## SURVEY OF

## CURRENT

 BUSINESSUNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE

# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS 

MARCH 1943
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# Economic Highlights 



Price Control at the Cross Roads

If wholesale prices of all commodities were held firmly at January level for rest of the year, they would nevertheless be at a high level surpassed only by annual averages of 16 previous years since 1800 . January farm price level was surpassed by only 4 years in that period and food prices by only 15 years. Various factors prevent perfectly accurate price comparisons over long periods, but those shown in the charts are approximately correct as to the general level of the commodity groups concerned.

The Nation must either stop the price rise at around current levels or brace itself for the painful consequences. It ought not to have to learn the evils of inflation the hard way all over again after having paid for same costly lesson three times since 1800 . History of inflation in all countries at all times solidly establishes three clear reasons for avoiding it: First, spiralling prices impose an unnecessary and inequitable burden on majority of consumers; second, they tend to diminish, rather than increase the sup-
plies coming to market; and third, the certain collapse of resulting top-heavy price structure brings disastrous depression. If inflation occurs despite past lessons, it will almost surely give rise to demands for floors under prices in vain efforts to prevent the subsequent inevitable price collapse.

Majority of individuals cannot protect themselves against inroads of inflation on their living costs-especially food-and on their savings. Food prices tend to outrun incones-in 1920 at peak of war inflation, they were up 111 percent over 1913 compared to 76 percent for per capita nonfarm income-onefifth more. Inflated prices cut purchasing power of cash savinga. while ensuing deflation confiscates sizable portions of most types of invested savings. Against these results of runaway inflation, effective price controls are our chief defense not only during the war but also in immediate postwar period.


## The Business Situation

BUSINESS developments during February conformed to the now familiar pattern of continued expansion in the war-goods sphere accompanied by further contraction and restriction of the civilian economy. Industrial production, as measured by the Fecieral Reserve seasonally adjusted index, apparently advanced 1 point to a now peak of 201. The rise, as in all recent months, was concentrated almost entirely among the durable-goods manufacturing industries. Nondurable-goods production declined while minerals output was higher because of gains among the fucls components.

Manufacturers' shipments continued to be in heavy dollar volume, attaining an anuual rate of 135 billion dollars. 12 percent larger than the record value of manufacturing output, 121 billion dollars, attained last year.

Retail trade likewise continued in record dollar volume for this season of the year. The high February level of the series was attributable to an extraordinary buying wave as well as price advances.

As income payments continued to flow in a steadily larger stream the Bureau of Labor Statistics index of 889 wholesale prices responded by advancing 1 point during February despite the large proportion of all products other than farm output which has been brought under effective price control. Further farm product price increases appeared likely as additional attention was given to possible methods of increasing farm production in view of the increasing gravity of the outlook for food supplies. Living costs also advanced fractionally during the month with food prices continuing to lead the way as has been characteristic during recent months.

Rationing began in earnest on March first. Its extension to cover canned, dried, and frozen foods as weil as shoes further underlined the magnitude of the disparity which now exists between civilian supplies and civilian purchasing power. With many new rationing programs certain to come in the next few months, the necessary wartime process of reducing and equalizing civilian living standards appeared to be well under way. An indication of the way these living standards may eventually be cut was furnished by the release of estimates of minimum essential civilian requirements prepared by the War Production Board's Civilian Supply Division.

From the record level of 81.5 billion dollars reached in 1941, Civilian Supply estimated that consumer purchases might, if necessary, be cut in real terms to 56 billions (of 1941 dollars) before reaching "bedrock levels" or levels considered indispensable to mainte-
nance of effective military output and activity during a long war. The details of the so-called "bedrock" estimates of essential civilian requirements are, of course, controversial and subject to necessarily arbitrary definitions of essentiality. The broad picture outlined by the above stated aggregates, however, is of interest as an informed view of the amount of civilian curtailment which is feasible for the duration of the war period.

## Manpower Problem More Acute

Other economic developments during February and early March pointed more clearly to manpower as being the single problem into which most others on the domestic front are being increasingly resolved. The term "mobilization," originally a military term applied to the assembling of troops from civilian life for armed service, is nowhere so appropriately used in connection with our economic preparations as when applied to the manpower outlook for 1943 and later. The Nation's need for men and women is, as shown in table 1, great and imperative.

Table 1.-Summary of Labor Force and Armed Force Requirements, December 1942 to December 1943

| Requirements |  | Supply |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Increase in armed forces. | 4.3 | Decrease in less essential civilian cm. |  |
| Increase in civilian employment: |  | ployment ........................... | 3. 2 |
|  | 1.8 . | Reduction in unemployment --.....- | . 5 |
| Essential nonagriculural.-- | . 3 | nonworker groups......-.................. | 2.7 |
| Total requirements. | 6.4 | Total of above manpower sources. | 6.4 |

Source: War Manpower Commission.
The 1943 manpower outlook is notable for the number of new workers who will have to be recruited for the civilian labor force and also for the amount of roshuffling of workers within the labor force. It is quite likely that the requirement estimates as shown in the left-hand column of table 1 should be regarded as being at minimum levels. The sources from which may come the required $6,400,000$ persons needed during 1943, are suggested in the right-hand column. If they are actually forthcoming from the sources and in the amounts as shown, a tremendous population shuffle is obviously ahead as millions quit jobs to enter the armed forces, as other millions leave nonessential industries to replace them in essential lines, and still other millions leave home and school to bolster the work force.
Since Government policy in this matter has not yet been fully determined, it is clear that the required millions of persons may not be obtained in the amounts
and from the sources as listed. Study of the supply side of table 1 reveals two basic alternatives between which a choice can be made or which can be used in combination. If the requirement estimates be accepted as they stand, these alternatives on the supply side are: Either secure the needed workers by withdrawing them from less essential industries and thus further shrinking civilian supplies, or recruit them from the ranks of the nonworkers, or do both. Another alternative-drawing on the unemployed-finds this source almost at a minimum now.

If it be assumed that during this year manpower requirements and supply are as shown in table 1, then by December the size and distribution of our civilian labor force and armed forces will be as indicated in table 2. A most striking aspect of this distribution is the sharp gain of women workers relative to men in the munitions and "other" industries. Another is the further decline of $1,600,000$ in the total civilian labor force.

Table 2.-Estimated Civilian Labor Force and Armed Forces, December 1941-43
[Milions of personsj

| Group | De-cember 1941 | December 1942 |  |  | December 1943 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Male | $\underset{\text { male }}{\mathrm{Fe}-}$ | Total | Male | Female |
| Civilian labor force | 54.0 | 53.4 | 37.9 | 15.5 | 51.8 | 34.6 | 17.2 |
| Employment: <br> Munitions | 6.5 | 8.7 | 7.1 | 1. 6 | 10.5 | 7.6 | 2.9 |
| Essential nonagricultural | 6.5 | 7.7 | 6.2 | 1.5 | 8.0 | 6.1 | 1.9 |
| Agriculturai | 8.3 | 8.9 | 8.0 | 1.9 | 18.9 | 7.9 | 1.0 |
| Other industries | 28.9 | 26.6 | 15.7 | 10.9 | 23.4 | 12.4 | 11.0 |
| Unemployment...--.....- | 3.8 | 1.5 | . 9 | . 6 | 1.0 | . 6 | . 4 |
| Armed forces. | 2.1 | 6.4 | 6.4 | (2) | 10.7 | 10.5 | . 2 |
| Total. | 56.1 | 59.8 | 44.3 | 15.5 | 62.5 | 45.1 | 17.4 |

1 Seasonal peak requirements 12.0 .
${ }^{1}$ Less than 50,000 .
Sources: U. S. Department of Labor, War Manpower Commission, and Department of Commerce.

According to Census estimates, there appeared to be in November 1942 a voluntecr United States labor reserve of $5,000,000$ persons 14 years old and older. It was composed of people willing and able to take full-time jobs under certain conditions. The characteristics of this voluntary labor reserve are shown in table 3.

It will be clear from inspection of the table that this volunteer reserve is composed largely of women, most of whom are engaged in home housework. Of these, 83 percent are married and 40 percent are responsible for the care of children-largely children under 10 years of age. These family responsibilities obviously hinder to some extent their freedom of work. In fact, three-fourths of this volunteer reserve are definitely not willing to leave home to work elsewhere. The $5,000,000$ volunteers, according to the Census Bureau, are distributed geographically in about the same way the general population is distributed. The 193 war-production centers, including neighboring communities, where labor shortages exist now or are
expected later this year, contained in 1940 approximately one-third the total United States population. Hence, a maximum of only one-third of the volunteer reserve resides in or near war-production centers.

