------.------------ do- | ${ }_{138}^{974}$ | 960 148 | 988 157 | 1, 296 | 885 | 888 | 1,044 | ${ }_{135}^{968}$ | 1, ${ }^{134}$ | $\begin{array}{r}967 \\ 130 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 974 | $\underset{r}{\text { r }} \mathbf{r}$, 083 | 1,045 |
| Liquor $\bigcirc$ - | ${ }_{836}^{138}$ | 812 | 832 | 1,037 | 760 | 766 | ${ }_{905}$ | 833 | 867 | 837 | 840 | 946 | 900 |
| Estimated sales (adjusted), total....-......-do | 10,856 | 10,678 | 10,630 | 10,503 | 10,855 | 11, 101 | 11, 125 | 11, 080 | 11,327 | 11,699 | 12,700 | -12,682 | 12, 130 |
|  | 3,504 | 3,551 | 3,334 | 3,145 | 3,558 | 3, 742 | 3, 734 | 3,679 | 3,886 | 4, 179 | 4, 679 | 12,694 $-4,690$ | 4, 414 |
|  | 2,074 | 2,094 | 1,867 | 1,675 | 2,077 | 2, 206 | 2,187 | 2,130 | 2, 262 | 2,485 | 2,763 | r 2, 690 | 2, 572 |
|  | 1132 | , 139 | 1,729 | 1,534 | 1,941 | 2,061 | 2,038 | 1,982 | 2,105 | 2,325 | 2,512 | 2,484 | 2,389 |
| Parts and accessories.................-do. |  |  | 138 | 141 | 136 | 144 | , 149 | ${ }^{1} 148$ | ${ }^{2} 157$ | ${ }^{160}$ | ${ }^{2} 251$ | $r 206$ | 182 |
| Building materials and hardware group <br> mil. of dol | 796515 | 781 | 798 | 798524 | 800 | 828 | 851 | 880 | 969 | 1,026 | 1,084 | -1,143 | 1,012 |
| Building materials....--------------- do |  | 507 | 532 |  | 531 | 553 | 572 | 592 | 666 | 702 |  |  | 682 |
|  | 168 | 186 | 165 579 | 173 589 | 167 | 116 | 164 | 166 | 176 | 189 | 210 739 | 「 210 $>760$ | 198 |
| Homefurnishings group. $\qquad$ do | 546 <br> 302 | 583 <br> 318 | 579 <br> 318 | 589 334 | ${ }_{336}^{592}$ | 616 337 | 608 337 | 576 317 | 569 323 | 576 329 | 739 <br> 397 | $\ulcorner$ $r$ $r$ $r$ 880 | 726 366 |
| Furniture and housefurnishings.-.---do | 24488 | 265 | 318 <br> 261 | 334 255 | 255 | ${ }_{278}$ | 271 | ${ }_{9}^{259}$ | 247 | 24892 | 34293 | 376101 | 366 360 |
| Jewelry stores---------...-----....------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 93 | 90 | 83 | 89 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 104 |
| Nondurable-goods stores .----------.....-do | 7,352 | 7,127 | 7,296 | 7,358 | 7,297 | 7,359 | 7,391 | 7,401 | 7,440 | 7,519 | 8,021 | + 7, 987 | 7,716 |
| Apparel group--.----.----------.-. do | 738 | 709 | 762 | 747 | 756 | 735 | 740 | 753 | 765 | 770 | 778 | r 788 | 770 |
| Men's clothing and furnishings.-.-...-do | 173 | 165 | 179 | 182 | 194 | 186 | 178 | 173 | 183 | 186 | 190 | ${ }^{+} 190$ | 184 |
| Women's apparel and accessories...- do | 337 | 334 | 360 | 342 | 331 | 319 | 328 | 350 | 349 | 350 | 344 | + 355 | 352 |
| Family and other apparel .---------- do | 104 | 111 | 119 | 104 119 | 1124 | 104 <br> 125 | 105 <br> 130 | 107 | 108 | 129 | 113 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ +110 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1108 |
|  | ${ }_{916}^{293}$ | 295 | 290900 | ${ }_{937}^{290}$ | 917 | 304 | 912 | 304 | 296 | 305 | 295 | r 302 | 304 |
| Eating and drinking places..--.........-do |  | 904 |  |  |  | ${ }_{930}$ |  | 915 | 906 | 929 | 911 | r 929 | ${ }_{939}$ |
|  | 2,5402,032 | 2,465 | 2,539$\mathbf{2 , 0 2 7}$ |  |  | 2,563 | 2, 2,092 | 2,058 | ${ }_{2,071}^{2,578}$ | 2,107 | 2, 226 | r$\cdot$2,192 | 2,6382,125 |
| Grocery and combination-------.----.-.do |  |  |  | 2,024 | 1,994 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 508 | ${ }_{5}^{501}$ | 512 | 495 | 517 | 511 | 506 | 492 | 507 | 496 | 528 |  | 564 |
|  | 534 | 535 | 5361,297 | 1,356 | 1,304 | 5481,298 | 540 | 534 | 546 | 553 | 601 | 590 |  |
| General-merchandise group.-.........-do | 1,342 | 1,274 |  |  |  |  | 1,282 | 1,330 | 1,344 | 1,376 | 1,605 | 1,523 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,444 \\ 981 \\ \mathbf{1}, 056 \end{array}$ |
| Department, including mail-order...-do | 989 | ${ }_{945}^{851}$ | 966 | 971 | 965 | 982 | , 848 | 1,014 | 1,006 | 983 | 1,078 | + $\begin{array}{r}1,037 \\ \hline 1,127\end{array}$ |  |
| Other retail stores-.----------...----...-do |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,012 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated inventories (adjusted), total ...-do | 14,355 | 14, 475 | 14,3365,5482 | 13,6985,112 | $\begin{array}{r} 13,998 \\ 5,352 \end{array}$ | 13, 800 | 14, 282 | 14, 138 | 14,416 | 14, 720 | 14, 125 | -15,072 | 15,735 |
| Durable-goods stores ....---.-.-...----- do - | 5,5802,222 | 5,725 |  |  |  | 5,163 | 5, 5259 | 5,258 | 5,437 | 5,634 | 5, 1354 | -5,484 | 5, 873 |
| Automotive group..------.---.---- do |  | 2,317 | 2,116 | 1,740 | 1,973 | 1,776 | 1,696 | 1,622 | 1,763 | 1,948 | 1,574 | -1,744 | 1,788 |
| Building materials and hardware group mil. of dol | 1,869 | 1,870 | 1,865 | 1,798 | 1,849 | 1,808 | 1,889 | 1,939 | 1,993 | 2,027 | 2,021 |  | 2, 217 |
| Homefurnishings group ------.---.-.-do | 1,047 | 1,112 | 1,130 | 1, 117 | 1,071 | 1,124 | 1,197 | 1,232 | 1,217 | 1,189 | 1,069 | r 1,214 | 1, 384 |
| Jewelry stores | 442 | 426 | 437 | 457 | 459 | 455 | 477 | 465 | 464 | 470 | 471 | ${ }_{r} 484$ | 484 |
|  | 8,775 | 8,750 | 8,788 | 8,586 | 8,646 | 8,637 | 9,023 | 8,880 | 8,979 | 9,086 | 8,990 | r9,588 | 9, 862 |
|  | 1,806 | 1,809 | 1,780 | 1,768 | 1,746 | 1,776 | 1,856 | 1,835 | 1,842 | 1,859 | 1,835 | ${ }^{1} 1,985$ | 1,962 |
|  | 596 | 563 | 555 | 541 | 567 | 579 | 582 | 560 | 599 | 618 | 594 | ${ }_{5} 619$ | 627 |
|  | 411 | 396 | 411 | 416 | 392 | 399 | 420 | 396 | 393 | 391 | 420 | r 435 | 493 |
|  | 1,552 | 1,550 | 1,496 | 1,444 | 1,489 | 1,504 | 1,595 | 1,515 | 1,568 | 1,625 | 1,619 | r 1,779 | 1,791 |
| Filling stations | 327 | 301 | 287 | ${ }_{2}^{277}$ | 270 | 285 | 315 | 310 | 332 | 374 | 392 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 377$ | 372 |
| General-merchandise group ---..-.....- do | 2,767 | $\stackrel{2,843}{ }$ | 2,943 | $\stackrel{2,893}{ }$ | $\stackrel{2}{2,943}$ | 2,955 | 3,015 | ${ }_{2}^{2,956}$ | -2,916 | 2, 852 | 2, 805 | ${ }^{\text {r 2, }}$, 994 | 3,169 |
|  | 1,316 | 1,288 | 1,316 | 1,247 | 1,239 | 1,139 | 1,240 | 1,308 | 1,329 | 1,367 | 1,325 | ${ }^{r} 1,399$ | 1, 448 |
| Chain stores and mail-order houses: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales, estimated, total 9 ------------------ do - | 2, 307 | 2,358 | 2, 339 | 3,068 | 1,872 | 1,887 | 2, 268 | - 2, 334 | - 2,361 | -2,380 | - $\begin{array}{r}2,496 \\ \hline 186 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 2, 485 | 2, 579 |
| Apparel group. | 249 | 239 | 236 | 358 | 162 | 159 | 243 | 263 | 238 | ${ }^{234}$ | 186 | 196 | 264 |
|  | 40 | 38 | 43 | 65 | 30 | 25 | 39 | 38 | 34 | ${ }^{37}$ | 24 | - 24 | 40 |
|  | 117 | 119 | 113 | 168 | 73 | 76 | 119 | 124 | 116 | 107 | 91 | 98 | 127 |
|  | 71 | 62 | 59 | ${ }^{96}$ | 45 | 45 | 65 | 79 | 68 | 70 | ${ }_{81}^{56}$ | 58 | 76 |
| Automotive parts a | 41 | 44 | 43 | 64 | 31 | 32 | 42 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 45$ | 53 | ${ }^{5} 58$ | 81 | $\stackrel{67}{ }$ | 57 |
| Drug | 112 | 113 | ${ }_{63}^{99}$ | 94 | 63 | 63 61 | 66 | 65 | 64 | +65 | 66 | +142 | 132 66 |
| Eating and drinking places.........-.-.-.-.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 50 | 51 | 49 | 52 | 50 | 45 | 50 | 50 | 52 | 50 | 51 | -52 | 51 |
| Furniture and housefurnishings..--........do. | 26 | 29 | 29 | 40 | 20 | 21 | 25 | 24 | 28 | 26 | 29 | +32 | 32 |
| General-merchandise group.---.------- do | 622 | 637 | 669 | 1,041 | 415 | 431 | 546 | 598 | 610 | 621 | 652 | 656 | 693 |
| Department, dry goods, and general mer- | 369 | 381 | 378 | 570 | 228 | 235 | 311 | 360 | 377 | 386 | 420 | 397 | 427 |
|  | 105 | 100 | 126 | 140 | 71 | 73 | 94 | 80 | 86 | 87 | 84 | 105 | 105 |
|  | 137 | 145 | 155 | 317 | 108 | 114 | 131 | 147 | 136 | 137 | 136 | 142 | 149 |
| Grocery and combination-..........-----do...- | 778 | 812 | 789 | 906 | 737 | 755 | 849 | 845 | 833 | 826 | 902 | - 843 | 877 |
| Indexes of sales: $\dagger$ Unadjusted, combined index $\% . .1935-39=100$ | 314.9 | 306.0 | 321.5 | 389.7 | 258.9 | 272.0 | 295.3 | -312.0 | 314.1 | 319.2 | + 328.8 | + 325.2 | 339.9 |
| Adjusted, combined indox 9 --...-...-- do.-- | 306.9 | 294.0 | 301.0 | 302.5 | 299.8 | 306.1 | 308.1 | 309.6 | 313.1 | 317.7 | r 354.6 | r 347.3 | 331.2 |
|  | 313.0 | 283.7 | 297.8 | 301.0 | 299.8 | 293.6 | 301.4 | 305.1 | 303.3 | 300.9 | 301.8 | ${ }^{r} 315.4$ | 319.9 |
|  | 291.9 | 228.5 | 264.7 | 282.3 | 280.8 | 251.1 | 250.7 | 252.0 | 263.6 | 265.3 | 274.8 | r 286.1 | 275.3 |
|  | 396.6 | 387.8 | 390.5 | 383.0 | 377.4 | 371.3 | 389.7 | 400.9 | 390.6 | 387.9 | 381.8 | 393.5 | 410.0 |
|  | 240.6 | 210.6 | 224.8 | 231.1 | 236.5 | 241.8 | 244.0 | 240.2 | 239.8 | 235.4 | 237.8 | ${ }^{2} 254.7$ | 247.1 |
| Automotive parts and accessoriesor ${ }^{\text {a }}$-.-.-do_ | 222.5 | 244.0 | 223.9 | 258.8 | 257.6 | 266.7 | 264.0 | - 265.6 | 264.6 | 291.3 | 407.7 | ${ }^{+339.1}$ | 311.3 |
|  | 340.5 | 336.3 | 351.8 | 345.5 | 340.1 | 336.0 | 331.1 | 330.8 | 365. 2 | 396.6 | 442.1 | ${ }^{+} 450.7$ | 401.8 |
| Drug-----------------------------10 | 222.4 | 220.0 | 215.7 | 218.1 | 220.9 | 220.7 | 221.3 | ${ }^{224.6}$ | 215.9 | 222.0 | 221.2 | +224.6 +220 | 227.1 |
| Eating and drinking placesơ----------do-- | 214.5 | 211.8 | 210.7 | 209.0 | 214.8 | 212.4 | 209.3 | 217.5 | 222.4 | 221.7 | 216.9 | r 220.4 | 218.2 |
| Furniture and housefurnishingso ${ }^{\circ}$-.-...-do... | 229.4 | 248.7 | 229.3 | 244.9 | 256.5 | 246. 6 | 236.9 | 240.6 | 244.4 | 243.9 | r 314.9 | ${ }^{2} 290.2$ | 289.0 |
| General-merchandise group $0^{7}$ - | 299.3 | 272.5 | 286.9 | 295.4 | 290.3 | 297.0 | 291.8 | 293.0 | 300.5 | 310.3 | 369.2 | 347.3 | 321.6 |
| Department, dry goods, and general merchandise ${ }^{2}$. <br> $1935-39=100$ | 363.8 | 328.5 | 342.2 | 346.7 | 350.1 | 363.8 | 354.5 | 361.9 | 370.4 | 385.7 | 477.7 | 437.0 | 401.0 |
|  | 261.8 | 232.3 | 255.8 | 269.4 | 245.2 | 248.4 | 251.9 | 237.9 | 252.5 | 265.9 | 339.9 | 309.7 | 269.2 |
|  | 225.6 | 212.1 | 223.1 | 235.4 | 228.1 | 226.4 | 222.3 | 222.4 | 224.3 | 224.0 | 227.3 | 236.9 | 234.1 |
|  | 368.1 | 358.8 | 365.6 | 361.9 | 356.0 | 368.3 | 377.3 | 378.8 | 379.1 | 378.9 | 410.9 | - 402.2 | 390.5 |

$r$ Revised.
$\dagger$ See note marked " $\dagger$ " on p. S-8. Revisions for chain stores and mail-order houses for 1943-July 1948 are shown on p. 23 of the April 1950 Surver.
\% Revised beginning 1943. §Revised beginning 1947. © ${ }^{\top}$ Revised beginning 1948. $\odot$ Revised beginning 1945.

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

DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| RETAIL TRADE-Continued | 182165 | 179 | 218 | 295214 | ${ }_{209}^{222}$ | 191 | 185209 | 190212 | $\begin{aligned} & 194 \\ & \hline 19 \end{aligned}$ | 194219 | ${ }_{230}^{184}$ | $\begin{array}{r}r \\ \\ \cdot \\ \hline 241\end{array}$ | 2209 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oharge accounts .-....................-percent.-- | 52 20 | ${ }_{20}^{53}$ | ${ }_{20}^{54}$ | 52 20 | 18 | 17 | 53 19 | 50 17 | 52 18 48 | 17 | 17 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ 18 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 18 |
| Sales by type of payment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash sales.---....................... | 42 | 48 | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \\ & 43 \end{aligned}$ | 50 42 | 49 <br> 49 | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \\ & 42 \end{aligned}$ | 48 <br> 42 | 49 |  | 48 | 4 |  |  |
|  | $\stackrel{42}{9}$ | 42 10 | $\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}42 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 42 9 | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | 10 | 42 9 | $\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | 43 9 | 41 12 | 42 12 | 42 12 |
| Sales, unadjusted, total U. S.........1935-39 $=100 \ldots$ | $\bigcirc 300$ | 293 | 339 | 481 | 216 | 224 | 257 | 285 | 286 | 281 | 283 | 281 | ¢ 331 |
|  | 381 | 395 | 425 | 642 | 285 | 322 | 359 | 389 | 378 | 345 | 386 | 373 | ${ }^{p} 426$ |
|  | 248 | 234 | 292 | 418 | 185 | 177 | 207 | 241 | 228 | 230 | 185 | ${ }^{+198}$ | 261 |
|  | 296 | 271 | 324 | 438 | 205 | 204 | ${ }_{2}^{241}$ | 269 | 280 | 278 | 271 | 278 | 320 |
|  | 282 | 274 | 332 | 465 | 215 | 217 | 256 | 290 | 296 | 281 | 284 | 290 | 337 |
|  | $\checkmark 405$ | 414 | 442 | 662 | ${ }_{228}^{313}$ | 327 | 362 | 393 | 391 | 353 | 429 | 399 | - $\begin{array}{r}454 \\ \hline 363\end{array}$ |
|  | ${ }_{3} 327$ | 325 | 347 <br> 310 | 505 | ${ }^{228}$ | ${ }_{210}^{244}$ | ${ }_{229}^{277}$ | 304 | 306 <br> 273 | 296 | $\begin{array}{r}340 \\ 276 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 328 | ${ }_{\text {p }} \mathbf{p} 363$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}+307 \\ +24 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 314 <br> 243 | 393 290 | 401 | 183 | 183 | 208 | 225 | 221 | 230 | 192 | 202 | 267 |
|  | 280 | 279 | 355 | 472 | 197 | 207 | 255 | 276 | 275 | 271 | 239 | 239 | 313 |
|  | $r 330$ | 314 | 378 | 541 | 218 | 234 | 283 | 313 | 315 | 306 | 285 | 287 | 355 |
|  | 335 | 331 | ${ }_{3} 38$ | 504 | ${ }_{2}^{232}$ | 252 | 285 | 316 | 323 | 293 | 326 | 318 | 363 |
|  | 331 | 339 | 358 | 565 | 251 | 273 | 291 | 321 | 319 | 321 | 387 | - 352 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 374$ |
| Sales, adjusted, total U. S. $\ddagger$. .-..........-- - do. | 289 | 276 | 277 | 293 | 282 | 280 | 274 | 292 | 290 | 298 | 362 | 335 | p 320 |
|  | 367 | 376 | 367 | 382 | 376 | 383 | 374 | 397 | 390 | 392 | 494 | 415 | $p 409$ |
|  | 241 | ${ }_{211}^{211}$ | ${ }_{2}^{234}$ | 239 | 244 | 229 | ${ }_{2}^{216}$ | 244 | 231 | 240 | 268 | 268 | 253 |
|  | 282 | ${ }_{250}^{258}$ | 262 | ${ }_{283}^{281}$ | 274 | 262 | 265 | 269 | 277 | 278 | 330 | 335 | 305 |
|  | 279 | 259 | 266 | 283 | 290 | 271 | 270 | 299 | 403 | 299 | 364 | 334 | 333 420 |
| Dallas ${ }_{\text {Kansas }}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 「 } 375 \\ +312 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 387 301 | ${ }_{299}$ | 322 | 300 | 301 | 298 | 307 | 309 | ${ }_{322}$ | 537 <br> 414 | 435 | - 346 |
| Kansas City | 276 | 278 | 267 | 293 | 246 | 284 | 250 | 277 | 268 | 283 | 342 | 321 | ¢ 289 |
|  | +242 | 223 | 227 | 237 | 229 | 220 | 217 | 235 | 226 | 242 | 274 | 277 | 262 |
|  | 277 | 260 | ${ }_{2}^{267}$ | ${ }_{211} 27$ | 267 | ${ }^{276}$ | 262 | 281 | 270 | 285 | 331 | 319 | 310 |
|  | - 308 | 295 | 305 | 311 | 300 | 299 | 288 | 323 | 320 | 332 | 393 | 359 | 331 |
|  | ${ }_{326}^{332}$ | 309 337 | 300 319 | 330 339 | 282 316 | 300 323 | ${ }_{321}^{297}$ | 319 333 | 330 336 | 326 342 | 418 454 | 370 +374 | - $\begin{array}{r}360 \\ \hline 368\end{array}$ |
| Stocks, total U. S., end of month $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - 275 | 297 | 305 | 244 | 244 | 267 | 290 | 294 | 289 | 267 | 259 | 285 | ${ }^{ \pm} 322$ |
|  | - 264 | 270 | 273 | 271 | 272 | 279 | 285 | 286 | 285 | 276 | 268 | 284 | - 309 |
| Mail-order and store sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total sales, 2 companies........-....thous. of dol.. | 316, 387 | 315,329 | 327, 785 | 434, 472 | 202, 617 | 206, 104 | 268, 483 | 291, 580 | 311, 492 | 317,043 | 356, 756 | 339, 478 | 357, 438 |
| Montgomery Ward \& Co..................do.. | 106,735 | 112, 398 | 115, 727 | 150,420 | 61,458 | 63, 805 | 85,639 | 94,751 | 97, 705 | 96,389 | 104, 957 | 112, 568 | 113,430 |
| Sears, Roebuck \& Co....-. | 209,652 | 202, 931 | 212, 059 | 284, 053 | 141, 160 | 142, 299 | 182, 845 | 196,829 | 213,787 | 220,654 | 251,799 | 226,910 | 244, 008 |
| Rural sales of general merchandise: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 285.3 | 278.7 | 371.7 | 408.2 | 191.8 | 207.9 | 246.5 | 249.0 | 239.8 | 259.1 | 231.3 | 271.2 | 301.0 |
|  | 354.6 | 384.0 | 445.2 | 484.4 | 241.6 | 270.7 | 290.2 | 287.0 | 273.8 | 283.4 | 286.3 | 327.2 | 374.3 |
|  | 305. 1 | 297.6 | 345. 5 | 417.1 | 203.0 | 208.4 | 247.9 | 248.4 | 247.5 | 261.7 | 258.6 | 293.4 | 310.1 |
|  | 338.4 | 352.1 | 363.6 | 509.9 | 231.1 | 237.5 | 269.2 | 290.9 | 278.4 | 315. 9 | 335.3 | 367.5 | 390.3 |
|  | 286.9 | 266.2 | 285.0 | 312.2 | 281.0 | 273.6 | 273.2 | 276.7 | 287.2 | 305.6 | 363.6 | 335.0 | 302.5 |
|  | 275.1 | 232.2 | 266.1 | 282.5 | 253.0 | 242.3 | 246.5 | 250.5 | 267.0 | 299.1 | 346.3 | 309.2 | 290.3 |
|  | ${ }^{311.6}$ | 300.5 | 325.4 | 350.3 | 302.0 | 294.2 | 305.5 | 312.6 | 330.3 | 346. 0 | 409.6 | 364.4 | 328.9 |
|  | 283.6 | 253.3 | 262.9 | 281.1 | 270.7 | 260.5 | 260.9 | 254.5 | 279.3 | 285.7 | 346.2 | 316. 8 | 288.2 |
|  | 295.8 | 313.3 | 290.0 | 325.2 | 314.0 | 317.9 | 299.1 | 311.1 | 310.7 | 349.1 | 410.9 | 376.9 | 341.2 |
| WHOLESALE TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service and limited-function wholesalers: $\ddagger$ dit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales, estimated (unadj.), total ------mil. of dol.- | 5,851 <br> 1,843 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5,769 } \\ \mathbf{1}, 842 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5,904 1,762 | 5,685 1,688 | 5,165 1,457 | 5,035 1,583 | 5, 715 <br> 1,882 | 5, 113 1,816 | 5,599 $\mathbf{2 , 0 5 2}$ | 5, 743 $\mathbf{2 , 1 4 9}$ | 6,344 2,415 |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 6,835 } \\ 2.581 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | 4,843 | 3,927 | +1,762 | 3, 1,987 | 1,457 | 3,452 | 3,833 | 1,816 3,297 | 2,052 3,547 | 3, 3 , 594 | 3,415 | 2,866 4,466 | 2,581 4,254 |
| Inventories, estimated (unadj.), total......-do...- | 7,002 | 7,007 | 7,019 | 6,888 | 6,983 | 7,054 | 7,216 | 7,256 | ${ }_{7} \mathbf{7}, 263$ | 7,208 | 6,999 | 7, 7277 | 7,458 |
| Durable-goods establishments.............do | 2,820 | 2,736 | 2,733 | 2,757 | 2,849 | 2,908 | 3,022 | 3,094 | 3,153 | 3,171 | 2,990 | 2,878 | 2,911 |
| Nondurable-goods establishments....-.-.-do...- | 4,182 | 4,271 | 4,286 | 4,131 | 4,134 | 4,146 | 4, 194 | 4,162 | 4,110 | 4, 037 | 4, 009 | 4, 399 | 4, 547 |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION

| POPULATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Population, continental United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, including armed forces..------thousands.- | 149,703 148,244 | 149,947 148,502 | 150,183 148,747 | 150,397 148,966 | 150,604 149,196 | 150,808 149,442 | 150,998 149 | 151,188 | 151,358 150,037 | ${ }_{150}^{151,553}$ | 151,772 | ${ }_{150}^{152,016}$ | 152, 271 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 150, 457 | 150, 679 | 150,817 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employment status of noninstitutional population: Estimated number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated number 14 years of age and over, | 109, 860 | 109, 975 | 110,063 | 110, 169 | 110, 256 | 110, 344 | 110,442 | 110, 536 | 110,608 | 110,703 | 110,806 | 110, 924 |  |
|  | 53, 984 | 54,036 | 54, 075 | 54, 121 | 54, 160 | 54, 196 | 54, 238 | 54, 279 | 54, 308 | 54, 350 | 54, 395 | 54, 427 | 54, 473 |
|  | 55, 876 | 55, 339 | 55,988 | 56, 048 | 56, 096 | 56, 148 | 56,204 | 56, 257 | 56, 300 | 56, 353 | 56, 411 | 56, 497 | 56,557 |
| Total labor force, including armed forces ....do...- | 64, 222 | 64, 021 | 64, 363 | 63, 475 | 62, 835 | 63, 003 | 63, 021 | 63,513 | 64, 108 | 66, 177 | 65, 742 | 66, 204 | 65, 020 |
| Civilian labor force, tot | 62, 763 | 62,576 | 62,927 | 62, 045 | 61,427 | 61,637 | 61,675 | 62, 183 | 62, 788 | 64, 866 | 64, 427 | 64, 867 | 63, 567 |
|  | 44, 319 | 43, 988 | 44, 099 | 43, 765 | 43, 715 | 43, 769 | 43, 879 | 44,120 | 44, 316 | 45, 429 | 45, 708 | 45,818 | 44,726 |
|  | 18, 444 | 18, 588 | 18,828 | 18,280 | 17,712 | 17,868 | 17,796 | 18,063 | 18,472 | 19,437 | 18,719 | 19,049 | 18,841 |
|  | 59,411 | 59, 001 | 59, 518 | 58,556 | 56, 947 | 56, 953 | 57, 551 | 58,668 | 59,731 | 61, 482 | 61, 214 | 62,367 | 61, 226 |
|  | 42, 085 | 41,426 | 41, 783 | 41, 293 | 40, 453 | 40, 343 | 40, 877 | 41,492 | 42, 186 | 43, 229 | 43, 582 | 44, 154 | 43, 244 |
|  | 17,326 | 17, 575 | 17,735 | 17, 263 | 16, 494 | 16, 610 | 16,674 | 17, 176 | 17, 545 | 18, 253 | 17,632 | 18, 213 | 17,982 |
| Agricultural employment-...-.-....- do | 8,158 |  |  | 61,773 |  |  | 6, 675 | 71,195 | 8,062 | 9,046 | 8,440 | 8, 160 | 7, 811 |
| Unemployed...- | 51, ${ }^{554}$ | 51,290 3,576 | 51,640 3 | 51,783 3,489 | 50,749 4,480 | 50,730 4,684 | 50,877 4,123 | 51,473 | 51, 669 | 52, 436 | 52,774 | 54, 207 | 53, 415 |
|  | 3,351 | 3,576 | 3,409 | 3,489 | 4,480 | 4, 684 | 4,123 | 3,515 | 3,057 | 3,384 | 3,213 | 2, 500 | 2,341 |
|  | 45,638 | 45, 953 | 45,701 | 46,694 | 47, 420 | 47, 342 | 47, 422 | 47,024 | 46,500 | 44, 526 | 45,064 | 44,718 | 46,010 |

r Revised. p Preliminary.
 for the districts and, therefore, are subject to further revision. Figures for wholesale trade have been revised back to 1939 ; monthly flgures for $1946-48$ and annu al 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 have been revised; revisions prior to August 1948 are available upon request.

| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through | 1949 |  |  |  | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 and descriptive no 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | Novem－ ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION－Continued

| EMPLOYMENT－Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employees in nonagricultural establishments $\dagger \dagger$ Total，unadjusted（U．S．Dept．of Labor） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ， | 43．466 | 42， 601 | 42， 784 | 43， 694 | 42， 125 | 41，6fi | 42， 295 | 42，926 | 43， 311 | － 43,945 | r 44， 058 | ＋45， 031 | －45，500 |
|  | 14， 312 | 13， 892 | 13，807 | 14， 031 | 13，930 | 13， 997 | 14． 103 | 14， 162 | 14， 413 | ${ }^{+14,666}$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 14,771}$ | ${ }^{+15,444}$ | p 15， 616 |
| Durable－goods industries ．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 7.409 | 6，986 | 7， 150 | 7，303 | 7． 342 | 7，324 | 7， 418 | 7.548 | 7，809 | r 7,964 | 7，976 | r 8， 292 | p 8，395 |
| Nondurable－goods industries－－－－－－－－－－－do | 6， 903 | 6， 9006 | 6，757 | 6，728 | 6，038 | 6，fii 3 | 6， 685 | 6，614 | 6，604 | －6，702 | 6，795 | r 7，152 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 7,221$ |
|  | 948 | 593 | 917 | 940 | 861 | 595 | 938 | 939 | 940 | － 946 | r921 | r953 | ¢ 951 |
|  | 98 | 70 | 89 | 97 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 99 | 100 | 102 | 103 | ${ }^{+103}$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 102$ |
|  | 76 | 76 | 77 | 76 | 76 | 76 | 77 | 75 | 76 | 75 | 74 | 76 |  |
| Bituminous coalo ${ }^{7}$ ． $\qquad$ do O－．．． Crude－petroleum and natural－gas production | 415 | 94 | 401 | 420 | 348 | 83 | 423 | 419 | 413 | ${ }^{+} 410$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 381$ | － 409 | p 409 |
|  | 261 | 256 | 5 | 253 | 251 | 250 | 249 | 251 | 254 | 259 | 262 | 262 |  |
| Nonmetallic mining and quarrying－－－do．．．． | 2341 | $\begin{array}{r}96 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}96 \\ \hline 24\end{array}$ | －94 | 89 199 | 89 | 90 | 95 | 97 | 100 | ${ }^{7} 102$ | ${ }_{-104}$ | ${ }^{2} 103$ |
|  | 2，341 | ${ }^{2,313}$ | 2，244 | 2，088 | 1，919 | 1，861 | 1，907 | 2，076 | 2，245 | －2， 414 | － 2,521 | ＋2，611 | ${ }^{p} 2,572$ |
| Transportation and public utilities．．．．．．．do | 3，959 | 3，871 | 3，892 | 3,930 | 3.869 | 3， 841 | 3， 873 | 3， 928 | 3，885 | ${ }^{4,023}$ | $\stackrel{+}{4,060}$ | ＋4，116 | ${ }^{p} 4,116$ |
| Interstate railroads－－－．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 1，339 | 1，257 | 1，281 | 1，333 | 1， 316 | 1，290 | 1，315 | 1． 350 | 1，296 | 1，407 | ＋1， 414 | 1，449 |  |
| Local railways and bus lines．．．．．．．．．－．－do | 157 625 | 156 619 | 155 616 | 154 612 | 153 | ${ }_{607}^{152}$ | ${ }_{607}^{151}$ | 150 | 149 | 147 | ${ }_{-} 147$ | 146 |  |
| Tolephone－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－1．－－－－－－－－－do | 625 | 619 | 618 | 612 | 608 | 607 | 607 | 609 | 611 | 615 | ${ }^{-} 620$ | 623 |  |
|  | 519 | 514 | 514 | 513 | 512 | 546 | 46 512 | 47 513 | 47 516 | ${ }^{47}$ | 47 528 | 530 |  |
|  | 9，409 | 9， 505 | 9，607 | 10，156 | 9， 246 | 9， 152 | 9， 206 | 9，346 | 9，326 | －9，411 | －9，370 | －9， 443 | p 9,586 |
| Wholesale tra | 2.538 | 2，554 | 2，538 | 2.542 | 2， 511 | 2，495 | 2，484 | 2，477 | 2，479 | ${ }^{2} 2.502$ | 2，524 | ＋2，574 | ${ }^{p} 2,600$ |
|  | 6,871 | 6,951 | 7，067 | 7.614 | 6,735 | ${ }^{6}$ 6，657 | ${ }^{6}, 722$ | 6，869 | 6,847 | ＋6，909 | －6，846 | －6，869 | ${ }^{p} 6,986$ |
| General－merchandise stores | 1，432 | 1，489 | 1，588 | 1，987 | 1，392 | 1，360 | 1，392 | 1，466 | 1，412 | ${ }^{+} \mathbf{1 , 4 1 1}$ | ＋1，365 | 「1．377 | ${ }^{p} 1,461$ |
|  | 1，192 | 1，200 | 1，208 | 1， 217 | 1， 187 | 1，185 | 1，192 | 1， 200 | 1， 204 | ${ }^{\text {r 1，} 205}$ | ＋1， 203 | ＋1， 200 | ${ }^{p} 1,199$ |
| Automotive and accessories dealers．．－do | ${ }^{692}$ | 696 | 704 | 717 | 701 | 780 | 699 | 706 | 714 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 733$ | ${ }^{r} 746$ | ${ }^{+747}$ | ${ }^{p} 741$ |
|  | 1，771 | 1，767 | 1，766 | 1，770 | 1，772 | 1，777 | 1，791 | 1，803 | 1，812 | ${ }^{+1,827}$ | ＋1，832 | ${ }^{\text {r } 1,838}$ | ${ }^{p} 1,828$ |
|  | 4， 833 | 4，794 | 4，768 | 4，738 | 4， 701 | 4，696 | 4，708 | 4，757 | 4，790 | ${ }^{+} \mathrm{4}, 826$ | －4，842 | －4，828 | p 4,816 |
| Lotels and lodging places．－－－－－－－－－．－－do | 475 <br> 356 | 451 350 | 445 348 | 443 347 | 428 347 | 430 <br> 345 | 431 346 | ${ }_{347}^{441}$ | ＋${ }_{+}^{451}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \\ \hline 882 \\ 362 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \\ +515 \\ +364 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 512 359 |  |
|  | 147 | 147 | 145 | 143 | 141 | 140 | 141 | 3146 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 「 } 354 \\ 150 \\ \hline 150\end{array}$ | 362 156 | $\begin{array}{r}364 \\ +152 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 359 |  |
|  | 5，893 | 5，866 | 5，783 | 6，041 | 5，777 | 5，742 | 5，769 | 5，915 | 5，900 | 5，832 | 5，741 | 5，798 | p6．015 |
| Total，adjusted（Federal Reserve）or＇．．．．．．．．do | －43， 014 | －42， 135 | r 42，431 | r 42,758 | ${ }^{\text {r 42，} 627}$ | r 42， 283 | －42， 752 | －43， 212 | － 43,578 | r 44， 010 | －44， 222 | － 44,859 | p 45,037 |
|  | －14，088 | r 13， 678 | r 13， 684 | ${ }^{\text {r } 13,946}$ | r 14，040 | ${ }^{\text {r } 14,023}$ | r 14， 185 | r 14， 302 | －14， 629 | －14， 802 | －14，971 | －15， 320 | p 15， 397 |
|  | 943 | 591 | 917 | 940 | 867 | 604 | 944 | 942 | 941 | 943 | $\stackrel{r}{\text { r }} 914$ | ${ }_{+}{ }^{\text {＋}}$ 945 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 947$ |
| Contract construction－－．－．－．－．．．－．do | 2， 188 | 2， 203 | 2， 200 | 2， 131 | 2， 109 | 2， 091 | 2，096 | 2， 163 | 2． 223 | ＋ 2,299 | г 2，356 | г 2， 418 | ${ }^{\text {p } 2,404}$ |
| Transportation and public utilities．．．．．．．do | 3，939 | 3，877 | 3，895 | 3，930 | 3，901 | 3，874 | 3，906 | 3，948 | 3，888 | 3，995 | r 4， 020 | r 4,069 | ${ }^{p} 4,096$ |
|  | －9，419 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ \text { 1，386 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r 9,339 | $+9,426$ +1788 | ＋${ }^{\mathbf{9}, 371}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { 9，} \\ \hline\end{array} \mathbf{3 8 8}$ | － 9,348 | r 8， 391 | 9,459 | $\stackrel{\text { r 9，} 532}{ }$ | －9，535 | －9，619 | P9，595 |
|  | 1,780 4,785 | 1,785 4,770 | 1,784 r 4,792 | 1,788 <br> 4,786 | 1，781 | 1，786 | 1，791 | 1，794 | 1，803 | ${ }^{+1,809}$ | r 1，805 | ${ }^{\text {r } 1,820}$ | ${ }^{p} 1,837$ |
|  | 5，872 | 5，845 | 5，820 | $\stackrel{4}{4,811}$ | － 5 5,784 | ¢， $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4，} \\ & 5,779\end{aligned}$ | r $\mathbf{4 , 7 7 6}$ | $+4,757$ $\mathbf{5 , 9 1 5}$ | 4，766 5,869 | $+4,788$ $+5,852$ | r 4， $\mathbf{5 , 8 5 1}$ | 「4， 780 5,888 | p 4,768 $p$ 5， 993 |
| Production workers in manufacturing industries：$\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total（U．S．Dept．of Labor）．．．．．．．．．．thousands．． | 11，775 | 11，368 | 11， 289 | 11， 504 | 11， 449 | 11， 460 | 11， 549 | 11，597 | 11，841 | －12，066 | r 12， 148 | r 12，789 | p 12，943 |
| Durable－goods industries．．．．．－．－．．．－－－－－do． | 6，060 | 5，651 | 5，719 | 5，961 | 6， 000 | 5， 982 | 6， 070 | 6， 195 | 6，456 | －6，596 | r6，597 | －6，892 | ${ }^{p} 6,980$ |
| Ordnance and accessories－．．．．．．．．－－－do．－． | 18 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 19 | ${ }^{2} 20$ | ${ }^{\circ} 21$ |
| Lumber and wood products（except furni－ ture）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．thousands | 684 | 689 | 692 | 682 | 642 | 652 | 677 | 692 | 723 | ${ }^{*} 741$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 745}$ | 772 | p 775 |
| Sawmills and planing mills．．．．．．．．．．．－do． | 416 | 414 | 413 | 404 | 381 | 386 | 399 | 410 | 430 | r 737 | ＋ 440 | 456 |  |
|  | $2 \overline{7}$ | 284 | 283 | 289 | 289 | 297 | 301 | 303 | 303 | 303 | 302 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 318$ | p 325 |
| Stone，clay，and glass products．．－－．－．－．－．do． | 414 | 411 | 411 | 412 | 403 | 408 | 410 | 419 | 432 | 441 | ＋440 | r 459 | ${ }_{7} 455$ |
| Glass and glass products．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do． | 107 | 108 | 108 | 107 | 106 | 108 | 109 | 113 | 116 | 118 | 114 | 122 |  |
| Primary metal industries ．－．－．－．－．－．－．do．－． | 938 | 559 | 743 | 955 | 963 | 978 | 982 | 1，007 | 1，026 | － 1,050 | r 1,053 | －1，084 | ${ }^{1} 10{ }^{-1}$ |
| Blast furnaces，steel works，and rolling mills．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．thousands | 499 | 131 | 325 | 507 | 511 | 512 | 507 | 523 | 529 | 538 | 542 | 549 |  |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonfer－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| rous metals chinery，transportation equipment） | 42 | 39 | 38 | 41 | 43 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 46 | 46 | 45 | 46 |  |
| Heating apparatus（herepsands－ | 708 | 677 | 666 | 688 | 693 | 698 | 709 | 722 | 742 | 769 | r 772 | ． 813 | 831 |
| Heating apparatus（except electrical）and plumbers＇supplies thousands | 110 | 116 | 113 | 111 | 107 | 112 | 114 | 118 | 119 | 122 | 120 | 132 |  |
| Machinery（except electrical）－．．．．．．．．．．do． | 935 | 922 | 908 | 929 | 937 | 960 | 981 | 1，003 | 1，022 | ${ }_{\cdot 1,033}$ | －1，031 | ＋1，057 | p1－057 |
| Electrical machinery－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 531 | 548 | 546 | 559 | 561 | 573 | 580 | 595 | ${ }^{1,606}$ | － 615 | ${ }^{6} 63$ | ${ }^{+} 658$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 653$ |
| Transportation equipment－－．－．－．－．．．．－do | 1， 017 | 986 | 898 | 896 | 978 | 872 | 879 | 899 | 1，045 | －1，078 | －1，075 | －1，122 | P 1， 140 |
|  | 686 | 666 | 582 | 585 | 675 | 567 | 576 | 595 | 736 | 765 | ， 762 | 784 |  |
| Aircraft and parts－－．－－－．－．－－－－－－．－．do | 191 | 188 | 184 | 184 | 184 | 184 | 184 | 185 | 185 | 187 | －188 | 201 |  |
| Ship and boat building and repairs．．．do | 74 | 69 | 71 | ${ }_{5}^{69}$ | ${ }^{66}$ | 68 | 67 | 67 | 67 | r 68 | 68 | 78 |  |
| Lnstruments and related products．．．．－．－．do | $\begin{array}{r}56 \\ 172 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}53 \\ 174 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 51 | 50 | 46 | 45 | 44 | 44 | 48 | 49 | 48 | 48 |  |
| Miscellaneous mfg．industries．．．．．．．．．．－do | 366 | ${ }_{383}^{174}$ | 174 | 173 | 172 | 171 | 172 | 174 | 176 | 180 | 180 | －191 | ${ }^{\text {P }} 204$ |
| Nondurable－goods industries．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 5，715 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred products | 1,340 |  | 5，570 | 5， 543 | 5，449 | 5，478 | 5，479 | 5，402 | 5，385 | －5，470 | －5，551 | $\bullet 5,897$ | －5，963 |
|  | 1,340 230 | 1，273 | 1，185 | 1， 139 | 1， 248 | 1，${ }_{232}$ | 1，060 | 1，065 | 1，090 | ＋${ }_{+}^{1,141}$ |  | －1， 328 | D 1， 322 |
| Dairy products．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－do． | 110 | 104 | 99 | 96 | 95 | 97 | 99 | 103 | 108 | 114 | 116 | 114 |  |
| Canning and preserving－－．－．．．．．．．．．．do | 322 | 232 | 160 | 136 | 117 | 110 | 109 | 120 | 127 | ＋151 | － 222 | 301 |  |
|  | 196 | 199 | 195 | 190 | 186 | 188 | 190 | 191 | 193 | 191 | 194 | 192 |  |
|  | 157 | 149 | 146 | 141 | 135 | 134 | 139 | 141 | 146 | 157 | 162 | 168 |  |
|  | 94 | 92 | 89 | 87 | 85 | 81 | 78 | 76 | 76 | 75 | 75 | ， 82 | $90^{-}$ |
|  | 1， 1347 | 1， 168 | 1，184 | 1，187 | 1，177 | 1，183 | 1，183 | 1，172 | 1，162 | －1，174 | r 1， 160 | －1，226 | －1， 255 |
| Broad－woven fabric mills． | 547 | ${ }_{265}^{565}$ | ${ }_{272}^{572}$ | ${ }_{20}^{574}$ | 568 | 571 | 574 | ${ }^{573}$ | 573 | 580 | ${ }^{+} 571$ | 595 |  |
| Knitting mills $\qquad$ do Apparel and other finished textile prod－ | 219 | 227 | 230 | 227 | 223 | 223 | 221 | 218 | 213 | r 212 | 209 | 227 |  |
| ucts $\qquad$ thousands－ | 1，082 | 1，083 | 1，028 | 1，040 | 1，032 | 1，065 | 1， 058 | 1， 003 | 976 | $\cdot 976$ | r979 |  | p 1，093 |
| Men＇s and boys＇suits and coats．．．．．．．do． | 133 | 129 | 118 | ， 127 | 130 | 135 | 136 | 132 | 129 | 135 | 127 | ${ }^{138}$ | p 1，093 |
| Men＇s and boys＇furnishings and work |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| clothing．．．－．－．－．－－－－－－．．．－－thousands．－ | 246 | 252 | 251 | 247 | 241 | 244 | 245 | 241 | 239 | ＋ 238 | － 231 | 251 |  |
|  | 319 | 308 | 280 | 296 | 302 | 315 | 305 | 272 | 254 | r 248 | －267 | 306 |  |
|  | 384 | 392 | 393 | 390 | 389 199 | 386 | 389 | 391 | 392 | － 399 | 397 | 411 | P419 |
| Pulp，paper，and paperboard mills．－．do．．．． Printing，publishing，and allied industries | 197 | 200 | 201 | 200 | 199 | 200 | 200 | 201 | 202 | 205 | 204 | 208 |  |
| thousands．． | 495 | 500 | 500 | 501 | 493 | 495 | 496 | 497 | 498 | －500 | 500 | 504 | p 508 |
|  | 144 | 144 | 145 | 145 | 142 | 145 | 146 | 148 | 149 | 150 | 150 | 149 |  |
| Commercial printing－．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－do | 163 | 166 | 165 | 168 | 167 | 165 | 165 | 165 | 164 | 166 | 164 | 165 |  |

