## SURVEY OF

## CURRENT

 BUSINESS
## Markets are People

HERE ARE THE PEOPLE

First Series Population Bulletins

## 1940 Census

## Presenting ．．．

FIGURES ．．Number of inhabitants by states，counties，minor civil divisions of counties，all incorporated places，wards in cities of 5,000 or more，and tracts in tract cities．
MAPS ．．．． $\begin{gathered}\text { Minor civil division maps of states，maps of tract cities and } \\ \text { urban－rural areas．}\end{gathered}$

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## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



## MARCH 1942

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# Economic Highlights 

## Variation in Hourly Earnings

Average hourly earnings vary widely between industries . . . but on the average are highest ever paid. Top rates are in parts of highly skilled machinery industry; fast-growing shipbuilding; powerfully organized bituminous coal . . . each with $\$ 1.06$ an hour . . . twice the hourly earnings in cotton goods manufacture.


Average Hourly Earnings in All Manufacturing and Selected Industries.
Average for all manufacturing is 79 cents . . . that for iron and steel 98 . . . aircraft 92 . In general, durable goods lines are above the average . . . consumers' nondurables below. In the selected industries here shown, rates have increased from 9 percent (for baking) to 33 percent (machinery) in June 1940December 1941. More overtime pay has added to earnings . . . but the advance chiefly is the result of a record rise in wage rates during 1941.

## Lend-Lease Aid

Lend-lease aid now expands rapidly concurrent with increased arms shipments for United States fighting forces. January total 462 millions . . . almost twice the average export to the British Empire and Egypt during the first 9 months of last year. The advance reflects rising output of war material, including ships

and ship repair. Expenditure for lend-lease was equivalent to approximately half the $\$ 635$ million total export in December. Movement abroad of all arms categories is heavier . . . and food shipments to Great Britain also are enlarged. One of most serious limitations to aid continues to lie in shipping shortage . . . but shipbuilding climbs steadily . . . with 123,000 gross tons delivered in January . . : and sharp increase scheduled for subsequent months.

Application of formal controls effectively retards price advances. The index of controlled prices rose only 1 percent in March-December . . . several controlled price sehedules having been revised upward, while others moved automatically (e. g., textiles) with uncontrolled raw-material prices. Uncontrolled items climbed 16 percent in the same period . . . have continued up since. Latter index includes prices subjected to informal controls . . . suggestions, warnings, fair-price requests, or freeze letters having been sent

Prices: Controlled and Uncontrolled


Wholesale Price Indexes of Controlled and Uncontrolled Commodities.
to producers . . . but thus far such prices have moved similarly to those uncontrolled. At mid-December only 17 percent of total Bureau of Labor Statistics' index (by value) represented prices under formal control . . . the proportion, of course, continues to increase. Experience to date suggests formal control over key prices only is inadequate to prevent a general price rise . . . widespread regulation at both wholesale and retail seems required in the absence of a more stringent fiscal restraint.

## The Business Situation

REORIENTATION of the economy to the war effort was pushed forward during February. Notwithstanding sharply reduced output in certain consumer lines now under conversion, activity in general continued to advance at a pace comparable to that of other recent months. Industrial production again recorded a net gain under strengthened efforts to expand war output as quickly as possible. Electric power remained close to peak volume, though a seasonal decline has been usual in the past. On the other hand, freight carloadings were down somewhat, averaging about 780,000 cars weekly. Coal loadings continued to show a slight decrease from the sizable volumes in the final months of 1941. But the principal decline occurred in the movement of industrial freight. Shipments to export ports remained in good volume. In contrast to the experience of the last War, the carriers are regulating carefully the flow of goods into ports, in order that freight equipment may not lie idle as goods await transfer.

Despite difficulty in obtaining metallic materials, construction activity this winter has fallen off little more than that required by seasonal influences. Construction associated with the war effort is now at an annual rate which surpasses the total of new construction in 1940. Moreover, private residential building has been substantial in answer to the growing needs in areas engaged in turning out war material.

## Heavy Consumption.

In retail trade, buying has continued to be in good volume for all manner of commodities, with special emphasis being devoted to goods expected to be in short supply. Purchasing failed to match the extraordinary January volume, however, and the adjusted index of sales by all retail stores dropped to 137 (preliminary) from the peak of 149.

More detailed information on the buying in January reveals it to have been very heavy in almost all types of stores with particularly large sales for the month reported by apparel shops, building material and hardware stores, and general merchandise stores.

The current level of sales undoubtedly reflects some forward buying; nevertheless, it bears remembering that purchasing should be unusually high, for consumers possess the largest incomes on record. Moreover, while buying in the aggregate is expected to fall off as stocks of goods now under limited production are reduced, the subsequent decline in consumption as a whole is not expected to be drastic during 1942. For the calendar year it is probable that the total physical volume of goods and services purchased will fall little more than a tenth below the record volume of 1941. The bulk of this decrease will be in the consumer durables-the
output of which can hardly be more than a third of that of last year, if the maximum of equipment and materials in these lines is diverted to war production. But the record stock of durables already in the hands of consumers (and to some extent, dealers) should greatly limit any little actual decrease in the utility derived from these sources this year.

This statement on consumption needs clarification. It is based on a review of available and prospective supplies and on the considerations presented in more detail in the article on page 9 of this issue. There it is indicated that about 85 percent of the consumer expenditures in 1941 were devoted to nondurables and services. Equipment for the production of these goods and services will continue available, because little of it is adaptable to war output. The total labor force, however, may not be sufficient fully to maintain such civilian output, while also producing the war material required by the President's program. Moreover, a reduction in supplies of many articles for civilian use will occur by reason of raw-material shortages (wool, leather, certain chemicals, are cases in point) and diversion of output to the armed forces or to other countries under lendlease (see the discussion of canned foods below).

Table 1.—Consumer Expenditures for Services ${ }^{1}$

| [Millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hous- } \\ & \text { ing } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { House- } \\ & \text { hold } \\ & \text { utili- } \\ & \text { ties } \end{aligned}$ | Laundry, tailoring, and personal care | Trans-portation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Medi- } \\ & \text { cal } \\ & \text { care } \end{aligned}$ | Recreation | Other |
| 1929 | 20,994 | 9,119 | 1,771 | 1,908 | 2,880 | 2,231 | 1,156 | 1,929 |
| 1933. | 15,553 | 7,358 | 1,680 | 1,110 | 1,716 | 1,475 | 785 | 1,429 |
| 1939. | 19, 173 | 8, 398 | 2, 026 | 1,605 | 2,012 | 2, 058 | 1,309 | 1,765 |
| 1940 | 20,073 | 8,609 | 2, 151 | 1,709 | 1, 973 | 2, 232 | 1,552 | 1,847 |
| 1941. | 21,563 | 8,968 | 2, 240 | 1,967 | 2, 165 | 2,528 | 1,711 | 1,984 |

${ }^{1}$ These are preliminary estimates by the Department of Commerce and are subject to revision.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.
Such a decline among the nondurables will not bulk large in the aggregate, gains in some lines (cotton goods, for example) offsetting reductions in others. The services-constituting 30 percent of total consumer expenditures last year-may show a net increase on the whole. Transportation and household utilities are the only components shown in table 1 which might decline because of supply difficulties, and such a decrease would be small if it occurred at all.

Though a drastic reduction in consumption should not occur this year, the situation may be expected to worsen steadily. As stocks decline, raw material and transport shortages grow more acute, and additional pressure is directed against the available labor force, the Nation's living standard will of necessity be lowered.

## Further Limitation on Givilian Output.

Efforts have been speeded to complete the task of turning existing civilian goods equipment to war output where that is possible. Outstanding in this respect during February was the final cessation of domestic civilian passenger car assembly. Activity in the automobile industry as a whole, however, did not decline seriously. About a fourth of the industry's automobile facilities were engaged in the manufacture of military and civilian trucks, scout cars, other military rehicles, and parts necessary for maintenance and repair. In addition, large new plants erected by the industry over the past year and a half for the production of tanks, aircraft, and ordnance are now active. As a result of these developments, employment remained fairly heavy throughout the industry, though it is only a fraction of that expected by the autumn of this year.

Other consumer lines now in the process of changing over to exclusive production of war materials include domestic mechanical refrigerators, the output of which is to be discontinued after April 30, and the manufacture of radios for domestic civilian use, which is to be eliminated shortly thereafter. In the intervening period, production of refrigerators is to be stepped up markedly over quotas which had been previously established. This output will be frozen in an effort to realize a stockpile of approximately 750,000 units, these to be rationed among essential civilian and military requirements.

The degree to which production is being limited in a number of other consumer durables lines varies widely as between plants. In general, where some continuation of output is essential, activity is to be centered in the plants of small producers. Manufacturers having facilities of substantial size are required to convert them to war production as a result of severe restrictions on their normal activity. This procedure is being followed, for example, in the case of laundry equipment and cooking appliances.

In still other cases, conversion largely takes the form of a diversion of activity from civilian use to military use. Such is the case, for example, with restriction on the consumption of wool for civilian use and the production of certain types of tractors and auxiliary equipment.

Facilities rendered idle by orders curbing the flow of essential raw materials are in some instances being converted to the production of other civilian goods. Thus, the extremely heavy cotton consumption of recent months is in the process of being further augmented by the use of some remodeled machinery formerly employed in the carpet and apparel wool industries.

While these shifts are occurring in the production of consumer goods, activity in such basic war industries as aircraft, shipbuilding, ordnance, and machinery is advancing at a rate even more rapid than that which prevailed throughout the latter half of 1941. Production of basic chemical raw materials is also expanding. Output of steel, however, while up from January, was
little changed on a daily-average basis from December. Further gains, as with the nonferrous metals, must occur with the completion of a varicty of new facilities. In this regard, arrangements for further increasing aluminum and magnesium output were announced in February. Previously aluminum facilities either in operation or under construction had a capacity of 1.45 billion pounds annually. This will be increased to 2.1 billion pounds. Moreover, arrangements have been effected to expand imports from Canada, and these will result in a total annual supply of primary aluminum of more than 2.5 billion pounds. Production in 1939 was 330 million pounds. Magnesium capacity, previously scheduled to reach 400 million pounds annually, is to be stepped up to 725 million pounds.

Bituminous coal production was reduced slightly during February, as was also petroleum refining. Activity in the latter instance has been held up to some extent by the conversion of certain existing facilitios to the refining of airplane gasoline.

## The Production of Agricultural Implements

Not only docs equipment for manufacturing consumer durables lend itself to conversion. The facilities heretofore used to produce many types of machinery and tools also can be utilized in direct arms production and must be so employed if the Nation's armament goals are to be realized. Some of these manufacturers early turned to producing war material, supplementing their existing plant with new equipment. This is the case, for example, with the producers of locomotives, whose activity in February (as measured by the Federal Reserve index) was roughly 5 times the 1935-39 average and growing rapidly.
The textile machinery industry is still another turning out direct war materials. By midyear approximately one-half of its plant capacity will be devoted to this purpose, with the other half producing parts essential for repair and maintenance.
Industries of this character differ from those producing certain consumer durables in that it is usually impossible to cut out production for civilian use entirely. Some replacement of worn-out equipment is essential. cven to a minimum standard of living for the community. One of the best illustrations in this respect is the farm equipment industry. Last year these producers manufactured equipment with a total estimated value of 742 million dollars, only a small part of which was in the form of direct war materials. This was the largest output in the history of the industry, exceeding the 1940 total by nearly one-fifth.
In 1940 the farm equipment industry had consumed about 2.1 million tons of stcel and cast iron, and 60,000 tons of such other critical materials as copper, zinc, tin, chromium, and rubber. Consumption of these materials in 1941 was of course heavier in keeping with the increased output. Thus, eren if the equipment of
the industry were not needed for war output, the largest fcasible curtailment of its operations would have been required in order to save scarce materials.

In this respect, inventories of farm equipment, like those of other durables, fortunately are very sizable. Morcover, a substantial part of the equipment is relatively new, purchases having been considerable ever since 1936. Present stocks include, for example, 1.8 million tractors as compared with less than 1 million in 1930. More than half the farm tractors are less than 5 years old, while almost three-fourths have been in use less than 10 years. Other equipment in the record farm machinery inventory includes 2.2 million mowers, approximately an equal number of hay rakes, 1.4 million grain binders, over 1 million manure spreaders, 300,000 milking machines, and almost as many combines.

Figure 1.-Estimated Production and Domestic Exports of Farm Equipment

${ }^{1}$ Data subsequent to September 1941 are not available for publication. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

These large equipment stocks of course may be operated much more effectively than in the past. A further expansion of cooperatives for utilizing existing equipment, as well as better organization of seasonal supplies of farm labor, are expected to be directed to this end.

Notwithstanding the substantial inventory and the opportunity to improve the efficiency of its utilization, a considerable output of farm equipment still will be required throughout 1942. The Government's farm program contemplates widespread changes in the pattern of agricultural output. Some of the sharply expanded crops--peanuts and soybeans are exampleswill require much new machinery and other units are essential for replacement. In addition, a large volume will be required for essential exports to the British Empire, the U. S. S. R., and the American Republics.

To date the program for limiting the output of farm equipment has not been completed. Policy laid down at the end of 1941 restricted the industry's use of raw materials for civilian purposes during the 12 months through next October, to 83 percent of those consumed
in 1940. To this end the industry was granted an A-3 preference rating. At the same time, quotas were established for the production of various types of machinery. These quotas presumably reflected the needs for this year, repair parts, for example, being produced at 150 percent of the 1940 rate and requiring nearly oncthird of the total raw material consumption. Equipment for the rapidly expanding dairy industry is in large quota, as also is machinery for crops and other livestock products scheduled to be produced in heavier volume this year.

The quotas may not be fulfilled if the industry is not given a higher preference rating for raw materials. At the same time, however, the curtailment envisaged by the order in December is very small when the need for equipment and materials in the production of finished arms is considered.

In this latter respect, the present limitation falls short in failing to concentrate the entire production in certain selected plants. Prevailing quotas apply eqully to every enterprise which manufactures equipment. As a result, facilities which might otherwise be used wholly for the production of war material are now engaged only part time, and that time is devoted to turning out commodities for civilian use.

## The Canning Industry

Canning is one food industry feeling the pinch of a raw-material shortage in a rather indirect way. The loss of Malaya and other sections of the Far East to enemy forces has cut off the major part of the tin output available to the United States. Though large tin stockpiles have been accumulated, these are prudently to be conserved by the elimination of nonessential civilian uses. Since approximately 40 percent of the normal consumption of tin in this country is in the form of containers, any real curtailment must of necessity be reflected also in the operations of the canning industry.

This industry has experienced a strong secular growth, though year-to-year fluctuations with changes in the level of income have been considerable. Thus, the 1941 pack of all foods rose some 20 percent over 1940, while in terms of the longer movement, 1941 vegetable canning stood one-fourth higher than the 1937 total and at least 60 percent above 1929. Canning of fruits has expanded in somewhat smaller degree. In general, this upward movement has been the result of a shift from home preparation of food to factory canning, as well as of a growing consumption of fruits and vegetables relative to other foods.

If the 1942 agricultural program is to be fulfilled, the production of fruits and vegetables will be the largest on record. The two major canning vegetables, for example, are tomatoes and peas, and the crops of these are scheduled to be increased nearly one-fifth and onethird, respectively. In addition, plantings of other vegetables are expected at least to equal the aggregate
of last year. The supply of such commodities available for civilian consumption, of course, hinges on the quantities required by the armed forces and by other countries under lend-lease or otherwise. The sum of these requirements, however, is not expected to reduce civilian consumption (on a per capita basis) below the average of the past several years. That is not to say, of course, that supplies of certain selected items for civilian use may not be reduced considerably.

This conclusion also holds for the effect of the tinplate order on the canning of fruits and vegetables. The total food supply is, of course, unaffected by the order-it merely alters the form in which existing food supplies might have appeared in absence of the order.

Figure 2.-Production and Packers' Carry-Over of Canned Seasonal Vegetables


Source: U.S. Department of Commerce.
No restriction is imposed on the camning of important foods comprising 70 percent of the vegetable pack last year, 40 percent of the normal fruit pack, and about 85 percent of the normal pack of fish. Included in this unrestricted group are such staples as tomatoes and tomato juice, peas, sweet corn, green beans, peaches, pears, salmon, and evaporated milk. A number of these staples have been reserved for Government purchase in amounts varying up to 30 percent of the pack. The civilian quotas placed upon the canning of other foods range from 125 percent of the tin plate used in 1941 to complete prohibition, according to the possibility of distributing the commodities in other formsfresh, frozen, and dried, or in glass, paper, and other containers. In the instance of certain quota foods, such as carrots and beets, however, Government purchases, which are entirely exempt from the tin-plate restrictions, will require total packs far above civilian quotas.

Among the foods denied further civilian use of tin containers are such staples as pork and beans, other dried beans, spaghetti, and hominy. These amounted to some 40 million cases in 1941, out of a total of 260 million cases for all vegetables. The most important item is beans which has shown a strong upward trend, with 33.6 million cases packed in 1941 as compared with 25 million in 1937. Canning of soup for civilian use is restricted to 100 percent of that in 1941; nevertheless,
the total may increase somewhat through the use of larger cans and the substitution of condensed soups for the liquid form.

In addition to the limitations reviewed above, substantial savings in use of tin are expected by the elimination of smaller can sizes, as these consume more tin plate in proportion to their volume than do the large cans. Moreover, economies are to be effected through thinning the coat of tin plate, save in those instances where the nature of the food or product requires exceptionally heavy tinning. Recent technical improvements have made possible the use of smaller quantities of tin on the ordinary can.

## Prices of Canned Foods Frozen.

A corollary to the above developments in the canning industry was the temporary freezing of packers' and wholesalers' price quotations on 25 important canned vegetables and fruits. Prices for March and April are not to exceed the average of those prevailing from February $23-27$, inclusive. In part, this price action was taken in an effort to forestall the disrupting effect upon supplies of possible hoarding induced through fear of price changes. For the time being no action has been taken on retail prices, though if these fail to be stabilized, it is likely that they also will be placed under ceiling. Meanwhile, no control short of rationing can be exercised over hoarding induced by expectation of shortages in particular supplies.

## The Expansion of Shipments

A review of the expansion of manufacturers' shipments last year reveals significant changes in the structure of output that lent added impetus to the increased need for transport. For the whole of 1941 the gross value of products shipped by American manufacturers reached an all-time high of 92 billion dollars, about 40 percent above the 1940 volume and substantially more than the previous peak of 70 billions in 1929. Adjustment for price changes brings the advance over 1941 down to 30 percent, while the physical quantity of goods delivered by manufacturers last year was 50 percent more than in 1929.
Aggregate shipments of course include a considerable amount of duplication in the form of transfers made from one producer to another. Ordinarily, the net value of shipments to consumers (largely that portion of the total value which has been added by the manufacturer) is around 50 percent of the gross. However, in a period of expanding output, the net value of shipments tends to increase more rapidly than does the gross.

This is the result of a greater emphasis on durablegoods output. Commodities of this character are more likely to be produced by highly integrated firms, and a larger proportion of their total gross output represents value added by the manufacturers themselves.

The production of durable goods in 1941 was exceptionally heavy. Growing activity in finished arma-
ment industries, a tremendous expansion of industrial facilities, large military, residential, and other construction, and the record demand for consumer durables, all combined to raise the value of durable good shipments more than 50 percent. The advance of nondurable shipments was about one-third. For the first time on record durable shipments were of larger value than the nondurables, the former having been 44 billion as against 41 billion for the latter. This was a significant development from the standpoint of transport requirements. Durable commodities are in general more bulky, both in terms of finished goods and raw materials. Moreover, their production is more concentrated, so that shipments must be made over a wider geographic area.

In dollar terms, the value of food shipments last year surpassed those of any other group. These aggregated about 14 billion, more than a fourth above a year earlier. Second in terms of total value were the shipments of iron and steel and their associated products, which advanced approximately one-half to 13 billion. Actually, the physical increase in shipments of iron and steel relative to food was larger than these figures indicate, as higher prices were of more significance in swelling the total value of food shipments.

Table 2.-Estimated Dollar Value of Manufacturers' Shipments
[Billions of dollars]

| Industry | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total, all industries (including printing, publishing, and miscellaneous) | 56.9 | 66.0 | 92.0 |
| Total, durable goods. | 23.0 | 29.2 | 44.2 |
| Total, nondurable goods. | 29.5 | 31.6 | 40.7 |
| Iron and steel. | 6.6 | 8.3 | 12.8 |
| Transportation equipment | $\stackrel{9}{7}$ | 1.6 | 4.2 |
| Clectrical machinery - | 1.7 3.3 | 2.3 4.2 | 3.6 6.6 |
| Other machinery -...-.....-- | 3.3 4.0 | 4.2 6.3 | 6.6 6.9 |
| Food | 10.6 | 11.2 | 14.3 |
| Textiles | 3.9 | 4.2 | 6.4 |
| Paper | 2.0 | 2.3 | 3.0 |
| Chemicals. | 3.8 | 4.3 | 5.8 |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce.
By far the largest expansion of shipments occurred in the transportation equipment group, which includes such important arms industries as aircraft, shipbuilding, and the railway equipment manufacturers, but excludes automobiles. Shipments from these industries were valued at more than 4 billion in 1941 as compared with 1.6 billion in 1940 . Shipments of machinery (including electrical) were at an all-time peak of 10 billion, an advance of 57 percent over 1940, while some 7 billion dollars worth of automobiles and various types of equipment (including war material) were moved from the hands of producers, an increase of 30 percent.

Of the other nondurable groups, a larger output and higher prices were of about equal importance in raising the value of textile shipments some 52 percent to a total of 6.4 billion. Other commodity groups whose shipments had a substantial value included chemicals and
allied products ( 5.8 billion) and paper and allied products ( 3 billion), these totals representing gains of 35 percent and 30 percent, respectively.

## Corporate Earnings in 1941

Corporation earnings during 1941 rose substantially over the aggregate of the preceding year. A preliminary tabulation of the reports thus far made available suggests that earnings after taxes for all corporationswhich include small firms as well as large-increased to approximately 7.2 billion dollars. ${ }^{1}$ This total rep-

Figure 3.-Value of Manufacturers' Shipments


Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.
resents an estimated advance of 30 percent over the 5.5 billions of last year. It was almost three-fourths above the 4.2 billions of 1939 .

The rise in earnings during 1941 was achieved despite the considerable increase in taxes on corporate profits and a very sizable wage rate advance. The Revenue Act of 1941 increased the yield from corporate taxes by close to 1.5 billions dollars, thus cutting in half the earnings increase that would have been recorded under the 1940 tax law. In the matter of wage rates, the advance was general, permeating all sectors of business, and as suggested by the figure on page 2 , the upward revision in many instances was the largest on record.

These wage-rate changes were more than offset throughout industry by a rise in prices. Wholesale prices of all commodities other than farm climbed an average of 11 percent within the year. This may be contrasted with an average wage-rate increase of 9 percent received by two-thirds of the workers engaged in manufacturing. In this connection, it bears recalling that little more than a third of the value added by manufacturing represents wage payments; for the national economy as a whole, only about one-half the value of all goods and services produced goes to pay

[^0]wages and salaries. Hence, higher prices were not a little responsible for the rise in profits.

Also of major importance in increasing carnings was a further expansion of production and sales. Physical economies incident to an enlarged output appear to have been much smaller last year for most lines than in 1940, when plant operations were raised from relatively low levels. Nevertheless, the large volume of costs which change but little as production is increased were spread over a greater output, and this, along with heavier sales, helped carnings.

Still a final factor influencing aggregate returns was the change in the structure of output. Durable goods became a larger proportion of the total, and many new facilities were added to these lines. Such industries usually employ more capital than others and their earnings are larger at high operating levels.
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## Heavy Earnings in Manufacture.

Considerable variation existed in the extent of the profit gain as reported by different broad industrial groups. At the extremes, for example, earnings of contract construction and transportation companies rose about three-fourths from a relatively low base in 1940; whereas, power and gas companies actually experienced a decline in their net return.

Manufacturing lines account for well over onc-half of the total profit volume. Increases in these industrics during 1940 had been above the average for other broad groups. For 1941, however, the magnitude of this advance was reduced to around onc-fourth, less than that reported by most of the other categories. Again the durable-goods industries which expanded output most rapidly showed a relatively larger rise in carnings than most of the nondurables. Net returns of the automobile and automotive-equipment producers were up close to 30 percent, while those of all other metal and metal-product manufacturers apparently rose approximately a fourth.

Within this latter group, producers engaged in turning out equipment for the war program reported an exceptionally heavy increase in net carnings; some of these companies, such as the railroad-equipment producers, had relatively low earnings prior to their armament business, however. The rapidly growing machinery industry also reported larger profit gains, as did the manufacturers of agricultural implements, hardware, and tools. On the other hand, iron and steel producers showed profits as increasing little more than an eighth; whereas a year earlier they had been almost doubled.

The increase in carnings has in general been smaller for the nondurables--even including those chemical lines that have grown rapidly. Both producers of food products and textiles reported larger carnings in 1941. These manufacturers not only had expanded sales considerably but they also had received substantially higher prices.

Smaller Rise in Earnings of Large Industrial Corporations
It is of interest to note that the gain in earnings reported by a number of the larger industrial corporations was, on the whole, smaller than that estimated for all manufacturing corporations. According to a compilation made by the Federal Reserve Board (shown in
Figure 4.-Quarterly Profits of Large Industrial Corporations MILLIONS OF DOLLARS






Note.-The companies included in these series are, for the most part, large companies in the durable-goods industries and consequently the series are not represent. ative of small corporations.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.
figure 4), 362 large industrial corporations received profits in 1941 averaging about 17 percent above the 1940 aggregate. As revealed by figure 4, magnitude of the change in the various industrial lines was smaller for these large corporations, but the degree to which they differed from one another paralleled that for all (Continued on p. 17)

# War Expenditures and National Production 

By Milton Gilbert

FROM the initiation of the rearmament program in the middle of 1940 to the attack on Pearl Harbor, the American conomy experienced a phenomenal increase in activity. The adjusted index of industrial production rose from 116 in May 1940 to 167 in December 1941 and the index of income payments from 110 to 149 over the same period. Civilian nonagricultural employment increased by $5,500,000$, concurrent with an increase in the armed forces of more than $1,500,000$, and the average factory workweek rose from 37 to 40.5 hours. The national income was expanded over this period from an annual rate of 75 billion dollars in the middle of 1940 to an annual rate of about 104 billion at the end of 1941 .

This tremendous spurt in economic activity not only allowed a substantial start to be made in the rearmament effort, but produced record output of many types of civilian goods, including those for both consumption and capital formation. In other words, the increase in military expenditures from under 3 billion dollars in 1940 to over 13 billion in 1941, far from being associated with a reduction in civilian consumption, was actually accompanied by the highest level of consumption in our history.

Since the attack on Pearl Harbor and our entrance into war in both Europe and Asia, the military program has been increased substantially so as to provide the overwhelming superiority necessary to insure complete victory. The President announced in his budget message that military expenditures of 56 billion dollars would be required in the fiscal year 1943. It has been generally recognized that the expenditure of this huge sum for equipping and maintaining a large armed force and for assisting the Allied Nations will necessitate sweeping changes in our economy. The nature of these changes, however, have not been fully understood. While many details of the supply situation a year hence cannot possibly be foreseen today, we can inquire into the general character of the economic requirements of total war and into the implications of those requirements for present policy.

## Comparison of National Income and War Expenditures.

It may prove of assistance to some readers to discuss briefly one of the sources of confusion concerning the impact of the war program upon the economic structure; namely, that which has arisen from inappropriate comparisons of war expenditures and national income. ${ }^{1}$

The total of war expenditures expressed as a percentage of national income, can be used to symbolize the

[^1]general magnitude of the war effort, or its changes over time. However, the projected war program of 56 billion dollars frequently has been subtracted from a forecasted national income total for the fiscal year 1943, in the belief that the remainder would represent the output of goods and services available for civilian consumption. This remainder is then contrasted with one calculated for 1941 and a conclusion is drawn as to the extent of curtailment of consumption required to realize the war program.
For example, projected war expenditures of 56 billion dollars have been subtracted from an assumed

Figure 5.-Utilization of Gross National Product, 1940-41, and Requirements of the War Program for the Fiscal Year 1943

${ }^{1}$ Calculated in 1941 prices. Represents calculated requirements, not a forecast.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce.
national income total for fiscal 1943 of 110 billion, leaving a residual of 54 billion. In 1941, on the other hand, defense expenditures were 13.2 billion and national income 94.5 billion, leaving a comparable residual of 81.3 billion. It is then concluded that goods for consumers must be cut by a third if the real resources required for the war program are to be made available.

Such a use of national income and war expenditure statistics does not produce useful or significant results. It does not show the real character of the economic problem and cannot yield proper directives for economic policy. It does not show the disposition of economic resources required for the fulfillment of the war program, the changes that are necessary in the structure of production, nor the nature or magnitude of the fiscal problem involved.

The reason is that the national income is a type of aggregate which is not strictly comparable with the total of war expenditures. The latter figure represents, largely, purchases of the current output of goods and
services, measured in terms of market prices paid. Therefore, the statistical quantity with which it can legitimately be compared is the aggregate of all final goods and services produced within a given period, valued at their market prices. The national income, on the other hand, measures the net value of current output as the sum of the net returns to the various factors of production in the form of wages, salaries, interest, rents and royalties, and net profits earned.

Further incomparability arises because total war outlays include several types of expenditure which do not utilize current output, and which cannot, therefore, be compared with or subtracted from current output.

There are two major changes which must be made in order to convert national income into a measure of the aggregate of goods and services at market prices. ${ }^{2}$ In the first place, a significant proportion of the proceeds realized from the sale of privately produced goods and services accrues directly to the Government in the form of corporation income taxes, excise taxes, and other business taxes and does not ever appear in the income accruing to any of the factors of production. Thus, it does not appear in the national income. The Government, itself, in other words, may be said to be the recipient of a distributive share of the income paid out by business. Clearly, the amount it receives in this fashion must be added to the national income if a total is to be built up which measures the value at market prices of all final output. In the second place, it is desirable, in analyzing the impact of war expenditures upon the national economy, to consider the gross output of capital goods. ${ }^{3}$ But in computing the national income, current depreciation and depletion are deducted from gross capital formation in order to yield a net figure. Therefore, these amounts, too, must be added back in order to yield an aggregate of the type required. The quantity derived by making these two additions to national income may be designated as the gross national product or gross national expenditure at market prices. ${ }^{4}$

Gross national expenditure (or product), as thus defined, consists of two elements. First, it must contain the value of the output of private enterprise at market prices. This component could be obtained by summating the sales of all business units, adjusting for changes in inventory, and then deducting interbusiness purchases. The figure for the value of output of private enterprise that would be obtained by this computation

[^2]can best be visualized as the income from sales that would be shown on a consolidated income statement for all private business, with adjustment for changes in inventory holdings. In addition, the gross national product aggregate must contain the value of the goods and services produced directly by the Government in terms of their cost to the Government. This sum could be obtained by adding the various payments made to factors of production employed directly by Government. The sum of these two components could then be broken down by various categories of expenditure so as to show the relation of war expenditures to those for other types of goods and services.

Direct estimates of this concept of gross national expenditure at market prices, derived by multiplying the various quantities of goods produced by their market prices, are not available. However, indirect estimates can be derived through the national income statistics and certain other available data. The results must, of course, be tentative but it is believed that sufficient accuracy can be obtained to clarify the economic problems associated with the conversion to a war cconomy. The additions to national income that are required to approximate the concept of gross national expenditure defined above are shown in table 1.

Table 1.-Derivation of Gross National Product at Market Prices From National Income (at Factor Costs)
[Billions of dollars]

| Item | 1939 | 1940 | 19411 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross national product at market prices. | 86.3 | 94. 3 | 114. 7 |
| National income... | 70.8 | 77.2 | 94.5 |
| Corporation income, excess profits, and capital stock taxes 2 | 1. 6 | 2.4 | 6.4 |
| Other business taxes ${ }^{3}$ - | 7.8 | 8.2 | 9.4 |
| Depreciation and depletion charges | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.9 |
| Other charges and reserves ${ }^{4}$. | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.5 |
| Inventory revaluations. | $-.2$ | $+.1$ | $-3.0$ |

## 1 Preliminary.

${ }^{2}$ Federal and State taxes, accrual basis.
${ }^{3}$ Excise, sales, and other direct business taxes, plus 75 percent of State and local property taxes. Excludes pay-roll taxes, which are included in national income estimates.
${ }^{4}$ Emergency and contingency reserves and bad debt allowances.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.
At the cost of some repetition a few comments may be added to clarify the relation between these two concepts. National income is equal to the net value of economic goods produced as represented by the sum of the returns paid or accruing to the various factors of production. Jt consists of salaries and wages, various supplements to labor income, entrepreneurial withdrawals, interest, dividends, net rents and royalties, and undistributed profits after taxes but before capital gains and losses. The national income, therefore, already contains the cost value of Government production which forms one component of the gross national product. So far as the output of private enterprise is concerned, however, the national income does not contain the whole of the income from sales that would be shown on the consolidated income statement of all private business. It contains only such revenues that are transferred or that accrue to the various
factors of production. And, while this total represents the bulk of business revenues, it does not equal them. The major charges against business revenues which must be added to factor incomes to approximate the sales value of private enterprise output are, as indicated previously, all taxes paid by business and accounting depreciation and depletion.

There are also other categories of reserves which can be estimated only in part at this time. The addition of "business taxes" and "other charges" to the national income are required in order to convert the sum of the factor returns to the sales value of output at market prices. The addition of depreciation and depletion charges is required because of the desirability of considering the gross output of capital goods in this analysis.
An adjustment for revaluation of inventory has also been made in deriving the estimates of gross national product at market prices. It is of a different character than the other additions. The purpose of this adjustment is to eliminate that part of the change in the book value of inventories which represents essentially a capital gain or loss so as to leave only the current value of the physical change in inventory holdings in the gross national product.
It should be pointed out that the estimates of "business taxes" that have been added to national income in table 1 have nothing to do with the incidence of taxation. They consist of those taxes which are paid by or through business firms as a matter of administration, whether they are passed on to the consumer in the form of higher prices or not. The first component of business taxes includes corporate income, excess profits, and capital stock taxes. This figure does not include income taxes paid by owners of unincorporated businesses since these are not deducted from business income in the estimates of the national income. The second component contains estimates of all other taxes paid by business units to all Government units with the exception of pay-roll taxes paid by employers under the Social Security system. The latter are included in the national income as a supplement to labor income.

## Distribution of Gross National Expenditure.

In table 2 is presented a breakdown of the gross national expenditure as defined above, showing, in part, the type of purchaser and, in part, the type of product purchased. So far as the purchases of Government are concerned, these are shown only as either defense or nondefense. In the sphere of private purchases, some of the details of capital expenditure and consumption expenditures are set forth. Before proceeding with an analysis of the data, it may be helpful to introduce a few words in explanation of the various items shown.

The first item of expenditures in table 2 is national defense expenditures. The figure consists of the amount shown in the Daily Treasury Statement plus
changes in the assets of the various national defense corporations, apart from changes in their cash balances. This defense expenditures total, however, does not all represent utilization of current output as measured by the gross national product. Consequently, it is necessary to deduct that part which makes no draft on current output. This is the explanation of the negative figures shown as the second item in table 2. The major components of this adjustment are net advance payments made to holders of war contracts for which no goods have as yet been received, purchases of land and other existing capital assets, apart from inventories, and offshore expenditures, apart from goods for import into the United States.
Similarly, in the case of Federal nondefense and state and local expenditures, the items included in the table are not gross budgeted expenditures but only such parts of Government outlays as are used to purchase current output of goods and services. Budgeted expenditures have been adjusted to eliminate such outlays as inter-governmental transfers, direct relief, Social Security benefits, veterans' pensions, purchases of land, etc., since none of these appear in the estimate of gross national expenditure. The figures include all Government production of goods and services utilized by Government, as well as that part of the current output of private enterprise which was purchased by Government.
Table 2.-Composition of Gross National Expenditure, 1939-41, and Estimated Requirements for Fiscal Year 1943
[Billions of dollars]

| Item | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1943 : |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross national expenditure (or product) .... | 86.3 | 94.3 | 114.7 | 132.0 |
| Government expenditures for goods and |  |  |  |  |
| services - | 15.3 | 16.2 | 24.7 | 64.5 |
| Prepayments, land, ete. ${ }^{3}$ - |  | -. 3 | -1.5 | $-3.0$ |
| Federal nondefense | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 4.5 |
| State and local s. | 7.9 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 7.0 |
| Private output for private use ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 71.0 | 78.1 | 90.0 | 67.5 |
| Private gross capital expenditures. | 10.0 | 13.1 | 16.2 | 3.5 |
| Construction: Residential | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 5 |
| Factory and public utility | . 8 | 1.1 | 1.4 | . |
| Other- | . 9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 2 |
| Equipment | 4.2 | 5.6 | 6.5 | 3.0 |
| Net change in foreign claims? |  | 1.3 | 1.5 | 5 |
| Net change in inventories 8 . | +1.3 | +1.8 | +3.0 | -1.5 |
| Consumers' purchases ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 61.0 | 65.0 | 73.8 | 64.0 |
| Durable goods. | 7.2 | 8.4 | 10.5 | 3.0 |
| Nondurable goods and services ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - - | 53.8 | 56.6 | 63.3 | 61.0 |

${ }^{1}$ Fiscal year. All values in 1941 prices. Represents calculated requirements, not a forecast.
a forecast. ${ }_{2}$ Dreasury Statement total, plus changes in assets of national defense cor${ }^{2}$ Dany Treasury Statement total, plus chang
${ }^{3}$ Adjustment to eliminate expenditures which are not against items included in the gross national product.
Excludes transfer expenditures not included in the national income estimate.
${ }^{6}$ Based upon tax estimates plus changes in long-term debt. Excludes transfer expenditures.
6 Includes output of public service enterprises for private purchase.
7 Does not include lend-lease shipments.
${ }^{8}$ Current value of physical change in inventory holdings. Does not include Government stock piles.

- Residual.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

## Increase in Output in 1941.

The data in table 2 show the changes in the output of goods and services which occurred in 1941. The total increase in gross national expenditure was approximately 20 billion dollars in comparison with an increase
of the national income of 17 billion. The latter increase in the national income, however, makes no allowance for the upward revaluation of inventory holdings for which an adjustment was made in the gross national expenditure. If this adjustment were made in the national income estimate, there would be shown an increase in 1941 of 14 billion dollars in contrast to the gross national expenditure increase of 20 billion.

In part, the substantial rise in the current value of the gross national product was accounted for by rising prices. The change in the level of prices of the goods and services which were paid for by net national defense outlays is not known. In the civilian sector of the economy, however, the price index appropriate to the national income rose 6 percent. This would indicate a real increase in the gross national expenditure in the neighborhood of 14 billion dollars as against the current dollar increase of 20 billion.

There was, consequently, a very impressive rise in the real output of total goods and services. It may be seen from the table that, apart from the current output of goods and services utilized by government units for nondefense purposes, every category of expenditure shown in table 2 increased. In addition to the net rise in defense expenditures of almost 10 billion dollars, private gross capital formation was expanded by 3.1 billion and consumer purchases by almost 9 billion.

Several factors account for the sizeable expansion of real output in 1941. In the first place there was a large rise in man-hours employed in nonagricultural pursuits. On the average, 3 million more persons were employed in 1941 than in 1940. Furthermore, the average length of the work-week increased from 38.5 in 1940 to 40.5 in 1941. In all probability, there was also an increase in labor productivity, always particularly marked in periods of expanding productive activity. Morcover, another factor contributed to the expansion of real output (as customarily measured) which is often overlooked. That is the shift in the percentage composition of total output from industries of relatively low value of output per man-hour to industries of high value of output per man-hour. Such a shift occurs in every period of business expansion as the output of durable goods industries increases relative to that of nondurable goods. This shift is particularly significant during the transition to a war economy since the value of output per man-hour in war industries is very high.

## Economic Requirements of the War Program.

We may now attempt to map out the fundamental changes in the gross national product that are essential for achieving the war production program in the fiscal year 1943. It must be emphasized at the outset that the requirements set forth in the discussion to follow do not represent a forecast of the gross national product or its actual distribution among the various categories of expenditures. They are intended to indicate objectives-objectives which can be reached
but which cannot be merely assumed into being. Their attainment will only be assured by clear vision and strenuous effort on the part of Government, industrial management, labor, and agriculture. It should be particularly evident that the values used below are not forecasted values as they are based upon average prices of 1941.

The basic and primary objective of economic policy must be the fulfillment of the production schedules contained in the war program of 56 billion dollars set forth in the President's budget message. Of this total expenditure projected for the fiscal year 1943 it may be anticipated that a possible minimum of 3 billion dollars will represent outlays which do not utilize currently produced goods and services. This sum will consist of prepayments on defense contracts, purchases of existing capital assets, and offshore expenditures for labor, materials, and services. This last item, in particular, can be expected to be much larger than it was in 1941. Therefore, the net utilization of the gross national product for war purposes, including such civilian needs as defense housing, is taken as 53 billion dollars. In contrast, the net expenditure in 1941 was approximately 11.3 billion dollars. Thus, our primary objective is an increase in net war expenditures of almost 42 billion dollars. From what real resources must this increase be obtained?

At the present stage in the transition to a war economy there are two readily apparent facts of outstanding importance. The first is that the full economic potential of the Nation has not yet been reached. The labor force can still be expanded considerably by a reduction of unemployment and by drawing additional persons into the labor market. The average work-week is still far from its maximum. The use of industrial facilities can undoubtedly be further expanded by more continuous operation. Furthermore, capacity will be increased as new production facilities are brought into operation.

On the other hand, it is just as evident that the huge war program outlined for the coming fiscal year cannot be realized by an expansion of production alone, in view of existing shortages of productive facilities and raw materials. The production of many sorts of goods must be discontinued to make way for the production o: materials of war. These two facts mean that the success of the war program is dependent upon both an expansion of total output and a shift in the composition of output from civilian to war goods.

## Expansion Required.

In broad outline, the disposition of resources required to meet the war program in the fiscal year 1943 is shown in table 2. As previously stated, this is not a forecast; it is intended to show the total output which must be achieved and the distribution of that output which is necessary to yield the scheduled increase of war goods and services.
In terms of average 1941 prices, it is calculated that, to meet the war production goals, the gross national
product must rise to 132 billion dollars in the fiscal year 1943, as against the 1941 total of a little less than 115 billion. In part, of course, this expansion has already occurred, since the present rate of gross output on an annual basis is much above that recorded for 1941. The order of magnitude of the expansion to date might be surmised from the change in the Federal Reserve index of industrial production, the present level of the index being about 171 compared with the 1941 average of $\mathbf{1 5 6}$. The gross national product estimate of 132 billion dollars implies an increase in the industrial production index to an average of 190 for the fiscal year 1943. Inasmuch as continued expansion must be made in the face of curtailment of civilian output, and from a position of more complete utilization of capacity, however, the difficulty of the task ahead cannot be minimized.

This increase in real output is not merely desirable in the sense that the higher the output of civilian goods can be pushed, the better off we will be. It is an increase which is necessary to achieve the production goals contained in the war program. It is sometimes thought that greater diversion of production from civilian to war goods is an alternative to a total increase in production. But this is not the case with the program we have undertaken. In the estimates of requirements presented here all civilian output that competes with the war industries for either scarce materials or convertible facilities, apart from the bare essentials, has been eliminated. This conversion alone, however, is inadequate to yield the scheduled output of planes, tanks, ships, and ordnance called for by the war program.

The resources for achieving this volume of total production are available. They do require, however, effective mobilization and use. It will be necessary to increase total civilian employment by well above 2 million persons from the 1941 level, in addition to replacing those drawn off to the armed services. The magnitude of the labor training task that this implies is hardly yet realized, except in the agencies directly concerned with the labor problem. Besides more persons at work, a lengthening of the average factory work-week from the 1941 figure of 40.5 hours to something approaching 43 hours will be needed.

On the side of industrial facilities, the requirements are more continuous operation of machinery and equipment, particularly in the war industries and industries producing scarce material; extensive rationalization and pooling of facilities; conversion of the bulk of plants producing durable goods to war production, and the erection of such new facilities as are needed to meet the rarious goals for military and naval equipment. ${ }^{5}$

In addition to the greater utilization of labor and industrial facilities, the estimated potential increase in the gross national product reflects the increased value
${ }^{3}$ See "Impact of Defense Upon Industrial Capacity and Investment," by M. Joseph Meehan, March 1942 issue of the Journal of the American Statistical Association.
of output that will be derived from the substantial shift in production from civilian to war goods-even though calculations are made without allowing for a price rise in either category. This means that there will occur, or rather that there must occur, what might be called an upgrading of the factors of production, or an inflation of factor costs, as the shift is made from civilian to war production. Whatever it may be called, however, it is something quite apart from an increase in the prices of products. This will occur not only with labor, but with other factor costs as well, higher managerial and depreciation costs being obvious instances of the latter. Furthermore, it is quite probable that the war industries will be carrying a larger tax load in proportion to dollar output than civilian industries, thus having the same effect upon a measure of total output in constant prices as upgrading of factors of production.

Table 3.-Changes From 1941 Required to Meet War Production Program in Fiscal Year $1943{ }^{1}$

| Item | Billions of dollars |
| :---: | :---: |
| Net increase in projected war expenditures. | 11.2 |
| To be derived from- |  |
| Increase in gross product | 17.3 |
| Decrease in Government nondefense expenditures for goods and services | . 4 |
| Decrease in private construction expenditures. | 3.7 |
| Decrease in private equipment expenditures. | 3.5 |
| Reduction in increase in foreign claims | 1.0 |
| Reduction of absorption into inventories | 4.5 |
| Decrease in consumers', purchases of durables | 7.1 |
| Decrease in consumers' purchases of nondurables | 2.7 |

${ }^{1}$ Prices as of 1941.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

## Conversion Required.

The other source from which requirements of the war program must be met is the conversion or transfer of nonwar output to war goods and services. ${ }^{6}$ It is calculated that in the neighborhood of 23 billion dollars of the equivalent civilian goods output of 1941 could be converted or transferred to the war production program. To put the matter another way-the war program calls for a net expenditure of 53 billion dollars out of a gross national product of 132 billion, leaving, therefore, only 79 billion dollars of product for all other uses-Government nondefense, private gross capital formation, and consumers' expenditures for durable goods and nondurable goods and services. This compares with the 1941 figure of 102.5 billion dollars.

It must be recognized for all aspects of economic policy that the restriction of civilian output from 102 to 79 billion dollars (without allowance for price increases) cannot be made in accordance with the peace time preference for various sorts of goods. There are, in other words, severe technical limitations on the composition of the total of goods and services that can be left for civilian uses. This is only the complement of the prop-

[^3]osition that there are technical limitations on the conrersion possibilities of the output of civilian goods and services. In order to make it possible to achieve the war program, drastic restriction of the output of all types of nonwar durable goods will be necessary. This will be dictated alike by the scarcity of the basic raw materials required in the production of durable goods, and by the conversion of plant facilities from civilian to war uses. In itself, therefore, the success of the war program implies that the vast bulk of durable goods and construction which went for civilian uses in 1941 must be cut from all categories of nonwar expenditures.
The approximate effect of the diversion of materials and productive facilities to war uses is shown in the changes in nonwar expenditures for the fiscal ycar 1943 in table 2 and table 3. Quite apart from budgetary or fiscal considerations, it is estimated that Federal nondefense and State and local government utilization of currently produced goods must decline about 1.4 billion. A very heavy curtailment must come in private gross capital formation and in consumers' durable goods. Residential construction on private account will undoubtedly be sharply curtailed both because of shortage of material and because a large quantity of defense housing will be financed by Government funds. Private expenditures for nonresidential construction and for purchases of equipment shown in the table do not represent purely civilian uses of this output, but rather costs of conversion and new facilities for war purposes which are financed by private funds. The projected figure of 3 billion dollars for private expenditures on equipment represents, in part, necessary replacements in essential civilian industries. ${ }^{7}$ An exceedingly large decline in the output of consumers' durable goods is, of course, inevitable. A possible total of 3 billion dollars for the fiscal year 1943, as shown in the table, merely represents such types of output as do not compete for materials with war production.

From the standpoint of economic requirements alone, it is necessary that the upward trend of inventories over the past three years be stopped and that an actual decline in the physical stock be achieved in the coming fiscal year. It was for this purpose that the provision requiring that inventories be restricted to minimum practicable working levels was included in Priorities Regulation No. 1.

Obviously, stocks of scarce materials must be fully utilized if the maximum output of finished instruments of war is to be reached. This is already one of the primary objectives of the priorities and allocations program. It may be expected, too, that the existing stocks of a fairly wide variety of civilian durable goods will move out from business hands as curr ent output is either shut off or sharply reduced. In civilian nondurable lines where shortages are particularly acute,

[^4]too, a reduction of outstanding stocks can be secured as a result of direct price control.

It should be the aim of direct inventory control and of qualitative credit control to ease the strain on the productive and price system as much as possible by continuous lowering of outstanding inventories. There would seem to be little technical difficulty in the way of a reduction of a billion and a half dollars a year for three or four years, in view of the present record level of inventory holdings. This course also recommends itself from the standpoint of facilitating post-war adjustment.

A reduction in the net increase in foreign claims of 1 billion dollars from 1941 to fiscal 1943 is shown in tables 2 and 3. This estimate does not imply that any careful forecast of imports and exports on private account can be made in the face of the present uncertainties in the shipping situation. However, a substantial shift from direct purchases in this country by the United Nations to lend-lease shipments can be

Figure 6.-Whanges from 1941 Required to Meet the War Production Program in the Fiscal Year 1943 '

: Calculated in 1941 prices.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.
assumed and this will have the effect of reducing the yearly increase in net foreign claims. It may be mentioned that curtailment of imports arising out of the shipping shortage, will be offset to some extent by curtailment of exports (apart from lend-lease shipments).

## Consumers' Goods Curtailment.

It is calculated that total consumer expenditures for privately produced goods and services must decline at least from 74 billion dollars in 1941 to 64 billion in fiscal 1943, valuing the goods and services in the latter year at 1941 prices. A sharp curtailment in the availability of durable commodities purchased by consumers is already implicit in the orders issued by the War Production Board and further diversion of materials and facilities can be expected. For nondurable goods and services, however, it is calculated that total supply will be restricted much less severely from the 1941 volume.

As the extent of the decline indicated for fiscal 1943 is markedly different from other forecasts of quick and drastic deterioration of the standard of living, a few additional comments may be desirable. The requirements of the situation with regard to durable goods are generally recognized and can be passed over. In the field of consumers' nondurable goods and services, it is evident that there will be some conspicuous curtailments. There are additional items in which the continuation of present supplies is far from certain. The sum of these inevitable and possible curtailments, however, do not constitute a major portion of the consumers' budget for purchases of nondurable goods. It should be remembered in this connection that, while a large volume of nondurable goods will be required for the armed forces and for lend-lease shipments, it is expected that these will be provided for largely by an increase in agricultural production.

On the other hand, there are some kinds of consumer expenditures for which available supplies can and will be increased as the pressure of demand rises. It is to be expected that some substitutes will be found, that consumers' demand will spill over into areas where expansion is possible, and that a fairly substantial increase in consumers' expenditures for services will occur. Furthermore, deterioration of quality in some lines, which will tend to maintain quantities and yet not show up as a price rise, is more than probable.

This view of the matter rests, obviously, on the belief that the limiting factors in nondurable goods and services will be raw materials and productive facilities -not a general shortage of labor. The fact that a skilled labor shortage is already upon us is much more serious for the prospects of war production than it is for consumers' goods and services output.

Predictions of curtailment of consumption by a third or more would appear, therefore, to overestimate the possibilities of conversion and diversion for the entire gamut of consumers' nondurable goods and services achievable within a period so brief as a year or two. They are based on an arithmetic handling of national income and war expenditures figures which, as has been shown earlier, rest upon a misconception of the meaning of these data. It may seem that the rather strained conditions in consumers' goods markets at the present time contradict the conclusion that consumers' expenditures in constant prices need not decline more than has been indicated above by 1943. The present strains, however, are due more to constantly rising demand, including inventory demand, and not principally to general and widespread decline in supply.

It is not contemplated here that output of consumers' goods and services be maintained at any detriment to the war program. Any materials or facilities needed for war production must be diverted. It can safely be left to the ingenuity of both producers and consumers to secure whatever increase in the production of consumers' goods and services that is possible. The essential
government policy that is required is that of inventory control in order that the potential output of final products should not be retarded by hoarding of materials.

It might also be pointed out that the reduction in the current output of durable consumers' goods greatly overstates the sacrifice that is imposed upon current consumption in a real sense. Current consumption is derived not only from the current output of these goods but from the vastly larger stock of durables already in the hands of the public. The services that will be derived from the existing stock of consumers' durables such as owner-occupied homes, automobiles, radios, household equipment, etc., is not given a value in estimates of current production. In any consideration of the standard of living, however, these services must have a heavy weight.

The contribution to the war effort that must be made during the period here discussed (through fiscal 1943) by the civilian population as a whole, therefore, is not one of seriously impairing its standard of living. This situation will prevail so long as the size of the armed forces is not so large as to strain our total labor potential and to actually curtail the food supply and a wide range of services available to civilians. Of course, the necessary cut in consumption cannot be applied equally to all consumers, since an increase in employment means that some persons will be better off than formerly. Then too, all civilians must expect to have a somewhat different assortment of goods and services in 1943 than they had in 1941-an assortment which excludes some of the most desirable items. It should be possible to make these adjustments without great difficulty. The vital contribution which the civilian population must make, therefore, is that of working harder and longer so that the production goals of the war program can be achieved.

This appraisal of the supply potential for total consumers' goods is necessarily tentative and need not be debated. Shortages of nondurable materials or army requirements of nondurables may well prove to be much greater than now seem probable. There is one important conclusion, however, that must not be overlooked. That is, that the conversion possibilities in consumers' goods industries of both facilities and materials are strictly limited and can yield only a limited quantity of instruments of war. For the rest, there must be conversion of capital goods industries as well as overall expansion.

The point to be made is just this. The major decisions regarding conversion of consumer durable goods industries such as automobiles, electrical appliances, etc., have by and large been made. It can be assumed, also, that the armed forces and Britain will get what food and clothing is necessary or can be shipped. Beyond that, however, the consumers' goods industries have little to offer that can be of assistance to the war program. If, therefore, railroad equipment, farm machinery, trucks, or other capital goods are produced
instead of tanks and guns, we cannot expoct to secure the resources for the armaments by cutting itsons of consumption which are physically incapable of contributing to armaments. We must recognize that all resources are not shiftable. Consequently, the same standards of necessity must be imposed upon capital goods output as are being invoked in the case of consumers' durables if our war potential is to be realized.

As a corollary it may be mentioned that continuous upward revision of the war expenditures total cannot be made on the assumption that the only necessity for its fulfillment is further restriction of consumption. Regardless of where one may put the point, there is necessarily a point below which resources devoted to consumption cannot contribute to the war program. Higher figures for war expenditures after that (assuming maximum conversion of capital goods industries) imply either overall expansion or inflation.

## Estimation of Fiscal Requirements.

Just as inappropriate use of the national income concept can lead to misconceptions regarding the prospects for consumers' goods output, so it can lead to a vast exaggeration of the fiscal program needed to prevent inflation. Errors are common on both the supply and demand sides of this question. On the supply side, as has been pointed out earlice in this article, the quantity of consumers' goods likely to be available is often greatly underestimated by direct subtraction of war expenditures from national income.

On the demand side, several common pitfalls may be mentioned. The national income cannot be used as if it measured income in the hands of the consuming public. The measure of Income Payments to Individuals is the more appropriate concept for this purpose. Even with this measure, however, it should be kept in mind that the tax liabilities of individuals must be deducted to arrive at disposable income of consumers.

As to the magnitude of consumers' income in fiscal 1943, errors are frequent because of a failure to offset the leverage of war expenditures by the reduction of private capital formation which the war program requires. The business funds that are made redundant
through the limitation on investment possibilities, thereby lose their income creating effect. By and large, this offset will come about automatically if plant and equipment investment is prevented by priority and allocation control. For the flow of investment funds into inventory purchasing, however, contraction is far from certain until direct controls of both inventory holdings and retail prices are instituted.

In calculating the volume of spending that is likely to reach the market it is also necessary, of course, to take account of individuals' savings out of disposable income. The amount of such saving will tend to increase substantially because of two factors. The first and most important will be the non-availability of durable goods usually purchased by consumers. It cannot be expected that the whole of the purchasing power not spent for such goods will be saved. However, the necessity of continuing payments on outstanding consumer debt at a time when new debt creation will be curtailed simply because sales are curtailed, will absorb a substantial amount of buying power. Consumer credit outstandings may decline by more than 4 billion dollars this year, and by as much as 3 billion during the coming fiscal year.

A second factor tending to increase the volume of individual saving is the Defense Savings Bond campaign. While all sales of bonds and stamps do not represent a net addition to saving, they are undoubtedly having their effect in limiting consumers' expenditures.

It need hardly be emphasized that there are important factors tending to increase consumers' income that should be considered. The possibilities with regard to upward adjustments of wage rates and farm income, quite apart from the increase that will flow from greater employment and production, are too apparent to need elaboration.

There has been no intention here, therefore, to minimize the inflationary danger. The index of income payments has risen over the past 7 or 8 months at the phenomenal average rate of almost 3 points per month. Against this, we face an inevitable reduction in the supply of consumers' goods. The cold facts should be sufficiently impressive, without any exaggeration of the magnitudes involved.
manufacturing corporations. Thus, large-scale producers of durables, including automobiles, other transport equipment, iron and steel, machinery, and the like, had somewhat heavier gains than did the producers of most nondurables.
Several reasons may be offered for the smaller profit rise in the larger corporations. Taxes generally bear more heavily on them, both locally and in the case of Federal levies. Moreover, the expansion in output possible for these companies last year was less than that realized by some of the smaller firms, and, in general, the smaller concerns operated in an unusually favorable market.

## Sharp Advance in Transport Earnings.

In percentage terms, the most substantial increase in carnings recorded by any of the broad industrial groups during 1941 was in transportation. The steam railways accounted for the bulk of this expansion, but from a rather low total in 1940. The carriers have an exceptionally large proportion of costs remaining
relatively fixed in the face of heavier operations. Hence, the much larger volume of business they were called upon to perform last year (freight carloadings rose 16 percent and passenger car-miles were up 22 percent) increased their net return by about sevencighths over the 1940 volume. A large advance in earnings also was reported for water transport companies, both seagoing and inland.
On the other hand, profits of power and gas companies were down approximately a tenth from 1940. Most of these companies have rate schedules that are graduated downward with increased sales. While sales were up 18 percent, rising labor, fuel, and tax costs were not offiset by an upward revision in rate schedules; so earnings were reduced.
Profit gains reported by those engaged in wholesale and retail trade compared favorably with manufacturing, the increase for the trade group as a whole being estimated at the average for all corporations, or about 30 percent.

NEW OR REVISED SERIES
Table 7.-EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN OHIO ${ }^{1}$
[1935-39=100]

| Month | 1923 | 1924 | 1923 | 1926 | 1927 | 1933 | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1933 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Manufacturing employment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 98.2 | 101.3 | 99.4 | 105.3 | 103.0 | 101.3 | 115.7 | 105.6 | 85.5 | 74.5 | 65.0 | 85.1 | 94.9 | 99.8 | 110.0 | 90.7 | 91.0 | 102.5 | 116.6 |
| February | 101.5 | 103.7 | 100.7 | 106.0 | 106.9 | 106.0 | 119.8 | 106.4 | 86.8 | 75.1 | 65.9 | 91.5 | 99.3 | 99.8 | 114.7 | 90.2 | 92.1 | 102. 1 | 120.0 |
| March | 105.7 | 104.7 | 102.4 | 106.9 | 108.9 | 108.3 | 121.1 | 106.9 | 88.3 | 73.4 | 61.5 | 96.0 | 101.0 | 97.4 | 116.5 | 89.1 | 93.4 | 101. 1 | 123.0 |
| April. | 105.8 | 103.2 | 103.0 | 107.6 | 108.6 | 107.9 | 122.0 | 108. 2 | 89.0 | 71.2 | 64.9 | 98.5 | 100.8 | 103.3 | 117.9 | 86.4 | 92.7 | 99.8 | 125.9 |
| May | 107.0 | 98.1 | 103.5 | 106.7 | 108. 1 | 109, 2 | 123.0 | 107.2 | 88.6 | 69.8 | 70.4 | 100.5 | 99.4 | 104.6 | 120.5 | 83.6 | 91.3 | 99.5 | 129.0 |
| June | 107.9 | 92.0 | 103.4 | 107. 1 | 107.4 | 110.2 | 123.5 | 103.4 | 87.1 | 68.9 | 77.7 | 100.0 | 97.2 | 103.8 | 109.7 | 81.5 | 91.5 | 100.8 | 131.8 |
| July | 104.6 | 90.2 | 103.0 | 106. 4 | 103.9 | 109.8 | 121.9 | 98.7 | 83.8 | 66.4 | 83.4 | 95.5 | 95.0 | 104.6 | 116.0 | 80.7 | 90.8 | 102.0 | 134.6 |
| August | 105. 1 | 91.8 | 104.1 | 108.1 | 103.9 | 112.4 | 120.6 | 95.7 | 82.4 | 63.1 | 87.8 | 93.9 | 96.5 | 106. 0 | 116.1 | 83.2 | 93.4 | 104.4 | 136.6 |
| Septemb | 103.1 | 94.3 | 106. 6 | 110.5 | 103.9 | 114.2 | 119.5 | 94.5 | 80.9 | 64.6 | 89.7 | 90.5 | 99.5 | 108.5 | 117.1 | 86.5 | 97.7 | 108.1 | 138.6 |
| October. | 102.6 | 95.1 | 107.4 | 110.4 | 102.6 | 113.9 | 117.9 | 91.2 | 79.0 | 65.8 | 89.2 | 87.8 | 100.8 | 110.5 | 116. 1 | 88.2 | 102.6 | 111.0 | 137.5 |
| November | 101.9 | 93.8 | 107.0 | 106.8 | 99.9 | 112.9 | 109.3 | 88.0 | 76.3 | 65.9 | 86.3 | 89.3 | 100.5 | 111.1 | 107.8 | 91.0 | 104.0 | 112.9 | 137.2 |
| December | 100.3 | 95.5 | 105.9 | 104.6 | 99.3 | 112.7 | 105.1 | 87.8 | 75.5 | 65.1 | 85.9 | 91.4 | 100.5 | 112.9 | 101.4 | 92.5 | 104.7 | 114.8 | 136.9 |
| Monthly average | 103.6 | 97.0 | 103.9 | 10 T .2 | 104.7 | 109.9 | 118.3 | 99.5 | 83.6 | 68.7 | 77.3 | 93.3 | 98.8 | 105.2 | 113.7 | 87.0 | 95.4 | 104.9 | 130.6 |


| February <br> March. <br> April <br> May. <br> June. <br> July <br> August <br> September <br> October <br> November <br> December... <br> Monthly average |
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| 79.7 | 92.6 | 113.8 | 79.3 | 93.5 | 114.2 | 142 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 89.3 | 91.6 | 123.9 | 79.4 | 96.9 | 111.5 | 152. |
| 90.3 | 93.0 | 130.8 | 79.5 | 99.2 | 111.4 | 159. |
| 91.0 | 101.1 | 136.8 | 76.8 | 95.5 | 109.0 | 167. |
| 84.4 | 104.4 | 136.9 | 75.5 | 93.7 | 110.1 | 17 |
| 83.2 | 104.3 | 119.6 | 73.0 | 97.2 | 114.3 |  |
| 78.7 | 100.9 | 126.3 | 71.8 | 93.2 | 112.7 | 188. |
| 84.1 | 104.3 | 131.2 | 79.2 | 100.9 | 121.0 | 190 |
| 89.7 | 104.9 | 126.3 | 84.9 | 105. 0 | 126.5 | 190 |
| 92.5 | 112.6 | 125.6 | 90.3 | 119.4 | 132.5 | 195. |
| 93.8 | 116.2 | 109.3 | 95.0 | 119.7 | 135.1 | 194. |
| 98.3 | 121.2 | 96.6 | 98.6 | 123.2 | 142.8 |  |
| 87.9 | 103.9 | 123.1 | 81.9 | 103.1 | 120.1 |  |

Construction employment

| January | 145.2 | 160.0 | 158.1 | 158.9 | 200.9 | 172.3 | 166.6 | 190.7 | 116.6 | 75.3 | 56.4 | 55.7 | 54.8 | 67.0 | 109.8 | 94.6 | 67.7 | 74.5 | 111.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February | 137.8 | 158.1 | 162.4 | 158.1 | 205.4 | 165.9 | 170.4 | 192.1 | 123.9 | 67.0 | 50.3 | 49.6 | 56.2 | 57.6 | 120.8 | 87.1 | 67.5 | 73.2 | 114.6 |
| March | 155.1 | 170.9 | 180.6 | 151.3 | 223.5 | 180.8 | 196.9 | 191. 2 | 126.8 | 63.0 | 47.4 | 47.7 | 59.2 | 76.5 | 122.3 | 80.2 | 76.5 | 73.6 | 116.8 |
| April. | 182.0 | 189.5 | 219.3 | 181.7 | 247.4 | 216.0 | 227.8 | 217.9 | 141.6 | 73.2 | 52.2 | 57.8 | 74.1 | 88.0 | 136. 2 | 88.7 | 82.6 | 84.3 | 139.8 |
| May | 207.5 | 228.2 | 246.9 | 217.2 | 281.8 | 250.0 | 267.9 | 220.7 | 144.7 | 78.6 | 56.6 | 74.8 | 84.0 | 108.3 | 147.3 | 91.3 | 101.5 | 101. 1 | 150.8 |
| June | 233.4 | 245.7 | 265.1 | 259.6 | 309.7 | 269.6 | 299.3 | 220.2 | 149.4 | 85.7 | 63.5 | 89.7 | 82.6 | 122.7 | 153.7 | 86.9 | 104.3 | 112.3 | 163.0 |
| July | 243.1 | ${ }^{266.2}$ | 274.0 | 273.8 | 323.4 | 291.5 | 316. 1 | 236.7 | 148.2 | 89.2 | 63.3 | 72.0 | 77.4 | 108.3 | 157.7 | 86.2 | 118.7 | 116.5 | 166.5 |
| August | 253.7 | 2666.7 | 274.3 | 289.9 | 336.8 | 326.7 | 321.5 | 228.0 | 141.6 | 89.5 | 68.7 | 62.8 | 80.7 | 108.3 | 165.0 | 85.2 | 112.4 | 122.4 | 167.7 |
| September | 242.4 | 262.0 | 265.5 | 317.7 | 331.4 | 321.7 | 310.9 | 207.0 | 137.6 | 96.3 | 66.8 | 62.3 | 83.6 | 112.4 | 169.0 | 84.3 | 112.6 | 122.8 | 164.7 |
| October- | 235.1 | 258.2 | 261.1 | 298.6 | 300.7 | 316.3 | 313.2 | 195.0 | 129.3 | 84.3 | 66.3 | 59.2 | 87.8 | 116.4 | 165.9 | 81.7 | 113.1 | 129.3 | 162.3 |
| November | 223.1 | 231.8 | 234.4 | 283.0 | 263.4 | 285.4 | 277.1 | 169.9 | 106. 7 | 71.8 | 68.7 | 58.3 | 82.4 | 123.0 | 155.8 | 83.1 | 104.3 | 121.1 | 157.2 |
| December | 194.0 | 191.9 | 210.8 | 242.6 | 212.4 | 228.7 | 223.5 | 141.1 | 88.3 | 58.5 | 64.4 | 51.0 | 72.7 | 116. 1 | 106.9 | 75.5 | 97.5 | 116.0 | 146. 4 |
| Monthly avera | 204.4 | 219.1 | 229.4 | 236.0 | 269.7 | 252.1 | 257.6 | 200.9 | 129.6 | 37.7 | 60.4 | 61.7 | 74.6 | 100. 4 | 142.5 | 85.9 | 96.6 | 103.9 | 146.8 |

[^5]Table 8.-Indexes of New Dwelling Units Provided and Permit Valuation of Building Construction ${ }^{1}$
[Monthly average, $193 \mathrm{i}-39=100$ ]


[^6]
# Monthly Business Statistics 

The data here are a continuation of the statistics published in the 1940 Supplement to the Sorvey of Current Business, That volume contains monthly data for the years 1936 to 1939 , and monthly averages for earlier years back to 1913 insofar as available; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of monthly figures prior to 1936 . Series added or revised since publication of the 1940 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 term "unadjusted" and "adjusted"used to designate index numbers refer to adjustment of monthly figures for seasonal variations.