Under these circumstances, it is clear that it will not be an casy task even under the most favorable conditions to recruit the additional $2,700,000$ nonworkers required at the minimum for the labor force.

Table 3.-Voluntary Labor Reserve, November 1942 .

| [Millions of persons] |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group | Total | Male | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Fe}- \\ & \text { male } \end{aligned}$ |
| Total. | 5.0 | 0.5 | 4.5 |
| Willing to leave home to work elsewhere....-.-.........- | 1.2 |  |  |
| Not willing to leave home to work elsewhere | 3.8 | ...- |  |
|  | . 5 | .2 | . 3 |
| Unable or too old to seek work under normal conditions. | .2 | . 2 | (2) |
| Other nonworkers........... | .$^{2}$ | (2) 1 | $\ldots 1$ |
| Engaged in home housework | 4.1 | (2) | 4.1 |
| Married | 3.4 |  |  |
| Single, separated or divorced, widowed.-...-........- | . 7 | ----- |  |
| Not responsible for care of children... | 2.5 |  | 2.5 |
| Responsible for care of children under 13 years..... | 1.6 |  | 1.6 |
| Responsible for care of children under 10 years.- | 1.2 | -- | 1.2 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Nonworkers who could take full-time jobs. <br> 2 Less than 50,000 . |  |  |  |
| Source: U. S. Department of Commerce. |  |  |  |

In acute labor-shortage areas, however, the fact that an adequate number of people may be induced to in-migrate to meet labor needs does not constitute a simple or complete solution to the problem. Inadequate housing and other accommodations in such areas preclude sole reliance upon in-migration. So far as possible, the problem must be solved on an area basis so as to minimize the necessity of expanding housing and other community requirements of an enlarged population. This means that the utmost reliance must be placed upon the present inhabitants of the shortage areas.

Either a large number of persons living in those areas and not now in the labor force must take local jobs, or less essential civilian industries in the shortage areas will have to be heavily curtailed or even closed down entirely to release manpower for local war production. Certainly the production of civilian products of a nonessential character in areas of acute labor shortages must stop-perhaps also the production of essential civilian goods if there are facilities in nonshortage areas where these commodities may be manufactured.
Neither is curtailment a complete solution. The difficulty in recruiting many additional war workers from civilian industries in labor shortage areas lies in the fact that these areas are now meagerly serviced. Indeed some actual expansion of service industries may be necessary if many women are to be induced to leave their homes to enter the labor market. Moreover, the number of workers that would now be released to war industries by closing down nonessential civilian indus-
tries in shortage areas is not believed to be large. Consequently some further in-migration will probably be necessary to augment the best efforts of the present inhabitants.

Another basic but partial solution to the manpower problem is to make more complete utilization of the workers already in the labor force. This can be done by longer hours of work, by reduction of currently serious absenteeism, turn-over, discrimination, labor hoarding and other restrictive practices. The Government has already moved toward a longer work week by Executive Order requiring a minimum of 48 hours in certain designated labor shortage areas.

The actual contribution of the 48 -hour week to our manpower supply during 1943 is not as yet clear. Neither is it clear whether the productivity of the new industrial recruits replacing the skilled men inducted into the armed forces is equal to that of those they replaced. If not, current estimates of manpower requirements may prove to be low.

## The Outlook for National Product and National Income in 1943

The estimates of national income and national product for 1942 , published in a special article in this issue, invite speculation about the probable changes in these measures that will be recorded for 1943 . It is well to consider, before citing possible figures for the present year, the peculiar difficulties of forecasting in time of war and the type of assumption these difficulties necessitate. In one sense the forecasting problem is very much simplified. Assuming that the current year will not see the end of the war, we can be sure that there will be no lack of aggregate demand and that every attempt will be made to harness our economic resources for maximum output. We need have no concern, as in times of peace, about the possibility of shrinking investment opportunities or of saturation of consumers' goods markets.

On the other hand, the actual results for 1943 will be determined much more than in times of peace by legislative and administrative decisions yet to be taken. Although one may weigh the possibilities in these matters, it is either impossible or inappropriate to ferecast them. Consequently, while such imponderables as the changes in taxes to be enacted or the effectiveness of price control are of vital importance, they must be set aside here. Accordingly, it is assumed for purposes of the forecast that no further price rise will occur from present levels and that present tax legislation will remain unchanged. It is left to the individual reader to modify these assumptions and change the forecast as he sees fit.

The gross national product in 1943, upon the basis of the above assumptions, will be substantially higher than the 1942 total of 152 billion dollars. The probable level for the year is between 175 and 180 billions.

Involved in this figure, of course, is the price rise that has already occurred from tho 1942 average through February-approximately 4 percent in terms of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' cost-of-living index.

The gross national product of 1943 will be divided almost entirely between Government expenditures and consumer purchases of goods and services. Government expenditures, State and local as well as Federal, are likely to excced 100 billion dollars compared with 62 billions in 1942, while consumer expenditures may decline to approximately 77 billions from the almost 82 billions in the previous year. Since nearly ninetenths of the Government total is accounted for by war expenditures, there is an obvious judgment here that production and manpower difficulties will not prevent attainment of a tremendous war output. Private gross-capital formation should fall to something between zero and 2 billion dollars, since a small volume of construction and equipment expenditures will be offset by a fairly sizable drain on inventories. Gross private capital outlay in the previous year was 8 billion dollars.

The assumption of constant prices from this point forward implies maintenance of present wage rates. Upon this basis, the national income in 1943 will reach the neighborhood of 140 billion dollars in contrast to the 1942 estimate of a little less than 120 billions. An earlier forecast of 135 billions for 1943 was based upon incomplete 1942 data which indicated a national income level for that year of only 117 billions. Income payments to individuals should approximate 135 billion dollars in 1943, likewise about 20 billion dollars higher than in 1942.

Of this tremendous income flow, taxes paid out of individual incomes "w will require a minimum of 14 billion dollars on the basis of present legislation, including State and local as well as Federal. Hence, if both prices and consumer**supplies are held so that consumer outlays for available goods and services are limited to about 77 billion dollars, savings of individuals will soar well above 40 billion*dollars. Whatever adjustments in the above forecasts might be made, therefore, it is clear that severe intensification of the threat of inflation during 1943 is in prospect.

## Value of Manufacturers' Output, 1942

New evidence of the tremendous power of American industry to produce when confronted with a high level of effective demand for its products is offered by the increase in the value of manufacturers' output during 1942. Reports to the Commerce Department's monthly Industry Survey indicate that the gross value of products manufactured in the United States soared to a new peak of 121 billion dollars for the year as a whole. This compares with the previous record total of 94 billion dollars in 1941 and is more than double the 57 billions reported by the Census of Manufactures in 1939.

Value of products represents selling value at the plant or factory. Because the products of some establishments are used as materials by others, the gross value of products includes a considerable amount of duplication, estimated roughly at one-third of the total. Higher prices are, of course, reflected in factory selling values and are partly responsible for the rising trend in the value of manufactured products since 1939. It is estimated that nearly one-half of the 30 -percent increase in value of products from 1941 to 1942 is accounted for by the rise of 10 percent in the average wholesale price of industrial products.

## Chart 1.-Relationship between Inventories and Shipments

 of All Manufacturing Industries

Scurce: U. S. Department of Commerce.
Table 4.-Value of Products of Manufacturing Industries, 1939-42
[Billions of dollars]

| Industry group | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All manufacturing. .-------------------------------- | 56.8 | 66.2 | 94.1 | 121.0 |
| Durable goods | 24.9 | 31.8 | 49.0 | 65.8 |
| Iron and steel and their products...------- | 6.6 | 8.4 | 12.7 | 14.2 |
| Transportation equipment (except automobiles) | . 9 | 1. 6 | 4.2 | 12.6 |
| Automobiles and equipment...---......--- | 4.0 | 5.3 | 6.9 | 7.0 |
| Electrical machinery. | 1.7 | 2.3 | 3.6 | 5.0 |
| Other machinery | 3.3 | 4.2 | 6.6 | 9.9 |
| Other durables ${ }^{\text {I }}$ | 8.4 | 10.0 | 15.0 | 17.1 |
| Nondurable goods. | 31.9 | 34.4 | 45.1 | 55.2 |
| Food products. | 10.6 | 11.2 | 14.5 | 18.6 |
| Textile-mill products. | 3.9 | 4.2 | 6.3 | 7.9 |
| Paper and allied products | 2.0 | 2.3 | 3. 0 | 3.1 |
| Chemicals and allied products....-.....-. | 3.7 | 4.3 | 5.8 | 6.8 |
|  | 2.4 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 3.5 |
| Rubber products. | . 9 | 1. 0 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| Other nondurables ${ }^{2}$ | 8.4 | 8.9 | 11.0 | 13.8 |

1 Includes lumber, furviture, stone, clay, and glass products, nonferrous metals, and miscellaneous durable goods industries.
${ }_{2}$ Includes tobacco, apparel, leather, and miscellaneous nondurable goods industries.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.
The shift in the character of manufacturing output brought on by wartime expansion is indicated by the data shown in table 4. Thus production of the durablegoods industries, which constituted only 44 percent of
total value of products in 1939, made up 52 pereent of output in 1941 and 54 percent in 1942 . There was, however, a marked contrast between the composition of durable-goods ouiput in each of these latter 2 years. In 1941 a record-breaking output of consumer durable goods was superimposed upon the production of : heary volume of construction materials and the beginning of the armament program. In 1942 the decline in output of consumer durables was more than offset by the increase in production of munitions and of materials for paak level construction activity.