${ }^{5}$ Revised．${ }^{p}$ Preliminary．
tRevised series．Beginning with the October 1949 SURVEP，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．Published revisions are as follows：Eme basis of major post war product or activity； （3）adjustment to 1947 bench－mark levels and a revision in estimating production－worker employment．Published revisions are as follows：Employees in nonagricultural establishments by pp． 17 and 24 of the September 1950 SURVEY；nondurable－goods industries，pp． $23-24$ of the 0 ctober 1950 issue．Unpublished revisions will be shown later． the indicated Federal Reserve adjusted series are available upon request． 1949 are shown in note at bottom of p．S－11 of the September 1950 Surver；those for January 1939－August 1949 for

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

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline EMPLOYMENT-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Production workers in mfg. industriest-Con. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)-Continued \\
Nondurable-poods industries-Continued
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Chemicals and allied products....thousands.- \& 478 \& 488 \& 485 \& 484 \& 480 \& 485 \& 487 \& 490 \& 485 \& r 482 \& 479 \& -491 \& p 506 \\
\hline Industrial organic chemicals....-..-- do-.-- \& 140 \& 141 \& 143 \& 144 \& 144 \& 144 \& 145 \& 146 \& 148 \& 150 \& 151 \& 153 \& \\
\hline Products of petroleum and coal.-...-- do.--- \& 189 \& 185 \& 1188 \& 185 \& 184 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
183 \\
144 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 182 \& 176 \& 177 \& 181 \& \(\begin{array}{r}182 \\ +138 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& -192 \& \({ }^{1} 188\) \\
\hline Petroleum refining \& \& 148 \& 148 \& 146 \& 145 \& 144 \& 143 \& 136 \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 167
64 \& 81 \& \(\begin{array}{r}186 \\ 81 \\ \hline 18\end{array}\) \& 187
82 \& \({ }_{83}\) \& \({ }_{83}\) \& \({ }_{83}\) \& 84 \& 88 \& 188 \& + r 808 \& r 209

90 \& p 212 <br>
\hline Leather and leather products....-....-.-do. \& 354 \& 349 \& 332 \& 343 \& 348 \& 357 \& 357 \& 341 \& 335 \& 343 \& 351 \& 370 \& \% 370 <br>
\hline Footwear (except rubber)....-.......-do.- \& 230 \& 224 \& 208 \& 224 \& 231 \& 235 \& 235 \& 222 \& 218 \& 224 \& 230 \& 237 \& <br>
\hline Manufacturing production-worker employment index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) $\dagger$ \& 143.7 \& 138.8 \& 137.8 \& 140.4 \& 139.8 \& 139.9 \& 141.0 \& 141.6 \& 144.5 \& 147.3 \& r 148.3 \& r 156.1 \& <br>
\hline Manufacturing production-worker employment \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& r 156.1 \& ${ }^{\circ} 158.0$ <br>
\hline index, adjusted (Federal Reserve) $\dagger$.-.-1939=100.. \& + 141.1 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 136.3$ \& r 136.3 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 139.3$ \& ${ }^{+} 140.5$ \& - 140.2 \& ' 141.3 \& r 143.2 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 147.1$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 148.9$ \& - 150.8 \& r 154.7 \& ${ }^{\text {D }} 155.4$ <br>
\hline Miscellaneous employment data:
Federal and State highways total§.....number-- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Federal and state nighways, totals......number--
Construction (Federal and State).-... \& 320,842

143,585 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
310,606 <br>
137 <br>
\hline

 \& 

278,309 <br>
107 <br>
\hline 1299
\end{tabular} \& 240,059

72,406 \& 220,000
54,603 \& 217,821
52,854 \& 228,932 \& 250,272
82,362 \& 108, 956 \& 129, 351 \& 319,764
133,861 \& 327, 183 \& <br>
\hline  \& 125,032 \& 122,022 \& 120, 798 \& 117,596 \& 115, 154 \& 114,714 \& 114, 891 \& 116, 980 \& 121, 802 \& 128, 470 \& 130, 168 \& 130, 714 \& <br>
\hline Federal civilian employees: \& \& \& \& \& 1,801 \& 1,801 \& ${ }^{11,940}$ \& ${ }^{1} 1,939$ \& 11,851 \& 1,819 \& 11,839 \& 1.913 \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{1,886}$ \& 1,840 \& 1,211 \& 1,213 \& 1, 213 \& ${ }^{1} 813$ \& ${ }_{1} 1214$ \& ${ }_{1}^{1214}$ \& ${ }_{1} 213$ \& ${ }_{1} 1214$ \& 1215 \& 1218 \& 1,945
1219 <br>
\hline Railway employees (class I steam railways): \& 1,196 \& 1,116 \& 1,141 \& 1,183 \& 1,180 \& 1,154 \& 1,177 \& 1,221 \& 1,163 \& 1,272 \& 1,279 \& p 1,303 \& D 1,315 <br>
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Unadjusted_-------------------1935-39=100 \& 114 \& 166.9 \& 109.2 \& 112.7 \& 112.8 \& 110.3 \& 112.5 \& 116.7 \& 111.0 \& 121.6 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 122.3$ \& ${ }^{p} 124.6$ \& ${ }^{\text {p }} 125.7$ <br>
\hline  \& 111.5 \& 103.4 \& 108.2 \& 114.5 \& 117.3 \& 113.0 \& 115.3 \& 118.6 \& 111.5 \& 120.0 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 119.7$ \& ${ }^{\circ} 122.0$ \& ${ }^{p} 122.7$ <br>
\hline PAYROLLS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Manufacturing production-worker payroll index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) $\dagger \ldots-1939=100$. \& 335.1 \& 320.9 \& 313.9 \& 329.3 \& 329.2 \& 330.0 \& 333.5 \& 337.2 \& 348.0 \& '362.7 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 367.4$ \& 394.0 \& <br>
\hline LABOR CONDITIONS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline A verage weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of Labor): $\dagger$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline All manufacturing industries-.-----------hours -- \& 39.6 \& 39.7 \& 39.1 \& 39.8 \& 39.7 \& 39.7 \& 39.7 \& 39.7
40 \& 39.9
40.8 \& $\begin{array}{r} \\ \hline \\ 41.5 \\ \hline 1.5\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}40.5 \\ \hline 41.0\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}41.2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& P 40.9
$>41.6$ <br>
\hline  \& 39.6
40.3 \& 39.9
40.3 \& 39.0
40.2 \& 40.18 \& 40.0
40.2 \& 40.1
40.4 \& 40.2
40.6 \& 40.7
40.6 \& 40.7 \& 41.3
40.7 \& 48.0
42.2 \& ' ${ }^{41.8}$ \& $p 41.6$
$p 42.7$ <br>
\hline Lumber and wood products (except furni- \& 40.3
40.7 \& 41.7 \& 41.0 \& 41.3 \& 39.2 \& 39.8 \& 40.4 \& 40.7 \& 40.7 \& r 41.6 \& 41.2 \& 42.3 \& $\square 41.5$ <br>
\hline  \& 40.6 \& 41.6 \& 41.0 \& 40.8 \& 38.3 \& 39.4 \& 40.1 \& 40.5 \& 40.5 \& ¢ 41.6 \& 40.9 \& 42.0 \& <br>
\hline Furniture and fixtures...-.-.-.......- do- \& 41.0 \& 41.7 \& 41.2 \& 42.2 \& 41.1 \& 41.7 \& 41.7 \& 41.3 \& 41.2 \& r 41.8 \& 41.0 \& 42.8 \& P 42.2 <br>
\hline Stone, clay, and glass products....-.-.-do-.- \& 39.6 \& 40.4 \& 40.0 \& ${ }_{30}^{40.3}$ \& 39.8
39 \& 40.0 \& 40.1 \& 40.4 \& 40.8 \& 41.1 \& $\begin{array}{r}+40.8 \\ +39.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }^{+} 41.5$ \& $p 41.0$ <br>
\hline Glass and glass products .---....-.-- do...- \& 38.2 \& 39.5 \& 39.2 \& 39.7 \& 39.7 \& ${ }^{40.0}$ \& 40.1 \& 40.2 \& 40.5 \& 40.2
40.8 \& 39.3
+40.6 \& 39.7
+41.3 \& <br>
\hline Primary metal industries...............do...- \& 37.6 \& 37.5 \& 36.4 \& 39.4 \& 39.5 \& 39.6 \& 38.9 \& 40.4 \& 40.5 \& \& \& r 41.3 \& - 41.6 <br>

\hline | Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling |
| :--- |
|  | \& 37.1 \& 34.0 \& 34.4 \& 39.3 \& 39.3 \& 39.3 \& 37.5 \& 40.0 \& 39.7 \& r 39.8 \& 39.9 \& 40.3 \& <br>

\hline Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline metals --.---.-.-.-.---------- hours.- \& 39.6 \& 40.7 \& 39.4 \& 40.5 \& 41.3 \& 40.4 \& 40.7 \& 40.8 \& 40.8 \& 40.9 \& 40.1 \& 40.9 \& <br>
\hline Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment) hours \& 40. 2 \& 40.1 \& 39.2 \& 40.5 \& 40.3 \& 40.3 \& 40.3 \& 40.7 \& 40.7 \& - 41.5 \& 41.2 \& r 42.2 \& D 42.3 <br>
\hline Heating apparatus (except electrical) and \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline plumber's supplies \& 40.3
39.3 \& 41.4
39.2 \& 40.0
38.5 \& 40.5
39.7 \& $\begin{array}{r}39.7 \\ 39.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 39.7
40.3 \& 40.0
40.6 \& 39.9
41.0 \& 40.3
41.3 \& 40.7
41.5 \& 41.2
41.6 \& 41.7
+42.2 \& p 42.5 <br>
\hline  \& 40.0 \& 40.4 \& 40.0 \& 40.6 \& 40.5 \& 40.4 \& 40.5 \& 40.6 \& 40.8 \& 40.4 \& - 40.7 \& r 41.1 \& p 41.1 <br>
\hline Transportation equipment.................do \& 40.1 \& 39.1 \& 37.3 \& 38.9 \& 40.5 \& 39.7 \& 40.2 \& 41.3 \& 41.0 \& 42.0 \& r 41.3 \& - 41.8 \& D 40.3 <br>
\hline  \& 40.4 \& 39.0 \& 36.2 \& 38.2 \& 40.9 \& 39.6 \& 40.4 \& 42.2 \& 41.4 \& $\begin{array}{r} \\ -42.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& - 41.8 \& 42.2 \& <br>
\hline  \& 40. 6 \& 40.5 \& 41.5 \& 41.2 \& 40.7 \& 40.7 \& 40.5 \& 40.3 \& 40.8 \& $\begin{array}{r} \\ + \\ \hline 8.7 \\ \hline 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{38}^{41.1}$ \& 42.1 \& <br>
\hline Ship and boat building and repairs-- do \& 37.7
38.1 \& 36.4
38.5 \& 34.8
38.3 \& 38.4
38.7 \& 37.8

38.0 \& $\begin{array}{r}37.5 \\ 39.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& | 38.2 |
| :--- |
| 39.2 |
| 8 | \& 37.9

39.2 \& | 38.4 |
| :--- |
| 39.8 | \& 38.3

39.2 \& 38.1
39.1 \& 39.1
39.6 \& <br>
\hline Railroad equipment \& 38.1
39.5 \& 38.5
39.8 \& 38.3
40.0 \& 38.7
40.0 \& 38.7
39 \& 39.9 \& 40.0 \& 39.0
40 \& 40.4 \& $\bigcirc{ }^{+} 40.7$ \& - 40.8 \& 41.0 \& ¢ 41.9 <br>
\hline Miscellaneous mfg. industries .-....--- do. \& 40.2 \& 40.7 \& 40.9 \& 40.9 \& 40.2 \& 40.2 \& 40.2 \& 40.2 \& 40.3 \& - 40.5 \& r 40.5 \& +41. 6 \& 9 42.1 <br>
\hline Nondurable-goods industries..--..........do. \& 39.6 \& 39.6 \& 39.3 \& 39.5 \& 39.4 \& 39.3 \& 39.2 \& 38.5 \& 38.9 \& + 39.5 \& 39.8 \& $r 40.5$ \& 刀 40.1 <br>
\hline Food and lindred products........--- do \& 41.8 \& 41.7 \& 41.6 \& 41.4 \& 41.4 \& 40.7 \& 40.7 \& 40.4 \& 41.0 \& 41.8 \& 42.3 \& r 42.0 \& ${ }^{8} 41.5$ <br>
\hline Meat products \& 41. 6 \& 41.1 \& 42.9 \& 43.4 \& 42.9 \& 40.4 \& 40.3 \& 39.8 \& 40.7 \& 41.3 \& 41.8 \& 40.9 \& <br>
\hline Dairy products.........-...-............do. \& 44.4 \& 44.2 \& 43.9 \& 44. 1 \& 44.5 \& 43.8 \& 43.7 \& 43.9 \& 44.3 \& 45.0 \& 45.4 \& 45.3 \& <br>
\hline Canning and preserving-----.........do \& 40.1 \& 40.0 \& 37.1 \& 36.6 \& 38.2 \& 37.7 \& 36.8 \& 36.3 \& 37.2 \& r 38.9
41.9 \& 41.4 \& 40.8 \& <br>
\hline  \& 42.1 \& 41.6 \& 41.4 \& 41.3 \& ${ }_{39}^{41.1}$ \& 41.6
40.0 \& 41.5 \& 41.2
40.7 \& 41.6
41.1 \& 41.9
42.0 \& 41.6
42.8 \& 41.7 \& <br>
\hline Beverapes \& 40.7
38.9 \& 40.5
38.2 \& ${ }_{38.0}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}31.7 \\ 38.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 39.7
38.0 \& 40.0
36.2 \& ${ }_{36.7}^{40.1}$ \& 35.5 \& 46.7 \& 48.3 \& 48.8
38 \& +39.6 \& p 39.4 <br>
\hline  \& 38.6 \& 39.4 \& 39.5 \& 39.8 \& 39.4 \& 39.6 \& 39.2 \& 37.8 \& 37.9 \& 38.7 \& 39.0 \& 40.6 \& p 40.8 <br>
\hline Broad-woven fabric mills..........-.-. do..... \& 38.5 \& 39.6 \& 39.8 \& 40.3 \& 40.0 \& 40.1 \& 39.8 \& 38.4 \& 38.5 \& r 39.2 \& 39.5 \& 40. 8 \& <br>
\hline  \& 37.8 \& 38.9 \& 38.4 \& 37.6 \& 36.8 \& 37.2 \& 37.0 \& 35.0 \& 35.0 \& r 36.2 \& 37.0 \& 39.2 \& <br>
\hline Apparel and other finished textile products \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline hours \& 36. 8 \& 36.5 \& 35.7 \& 35.9 \& 36.0 \& 36.7 \& 36.4 \& 35.2 \& ${ }^{35.7}$ \& 35.8 \& +36.2 \& 「37.7 \& ${ }^{\text {¢ }} 36.1$ <br>

\hline | Men's and boys' suits and coats......do. . |
| :--- |
| Men's and boys' furnishings and work | \& 35.4 \& 34.3 \& 32.9 \& 34.7 \& 35.4 \& 37.0 \& 37.5 \& 35.5 \& 36.7 \& r 36.7 \& r 36.7 \& 37.8 \& <br>

\hline  \& 36.9 \& 37.5 \& 36.8 \& 36.8 \& 36.2 \& 36.4 \& 36.2 \& 35.5 \& 35.9 \& 36.2 \& 36.3 \& 37.9 \& <br>
\hline Women's outerwear -.---------------do---- \& 35.8 \& 34.2 \& 33.6 \& 34.5 \& 35.0 \& 35.9 \& 35. 4 \& 34.5 \& 34.6 \& + 33.8 \& 34.8 \& 36.3 \& <br>
\hline Paper and allied products.---------.-do..-- \& 42.6 \& 43.1 \& 43.0 \& 42.9 \& 42.2 \& 42.5 \& 42.6 \& 42.3 \& 42.3 \& +43.0 \& 43.4 \& r 44. 1 \& p 43.8 <br>
\hline Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills --do...- \& 43.0 \& 43.7 \& 43.6 \& 43.6 \& 43.0 \& 43.4 \& 43.4 \& 43.2 \& 43.2 \& 43.8 \& 44.2 \& 44.7 \& <br>
\hline Printing, publishing, and allied industries \& 39.1 \& 38.6 \& 38.6 \& 39.3 \& 38.5 \& 38.2 \& 38.6 \& 38.6 \& 38.7 \& 38.7 \& 38.6 \& r 38.9 \& > 39.1 <br>
\hline  \& 37.5 \& 37.5 \& 37.2 \& 38.1 \& 36.5 \& 36.3 \& 36.8 \& 37.1 \& 37.3 \& +37.2 \& 36.6 \& 36.4 \& <br>
\hline Commercial printing-..-....-.-.-.-.-. do \& 39.9 \& 39.5 \& 39.3 \& 40.3 \& 40.0 \& 39.3 \& 39.6 \& 39.4 \& 39.8 \& 39.6 \& 39.6 \& 40. 1 \& <br>
\hline Chemicals and allied products.-........-do \& 41.4 \& 41.7
39 \& 41.5 \& 41.6 \& 41.3 \& 41.1 \& 41.1 \& 41.2 \& 41.2 \&  \& 41.1 \& ${ }^{+} 41.4$ \& ${ }^{4} 41.5$ <br>
\hline Industrial organic chemicais .-...-....-do \& 39.8 \& 39.9 \& 40.0 \& 40.2 \& 4c. 3 \& 40.0 \& 40.0 \& 40.1 \& 40.5 \& ${ }^{+} 40.8$ \& 40.6 \& 40.5 \& <br>
\hline Products of petroleum and coal ...-...-do \& 41.1 \& 41.0 \& 40.0 \& 39.9 \& 40.7 \& 39.8 \& 39.7
39 \& 40.8 \& 40.6
39.9 \&  \& 41.7
41.0 \& $\begin{array}{r}+40.8 \\ \\ \hline 89 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }^{p} 41.3$ <br>
\hline  \& 40.5 \& 40.3
39.4 \& 40.0
38.4 \& 39.7
39.2 \& 40.7
39.4 \& 39.6

39.2 \& | 39.6 |
| :--- |
| 39.3 | \& 40.5

40.0 \& 39.9
41.1 \& $\begin{array}{r}40.2 \\ -41.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 41.0
+41.5 \& 39.8
+42.6 \& <br>
\hline  \& 40.3
39.1 \& 39.4
37.3 \& $\begin{array}{r}38.4 \\ 36.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 39.2
37.3 \& 39.4
38.4 \& 39.2

38.3 \& | 39.3 |
| :--- |
| 37.4 |
|  | \& 40.0

39.0 \& $\stackrel{41.1}{41}$ \& ? 41.4
+40.6 \& $\begin{array}{r}+41.5 \\ > \\ \hline 40.8\end{array}$ \& +42.6
41.9 \& <br>
\hline Leather and leather products............- do \& 39.1
36.8 \& 37.3
36.5 \& 36.9
35.1 \& 37.3
37.1 \& 38.4
37.7 \& 38.3
38.1 \& 37.4
37.9 \& 39.0
35.8 \& 31. 4 \& $\begin{array}{r}+4.6 \\ +37.2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { + } \\ \text { 38. } \\ \hline 8.1\end{array}$ \& 41.9
39.2 \& p 37.7 <br>
\hline Footwear (except rubber) .............-. do...-- \& 36.0 \& 35.1 \& 33.3 \& 36.2 \& 37.4 \& 37.8 \& 37.4 \& 34.7 \& 34.2 \& +36. 4 \& 37.7 \& 38.8 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

r Revised. ${ }^{\text {P Preliminary. }}$
${ }^{1}$ Data for the United States for March-September 1950, respectively) include decennial census temporary employees as follows: 145, 100; 130,900; 48,500; 12,500; 8, 400; 9,500; 8,900. The number of such employees is not available for the District of Columbia. $\dagger$ Revised series. See note marked " $\dagger$ " on p. S-11. Beginning with this issue of the Surver, the adjusted manufacturing em-
ployment index has been further revised; revisions for January 1939-August 1949 are available upon request.
§Total includes state engineering, supervisory, and administrative employees not shown separately. $\sigma^{3}$ Data beginning December 1949 include all of Fairfax County, Virginia, and Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Maryland.

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

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued



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

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

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued



| 52.59 | 52.47 | 52.07 | 52.69 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 53.63 | 53.83 | 54.16 | 54.57 |
| 57.78 | 56.51 | 60. 23 | 60.98 |
| 55. 28 | 54.76 | 53.95 | 54. 29 |
| 44.79 | 45.92 | 41. 29 | 43. 26 |
| 52.88 | 52.29 | 52.12 | 52.16 |
| 64.92 | 64.40 | 63.60 | 63.12 |
| 38.39 | 37.86 | 38.46 | 38.76 |
| 45. 82 | 47. 04 | 47. 20 | 47.64 |
| 45. 72 | 47.52 43.68 | 47.76 4.28 | 48.40 |
| 42.22 | 43.68 | 43.28 | 42.34 |
| 44.01 | 42.63 | 40.38 | 41.82 |
| 47.90 | 46.20 | 44.48 | 46.64 |
| 33.87 | 34.35 | 33.82 | 33.82 |
| ${ }^{53.13}$ | 49.49 | 45. 80 | 49.13 |
| 57.64 | 58.36 | 58.31 | 58.09 |
| 61.06 | 62.10 | 62.09 | 62.09 |
| 72.02 | 71.22 | 70.91 | 72.27 |
| 80.14 | 80.06 | 79.05 | 81.50 |
| 70.22 | 69.84 | 69.36 | ${ }^{71.17}$ |
| 59.66 | 59.51 | 59. 43 | 59.78 |
| 62.33 | 62.20 | 62.44 | 62.75 |
| 74.47 | 74.09 | 72.12 | 71.74 |
| 77.11 | 76.13 | 75.44 | 74.83 |
| 61.01 | 59.57 | 57.91 | 59.04 |
| 69.95 | ${ }^{64.83}$ | ${ }^{63.91}$ | 64. 79 |
| ${ }^{41.99}$ | ${ }^{41.72}$ | ${ }^{40.08}$ | 42.03 |
| 39.74 | 38.61 | 36.40 | 39.20 |
| 58.96 | 59.63 | 52.73 | 62.32 |
| 59.24 | 75.81 | 67.94 | 42. 22 |
| 52. 46 | 63.10 | 68.17 | 48.74 |
| 72.40 | 73.87 | 71.20 | 71. 52 |
| 56. 68 | 57.77 | 55.77 | 55.08 |
| 70.73 | 72.06 | 70.12 | 69.75 |
| 70.82 | 72.71 | 69.90 | 68.15 |
| 70.69 | 71.80 | 70.21 | 70.26 |
| 64. 55 | 64.31 | 64.17 | 65.10 |
| 52.61 | 53.29 | 54.40 | 52.49 |
| 62.83 | 62.97 | 62.05 | ${ }^{62.23}$ |
| 64.75 | 65.72 | 65.03 | 66.04 |
| 57.35 | 58.36 | 57.86 | 58.20 |
| 35.17 | 34. 64 | 34. 30 | 36. 12 |
| 50.57 | 50.25 | 50.37 | 50.54 |
| 59.51 | 59.39 | 58.78 | 58.26 |
| 43.62 | 43.94 | 43.96 | 43.95 |
| 32.90 | 32.84 | 33.13 | 33. 24 |
| 34.69 | 34. 57 | 34. 23 | 34.77 |
| 41.28 | 40.15 | 39.96 | 40.47 |
| 1. 407 | 1.392 | 1.392 | 1.408 |
| 1.482 | 1.458 | 1.457 | 1.476 |
| 1.483 | 1.488 | 1.488 | 1.495 |
| 1.298 | 1. 299 | 1. 280 | 1. 275 |
| 1.314 | 1.311 | 1.290 | 1.282 |
| 1.237 | 1.233 | 1. 231 | 1. 244 |
| 1.382 | 1.374 | 1.382 | 1. 381 |
| 1.463 | 1.444 | 1.459 | 1.465 |
| 1.607 | 1.556 | 1. 579 | 1. 597 |
| 1.673 | 1.644 | 1.642 | 1.645 |
| 1.496 | 1.471 | 1. 483 | 1.479 |
| 1.474 | 1.459 | 1.451 | 1.473 |
| 1.478 | 1.479 | 1.483 | 1.491 |
| 1.538 | 1. 536 | 1. 538 | 1. 544 |
| 1.447 | 1.435 | 1.434 | 1.444 |
| 1.674 | 1.656 | 1.660 | 1. 679 |
| 1.716 | 1.689 | 1.686 | 1.713 |
| 1.566 | 1.572 | 1.607 | 1. 612 |
| 1.618 | 1.624 | 1.637 | 1.637 |
| 1.623 | 1.623 | 1.649 | 1.638 |
| 1.399 | 1. 409 | 1.413 | 1.421 |
| 1.258 | 1.264 | 1.264 | 1.277 |
| 1.328 | 1.325 | 1.325 | 1.334 |
| 1.283 | 1. 291 | 1.302 | 1.318 |
| 1.389 | 1.375 | 1.407 | 1. 406 |
| 1.245 | 1.239 | 1.229 | 1.231 |
| 1.117 | 1.148 | 1.113 | 1.182 |
| 1.256 1.595 | 1.258 1.590 1.25 | 1.259 1.586 | 1.263 1.590 |


|  |
| :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 9 \% \% \\ & \% 8 \\ & 88 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { or } \\ & \text { ito } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |

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

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued

| WAGES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A verage hourly earnings, etc. $\dagger-$ Continued All manufacturing industries-Continued <br> Nondurable-goods industries-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tobacco manufactures....-.....-...-.-dollars. - | ${ }^{\text {. }} 1887$ | . 1.991 | ${ }_{1.915}^{1.012}$ | 1.019 | 1.033 1.202 | 1. 063 | 1.076 1.209 | 1.087 | 1.081 | ${ }^{-1.086}$ | ${ }^{5} 1.095$ | -1.097 | $p 1.047$ |
|  | 1.187 <br> 1.188 | 1. 1.200 | 1.915 1.200 | ${ }_{1}^{1.201}$ | 1.202 1.204 | 1.201 | 1.209 1.199 | 1.204 1.193 | 1. 1.190 | 1.208 1. 197 | 「1.211 | r 1.220 1.210 | p 1.230 |
|  | 1.117 | 1.123 | 1.127 | 1.126 | 1.134 | 1.166 | 1.177 | 1.160 | 1.162 | 1.156 | 1.155 | 1.161 |  |
| Apparel and other finished textile products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's and boys' suits and coats......do...- | 1.196 1.353 | 1.168 1.347 | 1. 352 | 1. 344 | 1. 348 | 1.348 | 1.355 | 1.337 | 1.156 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \cdot \\ \hline 1.1735\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \hline 1.1936 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ' 1. 2225 | p 1.210 |
| Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing dollars | . 918 | . 916 | . 919 | . 919 | . 929 | . 979 | . 984 | . 986 | . 983 | r. 982 |  |  |  |
| Women's outerwear ------------------10 do - | 1.484 | 1.447 | 1.363 | 1.424 | 1.453 | 1.949 | 1.403 | 1.936 | 1.317 | +1.85 | ${ }^{+1} 881$ | . 988 |  |
| Paper and allied products--.-----...-...-do | 1.353 | 1.354 | 1.356 | 1.354 | 1.364 | 1.360 | 1. 363 | 1. 376 | 1.373 | r1.396 | r1.416 | +1.485 | p 1.429 |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.-do | 1.420 | 1.421 | 1.424 | 1.424 | 1.433 | 1.422 | 1.426 | 1.445 | 1. 431 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.466$ | -1. 492 | 1. 502 | D 1.429 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries $\begin{gathered}\text { dollars.- }\end{gathered}$ | 1.842 | 1.845 | 1.837 | 1.839 | 1.831 | 1.852 | 1.869 | 1.870 | 1.877 | 1.879 | r 1.876 | ז 1.879 | P 1.902 |
|  | 2.137 | 2.135 | 2.125 | 2.139 | 2. 094 | 2.104 | 2.131 | 2.153 | 2.173 | ${ }^{1} 2.171$ | r 2.162 | 2.159 | P1.902 |
| Commercial printing .-.-.-....-.-.-. ${ }_{\text {do }}$ | 1.760 | 1.768 | 1.765 | 1.766 | 1.770 | 1.799 | 1.807 | 1.799 | 1.801 | ${ }^{+1.813}$ | r 1.813 | 1. 806 |  |
| Chemicals and allied products..........do | 1.441 | 1.427 | 1.432 | 1. 437 | 1. 454 | 1. 459 | 1.462 | 1. 470 | 1. 485 | 1. 507 | 1.529 | r 1.525 | ${ }^{p} 1.529$ |
| Industrial organic chemicals-.-........do---- | 1.566 | 1.559 | 1.561 | 1. 561 | 1. 579 | 1. 566 | 1. 564 | 1.574 | 1. 578 | ${ }^{+1.597}$ | -1.629 | 1.624 |  |
| Products of petroleum and coal. ......-do. | 1.812 | 1.807 | 1.803 | 1.798 | 1.813 | 1. 800 | 1. 802 | 1.810 | 1.805 | ${ }^{+} 1.814$ | 1.830 | 1.819 | D 1.841 |
|  | 1.904 | 1.889 | 1.886 | 1.885 | 1.902 | 1.890 | 1.891 | 1.904 | 1.898 | 1. 911 | 1.925 | 1.913 |  |
| Rubber products----.-...----------.- do | 1.514 | 1.512 | 1.508 | 1. 506 | 1. 536 | 1. 528 | 1.519 | 1.544 | 1. 566 | ${ }^{5} 1.572$ | ${ }^{+1} 1.595$ | r 1. 587 |  |
| Tires and inner tubes.-.-----------.- do | 1.789 | 1.738 | 1.732 | 1.737 | 1.763 | 1.755 | 1. 745 | 1.775 | 1.815 | ${ }^{+1.824}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.870$ | 1.870 |  |
| Leather and leather products...-......-.do. | 1.141 | 1.143 | 1. 142 | 1.133 | 1.138 | 1.157 | 1.165 | 1.172 | 1.174 | ${ }^{+1.172}$ | ${ }^{1} 1.174$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 1.185}$ | p 1.206 |
| Footwear (except rubber) --.-.-.-.-.-do.-.- | 1.104 | 1.100 | 1.093 | 1.083 | 1.090 | 1.117 | 1.127 | 1.129 | 1.125 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.122$ | 1.127 | 1.143 |  |
| Nonmanufacturing industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.489 | 1.487 | 1.477 | 1.498 | 1.517 | 1. 499 | 1. 504 | 1.512 | 1.517 | 1. 524 | 1.541 | 1. 544 |  |
|  | 1.863 | 1.934 | 1.903 | 1.919 | 1.866 | 1.953 | 1.928 | 1.974 | 1.983 | 1.992 | 1. 969 | 1.976 |  |
| Bituminous coal -.--...-.-.-..........do. | 1.943 | 1.978 | 1.999 | 1.919 | 1.933 | 1.962 | 2.009 | 2.022 | 2.005 | ${ }^{+} 2.015$ | - 2.016 | 2.001 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonmetallic mining and quarrying.....do | 1.312 | 1. 307 | 1.306 | 1.299 | 1.289 | 1.313 | 1.331 | 1.331 | 1.339 | -1.345 | F 1.367 | 1. 362 |  |
| Contract construction-......-............-do. | 1.874 | 1.881 | 1.891 | 1.917 | 1.932 | 1.950 | 1.954 | 1.938 | 1.950 | ${ }^{+1.941}$ | ${ }^{+1.950}$ | 1.972 |  |
| Nonbuilding construction...-.-.-.-.-.-.-. - do | 1.730 | 1.741 | 1.754 | 1.777 | 1.753 | 1.771 | 1.766 | 1.746 | 1.762 | +1.756 | +1.777 | 1.793 |  |
| Building construction.---------------do. | 1.938 | 1.944 | 1.947 | 1.964 | 1.976 | 1.988 | 1.995 | 1.986 | 1.998 | ${ }^{+1.995}$ | r 2.000 | 2.025 |  |
|  | 1.363 | 1.377 | 1.402 | 1.367 | 1.380 | 1.391 | 1.476 | ${ }_{1.381}^{1.481}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1.381}$ | +1.4886 | -1.394 | 1. 1.392 |  |
| Telegraph .-..-.-.-.-....-.................do. | 1.412 | 1.415 | 1. 420 | 1.424 | 1.425 | 1.428 | 1.427 | 1.438 | 1.440 | 1.430 | 1.425 | 1.422 |  |
| Cas and electric utilities...-....-.......-do | 1.564 | 1.576 | 1. 567 | 1.580 | 1.585 | 1.572 | 1.573 | 1.578 | 1.578 | r 1.590 | ${ }^{+1.601}$ | 1. 582 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General-merchandise stores..---.---.-do... | . 961 | . 952 | . 945 | . 948 | 967 | . 963 | . 960 | . 960 | . 975 | -. 984 | r. 988 | . 986 |  |
|  | 1. 258 | 1.247 | 1. 256 | 1.254 | 1.267 | 1.268 | 1.269 | 1.270 | 1.267 | -1.270 | -1.279 | 1.272 |  |
| Automotive and accessories dealers...do... | 1.308 | 1.294 | 1. 289 | 1.272 | 1. 282 | 1.275 | 1. 293 | 1.318 | 1.318 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.357$ | r1.389 | 1.388 |  |
| Service: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . 7846 | $\begin{array}{r}.743 \\ .841 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}.753 \\ .837 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | . 884 |  | . 864 | . 845 | . 785 | . 756 | $\stackrel{\text { r. }}{+761}$ | $\stackrel{r}{\text { r }} \times 862$ | . 770 |  |
|  | . 8984 | . 8878 | . .877 | . 8.844 | .847 .989 | . 8483 | .843 .995 | 1. 8.802 | .857 1.016 |  |  | .860 +.004 |  |
| Miscellaneous wage data: <br> Construction wage rates (E. N. R.) s § |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common labor---------------dol. per hr - | 1.478 | 1.478 | 1.478 | 1.478 | 1.485 | 1. 485 | 1. 486 | 1. 493 | 1.511 | 1.528 | 1. 538 | 1.561 | 1. 561 |
| Farm wage rates, without board or room (quarterly)* <br> -dol. per hr | 2.454 | 2.458 | 2.462 | 2. 462 | 2. 462 | 2. 466 | 2. 469 | 2. 478 | 2. 485 | ${ }^{\text {r } 2.517}$ | 2. 524 | 2. 544 | 2. 554 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 75 |  |  | 70 |  |  | 73 |  | a. 66 |
| Railway wages (average, class I) --.-.-.-..--do.-.-- | 1. 565 | 1.562 | 1.569 | 1. 572 | 1.574 | 1. 601 | 1. 552 | 1.574 | 1. 558 | 1. 555 | 1.579 | 1.552 |  |
| Road-building wages, common labor.......do.--- |  | 1.17 |  |  | 1.17 |  |  | 1.13 |  |  | 1.20 |  |  |

## FINANCE

| BANKING <br> Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding: <br>  Commercial paper. da | 267265 | $\begin{aligned} & 215 \\ & 278 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 251 \\ & \\ & 278 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{257}^{272}$ | 280258 | $\begin{aligned} & 256 \\ & 257 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{258}^{245}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 237 \\ & 257 \end{aligned}$ | 231250 | 279240 | $\begin{aligned} & 335 \\ & 259 \end{aligned}$ | 374286 | 397308 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Administration: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,791 |  |  | 1,712 |  |  | 1,744 |  |  | 1,816 |  |  | 1,838 |
| Farm mortgage loans, total.---.-.-.-.....-do. | 951 |  |  |  |  |  | 969 |  |  | 980 |  |  |  |
|  | 890 |  |  | 899 |  |  | 916 |  |  | 931 |  |  | 941 |
| Land Bank Commissioner....---------do.-.- | 62 |  |  | 57 |  |  | 53 |  |  | 49 |  |  | 47 |
|  | 281 | 306 | 313 | 306 | 294 | 279 | 265 | 255 | 247 | ${ }_{589}^{246}$ | ${ }^{246}$ | 251 | 269 |
| Short-term credit-.................-....--.- do | 559 | 506 | 471 | 450 | 453 | 476 | 510 | 540 | 564 | 589 | 606 | 606 | 582 |
| Bank debits, total (141 centers) .---------...- do. | - 90,266 | 90, 747 | 88, 588 | 106, 274 | 95, 349 | 86, 283 | 104, 025 | 91,674 | 100, 291 | 107, 102 | 98,500 | 115, 520 | 110, 144 |
|  | 37, 191 | 36, 334 | 35, 249 | 45,781 | 38,962 | 35, 227 | 43,112 | 37,025 | 41,463 | 43,781 | 38,757 | 50,067 | 44,910 |
|  | + 53,075 | 54,413 | 53, 339 | 60,493 | 56,387 | 50,556 | 60,913 | 54, 649 | 58,828 | 63,321 | 59,743 | 65, 453 | 65, 234 |
| Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets, total Reserve bank credit outstanding, total. do..-- | 44,323 18,415 | 43, 513 17,860 | 44,272 18,267 | 45,643 19,499 | 44,194 18,326 | 44,097 18,226 | 43,568 18,070 | 43, 895 18,301 | 43,525 17,935 | 44,284 18,703 | 43,804 18,466 | 44,049 18,820 | 45,604 20,340 |
| Discounts and advances...............do- | 109 |  | 322 |  | 145 | -130 | 18,225 | 113 | 1706 |  | 1219 | 18,82 | 20, 340 72 |
| United States Government securities...-do. | 18,010 | 17,316 | 17,682 | 18,885 | 17,827 | 17,746 | 17,592 | 17,796 | 17,389 | 18,331 | 17,969 | 18,356 | 19,572 |
| Gold certificate reserves...-..-.-..........do | 23, 350 | 23, 320 | 23, 232 | 23, 176 | 23, 168 | 23, 120 | 23,020 | 23, 035 | 22,998 | 22,982 | 22, 886 | 22,389 | 22, 235 |
|  | 44,323 | 43, 513 | 44, 272 | 45,643 | 44, 194 | 44, 097 | 43, 568 | 43,895 | 43, 525 | 44, 284 | 43, 804 | 44, 049 | 45, 604 |
|  | 18,173 | 17,632 | 17, 793 | 18, 906 | 18,348 | 18,064 | 17,796 | 18,083 | 17,655 | 18,316 | 18,139 | 17,912 | 19, 197 |
| Member-bank reserve balances............do | 15,947 | 15,850 | 16,038 | 16,568 | 16, 211 | 15, 9783 | 15,657 | 15, 878 | 15, 814 | 15,934 | 16, 129 | 15,989 | 16,709 |
| Excess reserves (estimated) --........-do |  |  |  | 1,018 |  |  | 507 | ${ }^{676}$ | 526 | 436 | 595 | ז 219 | ${ }^{p} 856$ |
| Federal Reserve notes in circulation......do do..-. | 23,278 56.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 23,247 \\ 237 \end{array}$ | 23,373 | 23,483 54.7 | 22,926 56.1 | 22,974 56.3 | 22,911 56.6 | 22.880 56.2 | 22,836 56.8 | 22,921 55.7 | 22,841 55.8 | 22,947 54.8 | 22,997 52.7 |



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

FINANCE-Continued

r Revised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary. 1 Series was changed on April 1 to $13 / 8$ percent Treasury notes of March 15,1954 and $11 / 2$ percent Treasury notes of March $15,1955$.
2 Beginning November 1949, data represent interest due and payable; previously, interest paid.
$0^{2}$ For bond yields see p. S-19. tRevised series. Annual averages for 1939-48 on the new basis are available upon request.
tRevisions for total budget expenditures (June 1948-January 1949) are shown at bottom of p. S-14 of the A pril 1950 SURVEY; those for national defense and all other expenditures (July 1948February 1949), at bottom of p. S-17 of the September 1950 SURVEY.

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

FINANCE-Continued


## Digitized for FRASER

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis
Fedionaser.storg/

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

## FINANCE—Continued



R Revised. ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$.
\&Or increase in earmarked
\&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 1948April 1949 for securities issued (SEC data) are available upon request. © ©. S. Government deposits at Federal Reserve banks are not included.
${ }^{\text {Nent }}$ series. Data on profts and dividends cover large manufacturing corporations (total assets end of 1946, \$10,000,000 and over); quarterly averages for 1939-48 and quarterly data for of Revisions for $1946-48$ are available upon request. $\dagger$ Revised series. Data (covering electric, gas, and water companies) are available beginning January 1948.