Data subsequent to January for selected series will be found in the Weekly Supplement to the Survey.

| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## BUSINESS INDEXES

| INCOME PAYMENTS $\dagger$ | ; 150.3 |  | 123.1 | 124.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | rrr 158.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indexes, adjusted. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total income payments . .-..... $1935-39=100 .$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries and wages....................-do.... | ${ }^{2} 157.5$ | 127.9 | 131.2 | 132.4 | 125.1 133.6 | 128.6 138.1 | 131.5 142.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 133.1 \\ 143.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 136.7 \\ & 145.1 \end{aligned}$ | 139.1 145.6 | 140.9 147.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 143.0 \\ & 148.8 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Total nonagricultural income........do.... | ${ }^{2} 146.4$ | 122.2 | 124.6 | 125.6 | 126.6 | 130.0 | 133.2 | 134.4 | 135.9 | 136.5 | 138.0 | 139.6 | - 144.3 |
| Total...........................mil. of dol.Salaries and wages: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total .-.-.-...-.-.-.-.-........do.... | $\begin{aligned} & p 5,432 \\ & p 2,456 \\ & p, \end{aligned}$ | 4,4221,779 | 4,523 <br> 1,868 | $4,619$ | 4,7141,960 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,993 \\ & 2,977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,082 \\ & 2,347 \end{aligned}$ | 5,255 | $\begin{array}{r} 0,383 \\ r \\ r \\ 2,452 \end{array}$ | 5, 3642,421 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 5,578 \\ +2,468 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Commodity-producing industries..do...- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,400 |  |  |  |
| Distributive industries.............. do..- | (a) | ${ }^{1} 974$ | -1,984 | 1,929 | 1,034 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,124 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $2,243$ | 1,088 | 1,096 | 1,114 | 1,127 |  |  |
| Service industries.....-.-.-.-.-.....-do...- | (a) ${ }^{(a)}$ | 905 | 907 | 913 | 920 | 925 | 930 | 937 | 942 | 947 | 947 | 949 | 952 |
| Government.........................do |  | 633 | 125 | 658 | 679 | 695 | 717 | 605 | 617 | 715 | 776 | 782 | - 802 |
| Work-relief wages ....................dio. | 9794 | 13196 |  | 126 | 121 | 11693 | 104 | 86 | 8090 | $\begin{array}{r}79 \\ 89 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8190 | 7990 | r 92 |
| Direct and other relief....-.-.........-do...- |  |  | 96 | 98 | 96 |  |  | 90 |  |  |  |  | 92 |
| Social-security benefits and other labor income mil. of dol.- |  | 159 |  | 154 | 148 | 152 |  |  |  | 147 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 154 \\ r \\ 1,564 \end{array}$ |
| Dlvidends and interest.................do..... | $P 168$ $\sim 816$ | 790 | 432 | 913 | 793 | 453 | $\begin{array}{r} 151 \\ 1,094 \end{array}$ | 152 890 | 444 | 898 | 833 | 147 |  |
| Entrepreneurial incomeand net rents and royalttes. mil. of dol | $\begin{aligned} & y 1,633 \\ & { }_{7} 7,283 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,228 \\ & 6,156 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,165 \\ & 8,894 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,193 \\ & 6,476 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,201 \\ & 6,442 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1}, 241 \\ & 6,294 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,275 \\ & 7,105 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,349 \\ & 6,810 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,512 \\ & 6,466 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,675 \\ & 7,097 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,812 \\ \times 7,164 \end{array}$ | 1,66,865 | $\begin{gathered} \text { r } 1,692 \\ \times 8.134 \end{gathered}$ |
| Total nonagricultural income.------.-. do..-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AGRICULTURAL INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash income from farm marketings: Crops and livestock, combined index: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted..................-1924-29=100 | ${ }^{p} 111.0$ | 74.5 |  | 68.0 | 74.0 | 83.5 | 88.0 | 99.0 | 123.0 | 144.5 | 161.0 | 137.5 | -128.5 |
|  | ${ }^{\text {p }} 1131.5$ | 80.573.0 | 84.066.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 88.5 \\ & 79.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93.0 \\ & 77.5 \end{aligned}$ | 96.582.0 | 96.081.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 98.5 \\ & 83.5 \end{aligned}$ | 102.095.0 | 110.099.0 | 111.5101.5 | 112.5101.5 |  |
| Crops..-.-......---............-- do..-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Livestock and products...........- do.. | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{p} 142.5 \\ & \boldsymbol{p} 124.0 \\ & \boldsymbol{p} 153.0 \end{aligned}$ | 98.5 | 100.5 | 97.0 | 107.0 | 110.0 | $\begin{gathered} 107.5 \\ 117.5 \\ 90.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 112.5 \\ 107.5 \\ 122.5 \\ 90.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 109.0 \\ 112.5 \\ 114.0 \\ 87.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 122.0 \\ 122.5 \\ 129.0 \\ 88.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 121.0 \\ 124.5 \\ 128.0 \\ 92.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123.0 \\ & 131.5 \\ & 122.5 \\ & 106.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{r} 143.0 \\ & +113.5 \\ & +153.5 \\ & r 132.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Dairy products .....-.............do.. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 99.5 \\ 101.0 \end{array}$ | 102.0105.078.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 97.5 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 108.5114.5 | 108.5118.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meat animals .-....................do.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Poultry and eggs..................-do.... | ${ }^{\text {D } 143.5}$ | 85.0 | 78.0 | 82.0 | 82.5 | 83.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION $\dagger$ <br> (Federal Reserve) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted: <br> Combined index $\quad 1935-39=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 162 |  | 167 | ${ }_{1}^{167}$ | r 163$\times 170$$r$ |
| Combined index $\ddagger$....................................... Manufacturest. | $p 165$ $p 172$ | 135 | 140 <br> 144 | 144 149 | 144 153 | 155 160 | 160 165 | 159 <br> 164 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{\sim} 216$ | 166 | 171 | 178 | 182 | 192 | 198 | 196 | 199 | $\stackrel{106}{120}$ | 210 | 209 | - 211 |
| Iron and steelt.................-- - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 191 | 179 | 179 | 184 | 181 | 184 | 184 | -187 | 185 | 192 | 191 | 191 | 196 |
| Lumber and products*...........do .. | $p 123$ | 116 | 119 | 123 | 130 | 134 | 140 | 144 | 151 | 148 | 145 | 134 | +128 |
|  | ${ }^{p} 143$ | 123 | 129 | 133 | 135 | 143 | r 160 | 149 | 157 | '156 | -159 | 154 | ${ }^{+155}$ |
| Lumber**-.-.........---......-do | ${ }^{2} 112$ | 113 | 115 | 118 | 128 | 130 | 135 | 142 | 148 | 144 | 138 | 124 | r 113 |
| Machinery*-..--.................-- do | ${ }^{2} 252$ | 168 | 177 | 185 | 194 | ${ }_{-}^{206}$ | 214 | 216 | 224 | 227 | 231 | 229 | ¢ 241 |
|  | ${ }^{p} 194$ | 166 | 173 | 179 | 184 | $r 191$ | -187 | r 191 | -189 | ${ }^{+} 192$ | -185 | r 190 | ${ }^{\text {r } 192}$ |
| Stone, clay, and glass products*..do | ${ }^{p} 131$ | 110 | 112 | 125 | 142 | 164 | 172 | 166 | 172 | 174 | 176 | 167 | -145 |
|  | 137 | 100 | 102 | 117 | 139 | 163 | 174 | 177 | 181 | 184 | 185 | 171 | 153 |
| Glass containers*-...............- do |  | 110 | 120 | 130 | 135 | 159 | 163 | 160 | 172 | 166 | 173 | 170 | 154 |
| Polished plate glass .-...-...... do | 68 | 144 | 131 | 141 | 142 | 142 | 149 | 96 | 109 | 120 | 117 | 120 | 80 |
| Transportation equipment $\ddagger$ | ${ }^{\square} 306$ | 193 | 207 | 214 | 206 | 229 | 244 | 229 | 221 | ${ }^{5} 245$ | 269 | 280 | + 275 |
|  | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 685 | 741 | 768 | 818 | 876 | 930 | 997 | 1, 113 | 1,204 | i, 290 | 1,340 | ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| Automobile bodies, parts and as-sembly*-...............1835-39=100. | ${ }^{p} 124$ | 138 | 148 | 150 | 136 | 152 | 161 | 135 | 120 | 134 | 146 | 142 | ${ }^{\sim} 120$ |
| Automobiles, factory sales ${ }^{2 \prime} \pm$...do.... | ${ }^{p} 75$ | 151 | 161 | 160 | 139 | 164 | 164 | 134 | 47 | 74 | 110 | 123 | 85 |
| Locomotives**-.....-.....--..-do. | (i) | 189 | 204 | ${ }_{218}$ | ${ }_{296}^{237}$ | 256 | ${ }_{230}^{280}$ | ${ }^{307}$ | 306 | 319 | 335 | 338 | (1) |
| Railroad cars*-............-.-. do | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 178 | 182 | 178 | 196 | 218 | 233 | 233 | 236 | 249 | - 278 | $\bigcirc 264$ | (1) |
| Shiphuilding (private yards) -do | (1) | 282 | 307 | 335 | 353 | 381 | 428 | 467 | 485 | 560 | 634 | - 645 | (1) |
| Nondurable manufactures..........di | ${ }^{p} 137$ | 118 | 122 | 126 | 130 | 135 | 138 | 138 | 142 | 145 | 143 | 143 | ${ }_{+} 137$ |
| Alcoholic beverages*...............do |  | 87 | 94 | 100 | 108 | 120 | 129 | 131 | 122 | 137 | 137 | 118 | 106 |
| Chemicals*-...-----.-.-.-.-.- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | P 156 | 122 | 124 | 129 | 138 | 135 | 138 | 139 | 142 | 148 | ${ }_{+}{ }^{153}$ | 151 | r 153 |
| Leather and products.............do. | ${ }^{p} 121$ | 104 | 117 | 122 | 118 | 120 | 119 | 125 | 129 | 128 | ${ }^{5} 127$ | 123 | , 115 |
|  | ${ }^{p} 120$ | 106 | 124 | 128 | 123 | 124 | 119 | 128 | 135 | 131 | '125 | 115 | 109 |
| Manufactured food products* $\ddagger$...do.. | ${ }^{p} 124$ | 104 | 104 | 107 | 112 | 119 | 128 | 137 | 152 | 158 | 142 | 139 | ${ }^{+129}$ |
| Dairy products* | \% ${ }^{1} 91$ | 84 | ${ }_{122}$ | 105 | 134 | 175 | 188 | 181 | 167 | 132 | 106 | 94 | +90 |
| Meat packing-.---..-.........-do | - 173 | 133 | 122 | 122 | 119 | 132 | 121 | 119 | 116 | 119 | 134 | 152 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 165$ |
| Paper and products*..............do |  | 126 | 131 | 136 | 137 | 141 | 143 | -139 | 146 | 149 | 151 | -152 | 146 |
| Paper and pulp**-............do. |  | 128 | 133 | 137 | 140 | 145 | 147 | 145 | 150 | 151 | 155 | $\stackrel{r}{159}$ | 153 |
| Petroleum and coal products*...-do. |  | 120 | 120 | 119 | 120 | 126 | 128 | 129 | 131 | 134 | 135 | ${ }^{+136}$ | 137 |
| Coke*...........-.......-.-.-.-do. |  | 150 | 152 | 154 | 133 | 148 | 154 | 154 | 154 | 152 | 153 | 153 | 158 |
| Petroleum refining .-.-.......... do |  | 115 | 115 | 114 | 119 | 122 | 124 | 125 | 128 | 131 | 132 | ${ }^{+} 134$ | 134 |
| Printing and publishing*-........do | ${ }^{p} 122$ | 109 | 115 | 121 | 124 | 126 | 127 | 116 | 121 | 125 | 131 | ${ }^{1} 138$ | ${ }^{1} 131$ |
| Rubber products*-.....---.-.-.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 145 | 151 | 155 | 157 | 162 | 192 | 153 | 130 | 131 | 134 |  |  |
| Textiles and products.....-.......do | -160 | 138 | 143 | 147 | 150 | 157 | 155 | 155 | 154 | 151 | 150 | 156 | r 154 |
|  | 169 | 144 | 152 | 156 | 160 | 164 | 160 | 162 | 160 | 156 | 161 | 167 | 155 |
| Rayon deliveries* $\ddagger$..............-do...- | $\stackrel{r}{180}$ | 154 | 148 | 150 | 158 | 169 | 173 | 173 | 170 | 168 | 172 | 179 | 178 |
| Silk deliveries*--.-----.-..... do | (1) | 72 | 68 | 74 | 73 | 66 | 66 | 69 | 50 | 32 | 10 | 15 |  |
| Wool textile production*.......do |  | 136 | 149 | 152 | 152 | 165 | 163 | 157 | 166 | 169 | 164 | 166 | ${ }^{r} 176$ |
| Tobacco products...-....-......-.do.... | 126 | 108 | 108 | 110 | 113 | 121 | 128 | 123 | 122 | 132 | 133 | 134 | 110 |

"Revised. "Preliminary, o'Formerly designated as "automobiles." 1 Included in total and group indexes but not available for publication separately.
a Publication of data discontinued to avoid disclosure of military pay rolls.
$\dagger$ Revised series. For revised data on income payments beginning 1929 , see table 21, pp. 16 to 18 of the July 1941 Survey. For industrial production series, see note marked with a " $\dagger$ " on p. S-2. $\quad$. Ne series. See marked with a " $\dagger$ " on p. S-2. $\ddagger$ Revisions appear in the September 1941 Survey, see note marked with a " $f$ " on p . S-2.

| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 194 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | ber |
| BUSINESS INDEXES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION $\dagger$ - ${ }^{\text {con }}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minerals $\ddagger$.-.---............ $1935-39=100$. | ${ }^{p} 125$ | 113 | 114 | 117 | 96 | 127 | 131 | 130 | 134 | 137 | 138 | 135 | 124 |
| Fueis*....-.-...........................-do. | $p 131$ | 117 | 118 | 121 | 87 | 118 | 123 | 121 | 125 | 129 | 131 | 130 | - 129 |
| Anthracite....-.-.................do- | \#104 | 114 | 112 | 105 | 76 | 88 | 116 | 107 | 120 | 122 | 123 | 99 | 94 |
| Bituminous coal-...-.-.-...-...-...- do | ${ }^{p} 144$ | 130 | 134 | 143 | 18 | 126 | 132 | 128 | 135 | 144 | 142 | 143 | 138 |
| Crude petroleum.-.-.-.-.............. do | $p 129$ | 111 | ${ }_{9} 112$ | 114 | 116 | 118 | 120 | 119 | 122 | 124 | 127 | 128 | +129 |
| Matals**. Copper** | 792 158 | $\begin{array}{r}95 \\ 145 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}93 \\ 155 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}92 \\ 151 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 149 156 | 181 159 | 181 152 | 184 | 187 152 | $\begin{array}{r}182 \\ 152 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 180 156 | r 161 $\mathbf{+ 1 5 7}$ | +95 +158 |
| Lead. |  | 116 | 116 | 116 | 121 | 117 | 116 | 110 | 116 | 120 | 156 119 | $\begin{array}{r}+157 \\ +128 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +158 +124 |
|  |  | 125 | 126 | 125 | 133 | 127 | 136 | 125 | 131 | 135 | 134 | 130 | 134 |
| Adjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{p} 179$ | 144 | 148 | 151 | 153 | 160 | 164 | 165 | 166 | 166 | 169 | ${ }_{1} 173$ | -174 |
| Durable manufactures $\ddagger$................ do | p 222 | 171 | 176 | 180 | 180 | 190 | 195 | 199 | 199 | 203 | 207 | 209 | '214 |
| Iron and steel $\ddagger$ - | 191 | 179 | 179 | 184 | 181 | 184 | 184 | 185 | 185 | 192 | 191 | 191 | 196 |
| Lumber and products* | ${ }^{\nu} 144$ | 137 | 135 | 128 | 132 | 132 | 135 | 141 | 140 | 136 | 135 | 135 | 138 |
| Furniture ${ }^{\text {* }}$......... | ${ }^{p} 154$ | 132 | 129 | 132 | 139 | 152 | 155 | ${ }_{131}^{161}$ | 152 | 149 | 146 | 148 |  |
|  | $p 140$ $p 252$ | 139 168 | $\begin{array}{r}139 \\ 177 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 125 185 | 128 | ${ }_{208}^{122}$ | 125 | ${ }_{216}^{131}$ | 134 224 | 129 227 | 129 231 | ${ }_{229}^{128}$ | 132 -241 -1 |
| Nonferrous metals*.............-- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ do | p 195 | 167 | 173 | 179 | 183 | 189 | -186 | +192 | - 189 | - 192 | $\xrightarrow{2385}$ | -190 | r 192 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products*.-do. | - 191 | 154 | 158 | 150 | 142 | 141 | 150 | 151 | 154 | 156 | 158 | 161 | -166 |
| Cement.......-...-.......... do | 250 | 181 | 183 | 156 | 139 | 134 | 138 | 143 | 148 | 154 | 159 | 164 | 191 |
| Glass containers**-....-.........do |  | 123 | 131 | 139 | 135 | 148 | 155 | 154 | 158 | 163 | 168 | 168 | 165 |
| Polished rlate glass.....-......do. | 65 | 137 | 138 | 135 | 142 | 142 | 152 | 146 | 133 | 120 | 102 | 105 | ${ }^{6 i}$ |
| Transportation equipment* $\ddagger$..... do....- | ${ }_{\text {p }}^{p} 306$ | 190 | 741 | 207 | 8818 | 228 876 | 243 930 | ${ }_{997}^{255}$ | 1, 2113 | 1. 204 | 269 1.290 | $\begin{array}{r}280 \\ \hline 1,340 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | (1) ${ }^{27 \%}$ |
| A ircraft* + do.... | (1) | 685 | 741 | 768 | 818 | 876 | 930 | 997 | 1,113 | 1,204 | 1,290 | 1,340 | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
|  | ${ }^{p} 124$ | 134 | 143 | 142 | 124 | 152 | 161 | 168 | 141 | 134 | 146 | 142 | $p 120$ |
| A utomohiles, factory sales o't... do....- | ${ }^{p} 87$ | 114 | 152 | 143 | ${ }_{237}^{122}$ | 151 | 148 | 154 | 93 | 74 319 | 110 | 123 | (1) 85 |
|  | (1) | 189 | 204 | 216 | $\stackrel{237}{ }$ | 256 | 280 | 307 | 306 | 319 | 335 | 338 | (1) |
| Railroad cars* | (1) | 178 | 182 | 178 335 | 196 353 | ${ }_{381} 218$ | ${ }_{428}^{233}$ | 233 | 236 485 | 249 | 278 | $\begin{array}{r}+264 \\ +645 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | (1) |
| Shipbuilding (private yards)*..do...- |  | 282 | 307 | 335 | 353 | 381 | 428 | 467 | 485 | 560 | 634 | ${ }^{6} 645$ | (i) |
| Nondurable manufactures...-...... do...- | ${ }^{p} 143$ | 123 | 126 | 128 | 131 | 135 | 139 | 138 | 139 | 137 | 138 | 143 | - 141 |
| Alcoholic beverages*Chemicals |  | 105 | 108 | 104 | 107 | 114 | 122 | 130 | 128 | 131 | 129 | 109 | 116 |
|  | p 160 | 123 | 124 | 125 | 133 | 136 | 144 | 146 | 145 | 146 | 147 | 149 | ${ }_{-152}^{15}$ |
|  | ${ }^{p} 1225$ | 110 | 112 | 115 | 114 | 123 | 130 136 | 129 | 121 120 | 120 | ¢ 125 +123 +185 | r +134 +134 | 180 |
| Shoes* ${ }_{\text {a }}$ | ${ }^{p} 139$ | 117 | 120 | 121 | 123 | 123 | 127 | 126 | 132 | 129 | 131 | 140 | r 136 |
| Mairy products*¥.........---- do...--- | $p 139$ | 131 | 127 | 125 | 135 | 129 | 124 | 126 | 127 | 130 | 133 | 137 | ${ }^{\text {P }} 140$ |
|  | ${ }^{2} 148$ | 114 | 126 | 134 | 126 | 132 | 124 | 125 | 134 | 126 | 133 | 135 | -142 |
|  |  | 129 | 128 | 132 | 134 | 142 | 145 | $\bigcirc 146$ | 147 | 144 | 146 | +153 | 155 |
|  |  | 129 | 128 | 133 | 136 | 145 | 149 | -150 | 152 | 149 | 150 | 「159 | 162 |
|  |  | 122 | 122 | 123 | 121 | 125 | 127 | 128 | 130 | ${ }_{1}^{132}$ | 133 | 135 | 138 |
| Petroleum and coal products* Coke* |  | 117 | 152 | 154 | 119 | 148 | 154 | 154 | 154 | 152 | 153 | 153 | 158 |
|  | ${ }^{\nu} 125$ | 111 | 114 | 116 | 118 | 122 | 128 | 127 | 129 | 125 | 127 | ${ }_{-136}$ | 135 +130 |
| Printing and pubishing* Rubher products* | (1) | 141 | 153 | 155 | 158 | 162 | 192 | 153 | 130 | 131 | 134 | (1) |  |
| Textiles and products-...-....... doCot ton consumption | ${ }^{\sim} 160$ | 138 | 143 | 146 | 150 | 157 | 156 | 155 | 154 | 151 | 150 | 156 | -154 |
|  | 169 | 144 | 152 | 156 | 160 | 164 | 160 | 162 | 160 | 156 | 161 | 167 | 155 |
| Ravon delireries*t.................do | ${ }^{\square} 180$ | 156 | 148 | 150 | 158 | 169 | 173 | 173 | 170 | 168 | 172 | 179 | $17 \times$ |
|  | (1) | 69 | 67 | 71 | ${ }^{74}$ | 71 | 73 | 77 | 56 | 34 | 10 | 15 |  |
|  |  | 1136 | 149 | 152 | 152 120 | 165 119 | 163 118 | 157 114 | 166 118 | 169 121 | 164 128 | ${ }_{132}^{166}$ | ${ }^{176}$ |
|  | 132 | 113 | 116 | 117 | 120 | 119 | 118 | 114 | 118 | 121 | 128 | 132 | 129 |
|  | ${ }^{2} 131$ | 119 | 118 | 125 | 95 | 126 | 132 | 131 | 132 | 131 | 130 | 131 | ¢ 130 +130 |
|  | ${ }^{\sim} 128$ | 114 | 113 | 121 | 86 | 121 | 129 | 127 | 129 | 128 | 127 | 128 | 127 +89 |
|  | P <br> 199 <br> +129 | 117 | 1114 | 102 | 71 | $\begin{array}{r}80 \\ 149 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 126 | 137 | 162 | 127 139 | 116 | $\begin{array}{r}97 \\ 125 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +89 +124 |
|  | ${ }^{2} 129$ | 117 | 114 | 149 | ${ }^{22}$ | 149 | 153 | 1186 | 147 | 139 | 127 | 125 | 124 |
|  | -132 | 114 | 113 | 112 | 113 | 114 | 120 | 119 | 119 | 124 | 128 | 132 | -132 |
| Metals* $\ddagger$ | 5148 162 | 148 148 | 148 153 | 148 | 149 152 15 | 152 159 | 150 155 | $\begin{array}{r}151 \\ 156 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 148 155 15 | 145 154 15 | 145 151 | 146 152 1 | +147 +157 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ipodt } \\ & \text { Zinet } \end{aligned}$ |  | 116 | 116 | 118 | 119 | 115 | 117 | 114 | 116 | 120 | 119 | 127 | 122 |
|  |  | 125 | 126 | 125 | 133 | 127 | 136 | 125 | 131 | 135 | 134 | 134 | $1: 3$ |
| MANUFACTIBERS' ORDFRS, SHIPMENTS, AND INVENTORIES* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New orders, totalDurable gords | $\checkmark 246$ | 176 | 189 | 194 | 196 | 207 | 229 | 212 | 196 | 202 | 193 | 212 | - 32 |
|  | ${ }^{\text {p }} 373$ | 246 | 277 | 285 | 277 | 290 | 330 | 295 | 257 | 260 | 239 | 265 | -332 |
| Prect rical machinery | ${ }^{\square} 380$ | 257 | 303 | 296 | 288 | 308 | 316 | 339 | 309 | 304 | 359 | 314 | , 396 |
|  | p 245 | 256 | 295 | 304 | 304 | 307 | 289 | 281 | 223 | 249 | 213 | 225 | $\bigcirc 248$ |
| Other machinery ---------------.-. do | p 447 | 238 | ${ }_{237}^{277}$ | ${ }_{26}^{267}$ | 255 | 276 | 298 | 294 | 290 | 265 | 246 | 326 | -367 |
|  |  | 231 132 | 237 132 | ${ }_{136}^{263}$ | 247 144 | 269 154 | 429 | 301 | 265 | 258 | ${ }^{227}$ | 258 | :413 |
|  | ${ }^{2} 166$ | 132 | 132 | 136 | 144 | 154 | 164 | 159 | 157 | 165 | 163 | 178 | -167 |
| Sbipments, total | - 205 | 148 | 159 | 165 | 172 | 180 | 191 | 185 | 188 | 208 | 203 | 203 | $\checkmark 207$ |
| Durable gonds. | ${ }^{5} 238$ | 175 | 189 | 198 | 205 | 219 | 233 | 222 | 216 | 239 | 240 | $\stackrel{242}{ }$ | - 252 |
| Automobiles and equipment..........- do | ${ }^{p} 135$ | 155 | 165 | 165 | 155 | 172 | 181 | 159 | 84 | 118 | 159 | 171 | $\bigcirc 155$ |
|  | ${ }^{p} 279$ | 181 | 205 | 209 | ${ }_{231}$ | 244 | 252 | 246 | 238 | 267 | 257 | 272 | $\checkmark 307$ |
|  | ${ }^{\text {¢ }} 308$ | 181 | 202 | 217 | 230 | 235 | 267 | 251 | 262 | 301 | 278 | 291 | -317 |
| Iron and steel and their products | -242 | 0 | 88 | 210 | 215 | 235 | 245 | 245 | 262 | 265 | 255 | 246 | \% |
| Transportation equipment (except |  | 268 | 325 | 370 | 439 | 443 | 478 | 452 | 513 | - 639 | 695 | 314 | \%881 |
| Other durable yoods --.......................do | $\stackrel{206}{ }$ | 163 | 176 | 183 | 196 | 206 | 219 | 210 | 226 | 237 | 228 | 224 | +222 |
| Nondurable goods - .-....-.-.-....- do | ${ }^{p} 177$ | 124 | 133 | 136 | 142 | 146 | 154 | 151 | 164 | 180 | 172 | 168 | -168 |
| Chemica's and allied products........ do... | ${ }^{2} 196$ | 142 | 146 | 144 | 159 | 164 | 172 | 164 | 166 | 188 | 182 | 176 | P 171 |
|  | p 169 | 114 | 120 | 123 | 127 | 134 | 144 | 138 | 150 | 174 | 161 194 | 158 | 160 |
|  | ${ }^{p} 196$ | 142 | 148 110 | 152 | 162 | 168 | 173 139 1 | 173 | 181 | 192 | 194 | $\underline{302}$ | 191 |
| Petroleum refining....-.-.------------- do. | -155 | 110 158 | 110 | 114 | 121 | 134 214 | 139 236 | ${ }_{213}^{143}$ | 151 203 | 151 228 | ${ }_{222}^{145}$ | 158 | 154 +193 |
| Rubber products | ) 205 | 140 | 154 | 157 | 166 | 160 | 178 | 170 | 195 | 206 | 200 | 191 | - 204 |
| Other nondurable goods...................do... | - 149 | 114 | 134 | 140 | 142 | 129 | 125 | 137 | 164 | 167 | 162 | 149 | -143 |
| * Revised. ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| data for the latter series and revisions for the series marked "t"" (with the exception of zine and ehanges in the combined indexes for minerals and metals) are available in table 24, pp. 21 and 22 of the September 1941 Survey; the latter table includes also revisions of 1940 data for nondurable goods, petroleum and coal products, coke, rubber |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| products, leather and products, shoes, textiles and products, wool textiles, fuels, anthracite and bituminous coal, and 1939 revisions for alcoholic beverages, and crude petro- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tries beginning with the month indicated, since recent conditions bave obliterated seasonal movements: A ircraft, January 1939; machinery, October 1940; cotton consumption, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| and zinc (under minerals) November 1940; nonferrous metals, most components, November or December 1940; iron and steel, steel component, December 1940; railroad cars, locomotives, shipbuilding, rayon, wool textiles, and coke, December 1940; rubber consumption under rubber products, July 1941; silk, August 1941; the two automobile |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| series, September 1940. <br> "New series. For industrial production series, see note marked with " $\dagger$." For indexes of manufarturers' orders and shipments beginning January 1939, see monthly Surveys beginning with the September 1940 issue (deceription of data and figures for January-June 1939 are available on pp. 7-13 of that issue except for revisions given in note marked with an "**" on p. 20 of the November 1940 Survey). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Janu- ary | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem. ber | October | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

BUSINESS INDEXES-Continued

| MANUFACTURERS' ORDERS, SHIPMENTS, AND INVENTORIES*-COn. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inventories, total . .-. A verage month $1939=100 \ldots$ | p 162.0 | 121.8 | 122.7 | 124.1 | 125.0 | 128.7 | 132.0 | 136.4 | 140.0 | 143.4 | r 148.2 | 152.7 | -158.5 |
| Durable goods ........................-.do..-- | $p 178.4$ | 132.5 | 134.8 | 137.2 | 140.2 | 144. 1 | 146.7 | 150.3 | 155.8 | 160.5 | 166.2 | 170.3 | r 175.8 |
| Automobiles and equipment -...-.-.-.do | ${ }^{p} 190.6$ | 144.6 | 146.0 | 149.5 | 155. 2 | 155.1 | 152.8 | 138.3 | 163.9 | 187.6 | 195.0 | 193.3 | ${ }^{+} 193.3$ |
| Electrical machinery.. | p 244.7 | 148.0 | 156. 1 | 165.4 | 172.9 | 183.9 | 190.6 | 198.7 | 206.5 | 212.5 | 225.5 | 231.6 | r 238.5 |
| Other machinery | ${ }^{-187.1}$ | 129.8 | 133.1 | 136.0 | 140.0 | 144. 1 | 146.4 | 151.1 | 156.5 | 158.7 | 166.4 | 173.3 | r 180.0 |
| Iron and steel and their products.....do | ${ }^{\text {v }}$ 126. 7 | 126. 4 | 125.0 | 122.8 | 122.5 | 124.5 | 125.5 | 126.9 | 126.5 | 126.0 | 125.9 | 127.8 | r 129.2 |
| Transportation equipment (except automobiles) $\ldots$. . . A verage month $1939=100$ |  |  | 331.1 | - 357.5 | 375.1 | 403.1 | 428.4 | 467.4 | 504.7 | 552.2 | 600.2 | 618.2 | r 659.7 |
| Other durable goods...-..............-do... | p 140.7 | 110.3 | 111.3 | 113.0 | 114.6 | 116.5 | 118.0 | 121.8 | 123.8 | 125.0 | 127.4 | 130.9 | r 136.4 |
|  | 2147.8 | 112.5 | 112.2 | 112.6 | 113.6 | 115.2 | 119.2 | 124.3 | 126.2 | 128.4 | 132.7 | 137.4 | + 143.4 |
| Chemicals and allied products-.-....do. | ${ }^{\sim} 152.0$ | 117.2 | 118.1 | 119.1 | 118.9 | 118.4 | 119.5 | 122.9 | 125.2 | 126.0 | 128.0 | 132.0 | ${ }_{-} 143.7$ |
| Food and kindred products ........... do | - 164.3 | 111.0 | 108.3 | 109.3 | 113.0 | 117.3 | 123.0 | 133.2 | 139.9 | 142.8 | 146.7 | 153.4 | r 162.0 |
| Paper and allied products ........... do. | - 134.0 | 119.7 | 119.9 | 120.4 | 119.4 | 117.6 | 118.8 | 122.1 | 124.2 | 125.4 | 121.8 | 132.0 | $\bigcirc 135.1$ |
| Petroleum refining-..---.............- do. | ${ }^{\text {p } 113.1}$ | 101.6 | 101.5 | 101.7 | 102.7 | 103.2 | 104.9 | 106.3 | 105.8 | 107.7 | 110.4 | 111.9 | + 113.2 |
| Rubber products.-...................- do |  | 129.6 | 133.2 |  | 140.4 | -143.1 | 143.3 | 145.8 | 141.4 | 133.5 | 131.8 | 134.6 | ${ }^{-143.6}$ |
| Textile-mill products.-................. do | ${ }^{7} 150.9$ | 118.4 | 120.0 108.0 | 122.7 105.6 | 124.2 104.1 | 126.6 105.3 | 129.4 111.9 | 135.3 115.0 | 132.1 | 133.6 | 1137.6 | 143.5 | ${ }^{r} 147.3$ |
| Other nondurable goods.----.........do...- | $\pm 146.7$ | 108.7 | 108.0 | 105.6 | 104.1 | 105.3 | 111. 9 | 115.0 | 117.1 | 121.9 | 128.9 | 134.1 | - 138.7 |

COMMODITY PRICES

| COST OF LIVING | 94.5 | 86.0 | 86.1 | 86.3 | 86.9 | 87.4 | 88.5 | 88.9 | 89.4 | 90.8 | 92.0 | 92.9 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| National Industrial Conference Board: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index $\dagger . .-$................ 1923=0 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clothing----.---.......................- do- | 82.4 | 73.0 | 73.1 | 73.2 | 73.3 | 73.6 | 73.6 | 73.8 | 74.5 | 76.9 | 78.3 | 79.6 | 80. 1 |
| Foodt.----.-..........................do. | 95.2 | 78.7 | 78.8 | 79.2 | 81.0 | 82.2 | 85.5 | 86.2 | 87.3 | 89.4 | 90.7 | 92.2 | 92.6 |
| Fuel and light........................................... | 90.4 | 86.4 | 86.4 | 86.4 | 86.4 | 86.4 | 86.7 | 87.8 | 88.6 | 89.4 | 90.0 | 90.2 | 90.3 |
| Housing.-....-........................- do. | 90.1 | 87.6 | 87.7 | 87.7 | 87.8 | 88.0 | 88.2 | 88.4 | 88.6 | 88.9 | 89.2 |  | - $\begin{array}{r}802.2\end{array}$ |
|  | 102.5 | 98.1 | 98.2 | 98.3 | 98.3 | 98.5 | 98.6 | 98.7 | 98.8 | 99.8 | 101.5 | 101.9 |  |
| U.S. Department of Labor: $\quad 1035-39=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 111.9 | 100.8 100.7 | 100.8 100.4 | 101.2 102.1 | 102.2 102.4 | 102.9 102.8 | 104.6 103.3 | 105.3 104.8 | 106.2 106.9 | 10.8 .1 110.8 | 109.3 112.6 | 110.2 113.8 | 110.5 |
|  | 116.2 | 97.8 | 97.9 | 98.4 | 100.6 | 102.1 | 105.9 | 106.7 | 108.0 | 110.7 | 111.6 | 113.1 | 113.1 |
| Fuel, electricity, and ice*................do | 104.2 | 100.8 | 100.6 | 100.7 | 101.0 | 101. 1 | 101.4 | 102.3 | 103.2 | 103.7 | 104.0 | 104. 0 | 104.1 |
| Housefurnishings*-.....................-do. | 117.5 | 100.1 | 100.4 | 101.6 | 102.4 | 103. 2 | 105.3 | 107.4 | 108.9 | 112.0 | 114.4 | 115.6 | 116.8 |
| Rent*--.-.-.-......................... do | 108.4 | 101.9 | 105.1 | 101.9 | 102.2 | 102.5 | 103.3 | 103.7 | 104.0 | 105.0 | 106.9 | 107.8107.4 | 108.2107.7 |
| Miscellaneous*-..--...........-........-do.- | 108.3 |  | 101.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. Department of Agriculture: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index-............... 1909-14=100.. | 149 | 104 | 103 | 103 | 110 | 112 | 118 | 125 | 131 | 139 | 139 | 135 | 143 |
| Chickens and eggs .---.......-......- do- | 147 | 100 | 80 | 90 | 104 | 107 | 118 | 127 | 130 | 141 | 146 | 157 | 153 |
| Cotton and cottonseed .....-..........-do. | 143 | 80 | 80 | 82 | 88 | 98 | 107 | 121 | 128 | 150 | 144 | 136 | 138 |
| Dairy products -.-.-................---- do. | 148 | 121 | 118 | 118 | 121 | 124 | 126 | 132 | 135 | 140 | 145 | 148 | 148 |
| Fruits | 102 | 78 | 80 | 83 | 89 | 89 | 97 | 93 | 100 | 89 | 107 | 98 | 98 |
| Grains . .-...-..........................do. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 119 | 84 | 81 | 84 | 90 | 93 | 96 | 98 | 99 | 106 | 101 | 103 | 112 |
| Meat animals..........................do. | 166 | 130 | 130 | 129 | 137 | 138 | 144 | 154 | 158 | 166 | 157 | 151 | 160 |
| Truck crops............................do. | 204 | 124 | 156 | 134 | 161 | 146 | 146 | 130 | 133 | 145 | 164 | 158 | 162 |
|  | 169 | 104 | 93 | 91 | 94 | 93 | 98 | 107 | 128 | 131 | 144 | 128 | 154 |
| RETAIL PRICES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. Department of Labor indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite .......-........-.-. $1923-25=100$. | 88.8 | 83.0 | 83.0 | 83.0 | 83.0 | 82.8 | 82.4 | 84.6 | 86.6 | 88.3 | 88.7 | 88.4 | 88.5 |
| Bituminous coalq --.-.-.-..-....-.-do.- | 96.7 | 90.3 | 90.3 | 90.3 | 90.1 | 90.1 | 90.5 | 92.0 | 93.8 | 94.9 | 95.8 | 96.6 | 96.5 |
| Fairchild's index: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index........... Dec. $31,1930=100 .-$ Apparel: | 110.2 | 94.2 | 94.5 | 94.8 | 95.5 | 96.3 | 97.7 | 99.6 | 102.6 | 105.2 | 106.2 | 107.5 | 108.3 |
|  | 104.9 | 97.6 | 97.6 | 97.6 | 97.6 | 97.7 | 98.1 | 98.7 | 100.0 | 101.2 | 102.1 | 103.2 | 103.7 |
| Men's.,.-.............................do | 101.1 | 89.3 | 89.3 | 89.4 | 89.5 | 89.7 | 90.1 | 91.5 | 93.3 | 95.5 | 96.5 | 97.5 | 98.1 |
|  | 109.1 | 93.0 | 93.3 | 93.6 | 93.9 | 94.3 | 95.3 | 96.9 | 100.4 | 104.1 | 105.7 | 106.9 | 107.7 |
| Home furnishings ...................-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 112.7 | 95.8 | 96.0 | 96.5 | 97.7 | 98.9 | 100.4 | 102.4 | 104.9 | 106.9 | 108.5 | 109.5 | 110.2 |
|  | 107.1 | 87.3 | 87.6 | 87.8 | 88.8 | 89.6 | 91.3 | 93.3 | 97.1 | 99.9 | 101.6 | 103.7 | 105.0 |
| WHOLESALE PRICES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. Department of Labor indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index ( 889 quotations ${ }^{\bullet}$ ) $.1926=100 \_$ Economic classes: | 96.0 | 30.8 | 80.6 | 81.5 | 83.2 | 84.9 | 87.1 | 88.8 | 90.3 | 91.8 | 92.4 | 92.5 | 13.6 |
| Fenished products...................do....- | 96.4 | 83.5 | 83.5 | 84.2 | 85.5 | 87.1 | 88.6 | 90.1 | 91.5 | 92.8 | 93.9 | 93.8 | 94. ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ |
|  | 96.1 | 74.6 | 74.0 | 75.3 | 77.5 | 79.7 | 83.6 | 86.1 | T 87.6 | 90.0 | 89.7 | 90.2 | 92.3 |
| Semimanufactures...................do...-- | 91.7 | 81.3 | 81.6 | 83.4 | 85.1 | 86.4 | 87.6 | 87.9 | 89.5 | 90.3 | 89.9 | 89.7 | 90. 1 |
| Farm products...-.....................do....- | 100.8 | 71.6 | 70.3 | 71.6 | 74.4 | 76.4 | 82.1 | 85.8 | 87.4 | 91.0 | 90.0 | ${ }^{90.6}$ | 94.7 |
| Grains...-.....-.-.......-.-....- do | 95.9 | 67.6 | 64.5 | 67.8 | 70.9 | 74.5 | 75.9 | 76.3 | 79.6 | 85.3 | 81.4 | 84.3 | 91.0 |
|  | 105.7 | 83.0 | 82.4 | 82.5 | 86.2 | 88.0 | 93.0 | 98.9 | 99.0 | 101.1 | 94.5 | 90.6 | 97.4 |
| Commodities other than farm products* $1926=100 \text {. }$ | 94.8 | 82.7 | 82.7 | 83.6 | 85.0 | 86.6 | 88.0 | 89.3 |  | 91.9 | 92.8 | 92.7 |  |
| Foods | 93.7 | 73.7 | 73.5 | 75.2 | 77.9 | 79.5 | 83.1 | 84.7 | 87.2 | 89.5 | 88.9 | 89.3 | 90.5 |
| Dairy products.-.--....-...........-do. | 96.0 | 80.2 | 79.7 | 80.3 | 81.0 | 81.6 | 84.3 | 87.7 | 90.3 | 93.3 | 95.2 | 96.3 | 95.5 |
| Fruits and vegetables................do. | 78.3 | 59.6 | 59.4 | 60.7 | ${ }^{63.8}$ | 84.0 | 73.0 | 69.4 | 70.3 | 70.7 0.7 | 75.8 | 77.9 | 73.8 |
| Meats | 101.6 | 83.2 | 83.6 | 83.7 | 85.6 | 87.2 | 90.8 | 93.8 | 97.5 | 99.4 | 93.6 | 90.8 | 95.3 |
| Commodities other than farm products and foods . .............................. $1926=100$. | 94.6 | 84.3 | 84.4 | 84.9 | 85.9 | 87.4 | 88.6 | 89.7 | 90.8 | 91.6 | 93.4 | 93.5 | 93.7 |
| Building materials....................do...- | 109.3 | 99.6 | 99.3 | 99.5 | 100.1 | 100.4 | 101.0 | 103.1 | 105.5 | 106.4 | 107.3 | 107.5 | 107.8 |
| Brick and tile.......................-do | 96.9 | 91.3 | 91.4 | 91.5 | 91.7 | 91.9 | 92.5 | 94.2 | 95.1 | 95.7 | 96.6 | 96.6 | 96.7 |
|  | 93.4 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 91.0 | 91.5 | 91.9 | 92.1 | 92.1 | 92.2 | 92.7 | 93.1 | 93.4 |
| Lumbert-.-.-------..............d. do.-. | 131.6 | 118.4 | 117.2 | 116.7 | 116.7 | 116.8 | 117.6 | 122.3 | 127.5 | 129.1 | 129.5 | 128.7 | 129.4 |
| Chemicals and allied products $\dagger$.....do.... | 96.0 | 78.6 | 78.5 | 79.8 | 81.8 | 83.6 | 83.8 | 85.2 | 86.0 | 87.4 | 89.7 | 89.8 | 91.3 |
| Chemicals $\dagger$.........-----....- do...- | 95.3 | 85.6 | 85.7 | 85.9 | 86.4 | 86.8 | 87.2 98 | 87.3 | 87.5 | 88.2 104.4 | 88.4 | 88.3 | 88.6 |
| Drugs and pharmaceuticals $\dagger$.....do | 126.3 | 96.5 | 96.9 | 97.2 | 97.5 | 98.7 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 100.1 | 104.4 | 124.1 | 123.2 | 123.0 |
| Fertilizer materials $\dagger$.-------..-.-.do.... | 78.6 | 70.7 | 70.4 | 70.4 | 71.0 | 71.1 | 69.9 | 74.0 | 75.3 | 76.6 | 77.3 | 77.3 | 73.8 |

r Revised. p Preliminary. Number of quotations increased to 889 in January 1941. † For monthly data beginaing 1933, see p. 18 of the April 1940 Survey.
§Data for February 15, 1942: Total, 145; chickens and eges, 135; cotton and cottonseed, 150; dairy products, 147; fruits, 98; grains, 121; meat animals, 175; truck crops, 161; miscellaneous, 133 .

TCovers 35 cities.
$\dagger$ Pevised series. National Industrial Conference Board's index of cost of li ving and food component and index of wholesale prices of lumber revised beginning 1935 , see tables 5 and 7 , respectively, p. 18 of the January 1941 Survey; since June 1941, the Board's food index is based on its own data collected in 56 cities, theretofore, the food index
was based on the Department of Labor's series. For the Department of Labor's revised index of retail food prices beginning 1913 , see table 51, p. 18 of the November 1940 was based on the Department of Labor's series. For the Department of Labor's revised index of retail food prices beginning 1913, see table 51, p. 18 of the November 1940 Survey. Data for chemicals and allied products and subgroups revised beginning 1926; see table 32, p. 18 of the August 1940 Survey
*New series. For description of data on manufacturers' inventories, see pp. 7-13 of the September 1940 Survey and for revised figures beginning December 1938 , see
table $40, \mathrm{p}$. 22 , of the January 1942 Survey. For data beginning 1913 for the Department of Labor's cost of living series, see table 19, p. 18 , of the May 1941 Survey; for index of prices of commodities other than farm products beginning 1913, see table 36, p. 18, of the September 1940 Survey.

| Monthly statistics through December 1999, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary: } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu: } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | Febru- | March | April | Ma | June | July | August | Septem- | October | Novem- | Decem- ber |

## COMMODITY PRICES-Continued

| WHOLESALE PRICES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U. S. Department of Labor indexes-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commodities other than farm products and foods-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fuel and lighting materials..... $1926=100$. | 78. 2 | 72.1 | 72.1 | 72.0 | 72.9 | 75.6 | 77.9 | 78.5 | 79.0 | 79.2 | 79.6 | 78. | T. 4 |
|  |  | 72.5 | 72.5 | 70.0 | 68.2 | 67.7 | 67.2 | 66.8 | 66.4 | 66.7 | 66.2 |  |  |
|  |  | 77.5 | 77.6 | 77.0 | 78.1 | 80.1 | 81.0 | 80.8 | 78.3 | 81.7 | 78.9 | 75.5 | i7. 4 |
| Petroleum products..--.............. do | 59.5 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 49.9 | 51.9 | 55.3 | 59.9 | 60.9 | 61.4 | 61.7 | 61.7 | 60.4 | 39.8 |
| Hides and legther products............ do | 114.9 | 102.4 | 101. 6 | 102.6 | 103.9 | 106.4 | 107.8 | 109.4 | 110.2 | 111.3 | 112.6 | 114.1 | 114.8 |
| Hides and skins...--...-.-............ do | 115.3 | 99.1 | 94.8 | 99.1 | 104.7 | 110.3 | 112.4 | 112.5 | 112.2 | 112.1 | 113.1 | 114.0 | 115.4 |
|  | 101.4 | 94.4 | 94.5 | 94.8 | 95.6 | 96.9 | 97.9 | 98.1 | 98.5 | 100.0 | 100.9 | 101. 1 | 101.3 |
|  | 121.1 | 107.4 | 107.4 | 107.4 | 107.8 | 110.1 | 111.7 | 114.7 | 116.1 | 117.1 | 118.8 | 120.5 | 120. 7 |
| House-furnishing goods......--..-...- do...- | 102.4 | 89.0 | 89.1 | 89.5 | 90.4 | 91.4 | 93.1 | 94.4 | 95.4 | 97.2 | 99.5 | 100.6 | 1191.1 |
|  | 107.2 | 95.2 | 95.3 | 95.8 | 97.1 | 98.0 | 99.0 | 99.7 | 100.7 | 102.1 | 104.4 | 105.2 | 105.6 |
| Furniture .-.-.-.-.-.............-- do. | 97.4 | 82.6 | 82.6 | 82.9 | 83.4 | 84.3 | 87.0 | 88.9 | 89.9 | 92.2 | 94.4 | 95.8 | 96. 6 |
| Metals and metal products............do.... | 103. 5 | 97.7 | 97.6 | 97.7 | 97.9 | 98.1 | 98.3 | 98.5 | 98.6 | 98.6 | 103.1 | 103.3 | 1103.3 |
| Iron and steel | 97.0 | 95.7 | 95.5 | 95.7 | 95.9 | 96.1 | 96.5 | 96.8 | 96.9 | 96.9 | 97.0 | 07.1 | 97.0 |
| Metals, nonferrous..--.-.-.........do | 85.4 | 83.6 | 84.0 | 84.3 | 84.3 | 84.4 | 84.5 | 84.7 | 84.4 | 84.4 | 84.6 | 84.8 | 4.8 |
| Plumbing and heating equipment..do...- | 93.6 | 80.5 | 82.2 | 82.8 | 83.0 | 83.0 | 83.1 | 83.2 | 86.8 | 87.1 | 87.8 | 87.9 | 49.1 |
| Textile products.-.....-----............ do...- | 93.6 | 75.2 | 76.4 | 78.4 | 81.0 | 83.0 | 84.5 | 86.2 | 88.3 | 89.7 | 90.9 | 91.1 | 41.8 |
|  | 101.1 | 86.6 | 87.2 | 87.7 | 88.7 | 90.9 | 91.6 | 93.9 | 95.1 | 96.1 | 97.8 | 97.9 | 1s. 4 |
| Cotton goods ...-.-.-.-............-- do | 110.5 | 75.8 | 77.5 | 81.1 | 86.8 | 91.0 | 94.6 | 96.1 | 101.5 | 104.2 | 105.2 | 105.7 | 110.5 |
| Hosiery and underwear-.-.-....... do. | 69.0 | 59.9 | 60. 3 | 60.4 | 61.1 | 61.3 | 61.9 | 62.9 | 63.8 | 64.4 | 66.6 | 67.6 | 18.0 |
|  | (10.3 | 29.5 | 29.5 | 29.5 | 29.5 | 29.5 | 29.5 | 29.5 | 29.5 | 29.8 | 30.3 | 30.3 | 30.3 |
|  | (1) | 42.5 | 43.3 | 47.7 | 48.3 | 49.1 | 51.2 | 51.4 | 52.0 | (1) | (1) | ( ) | (i) |
| Woolen and worsted goods........- do...- | 103.0 | 89.2 | 91.2 | 93.2 | 93.3 | 94.1 | 94.6 | 96.5 | 98.2 | 101.4 | 102.3 | 102. 5 | 102.5 |
| Miscellaneous .-.-......--.-.-.------ do---- | 89.3 | 77.1 | 76.9 | 77.6 | 78.6 | 79.6 | 80.6 | 82.0 | 83.7 | 85.1 | 86.4 | 87.3 | 57.6 |
| Automobile tires and tubes.......-do.-.- | 71.0 | 58. 2 | 58.2 | 58.4 | 58.8 | 58.8 | 58.8 | 58.8 | 60.8 100.7 | 60.8 1017 | 65.5 | 67.4 102. | 汭, |
| Paper and pulp <br> Wholesale prices, actual. (See under respective commodities.) | 102.8 | 93.1 | 93.3 | 93.5 | 94.5 | 96.7 | 98.0 | 98.8 | 100.7 | 101.7 | 101.9 | 102.2 | 112. |
| PCRCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale prices..-.............. $1923-25=100$ | 104. 9 | 124.7 | 125. 0 | 123.6 | 121.0 | 118.6 | 115.6 | 113.4 | 111.5 | 109.7 | 109.0 | 108.9 | 1107.0 |
| Retail food pricest --------------------10.- do. | 108.9 | 129.4 | 129.2 | 128.5 | 125.8 | 123.9 | 119.5 | 118.6 | 117.1 | 114.3 | 113.4 | 111.9 | 111.9 |
| Prices received by farmers.....-.-........ do...- | 98.6 | 141.4 | 142.7 | 142.7 | 133.7 | 131.2 | 124.5 | 117.6 | 112.2 | 105.7 | 105.7 | 108.9 | 102.8 |
|  | 107.6 | 118.2 | 118. 1 | 117.8 | 117.1 | 116.4 | 114.9 | 114.4 | 113.8 | 112.0 | 110.5 | 109.5 | - 1199.2 |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

| CONTRACT AWARDS, PERMITS, AND DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 798+98 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential, unadjusted.....-........- do. |  | P 56 | 70 | 68 |  |  |  | 78 | 93 | 104 | 111 | 118 |  | 111 | 105 | 84 | 71 |
|  | p 106 | 103 | 99 | 94 | 103 | 101 | 117 | 139 | 152 | 161 | 145 | 138 | F 123 |
| Residential adjusted | $p 68$ | 84 | 76 | 74 | 80 | 88 | 101 | 117 | 112 | 105 | 87 | 74 | 67 |
| F. W. Dodge Corporation (37 States): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 23,862 | 21,462 | 25, 001 | 32,304 | 36, 380 | 48, 531 | 46,950 | 49,637 | 50, 551 | 41, 497 | 40,920 | 29, 150 | 29.941 |
| Total valuation............... thous. of dol. | 316,846 | 305, 205 | 270, 373 | 479,903 | 406,675 | 548, 700 | 539, 106 | 577,392 | 760, 233 | 623, 292 | 606,349 | 458, 620 | 431,626 |
| Public ownership......................do. | 198,251 | 124,314 | [104, 801 | 268, 556 | 184,009 | 267, 454 | 313,650 | 348,495 | 520, 430 | 403, 495 | 371,345 | 297, 865 | 287, 222 |
| Private, ownership.-...----------- do | 118,595 | 180, 891 | 165, 552 | 211,347 | 222,666 | 281, 246 | 225,456 | 228,897 | 239,803 | 219,797 | 235,004 | 160,755 | 143,904 |
| Nonresidential buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,245 21,113 | 3,438 23,918 | 4,120 19,718 | 5,668 29,451 | 5.233 31.509 | 8,446 44,596 | 6,262 31,898 | 8,339 38.242 | 10,766 63,802 | 7,822 46,810 | 9,907 54,417 | 4,978 31,023 | 3.619 4. 908 |
| Valuation.-.--------- thous. of dol. | 123,231 | 118,757 | 90,058 | 201, 458 | 143, 304 | 202, 492 | 200, 456 | 220, 612 | 286, 741 | 218,288 | 269,553 | 192. 93.3 | 171,016 |
| Residential buildings, all types: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Projects - --.---.-........-....-number.- | 19,838 | 16,936 | 19, 746 | 25, 325 | 29,499 | 38, 093 | 38,527 | 39,429 | 37, 234 | 31,791 | 29,246 | 22, 6;3 | 18.344 |
| Floor area....-.---........thous. of sq. ft .- | 26, 864 | 28,450 | 29,322 | 35, 801 | 41,978 | 54, 571 | 52, 098 | 52, 895 | 62, 773 | 43, 624 | 45, 403 | 30, 170 | 25, 39] |
|  | 102, 758 | 111,306 | 116,459 | 147, 859 | 166, 462 | 201, 274 | 205, 634 | 205, 049 | 231, 529 | 175,713 | 171, 772 | 116,468 | 104, 296 |
| Public works: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Projects number- | ${ }_{5}^{567}$ | 812 50 | $\begin{array}{r}725 \\ 42 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 975 84,592 | 1, 283 | 1, 589 | 1,701 | 1,487 | 1,871 | 1,419 | 1,266 | 1,086 | 105.980 |
| Valuation.......-...-.....- ${ }_{\text {thous. of dol }}^{\text {Utilities: }}$ | 114, 428 | 59,622 | 42,242 | 84, 592 | 71,426 | 96,501 | 99,631 | 101, 074 | 134,054 | 131, 123 | 94, 563 | 88,436 | 105, 989 |
|  | 212 | 276 | 410 | 336 | 365 | 403 | 460 | 382 | 680 | 465 | 501 | 453 | $26 \%$ |
| Valuation.-.....-.-.-.-.-thous. of dol- | 26, 429 | 15,520 | 21,614 | 45,994 | 25,483 | 48, 433 | 33,385 | 50,657 | 107,909 | 98, 168 | 70,461 | 60, 780 | 21, 345 |
| New dwelling units provided and permit val- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| uation of building construction (based on bldg permits), U.S. Dept. of Labor indexes: $t$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of new dwelling units provided $1935-39=100$. | 121.5 | 160.9 | 168.1 | 204.1 | 273.9 | 253.6 | 283.5 | 264.2 | 253.1 | 244.5 | 198.8 | 171. | 120.7 |
| Permit valuation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total building construction.-.-.-...-do | 85.7 | 129.6 | 124. 1 | 142.2 | 192.9 | 177.9 | 195. 8 | 178.5 | 161.5 | 156.0 | 136.6 | 103.9 | 104.4 |
| New residential buildings....-.---- do | 99.6 | 135.9 | 141.3 | 180.1 | 241.1 | 221.6 | 247.7 | 236.4 | 233.2 | 219.8 | 180.3 | 147.2 | 114. 1 |
| New nonresidential buildings.-...-do- | 65.6 | 139.3 | 120.3 | 114.9 | 168.4 | 147.7 | 162.3 | 135.9 | 100.0 | 104.1 | 89.7 | 66.0 | 93.1 |
| Additions, alterations, and repairs.-do...- | 88.5 | 87.5 | 87.4 | 108. 7 | 125.6 | 135.4 | 140.5 | 131.9 | 125.8 | 112.6 | 130.9 | 83.6 | 8.6 |
| Estimated number of new dwelling units provided in all urban areas (U. B. Dept. of Labor): $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 27,027 | 27,720 | 35,347 | 47,770 | 43, 452 | 46,842 | 44,831 | 41,007 | 39,371 |  |  |  |
| 1-family dwellings .....-----------.-. do |  | 18,698 | 20.752 | 27, 223 | 37, 602 | 34, 590 | 37,610 | 36, 239 | 34, 166 | 33, 351 |  |  |  |
| 2-family dwellings.........-............. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 1,917 | 2,429 | 2,760 | 2,871 | 2,590 | 2,599 | 2, 151 | 2,319 | 2,945 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 6,412 | 4,539 | 5,364 | 7,297 | 6,272 | 6, 633 | 6,441 | 4,522 | 3, 075 |  |  |  |
| Engineering construction: <br> Contract awards (E. N. R.) | 628, 780 | 584, 549 | 424, 269 | 452, 430 | 381, 563 | 409,371 | 589, 221 | 958,663 | 529,561 | 514,251 | 406, 332 | 348.800 | 269.689 |
| HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Concrete pavement contract awards: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totalt .-.............................. thous. sq. yd.. | 4,726 | 4,967 | 2, 083 | 3,567 | 5,042 | 7,782 | 8, 776 | 17,124 | 9,567 | 6,072 | 6, 975 | 4,344 | 8, 176 |
|  | 2, 490 | 832 | 227 | 1,029 | 1,358 | 2,804 | 3,112 | 9,594 | 3,606 | 1,624 | 2, 885 | 0835 | 2,964 |
|  | 1,139 | 2,814 | 819 | 1,531 | 2,087 | 3,425 | 3,878 | 4.825 | -3,910 | 2, 635 | 2, 460 | 2, 570 | 3.197 |
|  | 1,098 | 1,321 | 1,037 | 1,007 | 1,596 | 1,553 | 1,786 | 2,706 | 2,051 | 1,814 | 1,630 | 1,234 | - $0101 \%$ |

Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. $\quad$ Data for January, May, July, and October 1941 and January 1942 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. $\quad 1$ No quotation.
New series. For indexes of rayon and silk prices beginning 1926, see table 29, p. 18 of the May 1940 Survey. Earlier data for concrete pavement contract awards for airports and for the total revised to include airports will appear in a subsequent issue. $\quad \dagger$ Revised series. Indicated series on "Purchasing power of the dollar" revised beginning January 1935; see table 4, p. 18 of the January 1941 Survey. Revised data begin. ning September 1929 for indexes of new dwelling units provided and permit valuation of building construction are shown on $p$. 18 of this issue. For revision in total concreto beginning January 1940 cover urban areas as defined by results of the 1940 Census; revised data for carlier months of 1940 are available on p. 22 of the June 1941 Survey, except or revisions in April figures as follows: all types, 38,324 ; multifamily, 7,013.

| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data. may be found in the1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | A pril | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | Octo- ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decen: } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued

| HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Status of highway and grade crossing projects administered by Public Roads Admn.: Highways: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Approved for construction: <br> Mileage no. of miles | 1,967 | 3,047 | 3,100 | 3, 322 | 3,621 | 3, 765 | 4, 118 | 3,879 | 3,557 | 2,899 | 2,749 | 2,635 | 2,259 |
| Federal funds.----.-.-.-.- thous. of dol.- | 30,789 | 36,845 | 36, 477 | 39, 100 | 42,405 | 42,755 | 48,889 | 47, 264 | 44,693 | 38,404 | 38,850 | 39, 259 | 34,014 |
| Under construction: no. of miles | 7044 | 7,315 | 7,413 | 7,773 | 8,334 | 8,777 | 8,921 | 9,054 | 8,840 | 8,615 | 8,176 | 7809 |  |
|  | 117,659 | 113,671 | 115, 932 | 121,029 | 126,387 | 134, 641 | 139, 401 | 141, 569 | 138,675 | 136, 512 | 131, 914 | 128,351 | 121, 384 |
| Estimated cost.-.-.................... do..- | 228, 623 | 227,763 | 232, 054 | 241, 877 | 246,119 | 261, 530 | 270, 967 | 276, 100 | 272, 079 | 268, 926 | 260, 555 | 253, 703 | 239,336 |
| Grade crossings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Approved for construction: | 8,542 | 10,573 | 10,331 | 11,060 | 13,000 | 16,753 | 20,459 | 17,798 | 14,662 | 12.423 | 11,851 | 10,208 | 10,005 |
| Estimated cost-................................... | 9,314 | 11,065 | 10,719 | 11, 632 | 13,535 | 17, 812 | 21, 255 | 18,765 | 15, 820 | 13, 553 | 13, 122 | 11,588 | 11, 810 |
| Under construction: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 35,928 38,300 | -32,072 | 33,226 <br> 34,715 | - | 37,648 <br> 39,300 | 37,384 | 37,714 <br> 39,452 | 39,548 40,939 | - 42,788 | - 42,328 | 41,520 42,920 | 40, 464 41,932 | 37,742 39 |
| CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aberthaw (industrial huilding) .-....-1914=100 |  |  |  | 197 |  |  | 207 |  |  | 211 |  |  | 215 |
| American Appraisal Co. $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verla Atlanta | 224 | 208 | 209 | 209 | 213 | 214 | 214 | 216 | 218 | 218 | 219 | 219 | 222 |
|  | 240 | 231 | 231 | 231 | 230 | 231 | 231 | 233 | 234 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 238 |
| San Francisco .............---.-.-.... do | 215 | 194 | 194 | 194 | 196 | 196 | 197 | 203 | 204 | 205 | 209 | 210 | 212 |
|  | 230 | 216 | 216 | 216 | 216 | 218 | 219 | 223 | 223 | 223 | 224 | 224 | 226 |
| Associated Ceneral Contractors (all types) <br> $1913=100$. | 203 | 193 | 193 | 194 | 195 | 195 | 196 | 198 | 198 | 200 | 202 | 203 | 203 |
| E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.: 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick and concrete: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 137.0 | 133.8 | 133.8 | 133.9 | 134.0 | 134.0 | 134.9 | 135.3 | 136.1 | 136.3 | 136.3 | 136.3 | 136.0 |
| San Francisco...-.............................do | 124.2 | 116.9 | 116.9 | 119.3 | 119.6 | 119.9 | 119.3 | 120.8 | 121.5 | 122.8 | 122.5 | 123.5 | 123.2 |
| St. Lnuis ...-........---.-.-....... do | 123.8 | 120.8 | 120.8 | 120.6 | 121.0 | 121. 1 | 120.3 | 120.7 | 121.3 | 121.5 | 121.5 | 122.6 | 122.5 |
| Commercial and factory bulldings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York | 138.4 | 136.5 | 136.5 | 136.6 | 136.6 | 136.6 | 136.9 | 137.1 | 137.7 | 137.9 | 137.9 | 137.9 | 137.7 |
|  | 125.3 | 119.6 | 119.6 | 122.8 | 123.0 | 123.2 | 122.7 | 123.8 | 124.3 | 124.7 | 124.6 | 126.2 | 126.0 |
|  | 124.4 | 121.2 | 121.2 | 121.2 | 121.3 | 121.4 | 120.8 | 121.1 | 121.5 | 121.7 | 121.7 | 123.4 | 123.4 |
| Brick and steel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York | 136.2 | 133.2 | 133.2 | 133.4 | 133.7 | 133.7 | 134.3 | 134.8 | 135.5 | 135.7 | 135.8 | 135.8 | 135.3 |
| San Francise | 127.1 | 117.2 | 117.2 | 121.2 | 122.1 | 122.3 | 121.9 | 127.3 | 128.0 | 128.7 | 128.4 | 128.8 | 128.3 |
| St. Louis... | 124.1 | 121.1 | 121.1 | 121.6 | 122.I | 122.2 | 121.5 | 122.0 | 122.6 | 122.8 | 122.8 | 123.2 | 123.1 |
| Residences: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick: ${ }_{\text {A tlanta }}$.............................do | 99.9 | 97.7 | 97.7 | 96.3 | 95.6 | 95.2 | 94.6 | 97.0 | 99.3 | 99.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 97.1 |
|  | 137.9 | 130.7 | 130.7 | 131.3 | 132.1 | 132.1 | 133.6 | 135.9 | 137.5 | 137.7 | 138.0 | 138.0 | 136. 1 |
| San Francisco ............................... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 120.0 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 114.3 | 114.5 | 114.6 | 115.0 | 117.3 | 118.9 | 120.4 | 119.0 | 119.5 | 117.6 |
| St. Louls ----............................... do | 121.4 | 118.6 | 118.6 | 116.2 | 118.0 | 117.8 | 116.8 | 118.3 | 120.0 | 120.3 | 120.3 | 120.8 | 120.4 |
| Frame: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York............................................. | 139.4 | 130.3 | 130.3 | 131.0 | 131.9 | 131.9 | 134.2 | 137.1 | 139.1 | 139.3 | 139.7 | 139.7 | 137.2 |
| San Francisco-..............................do | 117.7 | 109.1 | 109.1 | 110.5 | 110.9 | 111.0 | 110.4 | 113.3 | 115.3 | 117.6 | 115.8 | 117.4 | 114.9 |
|  | 120.8 | 117.7 | 117.7 | 114.7 | 117.0 | 116.6 | 115.5 | 117.3 | 119.5 | 119.9 | 119.9 | 120.3 | 71\% \% |
| Engineerlng News Record (all types) $¢_{1913}$ | 269.4 | 250.5 | 250.7 | 252.4 | 255.6 | 256.8 | 258.2 | 260.4 | 263.1 | 264.5 | 268.1 | 266.2 | 267.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standard 6-room frame house: $\quad$ Combined index........... $1935-1939=100 \ldots$ | 120.6 | 109.3 | 110.2 | 110.4 | 111.2 | 111.6 | 112.4 | 113.6 | 115.1 | 116.5 | 118.5 | 119.2 |  |
| Materials ............................-do..-- | 118.6 | 106.6 | 107.8 | 108.0 | 108.7 | 108.8 | 109.2 | 110.7 | 112.6 | 114.4 | 116.9 | 116.9 | 117.7 |
| Labor.................................d. do...- | 124.5 | 114.5 | 115.1 | 115.3 | 116.1 | 117.0 | 118.6 | 119.3 | 120.0 | 120.7 | 123.3 | 123.9 | 124.2 |
| REAL ESTATE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fed. Hous. Admn., home mortgage insurance: Gross mortgages accepted for insurancel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Premium-paying mortgages (cumulative) thous of dal | 3,690,214 | 2,785,138 | 2,846,467 | 2,908,104 | 2,968,407 | 3,033,684 | 3,108,723 | 3,190,690 | 3,261,476 | 3,335,703 | 3,423,183 | 3,503,681 | 3,546,491 |
| Estimated new mortgage loans by all savings and loan associations, total _ thous. of dol | 73, 533 | 80,440 | 82, 330 | 105, 162 | 120,631 | 130, 953 | 133, 640 | 132, 972 | 129, 727 | 129, 934 | 127,938 | 104, 749 | 100, 205 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction........................do. | 22,791 | 26,662 | 26, 483 | 33, 250 | 38,686 | 40,975 | 44, 207 | 44,918 | 42,987 | 40, 782 | 37,722 | 30, 103 | 30, 290 |
| Home purchase.....-...................do. | 34,127 | 27,809 | 30, 283 | 41, 784 | 48,311 | 54, 781 | 55. 993 | 55, 682 | 55,973 | 58.052 | 59, 874 | 48, 816 | 43, 14.5 |
| Refinancing.......----...........do | 12, 854 | 13,645 | 14, 204 | 16.903 | 16,905 | 18,506 | 17,891 | 16. 816 | 15,785 | 15, 871 | 16,283 | 13,340 | 14, 224 |
| Repairs and reconditioning -...-.--do. | 3,190 | 3,784 | 3,573 | 4,765 | 6,368 | 5,930 | 5,633 | 6, 022 | 5,571 | ${ }^{5,884}$ | 5.361 8.698 | ${ }_{8}^{4,267}$ | 4,170 |
|  | 6,571 | 8,540 | 7,787 | 8,460 | 10,361 | 10,761 | 9,916 | 9, 534 | 9,411 | 9,345 | 8,698 | 8,223 | 8, 179 |
| Classified according to type of association:$\begin{gathered}\text { Federal }\end{gathered}$thous, of dol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 35, 312 | 33,947 | 35, 301 | 43,947 | 50,956 | 54,495 | 54,857 | 55, 676 | 54, 542 | 54, 303 | 54, 930 | 46, 890 | 43,960 |
| Nonmembers..-......................-do | 13,079 | 12, 133 | 11,384 | 15, 850 | 18, 304 | 21,062 | 21,241 | 20,732 | 17,593 | 20,845 | 20.501 | 15,949 | 15,066 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal savings and Loan Ass'ns, estimated mortgages outstanding ......thous. of dol | 1,825,133 | 1.564,168 | 1,578,543 | 1,600,482 | 1,628,421 | 1,657,647 | 1,688,297 | 1,717,507 | 1,750,934 | 1,775,284 | 1,802,632 | 1,816,357 | 1,825,108 |
| Fed. Home Loan Bks., outstanding advances to member institutions.......thous. of dol. | 206,068 | 170, 849 | 156, 899 | 145,959 | 141,828 | 145, 273 | 169,897 | 168, 145 | 172, 628 | 178, 191 | 184,311 | 187, 084 | 210, 446 |
| Home Owners' Loan Corporation, balance of losns outstanding $\qquad$ thous. of dol | 1,758,213 | 1,942,427 | 1,929,346 | 1,913,862 | 1,899, 856 | 1,885,087 | 1,870,305 | 1,854,824 | 1,840,686 | 1,824,672 | 1,809,074 | 1,794,111 | 1,774,110 |
| Foreclosures, nonfar n: $\dagger$ <br> Index, adjusted.................. 1935-1939 $=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 37.3 | 33.5 | 32.9 | 34.2 | 31.9 | 32.4 |
|  | 35, 565 | 26,470 | 26, 102 | 31, 471 | 29,330 | 25,637 | 24,943 | 23,698 | 24, 122 | 24,668 | 30,833 | 23, 822 | 31, 261 |

[^7]| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Decem ber |

DOMESTIC TRADE

| ADVERTISING |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Printers' Ink indexes, adjusted:§ |  |
| Combine index........-.-.-.-. 1928-32=100 |  |
| Farm papers...-.-....................-...- ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ |  |
|  |  |
| Newspapers <br> Outdoor $\qquad$ |  |
|  |  |
| Radio advertising: |  |
| Cost of facilities, total. $\qquad$ thous. of do Automobiles and accessories |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Electric household equipment.......- do. |  |
| Financial .-.-.-.- |  |
| Foods, food beverages, confections . . do. |  |
| House furnishings, etc.-....-.-.-.-.-. do. |  |
| Soap, cleansers, etc...-----..-.-.-.-. - do. |  |
| Office furnishings and supplies........do. Smoking materials |  |
|  |  |
| Toilet goods, medical supplies...-.-.- do- |  |
|  |  |
| Magazine ad vertising: |  |
| Cost, total. |  |
| Automobiles and accessories |  |
| Clothing-------...... |  |
| Electric household equipment |  |
| Financial ............. |  |
| Foods, food beverages, confections.... do. |  |
| House furnishings, ete...-.............do. |  |
| Soap, cleansers, etc. |  |
| Office furnishings and supplies ....-. do |  |
| Smoking materials......--........... do |  |
| Toilet goods, medical supplies......... do All other...--................................... do |  |
|  |  |
| Linage, total............---...-.-. thous. of line |  |
| Newspaper advertising: |  |
| Linage, total ( 52 cities) |  |
| Classified |  |
| Display, total..----..............-.-......do. |  |
|  |  |
| Financial |  |
| General. |  |
|  |  |
| GOODS IN WAREHOUSES |  |

Space occupied in public-merchandise wareNEW INCORPORATIONS
Business incorporations (4 States).....number.

| TAL BUS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Air mail: Pound-mile performance. . millions. |  |
| Money orders: |  |
| Domestic, issued (50 cities): |  |
| Number | thousands. |
| Value........................-thous, of dol. |  |
| Domestic, paid (50 cities) : |  |
| Number ...........---- | thousands. |
| Value..--.........-.............thous. of do |  |
| Foreign, issued-value | .-..-. do |
| Receipts, postal: |  |
| 50 selected cities |  |
| 50 industrial cities.. |  |

## LETAIL TBADE

All retail stores, total sales*.........mil. of dol
I


Chain-store sales, indexes:
Chain-store Age, combined index ( 20 ehains)


Grocery chain-store sales: Unadjusted.. Ariety-store sales, combined sales, 7 chains: $\dagger$
Unadjusted......................-1935-39 100 .
Chain-store sales and stores operated:
Variety chains:
H. L. Green Co., Inc.: $\dagger$ Sales.............................
S. S. Kresge Co.:
S. S. Kresge Co.:

Sales.....................................
8. H. Kress \& Co.: Sales.......................................................
Stores operated...............
r Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. Preliminary. $\quad$ Less than $\$ 500.0$.
Revised indexes of variety store sales begin
\&Ivcludes data for radio advertising not available separately since November 1940 Hevised serfes. Revion of the ref variety store sales beginning 1929 appear in table 30, p. 10 of he August 1940 sur vey. H. L. Green Co. data revised beginning February 1939; for an explanation or the revision and revised data, see notes marked with a for p. ${ }^{\prime} 4$ of the september 1940 and December ig40 Survey for revised data on value of new passenger-car sales beginning 1929, see p. 20 of the August 1941 Survey, and for an explanation or the revision, pp. 88 and 19 of that issue. table 1. p. 11 of the November 1940 Survey.
$\ddagger$ Seasonal factors have been revised beginning August 1941 to take into account the effect of restricted production.

| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Janu- | Janu- | Febru- | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| RETAIL TRADE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chain store sales and stores operated-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Variety chains-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,819 | 2,926 | 3,224 | 3,691 | 4,241 | 4, 101 | 3,923 | 3,948 | 4,320 | 4,164 | 4,422 | 4,655 | 9,398 |
| Stores operated.-.-................-number.- | , 202 | 2, 199 | 3, 199 | 199 | 4, 199 | ${ }^{2} 200$ | 3, 200 | -201 | 4, 201 | ${ }^{2} 201$ | ${ }^{2} 201$ | +201 | ${ }^{202}$ |
| G. C. Murphy Co.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales_-...-.-............. thous. of dol.. | 4, 804 | 3,479 | 3, 631 | 4,021 | 4,949 | 5,302 | 4, 931 | 4,971 | 5,379 | 4,870 | 5,575 | 5,608 | 10,898 |
| Stores operated.--.----------- .- | 206 | 204 | 204 | 204 | 204 | 204 | 204 | 204 | 204 | 204 | 204 | 205 | 207 |
| F. W. Woolworth Co.: <br> Sales $\qquad$ thous. of dol. | 28,345 | - 22,007 | 23,666 | 26, 436 | 29,494 | 29,778 | 27,653 | 28,398 | 30, 713 | 30,097 | 32,614 | 33,776 | 62,498 |
|  | 2,021 | 2,021 | $\stackrel{23,023}{ }$ | 2,020 | 2,015 | 2,020 | 2,018 | 2,018 | 2, 019 | 2,018 | 2,025 | 2, 024 | 2,024 |
| Other chains: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8,983 | 6,655 | -6,770 | 8,439 | 9,805 | 10,576 | 9,537 | 8,731 | 10,069 | 10,063 | 11,863 | 12, 170 | 23,532 |
| Stores operated.-.--------......-number.- | 496 | 494 | r 494 | 492 | 493 | 493 | 493 | 493 | 493 | ${ }^{493}$ | +493 |  | 23, 495 |
| J. C. Penney Co.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales .-......................thous. of dol.- | 30, 589 | +20,286 | -18,327 | 22,772 | 27, 555 | 29,383 | 28,300 | 26, 143 | 32, 385 | 33, 645 | 38,718 | 40,416 | 59,513 |
| Stores operated.-------...-.....number-- | 1,606 | 1,586 | 1,587 | 1,589 | 1,591 | 1,591 | 1, 593 | 1,593 | 1,596 | 1,598 | 1,603 | 1,605 | 1,606 |
| Department stores: <br> Collections and accounts receivable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Installment accounts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Index of receivables*.Dec. 31, 1939 = 100.. |  | 103.6 | 101.2 | 99.4 | 101.7 | 103.3 | 102.6 | 101.2 | 107.6 | 110.5 | 110.4 | 110.4 |  |
| Coilection ratio..................percent.- |  | 17.6 | 17.5 | 19.2 | 18.8 | 19.0 | 17.7 | 17.6 | 18.8 | 18.9 | 19.3 | 19.2 | 20.3 |
| Open accounts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Index of receivables*-Dec. $31,1939=100--$ Collection ratio....-. percent.- |  | 8478 | 74.9 44.6 | 74.5 46.3 | 80.1 46.1 | 81.1 47.7 | 79.4 | 71.0 | 78.0 45.0 | 90.6 45.1 | 92.5 46.9 | 93.7 48.6 | 46.3 |
| Sales, total U. S., unadusted.-1923-25=100... | 108 | 47.5 79 | $\begin{array}{r}44.6 \\ 82 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 46.3 93 | ${ }^{46.1}$ | ${ }^{47} 105$ | ${ }^{46.2} 100$ | 48 | 45.0 106 | ${ }^{45.25}$ | 112 | 48.6 +133 | 197 |
| A tlanta $\dagger$....................... $1935-39=100 .$. | 122 | 93 | 110 | 125 | 137 | 136 | 114 | 102 | 144 | 158 | 138 | 169 | 245 |
|  | 99 | 69 | 63 | 74 | 86 | 89 | 82 | 63 | 82 | 100 | 98 | r 103 | +165 |
| Chicago $\dagger$------------------1935-39=100-- | 120 | 89 | 94 | 109 | 120 | 125 | 119 | 92 | 122 | 151 | 123 | 146 | 213 |
| Cleveland.-.-.---------------1923-25=100 | 112 | 75 | 94 | 95 | 115 | 111 | 105 | 85 | 120 | 130 | 109 | 136 | 197 |
|  | 122 | 96 | 100 | 112 | 117 | 124 | 110 | 93 | 128 | 151 | 127 | $\cdot 150$ | 222 |
| Kansas City | 100 | $\begin{array}{r}76 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 76 | 95 | 93 | 100 | 85 | 79 | 106 | 114 | 106 | 106 | 183 |
|  | 122 | 92 | 79 | 108 | 122 | 122 | 114 | 93 | 127 | 142 | 140 | 123 | 198 |
|  | 104 | 78 | 79 | 84 | 100 | 95 | 98 | 81 | 100 | 125 | 112 | 130 | 194 |
| Philadelphia $\dagger$---------------1035-39=100-- | p 116 | 80 | 90 | 106 | 126 | 124 | 116 | 89 | 115 | 134 | 136 | 168 | 238 |
| Richmond -----....-......... $1923-25=100$. | 145 | 99 | 94 | 121 | 142 | 146 | 129 | 107 | 139 | 153 | 169 | r 172 | 283 |
|  | 110 | 80 | 81 | 97 | 111 | 105 | 92 | 82 | 106 | 128 | 119 | 133 | 190 |
| San Franciscos.-..-...-...........-do- | 138 | 100 | $\begin{array}{r}90 \\ 103 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 99 103 | 110 | 105 | 104 | 115 | 134 | 116 | 105 | 116 | 111 |
|  | 158 | 122 | 127 | 125 | 141 | 138 | 134 | 148 | 163 | 146 | 125 | 154 | 140 |
|  | 152 | 113 | 112 | 116 | 118 | 124 | 123 | 131 | 154 | 137 | 117 | 133 | 126 |
|  | 149 | 100 | 107 | 108 | 105 | 103 | 107 | 117 | 145 | 124 | 105 | -127 | 115 |
|  | 161 | 126 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 124 | 123 | 132 | 166 | 136 | 113 | 134 | 128 |
| Minneapolist.-.-.-.-.......... $1935-39=100$. | 152 | 115 | 111 | 109 | 119 | 124 | 115 | 131 | 145 | 124 | 117 | 123 | 127 |
| New York---.-.-.................-1923-25=100-- | 132 | +98 | 97 | 98 | 103 | 99 | 102 | 114 | 134 | 120 | 98 | 109 | 107 |
| Philadelphia $\dagger$---------------1835-39=100-- | ${ }^{\square} 163$ | 112 | 122 | 118 | 133 | 126 | 121 | 135 | 155 | 125 | 119 | 132 | 115 |
| St. Louis -----------------1923-25=100-- | 138 | 100 | 94 | 107 | 105 | 105 | 100 | 119 | 141 | 120 | 106 | 114 | 115 |
|  |  | 109 | 108 | 111 | 112 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Installment sales, New England dept. stores |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| percent of total sales.- | 10.5 | 11.7 | 12.7 | 11.7 | 10.7 | 10.8 | 9.5 | 11.8 | 17.4 | 12.0 | 10.8 | 8.9 | 6.3 |
| Unadjusted....-.-.-.-.-...-1923-25=100 | ¢ 83 | 64 | 70 | 75 | 76 | 76 | 73 |  | 84 | 95 | 108 | 110 | 86 |
|  | $\pm 93$ | 71 | 73 | 74 | 74 | 74 | 77 | 82 | 87 | 92 | 97 | 95 | 92 |
| Mail-order and store sales: Total sales, 2 companies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total sales, 2 companies ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Mont....thous. of dol.- | 111, 481 | 83,466 | 83, 838 | 110, 866 | 133, 787 | 145, 359 | 131, 439 | 121, 775 | 145, 519 | 145.495 | 164, 394 | 152, 308 | 204, 339 |
| Montgomery W ard \& Co.............do | -41,854 | 33,495 49,971 | 33,841 49,992 | 46,485 | 68,068 | 60,520 84,839 | 132,872 78,568 | 48,305 72,870 | 57,803 87,716 | 59,780 85 | 68, 138 | 63,345 88,963 | 85,269 119,069 |
| Rural sales of general merchandise: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total U. S., unadjusted. .-..-- $1929-31=100$. | 151.4 | 110.9 | 122.0 | 130.7 | 151.7 | 148.5 | 148.7 | 129.7 | 170.7 | 183.8 | 216.4 | 243.2 | 287.9 |
|  | 162.8 | 112.3 | 128.0 | 138.5 | 163.4 | 158.2 | 163.2 | 151.1 | 186.0 | 181.9 | 221.8 | 269.1 | - 320.3 |
| South------.-.-.-.-...............do | 173.5 | 139.0 | 161.8 | 160.5 | 176.6 | 167.0 | 163.3 | 134.1 | 183.9 | 239.8 | 299.9 | 330.3 | ${ }^{+341.1}$ |
|  | 136.6 | 102.3 | 110.3 | 117.7 | 139.7 | 144.3 | 143.4 | 120.9 | 153.3 | 158.8 | 187.7 | 209.6 | r 254.9 |
|  | 166.6 | 110.5 | 111.1 | 138.4 | 146.7 | 132.9 | 143.6 | 131.6 | 194.7 | 221.2 | 223.0 | 235.7 | + 319.9 |
|  | 199.0 | 145. 7 | 150.8 | 148.9 | 165.1 | 161.8 | 163.2 | 177.7 | 208.7 | 173.9 | 166.6 | 186.9 | 180.1 |
|  | 214.2 | 147.7 | 156.5 | 154.2 | 171.4 | 172.0 | 177.7 | 212.2 | 233.3 | 185.1 | 172.3 | 208.8 | +192.4 |
|  | 219.3 | 175.7 | 177.4 | 177.8 | 200.5 | 196.9 | 203.1 | 197.5 | 255.0 | 217.2 | 202.4 | 240.6 | - 227.1 |
|  | 178.5 | 133.7 | 138.7 | 132.8 | 149.6 | 152.4 | 151.9 | 163.9 | 185.8 | 154.9 | 147.8 | 159.9 | 163.4 |
|  | 226.7 | 150.3 | 150.1 | 168.1 | 164.3 | 147.9 | 150.7 | 160.5 | 211.4 | 189.1 | 185.7 | 194, 3 | -196.0 |

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES

| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employment estimates, unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor):* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civil nonagricultural employment, total thousands.- | 39,838 | 37, 142 | 37,448 | 37,761 | 38,228 | 38,902 | 39,475 | 39,908 | 40,292 | 40, 708 | r 40, 783 | 40,756 | - 41,073 |
| Employees in nonagricultural establishments, total. thousands. | 33,695 | 30, 999 | 31, 305 | 31,618 | 32,085 | 32,759 | 33,332 | 33, 765 | 34, 149 | +34,567 | r 34, 640 | -34,613 | - 34, 930 |
|  | 12,534 | 11, 075 | 11, 273 | 11, 457 | 11,684 | 11, 886 | 12,154 | 12,391 | 12,595 | + 12, 777 | r 12,805 | - 12,763 | + 12, 739 |
|  | 878 | 852 | 854 | 1184 | 11.564 | 869 | , 876 | 1888 | 1900 | 906 | 915 | 911 | $r 908$ |
| Construction | 1,713 | 1,623 | 1,678 | 1,631 | 1,775 | 1, 782 | 1,816 | 1,895 | 1,921 | 1,936 | 1,960 | 1,961 | r 1, 874 |
| Transportation and public utilities. do.--- | 3,262 | 3,012 | 3,028 | 3,056 | 3, 113 | 3, 185 | 3, 239 | 3,290 | 3,326 | 3,367 | 3,365 | 3,322 | - 3,296 |
|  | 6,737 | 6,487 | 6,491 | 6,578 | 6,792 | 6,753 | 6,861 | 6,837 | 6,897 | 7,008 | 7,070 | 7,146 | r 7,499 |
| Financial, service, and misc.........do | 4,181 | 4,063 | 4,075 | 4,097 | 4, 174 | 4,235 | 4, 260 | 4,300 | 4,300 | 4,325 | 4,256 | 4,229 | -4.227 |
|  | 4,330 | 3,887 | 3,906 | 3,935 | 3,983 | 4,049 | 4,126 | 4,164 | 4,210 | 4,248 | 4, 269 | 4,281 | r 4,387 |
|  | (1) | 958 | 1,145 | 1,343 | 1,546 | 1,662 | 1,740 | I, 857 | 1,944 | 1,692 | 2,014 | 2,071 | (1) |

$r$ Revised. §Preliminary. §Indexes are in process of revision.
${ }_{1}$ Not available.
$\dagger$ Revised series. Indexes of department-store sales in Atlanta and Minneapolis districts revised beginning 1919, and Chieago and Philadelphia beginning 1923; for A tlanta, see table 53, p. 16 of the December 1940 Survey; for Minneapolis, table 20, p. 18 of the May 1941 Survey; revised Chicago and Philadelphia data will appear in a subsequent issue. For revisions in adjusted index of United States department-store sales for 1935-39, see note marked with a "t" on p. 25 of the January 1941 , Survey.
Survey. Estimates of total civil nonagricultural employment, employees in nonagricultural establishments, manufacturing and service industries (included in the miscel Survey. Estimates of total civil nonagricultural employment, employees in nonagricultural establishments, manufacturing, and service industries (included in the miscel
 will be published later. Data for mining, construction, transportation and publicutilities, Government, and military and naval forces are correct as published in table 11 , on pp. 17 aud 18 of the March 1941 Survey.

| Monthly statistics through December 1939，to－ gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data，may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary- } \end{aligned}$ | Febru． ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep－ tember | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber- } \end{aligned}$ | Novem－ <br> ber | Decem ber |

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES－Continued

| EMPLOYMENT—Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employment estimates，adjusted（Fed．Res．）：＊ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thousands | 40，879 | 38， 097 | 38，314 | 38， 263 | 38，329 | 38，824 | 39， 296 | 39， 903 | 40，100 | 40，013 | ヶ40， 191 | －40，604 | ＇40， 893 |
| Employees in nonagricultural establish－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10， | ， | ， | 0,00 | ， |
| ments，total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．thousands．－ | 34，736 | 31，954 | 32， 171 | 32， 120 | 32， 186 | 32，681 | 33，153 | 33，760 | 33， 957 | 33， 870 | r34， 048 | －34，401 | r34， 80 |
| Manufacturing．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．－ | 12， 850 | 11， 297 | 11， 335 | 11， 413 | 11，636 | 11，886 | 12， 288 | 12， 605 | 12，${ }_{923}$ | 12， 545 | 「12， 598 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 12,736$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 12,7 \times 8$ |
|  |  | 849 |  |  | 572 | 1877 | 889 | 914 | 923 | 908 | 892 |  | ${ }^{2} 842$ |
| Construction | 2， 130 | 2，014 | 2，132 | 1，933 | 1，859 | 1，698 | 1，644 | 1，668 | 1，666 | 1，683 | 1，776 | 1．924 | －2．156 |
| Transportation and public utilities do | 3，333 | 3，077 | 3，087 | 3， 105 | 3， 133 | 3，192 | 3，220 | 3，264 | 3，302 | 3，303 | 3，292 | 3，310 | ז3，313 |
| Trade－．．．．．－－．．．．．．．．．－．－．－．－do | 6，886 | 6，630 | 6，662 | 6，677 | 6，803 | 6，781 | 6，865 | 6，944 | 7，027 | 6，968 | 6，989 | 7，043 | r 7,000 |
| Manufacturing，unadjusted（U．S．Department of Labor）$\dagger$ ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． $1923-25=100$ ．． | 132.5 | 115.5 | 117.8 | 119.9 | 122.6 | 124.9 | 127.9 | 130.6 | 133.1 | 135.2 | 135.4 | r 134.8 | $\ulcorner 134.3$ |
| Durable goodst ．－－．．．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do． | 143.8 | 118.3 | 121.0 | 123.7 | 127.7 | 131.3 | 135.1 | 137.6 | 138.7 | 142.1 | 144.0 | 144.6 | －14．3 |
| Iron and steel and their products，not in－ cluding machinery．．．．．．．－1923－25＝100 | 137.0 | 122.2 | 125.0 | 127.2 | 129.4 | 132.9 | 136.1 | 137.7 | 139.9 | 140.5 | 139.4 | 138.8 | 138．5 |
| Blast furnaces，steel works，and rolling mills |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 148.8 109.8 | 131.3 112.8 | 133.3 114.9 | 135.0 117.1 | 137.4 116.6 | 140.6 116.7 | 144.0 118.3 | 147.2 <br> 103.8 | 149.1 | 148.9 116.0 | 147.9 115.2 | 147.8 113.4 | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{r} 1+8.6 \\ >113.8 \end{array}$ |
| Structural and ornamental metal work $1923-25=100$ | 105.3 | 93.5 | 95.9 | 97.2 | 99.1 | 102.3 | 105.5 | 107.4 | 110.0 | 109.5 | 109.3 | 107.6 | －105．7 |
| Tin cans and other tinware．．．．．．．．．．do ．．． | 136.8 | 101.8 | 104.1 | 107.1 | 109.5 | 120.5 | 132.0 | 138.8 | 145.3 | 145.0 | 130.1 | 135.0 | － 134.4 |
| Lumber and allied products．．．．．．．．．．．do | ¢4．3 | 71.3 | 72.0 | 72.6 | 73.8 | 74.7 | 76.8 | 79.5 | 81.0 | 80.4 | ＋ 79.8 | r 77.9 | r 76.6 |
| Furniture． | 102.8 | 93.7 | 95.8 | 96.7 | 97.6 | 100.1 | 103.8 | 105.6 | 108.4 | 107.6 | 107.4 | 108.4 | －1068 |
| Lumber，sawn | 63.8 | 62.5 | 62.9 | 63.7 | 65.2 | 65.7 | 67.1 | 70.0 | 70.7 | 70.4 | r69．5 | ${ }^{+} 66.4$ | ＋65． 3 |
| Machinery，excl．transp．equipment．do | 185.1 | 139.7 | 143.5 | 147.7 | 156.2 | 162.5 | 167.7 | 172.3 | 176.5 | 178.6 | 180.1 | 181.4 | － 183.6 |
| Agricultural implements（including trac－ tors） $\qquad$ | 163.6 | 149.6 | 144.2 | 132.6 | 168.5 | 170.7 | 171.8 | 171.4 | 172.0 | 170.7 | 169.9 | 167.5 | 167． 2 |
| Electrical machinery，apparatus，and supplies ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－1923－25＝100 | （1） | 120.4 | 136.4 | 141.5 | 147.3 | 154.0 | 158.8 | 163.8 | 167.4 | 168. | 168.8 | 109.4 | （1） |
| Engines，turbines，water wheels，and windmills $\quad-\quad-1923-25=100$ | （1） | 222.4 | 236.3 | 247.6 | 257.2 | 271.5 | 285.5 | 298.3 | 314.7 | 325.0 | 339.5 | 352.5 | （1） |
| Foundry and machine－shop products．do．．．－ | 152.3 | 117.4 | 120.0 | 123.6 | 130.0 | 134.9 | 139.1 | 142.6 | 145.6 | 147.0 | 147.8 | 148.8 | － 150.4 |
| Machine tools＊－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | （1） | 285.8 | 297.2 | 307.1 | 316.7 | 327.4 | 338.5 | 346.0 | 351.5 | 356.8 | 361.5 | 366.9 |  |
| Radios and phomographs | 210.1 | 147.5 | 144.8 | 149.1 | 158.5 | 173.7 | 180.7 | 188.7 | 202.4 | 212.5 | 217.9 | $\begin{array}{r}1217.0 \\ \\ \hline 1.0\end{array}$ | 219． 1 |
| Metals，nonferrous，and prod | 144．3 | 131.1 | 134.7 | 137.0 | 138.7 | 139.9 | 141.9 | 143.1 | 145.5 | ＋ 146.4 | － 147.4 | r 1460 | － 140.5 |
| Brass，bronze，and copper products－do | ${ }^{(1)} 5$ | 171.6 85 | 176.0 | 180.5 80.7 | 182.6 93 | 184.3 | 189.3 | 189.7 | 192.9 1013 | 193.5 | 193．4 | 191.3 | $\stackrel{\square}{9}$ |
| Stone，clay，and glass products．．．．．．．do | ${ }_{6}^{95} 5$ | 85.9 64.8 | 86.9 | 89.7 | 93.0 | 95.6 | 97.1 | 99.6 | 101.3 | 101.8 | － 102.0 | 101.5 | r99．7 |
| Brick，tile，and terra cotta | 69.2 | 64.8 | 64.1 | 65． 4 | 69.2 | 72.7 | 74.7 | 77.6 | 79.4 | 79.1 | 77.7 | 76.2 | ＋ 74.3 |
| Glass． | 128.9 | 114.4 | 115.8 | 119.5 | 121.8 | 124.0 | 125.5 | 127.9 | 130.0 | 130.3 | 132.4 | ${ }^{+} 133.1$ | －132．0 |
| Transportation equipmen | 211.8 | 152.6 | 157.2 | 161.2 | 166.3 | 171.7 | 177.8 | 179.0 | 172.0 | 190.9 | 203.2 | ${ }^{\text {r } 210.4}$ | r 208.7 |
| Aircraft＊ | （1） | 5， 037.7 | 5，344．0 | 5， 563.7 | 5， 929.2 | 6，305．1 | 6，718．1 | 7，231．3 | 7，897．3 | 8，515．7 | 9，174．8 | 9， 201.5 |  |
| Automobile | 102.9 | 128.5 | 130.1 | 131.5 | 132.4 | 134.1 | 134.8 | 126.9 | 110.9 | 124.1 | 128.9 | 129.7 | －116．2 |
| Shipbuilding＊ | （1） | 240.3 | 256.6 | 272.4 | 295.8 | 310.7 | 338.6 | 375． 3 | 388.3 | 442.5 | 494.6 | 532.2 |  |
| Nondurable goodst | 121.7 | 112.7 | 114.7 | 116.3 | 117.8 | 118.8 | 121.1 | 123.9 | 127.7 | 128.7 | －127．3 | ＋125．4 | r124．7 |
| Chemical，petroleum，and coal pioducts $1023-25=100$. | 148.9 | 125.3 | 128.5 | 131.6 | 135.7 | 135.4 | 136 | 139.0 | r 142.0 | r 146.6 |  |  | ， 148.6 |
| Chemicals－－．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do． | 186.6 | 152.0 | 155.1 | 159.3 | 162.4 | 166.8 | 172.2 | 175.9 | 180.1 | 182.4 18 | 183.4 | 184.9 | $\begin{array}{r}+188.6 \\ \hline 18.9\end{array}$ |
| Paints and varnishe | 140.7 | 126.3 | 128.6 | 132.9 | 137.4 | 141.4 | 144.8 | 145.5 | 144.8 | 143.9 | r143．9 | 「142．6 | r 142.2 |
| Petroleum refining．．．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．－do | 1292 | 119.1 | 119.2 | 119.5 | 120.5 | 122.0 | 125.2 | 127.4 | 127.9 | 128.5 | 129.2 | 129．2 |  |
| Rayon and allied product | 314.5 | 313.5 | 311.0 | 312.2 | 317.9 | 323.5 | 327.0 | 324.4 | 329.3 | 327.0 | 325.0 | r 322.9 | － 321.1 |
| Food and kindred products | 135.1 | 121.4 | 119.3 | 120.3 | 123.6 | 127.4 | 135.2 | 144.8 | 159.3 | 162.7 | 152.4 | 145.7 | － 140.7 |
| Baking． | 148.6 | 140.5 | 142.9 | 145.0 | 146.5 | 149.0 | 152.2 | 150.2 | 152.7 | 153.5 | 154.5 | 153． 7 | r 151.5 |
| Slaughtering and meat pack | 143.5 | 116.3 | 110.6 | 110.7 | 110.2 | 116.8 | 120.3 | 123.1 | 122.4 | 123.6 | 125.9 | 129.7 | ＋137．7 |
| Leather and its manuf | 99.1 | 93.4 | 96.9 | 98.7 | 98.0 | 95.5 | 98.1 | 101.0 | 101.1 | 98.9 | 98.5 | 96.7 | r99．2 |
| Boots and shoes． | 95.6 | 93.4 | 95.0 | 97.0 | 95.8 | 93.0 | 94.9 | 98.1 | 98.3 | 95.2 | 94.7 | 92.3 | r95． 2 |
| Paper and printin | 124.4 | －116． 6 | 117.1 | 118.1 | 119.4 | 120.8 | 121.6 | 123.0 | 123.9 | 124.9 | 126.5 | r 126.7 | －128．3 |
| Paper and pulp | 129.5 | 115.7 | 117.3 | 118.5 | 120.3 | 122.7 | 124.6 | 126.0 | 127.8 | 128.4 | 128.2 | r 128.7 | － 129.1 |
| Rubber product | 100.6 | 98.8 | 100.7 | 102.8 | 105.0 | 166.4 | 110.7 | 111.4 | 111.8 | 111.5 | r111．6 | $r 111.5$ | － 110.8 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes．－．．－－do | 76.4 | 77.9 | 78.6 | 80.0 | 82.3 | 83.3 | 86.3 | 87.4 | 86.7 | 86.5 | r 86.0 | r 86.4 | r 85.4 |
| Textiles and their productst．－．．．．．．．．do | 110.7 | 106.4 | 110.1 | 111.6 | 112.1 | 112.5 | 112.6 | 113.2 | 115.4 | 115.5 | $\begin{array}{r}+114.9 \\ + \\ \hline 10.9\end{array}$ | －113．4 | ＋113．0 |
| Fabricst－．．．．－．－．－－－－－－－－－．．．．．．．．do | 104.7 | 99.7 | 101.7 | 102.7 | 103.7 | 105.1 | 106.2 | 107.0 | 106.9 | 106.3 | r 106.4 | r 106.1 | r 104． 2 |
| Wearing apparel＿－．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 119.4 | ＇116．7 | 124.2 | 127.2 | 126．2 | 124.2 | 121.9 | 122.2 | 129.6 | 131.3 | 129.0 | 124.8 | +123.2 +12.2 |
| Tobacco manufactures．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 62.2 | 60.8 | 63.7 | 63.3 | 63.5 | 64.9 | 65.5 | 65.4 | 65.8 | 63.9 | 67.3 | 68.4 | r 68.4 |
| Manufacturing，adjusted（Fed．Res．）$\dagger$ ．－－do | 135.7 | 118.3 | 118.6 | 119.4 | 122.0 | 124.9 | 128.7 | 133.3 | 133.3 | 132.3 | 132.7 | 134.3 | r 134.9 |
| Durable goodst $\dagger$ ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do－ | 147.2 | 121.1 | 122.1 | 123.0 | 126.3 | 129.5 | 134.0 | 140.2 | 141.5 | 141.3 | 142.3 | 143.7 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 144.4$ |
| Iron and steel and their products，not in－ cluding machinery－．．．．．．．－1923－25＝100 | 139.8 | 124.8 | 125.5 | 126.2 | 128.3 | 132.0 | 136.0 | 139.1 | 140.2 | 139.7 | 138.2 | 138.3 | 9 5 |
| Blast furnaces，steel works，and rolling |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mills．－．－．－－－－－－．．．．．．．．．．1923－25＝100． | 150 | 133 | 133 | 133 | ${ }_{115}^{136}$ | 140 | 145 | 149 | 1150 | 149 | 148 | 148 | 149 |
| Hardware－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 110 | 113 | 114 | 116 | 115 | 116 | 118 | 105 | 116 | 117 | 115 | 113 | r 114 |
| Structural and ornamental metal work $1923-25=100 .$ | 108 | 96 | 100 | 100 | 101 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 107 | 106 | 107 | 107 | 10 |
| Tin cans and other tinware ．．．．．．．．do | 147 | 109 | 112 | 113 | 113 | 122 | 129 | 131 | 132 | 132 | 127 | 135 | ， $1+1$ |
| Lumber and allied products．．．．．．．．．．do | 79.5 | 76.3 | 75.5 | 74.0 | 74.2 | 74.6 | 75.9 | 78.9 | 78.4 | 77.3 | 76.3 | 76.9 | \％ 8.1 |
| Furniture ．．．．．－．－．．．．．－－－－－－．．．－do | 107 | 97 | 98 | 98 | 101 | 104 | 106 | 108 | 107 | 103 | 101 | 104 | 105 |
| Lumber，sawmills．．．．．－．－．－．．．．．．．－do－．．． | 70 | 68 141.2 | 67 144.2 | ${ }_{148.1}^{65}$ | 65 155.8 |  | ${ }^{167.3}$ | ${ }^{68}$ |  |  | 67 | ${ }^{67}$ | 68 +1836 |
| Machinery，excl．transp．equipment．．do－．．． | 187.3 | 141.2 | 144.2 | 148.1 | 155.8 | 161.6 | 167.3 | 173.0 | 177.7 | F 177.8 | 179.3 | 181.2 | r 183.6 |
| tors）．．．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．－1923－25＝100 | 160 | 147 | 140 | 126 | 158 | 166 | 170 | 75 | 182 | 18 | 180 | 172 | 167 |
| Electrical machinery，apparatus，and sup－ plies ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． $1923-25=100$ | （1） | 131 | 137 | 142 | 147 | 153 | 159 | 164 | 168 | 168 | 168 | 169 | （1） |
| Engines，turbines，water wheels，and windmills $1923-25=100$ | （1） | 237 | 239 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foundry and machine shop products |  | 237 | 239 | 243 | 245 | 259 | 275 | 293 | ${ }^{\prime} 315$ | 323 | 「348 | 371 | （1） |
| 1923－25＝100． | 153 | 118 | 120 | 124 | 129 | 134 | 139 | 143 | 146 | 147 | 148 | 149 | 150 |
| Machine tools＊－．．．．．．．－－－．．．－．．．．．do． | （1） | 288 | 296 | 304 | 315 | 326 | 337 | 349 | 366 | 355 | 360 | 365 | （1） |
| Radios and phonographs－．．．．－．．－do | 221 | 155 | 165 | 178 | 189 | 197 | 184 | 191 | 187 | 183 | 179 | 194 | 5 207 |
| Metals，nonferrous，and products ．．．do | 146.6 | 133.3 | 135.1 | 136.2 | 138.9 | 140.7 | 144.1 | 147.8 | 147.9 | r 144.8 | r 142.9 | 141.8 | r 143.7 |
| Brass，bronze，and copper products．do | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 173 | 176 | 179 | 181 | 183 | 191 | 193 | 195 | 194 | 191 | 191 | （1） |
| Stone，clay，and glass products．．－．．．do | 104.8 | 94.6 | 92.9 | 92.3 | 92.3 | 92.1 | 93.7 | 98.6 | 98.4 | 98.7 | r98．9 | 100.9 | －101．0 |
| Brick，tile，and terra cotta | 86 | 75 | 74 | 71 | 70 | 69 | 69 | 73 | 74 | 74 | 73 | 76 | i |
|  | 136 | 120 | 116 | 118 | 121 | 122 | 124 | 131 | 130 | 130 | 131 | 153 | 132 |
| Transportation equipm | 211.6 | 150.4 | 152.9 | 154.1 | 158.7 | 164.6 | 174.2 | 196.1 | 193.1 | －195．2 | － 204.5 | 208.8 | 20.1 |
| Aircraft＊ | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 5，089 | 5，398 | 5，509 | 5,813 | 6， 121 | 6， 522 | 7，160 | 7，897 | 8，779 | 9，459 | 9， 799 |  |
| Automobiles， |  | 123 | 123 | 123 | 125 | 128 | 132 | 149 | 139 | 128 | 129 | 127 | ${ }^{1} 111$ |
| Shipbuilding＊ | （1） | 244 | 262 | 268 | 285 | 301 | 341 | 387 | 398 | －440 | 487 | 532 | （1） |

${ }^{-}$Revised．${ }^{1}$ Not available．
Tresed series．For revised indeses，beginning in 1937 for all industries and nondurable goods，and January 1938 for durable goods，see table 12 ， p ． 18 of the March 1941 Survey．Slight revisions were made in data for textiles and products and fabrics beginning 1933；revisions not shown on pp． 25 and 26 of the May 1940 Survey are available upon request．Index for transportation equipment revised beginning January 1939 ；see table 57, p． 17 of the December 1940 Survey
building，and index for 1931 through 1938 for aircratt，see tables 39 and 40 ，pp， 15 and 16 of the October 1940 Survey；for aircraft tndexes（raeis）for machine tobls and ship builing，and index for 1931 through 1938 for aircrait，see tables 39 and $40, \mathrm{pp} .15$ and 16 of the October 1940 Survey；for aircraft fadexes（revised）for 1939 ，see table 57 ，p． 17 of the December 1940 Survey．

| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Janu- ary | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { arry- } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | Ausust | Septern- | October | Novem- her | Decern- ber |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline EMPLOYMENT-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Manufacturing, adjusted (Fed. Res.)-Cont. \(\dagger\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Nondurable goodst.---.---.---1923-25=100.. \& 124.8 \& 115.6 \& 115.2 \& 115.9 \& 118.0 \& 120.5 \& 123.7 \& 126.3 \& 125.5 \& 123.8 \& 123.6 \& 125.4 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 125.9\) \\
\hline Chemical, petroleum, and coal prod..do. \& 149.6 \& 126.8 \& 128.1 \& 129.0 \& 133.6 \& 136.9 \& 140.7 \& 143.0 \& 145.2 \& 144.5 \& 145.4 \& 146.3 \& r 148.0 \\
\hline Chemicals.-.-.-.-.-.............-. do \& 189 \& 154 \& 157 \& 161 \& 163 \& 168 \& 172 \& 173 \& 179 \& -180 \& r 181 \& 184 \& 187 \\
\hline Paints and varnishes..........------do \& 144 \& 130 \& 130 \& 134 \& 135 \& 136 \& 140 \& 145 \& 148 \& 145 \& 144 \& 144 \& 144 \\
\hline Petroleum refining. \& 130 \& 120 \& 120 \& 121 \& 121 \& 123 \& 125 \& 127 \& 127 \& 127 \& 129 \& 129 \& 129 \\
\hline Rayon and allied products \& 311 \& 310 \& 306 \& 308 \& 324 \& 330 \& 337 \& 326 \& 328 \& 324 \& 323 \& 320 \& + 320 \\
\hline Food and kindred products. \& 147.9 \& 133.3 \& 131.0 \& 131.3 \& 132.5 \& 135.0 \& 137.3 \& 138.4 \& 140.9 \& 138.6 \& 140.7 \& 146.8 \& 147.2 \\
\hline Baking. \& 152 \& 143 \& 145 \& 146 \& 148 \& 149 \& 151 \& 149 \& 152 \& 151 \& 152 \& 152 \& 152 \\
\hline Slaughtering and meat packing .-.-do \& 139 \& 112 \& 111 \& 113 \& 114 \& 119 \& 121 \& 123 \& 124 \& 125 \& 126 \& 127 \& 133 \\
\hline Leather and its manufactures......-. do \& 99.0 \& 93.3 \& 93.2 \& 94.3 \& 95.5 \& 96.8 \& 101.0 \& 100.2 \& 97.9 \& 98.0 \& 99.6 \& 104.2 \& r 103.1 \\
\hline Boots and shoes......-----........... do \& 96 \& 91 \& 91 \& 92 \& 93 \& 94 \& 98 \& 97 \& 94 \& 94 \& 96 \& 101 \& \({ }^{1} 100\) \\
\hline Paper and printing....-...........-.-.-do \& 124.9 \& 117.1 \& 117.2 \& 118.5 \& 119.8 \& 121.2 \& 122.9 \& 124.8 \& 125.1 \& 124.4 \& 124.9 \& 124.7 \& 126.0 \\
\hline Paper and pulp...-.-................- do \& 130 \& 116 \& 117 \& 119 \& 120 \& 123 \& 125 \& 126 \& 128 \& 128 \& 128 \& 129 \& 129 \\
\hline Rubber products ---.-.---.-.........do \& 100.8 \& 99.0 \& 100.4 \& 102.0 \& 103.9 \& 106.1 \& 111.7 \& 113.0 \& 113.3 \& 111.6 \& +110.1 \& 110.3 \& +110.1 \\
\hline Rubber tires and inner tubes.--.... do \& 76 \& 78 \& 79 \& 80 \& 82 \& 83 \& 86 \& 87 \& 87 \& 87 \& 86 \& 87 \& 85 \\
\hline Textiles and their productst-........did \& 111.6 \& 107.3 \& 107.1 \& 107.6 \& 109.8 \& 112.9 \& 116.1 \& 120.0 \& 117.1 \& 114.7 \& 112.7 \& 113.1 \& г 113.2 \\
\hline  \& 103.6 \& 98.8 \& 99.1 \& 100.4 \& 103.3 \& 105.9 \& 109.0 \& 111.1 \& 109.6 \& 107.2 \& 105.2 \& 104.9 \& -104.4 \\
\hline Wearing apparel....-.---.......-- do \& 124.9 \& 122.0 \& 120.5 \& 119.3 \& 119.8 \& 124.0 \& 127.0 \& 135.0 \& 128.8 \& 126.6 \& 124.7 \& 126.7 \& 「 128.2 \\
\hline Tobacco manufactures - \& 67.9 \& 66.3 \& 64.9 \& 64.0 \& 65.0 \& 65.8 \& 65.8 \& 65.7 \& 64.4 \& 62.0 \& 64.1 \& 65.0 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 66.3}\) \\
\hline Manufacturing, unadj., by States and cities:
State: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Delaware - ---- \& 137.8 \& 111.4 \& 112.2 \& 116.7 \& 124.1 \& 129.7 \& 129.4 \& 134.7 \& 142.5 \& 147.5 \& 137.8 \& 136.1 \& r 137.1 \\
\hline Mlinois \(\dagger\).......................-1935-39=100.. \& 137.2 \& 118.4 \& 119.3 \& 120.1 \& 126.1 \& 129.6 \& 133.1 \& 136.6 \& 140.3 \& 139.7 \& 139.1 \& 139.0 \& 139.1 \\
\hline  \& 158.2 \& 144.8 \& 144.4 \& 146.7 \& 149.6 \& 152.3 \& 154.9 \& 156.6 \& 159.1 \& 160.1 \& 161.5 \& 161.7 \& 162.8 \\
\hline Maryland..................... 1929-31=100.. \& 149.6 \& 117.4 \& 119.0 \& 122.8 \& 127.4 \& 131.9 \& 135.0 \& 138.9 \& 142.8 \& 144.3 \& 145.4 \& 146.4 \& 147.0 \\
\hline  \& 99.2 \& 87.0 \& 90.7 \& 92.9 \& 94.9 \& 96.1 \& 97.6 \& 99.1 \& 99.1 \& 99.5 \& 100.2 \& 100.1 \& 100.4 \\
\hline New Jersey.-...-.............. 1023-25=100 \& 145.4 \& 120.0 \& 123.1 \& 126.5 \& 129.2 \& 132.3 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 136.0}\) \& \({ }^{\text {r } 138.4}\) \& \(\checkmark 136.9\) \& 145.3 \& 144.4 \& 145.3 \& '145.7 \\
\hline  \& \& 103.5 \& 107.2 \& 110.1 \& 112.0 \& 113.8 \& 115.9 \& 118.4 \& 122.8 \& 126.4 \& 126.9 \& 126.4 \& 126.8 \\
\hline  \& 134.6 \& 116.6 \& 120.0 \& 123.0 \& 125.9 \& 129.0 \& 131.8 \& 134.6 \& 136.6 \& 138.6 \& 137.5 \& 137.2 \& +136.9 \\
\hline Pennsylyania...-.............. 1923-25=100.- \& 110.3 \& 96.2 \& 98.3 \& 100.0 \& 102.6 \& 104.4 \& 106.7 \& 108.7 \& 110.3 \& 110.6 \& 110.9 \& 111.0 \& r111.4 \\
\hline W isconsint -.-................. \(1925-27=100 .-\) \& 124.9 \& 107.3 \& 107.0 \& 109.4 \& 110.3 \& 118.7 \& 121.7 \& 122.4 \& 124.7 \& 126.4 \& 126.7 \& 126.5 \& 126.6 \\
\hline City or industrial area: \(\quad 1929-31=100\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 149.8 \& 113.5 \& 116.4 \& 121.1 \& 125.1 \& 129.9 \& 132.9 \& 137.3 \& 141.7 \& 143.7 \& 144.8 \& 146.2 \& 146.9 \\
\hline  \& 139.1 \& 118.7 \& 117.6 \& 116.8 \& 124.5 \& 128.1 \& 130.8 \& 135.8 \& 138.1 \& 138.4 \& 139.4 \& 140.2 \& 140.6 \\
\hline  \& 133.4 \& 112.4 \& 114.1 \& 117.4 \& 121.7 \& 125.3 \& 128.5 \& 130.1 \& 132.7 \& 134.1 \& 134.2 \& 134.3 \& 130.3 \\
\hline  \& 102.7 \& 123.0 \& 122.1 \& 122.5 \& 120.3 \& 123.8 \& 119.6 \& 96.0 \& 116.0 \& 115.0 \& 117.3 \& -119.0 \& 97.4 \\
\hline Milwaukee....------.-.-.-. \(1025-27=100\) \& 134.3 \& 115.3 \& 119.0 \& 120.9 \& 125.3 \& 128.3 \& 131.3 \& 130.2 \& 135.4 \& 136.9 \& 135.9 \& 134.9 \& 135.8 \\
\hline  \& \& 104.8 \& 109.9 \& 112.8 \& 114.1 \& 113.5 \& 112.8 \& 114.3 \& 121.5 \& 125.7 \& 126.7 \& 124.7 \& 125. 1 \\
\hline  \& 117.4 \& 96.7 \& 99.4 \& 101.3 \& 103.6 \& 106.7 \& 109.1 \& 110.5 \& 111.8 \& 114.3 \& 116.3 \& 118.1 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 118.7\) \\
\hline Pittsburgh-.-.-................................do.-. \& 118.8 \& 101.6 \& 103.9 \& 104.9 \& 108.3 \& 109.9 \& 112.9 \& 115.6 \& 117.1 \& 117.1 \& 118.0 \& 118.4 \& r119.3 \\
\hline Wilmington-(U. S. Dept. of Labor):
Noumfy, unadj. \& 127.2 \& 102.3 \& 103.4 \& 107.1 \& 113.5 \& 116.5 \& 117.1 \& 120.0 \& 120.9 \& 122.4 \& 122.4 \& 125.5 \& 125.7 \\
\hline Noumfg., unadj. (U. S. Dept. of Labor):
Mining: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Mining: \\
Anthracite \(\qquad\) \(1929=\)
\end{tabular} \& 49.4 \& 50.3 \& 50.6 \& 50.2 \& 48.7 \& 48.6 \& 49.2 \& 49.3 \& 50.0 \& 50.0 \& 50.3 \& 50.2 \& 49.1 \\
\hline Bituminous coal.-.-.-.......................do \& 95.3 \& 90.2 \& 90.6 \& 91.1 \& 23.5 \& 87.9 \& 88.1 \& 90.3 \& 92.6 \& 94.2 \& 95.3 \& r 95.1 \& 95.4 \\
\hline Metaliforous ............................ do \& 81.3 \& 72.5 \& 73.4 \& 74.3 \& 77.2 \& 77.1 \& 78.9 \& 79.0 \& 79.9 \& 79.4 \& 79.7 \& '79.5 \& 79.5 \\
\hline Crude petroleum produ \& 61.3 \& 60.5 \& 60.5 \& 60.2 \& 60.1 \& 60.4 \& 61.5 \& 62.1 \& 62.2 \& 61.8 \& 61.6 \& -60.9 \& 61.0 \\
\hline Quarrying and nonmetallic \& 46.4 \& 41.7 \& 42.4 \& 44.2 \& 48.2 \& 51.0 \& 51.9 \& 52.7 \& 53.9 \& 54.2 \& 54.1 \& - 52.6 \& 50.8 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Public utilities: \\
Electric light and powerf
\end{tabular} \& 92.0 \& 90.5 \& 90.1 \& 90.3 \& 91.3 \& 92.2 \& 93.5 \& 94.6 \& 95.2 \& 94.9 \& \& \& 93.3 \\
\hline  \& 70.5 \& 68.3 \& 68.0 \& 68.2 \& 68.3 \& 68.9 \& 68.1 \& 69.5 \& 69.7 \& 70.3 \& 70.3 \& r 70.2 \& 70.4 \\
\hline Teleptone and telegraph \(\dagger\).-................do \& 90.3 \& 80.4 \& 80.9 \& 81.8 \& 83.2 \& 84.6 \& 86.3 \& 88.3 \& 89.6 \& 90.3 \& 90.6 \& r90.1 \& 89.6 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Services: \\
Dyeing and cleani
\end{tabular} \& 109.8 \& 101.0 \& 101.4 \& 104.4 \& 117.2 \& 120.6 \& 122.7 \& 121.7 \& 118.9 \& 121.5 \& 121.2 \& 117.2 \& 113.1 \\
\hline Laundries .-............................- do \& 108.6 \& 101.4 \& 101.1 \& 102.5 \& 104.9 \& 108.3 \& 112.0 \& 115.8 \& 114.6 \& 113.0 \& 111.2 \& r 108.9 \& 108.4 \\
\hline Year-round hotels \& 94.2 \& 92.9 \& 93.9 \& 94.2 \& 95.2 \& 96.3 \& 95.0 \& 94.5 \& 94.5 \& 95.7 \& 96.2 \& \(\stackrel{96.1}{ }\) \& 95.6 \\
\hline Trade:
Retail, total \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Retail, total \(\dagger\)---.--.-................ \({ }^{\text {General merchandising }}\) do....... do \& 95.7 \& 90.5 \& 90.7 \& 92.5 \& 97.8 \& 96.1 \& 97.8 \& 9 C .7 \& 96.9 \& 100.0 \& 101.0 \& r 103.0 \& 112.8 \\
\hline Whoneral merchandisingt............... do \& 105.3 \& 94.0 \& 92.9 \& 96.6 \& 108.7 \& 102.5 \& 105. 1 \& 100.9 \& 103.0 \& 111.7 \& 116.4 \& r 125.9 \& 161.0 \\
\hline Wholesale -...........- \& 94.9 \& 91.2 \& 91.4 \& 91.8 \& 92.4 \& 92.2 \& 93.8 \& 94.2 \& 95.8 \& 95.6 \& 96.3 \& \({ }^{-96.3}\) \& 96.5 \\
\hline Miscellaneous employment data:
Construction, Ohiot \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Construction, Ohio \(\qquad\) \(1935-39=100\). Federal and State highways, totalt-number.. \& 124.5 \& 111.3
199,628 \& 184,042 \& 116.8
193,898 \& 130.8
235,876 \& 2850, 1897 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
163.0 \\
318,436
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
166.5 \\
331,438
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
167.7 \\
340,146
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
164.7 \\
320,301
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
162.3 \\
300,381
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
157.2 \\
270,202
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
r 146.4 \\
224,762
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline Construction (Federal and State)....do.... \& \& 55, 455 \& 187,693 \& 192,363 \& 87, 038 \& 127, 634 \& 142, 185 \& 152,691 \& 158,744 \& 149, 800 \& 135, 622 \& 111, 755 \& 75,131 \\
\hline Maintenance (State) .....-.-.........-. do \& \& 106, 420 \& 99, 503 \& 101, 535 \& 110, 912 \& 118, 945 \& 134, 896 \& 136, 651 \& 138, 631 \& 128, 415 \& 124,523 \& 118, 559 \& 110,311 \\
\hline Federal civilian employees: United States \& \& 1,153,431 \& 1,173,152 \& 1,202,348 \& 1,251,283 \& 1,306,333 \& 1,370,110 \& 1,391,689 \& 1,444.985 \& 1,487,925 \& 1,511,682 \& 1,545,131 \& \\
\hline District of Columbia.................do \& \& 158,610 \& 161,862 \& 167,081 \& 172,876 \& 177, 328 \& 184,236 \& 185,182 \& 186,931 \& 1,41,588 \& 194, 265 \& 199,283 \& -1,670, 214 \\
\hline Railway employces (class I steam railways) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Total .-.-.-.-.-.-......---- thousands. \& \& 1,039 \& 1,051 \& 1,074 \& 1,104 \& 1,148 \& 1,179 \& 1,211 \& 1,231 \& 1,235 \& 1,243 \& 1. 227 \& 1,211. \\
\hline Indexes: Unadjusted.......-.-1923-25=100.- \& 65.4 \& 57.0 \& 57.6 \& 58.8 \& 60.5 \& 63.0 \& 64.7 \& 66.5 \& 67.6 \& +67.8 \& 68.2 \& 1.27 .3 \& 66.3 \\
\hline Adjusted...-.-.-.-....-.-. do...- \& 68.2 \& 69.4 \& 59.8 \& 60.5 \& 61.0 \& 62.3 \& 63.3 \& 64.8 \& 66.0 \& 66.5 \& 66.3 \& 66.8 \& 68.0 \\
\hline LABOR CONDITIONS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline A verage weekly hours per worker in factories: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries)--hours. \& 42.4 \& 40.2 \& 41.0 \& 41.2 \& 40.7 \& 41.3 \& 41.7 \& 41.0 \& 41.2 \& 41.6 \& 41.7 \& 41.5 \& 41.6 \\
\hline U. S. Dept. of Labor (90 industries) --do... \& \& 39.0 \& 40.0 \& 40.4 \& 40.0 \& 40.8 \& 41.3 \& 40.3 \& 41.0 \& 40.9 \& 41.1 \& 40.3 \& 41.2 \\
\hline Industrial disputes (strikes and lockouts):
Beginning in month \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Begirning in month ..-...................dor-- \& p 155 \& +236
+345 \& \(\begin{array}{r}+256 \\ \cdot \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}\square \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& r