In 1942 war materials accounted for approxiaately one-half of the estimated 80 billion dollars net value of manufacturing output after adjustment for duplications. This figure includes not only the value of finished armaments but also equipment and materials for new plants, other construction materials, and all other products used in converting the economy to a full wartime basis during the year.

## Business Inventories

Liquidation of civilian inventories during secent months has ended the general inventory expansion that previously featured the wartime rise in business activity. Record-breaking consumer purchases reduced the aggregate value of stocks held by manufacturers, wholesalers, and retailers from an all-time peak of 29.3 billion dollars on June 30, 1942, to 28.3 billions by the end of December. A drain on stocks through wholesale and retail channels more than offset a continued moderate rise in manufacturers' inventories to produce this net decline of a billion dollars in the aggregate. Replacoment of trado inventories has been hampered by growing military and Lend-Lease requirements and by the dwindling production of civilian goods.

Reductions in the closing months of 1942 did not, however, entirely wipe out the increase in inventory values built up during the first half of the year. As a result, the total value of business inventories at the end of 1942 exceeded that of the beginning of the year by 1.25 billion dollars-a moderate rise compared with the increase of 6 billions during 1941. Adjustment for the fact that present stocks are carried at higher prices than those of last year indicate that the physical volume of inventories is now somewhat below its level of one year ago.

Table 5.-Value of Business Inventories, End of Month
[Millions of dollars]

| Year and month | Tetal | Manu- <br> facturers | Wholesalers | Retailers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| December | 27,081 | 15, 747 | 4,697 | 6,637 |
| ${ }^{1942}$ March. | 23,450 | 16,464 | 4,899 |  |
| June... | 29,311 | 17.183 | 4,632 | -4,496 |
| September | 29,034 | 17,439 | 4,245 | 7,350 |
| December. | 28,345 | 17,653 | 3,092 | 6, 700 |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce.

## Manufacturers' Inventories Higher.

Manufacturers' stocks were the only types of business inventories to rise significantly in 1942. For the year as a whole, the increase amounted to 1.9 billion dollars85 percent of which was concentrated in the war-stimulated durable-goods industries. Even for manufacturus, however, the rate of increase showed a pronounced Grop in the fimal half of the year when additions to inventories amounted to less than $\$ 500,000,000$ for the entire 6 -month period. This compares with 1.5 hillion dollars in the first half of the year and with 2.5 billions during the last half of 1941.

Growing shortages of basic supplies are, of course, the principal reason for the slower rate of inventory expansion. Enormously stepped-up production requirements have made the accumulation of protective inventory cushions in excess of requirements more and more difficult. The steady shift of cconomic resourceslabor, plant, equipment, and power to armament pro-duction-has been more to end products than to raw matcrials. This has not resulted in surplus raw mate-

Chart 2.-Relationship between lnventories and Shipments of Durable-Goods Manufacturing Industries


Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.
rials stocks but rather has added to demands for materials because of generally expanding activity. Thus, while stocks have continued to increase in substantial volume in the durable-goods industries, output expansion has led to urgent demands both for more materials and for better scheduling of the existing flow of supplies.

Inventories have been increasingly drawn down in those industries in which civilians have a relatively larger stake, i. e., most nondurable goods plus such civilian durables as furniture, lumber, stone, clay, and glass products (sce table 6). Thase industries in par-
ticular have felt the pressure of huge civilian-putchasing power combined with large military and LendLease demmads. Stocks of finished goods held by these manufacturers have suffered heavy depletion, especially in the final quarter of 1942 . By the end of December, for example, finished lumber stocks had been reduced to approximately one-half of their value at the beginning of the year. The corresponding reduction in the value of finished textile mill products exceeded 25 percent. In addition, finished goods held by manufacturers of food products, loather goods, stone, clay and glass products, and fumiture were all below first-of-year values.

Table 6.-Percentage Changes in Value of Manufacturers' Inventories, End of 1942 from End of 1941

| Industry group | Percent <br> change | Industry group | Pereent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Potal mannifacturing | +12 | Nondurable goods |  |
| Change |  |  |  |

Source: U. S. Departinent of Commerce.
Allowances for higher prices indicate that the declines in terms of physical quantities were, of course, larger than those registered by value figures. Finally, replacement of supplies as well as expansion of capacities in most of these industrics is difficult and, in some cases, impossible because of the manpower, materials, and equipment shortages gencrated by the war program.

Charts 1,2 , and 3 show the effect of the inventory developments just outlined on the general relationship of stocks to sales. They point to the fact that the slower rise in durable-goods inventories and the recent decline in nondurable-goods inventories have combinod with the continued advance in shipments to pull inventories back toward their more usual relationship with production requirements. The charts show the rise in inventories that has accompanied the expansion (traced by the movement of the points from left to right) of shipments since 1939 .

The dotted line on chart 1 represents the average relationship of inventories to shipments based on the $2^{1 / 2}$-year period from 1939 through the second quarter of 1941. Deviations from this relationship were small during the base period--the expansion of inventories being generally in proportion to the expansion of shipments. In contrast, inventories increased phenomenally in relation to shipments during the latter half of 1941 and the first half of 1942 . Protective buying replaced immediate production needs as a motive for much of the inventory accumulation during this second period,
and stocks expanded far out of line with the indicated requirements of production. This movement has now been reversed. The important fact today is that shipments, especially of war materials, have expanded to a point where the level of inventories is now nearer to the amount needed to sustain the enlarged volume of output. Similar conclusions can be drawn from the charts for both durable and nondurable goods.

Chart 3.-Relationship between Inventories and Shipments of Nondurable-Goods Manufacturing Industries


Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.
This new phase naturally brings its own problems. In the field of arms production it necessitates the use of closer and closer tolerances in the scheduling of materials. In the field of civilian supply it increasingly empbasizes the need for a fair and equitable distribution of scarce goods. But all of these are symptomatic of the facts that surplus inventories are being gradually whittled down and that resources are being increasingly put to more effective uses as the war effort approaches its peak.

## Trade Inventories Declining.

Inventories held by wholesalers and retailers have declined in recent months as extremely heavy consumer purchases have been met by a diminished flow of civilian supplies. Wholesale stocks, currently valued at less than 4 billion dollars, are lower than at any time in almost 2 years. They have fallen from a wartimo high of 4.9 billion dollars early last year in a downward movement which began in durable goods lines but which has gradually spread to practically all civiliangoods dealers in the wholesale field.

Retail inventories have also been reduced. Heavy liquidation in the closing months of 1942 practically wiped out the huge increases in retail stocks that occurred during the first half of the year. In that earlier
period output of civilian goods was still large enough both to expand inventorics and to cnable producers to meet the rising tide of demand. As a result the value of retail holdings hit an all-time peak of 7.5 billion dollars at the end of Junc. By the end of December, however, they were down to 6.7 billionslittle changed from their value at the beginning of 1942 .

As could be expected, trade outlets specializing in irreplaceable consumers' durable-goods have experienced the heaviest reductions in inventories. This can readily be seen from the year-to-year percentage changes in stocks by kind of business, as reported to the Census Bureati. Figures released by the Census are shown in table 7 for selected kinds of wholesale and retail business. In both fields the largest declines have been in durable goods outlets such as hardware, lumber and building materials, furniture, household appliances, and the like.