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

FINANCE-Continued

| SECURITIES ISSUED-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Securities and Exchange Commission $\ddagger$-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New corporate security issues: Estimated net proceeds, total........mil. of dol. | 268 | 407 | 327 | 565 | 605 | 255 | 538 | 480 | 658 | 1,055 | 328 | 347 | 351 |
| Proposed uses of proceeds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 163 | 260 | 270 | 331 | 453 | 190 | 371 | 344 | 306 | 625 | 238 | 186 | ${ }^{266}$ |
| Plant and equipment.-..---------- do- | 109 | 214 46 | 159 | 223 | 405 48 48 | 130 | ${ }_{129}^{242}$ | 295 | ${ }_{24} 21$ | 451 | 178 | 165 | 220 |
| Working capital | ${ }_{61}^{64}$ | $\stackrel{46}{98}$ | 41 | 151 | 104 | 46 | 150 | 126 | 341 | ${ }_{381}^{174}$ | 60 32 | ${ }_{141}^{21}$ | 46 52 |
| Funded debt-......-....-- | 19 | 58 | 17 | 111 | 39 | 30 | 138 | 36 | 164 | 311 | 17 | 123 | $\stackrel{32}{27}$ |
|  | 22 | 37 | 24 | 37 | 53 | 13 | 11 | 76 | 137 | 65 | 14 | 11 | 20 |
|  | $\stackrel{20}{43}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 49 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{16}$ | $\stackrel{2}{8}$ | 12 48 | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 18 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 17 | 14 9 | 10 | 5 49 | ${ }^{(1)} 58$ | ${ }^{6}$ | 5 |
|  | 43 | 49 | 16 | 83 | 48 | 18 | 17 | 9 | 11 | 49 | 58 | 20 | 33 |
| Proposed uses by major groups: Manufacturing, total | 26 | 83 | 36 | 63 | 31 | 63 | 49 | 34 | 186 | 169 | 56 | 48 | 33 |
|  | 20 | 41 | 24 | 49 | 27 | 47 | 38 | 24 | 80 | 109 | 43 | 29 | ${ }_{21}$ |
| Retirement of debt and stock......do | 6 | 19 | 8 | 10 | 3 | 14 | 11 | 7 | 103 | 52 | 13 | 8 | 11 |
|  | 91 | 193 | 133 | 299 | 208 | 116 | 206 | 234 | 311 | 560 | 105 | 210 | 164 |
|  | 58 | 102 | 109 | 136 | 148 | 84 | 130 | 189 | 111 | 370 | 93 | 98 | 147 |
| Retirement of debt and stock....--do | 28 | 67 | 15 | 102 | ${ }_{03}^{30}$ | 32 | 67 | 44 | 199 | 175 | 13 | 110 | 11 |
| Railroad, total-.------------------ do | 16 | 41 | 10 | $\stackrel{31}{27}$ | ${ }_{27}^{93}$ | ${ }_{13}^{13}$ | 107 85 | ${ }_{27}^{31}$ | 69 | 74 | 10 | 35 | 11 |
|  | 16 0 | 41 | 10 | 27 4 | ${ }_{66}^{27}$ | ${ }_{13}^{13}$ | 85 22 | $\begin{array}{r}27 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 39 30 | 15 40 | 10 | 35 0 | 11 |
| Retirement of debt and stock | 0 | 13 13 | ${ }_{16}^{0}$ | 4 4 | -66 205 | (1) 0 | 22 18 | ${ }_{23}^{4}$ | $\begin{array}{r}30 \\ 13 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 40 64 | $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ 21 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 0 3 3 | ${ }_{7}$ |
| Communication, total ${ }^{*}$ $\qquad$ do | 4 2 2 | ${ }_{11}^{13}$ | 16 | 4 | 202 |  | 18 | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{13}^{13}$ | $\stackrel{64}{3}$ | 21 18 | 3 3 3 | 7 5 |
| Retirement of debt and stack | 2 | (1) | 2 | (1) | 2 | ( | 0 | 1 | (1) | 60 | 3 | (1) | 3 |
| Real estate and financial, total.......-do | 58 | 11 | 92 | 85 | 20 | ${ }_{11}^{23}$ | 132 | 86 | 31 | 127 | 28 | 33 | 27 |
| New money $\qquad$ do.-.- | 23 0 | 6 | 90 0 | 70 6 |  | (1) 11 | 75 50 | ${ }_{61}^{22}$ | 27 1 | 92 35 | $\stackrel{23}{1}$ | 17 | $\stackrel{21}{5}$ |
| State and Retirement of debt and stock |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14 |  |
| Long-term.-.-...-...-............-thous. of dol. | 332, 957 | 230, 822 | 265, 519 | 255, 707 | 248, 176 | 568, 839 | 361, 726 | 184, 192 | 355, 150 | 361, 302 | 206,855 | - 322, 795 | 277,810 |
| Short-term...-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-............d. do...- | 105, 586 | 46, 514 | 119, 155 | 126, 144 | 178, 972 | +167,048 | 100, 279 | 114, 088 | 119, 129 | 79,256 | 136, 896 | -172, 489 | 37,803 |
| COMMODITY MARKETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Volume of trading in grain futures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 153 | 128 | 237 | 198 | ${ }_{237}^{154}$ | 103 | 140 | 142 | 190 | 154 | 167 | 132 | 143 |
|  | 371 | 244 | 294 | 284 | 237 | 230 | 364 | 342 | 387 | 370 | 518 | 336 | 275 |
| 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...- | 740 | 783 | 813 | 883 | 901 | 953 | 1,018 | 1,084 | 1,175 | 1,256 | 1,208 | 1,231 | 1,284 |
| Customers' free credit balances ...............-do. | 580 | 586 | 596 | ${ }_{5}^{633}$ | 669 | ${ }_{5}^{669}$ | 666 579 | 678 | 657 | ${ }_{8}^{673}$ | 712 | 780 | 738 |
|  | 418 | 416 | 445 | 523 | 493 | 522 | 579 | 619 | 750 | 827 | 755 | 752 | 751 |
| Bonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| rices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.), totals dollars.. | 101. 80 | 101.81 | 102.00 | 102.43 | 102.11 | 101.95 | 101.78 | 101.53 | 101.43 | 100. 94 | 101.25 | 101.33 | 101.06 |
|  | 102.27 | 102.27 | 102. 45 | 102.89 | 102.56 74.46 | 102.38 74.80 | 102.20 75.48 | 101.94 75.81 | 101.84 75.89 | 101. ${ }^{\text {73 }} 9$ | ${ }^{101.72}$ | 101.79 72 | 101.52 |
|  | 71.82 | 72.48 | 72.92 | 73.70 | 74. 46 | 74.80 | 75. 48 | 75.81 | 75. 89 | 73.92 | 71.71 | 72. 56 | 74.05 |
| Standard and Poor's Corporation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+ issues): Composite ( 17 bonds)*...dol. per $\$ 100$ bond |  |  |  | 122.5 | 122.7 | 122.7 | 122.7 | 122.5 | 122.1 | 122.0 | 121.5 | 122.1 |  |
| Domestic municipal (15 bonds) -........do...- | 128.6 | 128.8 | 129.6 | 130.3 | 131.3 | 131.7 | 131.5 | 131.2 | 131.5 | 131.0 | 131.1 | 134.8 | 135.2 |
| U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable.................do...-. | 103.86 | 103.90 | 104.22 | 104.36 | 104. 16 | 103.62 | 103.24 | 102.87 | 102. 73 | 102.42 | 102. 24 | 102.28 | 101.80 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, excluding U.S. Government bonds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All registered exchanges: <br> Market value. $\qquad$ thous. of dol.- |  |  |  | 84, 642 | 107,958 | 67, 512 | 88, 494 | 77,916 | 84, 941 | 100, 444 | 106,848 | 82, 962 | 68,654 |
| Face value $\qquad$ do. | 59, 560 | 68,959 | - 84,467 | 111, 120 | 144,088 | 84,939 | 116,471 | 97, 114 | 96,720 | 113, 114 | 132, 672 | 100,627 | 84, 250 |
| New York Stock Exchange: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 44, 469 | 47, 938 | 60, 157 | 80, 274 | 103,400 | 63, 473 | 84,757 | 75, 161 | 82, 036 | 97,466 | 103, 389 | 80, 533 | -65,795 |
|  | 55, 721 | 64,706 | 79, 064 | 105,909 | 138, 310 | 78, 760 | 111,305 | 93, 378 | 92, 926 | 109, 088 | 128,381 | 97,044 | 80, 272 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - 80, 583 |  |
| U. S. Government - | ${ }^{55,}{ }_{61} 613$ |  | 74, 09 |  | 119, 25 |  |  |  |  | 10, 10 | 113, 37 | - 12 | ${ }^{7} 12$ |
| Other than U. S. Government, total $\mathrm{\delta}_{\text {- }}$-. do | 55, 352 | 63, 922 | 74, 692 | 99, 058 | 119, 702 | 68, 415 | 98,703 | 85, 093 | 82, 333 | 105, 464 | 113,003 | ${ }^{-80,571}$ | 76, 472 |
|  | 47, 169 | 56, 494 | 67, 065 | 91, 063 | 108, 323 | 59, 215 | 87,246 | 76, 453 | 75,038 | 97, 132 | 105,879 | 74, 885 | 68,717 |
|  | 8,166 | 7,412 | 7, 598 | 7,938 | 11, 280 | 9, 161 | 11, 420 | 8,616 | 7,261 | 8,262 | 7,044 | ${ }^{\text {r 5, }}$, 688 | 7,740 |
| Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: <br> Market value, total, all issues§.........mil. of dol.- | 132, 210 | 132, 221 | 132,445 | 128,464 | 128, 021 | 127, 777 | 125, 846 | 125, 497 | 125, 353 | 124,633 | 125, 209 | 125, 257 | 118, 861 |
|  | 130, 535 | 130, 509 | 130,726 | 126, 755 | 126, 290 | 126, 054 | 124, 116 | 123,766 | 123, 633 | 122,957 | 123, 581 | 123, 607 | 117, 158 |
|  | 1,422 | 1,458 | 1,463 | 1,452 | 1,475 | 1, 469 |  | 1,477 |  | 1,421 | 1,375 | 1,396 | 1,451 |
| Face value, total, all issues§--------.-----do. | 129,874 | 129.870 | 129,854 | 125,410 | ${ }_{125,373}^{123}$ | 125, 332 | 123,645 | 123,610 | 123,581 | 123, 471 | 123, 660 | ${ }_{\text {123, }}^{12312}$ | 117,618 |
|  | 127, 644 | 127,608 | 127, 597 | 123, 190 | 123, 142 | 123, 119 | 121, 440 | 121, 411 | 121,400 | 121,298 | 121,493 | 121,437 | 115,409 1,959 |
|  | 1,981 | 2,012 | 2,007 | 1,970 | 1,981 | 1,963 | 1,955 | 1,949 | 1,931 | 1,923 | 1,917 | 1,924 | 1,959 |
|  | 2.90 | 2.90 | 2.89 | 2.86 | 2.83 | 2.83 | 2.84 | 2.84 | 2.86 | 2.87 | 2.90 | 2.85 | 2.86 |
| By ratings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2.60 | 2.61 | 2.60 | 2.58 | 2.57 | 2.58 | 2.58 | 2. 60 | 2.61 | 2.62 | 2. 65 | ${ }_{2}^{2.61}$ | 2.64 |
| Aa---------------------------------10.- | 2. 69 | 2. 70 | 2.68 | 2. 67 | 2.65 2.85 | 2. ${ }^{2} 85$ | 2. 2.66 | 2.66 2.86 | 2. 2.89 | 2.69 2.90 | 2.72 2.92 | 2.67 2.87 2.8 | 2.71 2.88 |
|  | 2.95 3.37 | 2.94 3.36 | 2.93 3.35 | 2.89 3.31 | 2.85 3.24 | 3.24 | 3.24 | 3.23 | 3. 25 | 3.28 | 3.32 | 3.23 | 3.21 |
| By groups: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial Public utility | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2. } \\ \text { 2. } 88 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 2.68 2.83 | 2.67 2.81 | 2.65 2.79 | 2.63 2.79 | 2.63 2.78 | 2.64 | 2.64 2.79 | 2. 2.65 | 2.66 2.81 | 2.69 2.83 | 2.66 2.80 | 2.88 |
|  | 3.19 | 3. 20 | 3. 20 | 3.14 | 3.07 | 3.08 | 3.08 | 3.08 | 3.12 | 3.15 | 3.19 | 3.08 | 3.07 |
| Domestic municipal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2.16 2.22 | ${ }_{2.21}^{2.13}$ | 2.11 2.17 | 2.08 2.13 |  | 2.02 2.06 | 2.07 | 2.03 2.08 |  | 2.00 2.09 | 1.85 2.09 | 1.83 1.90 | 1.88 |
| U. Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds)....do....- | 2. 222 | 2.21 2.22 | 2.17 | 2. 19 | 2.08 2.20 | 2. 24 | 2. 27 | 2. 2.08 | 2.31 | 2.33 | 2.34 | 2.33 | ${ }_{2.36}$ |

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

$\ddagger$ Revisions for 1948-A pril 1949 are available upon request.
request.
$\dagger$ Revised series. See corresponding note on p. S-18.
of all listed and value figures include bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately; these bonds are included also in computing average price of all listed bonds.

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

FINANCE-Continued

| SECURITY MARKETS-Continued Stocks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash dividend payments publicly reported: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total dividend payments...-.-.-.....mil. of dol.- | 721.1 | 465.8 | 189.6 | 1,482.1 | 530.2 | 213.2 | 818.4 | 483.2 | 210.6 | 892.1 | 509.4 | 212.9 | 1,152.2 |
|  | 43.7 | 71.7 | 27.8 | 135.3 | 103.3 | 37.1 | 54.6 | 78.4 | 31.3 | 73.5 | 113.3 | 42.2 | 73.4 |
|  | 448.6 | 207.4 | 103.1 | 1,015. 5 | 232.1 | 103.2 | 509.9 | 216.0 | 120.1 | 549.5 | 224. 1 | 106.5 | 800.7 |
|  | 61.3 | 6.4 | 1.4 | 95.4 | 4.6 | 1.5 | 69.5 | 5.6 | 3.0 | 64.6 | 5.2 | 3.6 | 80.1 |
| Public utilities: Communications | 25.5 | 58.4 | . 4 | 29.6 | 60.7 | . 5 | 28.0 | 63.0 | 6 | 30.5 | 61.1 | . 6 | 30.3 |
|  | 47.7 | 57.4 57 | 41.9 | 59.1 | 46.3 | 40.6 | 52.6 | 63.0 49.3 | 42.0 | 60.5 | 48.9 | 41.1 | 58.6 |
|  | 27.5 | 15.5 | 3.6 | 51.2 | 11.7 | 11.4 | 34.3 | 19.4 | 3.0 | 42.4 | 9.3 | 7.0 | 30.7 |
| Trade..-.-.----------------------------- | 46.7 | 40.5 | 7.9 | 62.5 | 58.4 | 16.7 | 48.1 | 41.8 | 7.6 | 48.4 | 37.1 | 7.5 | 54.1 |
|  | 20.1 | 8.2 | 3.5 | 33.5 | 13.1 | 2.2 | 21.4 | 9.7 | 3.0 | 22.7 | 10. 4 | 4.4 | 24.3 |
| Dividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, 200 common stocks (Moody's): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends per share, annual rate ( 200 stocks) dollars. | 3.01 | 3.01 | 3.26 | 3.27 | 3.26 | 3.27 | 3.27 | 3.29 | 3.32 | 3.34 | 3.39 | 3.63 | 3.66 |
|  | 3.08 | 3.09 | 3.42 | 3.44 | 3.42 | 3.43 | 3.44 | 3.47 | 3.51 | 3. 53 | 3.59 | 3.91 | 3.95 |
|  | 1.68 | 1.68 | 1.68 | 1.68 | 1.69 | 1. 70 | 1. 70 | 1.71 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1.78 | 1.78 | 1.78 |
|  | 2.45 | 2.36 | 2.30 | 2.24 | 2.25 | 2.16 | 2.11 | 2.11 | 2.04 | 2.04 | 2.04 | 2.05 | 2.15 |
|  | 2.33 | 2.37 | 2.39 | 2.47 | 2. 47 | 2.47 | 2.47 | 2.47 | 2.47 | 2.48 | 2. 48 | 2.48 | 2. 50 |
| Insurance (10 stocks) | 2.10 | 2.11 | 2.11 | 2.34 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 2.41 | 2.41 | 2.41 | 2.43 | 2.43 | 2.43 |
| Price per share, end of month (200 stocks)..do...- | 47.72 | 49.25 | 49.27 | 51.39 | 51.94 | 52.38 | 53.07 | 55.05 | 57.32 | 54.09 | 54.98 | 56.80 | 58.87 |
| Industrial (125 stocks)....-........-.-.--- do.-.- | 48.18 | 49.94 | 49.89 | 52.28 | 52. 58 | 52.88 | 53.76 | 56.17 | 58.79 | 55.56 | 56.43 | 58.68 | 61.27 |
|  | 29.58 | 29.82 | 29.81 | 30.57 | 31. 60 | 31. 91 | 32.08 | 32.47 | 33.51 | 31.07 | 29.73 | 30.07 | 30. 58 |
|  | 28.30 | 28.26 | 28.37 | 30.42 | 31. 70 | 31.52 | 31.30 | 31.38 | 31.64 | 29.49 | 34.61 | 34.25 | 35.62 |
| Yield (200 stocks) ...--------------------percent | 6.31 | 6.11 | 6.62 | 6.36 | 6.28 | 6.24 | 6.16 | 5.98 | 5. 79 | 6.17 | 6.17 | 6.39 | 6. 22 |
|  | 6.39 | 6.19 | 6.86 | 6.58 | 6. 50 | 6.49 | 6. 40 | 6. 18 | 5.97 | 6.35 | 6.36 | 6. 66 | 6. 45 |
| Public utility (24 stocks) $\dagger$.---............. do...-- | 5.68 | 5.63 | 5. 64 | 5. 50 | 5.35 | 5.33 | 5.30 | 5.27 | 5.19 | 5. 60 | 5.99 | 5.92 | 5. 82 |
|  | 8.66 | 8.35 | 8.11 | 7.36 | 7.10 | 6.85 | 6.74 | 6.72 | 6.45 | 6.92 | 5.89 | 5.99 | 6. 04 |
|  | 4.52 | 4.41 | 4.61 | 4.54 | 4.55 | 4.32 | 4.42 | 4.38 | 4.26 | 4.54 | 4.50 | 4. 50 | 4.45 |
|  | 3.21 | 3.10 | 3.00 | 3.18 | 3.37 | 3.28 | 3.30 | 3.44 | 3.29 | 3.41 | 3.74 | 3.51 | 3.27 |
| Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: <br> Industrial (125 stocks) $\qquad$ dollars.- | 6.75 |  |  | 7.05 |  |  | 16.60 |  |  | 18.50 |  |  | $1 p 9.00$ |
|  | 2.37 |  |  | 2.36 |  |  | 2.52 |  |  | 2.58 |  |  | p 2.55 |
| Railroad (25 stocks) | 3.45 |  |  | 5.47 |  |  | 1.37 |  |  | 5. 67 |  |  | P9.60 |
| Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 11 high-grade (Standard and Poor's Corp.) - | 3.85 | 3.88 | 3.89 | 3.88 | 3.83 | 3.84 | 3.81 | 3.82 | 3.82 | 3.85 | 3.92 | 3.85 | 3.85 |
| Prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dow-Jones \& Co., Inc. (65 stocks) dol. per share-- | 64.68 | 66.66 | 67.98 | 70.35 | 72. 53 | 73. 64 | 74.52 | 75.86 | 77.68 | 77.37 | 73.22 | 77.56 | 80.21 |
| Industrial (30 stocks) --.---.........-- .-.- do...- | 180.93 | 186.47 | 191.61 | 196.78 | 199.79 | 203.46 | 206.30 | 212.67 | 219.36 | 221.02 | 205.30 | 216.60 | 223.21 |
| Public utility (15 stocks).---.....-----.- do. | 37.65 | 38.25 | 39.22 | 40.55 | 41.52 | 42. 62 | 43.16 | 42.86 | 43.61 | 43.04 | 38.69 | 38.88 | 39.44 |
| Railroad (20 stocks) --..-.-.-....-.-.-....- do. | 46.65 | 48.68 | 48.46 | 51.21 | 54.68 | 55.16 | 55.48 | 55.72 | 56.36 | 54.96 | 56.46 | 62.48 | 65.93 |
| Standard and Poor's Corporation: <br> Industrial, public utility, and railroad:§ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index ( 416 stocks) - $1935-39=100-$ | 123.8 | 127.3 | 129.1 | 132.7 | 135.1 | 136.7 | 138.8 | 141.8 | 146.9 | 147.7 | 138.2 | 147.2 | 151.7 |
| Industrial, total (365 stocks) .-..-.....do.-.- | 130.3 | 134.4 | 136.5 | 140.3 | 142.6 | 144.4 | 146.5 | 150.0 | 156.1 | 157.6 | 147.3 | 158.0 | 163.3 |
| Capital goods (121 stocks) -.-.-...... do..-- | 116.0 | 119.7 | 123.8 | 128.6 | 132.1 | 134.5 | 136. 3 | 141. 4 | 148.9 | 149.7 | 138.6 | 149.4 | 153.2 |
| Consumers' goods (182 stocks)...... do...- | 129.2 | 133.0 | 135.2 | 140.2 | 143.4 | 145. 3 | 146.5 | 148.7 | 152.4 | 154.6 | 141.8 | 149.1 | 155.4 |
| Public utility (31 stocks).-...--.-.-. do .--- | 100.0 | 101.2 | 102.6 | 104.1 | 105.8 | 107.4 | 109.6 | 111.0 | 112.8 | 111.5 | 103.0 | 104.2 | 104.9 |
| Railroad (20 stocks) .------------. - do-..-- | 95.1 | 97.6 | 96.2 | 101.0 | 107.8 | 107.2 | 108.5 | 109.5 | 109.7 | 107.1 | 109.7 | 120.6 | 125. 1 |
| Banks, N. Y. C. (19 stocks)---.-.-.-.-.-. do-...- | 96.8 | 99.5 | 99.3 | 99.6 | 101.8 | 104.2 | 107.7 | 104. 5 | 107.9 | 108.5 | 102.2 | 104. 6 | 105.8 |
| Fire and marine insurance (18 stocks) --.do.-..- | 149.0 | 157.2 | 160.1 | 168.1 | 168.5 | 169.0 | 170.6 | 166.7 | 166.4 | 171.0 | 157.1 | 159.2 | 168.7 |
| Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total on all registered exchanges: <br> Market value.................................. of dol. | 871 | 1,083 | 1,222 | 1,480 | 1,663 | 1,374 |  | 1,807 |  |  | 1,930 | 1,700 | 608 |
|  | 40,457 | 51,455 | 55, 245 | 68, 535 | 73,807 | 59,240 | 67,872 | 86,339 | 81,089 | 73,396 | 72,026 | 65,977 | 63, 712 |
| On New York Stock Exchange: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value_.-.-.------.-...---- mil. of dol-- | 729 20,937 | 906 38,474 | 1,035 40,464 | 1,252 $\mathbf{5 2 , 0 2 8}$ | 1,409 $\mathbf{5 6 , 0 3 7}$ | 4,164 | 1, 5422 | 1,532 64.018 | 1,605 62,181 | 1,680 57,257 | 1,692 57,074 | 1,456 50,038 | 1,380 48,009 |
| Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y. Times) thousands.- | 23, 837 | 28, 891 | 27, 244 | 39,293 | 42,576 | 33,406 | 40,411 | 48,245 | 41,604 | 45,647 | 44,549 | 34,473 | 38,594 |
| Shares listed, New York Stock Exchange: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value, all listed shares .---.--mil. of dol-- | 70,700 | 72, 631 | 73,175 | 76,292 | 77,940 | 78, 639 | 79, 483 | 82, 415 | 85, 625 | 80,652 | 82,000 | 85, 053 | 88, 673 |
| Number of shares listed......-.-...-...-millions.- | 2,162 | 2,145 | 2,152 | 2,166 | 2,181 | 2,184 | 2,204 | 2,213 | 2,225 | 2,236 | 2,247 | 2,257 | 2,272 |

INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

| BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of goods and services, total....-mil. of dol_ | 3,685 |  |  | 3, 506 |  |  | 3, 271 |  |  | 3,480 |  |  |  |
|  | 2,770 |  |  | 2, 654 |  |  | 2,448 |  |  | 2, 582 |  |  |  |
| Income on investments abroad................................-- | 315 600 |  |  | 359 483 |  |  | 335 488 |  |  | ${ }_{537}^{361}$ |  |  |  |
| Imports of goods and services, total.........-do...- | 2,346 |  |  | 2, 401 |  |  | 2,567 |  |  | 2, 741 |  |  |  |
| Merchandise, adjusted.-.-.-....-.........-dio....- | 1,593 |  |  | 1,830 |  |  | 1,961 |  |  | 1,993 |  |  |  |
| Income on foreign investments in U. S....-do...- | 68 |  |  | 92 |  |  | 77 |  |  | 108 |  |  |  |
| Other services...-.-.....-.................-. do...-- | 685 |  |  | 479 |  |  | 529 |  |  | 640 |  |  |  |
| Balance on goods and services..--.-.........- do.. | +1,339 |  |  | +1, 105 |  |  | +704 |  |  | +739 |  |  |  |
| Unilateral transfers (net), total...............-do...- | -1, 403 |  |  | $-1,212$ |  |  | -1, 130 |  |  | -1,226 |  |  |  |
|  | -112 |  |  | -138 |  |  | -109 |  |  | -111 |  |  |  |
|  | -1,291 |  |  | -1,074 |  |  | -1, 021 |  |  | -1,115 |  |  |  |
| U. S. long- and short-term capital (net), total.do.... | -332 |  |  | -224 |  |  | -151 |  |  | -137 |  |  |  |
|  | $-154$ |  |  | $-157$ |  |  | -75 |  |  | -90 |  |  |  |
|  | -178 |  |  | -67 |  |  | -76 |  |  | -47 |  |  |  |
| Foreign long. and short-term capital (net) ....do.... | -9 |  |  | +225 |  |  | +248 |  |  | +608 |  |  |  |
| Increase ( - ) or decrease ( + ) in U. S. gold stock <br> mil. of dol.- | -91 |  |  | +165 |  |  | +203 |  |  | +29 |  |  |  |
|  | +496 |  |  | -59 |  |  | +127 |  |  | -13 |  |  |  |


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

INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued

| FOREIGN TRADE $\ddagger$ Indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of U. S. merchandise: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 203 | 195 | 192 | 214. | 169 | 177 | 200 | 188 | 193 | 203 | 178 | 173 |  |
|  | 369 182 | 347 | 342 178 | 383 | 302 | 314 | 352 | 328 | 334 | 355 | 313 | 308 |  |
| Unit value | 182 | 178 | 178 | 179 | 179 | 177 | 176 | 175 | 173 | 175 | 176 | 177 |  |
| Quantity | 117 | 125 | 134 | 133 | 138 | 129 | 143 | 123 | 141 | 143 | 143 | 161 |  |
|  | 258 | 273 | 289 | 289 | 304 | 288 | 322 | 279 | 319 | 331 | 344 | 399 |  |
|  | 220 | 218 | 215 | 217 | 220 | 223 | 225 | 227 | 226 | 232 | 241 | 247 |  |
| Agricultural products, quantity: Exports, domestic, total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted.-.-....-.-...-.-.-.-. $1924-29=100$. | 93 | 99 | 99 | 116 | 89 | 98 | 103 | 98 | 89 | 103 | 69 | 78 |  |
|  | 77 | 72 | 77 | 93 | 85 | 113 | 116 | 124 | 122 | 157 | 104 | 109 |  |
| Total, excluding cotton: <br> Unadjusted | 152 | 136 | 133 | 136 | 100 | 103 | 110 | 126 | 102 | 102 | 98 | 101 |  |
|  | 124 | 106 | 117 | 122 | 104 | 124 | 125 | 150 | 120 | 124 | 125 | 109 |  |
| Imports for consumption: <br> Unadjusted. | 102 | 98 | 114 | 111 | 112 | 109 | 114 | 104 | 103 | 108 | 113 | 134 |  |
|  | 107 | 99 | 120 | 108 | 105 | 105 | 101 | 98 | 105 | 118 | 126 | 146 |  |
| Shipping Weight |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water-borne trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, including reexports_.thous. of long tons.-- | 4,553 6,247 | 3,083 6,271 | 3,705 6,298 | 3,815 6,058 | 2,628 | 2,676 5,289 | 3,012 7,196 | 4,430 6,432 | 5,519 6,962 | 5,585 7,441 |  |  |  |
| Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, including reexports, total .-.-.mil. of dol.- | 909 | 853 | 841 | 944 | 746 | 773 | 868 | 810 | 828 | 876 | 1774 | 1761 | 3910 |
| By geographic regions: <br> Africa. <br> thous. of dol | 49,814 | 42,535 | 40,203 | 47,651 | 24,315 | 31,531 | 28, 220 | 29,665 | 29,591 | 36,381 | 28, 746 | 22,698 |  |
|  | 188, 122 | 174, 189 | 152, 886 | 197, 069 | 144, 856 | 149, 211 | 169, 400 | 132, 514 | 150, 178 | 152,616 | 119,064 | 124, 882 |  |
|  | 286,556 | 285, 200 | 277, 667 | 324, 506 | 238, 066 | 272. 564 | 288, 202 | 265, 013 | 238,641 | 278, 678 | 176, 003 | 184, 146 |  |
|  | 152, 274 | 147, 639 | 150, 979 | 144,997 | 128, 763 | 120, 197 | 148, 781 | 165,502 | 191, 586 | 174, 192 | 165, 561 | 160, 718 |  |
| Southern North America....-................. do. | 104,971 | 105,386 | 122, 040 | 118, 933 | 116, 681 | 100, 058 | 125, 439 | 111,309 | 107, 934 | 108, 431 | 114, 866 | 113,902 |  |
|  | 127, 276 | 97, 589 | 96,906 | 110,359 | 92, 970 | 99,679 | 108, 130 | 106,071 | 106, 527 | 125, 627 | 100,602 | 109, 095 |  |
| Total exports by leading countries: Africa: <br> Egypt | 3, 588 | 2,991 | 3,546 | 2,758 | 2,338 | 2,160 | 1,714 | 2,764 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 18,060 | 20,411 | 13,952 | 18,727 | 6,876 | 8,592 | ¢9,198 | 11, 832 | 3,416 12,189 | 16,654 | 3,291 9,170 | 1,680 9,803 |  |
| Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guinea........do | 10,606 | 11,419 | 8,064 | 13,333 | 10,179 | 8,043 | 10,361 | 10,456 | 6,906 | 12, 151 | 5,986 | 6,624 |  |
|  | 2, 616 | 2,167 | 1,839 | 2,037 | 1,275 | 1,706 | 1,408 | 1,424 | 1,586 | 1,980 | 1, 703 | 1,369 |  |
|  | 820 | 280 | 714 | 3,250 | 3,400 | 8,199 | 4, 186 | 838 | 599 | 4,096 | 2,957 | 8,902 |  |
|  | 14, 177 | 14,979 | 9,977 | 17, 431 | 16,818 | 20, 521 | 36,552 | 18,384 | 31,458 | 25,145 | 17, 424 | 11, 922 |  |
|  | 42, 593 | 32,020 | 24,479 | 38,811 | 33, 572 | 33, 106 | 29,893 | 28, 030 | 35, 872 | 33, 477 | 33, 552 | 32,988 |  |
|  | 6,605 | 5,813 | 4,243 | 12,032 | 9,615 | 6,382 | 6,842 | 7,591 | 7,010 | 5,522 | 3,518 | 4, 001 |  |
| Republic of the Philippines.------------ ${ }^{\text {do.--- }}$ | 32,758 | 39,036 | 35, 213 | 41,425 | 19,597 | 17,343 | 24,007 | 23,945 | 22, 238 | 22, 193 | 17, 151 | 16,500 | ---------- |
|  | 26,850 | 29, 279 | 32, 173 | 30,719 | 36,937 | 42, 011 | 33, 272 | 20,331 | 25,654 | 37,628 | 14, 198 | 14, 119 |  |
|  | 63,379 | 59, 107 | 64, 193 | 60, 807 | 34,062 | 32, 242 | 42,177 | 36, 662 | 37, 178 | 57, 199 | 20, 135 | 25, 825 |  |
| Italy | 20,440 | 28,407 | 23, 904 | 37, 617 | 27, 523 | 32, 343 | 31,846 | 40,326 | 34, 347 | 39,624 | 17,652 | 18, 479 |  |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics...-. - do | 80 | 60 | 21 | 122 | , 13 | 130 | , 38 | , 292 | 77 | , 26 | -9 | 1125 |  |
|  | 52,372 | 55,910 | 42,496 | 54,873 | 28, 189 | 56,434 | 54,683 | 49,989 | 29, 284 | 24,437 | 23,920 | 41,598 |  |
| North and South America: <br> Canada, incl. Newfoundland and Labradort_do. | 152, 271 | 147, 636 | 150, 939 | 144,992 | 128, 761 | 120, 192 | 148,776 | 165, 491 | 191, 519 | 174, 142 | 165, 530 | 160, 715 |  |
| Latin-A merican Republics, total...-...-do | 217,694 | 190,935 | 208, 282 | 214,861 | 198, 684 | 189, 218 | 215, 698 | 205, 832 | 104, 432 | 223, 550 | 199,572 | 213,019 |  |
|  | 111,530 | 10,238 | -9,516 | 8, 730 | 10,751 18 | 15, 624 | 11, 551 | 10, 344 | 111,818 | 14, 774 | 8,963 | 11,600 |  |
|  | 32,918 | 19,472 | 18,948 | 18,954 | 18,672 | 19, 468 | 22, 834 | 22, 670 | 21, 862 | 27, 696 | 27,931 | 33, 702 |  |
|  | 13, 138 | 8,952 | 9,397 | 12,698 | 6,823 | 6,315 | 6,712 | 5,763 | 6, 096 | 5,697 | 4,333 | 4.804 |  |
|  | 11,738 | 11, 644 | 12,492 | 16,403 | 14, 261 | 13,955 | 17, 303 | 22,755 | 23, 612 | 28,681 | 20, 580 | 17,004 |  |
| Cuba--------------------------------10 | 30,981 | 34,777 | 32, 872 | 38,248 <br> 38 <br> 1891 | 32,622 41,314 | 27, 336 | 33, 837 | 32,983 | 31, 243 | 36, 695 | 38, 294 | 41, 116 |  |
|  | 30, 856 | 36, 412 | 35,817 33 | 38,291 36,721 | 41, 314 31,004 | 34,690 32,174 | 39, 463 | 36,758 | 35, 532 | 40, 160 | 39,645 | 39, 564 |  |
| Venezuela | 41,799 | 34, 287 | 33, 014 | 36, 721 | 31,004 | 32, 174 | 36, 193 | 32, 222 | 30, 286 | 34, 692 | 26, 202 | 30, 505 |  |
| Exports of U. S. merchandise, total....mil. of dol-- | 900 | 846 | 833 | 935 | 737 | 765 | 859 | 801 | 813 | 865 | 1763 | 1750 | 1808 |
| By economic classes: | 122, 839 | 133, 865 | 130, 710 | 171, 502 | 121, 553 | 143, 523 | 165, 109 | 146,027 | 167, 150 | 192, 522 | 107, 249 | 141,612 |  |
|  | 102, 394 | 83, 843 | 94,658 | 91, 834 | 66, 604 | 68,450 | 64, 465 | 66, 313 | 55, 047 | 59, 710 | 54, 090 | 57,054 |  |
| Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages. do | 52, 438 | 63, 475 | 59, 210 | 63,826 | 49,165 | 44,053 | 48, 472 | 54,379 | 49, 202 | 49, 864 | 55, 483 | 43, 417 |  |
|  | 104, 400 | 86, 718 | 83, 335 | 101, 159 | 77, 509 | 86,917 | 91, 216 | 87, 466 | 89,691 | 93, 452 | 84, 002 | 84, 621 |  |
|  | 517, 753 | 478, 144 | 465, 379 | 506, 366 | 421,906 | 421,746 | 489,612 | 446, 493 | 451, 807 | 469, 266 | 461, 640 | 422,884 |  |
| By principal commodities: <br> Agricultural products, total $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ | 245, 842 | 259,948 | 259, 315 | 299, 850 | 224,870 | 248, 988 | 260, 973 | 235, 145 | 233, 593 | 263, 309 | 177, 547 | 201,066 |  |
|  | 36, 126 | 69,358 | 71, 704 | 106, 050 | 84, 667 | 105,389 | 111, 492 | 238,875 | -90,245 | 127, 912 | 176,058 | 65,954 |  |
| Fruits, vegetables, and preparationso ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - do----- | 11, 299 | 18,402 | 16, 129 | 14,893 | 10, 107 | 15,757 | 14,523 | 13,909 | 14, 448 | 16,377 | 13, 756 | 12, 899 |  |
| Grains and preparations .-.---.-...-. do.--- | 105, 949 | 92,989 | 99,738 | 104, 866 | 80,425 | 70.153 | 66, 517 | 69,218 | 54, 025 | 60, 232 | 70,649 | 62, 074 |  |
|  | 12, 372 | 10,291 | 12,865 | 14, 221 | 10,436 | 13,815 | 15, 353 | 10, 463 | 10, 036 | 12, 732 | 11, 581 | 13, 120 | ---------- |
| Nonagricultural products, total | 653, 981 | 586, 096 | 573, 978 | 634,837 | 511, 868 | 515,701 | 597, 901 | 565, 533 | 579, 304 | 601,504 | 584, 917 | 548, 522 |  |
| Aircraft, parts, and accessories\%........-do...- | 7, 224 | 15, 276 | 8,048 | 10, 954 | 11, 386 | 14, 653 | 12,457 | 7,987 | 9,150 | 9,854 | 3, 103 | 1,781 |  |
| Automobiles, parts, and accessories ${ }^{7} 8$. do....- | 56,692 | 53, 876 | 44, 631 | 42,147 | 44, 839 | 47,316 | 49,646 | 46,881 | 53, 903 | 68, 726 | 62, 483 | 61, 739 |  |
| Chemicals and related productsor | 58, 263 | 58,397 | 62,076 | 66, 678 | 49,627 | 52, 631 | 61, 572 | 60, 220 | 60,928 | 65, 181 | 53,357 | 57,396 |  |
| Copper and manufactureso'..-------.- do...- | 5, 514 | 3,727 | 5, 052 | 9,390 | 4,717 | 8,130 | 7,215 | 6,580 | 5,525 | 4,623 | 4,075 | 5,293 |  |
| Iron and steel-mill products.---------- do..-- | 67, 710 | 37,681 | 26,094 | 48,907 | 41,467 | 40,317 | 39,868 | 39,156 | 40,500 | 47,335 | 34, 149 | 34, 826 |  |
|  | 193, 743 | 177,900 | 170, 761 | 203, 073 | 162, 072 | 159,873 | 194,353 | 174, 747 | 173,933 | 176,023 | 197,796 | 160,280 |  |
| Agriculturalar ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 8,892 24 | 7,897 20 | 6,838 19 | 7,808 93 | 6,527 | 7,923 | 10,669 | 10, 883 | 10,759 22,773 | 10, 022 | 97,696 20 | 10, 894 |  |
| Tractors, parts, and accessories*\$...-. do...-- | 24, 201 | 20,700 | 19,546 | 23,410 | 22,580 | 21,337 30818 | 24, 224 | 21, 926 | 22,773 | 19,921 3366 | 20,411 | 18, 227 |  |
| Electricalos do | 31, 684 | 35, 515 | 31, 922 | 37,697 | 27, 472 | 30, 818 | 36, 905 | 30,631 | 29, 695 | 33, 366 | 27, 145 | 26, 980 |  |
|  | 15,792 | 16, 046 | 16, 238 | 17,008 | 13,621 | 15,741 | 20,743 | 17, 374 | 17, 037 | 16, 729 | 15,484 | 12, 858 |  |
|  | 91, 124 | 76, 523 | 75,460 | 90,695 | 71,055 | 67, 236 | 81, 311 | 74, 380 | 75, 370 | 77, 433 | 72,957 | 59, 552 |  |
|  | 40,397 50,269 | 42,694 49,874 | 35,373 43,887 | 40,419 49,652 | 32, 581 | 36,907 33,128 | 35,442 44,638 | 40,131 44,701 | 40,968 40,154 | 38,920 44,119 | 40,050 32,029 | 38, 144 |  |

- Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Total exports and various component items include MDAP shipments as follows: July 1950, \$47 million; August, $\$ 21.4$ million; September, $\$ 31.7$ million. Beginning July 1950, certain items classed as "special category" exports, although included in total exports, are excluded from area and country data.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for various periods in 1947 and 1948 have been made (since publication of the 1849 Srapistical. SUPpLEMENT) in most of the foreign-trade items and there will be further changes
beginning 1946 as final data are completed by the Bureau of the Census; moreover, the revaluation of tin imports and the transfer of certain "relief and charity" food items from the nonagricul-
tural exports group to the agricultural group have affected the pertinent series back to 1942 . Revisions will be shown later.
Index base changed beginning with the October 1950 SURYEY. Data prior to August 1949 will be shown later.
"Data beginning 1948 have been adjusted in accordance with the 1949 commodity classifications. Unpublished revisions (January-July 1948) are available upon request.
§Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately for security reasons.
*New series. Not separately available prior to 1948 ; included with agricuitural machinery.