$r$
589 \& r
r 660 \&  \& r 423 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \times \\ \hline\end{array} 679$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\square \\ +655 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{-}+407$ \& r 251
+423 \& \% 175
$\times 350$ <br>
\hline ln progress during month............-. ${ }^{\text {W }}$ Workers involved in strikes: \& ${ }^{\circ} 255$ \& +345 \& \& \& r 583 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 662$ \& ' 561 \& -615 \& r 679 \& '657 \& r 620 \& + 423 \& * 350) <br>
\hline Beginning in month .-.-........thousands. \& - 33 \& 92 \& 72 \& - 117 \& 511 \& - 326 \& - 142 \& ${ }^{-142}$ \& r 211 \& r 293 \& -198 \& r 224 \& ァ35 <br>
\hline In progress during month .-..........do \& P 49 \& 110 \& r 128 \& 177 \& 565 \& - 423 \& ' 225 \& - 222 \& $\checkmark 300$ \& r 352 \& r 344 \& ז 332 \& P65 <br>
\hline Man-days idle during month--......-. do \& $\checkmark 390$ \& ${ }^{5} 663$ \& * 1,134 \& -1,557 \& r 7, 109 \& - 2,199 \& r 1,491 \& -1,311 \& P 1, 901 \& - 1, 922 \& r 1,903 \& ${ }^{5} 1,317$ \& - 500 <br>
\hline Employment security operations (Soc. Sec. Bd.): Placement activities: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Applications: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Active file.-.-.-...............thousands.- \& r 4, 893 \& 5,093 \& 5. 101 \& 5,170 \& 5,097 \& 5,156 \& 5, 126 \& 4,982 \& 4,699 \& 4,356 \& 4,229 \& 4,234 \& 4, 11: <br>
\hline New and renewed......-...........-do...- \& n 1,952 \& 1,816 \& 1,373 \& 1,606 \& 1,825 \& 1,539 \& 1,623 \& 1, 597 \& 1,446 \& 1,396 \& 1,488 \& 1,327 \& r 1, 603 <br>
\hline Placements, total.......--.-------- do...- \& \& 363 \& 344 \& 376 \& 443 \& 500 \& 471 \& 499 \& 510 \& 546 \& 539 \& 407 \& p 431 <br>
\hline Unemployment compensation activities:
Continued claims \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Continued claims-------------- thousands.- \& ${ }^{p} 4,584$ \& 4, 831 \& 4,047 \& 3,738 \& 4,270 \& 3,914 \& 3,576 \& 3, 623 \& 3,045 \& 2, 650 \& 2,548 \& 2,597 \& 3,618 <br>
\hline Individuals receiving payments§ - - do.... \& 797 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 493 \& 430 \& 470 \& 523 <br>
\hline Amount of payments...... thous. of dol.. \& 41, 056 \& 39, 270 \& 34,611 \& 33,608 \& 26,998 \& 31, 574 \& 30, 564 \& 29,307 \& 26,494 \& 22,942 \& 21, 430 \& 21, 066 \& 27, 847 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

r Revised
p Preliminary. January 1942 figures for applications exclude Alaska and Hawaii.
§Data are a weekly average of the number receiving benefits, based on an average of the weeks of unemployment compensated during weeks ended within the month. $\dagger$ Revised series. For revisions in indicated nondurable manufacturing series, see note marked " $\dagger$ " on p. S-8. Telephone and telegraph indexes revised beginning 1032, which were subsequently revised as shown in table 27, p. 17 of the May 1940 issue. For revisions in Ilinois and Chicago indexes, see note marked with a " $\dagger$ " on p. 29 of thenthly tTotal includes State engineering, supervisory, and administrative employees not shown separately; see note on p. 27 of the May 1941 Survey.

| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data. may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | October | Novem- <br> ber | Deceit ber |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

| LABOR CONDITIONS-Continued <br> Labor turn-over in mfg. establishments: | 6.87 | 5. 54 | 4. 92 | 5.62 | 6.04 | 5.95 | 6.31 | 6.00 | 5.43 | 5.16 | 4.87 | 3.91 | 4. 76 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accession rate_-mo. rate per 100 employees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Separation rate, total.-.-.-.-.--.-.-...-do.-.- | 5,10 | 3.41 | 3.15 | 3.40 | 3.89 | 3.86 | 3.71 | 4.24 | 4.14 | 4.53 | 4.13 | 3.56 | 4.71 |
|  | . 30 | . 18 | . 19 | . 21 | . 25 | . 24 | . 26 | . 29 | . 30 | . 31 | . 28 | . 24 | . 29 |
|  | 1.61 | 1.61 | 1.20 | 1.06 | 1.19 | 1.08 | 1.03 | 1. 40 | 1.13 | 1.16 | 1.41 | 147 | 2.15 |
| Quits and miscellaneous...............do....- | 3.21 | 1.62 | 1.76 | 2.13 | 2.45 | 2.54 | 2. 42 | 2.55 | 2.71 | 3.06 | 2.44 | 1.85 | 2.27 |
| PAY ROLLS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor) $\dagger$ $.1923-25=100$ <br> Durable goods | 173.2203.9 | 120.7 | 126.8 | 131.2 | 134.7 | 144.1 | 152.2 | 152.7 | 158. 1 | 162.6 | r 167.0 | ${ }^{+} 165.4$ | $\begin{array}{r} r 170.2 \\ 195.9 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 132.0 | 139.2 | 144.6 | 149.9 | 163.1 | 173.9 | 172.2 | 177.6 | 183.3 | 191.4 | 190.3 |  |
| Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery $\ldots \ldots . \quad 1923-25=100$ | 174.8 | 130.8 | 137.0 | 141.2 | 150.9 | 160.9 | 168.6 | 166.6 | 172.0 | 170.6 | -173.4 | * 171.9 | +175.0 |
| Blast furnaces, 'steel works, and rolling mills | 185.3 | 139.9 | 145.4 | 149.0 | 164.1 | 172.7 | 179.9 | 181.6 | 183.3 | 178.4 | 181.1 | 183.2 | ${ }^{*} 185.0$ |
| Hardware--.............................. $1923-25=100$ | 149.9 | 130.4 | 134.8 | 138.1 | 135.7 | 141.5 | 150.2 | 123.8 | 145.7 | 148.7 | 151.5 | 148.2 | -152.7 |
|  | 122.3 | 89.4 | 93.8 | 97.1 | 103.4 | 113.8 | 120.1 | 112.5 | 125.2 | 123.6 | 127.2 | 116.3 | $+120.1$ |
| Tin cans and other tinware.........do. | 178.5 | 114.8 | 115.7 | 121.8 | 127.3 | 146.4 | 163.2 | 171.3 | 184.7 | 187.6 | + 171.7 | r 165.8 | ${ }^{+173.6}$ |
| Lumber and allied products............do | 81.1 | 68.1 | 70.6 | 72.8 | 75.7 | 78.0 | 83.9 | 85.5 | 92.3 | 90.8 | r92.3 | ז86.4 | +85.8 |
|  | 111.0 | 84.2 | 90.0 | 93.9 | 95.2 | 102.7 | 110.0 | 110.1 | 116.1 | 118.0 | 120.6 | + 118.8 | r 120.9 |
| Lumber, sawmills.-.-------------- do | 60.4 | 59.2 | 60.5 | 62.7 | 66.4 | 66.0 | 71.1 | 73.5 | 80.3 | 77.5 | r 78.2 | r 70.2 | r 68.0 |
| Machinery, exel. transp. equip --.-..... do Agricultural implements (including trac- | 282.9 | 167.5 | 176.8 | 186.2 | 197.4 | 217.2 | 229.9 | 233.0 | 243.4 | 248.2 | 255.7 | 255.3 | r 271.3 |
|  | 228.8 | 180.9 | 174. 2 | 162.0 | 229.6 | 229.0 | 233.3 | 228.4 | 227.5 | 230.7 | 231.6 | 223.9 | ${ }^{+} 219.0$ |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies ---------------1923-100 | (1) | 162.7 | 175.7 | 185.9 | 192.3 | 215.3 | 224.0 | 232.0 | 240.0 | 241.3 | 244.7 | 242.1 | (1) |
| Engines, turbines, water wheels, and windmills...............-.-1923-25=100.. | (1) | 331.6 | 347.0 | 378.6 | 372.4 | 444.1 | 484.7 | 506.9 | 545.1 | 572.9 | 615.5 | 676.3 | (1) |
| Foundry and machine-shop products | 211.2 | 128.7 | 136.1 | 143.6 | 152.2 | 166.2 | 177.8 | 176.5 | 186.0 | 187.8 |  | 191.4 |  |
|  | (1) 2 | 414.5 | 444.7 | 471.5 | 472.2 | 507.2 | 529.3 | 534.7 | 553.4 | 187.8 578.2 | 194.7 | 191.4 599.1 | + ${ }^{\text {(1] }}$ 2. 8 |
| Radios and phonographs...........-do | 274.8 | 144.9 | 146.4 | 157.2 | 163.9 | 191.5 | 200.4 | 218.7 | 234.0 | 254.4 | 261.7 | r 268.2 | -287.9 |
| Metals, nonferrous, and products .-.. do | 196.5 | 146.0 | 151.2 | 155.1 | 157.2 | 166.7 | 174.6 | 173.7 | 182.6 | r 185.6 | - 185.6 | - 181.9 | $\bigcirc 193.1$ |
| Brass, bronze, and copper products do | (1) | 220.2 | 224.5 | 236.7 | 234.8 | 246.6 | 262.2 | 263.8 | 273. 6 | 270.8 | 267.6 | 260.6 | (1) |
| Stone, clay, and glass products......- do | 100.4 | 79.6 | 82.0 | 85.2 | 91.1 | 97.8 | 100.2 | 98.9 | 104.2 | 105.4 | +109.5 | 106.1 | $\times 106.8$ |
| Brick, tile, and terra cotta... -....-do | 64.4 | 54.6 | 54.8 | 56.1 | 62.4 | 69.1 | 71.8 | 73.4 | 77.0 | 76.2 | 75.8 | 72.9 | $\times 725$ |
|  | 171.2 | 131.0 | 135.3 | 140.5 | 143.5 | 150.3 | 153.5 | 147.1 | 155.4 | 160.5 | 173.7 | 169.3 | - 172.2 |
| Transportation equipment $\dagger$.-.-.-.-.- do | 327.8 | r 176.3 | 190.8 | 197.2 | 191.6 | 217.0 | 240.0 | 228.8 | 224.4 | 252.6 | 282.0 | 287.8 | r 290.0 |
| Aircraft*----------------------- do | (1) | 5, 919.7 | 6,440.6 | 6,678.3 | 7, 134.4 | 7,697.3 | 8.193 .5 | 9,045.7 | 10,303. 0 | 11,145. 8 | 12,301.6 | 13, 204. 6 | (1) |
| Automobiles | 155.8 | 147.7 | 159.3 | 163.1 | 147.3 | 170.6 | 188.3 | 158.0 | 139.2 | 159.3 | 176.6 | 175.8 | - 147.9 |
|  | (1) | 307.6 | 338.1 | 365.0 | 395.4 | 433.9 | 505.9 | 582.0 | 614.6 | 703.8 | 803.4 | 827.1 | (1) |
| Nondurable goodst.-...........--....... do.... | 138.7 | 108.1 | 112.9 | 116.3 | 117.7 | 122.9 | 127.9 | 130.7 | 136.3 | 139.5 | r 139.6 | - 137.4 | r 141.3 |
| Chemical, petroleum, and coal products | 203.3 | 142.1 | 144.8 | 149.1 | 158.3 | 164.9 | 172.4 | 176.3 | 18.3 +180.0 | + 187.0 | + 194.3 | + 195.6 | - 200.9 |
|  | 280.0 | 188.2 | 193.9 | 201.7 | 208.3 | 221.8 | 232.7 | 239.7 | 247.2 | 250.9 | 261.0 | 264.6 | + 271.6 |
| Paints and varnishes.---------..... do | 172.8 | 137.4 | 141.7 | 147.4 | 157.9 | 170.4 | 177.8 | 172.7 | 171.5 | 169.9 | -173.8 | +172.2 | - 176.0 |
| Petroleum refining-------.-......... do | 171.6 | 132.2 | 132.1 | 133.4 | 142.4 | 146.3 | 156.7 | 157.2 | 159.1 | 166.4 | 168.0 | 167.8 | -173.9 |
| Rayon and allied products.-.-....-do | 392.0 | 335.9 | 327.6 | 332.9 | 342.3 | 356.2 | 362.4 | 368. 6 | 368.2 | 374.3 | 386.4 | r 385.2 | 391.2 |
| Food and kindred products...........do | 154.2 | 120.2 | 119.6 | 122.4 | 125.2 | 134.7 | 144.4 | 152.8 | 165.5 | 170.1 | 162.9 | ${ }^{r} 157.7$ | ${ }^{-157.1}$ |
|  | 156.4 | 134.5 | 137.8 | 140.0 | 140.9 | 148.4 | 154.4 | 153.1 | 155.2 | 157.4 | 157.6 | 159.7 | r 157.5 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing . . . do | 18.3 .2 | 119.7 | 113.5 | 114.2 | 115.1 | 133.1 | 137.8 | 139.4 | 142.9 | 145.8 | 151.0 | 153.5 | -168. 5 |
| Leather and its manufactures..-..... do | 107.7 | 83.3 | 91.5 | 96.1 | 92.3 | 91.0 | 97.2 | 103.2 | 104.7 | 101.6 | 100.5 | r97.0 | +106.7 |
|  | 101.4 | 80.1 | 88.9 | 94.2 | 89.1 | 86.7 | 91.9 | 98.8 | 100.7 | 95.3 | 93.3 | - 88.4 | - 99.5 |
| Paper and printing--.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 136.2 | 115.4 | 117.1 | 120.3 | 121.2 | 124.9 | 128.6 | 128.6 | 130.9 | 133.3 | 135.9 | -137.5 | -144. 1 |
| Paper and pulp......-.-....-......... do | 172.3 | 127.5 | 132.5 | 136.4 | 139.1 | 145.6 | 157.7 | 156.9 | 162.7 | 163.0 | -165. 4 | -166.9 | +169.9 |
| Rubber products | 134.9 | 111.6 | 115.3 | 119.5 | 122.3 | 128.7 | 141. 1 | 135.6 | 138.8 | 134.8 | 138.1 | 141.0 | r 138.0 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes.......do. do..- | 114.6 | 97.9 | 99.7 | 102.7 | 106.3 | 111.1 | 122.4 | 118.4 | 116.4 | 107.3 | 111.8 | 117.6 | r 109.5 |
| Textiles and their productst..........do. ${ }^{\text {d }}$.-- | 119.1 | +95.0 | 103.9 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 110.4 | 111.4 | 113.6 | 119.3 | 123.4 | - 122.4 | -118.2 | r 122.1 |
| Fabrics $\dagger$-.-.-.-.------------------ do | 121.3 | 93.1 | 98.5 | 101. 1 | 104.1 | 109.3 | 111.6 | 113.3 | 114.4 | 118.0 | - 120.2 | r 118.9 | +123.6 |
| Wearing apparel | 107.4 | -93.1 | 108.1 | 112.2 | 106.2 | 105. 9 | 104.1 | 107.1 | 121.7 | 126.3 | r 119.2 | +109.6 | r 111.7 |
| Tobacco manufactures _--.-.-....d. do | 71.1 | 59.3 | 61.7 | 62.7 | 58.9 | 67.1 | 70.2 | 69.8 | 70.0 | 70.4 | 75.6 | 77.1 | +76.7 |
| Manufacturing, unadj., by States and cities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware.-.-.-.-.---.-.-.--- $1923-25=100 .$. | 187.9 | 112.9 | 125.1 | 128.1 | 137.3 | 150.1 | 156.0 | 159.9 | 169.5 | 173.7 | 169.5 | 171.9 | 182.4 |
| Illinoist ---------------------1935-39 = 100.- | 188.4 | 134.8 | 138.3 | 140.8 | 151.6 | 161.6 | 170.5 | 170.2 | 178.7 | 180.5 | 183.7 | 181.7 | 188.4 |
| Maryland....--................ $1929-31=100$. | 240.8 | 151.6 | 155.1 | 161.2 | r 174.3 | 189.2 | 196.2 | 202.5 | 207.9 | - 215.2 | 224.5 | 221.4 | 234.0 |
| Massachusetts..-.-.-.-....... 1925-27=100. | 129.3 | 89.6 | 97.0 | 101.0 | 104.0 | 110.2 | 114.5 | 117.2 | 116.9 | 121.3 | 120.7 | 119.5 | 125.7 |
| New Jersey-......-.............. 1923-25 $=100$ | 203.3 | 133.2 | 139.1 | 145.6 | 147.5 | 161.1 | 169.0 | 173.7 | 173.0 | 189.3 | 188.5 | 190.0 | -198.5 |
| New York.-.-.-.----------1925-27 $=100$. |  | 108.2 | 113.6 | 119.2 | 122.6 | 129.0 | 134.2 | 137.5 | 146.4 | 152.6 | 151.6 | 151.0 | 157.4 |
|  | 200.1 | 142.9 | 152.7 | 159.8 | 167.0 | 176.6 | 186.3 | 188.3 | 190.4 | 190.9 | 195.7 | 194.3 | 202.5 |
| Pennsylvania | 139.3 | 99.4 | 104.7 | 109.0 | 114.5 | 121.7 | 127.2 | 126.3 | 131.1 | 131.2 | 136.2 | 135.2 | +139.7 |
| Wisconsint | 175.2 | 126.1 | 129.5 | 134.8 | 142.5 | 150.9 | 159.5 | 154.6 | 163.8 | 164.6 | 173.2 | 170.5 | 172.9 |
| Olty or industrial area: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 247.4 | 153.7 | 157.9 | 164.2 | 178. 4 | 194.5 | 200.6 | 207.4 | 212.8 | 220.9 | 229.6 | 226.9 | - 240.1 |
|  | 180.1 | 135.1 | 135.1 | 135.1 | 148.7 | 158.2 | 166. 1 | 168.9 | 174.8 | 177.8 | 180.3 | 179.9 | 186.9 |
|  | 182.0 | 132.6 | 139.5 | 144.5 | 151.7 | 157.8 | 163.9 | 159.3 | 169.7 | 168.2 | 175.0 | 173.8 | 180.2 |
|  |  | 103.3 | 109.7 110.5 | 115.2 | 115.9 | 118.0 | 119.1 | 123.3 | 134.3 | 142.4 | 135.4 | 133.6 | 141.2 |
| Philadelphia | 159.2 | 103.6 | 110.5 | 114.0 | 114.7 | 126.4 | 134.0 | 136.8 | 139.1 | 144.0 | 149.9 | 151.8 | - 159.0 |
|  | 100.1 | 102.5 | 113.6 | 115.9 | 134.1 | 138.4 134.9 | 143.9 138.8 | 140.5 | 146.3 | 143.6 | 150.6 | 149.8 | -15:7 |
| Nonmfg., unadj. (U. S. Dept. of Labor): Mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 138.8 | 141.3 | 146.0 | 145.9 | 149.7 | 153.8 | -163.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anturacite - ${ }^{\text {A }}$ - | 38.9 116.7 | 38.5 87.8 | 45.2 <br> 00.8 <br> 1.8 | 42.4 93.8 | 24.3 15.8 | 33.4 107.2 | 51.2 107.2 | 34.8 105.4 | 51.1 117.3 | 49.6 115.5 | 49.2 | 41.8 -116.3 | 35.9 119.6 |
| Metalliferous ................................- do | 94.4 | 70.4 | 71.8 | 72.7 | 78.9 | 81.5 | 85.3 | 79.3 | 85.4 | 115.9 | 122.6 88.3 | +11.8 +89.8 | $\begin{array}{r}119.6 \\ \text { \%1. } \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ |
| Crude petroleum producing.......-. - do | 65.2 | 56.2 | 57.3 | 56.1 | 57.8 | 58.8 | 59.9 | 61.4 | 61.5 | 64.4 | 64.4 | +64.2 | 61.9 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic........... ${ }_{\text {do }}$ | 47.7 | 36.9 | 38.2 | 40.3 | 47.0 | 53.2 | 55.7 | 55.5 | 59.3 | 60.5 | 61.5 | 57.5 | 56.13 |
| Public utilities: Electric light and powert .............. do...- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric light and powert............-do...-- Street railways and busest | 114.3 80.0 | 105.1 70.7 | 105.4 71.0 | 106.1 72.5 | 107.6 72.0 | 109.6 72.7 | 111.4 76.2 | 113.5 75.8 | 115.1 78.6 | 115.0 78.1 | 115.7 78.4 | +115.2 +78.2 | 116.3 80.1 |
| Telephone and telegraph $\dagger$.-.-.---........ do | 124, 1 | 103.9 | 104.3 | 108.4 | 107.1 | 110.5 | 113.0 | 115.7 | 116.4 | 117.3 | 117.0 | r118.3 | 124. 1 |

Revised.
$\dagger$ Revised series. For available.
Fevisions in indexes for all manufacturing, durable goods, and nondurable goods, for 1938 and 1939 , see table 12 , p. 18 of the March 1941 Survey. Index for transportation equipment revised heginning January 1939, see table $57, p$. 17 of the December 1940 Survey. Slight revisions were made in data for textiles and their products a " $\dagger$ " on p. 29 of the January 1941 Survey. Index for Wisconsin revised beginning 1925 ; revised data not shown on p. 74 of the February 1941 Survey will appear in an early issue. Telephone and telegraph pay-roll indexes revised beginning 1932, otker indicated nonmanufacturing pay-roll indexes revised beginning 1929 ; see table 19 , p. 17 of the April 1940 Survey.
*New series. Earlier data on Ohio pay rolls are shown on p. 17 of this issue; for other indicated pay-roll series, see note marked with an "*" on p. 8 - 8 of this issue.

| Monthly statistics through December 1989, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Janu- | Janu- | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued



- Revised.
tBecause of changes in the composition of the reporting sample (usually an eulargement of sample) data for the indicated series for a recent period are not strictly compa-
rable with earlier data; for the month when the change occurred and the issue of the Survey in which the revised data were first published, see note marked " $\ddagger$; on p . 29 the Juy 1941 Survey and D. S-11 of the August 1941 issue.
Nevised s.
tRevised series. Indexes revised beginning 1929; see table 19, p. 17 of the April 1940 Survey.

| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | Decem ber |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued



FINANCE

| TANKING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A cceptances and com'l paper outstanding: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bankers' acceptances, total .......mil. of dol.- | 197 | 213 | 212 | 217 | 220 | 215 | 213 | 210 | 107 | 177 | 18.8 | 144 | 19 |
| Feld by accepting banks, total....... do. | 154 | 168 | 164 | 170 | 170 | 164 | 161 | 161 | 148 | 131 | 138 | 114 | 14i |
|  | 103 | 103 | 99 | 107 | 105 | 105 | 101 | 106 | 109 | 85 | 90 | 03 | 1 |
| Bills bought | 52 | 65 | 65 | 63 | 66 | 60 | 59 | 55 | 47 | 46 | 47 | 51 | 1 |
| Held by others | 43 | 45 | 48 | 47 | 49 | 51 | 52 | 49 | 50 | 46 | 47 | 50 | 49 |
| Commercial pape | 381 | 232 | 241 | 263 | 275 | 205 | 299 | 330 | 354 | 371 | 378 | 387 | $3 \%$ |
| Revised. - Less than $\$ 500,000$. None held by Federal Reserve banks. p Preliminary. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Figures for special types of public assistance and general relief exclude the cost of hospitalization and burial. The cost of medical care is also excluded beginning Septem- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ber 1940; this item is included in all earlier data on general relief and in figures for July 1937-A ugust 1940 on special types of assistan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\dagger$ Revised scries. Indexes for Illinois revised | a 193 | base | acto | con | $g$ in | on | -27 | begin | 1935 | p. 29 | e Ja | 194 | vey, |
| Revised indexes for Wisconsin beginning 1925 will be shown in an early issue. Total public assistance and "other Federal agency projects financed from emergency funds" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| revised to exclude earnings on regular Federal construction projects and also on projects financed from Reconstruction Finance Corporation funds; revised data beginning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1933 will appear in a subsequent issue. Index for Massachusetts revised beginning 1935; carlicr data will be published in a later issue. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| assistance, see table $56, \mathrm{p} .17$ of the December 1940 Survey. Data on earnings on regular Federal construction projects beginning January 1033 will appear in a later issue. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\ddagger$ Because of changes in the composition of the reporting sample (usually an enlargement of sample) data for the indicated series for a recent period are not strictly com- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| parable with earlier data; for the month when the change in the sample occurred and the issue of the Survey in which the revised data were first published, see note marked |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Janu- ary | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novem- ber | Decem- ber |

FINANCE-Continued

| BANKING-Continued | 2,873 | 2,964 | 2,970 | 2,976 | 2,982 | 2,988 | 2,988 | 2,986 | 2,975 | 2,954 |  | 2,906 | 2, 891 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, excl. Joint-stock land bks. $\dagger$-mil. of dol- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm mortgage loans, total....-.-.-. do - | 2,3431,753 | 2,489 | 2,485 | 2,475 | 2,467 | 2,458 | 2,448 | 2,437 | 2, 426 | 2, 411 | 2,395 | 2,380 | 2,361 |
| Federal land banks.---------...... do |  | $\begin{array}{r}1,844 \\ \hline 645 \\ \hline 92\end{array}$ | 1,842 | 1,836 | 1,830 | 1,824 | 1,818 | 1,811 | 1, 804 | 1,795 | 1,786 | 1,76 | 1,764 |
| Land Bank Commissioner |  |  |  | , 640 | 637 | 634 | 630 | 626 | 622 | 616 | 610 | 604 |  |
|  |  | 92 | 91 | 88 | 85 | 90 | 90 | 96 | 99 | 111 | 119 | 128 | 133 |
|  | 111 | 75 | 74 | 70 | 68 | 74 | 74 | 80 | 83 | 94 | 101 | 109 | 113 |
| Agr. Mktg. Act revolving fund.....do...- | 16400 | 16 | 16 |  |  | 16440 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 17 |
| Short term credit, totalt .---.-.......do.. |  | 382 | 393 | 413 | 431 |  | 450 | 453 | 450 | 431 | 410 | 398 | 397 |
| Federal intermediate credit banks, loans to and discounts for: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Regional agricultural credit corps., prod. credit ass'ns, and banks for cooperativesor ............... mil. of dol. | 225 | 186 | 192 | 203 | 212 | 217 | 225 | 227 | 229 | 225 | 219 | 220 | 22 f |
| Other financing institutions......do...- | 40 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 39 | 40 | 42 | 44 | 45 | 43 | 39 | 38 | 39 |
| Production credit associations.-.-.- do | 191 | 174 | 182 | 195 | 207 | 215 | 221 | 224 | 221 | 208 | 194 | 187 | 188 |
| Regional agr. credit corporations..- do | 118 | ${ }^{117}$ | 119 | 125 | 129 | ${ }^{6}$ | 7 | ${ }_{12}{ }^{1}$ | 7 | ${ }^{7}$ | 121 | ${ }_{18}$ | 17 |
| Emergency crop loans $\dagger$....-.........- do | 118 | 117 | 119 | 125 | 129 | 130 | 130 | 129 | 128 | 125 | 121 | 118 | 117 |
| Drought relief loans.-......dind | 48 | ${ }_{47}^{50}$ | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 49 | 49 | 49 | 48 | 48 |
| Joint-stock land banks, in Bank debits, total (141 cities) | 44, 261 | 37,645 | 32, ${ }^{46}$ | 45 40.988 | - 38.731 | 44 39,919 | 42, ${ }^{43}$ | 41 | 39.39 |  | ${ }_{46}{ }_{46}$ |  | 33 |
| New York City | 17,247 | 15,147 | $\begin{aligned} & 13,268 \\ & 19,457 \end{aligned}$ | 17,402 | 15,657 | 16, 124 | 17,282 | 16, 288 | 15,079 | 15,654 | 19,148 | 16,077 | 51,717 20,598 |
| Outside New York City-...............- do | 27,014 | 22,498 |  | 23,586 | 23, 074 | 23,795 | 24, 853 | 24, 660 | 24, 033 | 24, 310 | 27,315 | 25,075 | ${ }^{20,51,188}$ |
| Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of mo.: |  |  | 23, 528 | 23,409 | 23,686 | 23,859 | 23,704 | 23,828 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets, total.-........-...--..-. mil. of dol -- |  | 23,3062,250 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 23,833 | 24,026 | 24, 211 | 24, 192 | 24,353 |
| Res, bank credit outstanding, total....do...- |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}2,265 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,243 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,234002 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,280 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,267 \\ \quad 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | 2, 293 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,264 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $2,309$ | - $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ 6\end{array}$ | 2,361 |
| Bills bought......----.........-...- do | 2, 363 | - $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ 2 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,275 \\ 0 \\ 11 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Bills discounted....-.-............... d |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 18$ |  |  |  | 11 | ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |
| United States securities .....-.-.... do | - 20.243 | 2,184 | 2,184 | 2,184 | 2,184 |  |  | 2,184 | 20,571 | 20,712 | 20, 841 | 2,184 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,2,244 \\ 20,764 \end{array}$ |
| Reserves, total |  | 20,285 | 20,366 | 20,436 | $\begin{aligned} & 20,533 \\ & 20,204 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 20,822 \\ & 20,569 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Gold certifica | $\begin{aligned} & 20,533 \\ & 24,288 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 20,112 \\ 23409 \end{gathered}$ |  | 20,325 20,322 <br> 23,859 23,704 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 20,603 \\ & 20,317 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,314 \\ & 23,833 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,461 \\ & 24,026 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,841 \\ & 20,52 \\ & 24,211 \end{aligned}$ |  | 20,764 |
| Liabilities, total. |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 20,204 \\ & 23,686 \\ & 16,220 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 23,828 <br> 15,781 <br> 1 |  |  |  | 24, 192 |  |
| Deposits, total | $\begin{aligned} & 24,288 \\ & 14,715 \\ & 12,927 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,010 \\ & 23,306 \\ & 16,396 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,528 \\ & 16,351 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,272 \\ & 13,371 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 0,022 \\ 23,704 \\ 15,863 \end{gathered}$ |  | $23,833$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15, \\ & 13,229 \\ & 139 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,211 \\ & 15,466 \end{aligned}$ | 15,213 | $\begin{aligned} & 20,304 \\ & 24,353 \end{aligned}$$14,678$ |
| Member bank reserve balances..... do |  | $\begin{array}{r}13,930 \\ 18380 \\ \hline 6.38\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 16,351 \\ 14,203 \\ 653 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 16,220 \\ & 13,524 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}13,724 \\ 5,801 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13, 051 | 13, 151 | 12,794 |  | 12,580 |  |  |
| Excess reserves (estimated) | $\begin{array}{r}3,347 \\ 8,303 \\ 90.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 5,776 \\ 6,143 \\ 91.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,771 \\ 6,282 \\ 91.3 \end{array}$ |  | 5,210 | 5,215 | 4,796 | b, 169 | 4,557 | 3,828 | 3,085 |
| Federal Reserve notes in circulation |  | $\begin{gathered} 5,884 \\ 91.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0,0,04 \\ 6,022 \\ 91.0 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 6,503 | 6, 724 | 6,857 | 7,080 | 7, 234 | 7,432 | 7,609 | 8.192 |
| Reserve ratio.............-.-------- percent |  |  |  |  |  | 91.1 | 91.1 | 91.0 | 91.0 | 91.2 | 91.0 | 91.0 | 90.8 |
| Federal Reserve reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deposits: <br> Demand, adjusted $\qquad$ mil. of dol | 24, 747 | 22,932 | 23,431 | 23,093 | 23, 712 | 24,311 | 23, 949 | 24, 544 | 24, 349 | 24, 277 | 24, 258 | 24, 324 | 23,650 |
| Demand, except interbank: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Individuals, partnerships, and corporations. $\qquad$ mil. of dol. | 24, 206 | 22,401 | 22,812 | 22,518 | 23,173 | 23,612 | 23, 667 | 24, 029 | 23,719 | 23,894 | 23,662 | 23,814 | 23,993 |
| States and political subdivisions...do... | 1,820 | 1,579 | 1,820 | 1,747 | 1,903 | 1,870 | 1, 604 | 1,750 | 1,876 | 1,906 | 1,889 | 1,780 | 1,721 |
| United States Government---.-... do | 1,451 | 214 | ${ }^{332}$ | 5 396 | , 386 | 390 | ${ }_{4} 463$ | 1,470 | ${ }^{1} 591$ | 1, 580 | , 653 | '826 | 1,475 |
| Time, except interbank, total.......do... | 5,259 | 5,448 | 5,478 | 5,465 | 5,476 | 5,449 | 5,443 | 5,444 | 5,445 | 5,448 | 5,459 | 5,410 | 5,368 |
| Individuals, partnerships, and corporations. .............................mil. of dol | 5,058 | 5,240 | 5,273 | 5,269 | 5,269 | 5,240 | 5,243 | 5,260 | 5,268 | 5,267 | 5,285 | 5,232 | , 172 |
| States and political subdivisions... do | 181 | 185 | 179 | 171 | 181 | 183 | 174 | 158 | ${ }^{156}$ | 160 | 153 | 155 | 173 |
| Interbank, domestic-.-.--...---..... do | 9,088 | 9,076 | 9,253 | 9,343 | 9,043 | 9,220 | 9,272 | 9,078 | 9,355 | 9, 669 | 9,357 | ¢,405 | 9,040 |
| Investments, total | 18, 188 | 16,368 | 16,955 | 17,124 | 17,680 | 17,689 | 17,872 | 18, 199 | 18,335 | 18, 101 | 18,379 | 18,432 | 18,715 |
| U. S. Govt. direct obligations, | 12,689 | 9,950 | 10,334 | 10,578 | 10,812 | 10,974 | 11, 255 | 11, 279 | 11, 251 | 10, 982 | 11, 318 | 11, 860 | 12,085 |
| Bills | 1,240 | 685 | 727 | 742 | 869 | 929 | 1,080 | 1,074 | 1,019 | 785 | 797 | 990 | 883 |
| Bonds. | 9.087 | 7.051 | 7,052 | 7.653 | 7,753 | 7, 833 | 7,929 | 7,952 | 7,949 | 7,917 | 8,277 | 8,342 | 8. 6667 |
|  | 2,362 | 2, 214 | 2,555 | 2,183 | 2, 190 | 2,212 | 2, 246 | 2, 253 | 2, 283 | 2,280 | 2,244 | 2,528 | 2,535 |
| obligations guaranteed by U. S. Govern- <br>  | 2, 709 | 2, 744 | 2,766 | 2, 753 | 3,115 | 3,022 | 3,038 | 3,309 | 3,316 | 3,319 | 3, 330 | 2,922 | 2,964 |
|  | 3,689 | 3,674 | 3,855 | 3,793 | 3, 753 | 3,693 | 3, 579 | 3,611 | 3,768 | 3, 800 | 3,731 | 3,650 | 3, 666 |
| Loans, total --..-.-.-.-.-. do | 11,255 | 9,308 | ${ }^{9}, 495$ | 9,828 | 9,870 | 10, 223 | 10,453 | 10,572 | 10,903 | 11,024 | 11, 203 | 11, 259 | 11, 370 |
| Commerc'l, indust' 1 , and agricult'l....do | 6,778 | 5,076 | 5,227 | 5,465 | 5,532 | 5,673 | 5,897 | 6, 047 | 6, 222 | 6, 447 | 6,554 | 6,593 | 6,728 |
| Open market paper .-........-.-.- do | 444 | 314 | 319 | 347 | 354 | 367 | 371 | , 388 | , 397 | 397 | 419 | 428 | 423 |
| To brokers and dealers in securities_- do. | 448 | 458 | 478 | 504 | 465 | 571 | 529 | 478 | 607 | 494 | 531 | 548 | 537 |
| Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities mil of dol | 409 | 459 | 455 | 454 | 445 | 451 | 453 | 439 |  |  | 31 |  | 22 |
|  | 1,248 | 1,229 | 1,232 | 1,228 | 1,235 | 1,239 | 1,244 | 1,253 | 1,256 | 1,257 | 1,265 | 1,256 | 1,258 |
| Loans to banks | 37 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 40 | 43 | 45 |  | 37 |  | 3.5 |
| Other loans.-.. | 1,911 | 1,737 | 1,748 | 1,778 | 1,799 | 1,883 | 1,919 | 1,924 | 1,940 | 1,962 | 1,966 | 1,965 | 1,967 |
| Loans made....................-.-..... do | 17.9 | 25.2 | 26.4 | 31.8 | 34.3 | 35.3 | 32.7 | 30.8 | 296 | 24.0 | 25.2 | 23.0 | 25.0 |
|  | 29.9 | 26.4 | 24.4 | 26.4 | 26.5 | 28.3 | 26.8 | 27.1 | 27.0 | 25.9 | 28.0 | 26.2 | 28.1 |
| Amount outstanding, end of month.. do | 199.4 | 188.0 | 190.0 | 195.4 | 203.2 | 210.2 | 216.1 | 219.8 | 222.4 | 220.5 | 217.7 | 214.5 | 211.4 |
| By industrial banking companies: <br> Loans made | 39.8 | 44.7 | 42.4 | 50.7 | 51.6 | 52.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 44 | 42. |  |  | 52.5 | 51.8 | 49.5 | 46.1 | 38.4 | 43.0 | 40.8 | 44.9 |
| Repayments outstanding, end of mo | 49.9 290.5 | 288.3 | 288.3 | 291.5 | 49.6 296.5 | 47.5 301.5 | 47.0 | 46.7 | 46.1 | 42.4 | 45.1 | 44.1 | 47.6 |
| By personal finance companies: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 309.1 | 309.1 | 305.1 | 303.0 | 300.3 | 297.6 |
| Loans made ...........................- do | 66.0 | 68.2 | 67.0 | 84.9 | 88.9 | 85.3 | 87.0 | 85.0 | 86.2 | 68.5 | 76.3 | 81.6 | 103.6 |
| Repayments...-.-.-.-....-.-.-.......do | 72.3 | 70.1 | 69.0 | 80.3 | 81.0 | 80.0 | 79.3 | 80.9 | 81.3 | 74.5 | 79.3 | 80.9 | 93.4 |
| Amount outstanding, end of month. do | 531.6 | 503.5 | 501.5 | 506.1 | 514.0 | 519.3 | 527.0 | 531.1 | 536.0 | 530.0 | 527.0 | 527.7 | 537.9 |
| Money and interest rates:§ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bank rates to customers: <br> New York City - ........................... percent. |  |  |  | 2.06 |  |  | 195 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 other northern and eastern cities.-.do... |  |  |  | 2.53 |  |  | 2.58 |  |  | 1.98 |  |  | 1. 88 |
| 11 southern and western cities......-.do |  |  |  | 3.25 |  |  | 3. 23 |  |  | 1.62 <br> 3 <br> 3 |  |  | 2. 46 |
| Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank) .-... do | 1. 00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1. 00 | 1.00 | 1. 00 | 1. 00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.99 1.00 |
| Federal land bank loans .............-. do | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| Federal intermediate credit bank loans do.... | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1. 50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1. 50 | 1.50 | 1. 50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 |
| Open market rates, N. Y. O.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prevailing rate: Acceptances, prime, bankers, 90 days |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| percent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Com'l paper, prime, $4-6$ months.--do.... | 1/2-58 | 52-58 | 32-588 | 1/2-58 | 32-58 | 3/2-56 | 3/2-5\% | $1{ }^{1 / 2}$ | 312 | 12 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/58 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1/4 | $1 / 4$ | $1 / 4$ | 1/4 | $1 / 4$ | 12/4 |

## p Preliminary.

$0^{\prime \prime}$ To avoid duplication these loans are excluded from the totals.
§For bond yields see p. S-18.
table 25 , p. 26 of the September 1941 Survey; data beginning 1929 for credit unions are sho September 1940 Survey; for data beginning 1929 for personal finance compasies, see table 25, p. 26 of the September 1941 Survey; data beginning 1929 for credit unions are shown in table 27 , p. 26 of the October 1941 issue.
1941 Revised series. For revisions in data on emergency crop loans published in the Survey prior to the September 1940 issue, see note marked "f" on p. 76 of the February

| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | January | $\underset{\text { Febru- }}{\text { ary }}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem. } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

FINANCE-Continued

| BANKING-Continued |  |  | 1.00 | 100 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Money and interest rates-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| pen market rates, N. Y. C.-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average rate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U percent.- | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.00 |
| U. S. Treasury bills, 3-mo.*.-....do...- | . 214 | ${ }^{(1)} .43$ |  | . 034 | . 089 | . 602 | . 082 | . 083 | . 097 | . 108 | . 055 | . 049 | . 242 | . 248 |
| Av. yield, U.S. Treas. notes, 3-5 yrs.o'_-do_..- |  |  |  |  | . 50 | . 52 | . 44 | . 38 | . 37 | -. 33 | . 34 | .41 | . 57 | . 64 |
| Savings deposits: <br> Savings banks in New York State: <br> Amount due depositors <br> mil. of dol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,433 | 5,664 | 5,652 | 5,661 | 5,627 | 5,604 | 5,628 | 5,575 | 5,555 | 5,555 | 5,554 | 5, 541 | 5,549 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance to credit of depositors...-.-. do..-- | 1,309 | 1,314 | 1,318 | 1,320 | 1,317 | 1,310 | 1,304 | 1,307 | 1,309 | 1.311 | 1,317 | 1,324 | 1,314 |
| Balance on deposit in banks...........do...- | 24 | 34 | 33 | 31 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 29 | 28 | 28 | 27 | 27 | +26 |
| COMMERCIAL FAILURES $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 962 | 1, 124 | 1,129 | 1,211 | 1, 149 | 1,119 | 970 | 908 | 954 | 735 | 809 | 842 | 898 |
| Commercial service, total.--------.-.-. do...- | 53 | 43 | 66 | 58 | 35 | 40 | 36 | 40 | 46 | 46 | 29 | 38 | 62 |
| Construction, total........------....... do...- | 65 | 54 | 58 | 60 | 70 | 63 | 51 | 59 | 76 | 39 | 57 | 51 | 03 |
| Manufacturing and mining, total ..... do | 159 | 161 | 182 | 188 | 191 | 181 | 166 | 165 | 166 | 123 | 138 | 167 | 146 |
| Mining (coal, oil, miscellaneous) .-... do | 4 | 7 | 7 | 12 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 9 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Chemicals and allied products. --....do do | 6 | 7 | 7 | 10 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 36 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 15 | 11 |
| Food and kindred products. .-. .-. . . do | 39 | 27 | 25 | 39 | 44 | 30 | 25 | 36 | 46 | 42 | 39 | 39 | 25 |
| Iron and steel products..--......-.-. do | 5 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| Leather and leather products........ do | 5 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 10 | ${ }^{6}$ | 5 | 12 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| Lumber and products....---.-.-....- do | 11 | 15 | 24 | 22 | 18 | 22 | 22 | 18 | 10 | 11 | 18 | 19 | 12 |
|  | 3 | 5 | 15 | ${ }^{6}$ | 13 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 5 |
| Paper, printing, and publishing...-. do.... | 13 | 16 | 13 | 18 | 14 | 14 | 19 | 19 | 18 | 4 | 13 | 15 | 14 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.....-do-..- | 1 | 4 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 35 | ${ }^{3} 8$ | 6 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Textile-mill products and apparel..-.do | 44 | 4 | 4 | 3. | 3 |  | 48 | 34 | 31 | 17 | 23 | 33 | 42 |
| Transportation equipment..-..------ do | 3 | 1 | 30 | 1 | 3 | $\stackrel{3}{3}$ | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
|  | 25 | 23 | 30 | 31 | 30 | 20 | 15 | 25 | 21 | 15 | 12 | 24 | 19 |
| Retail trade, total | 604 | 771 | 719 | 800 | 745 | 735 | 619 | 570 | 585 | 460 | 516 | 529 | 540 |
| Wholesale trade, total.-.-..------.--.- do | 81 | 9.3 | 104 | 103 | 108 | 100 | 98 | 74 | 81 | 67 | 69 | 57 | 87 |
| Llabilities, grand total -..........thous. of dol.- | 9, 916 | 11,888 | 13, 483 | 13, 444 | 13, 827 | 10,065 | 9, 449 | 13, 422 | 11, 134 | 9,393 | 7,333 | 9,197 | 13,469 |
| Commercial service, total....-.-....... do...- | 589 | 359 | 552 | 855 | 573 | 647 | 401 | 500 | 672 | 447 | 358 | 448 | 1863 |
| Construction, total ---....--------- do | 851 | 599 | 836 | 765 | 1, 120 | 913 | 684 | 1, 072 | 1,732 | 594 | 577 | 618 | 1, 161 |
| Manufacturing and mining, total --..-do | 3, 550 | 4,217 | 5,983 | 3,647 | 4,421 | 2,777 | 3, 155 | 6,698 | 3, 799 | 4,189 | 2,879 | 3,827 | 5, 651 |
| Mining (coal, oil, miscellaneous).....do | 184 | 197 | 294 | 394 | 202 | 104 | 157 | 429 | 56 | 99 | 146 | 328 | 577 |
| Chemicals and allied products....-. do | 200 | 88 | 172 | 78 | 103 | 19 | 82 | 55 | 61 | 185 | 73 | 226 | 254 |
| Food and kindred products...-.....-. do | 1,378 | 894 | 1, 052 | 1,051 | 1,493 | 807 | 451 | 731 | 1,503 | 2, 262 | 1,027 | 763 | 547 |
| Iron and steel and products.-.......... do | 173 | 555 | 354 | 215 | 257 | 93 | 88 | 126 | 280 | 66 | 128 | 84 | 553 |
| Leather and leather products.........- do | 99 | 214 | 127 | 56 | 20 | 119 | 183 | 72 | 314 | 37 | 117 | 63 | 169 |
| Lumber and products...--.----.---- do | 176 | 293 | 765 | 282 | 451 | 215 | 201 | 597 | 165 | 342 | 333 | 366 | 238 |
| Machinery -...------.-.-.-.-. d | 51 | 29 | 503 | 85 | 271 | 119 | 113 | 346 | ${ }^{95}$ | 477 | 229 | 203 | 780 |
| Paper, printing, and publishing--...- d | 70 | 524 | 185 | $\begin{array}{r}523 \\ 25 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 240 250 | 168 | 251 | 584 272 | 712 | 103 | 142 | 562 | 206 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products..---.-do.-.- | ${ }_{615}^{4}$ | 103 820 | 600 | 359 | 434 | 7112 | 1. 030 | ${ }_{562} 72$ | 357 | 17 | ${ }_{28} 28$ | 83 | 81 |
| Textile-mil products and apparel....d | 615 100 | 82 | 619 | 119 | $\begin{array}{r}434 \\ 55 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 175 | 1,030 328 | 562 36 | 357 45 | 167 7 | 269 | 528 56 56 | 877 2 |
|  | 500 | 433 | 1,283 | 460 | 645 | 160 | 250 | 2,888 | 156 | 427 | 149 | 565 | 1,374 |
| Retail trade, total | 3,641 | 5, 084 | 4,501 | 6,128 | 3,970 | 4,765 | 3,591 | 3,579 | 3,492 | 3, 239 | 2,790 | 3,472 | 4,323 |
|  | 1,285 | 1,629 | 1,611 | 2, 049 | 3,743 | 963 | 1,618 | 1,573 | 1,439 | 924 | 729 | 832 | 1, 471 |
| LIFE INSURANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Association of Life Insurance Presidents: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets, admitted, totalf....-.......mil. of dol.- |  | 25,299 | 25, 400 | 25,551 | 25,655 | 25, 752 | 25,888 | 26,002 | 26,106 | 26, 245 | 26,376 | 26,508 4,959 | 20,602 |
| Mortgage loans, total ....----...-.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 4,710 | 4.727 | 4. 744 | 4,759 | 4,778 | 4,796 | 4, 820 | 4, 851 | 4, 882 | 4,924 | 4,959 | 5,012 |
|  |  | $6^{658}$ | 665 | 6e3 | ${ }_{6}^{666}$ | 6699 | ${ }^{673}$ | +674 | ${ }^{721}$ | ${ }_{4}^{678}$ | +677 | 675 4,284 1.54 | 4, $\begin{array}{r}675 \\ 4,357\end{array}$ |
| Other-....-.-.-...........................- do |  | 4. 052 | 4,062 | 4,081 | 4,093 | 4,109 | 4,123 | 4,146 | 4,130 | 4,204 | 4,247 | 4, 284 | 4, 1,488 |
| Real-estate holdings......-----........ |  | 1, 653 | 1,643 | 1,63I | 1,618 | 1,607 | 1,605 | 1,593 | 1,585 | 1,575 | 1,558 | 1,541 | 1,488 |
| Policy loans and premium notes ....-d do |  | 2,383 | 2,371 | 2,358 | 2,347 | 2,335 | 2,325 | 2,312 | 2,302 | 2,293 | 2,281 | 2,271 | 2, 25.5 |
| Bonds and stocks held (book value), total |  | 15,032 | 14,971 | 15, 116 | 15,185 | 15, 243 | 15,418 | 15, 582 | 15,718 | 15, 814 | 16,265 | 16,368 | 15,641 |
| Gov't. (domestic and forelgn), total. do.... |  | 6, 883 | B, 744 | 6,778 | 6,792 | 6,788 | 6,914 | 6,987 | 7,047 | 7,092 | 7,391 | 7, 439 | 7, 743 |
| U. S. Government .............. do |  | 5, 045 | 4, 910 | 4,943 | 4,961 | 4,962 | 5, 082 | 5,157 | 5,191 | 5,233 | 5,546 | 5, 603 | 5,908 |
|  |  | 3,775 | 3,794 | 3. 879 | 3,931 | 3, 962 | 3, 972 | 4,043 | 4,068 | 4, 108 | 4,224 | 4, 238 | 4, 255 |
| Railroad |  | 2,702 | 2,717 | 2, 719 | 2,717 | 2,720 | 2,711 | 2,737 | 2,748 | 2,747 | 2,763 | 2,755 | 2, 682 |
| Other. |  | 1,672 | 1,716 | 1,740 | 1,745 | 1,770 | 1,821 | 1,815 | 1,855 | 1,867 | 1, 887 | 1,936 | 1,961 |
| Crsh... |  | 1,006 | 1, 166 | 1,144 | 1, 192 | 1,201 | 1, 202 | 1,171 | 1,120 | 1,139 | 815 | 828 | 681 |
| Other admitted assets |  | 515 | 522 | 557 | 554 | 588 | 542 | 524 | 530 | 542 | 533 | 541 | 581 |
| Insurance written: $\mathcal{O}^{\text {P }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Polieles and certificates, total number | 770 | +688 | r 726 | 816 | 784 | - 809 | r 736 | - 729 | r 729 | 738 | 820 | 759 | 1,193 |
|  | 33 | - 29 | - 30 | 43 | 24 | -34 | r 32 | +49 | +42 | 62 | 42 | 38 | 246 |
|  | 404 | 439 | 464 | 514 | 502 | 516 | 459 | 438 | 450 | 431 | 499 | 470 | 598 |
| Ordinary | 334 | 219 | 231 | 259 | 259 | 259 | 246 | 243 | 237 | 245 | 279 | 251 | 349 |
| Value, total.......--...-....--thous. of dol.- | 955, 353 | 572,443 | 588, 359 | 646,196 | 661, 627 | 657, 027 | 648.144 | 660, 125 | 645, 046 | 699, 549 | 730,327 | 681, 479 | 1,141,316 |
|  | -49,076 | 35, 063 | 43,240 | 41,992 | 51, 096 | 46, 765 | 62, 977 | 82, 909 | 71,689 | 130, 229 | 74, 794 | 88,360 | 298, 817 |
|  | 119,820 | 126,458 | 136,168 | 148,978 | 147, 462 | 151,391 | 135, 633 | 128,783 | 131,329 | 128,493 | 148,388 | 141.349 | 186, 190 |
| Ordinary ---.-.------.-.-.-.-.- do | 786, 457 | 410,922 | 408,953 | 455, 226 | 463, 069 | 458. 871 | 449, 534 | 448, 433 | 442, 028 | 440, 827 | 507, 145 | 450, 770 | 656, 309 |
| Premium collections, total@ | 295,827 | 285, 226 | 264, 175 | 280, 753 | 261, 495 | 265, 108 | 272, 173 | 271, 482 | 245, 173 | 251,887 | 261, 865 | 247, 966 | 414,137 90,148 |
| Annuities.......--.......-.-........-- do | 38, 921 | 39,681 | 23,640 | 26. 494 | 21,414 | 25,389 | 29,859 | 33, 693 | 20,732 | 21, 478 | 22, 840 | 23, 670 | 90, 148 |
|  | 17,842 | 15,336 | 15,932 | 13,561 | 12,965 | 14, 142 | 12,519 | 13,782 | 13, 149 | 13,828 | 14, 637 | 11,949 | 24, 757 |
|  | 61, 281 | 60, 863 | 56, 279 | 62, 514 | 61, 977 | 56, 964 | 61, 120 | 52,341 | 56, 423 | 60, 842 | 55, 685 | 53, 168 | 84,397 |
|  | 177,783 | 169,346 | 168, 324 | 178, 184 | 165, 139 | 168,613 | 168, 675 | 171,668 | 154,869 | 155, 739 | 168, 703 | 159,179 | 214, 835 |
| Life Insurance Sales Research Bureau: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insurance written, ordinary, total...... do.. | 1,001,653 | 522, 762 | 537, 557 | 598, 217 | 507, 203 | 604, 162 | 594, 164 | 582, 292 | 581, 171 | 5\$1,988 | 658,339 | 581,692 | 879,492 |
|  | 83, 050 | 43,440 | 46,549 | 46, 533 | 47, 503 | 49,078 | 47,099 | 47,531 | 44,850 | 45, 204 | 51, 195 | 46, 258 | 60, 202 |
| Middle A tlantic .--....................... do | 309, 292 | 151, 318 | 148, 981 | 160,635 | 161,810 | 161, 614 | 154,975 | 153, 032 | 147,610 | 148,781 | 181, 013 | 158, 819 | 251, 633 |
| Wast North Central | 220, 739 | 121, 164 | 126, 136 | 138, 612 | 136,931 | 140,480 | 134, 008 | 132, 766 | 131,895 | 131, 367 | 152, 179 | 135, 360 | 106,569 |
| West North Central........................do | 87, 332 | 46, 963 | 49,509 | 54, 634 | 56, 020 | 57,076 | 55, 069 | 56, 182 | 55, 746 | 55, 457 | 59,526 | 52,792 | 79, 864 |
|  | 91, 272 | 49,473 | 50, 217 | 59, 030 | 60, 599 | 61, 160 | 63,413 | 57,946 | 61, 535 | 61, 115 | 66, 130 | 57, 874 | 9C. 218 |
|  | 38, 273 | 19,207 | 20, 201 | 25, 156 | 24,583 | 24, 524 | 26,792 | 23, 347 | 24, 233 | 26,556 | 24,845 | 23,383 | 34, 154 |
| West South Central | 67, 602 | 35,973 | 39,829 | 47,986 | 43, 591 | 41,650 | 45, 385 | 43, 173 | 44,993 | 43,619 | 45, 507 | 40,553 | 64,976 |
|  | 21, 694 | 12,348 | 12,481 | 14, 517 | 15, 854 | 15, 692 | 15.355 | 15, 110 | 15,624 | 15, 337 | 16,507 | 13.910 | 20, 480 |
|  | 82,393 | 42,876 | 43, 654 | 51, 114 | 50,312 | 52, 988 | 52, 008 | 53,205 | 54,685 | 54, 562 | 61,437 | 52, 743 | 75,306 |

$\sigma^{\top}$ Tax-exempt notes.