Table 7.-Percentage Changes in Value of Selected Trade Inventories, End of 1942 From End of 1941

| Kind of business | Percent change | Kind of business | Percent change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wholesalers: |  | Wholesalers-Continued. |  |
| Electrical goods.----.-.....- | -55 | Paints and varnishes. | -4 |
| Plumbing and heating sup- |  | Fresh fruits and vegetables. | $+1$ |
| plics_------------- | -39 | Drugs and sundries..... | $+2$ |
| General hardware | -33 | Paper and its products. | +2 |
| Confectionery ................ | -28 |  |  |
| Shoes and othor footwear | -27 | Retailers: |  |
| Metals_--...-.-.-.-.-.--- | -25 | Lumber, building mate- |  |
| Furniture and housefur- |  | rials dealers | $-16$ |
| nishings ....-......---...- | -22 | Hardware stores. | $-12$ |
| Clothing and fumishings, |  | Filling stations ........-...-- | -11 |
| except shoes. <br> Dry goods. | -17 -16 | Furniture, household ap- pliances, radio stores | -3 |
| Groceries and foods, except | - | Jewelry stores.-...-... | -1 |
| farm products | -14 | Drug stores. | +2 |
| Lumber and building mate- |  | Food stores. | $+3$ |
| rials.... | -12 | Department stores | $+6$ |
| Jewelry | -10 | Apparel stores.. | +10 |
| Tobacco and its products... | -4 |  |  |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce.
Larger stores were able to maintain a more favorable inventory position throughout 1942 than were the smaller stores. Census returns for independent retailers show that large stores, i. e., those with annual sales in excess of 200,000 dollars, increased the value of their inventories by 4 percent during the year. All other size brackets show a drop over the period with the largest decrease ( 6 percent) occurring in the smallest size bracket, i. e., stores with annual sales under 10,000 dollars. In general, larger stores show either larger increases or more moderate declines than do smaller stores.

## Retail Trade

Retail sales, which were well maintained in January, moved forward in February to a record level for this time of year. The shoe rationing order touched off a buying wave in apparel which lifted the seasonally adjusted Department store sales index $(1923-25=100)$ to 165 in February, compared with 143 in January. Men's clothing sales were probably not much above the high level of the preceding year, but sales of women's clothing showed a large increase over 1942. Furniture sales were well maintained, but hardware stores during
recent months have been reporting substantial declines over comparable months of the previous year. Losses in dollar volume are also increasing at filling stations and at building materials dealers.

Table 8.-Sales of Retail Stores, by Kinds of Business, 1941-43

| [Millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kind of business | 1941 | 1942 | $1943{ }^{2}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { change, } \\ 1942 \text { to } \\ 1943 \end{gathered}$ |
| All retail stores ${ }^{1 .}$ | 54, 173 | 56,384 | 49,000 | -13 |
| Durable goods stores | 14,876 | 9,932 | 4,900 | -51 |
| Nondurable goods stores....-.-.---..--- | 39, 297 | 46, 453 | 44, 100 | -5 |
| By kind of business: <br> Food stores. | 12,411 | 15,092 | 15,000 | -1 |
| Eating and drinking places | 4, 568 | 5,824 | 7,200 | $+24$ |
| Apparel stores.-.....- | 4, 092 | 5,058 | 4,300 | -15 |
| Filling stations-----------1.----1. | 3, 500 | 3,295 | 2,600 | -21 |
| Building materials and hardware dealers. | 3,722 | 3,883 | 1,200 | -69 |
| Housefurnishings stores. | 2,387 | 2,341 | 1, 300 | -44 |
| Automotive stores. | 8,226 | 3,009 | 2, 200 | -27 |
| Drug stores. | 1,866 | 2,281 | 2, 100 | -8 |
| General merchandise stores. | 7, 838 | 8,789 | 7,200 | -18 |
| Other retail stores....-.-.-- | 5,573 | 6,812 | 5,900 | $-13$ |

*: Due to rounding, group figures do not necessarily add to totals for all retail stores. 2 Forecast based on quantities of goods to be available for civilians in 1943 according to present programs, and on price increases from 1942 which are moderate except in the case of food.
Sourco: U. S. Department of Commerce.
Revised figures now available for 1942 show total retail sales at 56.4 billion dollars, an increase of 4 percent from 1941. After allowing for price rises, retail sales in constant dollars declined 8 percent. This figure, however, does not reflect the full extent of the decline in physical volume of retail trade. Data both on production for civilian use and on inventory changes, although not complete, show a considerably larger decline in units sold, indicating that trading up or quality deterioration or both occurred on a substantial scale during the past year.
In 1943, production for civilian use is being further restricted by the requirements of the war program. If prices can be held reasonably well in check a decline in total retail sales seems inevitable. The effect of curtailments will, of course, be much greater in some lines than in others. Based on information now available, table 8 indicates roughly the relative cuts to be expected in each major retail group. Present indications are that building materials and hardware dealers will be hardest hit, followed by household furnishings stores, automotive stores, and filling stations. Eating
and drinking places, on the other hand, are expected to have increased sales.

Table 9.-Retail Sales Tax Base
[Billions of dollars]

| Item | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Calendar } \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fiscal } \\ & \text { year } \\ & 19441 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1942 | 19431 |  |
| Sales of retail stores. | 59.4 | 49.0 | 45.0 |
| Luss: <br> Sales to other retailers and govermmental units, service receipts of retailers, and trade-in allowances - |  |  |  |
|  | 3.0 | 1.9 | 1.7 |
| Equals: |  |  |  |
| Net sales of goods for private use at retail stores....... | 53.4 | 47.1 | 43.3 |
| For consumer use | 43.7 | 43.0 | 40.1 |
| For farm business use | 2.4 | 1.9 | 1.8 |
|  | 4.3 | 2.2 | 1.4 |
| AdA: |  |  |  |
| Sales of finished goods (not for resale) other than by retailers | 13.2 | 8.1 | f. 9 |
| For consumer use ${ }^{2}$ | 4.9 | 3.7 | 3.4 |
| For farm business use | 9 | . 8 | . 8 |
| For other business use: <br> Construction materials. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |
|  | 1.5 | . 6 | 4 |
| Producers' durable equipment privately financed | 4.3 | 1.9 | . 4 |
| Nondurable goods. | 1.6 | 1.1 | 9 |
| Sales tax base including commodities now subject to |  |  |  |
|  | 86.6 | 55. 2 | 51.2 |
| For consumer use--.-- | 51.6 | 46.7 | 43.5 |
|  | 3.3 | 2.7 | 2.6 |
|  | 11.7 | 5.8 | 4.1 |
| Supplementary data: |  |  |  |
| Retail value of goods now subject to Federsl excise taxes.- | 19.4 | 16.2 | 14.5 |
| Food sales. | 20.4 | 20.5 | 20.1 |
| For home consumption | 16.1 | 15.5 | 14.9 |
| Restaurant meals, cte. | 4.3 | 5.0 | 5.2 |

1 Estimated.
${ }^{2}$ Includes sales of retailers not covered in Census of Retail Trade.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

## Retail Sales Tax a Possible Revenue Measure.

The question of a retail-sales tax has been brought to the fore again following the Presidential request for 16 billion dollars of additional current revenue. Such a tax, if enacted, would undoubtedly be applied not only to sales of retail stores as here defined, but also to sales not for resale made by wholesalers, manufacturers, farmers, etc. On the other hand, service receipts and certain other items which are included in sales of retail stores would probably not be taxed. The estimates of a retail-sales tax base calculated on this basis are shown in table 9. They indicate that a 5 -percent tax would yield somewhere in the neighborhood of 2.5 billion dollars in fiscal year 1944 if no exemptions were allowed for commodities already taxed by the Federal Government.

# National Income and National Product In 1942 

By Milton Gilbert and George Jaszi

The significant developments in the national income and national product from 1941 to 1942 all stem from the mobilization of the economy for war. Broadly speaking, three trends stand out: First, an expansion of the flow of total output and a concurrent fuller utilization of the factors of production; second, an added rise of dollar values due to pervasive inflationary pressure; third, a radical shift in the composition of the national product and in the industrial distribution of the income flow.

Changes within the year 1942 wero especially pronounced. The economic situation was so dynamic that the end-of-the-year position of the national product and most of its components was far different from that at the beginning of the year. Whereas before Pcarl Harbor the rearmament effort was still small onough to leave the civilian economy essentially undisturbed, by the end of 1942 most of the path to full cconomic mobilization had already been traveled. For this reason, estimates for the year as a whole have to be supplemented by quarterly data to present an adequate picture of the cconomic situation in 1942.
Expansion of the Gross National Product.
Owing primarily to the insatiable demand for war materiel, the sharply upward trend of the gross national product in the past few years was continued throughout 1942. This aggregate, composed of the value of the currently produced commodities and services flowing to government, to business for gross eapital purposes, and to consumers, reached the record total of 151.6 billion dollars last year, rising from 119.2 billion dollars in 1941. The phenomenal advance under the rearmament program in 1941, when the gross product increased 22 billion dollars, was surpassed both in absolute and percentage terms by the rise in 1942 under the stimulus of war. Within the year the trend was exceedingly stecp, gross national product rising from an annual rate of 128.8 billion dollars in the last quarter of 1941 to 168.8 billions in the corresponding quarter a year later, as can be seen from chart 1. The resurgence of American productive power from the time of the outbreak of the European war in September 1939 to the end of 1942 is reflected in a more than 90 percent increase in the value of the gross national product over that period.