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

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued

| FOREIGN TRADE §-Continued Value-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General imports, total...--.-.-.----- thous. of | 530,444 | 557, 102 | 592, 916 | 604, 800 | 623,321 | 599,994 | 664,346 | 583, 327 | 658, 942 | 685, 624 | 708,754 | 819, 097 | 857,700 |
| By geographic regions: | 28,902 | 27,098 | 27,198 | 34,405 | 26,433 | 49, 253 | 46,947 | 28,605 | 37,635 | 36,590 | 33,352 | 38,536 |  |
|  | 97, 739 | 108,473 | 118, 363 | 106, 773 | 127, 662 | 114, 890 | 125, 491 | 139, 631 | 137, 613 | 149, 525 | 150, 439 | 160, 078 |  |
|  | 79, 106 | 79, 656 | 89, 449 | 81,092 | 89,317 | 79,526 | 98, 253 | 83,044 | 94, 419 | 99, 700 | 103, 287 | 120,628 |  |
| Northern North A | 119,435 | 139,386 | 157, 533 | 145, 325 | 127, 910 | 125,700 | 149, 990 | 132,310 | 167, 734 | 178,458 | 163, 136 | 160, 397 |  |
| Southern North America | 68, 643 | 69, 687 | 68,587 | 69,699 | 89, 029 | 89, 413 | 111, 774 | 81,569 | 95, 852 | 87,396 | 94, 484 | 119,634 |  |
|  | 136, 620 | 132,803 | 131, 786 | 167, 506 | 162,969 | 141,212 | 131,890 | 118, 167 | 125, 689 | 133, 957 | 164, 056 | 219, 824 |  |
| By leading countries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,584 | 170 | 295 | 404 | 3,290 | 9,701 | 10,998 | 593 | 262 | 202 | 304 | 5,263 |  |
| Union of South Africa ---------------- - do | 9,702 | 12,435 | 13, 984 | 12, 296 | 6,540 | 9,010 | 11,841 | 8,252 | 11, 189 | 11,878 | 8,773 | 12,225 |  |
| Asia and Oceania: <br> Australia, including New Guinea....... do | 4,647 | 5,154 | 0,587 | 11,638 | 18,006 | 13, 111 | 7,535 | 11,008 | 13, 148 | 7,421 | 8,972 | 9,885 |  |
| British Malaya-...................----- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 15,473 | 15, 472 | 18,595 | 12,647 | 19, 122 | 19,494 | 16, 472 | 17,507 | 21,750 | 25,516 | 23,932 | 30, 227 |  |
| China. | 6,378 | 9,430 | 13, 334 | 6,732 | 8 8,655 | 6,940 | 10,100 | 9,055 | 11,070 | 11, 728 | 12, 159 | 11,744 |  |
| India and Pakista | 18,658 | 20, 545 | 22, 693 | 23, 122 | 21,367 | 19,233 | 26,380 | 26, 644 | 20,355 | 22,418 | 22, ${ }^{22} 2$ | 21, 333 |  |
| Japan. | ${ }^{6,792}$ | 6,339 | 8,035 | 7,013 |  | 9,530 | 11,859 | 10,068 | 17, 152 | 15,580 | 13,759 | 16,744 |  |
|  | 10,101 16,166 | 12,093 15,351 | 10,628 15,133 | $\begin{array}{r}9,218 \\ \hline 10,175\end{array}$ | 8,704 $\mathbf{1 5 , 2 0 4}$ | 5,598 14,175 | 7,003 16,268 | 10,357 19,362 | 7,107 $\mathbf{2 1 , 5 8 9}$ | 13,505 20,420 | 10,285 19,393 | 15,479 20,622 |  |
| Europe: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,802 | 5,003 | 6,580 | 5,484 | 5,466 | 6,777 | 8,092 | 5,988 | 6,542 | 7,703 | 8, 262 | 12,593 |  |
|  | 2,498 4,415 | 2,588 | 4,048 | 4,327 5,789 | 4, 563 5,121 | 4,076 5,552 | 5,367 9,554 | 6,001 7,350 | 4, 897 5,798 | 6,175 7,182 | 6,268 <br> 6,590 | 8,528 9 |  |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics....-do | 7,090 | 2,759 | 1,791 | 1,700 | 2,448 | 4,575 | 3,446 | 2,827 | 3,558 | 3,010 | 4, 300 | 2,182 |  |
| United Kingdom-...-.........-.-.---- -- do | 20,621 | 18,878 | 22,708 | 21, 213 | 18, 174 | 17,729 | 21, 011 | 18,287 | 23,901 | 27,171 | 28, 668 | 36, 401 |  |
| North and South America: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada, incl. Newfoundland and Labrador thous. of dol.. | 119,435 | 139, 234 | 157,331 | 144,973 | 127, 910 | 125,700 | 149,990 | 132, 164 | 167, 589 | 178, 182 | 163,008 | 160, 360 |  |
| Latin-American Republics, total......-do. | 193, 346 | 188, 544 | 187, 828 | 220, 998 | 235,603 | 219,740 | 227, 015 | 185, 203 | 206,945 | 207,014 | 244, 582 | 321,791 |  |
|  | 6,716 | 8,765 | 6, 039 | 16, 281 | 19, 003 | 18,544 | 18,337 | 17, 886 | 15, 814 | 13, 804 | 17, 432 | 18, 624 |  |
| Crazil | 53,775 10 10 | 48,778 6,519 | $\begin{array}{r}61,519 \\ 7 \\ \hline 547\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}80,747 \\ 8,933 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 55, } \\ 9,907 \\ \hline 908\end{array}$ | 41, 877 | 43,049 10,020 | $\begin{array}{r}43,720 \\ 8873 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 45,149 <br> 16,248 | 37,912 16,621 | 64,995 7,977 | 83,662 |  |
|  | 20,604 | 23,754 | 22, 729 | 21,345 | 30,004 | 28, 650 | 18,736 | 15,663 | 13,357 | 15, 587 | 26, 137 | 42, 650 |  |
| Cuba | 32,670 | 32,014 | 27,610 | 12,583 | 19,025 | 30, 808 | 47, 824 | 29,650 | 36,598 | 29,078 | 34, 241 | 54, 290 |  |
| Mexico | 15, 680 | 16, 689 | 19,437 | 23,478 | 27, 261 | 22,517 | 23,708 | 21, 277 | 28,598 | 25, 131 | 22, 251 | 26, 507 |  |
|  | 23,357 | 27, 004 | 22,231 | -27, 265 | 32,061 | 21,775 | 28, 471 | 26, 499 | 23, 210 | 26, 921 | 25, 722 | 30, 118 |  |
|  | 528, 850 | 560, 155 | 591, 742 | 591,784 | 622, 764 | 589,925 | 659, 683 | 571, 750 | 653,788 | 679, 108 | 705, 937 | 818, 075 | 823, 400 |
| By economic classes: Crude materials | 159, | 160, 559 | 154, 5 | 102,4 | 183,495 | 168, 894 | 183, 891 |  |  | 183,771 |  |  |  |
| Crude foodstufis | 103,238 | 110, 521 | 139, 809 | 152,625 | 154,409 | 139,891 | 128, 460 | 109, 378 | 117, 124 | 119,916 | 154,608 | 181, 486 |  |
| Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages _ do | 59,527 | 64, 793 | 60, 950 | 41,457 | 46, 860 | 58,090 | 80, 124 | 61, 858 | 75, 971 | 75, 144 | 86, 480 | 103, 819 |  |
| Semimanufactures. .-----..------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 106, 211 | 119, 495 | 130, 114 | 131,302 | 138, 523 | 130, 824 | 146, 894 | 130,474 | 169,049 | 180, 392 | 162, 134 | 184, 140 |  |
| Finished manufactures | 99, 930 | 104, 788 | 106,314 | 103,905 | 99,479 | 92, 226 | 120,315 | 108, 184 | 123,879 | 119,885 | 119,095 | 125, 471 |  |
| By principal commodities: <br> Agricultural products, total $\qquad$ do | 239,518 | 240,335 | 270, 278 | 272,017 | 292,905 | 295,299 | 306, 320 | 262,657 | 278,788 | 289, 174 | 335, 205 | 410, 143 |  |
|  | 65,984 | 65, 812 | 77, 590 | 105,315 | 104,945 | 84,607 | 73,089 | 64,126 | 58, 679 | 56, 374 | 105, 153 | 130, 836 |  |
| Hides and skins | 6,655 | 6,045 | 5,627 | 6,470 | 7,539 | 7,175 | 7,973 | 7,653 | 8,506 | 11, 990 | 11, 664 | 12,481 |  |
| Rubber, crude, including guayule..-..-do | 15, 165 | 15, 892 | 22, 345 | 22, 6331 | 19,837 | 19, 218 | 22,947 | 20,598 | 23,786 | 33, 853 | 29,994 | 39, 824 |  |
|  |  | 156 | 115 | 301 | 1,238 | 1,270 | 1,192 | 1,588 | 1,215 | 1, 422 | 1,766 | 1,249 |  |
|  | 27, 741 | 29, 276 | 23,761 | 6,827 | 16,182 | 27,614 | 43, 344 | 30,393 | 37,067 | 31, 109 | 37,548 5 | 53, 309 |  |
| Wool and mohair, unmanufactured....do | -22, 289,332 | -22,472 | 22,138 321,464 | 26,053 319,766 | 37,061 329,800 | 35,081 294,626 | 31,863 356,363 | 37,925 309,094 | 31,055 375,000 | 31,044 389,934 | 39,340 370,732 | 46,851 407,932 |  |
| Furs and manufactures ------...-- do - | 10,864 | 13, 651 | 4, 526 | 7,828 | 11,368 | 6, 599 | 9,318 | 5,792 | 8,030 | 5,293 | 8,308 | 6,281 |  |
| Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures, total. .........................thous. of dol. | 51,010 | 59,711 | 56,385 | 53,637 | 63,034 | 59,510 | 54,018 | 43,866 |  | 80, 160 | 63,987 | 76,411 |  |
| Copper, incl. ore and manufactures. do...- | 13, 179 | 13, 024 | 14,377 | 19,151 | 19,284 | 20,026 | 14, 802 | 11,789 | 23,283 | 32,771 | 12,779 | 14,598 |  |
| Tin, including ore..........-.-.-...-.-. do | 21, 370 | 26, 707 | 17,850 | 8,702 | 17,360 | 15, 340 | 10, 593 | 6, 955 | 17,456 | 14,911 | 21, 230 | 24,076 |  |
| Paper base stocks-..------------------ - | 13,677 | $\begin{array}{r}19,132 \\ 3748 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 24,306 35,725 | 20, 818 | 22,623 | $\begin{array}{r}19,747 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 21, ${ }_{3} 969$ | 15, 898 | 21, 338 | 23, 865 | 20, 830 | 21, 577 |  |
|  | 33,636 38,321 | 37,487 46,204 |  | 38,921 48,489 | 34,576 54,332 | 31,708 38,138 | 35,606 51,305 | 33,703 47,675 | 44,927 45,295 | 40, 544 47,054 | 38,410 44,211 | 34,066 50,548 |  |
|  | 38,321 | 46, 204 | 43,455 | 48,489 | 54,332 | 38, 138 | 51,305 | 47,675 | 45, 295 | 47,054 | 44, 211 | 50, 548 |  |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

| TRANSPORTATION Airlines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operations on scheduled airlines: thousands |  |  | 26, 037 |  |  | 23,696 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Express and freight carried.-----.-.---short tons.- | 18,161 | 19,014 | 18, 709 | 22,007 | 15,784 | 14, 529 | 17,329 | 18,121 | 19,287 | 20, 717 | 18, 134 | 21,776 |  |
| Express and freight ton-miles flown.-thousands.- | 11,381 | 11, 791 | 11, 425 | 13, 460 | 9,714 | 9, 276 | 11,443 | 11, 166 | 12, 418 | 12,367 | 11, 654 | 13, 150 |  |
|  | 3,094 | 3, 248 | 3,310 | 4,952 | 3, 302 | 3,217 | 3, 685 | 3,493 | 3,741 | 3,498 | 3,252 | 3,775 |  |
| Passengers carried, revenue..-.-.-.-.-..--- - do...- | 1,339 | 1,286 | 1,080 | 941 | 915 | 942 | 1,109 | 1,289 | 1,419 | 1,539 | 1,459 | 1,562 |  |
| Passenger-miles flown, revenue...---.-.-.-. - do.- | 616, 559 | 593,402 | 490, 167 | 464, 170 | 468, 709 | 466, 757 | 552, 098 | 617, 914 | 665, 511 | 762,097 | 723, 803 | 749, 845 |  |
| Express Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues...---...-....-.-.thous. of dol.- | 20,487 | 19,808 | 20,077 | 23, 190 | 19,566 | 18,655 | 19,372 67 | 18,304 | 18,501 | 18, 174 | 17, 226 | 17, 647 |  |
| Local Transit Lines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fares, average cash rate .-.-.-........-.-.-.-. cents |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passengers carried, revenue..............-.-.-.-. | $\begin{gathered} 9.4793 \\ \Gamma \\ \hline 1,206 \end{gathered}$ | 9. 1,265 | 1,226 | 1, 293 | 1,236 | 1,135 | 1,274 | 9.8516 | 9. 9051 <br> 1, 227 | 9.9343 | 9.8370 <br> 1,048 | 9. 8954 | 9.9270 1,094 |
| Operating revenues $\ddagger$.------.-.-------thous. of dol.- | 116, 800 | 125, 100 | 124, 200 | 135, 100 | 121, 100 | 114, 000 | 123,700 | 121,300 | 124, 400 | 117, 400 | 113,000 | 121,600 | 1,094 |
| Class I Steam Railways |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight carloadings (A. A. R.) : $0^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,391 | 2,339 | 2,638 | 3,121 | 2,393 | 2,288 | 3,446 | 2,875 | 2,980 | 3,905 | 3,018 | 3,374 | 4,220 |
|  | 410 + + | ${ }_{16}^{205}$ | 559 26 | 626 59 | 435 | 259 42 |  | 614 56 | 572 | 705 | 469 58 | $\begin{array}{r}617 \\ 59 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 787 |
|  | r 188 188 | 16 162 | 26 160 | $\begin{array}{r}59 \\ 180 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 48 126 1 | $\begin{array}{r}42 \\ 140 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}56 \\ 191 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}56 \\ 159 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}56 \\ 171 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 237 | $\begin{array}{r}58 \\ 176 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}59 \\ 202 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 75 239 |
|  | 240 | 217 | 206 | 214 | 162 | 157 | 206 | 164 | 159 | 229 | 222 | 215 | 246 |
|  | 69 | 75 | 52 | 48 | 37 | 29 | 37 | 34 | 34 | 36 | 26 | 31 | 62 |
|  | 299 | 33 | 52 | 66 | 46 | 46 | 55 | 72 | 239 | 388 | 329 | 324 | 409 |
|  | 416 | 353 | 334 | 385 | 298 | 320 | 424 | 341 1,434 | 1,425 | 400 1,846 | 306 1,433 | ${ }^{352}$ | 438 |
| Miscellaneous------------.-.--------.-. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 1,714 | 1,277 | 1,250 | 1,543 | 1,241 | 1,297 | 1,688 | 1,434 | 1,424 | 1,846 | 1,433 | 1,574 | 1,963 |

${ }^{\prime}$ Revised. ${ }^{\text {R S D Deficit. }}$
§See note marked " $\ddagger$ " on p. S-21. $\ddagger$ Revisions for January 1947-May 1948 appear in corresponding note on p. S-22 of the August 1949 Survex.
o'Data for September and December 1949 and March, June, and September 1950 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

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

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS—Continued

| TRANSPORTATION-Continued <br> Class I Steam Railways-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexcs) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, unadjusted.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.--1935-39=100.- | 114 |  | 120 | 107 | 107 | ${ }^{96}$ | 120 | 122 | 125 | 131 | 130 | 140 | 145 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}160 \\ 128 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{53}^{42}$ | 131 96 | $\begin{array}{r}97 \\ 155 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}97 \\ 158 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}46 \\ 130 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 139 144 | 123 <br> 177 | 119 179 | 116 188 | 105 | 126 186 | 135 198 |
| Forest products | 130 | 131 | 135 | 119 | 106 | 115 | 123 | 129 | 139 | 150 | 149 | 163 | 160 |
|  | 140 | 153 | 149 | 123 | 119 | 111 | 116 | 115 | 112 | 133 | 162 | 150 | 143 |
| Livestock. | 104 | 131 | 95 | 69 | 68 | 52 | 53 | 61 | 59 | 51 | 48 | 57 | 95 |
|  | 218 | 35 | 51 | 45 | 42 | 39 | 39 | 63 | 217 | 277 | 298 | 285 | 298 |
|  | 55 | 56 | 55 | 50 | 49 | 51 | 54 | 54 | 51 | 52 | 51 | 56 | 57 |
| Miscellaneous. | 135 | 121 | 124 | 120 | 122 | 122 | 127 | 135 | 135 | 142 | 141 | 149 | 154 |
|  | 105 60 | 92 | 117 | 115 | ${ }^{117}$ | 104 | 127 | 122 | 119 | 112 | 126 | 135 | 134 |
|  | 60 130 | 54 | $\begin{array}{r}131 \\ 96 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}157 \\ 148 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 151 | 122 | 139 | 123 | 119 181 | 116 | 105 | 126 | 135 |
|  | 121 | 124 | 137 | 134 | 118 | 119 | 123 | 129 | 134 | 144 | 148 | 155 | 218 |
| Grain and grain product | 125 | 153 | 152 | 131 | 119 | 113 | 126 | 131 | 127 | 130 | 135 | 139 | 128 |
|  | 79 | 85 | 75 | 72 | 70 | 65 | 67 | 68 | 66 | 61 | 61 | 60 | 72 |
|  | 145 | ${ }^{28}$ | 42 | 146 | 169 | 156 | 134 | 121 | 121 | 179 | 186 | 190 | 198 |
| Merchandise, 1. c. 1.-...-.-.-.-...........- do | 52 | 54 | 54 | 52 | 52 | 52 | 53 | ${ }^{53}$ | 51 | 52 | 51 | 56 | 55 |
| Miscellaneous.-.----.-.-.---1.-....-do | 125 | 111 | 119 | 127 | 133 | 130 | 134 | 137 | 133 | 138 | 140 | 147 | 142 |
| Freight-car surplus and shortage, daily average: Car surplus, total...............................- | 74, 745 | 190, 978 | 100, 208 | 44,382 | 110,945 | 165, 541 | 76, 055 | 18,362 | 12,178 | 6,625 | 8,311 | 4,346 | 3,583 |
|  | 7,697 | 3, 451 | 2,368 | 8,303 | 17,425 | 11,701 | 4,867 | 5,103 | 3,189 | 1,949 | ${ }^{8} 234$ | , 16 | ${ }_{8} 8$ |
| Coal cars | 62, 109 | 183, 594 | 92,938 | 25, 833 | 77,385 | 139,311 | 58, 377 | 4,559 | 1,957 | 513 | 4,389 | 39 | 30 |
| Car shortage, total | 3, 582 | 10, 924 | 5, 964 | 1,021 | 224 | 569 | 5,012 | 4,906 | 6,663 | 11, 491 | 21,154 | 38, 064 | 34, 381 |
| Box cars. | 3,173 | 10,346 | 3,918 | 448 | 111 | 414 | 2,749 | 2,795 | 2,986 | 5,845 | 13,875 | 21,846 | 19, 444 |
| Coal cars. | 104 | 132 | 1,909 | 517 | 37 | 16 | 2,121 | 1,810 | 3,080 | 4,748 | 6,103 | 14, 101 | 13, 243 |
| Financial operations (unadjusted): <br> Operating revenues, total ...........thous. of dol | -695, 291 | 648, 924 | 704, 806 | 710,830 | 657,044 | 584, 928 | 743, 326 | 713,820 | 745, 406 | 779, 182 |  |  |  |
|  | +569,808 | 534, 885 | 587, 060 | 575, 664 | 537,338 | 481.965 | 630, 542 | 601, 801 | 634, 747 | 649,228 | 639, 729 | 748, 110 | 725, 014 |
|  | 69, 833 | 60,993 | 63,776 | 74, 379 | 69, 725 | 57,845 | 59,555 | 60, 555 | 56, 801 | 71,660 | 76,006 | 78, 220 | 71, 623 |
|  | - 541, 205 | 520, 920 | 537, 354 | 568, 292 | 546, 665 | 501, 118 | 574, 408 | 562, 625 | 580, 567 | 588, 763 | 579, 116 | 626, 265 | 600, 697 |
| Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents | r90,612 | 81, 219 | 91, 869 | 73,229 | 77,622 | 68,574 | 93, 211 | 88,978 | 97,808 | 100,372 | 100, 134 | 141,467 |  |
| Net railway operating income..--.-.......do.-- | r 63,473 | 46, 786 | 75, 582 | 69, 309 | 32, 758 | 15, 336 | 75,706 | 62, 217 | 67,032 | 90,047 | 88,910 | 122,064 | 122, 622 |
| Net incomeł.-.-.-------------------- do | 38, 131 | 23, 592 | 54, 425 | 82,455 | 11,016 | ${ }^{6} 9,301$ | 49,437 | 37, 530 | 45, 221 | 72, 050 | 58,622 | 95,829 |  |
| Financial operations, adjusted: <br> Operating revenues, total. $\qquad$ mil. of dol | 685.2 | 622.9 | 708.5 | 712.1 | 688.6 | 638.4 | 722.5 | 729.8 | 715.2 | 791.4 | 771.9 | 832.5 |  |
|  | 560.2 | 511.0 | 588.8 | 584.0 | 565.0 | 522.9 | 607.4 | 613.8 | 604.6 | 663.4 | 646.1 | 690.2 |  |
|  | 70.1 | 62.3 | 66.7 | 73.0 | 72.8 | 64.1 | 60.2 | 62.7 | 57.4 | 69.2 | 69.7 | 69.8 |  |
|  | 633.1 | 591.9 | 636.4 | 631.5 | 628.9 | 606.3 | 655.1 | 666.6 | 660.9 | 691.5 | 685.9 | 744.3 |  |
| Net railway operatin | 52.1 | 31.0 | 72.0 | 80.6 | 59.8 | 32.1 | 67.4 | ${ }^{63.2}$ | 54.3 | 100.0 | 86.1 | 88.2 |  |
| Net income-cter | 18.9 | 0 | 39.3 | 49.1 | 29.1 | 1.3 | 35.8 | 31.6 | 20.2 | 69.7 | -54.1 | p 56.3 |  |
| Freight carried 1 mile.--.---.-.-mil. of ton-miles_- | 44, 219 | 40, 554 | 46, 036 | 45, 190 | 41,793 | 36,383 | 50,937 | 49,687 | 51,155 | 51,865 | 51,982 |  |  |
| Revenue per ton-mile.-................-- - ents.- | 1.363 | 1.400 | 1. 356 | 1. 343 | 1. 370 | 1.407 | 1.318 | 1.289 | 1.314 | 1.326 | 1. 305 | 1.325 |  |
| Passengers carried 1 mile, revenue...-...-millions.- | 2,910 | 2, 533 | 2, 488 | 2,912 | 2, 730 | 2,215 | 2,304 | 2,362 | 2,215 | 2,830 | 3,042 | 3,125 |  |
| Waterway Traffic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total U.S. ports.-...-.....- thous. of net tons.- | 7,285 | 6,494 | 6,367 | $\begin{array}{r}6,458 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5,619 | 5,429 | 6,465 | 7,091 | 7,638 | 8,130 4860 | 7, 613 | 8,552 |  |
|  | 3,888 3,396 | 3,396 3,099 | 3,433 2,934 | 3,479 2,979 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3, } \\ 2,523 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,933 2,496 | 3,685 2,800 | 3,928 3,163 | 4,503 3,135 | 4,860 3,271 | 4,630 2,983 | 5, 302 3,249 |  |
| Panama Canal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,249 |  |
| Total --.........--thous. oi long tons.- | 2,125 | 2,297 1,313 | 2,079 1,079 | 2,638 1,576 | 2,508 | 2,565 1,588 | $\stackrel{2}{2,762}$ | 2,365 | $\stackrel{2,606}{1,44}$ | $\xrightarrow{2,562}$ | 2,857 | 2,452 | ${ }^{2,356}$ |
|  | 1,168 | 1,313 | 1,079 | 1,576 | 1,412 | 1,588 | 1,551 | 1,339 | 1,447 | 1,460 | 1,668 | 1,477 | 1,307 |
| Travel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average sale per occupied room..........dodilars. | 5.59 | 5. 71 | 5.81 | 5. 25 | 5.41 | 5. 43 | 5. 25 | 5. 73 | 5. 26 | 5.64 | 5.43 | 6.13 |  |
| Rooms occupied.................-percent of total- | 86 | 86 | 80 | 67 | 80 | 83 | 81 | 83 | 83 | 84 | 77 | 81 | 84 |
| Restaurant sales index ....same month $1929=100$ | 223 | 213 | 218 | 194 | 211 | 215 | 208 | 230 | 239 | 238 | 207 | 231 | 232 |
| U.S. citizens, arrivals. .-..................... | r 73, 172 | 54, 039 | r39,301 | 40,723 | 40, 553 | 51,656 | 59,457 | 53,434 | 50, 283 | 56,902 |  |  |  |
|  | + 42,372 | - 37,532 | - 31, 925 | + 37,437 | - 42, 636 | 55, 067 | - 65, 836 | - 62,677 | - 60,413 | - 88,305 | 180,857 |  |  |
|  | 2,713 | 2,371 | 1,795 | 2,395 | 1,634 | 1,524 | 2,122 | 1,985 | - 2,083 | - | -80,857 |  |  |
|  | 26,006 | 27, 243 | 21,918 | 23, 972 | 14, 201 | 15, 365 | 16, 142 | 16,463 | 19,974 | 18,215 |  |  |  |
| Passports issued | 15,501 | 13, 692 | 13,608 | 13, 932 | 22, 069 | 30, 156 | 39, 187 | 36, 607 | 41, 453 | 41, 233 | 21,635 | 18,037 | 13,827 |
| National narks, visitors-.-------------thousands.- | 1,446 | 678 | 298 | 188 | 187 | 237 | 304 | 560 | 880 | 1,930 | 3, 271 | 3,300 | 1,474 |
| Pulman Co.: | 833 | 807 | 785 | 830 | 1,026 | 845 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger revenucs......-.-.-......--thous. of dol-. | 7,732 | 7,512 | 7,260 | 7, 750 | 9,577 | 7,881 | 8,069 | 7,555 | $\begin{gathered} 004 \\ 6,229 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 861 \\ 8,009 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 850 \\ 7,826 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 930 \\ 8,444 \end{array}$ |  |
| COMMUNICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone carriers: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues. --.------------thous. of dol.- | 257,096 | 262, 534 | 262, 745 | 271, 879 | 271, 019 | 262, 131 | 280, 803 | 275, 806 | 285, 947 | 287, 467 | 289, 528 |  |  |
|  | 149, 629 | 154, 018 | 156, 367 | 359,895 | 161, 650 | 159, 375 | 164, 709 | 163,935 | 168. 157 | 169, 767 | 169, 124 |  |  |
| Tolls, message....-.-.-.-.................do. | 89, 507 | 90, 258 | 88, 159 | 93, 536 | 90,417 | 84,093 | 97,096 | 92, 636 | 98, 504 | 98,275 | 100,646 |  |  |
| Operating expenses, before taxes.............do- | 196, 780 | 195, 137 | 196, 809 | 205, 535 | 200, 786 | 191, 542 | 204, 642 | 196,628 | 208, 569 | 204, 849 | 205, 664 |  |  |
|  | 28,827 | 33, 119 | 32, 277 | 32, 729 | 32, 603 | 33, 198 | 36, 448 | 37, 873 | 37,310 | 33, 929 | 41,489 |  |  |
| Phones in service, end of month .-... thousands.- | 35,059 | 35, 231 | 35,408 | 35, 635 | 36, 426 | 36,605 | 36,813 | 36, 999 | 37, 158 | 37, 304 | 37,441 |  |  |
| Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carricrs: Wire-telegraph: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues. ............-.thous. of dol.- | 14,523 | 13, 944 | 13,413 | 14,584 | 13,241 | 12,636 | 14,565 | 13,755 | 15,192 | 15,378 | 14,738 | 16,022 |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation....do...- | 13, 420 | 12,984 | 12,673 | 13, 363 | 12,756 | 11,887 | 12, 798 | 12,467 | 13, 262 | 13,086 | 13, 272 | 13,716 |  |
|  | 314 | 253 | 62 | 596 | ${ }^{\text {d }} 359$ | ${ }^{4} 88$ | 907 | 474 | 1,090 | 1,469 | 671 | 1,525 |  |
| Ocean-cable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,948 1,617 | 1,817 1,506 | 1,788 1,548 | 1, 1,682 | 1,762 <br> 1,548 |  | 1,901 1,703 | -1,646 | 1,902 | 1,943 | $\begin{array}{r}2,189 \\ \hline 1563\end{array}$ | 2, 295 |  |
| Net operating revenues.....-......---.--do. | 1,6179 | 1,006 | 1. ${ }_{74}$ | 1,660 38 | 1,548 31 | +1,584 | 1,703 13 | 1,568 1 105 | 1,612 | $\begin{array}{r}1,552 \\ \hline 207\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,563 \\ \hline 418\end{array}$ | 1,581 |  |
| Radioteleyraph: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues....--.-...-...-.-.-.do....- | 1,957 | 1,938 | 1,938 | 2,262 | 1,883 | 1,784 | 2,017 | 1,774 | 1,967 | 2, 055 | 2,228 | 2,408 |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation..-.do....- | 1,696 | 1,741 | 1,827 | 1,973 | 1,790 | 1,700 | 1,835 | 1,742 | 1,803 | 1,781 | 1,808 | 1,795 |  |
|  | 185 | 126 | 46 | 205 | ${ }^{1} 20$ | ${ }^{\text {d }} 15$ | 83 | ${ }^{1} 71$ | 64 | 175 | 325 | 525 |  |

[^10]1 Data exclude departures via international land borders; land-border departures during the 12 months ended June 1950 amounted to less than 1 percent of total departures.
$0^{7}$ Final revisions for July and August 1949 (number): 77,820 and 53, 498, respectively.
$\dagger$ Revised series. The coverage has been reduced from 100-120 to 56 ,



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

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

| CHEMICALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inorganic chemicals, production: <br> Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) short tons.- | 105,443 | 108, 604 | 115,667 | 124,900 | 124, 079 | 115, 976 | 123,996 | 134,452 | 133, 842 | 127, 295 | 125, 027 | 124, 617 | 128,596 |
| Calcium arsenate (commercial) .-.-. - thous. of lb_- | (1) | (1) | 1,151 | 1,548 | (1) | (i) | 1,206 | 2,848 | 4,898 | 9,334 | 10, 274 | 8,920 | 2,850 |
| Calcium carbide (commercial) -......-short tons.- | 40, 286 | 47, 274 | 55, 212 | 55, 836 | 56, 849 | 51,317 | 59,336 | 54, 837 | 59, 107 | 56,482 | 52,388 | 55, 237 | 55, 323 |
| Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid thous. of lb.. | 98,712 | 84,768 | 69,157 | 69,671 | 63, 180 | 59, 120 | 77,086 | 92,408 | 114, 286 | 131,314 | 139, 130 | 133, 728 | 107, 708 |
|  | 147, 214 | 151, 128 | 155, 943 | 168, 282 | 158, 202 | 151, 513 | 167,091 | 168,878 | 177, 269 | 167, 721 | 173, 788 | r 173,117 | 165, 828 |
| Hydrochloric acid ( $100 \%$ HCl) $\ddagger$-....----- do | 42.010 | 44, 094 | 45,420 | 45, 983 | 47, 871 | 43,315 | 50,708 | 51,319 | 52, 157 | 50,635 | 51, 288 | 51,512 | 52,783 |
| Lead arsenate (acid and basic) .......-thous. of lb.- |  |  |  |  |  | 3,756 | 5,568 | 4,694 | 4,406 | 2,326 |  |  | 2,196 |
| Nitric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{HNO}_{3}$ ) --...-.-..--short tons -- | 95,721 | 85, 208 | 91,832 | 99, 925 | 105,575 | 101,386 | 98, 906 | 114, 629 | 111, 511 | 104, 604 | 105, 831 | 105, 208 | 107, 210 |
| Oxygen (high purity) $\ddagger$. | 1,156 |  | 1,011 | 1,329 | 1,369 | 1,253 | 1,427 | 1,432 | 1,447 | 1,404 | 1,400 | 1, 512 | 1,529 |
|  | 119,689 | 135, 018 | 127, 680 | 120,815 | 132, 745 | 129, 191 | 128,987 | - 135, 319 | 146, 673 | 135, 526 | 141, 107 | r 136, 187 | 131, 167 |
| $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{Co}_{3}$ ), -.....-.-.-........-short tons..- | 317,406 | 328, 899 | 360, 971 | 354,412 | 338, 552 | 319,578 | 368, 746 | 361,328 | 388, 169 | 291, 681 | 185, 885 | 180, 849 | 170. 142 |
| Sodium bichromate and chromate---------do- | 5,552 | 5,938 189 | 5,781 | 6,726 | 7.350 | 6, 6781 | 7,835 | 7,452 | 7,907 | 8, 135 | 5,492 | 5.649 | 7.418 |
| Sodium hydroxide ( $100 \% \mathrm{NaOH}$ ) --------- do | 182, 143 | 189, 367 | 196,575 | 201, 012 | 187, 201 | 180, 945 | 205, 354 | 210, 344 | 219, 641 | 200, 836 | (1) | (i) |  |
| Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhydrous)...................................short tons. | 37, 159 | 49,912 | 46,073 | 41,794 | 36,410 | 31,416 | 38,693 | 41,300 | 45, 588 | 40,899 | 29,929 | 32, 278 | 37,707 |
| Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt <br>  | 49,690 | 56,479 | 59,325 | 56, 158 | 60, 06 | 54, 820 | 60, 773 | 59,096 | 77 | 49,567 | , 725 | 61,820 | 0, 333 |
| Sulphuric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ ): Productiont | 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 | 1,051,694 | , |
| Price, wholesale, $66^{\circ}, \operatorname{tanks}$, | 17.00 | 17.00 | 17.00 | $1,081,180$ 17.00 | $1,010,00$ 17.00 | 17.00 | $1,01,200$ 17.00 | 1,08703 17.75 | 1, 17.75 | $1,08,088$ 17.75 | $1,04,54$ 17.75 | $1,081,698$ 17.75 | 17.75 |
| Organic chemicals: <br> Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acetic anhydride, production.-.-......-. do.. | 62, 812 | 68,704 | 70,853 | 72, 458 | 69, 140 | 67,356 | 73, 287 | 65, 734 | 75, 183 | 74,992 | 80,743 | 83, 012 |  |
| Acetyl salicylic acid (aspirin), production. -do Alcohol, denatured: |  |  | 843 | 873 | 829 | 824 | 934 | 796 | 867 | 921 | 672 | 1,080 |  |
| Production | ${ }^{\text {r }} 13,948$ | r 15, 056 | 14,612 | 13.6 | r 14, 771 | - 13, 188 | - 16, 539 | 15,402 | + 15, | 19,146 | 18,719 | 17,733 | 16,708 |
| Consumption (withdrawals) .............-do | ${ }^{\text {r }} 15,337$ | -15, 471 | - 15, 541 | ${ }^{+} 15,066$ | - 15, 200 | - 13, 205 | - 17,086 | -15,922 | -16, 850 | r 18, 517 | 18, 204 | 17, 120 | 18,474 |
|  | 6,732 | -6,306 | 5,358 | 3,899 | 3,464 | 3,429 | 2, 873 | 2,346 | 1,487 | r 2,099 | 2,611 | 3,199 | 1,467 |
| Alcohol, ethyl: Production | 22,770 | 22,680 | 23,181 | - 22,516 | 24,688 | 24, 254 | 27,304 | -31,210 | 33,410 | -31, 102 | 31,727 | 33, 098 |  |
|  | - 52,410 | r 43,135 | -37, 199 | 33,949 | +31, 273 | + 28.384 | + 24,049 | 25,729 | - 28,502 | -23,248 | 21, 619 | 24, 580 | 29,432 |
| In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses do | +50,645 | - 41, 920 | - 36,230 | 33, 204 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 30,377$ | r 27, 700 | +23,512 | 24,829 | 27,614 | r 22, 284 | 20, 489 | 23, 886 | 29,088 |
| In denaturing plants ....................-do | 1,775 | ${ }^{\text {r1, } 216}$ | 969 | 745 | 896 | ${ }^{\prime} 684$ | 537 | 901 | r 888 | 964 | 1,130 | 694 | 344 |
| Withdrawn for denaturin | 24,362 | 27, 117 | 26,838 | 24,907 | 27,411 | 24,044 | 30,321 | - 28,855 | 29,418 | 35, 468 | 33, 18 | 27, 870 | 26,611 |
| Withdrawn tax-paid- | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3, } \\ 10,492 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,936 <br> 6,254 <br> 1 | 6, ${ }_{608}$ | 2,288 10,314 | 2,750 10,597 | 2,547 10.063 | 3,846 11,424 | $\begin{array}{r}3,552 \\ 12,360 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,257 12,869 | 4,188 12 12 5 | 4,986 10,929 | 6,928 11,510 | 3,660 |
| Ethyl acetate ( $85 \%$ ), production....- thous. of 1b | 5,339 | 6,852 | 6,469 | 6, 456 | 6,449 | 6,917 | 6,899 | 6,159 | 9,746 | 5,624 | 5, 646 | 7, 737 |  |
| Glycerin, refined (100\% basis): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production....-.........-.......-thous. of 1b | 7, 5288 | 7,550 | 7,879 | 6, 834 | 6,927 | 6,159 | 8,499 | 6.876 | 8,420 | 8,079 | 4,822 | 7,419 | 7,631 |
|  | 71,397 | 6,913 | 6,545 | 6,214 | 5, 971 | 6,082 | 7,794 | 7.668 | 8. 633 | 7,961 | 7,239 | 8, 581 | 8, 007 |
|  | 11,790 | 12, 123 | 13,103 | 13, 591 | 14,347 | 13, 564 | 14, 468 | 13,717 | 14, 302 | 15,132 | 13,518 | 12,297 | 12,855 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption | 7,729 | 8, 054 | 7,916 | 7,209 | 9, 174 | 7,224 | 8,158 | 7.619 | 8,364 | 8,011 | 7,399 | 9, 007 | 8, 450 |
| Stocks | 15,479 | 17, 214 | 17,838 | 20,071 | 22, 411 | 24,645 | 25,972 | 26, 406 | 23, 678 | 22, 537 | 18,444 | 17,787 | 18,172 |
| Methanol, production: <br> Natural ( $100 \%$ ) $\qquad$ thous. of gal | 146 | 165 | 165 | 169 | 171 | 145 | 197 | 166 | 175 | 173 | 167 | 84 | 183 |
| Synthetic (100\%) -------.-.-......-. | 9,323 | 11,143 | 9, 789 | 10,628 | 11,655 | 8,767 | 9,371 | 9,357 | 10,063 | 10,417 | 11,125 | 11,395 |  |
| Phthalic anhydride, production.....thous. of ib... | 12,602 | 16, 284 | 16,340 | 18, 075 | 18.174 | 17,090 | 18,722 | 15,436 | 15,675 | 16, 209 | 17,615 | 18,367 |  |
| FERTILIZERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (14 States) $\dagger$. .-. .thous. of short tons. | 519 | 528 | 505 | 593 | 1,177 | 1,480 | 1,840 | 1,535 | ${ }^{995}$ | 408 | 325 | 385 | 51 |
|  | 289, 754 | 310.303 | 391, 164 | 300, 251 | 262,125 | 311, 746 | 368, 792 | 446. 192 | 495, 432 | 450.744 | 250,642 | 226, 631 |  |
|  | 98, 064 | 124, 806 | 150, 907 | 159, 502 | ${ }^{61.925}$ | 126, 224 | 148, 988 | 91, 136 | 129, 204 | 128, 730 | 90, 482 | 83, 193 |  |
| Phosphate materia | 162, 598 | 155,912 | 186, 581 | 110, 8068 | 181, 362 | 161, 543 | 182, 652 | 311, 684 | 347, 639 | 289, 520 | 141, 469 | 129,904 |  |
| Potash materials | 15,392 | 9,985 | 11, 540 | 5,631 | 3,406 | 4, 562 | 9,389 | 11. 819 |  | 7,147 | 10,989 | 7,095 |  |
|  | 118, 352 | 97, 236 | 87,735 | 106, 389 | 142, 225 | 173, 103 | ${ }^{223,714}$ | 272,080 | 214, 918 | 107, 791 | 50,974 | 70, 484 |  |
| Nitrogenous materials, | 107, 241 | 86,961 | 70,828 | 88, 773 | ${ }^{98} 757$ | 113,283 | 139, 197 | 128,400 | 166, 523 | 84, 140 | 37, 835 | 54, 762 |  |
| Nitrate of soda --........................-- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 52,616 | 47,695 | 26, 454 | 33, 163 | 55, 563 | 56, 171 | 68,259 | 76, 408 | 103, 322 | 40, 269 | 1,110 | 7,990 |  |
| Phosphate mater | 5,066 | 4,737 2 | 8,389 20 | 5,135 4,738 | 5,433 26,159 | 13,606 33,548 | 7,824 57,024 | 7,023 115,775 | 13,659 10 | 11, 2502 | 3,298 | 7,153 |  |
| Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. ob. ${ }^{\text {Pa }}$ |  |  |  |  | 26, 159 | 33, 548 | 57,024 | 115,775 | 10,744 | 602 | 2,518 | 3,407 |  |
| port warehouses.-....-.......-dol. per short ton.- | 54.50 | 52.25 | 51.50 | 51.50 | 51. 50 | 51.50 | 51.50 | 51.50 | 51.50 | 51.50 | 51.50 | 51.50 | 50 |
| Potash deliveries | 92, 825 | 105, 678 | 72, 787 | 45, 485 | 27,806 | 91, 803 | 116, 035 | 113, 107 | 83, 446 | 134, 624 | 97,301 | 107, 056 | 114, 710 |
| Superphosphate (bulk): <br> Production. $\qquad$ do | 820, 111 | 816, 724 | 850, 563 | 836, 137 | 802, 943 | 854, 292 | 1, 082, 523 | 1. 039, 177 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month | 1, 268,682 | 1, 259, 932 | 1, 311, 085 | 1, 420, 577 | 1, 495, 331 | 1, 308, 555 | 1, 006, 718 | 778, 270 | 903, 607 | 1, 178, 262 | $1,295,803$ | $1,236,526$ | $\begin{array}{r} 800,332 \\ 1,213,338 \end{array}$ |
| NAVAL STORES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, quarterly total.-.-.-.drums ( 520 lb. ). Stocks, end of quarter. Price, gum, wholesale, "WGō" grade (Sav.), bulk ${ }^{*}$ dol. per 100 lb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{574,840}$ |  |  | ${ }^{552,940}$ |  |  | 370,480 |  |  | 566.830 |  |  |  |
|  | 840, 920 |  |  | 929,960 |  |  | 894, 280 |  |  | 936, 460 |  |  |  |
|  | 6. 70 | 6.00 | 6. 58 | 6. 66 | 6. 66 | 6. 40 | 6.29 | 5. 71 | 5. 29 | 4.93 | 5. 59 | 6.1 | 6.61 |
| Turpentine (gum and wood): <br> Production, quarterly total. ........-bbl. (50 gal.)... | 194, 110 |  | 0.58 | 170,700238,660 |  | --........ | 125,320205,960.43 | $\mid$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of quarter--........-........do-.... | 225, 070 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \|----......--- | $\begin{array}{r} 191,200 \\ .40 \end{array}$ | $\|-\cdots-\cdots-\quad-\quad\|$ |  |  |
| Price, gum, wholesale (Savannah) ..dol. per gal.. | . 39 | . 39 | . 39 | . 40 | . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $i^{-\cdots-\cdots-64}$ |

$\underset{ }{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Not available for publication. $\ddagger$ Figures are not strictly comparable with those prior to 1948 because of the inclusion of data for additional plants. For January $1948-$ May 1949 revisions including data for these plants, see note at bottom of P . S-25 of the August 1950 SURVEY.
$\dagger$ Revised series.
to November 1948 will be shown later.
*New series. The series for rosin "WG" (window glass) grade, which is compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor beginning November 1948, and prior to that month by the Oil, Paint, and Drug Reporter, has been substituted for the "H" grade formerly shown. Data beginning 1935 are shown on $p .24$ of the September 1950 SURVEY.