[^8] tations shown formerly has been discontinued since the amount of bills of the stated maturity outstanding bas been small and rates were nominal

| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and reeerences 1940 Supplement to the Survey |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | Febru- | March | April | May | Jun | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Octo- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem. } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

FINANCE-Continued



Preliminary. a Publication of data discontinue
$\odot$ No quotation for Belgium, France, and the Netherlands since June 1940 .
Qr increase in earmarked gold (-).
New series. Earlier data on new items under Federal expenditures are shown in table 31, p. 23 of the November 1941 Survey.
$\dagger$ Revised series. Beginning July 1940 social security employment taxes are appropriated directly to the old-age and survivors insurance trust funds and do not appear as transfers under expenditures, as formerly; earlier data on total expenditures and transfers to trust accounts have, therefore, been revised to exclude transfers to this fund for total obligations guaranteed by the United States and for the Home Owners' Loan Corporation have been revised beginning september 1939 to exclude matured debt, funds for payment of which have been deposited with the Treasury; earlier data shown in the Survey similarly exclude matured debt.
$\ddagger \ddagger$ 'he reduction of one company from the number shown in the 1940 Supplement was due to a merger daring the second quarter of 1940.
§Data reported by the Canadian Government; see note marked " 8 " on plement was due to a merger
TBeginning with A pril 1940 , where direct reports from foreign countries are lacking, available reports of the American Bureau of Metal Statistics are used. When no current reports are available at the time of compilation, the last reported figure is carried forward. The comparability of the data has been affected by these substitutions. Data are not available. During recent years the reported figures for Relgian Congo amounted to between 116 and 2 percent of the fotal reported for Africa; production for Sierra Leone is of minor importance. The total reported monthly has been revised to include exports of gold from Nicaragua, representing approximately 90 percent of the total production of that country.

| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | Febru- ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December |

## FINANCE-Continued


-Revised. Less than $\$ 500$. Includes repayments unallocated, pending advices, at end of month
Finance Corporation and "other loans and authorizations" revised beginning January 1937 to p. 18 of the November 1940 Survey. Data on total loans of the Reconstruction. vanced in varying amounts during 1937-39, now classified under allocations; this loan has been exchded from data shown in the Survey beginning with the October 1940 issue. Certain other comparatively small revisions have been made in the grand total; currently such revisions are not carried into the detail. Data on security registrations revised beginning January 1938, see table 47, p. 15 of the November 1940 Survey.
*New series. The new item of "net receipts" excludes social security employment taxes appropriated directly to the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund; for data beginning January 1937, see table 50, p. 18 of the November 1940 Survey. For data beginning 1938 for substitute securities, see table 47 , p. 15 of the November 1940 issue. National defense data include loans, participations and purchases of capital stock in corporations created by the Reconstriction Finance Corporation to aid in national defense.
$\otimes$ Because of changes in the tax rate under the Revenue Act of 1041 , the series on collections from admissions to theaters and stock transfers which were included for the purpose of showing trends in the volume of business in these fields of industry, rather than from a revenue standpoint, have been discontinued in the Survey. Data shown above exclude collections from national defense taxes under the Revenue Act of 1940.

| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | Decem ber |

FINANCE-Continued

: Revised.
$\mathbf{T h e}$ indicated totals include face amount certificates not included in the break-down by type of security as follows: January, $\$ 154,350,000$; August, $\$ 4,800,000$; October, $\$ 579,000$.
$\ddagger$ For revisions in 1939 data from Commercial and Financial Chronicle, see notes marked " $\ddagger$ "' on p. 34 of the September 1940 and p. 35 of the March 1941 Survey.
*New series. For data on domestic issues for productive uses beginning 1921, see table 34, p. 17 of the September 1940 Survey.

| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- | October | Novem | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decen } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## FINANCE-Continued

| SECURITY MARKETS-Continued Prices: Bonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prices: <br> Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dollars. | 95. 24 | 93.05 | 92.72 | 93. 73 | 94.32 | 94. 22 | 94. 80 | 95.04 | 94.86 | 94.74 | 95. 25 | 94.80 | 94. 50 |
| Domestic.-.-...-......................-do | 97.31 | 37.16 | 96.82 | 97.73 | 98.25 | 98.08 | 98.60 | 98. 92 | 98.58 | 98.27 | 98.72 | 98.30 | 96. 69 |
| Foreign..----.-----......-.-.........do | 58. 45 | 45.81 | 45.47 | 46.28 | 47.01 | 47.67 | 47.79 | 47.11 | 48.85 | 50.79 | 50.75 | 49.83 | 56.27 |
| Standard and Poor's Corporation: <br> High grade ( 15 bonds) $\dagger$ _-dol. per $\$ 100$ bond | 117.5 | 117.7 | 116.7 | 116.9 | 116.8 | 117.0 | 117.7 | 118.7 | 118.5 | 118.1 | 118.8 | 119.2 | 117.5 |
| Medium and lower grade: $\dagger$ <br> Composite ( 50 bonds) | 99.2 | 09.2 | 97.5 | 98.4 | 99.5 | 99.3 | 99.2 | 99.9 | 99.6 | 98.0 | 99.2 | 99.4 | 97.4 |
| Industrials ( 10 bonds) .-.............. do | 106.7 | 103.0 | 101.7 | 102. 2 | 103.1 | 102.4 | 103.3 | 104.8 | 104.9 | 105.1 | 105. 3 | 99.4 105.9 | 105.0 |
| Public utilities (20 bonds)..--...- do | 104.1 | 105.6 | 103.8 | 104.6 | 106.0 | 105.2 | 106.3 | 107.1 | 107.3 | 107.2 | 107.2 | 107.4 | 104.7 |
| Rails (20 bonds) --....-..........- do | 86.9 | 89.0 | 87.1 | 88.4 | 89.5 | 89.4 | 87.9 | 87.8 | 86.8 | 84.5 | 85.0 | 84.9 | 82.4 |
| Defaulted (15 bonds) $\dagger$ | 24.1 | 17.9 | 17.5 | 19.3 | 20.7 | 21.0 | 21.6 | 23.9 | 24.9 | 24.4 | 25.1 | 24.8 | 21.9 |
| Domestic municipals (15 bonds) | 124. 4 | 127.8 | 125.6 | 125. 4 | 126.8 | 123.2 | 129.5 | 130.4 | 131.0 | 131.2 | 133.0 | 133.4 | 125.9 |
| U. S. Treasury bondst...-.............do- | 110.1 | 110.4 | 108.8 | 110.1 | 110.8 | 111.4 | 111.5 | 111.7 | 111.1 | 111.1 | 112.0 | 112.4 | 110.7 |
| Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value..........-...thous. of dol | 125,744 | 147,635 | 91,476 | 118,851 | 133, 274 | 119, 252 | 95, 055 | 116, 272 | 87,766 | 105, 508 | 25, 159 | 88,348 | 134,712 |
|  | 256, 089 | 276, 042 | 148, 219 | 235, 872 | 269, 892 | 218, 628 | 173, 215 | 222, 973 | 160,891 | 177,029 | r209, 219 | 161,048 | 277,038 |
| On New York Stock Exchange: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value. | 111, 586 | 125, 090 | 75,999 | 96, 162 | 109.867 | 100, 577 | 78, 266 | 98, 274 | 74, 506 | 89,563 | ${ }^{\text {r 109, }} 888$ | 76, 382 | 116,561 |
| Face value --.............- ${ }^{\text {a }}$ do | 237, 263 | 248, 732 | 130,068 | 209, 379 | 242, 720 | 196, 932 | 153, 363 | 201, 056 | 144, 101 | 155, 537 | r 189,947 | 145, 446 | 251, 650 |
| Exclusive of stopped sales (N. Y. S. E.), face value, total......thous of dol. | 219,955 | 230, 987 | 123, 647 | 214, 382 | 209, 471 | 169, 272 | 149, 426 | 189, 118 | 140, 157 | 140,963 | 178,899 | 140,746 | 224, 737 |
| U.S. Government.-............d. do... | 1,138 | 2,707 | 2,224 | 1,417 | 1, 497 | - 948 | 1, 010 | 2,598 | 1, 431 | 1,319 | 1,307 | 1,470 | 1,781 |
| Other than U. S. Govt., total. do | 218, 817 | 228, 280 | 121, 423 | 212.965 | 207, 974 | 168,324 | 148, 416 | 186, 520 | 138, 726 | 139,644 | 177, 592 | 139, 276 | 222,956 |
| Domestic.... | 206, 145 | 212,637 | 109. 265 | 199, 173 | 194. 385 | 153.831 | 135, 174 | 174, 588 | 127,515 | 127, 575 | 163, 413 | 125, 694 | 205, 251 |
| Foreign.- | 12,672 | 15, 643 | 12, 158 | 13, 792 | 13, 089 | 14,493 | 13, 242 | 11, 932 | 11,211 | 12,069 | 14, 179 | 13, 582 | 17, 705 |
| Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Face value, all issue | 55, 924 | 49,799 | 49.891 | 51,419 | 51, 416 | 51, 278 | 51,952 | 51, 836 | 51,900 | 52,192 | 53, 673 | 53,646 | \%5, 080 |
| Foreign | 3, 152 | 4,340 | 4,334 | 4,328 | 4. 262 | 4, 255 | 4, 207 | 4. 205 | 4,201 | 4,195 | 4,183 | 4,175 | 3, 157 |
| Market value, all issues .................. do | 56,261 | 50, 374 | 50, 277 | 52, 252 | 52.518 | 52.322 | 53.237 | 53, 260 | 53, 217 | 53,418 | 55, 107 | 54, 813 | 55, 034 |
| Domestic. | 54.419 | 48,386 | 48,307 | 50, 249 | 50, 515 | 50, 293 | 51, 227 | 51, 279 | 51, 165 | 51, 287 | 52,984 | 52, 732 | 53, 25. |
| Foreign | 1,842 | 1,988 | 1,971 | 2,003 | 2,003 | 2,029 | 2,010 | 1,981 | 2,052 | 2,131 | 2, 123 | 2,080 | 1.7\% |
| Yields: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bond Buyer: <br> Domestic municipals ( 20 cities) . . percent . . | 2.36 | 2. 29 | 2.43 | 2.33 | 2.26 | 2. 14 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 2.08 | 2.02 | 1.90 | 1.93 | 2.24 |
| Moody's: | 3.35 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2.83 | 2. 75 | 2.78 | 2.80 | 2.82 | 2.81 | 2.77 | 2.74 | 2.74 | 2.75 | $\stackrel{2.73}{ }$ | 2.72 | 2. 80 |
|  | 2.96 <br> 3.30 | 2.95 <br> 3.36 | 3.90 <br> 3.38 | 3.81 3.37 4. | 3.04 3.38 3.3 | 2.99 3.34 | 2.95 3.31 | 2.90 3.26 | 2.90 3.24 | 2.91 3.94 | 2.87 | 2.86 <br> 3 <br> 19 | 2.95 3.27 |
| A | 3. 4 4.29 | 3.36 4.38 | 3.38 4.42 | 3.37 4.38 | 3.38 4.33 | 3.34 4.32 | 3.31 4.31 | 3.26 4.28 | 3.24 4.27 | 3.24 4.30 | 3.21 4.28 | 3.19 4.28 | 3.27 4.38 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public utilities | 3.13 | 3.17 | 3.19 | 3.17 | 3.16 | 3.13 | 3. 10 | 3.07 | 3.06 | 3.07 | 3.05 | 3.04 | 3.12 |
| Rails | 3.93 | 3.96 | 4.00 | 3.98 | 3.96 | 3.95 | 3.95 | 3.92 | 3.92 | 3.95 | 3.93 | 3.91 | 3.90 |
| Standard and Poor's Corporation: § <br> Domestic municipals ( 15 bonds) | 2.23 | 2.16 | 2.27 | 2.28 | 2.20 | 2.14 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 2.00 | 1.99 | 1.91 | 1.90 | 2. 25 |
| U. S. Treasury bonds $\ddagger$.-..................- ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 2.01 | 1.99 | 2.10 | 2.01 | 1.96 | 1.92 | 1.81 | 1.90 | 1.94 | 1.94 | 1.88 | 1.85 | 1.97 |
| Stocks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash dividend payments and rates (Moody's):Total annual payments at current rates (600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total annual payments at current rates ( 600 companies) mil. of dol. | 1,962. 59 | 791.94 | 1,796. 56 | 1,816. 13 | 1,817.77 | 1,821.65 | 1,823.85 | 1,821.08 | 1,822. 61 | 1,828.35 | 1,840.31 | 1, 889. 13 | 1,927. 69 |
| Number of shares, adjusted........-milions.- | 938.08 | 938.08 | 938.08 | 938.08 | 938.08 | 938.08 | 938.08 | 938.08 | 938.08 | 938.08 | 938.08 | 938.08 | 938.08 |
| Dividend rate per share (weighted average) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2.05 2.88 | 1.91 3.01 | 1.92 3.01 | 1.94 3.01 | 1.94 3.01 | 1.94 3.01 | 1.94 3.01 | 1.94 3.01 | 1.94 3.01 | 1.95 3.01 | 1.96 2.99 | 2.01 3.06 | 2.05 2.88 |
| Banks (21 cos.) --...) | 2.09 | 1.89 | 1.90 | 1.92 | 1.92 1.92 | 1.93 | 1.93 | 1.93 | 1.93 | 1.94 | 1.97 | 2.05 | 2.09 |
| Insurance (21 cos.) | 2.69 | 2. 54 | 2.54 | 2.54 | 2.54 | 2.54 | 2. 59 | 2. 59 | 2.59 | 2.59 | 2.62 | 2.62 | 2.69 |
| Public utilities (30 cos.) --..------.- do | 1.81 | 1. 94 | 1.94 | 1. 94 | 1. 94 | 1.94 | 1.95 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 1.91 | 1.86 | 1. 82 | 1. 81 |
| Rails ( 36 cos.)..... | 1.77 | 1. 53 | 1.53 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.57 | 1.57 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1. 58 | 1. 71 |
| Dividend declarations (N. Y. Times): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrials and miscellaneous..........do. |  | 204, 574 | 360,210 | 226, 315 | 192, 375 | 476, 792 | 238,515 | 232,625 | 362, 418 | 229,968 | 265,814 | 683,755 | (1) |
| Railroads....-..-....................- do |  | 13,743 | 15,662 | 5,422 | 6,823 | 40,577 | 18,343 | 13, 106 | 18,174 | 6,654 | 8,089 | 54, 046 | (1) |
| Prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage price of all listed shares (N. Y. S. E.) | 48.2 | 55.0 | 53.8 | 54.1 | 51.4 | 51.5 | 54.0 | 56.7 | 56.5 | 55.9 | 63.2 | 51.6 | 4x.7 |
| Dow-Jones \& Co., Inc. ( 65 stocks) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrials (30 stocks)...-.---..-...dido.--- | 111. 11 | 43.82 130.17 | 41.21 121.68 | 41.60 122.52 | 40.74 119.10 | 39.73 116.44 | 121.67 | 43.01 127.57 | 42.99 126.67 | 42.90 127.35 | 41.26 121.18 | 39.53 116.91 |  |
| Public utilities (15 stocks) | 14.41 | 20.17 | 19.37 | 19.56 | 18. 66 | 17.30 | 17.61 | 18.48 | 18.50 | 18.62 | 17.65 | 15. 93 | 14.38 |
| Rails (20 stocks) .-.-.................... do. | 28. 01 | 29.01 | 27.54 | 28.03 | 28.48 | 28. 25 | 28.11 | 29.60 | 30. 19 | 29.28 | 28.54 | 27.92 | 25.33 |
| New York Times (50 stocks) ............. do | 77. 09 | 93. 24 | 87.07 | 87.66 | 85.41 | 84.71 | 88.29 | 92.24 | 91.32 | 90.91 | 87.37 | 87.92 | 79.17 |
| Industrials (25 stocks) ...-.............. do | 133.77 | 165.43 | 154.20 | 154.86 | 150.17 | 149.00 | 156.09 | 162.57 | 160.33 | 160.08 | 153.71 | 145.66 | 139.86 |
| Railroads ( 25 stocks) .-... | 20.41 | 21.06 | 19.94 | 20.46 | 20.65 | 20.42 | 20.48 | 21.92 | 22.36 | 21.74 | 21.04 | 20. 19 | 18.47 |
| Standard and Poor's Corporation: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index ( 402 stocks) .. 1935-39 $=100 \ldots$ | 72.6 | 85.0 | 80.1 | 80.3 | 77.9 | 77.1 | 79.5 | 83.2 | 83.2 | 83.6 | 80.4 | 77.4 | 71.8 |
| Industrials ( 354 stocks) .............. do .... | 74.3 | 84.7 | 79.4 | 79.6 | 77.3 | 77.3 | 79.7 | 84.2 | 84.3 | 84.8 | 81.6 | 78.6 | 73.8 |
| Capital goods (116 stocks) --...-. do | 78.6 | 88.9 | 82.5 | 82.7 | 79.8 | 79.6 | 83.9 | 88.4 | 88.0 | 87.8 | 82.2 | 78.7 | 76.3 |
| Consumer's goods (191 stocks)...-do | 68.8 | 85.4 | 80.3 | 80.4 | 76.8 | 74.8 | 76.7 | 80.2 | 81.2 | 82.9 | 79.0 | 74.2 | 67.6 |
| Public utilities (28 stocks) .........-- do | 66.1 | 91.1 | 87.1 | 87.1 | 83.1 | 78.9 | 81.6 | 81.8 | 81.0 | 81.3 | 78.5 | 74.5 | 66.2 |
| Rails (20 stocks) | 69.0 | 73.4 | 70.0 | 70.6 | 71.2 | 70.7 | 70.9 | 73.8 | 74.4 | 72.6 | 70.3 | 68.4 | 61.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Banks, N. Y. C. (19 stocks) Fire and marine insurance (18 stocks) | 73.8 | 92.9 | 89.3 | 89.2 | 85.1 | 82.9 | 84.6 | 89.0 | 88.4 | 87.6 | 84.9 | 78.5 | 72.1 |
| $1926=100$ | 107.6 | 108.1 | 102.9 | 103.6 | 101.8 | 102.3 | 105.9 | 111.9 | 115.4 | 115.6 | 114.0 | 111.5 | 106. 1 |
| Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total on all registered exchanges: <br> Market value...................thous. of dol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 512,750 |  |  |  |
| Shares sold | 28, 359 | 26,545 | 18,555 | 19,169 | 20, 217 | 17,618 | 18,052 | 29,073 | 22, 087 | 24,682 | -24, 724 | 26, 636 | $\begin{gathered} 1,085,599 \\ 62,676 \end{gathered}$ |
| On New York Stock Exchange: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value.................thous. of dol.. | 466,932 22,236 | 519,360 20,064 | 336,505 13,481 | 318,750 13,688 | 347,710 15,356 | 323,885 13,194 | 350,146 13,740 | 522,475 22,226 | 346,227 15,858 | 426,839 18,021 | r $\mathbf{4 1 3 , 3 4 1}$ $\cdot 18,512$ | 422,423 19,099 | 929,046 46,891 |
| Shares sold Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales | 22, 236 | 20,064 | 13,481 | 13,688 | 15,356 | 13, 194 | 13,740 | 22,226 | 15,858 | 18,021 | '18,512 | 19,099 | 46,891 |
| (N. Y. Times) .......... thousands | 12,994 | 13,295 | 8,971 | 10,111 | 11,178 | 9,661 | 10,451 | 17,871 | 10,875 | 13,545 | 13, 137 | 15,052 | 36,38: |

$\ddagger$ Partially tax-exempt bonds. ${ }^{1}$ Discontinued by reporting source. § Formerly Standard Statistics Co., Inc. ${ }^{r}$ Revised.

| Monthly statistics through December 1989, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary- } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | Decem- <br> ber |
| FINANCE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SECURITY MARKETS-Continued Stocks-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shares listed, N. Y. S. E.: <br> Market value, all listed shares...-mil. of dol_ <br> Number of shares listed <br> millions | 36,228 1,467 | 40,280 | 39,398 1,455 | 39,696 1,457 | 37,711 1,463 | 37,815 1,463 | 39,608 1,463 | 41,654 | 41,472 1,464 | 40,984 1,463 | - 39,057 | $\stackrel{37,882}{1,464}$ | 35,786 1,463 |
| Number of shares listed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common stocks (200), Moody's...... percent. <br> Banks (15 stocks). | 7.2 5.3 | 5.9 4.4 | 6.0 4.5 | 6.1 4.5 | 6.4 4.8 | 6.4 4.9 | 6.1 4.5 | 5.8 <br> 4.5 | 5.9 4.6 | 5.9 4.6 | 6.3 5.0 | 6.8 <br> 5.2 <br> .8 | 7.3 |
| Banks (15 stocks) Industrials ( 125 stocks) ..................................... | 5. 7.4 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 4.2 | 6.6 | 4.9 | 6.2 | 4.8 5.8 | 4.9 5.9 | 5.9 | 6. 6.4 | 5. 28 6.9 | 58 |
| Insurance (10 stocks) ....-.-.-..............do.-.-. | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3. 9 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.5 |
| Public utilities (25 stocks) -............... do. | 7.6 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6. 9 | 7.6 |
| Rails ( 25 stocks) --.....-............ do. | 7.2 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6. 5 | 6.4 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 8.2 |
| Preferred stocks, high-grade (15 stocks), Standard and Poor's Corp. $\dagger$-.-.....percent.Stockholders (Common Stock) | 4.21 | 3.94 | 4.05 | 4.08 | 4.10 | 4.15 | 4.15 | 4.05 | 4.02 | 4.04 | 4.07 | 4.11 | 4.15 |
| American Tel. \& Tel. Co., total...... ${ }^{\text {number }}$ - |  |  |  | 630, 366 |  |  | 630, 956 |  |  | 632, 293 |  |  | 633,588 |
| Foreign ${ }_{\text {Pennsylvania } \mathrm{R} \text {. R.Co., total }}$ |  |  |  | 204, 7742 |  |  | 5,609 206,050 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5, } \\ \text { 205, } \\ 181 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ |  |  | 505,2812 |
|  |  |  |  | 1, 680 |  |  | 1,581 |  |  | 1,535 |  |  | 205,012 1.447 |
| U. S. Steel Corporation, total.............d. do - |  |  |  | 164, 687 |  |  | 164, 785 |  |  | 164, 262 |  |  |  |
| Foreign-1..........................-do- |  |  |  | 2,664 |  |  | 2.605 |  |  | 2. 2 |  |  | 2,584 |


| INDEXES * |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Exports: <br> Total: Value, unadjusted $. . . . .-1923-25=100$ |  |
|  |  |
| Value, adjusted. | - |
| U. S. merchandise, unadjusted: |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Imports: <br> Total: Value, unadjusted. $\qquad$ do. $\qquad$ |  |
|  |  |
| Imports for consumption, unadjusted: |  |
|  |  |
| Value. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Agricultural products, quantity: |  |
| Exports, domestic, total: $\dagger$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Totai, excluding cotton: |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Imports for consumption:** |  |
| Unadjusted Adjusted. |  |
|  |  |

value -
Exports, total, incl. reexports.-...thous. of dol...............



- Less than $\$ 500$.
${ }^{1}$ Figure overstated owing to inclusion in October export statistics of an unusually large volume of shipments actually exported in earlier months.
$\dagger$ Revised series. Revised data beginning February 1928 for preferred stocks are shown in table 39, p. 22, of this issue. Indexes of agricultural exports have been ised to new base. Earlier monthly data will be shown in a subsequent issue
*New series. Data beginning 1915 for indexes of aericultural imports will be shown in a subsequent issue.
- The publication of detailed foreign trade statistics has been discontinued for the duration of the war, effective with October data. For revised 1939 data on value of oreign trade see tables 14 and 15, pp. 17 and 18 of the April 1941 issue.

| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | December |

FOREIGN TRADE-Continued

| VALUK*-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General imports by grand divisions and coun-tries-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North America, southern ...thous. of dol.- | 24,474 | 28, 072 | 33, 948 | 39,787 | 38,706 | 35,445 | 31, 554 | 32,627 | 33, 532 |  |  |  |
| Mexico............................................. | 7,743 | 7,516 | 8, 936 | 9.237 | 8,365 | 7,428 | 6,945 | 7,702 | 7,311 |  |  |  |
|  | 46,837 | 53,825 | 51, 246 | 61, 597 | 56, 048 | 56,325 | 43, 964 | 51, 259 | 48,561 |  |  |  |
|  | 11, 186 | 11, 732 | 12,624 | 15, 718 | 14.437 | 16,713 | 13, 364 | 13, 649 | 14,756 |  |  |  |
|  | 11,644 | 15,383 | 13,295 | 15, 944 | 17, 167 | 11,771 | 10, 307 | 19,059 | 10,257 |  |  |  |
|  | 4,999 | 9, 139 | 7,917 | 10,848 | 8,200 | 5,730 | 9,462 | 8,790 | 12,107 |  |  |  |
| Imports for consumption, total..........-d. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 223, 595 | 216, 623 | 254, 553 | 274,593 | 281, 351 | 261,097 | 264, 685 | 273,898 | 265, 162 | 292,303 | 276,224 | 338, 272 |
| By economic classes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 97,633 | 91,805 | 106, 674 | 103, 437 | 116.777 | 110,609 | 119, 260 | 126, 480 | 117.024 |  |  |  |
| Crude foodstuffs.-.-..................... do. | 30, 291 | 31, 211 | 32,892 | 36,621 | 36,418 | 31,988 | 22.886 | 24, 472 | 16,992 |  |  |  |
| Mfd. foodstuffis and beverages....-.... do.. | 20, 552 | 22. 940 | 26, 652 | 33, 125 | 34, 370 | 28, 082 | 24, 320 | 22, 975 | 25, 499 |  |  |  |
| Semimanufactures. do. | 47, 131 | 42, 208 | 57, 936 | 66, 377 | 57,862 | 54, 553 | 62,248 | 63,989 | 70, 257 |  |  |  |
| Finished manufactures..................do...- | 27, 988 | 28,458 | 30, 399 | 35, 032 | 35, 925 | 35,864 | 35, 971 | 35,982 | 35,389 |  |  |  |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

| TRANSPORTATION Express Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating revenue.................thous. of dol.. |  | 10,032 | 9,961 | 10,536 | 10,814 | 11, 238 | 10,839 | 10,874 | 10,926 | 11,942 | 12, 143 | 11,904 |  |
|  | ----- | 68 | 82 | 95 | 72 | 153 |  | 78 | 80 | 78 | 101 | 95 |  |
| Loeal Transit Lines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fares, average, cash rate $\dagger$...............cents | 7.8005 | 7.8253 | 7.8253 | 7.8199 | 7.8199 | 7.8061 | 7.8144 | 7.8144 | 7.8144 | 7.8005 | 7.8005 | 7.8005 | 7. 8005 |
| Passengers carriedt...................thousands.- | 946, 315 | 1833,023 | P735,068 | -855,970 | - 846,416 | r 857,679 | - 809, 340 | + 792,539 | + 793,570 | r 828,576 | -895,991 | r 856,773 | r941,924 |
| Operating revenues.........-.-.-.-.thous. of dol.. |  | 59, 579 | 56, 220 | 61, 192 | 61,427 | 62,347 | 59,547 | 58,576 | 59,342 | 60,715 | 65, 563 | 62,427 | 68,807 |
| Class I Steam Railways |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes) $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index, unadjusted... 1935-39 = 100.. | 129 | 113 | 115 | 120 | 108 | 131 | 136 | 138 | 140 | 145 | 144 | 141 | 128 |
|  | 136 | 124 | 129 | 132 | 38 | 117 | 131 | 127 | 139 | 140 | 138 | 135 | 125 |
|  | 184 | 174 | 183 | 175 | 120 | 167 | 170 | 172 | 167 | 172 | 165 | 168 | 182 |
| Forest products........-..........-....... do. | 140 | 124 | 128 | 127 | 130 | 135 | 141 | 149 | 160 | 149 | 147 | 143 | 129 |
| Grains and grain products............ do. | 125 | 90 | 85 | 97 | 96 | 107 | 123 | 163 | 125 | 122 | 104 | 115 | 113 |
|  | 95 | 84 | 75 | 74 | 82 | 82 | 69 | 70 | 80 | 111 | 146 | 117 | 97 |
| Merchandise, l. c. 1.......-------.-. do. | 93 | 94 | 98 | 101 | 103 | 102 | 101 | 99 | 99 | 102 | 101 | 101 | 96 |
|  | 46 | 45 | 45 | 50 | 203 | 276 | 265 | 283 | 271 | 261 | 232 | 199 | 69 |
|  | 134 | 116 | 118 | 124 | 131 | 138 | 141 | 139 | 141 | 150 | 151 | 150 | 138 |
| Combined index, adjusted...............do. | 140 | 122 | 124 | 126 | 112 | 135 | 139 | 138 | 139 | 130 | 127 | 135 | 137 |
|  | 119 | 109 | 113 | 128 | 45 | 138 | 156 | 150 | 158 | 133 | 121 | 121 | 111 |
|  | 153 | 145 | 149 | 168 | 137 | 182 | 189 | 200 | 199 | 176 | 165 | 159 | 167 |
| Forest products.-...-.-.-.-............-do. | 156 | 138 | 133 | 127 | 130 | 130 | 136 | 149 | 152 | 138 | 140 | 146 | 145 |
| Grains and grain products............. do. | 142 | 102 | 102 | 113 | 113 | 124 | 126 | 112 | 103 | 111 | 97 | 118 | 124 |
|  | 99 | 88 | 93 | 93 | 93 | 91 | 88 | 83 | 84 | 84 | 95 | 93 | 101 |
|  | 97 | 98 | 101 | 100 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 100 | 99 | 97 | 97 | 99 | 100 |
|  | 186 | 180 | 181 | 192 | 266 | 266 | 152 | 156 | 155 | 149 | 178 | 204 | 246 |
|  | 152 | 130 | 131 | 128 | 130 | 136 | 139 | 140 | 141 | 135 | 133 | 144 | 149 |
| Freight-car loadings (A. A R R.):I |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,858 797 | +3.454 | 2, 824 | 3,818 818 | 2, 794 | 4, 161 | 3,510 | 3,413 | 4, 464 | 3, 539 | 3,658 | 4,318 | 3,046 |
|  | 797 71 | r <br> $\times$ <br> 29 <br> $\times 67$ | 605 | 818 | 163 38 | 676 | 642 | 578 | 840 | 652 52 | 675 53 | 790 64 | 575 54 |
|  | 71 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ +67 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 56 | 70 | 38 | 64 | 54 | 53 | 66 | $\stackrel{52}{176}$ | 53 | 64 | $\begin{array}{r}54 \\ 153 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Forest products | 208 | $\stackrel{-185}{ }$ | 154 | 197 | 159 | 205 | 175 | 174 | 248 | 176 | 184 | 214 | 153 |
| Grains and grain products | 212 | 「154 | 116 | 172 | 136 | 184 | 172 | 230 | 224 | 167 | 149 | 194 | 155 |
|  | 65 | r 57 | 41 | 52 | 46 | 57 | 39 | 38 | 55 | 59 | 82 | 82 | 53 |
|  | 711 | - 721 | 597 | 797 | 648 | 795 | 638 | 603 | 784 | 618 | 641 | 768 | 582 |
|  | 65 | r63 | 51 | 69 | 214 | 387 | 301 | 313 | 386 | 286 | 271 | 277 | 77 |
| Miscellaneous ....-.-.....--.......-.-. do | 1, 729 | - 1, 480 | 1,204 | 1,643 | 1,390 | 1, 792 | 1,490 | 1. 425 | 1,861 | 1, 529 | 1,603 | 1,929 | 1,396 |
|  | 60 | 110 | 87 | 71 | 190 | 72 | 71 | 67 | 47 | 41 | 42 | 61 | 75 |
|  | 22 | 43 | 32 | 26 | 31 | 34 | 34 | 27 | 19 | 15 | 18 | 28 | 27 |
|  | 22 | 42 | 31 | 23 | 139 | 17 | 17 | 20 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 18 | 32 |
| Financial operations: <br> Operating revenues, total thous. of dol | 480,691 | 377, 374 | 358, 413 | 416, 319 | 375,008 | 442, 286 | 455, 023 | 485, 446 | 493,674 | 488, 979 | 517,605 | 457, 012 | 79,560 |
| Freight..........-.-........-- | 392, 571 | 309, 580 | 296, 146 | 346, 633 | 305, 230 | 370,903 | 377, 534 | 405,503 | 410, 213 | 411, 241 | 440, 122 | 385, 241 | 389, 223 |
|  | 55, 697 | 40, 159 | 36,511 | 40,030 | 38, 348 | 37, 493 | 44, 832 | 47,402 | 49, 773 | 43, 521 | 42, 231 | 40, 519 | 53, 868 |
| Operating expenses...-............-. | 348,781 | r 268, 972 | 255, 590 | 283, 329 | 274, 938 | 296,590 | 298, 932 | 310,035 | 313, 843 | 312, 287 | 361, 502 | 335, 614 | 352, 532 |
| Taxes, Joint facility and equip. rents* . do | 62, 944 | 「 46, 385 | 44, 344 | 52, 363 | 47,501 | 57, 065 | 62, 829 | 69,097 | 68,513 | 72, 622 | 62, 446 | 52, 633 | 46, 480 |
| Net railway operating income...-...... do. | 68,966 | r 62, 017 | 58, 479 | 80, 627 | 52, 569 | 88, 630 | 93, 261 | 106, 315 | 111,318 | 104,070 | 93, 657 | 68,765 | 80, 549 |
|  | 25, 700 | 19,705 | 14,964 | 35, 256 | 7, 264 | 43,137 | 52,800 | 63, 528 | 65, 500 | 59,324 | 53,676 | r 29,226 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 555,492$ |
| Operating results: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight carried 1 mile - .-...--mil. of tons.. |  | 36,063 | 34, 182 | 40,577 | 31,615 | 43,398 | 44,036 | 46,067 | 49,237 | 47,616 | 51, 135 | 46,032 | 44,545 |
| Revenue per ton-mile -...------....cents.- |  | . 885 | . 899 | . 929 | 1.052 | . 932 | . 927 | . 947 | . 902 | . 928 | . 922 | . 904 |  |
| Passengers carried 1 mile.---.---millions.- |  | 2,216 | 2,029 | 2, 229 | 2,170 | 2,140 | 2,564 | 2,756 | 2,936 | 2,527 | 2,397 | 2, 299 |  |
| Financial operations, adjusted:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total...-.....mil. of dol.. |  | 389.3 | 402.4 | 417.0 | 382.1 | 438. 6 | 473.5 | 470.9 | 485.4 | 464.1 | 452.6 | 476.0 | 486.2 |
|  |  | 320.7 | 332.5 | 344.5 | 309.6 | 365.2 | 398.2 | 395.1 | 407.7 | 389.5 | 375.9 | 398.7 | 403.2 |
|  |  | 38.6 | 40.1 | 42.7 | 41.4 | 40.9 | 43.3 | 42.3 | 44.4 | 41.6 | 44.1 | 45.1 | 49.4 |
| Railway expenses.---------.-.......... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 316.9 | 318.6 | 334.2 | 323.2 | 345.6 | 363.4 | 370.5 | 374.4 | 379.4 | 403.2 | 403.1 | 409.8 |
| Net railway operating income.......... do. |  | 73.4 | 83.8 | 82.9 | 59.0 | 93.0 | 110.1 | 100.4 | 111.0 | 84.7 | 49.4 | 72.9 | 76.4 |
| Net income....---------------------- ${ }^{\text {do.-. }}$ |  | 32.1 | 42.8 | 40.8 | 17.1 | 50.4 | 68.2 | 57.6 | 65.5 | 42.5 | 10.8 | 33.5 |  |
| Canals: Waterway Traffie |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York State........thous. of short tons.- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 250 | 610 | 624 | 720 | 557 | 507 | 700 | 534 | 0 |
| Panama, total............thous. of long tons.- |  | 1,966 | 1,827 | 1,911 | 2,057 | 1,989 | 1,585 | 1,659 | 1,366 | 1,481 | 1,719 | 1,546 | 1,283 |
|  |  | 1,102 | 968 | 1,027 | 1, 080 | 1,133 | 887 | 910 | 818 | 719 | 882 | 818 | 538 |
| St. Lawrence ...........thous. of short tons.- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 308 | 900 | 1,001 | 1,043 | 975 | 944 | 948 | 774 | 36 |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,865 | 15, 153 | 14,673 | 15, 511 | 15, 235 | 14, 401 | 13,923 | 12, 223 | 2,137 |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 664 | 1, 716 | 1,895 | 1,960 | 1,858 | 1,620 | 1,688 | 1,466 | 369 |
| Rivers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 177 | 215 | 187 | 213 | 186 | 310 | 320 | 330 | 352 | 326 | 332 | 230 | 244 |
| Mississippi (Government barges only) -do.... |  | 105 | 100 | 127 | 159 | 214 | 250 | 270 | 265 | 211 | 251 | 240 | 119 |
| Monongahela | 2,753 | 2,810 | 2,532 | 2,807 | 563 | 2,971 | 2,833 | 2, 862 | 3,105 | 2,492 | 2,863 | 2,206 | 2,992 |
| Ohio (Pittsburgh district)......---.......do.... | 1,453 | 1, 581 | 1,424 | 1,587 | 653 | 1,727 | 1,785 | 1,781 | 1,771 | 1,691 | 1,759 | 1,374 | 1, 711 |

- Revised.
- Data for January, March, May, August, November 1941, and January 1942 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
. New series. Adjusted data on financial operations of railmays beginning 1921 appear in tabe $33, \mathrm{p}$. 16 of the September 1940 issue. The now series on tares and joint facility and equipment rents is shown to provide figures for obtaining total railway expenses as given in the adjusted figures of financial operations; earlier data not shown in
 1940 on the revised basis differ only slightly from those shown in table 13 , p. 8 of the March 1941 Survey. Revised inderes of freight carloadings beginning 1019 appe Data for 23, pp. 21-22 of the August 1941 Survey.

| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | Novem ber | Decem ber |

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS-Continued

| TRANSPORTATION-Continued Waterway Traffic-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Clearances, ressels in foreign trade: <br> Total, U. S. ports..........thous. of net tons. |  | 3,839 | 3,636 | 3,981 | 4, 606 | 6,729 | 6,074 | 6,716 | 6,646 | 6,011 |  |  |  |
| Foreign |  | 2,653 | 2,319 | 2,532 | 2,902 | 3,579 | 3,957 | 4,584 | 4,418 | 3,978 | 4,040 | (a) |  |
| United Stat |  | 1,186 | 1,317 | 1,449 | 1,704 | 2,149 | 2,117 | 2, 132 | 2,229 | 2,033 | 2,031 | (a) |  |
| Travel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operations on scheduled air lines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miles flown -------........-thous. of miles.- |  | 8,890 | 8,786 | 9,953 | 10,537 | 11,668 | 11,472 | 12, 154 | 12,472 | 12, 127 | 12, 200 | 11, 501 | 10,855 |
| Fxpress carried .-.....-----------.-. . pounds. |  | 1,113,002 | 1,109,352 | 1,214,817 | 1,352,181 | 1,462.121 | 1,544,111 | 1,822,217 | 1,842,858 | 1,062,284 | 1,760,770 | 1,689,093 | 2,385,786 |
| Passenqers carried...................... |  | 197,854 | 218, 163 | 245, 924 | 308,644 | 363, 954 | 380,990 | 398,434 | 447, 316 | 455, 647 | 420, 393 | 324, 546 | 318,777 |
| Passenger-miles flown........ thous. of miles.- |  | 78,340 | 84, 640 | 96,662 | 114, 749 | 133, 979 | 141, 906 | 147, 419 | 158, 068 | 158, 151 | 150, 920 | 115,825 | 111,077 |
| otels: <br> A verage sale per occupied room......dollars. | 3.40 | 3.24 | 3.32 | 3.24 | 3.47 | 3.13 | 3.30 | 3.29 | 3.56 | 3.52 | 3. 55 | 3.61 | . 39 |
| Rooms occupied .............percent of total.- | ${ }^{3} 71$ | 3.29 | ${ }^{3.32}$ | -68 | $\begin{array}{r}3.48 \\ \hline 69\end{array}$ | 3.18 | -66 | 64 | ${ }^{68}$ | 69 | 71 | 3.69 | 61 |
| Restaurant sales index .....-......-1929=100.. | 107 | 97 | 99 | 94 | 109 | 106 | 108 | 103 | 115 | 109 | 108 | 114 | 103 |
| Foreign travel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. S. citizens, arrivals..............number.- |  | 16,244 7,868 | 19,818 19 | 23,933 32,746 | 15,958 18,779 | 12,409 9,502 | 13,203 17,277 | 13,491 10,739 | 14,613 13,718 | 11,328 11,807 | 11.668 9,942 | 8,991 8,748 | 10,799 11,339 |
| Fmigrants .-.............................. do |  | 1,681 | S20 | 1,216 | 1, 416 | 1,524 | 1,676 | 853 | 729 | 612 | 714 | 945 |  |
|  |  | 3,612 | 3,133 | 4,500 | 4,813 | 4,268 | 6,002 | 3,083 | 3,359 | 3,911 | 2,188 | 2, 256 | 2, 581 |
|  | 145 | 2,511 | 1,943 | 2,897 | 3,015 | 4,362 | 4,878 | 5,673 | 5,734 | 4,687 | 4, 331 | 5,177 | 4, 549 |
| Natinnal parks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Autormo | 17,477 | -23,544 | 27,925 | 33, 521 | 190,150 | $\begin{aligned} & 327,550 \\ & 100,230 \end{aligned}$ | 173, 139 | 1,029,648 | 1,122,025 | 432,608 | 253,489 78,112 | 129,880 39,383 | 59,812 18,152 |
| Pullman Co.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue passenger-miles.-.-... thousands.- |  | 879, 883 | 791, 221 | 925, 694 | 766, 222 | 714, 012 | 897, 614 | 825, 839 | 850, 348 | 797, 408 | 840,925 | 763, 624 |  |
| Passenger revenues................thous. of dol.COMMUNICATIONS |  | 5,529 | 4,974 | 5,621 | 4,787 | 4,389 | 5,145 | 4,880 | 5, 074 | 4,857 | 5,138 | 4,776 |  |
| Telephone carriers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues .............thous. of dol station revenues |  | 114,684 74,214 | 111,219 | 116,883 74,585 | 118, 132 | 119,933 75,709 | $\begin{array}{r}120,113 \\ 75,524 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 120,116 74,858 | 119,224 74,236 | 121,259 76,470 | 124,000 78,700 | 119,818 77,292 | 128,993 80,229 |
| Tolls, message ...-.-.-.-.-.-.-. |  | 31,077 | 29, 250 | 32,975 | 33, 238 | 34,783 | 35, 072 | 35, 543 | 35, 266 | 35,029 | 35, 368 | 32, 526 | 37,782 |
|  |  | 73,934 | 70,648 | 73,403 | 75, 390 | 77,576 | 76,626 | 80,329 | 77,934 | 79, 159 | 82, 052 | - 79,651 | 87, 307 |
| Net operating income --...-...-.... do |  | 19,370 | 19,375 | 20, 986 | 20,639 | 20,164 | ${ }^{21,037}$ | 18, 554 | 19,553 | 20,477 | 20, 165 | 19,645 | 32,532 |
| Phones in service, end of month . thousands.- |  | 19,833 | 19,966 | 20,107 | 20, 232 | 20, 366 | 20,443 | 20,535 | 20,657 | 20,817 | 20, 954 | 21, 067 | 21, 206 |
| Telegraph and cable carriers. $\dagger$ <br> orerating revenues, totalt. $\qquad$ thous. of dol |  | 11, 182 | 10,667 | 11,961 | 12,430 | 12,850 | 12,728 | 12,875 | 12,674 | 12,555 | 12, 566 | 11, 583 |  |
| Telegraph rarriers, total....-........do- |  | 10, 294 | 9,832 | 10,982 | 11, 473 | 11, 830 | 11, 731 | 11, 734 | 11,616 | 11, 461 | 11, 493 | 10, 436 | 14, 089 |
| Western Uninn Telegraph Co., revenues from cable operations.... thous. of dol. |  | 494 | 451 | 525 | 510 | 514 | 498 | 551 | 499 | 518 | 553 | 533 | 734 |
| Cable carriers -..-....................- do |  | 888 | 835 | 980 | 957 | 1,020 | 997 | 1,141 | 1,058 | 1,094 | 1,073 | 1,147 | 1,359 |
| Operating expensest |  | 9,821 | 9,290 | 9,884 | 10,298 | 10,691 | 10, 516 | 10,965 | 10,758 | 10,830 | 10,809 | 10, 276 | 12,003 |
| Operating Incomet...-......----........- do. |  | 614 | 667 | 1,303 | 1,359 | 1,330 | ${ }_{267}^{637}$ | 966 | 1,065 | 782 | 784 | 339 | 2,215 |
| Net incomet --......................-do- |  | 98 | 202 | 896 | 879 | 873 | 267 | 513 | 568 | 401 | 316 | d 88 | 1,488 |
| thous. of dol.- |  | 1,290 | 1,253 | 1,399 | 1,348 | 1,354 | 1,337 | 1,386 | 1,264 | 1,205 | 1,316 | 1,197 | 1,442 |

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline CHEMICALS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Alcohol, denatured: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Consumption.----------- thous. of wine gal.- \& \& 10,499 \& 10,558 \& 13,339 \& 12,451 \& 14, 889 \& 15, 614 \& 15,035 \& 15,264 \& 17, 100 \& 18, 302 \& 16,977 \& (b) <br>
\hline  \& \& 10,610 \& 10,556 \& + 13, 186 \& r 12,652 \& 14, 714 \& +15,678 \& 15, 242 \& 15,065 \& 16,908 \& 18, 185 \& 16,965 \& (b) <br>
\hline Stocks, end of month..........-...-......- do. \& \& 1,468 \& 1, 465 \& 1,313 \& 1, 611 \& 1,329 \& 1,095 \& 1,293 \& 1,089 \& 861 \& 740 \& 724 \& (b) <br>
\hline A lcohol, ethyl:
Production \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Production.....-.-...- thous of proof gal... \& \& 24,224
11,963 \& +

22,029
12,166 \& r
25,
11, 1275 \& 26, 248
11,330 \& $\begin{array}{r}\tau \\ \text { r } \\ \text { 10,651 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 32,
r 10,392 \& 33,021
7,108 \& 34,299
10,117 \& 35,757
6,491 \& 36,393
7,143 \& 37,541
8,038 \& (b) <br>
\hline Withdrawn for denaturing-............. do. \& \& 19, 434 \& 19, 070 \& 23, 705 \& 22, 789 \& - 26,555 \& 27,830 \& 27,564 \& 27, 327 \& 30,433 \& 32, 604 \& 30,371 \& (b) <br>
\hline Withdrawn, tax-paid.-..-...-.-........... do. \& \& r 1, 744 \& '1,767 \& '2,736 \& 2,449 \& 3,012 \& 3,224 \& 2,838 \& 3,071 \& 3,435 \& 2,555 \& 2, 505 \& (b) <br>

\hline | Methanol: |
| :--- |
| Exports, refined $\qquad$ gallons.- | \& \& 14, 283 \& 102, 711 \& 94,467 \& 61, 831 \& 48, 680 \& 16,668 \& 21, 605 \& 7,545 \& 9,340 \& (a) \& \& <br>

\hline Price, refined, wholesale (N.Y.) dol. per gal. \& . 58 \& . 34 \& . 34 \& . 34 \& . 34 \& . 34 \& . .39 \& . 44 \& . .44 \& $\bigcirc .44$ \& ${ }^{\text {( })} .54$ \& . 54 \& 58 <br>

\hline | Production: |
| :--- |
| Crude (wood distilled) $\qquad$ thous. of gal. Synthetic | \& \& 450

3.882 \& 435
3,618 \& 4. $\begin{array}{r}455 \\ 4.174\end{array}$ \& 463
4.241 \& 466
4.423 \& 436
663 \& 417 \& 450
006 \& 487 \& 502 \& 5. 104 \& 557
5,663 <br>
\hline Explosives, shipments.............-. $\mathrm{thous}$. of lb \& 36,720 \& 36,080 \& 33,631 \& 35, 722 \& 31,986 \& 37,891 \& 39,460 \& 41,273 \& , 63 \& , 68 \& 5,416 \& 5, 104 \& 5,663 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 4, \& 4, 363 \& 4, 070 \& 2, 629 \& 37, 486 \& 8,879 <br>
\hline  \& \& \& \& 138,880
547,686 \& \& \& 130,090 \& \& \& 129,365 \& \& \& 135, 285 <br>
\hline Sulphurje acid (fertilizer manufacturers): \& \& \& \& - \& \& \& 577,384 \& \& \& \& \& \& 802,576 <br>
\hline Consumed in production of fertilizer short tons \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& , 108 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Price, wholesale, $66^{\circ}$, at works dol. per short ton.- \& 16.50 \& 16. 50 \& 162,500
16.50 \& 16. 50 \& 16. 50 \& 16. 50 \& 16. 50 \& 16. 50 \& 16.50 \& \& 16.50 \& 16. \& 16. 50 <br>
\hline  \& \& 221, 788 \& 226, 069 \& 234,026 \& 218, 846 \& 217,063 \& 208, 884 \& 202, 597 \& 212, 506 \& (c) \& \& 10. \& 16. 50 <br>
\hline Purchases: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline From fertilizer manufacturers........ do. \& \& 32,570 \& 26, 343 \& 25,309 \& 23,215 \& 39, 140 \& 29,366 \& 24,411 \& 23, 050 \& (c) \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& 38,659 \& 25,650 \& 33, 008 \& 30,922 \& 32, 714 \& 36, 488 \& 48, 587 \& 37, 331 \& (c) \& \& \& <br>

\hline | shipments: |
| :--- |
| To fertilizer manufacturers $\qquad$ do...- | \& \& 36, 116 \& 37,311 \& 39,082 \& 53,429 \& 52, 535 \& 43,311 \& 33,319 \& 37,670 \& (r) \& \& \& <br>

\hline To others....-................................. do. \& \& 81, 691 \& 69, 514 \& 78,095 \& 67, 387 \& 75, 117 \& 69, 304 \& 69, 285 \& 75, 664 \& (c) \& \& \& <br>
\hline Stocks, end of month ...........---.......-do \& \& 91, 407 \& 100, 338 \& 98, 151 \& 93,956 \& 78,756 \& 77, 645 \& 75,350 \& 71, 795 \& (c) \& \& \& <br>
\hline FERTILIZERS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Consumption, Southern States \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Exports theus. of short tons.- \& 1,030 \& ${ }_{1}^{518}$ \& ${ }^{762}$ \& 1,365 \& 1,390 \& 258 \& 104 \& 58 \& 71 \& 134 \& 168 \& 186 \& 267 <br>
\hline  \& \& 109, 654 \& 94,316 \& 90,255 \& 74,715 \& 81,971 \& 66,651 \& 164, 695 \& 295, 885 \& 156, 503 \& (a) \& \& <br>
\hline Nitrogenous§ .-.-.-.-.-.-................- do. \& \& 9,336 \& 11, 031 \& 10,674 \& 16,748 \& 6,014 \& 11, 688 \& 15,675 \& 17, 783 \& 13, 196 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Phosphate materials§ \& \& 87, 698 \& 76,333 \& 74, 162 \& 49,481 \& 74, 082 \& 48, 265 \& 141, 557 \& 270, 646 \& 105, 919 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Prepared fertilizers \& \& 465 \& 498 \& 686 \& 1,580 \& 317 \& 2,311 \& 201 \& 407 \& 2, 879 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Imports, totals- \& \& 87,115 \& 95,474 \& 152, 323 \& 120, 330 \& 99, 673 \& 74, 439 \& 33, 638 \& 69,096 \& 118, 139 \& (a) \& \& <br>
\hline Nitrogenous, total \& \& 81,085 \& 92, 203 \& 134, 290 \& 106, 737 \& 70, 036 \& 62, 840 \& 32, 591 \& 67, 406 \& 108, 759 \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& 34,332 \& 40,254 \& 84,337 \& 89, 565 \& 42, 134 \& 27, 341 \& 16,350 \& 32, 148 \& 67, 594 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Phosphates...........-.-...-..............- do. \& \& 2,112 \& 353 \& 1,086 \& 3,551 \& 1,194 \& 303 \& 25 \& 457 \& 780 \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& 2,765 \& 1,436 \& 14, 110 \& 1,891 \& 1,512 \& 8, 307 \& , \& 20 \& 5,951 \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

PRerised. d Deficit. §Data revised for 1939; for exports, see table 14, p. 17, and for imports, table 15, p. 18, of the April 1941 Survey.
a Publication of detailed foreign trade statistics and data on clearances of vessels in foreign trade has been discontinued for the duration of the war.
b Data are no longer available for publication.
Collection of data in this form has been discontinued beginning with September 1941.
†Revised series. Data for telegraph and cable carriers revised beginning 1934, see table 48, p. 16 of the Novembor 1940 Survev.

| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decent- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| FERTILIZERS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, 95 percent (N. Y.) dol. per cwt | 1.503 | 1. 470 | 1.470 | 1.470 | 1.470 | 1.470 | 1.470 | 1.470 | 1.470 | 1.494 | 1. 503 | 1,503 | 1.503 |
| Potash deliveries,-..-.-.......-.-. - short tons.- |  | 51, 502 | 35, 536 | 29,802 | 24, 477 | 13,232 | 58, 228 | 41,094 | 48,882 | 39,943 | 56, 039 | 53,646 | 69,897 |
| Superphosphate (bulk): |  | 408. 192 | 384, 548 | 435, 675 | 397, 497 | 419,411 | 373,864 | 383,499 | 379, 267 | 364, 505 |  |  |  |
| Shipments to consumers |  | 55,997 | 110, 438 | 183, 560 | 373, 846 | 165, 359 | 68,813 | 52,317 | 65, 150 | 130, 906 | 129,293 | 87,581 | 487.558 80,113 |
| Stocks, end of month-......................... do |  | 1,264,881 | 1,202,767 | 1,074,842 | 777, 152 | 770, 723 | 808,741 | 914,302 | 978, 014 | 1,022,410 | 1,051,966 | 1,000,633 | 1,044,268 |
| NAVAL STORES <br> Rosin, gum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale "म" (Savannah), bulk 1 dol. per 100 lb .- <br> Receipts, net, 3 ports bbl. ( 500 lb .) | 3.16 | 1.73 17,906 | 1.65 11,941 | 1.78 9,996 | 19,87 | 1.87 35,635 | 1.88 31,069 | 2.13 33,706 | 2.45 29.886 | 2.49 29.282 | 2.44 24,526 | 2.64 34.516 | 2.89 4.637 |
| Stocks, 3 ports, end of month.........do |  | 560,045 | 542,446 | 523, 594 | 505, 860 | 490, 186 | 483, 751 | 461, 157 | 428, 945 | 419,989 | 372, 983 | 297, 168 | 34,637 270,383 |
| Turpentine, gum, spirits of: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale (Savannah) ..... dol. per gal. Receipts, net, 3 ports ............bbl. ( 50 gal.). | . 76 | - 4.42 | $\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ 2,158 \end{array}$ | $4.39$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ 6.358 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ 8.198 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.42 \\ & \hline 0.04 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { \% } \\ 8 \\ \hline, 48 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .67 \\ 10,066 \end{array}$ | $10,765$ | $\begin{array}{r} .78 \\ 10,942 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5,999 } \\ \hline \text {,999 }\end{array}$ | 12. 2.73 |
| Stocks, 3 ports, end of month.......................... |  | 35,421 | 33,906 | 23, 682 | 25, 022 | 27,318 | 31,978 | 36,617 |  | 36,669 | 26, 389 | 18,955 | 15, 676 |
| OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A nimal, including fish oils (quarterly): $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Animasfats }}^{\text {Consumplion, factory.........thous. of }}$ |  |  |  | 291, 452 |  |  | 337, 010 |  |  | 338.647 |  |  | 350, 722 |
| Prnduction..............................do |  |  |  | 617, 500 |  |  | 644, 024 |  |  | 585, 293 |  |  | 761, 446 |
| Stocks, end of quarter |  |  |  | 623, 896 |  |  | 684, 475 |  |  | 504, 968 |  |  | 461, 497 |
| Greases: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, factory................- do |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 104,910 \\ & \hline 1025 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 126,155 \\ & 107 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $121,155$ |  |  | 118.673 |
| Production <br> Stocks, end of quarter $\qquad$ do |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 120,557 \\ & 130,401 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 127,989 \\ & 116,452 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 124,006 \\ & 303.068 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 140, ¢91 |
| Shortenings and compou |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 105, 815 |
| Production.......... |  |  |  | 355,698 |  |  | 410,382 |  |  | 327,615 |  |  | 5,707 |
| Stocks, end of quarter.................do. |  |  |  | 46,417 |  |  | 45,967 |  |  | 50, 474 |  |  | 53, 351 |
| Fish oils: <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tion, factory $\qquad$ |  |  |  | 15,843 |  |  | 54, 6 64 |  |  | 50,018 <br> 83 <br> 140 |  |  | 54, 513 |
| Stocks, end of quarter |  |  |  | 157, 223 |  |  | 123,661 |  |  | 162, 659 |  |  | 81,685 189,916 |
| Vegetable oils, total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, crude, factory (quarterly) $\ddagger$ mil. of 1 b |  |  |  | 1,096 |  |  | 1.027 |  |  | 788 |  |  | 1,106 |
| Exports |  | 8,758 | 37.275 | 12,685 | 11,246 | 11,017 | 11,437 | 4,729 | 7. 185 | 7,428 | (b) |  |  |
| Imports, total8--...........................do |  | 51, 320 | 61.097 437 | 57,672 | 82, 135 | 59,559 | 53.087 | 69.615 | 94.756 | 93, 221 | (b) |  |  |
|  |  | 1,239 | 437 | 4,626 | 4,536 | 5,466 | 3, 511 | 8.557 | 1. 519 | 1,114 |  |  |  |
| All other vegetable oils |  | 50,081 | 60, 660 | 53,046 | 77, 599 | 54, 093 | 49,576 | 61,058 | 93,237 | 92, 307 |  |  |  |
| Production (quarterly) |  |  |  | 1,058 |  |  | 762 |  |  | 723 |  |  | 1,205 |
| Stocks, end of quarter: $\ddagger$ Crude |  |  |  | 914 |  |  | 660 |  |  | 700 |  |  | 02 |
|  |  |  |  | 637 |  |  | 497 |  |  | 300 |  |  | 50 |
| Copra: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, factory (quarterly) $\ddagger$ short tons Imports |  | 34, 294 | 16, 271 | 69,423 20,199 | 18,672 | 26,872 | 64,550 24,943 | 17,259 | 25,487 | 56,403 33,766 | (b) |  | 64, 993 |
| Stocks, end of quarter $\ddagger$--......................d. |  |  |  | 34, 851 |  |  | 28, 109 | 1,259 |  | 36, 413 |  |  | 33, 78 |
| Coconut or copra oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption. factory: <br> Crude (quarterly) $\ddagger$ thous. of lb |  |  |  | 161. 405 |  |  | 184, 118 |  |  | 187, 302 |  |  | 184,734 |
|  |  |  |  | 61,126 |  |  | 68.904 |  |  | 73, 983 |  |  | 79, 028 |
|  | 2,146 | 1,280 | 1,296 | 1,424 | 1,381 | 1,468 | 1,435 | 2,474 | 2,421 | $\begin{array}{r}3,574 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,680 | 4,198 | 4,153 |
| Imports\%. |  | 22,157 | 32, 207 | 25,831 | 41,155 | 28,273 | 26, 884 | 30,973 | 46,369 | 44,695 | (b) |  |  |
| Production (quarterly): $\ddagger$ |  |  |  | 86, 251 |  |  | 81,054 |  |  | 70,444 |  |  | 80, 366 |
|  |  |  |  | 80, 703 |  |  | 90, 962 |  |  | 93,710 |  |  | 97, 464 |
| Stocks, end of quarter: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  | 209, 940 |  |  | 176, 381 |  |  | 186, 290 |  |  | 178, 463 |
| Refined |  |  |  | 15,550 |  |  | 15,064 |  |  | 16,994 |  |  | 16, 248 |
| Cottonsend: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts at mills........-............do... | 218 | 363 | 222 | 150 | 86 | 51 | 144 | 19 | 105 | 1,040 | 1,264 | 679 | - 361 |
| Stocks at mills pend of month............-do | 1,037 | 1,076 | 841 | 618 | 401 | 267 | 190 | 131 | 129 | 749 | 1,344 | 1,437 | 1,293 |
| Cottonseed cake and meal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 31 |  | 114 |  |  | 102 | ${ }^{(b)}$ |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}206,817 \\ 370,564 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 248,428 215,841 | 202,397 253,963 | 165,087 245,397 | 256, ${ }_{206}^{133}$ | 84,306 254,729 | 52,976 224,275 | 35,503 64,444 | 46, 186 131,618 | 180,929 174,385 | 294,821 | $\begin{array}{r} 255,608 \\ 356,670 \end{array}$ | 380, 366 |
| Cottensped oil, crude: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production - | 146, 676 | 179, 349 | 147, 595 | 123, 083 | 102, 221 | 65,538 | 42,978 | 26, 288 | 33, 779 | 129, 499 | 208, 538 | 178, 276 | 154,450 |
| Stacks, end of month.-.................--do..... Cottonsped oil refined: | 181,533 | 176,939 | 177, 509 | 167, 475 | 126, 142 | 94,710 | 51, 961 | 29,708 | 32, 107 | 79, 584 | 133, 228 | 159, 259 | 169, 998 |
| Cotonseed $\mathrm{Consumption} ,\mathrm{factory} \mathrm{(quarterly)} \ddagger \ldots \ldots$.-. do |  |  |  | 350, 747 |  |  | 402. 720 |  |  | 317, 273 |  |  | 287, 061 |
| In oleomargarine....................do-.. | 14, 427 | 13, 450 | 13, 620 | 13,142 | 12,896 | 11,444 | 10,816 | 11, 413 | 10,131 | 12, 525 | 13,708 | 14,650 | 14, 129 |
| Price, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime (N. Y) dol. per lb |  | 064 |  | . 071 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | F. 131 |
| Production-...-...................--thous. of lb.- | 119, 457 | 172.826 | 143, 760 | 125, 702 | 130, 735 | 96, 635 | 76.1820 | 49,627 | 32.828 | 63, 536 | 143, 761 | 142, 251 | 136, 112 |
| Stocks, end of month....-.................do... | 322, 972 | 483, 096 | 507, 344 | 505, 997 | 476, 030 | 423, 397 | 372, 756 | 294, 005 | 234, 242 | 178, 724 | 203, 544 | 273, 448 | 314, 330 |
| Flaxseed: $\quad$ Imports .......................thous. of bu |  | 1,482 | 1,285 | 1,223 | 1,286 | 1,177 | 866 | 1,051 | 1,139 | 1,853 | (b) |  |  |
| Minneapolis: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts-.....-.-...................... do- | 1,292 | 476 | 414 | 718 | ${ }_{6}^{643}$ | 721 | 805 | 722 | 8,323 | 3,682 | 1,777 | 742 | 662 |
|  | 311 3,430 | 71 4,739 | 133 3,952 | - 748 | 139 2,743 | 140 2,299 | 185 1,885 | 161 1,107 | -2974 | 4, 773 | 4,714 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { \% } \\ 4 \\ 4,43 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3.897 |
| Duluth: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 17 | 168 | 159 | 159 | 193 | ' 178 | 165 | 219 | 348 | 1,252 | 1,000 | 192 | 180 |
| Shipmen | 36 1,386 | ${ }_{275}^{11}$ | 1 434 | ${ }^{(4)} 593$ | 168 619 | 416 381 | 310 236 | 2207 | 109 485 | 1,319 1,418 | 1,981 | 438 1,691 | 467 1,404 |
| Oil mills (quarterly): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption $\ddagger$--..---------------- do- |  |  |  | 10,228 |  |  | 9,386 |  |  | 12.175 |  |  | 13, 166 |
| Stocks. end of quarter (Mpis. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - dol per bu | 2.23 | 1.78 | 1.75 | 4,159 1.80 | 1.93 | 1.87 | 3.501 1.87 | 1.92 | 1.89 | 12,385 1.99 | 1.87 | 1.84 | 12,557 2,06 |
| Production (crop estimate).---thous. of bu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 31,485 |

- Revised. Less than 500 bushels. $\quad 1$ December 1 estimate.
- Publication of detailed foreign trade statistics has been discontinued for the duration of the war.
§Data revised for 1939 ; for exports, see table 14, p.17, and for imports, table 15, $p$. 18 , of the A pril Surver.
tRevised series. Wholesale price of gum rosin revised beginning 1919; see table 3. p. 17 of the January 1941 Survey.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for quarters of 1940 not shown in the December 1941 Survey will be shown in a subsequent issue.

| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary- } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem. ber | October | Novem- ber | Dece n ber |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS-Con.
Linseed cake and meal:
Exportss.-.....-........................... Linsced oil:
Consumption, factory (quarterly) Y.....do ....
 Production (quarterly).....-.-. - thous. of lb . Shipments from Minneapols.-.-..............
Oleomargarine:
Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals) $\oplus$ do $-\ldots$
Price, wholesale, standard, uncolored (Chi-

Pegetable shortenings:
Price, wholesale, tierces (Chi.) . . dol. per lb

## PAINT SALES

Calcimines, plastic and cold-water paints:
Calcimines................-.-......... thous. of dol Plastic paints...
Cold-water paints: In dry form....
Paint, varnish, lacquer, and fillers:

 Unclassified
CELLULOSE PLASTIC PRODUCTS
Nitro-cellulose, sheets, rods, and tubes:
Consumption....-.......................... of lb .

ellulose-acetate
Sheets, rods, and tubes: $\odot$
Consumption.....................thous. of lb.