This precipitous rise in the value of gross output resulted not only from a steadily increasing flow of the quantity of goods and services but, as is well recognized, from a continuously rising trend of prices. Accurate
removal of the inflationary influence during a period corcring the transition from peace to war is exceedingly difficult for both conceptual and statistical reasons. The very concept of the physical quantity of output becomes highly tenuous when the assumption of constant wants is inapplicable and when the free market is displaced by price control and rationing. Furthermore, price data are not available for the entire range of output; they are likely to reflect quality change inadequately; and they certainly do not reflect the intangibles such as limited range of choice, simplification of style, and reduction of complementary services. Specifically, lack of data has necessitated the assumption of constant average munitions prices, and though this assumption is supported by existing evidence, it will no doubt be altered to some extent in the light of further information on the subject. Despite these difficulties an approximate adjustment for the price rise is furnished here because even a rough notion of the change in real output considerably increases the usefulness of the estimates.

Chart 1.-Utilization of Gross National Product (Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rates)


Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

According to these data shown in table 1 , the gross national product in terms of constant prices has risen substantially during the past few years. In 1942 there occurred an increase of 19 percent, in contrast to the advance in the current value of the gross product of 27 percent. Over the entire period from 1939 to 1942 the gross product in constant prices rose by 50 percent as against a current value rise of over 70 percent.

Table 1.-Gross National Product in Current and 1939 Dollars, 1939-42
[bilitions of dollars]

| [bilions of dollars] |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gross national produet |  | Implicit price index |
| Year | Current dollars | $\begin{aligned} & 1939 \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 198. | 88.5 | 88.6 | 100 |
| 1940 | 97.0 | 90.2 | 101 |
| 1941. | 119.2 | 112.3 | 106 |
| 1942. | 151.6 | 133.2 | 114 |

The extent of the expansion of the gross national produrt in terms of constant prices has been so spectacular and so far beyond what most analysts thought possible that a question is raised as to the adequacy of the method of deflation used. It may be noted, howrer, that actual man-hours worked in civilian nonagricultural pursuits appear to have increased by mere than 30 percent betweri 1939 and 1942, that the rolume of agricultural production rose by 20 percent over the same period, and that the armed forces expanded greatly and accounted for a significant part of the gross product in 1942. Moreover, it appears certain that the economies of scale, the increase of efficiency due to reduced number of models and styles, and purticularly the increase in output of munitions per man-hour have much more than offset any decrease in arerage skill that may have occurred because of the rapil enlargement of the labor force. If, in addition, consideration is given to the fact that a shift of the factors of production from industries of lower to higher value of output per worker is taken as an increase in real output in the conventional methods of price deflation, it does not seem that the estimated increase of the gross product in constant prices is unreasonable.

As implied previously, one may, of course, question the entire theoretical meaning of a measure of real output under the conditions prevaling over this period. That is another question, howerer, and ono which, incidentally, does not deny the appropriateness of the usial tecliniques of price adjustment for problems of price stabilization and fiscal policy.

## Government War Expenditures.

Since the past year was one of economic mobilization for war, the changes in the components of the gross mational product were dominated by the increase in govermment expenditures for war purposes. (As explained more fully in the notes to the tables, the war expenditures referred to here represent only those which constitute a utilization of current output and not the total of war outlays as shown in accounting statements of the Treasury.) The 1942 war expenditures were 49.1 billion dollars compared with 12.5 billions a year earlier and only 1.4 billions in 1939. During the space of our first year at war, from the fourth quarter of 1941 to the same quarter of last year, Government war expenditures rose from an annual rate of 18.8 billion dollars to 70.1 billions. This rate
of increase is so spectacular as to make comment unnecessary. Since the President's full-war budget for the fiscal year 1944 contemplates war expenditures of 100 billions it may be seen how far along the way to complete economic mobilization the Nation was by the end of 1942. Of course, there have been inevitable delays in gearing the economy for a task of this magnitude. Furthermore, not all the goals of the program were completely fulfilled-which might have been expected with huge objectives decided upon long before experience had been gained on which to judge their feasibility. Despite these shortcomings, however, it is evident that during our first year of war a stupendous job of mobilizing the economy was performed, one which is a tribute to the bold planning of government, to the initiative and resourcefulness of industry, and to the discipline and skill of labor.
With war expenditures rising so nuch more rapidly than gross output, the war effort has taken a larger proportion of the gross national product month after month. By the last quarter of 1942,42 percent of our gross output was accounted for by war expenditures whereas in the same period of 1941 this figure was only 15 percent. For 1942 as a whole, war expenditures constituted 32 percent of the gross product as against 10 percent in 1941 and 2 percent in 1939.

| Fear and guarter | Gross national produet (billions of dollars) | War expenditures (billions of dollars) | War expenditures as percent of gross product |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1939 | 88.6 | 1.4 | 2 |
| 1940 | 97.0 | 2.7 | 3 |
| 194i... | 119.2 | 19.9 | 19 |
| 1. | 109.4 | 7.6 | 7 |
| 1 I | 116.0 | $13.1)$ | 9 |
| III | 122.6 | 13.6 | 11 |
| IV. | 128.8 | 18.8 | 13 |
| 1942. | 151. is | 49.1 | 32 |
| I | 134.3 | 27.7 | 21 |
| II | 145.8 | 4.5 | m |
| III. | 157.5 | 37.1 | 3 t |
| IV. | 168.8 | 70.1 | 12 |

In presenting these percentages of gross mational product devoted to war, reference to their limited significance should be repeated. ${ }^{1}$ The definition of war expenditures, it has been pointed out, is arbitrary and does not attempt to separate goods essential to the prosecution of the war from those that are not. For instance, military use of consumption goods is considered part of war expenditures while consumption by workers in armament plants is not. Again, a capital asset purchased by private industry is not included in war output even though it may be devoted entirely to the production of armaments, whereas a government purchase of the identical equipment for identical purposes is included in war expenditures. Therefore, the more nearly the peak of the war effort is approached and the more nearly all lines of expenditure not con-

[^0]tributing to the war effort are eliminated, the more the distinction between war and nonwar expenditures loses significance.

Furthermore, if one is interested in the distinction between production that ministers to the usual needs of a peaceful population and production that is adapted only to war needs, the comparison of war expenditures with total national product may also be misleading. In the case of durable capital goods, for example, the resources engaged in their production are currently not available for satisfying consumer wants. Once embodied in capital goods, the extent to which these resources will be devoted to the satisfaction of consumer wants will depend not so much on whether the capital goods have been produced for war purposes or not, as on their durability and convertibility. It is clear that an analysis along these lines would cut across the present classification of war and nonwar expenditures.

Another reason for caution in the use of those ratios is that they reflect the use of output rather than its production. Inventory changes of boih war goods in process and nonwar goods can be quite large and move in opposite directions. These possibilities should be kept in mind when using the ratios as indicators of the current allocation of productive effort.
Finally, the magnitude of war expenditures should not be taken as a measure of the amount of civilian goods which the same factors of production would be capable of producing in the absence of the war effort. There are indications that the remuneration of resources engaged in the production of war goods is substantially higher than the remuneration of identical factors producing civilian goods.
For these reasons, the percentage of war expenditures to national product should not be regarded as more than an approximate index of the magnitude and progress of the war-production effort.

## Other Components of Gross National Product.

E.

While there was considerable divergence in the movement of other components of the gross national product, as a whole they fell below the 1941 level in 1942. Nonwar expenditures of Government participated in this decline.

Federal nonwar expenditures have declined continuously since 1939, with a drop of 18 percent between 1939 and 1942, as may be seen in chart 2 . This overall decline hides widely divergent movements in the components. On the one hand, Government expenditures related to the Social Security program increased, reflecting mainly the growth in Social Security grants to States for special types of public assistance. Intereit payments also increased sharply, due to the growth of the national debt. On the other hand there have been declines in aids to agriculture, expenditures on public works and on work relief, including the Civilian

Conservation Corps, that more than counterbalance the increases.