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

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| MISCELLANEOUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Explosives (industrial), shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black blasting powder--.-..........thous. of lb.. | 1,606 | 1,595 | 2,436 | 2,212 | 1,999 | 1,803 | 2, 213 | 1,464 | 1,407 | 1,148 | 1,235 | 1,837 | 912 |
|  | 48,548 | 40, 130 | 47,608 | 47.585 | 40, 468 | 37,389 | 53, 418 | 55,794 | 59,843 | 59,805 | 55,128 | 68.581 | 60, 822 |
|  | 389,682 | 392,805 | 400, 564 | 392,655 | 401, 232 | 376, 942 | 412,425 | 389, 305 | 475, 694 | 487,845 | 466,063 | 436, 612 |  |
|  | 3, 139,785 | 3, 097, 331 | 3,114,865 | 3,099, 305 | 3, 074, 562 | 3, 040, 190 | 2, 988, 527 | 2,885, 294 | 2, 875, 893 | 2, 956, 333 | 2, 975, 927 | 2, 935, 503 | 2, 835,688 |
| FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal fats, greases, and oils: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.........................thous. of lb . | 248, 888 | 288, 318 | 338,009 | 378, 469 | 363, 933 | 288, 055 | 317, 265 | 287, 983 | 298, 594 | 299, 189 | 255, 357 | 272. 295 | 260,795 |
| Consumption, factory-.......................-do. | 119,516 | 117, 519 | 106,627 | 96, 214 | 111, 714 | 103, 724 | 122, 437 | 104, 256 | 101, 937 | 96, 559 | 74,577 | 130, 289 | 127, 332 |
| Stocks, end of month------.---.-...-.--- do | 265, 758 | 240,962 | 251, 195 | 316, 248 | 360, 842 | 344, 466 | 350, 904 | 375, 930 | 394, 479 | 388, 296 | 346, 257 | 297, 756 | 240, 930 |
|  | 44,706 | 48,110 | 54,861 | 55,935 | 53,954 | 48,962 | 53,289 | 50, 510 | 52,369 | 53, 266 | 45,750 | 52, 262 | 50, 521 |
|  | 46, 031 | 42,016 | 42,911 | 43, 794 | 42,005 | 40, 593 | 42, 437 | 38,742 | 43, 595 | - 40,163 | 30,615 | 46, 388 | 50, 402 |
| Stocks, end of month | 117, 852 | 116, 477 | 112, 412 | 111, 379 | 113, 753 | 111, 321 | 113, 951 | 123, 683 | 122, 910 | 122, 920 | 118, 590 | 110, 950 | 94, 200 |
| Fish oils: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production | 21,962 | 24, 908 | 8,438 | 10, 076 | 4,833 | 493 | 524 | 481 | 3,649 | 17,506 | 23, 113 | 24,486 | 22,517 |
| Consumption, facto | 17,667 | 20,865 102,849 | 15, ${ }^{\mathbf{9 4}, 776}$ | -14,777 | 15, ${ }_{1}$ | 15, 438 | 19,543 | 15, 280 | 14,682 | 13,990 | 14, 401 | 18, 145 | 18, 152 |
| Stocks, end of month--1.-.-....- | 92, 245 | 102,849 | 94,776 | 106, 261 | 103, 076 | 87, 502 | 90, 827 | 82, 478 | 69, 944 | ${ }^{148,093}$ | 149, 440 | r ${ }^{\text {59, }} 821$ | 83, 862 |
| Vegetable oils, total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, crude..--...............-mil. of lb.. | 464 | 601 | 601 | 553 | 541 | 471 | 478 | 423 | 388 | 354 | 368 | - 381 | 431 |
| Consumption, crude, factory --.-.........-do.. | 417 | 480 | 496 | 456 | 475 | 450 | 484 | 406 | 398 | 375 | 330 | 456 | 430 |
| Stocks, end of month: <br> Crude $\qquad$ d | 776 | 856 | 963 | 1,042 | 1,074 | 1,058 | 1,051 | 1,069 | 1,020 | 1758 | 1787 | 1736 | 1826 |
|  | 171 | 231 | 288 | 338 | 386 | 404 | 1,398 | 423 | , 392 | 363 | 297 | 214 | 189 |
| Exportst-----.....................thous. of lb.. | 29,544 | 36, 575 | 71,986 | 48,924 | 60, 199 | 62, 747 | 77,755 | 54, 832 | 67,995 | 38,227 | 32,421 | 17, 627 |  |
| Imports, total.-.-............-.............do. | 38, 513 | 28,785 | ${ }^{36,906}$ | 22, 024 | 22, 100 | 25,344 | 26, 146 | 15,375 | 43, 682 | 40,639 | 33,922 | 52,839 |  |
|  | 4,925 | 10,616 | 11,689 | 5. 535 | 1.726 | 3,869 | 6, 456 | 11,698 | 8,883 | 10,389 | 9,988 | 14, 330 |  |
| All other vegetable oils .-...----------- do | 33, 588 | 18,169 | 25, 217 | 16, 489 | 20,374 | 21, 475 | 19,690 | 21, 491 | 34, 799 | 30, 250 | 23,934 | 38,309 |  |
| Consumption, factory......-.-...--short tons | 38,306 | 46, 206 | 43,723 | 33, 180 | 36, 640 | 25,515 | 24, 724 | 28,099 | 28,757 | 27, 134 | 21,050 | 37, 356 | 40,929 |
| Stocks, end of month................-.-.-- do | 8,333 | 18,710 | 21,998 | 22, 328 | 23,784 | 17,725 | 21,074 | 18,042 | 13,194 | 10,342 | 16, 295 | 14,968 | 16, 417 |
|  | 51, 251 | 60,027 | 52, 913 | 32,798 | 44, 905 | 27, 160 | 27, 903 | 29,092 | 31, 976 | 26, 064 | 36,449 | 43, 268 |  |
| Coconut or copra oil: Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 48,892 | 58,979 | 55, 482 | 42,726 | 46, 743 | 32,381 | 31, 179 | 36, 169 | 36,654 | 34, 211 | 26,668 | 48, 420 | 53,167 |
|  | 30,374 | 29, 169 | 25, 363 | 24, 304 | 22,515 | 21,358 | 23, 268 | 23, 393 | 26, 247 | 22,909 | 20,727 | 30,529 | 30,744 |
| Consumptio | 54,538 | 55,24 | 48,53 | 45, 222 | 43,7 | 40, 787 | 46, 571 | 43,234 | 47, 923 | 39,642 | 35, 324 | 53,311 | , 888 |
| Refined | 26, 248 | 25, 914 | 23, 287 | 22, 344 | 20,617 | 20,708 | 22,592 | 21, 394 | 21, 420 | 21,673 | 17, 639 | 28,798 | 27, 246 |
| Stocks, end of month: Crude | 101, 042 | 112,977 | 134, 570 | 141, 073 | 167, 154 | 167,888 | 165, 462 | 167, 106 | 170, 014 |  |  |  | 44,709 |
|  | 7,945 | 8, 283 | 8,676 | 9,016 | 9,893 | 8, 446 | -7,899 | 6,889 | 8, 997 | ${ }_{7} 756$ | 7,968 | 6,286 | 6,975 |
| Imports | 17,020 | 8,442 | 12,409 | 6,015 | 11,847 | 10, 729 | 7, 152 | 7,787 | 12, 260 | 9, 724 | 4,767 | 9,586 |  |
| Cottonseed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (erush) ------ | 1,248 | 748 | 785 | ${ }_{677}$ | 654 | ${ }_{533} 23$ | 492 | ${ }_{365}^{183}$ | 276 | $\begin{array}{r}47 \\ 208 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 178 | 228 | 405 |
| Stocks at mills, end of month-.-------- do | 941 | 1,575 | 2,112 | 1,884 | 1,409 | 1,137 | 858 | 676 | 495 | 334 | 285 | 276 | 472 |
| Cottonseed cake and meal: Production | 253, 763 | 334,030 | 355, 146 | 309,772 | 289, 039 | 235, 130 | 220.201 | 162,095 | 124,140 | 93.264 | 80, 988 | 104,675 | 181,784 |
| Stocks at milis, end of month-------.-..-do.--- | 98,076 | 116,912 | 123,518 | 142, 801 | 175, 724 | 196, 406 | 186, 446 | 182, 209 | 179, 112 | 163, 360 | 136, 002 | 121, 179 | 153, 830 |
| Ottonsced oil, crude: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production-------------.-------thous. of lb-- | 184, 291 | 242,687 | 252, 640 | 217, 619 | 210,781 | 173,826 | 162, 217 | 120, 814 | 90,610 | 68,051 | 57,790 | - 72, 730 | 122, 261 |
|  | 88,766 | 123, 462 | 162,355 | 181, 587 | 171, 922 | 146, 885 | 99,469 | 82, 539 | 65,083 | 50, 748 | 47, 667 | r 43,033 | 63, 119 |
|  | 113,309 | 178, 666 | 188, 938 | 172, 940 | 175, 927 | 174, 054 | 160, 817 | 116. 520 | 98,983 | 80, 792 | 59,523 | 78, 244 | 86,001 |
| Consumption, factory | 115, 282 | 129, 424 | 144,799 | 133, 830 | 145,547 | 158,713 | 174, 461 | 118, 392 | 130.694 | 114,983 | 118,382 | - 155, 135 | 117,746 |
| In oleomargarine | 32, 076 | 35,728 | 36,049 | 41, 205 | 47,649 | 46, 604 | 52, 837 | 26, 754 | 27, 086 | 34,039 | ${ }^{2} 41,698$ | ${ }^{2} 35.496$ | ${ }^{2} 26,052$ |
| Stocks, end of mont | 69,708 | 125, 176 | 174, 981 | 218, 210 | 255, 630 | 273, 525 | 271, 007 | 285, 761 | 251, 672 | 225, 034 | 167, 553 | 97,930 | 72,988 |
| dol. per Ib. | . 140 | . 129 | . 118 | . 123 | . 130 | . 138 | . 153 | . 160 | . 170 | 162 | . 176 | . 196 | 205 |
| axseed <br> Production (crop estimate) $\qquad$ thous. of bu_ |  |  |  | 343,664 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 35, 224 |
| Oil mills: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption----------------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 3,886 | 3,468 | 3,254 | 3,194 | 2,937 | 2,752 | 2,576 |  | 2,209 | 3, 270 | 4,119 | 2,946 | 3,963 |
| Stocks, end of month.------------1.-.-- do- | 8,139 | 7,553 | 6, 982 | 5,412 | 5,058 | 3, 928 | (5).554 | 1,055 | 1,384 | 2,255 | 2,195 | 2, 505 | 5,111 |
| Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minn.) --.dol. per bua-- | 3.94 | 3.85 | 3. 93 | 3.92 | 3.95 | 3.88 | 3.93 | 4.00 | 4.05 | 4.03 | 3.84 | 3.75 |  |
| Linseed oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4.03 |  | 3.75 | 3.55 |
| Production.-...........--...-....thous. of lb-- | 72,923 | 67, 803 | 62, 856 | 61, 681 | 57, 066 | 53, 469 | 50, 939 | 47, 154 | 43,697 | 63, 490 | 82, 216 | 57, 809 | 77,316 |
| Consumption, factory---------------..- do - | 49, 884 | 44, 411 | 36, 376 | 30, 518 | 32, 292 | 33,619 | 39,850 | 38, 194 | 42, 119 | 44,990 | 50,031 | 65, 721 | 58,402 |
| Stocks at factory, end of month.----..-. do--- | 421, 115 | 438, 921 | 462, 934 | 485, 112 | 515, 697 | 531, 932 | 548,907 | 564, 035 | 539, 931 | 551, 263 | 569, 973 | 561, 185 | 561, 102 |
| Price, wholesale (N. Y.)---------dol. per lb.- | . 208 | . 192 | . 186 | 185 | . 184 | . 185 | . 180 | . 180 | . 182 | . 189 | . 187 | . 188 | . 186 |
| Soybeans: <br> Production (crop estimate) .......-thous. of bu_ |  |  |  | 8222,305 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11,996 | 17, 522 | 17,139 | 17, 290 | 16,909 | 15,466 | 18.112 | 17,198 | 16,880 | 13,913 | 15,637 | 15,416 | - 13,634 |
|  | 10,606 | 63, 581 | 70, 914 | 66,508 | 59,398 | 54, 214 | 47,991 | 41, 674 | 34, 735 | 28, 478 | 19,315 | 9,003 | 2,484 |
| Soybean oil: Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude............................thous. of lb.- | 120,756 | 172, 491 | 165,473 | 166, 855 | 165, 088 | 153, 046 | 177, 518 | 170, 251 | 169, 001 | 141, 705 | 159,261 | 157, 026 | 137, 695 |
| Refined--.------.-----7- | 127, 703 | 125,902 | 133, 442 | 119, 251 | 130, 317 | 118, 749 | 146, 063 | 131,913 | 131, 848 | 132, 235 | 109,087 | 166, 442 | 145, 683 |
| Consumption, factory, refined | 136, 199 | 119,778 | 129, 801 | 104, 727 | 117, 599 | 111, 398 | 139,881 | 116, 186 | 125, 688 | 120, 525 | 100, 548 | -162, 308 | 149, 272 |
| Crude | 56, 223 | 67,314 | 69, 405 | 90, 116 | 82, 877 | 78,911 | 87,228 | 101,386 |  | 88,338 | 104, 423 | 75,971 |  |
|  | 56,790 | 55, 410 | 57,976 | 59, 985 | 66, 650 | 66,791 | 64, 118 | 71,651 | 74, 809 | 77, 528 | 73, 394 | r 67,121 | 60, 240 |
| Price, wholesale, edible (N. Y.)..-dol. per lb_ | . 157 | . 145 | . 142 | . 148 | . 150 | . 153 | . 168 | . 171 | . 177 | . 171 | . 174 | . 185 | . 203 |

 commercial stocks basis.
2 Compiled by the $U$. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

$\dagger$ Revised series. Beginning in the September 1949 SURVEY, data include oleomargarine of vegetable or animal origin.

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

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued

| FATS, OILS, ETC.-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vegetable oils, oilseeds, etc.-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.-.-.........-.-....... thous. of lb.- | 74, 408 | 75, 471 | 71, 278 | 76,948 | 84,237 | 81, 299 | 95,315 | 53,817 | 56,357 | 69,370 | 189,425 | 184,129 | 165,816 |
| Stocks (factory and warehouse)*-...-- do.-- | 13,853 | 15, 279 | 14, 117 | 13,027 | 13, 219 | 12, 474 | 17,561 | 15,776 | 12,064 | 24, 247 | 12, 193 | 21,383 | 16, 864 |
| Price, wholesale, vegetable, delivered (Chicago) | . 249 | . 224 | . 224 | . 224 | . 224 | . 224 | . 236 | . 244 | . 244 | . 244 | . 249 | . 264 | . 269 |
| Shortenings and compounds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 133,849 59,315 | 123,178 62,860 | 139,965 61,889 | 125,783 81,722 | 135,591 71,190 | 145,489 66,407 | 161,722 71,708 | $\begin{array}{r} 126,516 \\ 83,553 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 144,761 \\ & 103,734 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115,440 \\ & 117,648 \end{aligned}$ | 101,037 71,189 | $\begin{array}{r} 180,280 \\ 60,544 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 157,281 \\ \mathbf{7 1}, 887 \end{array}$ |
| Paint sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paint, varnish, lacquer, and filler, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Classified, total........-.............................. | 84,217 75,293 | 75,960 68,757 | 67,022 60,613 | 57,340 51,957 | 75,936 <br> 68,887 | 70,873 <br> 64,640 | 87,169 79,098 | 87,605 79,348 | $\begin{array}{r}103,246 \\ 93,434 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}108,910 \\ 98,634 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 99,212 89,857 | r <br> r 122,629 <br> 11165 | 103,357 93,197 |
| Industrial | 30, 218 | 28, 597 | 25, 226 | 23, 481 | 27.684 | 27,145 | 32, 250 | 30, 395 | 93,434 35,175 | -36,719 | - 33,008 | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \mathbf{r} 42,161 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 93,1978 |
| Trade | 45,076 | 40, 159 | 35,387 | 28,476 | 41, 203 | 37,495 | 46, 847 | 48, 413 | 58,259 | 61,915 | 56, 849 | - 69,004 | 54, 809 |
|  | 8,923 | 7,203 | 6,409 | 5,383 | 7.049 | 6,233 | 8,071 | 8,257 | 9,812 | 10, 276 | 9,354 | ${ }^{\text {r 11, }} 465$ | 10, 160 |
| SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production:* <br> Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Molding and extrusion materials-........do...- | 5,798 | 6,904 | 5, 183 | 4, 638 | 5,387 | 5,399 | 6,405 | 6,301 | 6,518 | 6,603 | 7,240 | 8,389 |  |
| Nitrocellulose, sheets, rods, and tubes...---- do | 431 | 453 | 440 | ${ }^{485}$ | 546 | 546 | , 650 | 587 | -650 | ${ }^{628}$ | +563 | 8,798 |  |
| Other cellulose plastics....-...-.-.-.-.-.-.-do. |  | 749 |  |  | 825 | 1,168 | 1,198 | 926 | 898 | 817 | 830 | 1,111 |  |
| Phenolic and other tar acid resins...------ do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}29,978 \\ 24,555 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 31,910 25,441 | 32,415 25,170 | 25,901 r 26,570 | 38,059 <br> 27 <br> 1093 |  |
|  | 20,723 <br> 10,299 | 22,156 <br> 13,239 | 20,901 <br> 13,568 | 20,137 <br> 13,389 | 20,332 12,989 | 20,242 <br> 12,522 | 27,032 13,205 | 24,555 <br> 11,434 | 25, 441 | 25,170 15,059 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 26,580 \\ 13,505 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 27, 993 |  |
|  | 29,098 | 31,786 | 33, 503 | 33, 036 | 33,111 | 31, 429 | 37, 662 | 35,946 | 35,510 | 32,596 | 34,376 | 36, 142 |  |
|  | 21, 114 | 20, 787 | ${ }^{20,619}$ | 17,902 | 18,825 | 21, 223 | 25, 624 | 21, 864 | 24, 625 | 25, 539 | 22, 760 | 25, 755 |  |
|  | 9,912 $\mathbf{1 9 , 3 9 9}$ | 10, 1898 | 18,709 | 8,086 18,861 | 8,486 21,096 | 8,479 20,009 | 10,156 20,759 | 9,138 19,642 | 9,809 22,331 | 9,500 21,772 | 9,348 21,567 | 12.780 23,969 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

| ELECTRIC POWER $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production (utility and industrial), total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elecric utilities, total..................do. | 28,369 23,909 | - 28,169 | 28,616 24,348 | 31,162 26,348 | 31,677 26,871 | 28,789 24,270 | 31,864 <br> 26,997 <br> 1 | 30,191 25,437 | 31,486 <br> 26,525 | 31,608 | 31,626 26,780 | 33,874 28.869 | 32,650 27,774 |
| By fuels | 16, 934 | 17,358 | 17, 480 | 18, 720 | 18,537 | 16,528 | 18,268 | 17,140 | 18,048 | 18,701 | 19,273 | 21,338 | 20, 231 |
|  | 6,975 | 6,935 | 6,868 | 7,628 | 8,334 | 7,741 | 8,729 | 8,297 | 8, 477 | 7,984 | 7, 507 | 7,531 | 7,543 |
| Privately and municipally owned utilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other producers ..................-.-.-.-do. | $\begin{array}{r}19,923 \\ 3,987 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 20,434 3,859 | 20,799 3,549 | 22,474 3,874 | 22,883 3,979 | $\begin{array}{r}20,637 \\ 3,632 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 23,022 3,975 | 21,838 3,599 | 22,739 3,786 | 22,952 3,734 | 22,914 3,866 | $\begin{array}{r}24,780 \\ 4.090 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 23,744 4,030 |
| Industrial establishments, total...............do | 4,460 | 3,876 | 4,268 | 4,814 | 4,805 | 4,519 | 4,867 | 4,754 | 4,962 | 4,923 | 4,846 | 5,005 | 4,876 |
|  | 4,084 | 3, 522 | 3,897 | 4,353 | 4,362 | 4,082 | 4,383 | 4,318 | 4,503 | 4,484 | 4,459 | 4,647 | 4, 511 |
|  | 376 | 353 | 371 | 461 | 443 | 437 | 483 | 436 | $45^{\circ}$ | 439 | 387 | 358 | 366 |
| Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute) .....................----- mil. of kw.-hr- | 20,878 | 20,309 | 20,655 | 22,020 | 22,943 | 22, 203 | 22,565 | 22,397 | 22,394 | 22,694 | 22,637 | 23,646 |  |
| Commercial and industrial: <br> Small light and power | 4,044 | 3,876 | 3,890 | 4,047 | 4,181 | 4,076 | 4,002 | 3,986 | 3,919 | 4,107 | 4,277 | 4,340 |  |
|  | 10, 142 | 9,709 | 9,799 | 10,384 | 10,602 | 10,297 | 10,830 | 10,930 | 11, 300 | 11, 547 | 11,260 | 12, 172 |  |
|  | 452 | 470 | 499 | 555 | 536 | -507 | 555 | -497 | 468 | 450 | 437 | 453 |  |
| Residential or domestic.-------------- .- | 4,619 | 4,749 | 5,032 | 5,604 | 6,276 | 6, 017 | 5,782 | 5,521 | 5,235 | 5,072 | 5,034 | 4,964 |  |
|  | 809 | 626 251 | $\begin{array}{r}542 \\ 272 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{201} 296$ | 287 | +251 | 493 <br> 250 | 221 | ${ }_{206}$ | 192 | 800 2818 | 818 |  |
| Other public authorities.----------------- do. | 541 | 581 | 572 | 580 | 602 | 597 | 596 | 581 | 581 | 583 | 564 | 587 |  |
| Interdepartmental Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric Institute) .........-.-...--- - thous. of dol. | 387, 522 | 383, 236 | 391,007 | 409, 942 | 425, 325 | 416, 130 | 414, 263 | 410,076 | 407, 411 | 414, 734 | 412,437 | 421,090 |  |
| GAS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customers, end of quarter total. .-.--thousands_Residential (incl. house-heating)..........do... | 10,082 9,416 |  |  | 10,004 9,333 |  |  | 9,092 |  |  | - 9,617 8,960 |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial .-.---------do---- | 659 |  |  | 664 |  |  | 664 |  |  | 649 |  |  |  |
| Sales to consumers, total-...---.---mil. of cu. ft-- | 100, 906 |  |  | 141, 005 |  |  | 184,390 |  |  | 146,059 |  |  |  |
|  | 59, 102 |  |  | 92,795 |  |  | 128,143 |  |  | 93, 636 |  |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers, total |  |  |  | 40,648 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ thous. of dol-- | 112,496 |  |  | 144, 379 |  |  | 174, 188 |  |  | 146, 139 |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating) -------- do---- | 81, 684 |  |  | 106, 943 |  |  | 129, 500 |  |  | 107,005 |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial | 29,749 |  |  | 36, 405 |  |  | 43,505 |  |  | 38, 225 |  |  |  |
| Customers, end of quarter, total -...--thousands | 12,566 |  |  | 13, 210 |  |  | 13,733 |  |  | 13,941 |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating).........-do.-.-- | 11, 532 |  |  | 12,072 |  |  | 12,562 |  |  | 12,783 |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial..............-do | 1,024 |  |  | 1,128 |  |  | 1,161 |  |  | 1,143 |  |  |  |
| Sales to consumers, total ------.-.-mil. of cu. ft.- | 623,968 |  |  | 829, 468 |  |  | 1, 080,316 |  |  | 882, 363 |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating).......... do-...- Industrial and commercial | 91, 472 |  |  | 238, 906 |  |  | 447, 480 |  |  | 255, 373 |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial.-.----.-.-.-do. | 497, 776 |  |  | 555, 867 |  |  | 606, 702 |  |  | 601, 037 |  |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers, total <br> thous. of dol-- | 185, 886 |  |  | 293, 085 |  |  | 439,632 |  |  | 319,382 |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating) .-.......do-.-- | 75, 201 |  |  | 160, 525 |  |  | 278, 828 |  |  | 175, 734 |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial...-.-.-.-.-.---do.-.- | 105, 165 |  |  | 126, 922 |  |  | 156, 322 |  |  | 139, 144 |  |  |  |

${ }^{*}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Compiled by the $U$. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
*New series. Data for stocks of oleomargarine are compiled by the $U$. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; figures prior to August 1949 will be shown later. The data for production of synthetic plastics and resin materials, compiled by the $U$. S. Tariff Commission beginning July 1948, are essentially comparable with the series for shipments and consumption (reported by the Bureau of the Census) previously shown here, except for inventory changes (which tend to balance out over a short period) and the inclusion of reports from a few additional
companies. Data for alkyd resins and rosin modifications are not available prior to 1949 . $\quad \ddagger$ Revisions for January-July 1949 for electric-power production and for the first two quarters of 1949 for the gas series will be shown later.

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

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ December 1 estimate. ${ }^{2}$ October 1 estimate. $\ddagger$ Revisions prior to 1949 are shown on p. 24 of the August 1950 Survery.

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

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS <br> Exports, principal grains, including flour and meal thous. of bu- | 46,153 | 37, 849 | 49,503 | 42,726 | 33,835 | 31,620 | 31,684 | 33,994 | 27, 526 | 29.369 | 28,003 | 28,185 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production (crop estimate)...................do. |  |  |  | 1238,104 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 299, 954 |
| Receipts, prircipal markets....-................do | 14,954 | 11,003 | 9,015 | 6, 820 | 4,349 | 5,806 | 6,738 | 5,627 | 7,696 | 7,217 | 5,894 | 16,968 | 21,441 |
| Stocks, domestic, end of month: <br> Commercial. | 33.978 | 35, 942 | 34, 109 | 32.630 | 30, 282 | 30,454 | 28.072 | 27,657 | 26, 228 | 25, 924 | 25,984 | 28,593 | 33.429 |
|  | 148,973 3,382 | 1,888 | 1,468 | 107,532 2,263 | 811 | 550 | 70,692 1,677 | 250 | 736 | 31,305 362 | 1,119 | 1,253 | 178,484 |
| Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No. 2, malting | 1. 523 | 1. 556 | 1. 560 | 1.509 | 1. 546 | 1. 547 | 1.578 | 1. 622 | 1. 643 | 1. 687 | 1.692 | 1,253 1.545 | 1. 529 |
|  | 1.455 | 1. 502 | 1.451 | 1.418 | 1. 444 | 1. 484 | 1.518 | 1. 538 | 1.593 | 1. 601 | 1. 649 | 1. 484 | 1. 451 |
| Corn: <br> Production (crop estimate).................mil. of bu |  |  |  | ${ }^{13,378}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 23,118 |
| Grindings, wet process | 10,501 | 11.206 | 10,047 | 9,554 | 9,454 | 9,446 | 10,743 | 10,371 | 10,723 | 10.682 | 11, 371 | 12,096 | 11,973 |
| Receipts, principal markets | 23, 967 | 43,947 | 58.975 | 33, 364 | 24,678 | 17,006 | 23, 470 | 19,624 | 24,065 | 26,726 | 26,697 | 33,367 |  |
| Stocks, domestic, end of month: <br> Commercial | 614 | 20,020 | 46, 400 | 51,688 | 47, 521 | 45,319 | 47, 400 | 43, 910 | 43, 177 | 42, 874 | 39,434 | 39,768 | 40,127 |
|  | 708.4 | 513 | 20, 561 | -2, 401.3 13,470 | 10,082 | 8,628 | 1, ${ }_{6}^{634.2}$ | 5,907 | 7,393 | $1,058.5$ 6,644 | 6,507 | 0,938 | 485.4 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.262 1.312 | 1.390 <br> 1.152 | 1.308 1.157 | 1.450 1.296 | 1. 1.291 | 1.441 | 1.487 1.337 | $\stackrel{3}{3)}_{1.426}^{1 .}$ | $\stackrel{(8)}{1 .} 481$ | $\stackrel{(3)}{4}_{1.489}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ 1. 556 | ${ }_{1}^{1.534}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ 1.541 |
| Weighted average, 5 markets, all grades. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 1.238 | 1.134 | 1. 142 | 1.248 | 1.249 | 1. 261 | 1.305 | 1.419 | 1. 480 | 1.462 | 1.530 | 1.511 | 1.498 |
| Oats: <br> Production (crop estimate) $\qquad$ mil. of bu. |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 1,323$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 1,484$ |
| Reccipts, principal markets $\qquad$ thous. of bu.- | 9, 338 | 5,953 | 5,460 | 7,163 | 6,862 | 4,670 | 7,660 | 8,041 | 8,343 | 7,313 | 9,066 | 17,102 |  |
|  | 26, 706 | 25, 254 | 21, 218 | 19,029 | 16,050 | 13,130 | 12,099 | 11, 295 | 11,517 | 11, 268 | 12,510 | 18,275 | 22,020 |
| On farms ------------------------1.- ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1, 053, 296 |  |  | 819, 701 |  |  | 481, 216 |  |  | 190.855 |  |  | 1, 180, 466 |
| Exports, including oatmeal ${ }_{\text {Pree }}$ wholesale, No. 3 , white (Chicaro) | 1,765 | 1,045 | 2,460 | 578 | 268 | r 658 | 171 | 450 | 388 | 579 | 1,055 | 332 |  |
| dol. | . 678 | . 687 | 759 | . 762 | . 749 | 769 | . 783 | . 84 | . 912 | . 947 | . 890 | . 781 | . 816 |
| Production (crop estimate) $\qquad$ thons. of bu |  |  |  | 189,141 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 281,724 |
| California: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $48,951$ | $\begin{array}{r} 236,472 \\ 48,435 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 32,610 \\ \hline 227 \end{gathered}$ | 65, 207 81, 654 | $\begin{aligned} & 32,953 \\ & 31,183 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 45, 493 33, 990 | $\begin{aligned} & 83,503 \\ & 34,770 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50,081 \\ & 29,175 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83,677 \\ & 37,97 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111,988 \\ & 110,244 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 109,357 \\ 73.299 \end{array}$ | 65.702 73,075 | 16,204 11,100 |
| Shipments from mills, milled rice- rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month $\dagger$. thous. of lb. | 26,998 17,079 | 48,435 118,083 | 22,610 119,271 | 81,654 84,784 | 31,183 73,728 | 33,990 63,891 | 34,770 78,428 | 29,175 75,125 | 37,967 83,226 | 110,244 50,908 | 73, 299 47,911 | 73,675 14,179 | 11,100 14,274 |
| Southern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, rough, at mills $\odot--$--thous. of Shipments from mills, milled rice---do | $\begin{aligned} & 686,359 \\ & 178,647 \end{aligned}$ | 665,764 252,141 | 587, 780 212,584 | $\begin{aligned} & 236,707 \\ & 243,272 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 93,218 \\ 186,783 \end{array}$ | 63,919 78,592 | 76,452 94,348 | 70,748 79,203 | $\begin{aligned} & 72.536 \\ & 92,608 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39,350 \\ 142,501 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41,154 \\ 126,695 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 289,728 \\ & 152,488 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 715,391 \\ 277,498 \end{gathered}$ |
| Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month $\dagger$ thous of lb | 328.090 | 508, 040 | 675, 571 | 589, 101 | 468, 071 | 430, 249 | 384, 497 | 351,624 | 305, 208 | 188, 747 | 90, 151 | 132,419 | 328, 120 |
|  | 63, 013 | 136, 669 | 109, 077 | 200, 905 | 188, 297 | 41,146 | 24,694 | 29,925 | 22, 113 | 60, 996 | 197, 343 | 83,407 |  |
| Price, wholesale, head, clean (N.O.).-dol. per 1b.. | . 071 | . 070 | . 077 | . 082 | . 082 | . 081 | . 080 | . 081 | . 081 | . 081 | . 085 | . 090 | . 085 |
| Rye: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate)..........thous. of bu_.- |  |  |  | 118,697 569 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 222,509 1,576 |
|  | 5,435 | 5. 401 | 10,005 | 9, 338 | 8,280 | 7,643 | 7,321 | 6.278 | 5,9 | 5,900 | 5,786 | 7,174 | 7, 7694 |
| Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minn.) -....dol. per bu... | 1.428 | 1. 465 | 1. 418 | 1. 457 | 1.430 | 1. 343 | 1. 393 | 1.395 | 1.443 | 1.418 | 1.483 | 1.382 | 1. 388 |
| Wheat: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate), total .-.-.mil. of bu.. |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 1,146.5$ | --. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 21, 010.1 |
|  |  |  |  | 1244.8 1901.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 2 2 2740.5 |
| Receipts, principal markets-..------thous of bu-- | 50.170 | 27, ${ }^{-186}$ | 24, 296 | 18,492 | 18,385 | 17,347 | 19,584 | 17,856 | 22,154 | 38,820 | 82,214 | 61,948 |  |
| Disappearance, domestic-------1---------do-- | + 289, 574 |  |  | r 255, 586 |  |  |  |  |  | 246, 819 |  |  | 238, 722 |
| Canada (Canadian wheat) ................. | 162 | 176,459 | 165, 267 | 165, 65 | 152,065 | 146,506 | 136, 625 | 126,762 | 108, 447 | 100, 743 | 99,169 | 85, 886 |  |
|  | 1,164,753 |  |  | 909, 226 |  |  | 665, 030 |  |  | 420,018 |  |  | 1, 191, 865 |
|  | 261, 109 | 244, 664 | 227, 502 | 219, 038 | 199,613 | 189,447 | 180, 659 | 173, 136 | 169, 293 | 188, 497 | 219, 702 | 256, 411 | 260, 104 |
| Interior mills, elevators, and warehouses thous. of bu.- | r 287, 432 |  |  | 237, 304 |  |  | 190, 923 |  |  | - 126,027 |  |  | 319,564 |
|  | - 134, 731 |  |  | 117, 849 |  |  | 88, 731 |  |  | 55, 934 |  |  | 136, 247 |
| On farms | 472,209 33,495 |  |  | 327,230 26,094 |  |  | 199,169 23,315 |  |  | 64,660 21.580 |  |  | 471,216 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 33,495 \\ & 30,082 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 26,533 \\ 22,637 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,067 \\ & 20,482 \end{aligned}$ | 26, ${ }^{2655}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,996 \\ & 18,055 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,590 \\ & 19,229 \end{aligned}$ | 23, <br> 1888 <br> 888 | $\begin{aligned} & 26,768 \\ & 21,559 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,480 \\ 15,432 \end{array}$ | - 17,725 | $\begin{aligned} & 19,178 \\ & 13,649 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,494 \\ & 12,446 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Prices, wholesale |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) dol. per | 2.374 | 2.431 | 2.395 | 2.375 | 2. 366 | 2.328 | 2.358 | 2.373 | 2.453 | 2.446 | 2. 53 | 2.440 | 2,420 |
| No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City) .-...-.-d | 2.152 | 2. 188 | 2. 202 | 2.221 | 2.223 | 2. 224 | 2. 272 | 2. 306 | 2. 300 | 2.170 | 2. 228 | 2. 209 | 2. 210 |
| No. 2, red winter (St. Louis) --------- do. | 2. 013 | 2. 083 | 2. 161 | 2. 200 | 2. 218 | 2.158 | 2. 290 | 2.329 | 2. 333 | 2. 160 | 2.190 | 2. 163 | 2. 144 |
| Weighted avg., 6 markets, all grades .----do. | 2. 253 | 2.282 | 2. 274 | 2. 269 | 2. 259 | 2. 253 | 2.300 | 2.322 | 2. 365 | 2.297 | 2.300 | 2. 285 | 2. 285 |
| Wheat flour: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: $\dagger$ Flour |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operations, percent of capacitys... | 82.4 | 84.3 | 77.5 | 75.4 | 78.4 | 75.9 | 74.7 | 72.2 | 71.3 | 68.9 | 81.6 | ${ }_{7} 7.6$ | 82.3 |
|  | 413, 156 | 424, 411 | 388,849 | 377, 943 | 384, 792 | 355, 951 | 402, 001 | 337, 484 | 369, 090 | 353,333 | 382, 753 | 422, 168 | 374, 000 |
| Grindings of wheat $\dagger$ $\qquad$ thous. of bu.Stocks held by mills, end of month $\dagger$ | 47,337 | 48,532 | 44, 674 | 43, 369 | 44, 576 | 41,172 | 46,596 | 39,178 | 42,690 | 41,065 | 44,175 | 49, 099 | 43,807 |
| Stocks held by mills, end of month $\dagger$ thous. of sacks ( 100 lb .).- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,465 | 1,672 | 1, 539 | 1,905 | 1,692 | 1,442 | 1,922 | 2,235 | 1,308 | 1,655 | 2,373 | 1,308 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Standard patents (Minneapolis) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Winter, straights (Kansas City) | $\begin{aligned} & 5.600 \\ & 5.069 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.715 \\ & 5.165 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.744 \\ & 5.119 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.669 \\ & 5.115 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.605 \\ & 5.138 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.619 \\ & 5.188 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.600 \\ & 5.269 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.656 \\ & 5.283 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.690 \\ & 5.158 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.688 \\ & 5.002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5. } 930 \\ & \text { 5. } 165 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.912 \\ & 5.162 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.975 \\ & 5.150 \end{aligned}$ |
| Revised. ${ }^{1}$ December 1 estim |  |  | uotat |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\dagger$ Revised series. Data for rough rice, included i | n rice expo | rts and sto | cks, have | een revised | using a | ew convers | mon dactor | uppied | the U | Departu | ent of Agr | ulture; | npublished |
| visions for exports (1933-July 1948) and those for will be published later. | stocks (pr | or to Augu | ust 1949) | e availab | upon rec | uest. Revid | ised data | Janua | 1947-J | 1948 for | bat-flour | roduction | and grind- |
| OPrior to the October 1950 Surver, data are sh $o^{\prime}$ The total includes wheat owned by the Comn §Based on a 5 -day week (formerly on a 6 -day we | own in th <br> k); data | usands of dit Corpora January | barrels of June 194 | 62 pounds. tored off fa are shown | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ns in } \\ & \text { p. } \mathrm{S} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { n ste } \\ & \text { he Se } \end{aligned}$ | er |  | data are | not incl |  | akdown | s. |

The total includes wheat owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation and stored off farms in its own steel and wooden bins; su
$\S$ Based on a 5 -day week (formerly on a 6 -day week); data for January-June 1949 are shown on p. S-28 of the September 1950 SURver.

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

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline LIVESTOCK \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Cattle and calves: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Slaughter (Federally inspected): \\
Calves
\end{tabular} \& 552 \& 568 \& 585 \& 511 \& 465 \& 443 \& 586 \& 494 \& 496 \& 485 \& 443 \& 484 \& 488 \\
\hline  \& 1,224 \& 1,156 \& 1,116 \& 1,064 \& 1,103 \& 939 \& 1,082 \& 959 \& 1,075 \& 1,066 \& 1,070 \& 1,184 \& 1,196 \\
\hline Receipts, principal markets..---.-.-.-....-do. \& 2, 528 \& 3,061 \& 2,280 \& 1,676 \& 1, 839 \& 1,537 \& 1,715 \& 1,590 \& 1,871 \& 1,704 \& 1,759 \& 2,046 \& 2,311 \\
\hline Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt States....do \& \({ }^{2} 586\) \& 869 \& 432 \& \({ }^{198}\) \& \({ }^{133}\) \& \({ }^{112}\) \& 141 \& -128 \& 130 \& \({ }^{160}\) \& , 152 \& 239 \& 447 \\
\hline Prices, wholesale:
Beef steers (Chicaro) \& 28.11 \& 28.93 \& 28.21 \& 26.47 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline - Beet steers (chicayo)--.--.-.-dol per 100 lb .-- \& 19.74 \& \({ }_{20}^{28.57}\) \& \({ }_{21.45}^{28.21}\) \& 21.44 \& 22.94 \& 24.13 \& \({ }_{25} 25\) \& 26.94
25.79 \& \({ }_{27}^{29.19}\) \& \({ }_{27} \mathbf{3 0} 44\) \& 30.67
27.48 \& 36.09
26.9 \& 30.57
26.90 \\
\hline Calves, vealers (Chicago)...............-do \& 27.25 \& 27.15 \& 26.75 \& 27.25 \& 30.40 \& 30.88 \& 29.06 \& 29.19 \& 30.35 \& 29.00 \& 29.60 \& 32.00 \& 32. 88 \\
\hline Hors: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline thous. of animals-- \& 3,879 \& 4,959 \& 6,003 \& 6,477 \& 5,844 \& 4,191 \& 5,020 \& 4,316 \& 4,338 \& 4,154 \& 3,314 \& 3,626 \& 4,137 \\
\hline Receipts, principal markets --------------do----- \& 2,395 \& 3,055 \& 3,618 \& 3,813 \& 3,712 \& 2, 691 \& 3,058 \& 2,593 \& 2,836 \& 2,586 \& 2, 234 \& 2,345 \& 2, 431 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Prices: \\
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb .
\end{tabular} \& 19.74 \& 17.87 \& 15.87 \& 15.05 \& 15.23 \& 16.55 \& 16. 13 \& 16.02 \& 18.41 \& 18.18 \& 20.65 \& 21.55 \& 21.10 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Hog-corn ratio \\
bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb . of live hog-- \\
Sheep and lambs:
\end{tabular} \& 17.2 \& 16.1 \& 15.3 \& 13.1 \& 13.1 \& 14.3 \& 13.5 \& 12.4 \& 13.8 \& 13.1 \& 14.9 \& 15,0 \& 14.7 \\
\hline Slaughter (Federally inspected) thous. of animals. \& 1,180 \& 1,172 \& 1,060 \& 1,058 \& 1,077 \& 863 \& 939 \& 834 \& 941 \& 1,019 \& 960 \& 1,076 \& 1,063 \\
\hline Reccipts, principal markets .-.-.-......-d.-.-- \& 1,932 \& 2,054 \& 1,296 \& 1,139 \& 1,206 \& 931 \& 979 \& 1,013 \& 1,455 \& 1,206 \& 1,149 \& 1, 466 \& 2, 001 \\
\hline Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt States....-do \& 534 \& 572 \& 212 \& 71 \& 115 \& 112 \& 101 \& 98 \& 157 \& 166 \& 153 \& 355 \& 576 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
ices, wholesale \\
Lambs, average (Chicago) ....... dol. per 100 lb. \\
Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha) do...-
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{23.21}^{23,00}\) \& 23,75
23.28 \& 23.38
23.25 \& 22.38
22.88 \& 24.00
23.64 \& 26.12
25.12 \& 27.62
26.59 \& \[
{\underset{(1)}{26.75}}^{26}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
27. 12 \\
(1)
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\[
27.75
\] \\
(1)
\end{tabular} \& \[
\underset{\text { (1) }}{27.25}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
27.12 \\
27.42
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 27.62 \\
\& 28.50
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline MEATS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Total meats (including lard): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 1,436
411 \& 1,564
409 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1,763 \\ 532 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 1,864 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1,793 \\ \hline 943\end{array}\) \& 1,356
897 \& \& \& \& 1,501 \& \& 1,449
\(r\) \& 1,478 \\
\hline  \& 45 \& 41 \& 58 \& 69 \& 54 \& 78 \& 85 \& 46 \& 43 \& 50 \& 45 \& 42 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Beef and veal: \\
Production (inspected slaughter) ...-thous. of Ib.-
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Production (inspected slaughter) -- thous, of lb-- \& \({ }^{6981,983}\) \& \({ }^{660} 88.898\) \& 640,589
103,582 \& 616,302
136,903 \& 642,167
143,599 \& 123,281 \& \({ }^{644,109}\) \& - \({ }^{575,795}\) \& \({ }_{78}^{638,652}\) \& \({ }_{6} 628,277\) \& 626, 299 \& 696, 567 \& 704,754
86,251 \\
\hline Exports..-- sorage, end of month----------do \& 2, 260 \& 1,070 \& 1,167 \& 2,569 \& 1,068 \& 1,078 \& 1,021 \& 1,433 \& 1, 558 \& 67,291
1,990 \& 66,051
1,578 \& r 79,919
\(\mathbf{1}, 831\) \& \\
\hline Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, good ( \(600-700 \mathrm{lbs}\). ) (New York) ------- - dol. per lb. \& . 464 \& . 476 \& . 476 \& 445 \& . 438 \& 430 \& 433 \& . 447 \& . 474 \& . 488 \& 498 \& . 486 \& . 491 \\
\hline Lamb and mutton: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Production (inspected slaughter) ---thous. of lb \& 50, 414 \& 51, 338 \& 47, 893 \& 48,992 \& 51, 344 \& 42,392 \& 45,917 \& 39, 949 \& 43, 184 \& 43, 597 \& 41,543 \& 47, 225 \& 46, 674 \\
\hline Stocks, cold storage, end of month ----....do \& 7,268 \& 8,222 \& 10, 534 \& 13, 811 \& 14,332 \& 13,062 \& 10,689 \& 8,440 \& 7,099 \& 6,681 \& 6,079 \& r 5, 998 \& 6,122 \\
\hline Pork, including lacd, production (inspected slaughter) -...........................-- -- thous. of lb. \& 686, 365 \& 851,970 \& 1, 074, 324 \& 1, 198, 884 \& 1,099,016 \& 759, 390 \& 894, 965 \& 780, 940 \& 806,047 \& 829, 338 \& 697, 727 \& 705, 016 \& 726, 906 \\
\hline Pork, excluding lard:
Production (inspected slaughter) \& 518.143 \& 634, 3 \& 801, 46 \& 880,945 \& 304,033 \& 558, 66 \& 664,439 \& 573, 780 \& 592, 792 \& 605,008 \& 514,916 \& 519,370 \& 47, 272 \\
\hline Stocks, cold storage, end of month \& 204, 678 \& 209, 687 \& 297, 205 \& 473, 741 \& 582. 737 \& 573, 108 \& 548, 640 \& 541,955 \& 492, 194 \& 469, 361 \& 394, 402 \& - 303, 588 \& 239,455 \\
\hline Exports \& 4, 342 \& 2,479 \& 2, 711 \& 6,576 \& 4,617 \& 4,179 \& 5,584 \& 5,145 \& 4,812 \& 3,851 \& 4,481 \& 3,572 \& \\
\hline Prices, wholesale: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Hams, smoked (Chicago)--....d. dol. per lb-- \& . 565 \& . 489 \& . 468 \& . 469 \& - . 489 \& . 495 \& . 485 \& . 478 \& . 528 \& . 548 \& . 611 \& . 586 \& 551 \\
\hline  \& . 551 \& . 453 \& . 386 \& . 351 \& . 368 \& . 430 \& . 409 \& . 412 \& . 485 \& . 480 \& . 579 \& . 587 \& 557 \\
\hline cellaneous meats and meat products, stocks, \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Edible offal -------.-.-.-.-..---thous. of lb.- \& 51, 245 \& 47,642 \& 51, 174 \& 62, 163 \& 63, 173 \& 56, 670 \& 54, 246 \& 48,699 \& 46,631 \& 43,875 \& 41, 288 \& r 39, 744 \& 38,981 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Canned meats and sausage and sausage-room \\