ROOFING
Asphalt prepared roofing, shipments:
 Grit roll-
Shingles (all types).-..... Shingles (all types)

| 51, 840 | 1,512 44,400 | 34 30,760 | 27, ${ }^{2}$ | 1,201 30,680 | 813 20,240 | 392 22,360 | 907 29,280 | 914 32,120 | 1,740 45,840 | $\begin{gathered} (a) \\ 37,400 \end{gathered}$ | 34, 360 | 53,760 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 106, 787 |  |  | 143, 100 |  |  | 141,913 |  |  | 146,147 |
| . 113 | . 095 | . 095 | . 099 | . 107 | . 108 | . 108 | . 113 | . 112 | . 1114 | . 108 | . 101 | 15, 108 |
|  |  |  | 196, 281 |  |  | 183, 309 |  |  | 236, 744 |  |  | 251,723 |
| 22,000 | 14,350 | 14,950 | 18,900 | 21, 600 | 20,300 | 21,050 150,936 | 24,300 | 21, 500 | 21,900 161,255 | 21,350 | 15,750 | $\begin{array}{r} 17,950 \\ 198,579 \end{array}$ |
| 35,848 | r 33, 841 | r27,871 | r 34, 332 | r 30, 588 | r 2f, $855^{\circ}$ | r 25.719 | 25,909 | 25, 174 | 33, 095 | 33, 932 | 32, 147 | 33,754 |
| . 154 | . 118 | . 120 | . 125 | . 130 | . 130 | . 133 | . 140 | . 140 | . 140 | . 140 | . 140 | . 145 |
| 35, 071 | 34,030 | r 28,108 | - 33,898 | r 32, 200 | r 27,695 | + 25,089 | 27, 365 | 24, 803 | 33, 124 | 34,060 | 32,503 | 34,638 |
| . 164 | . 094 | . 094 | . 097 | . 111 | . 124 | . 133 | . 143 | .145 | . 153 | . 156 | . 153 | . 156 |
| 190 | 208 | 182 | 301 | 342 | 233 | 202 | 178 | 183 | 195 | 171 | 161 | 217 |
| 47 | 35 | 43 | 43 | 55 | 60 | 53 | 51 | 57 | 67 | 69 | 40 | 47 |
| 185 | 146 | 159 | 202 | 266 | 289 | 262 | 246 | 224 | 279 | 253 | 210 | 175 |
| 428 | 294 | 279 | 376 | 483 | 513 | 392 | 389 | 359 | 462 | 471 | 278 | 496 |
|  | 33,408 | 32,538 | 38, 541 | 50,029 | 56,055 | 52, 112 | 46,809 | 46,807 | 48,354 | 49, 103 | 39, 789 | 40,050 |
|  | 24, 609 | 24,013 | 28, 245 | 35, 160 | 40, 636 | 37, 395 | 33, 705 | 33, 575 | 33,981 | 34, 786 | 28, 779 | 28, 582 |
|  | 12,206 | 12,177 | 13,752 | 15, 246 | 16,337 | 16, 688 | 15,872 | 15, 868 | 15,071 | 16,823 | 14,914 | 15, 140 |
|  | 12,403 | 11, 837 | 14, 493 | 19,914 | 24, 299 | 20, 707 | 17, 833 | 17, 707 | 18,910 | 17, 962 | 13, 865 | 13,442 |
|  | 8,799 | 8,525 | 10,296 | 14,869 | 15,419 | 14, 717 | 13,104 | 13, 233 | 14,373 | 14,317 | 11,010 | 11,468 |
| 272 | 185 | 230 | 249 | 217 | 215 | 242 | 229 | 243 | 284 | 252 | 268 | 269 |
| 1,618 | 1,167 | 1,132 | 1,308 | 1,420 | 1,372 | 1,387 | 1,309 | 1,437 | 1,479 | 1, 521 | 1,483 | 1,485 |
| 1,755 | 1,112 | 1,145 | 1,233 | 1,267 | 1,315 | 1,475 | 1,353 | 1,510 | 1,565 | 1,630 | 1,569 | 1,658 |
| 24 | 7 | 3 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 18 | 14 | 17 | 19 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| 385 | 617 | 344 | 465 | 402 | 524 | 513 | 507 | 573 | 585 | 630 | 558 | 501 |
| 528 | 675 | 335 | 373 | 408 | 472 | 523 | 541 | 580 | 622 | 712 | 609 | 534 |
| 3,789 | 1,632 | 1,879 | 2,232 | 2,255 | 2,319 | 2,457 | 2,467 | 2,670 | 2,991 | 3,439 | 2,979 | 3,397 |
| 3,597 | 1,584 | 1,642 | 1,991 | 2,102 | 2,146 | 2,264 | 2,346 | 2,506 | 2,813 | 3,453 | 2,777 | 3,165 |
|  | 2,249 | 2,515 | 3,105 | 3,141 | 3,753 | 3,570 | 4,062 | 3,981 | 4,146 | 4,737 | 3,825 | 3,033 |
|  | 888 | 811 | 801 | 806 | 987 | 981 | 1,178 | 1,157 | 1,227 | 1,345 | 1,070 | 813 |
|  | 533 | 690 | 1,038 | 1,255 | 1,564 | 1,436 | 1,549 | 1,543 | 1,535 | 1,724 | 1,315 | 955 |
| --- | 828 | 1,014 | 1,266 | 1,080 | 1,202 | 1,153 | 1,334 | 1,281 | 1,385 | 1,668 | 1,441 | 1,265 |

## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

| ELECTRIC POWER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production, total ${ }^{\bullet}$........................... of kw.-hr.By source: | 15, 655] | 13,641 | 12, 293 | 13,095 | 12,885 | 13,616 | 13,671 | 14, 226 | 14, 540 | 14,348 | 15,236 | 14,481 | -15,639 |
|  | 11,051 | 9, 054 | 8,381 | 8,706 | 8, 051 | 9,363 | 9,614 | 9,838 | 10,610 | 10,351 | 11,034 | 10,395 | r 11, 148 |
|  | 4, 100 | 4,587 | 3,912 | 4,388 | 4,834 | 4,253 | 4, 056 | 4. 388 | 3,930 | 3,997 | 4,202 | 4,086 | r 4, 491 |
| By type of producer: <br> Privately and municipally owned electric utilities <br> mil of kw -hr |  | 12,311 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 14,10 1.54 | 12,311 1,330 | 11,027 1,266 | 12,061 1,034 | 11,575 1,309 | 12,105 1,511 | 12,173 1,498 | 12,742 1,484 | 13,037 1,503 | 12,874 1,473 | 13,678 1,558 | 13,050 1,431 | 14,215 r 1,424 |
| Sales to ultimate customers, total $\dagger$ (Edison Electric Institute) $\qquad$ mil. of kw.-hr |  | 11,382 | 10,801 | 10,895 | 10,809 | 11,080 | 11,385 | 11,629 | 12,081 | 12,122 | 12,363 | 12,289 | 12,753 |
| Residential or domestic.-.----.....-.-. do. |  | 2, 396 | 2, 195 | 2,060 | 1,990 | 1,904 | 1,909 | 1,927 | 1,969 | 2,032 | 2, 092 | 2, 266 | 2, 393 |
| Rural (distinct rural rates).-.-.-.-.-......do. |  | 130 | 123 | 117 | 131 | 148 | 231 | 283 | - 329 | 297 | 226 | 170 | 148 |
| Commercial and industrial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Small light and power |  | 2,126 5,616 | 2,009 5,456 | 1,924 5,750 | 1,927 5,821 | 1,914 6,194 | 1,980 6,385 | 2,045 6,474 | 2,131 | 2,120 | 2, 100 | 2,163 | 2,189 |
| Street and highway lighting.-................do |  | 5,616 215 | 5,456 185 | $\begin{array}{r}1,750 \\ \hline 179\end{array}$ | 1,821 160 | 6,194 | $\begin{array}{r}1,385 \\ 138 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6,474 | 6,724 | 6, 747 | 6,934 | 6,653 | 6, 867 |
| Other public authorities.-.-.-.--...........do |  | 254 | 251 | 248 | 241 | 243 | 240 | 147 | 154 | 170 | 193 | 206 | 224 |
|  |  | 580 | 519 | 553 | 485 | 482 | 461 | 472 | 473 | 460 | 575 | 281 | 301 509 |
|  |  | 65 | 63 | 64 | 54 | 50 | 40 | 41 | 40 | 39 | 42 | 47 | 63 |
| Revenue from sales to ultimate customers $\dagger$ (Edison Electric Institute) ......thous. of dol GAS |  | 228, 159 | 217, 629 | 212, 603 | 210, 078 | 209, 707 | 215, 010 | 217,685 | 223, 561 | 225, 751 | 228, 833 | 233, 963 | 239, 461 |
| Manufactured gas: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customers, total...----.-.-.-.-....thousands |  | 10, 106 | 10, 149 | 10, 119 | 10,142 | 10. 404 | 10,253 | 10,284 | 10,309 | 10,390 | 10, 405 | 10, 416 |  |
| Domestic------------------------- do |  | 9,350 | 9,383 | 9,354 | 9, 362 | 9, 620 | 9, 481 | 9, 522 | 9,544 | 9,608 | 9, 6006 | 9, 606 |  |
| House heating---.------------.... do |  | 282 | 294 | 280 | 295 | 304 | 292 | 283 | 283 | 307 | 332 | 351 |  |
| Industrial and commercial........... do. |  | 465 | 463 | 473 | 473 | 468 | 469 | 468 | 470 | 466 | 456 | 450 |  |
| Sales to consumers, total.......-mil. of cu. ft |  | 37,950 | 38, 046 | 38, 025 | 35, 347 | 32, 666 | 30,290 | 27,672 | 26,896 | 29, 022 | 31, 622 | 35,483 |  |
|  |  | 17,312 | 16,997 | 16,866 | 16, 297 | 16,615 | 16,887 | 15,510 | 15, 008 | 16,633 | 17,332 | 15, 760 |  |
|  |  | 9,608 | 10,095 | 9, 453 | 6,981 | 4,256 | 2, 149 | 1,341 | 1, 101 | 1,198 | 2, 385 | 7,444 |  |
| Industrial and commercial ...........do.... |  | 10,791 | 10,704 | 11,457 | 11,857 | 11,596 | 11,085 | 10,628 | 10,631 | 11,009 | 11,671 | 12,011 |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol |  | 35, 157 | 35, 166 | 34,489 | 32,651 | 31,974 | 30,573 | 28,260 | 27,740 | 29,835 | 31,796 | 33,606 |  |
| Domestic.-...-.-.-...................do |  | 21, 988 | 21, 247 | 20,851 | 20,993 | 22, 398 | 22, 174 | 20,697 | 20,319 | 21,967 | 22, 653 | 21,869 |  |
|  |  | 6,107 | 6,784 | 6,419 | 4,399 | 2,507 | 1,632 | 1,078 | ${ }^{9} 90$ | 1,114 | 1,937 | 4,242 |  |
| Industrial and commercial............do.... |  | 6,918 | 6,987 | 7,055 | 7,111 | 6,941 | 6,665 | 6,392 | 6,391 | 6,644 | 7,066 | 7,332 |  |

- Revised. IRevisions for quarters of 1940 not shown in the December 1941 Survey will be shown in a subsequent issue.
§Data revised for 1939; see table 14. p. 17, of the April 1941 Survey. $\oplus$ Data revised beginning July 1939, see note marked with a " $f$ " on p. 40 of the April 1941 Survey.
o'Includes consumption in reporting company plants. $\ddagger$ Excludes consumption in reporting company plants.
- Monthly data for $1920-39$, corresponding to averages shown on p. 97 of the 1946 Supplement, appear in table 28, pp. 17 and 18 of the December 1940 Survey; revised data for all months of 1940 are shown on p. 41 of the June 1941 Survey.
$\odot$ Beginning with February 1941, data do not include cellulose acetate safety glass sheets.
$\dagger$ Revised series. Manufactured gas revised beginning January 1929; earlier data will appear in a subsequent issue. Revised electric-power sales and revenue from sales beginning 1937 will be shown in a subsequent issue.

| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Surver | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { Jany- }}{\text { Jany- }}$ | Janu- | February | March | A pril | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline GAS-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline N atural gas: $\dagger$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Custorners, total.-...-.-............thousands.- \& \& 7,764
7,170 \& 7,773
7,182 \& 7,824
7,223 \& 7,810
7,216 \& 7,829
7,250 \& 7,802
7,252 \& 7,848
7,293 \& 7,862
7,316 \& 7,922
7,374 \& 7,991
7,425 \& \& <br>
\hline Industrial and commercial................do- \& \& 7, 591 \& 7, 588 \& $\begin{array}{r}7,823 \\ \hline 599\end{array}$ \& 7,816

592 \& 7,250
576 \& 7,252
548 \& 7, 593 \& $\begin{array}{r}7,316 \\ 544 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 7,374
546 \& 7, ${ }^{764}$ \& 7,534
615 \& <br>
\hline Sales to consumers, total........mil. of cu. ft .- \& \& 151,963 \& 157, 611 \& 156, 230 \& 141, 480 \& 120, 558 \& 110,983 \& 110,694 \& 111,583 \& 115, 945 \& 127, 795 \& 144, 111 \& <br>
\hline Domestic --...............-......-do. \& \& 54, 973 \& 56, 914 \& 54, 887 \& 43, 690 \& 28,971 \& 21, 124 \& 18,357 \& 16, 876 \& 17, 894 \& 22, 515 \& 37, 138 \& <br>
\hline Ind'l, com'l, and elec. generation \& \& 95, 184 \& 98, 440 \& 85, 084 \& 96, 716 \& 89,459 \& 87, 481 \& 90,226 \& 91, 862 \& 95, 357 \& 102, 575 \& 104, 246 \& <br>
\hline hous. of dol. \& \& 56, 464 \& 57, 356 \& 56, 232 \& 48,911 \& 39, 030 \& 33, 761 \& 32, 025 \& 31, 480 \& 32, 231 \& 36, 844 \& 46, 553 \& <br>
\hline Domestic - .....-..........-....... do \& \& 34, 885 \& 35, 086 \& 33, 907 \& 28,328 \& 20,649
18 \& 16, 372 \& 14, 504 \& 13, 573 \& 13, 865 \& 16, 934 \& 24, 711 \& <br>
\hline Ind'l, com'l, and elec. generation......do. \& \& 21,321 \& 21,920 \& 21,960 \& 20,424 \& 18, 101 \& 17,113 \& 17, 174 \& 17,564 \& 18,045 \& 19,583 \& 21,468 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO

| ALCOHOLIC REVERAGES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fermented malt liquors: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production | 4,432 | 3,903 | 3,697 | 4,466 | 5, 170 | 5. 844 | 6, 126 | 6,554 | 5,913 | 5,291 | 4,989 | 3,842 | 4,421 |
| Tax-paid withdrawals..........-.-.-.-. - do...- | 3,970 | 3,240 | 3,218 | 3,814 | 4,557 | 5, 385 | 5,678 | 6,268 | 6,055 | 5,240 | 4,920 | 4,074 | 4,521 |
|  | 7,672 | 7,487 | 7,801 | 8,262 | 8,645 | 8,848 | 9,038 | 9,026 | 8,605 | 8,384 | 8,207 | 7,783 | 7,446 |
| Distilled spirits: Production | 18,535 | 15,702 | 15,135 | 15, 514 | 14,720 | 14,732 | 12,521 | 11, 075 | 9,881 | 21, 201 | 30,6 |  | 18,778 |
|  | 18,233 | 6, 040 | 6,963 | 8,450 | 8, 027 | 19,722 | 9,281 | 8,992 | 10,092 | 11, 969 | 10,505 | 11, 108 | 8,586 |
| Imports......--.-.-.-.-thous. of proof gal.- |  | ${ }^{6} 676$ | ${ }_{536} 630$ | -879 | 1,052 | 1,535 | ${ }^{860}$ | 727 | 855 | 1,549 | (a) |  |  |
| Stocks..---.-.-...-.-.........thous. of tax gal.. | 574,937 | 530, 863 | 536,917 | 541,931 | 547, 018 | 549,979 | 551, 424 | 551,435 | 549,275 | 547,678 | 555,462 | 558,967 | 567,403 |
|  | 13,088 | 13,220 | 12,658 | 12,643 | 11,860 | 12,025 | 9,560 | 7,764 | 6,571 | 9,424 | 13, 834 | 11,828 | 13,632 |
| Tax-paid withdrawals................... do | 6,519 | 5, 017 | 5,823 | 6,619 | 6,147 | 7,531 | 7,210 | 6, 606 | 7,104 | 9,212 | 7,602 | 8, 143 | 6,832 |
| Imports...-.-...........thous. of proof gal |  | 510 | 568 | 812 | 991 | 1.448 | 788 | 653 | 777 | 1,423 | (a) |  |  |
|  | 516,456 | 486, 132 | 491, 301 | 495, 735 | 500, 097 | 503, 040 | 504, 081 | 503, 567 | 501,587 | 499,503 | 504, 041 | 505, 557 | 511,211 |
| Rectified spirits and wines, production, total thous. of proof gal. | 6,006 4,627 | 3, 119 | 3,387 | 4,211 3,380 | 4,399 3,417 | 5, 195 | 5,393 | 5,415 | 5,789 | 5,871 | 6, 330 | 5,943 | , 583 |
|  | 4,627 | 2,535 | 2, 838 | 3,380 | 3,417 | 4,224 | 4, 348 | 4,321 | 4,807 | 4,715 | 5,167 | 5, 040 | 3,772 |
| Indicated consumption for beverage purposes: <br> All spirits <br> thous. of proof gal. |  | 8, 056 | 9,116 | 11,345 | 10.909 | 13,500 | 12, 686 | 12,248 | 13,028 | 15,549 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 7. 068 | 8,108 | 9,547 | 9, 209 | 11,632 | 10, 726 | 10,084 | 11,017 | 13,561 |  |  |  |
| Production . . . .------.-. thous. of wine ga |  | 2,087 | 1,667 | 857 | 1,709 | 1,365 | 1,636 | 2,663 | 9,375 | 95,884 | 130, 886 | 54, 135 | 11,851 |
| Tax-pald withdrawals.......------.-. . do |  | 6, 683 | 6, 984 | 7,933 | 8, 051 | 7, 270 | 7,843 | 7,580 | 7,018 | 10, 123 | 8,546 | 8,832 | 10, 633 |
|  |  | 120 | 107 | 141 | ${ }^{135} 134$ | 158 | 125 | 169 | 90 | 132 | (a) |  |  |
| Stocks. |  | 157, 706 | 150,753 | 143, 154 | 135, 310 | 128, 003 | 117,887 | 111,570 | 106,377 | 136,457 | 183, 015 | 193,275 | 183,560 |
| Sparkling wines: |  | 62 | 63 | 50 | 141 | 151 | 119 | 95 | 68 | 77 | 118 | 1 | 4 |
| Tax-paid with |  | 39 | 34 | 35 | 40 | 52 | 59 | 61 | 71 | 112 | 124 | 137 | 150 |
|  |  | 10 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 11 | (a) |  |  |
|  |  | 512 | 539 | 551 | 647 | 744 | 704 | 811 | 817 | 761 | 748 | 719 | 664 |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS <br> Butter: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, apparent $\dagger$ $\qquad$ thous. of lb.. Price, wholesale, 92 -score (N. Y.) dol. per 1b.- | 35 | 147,631 | 143,712 .31 | 157,594 .32 | 155,316 .33 | 179,199 .36 | 149,586 .36 | 138,530 .35 | 150,700 .36 | 147,007 .37 | 36 | 36 | 35 |
| Production, creamery (factory) $\dagger$ thous. of lb-- | 121,395 | 135,895 | 130,635 | 150,180 | 164,250 | 217,985 | 213,030 | 196,955 | 172,500 | 149,715 | 136,405 | 115, 160 | 117, 865 |
|  | 47,393 | 56, 582 | 53, 126 | 59,565 | 62,342 | 74,366 | 78,217 | 73,993 | 60,942 | 55, 666 | 53, 025 | 43,433 | 48, 149 |
| Stocks, cold storage, creamery, end of month thous. of lb. | 83, 205 | 29,715 | 16,462 | 8,983 | 17,795 | 56,792 | 120, 246 | 178,493 | 200, 228 | 202,957 | 186, 635 | 152, 484 | r 114, 436 |
| Cheese: <br> Consumption, appare |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1,922 | 2, 200 | -1,544 | 1, 1,871 | 2, 114 | 70,289 1,437 | 2, 094 | 1,758 | 66,765 1,464 | (a) |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, No. 1 American (N. Y.) dol. per lb |  | 18 | 17 | .17 | . 19 | 21 | 1.22 | . 24 | 1. 24 | 1,26 | . 26 | 26 | 26 |
| Production, total (factory) $\dagger . . .$. thous. of lb | 69,850 | 49,720 | 50, 120 | 61, 460 | 71,070 | 98, 210 | 105,610 | 95, 100 | 87,510 | 82, 500 | 78, 300 | 67, 650 | 69, 340 |
| American whole milk $\dagger$.-....-.-....-...-do.. | 56,075 | 36,910 | 37, 120 | 46, 070 | 55, 265 | 78, 860 | 86, 165 | 77, 895 | 71, 520 | 66,900 | 62, 240 | 51,660 | 52,945 |
| Receipts, 5 markets .-.-.-................ do. | 14, 356 | 11,894 | 10,894 | 15, 182 | 15, 166 | 16, 139 | 21, 551 | 22, 212 | 15, 634 | 18, 097 | 15,784 | 13, 648 | 13, 542 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month ....d | 161, 685 | 125, 308 | 119, 381 | 109, 893 | 108, 335 | 119, 718 | 142, 369 | 168, 420 | 184,840 | 188,337 | 188, 727 | 189, 002 | r201, 613 |
| American whole milk --.-...-.-.-.- do | 134,375 | 109, 820 | 105, 153 | 97, 496 | 94, 602 | 102,869 | 121, 064 | 139, 568 | 151,906 | 156,746 | 157, 468 | 158, 238 | -171, 869 |
| Condensed and evaporated milk: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Condensed (sweetened) ........-........do |  | 3,637 | 4,235 | 5,020 | 7, 822 | 8,292 | 7,333 | 7, 111 | 8,865 | 6,300 | (a) |  |  |
| Evaporated (unsweetened) .-..........-do. |  | 4,162 | 7,178 | 8,743 | 7, 773 | 19,366 | 43, 383 | 60,153 | 40,687 | 45,875 | (c) |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale (N. Y.): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Condensed (sweetened) . ..... dol. per case. . | 5. 90 | 5.00 3.20 | 5.00 3.20 | 5.00 3.20 | 5.00 3.23 | 5.00 3.43 | 5. 40 | 5.48 3.60 | 5.80 3.70 | 5.56 | 5.40 3.85 | 5.90 3.85 | 5.90 3.85 |
| Evaparated (unsweetened) Production, case goods: $\dagger$ | 3.85 | 3.20 | 3. 20 | 3.20 | 3.23 | 3.43 | 3.45 | 3.60 | 3.70 | 3.85 | 3.85 | 3.85 | 3.85 |
| Production, case goods: $\dagger$ <br> Condensed (sweetened) $\qquad$ thous. of lb | 3,079 | 6,998 | 6,530 | 9,355 | 8,601 | 10.130 | 9, 745 | 9,923 | 9,793 | 8,017 | 7,999 | 8,126 | 7,086 |
| Evaporated (unsweetened) .-........dido...- | 310,952 | 170,879 | 167,714 | 205, 322 | 252,692 | 350,513 | 331,337 | 298,120 | 292,597 | 282,309 | 269, 320 | 258, 203 | 286,899 |
| Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of mo.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Condensed (sweetened) .......-thous. of lb. | 6,428 | 7,810 | 77,274 | 7, 340 | 7,228 | 10,327 | 10,009 | 9,783 | 10,494 | 10, 062 | 11,245 | 11.906 | 12,024 |
| Evaporated (unsweetened) .-...----. do. | 252,532 | 189,246 | 176, 624 | 136,073 | 126, 160 | 173,838 | 189, 711 | 261, 559 | 289,904 | 339, 716 | 382, 605 | 417,643 | 328, 393 |
| Fluid milk: |  | 6, | 5. | 6.414 | 6, 016 | 5, 101 | 4,627 | 9 | 4,5 |  | 6,049 | 5,764 | 6,230 |
| Price dealers', standard grade dol. per 100 lb.- | 2.73 | 2.26 | 2.26 | 2.26 | 2.27 | 2.27 | 2.29 | +2.32 | 2.40 | 2. 2.49 | 2.60 | 2.66 | 2.70 |
| Production (Minneapolis and St. Paul) thous. of lb.. |  | 40,605 | 39, 248 | 44,972 | 44,477 | 49,501 | 42,475 | 35, 932 | 30,658 | 25,972 | 27, 159 | 29,018 | 35,194 |
| Receipts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boston. $\qquad$ thous. of qt. Greater New York $\qquad$ do. |  | 20,348 128,272 | 18,754 115,883 | 21,598 131,556 | 21,353 127,288 | 22,480 132,704 | 22,179 132,294 | 22,769 131,958 | 22,027 127,050 | 21,895 132,725 | 21,802 135,906 | 20,842 126,453 | 21,162 130,314 |
| Powdered milk: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 132,725 |  |  | 130,314 |
| Exports.-.-.-.-------.-.-. |  | 1,390 | 1,770 | 1,415 | 1,631 | 2, 277 | 7,005 | 6,336 | 2,760 | 4,155 | (a) |  |  |
|  |  | 26,375 | 25,770 | 32,475 | 37, 282 | 49,212 | 43,867 | 35,231 | 30, 059 | 27,345 | 24, 394 | 21, 564 | 25, 171 |
| Stocks, manufacturers', end of month..do. |  | 33, 351 | 35,927 | 36,831 | 36,036 | 36,676 | 37, 231 | 34, 108 | 31,705 | 26,975 | 21, 470 | 18,732 | 20,156 |

- Revised. §Data for 1939 revised; for exports, see table 14, p. 17, and for imports, table 15, p. 18, of the April 1941 Survey.
$\dagger$ Data on natural gas revised beginning 1929 ; earlier data will appear in a subsequent issue. Data for the indicated series on dairy products revised for 1939 and 1940 for revised 1939 data on production of condensed and evaporated milk, see note marked " $\dagger$ " on p. 42 of the January 1941 Survey; revised 1939 data for butter and cheese production and consumption, superseding fagures shown in the January 1941 Survey, appear in table 26 , p. 26 of the September 1941 'Survey; for revised 1940 data, see note marked " $\dagger$ " on D. S-24 of the December 1941 Survey.

| Monthly statistics through December 1989, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | $\underset{\substack{\text { Novem. } \\ \text { ber }}}{\text { cemer }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| FRUITS AND VEGETABLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apples: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate)Y.-.-thous. of bu.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 26, 076 |
| Shipments, carlot---.-.-.-no. of carloads.- | 3,704 | 4, 219 | 4,284 | 4,218 | ${ }^{2}, 720$ | 2, 718 | 936 | 676 | 480 | 5, 058 | 10,811 | 6, 216 | 4, 936 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of mo.thous. of bu- |  | 23,016 |  | 10,529 | -5,999 | 2,316 |  | 120 |  | 10, 351 | 31,321 | 31.181 | 732 |
| trus |  |  | 15 |  | 16,937 | 19,869 | 14,956 | 12,21 | 10, ${ }^{1}$ | 953 |  | 23,835 | 16,964 |
| Onions, cariot shipm Potatoes, white: |  | 1,867 | 1,569 |  |  |  |  | , 13 | , 61 | 3,64 | 3, 506 | 2,445 | 1,857 |
| Price, wholesale (N. Y.) .-.... | 2,638 | 1.481 | 1.531 | 1.488 | 1.590 | 1.700 | 2.363 | 1.970 | 1.806 | 1.845 | 1.944 | 2,163 | 330 |
| Production (crop estimate)....-thous. of bu-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1357,783 |
| Shipments, carlot.--............no. of carloads. GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS | 21,738 | 17,552 | 17,676 | 25, 762 | 18.442 | 22,655 | 19,546 | 13,820 | 8,273 | 11,087 | 16,515 | 13,996 | 13,803 |
| Exports, principal grains, including flour and meales thous. of bu. |  | 2,812 | 3,279 | 4,244 | 5,291 | 5,983 | 3,330 | 4, 042 | 5,037 | 9,116 | (a) |  |  |
| Barley: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, includin's mal |  | 109 | 166 | 162 | 123 | 263 | 232 | 178 | 574 | 284 | (a) |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): <br> No. 2, malting-......................dol. per b <br> No 3, straight | . 87 | -. 54 | . 50 | . 51 | . 55 | . 58 | . 57 | . 51 | . 55 | . 69 | . 69 | . 78 | +.88 |
| Production (crop estimate) --.-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 09 |
| Receipts, principal markets .....-......do | 8,827 | 6,496 | 6,357 | 6, 510 | 5,442 | 9,598 | 7.8 | 6,028 | 8 | 14,111 | 9,116 | 13,239 887 | ${ }_{12}^{12,190}$ |
| Exports, incl |  | 786 | 558 | 40 | 175 | 1,016 | 295 | 1,370 | 1,211 | 2,834 | ) |  |  |
| Grindings. | ${ }^{3} 10,118$ | 8,079 | 7,219 | 8,811 | 9, 549 | 9, 194 | 9,421 | 8,736 | 9,514 | 9,676 | '9,256 | 8,653 | 8,579 |
| Prices, wholesal | 82 |  |  |  |  |  | 74 |  | 75 | 75 | 70 | 71 | 76 |
| No. 3, white (Chicago) | . 90 | . 69 | . 66 | . 70 | . 72 | . 78 | . 82 | . 85 | .84 | . 81 | . 75 | 78 |  |
| Weighted avg..5 markets, all grades.. do | . 78 | 59 | . 58 | . 62 | . 67 | . 69 | . 71 | . 71 | . 74 | . 73 | . 67 |  | 12,672,541 |
| Production (crop estimate).....thous. of b |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 24, 354 | $\stackrel{\text { 28, }}{2,67}$ |
| Receipts, principal markets | 29,494 | 16,433 9,050 | 13,862 7,091 | 18,628 9,280 | 17,403 | 24,846 | 19,244 19,098 | 22, 223 | 18,776 | 27,496 20,55 | 24,041 | 15,847 | 13,193 |
| Stoeks, commercial, end of month | 50,311 | 70,278 | 70, 142 | 71, 290 | 65, 463 | 60, 959 | 63, 106 | 43,701 | 40,090 | 39, 137 | 40, 135 | 39,835 | 47,940 |
| ats: <br> Exports, including oatmeals. |  | 53 | 70 | 274 | 138 | 131 | 92 | 82 | 113 | 224 | (a) |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) dol. per | . 58 | . 38 | . 37 | . 39 | . 39 | . 37 | . 37 | . 36 | . 3 | . 40 | . 44 | 48 | 53 |
| Production (crop estimate) .....thous. of b |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}11,176,107 \\ 7,947 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ |
| Receipts, principal markets...........-do | 8,519 8,625 | 3,543 | 3,050 4,745 | 4,567 | 4,539 4,473 | 3,854 4,571 | 3,396 3,906 | 10,575 7,328 | 14,607 11,781 | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 10,414 \\ 13,427 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,720 \\ 11,562 \end{array}$ | 11,030 | 8,9473 |
| Rice: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 350, 908 | ${ }^{423,116}$ | 377, 8894 | 440,030 | 382,981 | 320,939 | 212,497 | 262,096 23,418 | 224,709 4,709 | (a) |  |  |
| Imports <br> Price, wholesale, head, clean (New Orlean |  | 8,421 | 7,933 | 7, 282 | 17,970 | 23,168 | 9,173 | 25,095 | 23,418 | 4,709 | (a) |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate).....thous. of bu.. | 06 | . 039 | . 040 | . 042 | . 048 | . 049 | . 048 | . 047 | . 044 | . 041 | . 043 | . 049 | $\begin{array}{r} .064 \\ 154,028 \end{array}$ |
| Southern States (La., Tex., Ark., and Tenn.): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cecipts, rough, at mills thous. of bbl. (162 | 148 | 1, | 763 | 722 | 415 | 171 | 99 | 72 | 312 | 650 | 2,191 | , 321 | 099 |
| Shipments from mills, milled rice thous. of pockets ( 100 l | 1,700 | 1,431 | 1,135 | 1,182 | 1,131 | 837 | 70 | 463 | 548 | 822 | 1,278 | 1,425 | 1,772 |
| Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned rice), end of month thous. of pockets ( 100 lb .). |  | 4,035 | 3,689 | 3,307 | 1,61 | 2,050 | 1,457 |  | 861 | 712 | 1,683 | 2, 627 | , 007 |
| California: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, domestic, rough -- bags ( 100 lb ) | 465 | 264,783 | 342,635 | 447, 277 | 468,937 | 538,282 | 306, 280 | 245, 555 | 294,815 | 114,059 | 263, 460 | ${ }_{2160}^{3165}$ | 378,554 |
| Shipment from mills, milled rice --.-do | 137, 749 | 81,855 | 226,943 | 213, 216 | 209, 425 | 395,017 | 112, 137 | 73, 348 | 76,762 | 70,463 | 131,856 | $\stackrel{290,089}{*}$ |  |
| Stocks, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned rice), end of mo..bags ( 100 lb. ).. | 343,001 | 431,886 | 378,074 | 378, 179 | 400, 577 | 290, 223 | 294, 262 | 316,791 | 374, 789 | 334, 340 | 354,827 | 247, 542 | 210, 534 |
| Rye: <br> Exports, including flour ..... thous. of |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{(4)}$ | (4) | (4) | (4) | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Mpls.) -dol. per | . 80 | . 53 | . 50 | ${ }^{\text {. }} 52$ | . 57 | 58 | . 57 | ${ }^{.} 55$ | . 62 | 68 | ${ }^{\text {a }} .60$ | . 64 | 68 |
| Production (crop estimate)....-thous. of bu.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5, 191 |
| Receipts, principal markets ....-.......d | 2,115 | 609 | 337 | 792 | 961 | 3,282 | 2,490 | 3,758 | 6,944 | 4,944 | 2,603 | 2,150 | ,475 |
| Stocks, commercial, end of month | 16,78 | 6, 223 | 5,462 | 5, 269 | 4,951 | 5,486 | 5,639 | 11,077 | 14,637 | 17, | 17,504 | 17,645 | -17,474 |
| Disappearance |  |  |  | r 176, 427 |  |  | r 158, 188 |  |  | -178, 704 |  | - | 164, 501 |
| Exports, wheat, |  | 1,864 | 2,484 | 3,768 | 4,855 | 4,572 | 2, 711 | 2,413 | 3,137 | 5,767 | (a) |  |  |
| Wheat only |  | 46 | 56 | 1,998 | 1,246 | 1,414 | 106 | 30 | 769 | 3,771 | (a) |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 1, Dark Northern Spring (Minneapolis) | 1.28 |  | . 85 | . 90 |  | . 98 | 1.01 | 1.00 | 1.06 | 1.14 | 1.10 | 1.14 | 1.23 |
| No. 2, Red Winter (St. Louis) .......do. | 1.34 | . 92 | . 86 | . 90 | . 93 | . 97 | 1.02 | 1.03 | 1.08 | 1.16 | 1.13 | 1.17 | 1.27 |
| No. 2, Hard Winter (K. C | 1.26 | . 85 | . 78 | . 85 | . 87 | . 90 | . 97 | . 98 | 1.07 | 1. 14 | 1.12 | 1. 13 | 1.15 |
| Weighted av., 6 markets, all grades. do-- | 1.20 | . 88 | . 81 | . 89 | . 90 | . 94 | . 98 | . 99 | 1.05 | 1.12 | 1.02 | 1.06 | - ${ }_{\text {945,937 }}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {274,644 }}$ |
| Spring wheat <br> Winter wheat $\qquad$ do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1671,293 |
| Shipments, principal m | 10.47 | 10,025 | 085 | 432 | ,716 | 11 | ,61 | 30, 987 | 7,637 | 14,086 | 6,39 | 14,752 | 14, 579 |
| Stocks, end of month: | 46 | 445, 153 | 442,408 |  |  |  |  | 432, 50 | 438,088 | 452,018 | 476, 307 | 473, 09 |  |
| United States, total......-.............d |  | 440, 133 | 442,408 | $\begin{aligned} & 438,973 \\ & 545,574 \end{aligned}$ | 439, | 428, 23 | $408,115$ | 43, 50 | 438,088 | 1,156,121 |  |  | 987, 607 |
| Commercial ....-.....---...-...- d | 258,570 | 161,088 | 152, 598 | 141,897 | 139, 119 | 139, 513 | 151,896 | 246, 702 | 274,600 | 284,920 | 280, 588 | 276, 260 | 270, 835 |
| Country mills and elevators ......... ${ }_{\text {Merchant mill }}^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |  | 131, 247 |  |  | 73, 240 |  |  | 223,975 |  |  | 207, 351 |
| Merchant mills |  |  |  | 76,675 |  |  | 93, 882 |  |  | 154, 902 |  |  | 135, 601 |
| On farms |  |  |  | 195, 755 |  |  | 89, 097 |  |  | 492, 324 |  |  | 373,820 |
| Disappearance (Rus'l-Pearsall) thous of bbl |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Disappearance (Rus'l-Pearsall) thous. of bbl |  | 9,061 | 8,063 | 8,866 | 8,531 | 8,843 | 8,386 | 9,765 | 8,293 | 10, 545 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 517 | 377 | 768 | 672 | 554 | 507 | 504 | 425 | (a) |  |  |
| Grindings of wheat - -............thous of bu Prices, | 43,611 | 40,000 | 36,575 | 39,792 | 40,899 | 39,045 | 38, 819 | 40,625 | 39, 123 | 43, 247 | 44, 251 | 37,560 | 42,403 |
| Prices, wholesale: Standard patents (Mpls.) ....dol. per b | 6.48 | 4.70 | 4.54 | 4.85 | 5.01 | 5.32 | 5.42 | 5.42 | 5.76 | 6.00 | 5.75 | 5.88 | 6.30 |
| Winter, straights (Kansas City) ......do | 5.86 | 4.09 | 3.58 | 3.71 | 3.93 | 4.32 | 4.77 | 5.06 | 5.36 | 5.63 | 5.48 | 5. 44 | 5.74 |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flour, actual (Census) Operations, percent of capacity...... | $\begin{gathered} 9,532 \\ 63.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,818 \\ 58.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,063 \\ 60.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,764 \\ 57.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,002 \\ 59.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,596 \\ 56.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,552 \\ 58.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,918 \\ 59.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,592 \\ \mathbf{5 7 , 2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,495 \\ 65.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,693 \\ 62.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,216 \\ 59.6 \end{array}$ | 9,283 61.8 |
| Operations, percent of capacity....- |  | $\begin{array}{r} 58.0 \\ 9,248 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60.3 \\ 8,505 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57.9 \\ 9,043 \end{array}$ | 9,374 | 9,470 | 9,090 | 10,332 | 9,047 | 11,170 | 10,553 |  |  |
| Offil (Census) --...-....-.-thous. of 1 l . | 756, 199 | 690,728 | 630, 124 | 686,551 | 706,944 | 675,411 | 669, 141 | 703, 201 | 674,351 | 745, 899 | 766, 313 | 650, 110 | 732,746 |
| Btocks, total, end of month (Russell-Pearsall) thous. of bbl. |  | 5,500 | 5,425 |  | 5,225 | 5,250 | 5,400 | $\cdots 5.450$ | 5,700 | 5,900 | 6,000 |  |  |
| Held by mills (Census) |  |  |  | 3,923 |  |  | 4,001 |  |  | 4, 586 |  |  | 3,961 |

- Revised. 1 December 1 estimate
${ }^{1}$ Revised estimate.
4 Ress than 500 bushel
1 Sstimate.
\$Production in "commercial areas." Some quantitios unharvested on account of for 1939 revised; see table 14, p. 17 of the April 1941 Survey.
$\ddagger$ FFor monthly data beginning 1913, corresponding to monthly averages shown on p. 105 of the 1940 Supplement

| Monthly statistics through December 1989, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | January | February | March | A pril | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | Decem. ber |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| LIVESTOCK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cattle and calves: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, principal markets thous of animals. | 1, 789 | 1,600 | 1,313 | 1,503 | 1,593 | 1,647 | 1,624 | 1,697 | 1,728 | 2, 200 | 2,453 | 2, 023 | 1,964 |
| Disposition: <br> Local slaughter $\qquad$ | 1,116 | -983 | 829 | 923 | 955 | 1,013 | 1,025 | 1,079 | 1,032 | 1,198 | 1,209 | 1,054 | 1, 129 |
| Shipments, total.-.-...-................- do | 660 | +605 | 475 | 544 | 637 | 624 | 574 | 605 | 680 | 956 | 1,196 | 961 | ' 816 |
| Stocker and feeder .-................. do | 310 | 266 | 220 | 251 | 302 | 282 | 228 | 235 | 328 | 514 | -699 | 580 | 443 |
| Prices, wholesale (Chicago): dol. per 100 'b.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12.60 | 11.90 13.08 | 11.27 12.55 | 10.81 12.46 | 10.67 | 10.23 11.97 | 10.62 11.88 | 11.24 | 11.73 11.93 | 11.73 11.71 | 11.55 11.44 | 11.40 | 12.54 |
| Steers, corn fed.........-.........-.-.-do.-.- | 13.11 14.09 | 13.08 11.94 | 12.55 12.50 | 12.46 11.28 | 12.31 11.34 | 11.97 11.34 | 11.88 11.13 | 12.01 | 11.93 12.38 | 11.71 13.50 | 11.44 13.38 | 11.06 12.00 | 12.75 12.60 |
| Hogs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, principal markets thous. of animals.- | 3.74 | 3,039 | 2,513 | 2,649 | 2,610 | 2,564 | 2,305 | 2,036 | 1,895 | 2,004 | 2, 542 | 2, 832 | 3.639 |
| Disposition: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,670 3,033 | 2, 148 | 1.817 696 | 1,941 700 | 1,981 | 1,974 587 | 1,707 582 | $\begin{array}{r}1,473 \\ 560 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,361 529 | 1,488 | 1,905 | 2, 098 | 2. 692 |
| Shipments, total | 1,033 | 881 58 | 696 48 | 700 48 | 623 54 | 587 53 | 582 51 | 560 54 | 529 43 | $\begin{array}{r}504 \\ 37 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 616 42 | 727 45 | 935 0.3 |
| Prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale, heavy (Chi.) ....dol. | 11.37 | 7.69 | 7.60 | 7.53 | 8.42 | 8.97 | 9.88 | 10.94 | 10.88 | 11.42 | 10.71 | 10.31 | 10.31 |
| Hos-corn ratio <br> bu. of corn per cwt. of live hogs..- | 14.5 | 13.0 | 12.8 | 12.4 | 12.9 | 12.4 | 13.1 | 14.7 | 14.8 | 15.7 | 15.5 | 15.2 | 12.3 |
| Sheep and lambs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, principal markets - thous of antmals. Disposition: | 1,791 | 1,721 | 1,416 | 1,520 | 1,818 | 1,928 | 1,779 | 1,885 | 2,023 | 2,465 | 2,833 | 1,818 | 1,73 |
| Disposition: | 1,036 | 997 | 850 | 890 | 972 | 079 | 933 | 971 | 922 | 1,004 | 1,018 | 905 | 1016 |
| Shipments, total | 754 | 718 | 568 | 632 | 648 | 853 | 834 | 924 | 1, 104 | 1,406 | 1,820 | 945 | 609 |
| Stocker and feed | 197 | 148 | 128 | 131 | 113 | 154 | 150 | 241 | 377 | 592 | 523 | 37. | 199 |
| Prices, wholesale (Chicago): | 6. 34 |  | 5.63 | 6.27 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11.88 | 5.22 9.78 | 5.63 10.09 | 10.29 | 6. 9.88 | 4.81 10.44 | 4. 10 11.13 | 4.41 10.75 | 4.84 10.88 | 5.14 | 5. 22.68 | B. 10.54 | 6.198 11.20 |
| M |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total meats: <br> Consumption, apparent................mil. of lb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1,250 18 | 1,069 21 | 1,221 30 | 1,186 28 | 1,286 18 | 1, 239 | 1,275 | 1, 290 | 1,292 97 | (a) 1,418 | 1,245 | 1,477 |
| Production (inspeeted slaughter) | 1.728 | 1,356 | 1,139 | 1,216 | 1,215 | 1, 327 | 1,190 | 1, 222 | 1,168 | 1,178 | 1,435 | 5,394 | 1,684 |
| 8 tocks, cold storage, end of month..... do | 1,078 | 1,258 | 1,310 | 1,282 | 1,294 | 1,329 | 1,233 | 1,102 | 916 | 730 | 649 | 720 | 903 |
| Miscellancous meats. | 121 | 98 | 80 | 83 | 80 | 77 | 75 | 73 | 72 | 64 | 64 | 73 | 105 |
| Beef and veal: <br> thous of lb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, apparent..........thous, of lb.. Exports§ do |  | 502,771 1,003 | 429,195 1,079 | 464.920 1,512 | 486,031 1,548 | 558,783 1,195 | 525,989 978 | 569,054 5,473 | 563,986 4,029 | 592,169 3,181 | 635, 550 <br> (a) | 524, 974 | 574, 166 |
| Exports§. ${ }_{\text {Price, }}$ wholesale, beef, fresh, native steers |  | 1,003 | 1,079 | 1,512 | 1,548 | 1, 195 | 978 | 5,473 | 4,029 | 3,181 | (a) |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, beof, fresh, native steers (Chicago) $\qquad$ | 148 | 193 | . 180 | 170 | 170 | 175 | . 175 | 171 | 176 | 176 | 173 | 173 | 191 |
| Production (inspected slaughter) thons. oflb.- | 605,041 | 496, 850 | 410, 821 | 449, 098 | 473, 364 | 538, 542 | 512, 112 | 565, 041 | 557, 536 | 580, 536 | 642, 731 | 535, 884 | 575, 764 |
| Stocks, beel, cold storage, end of mo...do...- | 138,992 | 108, 622 | 98, 444 | 90,373 | 85, 563 | 76, 231 | 68, 442 | 65, 708 | 67, 489 | 73,366 | 89,793 | 114, 330 | * 135,478 |
| Lamb and mutton: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, apparent-...--- |  | 70,327 69,936 | 60,991 60,800 | 62,355 62,328 | 61,833 62,214 | 65,301 64,752 | 54,915 54,458 | 62,238 61,853 | 60,244 60,364 | 62,276 63,094 | 66,453 67,206 | 55,572 57,244 | 64,239 65,816 |
| Production (inspected slaughte | 68,781 8,383 | 69,936 4,699 | 60,800 4,448 | 62,328 4,378 | 62,214 4,718 | 64,732 4,130 | 54,458 3,638 | 61,853 3,211 | 60,364 3,306 | 63,094 4,093 | 67,206 4,783 | 57,244 6.432 | 65,816 $+7,986$ |
| Pork (including lard): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, apparent |  | 677,365 | 579, 230 | 693, 909 | 637, 891 | 662, 123 | 658, 549 | 643, 730 | 665,384 | 637,395 | 716,262 | 675, 354 | 838, 113 |
| Exports, total. |  | 15,941 | 17,603 | 26,747 | 25, 305 | 14, 213 | 51, 439 | 80, 005 | 70, 508 | 97, 28.5 | $\left.{ }^{( }\right)$ |  |  |
|  |  | 13, 666 | 14,830 | 24,329 | 22,375 | 10,697 | 20, 101 | 53,819 | 44, 634 | 48,976 | (a) |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Hams, smoked (Chicago) . ...... dol. per lb.- | 29 | . 200 | . 218 | . 218 | . 238 | . 248 | 25 | . 275 | . 285 | 29 | 272 | 205 | 271 |
| Lard, in tierces: |  |  |  |  | . 288 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prime, contract (N. Y.).........-.- do....- | . 112 | . 057 | . 062 | . 070 | . 083 | . 095 | . 101 | . 104 | .103 | , 11] | . 104 | 104 | . 116 |
| Refined (Chicago) --.-.....-......do.... | . 130 | . 075 | . 075 | . 081 | . 097 | . 106 | . 112 | . 114 | . 118 | . 128 | . 121 | 120 | 127 |
| Production (inspected slaughter), total thous. of lb.- | 1,053,758 | 788, 844 | 666,956 | 704,487 | 679, 746 | 723, 277 | 623, 078 | 594, 970 | 549, 836 | 534, 503 | 725, 158 | 800,819 | 1.042,675 |
|  | 203, 206 | 138,836 | 117,714 | 130, 029 | 125, 746 | 139, 714 | 115, 719 | 108, 395 | 98, 086 | 92, 231 | 127,469 | 141, 579 | 190, 337 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month .....d | 809. 646 | 1,046,817 | 1,118,552 | 1,104,072 | 1,123,574 | 1,172,305 | 1,086,399 | 959, 146 | 773, 182 | 589,322 | 490, 694 | 526, 735 | r655, 049 |
| Fresh and cured --................ | 603, 676 | 739,927 | 791,910 | 785,387 | 795, 876 | 798,455 | 703, 893 | 618, 866 | 485, 108 | 371, 362 | 313, 268 | 350, 270 | r468, 538 |
|  | 205, 970 | 306,890 | 326, 642 | 318, 685 | 327, 698 | 373, 850 | 382, 506 | 340, 280 | 288, 074 | 217,960 | 177, 426 | 176,465 | r186. 511 |
| POULTRY AND EGGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Poultry: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, 5 markets..-..........thous. of lb.. | 27,362 | 27,933 | 19, 159 | 19,324 | 19,863 | 30,353 | 28, 188 | 28,723 | 33, 368 | 35, 220 | 49,351 | 77.720 | 84, 224 |
| Stocks, cold storage, nd of month .-...do.... | 204, 601 | 191, 410 | 163, 321 | 126,904 | 101, 129 | 87, 433 | 85, 573 | 81, 206 | 85, 363 | 96,701 | 127,981 | 172,913 | 218, $3 \pm 2$ |
| Eggs: <br> Receipts, 5 markets $\qquad$ thous. of cases. . | 915 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, 5 markets .............thous. of cases.. Stocks, cold storage, end of month: | 915 | 1,065 | 1,110 | 1,520 | 2,073 | 1,972 | 1,508 | 1,337 | 876 | 833 | 701 | 587 | St2 |
| Shell.........................-thous. of cases.- | 331 | 297 | 307 | 1,090 | 3,031 | 5,375 | 6,427 | 6,641 | 6,131 | 5,441 | 3,857 | 1,670 | ${ }^{5} 549$ |
| Frozen.....-........................thous. of lb-- | 74,324 | 53,828 | 45,239 | 63, 428 | 99, 531 | 142, 065 | 178, 594 | 195,097 | 194,006 | 178,438 | 153,843 | 129,533 | - 95,838 |
| TROPICAL PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cocos: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports\$...-....---.-........-long tons.. |  | 33,795 | 27,615 | 32, 218 | 31,304 | 36,028 | 34, 395 | 25, 218 | 16,841 | 24.257 | (a) |  |  |
| Price, spot, Accra (N. Y.) ........dol. per lb.- |  | . 0520 | . 0578 | . 0718 | . 0731 | . 0795 | . 0799 | . 0782 | . 0787 | . 0814 | . 0820 | 088 | 0935 |
| Coffee: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clearances from Brazil, total . thous. of bags To United States | 1,073 | 1,455 1,214 | 1,136 | 1,576 | 1,110 | 1,141 | 627 513 | 454 296 | 518 376 | 847 744 | 706 624 | 888 | 1,008 970 |
| Imports into United States§................do..... |  | 2,010 | 2, 260 | 2,012 | 2,135 | 1,731 | 1,215 | 591 | 444 | 72 | (a) |  | 970 |
| Price, wholesale, Rio No. 7 (N. Y.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Visible supply, United States. thous. of bags.- | .094 1,471 | .053 1.300 | .057 1.600 | .063 1.709 | . 0668 | - 075 | - 082 | .087 2.064 | . 093 | . 094 | . 091 | . 093 | . 8.32 |
| Sugar: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ,879 | 1,780 | 1,580 |  | 1,327 |
| Raw sugar: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cuban stocks, end of mous. of Spanish tons.. |  | 1,037 | 1,258 | 2, 421 | 2, 460 | 2, 195 | 1,942 | 1,654 | 1,422 | 1,149 | 789 | 477 | 213 |
| United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 291, 839 | 307, 619 | 323,430 | 415,675 | 442, 264 | 426, 159 | 405,219 | -402,948 | 417,387 | 459, 297 | 404, 252 | 331, 299 | 318,644 |
| Price, wholesale, $96^{\circ}$ centrifugal (N. Y.) dol. per lb | . 037 | . 029 | . 030 | . 033 | . 034 | . 034 | . 035 | . 035 | . 037 | . 036 | . 035 | . 035 | . $03:$ |
| Receipts: From Hawaii and Puerto Rico long tons. |  | 34, 554 | 95, 057 | 143, 375 | 180,098 | 191,473 | 195, 169 | 166,355 | 136,027 | 126, 173 | (a) |  |  |
| Imports, total§.........................do |  | 236, 098 | 276, 810 | 278, 863 | 380, 881 | 322, 567 | 239,305 | 211,202 | 210, 190 | 167,040 | (a) |  |  |
| From Cuba-.-.-.-.-...................- do |  | 148, 938 | 164, 919 | 222, 179 | 266, 675 | 199,483 | 147, 705 | 127, 864 | 143, 198 | 110, 468 | (a) |  |  |
| From Philippine Islands ..........do. |  | 83, 458 | 106,397 | 54,357 | 85, 001 | 117,032 | 78,326 | 63, 673 | 16, 769 | 13, 072 | (a) |  |  |
| Stocks at refineries, end of month . do. | 218,993 | 276, 034 | 296, 796 | 312, 053 | 460, 549 | 608, 701 | 654, 105 | 653,041 | 506, 133 | 398,901 | 355, 071 | 352, 584 | 350,074 |


| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber }\end{gathered}\right.$ | Octo- ber | November | Decem ber |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| TROPICAL PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sugar-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refined sugar (United States): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, retail, gran. (N. Y. ${ }^{\text {en }}$ ) | 0.064 | 6.720 .050 | . 050 | $\stackrel{\text { 4, }}{+052}$ | 1,897 .055 | 2,360 .056 | 3.175 .056 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2,482 } \\ .056 \\ \hline .050\end{array}$ | 7,232 .057 | $\begin{array}{r}10,253 \\ .058 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{(0)}{.059}$ | 059 | 060 |
| Price, wholesale, gran. (N. Y.) ......do...- | . 053 |  | . 044 |  | . 050 | . 050 | . 049 | . 050 | . 052 | . 052 | . 052 | 052 | 052 |
| Receipts: |  |  | 22,737 | 29,442 | 20.612 | 14.051 | 6. 257 |  |  |  | (a) |  |  |
| Imports, total .........................do |  | 12,976 | 23, 361 | 47,461 | 58, 108 | 53, 264 | 54, 551 | 27,707 | 19,025 | 13,220 | (a) |  |  |
| From Cuba--...-..................... do |  | 7,477 | 20, 251 | 41, 532 | 52,918 | 48,993 | 49, 144 | 19,477 | 16,036 | 10,640 |  |  |  |
| From Philippine Islands..---......do |  | 5,207 | 2,857 | 5,911 | 4, 224 | 3,900 | 5, 365 | 7,926 | 446 | 1,962 |  |  |  |
| Tea, imports.....................- thous of lb. |  | 7,838 | 8,863 | 6, 197 | 7,793 | 11, 190 | 9,752 | 10,679 | 7, 766 | 6,915 | (a) |  |  |
| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Candy, sales by manufacturers...thous. of dol.- | 25,843 | 19,076 | 20,411 | 21, 227 | 18,467 | 15, 512 | 14,736 | 13, 999 | 17, 219 | 27,034 | 31,900 | 30, 624 | 29,705 |
| Landings, fresh fish, prin. ports_thous. of lb.. |  | 22,027 | 29, 189 | 37,224 | 47, 033 | 54, 580 | 54.555 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salmon, canned, shipments............cases.- | (3) | 530,784 | 421, 338 | 277, 998 | 204, 808 | 156, 185 | (3) | (3) | $\begin{aligned} & 54,15 \\ & (3) \end{aligned}$ | (3) | $49,5(3)$ | $\begin{gathered} 42,21 \\ (3) \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{(3)}{29,522}$ |
| Stocks, cold storage, 15th of mo..thous. of lb.. | 97, 247 | 86,880 | 71, 458 | 49,805 | 35,757 | 41, 878 | 55, 117 | 73,432 | 90,885 | 102, 191 | 107, 574 | 115, 432 | 1117,805 |
| Gelatin, edible: <br> Monthly report for 7 companies: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production...-...............-.-.-...- do. | 2,245 | 1,806 | 1,686 | 1,850 | 1,847 | 2, 028 | 1,973 | 1,661 | 1, 435 | 1,774 | 2,155 | 2, 271 | 2,081 |
| Shipments...--........................-do. | 2,094 | 1,617 | 1,513 | 2, 545 | 2, 205 | 2, 055 | 2,025 | 2,248 | 2,006 | 2,051 | 2,303 | 2,060 | 2, 121 |
| Stocks | 3,542 | 5,763 | 5,935 | 5,240 | 4,882 | 4,856 | 4,803 | 4,216 | 3, 644 | 3,367 | 3,220 | 3,431 | 3,392 |
| Quarterly report for 11 companies: <br> Production. |  |  |  | 6,977 |  |  | 7,492 |  |  | 6,329 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 7,804 |  |  | 6,563 |  |  | 4,720 |  |  | 5,026 |
| TOBACCO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, incl. scrap and stems¢ . thous. of ib |  | 14,844 | 14,930 | 19,404 | 14,030 | 22,699 | 14,916 | 26,793 | 20,975 | 23,380 | (a) |  |  |
| Imports, incl. scrap and stems§.-......do |  | 6,268 | 4,898 | 7,087 | 5,927 | 6,526 | 6,630 | 6,042 | 5,725 | 7,451 | (a) |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) .-.....-mil. of $1 \mathrm{lb}_{-}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11,280 |
| Stocks, dealers and manufacturers, total, end of quarter-.....................-- mil. of lb. |  |  |  | 3, 594 |  |  | 3,349 |  |  | 3,369 |  |  |  |
| Domestic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigar leaf |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 396 \\ & 299 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 404 \\ & 283 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 368 \\ & 258 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Flue cured and light air-cured -.....do |  |  |  | 2,778 |  |  | 2, 527 |  |  | 2, 618 |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous domestic. .-......... do |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |
| Foreign grown: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigar leaf --...-.-...................do |  |  |  | 19 |  |  | 22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigarette tobacco.....................do |  |  |  | 99 |  |  | 109 |  |  | 99 |  |  |  |
| Manufactured products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Small cigarettes - --------------millions-- | 19,502 | 16, 287 | 14, 465 | 15,529 | 15, 854 | 17,858 | 18, 523 | 18,404 | 17,777 | 18,761 | 19,632 | 17, 141 | 16, 201 |
| Large cigars...............thousands-. | 458, 277 | 403, 166 | 385, 349 | 430, 326 | 490, 585 | 475, 067 | 478, 802 | 487,033 | 491, 028 | 506, 071 | 621, 990 | 542,906 | 474,913 |
| Mrd. tobacco and snuff........thous. of lb.- | 27,937 | 28, 958 | -25, 202 | 28,253 685,139 | 29, ${ }_{68,51}$ | 29, 232 | 27, 660 | 28, 835 | 27,462 | ${ }_{29,756}$ |  | 27,376 | 24, 265 |
| Exports, cigarettess.-............thousands.. |  | 626, 129 | 584, 281 | 685, 139 | 685, 513 | 926, 183 | 549, 338 | 521, 326 | 843, 686 | 433, 690 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale (list price, destination): Cigarettes, composite price. .dol. per 1,000 |  | 5.760 | 5.760 | 5.760 |  | 5.760 |  |  |  | 5. 760 |  |  |  |
| Cigars, composite price.-.............do...- | 46,056 | 46.056 | 46.056 | 46.056 | 46.056 | 46.056 | 46. 056 | 46.056 | 46.056 | 46. 056 | 46, 056 | 46, 056 | 46,056 |
| Production, manufactured tobacco: ${ }_{\text {Total }}$ thous of lb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 25, 153 | 22,630 | 24,766 | 26, 246 | 25,462 | 25,346 | 25,732 | 24, 535 | 27, 166 | 29,047 | 24,547 | 22,129 |
| Fine cut chewing -................-.-- - - do. |  | 426 |  | 339 | 402 | 427 | 441 | 458 | 505 | 467 | 467 | 396 | 415 |
| Plug |  | 3,882 | 3,748 | 4, 065 | 4,406 | 4,288 | 4,229 | 4,560 | 4, 264 | 4,476 | 4,710 | 3,810 | 3.769 |
| Scrap chewing |  | 3,636 16.752 | $\begin{array}{r}3,347 \\ 14 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,385 | 3,745 | $\begin{array}{r}4,524 \\ 1684 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,910 | 3,884 | 4,064 | 3,962 | 4, 016 | 3,279 | 3,410 |
| Tmoking |  | 16,752 | 14,719 | 16,458 | 17,209 483 | $\begin{aligned} & 16,847 \\ & 376 \end{aligned}$ | 16,288 | 16, 348 | 15,200 | 17,758 | 19,341 | - 16, 631 | $14,069$ |
| Twist. |  | 457 | 461 |  | 483 | 376 | 478 | 483 | 501 | 503 | 514 | 430 | ${ }_{465}$ |

## FUELS AND BYPRODUCTS



- The publication of detailed foreign trade statisties has been discontinued for the duration of the war.
$\ddagger$ Data for 1938 revised. See p. 45 of the August 1940 Survey.
TComposite price for 35 cities.
§Data for 1939 revised; for exports, see table 14, p. 17, and for imports, table 15, p. 18 of the April 1941 issue.

| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December |

## FUELS AND BYPRODUCTS-Continued

| Bituminous: COAL-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stocks, industrial and retail dealers, end of month total <br> thous of short tons | 58, 015 | 48,702 | 48,518 | 50,690 | 35, 971 | 37,483 | 42,929 | 47, 051 | 52,801 | 56,994 | 61,401 | 61,763 | 62,737 |
| Industrial, total.......-...................do.-.- | 50, 285 | 42, 102 | 42, 518 | 45, 590 | 31, 891 | 32, 583 | 37, 249 | 40,451 | 45,011 | 48,044 | 51, 501 | 52, 013 | 62,737 53,397 |
|  | 7,824 | 9,887 | 9, 890 | 9, 854 | 4,970 | 4,725 | 5,913 | 6,215 | 7,205 | 7,292 | 8,371 | 8,326 | 8,901 |
| Cement mills......-.-................. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ do | 653 | 408 | 440 | 562 | 390 | 483 | 559 | 634 | 660 | 709 | 720 | 714 | 705 |
|  | 337 | 258 | 247 | 247 | 188 | 162 | 225 | 285 | 296 | 331 | 364 | 372 | 367 |
| Electric power utilities.-............. do | 12, 660 | 11, 119 | 10, 944 | 11, 330 | 9, 014 | 8,991 | 9,988 | 10,431 | 10,912 | 11,637 | 11,919 | 12,427 | 12,821 |
| Railways (class I) .-.................. do | 9,482 | 6,235 | 7,216 | 8, 741 | 5,658 | 6,135 | 6,604 | 7,003 | 8.111 | 8,758 | 9,548 | 9,726 | 10, 235 |
| Steel and rolling mills............... do. | 959 | 935 | 1,041 | 1,276 | 721 | 737 | 720 | 723 | 775 | 827 | 909 | 908 | 968 |
|  | 18,370 | 13,260 | 12,740 | 13, 580 | 10,950 | 11,350 | 13,240 | 15,160 | 17,070 | 18,490 | 19,670 | 19,540 | 19,400 |
| Retail dealers, total...-..........-.-...-do...- | 7,730 | 6,600 | 6,000 | 5, 100 | 4,080 | 4,900 | 5,680 | 6,600 | 7,790 | 8,950 | 9,900 | 9,750 | 9,340 |
| COKE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports....-...............thous. of long tons.. |  | 45 | 36 | 49 | 47 | 51 | 64 | 61 | 61 | 54 | (a) |  |  |
| Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace) dol. per short ton. | 6.125 | 5.375 | 5. 375 | 5.375 | 5. 375 | 5.825 | 6.125 | 6.125 | 6.125 | 6.125 | 6. 125 | 6.125 | 6.125 |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beehive.--..--.........thous. of short tons.- | 647 | 514 | 496 | 586 | 93 | 541 | 564 | 578 | 611 | 574 | 613 | 532 | ¢ 650 |
|  | 5,229 | 4,933 | 4, 502 | 4,999 | 4,474 | 4,846 | 4, 836 | 5,014 | 5,013 | 4,806 | 4,971 | 4,833 | 5,186 |
|  |  | 126 | 103 | 125 | 128 | 140 | 144 | 134 | 137 | 158 | 154 | 149 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Byproduct plants, tot | 1,510 | 1,597 | 1,391 | 1,337 | 1,401 | 1,405 | 1,428 | - 1,450 | r 1,612 | r 1, 580 | 1,616 | 1,668 | 1,708 |
| At furnace plants. | 818 692 | 732 865 | 774 618 | 845 492 | 694 706 | 741 664 | 849 578 | 1884 $r$ 577 | r 960 $\times 662$ | 7881 +699 | 871 745 | 817 | 832 876 |
| Petroleum coke. |  | 406 | 375 | 375 | 400 | 385 | 382 | 367 | 372 | 370 | 362 | 350 |  |
| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (runs to stills) ...thous. of bbl |  | 110,683 | 100, 445 | 111,059 | 111, 106 | 119,435 | 115,935 | 121, 180 | 124, 572 | 121,481 | 126,772 | 121, 230 |  |
| Imports5........-.-.................. do .-- |  | 3,199 | 3,321 | 3,876 | 4,132 | 3,701 | 4,488 | 4, 657 | 4,319 | 4,790 | (a) |  |  |
| Price (Kansas-Okla.) at wells..-dol. per bbl.. | 1.110 | . 960 | . 960 | . 960 | 1.010 | 1.035 | 1. 110 | 1. 110 | 1. 110 | 1.110 | $\text { 1. } 110$ | 1,110 | 1.110 |
| Production $\ddagger$.-.-.-.-......-.-.thous. of bbl. |  | 110,647 | 100,791 | 112,817 | 111,080 | 116,976 | 115, 027 | 118,251 | 121,354 | 119,446 | $126,145$ | 123, 38.5 |  |
| Refinery operations.......... pct. of capacity Stocks, end of month: |  | 83 | 83 | 83 | 85 | 88 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 89 | $89$ | 88 |  |
| California: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | r |
| Heavy crude and fuel......thous. of bbl |  | 70,474 | 69,833 | 68, 661 | 67,256 | 66, 256 | 65,735 | 66,454 | 64, 729 | 63,847 |  | 62,745 |  |
| Light crude.--.-----.-...........- do |  | 35,961 | 36,985 | 37,451 | 37, 272 | 36.221 | 34, 961 | 35, 651 | 34,560 | 34,875 | 34, 852 | 35, 082 |  |
| East of California, totalt |  | 219,905 | 220,046 | 221,319 | 221, 120 | 218, 355 | 216,454 | 212, 132 | 207, 225 | 203,481 | 201,048 | 200, 602 |  |
| Refineries $\ddagger$-..- |  | 42,760 | 42,260 | 41,649 | 42, 528 | 41,595 | 43, 526 | 44,472 | 43,483 | 41,975 | 42,446 | 42,546 |  |
| Tank farms and pipe linest...--... do |  | 177, 145 | 177, 786 | 179,670 | 178,592 | 176, 760 | 172,928 | 167, 660 | 163, 742 | 161,506 | 158,602 | 158,056 |  |
| Wells completed $\ddagger$-...---------...... number - |  | 1,368 | 1,162 | 1,184 | 1,612 | 1,615 | 1,620 | 1,934 | 1,836 | 1,931. | 1,821 | 1,723 | ----- |
| Refined petroleum products: Gas and fuel oils: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric power plants $\dagger . . . .-$ thous of bbl |  | 1,844 | 1,586 | 1,677 | 1,658 | 1,592 | 1,325 | 1,620 | 1,793 | 1,655 | 1,841 | 1,731 | 1,938 |
| Railways (class I) .................... do. |  | 4,938 | 4,511 | 5,061 | 4,895 | 5,040 | 5, 147 | 5,339 | 5,460 | 5,435 | 6,049 | 5,723 | 6,328 |
| Vessels (bunker) .-........-.-.......do. |  | 2,172 | 2, 487 | 2,569 | 2.823 | 2, 836 | 2, 488 | 2,633 | 2,661 | 2, 331 | (a) |  |  |
| Price, fuel oil (Pennsylvania)*.dol. per gal. . | . 051 | . 044 | . 044 | . 044 | . 045 | . 048 | . 053 | . 057 | . 058 | . 059 | . 058 | . 0.34 | . 051 |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residual fuel oilf -....... thous. of bl |  | 27, 880 | 25,944 | 27,677 | 26,748 | 27, 994 | 27,882 | 28, 624 | 29,836 | 28,118 | 30,871 | 29,6c6 |  |
| Gas oil and distillate fuels, total....do |  | 17,018 | 14,732 | 15,387 | 14, 692 | 15, 546 | 14,697 | 15,746 | 15,409 | 16, 024 | 16, 554 | 16, 230 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residual fuel oil, east of Calif......d |  | 22,060 | 21, 154 | 21, 086 | 19,822 | 20, 891 | 20, 914 | 21,909 | 23,562 | 25, 224 | 26, 198 | 25, 118 |  |
| Gas oil and distillate fuels, total....d |  | 28,034 | 28,542 | 23, 293 | 24,449 | 27,353 | 30,620 | 34,337 | 36,845 | 39,726 | 42, 028 | 42, 261 |  |
| Motor fuel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Demand, domestic $\ddagger$--------thous. of |  | 45,344 | 42,001 | 48,760 | 55, 154 | 59,307 | 58,360 | 63,093 | 62,944 | 58,995 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1,767 | 1,079 | 1,287 | 1,232 | 1,257 | I, 184 | 1,212 | 1,355 | 2,211 | ( ${ }^{\circ}$ ) |  |  |
| Prices, gasoline: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale, refinery (Okla.) dol. per gal.- | $.060^{\circ}$ .150 | .044 <br> .125 | . 044 | .045 .129 | .049 .135 | $\begin{array}{r}.053 \\ .143 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | .058 .149 | $\begin{array}{r}.060 \\ .149 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | .060 .149 | .060 .149 | . 060 | .060 .149 | . 060 |
| Wholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.) $\dagger_{\text {- }}$ - do.... | . 150 | . 125 | . 127 | . 129 | . 135 | . 143 | . 149 | . 149 | . 149 | . 149 | . 149 | . 149 | . 149 |
| Retail, service stations, 50 cities*-..do...- | . 141 | 52. 122 | .123 | 53.124 | ${ }_{53} .131$ | -. 137 | . .138 | . .139 | .140 | . .140 | . 140 | ${ }_{61} .141$ | . 139 |
| Production, total $\ddagger$.-..--.......thous. of bbl.- |  | 52, 542 | 48,374 | 53, 409 | 53, 768 | 58, 258 | 56, 987 | 59. 609 | 60,740 | 60, 167 | 62, 288 | 61, 243 |  |
| Benzolf --...--------------------- do |  | 313 | 280 | 317 | 277 | 288 | 274 | 271 | -277 | . 266 | , 296 | 287 |  |
| Strajght run gasoli |  | 21,353 | 20,112 | 21,995 | 22, 131 | 23, 881 | 23, 140 | 23,962 | 24,790 | 24, 039 | 24, 712 | 24, 244 |  |
| Cracked gasoline $\ddagger$ |  | 25,992 | 23, 417 | 26, 181 | 26,380 | 28, 908 | 28, 478 | 30, 124 | 30, 034 | 30, 198 | 31, 328 | 30,718 |  |
| Natural gasoline $\ddagger$ |  | 4,884 | 4, 565 | 4,916 | 4,980 | 5, 181 | 5,095 | 5, 252 | 5,639 | 5,664 | 5,952 | 5,994 |  |
| Natural gasoline blended $\ddagger$-.....-. do |  | 4,016 | 3,510 | 3,981 | 3,688 | 3,541 | 3,648 | 3,769 | 4,237 | 4,854 | 5, 123 | 4,717 |  |
| Retail distribution.--.-.-.-.-.mil. of gal.- |  | 1,848 | 1,732 | 2,019 | 2, 220 | 2,383 | 2,327 | 2,543 | 2,584 | 2,349 | - 2,340 | 2,194 | 2,198 |
| Stocks, gasoline, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Finished gasoline, totalt.-.thous. of bbl-- |  | 83,310 55,562 | 88, 609 | 91,501 | 88, 414 | 85, 425 | 82,411 52,856 | 77,429 49,092 | 73,094 | 72,761 | 74, 698 | 79,378 |  |
| At refineries |  | 55,562 5,490 | 61,756 | 64,468 | 61, 186 | 57,357 | 52, 856 | 49, 092 | 45,463 6,111 | 46,151 5,373 | 46, 417 | 49,351 |  |
| Natural gasoline |  | 5,490 | 5,311 | 5,331 | 5,504 | 5,856 | 6,235 | 6,317 | 6,111 | 5,373 | 4,870 | 4,557 |  |
| Kerosene: Consumption, domest |  | 7,769 | 6,484 | 6,778 | 5,549 | 4,504 | 3,918 | 4,270 | 4,449 | 5,624 |  |  |  |
|  |  | , 57 | 6, 54 | -124 | 5, 158 | 118 | 101 | 1, 95 | 5 52 | , 295 | (a) |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, water white, $47^{\circ}$, refnery |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ( |  |  |
| (Pennsylvania)....-...---.- dol. pergal -- | . 064 | . 053 | . 054 | . 054 | . 054 | . 054 | . 057 | . 059 | . 062 | . 063 | . 063 | . 064 | . 064 |
|  |  | 6,661 | 5,888 | 6,033 | 6,068 | 6,033 | 5,218 | 5, 406 | 5,850 | 5,949 | 6,355 | 6,443 |  |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month.......-do |  | 8,312 | 7,634 | 6,724 | 7,063 | 8,421 | 9,609 | 10,635 | 11,636 | 11,662 | 11,670 | 10,843 |  |
| Lubricants: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, domestic $\ddagger$.--.------- do..-- |  | 2,367 | 1,798 | 2,263 | 2,712 | 2,732 | 3, 171 | 3,074 | 2, 562 | 2,638 |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, cylinder, refinery. (Pennsylvania) $\qquad$ dol. per gal. | . 160 | . 090 | . 094 | . 099 | . 100 | . 103 | . 123 | . 140 | . 143 | . 154 | . 160 | . 160 | . 160 |
| Production.......-.-........-. |  | 2,943 | 2, 522 | 2,813 | 3,213 | 3,322 | 3,520 | 3,563 | 3,561 | 3,427 | 3,494 | 3, 604 |  |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month ....-...-do |  | 8,809 | 8,790 | 8,637 | 8,363 | 7,835 | 7,353 | 7,107 | 7,206 | 7,415 | 7,487 | 7,752 |  |
| Asphalt: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports§.......-.-............... . short tons.- |  | 600 | 9,838 | 9,579 | 579 | 2,452 | 4,366 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (a) |  |  |
| Production.....-.--....-...--........... do |  | 303, 100 | 306,400 | 373,300 | 488,900 | 601,800 | 634,500 | 687, 100 | 740,700 | 680,200 | 694, 400 | 580,700 |  |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month |  | 689,000 | 760,000 | 831,000 | 933, 000 | 964,000 | 841,000 | 713, 000 | 605, 000 | 474,000 | 451,000 | 512,000 |  |
| Wax: <br> Production <br> thous. of lb |  | 45,080 | 38, 920 | 51,240 | 56, 280 | 57,400 | 54,600 | 55, 440 | 54,320 | 66,360 | 67,760 | 68,880 |  |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month.......do...- |  | 120,027 | 119,150 | 121,887 | 116,096 | 118,456 | 110,481 | 101, 434 | 85, 824 | 79,458 | 75,467 | 76,413 |  |