## Chart 2.-Percentage Change in Federal Nonwar Budget Expenditures by Major Types, Calendar Year 1942 from $1939{ }^{1}$



1 The width of each bar represents the percent that each major type is of the total nonwar budget expenditures for 1939.

* Includes United States contribution to Government-employees' retirement funds. Source: U.S. Treasury Department.
Owing to inadequacy of information, the movement and composition of state and local expenditures are more difficult to trace. Indications are that these expenditures decreased because of a decline in relief expenditures and in state and local construction.


## Private Gross Capital Expenditures.

The most substantial reductions among the major components of the gross national product were in the area of private gross capital outlay, the record total of 19.0 billion dollars for 1941 falling to 8.0 billions in 1942. The decline in this outlay during 1942 was so precipitous that by the final quarter of the year the annual rate was only 1.3 billion dollars. The ease of converting capital goods industries to war production, and the possibility of drawing upon both inventories and the foreign balance account for the severe decline of this segment of the gross product. As may be seen in chart 3, private construction and private purchases of machinery and equipment fell drastically in 1942 under the impact of material shortages and conversion of these industries to war production. By the fourth quarter of 1942 private construction and purchases of durable equipment were about one-third of the last quarter of 1941. The high rate of inventory accumulation which reached its peak in the fourth quarter of 1941 but continued throughout the first half of 1942 was replaced by a sizable drain on accumulated stocks in the last half of 1942.

Concurrent with the decline in private gross-capital formation there occurred a substantial increase in
charges to depreciation and depletion accounts, reflecting mainly the special amortization provisions that are allowed on the construction of emergency facilitics under the Second Revenue Act of 1940, and increased depletion charges owing to a record output in the extractive industries. A comparison of the figures of private gross-capital formation with the measure of depreciation and depletion might suggest that by the second half of 1942 the United States had begun to consume its total stock of fixed capital. Such a conclusion, however, is unwarranted. In the first place, depreciation and depletion estimates are in terms of accounting dollars and intended to approximate the actual charges made in business records rather than the amount of capital consumption. There is reason to believe that, particularly for recent periods, they overstate the current consumption of capital.

Chart 3.-Private Gross Capital Formation (Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rates)


Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.
Secondly, and quantitatively more important, expenditures for capital facilitios by the Government have been unusually large. According to best indications, nearly one-half of the total output of producers' durable equipment was purchased by the Government in 1942. Thus, in spite of the sharp decline in private purchases, total production fell only slightly below the all-time records established in 1941. As chart 4 shows, Government accounted for the bulk of the construction of industrial facilities in 1942. In spite of the decline in private construction, the total in 1942 was nearly double that of 1941 and far exceeded any previous level.

This Government construction and equipment is not necessarily lost permanently to the civilian sector of the econoiny. For, although there can be no doubt that some of the structures and equipment are too specialized to be subsequently useful to the civilian economy, this is probably not true of the bulk of Government industrial facilities. Just as a significant part of private capital equipment proved to be readily convertible to war production in 1941-42, it may be anticipated that the Government capital facilities will be convertible to
civilian use after the war. It does not follow that because it might not have been profitable for private industry to finance these facilities, their operation at their cost to industry after the war will not be profitable. Thus, in spite of the fact that the private stock of fixed capital might well decline in the course of the war, it would not be surprising if, after the difficulties of transition are overcome, the Nation had a better capital


Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.
plant after the war than at the begiming of the rearmament program.

## Consumers' Expenditures.

Of the nonwar components of the gross national product only consumers' expenditures increased in 1942. The 1942 total is estimated at 81.9 billion dollars-an all-time high for the dollar value of goods and services passing into the hands of consumers, compared with the 1941 figure of 74.6 billion dollars. It may be noted that consumers' purchases of durable goods declined fairly sharply but the rise in nondurable goods and services was large enough to send the total to the new high level. In further contrast to other types of nonwar expenditures, consumers' purchases remained extraordinarily high throughout the year with even the fourth-quarter level excceding that of the previous year by a substantial margin.

When the dollar value of consumers' expenditures is adjusted for rising prices, consumers' goods and services in 1942 seem to have fallen slightly below the 1941 volume. As shown in table 2, consumers' expenditures in 1942 were 69.7 billion dollars in terms of 1939 prices as compared with 70.0 billions in 1941. Even if one makes all the allowance that may appear reasonable for the possibility that price quotations somewhat understate the rise in prices, it is evident from these data that the consumer was affected by warrestrictions to only a minor degrec in 1942. Consumers' expenditures on automobiles and parts dropped to insignificance, and the quantity of motor fuel and household goods fell substantially. All other major groups of
consumers' goods and services, however, equaled or exceeded their 1941 level.

Table 2.-Consumer Expenditures for Goods and Services, 1939-42 ${ }^{1}$
[Billions of 1939 dollars]

| Item | 1939 | 1940 | 1041 | 1942 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total, goods and services. | 61.7 | 65.1 | 70.0 | 69.7 |
| Foods | 18.1 | 18.9 | 20.0 | 21.1 |
| Clothing and related products | 6.8 | 6.9 | 7.7 | 8.2 |
| Tobacco. | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.3 |
| Gasoline and oil | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 1.8 |
| Other nondurable goods | 3.8 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 4.8 |
| Furniture, furnishings, and houschold equipment | 3.0 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 3.3 |
| Automobiles and parts. | 2.3 | 2.8 | 2.9 | . 4 |
| Other durable goods. | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Services.... | 22.7 | 23.8 | 25.0 | 26.2 |

${ }^{1}$ Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
In appraising the position of the consumer during this first year of war, certain aspects of the concept of consumers' expenditures used here should be noted. In the first place, it does not include consumption goods purchased by the Government for the use of our armed forces. Hence, it represents only purchases made directly by the consumer rather than the total of consumption goods flowing to our population. If account were taken of the consumption by the armed forces, provided by Government, the total of goods received by individuals in 1942 would more than cqual the volume in 1941. In the matter of food and clothing there is no doubt that the population as a whole was better off in 1942 than at any time in the Nation's history, both in total and on a per capita basis.

In the second place, consumers' expenditures measure the goods passing into the hands of the consumer in the current year-a concept employed because of its usefulness in market analysis and similar problems. From the standpoint of the consumers' welfare, however, it is more appropriate to measure the services received in the current year whether from new purchases or from the consumers' existing stock of goods. This is particularly important in the case of durable goods, where the stock is large relative to eacb year's purchases so that a large decline in current acquisition has only little influence on current services received. In table 3 are

## Table 3.-Consumer Expenditures and Current Consumption, 1940-42 ${ }^{1}$

[Billions of 1939 dollars]

| Year | Consumer expendi-tures |  | Current services from stock of durable goods ${ }^{2}$ <br> (Column 3 ) | Total consumer expenditures, cols. $1+2$ <br> (Column 4) | Total current consumption, cols. $1+3$ <br> (Column 5 ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nondurable goods and services | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Du- } \\ & \text { rable } \\ & \text { goods } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  | (Column 1) | (Column 2) |  |  |  |
| 1940. | 57.8 | 7.3 | 5.7 | 65.1 | 63.5 |
| 1941. | 61.7 | 8.4 | 6.2 | 70.0 | 67.9 |
| 1942 | 64.5 | 5.2 | 5.9 | 69.7 | 70.4 |

[^1]${ }_{2}^{2}$ Current services from stock of durable goods represent depreciation of stocks in hands of consumers, with the following exceptions: Expenditures for books and other durable printed matter and for monuments and tombstones are charged to the period in which they are purchased; value of consumption of passenger cars in the last three in which they are purchased; value of consumption of passenger cat
quarters of 1942 extrapolated from 1941 by gasoline consumption.
shown estimates of consumers' goods and services for both these concepts.
It may be noted that the services available to consumers from the stock of consumers' durables declined only negligibly in 1942. This decline is due entirely to our counting the services rendered by passenger cars in 1942 on the basis of gasoline consumption. Total commodities and services available to consumers on the basis of this "welfare" concept was significantly higher in 1942 than in 1941. There is, of course, no intention in these calculations of glossing over the insoluble problem of defining economic welfare under the conditions of the past few years. They are designed only to stress the fact that the requirements of war in 1942 barely touched the consumer standard of living in a quantitative sense. ${ }^{2}$