\end{tabular} \& 27,374 \& 26, 094 \& 30,014 \& 38,186 \& 45,984 \& 49,457 \& 54, 818 \& 51,381 \& 49, 190 \& 45, 952 \& 34, 893 \& -37, 014 \& 35, 206 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Lard: \\
Production (inspected slaughter) \(\qquad\) do
\end{tabular} \& 122, 743 \& 158,861 \& 199, 237 \& 232,483 \& 215, 492 \& 146, 905 \& 170,946 \& 151, 151 \& 155, 971 \& 163,743 \& 133, 375 \& \& \\
\hline Stocks, cold storage, end of month ..........do \& 48,768 \& 38,320 \& 39, 808 \& 73.995 \& 92. 949 \& 81, 174 \& 87, 306 \& 108, 105 \& 128, 467 \& 136, 258 \& 106613 \& r 75,496 \& 58,592 \\
\hline Exports ---------------------------10 \& 32,682 \& 31, 503 \& 49,467 \& 54, 311 \& 45,770 \& 68,583 \& 74, 019 \& 34, 873 \& 31,629 \& 38, 855 \& 33, 456 \& 33, 126 \& \\
\hline Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago) ...dol. per lb.. \& . 152 \& . 158 \& . 130 \& . 128 \& . 129 \& . 129 \& . 132 \& 132 \& . 147 \& 142 \& 174 \& \& \\
\hline POULTRY AND EGGS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Poultry: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 132, 380 \& 211, 517 \& 267, 508 \& 292, 513 \& 295, 736 \& 260, 523 \& 212, 058 \& 167, 000 \& 136, 548 \& \& 41, 632 \& 39, 168 \& 53, 859 \\
\hline Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago) dol. per lb- \& 132.238
. \& \(\begin{array}{r}211, .236 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}267 \\ \hline .217\end{array}\) \& 20, 213 \& 205, 204
.204 \& 20, 223 \& 212.239
. \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { 1820 } \\ \hline .226\end{array}\) \& 13.288

.211 \& 122,208
.208 \& 103,367
.229 \& + 105. 179 \& 140,126
.239 <br>
\hline Eggs: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Production, farm \& $\stackrel{+}{ } \times 1,597$ \& 3,749 \& 3,851 \& 4,499 \& 5,147 \& 5,217 \& 6,429 \& 6,38 \& 6,142 \& 5,168 \& 4,637 \& 4,221 \& , 894 <br>
\hline Dried egg production - Stocks cold storage end of month:- thous. of lb -- \& - 1,743 \& 933 \& 1,207 \& 8,579 \& 3,239 \& 6,257 \& 10,082 \& 12,987 \& 19,051 \& 16,316 \& 11,098 \& 5,095 \& 3,739 <br>
\hline Sheli $\qquad$ thous of cases.- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 1,296 \& 2,147 \& 3,412 \& 3,667 \& 3,163 \& 2,568 \& , 568 <br>
\hline Frozen--...-.------------ thous. of lb.- \& 121, 476 \& 96, 382 \& 72,556 \& 53,902 \& 55, 052 \& 73, 159 \& 116, 546 \& 155, 108 \& 179, 732 \& 188, 476 \& 174, 761 \& - 155, 369 \& 132, 497 <br>
\hline Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago) $\dagger$ dol. per doz.. \& . 28 \& . 564 \& . 527 \& . 381 \& . 323 \& . 327 \& . 358 \& .344 \& . 317 \& , 342 \& . 398 \& . 412 \& . 503 <br>
\hline MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Candy, sales by manufacturers \& 66, 713 \& 69,382 \& 65,913 \& 52,730 \& 51,675 \& 49,091 \& 53,018 \& 42,945 \& 40,368 \& 37, 542 \& 33, 788 \& 53, 723 \& 71,989 <br>
\hline Cocoa: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Imports \& 11,253
.260 \& 9,936
.205 \& 21,019
.246 \& 30,461

.259 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
23,512 \\
.272
\end{array}
$$ \& $\begin{array}{r}42,469 \\ \hline .251\end{array}$ \& 24,918

.228 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
20,053 \\
.240
\end{array}
$$ \& 32,893

.286 \& 35,712
.308 \& $\mathbf{2 6 , 4 7 5}$

.356 \& 19,849
.405 \& 420 <br>
\hline Coffee: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Clearances from Brazil, total ---- -thous. of bags .- \& 2,332 \& 1,945 \& 2,185 \& 1,439 \& 1,093 \& 779 \& 1,286 \& 728 \& 855 \& 1,198 \& 1, 517 \& 1,687 \& 1, 721 <br>
\hline  \& 1, 4 r3 \& 1,280 \& 1,507 \& 874 \& ${ }^{699}$ \& 519 \& 727 \& 596 \& 506 \& 803 \& 1,170 \& 1,095 \& 999 <br>
\hline Visible supply, United States...-.....-....-do- \& 798
1.932 \& 1863
1.853 \& 2500 \& - 9929 \& +868 \& +928 \& +949 \& -731 \& 609
1,050 \& 609
976 \& , 715 \& - 719 \& 796 <br>
\hline ${ }_{\text {Impor }}$ wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) \& 1,932 \& 1,853 \& 2,016 \& 2,247 \& 2,070 \& 1,574 \& 1,321 \& 1,131 \& 1,050 \& 976 \& 1,804 \& 2,099 \& <br>
\hline dol. per lb \& . 302 \& . 355 \& . 496 \& . 490 \& . 496 \& . 485 \& . 471 \& . 473 \& . 462 \& . 478 \& . 538 \& . 553 \& . 561 <br>
\hline Landings, fresh fish, 5 ports.........thous. of lb.. \& 64, 143 \& 55,025 \& 42,123 \& 31, 238 \& 27, 205 \& 32,953 \& 39,328 \& 44,656 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 58.100$ \& 65,671 \& 69,303 \& \& <br>
\hline Stocks, cold storage, end of month.-......-do...- \& 150,608 \& 156,077 \& 158, 719 \& 146, 813 \& 125, 516 \& 105, 818 \& 87, 133 \& 79,027 \& r 97, 773 \& 116, 897 \& 137, 307 \& 153, 625 \& 158,473 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^11]ber 1948 are shown on p .24 of the June 1950 Suricultu.

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

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sugar: <br> Cuban stocks, raw, end of month |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cuban stocks, raw, end of month <br> thous. of Spanish tons.- | ${ }^{\text {r 1, }} \mathbf{5 2 3}$ | 1,021 | 707 | 397 | 423 | 1, 423 | 2,878 | 3,438 | 3,773 | 3,246 | 2,721 | 2,176 | 1,825 |
| United States: <br> Deliveries and supply (raw basis): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production--.-ceipt. | 116, 207 | 548, 576 | 766,441 | 418, 627 | 72, 870 | 31,605 | 24,382 | 17,572 | 28,821 | 45, 324 | 26,003 | 90,775 | 129, 607 |
|  | 391, 859 | 402, 253 | 252, 307 | 306, 744 | 404, 682 | 379. 389 | 584, 423 | 572, 778 | 593,854 | 550, 711 | 587, 920 | 731, 339 | 628, 737 |
| Hawaii and Puerto Rico.--------.-. do.- | 165, 441 | 133, 168 | 99,018 | 309.803 | 174,121 | 119,554 | 148, 180 | 243, 296 | 241, 671 | 210, 870 | 231, 972 | 224,624 | 237, 608 |
| Deliveries, total.........-.................do | r 730.850 | 523, 702 | 539, 902 | 527, 904 | 511,962 | 503, 096 | 620,674 | 565, 982 | 738, 858 | 863, 123 | 1,190,084 | 948,443 | 668, 739 |
| For domestic consumption........-.--do | - 726, 842 | 519, 358 | 537, 257 | 525, 835 | 508, 537 | 501, 508 | 618,495 | 565, 226 | 735, 153 | 860, 136 | 1, 188,091 | 944, 257 | 659, 850 |
|  | r 4,008 | 4,344 | 2,645 | 2,069 | 3,425 | 1,588 | 2,179 | 756 | 3, 705 | 2,987 | 1,993 | 4,186 | 8,889 |
| Stocks, raw and refined, end of month thous. of short tons.- | 404 | 879 | 1,446 | 1,708 | 1,625 | 1,525 | 1,564 | 1,573 | 1,489 | 1,178 | 635 | 487 | 605 |
| Exports, refined sugar...............short tons.-- | 2,403 | 1,475 | 1,133 | 977 | 1,695 | , 693 | 5,976 | 64, 433 | 82, 827 | 56,021 | 7,925 | 1,897 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| From Cuba | 225, 129 | 242,278 | 190,878 | 66,011 | 125,411 | 201, 313 | 337, 769 | 203, 875 | 235, 773 | 216, 334 | 236, 455 | 390, 383 |  |
|  | 5,581 | 1,416 | 7,076 |  | 6, 238 | 32,505 | 49, 405 | 65, 850 | 71, 760 | 55,647 | 66, 443 | 52,413 |  |
| Refined sugar, total..............-.-.-.-. do | 28, 272 | 27, 763 | 24, 521 | 50 | 18,555 | 37,980 | 49, 421 | 37,933 | 55, 147 | 24,788 | 32,830 | 52, 784 |  |
| From Cuba --.........-..............do. | 28, 259 | 26,639 | 24, 511 | 0 | 18,544 | 37, 789 | 49,111 | 37, 307 | 54, 244 | 22,998 | 27, 487 | 52, 267 |  |
| Price (New York): <br> Raw, wholesale.............................. dol. per lb. | . 060 | . 060 | . 059 | . 057 | . 058 | . 056 | . 055 | . 055 | . 057 | . 058 | . 060 | . 062 | . 062 |
| Refined: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail <br> Wholesale | $._{.073}^{093}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .093 \\ .079 \end{array}$ | . 0783 | . 093 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1. } 462 \\ \\ \hline 079\end{array}$ | ${ }^{1} .461$ | ${ }^{1} .456$ | ${ }^{1} .455$ | ${ }^{1} .454$ | ${ }^{1} .454$ | 1.452 | ${ }^{1} .491$ | ${ }^{1} .489$ |
|  | 8,443 8 | $\begin{array}{r}7.079 \\ \hline 702\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 9. } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6, - 289 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 7.079 } \\ \hline 7.628\end{array}$ | 7.077 7.943 | 13, ${ }^{\text {. }} 773$ | $\cdot 076$ 9,550 | 1076 10.131 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 9,746 } \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 1.078 | 8.080 8,787 |  |
| TOBACCO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) ..............mil. of lb.- |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 1,970$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{3} 1,950$ |
| Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter, total mil. of 1b. | 3,690 |  |  | 3,880 |  |  | 3,944 |  |  | 3, 509 |  |  |  |
| Domestic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigar leaf $\qquad$ do. <br> Air-cured, fire-cured, flue-cured, and miscel- | 330 |  |  | 316 |  |  | 402 |  |  | 384 |  |  |  |
| Air-cured, fire-cured, flue-cured, and miscellaneous domestic. mil. of lb.- | 3, 206 |  |  | 3,404 |  |  | 3,371 |  |  | 2,960 |  |  |  |
| Foreign grown: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 20 |  |  | 19 |  |  | 19 |  |  | 18 |  |  |  |
| Cigarette tobacco------...-.---.-.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 134 |  |  | 141 |  |  | 152 |  |  | 148 |  |  |  |
| Exports, including scrap and stems....thous. of ib.-- Imports, including serap and stems..-...-do..- | 76,768 7,483 | 56,720 7,261 | 37,675 6,903 | 50,179 4,758 | 16,052 8,355 | 19,049 6,368 | 28,203 7,930 | 44,167 6,530 | 36,823 8,121 | 22,533 7,571 | 24,525 5,720 | $46,762$ |  |
| Manufactured products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, manufactured tobacco, total..-do. | 22,565 | 22,434 | 19,675 | 17,119 | 18.982 | 17,867 | 22, 031 | 18,099 | 19,159 | 20,980 | 16,578 | 23,069 |  |
| Chewing, plug, and twist...............-d. do. | 8,345 | 7,774 | 7,072 | 6,643 | 7,566 | 7,023 | 8, 085 | 6,354 | 6. 568 | 7,881 | 6,839 | 8,870 |  |
|  | 10,579 | 10,997 | 9,055 | 6,971 | 8,483 | 7,919 | 10, 199 | 8. 391 | 9,189 | 9, 333 | 6,911 | 10, 267 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tax-free..............................-millions.- | 2,680 | 2,777 | 2,215 | 2, 432 | 1,973 | 2,178 | 2, 146 | 1,974 | 2,395 | 2,594 | 2,820 | 4,009 |  |
|  | 31,743 | 29,194 | 29, 657 | 24,776 | 29, 290 | 25,645 | 32,036 | 25,829 | 32,674 | 32,815 | 27, 374 | 39, 126 | 30,704 |
| Cigars (large), tax-paid.-.-.--- thousands.- | 532,446 | 534, 274 | 508, 626 | 386, 169 | 424,088 | 415, 318 | 453,631 | 383, 345 | 424, 870 | 471, 152 | 400, 566 | 587,406 | 503, 738 |
| Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid thous. of lb.- | 23, 674 | 21,975 |  | 16, 556 | 19,286 | 17,354 | 21,941 | 18,176 | 18,998 | 20, 095 | 16, 204 | 23, 531 | 20,851 |
| Exports, cigarettes .-.-.---.-.-.-.-.-millions.- | 1,720 | 1, 523 | 1,341 | 1,893 | 903 | 969 | 1,464 | 1,157 | 1,017 | 1, 422 | 1,484 | 1,337 |  |
| Price, wholesale (composite), cigarettes, f. o. b., destination........................ per thous. | 6.862 | 6.862 | 6.862 | 6.862 | 6.862 | 6.862 | 6.862 | 6.862 | 6.862 | 6. 862 | 6.862 | 7.056 | 7.056 |

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

| HIDES AND SKINS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Imports, total hides and skins....-....-thous. of lb .- | 15,490 | 16, 028 | 16, 499 | 18,503 | 23,838 | 20,421 | 22, 115 | 18,683 | 20, 781 | 28,555 | 30,811 | 36,447 |  |
| Calf and kip skins...-.-.-.-...-.-.thous. of pieces.- | 145 | 120 | 116 | 110 | 276 | 251 | 170 | 154 | 177 | 190 | 348 | 347 |  |
|  | $\stackrel{41}{2}$ | ${ }^{47}$ | -77 | ${ }_{3}^{172}$ | 356 | 162 | 186 | 122 | 160 | 243 | 258 | 652 | ----.------ |
|  | 2,312 | 2,771 | 2,688 | 3,041 | 2, 924 | 3,752 | 3, 743 | 3,052 | 4, 269 | $\stackrel{3}{3,998}$ | 3,479 | 2,996 |  |
|  | 3,276 | 2, 571 | 2, 723 | 1,811 | 2,335 | 1,381 | 2,040 | 3,013 | 2,348 | 5,333 | 3,846 | 3, 276 |  |
|  | . 421 | . 425 | . 425 | . 445 |  | . 425 | . 440 | . 431 | . 450 | . 484 | . 485 | . 560 | . 575 |
| Hides, steer, packers', heavy, native.......do....- | . 246 | . 244 | . 245 | . 232 | (4) | . 207 | .213 | . 208 | .220 | .245 | . 278 | . 309 | .331 |
| LEATHER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 831 | 886 | 861 | 941 | 925 | 885 | 902 | 814 | 829 | 923 | 584 |  |  |
| Cattle hide -....-...-.-................thous. of hides-- | 1,964 | 1,874 | 1,869 | 1,974 | 1,880 | 1,949 | 2,115 | 1,853 | 1,949 | 2, 070 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.698$ | 2,298 |  |
| Goat and kid---..........-...--thous. of skins.- | 3,008 | 2,956 | 2,743 | 2,794 | 3, 016 | 2,960 | 3,514 | 2,821 | 3, 206 | 3,329 | 2, 670 | 3,260 |  |
|  | 2,509 | 2,677 | 2,687 | 2,128 | 2,193 | 2,675 | 2,566 | 2,625 | 2, 720 | 2, 653 | 1,989 | 3,373 |  |
| Exports: <br> Sole leather: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bends, backs, and sides ...........thous. of lb.- | 92 | 60 | 9 | 25 | 5 | 57 | 82 | 52 | 13 | 79 | 43 | 22 |  |
| Offal, including belting offal.-.............do... |  |  |  | 31 | 10 | 21 | 39 | 27 | 19 | 39 | 10 | 32 |  |
| Upper leather-.................-.thous. of sq. ft.- | 2,886 | 3,938 | 2,916 | 4,016 | 3,246 | 2,802 | 3,002 | 2,594 | 2,471 | 2, 726 | 2, 271 | 2,944 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: Sole, bends, steer, f. o. b. tannery.... dol. per lb.. | . 559 | . 559 | . 549 | . 549 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chrome calf, black, $B$ grade, composite | . 559 | . 559 | . 549 | . 549 | . 549 | . 539 | . 539 | . 539 | . 539 | . 539 | . 571 | . 598 |  |
| dol. per sq. ft-- | . 977 | . 975 | . 975 | . 988 | . 981 | . 991 | 1.017 | 1.027 | 1.034 | 1.037 | 1.080 | 1.134 | 1.154 |


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

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| LEATHER MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shoes and slippers:8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total $\qquad$ thous. of pairs Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, | 43, 007 | 39,677 | 34, 959 | 35,593 | 38,696 | 39, 259 | 46, 496 | 38, 058 | 38,485 | 39, 070 | - 35,465 | 48,412 |  |
| $\qquad$ thous. of pairs | 35,896 | 32, 258 | 27,872 | 31, 147 | 35, 822 | 36, 209 | 42,861 | 34, 204 | 34, 215 | 34, 221 | r 30, 954 | 41.682 |  |
| By types of uppers: $\sigma^{7}$ <br> All leather- $\qquad$ do |  |  |  |  | 33, 170 | 33, 264 | 38,629 | 29,814 | 30, 563 | 31, 192 | 28,748 | 38, 671 |  |
| Part leather and nonieather-------.-.-do.- |  |  |  |  | 2,651 | 3,023 | 3,940 | 3,477 | 3, 493 | 3,127 | 2,141 | 3,011 |  |
| By kinds: <br> Men's | 8,460 | 8,300 | 7,256 | 8,076 | 8,148 | 7,982 | 9,421 | 7,842 |  |  |  | 9,3¢5 |  |
|  | 1,725 | 1,627 | 1,147 | 1,289 | 1,207 | 1,203 | 1,378 | 1,105 | 1,281 | 1,418 | -1,334 | 1,767 |  |
|  | 18,728 | 15,495 | 12.887 | 14, 050 | 17,974 | 18,709 | 22,577 | 17,468 | 17, 105 | 16,756 | ${ }^{\text {r 16, } 595}$ | 22. 273 |  |
|  | 4,377 | 4.163 | 3, 957 | 4, 538 | 5. 134 | 5,109 | 5,762 | 4,670 | 4, 538 | 4,632 | $\stackrel{\bullet 3,959}{ }$ | 5, 296 |  |
|  | 2,606 | 2,673 | 2, 625 | 3,194 | 3, 359 | 3,206 | 3,723 | 3,119 | 3,004 | 2,861 | 2,169 | 2,961 |  |
| Slippers for housewear----.-.-.-...-.-....do. | 6,484 | 6,805 | 6,581 | 3, 998 | 2, 425 | 2,569 | 3,083 | 3,353 | 3,708 | 4, 242 | + 4,026 | 6,054 |  |
| A thletic--.--------------------------- do- | 314 | 318 | $\stackrel{279}{ }$ | ${ }_{216}^{232}$ | 220 | 247 | 277 | ${ }_{2}^{277}$ | 319 | 319 | ${ }^{+} 263$ | ${ }_{351}^{351}$ |  |
|  | 313 406 | 296 409 | 227 359 | 216 348 | 229 229 | 234 319 | ${ }_{337}^{275}$ | 224 307 | ${ }_{257}^{243}$ | ${ }_{233}^{288}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ 1 \\ 1922 \\ \hline 192\end{array}$ | 325 1256 |  |
| Prices, wholesale, factory, Goodyear welt, leather sole: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's black calfoxford, plain toe..dol. per pair.- | 9. 653 | 9. 604 | 9. 555 | 9. 555 | 9. 555 | 9. 555 | 9. 555 | 9. 555 | 9. 555 | 9. 555 | 9. 678 | 10.045 | 10. 131 |
|  | 6.600 5.150 | 6. 600 5.150 | 6.600 ${ }^{\text {6. } 150}$ | 6.600 5.150 | 6.600 5.150 | 6.600 5.150 | 6.600 5.150 | 6. 600 5.150 | 6.750 5.150 | 6.750 5.150 | 6.750 5.150 | 7.150 5.150 | 7.225 5.150 |
| Women's black kid blucher oxford.-.-...do..-- | 5. 150 | 5. 150 | 5. 150 | 5. 150 | 5. 150 | 5. 150 | 5.150 | 5. 150 | 5. 150 | 5.150 | 5. 150 | 5. 150 | 5. 150 |

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES

| LUMBER-ALL TYPES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports, total sawmill productsł.-.......M bd ft-- | 74, 533 | 52,514 | 62,817 | 44, 529 | 33,746 | 34, 469 | 34, 383 | 38,651 | 38,178 | 51, 270 | 44, 852 | 37,855 |  |
| Imports, to tal sawmill products.-.-.-..-.-...do...- | 146, 878 | 170,507 | 200, 847 | 173, 518 | 167, 280 | 166, 228 | 255, 642 | 262, 114 | 275, 384 | 357, 413 | 338, 658 | 339,051 |  |
| National Lumber Manufacturers Association: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,140 564 | 3,063 604 | 3,0979 | 2,967 | 2, ${ }_{633}$ | 2,463 | 3,090 69 | $\begin{array}{r}3,226 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,576 \\ \hline 752\end{array}$ | - ${ }^{\text {3 }} 754$ | 3, 7381 | 3,950 | 3, 818 |
| Softwoods® | 2, 576 | 2,459 | 2,448 | 2,311 | 1,754 | 1,862 | 2, 421 | 2,538 | 2, 824 | 2, 825 | 2,577 | 3. 121 | 2,869 |
| Shipments, tota | 3,203 | 3,218 | 3,348 | 2,972 | 2,633 | 2,817 | 3,342 | 3, 220 | 3,683 | 3,600 | 3,265 | 3,758 | 3,637 |
| Hardwoods- | 578 | 606 | 732 | 662 | 697 | 689 | 739 | 683 | 776 | 703 | 703 | 780 | 778 |
| Softwoods $\odot$. | 2,625 | 2,612 | 2, 616 | 2,310 | 1,936 | 2,128 | 2. 603 | 2, 537 | 2,907 | 2,897 | 2,562 | 2,978 | 2, 859 |
| Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month, total $\odot$ .-.....------- mil. bd. ft | 7,481 | 7,385 | 7,076 | 7,070 | 6,823 | 6, 468 | 6,216 | 6, 223 | 6,117 | 6,096 | 6,170 | 6.361 | 6,441 |
|  | 2, 272 | 2,270 | 2,187 | 2, 181 | 2,117 | 2,029 | 1,959 | 1,964 | 1,941 | 1,992 | 2,050 | 2,099 | 2,168 |
| Softwoods© | 5,209 | 5,115 | 4,889 | 4,889 | 4,706 | 4,439 | 4,257 | 4,259 | 4,176 | 4,104 | 4, 120 | 4, 262 | 4,273 |
| SOFTWOODS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new®-................................do | 947 | 920 | 878 | 776 | 919 | 796 | 994 | 1,044 | 917 | 905 | 889 | 989 | 848 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month¢-............do- | 590 | 615 | 571 | 515 | 798 | 846 | 872 | 988 | 878 | 845 | 976 | 1,044 | 896 |
|  | 869 | 866 | 848 | 844 | 575 | 644 | 921 | 927 | 994 | 886 | 794 | 1,083 | 1,009 |
| Shipments $\odot$ | 906 | 895 | 922 | 831 | 635 | 748 | 967 | 929 | 1,028 | 938 | 757 | 921 | ${ }_{79}^{996}$ |
| Stocks, gross, mill, end of month $\odot . . .-{ }^{\text {a }}$ - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ do | -968 | $\begin{array}{r}939 \\ \hline 295 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}866 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ | . 878 | $\begin{array}{r}817 \\ \hline 10\end{array}$ | 713 | 667 | 665 | ${ }_{3}^{632}$ | 579 | 616 | 778 | 790 |
| Exports, total sawmill products....-.-. M bd. ft- | 42, 275 | 24,305 | 30,784 | 18,685 | 10,916 | 11,965 | 14.600 | 15, 425 | 9,331 | 21, 412 | 20, 200 | 17,461 |  |
| Sawed timber--....-.-.-.-.-.--------- do-.-- | 9,054 | 5, 008 | 7,884 22,900 | 3, 882 | 4,437 | 5,379 | 3,977 | 5.145 | 2,125 | 4,927 16,485 | 6,684 13,516 | 5,324 12,137 |  |
| Boards, planks, Prices, wholesale: | 33, 221 | 19, 297 | 22,900 | 14,803 | 6,479 | 6,586 | 10,623 | 10,280 | 7, 206 |  |  | 12,137 |  |
| Dimension, No. 1 common, $2^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime} \times 16^{\prime}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 62.720 | 62.720 | 62. 720 | 63.210 | 64.484 | 66.640 | 67.620 | 69.090 | 72.324 | ${ }^{2} 75.430$ | ${ }^{3} 82.389$ | 86.763 | 88.953 |
| dol. per M bd.ft.- | 114.660 | 108.780 | 105.448 | 104.860 | 102.900 | 103.635 | 105.840 | 105.840 | 109.368 | ${ }^{2} 111.770$ | ${ }^{3} 119.539$ | 125.650 | 128.922 |
| Southern pine: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new ---------.-.----.-.-.-mil. bd. ft-- | 842 | 765 | 711 | ${ }_{2}^{627}$ | 714 | 802 | 749 | 770 | 982 | 840 | 914 | 844 | 760 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month---.------- do- | 372 | 374 | 304 | 253 | 291 | 397 | 361 | 385 | 488 | 469 | 576 |  | 414 |
|  | 782 810 | 781 | 760 781 | 756 678 | 703 676 | 667 696 | 766 785 | 758 746 | 798 879 | 797 859 | ${ }_{807}$ | ${ }_{932}$ | 834 |
| Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end | 1,628 | 1,566 |  | ${ }^{1} 623$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,628 8,869 | 1,566 <br> 8,468 | 1,545 9,226 | 1,623 7,925 | 1,650 <br> 9,104 <br> 1 | 1,621 8,269 | 1,602 6,813 | 1,614 8,602 | 1,533 | 1,471 11,999 | $\begin{array}{r}1,421 \\ 10,448 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,320 <br> 8,324 | 1,276 |
|  | 2, 488 | 2,376 | 3, 298 | 2,791 | 2,688 | 2,178 | 1,584 | 2,562 | 1,926 | 2,866 | 2,683 | 2,445 |  |
| Boards, planks, scantings, ete.---.-----do...- | 6,381 | 6,092 | 5,928 | 5,134 | 6,416 | 6,091 | 5,229 | 6, 040 | 6,940 | 9, 133 | 7,765 | 5, 879 |  |
| Pricos, wholesale, composite: <br> Boards, No. 2 common, $1^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime}$ or $8^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flooring, B and better, F. G. dol $1^{\prime \prime}$ per $4^{\prime \prime} \mathbf{M} \mathbf{~} \mathbf{~ b d} 12-$ | 63.326 | 64.311 | 65.008 | 65.467 | 65. 765 | 65. 618 | 65. 986 | 66. 176 | 69.342 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 72.182$ | 74.568 | r 81.773 | 87.225 |
| F. ${ }_{\text {dol }}$ per M bd. ft-- | 138.542 | 139. 583 | 140.256 | 140.256 | 141.114 | 139.472 | 139. 410 | 139.165 | 141.892 | + 142.657 | 144. 776 | 147.648 | 154.295 |
| Western pine: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 693 <br> 699 | 643 734 | 630 759 | 624 767 | 461 | 755 | 584 763 | 619 783 | 719 | ${ }_{758}^{828}$ | 803 78 | 888 | 804 |
|  | ${ }^{637}$ | 617 | 563 | 477 | 264 | 326 | 477 | 585 | 729 | 837 | 766 | 879 | 771 |
|  | ${ }^{626}$ | 669 | ${ }^{627}$ | 569 | 405 | 439 | 582 | 597 | 697 | 789 | 733 | 806 | 734 |
| Stocks, gross, mill, end of month --a, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, | 1,840 | 1,847 | 1,724 | 1,632 | 1,491 | 1,377 | 1,272 | 1,261 | 1,293 | 1,341 | 1,374 | 1,447 | 1,484 |
| Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 com- <br>  | 57.02 | 57.56 | 58.00 | 59. 18 | 60.37 | 61. 26 | 62.72 | 64.13 | 66.22 | 68. 53 | 70.84 | 74. 69 | 78.68 |
| SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production_---.-. thous. of sq. ft., $38^{\prime \prime}$ equivalent.- | 181, 644 | 189, 159 | 189, 244 | 192, 454 | 175, 484 | 177, 577 | ${ }_{235}^{235,291}$ | 207, 431 | 228, 184 | 223, 051 | ${ }_{\text {r }} \times 150,764$ | 243,610 <br> 236 <br> 1098 |  |
|  | 182,512 | 191, 511 | 193, 447 | 198, 390 | 168, 635 | 177, 905 | 237, 000 | 206, 840 | 224, 383 | 230,444 | + ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 146, 607 | 236,998 60,522 |  |
|  | 62, 278 | 59,664 | 55,304 | 49, 189 | 55, 268 | 55,322 | 53,878 | 53, 638 | 57,861 | 50, 836 | ${ }^{\text {r 55, }} 129$ | 60, 522 |  |
| HARDWOOD FLOORING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maple, beech, and birch: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,300 | 4,800 6850 | ${ }_{7}^{4,525}$ | ${ }_{5}^{4,325}$ | 5,400 7,225 | 5, 275 | 7,150 | 5,800 | 12,675 | -5,425 | -15,650 | 11,650 | -5,950 |
|  | 4, 325 | 4,175 | 4,375 | 4, 450 | 4, 225 | 4,125 | 4,850 | 4, 025 | 5, 225 | 5,425 | 4, 500 | 5,825 | 5,375 |
| Shipments | 3,950 10,150 | 4,575 9,650 | 4,200 0,000 | 4,250 0,025 | 4,225 9,925 | 4,450 9,650 | 5,450 9,050 | 4,625 8,275 | 5,325 8,150 | 6,550 7,000 | 5,650 5,700 | 7,500 4,075 | 6,100 3,425 |

$r$ Revised. 1 Excludes "special category" items. 2 Estimated; based on index computed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. ${ }^{2}$ Data beginning July 1950 represent a composite of quotations from a larger number of companies. D Data beginning 1949 have been revised to include reports from
earlier figures; revisions for January-May 1949 will be shown later.
$\sigma^{\prime}$ The figures include a comparatively small number of "other footwear" which is not shown separately from shoes, sandals, etc., in the distribution by types of uppers; there are further small differences between the sum of the figures and the totals for shoes, sandals, and play shoes, because the latter, and also the distribution by kinds, include small revisions not available by types of uppers. Data through 1949, shown prior to the August 1950 SURyEY, covered fewer reporting companies (see note "§
revisions beginning 1929 for Douglas fir ( (october 1949 scrver regarding revisons for exports or sawmin products for 1948 and west (beginning 1934), and stocks (1936, 1938) are available upon request. Revisions for January 1948-July 1949 for total lumber and softwoods are shown on p. S-30 of the October 1950 Surver.

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

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES—Continued

| HARDWOOD FLOORING-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oak: ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 87,382 | 85, 525 | 74, 615 | 71,891 | 85, 965 | 91,090 | 93, 988 | 78,601 | 92, 625 | 84, 121 | 98, 438 | 99,968 | 82,785 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month .-...--...-- do- | 47,846 | 55, 918 | 55, 715 | 61, 488 | 75,816 | 95, 627 | 102,330 | 102, 115 | 106, 689 | 95, 723 | 108, 142 | 104, 163 | ${ }^{96,413}$ |
|  | 71, 309 | 72, 162 | 72, 953 | 69,066 | 71,038 | $\stackrel{68,334}{ }$ | 81,049 | 75, 243 | 86, 791 | 91, 649 | 83, 300 | 99, 237 | 91, 059 |
| Shipments --..------------------------ do |  |  | 74, 818 | 66, 118 | 71,637 | 71, 297 | 87, 285 | 78, 816 | 88, 051 | 95, 087 | 86,019 | 103, 947 |  |
| Stocks, mill, end of month .--.-.-.--------do- | 53,879 | 47,202 | 44, 201 | 47, 149 | 45, 612 | 41,201 | 34, 965 | 31, 392 | 28, 134 | 24,696 | 21, 977 | 17,267 | 17,791 |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES

| IRON AND STEEL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Foreign trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, total....-...ex.......--short tons.- | 521, 535 | 255, 611 | 187, 348 | 373, 765 | 298, 496 | 279, 502 | 273,017 | 258, 174 | 289,000 | 340, 684 | 249, 574 | 252,086 |  |
|  | 22,423 | 20, 319 | 17, 5578 | 18, 189 | 13, 552 | 14, 603 | 14, 481 | 18, 151 | 18,575 | 15, 719 | 14, 357 | 12,537 |  |
|  | 19,327 5,618 | 25,247 17,086 | 62,358 11,924 | 62,501 18,930 | 69, 136 | 51,136 3 | 97, 848 | 102, 857 | 136,730 21,090 | 182, 152 | 182,520 26,102 | 299,929 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and Steel Scrap |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, total...........thous. of short tons.- | 4,631 | 1,664 | 3,401 | $\stackrel{5}{5,320}$ | 5,495 | 5,084 | 5,714 | 5,733 | 5,973 | 5,737 | 5,273 | 5,826 |  |
|  | 2,658 | 765 | 1,795 | 2,824 | 2,956 | 2,677 | 2, 992 | 2,988 | 3,115 | 2,956 | 2,760 | 3,078 |  |
|  | 1,973 4,824 | $\begin{array}{r}899 \\ 5,340 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,606 5,497 | 2,496 5,718 | 2, 539 | 2, 407 5,154 | 2,722 <br> 4.740 | 2,745 4,511 | 2,858 4,646 | 2,781 5,151 | 2, 513 <br> 5,553 | 2, 748 5,816 |  |
| :Stocks, consumers, end of month, total-.-...- ${ }_{\text {Home }}$ | 1, 531 | 1,737 | 1, 1 | 1,642 | 1, 548 | 1,468 | 1,343 | 1,315 | 1, 371 | 1,499 | 1,602 | 1,699 |  |
| Purchased scrap.......-.....................-- do.. | 3,293 | 3,603 | 3,804 | 4,076 | 3,852 | 3,686 | 3,397 | 3,196 | 3,275 | 3,652 | 3,951 | 4,117 |  |
| Ore |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron ore: All districts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10,164 | 709 | 2,049 | 2,816 | 2,777 | 2,492 | 2,496 | 2,999 | 10, 740 | 12,355 | 13, 477 | 14, 478 |  |
|  | 10,421 | 1,591 | 2,079 | 1,649 | 1,524 | 1,245 | 1,150 | 2,087 | 10, 770 | 13, 274 | 14, 238 | 15,012 |  |
| Stocks, at mines, end of month..........-do.. | 5,319 | 4,456 | 4,407 | 5,575 | 6,831 | 8,077 | 9, 424 | 10,337 | 10,306 | 9,460 | 8,685 | 8, 154 |  |
| Lake Superior district: <br> Shipments from upper lake ports.........-do | 9,461 | 1,575 | 1,103 | 171 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 349 | 9,496 | 11,738 | 12,704 | 12,482 | 12,191 |
| Consumption by furnaces...-.-.......-.-.-do | - 5, 565 | , 877 | 3, 520 | 6,760 | 6,740 | 5,329 | 5,948 | 7,109 | 7,362 | 7,249 | 7,579 | 7,371 | 7, 175 |
| Stocks, end of month, total................ do | 45, 356 | 47,017 | 44, 786 | 38,629 | 32,004 | 26, 745 | 20,865 | 14,099 | 14,384 | 19,189 | 24, 108 | 29,966 | 35, 716 |
| At furnaces. | 39,346 | 39, 585 | 37, 848 | 32,544 | 26,710 | 22, 103 | 16, 829 | 11,033 | 11,544 | 15,997 | 20,651 | 26,084 | 31,388 4,328 |
| On Lake Erie docks....--.--...-......... do.-.- | 6,010 | 7,432 | 6,939 | 6,085 | 5,294 | 4, 642 | 4,035 | 3,066 | 2, 840 | 3,192 | 3,456 | 3, 881 | 4,328 |
| Imports <br> Manganese ore, imports (manganese content) thous, of long tons.- | 968 50 | 458 44 | 655 60 | 348 80 | 601 47 | 509 55 | 579 61 | 334 68 | 678 64 | 871 107 | 792 88 | 852 56 |  |
| Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Castings, gray iron: Unfiled orders for sale.....t.thous, of short tons | 980 | 955 | 939 | 892 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,287 |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{881}^{980}$ | 716 | 719 | 862 | 913 | 864 | ${ }_{996}^{992}$ | 981 | $\begin{array}{r}1,995 \\ \hline 1095\end{array}$ | 1,136 | 1,961 | 1,202 |  |
|  | 459 | 398 | 395 | 440 | 450 | 417 | 500 | 484 | 573 | 613 | 508 | 677 |  |
| Castings, malleable iron: <br> Orders, new, for sale. short tons.- | 26, 828 | 25,392 | 26,723 | 34,719 |  |  |  |  |  | 56,322 |  |  |  |
|  | 57, 512 | 54, 322 | 55,795 | 60, 835 | 62, 307 | 67, 349 | 69,866 | 76, 250 | 77, 074 | 86, 783 | 105,300 | 132,374 |  |
|  | 60, 723 | 57, 150 | 49, 439 | 57,379 | 62,874 | 60, 386 | 66, 259 | 69,822 | 76, 161 | 82,345 | 67, 514 | 86,021 |  |
|  | 30, 781 | 28, 582 | 25, 250 | 29, 679 | 32,918 | 31, 249 | 38, 639 | 36, 279 | 42, 432 | 46, 613 | 37,198 | - 50,019 |  |
| Production $\qquad$ thous. of short tons. | 4,350 | 612 | 2,722 | 5,231 | 5,294 | 4,173 | 4,601 |  |  |  |  |  | 5,697 |
|  | 4,495 | 753 | 2,773 | 5,215 | 5,285 | 4,357 | 4,779 | 5,548 | 5,827 | 5,637 | 5,620 | 5,752 |  |
| stocks (consumers and suppiers), en thous. of tons.- | 2, 230 | 1,616 | 1,446 | 1,499 | 1,441 | 1,299 | 1,138 | 1,144 | 1,168 | 1,197 | 1,366 | 1,427 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite .-.------------...- dol. per long ton.- | 46.68 46.00 | 46.68 46.00 | 46.68 46.00 | 46.68 46.00 | 46.68 46.90 | 46.85 46.00 | 47.28 46.00 | ${ }_{46.00}^{47.28}$ | 47.28 46.00 | 47.28 46.00 | 47.28 46.00 | 47.48 46.00 | 47.95 |
| Foundry, No. 2, f. o. b, Neville Island | 46.50 | 46.50 | 46.50 | ${ }_{46.50}^{460}$ | 46.50 4 | 46.50 | 46.50 | ${ }_{46.50}$ | 46.50 | 46.50 | 47.25 | 49.50 | 49.50 |
| Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel castings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, total. ...---....-.-.-.-.....short tons-- | 87, 117 | 71, 295 | ${ }^{76,820}$ | 85, 033 | 89, 136 | 92, 240 | 112,335 | 107, 129 | 117, 773 | 131, 097 | 98, 269 | 128,369 | 134, ${ }^{\mathbf{9 6}, 738}$ |
| For sale, total. Railway spe | 55, 853 11,823 | 48,263 8,964 | 50,685 7,270 | 53,079 9,258 | 57,996 9,298 | 62,045 10,920 | 77,588 15,281 | 75,133 17,406 | 83,845 20,552 | 94, 637 27,065 | 68,874 15,734 | 94,413 24,922 | 96,738 $\mathbf{2 5 , 2 9 5}$ |
| Steel forgings, for sale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15, 74 | 24, 22 | 25, |
|  | 294, 240 | ${ }_{201}^{280,291}$ | 286, 897 | 307, 656 | 327,035 | 340, 955 | 350, 358 | 357, 238 | ${ }_{311}^{372} 804$ | 408, 345 | 445,567 | 547,552 <br> 483 <br> 840 | 620,407 530,689 |
| Drop and upset --------------------1.- do | 250,239 | 231,849 | 240,715 | 263, 816 | 280, 023 | 294, 251 | 287, 874 | 297, 032 | 311,811 | 342, 535 | 391, 820 | 483, 840 | 530,689 89,718 |
| Press and open hammer...-..................... do | 44, 001 | 48,442 81,278 | 46,182 72,859 | 43,840 78,266 | 47,012 92,994 | 46,704 <br> 92 | 62,484 108,677 | 60,206 99.193 | 60,993 113.657 | 65,810 117.333 | 53,747 94.929 | 63,712 123,608 | $\begin{array}{r}89,718 \\ 122,408 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | 71,781 | 65,651 | 56,455 | 61, 765 | 73,458 | 73, 440 | 87,745 | -80,950 | 93, 459 | 96,061 | 79,081 | 99,605 | 97,753 |
| Press and open hammer................-.-.do. | 16, 636 | 15,627 | 16, 404 | 16,501 | 19,536 | 19, 107 | 20, 932 | 18, 243 | 20, 198 | 21, 272 | 15,848 | 24,003 | 24,655 |
| Steel ingots and steel for castings: Production thous, of short tons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,598 | 928 11 | 4,223 53 | 7,728 95 | 7,930 94 | 6,793 89 | 7,487 89 | $\begin{array}{r}8,213 \\ \hline 100\end{array}$ | 8,552 $\mathbf{1 0 1}$ | 8,132 99 | 8,071 95 | $\begin{array}{r}8,230 \\ \hline 96\end{array}$ | 8,193 99 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite, finished steel...-............dol. per lb.Steel billets, rerolling (producing point) | . 0420 | . 0420 | . 0420 | . 0427 | . 0438 | . 0438 | . 0438 | . 0438 | . 0438 | . 0438 | . 0438 | . 0438 | . 0438 |
| Structural steel (Pittshurgh) dol. per long ton- per ib-. | $\begin{aligned} & 58.24 \\ & .0350 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58.24 \\ & .0350 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58.24 \\ & .0350 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58.80 \\ & .0363 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59.36 \\ & .0375 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59.36 \\ & .0375 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59.36 \\ .0375 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59.36 \\ & .0375 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59.36 \\ & .0375 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59.36 \\ & .0375 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59.36 \\ & .0375 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59.36 \\ & .0375 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59.36 \\ & .0375 \end{aligned}$ |
| Steel scrap, heavy melting (Pittsburgh) dol. per long tont. | 27.75 | 29.38 | 31.38 | 31.00 | 30.00 | 31.63 | 31.60 | 32.88 | 37.00 | 43.90 | 40.50 | 43.60 | 44.00 |
| Steel, Manufactured Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barrels and drums, steel, heary types: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month-------thousands-- | 5,401 2,419 |  |  | 4,592 | 4, 863 | 4,937 | 4,745 | 4,659 | 4,410 | 4,856 | 5,795 | 7, 138 |  |
|  | 2,419 28 | 1,694 31 | 1,682 26 | 1,956 49 | 1,635 61 | 1,758 | 2,095 31 | 1.721 28 | 1,967 35 | 2,089 36 | 2,128 | 2,704 |  |

, end of month

- Revised.
or Monthily revisions (1940-46) to incorporate data for prefinished flooring and small quantities of species of hardwood flooring other than oak, included in current data, will be shown
later; cattered monthly revisions (1934-36) are available upon request. $\ddagger$. 1, 1950 , of $99,392,800$ tons; 1949, on $96,120,930$ tons.