[^9]| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\substack{\text { Septer } \\ \text { ber }}}{ }$ | October | November | December |

LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

| HIDES AND SKINS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Imports total hides and skins§....thous. of lb.. |  | 41,284 | 35,411 | 39,540 | 50,665 | 56, 267 | 53, 572 | 50, 686 | 61,899 | 48,944 | (a) |  |  |
| Calf and kip skins§...-...................do. |  | 2,828 | 1,795 | 1,859 | 2,316 | 1,949 | 2,150 | 1,205 | 2,083 | 1,815 |  |  |  |
| Cattle hides |  | 24,638 | 16, 544 | 24, 182 | 28, 548 | 35,327 | 34, 025 | 32,471 | 38,419 | 34, 023 |  |  |  |
| Goatskins |  | 4,792 | 6, 446 | 5,895 | 5,403 | 7,203 | 8,577 | 6,072 | 6,092 | 5,463 |  |  |  |
| Sheep and lamb skins |  | 6,249 | 8, 550 | 6, 254 | 10,981 | 8,789 | 7,004 | 9, 180 | 12,761 | 5,096 |  |  |  |
| Livestock (federally inspected slaughter): Calves | 440 | 411 | 384 | 444 | 507 | 501 | 440 | 445 | 414 | 447 | 536 | 476 | 457 |
| Cattle-.-.-..................................-do | 1,057 | 891 | 717 | 766 | 792 | 908 | 867 | 968 | 968 | 1. 004 | 1,119 | 941 | 1,004 |
| Hogs....-. .-.-..........................do | 5,831 | 4,517 | 3,725 | 3,904 | 3,807 | 4, 023 | 3,336 | 3,006 | 2,796 | 2,920 | 4,157 | 4,561 | 5,767 |
| Sheep and lambs | 1,611 | 1.625 | 1,391 | 1,408 | 1,436 | 1,651 | 1,378 | 1,569 | 1,522 | 1,567 | 1,682 | 1,424 | 1,571 |
| Prices, wholesale (Chicago): <br> Hides, packers', heavy, native steers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calfskins, packers' 8 to 15 lb dol. per lb.. | . 155 | .133 .216 | .124 .216 | .129 .225 | .137 .240 | .147 .245 | .153 .234 | .150 .218 | .150 .218 | . 1153 | .155 .218 | .155 .218 | .155 .218 |
| Leather |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports: <br> Sole leathers $\qquad$ thous, of lb |  | 435 | 1,278 | 2,709 | 14 | 14 | 77 | 11 | 24 | 1,368 | (a) |  |  |
|  |  | 2, 679 | 3,416 | 3,781 | 3,871 | 4,321 | 2,268 | 4,363 | 4,889 | 3,346 | (a) |  |  |
| Production: Calf and kip................thous. of skins | 938 | 994 | 1,014 | 1,151 | 1,102 | 1,033 | 1,098 | 1,170 | 1,181 | 1,084 | 1,209 | 1,002 | - 1,048 |
| Cattle hides................-.-.-. thous. of hides.- |  | 2, 182 | 2,120 | 2,155 | 2,208 | 2,256 | 2,232 | 2,373 | 2,375 | 2,389 | 2,659 | r 2,438 | 2,560 |
| Goat and kid ....-............. thous. of skins.. | 4,287 | 2, 953 | 3, 064 | 3,417 | 3,677 | 3, 653 | 3,997 | 4,269 | 3, 365 | 4,107 | 4,588 | 3,836 | - 4, 441 |
|  | 4,163 | 3,494 | 3,797 | 3,724 | 4,077 | 4,632 | 4,368 | 4,568 | 4,741 | 4,577 | 4,841 | - 4, 408 | 4, 303 |
| Prices, wholesale: Sole, oak, scoured backs (Boston) ...dol. per lb. . Chrome, calf, B grade, black, composite | . 415 | . 355 | . 355 | . 355 | . 367 | . 375 | . 370 | . 415 | . 415 | . 415 | . 415 | . 415 | . 415 |
| , | . 531 | . 481 | . 480 | . 486 | . 495 | . 503 | . 518 | . 508 | . 510 | . 516 | . 522 | . 525 | . 529 |
| Stocks of cattle hides and leather, end of month: Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total.---.................thous. of equiv. hides <br> In process and finished........................... |  | 14,063 9,588 | 13,656 9,370 | $\begin{array}{r}13,221 \\ 8,958 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13,009 8,685 | 13,184 8.603 | 13,479 8,659 | 13,387 8,509 | 13,497 8,459 | 13,496 8,374 | 13,998 8,490 | r 14,277 $r 8,780$ | 14,309 8,981 |
|  |  | 4,475 | 4,286 | 4,263 | 4,324 | 4,581 | 4,820 | 4,878 | 5,038 | 5,122 | 5,508 | -5,497 | 5,328 |
| LEATHER MANUFACTURERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gloves and mittens: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (cut), total.---.....-dozen pairs.- | 185, 349 | 196,519 | 204, 313 | 235, 700 | 243, 889 | 266, 236 | 249,638 | 258,435 | 292, 122 | 246, 104 | 283,391 | 242, 529 | 194, 068 |
| Dress and semidress....................-do... | 108, 156 | 118, 020 | 127,698 | 146, 597 | 149,529 | 158, 949 | 147,823 | ${ }^{155,805}$ | 179, 332 | ${ }^{161,399}$ | ${ }_{110}^{173,020}$ | 144, 299 | 106, 349 |
| Boots, shoes, and slippers: | 7,193 | 78, 499 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exportss --...--......-. - thous. of pairs -- |  | 101 | 219 | 241 | 237 | 221 | 158 | 148 | 309 | 198 | (a) |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale, Men's black calf bluchery: ....dol. per pai | 6.40 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.15 | 6.15 | 6.23 | 6.25 | 6.25 | 6.36 | 6. 40 | 6.40 |
| Men's black calf oxford, corded tip..do | 4.55 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.27 | 4.35 | 4.35 | 4.35 | 4. 35 | 4.35 | 4.35 | 4.39 | 4. 40 |
| Women's colored, elk blucher --.....do. | 3.56 | 3.30 | 3.30 | 3.30 | 3.30 | 3.30 | 3.30 | 3.45 | 3.55 | 3.55 | 3.55 | 3.55 | 3.55 |
|  | 39,543 | 36,803 |  |  | 42,841 |  | 39,780 |  | 44,985 | 43, 568 | 45,655 |  | - 38,255 |
|  | ${ }^{35,357}$ | ${ }^{3680}$ | 38, 324 | ${ }^{42,401}$ | 42, 416 | ${ }^{41} 437$ | 5971 | ${ }^{4} 506$ | ${ }^{513}$ | - 509 | ${ }^{555}$ | ${ }^{478}$ | ${ }^{1} 442$ |
| All fabric (satin, canvas, etc.).......do. | 435 | 414 | 493 | 453 | 582 | 563 | 289 | 258 | 225 | 273 | 271 | 231 | - 328 |
| Part fabric and part leather | 1,320 | 1,586 | 1,645 | 1,400 | 1,153 | 910 | 854 | 684 | 816 | 1,017 | 1,004 | 845 | 1,052 |
| High and low cut, leather, total....do | 34, 667 | 32, 215 | 32,868 | 36,427 | 35, 912 | 34, 263 | 32,720 | 37,850 | 37,459 | 35, 360 | 36,862 | 27,627 | - 32,552 |
| Boys' and youtbs'----....---.-- do | 1,399 | 1,359 | 1,266 | 1,461 | 1,555 | 1,664 |  |  |  |  |  |  | -1,621 |
|  | $\underset{3,818}{2,145}$ | 2,148 3,909 | 1,947 3,954 | 2,256 4,217 | 2,166 3,973 | 2,188 3,817 | 2,461 | 2, 5158 <br> 4,256 | 2,468 4,048 | 2,384 4,022 | 2, 5157 4,378 | $\stackrel{\text { 2, }}{3,53}$ | r 2,296 r 3,888 |
| Men's9-1...........-..............- do | 11,984 | 10,254 | 9,998 | 10,666 | 11,198 | 11,325 | 10,937 | 11,493 | 11,577 | 11,788 | 13,396 | 10,769 | - 12,022 |
| Women's.-......-.---............-do. | 15, 320 | 14, 544 | 15, 704 | 17,826 | 17,019 | 15, 268 | 13,768 | 17,769 | 17,671 | 15,354 | 14,615 | 9,801 | г 12,725 |
| slippers and moccasins for housewear <br> All other footwear.......................... $\qquad$ do--- | $\begin{aligned} & 1,995 \\ & 769 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,713 \\ 496 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,343 \\ 615 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,993 \\ 990 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,760 \\ & 1,019 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,937 \\ & 1,063 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,427 \\ & 1,020 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4,824 \\ \hline 674\end{array}$ | 5,538 $\mathbf{4 3 3}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5,975 \\ \hline 433\end{array}$ | 6,511 452 | 5,136 452 | $\begin{array}{r}3,422 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ |

LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES

| LUMBER-ALL TYPES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports, total sawmill products..... M bd. ft- |  | 79, 865 | 60, 921 | 50,968 | 65, 828 | 53, 308 | 51, 977 | 84, 272 | 61,793 | 51, 163 | (a) |  |  |
| Sawed timber§......-..................d. do |  | 14,907 | 7,755 | 2,541 | 7,916 | 4,399 | 7,404 | 7, 557 | 11,371 | 7,250 |  |  |  |
| Boards, planks, scantlings, etc. $\$$.-...-. do |  | 46, 449 | 42, 140 | 35, 284 | 39, 838 | 40, 168 | 37, 422 | 67,635 | 46,586 | 34,090 |  |  |  |
| Imports, total sawmill products..........do |  | 62,349 | 67, 504 | 83,861 | 79,734 | 95, 057 | 115, 745 | 135, 018 | 178,887 | 152, 190 | (a) |  |  |
| Production, total...-.............mill. bd. ft.- | 2,396 | 2,298 | 2,177 | 2,395 | 2, 568 | 2,609 | 2,581 | 2,734 | 2,895 | 2,716 | 2,755 | 2,315 | 2,494 |
| Hardwoods . .-.-.....-..................-do | 376 | 360 | 325 | 327 | 381 | 372 | 370 | 375 | 380 | 377 | 394 | 364 | 382 |
| Softwoods. | 2,020 | 1,938 | 1,853 | 2,068 | 2,187 | 2, 238 | 2,211 | 2,359 | 2,516 | 2,339 | 2,361 | 1,951 | 2,112 |
| Shipments, total | 2,592 | 2,480 | 2,232 | 2, 391 | 2,512 | 2,610 | 2,676 | 2. 907 | 3,022 | 2,784 | 2,786 | 2,257 | 2,489 |
| Hardwoods.....-.......................do | 381 | 2393 | 359 +873 | ${ }^{369}$ | 287 | ${ }^{405}$ | + 410 | + 423 | + 412 | ${ }^{418}$ | 432 2 | ${ }^{373}$ | 371 |
| Stocks, gross, end of month, total.-.......do | 6, 2111 | 6,384 | 6,329 | 6,333 | 6,406 | 6,462 | 6, ${ }^{2,293}$ | 6,355 | 6,220 | 6,154 | 6,130 | 6, 169 | $\stackrel{2,118}{6,306}$ |
| Hardwoods .-...........................do | 1, 349 | 1,455 | 1,421 | 1,380 | 1,374 | 1,342 | 1,303 | 1,332 | 1,299 | 1,280 | 1,243 | 1,234 | 1,355 |
|  | 4,761 | 4, 929 | 4,908 | 4,953 | 5,031 | 5,120 | 5,090 | 5,023 | 4,921 | 4,874 | 4, 887 | 4,935 | 4,951 |
| FLOORING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maple, beech, and birch: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new Orders , unflied, end of month | 7,775 9975 | 8,075 10,950 | 8,225 11,600 | 11, 750 | 8, 81, 175 | -9,300 | 11, 140 | 12, 1300 | 13,175 | 7,000 11,500 | 7,650 10,900 | 5,050 8,900 | 7,225 |
| Production..............................-. do | 7,175 | 8,550 | 6,650 | 7,800 | 8,275 | 9,000 | 8,750 | 8,200 | 8,950 | 7,600 | 8,900 | 7,500 | 8,075 |
| Shipments----------.-.................. do | 7,075 | 7,275 | 7,650 | 8,300 | 8,325 | 9, 500 | 10, 125 | 10,325 | 9,800 | 8,800 | 8,300 | 7,150 | 7,350 |
| Stocks, end of month....................-d. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 14,075 | 19,300 | 18,350 | 18,350 | 18, 200 | 17,750 | 16,675 | 14,800 | 13, 425 | 12, 200 | 12,850 | 13, 100 | 13,625 |
| Oak: $\begin{aligned} & \text { Orders, new } \\ & \text { O-.......................do }\end{aligned}$ |  | 35,903 | 45, 981 | 45,931 | 58,267 | 54, 442 | 53,489 | 60, 524 | 44,781 | 36,363 | 40,080 | 28, 102 | 34, 286 |
| Orders, unfiled, end of month .-.-......-do | 46, 235 | 44,681 | 54,985 | 62, 250 | 74,089 | 78, 173 | 79, 516 | 81,988 | 74,305 | 60,460 | 52, 446 | 42, 549 | 42,035 |
| Production | 41, 647 | 46,656 | 38,409 | 40,369 | 43, 227 | ${ }^{46,761}$ | 48, 686 | 51,865 | ${ }_{5}^{49,925}$ | 47, 432 | 49,227 | 40, 910 | 42,697 |
| Shipments | 36, 549 | 37, 941 | 35,677 | 40,666 | 46, 428 | 50,358 | 52,146 61580 | 57,150 | 53,464 44,062 | 48,939 | 48, 489 | 38,014 | 35, 100 |
| Stocks, end of month............-.......do | 60,673 | 71, 503 | 74, 235 | 73,938 | 70,737 | 65, 533 | 61, 580 | 51,038 | 44,962 | 41,955 | 43, 088 | 48,278 | 55, 875 |

- Revised. $\ddagger$ Data beginning January 1940 include fleshers and exclude skivers.
a The publication of detailed foreign trade statistics has been discontinued for the duration of the war,
©Data for 1939 revised; for exports see table 14, P. 17, and for imports, table 15, p. 18 of the April 1941 Surv
- Reginning January 1941, data include a small number of pairs of shoes other than men's leather (nurses, athletic, etc.) made for Government contract.

| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Janu- | Janu- ary | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Soptember | October | Nover- ber | Decem. ber |

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES—Continued

| Douglas fir: SOFTWOODS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports, total sawmill products§.... M bd. ft. |  | 27,896 | 24,347 | 12,651 | 17,517 | 13,435 | 19.901 | 18,743 | 28, 069 | 19,970 | (a) |  |  |
| Sawed timbers.......................do... |  | 12,620 | 6,555 | 1,365 | 4, 893 | 3, 563 | 5,940 | 6,615 | 7,915 | 5, 580 |  |  |  |
| Boards, planks, scantlings, etc.8......d |  | 15, 276 | 17, 792 | 11,286 | 12,624 | 9,872 | 13,961 | 12.128 | 20,154 | 14, 390 |  |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Dimension, No. 1, common* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dimensin, No. ${ }^{\text {dol. per M bd. ft }}$ | 32.095 | 25. 970 | 24.990 | 24.990 | 24.990 | 24.990 | 24.990 | 25.970 | 25.970 | 27.146 | 28.665 | 28.910 | 29.498 |
| dol. per M bd.ft... | 44. 100 | 36.260 | 35. 280 | 35.280 | 35.280 | 35. 280 | 35. 280 | 36. 260 | 36.260 | 38.808 | 41.160 | 41. 160 | 42.336 |
| Southern pine: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, total sawmill products... M bd. ft ..- |  | 11,691 | 8,991 | 7,761 | 15,911 2612 | 12, ${ }^{573}$ | 12,679 | 45, 111 | 16,941 3 104 | 10,486 | ${ }^{(a)}$ |  |  |
| Sawed timber--...-.-.-...- do .-...- |  | 1,747 9,944 | 750 8.241 | 746 7,015 | 2,612 13,299 | 12, 259 | 12,159 | $\begin{array}{r}588 \\ 44 \\ 485 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,104 13,837 | 1.471 9,015 |  |  |  |
| Orders, newt ....................-mil. bd. ft | 1,050 | 773 | 674 | 642 | 685 | 767 | 896 | 1,019 | 692 | 695 | 671 | 597 | 800 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month ........do-- | 796 | 511 | 542 | 553 | 580 | 646 | 824 | 952 | 762 | 715 | 633 | 603 | 621 |
| Price, wholesale, flooring...dol. per M bd. ft.- | 53.070 | 50.750 | 49.943 | 48.788 | 48. 570 | 48. 213 | 49.143 | 51. 446 | 54. 393 | 51.704 | 50. 788 | 51. 165 | 52.830 |
| Productiont---.-.-------.-.......mil. bd. ft.- | 825 | 763 | ${ }^{676}$ | 734 | 753 | 759 | 670 | 734 | 748 | 708 | 706 | 650 | 809 |
| Shipmentst - .-.------------.......- do... | 875 | 760 | ${ }_{6}^{643}$ | 631 | ${ }_{6}^{658}$ | 701 | 718 | 891 | 882 | 742 | 753 | ${ }_{6}^{62}$ | 782 |
| Stocks, end of month......-..........-. do | 1,375 | 1,506 | 1,539 | 1,642 | 1,737 | 1,795 | 1,747 | 1,590 | 1,456 | 1,422 | 1,375 | 1.398 | 1,425 |
| Western pine: <br> Orders, new $\dagger$ $\qquad$ d | 516 | 425 | 380 | 480 | 502 | 560 | 637 | 607 | 523 | 543 | ¢ 542 | 387 | 491 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of montht -......do | 519 | 394 | 400 | 466 | 490 | 535 | 628 | 642 | 554 | 479 | 401 | 345 | 421 |
| Price, wholesale, Ponderosa pine, $1 \times 8$, No. 2, common (f. o. b. mills) _..dol. per M' bd. ft, | 35.69 | 33.99 | 33.47 | 33.37 | 33.68 | 33.22 | 33.31 | 33.52 | 33.87 | 35.37 | 36.69 | 35. 69 | 35. 62 |
| Productiont-........-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-mil. bd. ft.- | 263 | 262 | 265 | 343 | 468 | 570 | 614 | 673 | 684 | 661 | - 636 | 436 | 354 |
|  | 418 | 411 | 374 | 414 | 478 | 516 | 543 | 593 | 611 | 619 | 620 | 443 | 41.5 |
| Stocks, end of month....................do | 1,566 | 1,663 | 1,551 | 1,479 | 1,469 | 1,523 | 1,593 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,665$ | - 1,733 | 1,775 | r 1, 788 | 1,74 | 1, 221 |
| West coast woods: <br> Orders, new $\dagger$ | 861 | 666 | 660 | 799 | 749 | 797 | 771 | 776 | 705 | 679 | 671 | 590 | 946 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month...-....- do | 926 | 676 | 701 | 746 | 735 | 787 | 814 | 883 | 772 | 699 | 607 | 58. | $82^{7}$ |
|  | 717 | 675 | 669 | 752 | 743 | 664 | 695 | 692 | 813 | 733 | 778 | 670 | 740 |
| Shipmentst | 701 | 681 | 634 | 756 | 759 | 744 | 750 | 715 | 826 | 734 | 752 | 613 | 717 |
| Stocks, end of month.........-.......... do | 991 | 855 | 889 | 885 | 888 | 867 | 838 | 831 | 819 | 821 | 854 | 929 | 91 |
| Redwood, California: <br> Orders, new. $\qquad$ Nf bd. ft.- | 41,252 | , 32,631 | +28,901 | - 38, 172 | - 38.371 | T 46.421 | - 42,918 | - 43, 026 | r 30, 391 | ${ }^{*} 27,665$ | ${ }^{*} 31,540$ |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month .........do | 49,873 | 52,859 | 48,415 | 50,930 | 52,724 | 58,493 | - 64,684 | 65,422 | 55, 204 | 44,532 | 37, 142 | 34, 860 | 41,696 |
| Production .....-........................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 35,642 | 35, 279 | 33,700 | 31.622 | 34,058 | 39,835 | - 39,940 | 42,646 | 47, 272 | 43, 703 | 45,658 | 38,671 | 30.69\% |
|  | 32, 292 | 31, 455 | 32,738 | 33, 233 | 37, 105 | 40,461 | -37,700 | 40, 810 | 42, 221 | 39,008 | 38, 318 | 29,910 | 22.87 |
| Stocks, end of mont | 249, 176 | 269,424 | 267, 276 | 262,805 | 255, 390 | 249,358 | -246, 446 | 246, 431 | 244, 169 | 242.763 | 243, 225 | 248,440 | 253. 061 |
| FURNITURE <br> All districts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plant operations . ....-. - percent of normal Grand Rapids district: | 79.0 | 70.0 | 73.0 | 75.0 | 76.0 | 75.0 | 82.0 | 82.0 | 87.0 | 88.0 | 90.0 | 87.5 | 82.0 |
| Orders: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canceled......... percent of new orders.. | 8.0 | 3.0 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 |  |
| New ............ of days' production.. | 22 | ${ }_{42}^{28}$ | ${ }_{42}$ | 22 | 20 40 | 32 | 26 | 35 | 27 | ${ }_{6} 3$ | 30 | 33 | 15 |
| Unfilled, end of month..........do .-. | 810 | 42 720 | 732 | ${ }_{74}^{42}$ | 40 | 54 | 62 | 70 | 72 | 76 | 75 | 75 | 59 |
| Plant operations --.....percent of normal. | 81.0 | 72.0 | 73.0 | 74.0 | 74.0 | 74.0 | 78.0 | 77.0 | 82.0 | 84.0 | 88.0 | 88.0 | 86.0 |
| Shipments -.....-no. of days' production.- | 24 | 20 | 21 | 21 | 19 | 20 | 20 | 25 | 28 | 32 | 32 | 27 | 25 |
| Beds, wooden. . . . . .-............ $1926=100$. | 101.2 | 83.5 | 83.5 | 83.5 | r 85.2 | 87.2 | r93.0 | 95.0 | 93.5 | 96.1 | 96.3 | 98.0 | 101.2 |
| Dining-room chairs, set of 6............ do | 118.9 | 100.9 | 100.9 | 100.9 | 102.5 | 103.9 | 103.9 | 105.5 | 108.2 | 108.2 | 111.6 | 113.6 | 115.0 |
| Kitchen cabinets .......-.............. do | 102.6 | 89.4 | 89.4 |  | -90. 8 | -93.4 | 94.4 | 97.4 | 97.4 | 99.3 | 102.0 | 102.0 |  |
| Living-room davenports-.-...-.-. do | 104.2 | 87.2 | 87.2 | 87.2 | 87.2 | 87.2 | 93.3 | 93.3 | 93.3 | 98.9 | 104.2 | 104.2 | 104.2 |
| Steel furniture (seo Iron and Steel Section). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES

| IRON AND STEEL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Foreign trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports (domestic), total..........long tons |  | 698, 853 | 600, 240 | 567, 227 | 635, 809 | 472,734 | 457,685 | 537, 921 | 697, 732 | 706,580 | (a) |  |  |
|  |  | 45,055 | 74, 378 | 54, 383 | 120,152 | 62,894 | 59,018 | 59,905 | 80, 255 | 65, 486 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 423 | 796 | 6,273 | 2, 620 | 5,633 | 10, 190 | 11,049 | 18,380 | 8.489 | (a) |  |  |
|  |  | 17 | 150 | 5, 401 | 1,094 | 3,758 | 6,473 | 9,418 | 16, 405 | 4,259 |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, iron and steel, composite dol. per long ton. <br> Ore | 38.15 | 38.38 | 38.22 | 38.27 | 38.15 | 38.15 | 38.15 | 38.15 | 38.15 | 38.15 | 38. 15 | 38.15 | 38.15 |
| Iron ore: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lake Superior district: <br> Consumption by furnaces |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipme thous. of long tons.- | 7,158 | 6,331 | 5,673 | 6,412 | 5, 802 | 6,232 | 6, 231 | 6,497 | 6, 534 | 6,448 | 6,612 | 6. 501 | 7, 1062 |
| Shipments from upper lake ports .... do...- | - 0 | 0 704 | - 0 | $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ \hline 17\end{array}$ | 6,919 | 11, 007 | 10,731 | 11,331 | 11, 430 | 10, 243 | 9,564 | 7, 607 | 823 |
| Stocks, end of month, total.....-.-... do...- | 33,919 | 29,794 | 24, 195 | 17,761 | 16,937 | 21, 817 | 26,630 | 31, 597 | 36, 469 | 40, 770 | 43,946 | 45, 535 | 40. 45 |
| At furnaces ...------------------ do-.-- | 29,627 | 26, 167 | 21, 100 | 15, 407 | 15,002 | 19, 551 | 23, 919 | 28, 257 | 32,457 | 36, 106 | 38,852 | 40. 245 | 35.363 |
| On Lake Erie docks.....--------.-. do.... | 4,292 | 3, 627 | 3,096 | 2,353 | 1,935 | 2,266 | 2, 710 | 3,341 | 4,012 | 4,664 | 5,094 | 5,290 | 4,894 |
| Inuports, total......-.-.-........-.......do |  | 155 | 178 | 182 | 185 | 180 | 225 | 196 | 223 | 206 | (d) |  |  |
| Manganese ore, imports (manganese content)§ thous. of long tons. |  | 45 | 31 | 49 | 15 | 53 | 50 | 33 | 65 | 62 | (a) |  |  |
| Pig Iron and Fron Manufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Castings, malleable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $105,556$ | 81,089 | 76, 055 | 86, 293 | 84,751 | 83, 218 | 75, 075 | 77,312 | 68,945 | $64,283$ | 70,528 | 69, 345 | 56, 57 |
| Production.-.------------------------- do.-.-- | 68,741 | 68,742 65,884 | 63,331 | 66, 608 | 76,170 | 70,278 71,740 | 71, 209 | 67.010 68.310 | 68,750 | 69,175 67,532 | 84,296 82,004 | 66,738 68,983 | 71.311 |
| Shipments...-------.....------------- do..-- Pig iron: | 65,217 | 65, 884 | 62,066 | 67,415 | 73,066 | 71,740 | 70, 179 | 68,310 | 64, 250 | 67, 532 | 82, 004 | 68,983 | 70, 44 |
| Furnaces in blast, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 159, 270 | 152,040 205 | 148, 555 | 152,750 205 | 140,310 195 | 151,000 206 | 153,600 211 | 153,190 211 | 155,020 213 | 157.165 216 | 156,265 214 | 156,855 215 | 162. 140 |

[^10]a The publication of detailed foreign trade statistics has been discontinued for the duration of the war.

| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | Janut | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | $\underset{\substack{\text { Octu- } \\ \text { ber }}}{ }$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Decem } \\ \text { ber }}}{ }$ |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
IRON AND STEEL-Continued \\
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures-Con.
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Pig iron-Continued. Prices, wholesale: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Basic (valley furnace)...-dol. per long ton.- \& 23. 50 \& 23. 50 \& 23. 50 \& 23. 50 \& 23. 50 \& 23. 50 \& 23.50 \& 23. 50 \& 23.50 \& 23.50 \& 23.50 \& 23.50 \& 23.50 \\
\hline  \& 24. 15 \& 23. 95 \& 23. 95 \& 24.00 \& 24.15 \& 24.15 \& 24.15 \& 24. 15 \& 24.15 \& 24.15 \& 24.15 \& 24. 15 \& 24. 15 \\
\hline Foundry, No. 2, northern (Pitts) .....do .... \& 25. 89 \& 25.89 \& 25.89 \& 25.89 \& 25. 89 \& 25.89 \& 25.89 \& 25.89 \& 25.89 \& 25. 89 \& 25.89 \& 25.89 \& 25.89 \\
\hline Production \(\dagger\).----...-. thous of short tons.- \& 4,971 \& 4,664 \& 4,198 \& 4,704 \& 4,334 \& 4,600 \& 4,553 \& 4,771 \& 4,791 \& 4,717 \& 4,856 \& 4, 703 \& 5,012 \\
\hline Boilers and radiators, cast-iron: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Boilers, round: \\
Production. thous. of 1
\end{tabular} \& 732 \& 2,071 \& 1,920 \& 2, 252 \& 2, 214 \& 1, 826 \& 1,741 \& 1,863 \& 1,936 \& 2, 148 \& 2,091 \& 1,133 \& 1,115 \\
\hline Shipments \& 1, 484 \& 1,608 \& 1,222 \& 1,092 \& 1,358 \& 1,167 \& 1,474 \& 2,003 \& 2, 669 \& 2, 741 \& 3,483 \& 1,922 \& 1,448 \\
\hline Stocks, end of month \& 10, 146 \& 11,687 \& 12,391 \& 13, 256 \& 14,107 \& 14,834 \& 15,096 \& 14,951 \& 14,024 \& 13, 405 \& 11,912 \& 11,168 \& 11, 182 \\
\hline Boilers, square: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Production-.-------...................-d \({ }^{\text {d }}\) do.... \& 18,756 \& 23,443 \& 22,579 \& 22, 647 \& 23,525 \& 25, 254 \& 25,319 \& 21, 514 \& 26,505 \& 27, 591 \& 29,461 \& 21, 104 \& 19,642 \\
\hline  \& 17,044 \& 14,437 \& 13, 086 \& 13, 489 \& 13, 360 \& 16, 861 \& 20,382 \& 26, 426 \& 38,894 \& 34, 899 \& 37, 360 \& 24, 502 \& 17.380 \\
\hline Stocks, end of month........------.-. do...- \& 94, 832 \& 89,300 \& 90, 040 \& 106, 958 \& 117,058 \& 125, 448 \& 130, 339 \& 125,376 \& 113, 130 \& 105, 759 \& 97, 896 \& 93, 669 \& 92,998 \\
\hline Radiators, ordinary type:
Production thous. of sq. ft. heating surface - \& 6, 717 \& 7,244 \& 6,744 \& 6,871 \& 6,967 \& 7,385 \& 7,133 \& 6,151 \& 7,098 \& 7,675 \& 8,267 \& 5,787 \& 763 \\
\hline Shipments............--.------.... do.--- \& 6,175 \& 5,889 \& 4,891 \& 4,371 \& 4,495 \& 5,621 \& 6,453 \& 8,671 \& 11,696 \& 10,901 \& 10,494 \& 7,695 \& 7,390 \\
\hline Stocks, end of month.... .....---.-...- do...- \& 18, 106 \& 23,461 \& 25,393 \& 27,890 \& 30, 375 \& 32, 140 \& 32,817 \& 30, 263 \& 25,584 \& 22,394 \& 20, 154 \& 18, 271 \& 17,567 \\
\hline Boilers, range, galvanized: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 85, 077 \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Orders, new, net .-. .-..number of boilers. \& 42,781 \& 89, 748 \& 80,583
50777 \& 94, 992 \& 69, 433 \& 89, 159 \& 05, 076 \& 85, 077 \& 68,854 \& 80,046 \& 74,581. \& 52, 605 \& 41,343 \\
\hline Orders, unfilled, end of month ...-.-... do...- \& 72,366
50,557 \& 45,615
80,705 \& 50,777 \& 60,419 \& 46, 448 \& 52, 966 \& 72,258 \& 77, 809 \& 86, 451 \& 101,016 \& 101,609 \& 93, 966 \& 80, 844 \\
\hline  \& 51,259 \& 82, 928 \& 75,421 \& 85, 350 \& 83, 404 \& 82,641 \& 85, 784 \& -79, 526 \& 60, 212 \& 65, 481 \& 69,972
73,988 \& 58,810
60,248 \& 55,856
54,465 \\
\hline Stocks, end of month.-..-------.-.-.-. do. \& 17,212 \& 39, 224 \& 37,916 \& 35,386 \& 38, 441 \& 37, 295 \& 31, 534 \& 24,978 \& 28,495 \& 21,615 \& 17. 599 \& 16, 411 \& 17, 785 \\
\hline Steet, Crude and Semimanufactured \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Castings, steel: \\
Orders, new, total. short tons.
\end{tabular} \& 150,551 \& 110,579 \& 105, 125 \& 126, I40 \& 152,007 \& 153, 143 \& 161, 512 \& 175,892 \& 147, 316 \& 115,066 \& 117,516 \& r 84, 534 \& 113,034 \\
\hline Percent of capacit \& 128.6 \& 94.5 \& 89.8 \& 107.8 \& 129.9 \& 130.8 \& 138.0 \& 150.3 \& 125.9 \& 98. 3 \& 100.4 \& 81.534

7 \& 96.5 <br>
\hline Railway specialties....------.-short tons \& 35, 723 \& 34,887 \& 29, 103 \& 47,408 \& 59,551 \& 70, 191 \& 80, 065 \& 77,669 \& 52, 207 \& 32, 882 \& 32,935 \& 16,549 \& 26, 839 <br>
\hline Production, total...-.---------------- do.- \& 134,778 \& 94, 409 \& 85, 492 \& 95, 185 \& 101,977 \& 104,971 \& 113,988 \& 112,364 \& 117,703 \& 118,543 \& 135, 272 \& +104,605 \& 131, 518 <br>
\hline Percent of capacity \& 115.2 \& 80.7 \& 73.0 \& 81.3 \& 87.1 \& 89.7 \& 97.4 \& 96.0 \& 100.6 \& 101.3 \& 115.6 \& -89.4 \& 112.4 <br>
\hline Railway specialties .-.-.....--short tons.- \& 46,357 \& 35,397 \& 28,692 \& 30, 733 \& 34, 204 \& 37, 192 \& 45, 073 \& 43,320 \& 44,290 \& 43, 995 \& 49,891 \& 33,383 \& 45, 640 <br>

\hline | Steel ingots and steel for castings: $\dagger$ |
| :--- |
| Production................thous. of short tons. Percent of capacity § | \& 7,129

95 \& 6,928
97 \& 6,238
97 \& 7,132
100 \& 6,757
98 \& 7,053
99 \& 6,801
98 \& 6,822
93 \& 7,001
96 \& 6,820
96 \& 7,243
99 \& 6,970
98 \& 7,164
98 <br>
\hline Prices, wholesale: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Composite, finished steel---.-dol. per lb_Steel billets, rerolling (Pittsburgh) \& . 0265 \& . 0265 \& . 0265 \& . 0265 \& . 0265 \& . 0265 \& . 0265 \& . 0265 \& . 0265 \& . 0265 \& . 0265 \& . 0265 \& . 0265 <br>
\hline Steel dol. per long ton-- \& 34.00 \& 34.00 \& 34.00 \& 34.00 \& 34.00 \& 34.00 \& 34.00 \& 34.00 \& 34.00 \& 34.00 \& 34.00 \& 34.00 \& 34.00 <br>
\hline Structural steel (Pittsburgh) .-dol. per lb-- \& . 0210 \& . 0210 \& . 0210 \& . 0210 \& . 0210 \& . 0210 \& . 0210 \& . 0210 \& . 0210 \& . 0210 \& . 0210 \& 0210 \& 0210 <br>
\hline Steel scrap (Chicago) .-....dol per long ton.- \& 18.75 \& 20.00 \& 19.25 \& 19.88 \& 18.95 \& 18.75 \& 18.75 \& 18.75 \& 18.75 \& 18.75 \& 18.75 \& 18. 75 \& 18.75 <br>
\hline U. S. Steel Corp., shipments of rolled and finished steel productsf.- thous. of short tons. \& 1,739 \& 1,682 \& 1,548 \& 1,720 \& 1,688 \& 1,745 \& 1,669 \& 1,667 \& 1,754 \& 1,664 \& 1,851 \& 1,624 \& 1,846 <br>
\hline Steel, Manufactured Products \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Orders, unfilled, end of month...thousands - \& 1,977 \& 370 \& 276 \& 315 \& 428 \& 890 \& 1,214 \& 1,317 \& 1,497 \& ], 492 \& 1,850 \& 1, 762 \& 2,047 <br>
\hline Production --...----.-.--------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ \& 1,939 \& 1,454 \& 1, 035 \& 1, 072 \& 1,463 \& 1,584 \& 1,619 \& 1,558 \& 1,590 \& 1,713 \& 1,781 \& 1,586 \& 1,859 <br>
\hline Percent of capacity \& 88.8 \& 76.7 \& 54.6 \& 56.6 \& 77.2 \& 83.6 \& 79.0 \& 76.0 \& 77.6 \& 83.5 \& 86.9 \& 77.3 \& 90.7 <br>
\hline  \& 1,940 \& 1,444 \& 1, 046 \& 1, 077 \& 1,474 \& 1,582 \& 1,619 \& 1,549 \& 1,600 \& 1,711 \& 1,777 \& 1,604 \& 1,851 <br>
\hline Stocks, end of month ....-.------------ do.... \& 33 \& 63 \& 52 \& 47 \& 37 \& 39 \& 39 \& 48 \& 37 \& 40 \& 43 \& 25 \& 34 <br>
\hline Boilers, steel, new orders:
Area \& 2.935 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 1,048 \& 2, 994 \& 1,845 \& 1,294 \& 2,339
1,336 \& 2,560 \& 1,586
1,415 \& 2,270
1,601 \& 1,411 \& ],
1,13 \& $\begin{array}{r}1.341 \\ \hline 957\end{array}$ \& 3,755
1, 310 \& 1,929 <br>
\hline Furniture, steel: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& , 24 \& 1,13 \& \& , \& 99. <br>
\hline Office furniture: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Orders, new .-................ thous. of dol.- \& 4, 490 \& 3,787 \& 3,852 \& 5, 050 \& 3,889 \& 4,667 \& 5,851 \& 4,981 \& 4,598 \& 3,932 \& 3,806 \& 3,422 \& 4,612 <br>
\hline Orders, unfilled, end of month....... do.... \& 7.335 \& 3,618 \& 4,102 \& 5,330 \& 5,210 \& 5,579 \& 7,335 \& 7,939 \& 8,085 \& 7,786 \& 7,329 \& f, 840 \& 7, 105 <br>
\hline  \& 4, 236 \& 3,152 \& 3,368 \& 3,821 \& 4,010 \& 4,298 \& 4,095 \& 4,349 \& 4,452 \& 4,314 \& 4,352 \& 3,912 \& 4,338 <br>
\hline Shelving: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 1,082 \& 924 \& 940 \& 1,204 \& 1,346 \& 1,278 \& 1,525 \& 1,182 \& 999 \& 1,284 \& 987 \& 858 \& 888 <br>
\hline Orders, unfilled, end of month .-.....do.... \& 1, 405 \& 779 \& 829 \& 1,103 \& 1,383 \& 1,454 \& 1,850 \& 1,932 \& 1,765 \& 2,022 \& 1,837 \& 1, 678 \& ${ }^{\text {r 1, }} 365$ <br>
\hline  \& 1,042 \& 804 \& 890 \& 929 \& 1,066 \& 1,207 \& 1,130 \& 1,082 \& 1,166 \& 1,027 \& 1, 173 \& 1,016 \& 1,058 <br>
\hline Porcelain enameled products, shipments $\dagger$ thous. of dol \& 5. 143 \& 4, 496 \& 4,393 \& 5,310 \& 5,456 \& 5,491 \& 5,511 \& 5,608 \& 5,807 \& 5,802 \& 6. 208 \& 5, 371 \& 5,598 <br>
\hline Spring washers, shipments .-.-.-....do...- \& 290 \& 281 \& 4,303 \& 5,320 \& , 331 \& 5 355 \& 575 \& , 366 \& , 338 \& 348 \& 321 \& 276 \& r 292 <br>
\hline Steel products, production for sale: $\dagger$ Total \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 5,170
511 \& 4,863
519 \& 4,587 \& 5,946
463 \& 4,942
470 \& 5,085
471 \& 4,754
439 \& 4,919
443 \& 5, 234 \& 5,059
431 \& 5,471
503 \& 4,909
456 \& 5,144
490 <br>
\hline  \& 446 \& 409 \& 384 \& 436 \& 453 \& 461 \& 449 \& 480 \& 485 \& 464 \& 531 \& 415 \& 484 <br>
\hline  \& 700 \& 431 \& 416 \& 454 \& 445 \& 479 \& 466 \& 482 \& 532 \& 519 \& 587 \& 564 \& 629 <br>
\hline Percent of capacity* \& 118.2 \& 82.6 \& 88.1 \& 87.0 \& 88.0 \& 91.9 \& 92.2 \& 90.6 \& 99.7 \& 112.2 \& 124.1 \& 122.8 \& 132.6 <br>
\hline Rails_.-..-.-.......-.thous. of short tons.- \& 133 \& 156 \& 154 \& 177 \& 194 \& 185 \& 168 \& 151 \& 146 \& 127 \& 161 \& 135 \& 144 <br>
\hline  \& 895 \& 1,122 \& 1,074 \& 1,177 \& 1,148 \& 1,140 \& 999 \& 991 \& 1,018 \& 954 \& 1,053 \& 945 \& 889 <br>
\hline Percent of capacity...-------------------- \& 81.7 \& 101. 0 \& 107.3 \& 107.3 \& 107.8 \& 103.9 \& 93.8 \& 90.4 \& 92.4 \& 88.5 \& 94.1 \& 87.5 \& 80.1 <br>
\hline Strip: $\quad$ Cold rolled.-.......thous. of short tons.. \& 101 \& 95 \& 91 \& 102 \& 104 \& 107 \& 102 \& 99 \& 106 \& 104 \& 110 \& 101 \& 109 <br>
\hline  \& 138 \& 153 \& 139 \& 155 \& 144 \& 160 \& 154 \& 137 \& 130 \& 134 \& 136 \& 140 \& 135 <br>
\hline Structural shapes, heavy.............. do....- \& 403 \& 363 \& 322 \& 374 \& 383 \& 406 \& 373 \& 366 \& 391 \& 379 \& 407 \& 381 \& 369 <br>
\hline  \& 317 \& 209 \& 205 \& 252 \& 265 \& 287 \& 292 \& 332 \& 360 \& 325 \& 342 \& 323 \& 367 <br>
\hline Wire and wire products .-......-.-. do....- \& 407 \& 409 \& 379 \& 431 \& 412 \& 434 \& 417 \& 404 \& 434 \& 420 \& 432 \& 396 \& 398 <br>
\hline Track work, shipments.....-------short tons.. \& 10,266 \& 6,835 \& 7,973 \& 10,225 \& 11, 751 \& 11,012 \& 11, 210 \& 10,642 \& 10,236 \& 10,439 \& 12,403 \& 11,711 \& 12,247 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

$r$ Revised. Data are for 7 manufacturers beginning January 1940.
$\$$ Monthly data beginning 1929, corresponding to the monthly averages on p. 132 of the 1940 Supplement, appear on p. 18 of the April 1940 Survey.
§Beginning January 1942, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of December 31, 1941, of $88,566,170$ tons of open-hearth, Bessemer, and electric steel ingots tons).
T Revised series. Data on pig-iron production converted from a long to a short tonnage basis; data beginning 1913 are shown in table 38 . $p$. 14 . of the October 1940 issue. Steel production and percent of capacity revised completely; for revision through 1939 see table $9, \mathrm{p} .16$ of the March 1941 issue; for revisions in 1940 data see p . 49 of the June 1941 issue. Porcelain-enameled products revised beginning 1939 to include data for 99 manufacturers; for 1939 data, see $p .49$ of the March 1941 issue. Steel producte pro duction for sale, have been converted to a short tonnage basis; see table 45, p. 14 of the Norember 1940 issue.
*New series. Earlier monthly data will be shown in a subsequent issue.

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| NONFERROUS METALS Metals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Imports, bauxite $\qquad$ long tons.- |  | 86, 978 | 62, 051 | 72,043 | 83, 400 | 49, 732 | 121, 484 | 95, 794 | 90, 960 | 86,462 | ${ }^{(a)}$ |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, scrap, castings (N. Y.) dol. per | . 0873 | 2. 1039 |  | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 11 | . 1100 | . 1100 | . 1100 | . 1100 | . 1100 | 0.0936 | 0.0931 | 0.0933 |
| Bearing metal (white-base antifriction), con- sumption and shipments, total ( 60 manufac- | . 0873 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| sumption and shipments, total turers) $\qquad$ 60 manufacthous. of lb. | 5,506 | 4,060 | 4,336 | 6,270 | 6, 505 | 0 | 6, 378 | 5,538 | 5,767 | 5,830 | 5,621 | 4,754 | 4,753 |
| Consumed in own plants ( 38 mirs).....do. | 697 | 507 | 529 | 625 | 999 | 析 | 750 | 699 | 983 | 11 | 757 | 723 | 813 |
| Shipments (38 manufacturers).-..........d. | 2,795 | 2,053 | 2, 138 | 2,632 | 3,431 | 2,874 | 2,806 | 2,838 | 2,696 | 3, 066 | 2,931 | 2,548 | 2,399 |
| Copper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, refined and mirs. \&........short ton |  | 22, | 18,095 | 7,0 | 8, | 12, 2 | 8, 120 | 11,077 | 10,589 | 10, 198 | (a) |  |  |
| Imports, total 8 ----..................-do |  | 27,357 | 23,684 | 49, 188 | 87,051 | 54, 981 | 41,472 | 69, 838 | 71,153 13 13 | 70, 581 | (a) |  |  |
| For smelting, refining, and export\$...do |  | 19,120 8,237 | 6,693 16,991 | 11,359 37,829 | 18,086 68,965 | 9,637 45,344 | 8, 996 $\mathbf{3 2 , 4 7 6}$ | 16,470 53 568 | 13,373 <br> 57780 | 15,546 55,034 |  |  |  |
| For domestic consumption, total**...d Unrefined, including scrap ${ }^{*}$. |  | 8,237 6,056 | 16,991 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 37, } \\ \mathbf{2 5 , 7} 29 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 68,965 30.804 | 45, 344 23,083 | 32,476 16,969 | 53, <br> 1688 <br> 18 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 57, } \\ \text { 1980 } \\ \hline 182\end{array}$ | 55, 20,063 |  |  |  |
| Refined** |  | 2,181 | 5,818 | 12,075 | 38, 161 | 22, 261 | 15, 506 | 37, 135 | 37,907 | 34, 971 |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, electrolytic (N. Y.) | 1178 | . 1182 | . 1179 | . 1181 | . 118 | . 1182 | . 1181 | . 1181 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | 1178 | 1178 |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine or smelter (including custom intake) |  |  | 79,240 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 86, |  | 88,463 |
| efine | 90, 017 | 93, 840 | 93, 654 | 95, 322 | 89,687 | 89, 390 | 88,560 | 86, 879 | 85, 426 | 81,553 | 86,617 | 84,799 | 89,940 |
| Deliveries, re | 130,467 | 119, 768 | 112,819 | 134, 339 | 123,629 | - 148, 301 | -121, 373 | r 150, 111 | -119,937 | 125,585 | +126,766 | r 124, 645 | 138, 585 |
| Domestic ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 130,467 | 119,736 | 112, 808 | 134, 333 | 123, 580 | r 148, 301 | $\cdot 121,331$ | $\cdot 150,078$ | -119, 937 | +125,585 | r126, 622 | +124, 645 | 138, 585 |
| Export. |  | 22 | 11 | - ${ }^{6}$ | 49 |  | 42 | 33 |  |  | 144 |  |  |
| Stocks, ref | 81,371 | 116, 854 | 97,689 | 89,873 | 98,789 | 93,076 | 88, 164 | 74,384 | 71,930 | 63,670 | 67, 260 | 72,352 | 75, 564 |
| Lead: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ore: Receipts, lead c | 22 | 38, 43 | 34, 705 | 38,282 | 38,6 | 38,779 | 37, 15 | 36, 4 | 38, 228 | 38,259 | 39,390 | 40,930 |  |
| Shipments, Joplin district | 3, 231 | 4,652 | - 4, 095 | 3,778 | 5,126 | 3,653 | 3, 824 | 5,482 | 4, 576 | 5,603 | 3,883 | - 4, 291 | 4,977 |
| Refined: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized (N. Y dol. per |  | . 0550 | 560 | . 0577 | 0585 | . 0585 |  | 0585 | 058 | 0585 |  |  | 85 |
| Production from domestic ore_-short ton | 43 | 54, 658 | 47,764 | 46,7 | 43,42 | 46, 10 | 38.6 | 42,048 | 39, 100 | 41,373 | 37, 221 | 41,566 | 48, 829 |
| Shipments (reported) .............. | 53, 03 | 55, 711 | 54.859 | 62, 090 | 59, 169 | 69,382 | 57,969 | 54, 067 | 55, 005 | 47, 093 | 43, 537 | 45,980 | 50,680 |
| Stocks, end of month. | 2,531 | 47, 248 | 46,604 | 45, 996 | 42,899 | 34, 018 | 24, 265 | 19, 172 | 15,330 | 13, 148 | 10,735 | 13,671 | 20, 185 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption of primary tin in manufac tures ..................................... long tons |  |  |  | 8,130 | 890 | 8,860 | 7,900 | 8, 560 |  | 8,830 |  | 90 | 570 |
| Deliveries (includes reexports) ${ }^{\text {e........do }}$ |  | 12,760 | 12, 195 | 16, 092 | 13,955 | 10,490 | 14,880 | 12,575 | 13,625 | 12,715 | 8,000 | 8,355 | 7,700 |
| Imports, total (tin content)*........... do |  | 12,378 | 9,906 | 14, 100 | 17,718 | 13,069 | 15, 266 | 16, 285 | 17,719 | 14, 311 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| Ore (tin content)*. |  | 323 | 70 | 204 | 2,471 |  | 3,714 | 1,520 | 6,144 | 2,115 |  |  |  |
| Bars, blocks, pigs, etc |  | 12,055 | 9,836 | 13, 896 | 15,247 | 13,060 | 11, 552 | 14,765 | 11,575 | 12,196 |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, Straits (N. Y. )-dol. per 1 | 200 | . 5016 | ${ }^{4} 5140$ | - 5205 | . 5196 | - 5216 | 5267 | 5335 | . 5236 | 5200 | 520 | 5200 | 5200 |
| Visible supply, world, end of mo--long ton |  | 44,719 | 44, 107 | 39, 971 | 38,788 | 40,777 | 38,600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States (excluding |  | 9,442 | 7,489 | 5,195 | 5,016 | 7,205 | 2,846 | 5,864 | , 393 | 1,767 | 1,127 | 2,1 | 3,500 |
| Zinc: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports, total (zinc content)*--..-- -short tons For smelting, refining, and export*...do.... |  | 10,942 3,011 | $\begin{array}{r} 13,841 \\ 3,880 \end{array}$ | 14,752 2,011 | 20,426 1,987 | $\begin{array}{r} 28,447 \\ 18,734 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,745 \\ 8,372 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,415 \\ 5,624 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 22,741 \\ 8,040 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,342 \\ & 11,704 \end{aligned}$ | (a) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ore (zinc content)*-... |  | 7,133 | 8,715 | 6, 537 | 13,768 | 5,665 | 2,6 | 2, 362 | $\begin{array}{r}10,935 \\ 3 \\ \hline 766\end{array}$ | 9,223 3,415 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments $\qquad$ short ton | 28,81 | 42, 16 | 33, | 38, | 46,94 | 35, 19 | 36,928 | 44,882 | 37,655 | r 46, 250 | 39, 220 | 37, 267 | 47,685 |
| Stocks, end of month .-..-......-.-.-. do | 4, 130 | 5,597 | 7,091 | 4,495 | 2,651 | 4,600 | 5,000 | 4,730 | 5,250 | 8,160 | 4,730 | 5, 130 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, total $\ddagger$--......-.............- do | 79,413 | 68,844 | 65, 818 | 67, 640 | 70, 414 | 73, 090 | 71, 669 | 71, 894 | ${ }_{61} 1803$ | 71, 767 | 73,989 | ${ }^{\text {r73, }} 783$ | -77, 763 |
| Domestic* - .... | 67, 248 | 63, 930 | 57, 663 | 65, 011 | 65, 035 | 61, 696 | 61, 546 | 62, 714 | 61, 061 | 64, 673 | 61, 770 | r61, 064 | -65, 698 |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month | -23, 925 | 14,859 | 10,644 | 13,345 | 11,474 | 11,833 | 11, 101 | 13,848 | 17,969 | 19,427 | 21, 594 | 23, 182 | 24,062 |
| Miscellaneous Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brass and bronze (ingots and billets): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deliveries ----.-----.-....--short to |  | 12,429 | 13,389 | 14,938 | 15,558 | 15,390 | 15,308 | 15,672 | 17, 180 | 16.388 |  |  |  |
| Orders, unniled, end of month |  | 35, 139 | 38, 253 | 33, 270 | 29,576 | 30, 535 | 30, 762 | 30, 891 | 30,646 | 28.981 |  |  |  |
| Sheets, brass, wholesale price, mill dol. per | 195 | 195 | . 195 | . 195 | . 195 | . 195 | 195 | . 195 | 195 | . 195 | 19 | . 195 | 195 |
| Orders, new |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,971 | 1,880 |  | 971 | 34 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month........do | 5,825 | 1,105 | 1,317 | 1,493 | 1,801 | 2,153 | 2,733 | 3,330 | 4, 451 | 5, 481 | 6,317 | 6,588 | 6, 284 |
| Shipments | 740 | 572 | 484 | 594 | 665 | 707 | 764 | 826 | 844 | 840 | 976 | 679 | 8 |
| Stocks, end of mon | 631 | 680 | 696 | 720 | 736 | 764 | 747 | 672 | 642 | 629 | 631 | 624 | 630 |
| MaCHINER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blowers and fans, new orders $\ldots$. .thous. of dol -1Electricoverhead cranes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new | 5,927 | 2,640 | 2,291 | 2, 374 | 2, 26 | 749 | 1,769 | 2, 064 | 1.131 | 2,098 | 1,768 | 2, 239 | 3,163 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month.......--d | 18,415 2 | 10,174 | 11,034 | 12,225 1,063 | 13,298 | 12,825 | 12,961 | 13,744 | 13,498 1,364 | 13,814 | 13, 503 | 13,731 | 14, 654 |
| Exports, machinery. (See Foreign trade.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New orders, net total.-.......1937-39 = 100 | 532.7 | 285.3 | 281.1 | 315.2 | 377.2 | 298.7 | 281.1 | 358.1 | 312.9 | 363.8 | 403.8 | 408.5 | 481.2 |
| New equipment--...................-. do | 570.6 | 301.8 | 295.9 | 329.3 | 405.3 | 291.2 | 273.3 | 368.4 | 298.2 | 372.0 | 414.2 | 417.4 | 505. 3 |
| Repairs....-..---.-...............- do | 418.5 | 235.8 | 236.6 | 272.7 | 292.5 | 321.0 | 304.7 | 326.9 | 356.9 | 339.2 | 327.2 | 381.7 | 408.7 |
| Orders, new, net. .-................numbe | 19,784 | 18. 513 | 16,328 | 22,013 | 23,642 | 36, 19 | 32, 521 | 28,511 | 31, 140 | 34, 143 | 27,451 | - 20,202 | 23, 225 |
| Orders, unfiled, end of month........do | 18,588 | 10, 353 | 10,590 | 14,443 | 15, 266 | 22, 612 | 22, 448 | 23, 114 | 22, 885 | 22.321 | 18,358 | 16,747 | 18,057 |
| Shipments | 19,253 | 16, 203 | 16,091 | 18, 160 | 22, 819 | 28,848 | 32,685 | 27,845 | 31, 369 | 34,707 | 31,414 | - 21,813 | 21,915 |
| Stacks, end of month | 27, 639 | 18,027 | 19,941 | 22,871 | 23, 701 | 25,682 | 27, 202 | 33, 017 | 31,940 | 27, 294 | 27,099 | 27, 304 | 28,900 |
| Mechanical stokers, sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8,3 |
| Classes 4 and 5: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number | 241 | 171 | 177 | 215 | 222 | 234 | 400 | 403 | 487 | 418 | 401 | 264 | 289 |
| Horsepowe | 66, 426 | 56,011 | 42,510 | 52,894 | 55, 387 | 63,238 | 93,515 | 91,051 | 91, 429 | 83, 222 | 75, 296 | 53, 020 | 72,229 |
| ${ }^{r}$ Revised. ©See note "a," p. 30. IData for January, April, July, September, and December 1941 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. ${ }^{2}$ Average for 14 days. <br> ${ }^{2}$ A verage impossible due to lack of offerings part of month. § Data revised for 1939 ; for exports see table 14, p. 17 and for imports see table 15 , $p$. 18 of the April 1941 issue. <br> $\ddagger$ Revised to include foreign ores beginning January 1940; see p. S-32 of October 1941 Survey for earlier data. ó Beginning March 1941, includes duty-paid foreign copper. <br> *New series. Earlier data for the new breakdown of copper imports and the new series for tin and zinc imports will appear in a later issue. For domestic shipments of <br> c beginning January 1940, see p. S-32 of the October 1941 Survey. <br> $\dagger$ Revised series. Data beginning January 1939 for thenew series on bearing metal will be published later (seealso note marked with a " $f$ " on $p$. $S-32$ of the December 1941 <br> rvey). For series on foundry equipment, see note marked with a " $\dagger$ " on p . $\mathrm{S}-32$ of the September 1941 issue. <br> - Represents deliveries of foreign virgin tin; virgin tin produced in the United States from foreign ores is not included. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Monthly statistios through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septern- ber | October | November | Decem ber |


| MACHINERY AND APPARATUS-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fuel equipment and heating apparatus-Con. Unit heaters, new orders....thrus. of dol. |  |  |  | -3,848 |  |  | '4,450 |  |  | 6,482 |  |  | 7,062 |
| Warm-air furnaces, winter air-conditioning systems, and equipment, new orders |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| , thous. of dol |  |  |  | -9,485 |  |  | '11,357 |  |  | -19, 552 |  |  | 15,001 |
| Pumps and water systems, domestic, shipments: Pitcher, other band, and windmill pumps |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| units_- | ${ }^{36,899}$ | 44, 332 | 41, 504 | 41,318 | 43, 601 | 40,884 | 36,475 | 46,572 | 45,682 | 39,527 | 41,360 | - 37,668 | 31,663 |
| Power pumps, horizontal type...--....do | 1,150 |  |  |  | 1,483 |  | - 975 | 1,176 $\cdot 2587$ | - 1,209 | 1,295 | 1,376 | +1,498 |  |
| Water systems, including pumps, do Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal, and rotar | 17,423 | 17,666 | 16,703 | -18,657 | - 20, 836 | - 23,832 | '24,448 | -25,873 | - 24,599 | - 24,420 | r 24,835 | - 20,222 | -20,809 |
| Orders, new....................thous. of dol.. | 4,138 | 5,648 | 4,482 | 4, 820 | 3,923 | 5,298 | 2, 613 | 3,113 | 3,692 | 2,459 | 2,394 | 2,368 | 2,459 |
| ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Battery shipments (automotive replacement only): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted .-.-....--------1934-36-100.- | 111 | 102 | 81 | 81 | 82 | 95 | 137 | 167 | 228 | 246 | 253 | 182 | 185 |
| Twelve-month moving totalt --------.-do... | 154 | 131 | 130 | 132 | 133 | 135 | 139 | 142 | 145 | 149 | 152 | 151 | 153 |
| Domestic appliances, sales billed: Combined index, excluding refrigerators:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted index ................ $1936=100$ |  | 144.3 | 157.7 | 192.1 | 206.4 | 203.9 | 202.7 | 199.6 | 158.6 | 193.2 | 157.7 | 118.4 | 144.3 |
| Adjusted index-------...........---- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 181.3 | 169.0 | 145.6 | 158.8 | 161.5 | 183.9 | 204.5 | 162.9 | 193.3 | 167.8 | 167.1 | 209.7 |
| Ironers, household...-......-..............unit |  | 20, 986 | 20,492 | 17,166 | 21,789 | 21,767 | 20,283 | 21, 246 | 18,478 | 14,545 | 15,916 | 10,352 | 10,302 |
|  | 30, 196 | 50,516 | 51,790 | 61,647 | 65,692 | 65, 359 | 68,629 | 64,476 | 50,759 | 66, 206 | 51, 730 | 38,350 | 48,705 |
| Refrigerators. |  | 376, 214 | 358, 402 | 423,010 | 482, 587 | 433,670 | 378, 054 | 339,421 | 270, 543 | 164, 521 | 132,972 | 92,034 | -100,572 |
| Vacuum cleaners, floor type.................do |  | 117, 408 | 129,302 | 178, 045 | 165, 672 | 156,816 | 146, 889 | 155, 843 | 150,620 | 182, 550 | 127, 190 | 110,618 | 113,416 |
| Vacuum cleaners, hand typ |  | 30, 177 | 34, 696 | 46,284 | 44, 602 | 42, 394 | 35,783 | 31, 977 | 27, 686 | 33, 239 | 21, 730 | 20,367 | 14, 446 |
| Washers, bousehold |  | 133, 411 | 155, 546 | 191, 325 | 213, 611 | 206, 030 | 188, 365 | 213, 862 | 148,811 | 145, 194 | 147, 390 | 103, 288 | 113,054 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial materials, sales billed $\ldots$ - $1936=10$ Motors and generators, new orders....do |  | 187.4 220.6 | 194.5 275.9 | 223.3 342.3 | 234.4 263.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 251.7 \\ & 429.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 237.1 \\ & 406.5 \end{aligned}$ | 240.8 444.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 243.0 \\ & 307.0 \end{aligned}$ | 254.5 370.0 | 272.8 332.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 238.1 \\ & 329.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 252.8 \\ & 425.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Transmission and distribution equipment, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furnaces, electric, industrial, sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 283.9 |
| Unit...-......................--- - - - |  | 10,516 | 21, 508 | 31, 595 | 13,774 | 9,689 | 11,626 | 11, 644 | 18,312 | 22, 291 | 12,924 | 8,617 |  |
| Value--......................- thous. of dol.- |  | 924 | 1,719 | 1,402 | 997 | 646 | 945 | 976 | 1,522 | 1,733 | 1,060 | 646 |  |
| Electrical goods, new orders (quarterly) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 581, 675 |  |  | 229,028 |  |  | 583,214 |
| Laminated fiber products, shipments....do...- | 3,370 | 2,123 | 2, 330 | 2, 606 | 2,659 | 2,896 | 2, 791 | 2,822 | $2,80{ }^{-1}$ | 3, 102 | 3, 363 | 2,997 | '3,151 |
| Motors (1-200 hp.): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Polyphase induction, new orders $\ddagger$......-do | 7,086 | 4,635 | 5,829 | 7,523 | 6,195 | 7,351 | 7,750 | 6, 200 | 5,825 | 6,560 | 6,903 | 5, 410 | 8,176 |
| Direct current, billings. | 2,140 | 1, 399 | 1,381 | 1,762 | 1,369 | 1,793 | 1,725 | 1,867 | 1,761 | 1, 843 | 2, 314 | 2,074 | 2,552 |
| Direct current, new orders | 3,974 | 1,862 | 2,738 | 2,882 | 2,060 | 3, 595 | 4,257 | 4,512 | 3,395 | 3, 057 | 2,903 | 2,860 | 4,602 |
|  | 1,475 | 1, 172 | 1, 457 | 1,253 | 1,595 | 1, 751 | 1,655 | 1,860 | 1,729 | 1,807 | 2,052 | 1,536 | 1,694 |
| Rigid steel conduit and fittings, shipments* short tons. | 22,834 | 18,291 | 19,468 | 20,791 | 22,633 | 24, 310 | 26,838 | 26,540 | 27,681 | 28,879 | 26,412 | 24,817 | 28,840 |
| Vulcanized fiber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption of fiber paper....-thous. of lb-. | 3,454 1,024 | 3,088 926 | 3,012 838 | 3,448 1,029 | 3,471 1,158 | 3,635 1,177 | 3,762 1,100 | 3,595 1,178 | 3,683 1,302 | 3,785 1,183 | 3,958 1,202 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,525 \\ & 1,031 \end{aligned}$ | 3,738 $\mathbf{1}, 107$ |


| WOODIPULP |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Consumption and shipments: © |  |
| Total, all grades. | short tons.. |
| Chemical: |  |
| Sulphate, |  |
| Unbleach |  |
| Sulphite, tota |  |
| Soda. |  |
| Groundwood | do |
| Exports, total, all grades*-....................do |  |
| Imports, total, all grades* |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Sulphate, totUnbleached |  |
| Sulphite, total |  |
| Suleached** |  |
| Groundwood. |  |
|  |  |
| Production:5 |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Sulpbate, |  |
|  |  |
| Sulphite, tota |  |
|  |  |
| Groundwood |  |
|  |  |
| Stocks, end of month:\% |  |
|  |  |
| Chemical: |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Sulphite, total....................-- do.--- |  |
|  |  |
| Ground |  |
|  |  |
| Price, sulphite, unbleac | r 100 lb .- |

, sulphite, unbleached.....do. per 100





- Domestic pulp used in producing mills and shipments to market.
a See note " ${ }_{a}$ ", p. 30 .





tShown in 1940 Supplement and month
*New series. For data beginning 1931 on unit sales of electric ranges, see table 52, p. 18 of the November 1940 issue (for revision in note regarding coverage of the data see note marked with an "*" on p. S-33 of the October 1941 Survey). Data beginning 1937 for shipments of rigid steel conduit and fittings are shown in table 34, p. 26, of
the November 1941 Survey. Earlier monthly data for the indexes of domestic appliances are shown in table 38, p. 22 , of the January 1942 issue. Data beginning 1913 for the November 1941 Survey. Earlier monthly dats for
wood pulp are shown on p. 13 of the October 1940 issue.
wood pulp are shown on p. 13 of the October 1940 issue.
be published in a subsequent issue.
$\dagger$ Revised series. This series replaces the adjusted index; earlier data will appear in a subsequent issue.

| Monthly statistics through December | 1942 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| gether with explana to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem ber | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

PAPER AND PRINTING-Continued


## RUBBER AND PRODUCTS



Revised. $\dagger$ Includes Government reserves. "The publication of detailed foreign trade statistics has been discontinued for the duration of the war.
$\dagger$ Revised series. For revised data for "total paper," "paper, excluding newsprint and paperboard," fine, and wrapping papers beginning 1934, see table 43, pp. 12 and 13 , of the November 1940 Survey
$\ddagger$ For monthly data for 1913 to 1938 , corresponding to the monthly averages on p. 148 of the 1940 Supplement, see table 28 , f . 18 of the May 1940 Surrey; for revised data for 1939, see table 15, p. 18 of the April 1941 Survey.
of In recent months the number of companies reporting has fluctuated to such an extent that tonnage figures are not comparable from month to month.
§Heginning with the January 1941 Survey, data for world shipments of crude rubber are from the Statistical Bulletin of the International Rubber Regulations Committee: earlier data from this source have heen in close agreement with data compiled by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, shown in previous issues of the Survey.