How did it prove possible to maintain so high a volume of consumption in 1942 in the face of the huge war-production program that was carried out simultaneously? Four factors in the 1942 situation, some of which will be materially altered in 1943 , answer this question: (1) In the existing phase of the war effort when mobilization on the production front was dominant, only that part of the consumers' goods output which could be converted to munitions production was seriously affected. Of course, there were delays in securing even this conversion, but these delays were less important in maintaining the total flow of consumers' goods than the fact that only a relatively small segment of consumers' goods industries could be con-verted-mamely, those producing durable goods. (2) The flow of goods to consumers in 1942 was maintained, to some extent, out of previously accumulated inventories. Inventory statistics are not available on consumers' goods alone, but the existing data indicate that consumers' expenditures to the extent of 2.5 billions may have come out of inventories in the course of the year. (3) In maintaining the total flow of consumers' goods and services, one of the most important factors was the existence of sufficient manpower up until the very end of the year to enable those industries not affected by military requirements to meet the rising demands of consumers with increased output. (4) It is also important, in contrast to what the situation will be this year, that in 1942 the demands of the armed forces and Lend-Lease for consumption commodities remained relatively small.
That we got both guns and butter in 1942, therefore, is an indication of the prior under-utilization of our economic resources and not a sign of failure in our war-production effort. It is important to recognize that by the time the fourth quarter of 1942 was reached the relatively high flow of goods to consumers was not in itself imposing restrictions on the output of war materials. Continued criticism of either business or

[^2]the war-production authorities on this score is quite groumdless. Materials and facilities readily convertible to munitions production were no longer being used to produce consumers' goods above the almost irreducible minimum and the flow of such goods to consumers was coming almost entirely out of irreplaceable business inventories. This does not mean that substantial curtailment of consumption is not in prospect in 1943. Such curtailment will result, however, from increased consumption goods and manpower requirements on the military front and from the manpower requirements of the munitions facilities constantly coming into production.

## The Real Source of War Output.

One may summarize the changes in the gross national product during 1942 by reference to chart 5 which shows the real sources from which war production in 1942 was derived relative to the situation a year earlier. It may be noted that the increase in war expenditures at constant prices over this period amounted to 32.7 billion dollars. Of this increase 20.9 billions, or two-
Chart 5.-Real Sources of Increase in War Expenditures, 1942 from 1941, in 1939 Dollars ${ }^{1}$

${ }^{1}$ Due to an error the increase in gross national product in the chart is overstated by 0.7 billion dollars and the decrease in private gross capital formation is understated by the same amount.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.
thirds, was derived from the expansion of total output while 11.8 billions, or one-third, was secured through the conversion of output from nonwar to war purposes.

While all types of nonwar output participated in this conversion, the bulk of the transfer was in the area of private-capital formation. The adaptability of the capital goods industries to war production and the availability of large inventories at the beginning of the year explain this situation. It is not, of course, a situation peculiar to the United States. All belligerent countries are foregoing private capital replacement and expansion and drawing heavily upon accumulated stocks of goods. What is peculiar to this country as compared with the other major belligerents, is the
moderate decline thus far in consumers' goods. Comparative lack of manpower stringency and relatively smaller import requirements explain this favorable situation.

## National Income.

The changes in the gross national product that have been reviewed naturally involve equally marked changes in the national income generated in the course of this production. These changes resulted not only in a record total but also in shifts in the relative importance of the income shares as well as the industrial source of the income.

In 1942, the national income, representing the sum of the earnings of the labor and capital resources employed in the productive process, reached the unprecedented total of 119.8 billion dollars. This exceeded the previous all-time high of the preceding year by 25 percent and the 1939 total of 70.8 billions by 69 percent. The 1929 aggregate of 83.3 billions, the peacetime peak, was less than 70 percent of the 1942 national income.

While income originating in each industry group increased in absolute terms between 1941 and 1942, the largest relative increases occurred in those industry groups that have felt the direct impact of wartime demands. The importance of each industry in the income total for recent years is set forth in table 4. Especially noteworthy are the relative increases in agriculture, manufactures, and contract construction initiated in 1941 and continued in the succoeding year. Thus, the income derived from agriculture accounted for 9.2 percent of the total in 1942 compared with 7.7

Table 4.-Percent Distribution of National Income by Industrial Divisions, 1939-42

| Industrial division | 1939 | 1940 | $19 \pm 1$ | 1942 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total national income. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Agriculture | 7.4 | 6.8 | 7.7 | 9.2 |
| Mining, total | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.0 |
| Anthracite. | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 1 |
| Bituminous | . 7 | . 8 | . 8 | 8 |
| Metal | . 3 | . 4 | . 4 | . 3 |
| Nonmetal. | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | 2 |
| Oil and gas | . 6 | . 7 | . 6 | 6 |
| Manufacturing, total | 24.0 | 26.0 | 28.9 | 30.6 |
| Food and tobacco | 3.3 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.7 |
| Paper, printing and publishing | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 1.9 |
| Textiles and leather .-.-....... | 3.8 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 3.6 |
| Construction materials and furniture | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.2 |
| Chemicals and petroleum refining. | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| Machinery, transportation equipment, and other metal products. | 8.9 | 10.9 | 13.5 | 16.6 |
|  | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Contract construction..... | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 4.1 |
| Transportation, total. | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6. 7 |
| Steam railroads, Pullman and express | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.1 |
| Water transportation | 7 | . 7 | . 7 | . 6 |
| Street railways. | 5 | . 5 | . 1 | . 4 |
| Motor transportation, public warehouses, and other transportation. | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1. 6 |
| Power and gas .-..---............ | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.4 |
| Communication | 1.3 | 1. 2 | 1.1 | . 9 |
| Trade, total. | 15.5 | 15.7 | 15.1 | 13.1 |
| Retail. | 10.1 | 10.1 | 9.7 | 8.4 |
| Wholesale. | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 4.7 |
| Finance, total. | 9.6 | 9.0 | 8.0 | 7.0 |
| Banking | 1. 4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.3 |
| Insurance | 1.7 | 1. 5 | 1. 2 | 1.1 |
| Security brokerage and real estate | 6.5 | 6.1 | 5. 3 | 4. 6 |
| Government, total... | 14.1 | 13.3 | 12.0 | 13.7 |
| Federal ${ }^{1}$. | 7.3 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 9.4 |
| State, county, local, and public education. | 6.8 | 6.4 | 5.3 | 4.3 |
|  | 9.8 | 9.6 | 8.4 | 7.6 |
| Miscellaneous. | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 3.7 |

1 Includes work-relief wages shown separately in table 15 : excludes subsistence to
members of the members of the armed forces.
in the preceding year and 7.4 in 1939. The share of manufacturing in the total increased from 24 percent in 1939 to 28.9 and 30.6 in 1941 and 1942, respectively, while in contract construction the comparable figures are $2.7,2.7$, and 4.1 percent.
Within the manufactures group, however, the shifts were far from uniform. Indeed, the single large gain was in the metals and metal products industries which constituted 16.6 percent of the national total in 1942 but only 8.9 percent in 1939 . The chemical products and petroleum refining group was up slightly from 1939 and construction materials and furniture had the same relative position, though both of these groups declined between 1941 and 1942. All the other subgroups of manufactures declined in relative importance between 1939 and 1942. This is only another way of emphasizing the extent to which the expansion of output associated with the war has been a durable-goods expansion.
Other relative declines occurred, not unexpectedly, in the distribution and service industries, more notably in finance and services proper. In the mining industries the share of the total was comparatively stable while the income attributable to governmental services, including the armed forces, was 13.7 percent of the national aggregate in 1942 compared with 12.0 in 1941 and 14.1 in 1939. The relative decline from the pre-war level is explained by the sharp curtailment in work relief. It is somewhat surprising that in the face of the increase in the armed forces and in Government arsenals and navy yards, income originating in Government was a smaller proportion of national income in 1942 than in 1939.

## Changes in Distributive Shares.

The changes in types of income have been equally striking. The largest percentage increase between 1941 and 1942 accrued to farm proprietors. Their net income in the latter year is estimated at 9.7 billion dollars, a gain of 55.5 percent over their net income of 1941 and a more-than-doubling of that of 1939 . This is the first year since the post-war inflation of 1919 that the net income of farm operators has exceeded 9 billion dollars.

Although farm production increased almost 13 percent between 1941 and 1942, the 28.7 percent increase in prices received by farmers was the much more important factor accounting for the very sharp gain in net income of farm operators. On the other hand, total production expenses rose only by 18 percent. Income from marketings of every commodity increased at least 20 percent; the largest increases were in the returns from oil-bearing crops, meat animals, vegetables, poultry and eggs. ${ }^{3}$

The expansion in the net income of other proprictors, largely restricted to the distributive trades and services, was much smaller. Their estimated net income of 10.4

[^3]billion dollars in 1942 was 12.0 percent above the preceding year's total. The relatively moderate rise in 1942 is explained largely by the shortage of durable consumers' goods which severoly limited or lowered

Chart 6.-Percentage Change in National Income by Distributive Shares, 1942 from 1941


- Corporate taxes are not a part of the national income.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.
the earnings of the distributors of these goods. The 1942 aggregate, however, was some 50 percent ligher than the 1939 total of 6.9 billion dollars.