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

METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Continued

| IRON AND STEEL-Continued <br> Steel, Manufactured Products-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed), total....................................-.-short tons. | 416, 974 | 285,644 | 227,359 | 219,119 | 209, 187 | 198,279 | 236,413 | 224, 203 | 282.923 | 356, 117 | 396,681 | 550, 935 |  |
|  | 312. 538 | 188,092 | 150,987 | 146, 653 | 136,899 | 121,128 | 138,019 | 130,753 | 164,147 | 228,767 | 264, 343 | 394, 789 |  |
|  | 104,436 | 97, 552 | 76,372 | 72,466 | 72,288 | 77,151 | 98, 394 | 93,450 | 118,776 | 127,350 | 132, 338 | 156, 146 |  |
|  | 371,691 | 252, 582 | 198, 034 | 184, 918 | 176,582 | 163,010 | 192, 993 | 187, 986 | 241,985 | 312, 661 | 364, 504 | 497, 853 |  |
| Commercial closures, production.-.-----millions.- |  |  |  |  | 951 |  | 1,061 |  | 1,088 | 1,105 | 1,124 | +1,527 | 1,451 |
| Crowns, production---.-.-.-----thousand gross.. | 25,511 | 19,936 | 19,554 | 16,767 | 21,365 | 22,066 | 26, 281 | 25,353 | 30, 531 | 33,036 | 33,836 | + 36,613 | 30, 291 |
| Steel products, net shipments: <br> Total - .-........................ | 5,236 | 935 | 3,297 | 5,411 | 5,483 | 5,135 | 5,723 | 5,780 | 6,253 | 6,192 | 5,669 | 6,326 |  |
| Bars, hot rolled-Carbon and alloy.......do | 524 | 89 | 325 | 606 | 620 | 602 | ${ }^{652}$ | ${ }^{5} 646$ | -702 | , 693 | -594 | , 674 |  |
| Reinforcing...--.---.-.- do | 162 | 31 | 125 | 138 | 122 | 101 | 116 | 122 | 138 | 138 | 156 | 169 |  |
|  | 125 | 18 | 104 | 220 | 228 | 220 | 230 | 225 | 241 | 229 | 250 | 282 |  |
| Pipe and tubes. | 655 | 121 | 400 | ${ }_{6}^{653}$ | 671 | ${ }_{6}^{633}$ | 658 | 743 | 803 | 807 | 703 | 801 |  |
| Plates-------------------------------- - | 467 | 51 | $\begin{array}{r}290 \\ 31 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{141} 519$ | 456 | $\begin{array}{r}346 \\ 125 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 441 | $\begin{array}{r}438 \\ 164 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{467}{189}$ | 447 | 303 | 454 |  |
| Rheets | $\begin{array}{r}162 \\ 1,497 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 316 | 31 990 | 1,506 | ${ }^{1} 11,572$ | 11,502 | 11,719 | -164 | 188 | - 11.735 | - 15.728 | 158 |  |
| Strip-Cold rolle | 1, 122 | ${ }_{64}$ | 78 | 1,137 | 1,5141 | +1,502 | 1, 151 | 1,686 146 | 1, ${ }_{154}$ | 1, 157 | ${ }^{1} 1,728$ | 11,756 170 |  |
| Hot rolled. | 179 | 38 | 90 | 164 | 176 | 167 | 182 | 179 | 200 | 187 | 177 | 214 |  |
| Structural shapes, heavy | 309 | 8 | 215 | 341 | 325 | 309 | 331 | 333 | 364 | 361 | 347 | 343 |  |
| Tin plate and terneplate | 394 | 81 | 246 | 326 | 348 | 329 | 363 464 | 366 | 432 | 438 | 420 | 467 |  |
| Wire and wire products. | 386 | 71 | 268 | 419 | 424 | 408 | 464 | 429 | 456 | 471 | 354 | 495 |  |
| NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aluminum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production primary-.----------------short tons-- | 49, 742 245,978 | $\begin{array}{r} 45,790 \\ 252,431 \end{array}$ | 35,865 243,748 | - ${ }_{259} \mathbf{4 1}, 161$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52,023 \\ 232,796 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,668 \\ \mathbf{1 4 2 , 3 2 4} \end{array}$ | 58,747 253,181 | 58,024 248,354 | 61,929 225,388 | $\begin{array}{r} 60,400 \\ 167,154 \end{array}$ | -63,518 | $\begin{array}{r}63,006 \\ 207 \\ 205 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Imports, bauxite_ $\qquad$ long tons.Price, wholesale, scrap castings (N. Y.) | 245,978 | 252, 431 | 243, 748 | 259, 203 | 232, 796 | 142,324 | 253.181 | 248,354 | 225,388 | 167,154 | 182, 954 | 207, 852 |  |
| dol. per lb | . 0725 | . 0737 | . 0775 | . 0775 | . 0775 | . 0775 | . 0746 | . 0725 | . 0757 | . 0864 | 0882 | . 0985 | . 1107 |
| mil. of lbs.- | 123.4 | 135.3 | 107.1 | 119.8 | 129.5 | 140.2 | 184.9 | 162.7 | 163.6 | 175.1 | 163.8 | 208.9 |  |
|  | 27.6 | 29.1 | 26.3 | 26.8 | 28.8 | 28.9 | 35.8 | 33.4 | 36.0 | 37.6 | 30.2 | 39.9 |  |
| Plate, sheet, and strip | 65.3 | 75.9 | 54.1 | 61.2 | 68.5 | 77.0 | 107.4 | 89.4 | 85.7 | $\underline{92.7}$ | 189.3 90.3 | $\begin{array}{r}169.1 \\ \\ \hline 113.0\end{array}$ | 165.9 110.2 |
| Brass sheets, wholesale price, mill ......dol. per lb.- | . 282 | . 282 | . 286 | . 287 | . 287 | . 287 | . 287 | . 292 | . 312 | . 336 | . 342 | . 342 | . 363 |
| Copper: <br> Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine production, recoverable copper short to | 58,111 | 60, 515 | 66,044 | 69, 734 | 71, 464 | 67, 296 | 76, 083 | 73,351 | 74, 522 | 74,860 | 72, 525 | r 80, 199 | 76,645 |
| Crude (mine or smelter, including custom in-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| take) --...--..------------------short tons.- | 64,870 | 69, 052 | 80, 598 | 80,390 | 85,626 | 80, 756 | 90, 335 | 83,782 | 83, 262 | 96, 754 | 85, 378 | r 92,380 | 85, 785 |
|  | 79,949 | 86, 882 | 92, 602 | 94,947 | 95, 229 | 94, 036 | 113,440 | 103, 293 | 112,388 | 113,961 | 96, 734 | 108, 465 | 111, 842 |
| Deliveries, refined. domestic.....-.-.-.-.--- do | 103, 115 | 108, 192 | 117, 133 | 107, 662 | 111,668 | 112,773 | 123, 030 | 101, 729 | 113,837 | 126,047 | 95,983 | 112,083 | 119,529 |
| Stocks, refined, end of month .-.-...-------do | 193.890 | 164, 464 | 139, 199 | 116,027 | 101, 070 | 77,472 | 60,276 | 57,028 | 51,020 | 50,327 | 48, 266 | 50,952 | 58,748 |
| Exports, refined and manufactures--------do | 14, 214 | 9,388 | 13, 075 | 25, 049 | 12, 165 | 20,748 | 19, 027 | 17, 120 | 14, 064 | 11, 434 | 9,785 | 12, 230 |  |
|  | 38, 176 | 37, 231 | 41, 786 | 59, 054 | 56,114 | 61, 382 | 45, 297 | 34, 520 | 66, 114 | 87, 137 | 29,347 | 33,576 |  |
| Unrefined, including scrap.------.-...-. do | 15, 744 | 25, 102 | 21, 811 | 39, 211 | 25,647 | 39, 763 | 26, 494 | 15,658 | ${ }^{27,083}$ | 39, 818 | 13,112 | 8,204 |  |
| Refined | 22, 432 | 12,129 | 19,975 | 19,843 | 30, 467 | 21,619 | 18,803 | 18,862 | 39,031 | 47,319 | 16, 235 | 25.372 |  |
| Price, wholesale, electrolytic (N. Y.) -dol. per lb.- | . 1733 | . 1733 | . 1806 | . 1820 | . 1820 | . 1820 | . 1820 | . 1864 | . 1961 | . 2200 | . 2220 | . 2227 | . 2290 |
| Ore (lead content): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine production...--.-.-.-.-.....-short tons.- | 30,607 | 29, 887 | 33, 225 | 36,047 | 36,007 | 34,794 | 38,678 | 35,612 | 37,837 | 36, 713 | 31, 162 | - 36,015 | 34,072 |
| Receipts by smelters, domestic ore...-...do.--- | 30,161 | 29, 497 | 36,329 | 37,888 | 35, 031 | 36,452 | 38, 457 | 35,513 | 39,099 | 35,811 | 32, 283 | 34, 952 | 36,912 |
| Refined (primary refineries): Productiont................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments (domestie) $\dagger$ | 34,928 <br> 28,298 | 22,695 | ${ }_{36,799}$ | 22,738 | 25, 683 | 21, 855 | 22,358 | 33,751 | 45,702 | 35,774 | 41, 188 | 47,031 | 50,137 55,948 |
|  | 60, 208 | 64, 859 | 65,065 | 70, 424 | 76, 529 | 79, 143 | 88,581 | 86,309 | 76, 236 | 69,025 | 67,809 | 67, 495 | 61,171 |
| Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized (N. Y.) | . 1505 | . 1342 | . 1252 | . 1200 | . 1200 | . 1200 | . 1096 | . 1063 | . 1172 | . 1181 | . 1166 | . 1293 | . 1580 |
| Imports, total, except mfrs. (lead content) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| short | 19,240 | 28,157 | 25,951 | 27,426 | 31, 286 | 33, 924 | 26, 197 | 32,787 | 54, 917 | 41,523 | 35,646 | 50,548 |  |
|  | 3,171 | 3,246 | 3,313 | 3,081 | 2,987 | 2,652 | 3,137 | 2,743 | 3,185 | 2,605 | 2,574 | 2,717 |  |
|  | 4, 852 | 2,411 | 3,925 | 4,605 | 4, 941 | 5,131 | 5,799 | 5,488 | 6,120 | 6,478 | 6,571 | 8,157 |  |
| Stocks, pig, end of month, total§ ---------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 30, 287 | 32,070 | 35, 165 | 35, 777 | ${ }^{2} 39,827$ | ${ }^{2} 43,875$ | ${ }^{2} 43,890$ | ${ }^{2} 42,270$ | ${ }^{2} 43,417$ | ${ }^{2} 42,644$ | ${ }^{2} 42,512$ | ${ }^{2} 43,717$ |  |
|  | 20,873 | 22, 403 | 23, 129 | 22,452 | ${ }^{25,991}$ | ${ }^{25,816}$ | ${ }^{23,396}$ | ${ }^{23,488}$ | 23,482 | 20,623 | 18, 254 | 19,623 |  |
|  | 9,414 | 9,667 | 12,036 | 13,325 | 13,145 | 17,104 | 19,673 | 18,427 | 19,230 | 20,117 | 22,780 | 21,910 |  |
| Imports: <br> Ore (tin content) $\qquad$ do | 3,284 | 4,899 | 4,122 |  |  |  |  |  | 374 | 473 | 658 |  |  |
|  | 6,458 | 7,558 | 4, 881 | 2,915 | 7.409 | 88184 | 4,972 | 2,941 | 10,434 | 8,569 | 11, 621 | 88,254 |  |
| Price, wholesale, Straits (N. Y.) ${ }^{\text {² }}$.-.-dol. per lb_- | 1.0190 | . 9537 | . 8949 | . 7901 | . 7593 | . 7435 | . 7475 | . 7645 | . 7750 | . 7770 | . 8988 | 1.0205 | 1.0129 |
| Zinc: ${ }_{\text {Mine }}$ production of recoverable zinc._short tons.. | 42, 268 | 39,219 | 42,4 | 46,0 | 43,793 | 46, 1 | 51, 212 | 49,113 | 51, 785 | 50,184 | 48, 372 | - 56, 114 | 54, 269 |
| Slab zine: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production--------------------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 70,368 | 64,399 | 65, 055 | 71,327 | 69, 948 | 69, 639 | 77,946 | 75, 877 | 79,645 | 75, 766 | 77, 868 | 73, 399 | 71,057 |
| Shipments, total.---------------------- do | 70, 228 | 51,761 | 73, 762 | ${ }^{66,125}$ | 82, 132 | 84, 257 | 85, 589 | 83, 133 | 90,346 | 90, 920 | 84, 116 | 79,365 | 75, 241 |
|  | ${ }^{60,371}$ | 43,998 | 63,859 | 57, 801 | ${ }^{69,020}$ | 72, 843 | 74, 700 | 73,389 | 71, 101 | 68,214 | 67, 119 | 69, 073 | 70,656 10,267 |
| Stocks, end of month .-.-......-.-....- do...- | 85, 028 | 97, 666 | 89,019 | 94, 221 | 82,037 | 67,419 | 59,776 | 52,520 | 41,819 | 26,665 | 20,417 | 14, 451 | 10,267 |
| Price, wholesale, prime Western (St. Lonis) dol. per Ib_- | . 1001 | 0932 | . 0975 | 0975 |  | 0975 | 0994 | 1066 | 1197 | 1465 | 1500 | 1505 | . 1710 |
| Imports, total (zine content) -------short tons.- | 23,198 | 20,507 | 28, 454 | 21, 294 | 23, 157 | 30,999 | 25,530 | 20,593 | 27, 202 | 43,662 | 38, 824 | 58,549 |  |
| For smelting, refining, and export------ do---- | 1,692 | 1,109 | 935 | 207 | 60 | 434 | 983 | 178 |  | 136 |  | 2, 147 |  |
| For domestic consumption: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,265 \\ 13,241 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,931 \\ 14,467 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,931 \\ 17,588 \end{array}$ | -7,106 | $\begin{aligned} & 12,491 \\ & 10,606 \end{aligned}$ | 15,625 14,940 | $\begin{aligned} & 13,382 \\ & 11,165 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,044 \\ 13,371 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,309 \\ & 13,899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,141 \\ & 13,385 \end{aligned}$ | 20,467 | $\begin{aligned} & 43,785 \\ & 12,617 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| heating apparatus, except ELECTRIC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boilers, radiators and convectors, cast iron: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boilers (round and square): <br> shipments thous. of lb_- | 33, 839 | 36,989 | 25, 185 | 15,025 | 10, 595 | 10, 534 | 11, 144 | 12,573 | 15,349 | 19,386 | 25, 747 |  |  |
|  | 74,863 | 61,511 | 56,796 | 60,117 | 70,978 | 79, 029 | 90, 786 | 96, 634 | 99,986 | 100,994 | 87, 668 | 72, 295 |  |
| Radiation: Shipments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5, ${ }^{\text {8, }} \mathbf{5 4 8}$ | 6,491 | 5,602 | 5,688 | 5,806 | $\stackrel{2,960}{5,655}$ | 6,186 | 7,056 | 7,505 | 7,821 | 6,531 | 4, 6446 |  |

${ }^{\mathrm{r}}$ Revised. ${ }^{1} 1$ Includes data for electrical strip. ${ }^{2}$ Includes small amount not distributed.
to $\dagger$ Revised series. Data beginning 1949 have been revised to exclude figures for secondary refineries; revisions prior to 1949 will be published later. The production figures (corresponding
those ormerly designated as primary) include some secondary lead produced by primary refincrics.
o'Substituted series. Compiled by the American Metal Market; data represent average of daily closing prices (prior series was based on averages for the day).
§Government stocks represent those available for industrial use.

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

METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

 Oil burners:
Orders, unfilled, end of month
Shipments

Shipments, total Coal and wood
Gas (inc. bungalow and combination)---do--Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oill.-.---..-- do-.
Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, total....do...


Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity-air flow)


WACIIINERY AND APPARATUS
Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly:
Blowers and fans, new orders+....-thous. of dol.
Unit heater group, new orders
Foundry equipment (new), new orders,
Foundry equipment (new), new orders, $1937-39=100$
Furnaces, industrial, new orders:

Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling stecl)* ${ }^{*}$ do-
Machine tools, shipments

Classes 4 and 5 :
Number..


## ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

Batteries (automotiro replacement only), shipments
Domestic eleetrical appliances, sales billed:
Refrigerators, index $-\ldots-----------1936=100$
Vacuum cleaners, standard type------Washers.
Insulating materials and related products:
Insulating materials, sales billed, index $1936=100$ Fiber products:
Laminated fiber products, shipments
Vulcanized fiber:
consumption of fiber paper.-.--thous of lb Shipments of vulcanized products
Steel conduit (rigid) and fittings, shipments
Motors and generators, quarterly: short tons.
New orders index, quarterly
New orders, index.......................... 193
Polyphase induction motors, 1-200 hp. Now $^{7}$
New orders

Direct current motors and generators, 1-200 hp:-at
New orders. - .-..................... thous. of dol Billings...-


PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS

| COAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anthracite: <br> Production $\qquad$ thous. of short tons | 2,114 | 4,979 | 4,657 | 2,749 | 2,914 | 2,581 | 4, 882 | 3, 355 | 4, 258 | 4,196 | 2,875 | 4,417 | 3,862 |
| Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of month thous. of short tons. | 601 | 724 | 1,138 | 975 | 658 | 358 | 183 | 289 | 408 | 556 | 637 | 878 | 1,035 |
|  | 399 | 510 | 421 | 277 | 149 | 201 | 364 | 261 | 364 | 345 | 275 | 318 |  |
| Prices, composite, chestnut: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail-.......-.---....-.--- dol, per short ton |  |  |  | 16. 190 |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{10}^{20.33}$ |  | 16.498 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 21.52 \\ 16.739 \end{array}$ |
| Bituminous: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production§...-...-------- thous. of short tons-- | -19,965 | r 10, 545 | - 45, 037 | - 36,335 | 31, 277 | 11, 950 | 53,104 | 44, 792 | 45,885 | 46,318 | 34, 874 | 49,983 | 46, 751 |
| Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial consumption, total.-....-....do.-.- | 36,537 27,292 | 21, 28.068 | 34,948 26,343 | 43,036 31,436 | 41,855 30,719 | 34,322 25,458 | 40,033 30,008 | 36,617 30,041 | 34,031 29,651 | 33,248 28,763 | 33,819 28,581 | 37,954 30,836 | 36,945 30,190 |
|  | 47 |  | 52 | -112 | 152 | 50 | -392 | ${ }^{8666}$ | -704 | -884 | ${ }^{28,} 795$ | 1,006 | -901 |
|  | 7,161 | 2,466 | 5,033 | 7,960 | 7,696 | 5,714 | 7,144 | 8,091 | 8,367 | 8,072 | 8,340 | 8,183 | 8,047 |
| Cement mills. | 625 | 654 | 675 | 725 | 659 | 579 | 565 | 631 | 649 | 636 | 625 | 670 | 652 |
| Electric-power utilities.................... do | 6,341 | 6, 279 | 6,416 | 7,206 | 7,306 | 6,397 | 6,900 | 6,538 | 6,645 | 6,779 | 6, 797 | 7,782 | 7,456 |
| Railways (class I) ---------------.-.- do | 4,709 | 4, 584 | 5,080 | 5,665 | 5,320 | 4,119 | 5, 522 | 5,341 | 4,926 | 4,727 | 4,750 | 4,988 | 4,972 |
| Steel and rolling mills .--------------- - do | 527 | 192 | 521 | 722 | 712 | 649 | 745 | ${ }^{663}$ | 622 | 758 | ${ }_{7}^{539}$ | 583 | 553 |
| Other industrial | 7,882 9,245 | 7,378 6,499 | 8,566 8,605 | 9,046 11,600 | r $\begin{array}{r}8,874 \\ 11,136\end{array}$ | 7,960 8864 | 8,740 10,025 | 8,111 | 7,738 4,380 | 7,127 4,485 | 6,735 5,238 | 7,624 | 7,609 |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
$\ddagger$ See note marked " $\ddagger$ " on p. S-34 of the June 1950 SURVEY regarding revised data
 quarter, 33 ; first half of 1950, 31.
Currently, the combined data for electric and fuel-fired Manufacturers Association, representing orders (less cancellations) for metallurgical and other purpos
$\S$ Revisions for January-August 1949 (thous. of short tons) : 49,011; 46,490; 33,991; 47,633; 48,039; 35, 680; 27,228; 37,914.

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

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued




Exports $\qquad$

Imports Price (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wellst dol. per bbl.
Refined petroleum products:
Fuel oil:
Production:

Residual fuel oil
Domestic
Domestic demand:
Distillate fuel oil $\qquad$
Consumption by type of consumer:
Electric-power plants
Railways (class I) Vessels (bunker oil)
Stocks, end of month:
Distillate fuel oil.
 Exports:

Distilate fuel oil.
Residual fucl oil
Prices, wholesale.
Prices, wholesale:
Distillate (New York Harbor, No. 2 fuel) $\dagger$ Residual (Oklahoma, No. 6 fuel)*.....do....
Kerosene:

Stocks, end of month
Exports
Price, wholesale, bulk lots (New York Harbor) $\dagger$ -
Lubricants:
Troduction
Domestic demand

Price, wholesale, bright stock (mideontinent
f. o. b. Tulsa) t......................... per gal.
$-\quad$ Revised.
 (prepared sizes); for March 1950, $\$ 8.916$ (mine run).
${ }^{2}$ New basis. Beginning January 1950, coverage was increased to include one East Coast terminal not previously reporting; comparable December 1949 figure, $75,435,000$ barrels.
3 Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately for security reasons.
o'Includes stocks of heavy crude in California.


 Survey; data beginning 1935 for all other series will be available later.
${ }^{*}$ New series. Compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Prices are for bulk lots, excluding all fees and taxes (Oklahoma, group 3).

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

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Refined petroleum products-Continued Motor fuel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All types: <br> Production, total $\qquad$ thous. of bbl | 80,310 | 83, 185 | 79,733 | 83, 515 | 82,075 | 73, 549 | 80,786 | 77,606 | 84, 801 | 85, 181 | 91,017 | 92,710 |  |
| Gasoline and naphtha from crude petro- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natural gasoline and alijed products ofo- do --- | 71,046 13,270 | 73,626 13,265 | 70,369 $\mathbf{1 4 , 2 6 5}$ | 74,286 14,711 | 72,556 $\mathbf{1 5 , 1 1 6}$ | 64,685 13,608 | 71,350 $\mathbf{1 4 , 5 8 6}$ | 68,254 14,016 | 74,958 14,246 | $\begin{aligned} & 75.128 \\ & 14.254 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80,365 \\ & 15,002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82,367 \\ & 15,449 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Sales of 1. p. g. for fuel, etc., and transfers of cycle products thous. of hbl | 006 | 4.406 | 4901 | 5,482 | 5.597 | 4,744 | 5.150 | 4.664 | 4.403 | 4.201 | 4350 | 5,106 |  |
| Used at refineries .-...---.-.-.-.-.-. do. | 7,470 | 8,301 | 7,449 | 7,325 | 7,279 | 6,773 | 7.352 | 6,984 | 7,113 | 7,321 | 7,506 | 8,510 |  |
|  | 80,760 | 79, 253 | 76,270 | 75, 553 | 66,908 | 63,366 | 78,739 | 80,348 | 89, 033 | 90, 170 | -91,707 | 94, 681 |  |
| Stocks, gasoline end of month: |  |  |  | ${ }^{103.586}$ |  |  |  |  | 112915 |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\stackrel{94,445}{53,727}$ | 55, 917 | 54, 200 | 62,116 | $\begin{array}{r}116.624 \\ 73,880 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 124, 175 | 124,924 83,399 | 119,584 76 | 112,915 | 106,026 61,771 | 102,769 58,891 | 56,743 |  |
| Unfinished gasoline -.......................do | 7,354 | 7,093 | 7,534 | 7,857 | 8,674 | 8,619 | 8,842 | 8,473 | 8 8,120 | 8,048 | 8,286 | 7,644 |  |
| Natural gasoline and allied products .- do | 7,607 | 6,923 | 7,141 | 6, 831 | 7,363 | 8.098 | 7,708 | 7,950 | 8 8,163 | 8,151 | 8,730 | 8,667 |  |
|  | 2,271 | 2,476 | 1,809 | 1,611 | 1,201 | 1,575 | 1,229 | 1,921 | 1,852 | 1,431 | ${ }^{1} 1,452$ | 1997 |  |
| Price, gasoline: <br> Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma), group 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Whate dol. per gal-- | . 100 | . 100 | . 098 | . 098 | . 097 | . 096 | . 095 | . 095 | . 098 | . 101 | . 102 | . 103 | . 104 |
|  | . 141 | . 141 | . 2140 | . 2137 | . 137 | . 139 | ${ }^{.137}$ | . 1388 | . 142 | . 142 | . 145 | +147 | ${ }_{.}^{147}$ |
| A viation gasoline: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total $100-\mathrm{ctane}$ and above---.-.-.-thous. of bbl | 3,718 | 3,955 | $\begin{array}{r}3,848 \\ \mathbf{2} 529 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 4, 0886 | 3,044 <br> 1,806 | 2,670 1,834 | 3,348 23 | 3,137 <br> , 728 | 3,781 <br> 294 | 3,954 | 4,264 | 4,896 |  |
|  | 6, 2171 | 6.606 | 6,822 | 7,444 | 7,940 | 8,026 | 7,758 | 7,446 | 7,138 | 6,593 | 6,656 | 6,133 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month-----....do. | 830, 000 | 798,400 | 790, 400 | 894, 200 | 1, 027,800 | 1, 140, 000 | 1, 238,700 | 1,326, 500 | 1, 298, 900 | 1, 155, 300 | 1, 051,500 | 790,000 |  |
| Wax: thous of 1 lb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 125, 160 | 130,200 | 126,000 | 132,440 | 133,840 | 144, 760 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 137, } \\ \hline 180\end{array}$ | 102,200 140 | $\begin{aligned} & 104,720 \\ & 151,760 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98,840 \\ 158,480 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96,320 \\ 161,560 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113,960 \\ & 151,760 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Asphalt products, shipments:Asphalt roofing, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,964 | 6,158 | 5,206 | 3,064 | 3,538 | 3,255 | 3,816 | 4,447 | 5,820 | 6, 146 | 5,866 | 6,934 | Roll roofing and cap sheet: |
| Smooth-surfaced ------.-....--.......do. | 1,434 | 1,545 | 1,284 | 767 | 936 | 821 | 883 | 979 | 1,108 | 1,181 | 1,127 | 1,351 | 1,311 |
|  | 1,455 <br> 3,075 | ${ }_{3}^{1,531}$ | 1,270 2,652 | $\begin{array}{r}736 \\ 1,562 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}834 \\ 1,768 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 779 1,655 | 860 2,072 | 962 2,506 | 1,188 | 1, ${ }_{3}^{1,242}$ | 1,212 <br> 3 <br> 527 | 1,471 | 1,339 |
|  | ${ }^{3} 276$ |  | ${ }^{2} 261$ | 1, 175 | ${ }^{1} 189$ | 1,689 | 2, 158 | ${ }^{2} 121$ | 3, 142 | ${ }^{137}$ | 3, 133 | 4, 172 | 3, ${ }^{162}$ |
|  | 51, 281 | 56, 550 | 55,413 | 39, 259 | 41, 485 | 35, 168 | 43,746 | 45,880 | 58, 543 | 61,591 | 59, 299 | 63, 200 | 54, 435 |

## PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING

| PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pulprood: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts....-........thous. of cords (128 cu. ft.)-- | 1,683 | 1,841 | 1,772 | 1,718 | 1,753 | 1,662 | 1,735 | 1,387 | 1,523 | 1,836 | r 1,968 | - 2,326 | 2,025 |
|  | 1,684 4,995 | 1,869 4,964 | 1,841 4,875 | 1,726 4,879 | 1,884 4,753 | 1,768 | 1,936 | 1,860 | 1,977 | 1,983 | 1,864 | 2,093 | 1,973 |
| Waste paper: ${ }^{\text {Stock, end }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,491 | +3,724 | 3,775 |
|  | 588, 734 | 655, 365 | 615,578 | 606, 410 | 588,946 | 557, 634 | 6:22,344 | 604, 058 | 638, 275 | 639, 504 | 568.893 | - 711,910 | 687,645 |
|  | 591, 334 | 639, 735 | 625, 182 | 573, 516 | 589,046 | 572, 188 | 651,142 | 598, 526 | 640, 671 | 639,505 | 560, 469 | r 732, 001 | 687, 968 |
| Stocks, end of month............................- do.. | 367, 980 | 379, 549 | 368, 121 | 397, 307 | 394, 077 | 372,234 | 355,615 | 363, 374 | 357, 892 | 354, 200 | 362,209 | - 348 , 450 | 340, 530 |
| WOOD PULP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: ${ }_{\text {Total, all grades....-.-.-.-. - thous. of short tons }}$ | ヶ1,031 | 1,146 | 1,136 | 1,077 | 1,181 | 1,089 | 1,199 | 1,1¢2 | 1,246 | 1,219 | 1,164 |  |  |
| Bleached sulphate -................-short tons.- | 112,819 | 128,507 | 128,443 | 117, 099 | 139,514 | 131, 186 | 146,640 | 139,388 | 145, 529 | 146, 624 | 144, 132 | 148,996 | 144, 773 |
|  | 400, 941 | 445, 225 | 436,025 | 404,018 | 465, 558 | 422, 223 | 453,072 | 450,022 | 489, 143 | 4 488,571 | 453, 963 | 512, 519 | 468, 025 |
|  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 149$, 726 | 165, 553 | 169, 313 | 162,468 | 173, 759 | 160, 266 | 183, 146 | 172, 614 | 180, 213 | 172, 920 | 160, 826 | 187, 933 | 171, 788 |
| Unbleached sulphite.---.--------------- do | ${ }^{\text {r 55, }}$ 5 417 | 63, 043 | 59, 601 | 56,889 | 59, 534 | 57, 025 | 64, 601 | 57, 232 | 59, 257 | 57,643 | 53, 735 | 63, 566 | 63, 712 |
|  | - 388,632 | 42,506 | 43,341 | 42, 232 | 45,120 | 42,179 | 46,096 | 44,575 | 48,300 | 478,249 | 41,723 | 47, 382 | 43, 949 |
|  | - 155, 798 | 167, 395 | 165,969 | 168,344 | 165, 152 | 154,439 | 174, 005 | 174,672 | 187,516 | 188, 297 | 174,729 | ${ }^{\text {r } 193,498}$ | 186, 878 |
|  | 52,441 | 76,925 | 76,907 | 73,261 | 74,566 | 71,989 | 76, 188 | 76,694 | 72, 943 | 79, 535 | 76,945 | 81,804 | 82,153 |
| Stocks, own pulp at pulp mills, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  | 108, 503 | 107, 733 | 116, 491 | 112, 366 | 106, 942 | 103, 364 | - 105, 487 | 93,120 |
|  | 15, 442 | 12,047 | 12,896 | 9,240 | 9,709 | 10,470 | 9,926 | 12,834 | 11,824 | 12,220 | 13,526 | - 13,696 | 13,595 |
| Unbleached sulphate---.-------------- do | 9, 650 | 8,445 | 8,355 | 7,331 | 8,770 | 8, 206 | 8,463 | 8, 587 | 7,367 | 7,784 | 8,782 | 9,512 | 9,415 |
| Bleached sulphite --------------------- do | 33,351 | 33, 351 | 32, 412 | 25,621 | 29,644 | 26, 937 | 25, 808 | 28,125 | 26, 042 | 25,667 | 21, 701 | - 24,558 | 18,215 |
| Unbleached sulphite.------------------- do | ${ }^{\text {r } 17,612}$ |  |  | 15, 104 | 15, 259 | 17, 203 | 18,615 | 17,740 | 18,555 | 13,552 | 13, 313 | 12, 282 | 14,290 |
| Soda-.-...-- | 3,883 30,863 | 3,364 27,492 | 2,992 27,634 | 2,099 29,490 | 1,771 33,984 | 1,456 34,044 | 33,814 | 1,735 37,697 | 1,483 37,509 | 1,590 36,325 | 1,314 35,614 | 1,830 33,580 | 750 31,077 |
|  | 4,989 | 4,510 | 3, 937 | 5,628 | 4,344 | 5,629 | 5,528 | 5,926 | 7,331 | 7,891 | 6,754 | 7,818 |  |
| Imports, all grades, total...---......----.-.-- do | 117,822 | 175, 283 | 244, 540 | 211, 534 | 237, 094 | 183, 553 | 201, 366 | 150, 290 | 204,391 | 224, 302 | 177, 749 | 186, 225 |  |
|  | 28,009 | 41,855 | 40, 845 | 32, 464 | 31, 744 | 39, 666 | 42,620 | 30, 837 |  | 40,444 | 29,479 | 35,754 |  |
|  | 7,848 | 18, 678 | 54, 014 | 40, 142 | 64, 493 | 28, 325 | 33, 829 | 22,305 | 30, 980 | 48,899 | 34,330 | 40, 953 |  |
| Bleached sulphite------..................-. ${ }^{\text {Unbleached }}$ | - 25,378 | 46, 425 | 66,710 56,624 | 58, 58.106 | - 63,268 | 51, 4148 | 58,575 38,904 | + 28,030 | 56,115 41,189 | 59,980 43,849 | 47,022 43,018 | ${ }^{46.193}$ |  |
| Soda............. | 2,357 | 2,774 | 2,763 | 2,805 | 2,566 | 2,683 | 2,983 | 2,333 | 2,833 | 2,851 | 2,707 | $\begin{array}{r}34.4 \\ 3.205 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
|  | 18, 193 | 21,346 | 22, 888 | 24,572 | 23, 995 | 20,396 | 23, 943 | 18,071 | 24,002 | 25, 974 | 20, 149 | 24, 891 |  |
| PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All paper and paperboard mills: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and paperboard production, total thous. of short tons.- |  |  |  |  |  | 1,796 | 2,032 | 1,900 | 2,047 | 2,029 | 1,813 | r 2,184 | 2,081 |
| Paper (incl. building paper).-............-do..-- | - 884 | , 960 | 943 | 899 | 936 | , 898 | 1,029 | ${ }^{1} 959$ | 1,021 | 1,033 | 939 | r 1,062 | 1,021 |
|  | +820 | 896 | 884 | 823 | 859 | 810 | 901 | 848 | 921 | 890 | 784 | -1,002 | 945 |
|  | 85 | 98 | 92 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 101 | 94 | 106 | 106 | 90 | +120 | 114 |

Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Excludes "speeial category" exports not shown separately for security reasons.
$\dagger$ Revised series. Beginning with the October 1950 SURVEY, pricos have been revised to exclude Federal and State taxes; comparable figures for January-July 1949 appear in corresponding note on p. S-36 of that issue. Data prior to 1949 will be shown later.