The publication of rubher statistics, with the exception of the price series, has been discontinued.

| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu-u- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## RUBBER AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| TIRES AND TUBES Pneumatic casings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production........................thousands.- | 1,491 | 5,486 | 5, 161 | 5,686 | 5,839 | 6,091 | 6,379 | 5,578 | 4,983 | 4, 563 | 4,834 | 3,964 | 2,967 |
| Shipments, total............................- do..-- | 1. 231 | 4, 850 | 4, 896 | 5,517 | 5,999 | 7,676 | 7,602 | 6,450 | 5,394 | 5,259 | 5,867 | 4,048 | 2,604 |
| Original equipment .........-........... do | 985 | 2,291 | 2,546 | 2,638 | 2, 334 | 2,700 | 2, 757 | 1,998 | 1,122 | 1,469 | 1,994 | 1,804 | 1,289 |
| Replacement equipn |  | 2,430 | 2,197 | 2,722 | 3,487 | 4,816 | 4,709 | 4,309 | 4,132 | 3, 661 |  |  |  |
| Exports. |  | 128 | 153 | 158 | 178 | 160 | 136 | 143 | 140 | 129 | (a) |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month | 4, 643 | 9, 797 | 10,029 | 10,149 | 9,958 | 8,373 | 7,088 | 6, 235 | 5,834 | 5, 154 | 4, 123 | 4,043 | 4,417 |
|  |  |  |  | 5,349 | 5,481 | 5,839 | 6, 264 | 5,278 | 4,435 | 4,143 | 4,137 | 3,725 |  |
|  | 1,261 | 4,474 | 4,610 | 5,181 | 5,358 | 6,310 | 6,908 | 5,917 | 4,780 | 4,792 | 5, 143 | 3,825 | 2. 2. 390 |
|  |  |  | 102 | 137 | 127 | 109 | 104 |  | 105 |  | (a) |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month -.................. do...- | 4.757 | 7,633 | 7,924 | 8, 069 | 8,143 | 7,686 | 7,010 | 6,357 | 6,071 | 5,431 | 4,448 | 4,377 | 4,678 |
| Raw material consumed: <br> Crude rubber. (See Crude rubber.) <br> Fabries (quarterly) <br> thous. of Ib |  |  |  | 83,649 |  |  | 88,614 |  |  | 78,638 |  |  |  |
| RUBBER AND CANVAS FOOTWEAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total.....-.-.-.-...thous. of pairs.- | 5,546 | 5,939 | 5,543 | 5,827 | 6,628 | 6, 084 | 6,278 | 4,789 | 5,543 | 5,844 | 6,848 | 6,362 | 6,532 |
| Shipments, total .--.-.---..............-do...- | 6,300 | 6,614 | 5,166 | 5,359 | 5,555 | 5,134 | 5,668 | 6,366 | 6,990 | 7,422 | 7,433 | 6,287 | 6,086 |
| Stocks, total, end of month..--............-. - do...-. | 8.315 | 10,377 | 10,754 | 11,222 | 12,272 | 13,223 | 13,834 | 12, 256 | 10,809 | 9,228 | 8,650 | 8,725 | 9,170 |

STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS

| PORTLAND CEMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production ...-.---.............thous. of bbl... | 12,429 | 9,021 | 8,345 | 10,596 | 12, 196 | 14, 732 | 15, 223 | 16,000 | 16,345 | 16, 115 | 16,688 | 14,931 | 13,810 |
| Percent of capacity | 58.9 | 42.4 | 43.4 | 49.8 | 59.3 | 69.4 | 74.0 | 74.9 | 76.5 | 78.3 | 78.6 | 72.7 | 64. 8 |
| Shipments, - .....-.-.-.--.-.thous. of bb | 9,120 | 7,984 | 7,456 | 9,915 | 14, 132 | 16.048 | 16, 109 | 16,687 | 17,825 | 17, 284 | 17,833 | 13,724 | 11,511 |
| Stocks, finished, end of month-..........d. do.. | 23, 245 | 24,416 | 25,307 | 25, 988 | 24,056 | 22.745 | 21, 865 | 21, 178 | 19,732 | 17,561 | 16,417 | 17,638 | 19,936 |
| Stocks, clinker, end of month...................do..... <br> CLAY PRODUCTS | 4,990 | 5, 092 | 5,520 | 6, 276 | 6,207 | 6,005 | 5,757 | 5,522 | 5,219 | 4,804 | 4,192 | 4,250 | '4,555 |
| Common brick, price, wholesale, composite, f. o. b. plant dol. per thous | 13. 100 | 12. 201 | 12. 242 | 12.328 | 12. 323 | 12. 404 | 12. 483 | 12.604 | 12.723 | 12.832 | 12.886 | 12. 921 | 12. 960 |
| Floor and wall tile, shipments: <br> Quantity...........................thous. |  | 4,565 | 4,368 | 5,597 | 5,219 | 6,172 | 6,340 | 7, 192 | 6,701 | 6,330 | 6,831 | 5,289 | 5,029 |
| Value.....------.-.................thous. of dol.- |  | 1,195 | 1,117 | 1,387 | 1,363 | 1,629 | 1,694 | 1,929 | 1,890 | 1,816 | 1,932 | 1, 501 | 1,432 |
| Vitrified paving brick: <br> Shipments $\qquad$ thous. of brick |  | 1,801 | 1,015 | 1,088 | 2,640 | 3,612 | 3, 384 | 4, 056 | 3,906 | 「5,873 | 4, 551 | 3,113 |  |
| Stocks, ead of month .................--do..- |  | 30,580 | 30, 442 | 30, 402 | 30, 233 | 28,622 | 28,778 | 28, 711 | 27,813 | + 24,630 | 24, 694 | 1\%,211 |  |
| GLASS PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glass containers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production ..........-.---...-thous. of gross -- | 6,755 | 4,517 | 4,368 | 5,128 | 5,325 | 6, 246 | 6, 166 | 6,291 | 6.791 | 6, 286 | 7,094 | 6, 179 | 6,050 |
|  | 96.5 | 65.0 4.177 | 70.8 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{6,801}^{101.6}$ | 97.8 6,902 | 102.2 | 100.2 | 90.5 |
| Shipments, total ---.-...-.thous. of gro | 5. 8787 | 4,187 | + ${ }^{4} 273$ | 5, 240 | 5, 289 | 6, ${ }^{326}$ | 6, ${ }^{658}$ | 6, 489 | 6,801 | ${ }^{670} 9$ | 6, 385 | 5,281 | 4,903 |
| Wide mouth, food**........................-do | 1. 191 | 961 | 909 | 1,038 | 1,113 | 1, 212 | 1,447 | 1,306 | 1,300 | 1,249 | 1,268 | 979 | 873 |
| Pressed food ware*.................... do | 45 | 41 | 37 | 42 | 35 | 49 | 47 | 44 | 39 | 45 | 55 | 42 | 39 |
| Pressure and non-pressure*-...........do | 352 | 224 | 275 | 412 | 633 | 779 | 763 | 691 | 480 | ${ }^{333}$ | 312 | 317 | 332 |
|  | 524 | 140 | 167 | 368 | 418 | 548 | 605 | 495 | 430 | 396 | 428 | 264 | 398 |
| Liquor ware ${ }^{*}$--.--..................-do | 905 | 589 | 676 | 843 | 865 | 991 | 1,028 | 834 | 922 | 1,071 | 1, 043 | 1,040 | 834 |
| Medicine and toilet*.................-do | 1.884 | 1,468 | 1,433 | 1,493 | 1,522 | 1,609 | 1,695 | 1,603 | 1,826 | 1,898 | 2,038 | 1,758 | 1,580 |
| General purposa*......-.............-. do | 399 | 337 | 351 | 434 | 405 | 453 | 477 | 398 | 410 | 410 | 472 | 380 | 372 |
| Milk bottles* | 257 | 206 | 199 | 213 | 229 | 272 | 262 | 278 | 301 | 342 | 285 | 243 | 245 |
| Fruit jars and jelly g Stocks, end of month | 29 |  |  | 13 | 41 | 136 | 165 | 200 | 239 | 158 | 10 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month - ...... Other glassware, machine-made: | 10.279 | 10,109 | 10,097 | 9,979 | 9,612 | 9,244 | 8,397 | 8, 176 | 8, 052 | 7,321 | 7,948 | 8,711 | 9,683 |
| Tumblers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production. ..................thous. of doz. | 5,350 | 3,200 | 3,694 | 4, 200 | 3,838 | 5,548 | 4, 857 | 4, 541 | 4, 879 | 4, 407 | 4, 837 | 4,634 | 4,346 |
|  | 4,143 | 2,641 | 4. 004 | 4,424 | 4,387 | 5. 055 | 4,863 | 4,382 | 4, 826 | 4,998 | 4,937 | 3,584 | 3,236 |
| Stocks. - .a....-...-.-.-.-.......-do | 8, 797 | 8,775 | 8,419 | 8,115 | 7,499 | 7,896 | 7,820 | 7.899 | 7, 872 | 7,208 | 6,975 | 7,903 | 8,936 |
| able, kitchen, and householdware, shipments thous. of doz.- | 2. 587 | 2,316 | 2,905 | 3,400 | 3,922 | 3,372 | 3, 069 | 2,903 | 3,857 | 3,427 | 4,082 | 3,279 | 2,553 |
| Plate glass, polished, production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Window glass, production. ...-thous. of boxes. | 9, 143 1,639 | 19,350 1,561 |  | $\underset{1}{18,417}$ | 18,344 1,400 | 18,394 1,282 | 18,534 1,304 |  | 14.126 1,267 | 14,906 1,123 |  | 14,277 1 1 300 | 10.311 1.696 |
| Percent of capacity .............................. | 10.639 100.9 | +96.2 | 88.1 | 87.3 | 86.3 | 78.9 | 80.3 | +8.9 |  | 1,12.2 | 1,524 93 | 1,300 | 1,696 104 |
| GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports |  |  |  | 175, 467 |  |  | 326. 248 |  |  | 366, 519 |  |  | (a) |
| Production. |  |  |  | 811, 500 |  |  | 1,197,689 |  |  | 1,335,905 |  |  | 1,361,034 |
| Calcined, production --....... |  |  |  | 764, 500 |  |  | 1,026,987 |  |  | 1,099,244 |  |  | 1,088.745 |
| Gypsum products sold or used: <br> Uncalcined |  |  |  | 200, 630 |  |  | 65, 68 |  |  | 368,209 |  |  | 317, 881 |
| Calcined: |  |  |  | 20,030 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Building plasters:-----...---........do |  |  |  | 373, 503 |  |  | 523, 218 |  |  | 577, 840 |  |  | 436, 255 |
| For mifg. and industrial uses ......... do |  |  |  | 36,027 |  |  | 38.222 |  |  | 41,569 |  |  | 36.130 |
| Keene's cement. .-.............-.- do |  |  |  | 6,450 |  |  | 7, 672 |  |  | 8, 854 |  |  | 6,841 |
| Board and tile, total ....... thous. of sq. ft |  |  |  | 539, 000 |  |  | 709, 282 |  |  | 718,415 |  |  | 843.920 |
| Lath----------------------1...- do |  |  |  | 322, 700 |  |  | 472, 696 |  |  | 479, 794 |  |  | 567.393 |
|  |  |  |  | 7, 100 |  |  | 11, 267 |  |  | 9,133 |  |  | 7,398 |
| Wallboard...........................do..- |  |  |  | 209, 200 |  |  | 225, 319 |  |  | 229, 488 |  |  | 269,129 |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS

| Hosiery: CLOTHING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production............thous. of dozen pairs.- | 13, 147 | 12,747 | 11,558 | 12,105 | 12,871 | 12,621 | 12, 531 | r 12,900 | -11,499 | -11,974 | -14, 107 | - 12, 501 | 12,55 |
| Shipments -........................... do-... | 12, 869 | 11, 822 | 11, 573 | 12, 495 | 12,737 | 11, 750 | 11, 933 | r 12,889 | -13,785 | -13, 771 | -14, 977 | + 12, 585 |  |

$\cdot$ Revised. a The publication of detailed foreign trade statistics has been discontinued for the duration of the war.
New series. Data for glass containers for the period January 1934-December 1939 are shown in table 49, pp. 16 and 17, of the November 1940 issue; minor revisions for 1940 for wide mouth rood containers and liquor ware not shown on p. S-35 of the September 1941 issue are available on request; earlier data on glassware other than containers are shown in table 2. p 17. of the January 1941 Survey.

| Monthly statistics through December 1989, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Febry } \\ \text { ary }}}{ }$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Octo- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\sum_{\text {Decem }}^{\text {ber }}$ |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued

| COTTON <br> Consumption $\qquad$ bales. | 945, 909 | 844, 839 | 793, 428 | 854, 767 | 920,950 | 923, 518 | 875, 812 | 929, 782 | 874, 113 | 875, 682 | 953,600 | 849, 733 | 887, 326 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| By classes of manuactured products:* | 915,00 | 84, 83 | 70, 428 | 854,767 | 920, 300 | 923, 518 | 875,812 | -20,72 | 87, 113 | 87, | , | 80, | 887,32 |
| Sales yarn. |  | 178, 046 | 162, 785 | 174,051 | 190, 786 | 191, 607 | 180, 217 | 194, 236 | 181,735 | 189, 949 | 208, 560 |  |  |
| Duck |  | 47, 1144 | 48, 098 | 48,755 | 50,099 | 54, 743 | 50, 421 | 51, 793 | 55, 448 | 51, 935 | 57,456 |  |  |
| Tire fabrics a |  |  | 62, 736 | 72, 838 | 70, 540 | 73, 400 | 66, 194 | 66,745 | 63, 217 | 66, 322 | 68, 129 |  |  |
| Narrow sheetings and allied fabrics . do |  | 119,553 | 107, 894 | 115,555 | 129,008 | 125, 845 | 120, 290 | 130,251 | 124, 757 | 127, 758 | 138,419 |  |  |
| Wide fabrics...------................do |  | 70, 244 | 65, 602 | 70, 726 | 71, 215 | 71,382 | 72,310 | 75, 151 | 71, 801 | 75,479 | 80, 901 |  |  |
| Print cloth yarn fabrics...-.............. do |  | 91,449 | 81,743 | 85, 765 | 89, 432 | 85, 970 | 80,507 | 88, 358 | 82,514 | 83,481 | 91,416 |  |  |
| Fine goods---.-...........-............ do |  | 49,769 | 45, 022 | 46, 840 | 54, 320 | 49,372 | 48,086 | 52,473 | 48,736 | 48, 122 | 56,732 |  |  |
| Napped fabrics |  | 38,065 | 34, 085 | 36, 495 | 42, 461 | 39, 332 | ${ }^{38,733}$ | 41, 237 | 40,964 | 40.657 | 46,009 |  |  |
| Colored yarn fa |  | 61, 465 | 55, 156 | 57, 124 | 60,430 | 64, 421 | 59,899 | 62,174 | 61,677 | 62,926 19 1927 | 69,850 |  |  |
| Towels... |  | 17,378 | 17,692 | 19,412 | 19,972 | 19,881 | 19,311 31 569 | 18,983 | 18,523 | 19,327 31 78 | 20,547 |  |  |
| Other woven fabrics an |  | 35,385 70 70 | -32, 358 | 34, 341 | 36, 308 | 32,580 | 31,569 108,275 | 33,376 | 32, 216 | 31,082 78,624 | 35,944 79,637 |  |  |
| All other cotton produc |  | 70, 722 | 80,257 68,568 | 92,865 | 106,379 74,009 | 114, 385 | 108,275 75,236 | 115,005 61,110 | $\xrightarrow{94,525}$ | -78,624 | - 791686 |  |  |
| Imports (excluding linters) |  | 9, 624 | 14, 210 | 28, 184 | 18, 846 | 30, 853 | 26, 108 | 17, 243 | 43, 322 | 25, 413 | 40,696 |  |  |
| Prices received by farmers.-....... dol. per | 169 | . 095 | . 094 | . 097 | . 105 | . 117 | . 128 | . 143 | . 153 | . 175 | . 166 | . 158 | . 162 |
| Prices, wholesale, middling (New York)..do | 196 | 104 | . 107 | . 108 | . 113 | . 129 | . 144 | . 164 | 168 | . 177 | 171 | . 170 | 179 |
| Production: <br> Ginnings (running bales) - ...thous. of bales.. Crop estimate, equivalent $500-\mathrm{lb}$. bales | 10,240 | 11,931 |  | 12, 298 |  |  |  | 2 | 504 | 4, 713 | 7,964 | 9,596 | 9,915 |
| thous. of bales.. | 110.976 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 17,738 | 16,899 | , 78 | 15,003 |  | 13,099 | 2,031 |  | , 992 | 19,886 |  |  |
| On farms and in transit or--............. do | (2) | 1,28 | 1,043 | 925 | 802 | 843 | 735 | 590 |  | 7,990 | 4,712 | 2,738 | (2) |
|  | 12,805 | 14,636 | 14,009 | 13,209 | 12,339 | 11,321 | 10,521 | 9,640 | 9, 233 | 11, 453 | 13,268 | 13,915 | 13,658 |
| Mills....................................... do | 2,388 | 1,814 | 1,847 | 1,844 | 1,862 | 1,856 | 1,843 | 1,801 | 1,621 | 1,549 | 1,906 | 2,165 | 2, 299 |
| COTTON MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton cloth: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | +35, 131 | $+34,190$ 9,791 | $\begin{array}{r}38,513 \\ 7 \\ \hline 796\end{array}$ | 37,947 8,828 | 44,972 6,680 | 39,039 2,929 | 41, 194 4,275 | 49,576 3,075 | 46,985 5,535 | (a) |  |  |
|  |  | 7,060 | 9,781 | 7,796 | 8,828 | 6,680 | 2, 929 | 4,275 | 3,075 |  |  |  |  |
| Mill margins...-.......---....cents per | 20.32 | 14.94 | 16.00 | 18.17 | 19.81 | 20.85 | 21.84 | 19.06 | 20.53 | 20.01 | 20.45 | 20.34 | 20.30 |
| Print cloth, $64 \times 60 \ldots$.-.....-dol. per yd | . 086 | . 055 | . 057 | . 066 | . 072 | . 080 | . 088 | . 078 | . 080 | . 080 | . 080 | . 081 | . 083 |
| Sheeting, unbleached, $4 \times 4$--..........do. | . 103 | . 067 | . 073 | . 078 | . 084 | . 088 | . 093 | . 095 | . 095 | . 095 | . 094 | . 095 | . 098 |
| Finished cotton cloth, production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bleached, plain |  | 164 | 159,4 | 175 | 178, 5 | 182, | 158, 5 | 168, 211 | 171,667 | 185 | 188, | 70, | 180, 792 |
| Dyed, colors |  | 122, 954 | 120, 108 | 141,056 | 146, 235 | 145,612 | 125, 282 | 134, 584 | 132, 177 | 138,437 | 143, 718 | 131, 727 | 126, 677 |
| Dyed, blac |  | 6, 304 | 5,528 | 6, 270 | 6,543 | 6,989 | 5,890 | 6,360 | 6,113 | 6, 369 | 7, 116 | 6,042 | 6,750 |
| Printed |  | 107, 857 | 107, 358 | 126, 671 | 122, 245 | 119, 222 | 96,871 | 98,704 | 97, 283 | 98, 757 | 98, 297 | 78,572 | 91,674 |
| Spindle activity: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 23,077 | 22,829 | 22,777 | 22, 806 | 22, 807 | 23,004 | ${ }^{22,995}$ | 23, 028 | 23,029 | 22,964 | 23,043 | 23,069 | 23, 063 |
| Active spindle hrs., total........-mil. of hrs.- | 11, 364 | 9, 902 | 8, 922 | 9,593 | 10, 299 | 10, 276 | 9,938 | 10, 537 | 10, 253 | 10, 407 | 11, 232 | 9,901 | 10, 540 |
| A verage pers pindle in place -...-.-. hours.- |  | 404 | 365 | 393 | 423 | 422 | 408 | 433 | 421 | 429 | 463 |  | 437 |
| Operations.-. ${ }_{\text {cotton }}$ yarn, wholesale prices: | 136.9 | 112.3 | 114.0 | 116.9 | 120.1 | 121.7 | 121.5 | 123.0 | 125.3 | 123.7 | 125.8 | 129.4 | 24.0 |
| 22/1, cones (factory) .............dol. per l | . 414 | . 272 | . 274 | . 288 | . 338 | . 366 | . 365 | . 373 |  | . 429 | . 396 | . 385 | 395 |
| 40/s, southern, single, carded, Boston...do.... | 00 | . 404 | . 390 | . 388 | . 419 | . 430 | 433 | . 433 | . 475 | . 481 | 479 | . 471 | 481 |
| RAYON AND SILK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rayeliveries (consumption), yarn* mil. of lb | 41.2 | 35.0 | 31.6 | 35.4 | 38.7 | 40.2 | 38.3 | 39.4 | 37.3 | 37.0 |  | 38.5 | 39.3 |
| Imports8 ----.-............thous. of lb- |  | 1,660 | 1,774 | 2, 261 | 1,611 | 1,304 | 1,457 | 576 | 228 | 743 | (a) |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, viscose, 150 denier, first |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| quality, minimum filament**...dol per lb.- | . 550 | . 530 | . 530 | . 530 | . 530 | . 530 | . 530 | . 530 | . 530 | . 542 | - 550 | 550 | . 550 |
| Stocks, yarn, end of montht.-...-.mil. of lb.- | 4.8 | 8.9 | 10.0 | 10.2 | 7.4 | 5.8 | 4.6 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 4.9 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 3.8 |
| Deliveries (consumption) ©............ ba | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 28,425 | 28, 111 | 25,828 | 23,538 | 22,440 | 24, 251 | 28,528 | 2,069 | 4,685 |  | 5,676 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
|  |  | 3,263 | 2,430 | 3,453 | 3, 551 | 3,509 | 3,895 | 2,347 | 332 | 1,003 |  |  |  |
| rice, wholesale, raw, Japanese, 13-15 (N. Y.) | 3.080 | 2. 560 | 2. 589 | 2.816 | 2.834 | 2.886 | 3.019 | 3.049 | 3.080 | 3.080 | 3.080 | 3. 080 | 3.080 |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total visible stocks.................... bales.. | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 224,363 | 214, 836 | 211, 174 | 210, 743 | 214,711 | 204, 606 | (2) |  | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| United States (warehouses) ©.......do..... WOOL | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 63,433 | 54, 106 | 49, 904 | 49,373 | 50,341 | 53, 436 | 47,208 | 53, 988 | 53,008 | 57, 508 | 55, 486 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Imports (unmanufactured)§.-.....thous. of lb... |  | +72,617 | 73,045 | 72,458 | 91,788 | 74, 954 | 84,759 | 72,008 | 63,010 | 61,658 | (a) |  |  |
| Consumption (scoured basis): 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apparel class |  | 40, 115 | 36, 232 | 39,416 | 46,970 | 41,032 | 41, 904 | 46,750 | 39, 824 | 42,856 | 53,720 | 41,876 | 45,008 |
| Carpet class. |  | 10,965 | 10,712 | 11,008 | 13,095 | 10, 588 | 11,172 | 11,320 | 11,144 | 10, 120 | 12,255 | 9,484 | 10,396 |
| Looms: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Woolen and worsted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Broad..--.-.-.---thous. of active hou |  | 2,197 | 2,411 | 2, 428 | 2,450 | 2,491 | 2,587 | 2,418 | 2,602 | 2, 513 | , 522 | , 524 | 2, 703 |
| Narrow |  | 71 | 80 | 85 | 96 | 93 | 94 | 82 | 91 | 91 | 94 | 90 | 72 |
| Carpet and rug |  | 201 | 233 | 246 | 244 | 241 | 260 | 213 | 251 | 240 | 246 | 230 | 227 |
| Spinning spindles: |  | 90,418 | 98,398 | 99,589 | 102,929 | 106,880 | 110,608 | 107,592 | 118, 533 | 113, 067 | 112,470 |  |  |
| Worsted |  | 104, 279 | 115, 206 | 115, 309 | 117, 465 | 119,610 | 125, 606 | 117,393 | 125,902 | 123, 512 | 127, 204 | 122,786 | 130, 267 |
| Worsted combs |  | 192 | 210 | 216 | 215 | 218 | 231 | 209 | 209 | 223 | 232 | 220 | 233 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw, territory, fine, scoured.-.--. dol. per lb.- | 1.14 | 1.10 | 1.09 | 1.08 | 1.08 | 1.08 | 1.08 | 1.07 | 1.05 | 1.06 | 1.08 | 1.11 | 1.13 |
| Raw, Ohio and Penn., fleeces ..........do... | 49 | . 44 | . 44 | . 46 | . 45 | . 45 | 46 | . 47 | 46 | . 48 | . 49 | . 49 | 49 |
| Suiting, unfinished worsted, 13 oz. (at mill) -............................dol. per yd | 2. 228 | 1.931 | 2.005 | 2.030 | 2.030 | 2.030 | 2.030 | 2.089 | 2.129 | 2. 228 | 2.228 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Women's dress goods, French serge, $54^{\prime \prime}$ (at |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.2 |
|  | 1.411 | 1. 213 | 1.213 | 1. 225 | 1. 262 | 1. 275 | 1.312 | 1.312 | 1.330 | 1.391 | 1.411 | 1.41 | 1.411 |
| Worsted yarn, $3\{2$ 's, crossbred stock (Boston) dol. per lb.. | 1.800 | 1.450 | 1.463 | 1. 519 | 1.550 | 1.594 | 1.638 | 1.675 | 1.700 | 1.740 | 1.763 | 1.800 | 1.800 |


Data for 1939 revised; for exports, see table 14, p. 17, and for imports, table 15. p. 18 of the April 1941 issue.
IData for January, April, July, and October 1941 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
\#Monthly data beginning January 1930, corresponding to monthly averages shown on p. 155 of the 1940 Supplement, appear on p. 18 of the April 1940 Survey.
October 1940 issue. The new rayon price series replaces the data shown in the 1940 Supplement; earlier mona on rayon yarn deliveries beginning 1923 , see table $41, \mathrm{p}$. 16 of the
or Revised monthly data for August 1939-July 1940 will be shown in a subsequent issue.
$\bigcirc$ Beginning September 1941 certain a mounts of raw silk were returned from mills to warehouses; these amounts are reflected in warehouse stocks and should be deducted
from the cumulativeffigures for deliveries. The number of bales returned were as follows: Sept., 542 ; Oct., 7,927; Nov., 2,717.

| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1840 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\text { Ser }}{\substack{\text { Septem }}}$ | October | November | Decem ber |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued

| WOOL-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receipts at Boston, total.----.--- thous. of lb.- |  | 50, 365 | 51, 809 | 49, 410 | 76, 210 | 80, 360 | 82, 827 | 81,232 | 61,336 | 39,704 | 26, 253 | 37.571 |  |
|  | 7,555 | 4,633 | 4,129 | 7,151 | 13, 655 | 29, 177 | 32,837 | 42,780 | 26, 670 | 9,661 | 11,735 | 17,281 | 9,658 |
| Foreign-..-.-..........-..............d. do.... |  | 45, 732 | 47,680 | 42,259 | 62, 555 | 51, 184 | 49,990 | 38,452 | 34,765 | 30,043 | 14, 518 | 20, 290 | (a) |
| Stocks, scoured basis, end of quarter, totalq thous. of lb.- |  |  |  | 164, 331 |  |  | 208, 345 |  |  | 191, 556 |  |  | 190, 780 |
| Woolen wools, total...--......-.-.-.-. do.- |  |  |  | 50, 886 |  |  | 62,213 |  |  | 65, 508 |  |  | 71, 971 |
|  |  |  |  | 26, 333 |  |  | 31,790 |  |  | 35, 304 |  |  | 35, 862 |
| Foreign....-.-.-.-..........-........- do |  |  |  | 24, 533 |  |  | 30, 423 |  |  | 30, 204 |  |  | 36, 109 |
|  |  |  |  | 113, 445 |  |  | 145, 970 |  |  | 125, 652 |  |  | 118,539 |
|  |  |  |  | 17, 933 |  |  | $53,930$ |  |  | 57,334 |  |  | 41, 680 |
|  |  |  |  | 95, 512 |  |  | 92,040 |  |  | 68,318 |  |  | 76,856 |
| MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fur, sales by dealers .-.-.-.-.--thous. of dol. | D2.138 | 5,779 | 6,064 | 4,668 | 6,142 | -5,966 | 5,323 | 4,779 | 5,349 | 4,297 | -1,441 | - 790 | - 552 |
| Pyroxylin-coated textiles (cotton fabrics): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of mo..thous. linear yd.- | 6,652 6,042 | 3,896 5,993 | 4, 4 6, 262 | 5, 6,759 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5, } \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ \hline 165 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6,137 7,351 | 9,558 7,464 | 8,070 | 10,038 7,142 | 8,747 7,097 | 9,009 <br> 7,488 | 8,206 6,698 | 7, 7 6,637 |
| Shipments, billed..........thous, linear yd.- | 6,611 | 5,881 | 6, 499 | 7,100 | 7, 550 | 7,950 | 7,479 | 7,543 | 7,703 | 8,017 | -7,841 | 7,097 | 7,398 |

TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

| AIRPLANES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production, domestic civil aircraft....number.- |  | 645 | 574 | 597 | 593 | (b) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 467 | 344 | 481 | 571 | 511 | 352 | 360 | 533 | (a) |  |  |  |
| AUTOMOBLLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada: <br> Assembled, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11, 002 | 8,796 608 | 8,574 | 11, 177 | 9, 405 312 | 14,457 496 | 13,000 378 | 22,486 2,099 | 16,932 3,263 | 8,849 619 | 11,144 | 11,798 | 5,981 |
| United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 378 |  |  | 019 |  | 7 | 608 |
| Assembled, total8.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.......- do |  | 15,912 | 17,252 | 21, 064 | 18, 536 | 21,969 | 13,481 | 12,975 | 20,616 | 15,678 | (a) |  |  |
| Passenger cars |  | 7,246 | 6,943 | 8, 834 | 8,574 | 9, 012 | 4,056 | 6,958 | 6,706 | 2, 279 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 8,666 | 10,309 | 12, 230 | 9,962 | 12,957 | 9,425 | 6,017 | 13,910 | 13,399 |  |  |  |
| Financing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail purchasers, total........ thous. of dol.- |  | 147, 186 | 158,693 | 202, 793 | 236, 800 | 248, 314 | 238,040 | 210,628 | 172, 801 | 104,079 | 106, 680 | 94, 902 | 104, 243 |
|  |  | 80, 739 | 89,541 68,574 | 118,369 83,815 | 136,464 99,582 | 141, 024 | 129,877 | 110, 625 | 83, 518 | 43,427 | 50, 074 | 44, 426 | 47,981 |
|  |  | 65,939 609 | 68,574 679 | 83,815 608 | 99, 582 | 106, 502 | 107,445 718 | 99,362 642 | 88,724 558 | 60,370 281 | 56, 303 | 50,140 336 | 55, 836 |
| Wholesale (mfrs. to dealers) |  | 236,871 | 248, 288 | 270, 487 | 243, 103 | 251, 490 | 231, 323 | 202, 022 | 91,773 | 89,333 | 198, 874 | 194, 258 | 198, 295 |
| Retail automobile receivables outstanding, end of month ${ }^{*}$ $\qquad$ mil. of dol.- |  | 1,181 | 1,209 | 1.255 | 1,341 | 1,433 | 1,500 | 1,543 | 1,560 | 1,494 | 1,435 | 1,379 | 1,309 |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automobiles: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada, total...---.-.-------.-. | 21,751 | 23. 195 | 23, 710 | 26, 044 | 27,584 | 26,585 | 25,753 | 24,654 | 17,192 | 14,496 | 19,360 | 21,545 | 20, 313 |
| Passenger cars | 4,249 | 11,990 | 10,647 | 12,093 | 12,091 | 9,840 | 8,538 | 3,849 | 3,160 | 2,548 | 5,635 | 7,003 | 6,651 |
| United States (factory sales), total....do...- | 238, 261 | 500, 878 | 485, 622 | 507, 834 | 462, 272 | 618, 770 | 520,525 | 444, 243 | 147,601 | 234, 255 | 382, 009 | 352, 347 | 282, 205 |
| Passenger cars........--..-----.-....- do. | 147, 858 | 411, 233 | 394, 513 | 410, 196 | 374,979 | 417, 698 | 418, 983 | 343, 748 | 78,529 | 167,790 | 295, 568 | 256, 101 | 174,962 |
|  | 90, 403 | 89,645 | 91, 109 | [97, 638 | 87, 293 | 101, 072 | 101, 542 | 100, 495 | 69, 072 | 66,465 | 86,441 | 96,246 | 107,243 |
| Automobile rims..------.-...thous. of rims.. | 1,271 | 2, 032 | 2, 131 | 2,666 | 2,682 | 2, 408 | 2,309 | 2,061 | 1,532 | 1,811 | 2,024 | 1,864 | 1,677 |
| New passenger cars...--------.-..-. |  | 299, 179 | 300, 466 | 420, 058 | 489,074 | 515, 034 | 443, 470 | 391,795 | 246,595 | 125,293 | 165, 485 | 163, 126 | 174, 188 |
| Sales (General Motors Corporation): |  | 61, 72 | 5., 900 | 67, 798 | 70,269 | - | 62 | 2 | 56,191 | 2 | 2 | 35,985 | 41,006 |
| World sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| By U. S. and Canadian plants ....... do United States sales: |  | 235, 422 | 226,609 | 247,683 | 255,887 | 235,679 | 240,748 | 224, 517 | 29,268 | 89,300 | 179, 120 | 171,412 | (b) |
|  |  | 218, 578 | 208, 214 | 226, 592 | 233, 735 | 217, 120 | 224, 119 | 204,695 | 19,690 | 81, 169 | 162,543 | 153,904 | (b) |
| To consumers |  | 168, 168 | 187, 252 | 253, 282 | 272,853 | 265, 750 | 235, 817 | 195, 475 | 84,969 | 52,829 | 103,854 | 126, 281 | (i) |
| Accessories and parts, shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index......---.-. Jan. $1925=100 .-$ Original equipment to vehicle manufac- |  | 207 | 214 | 210 | 240 | 252 | 258 | 242 | 246 | 282 | 286 | 270 | 281 |
| Original equipment to vehicle manufacturers |  | 245 | 244 | 232 | 278 | 282 | 279 | 248 | 258 | 271 | 280 | 271 | 286 |
| A ccessories to wholesalers...-----.--- do.... |  | 115 | 115 | 128 | 132 | 136 | 140 | 154 | 160 | 170 | 174 | 173 | 174 |
| Service parts to wholesalers..-.....-.-do. |  | 170 | 174 | 168 | 218 | 215 | 231 | 253 | 242 | 298 | 302 | 267 | 297 |
| Service equipment to wholesalers . . . do.... |  | 162 | 182 | 214 | 199 | 208 | 229 | 221 | 216 | 290 | 287 | 288 | 255 |
| RAILWAY EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Association of American Railroads: Freight cars, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number owned $\qquad$ tbousands.Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs | 1,701 | 1,642 | 1,641 | 1,644 | 1,647 | 1,656 | 1,661 | 1,666 | 1,671 | 1,676 | 1,682 | 1,689 | 1,694 |
| thousands.- | 61 | 108 | 107 | 101 | 96 | 94 | 85 | 79 | 78 | 73 | 68 | 68 | 62 |
| Percent of total on line | 3.6 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 3.7 |
|  | 66, 870 | 40, 030 | 37,981 | 41, 091 | 55, 404 | 64, 027 | 91, 416 | 88,266 | 89,917 | 86,943 | 78,974 | 75, 559 | 73,697 |
| Equipment manufacturers.-....... do. | 45,798 | 26, 427 | 23,787 | 27, 756 | 42,162 | 49,108 | 69, 140 | 66, 641 | 65, 814 | 63,607 | 57, 584 | 52,563 | 50, 661 |
| Railroad shops | 21,072 | 13, 603 | 14, 194 | 13,335 | 13,242 | 14,919 | 22, 276 | 21,625 | 24, 103 | 23,336 | 21, 390 | 22,996 | 23,036 |
| Locomotives, steam, end of month: Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs number.. | 3,378 | 5,853 | 5, 812 | 5, 704 | 5,535 | 5,181 | 4,862 | 4,607 | 4,208 | 4,022 | 3,778 | 3,634 | 3,370 |
| Percent of total on line | 8.6 | 14.7 | 14.7 | 14.4 | 14.0 | 13.1 | 12.3 | 11.7 | 10.7 | 10.2 | 9.6 | 9.2 | 8.6 |
| Orders, unfilled.-....-.-...-----.-number.- | 249 | 120 | 132 | 166 | 211 | 231 | 265 | 300 | 317 | 309 | 284 | 281 | 258 |
| Equipment manufacturers .---.-.- do. | 229 | 107 | 113 | 148 | 189 | 201 | 234 | 266 | 269 | 263 | 240 | 256 | 237 |
| Railroad shops | 20 | 13 | 19 | 18 | 22 | 30 | 31 | 34 | 48 | 46 | 44 | 25 | 21 |
| U. S. Bureau of the Census: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Locomotives, railroad: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of mo., total....do...- | 1,199 | 460 | 515 | 645 | 622 | 734 | 876 | 942 | 964 | 917 | 921 | 1,022 | - 1,210 |
|  | 522 | 157 | 186 | 219 | 203 | 205 | 255 | 297 | 297 | 285 | 268 | 364 | 526 |
|  | 677 | 303 | 329 | 426 | 419 | 529 | 621 | 645 | 667 | 632 | 653 | 658 | -684 |
|  | 89 | 64 | 44 | 82 | 74 | 87 | 79 | 87 | 87 | 79 | 102 | 89 | 96 |
|  | 19 | 16 | 5 | 17 | 18 | 22 | 9 | 11 | 8 | 12 | 27 | 15 | 22 |
|  | 70 | 48 | 39 | 65 | 56 | 65 | 70 | 76 | 79 | 67 | 75 | 74 | 74 |

- Revised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary. The publication of detailed foreign trade statistics bas been discontinued for the duration of the war.
TDoes not include Australian wool held by the Defense Supplies Corporation. The total includes for June, September and December 1941 a eomparatively smell
amount of certificated wool in licensed warehouses not included in the detailed figures.
SData revised for 1939 . See table 14, p. 17 , of the April 1941 Surpey. Data on exports of airplanes have also been revised, beginning January 1940 , to include exports of "landplanes minus engines." Prior to 1940, these were not reported separately. For revisions for all months of 1940 see note marked "§" on page S-37 of the November
1941 Survey. Beginning September 1941 data on exports of airplanes are not available.
t Since publication of foreign trade statistics has been suspended for the duration of the war, the Bureau of the Census has ceased publishing forelgn and domestic data
separately. The series, therefore, have been revised to include both foreign and domestic data. Comparable earlier figures are available on request.
$\ddagger$ Data beginning June 1941 exclude Federal Government deliveries and are therefore not comparable with earlier data. See note " $\ddagger$ ", p. S-37, of December 1941 Survey.

| Monthly statistics through December 1989, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | Febru ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem. } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

## TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT-Continued

| RAILWAY EQUIPMENT-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J. S. Bureau of the Census-Continued. Locomotives, mining and industrial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Locomotives, mining and industrial: <br> Shipments (quarteriy), total*-....number-. |  |  |  | 150 |  |  | 242 |  |  | 173 |  |  |  |
| Eleetric, total§.............-...--...-do..-- |  |  |  | 58 |  |  | 97 |  |  | 79 |  |  |  |
| For mining use.....................d. do.... |  |  |  | 57 |  |  | 94 |  |  | 73 |  |  |  |
| Other*--................................do.... |  |  |  | 92 |  |  | 145 |  |  | 94 |  |  |  |
| A merican Railway Car Institute: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight cars, total. .--.....-.-........ do...- | 6, 150 | 5,009 | 4,122 | 5,022 | 5,449 | 5,225 | 5, 136 | 5, 537 | 3,936 | 5,168 | 7,617 | 6, 378 | 7. 183 |
| Domestic.......-................- do...- | 6, 150 | 4,993 | 4,057 | 4, 981 | 5,301 | 4,681 | 5, 130 | 5,467 | 3,856 | 5,044 | 6,626 | 6, 073 | 7, 181 |
| Passenger cars, total...................do..... | 42 | 0 | 2 | 21 | 18 | 47 | 12 | 37 | 32 | 38 | 28 | 42 | 3.5 |
| Domestic..---.---.-............. do.... | 42 | 0 | 2 | 21 | 18 | 47 | 12 | 37 | 32 | 30 | 28 | 42 | 29 |
| Exports of locomotives, total...--.......-do.... |  | 12 | 17 | 11 | 24 | 42 | ${ }_{2}^{25}$ | 28 | 22 | 25 | (a) |  |  |
| Electric-.-..-.-............................d. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 8 | 12 | 6 | 17 | 19 | 10 | 21 | 15 | 14 | (a) |  |  |
| Steam...-.-.-.-.-..........................do. |  | 4 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 23 | 15 | 7 | 7 | 11 | (a) |  |  |
| INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKSAND TRACTORS $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, total.......................number-- | 330 | 206 | 242 | 266 | 263 | 217 | 266 | 232 | 247 | 260 | 323 | 298 |  |
| Domestic.................................-do.-. | 327 | 173 | 216 | 214 | 255 | 180 | 238 | 225 | 236 | 253 | 306 | 280 | 261 |
| Exports....--..........-.................-do...- | 3 | 33 | 26 | 52 | 8 | 37 | 28 | 7 | 11 | 7 | 17 | 18 | 14) |

CANADIAN STATISTICS

| Physical volume of business, adjusted: $\dagger$ <br> Combined index $. . . .-\ldots . . . . . . . . . . .1935-39=100 .$. | ------ | 130.5 | 126.1 | 124.0 | 127.9 | 132.0 | 135.3 | 138.5 | 141.2 | 140.7 | 139.4 | 131.7 | 138.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 145.1 244.3 | 138.3 223.8 | 133.5 139.0 | 139.5 181.5 | 143.3 182.0 | 149.3 292.3 | 150.2 133.2 | 156.1 147.0 | 171.2 | 156.9 148.8 | 143.3 132.1 | 149.6 188.0 |
|  |  | 116.7 | 115.7 | 115.8 | 126.1 | 129.1 | 123.3 | 130.8 | 126.1 | 136. 2 | 137.4 | 137.5 | 138.9 |
| Manufacturing...-....................- do |  | 141.9 | 134.0 | 137.3 | 140.3 | 140.8 | 141.1 | 155.1 | 163.7 | 185.9 | 167.9 | 140.4 | 152.3 |
|  |  | 126.2 | 121.3 | 125.6 | 118.4 | 114.0 | 117.0 | 131.0 | 129.8 | 145.6 | 132. 6 | 123.2 | 12\%.5 |
|  |  | 122.7 | 125.0 | 122.8 | 121.8 | 140.8 | 125.6 | 146.3 | 140.9 | 126.0 | 123.6 | 125. 6 | 124.4 |
| Distribution: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 105.4 | 105.1 | 107.6 | 108.1 | 112.6 | 111.3 | 118.4 | 115.6 | 113.0 | 109.5 | 111.8 | 118.9 |
| Carloadings .-........................do. |  | 123.3 | 118.8 | 122.9 | 127.2 | 136.5 | 130.0 | 141.7 | 130.6 | 125.0 | 121.1 | 126.6 | 141.1 |
| Exports (volume) .-.-............... do |  | 130.5 | 148.2 | 147.4 | 169.2 | 196.3 | 182.1 | 212.7 | 189.7 | 169.2 | 139.5 | 163.2 | 163.9 |
| Imports (volume) |  | 171.0 | 152.7 | 153.6 | 150.0 | 145.9 | 143.9 | 167.3 | 184.1 | 185.6 | 170.3 | 159.3 | 194.9 |
| Trade employmen |  | 115.3 | 115.8 | 117.9 | 120.5 | 121.6 | 121.8 | 121.2 | 122.0 | 123.2 | 123.9 | 123.4 |  |
| A gricultural marketings, adjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 146.9 | 59.7 | 50.8 | 113.6 | 227.7 | 145.9 | 179.2 | 182.9 | 98.9 | 116.0 | 164.8 | 176.1 |
| Grain......................................do. |  | 168.7 | 44.3 | 33.5 | 117.8 | 284.3 | 163.6 | 204.1 | 217.4 | 90.5 | 122.9 | 190.1 | 196.5 |
| Livestock---....................---...-. - do |  | 94.9 | 97.8 | 93.4 | 105.4 | 94.3 | 105.3 | 122.0 | 102.2 | 120.8 | 101.3 | 106. 1 | 129.8 |
| Commodity prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 115.4 | 108.3 | 108. 2 | 108.2 | 108.6 | 109. 4 | 110.5 | 111.9 | 113.7 | 114.7 | 115.5 | 116.3 | 115.8 |
| Wholesale prices..........-....-. $1926=100$. | 94.3 | 84.6 | 85.2 | 85.9 | 86.6 | 88.5 | 90.0 | 91.1 | 91.8 | 93.2 | 93.8 | 94.0 | 2, 3 |
| Employment (first of month, unadjusted): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index --..-.-............-.- do |  | 134.2 | 135. 2 | 135.3 | 141.3 | 145.5 | 152.9 | 157.4 | 160.6 | 162.7 | 165.8 | 167.6 |  |
| Construction and maintenance......-do |  | 83.0 | 82.5 | 83.0 | 100.2 | 120.0 | 139.5 | 149.9 | 160.7 | 153.9 | 155.4 | 147.7 |  |
|  |  | 142.5 | 147.4 | 150.8 | 158.2 | 162.3 | 168.0 | 172.5 | 176.9 | 181.5 | 185.0 | 187.6 |  |
|  |  | 167.6 | 169.1 | 168.7 | 174. 1 | 174.8 | 177.2 | 176.8 | 178. 1 | 181.6 | 182.3 | 185.0 |  |
| Service.---------------------------- do |  | 149.5 | 148.6 | 150.2 | 158.3 | 165.6 | 170.9 | 179.8 | 184.0 | 183.9 | 175.7 | 173.7 |  |
|  |  | 160.8 | 147.0 | 145.7 | 149.1 | 154.5 | 156.8 | 158.5 | 156.8 | 157.5 | 160.9 | 163.4 |  |
| Transportation...........................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 88.7 | 89.4 | 90.5 | 94.3 | 99.2 | 99.2 | 103.7 | 105.0 | 105.9 | 104.2 | 102.8 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bank debits. $\qquad$ mil. of dol.- |  | 2,941 | 2,540 | 2,838 | 2,984 | 3,266 | 4,241 | 3,242 | 3,150 | 3,301 | 3,627 | 3, 427 | 3.685 |
| Commercial failures $\qquad$ number | 77 | 79 | 105 | 90 | 67 | 84 | , 72 | 58 | 67 | 45 | 57 | 80 | - |
| Life-insurance sales, new paid for ordinary $\dagger$ thous. of dol | 43, 08 | 28,326 | 31,500 | 33, 700 | 35,398 | 36, 172 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Security issues and prices: | 43, | 28, 326 | 31,500 | 33, 700 | 35,398 | 36,172 | 33,670 | 32,681 | 29,597 | 33,975 | 41,740 | 44,984 | 47.172 |
| New bond issues, total $\dagger$.........-.-...do | 90,326 | 84, 235 | 115, 271 | 42,524 | 78,830 | 115, 119 | 876,920 | 111,290 | 83,497 | 62, 521 | 341,680 | 94,851 | г91.98 |
| Bond yieldst $-\ldots .-$--........... $1935-39=100$. |  | 96.3 | 96.1 | 95.8 | 95.9 | 95.9 | 96.4 | 95.8 | 95.4 | 95.2 | 94.9 | 93.6 | 93.6 |
| Common stock pricest.......---...-.-. - do..-- | 66.8 | 71.3 | 66.5 | 66.8 | 65.8 | 63.9 | 64.0 | 67.5 | 67.8 | 71.0 | 69.1 | 68.8 | 6 6 .2 |
| Foreign trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, total..........-..........thous. of dol.. | 152,307 | 88,953 | 100,532 | 102,995 | 118,425 | 162,663 | 146, 822 | 170, 001 | 150, 496 | 142,897 | 139,678 | 164, 0.9 | 152.091 |
|  | 11, 145 | 4,880 | 9,460 | 11, 623 | 20,322 | 29,623 | 23, 114 | 19,346 | 14,721 | 11,341 | 11, 841 | 22, 105 | 18, 231 |
| Wheat flour ...-.-.------.... thous. of bbl... | 750 | 355 | 607 | 559 | 850 | 1,341 | 1,751 | 1,922 | 1,437 | 661 | 441 | 587 | 930 |
|  | 142, 127 | 98,382 | 89,632 | 107,982 | 106, 268 | 128, 096 | 114,924 | 127, 707 | 137, 913 | 136,991 | 140,819 | 134, 191 | $r 125.886$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 229 | 218 | 250 | 252 | 276 | 271 | 277 | 279 | 294 | 313 | 286 |  |
| Financial results: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues..........-.thous. of dol.- |  | 36,113 29,224 | 34,620 28,558 | 40,613 30,941 | 41,887 30,180 | 46,595 32,257 | 44,817 32122 | 45,442 35,248 | 46,524 | 47, 215 | 51,239 37 | 48,219 |  |
| Operating expenses $\qquad$ $\qquad$ do. <br> Operating income. do. |  | 29,224 5,095 | 28,558 4,318 | 30,941 7,313 | 30,180 9,123 | 32,257 11,068 | 32,122 9,976 | 35,248 7,262 | 35,988 7 7 | 35,861 8,973 | 37, 304 | 35,496 |  |
| Operating income $\qquad$ do Operating results: |  | 5,095 | 4,318 | 7,313 | 9,123 | 11,068 | 9,976 | 7,262 | 7,393 | 8,973 | 11, 483 | 9,927 |  |
| Operating results: <br> Revenue freight carried 1 mile.mil. of tons. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue freight carried 1 mile.mil. of tons.. |  | 3,131 | 3,127 | 4,001 | 3,818 | 4,387 | 4,381 | 4, 257 | 4,323 | 4, 447 | 4, 796 | 4, 711 |  |
| Passengers carried l mile.....mil. of pass.- |  | 201 | 217 | 218 | 225 | 230 | 248 | 318 | 354 | 286 | 262 | 227 |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric power, central stations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mil. of kw.-hr-- |  | 2,635 | 2, 407 | 2, 632 | 2,693 | 2,805 | 2,688 | 2,661 | 2,640 | 2,867 | 3,140 | 3,184 | 3, 221 |
| Pig iron......-.-..-....-. thous. of long tons.- | 146 | 103 | 91 | 102 | 103 | 114 | 112 | 102 | 106 | 112 | 137 | 134 | 148 |
| Steel ingots and castings . . . . .-.........d. do --. | 230 | 186 | 173 | 195 | 201 | 206 | 187 | 197 | 203 | 201 | 223 | 221 | 219 |
| Wheat flour.....................- ${ }^{\text {thous. of bbl.- }}$ | 1,556 | 1,177 | 1,462 | 1,477 | 1,661 | 2,121 | 2,118 | 2,117 | 1.852 | 1, 648 | 1,596 | 1,665 | r 1, 277 |

[^11]$\dagger$ Data on life-insurance sales revised beginning September 1936; for revisions see p. 56 of the September 1940 Survey. For revisions of new bond issues for 1939 see $p$. 56 of the March 1941 Survey. All Canadian index numbers to which this note is attached have been revised to a $1935-39$ base; earlier cost of living data appear in table 35 , p. 19 of the January 1942 issue. Common stock price and bond yield indexes have been converted to the new base by multiplying the old series by a constant. The production and distribution indexes have been completely revised and no comparable data prior to January 1940 are available at this time. Complete 1940 data for production and distribution indexes are shown on p. 56 of the April 1941 Survey.
$\ddagger$ Beginning with July 1940 , data are reported by the Industrial Truck Statistical Association and cover reports of 8 companies. They are approximately comparable with
previous data which were compiled by the Bureau of the Census. revious data which were compiled by the Bureau of the Census.
SIncludes straight electric types only (trolley or third-rail and storage battery); data for 1939 and earlier years, published in the Survey, include some units of only partial Ntates manufacture and are not comparable with data here shown.
*New series. Comparable data on total shipments are available only beginning January 1940. "Other" includes Diesel-electric, Diesel-mechanical, and gasoline or steam locomotives: these are largely industrial; for data beginning with the first quarter of 1939, see p. 55 of the May 1941 Survey.
CLASSIFICATION, BY SECTIONS
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Business indexes- Commodity prices$\xrightarrow[\substack{\mathrm{S}-3 \\ \mathrm{~s}-4 \\ \hline}]{ }$
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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ This estimate is meant to compare with the corporate profit volume as reported by the Statistics of Income. For that reason, the profits reported by many firms have been adjusted in an effort to derive the figure corresponding to the legal definition for tax purposes. Such adjustments this year were almost invariably upward, as many firms set aside large reserves for various contingencies not allowable as deductions under the tax laws.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ For a more complete discussion of this problem, see: "Measuring National Income as Affected by the War," a paper presented by the writer at the annual meeting of the American Statistical Association, December 27, 1941.

[^2]:    ${ }^{3}$ It may be pointed out that the incomparability between national income and war expenditures can be eliminated by converting war expenditures to a factor cost basis, as well as by the method used here. The writer believes that for general analysis the method used here is both easier to grasp and presents fewer statistical difficulties.
    : For some purposes, of course, it is desirable to compare war expenditures with net national product. That procedure might bring into sharper focus, perhaps, the fact that net capital consumption is an important source of war finance in real terms. However, the accounting measure of depreciation and depletion is so faulty an indication of capital consumption-particularly in war time when rates of obsolescence become fairly negligible-that it was considered less ambiguous to use gross product for the purpose of this article.
    4The terms "gross national product at market prices" and "gross national expenditure" are used interchangeably in this article. Those accustomed to using the gross national product estimates of Professor Kuznets will recognize that his concept differs materially from that presented here, because the two measures were designed for different purposes.

[^3]:    ${ }^{6}$ Expansion has been discussed before diversion merely to aid the reader in following the data in tables 2 and 3. No implications for "policy" are intended by this order of treatment. In fact, the substance of the argument is that, after all diversion possible within the coming fiscal year, we will still need expansion to meet the production program as now outlined.

[^4]:    If this figure appears low, it should be recognized that maintenance costs are im. plicitly carried at their 1941 figure in these calculations.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Compiled by the Bureau of Business Research, Ohio State University. Construction employment covers only general private building construction. The employment indexes are the same that were formerly published in the Survey with the exception that the base period has been shifted from the average month $1926=100$ to the average month $1935-39=100$ (for description of the series see note 6 to p . 36 and note 1 to p .38 of the 1940 Supplement). The description for manufacturing employment is also applicale to the index of pay rolls, which is a new series. Data for January 1942 appear on pp. S-9 and S-10 of this issue.

[^6]:    ${ }_{1}$ Revised series. Compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Except for the shift in base from $1929=100$ to $1935-39=100$ and the inclusion in the basic data of reports for delinquent cities for the year 1940, the series are the same as those published previously in the Survey. For a more detailed description of the ries, see note 5 to page 18 of the 1940 Supplement. For data for 1941 see p. S-4 of this issue.
    \& A verage for the year.

[^7]:    §Beginning with the September 1940 issue of the Survey indexes computed as of the first of the month are shown as of the end of the preceding month. The Engineering ows Record inder is similarly shown in the 1940 Supplement as of the end of the preceding month.

    Figures beginning April 1941 include mortgages insured under the defense housing insurance fund
    $\dagger$ Revised indexes of the American Appraisal Co. beginning 1913 are available in table 44, p. 13 of the November 1940 Survey. Data beginning 1936 for theFederal Home Loan Bank Board's revised index of construction costs and beginning 1928 for the index of nonfarm foreclosures are shown on p. 26 of the October 1941 Survey.

[^8]:    *New series representing rate on new issues offered within the month; tax-exempt bills prior to March 1941, taxible bills thereafter. The series based on dealers' quo-

[^9]:    r Revised. TRevised beginning February 1941 to exclude for East Coast district, stocks of "shuttle oil" and stocks transferred to the U. K. pool board.

    - New series. Data on wholesale price of fuel oil beginning January 1918 appear in table 46 , p. 14 of the November 1940 Survey. Data beginning 1920 for the new series retail service-station price of gasoline, which replaces a similar series shown in the Survey through February 1941 , appear in table 10 , p. 16 of the March 1941 Survey. fexports of motor fuel revised; for data for 1913 to 1939 , see table $54, \mathbf{p} .16$ of the December 1940 Survey; for data for all months of 1940 , see note marked " $\dagger$ " on $\mathbf{p}$. S- 28 of the revised series on wholesale tank wagon (N. Y.) price of gasoline, see table 6, p. 18 of the January 1941 Survey. Gas and fuel oil consumption in electric power plants revised for 1939. See p. 45 of the August 1940 Survey.
    $\$$ Revised data for 1939 appear in table 1, p. 17 of the January 1941 Survey. §Data revised for 1939 ; for exports, see p. 17, and for imports, p. 18 of the April 1941 Survey.

[^10]:    8 Data for 1939 revised; for exports see table 14, p. 17 and imports see table 15, p. 18 of the Aprin 1941 issue. appear in table 17, p. 17 of the May 1941 issue.
    *New series. These prices replace series shown in the Survey through the February 1941 issue: data beginning 1922 appear in table 16 , $\mathbf{p}$. 17 of the May 1941 Survey.

[^11]:    Revised. "The publication of detailed foreign trade statistics has been discontinued for the duration of the war