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

## PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING—Continued

| PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paperboard (American Paper and Pulp Association): $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month .-.-.-.....do | 463, 553 | 497, 820 | 496,770 | 486, 860 | 509, 545 | 519,060 | 532,895 | 540, 465 | 538,304 | 56,6. 355 | + 760,260 | +886, 969 | 932, 750 |
|  | 699, 796 | 765, 612 | 762,099 | 739, 789 | 775, 846 | 736,448 | 840, 837 | 774,868 | 814,697 | 817,773 | + 716,545 | -833, 805 | 766,000 |
|  | 706, 642 | 768, 592 | 755, 367 | 739,566 | 763, 256 | 738,634 | 844,503 | 772, 558 | 812,556 | 822.024 | - 723, 630 | - 842,338 | 772, 000 |
|  | 324, 990 | 321, 449 | 328, 285 | 328, 508 | 341,090 | 340,315 | 336,644 | 338, 950 | 341, 091 | 338, 255 | - 330, 944 | - ${ }^{\text {P231, }} \mathbf{7 6 3}$ | 315, 750 |
| Fine paper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new $\mathrm{Orders}$, unfiled, end of month | 87,252 40,500 | 100,173 45,270 | 91,985 43,270 | 86,355 39,300 | ${ }^{96,268}$ | 100,628 50,200 | 113,260 5680 | 95,020 55,640 | 108,185 56,225 | 110,740 | ${ }^{r} 135,210$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 148,100$ | 391,310 |
|  | 86,983 | 93, 235 | 93, 248 | 91, 908 | 93, 734 | 92,899 | 104, 613 | 95, 161 | 105, 620 | 103, 702 | 83,785 | - 110,800 | 103, 500 |
| Shipments | 87,870 | 96, 342 | 92, 987 | 90, 322 | 94, 033 | 92, 368 | 106,569 | 96, 270 | 107, 599 | 106, 950 | - 86,350 | - 115,100 | 105,000 |
|  | 85, 805 | 82,864 | 83, 125 | 84, 710 | 84, 411 | 86,350 | 84,395 | 83,285 | 81, 305 | 79,475 | r 76,910 | r 72,610 | 71, 100 |
| Printing paper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new ---1-.-.-.-- do | 268,975 | 274, ${ }_{215} \mathbf{2 9 4}$ | 260,080 218,400 | 252,560 209,880 | 281, 280 | 249,075 234,200 | 290,232 <br> 238 | ${ }_{241,750}^{259}$ | ${ }_{238}^{274,241}$ | ${ }_{258}^{293,215}$ | $\begin{array}{r}311,075 \\ \hline 329,000\end{array}$ | r 355,965 395,000 | 303,000 430.000 |
|  | 251, 456 | 266, 393 | 265, 313 | 263,049 | 264, 983 | 244, 781 | 288, 123 | 260, 469 | 275, 228 | 273,049 | 238, 6105 | + 285 , 778 | 266, 000 |
|  | 251,878 | 263, 717 | 257, 785 | 261, 078 | 259,094 | 247, 125 | 285,697 | 257,445 | 277, 572 | 273, 605 | 239, 675 | - 286, 188 | 266, 000 |
| Stocks, end of month --.......-.-.-.-.----do | 98,000 | 100, 500 | 108, 140 | 110, 115 | 116, 004 | 113,660 | 116,085 | 119, 110 | 116,766 | 116, 210 | 115, 140 | 114, 730 | 114,730 |
| Price, wholesale, book paper, "B" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. mill dol per 100 lb | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.65 | 11.65 | 11.78 |
| Coarse paper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new ------------------short tons | 280,775 | 288,365 | 269,096 | 260, 710 | 267, 149 | 262,560 | 304,000 | 276, 000 | 286,588 | 295, 568 | $\bigcirc 312,314$ | ז 299,685 | 260,000 230 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month...--....-- do | ${ }_{236}^{146,500}$ | ${ }^{166.300}$ | 1655040 | 166, 595 | 163,950 | 161,845 | 161.610 | ${ }^{1661} 5660$ | 167,945 | 167,350 | - 218, 870 | ${ }^{2} 230,000$ | 230,000 25,000 |
| Shipments Stocks, end of mont | 242,747 87,210 | -85, 650 | -270,358 | 209, ${ }^{2683}$ | 269,794 85,850 | 264,665 85,320 | -304, 81,764 | 271,048 81,845 | 285,200 88,235 | ${ }_{88,365}^{296,157}$ |  |  | 260,000 80,120 |
| Newsprint: <br> Canada (incl. Newfoundland): ${ }^{\text {T}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production--------------------......- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 415, 179 | 435,651 | 436,766 | 414, 872 | 417,011 | 399,247 | 451,635 | 422,774 | 459,937 | 440,967 | 439, 255 | 466, 443 | 437, 579 |
|  | 437,658 | 433, 039 | 460,977 | 434,652 | 403, 013 | 376, 834 | 426, 960 | 425,660 | 479, 560 | 440,777 | 463, 339 | 417, 589 | 485. 165 |
| United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 159,767 | 159,957 | 135, 873 | 184, 727 | 137, 141 |
|  | 70,600 | ${ }_{73,350}$ | 72,130 | -69,854 | 74, 275 | -69,099 | -80,571 | 403,801 82,564 | $\begin{array}{r}401,922 \\ 89 \\ \hline 19\end{array}$ | 376,482 | 336, 759 | 346,795 90 988 | 373,788 84,564 |
| Shipments from mills | 69,614 | 75,013 | 72, 417 | 72, 255 | 76,080 | 70,756 | 79,027 | 85,340 | 86, 257 | 89,928 | 83, 586 | 90,955 | 83, 962 |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15,165 | 13,502 | 13,215 | 10,814 | 9,009 | 7,352 | 8,896 | 6, 120 | 9,582 | 8,074 | 8,768 | 8,695 | 9,297 |
| At publishers-.----.------.-.-.....- - do | 444.335 | 412,805 | 378, 578 | 371, 131 | 355, 599 | 328, 881 | 318, 036 | 284,010 | 288, 684 | 303, 524 | 339, 424 | 376,900 | 372, 943 |
| In transit to publishers..-------------do | 85.333 356129 | $\begin{array}{r}75,708 \\ 309 \\ \hline 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}87,677 \\ 386 \\ \hline 189\end{array}$ | 74,732 | 86,039 | 88,593 | 86. 765 | 91,075 | 94, 187 | 78,935 | 93, 140 | 81.095 | 94, 271 |
| Imports | 356,129 100.00 | 399,910 100.00 | 386,639 | 418,496 | 376,819 | 347, 950 | 382,399 | 369,560 | 487, 435 | 441,239 | 415, 424 | 367, 604 |  |
| Paperboard (National Paperboard Association): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Orders, new.........................-short tons. | 873,000 | 945,000 | 887,000 | 801, 200 | 880, 300 | 802,800 | 952,600 | 847, 100 | 964,000 | 945,400 | 983, 300 | 1, 204, 500 | 977,800 |
| Orders, unfiled, end of month.-..........-do. | 360, 900 | 400, 600 | 429,800 | 359, 300 | 337, 800 | 314,600 | 371,800 | 343, 700 | 395, 500 | 394, 100 | 524. 400 | 729, 100 | 714,900 |
| Production, total | 833, 800 | 888, 500 | 882,800 | 827,400 | 858,800 | 817, 000 | 908, 600 | 858, 300 | 934, 600 | 907,600 | 816, 900 | 1, 017, 300 | 954, 400 |
| Paper products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments.............mil. sq. ft. surface area. | 5,688 | 6,244 | 5,753 | 5,230 | 5,260 | 5,147 | 6,112 | 5,685 | 6, 081 | 6,073 | 5,840 | 7,401 | 7, 010 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 516.6 | 478.5 | 452.2 | 412.9 | 441.7 | 435. 2 | 529.5 | 443.0 | 502.6 | 536.0 | 580.3 | 873.5 | 725.8 |
|  | 470.8 | 507.5 | 492.8 | 449.3 | 449.0 | 432.7 | 521.6 | 456.1 | 495.5 | 526.3 | 422.8 | 597.8 | 614.4 |
| PRINTING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book publication, total......number of editions.. | 763 | 1,129 | 1,019 | 1,458 | ${ }^{673}$ | 829 | 846 | 1,107 | 892 | 774 | 850 | 766 | 962 |
|  | 597 | 944 | 758 | 1,114 | 524 | ${ }^{619}$ | 671 | 872 | 695 | 566 | 650 | 618 | 816 |
|  | 166 | 185 | 261 | 384 | 149 | 210 | 175 | 235 | 197 | 208 | 200 | 148 | 146 |

## RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

| Number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 43, 978 | 51,243 | 52,093 | 52,919 | 59,992 | 56, 580 | 60, 859 | 57, 914 | 63,813 | 63, 333 | 61, 402 | - 64, 297 |  |
| Stocks, end of month .-.-.-.....-.-.-........-do... | 100, ¢18 | 90,733 | 99, 208 | 106, 619 | 108,769 | 104, 477 | 101,691 | 106, 124 | 100, 776 | 99, 457 | 93, 653 | - 87, 146 | 86, 873 |
| Imports, including latex and guayule ${ }_{\text {Price, }}$ wholesale, smoked sheets (New York) | 45,620 | 47,285 | 67, 152 | 67, 934 | 58, 261 | 53, 005 | 61, 481 | 76, 828 | 60, 187 | 77,876 | 62, 004 | 72, 703 |  |
| Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York) dol. per lb. | . 176 | . 163 | .167 | . 177 | . 184 | . 195 | . 197 | . 238 | . 286 | . 309 | . 384 | . 521 | 558 |
| Chemical (synthetic): <br> Production <br> long tons | 30,878 | 28,015 | 28,619 | 27, 234 | 27, 808 |  | 33,003 | 34,821 | 37,320 | 38,569 | 43, 820 | r 43, 950 |  |
|  | 32, 443 | 33, 687 | 31,684 | 31,771 | 33,966 | 31, 860 | 37,647 | 38,075 | 46,398 | 48,608 | 43,687 | r 50,379 | 48,618 |
| Stocks, end of month | 110, 848 | 103,955 | 101, 430 | 98,042 | 92, 284 | 88,381 | 86,824 | 83, 440 | 74, 524 | 65,346 | 67, 085 | r 63,654 | 58, 278 |
|  | 425 | 425 | 478 | 674 | 580 | 596 | 635 | 777 | 646 | 634 | 724 | 631 |  |
| Reclaimed rubber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 18,304 | 20,683 | 19,382 | 19,723 | 19,447 20,106 | $\begin{array}{r}20,424 \\ 19 \\ \hline 141\end{array}$ | 23,037 22,151 | 22,683 21,318 | 24,876 <br> 24,158 | 25, 869 | 24,374 | г 27, 312 | 27, 868 |
| Consumption-....- | 18,517 26,257 | 19,638 | 18,512 27,801 | 18,210 28,263 | 20,106 27,319 | 19,741 27,256 | 22, 151 | 21,318 28,352 | $\underset{27,837}{24,158}$ | 25,253 28,470 | 22,377 30,371 | r 26,151 $\mathrm{r} 31,793$ | 29,399 32,403 |
| TIRES AND TUBES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pneumatic casings: |  |  |  |  | 6 627 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,756 | 6,782 | 5,262 | 5,229 | 5,913 | 6, ${ }^{6,216}$ | 6,794 | 7,526 | 8,629 | 8,469 10,194 | 8,264 12,040 | 8,173 10,610 | 7,816 |
|  | 3, 079 | 2,937 | 1,746 | 2,158 | 3,094 | 3,247 | 2,830 | 2,975 | 3,119 | 4,056 | 3,884 | 4, 093 | 3,814 |
| Replacement equipment.-..-.-...------ ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 3,564 | 3,689 | 3,417 | 2,940 | 2,703 | 2,870 | 3,858 | 4,438 | 5,296 | 6, 024 | 8, 049 | 6, 399 | 4,300 |
|  | 113 | 156 |  | 131 | 116 | 100 | 106 | 112 | 106 | 114 | 107 | 117 | 113 |
| Stocks, end of month-------------------do- | 8, 930 | 8,698 | 9,542 | 10,638 | 11,366 | 11,797 | 12,355 | 12,341 | 12,367 | 10,749 | 7,005 | 4, 801 | 4, 423 |
|  | 123 | 151 | 109 | 120 | 124 | 92 | 96 | 89 | 94 | 94 | 173 | ${ }^{1} 75$ |  |
|  | 4,891 | 5,261 | 5,141 | 5,325 | 5,629 | 5,803 | 6,223 | 6,285 | 7,089 | 7,537 | 6,916 | 7,244 | 7,074 |
|  | 5,852 | 5,489 | 4,163 | 4,179 | 5,312 | 5,610 | 5,733 | 6,094 | 6,688 | 8,459 | 9,629 | 9, 209 | 7,556 |
|  | 8,875 81 | $\begin{array}{r}8,609 \\ \hline 105\end{array}$ | 9,645 53 | 10,657 60 | 10,926 49 | 11,059 50 | 11, 432 | 11,710 57 | 12, 110 | 11,248 55 | $\begin{array}{r}8,422 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 6,619 33 | 6. 129 |

[^12]| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1949 |  |  |  | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | September | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September |

## STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS

| ABRASIVE PRODUCTS <br> Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments.reams.. <br> PORTLAND CEMENT | 144, 716 | 148,461 | 126,936 | 124. 653 | 145, 157 | 144,609 | 157, 524 | 154, 385 | 165, 746 | 165, 781 | 151, 278 | 258, 575 | 206,809 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production. $\qquad$ thous. of bbl | 19, 181 | 18,070 88 | 18,040 | 16,967 | 15, 202 | 13, 115 | 14,301 66 | 18, 134 | 19,941 | 20,001 | 20,709 94 | 21,884 | 20,945 |
|  | 22,763 | 21, 278 | 17,269 | 11.628 | 9, 632 | 9,824 | 14, 669 | 18.424 | 22,834 | 24,749 | 23,167 | 25, 144 | 22.910 |
| Stocks, finished, end of month .-..............do.. | 10,797 | 8,569 | 9,341 | 14.70\% | 20, 275 | 23, 583 | 23, 216 | 22, 336 | 22,050 | 15, 298 | 12,848 | r9,608 | 7. 643 |
| Stocks, clinker, end of month $\qquad$ <br> CLAY PRODUCTS | 4,461 | 3,610 | 3,387 | 4,587 | 6,141 | 7,454 | 8,821 | 8,626 | 8, 142 | 7,305 | 6,278 | $+4,900$ | 4,170 |
| Brick, unglazed: Production..........t.thous. of standard brick | 502, 587 | 522,377 | 501,700 | 464.372 | 377, 675 | 345, 731 | 397, 905 | 448,513 | 550. 420 | 573, 586 | 560, 839 | 622, 664 |  |
| Shipments...-.-.-.-............-...............do... | 509, 090 | 535, 362 | 508, 100 | 407, 417 | 345, 485 | 322, 320 | 433, 816 | 512. 242 | 592, 472 | 626, 933 | 583, 436 | 652, 581 |  |
| Price, wholesale, common, composite, f.o.b. plant dol. per thous | 24.043 | 24.010 | 24.075 | 24.053 | 24.035 | 24,103 | 24.152 | 24.225 | 24.475 | 24.721 | $\begin{array}{r}580 \\ 25.032 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 25.508 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 25.612 |
| Clay sewer pipe, vitrified: <br> Production. short ton | 123, 780 | 122,77 | 126, 879 | 119,931 | 108, 580 | 105, 032 | 121, 335 | 87,639 | 126, 921 | 143, 053 | 135,856 | 151,853 |  |
|  | 129, 502 | 136, 255 | 120, 462 | 92, 961 | 92, 740 | 85, 668 | 113, 060 | 102, 099 | 145, 275 | 156, 376 | 150, 109 | 159, 106 |  |
| Structural tije, unglazed: | 112,070 | 113,588 | 109,699 | 102,875 | 97,456 | 91, 124 | 100. 988 | 98,995 | 117, 313 | 119,300 | 118, 089 | 119, 119 |  |
|  | 117.448 | 109, 360 | 103, 402 | 85,597 | 79,119 | 83, 238 | 104, 774 | 111,465 | 126, 632 | 126, 601 | 124,465 | 135, 112 |  |
| GLASS PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glass containers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production .-....-----.-.-...-.thous. of gross.- | 7,550 | 8,283 | 7,375 | 6, 973 | 7,952 | 7,290 | 8,204 | 8,420 | 9,377 | 9, 125 | 8,870 | 9,133 | 8,673 |
| Shipments, domestic, total.-.-.--.........-do..-- | 7, 981 | 7,737 | 6,963 | 6, 321 | 7,378 | 6,748 | 8,129 | 7, 649 | 9, 371 | 9,045 | 9,141 | 11,132 | 10,437 |
| General-use food: <br> Narrow-neck food $\qquad$ do | 1,164 | 760 | 632 | 521 | 640 | 680 | 775 | 876 | 1,274 | 819 | 844 | r 1,170 | 1,572 |
| Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers) thous. of gross.- | 1,065 | ${ }^{1} 2,157$ | 11,871 | 11,694 | ${ }^{1} 2,291$ | ${ }^{11,963}$ | 2,111 | 1,871 | 2, 21.7 | 2,375 | 12,476 | 3,204 | 2,672 |
| Beverage (returnable and nonreturnable) thous. of gross.- | 206 | 164 | 176 | 228 | 231 | 290 | 479 | 592 | 841 | 1,064 | 845 | 492 | 305 |
| Beer bottles...-..............-.-.-.........-do | 317 | 298 | 304 | 333 | 325 | 283 | 451 | 475 | 632 | 715 | 700 | 669 | 582 |
|  | 1,121 | 1,359 | 1,227 | 975 | 826 | 785 | 1,140 | 964 | 993 | 908 | 1,095 | - 1, 551 | 1. 343 |
| Medicinal and toilet-..-.-.-.------- do | 1,975 | 2, 024 | 1,887 | 1, 823 | 2, 127 | 1,809 | 2,062 | 1,856 | 2,158 | 1,849 | 1,909 | 2,501 | 2, 576 |
| Chemical, household and industrial.....-do. | 687 | ${ }_{6}^{652}$ | 611 | 444 | 669 | 667 | 771 | 633 | 730 | 724 | 649 | 819 | 822 |
| Dairy products-1--................-...-do | 341 8 805 | 308 | (1) 255 | ${ }^{(1)} 304$ | 256 | 253 | 277 | 228 | 272 | 280 | 290 | 385 | 369 |
| Fruit jars and jelly glasses.-..............-d. ${ }^{\text {do- }}$ | 205 8,318 | 115 8,602 | (1) ${ }_{8} 735$ | $\stackrel{(1)}{9,145}$ | 114 9,352 | 133 9,595 | 64 9,454 | 154 10,006 | 9,714 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 9 } \\ 9 \\ 982 \\ \hline 12\end{array}$ | 1333 8,931 | 342 6,743 | 197 4,865 |
| Other glassware, machine-made: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tumblers: ${ }_{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,770 4,734 | 5, 5,431 5,48 | 4,940 4,961 | 4,853 3,756 | 6,125 4,981 | 5, 578 5,552 | 6,061 6,251 | 6,515 | 6,591 | 5.635 5,699 | 5.209 5.264 | 6,548 7,222 | .......- |
|  | 7,618 | 7,676 | 7,615 | 8,584 | 9, 825 | 9,820 | 9,642 | 9,938 | 10,237 | 8,719 | 8,667 | 8,091 |  |
| Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments thous. of dozens.- | 3,349 | 3,801 | 3,647 | 2,617 | 2,644 | 3,179 | 3,900 | 3,266 | 3,394 | 3,117 | 2. 530 | 3,671 | 3,356 |
| GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude gypsum, quarterly total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports. thous. of short tons.- | 991 |  |  | 734 |  |  | 414 |  |  | 702 |  |  |  |
| Production. | 1,615 |  |  | 1,821 |  |  | 1,642 |  |  | 1, 923 |  |  |  |
| Calcined, production, quarterly total.......-do..... <br> Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total: | 1,418 |  |  | 1,352 |  |  | 1,574 |  |  | 1,768 |  |  |  |
| Uncalcined | 472, 804 |  |  | 500, 302 |  |  | 424, 291 |  |  | 546, 147 |  |  |  |
| Calcined: For building uses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For buinding uses: | 514, 531 |  |  | 464, 022 |  |  | 459,766 |  |  | 584, 766 |  |  |  |
|  | 12, 659 |  |  | 10, 902 |  |  | 13, 066 |  |  | 13, 642 |  |  |  |
| All other building plasters ----.........do do | 118, 814 |  |  | 122,092 |  |  | 112, 638 |  |  | 136, 521 |  |  |  |
| Lath.....------------...--thous. of sq. ft-- | 538, 427 |  |  | 568. 165 |  |  | 610,422 |  |  | 659, 876 |  |  |  |
| Waliboardo $\qquad$ do | $\begin{array}{r} 7,341 \\ \mathbf{6 1 0 , 3 3 4} \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10,765 |  |  |  |
|  | 49, 644 |  |  | 57,011 |  |  | 55, 154 |  |  | 67, 088 |  |  |  |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS

| Hosiery: CLOTHING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 13, 028 | 13,607 | 13, 987 | 12,731 | 12,868 | 13, 042 | 14,072 | 12, 231 | 12. 530 | 12,573 | 10,090 | 15,592 | 13,779 |
| Shipments-.......-..........................d. ${ }^{\text {do.. }}$ | 13,950 | 14, 580 | 14,504 | 11, 593 | 12,408 | 12,950 | 14, 126 | 11, 480 | 11, 125 | 11, 926 | 11, 121 | 16, 449 | 15, 566 |
| Stocks, end of month..--.-...............-. ${ }^{\text {do.-.- }}$ | 24,644 | 23, 671 | 23, 153 | 24, 138 | 24, 606 | 24,714 | 24, 578 | 25, 364 | 26,794 | 28, 613 | 27, 582 | 26,725 | 24, 937 |
| CoTTON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton (exclusive of linters): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ginningsf.-.....-.-. thous. of running bales.- | 5,306 | 9,540 | 13, 976 | 14, 776 | 15, 636 |  | 2 15,909 |  |  |  | 283 | 864 | 22,770 |
| b. bales thous of bales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 708,623 | -725,628 | $\cdots 720$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 7 | +900, 126 | $\cdots$ | 718,826 | $\cdots$ | -606,878 | 807, 840 | 49,869 968,484 |
| Stocks in the United States, end of month, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | -18,82 | -1, | -6,88 | 807,80 |  |
| Domestic cotton, total --......-thous. of bales.- | 18,472 18,408 | 17,348 | 16, 657 | 15.283 | 14,035 13 | 12.713 | 11, 428 | 10, 262 | 8,996 | 7,417 | 6, 505 | 14,777 | 12,697 |
|  | 18, 11.580 |  | 16,592 4,685 | 15,218 2 2050 | $\begin{array}{r}13,969 \\ 2310 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 12,634 | 11, 319 | 10,144 | 8,893 | 7, 310 | 6,407 | 14,691 | 12,621 |
| Public storage and compresses............do | 6,120 | 8,344 | 10, 501 | 10,664 | 9, 951 | 9, 204 | 8,271 | 7,332 | 6, 354 | 5,231 | 4,819 | 3,045 4,545 | 6,569 |
| Consuming establishments..............-do | 698 | 1,077 | 1, 405 | 1,604 | 1,708 | 1,771 | 1,805 | 1,679 | 1, 551 | 1, 359 | 1,238 |  | 1,181 |
| Foreign cotton, total........................-do.- | 64 | 75 | 65 | cr | , 66 | ${ }^{1} 79$ | 108 | 118 | 1, 103 | 1,108 | 98 | +86 | ${ }^{1} 76$ |


${ }^{2}$ Tincludes laminated board, reported as component board. ${ }^{2}$ October 1 estimate of 1950 crop.
 period covered.

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

TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued

| COTTON-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cotton (exclusive of linters)-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 211,372 | 413,789 | -433, 419 | 656,887 12,896 | 528, 10,982 | ${ }^{654,948} \mathbf{7 0 , 5 7 5}$ | 685,775 62,076 | 470,653 8,456 | 539,105 2,513 | 740,533 1,490 | 264,982 2,332 2 | 355,975 4,730 |  |
| Prices received by farmers-..--.....-. dol. per ib-- | ${ }^{.297}$ | . 287 | . 278 | . 265 | . 265 | . 275 | . 281 | . 287 | , 292 | $\xrightarrow{1} 299$ | $\stackrel{3}{2}$ | 4,370 .370 | . 400 |
| Prices, wholesale, middling, $15 / 18^{\prime \prime}$, average, 10 | . 300 | . 296 | . 298 | . 303 | . 310 | . 320 | . 319 | . 325 | . 329 | . 338 | . 371 | . 381 | . 407 |
| Cotton linters:¢ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption....-.-.-.-.-.-...-.-thous. of bales... | - 142 | 143 | 132 | 131 | 132 | 128 | 156 | 131 | 134 | 138 | 112 | 149 | 124 |
|  | 182 | 227 | 235 | 203 | 193 | 158 | 147 | 107 | 78 | 58 | 49 | 68 | 133 |
| Stocks, end of month. | 411 | 468 | 531 | 568 | 576 | 580 | 561 | 580 | 546 | 610 | 436 | 340 | 337 |
| COTTON MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton cloth: <br> Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly....-mil. of linear yards,. | 1,896 |  |  | 2,313 |  |  | 2,449 |  |  | 2,392 |  |  |  |
| Exports.------------...--thous. of sq. yd.. | 66,384 | 60, 383 | 52, 811 | 55, 918 | 36, 503 | 34, 970 | 49, 266 | 52,690 | 48,731 | 52, 318 | 35, 935 | 45,633 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: | 1,198 | 2,167 | 2,310 | 2,290 | 2,845 | 4. 283 | 7,481 | 4, 952 | 5,042 | 4,596 | 1,905 | 2, 918 |  |
| Mill margins $\ddagger$.....-.-.-...-.......cents per lb-- | 35.20 | 36.88 | 38.17 | 38.05 | 37.90 | 37.52 | 36.69 | 33.08 | 31.71 | 31.63 | 35.93 | 43.55 | 48.69 |
| Denims, 28 -inch -................-. dol. per yd.- | . 303 | . 303 | . 303 | . 303 | . 303 | . 303 | . 303 | . 303 | . 303 | . 318 | . 326 | . 345 | . 360 |
|  | . 163 | .166 | . 170 | . 170 | . 166 | . 160 | . 152 | . 140 | . 142 | . 151 | . 175 | . 198 | . 224 |
| Sheeting, unbleached, 36 -inch, $56 \times 60 \ldots$.-. do $\ldots$.- | . 165 | . 167 | . 169 | . 170 | . 172 | . 174 | . 172 | . 172 | . 172 | . 172 | . 185 | . 218 | . 238 |
| Cotton yarn, Southern, prices, wholesale, mill: 22/1, carded, white, cones...............dol. per lb.. | . 620 | . 639 | . 647 | . 647 | . 647 | . 632 | . 627 | . 620 | . 602 | . 605 | . 671 | . 776 | . 833 |
|  | . 799 | . 823 | . 823 | . 823 | . 823 | .823 | . 8221 | . 799 | . 778 | .786 | . 840 | . 925 | 1.007 |
| Spindle activity (cotton system spindles): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Active spindles, last working day, total thous | ${ }^{21.180}$ | 21, 450 | 21, 557 | ${ }^{21 .} 476$ | 21, 483 | 21, 663 | 21, 596 | 21, 301 | 21, 458 | 21, 474 | 21, 794 | 21, 845 | 21,945 |
| Consuming 100 percent cotton-...-...-do | 19,975 | 20.215 | 20,314 | 20, 281 | 20, 217 | 20, 417 | 20, 340 | 20, 048 | 20, 229 | 20, 221 | 20, 525 | 20, 540 | 20,609 |
| Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total mil.of hr-- | 9,287 | 9. 540 | 10, 021 | 9,781 | 9,663 | 9, 765 | 11, 808 | 9,299 | 9,467 | 11, 076 | 7,754 | 10,333 | 12, 638 |
| A verage per working day ${ }^{\text {a }}$----.....-- do.. | 432 | $\begin{array}{r}460 \\ 898 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 466 | 9466 | 996 | ${ }^{496}$ | ${ }^{472}$ | 473 |  | 452 | 408 | 517 | ${ }_{11} 516$ |
| Consuming 100 percent cotton | 8,725 115.2 | 8,978 123.3 | 9,442 124.8 | 9, 2066 124.7 | 9.091 133.0 | 9, 181 133.4 | 11,130 127.3 | 8,764 127.8 | 8,935 128.1 | 10,435 123.0 | 7,284 110.9 | 9,711 140.2 | 11,860 139.7 |
| RAYON AND MANUFACTURES AND SILK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rayon yarn and staple fiber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption: <br> Filament yarn $\qquad$ mil. of 1 lb | 74.8 | 74.9 | 75.7 | 79.7 | 78.1 | 71.5 | 81.0 | 70.2 | 76.8 | 78.0 | 79.4 | 84.8 |  |
|  | 22.7 | 25.2 | 24.3 | 23.9 | 24.1 | 22.5 | +25.4 | 23.3 | 25.5 | 24.5 | 25.8 | 27.7 | 79.2 25.4 |
| Stocks, producers', end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Filament yarn | 31.1 7.8 | 24.7 4.5 | 18.9 | 14.3 | 14.6 | ${ }_{1}^{13.3}$ | 12.3 3 | 14.2 | 15.6 | 14.4 | 13.1 | $r 10.5$ | 10.0 |
| Imports | 257 | 767 | 2,952 | 4,317 | 4,016 | 4,969 | 6, 710 | 5,171 | 8,076 | 7,323 | 6,653 | 7,463 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, minimum filament ......................dol. per lb | .710 | . 710 | . 710 | . 710 | . 710 | . 710 | . 710 | . 710 | . 710 | .710 | . 732 | 740 | . 755 |
| Staple fiber, viscose, $11 / 2$ denier ---.......do---- | . 350 | . 350 | . 350 | . 350 | . 350 | . 350 | . 350 | . 350 | . 350 | 350 | . 355 | . 370 | . 370 |
| Rayon broad-woven goods, production, quarterly thous. of linear yards. | 463, 054 |  |  | 544, 104 |  |  | 590,690 |  |  | 552, 946 |  |  |  |
| Sills, raw: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports-------------1.- thous. of | 25 | 164 | 133 | 370 | 539 | 583 | 628 | 669 | 705 | 744 | -1,033 | 902 |  |
| dol. per Ib.. | 2.60 | 2.60 | 2.65 | 2.68 | 2.72 | 2.71 | 2.65 | 2.65 | 2.68 | 2.68 | 3.05 | 3.42 | 3.40 |
| Consumption (scoured basis):§ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 35,858 | 33, 517 | 28,732 | 35, 144 | 31, 352 | 34,684 | 41,730 | 31, 108 | 32,468 | 39,765 | + 28,816 | 38,872 |  |
|  | 13,267 | 13, 004 | 13, 267 | 17,355 | 15.716 | 15, 724 | 19,765 | 16,652 | 16, 204 | 18, 445 | 9,608 | 15,768 |  |
|  | 39, 202 | 46, 456 | 46, 158 | 57,515 | 77, 891 | 74, 652 | 66,630 | 56, 964 | 54,879 | 55, 249 | 68,773 | 74, 833 |  |
| Prices, wholesale, Boston: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw, territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, scoured.-dol. per lb-- | 1.525 .545 | $\begin{array}{r}1.525 \\ .545 \\ \hline 1.65\end{array}$ | 1.525 .545 | 1.562 .552 | 1.588 .559 | 1.625 .570 | 1.625 .570 | 1.629 .564 | 1.698 .620 1.75 | 1.760 .678 1 | 1.800 .702 | 2.045 .778 | 2.481 .892 |
| Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, scoured, in bond.......................................... perlb. | 11.675 | 11.675 | 1.375 | 1.375 | 1. 465 | 1.575 | 1.575 | 1.600 | 1.715 | 1. 775 | 1.775 | 1. 965 | 2.725 |
| WOOL MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery activity (weekly average): § Looms: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Woolen and worsted: thous of active hours |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pile and Jacquard....thous. of active hours.- |  |  |  | 69 | 77 | 86 |  | 86 | 87 |  |  | 102 |  |
|  | 1,859 | 2,224 39 | 2, 207 | 2, 122 | 2,175 29 | 2,172 | 2,096 | 2,136 28 | 2, 188 | 2,214 | 「 1, 933 | 2, 408 |  |
| Carpet and rug: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 125 | 141 | 139 | 141 | 154 | 166 | 169 | 170 | 159 | 160 | 101 | 172 |  |
|  | 65 | 68 | 69 | 71 | 79 | 87 | 83 | 85 | 82 | 76 | 51 | 83 |  |
| Woolen | 83, 065 | 94, 421 | 87, 587 | 77,497 | 77, 597 | 79,834 | 77, 269 | 79,582 | 85,011 | 85, 662 | + 74, 410 | 95,796 |  |
|  | 91, 130 | 111, 729 | 98, 564 | 95, 935 | 93, 207 | 104, 027 | 103, 917 | 100, 746 | 101, 863 | 102, 418 | +85,975 | 114, 986 |  |
|  | 151 | 176 | 166 | 172 | 185 | 209 | 207 | 186 | 191 | 187 | 167 | 232 |  |
| Wool yarn: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total§--..--------------.-thous. of do.- | 70.647 8.619 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 67,365 \\ 7,357 \end{array}$ |  | 60,324 | 74, 610 <br> 7, 835 |  | 63, 320 <br> 6, 784 | $\begin{array}{r} 77,555 \\ 8,725 \end{array}$ |  |  | ----------- |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}8,619 \\ 48,003 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 7,709 43,058 | $\begin{array}{r}6,631 \\ 37,901 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}7,357 \\ \hline 42,795\end{array}$ | 6,688 34,796 | 6,664 $\mathbf{3 7}, 908$ | 7,835 46,495 | 6,468 36,832 | 6,784 40.012 | $\begin{array}{r}8,725 \\ 49 \\ 48 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r 5,964 $+34,860$ | 8,300 44,712 |  |
|  | 14,025 | 13,544 | 13,986 | 17, 213 | 15,356 | 15,752 | 20, 280 | 17, 216 | 16, 524 | 19,450 | 34, 10,240 | 16,668 |  |
| Price, wholesale, worsted yarn (Bradford weaving system) $2 / 32$ _................dol. per lb.. | 3.244 | 2.850 | 2.912 | 2. 975 | 2. 975 | 2.975 | 2.975 | 2.975 | 2.975 | 2.975 | 2.975 | 2.975 | 3. 665 |

Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Nominal price.
IBeginning 1950 , data for the third month of each quarter cover a 5 -week period and for other months, 4 weeks; prior to 1950, calendar months are represented; stock data and number
of active spindles are for end oi period covered.
${ }_{0}{ }^{\prime}$ Substituted series. See note marked " ${ }^{2}$ " at bottom of p . S-39 of the July 1950 SURVEY.
§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 degcriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1949 |  |  |  | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Septem- ber | October | November | December | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | September |

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued



## 

Factory sales, total


## RAILWAY EQUIPMENT

American Railway Car Institute:

| Shipments: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Freight cars, total <br> Equipment manufacturers, total.-......do... <br> Domestic |  |
|  |  |
| Passenger cars, total |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Equipment manufacturers, total....--- do |  |
| Railroad shops, domestic <br> Association of American Railroads: |  |
|  |  |
| Association of American Railroads: <br> Freight cars (class I), end of month: § |  |
| Number ownedUndergoing or awaiting classified repairsthousands.................... |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Railroad sl |  |
| Locomotives (class I), end of month; <br> Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs |  |
| Percent of total on line |  |
|  |  |
| Orders, unfiled: |  |
| Steam locomotives, total...........................Equipment manufacturers......... |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Other locomotives, total |  |
| Equipment manufacturers ...........-. - do-..-- |  |
|  |  |
| Exports of locomotives, total..................do...- |  |
| Steam |  |
|  |  |
| INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND |  |
|  |  |
| Shipments, total |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

mber.
do
do....
do...
do-...
do....
do...
do...
do...
do...
Truck trailers, production, total ..... do.
do...-
do-
do. .--

## TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT



| 284 43 | 228 70 | 158 97 | 116 29 | 167 39 | 225 52 | 326 52 | 328 56 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - 626, 743 | 572, 917 | 455,008 | 358, 471 | 581, 366 | 475, 465 | 580, 680 | 559,311 |
| 298 |  | 308 | 369 | 219 | 133 | 139 | 268 |
| +534, ${ }^{274}{ }^{274}$ | 487, 891 | 381, 951 | 291, 3.58 | 487, 824 | 385, 361 | 469,618 | 455, 193 |
| 521,524 | 476. 461 | 373, 838 | 284,097 | 475,495 | 377, 185 | 461,119 | 446, 524 |
| - 91, 584 | 81, 704 | 72, 749 | 66, 744 | 93, 323 | 89, 971 | 110, 843 | 103, 850 |
| 82, 487 | 76,584 | 66,090 | 60, 784 | 84, 378 | 80, 039 | 99, 809 | 93, 294 |
| 21,413 | 20,531 | 17, 216 | 13, 083 | 15,531 | 18, 208 | 17, 639 | 16,969 |
| 12,350 | 11, 205 | 9,251 | 7,183 | 8, 914 | 8,584 | 8,134 | 6,610 |
| 9, 063 | 9,326 | 7,965 | 5,900 | 6,617 | 9,624 | 9,505 | 10,359 |
| 2, 692 | 3, 2 ²6 | 2,951 | 3,043 | 3,083 | 3,493 | 4,305 | 4,385 |
| 2,584 | 3, 087 | 2,816 | 2,865 | 2,969 | 3,348 | 4,183 | 4, 192 |
| 1,640 | 2,108 | 1,821 | 1,696 | 1,842 | 2,123 | 2, 523 | 2,528 |
| 1944 | 979 169 | 995 <br> 135 | 1, 169 | 1,127 | 1,225 | 1,660 | 1, 1963 |


| Pages marked S | Pages marked S | Pages marked 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Abrasive paper and cloth (coated)....-.......- 38 | Fish oils and fish..................--.-.-.-...- 25,29 | Plant and equipment expenditures |
| Acids |  | Plastics and resin materials, synthetic........ 26 |
|  |  |  |
| Agricultural income and marketings .-.-.-.--- ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
|  | Food products--3, ${ }^{\text {a }}$, $7,8,9,11,12,14,27,28,29,30$ |  |
|  |  |  |
| Alcohol, denatured and ethyl.-...-...--........- 24 | Foreclosures, real estate...-............... 7 |  |
| Alcoholic beverages.....................-.-.-.--- 2,27 | Foreign trade, indexes, shipping weight, value | Prices (see also individual commodities): |
|  | by regions, countrics, economic classes, and | Consumers' price index-.-.--------------- ${ }^{5}$ |
|  |  |  |
|  | Foundry equipment ${ }_{\text {Freight }}$ carloadins, cars, indexes |  |
|  | Freight cars (equipment) | Printing...------.-.-.-. 2, 3, 4, 11, 12, 15, 37 |
| Asphalt and asphalt products | Freight-car surplus and shortage.-.-.-.-....----, 23 |  |
| Automobiles...-.-.- $2,3,7,8,9,11,12,13,14,18,21$ | Fruits and vegetables.-.-.-...........- $2,5,21,27$ | Public utilities_-...- 1, Pullman Company |
|  | Fuel equipment and heating apparatus.-..---- $\mathbf{- 1 3 , 3 4}$ |  |
|  |  |  |
| Barley $28$ |  | Purchasing power of the dollar---..-...------ 6 |
|  |  | Radio advertising .-.....-....-.-.-.-.-- 7 |
|  | Furniture...---.-.----------- 2, 5, 8,9,11,12,13,14 | Railways, operations, equipment, financial sta- |
|  | Gas, customers, sales, revenues ------------- ${ }_{\text {Gasoline }}$ | tistics, employment, wages $11,12,13,14,15,18,19,20,22,23,40$ |
| Bituminous coal $\ldots$........-- $2,5,11,13,14,15,34,35$ | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Gasoline } \\ \text { Glass and } \\ \text { glassware (see also Stone clay etc.) } & 3,38\end{array}$ | Railways, street (see Street railways, etc.). ${ }^{\text {a }}$, 23,40 |
|  | Generators and motors | Rayon and rayon manufactures .-...-....--- 2, 6, 39 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | Receipts, United States Government--.-..-- 16 |
|  |  | Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans.-- 17 |
|  |  | Refrigerators |
| Building contracts awarded ------------- 6 | Gypsum------------------------------- 38 | Rents (housing), index |
| Building construction (see Construction). | Heating and ventilating equipment..........-33,34 | partment stores, mail order |
| Building materials, prices, retail trade.....- 5 , 7, 8,9 | Hides and skins........-.........-.......... 5, 22,30 | eral merchandise....-.......-.......- $3,4,8,9,10$ |
| Business, orders, sales, inventories..........-. 3,4 |  | Rice---------------------------------123 |
| Eusinesses operating and business tirn-over_- 4 | Hogs - | Roofing and siding, asphalt-----------------360. 36 |
|  | Home Loan banks, loans outstanding-------- ${ }_{7}$ |  |
|  |  | Rubber, natural, synthetic, and reclaimed, tires and tubes, |
|  |  | Rubber industry, production index, sales, in- |
|  |  | ventories, employment, payrolls, heurs, |
|  |  | earnings_....--------------- 2, 3, 4, 12, 14, 15 |
|  |  |  |
| Cement and bakery products, price | Immigration and emigration------------- 23 | Saving, personal--------------------------11 |
| Chain-store sales | Imports (see also individual commodities)_.-- 21,22 |  |
|  |  | Securities issued.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-...-....-.-. 18.19 |
| Chemicals-(-)-C.-. $2,3,4,5,12,14,15,18,21,24$ |  |  |
|  | Incorporations, business, new-.-------------- ${ }^{4}$ | Sewer pipe, clay--------------------------380-38 |
|  | Industrial production indexes-.-.-.-.-------- 2,3 | Sheep and lambs----------------------1120 29 |
| Clay products (see also Stone, clay, etc.) -1.12 .38 | Instalment loans | Shipbuilding------------------5,-11, 12, 13, 14 |
| Clothing--.-----....-. $5,6,8,9,11,12,14,15,38$ | Instalment sales, department stores |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | International transactions of the U. S-----20, 21, 22 | Skins $5,22,30$ |
|  | Inventories, manufacturers' and trade-----. $\mathbf{3 , 9 , 1 0}$ |  |
| Construction: | Iron and steel, crude and manufactures-15, 2 , | 11,12,14,29 |
| Contracts awarded | 3, 4, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14, 21, 32, 33 | Soybeans and soybean oil.---.-.-.--------.- 25 |
|  | Jewelry, sales, inventories, sale credit_-.-.-- 8, 9, 16 | Spindle activity, cotton, wool-.-...-...-.-. 39 |
| Dwelling units started |  | Steel ingots and steel manufactures (see also Iron and steel) |
| Employment, wage rates, earnings, hours $12,13,14,15$ |  | Steel, scrap |
|  | Labor disputes, turn-over | Stocks, department stores (see also Manufac- |
| New construction, dollar value.---.---.-.-.- 6 |  | turers' inventories)..---...-.-.---- 10 |
|  | Lard | Stocks, dividends, issues, prices, sales, yields.. 20 |
| Consumer expenditures---------------------1, 1,8 |  | Stokers, mechanical-------------------- 34 |
|  | Leather and products.------ $2,3,4,5,12,14,30,31$ | Stone, clay, and glass products---j, 11, 12, 13, 14, 38, |
|  |  |  |
|  | Loant, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers', ${ }^{\text {L }}$, 29 | Street railways and buses......--......- 13, 14, 15, 22 |
| Cost-of-living index (see Consumers price | Loans, (see also Consumer credit) |  |
|  | Locomotives |  |
| Cotton, raw, and manufactures ${ }^{\text {Cottonsced, }}$,-- $2,5,6,21,38,39$ |  |  |
| Cottonsced, cake and meal, oil |  | Superphosphate.---------------------------- 24 |
| Crops.............................. 2, 5, 25, 27, 28, 30, 38 | Lumber-.-...............- 2, 5, 11, 12, 13, 14, 31, 32 |  |
|  | Machine activity, cotton, wool.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. 39 | Telephone, telegraph, cable, and radio-tele- |
|  | Machine tools-..-.-.--3 34 |  |
|  | Machinery_-.----..- 2, 3, 4, 11, 12, 13, 14, 18, 21, 34 |  |
| Debt, short-term, consumer--.------------- 16 | Magazine advertising-------------------810 |  |
| Debt, United States Government.----------9, 10,17 | Mail-order houses, sales | Tires and inner tubes..............-6, 12, 14, 15, 37 |
|  |  | Tobacco--_---.... 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 11, 12, 14, 15, 30 |
|  | Meats and meat packing-..-.-2, $2,11,12,14,29$ | Trade matail and wholesale. $3,4,8,9.10,11,13,14,15$ |
| Distilled spirits-------------------------1, 1827 | Metals_-.....- 2, 3, 4, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 32, 33 |  |
| Dividend payments and rates.........-.-- 1, 18, 20 |  | Transportation, commodity and passenger-... 22,23 |
| Drug-store sales |  | Transportation equipment._.- $2,3,4,11,12,13,14,40$ |
| Dwelling units started..-----.-------------. 7 |  |  |
| Earnings, weekly and hourly .-. .-..-.-. -- 13, 14, 15 |  |  |
| Eggs and poultry -------..............-. $2,5,29$ |  | Trucks |
| Electric power, production, sales, revenues--- 26 | Motor vehicles |  |
| Electrical equipment-----------------3,4,7,34 | Motors, electrical -------------------------- 34 | Unemployment and unemployment compensa- |
| Employment estimates..-----------...-- 10, 11, 12 |  |  |
|  |  | United States Government bonds_---.-- 17, 18, 19 |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Employment security operations }- \text {--------.-. } & 13 \\ \text { Emigration and immigration }\end{array}$ |  | United States Government, finance $\ldots \ldots 181617$ |
| Emigration and immigration. .-.-.----------- ${ }_{\text {Engineering }}$ construction |  | Utilii ies_...........- 1, 5, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20 |
| Engineering construction_- ${ }_{\text {Ex }}$ |  | Vacuum cieaners.-...-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.....- 34 |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Expenditures, United States Government.--- } & 16 \\ \text { Explosives } & 25\end{array}$ | Oats <br> Oil burners |  |
| Exports (see also individual commodities)...- 21 |  |  |
|  |  | Vegetables and fruits |
|  | Operating businesses and business turn-over-- 4 | Vessels cleared in foreign trade.--------..--- 23 |
| Factory employment, payrolls, hours, wages $12,1 \overline{3}, 14,15$ | Orders, new and unfilled, manufacturers'----- 4 | Veterans' unemployment allowances.---.-.-- 13 |
| Failures, industrial and commercial_------.- 4 |  | Wages, factory and miscellaneous .-...-. - 13, 14, 15 |
| Farm income and marketings................- 2 | Paper and pulp...........- $2,3,6,11,12,14,36,37$ |  |
| Farm products, and farm prices..........-...-- 2,5 | Paper products ...........-..........-- 2, 3, 4, 36, 37 | Water heaters------------------------------- 34 |
|  | Passports issued--------------------------- 23 |  |
|  |  | Wheat and wheat flour--------------------19, 198 |
|  | Personal consumption expenditures---------------- ${ }_{\text {Personal }}$ income 8 |  |
| Federal Reserve banks, condition of.--.-...-. 15, 16 |  |  |
|  | Petroleum and products................ 2 , | Wool and wool manufactures ........- $2,6,22,39,40$ |
|  | 3, 4, 5, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 21, 22, 35, 36 |  |
|  |  |  |


[^0]:    * quarterly totals, seasonally adjusted, at annual rates.

    SOURCES OF DATA: U. S. DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, DEFENSE,
    AND LABOR.
    U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

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

[^2]:    1 The following discussion at several places makes use of statistics collected by the Federal Reserve Board Survey of Consumer Finances, which are subject to sampling and other errors discussed in "Methods of the Survey of Consumer Finances," Federal Reserve Bulletin, July 1950.

[^3]:    ${ }^{2}$ No attempt was made in the Federal Reserve Board Consumer Finance Survey to estimate currency holdings becauso it was found that requests for such information did not yield
    satisfactory results.

[^4]:    ${ }^{3}$ Credit sales may be overestimated insofar as they are used as a base from which to measure the restrictive effect of Regulation $W$, since they include sales not affected by consumer credit controls, e. g., household appliances included in the purchase price of a house. In addition it may be noted that third quarter credit sales were unusually high because of scare buying
    noted above.

[^5]:    "See "A Study of Installment Credit Terms," Federal Reserve Bulletin, December 1949.

[^6]:    Note: This article was prepared by the Clearing Office for Foreign Transactions, Office of Business Economics, and is a summarization of data compiled and published in detail each quariness by that Office.

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ See Srrvey of Current Brisiness, September 1950, "Balance of International Payments, Second Quarter of $1950^{\prime \prime}$ by Walter Lederer.

[^8]:    ${ }^{2}$ Counterpart funds are forcign currencies which accrue in connection with grants extonded by this country, and agreements by ECA with participating countries provide that a certain portion shall be available for the use of the United States Government, including the purchase of materials in which the Tnited States is deficient.

[^9]:    F Revised．$\quad$ Preliminary．
    $\dagger$ Revised series．See corresponding note on p．S－3．

[^10]:    Revised. ${ }^{7}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{d}$ Deficit. $\ddagger$ Revised data for August 1949, \$38,700,000.

[^11]:    ${ }^{\text {r }}$ Revised. ${ }^{\text {I }}$ No quatation.

[^12]:    Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately for security reasons
    O'Revised to include figures for Newfoundland; data for 1937-48 are shown on pp. 22 and 23 of the May 1950 Surver. Further revisions for stocks at mills, end of December, are shown at bottom of p . S-37 of the June 1950 Survey.
    $\dagger$ Revised data for 1948 are shown on p. 23 of the May 1950 Surver.