## Wages and Salaries.

There was also a marked expansion in the total salary and wage component of the national income. These payments amounted to 80.3 billion dollars in 1942, a gain of 32 percent over the 60.9 billions paid out in 1941 and an increase of more than 80 percent over the 1939 total. These salary and wage totals include the pay of the armed forces. Since for many problems it is essential to consider only the earnings of the factors of production originating in private business, wages and salaries in Government and private enterprise are shown separately in table 15 . Wage and salary payments made by privately owned enterprises increased by 27 percent between 1941 and 1942. This sizable increase followed a nearly equal gain of over 25 percent from 1940 to 1941.

Wage and salary totals increased during the first year of war in every minor industry group, although the increase was less than 2 percent in the production of crude oil and netural gas and in the production and distribution of electric light and power and of manufactured gas. Indeed, larger-than-average increases occurred only in contract construction and in the manufacture of chemicals and allied products, iron and steel products, electrical and other machinery, transportation equipment, automobiles, and nonferrous metal products.

The phenomenal increase in the wage and salary total since 1939, even for private industry alone, is the result of many factors which are difficult to disentangle statistically. The rise in the number employed and the lengthening of the average work week have, of course, been basic factors. From 1939 to 1942 the number of employees in private nonagricultural industry rose by 23 percent while, inclusive of government, the number of wage and salary workers increased almost 37 percent. The average hours worked per week in manufacturing industries increased from 37.7 to 42.9 hours over the same period. While the work week has no doubt risen less for private industry as a whole, increased hours per man has nonetheless been an important factor in expanding the total wage bill.

Another significant factor has been the relative shift in the composition of the working force in private industry toward the higher paid industries. For example, workers in construction and durable manufactures constituted 22 percent of private nonagricultural employees in 1939 and 31 percent in 1942. The influence of this shift on total wages and salaries is augmented by the fact that the work week has risen more in these same higher-paid industries and by the fact that the occupational shifts within industries have also been from lower to higher paid jobs. In addition, there has occurred a large rise in basic wage rates that has been

Table 5.-Annual Average Salary-Wage Per Employee in Nonagricultural Industries, 1939-42
(Dollars)

| Industrial division | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | Percent increase 1939-42 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total, all nonagricultural industries... | 1,284 | 1,335 | 1,453 | 1,660 | 29 |
| Total, excluding government... | 1,268 | 1,327 | 1,485 | 1,733 | 37 |
| Mining, total | 1,394 | 1,454 | 1, 666 | 1,820 | 31 |
| Anthracite | 1,348 | 1,253 | 1,424 | 1,642 | 22 |
| Bituminous | 1,229 | 1,297 | 1, 582 | 1,708 | 39 |
| Metal | 1,476 | 1, 586 | 1.775 | 2,015 | 37 |
| Nonmetal | 1,382 | 1, 531 | 1,734 | 1,971 | 43 |
| Oil and cas | 1,714 | 1,793 | 1,861 | 1,995 | 16 |
| Manulacturing, total | 1,309 | 1,426 | 1,659 | 2,043 | 56 |
| Food and tobacco | 1,287 | 1,343 | 1,436 | 1,616 | 26 |
| Paper. printing and publishing. | 1,637 | 1,705 | 1, 846 | 2,029 | 24 |
| Textiles and leather. | 943 | 995 | 1,158 | 1,317 | 40 |
| Construction materials and furmi- | 1,051 | 1146 | 1.286 |  | 37 |
| Chemicals and petroleum refining- | 1, 606 | 1, 814 | 1,997 | 2,256 | 37 40 |
| Machinery, transportation equip- | 1,551 | 1,698 |  | 2,553 | 65 |
| ment, and other metal products.- | 1,375 | 1,492 | 1. 699 | 2,080 | 65 51 |
| Contract construction | 1,140 | 1,186 | 1,346 | 1,561 | 37 |
| Transportation, total - | 1,654 | 1,674 | 1,779 | 2,043 | 24 |
| Steam railroads, Pullman, and express. | 1,876 | 1,908 | 2,039 |  | 2 |
| Water transportation. | 1,770 | 1,702 | 1, 810 | 2, 362 | 33 |
| Street railways. | 1,733 | 1,760 | 1,846 | 2,078 | 20 |
| Motor transportation. public ware- |  |  |  |  |  |
| houses, and other transportation. Power and gas | 1,766 | 1,794 | 1,316 1,896 | 1,476 2,063 | 17 |
| Communication | 1, 563 | 1,577 | 1,598 | 1, 671 |  |
| Trade, total | 1,220 | 1,242 | 1,333 | 1,435 | 18 |
| Retail | 1,080 | 1,092 | 1,155 | 1,248 | 16 |
| Wholesale | 1,613 | 1,677 | 1,858 | 1, 983 | 23 |
| Finance, total | 1,581 | 1, 595 | 1,640 | 1,755 | 11 |
| Banking | 1,867 | 1,876 | 1,891 | 2,064 | 10 |
| Insurance | 1,701 | 1,715 | 1,775 | 1,941 | 14 |
| Security brokerage and real estate. | 1. 284 | 1,309 | 1,346 | 1, 368 |  |
| Qovernment, total | 1,303 | 1,386 | 1. 281 | 1,381 | -1 |
| Federal ${ }^{1}$. | 1,603 | 1,534 | 1,252 | 1,390 | -13 |
| State, county, local, and public education | 1,308 | 1,313 | 1,308 | 1,364 |  |
| Service... | 1,925 | +9.8 | 1, 1,043 | 1, 160 | 25 |
| Miscellancous. | 1,293 | 1,322 | 1,473 | 1,668 | 29 |

${ }^{1}$ Excludes subsistence to members of the armed forces and work-relief wages. 513019-43-3
of considerable importance in increasing the total wage bill as well as an increase in the total amount paid in premium-rate overtime work. The data on average hourly earnings reflect not only both these factors but also shifts in occupational classifications. The increase they show is so large, however, as to leave no question of sizable wage-rate increases. In durable manufactures, for example, average hourly earnings advanced from 69.8 in 1939 to 94.7 cents in 1942, while in nondurables the corresponding figures were 58.2 and 72.3 .

The influence of these factors upon average annual earnings per employee is shown in table 5. In almost all industries the increase between 1939 and 1942 was very large, the average for all nonagricultural private industry having been 37 percent. The fow instances of relatively small increases reflect mainly the little change in the length of the average work week in those industries. In the case of the Federal Government, the decline in average annual salary wage was due to the increase of the armed forces at rates of cash pay considerably below the average for government.

## Corporate Profits.

The data on corporate profits for 1942 are still very incomplete so soon after the end of the year so that only approximate estimates of corporate income can be made at this time. When the bulk of corporation reports for 1942 have been issued, a more complete analysis of last year's profits will appear in the Survey of Current Business. With the data now available it appears that corporate profits after taxes were approximately the same in 1942 as in 1941 when the total was 7,668 million dollars. This level represents a rise of more than 80 percent from 1939. A moderate decline in the profits of manufacturing industries was offset by the quite sizable increase in the earnings of transportation companies. Changes among the other industries, while often sizable percentage-wise, did not bulk large in absolute terms. The failure of profits after taxes to rise with the substantial increase in output during 1942 was due, of course, primarily to the substantial increase in income and excess profits tax liabilities. While data on profits before taxes are also very incomplete at this time, present indications are that they rose from 14.6 billion dollars in 1941 to 19.7 billions in 1942.

That part of corporate profit disbursed to individuals in the form of dividend payments is not subject to the same limitations of statistical data. These payments are estimated at almost 4.0 billion dollars in 1942, or 10 percent below the 1941 total and only 4 percent above the 1939 level. Of course, the stabilization of dividends over the business cycle is a corporate policy of long standing. However, the increased needs of business for working capital and a policy of building up reserves for post-war adjustments and conversions were probably additional factors in the moder-
ate rise of dividends since 1939. This small increase in dividends as against the substantial rise of net profits has raised corporate savings to a relatively large figure.

Other types of return to capital are in the form of interest payments and rents and royalties. The formor payments, very stable in recent years, are estimated at 5.4 billion dollars in 1942, an increase of 2.4 percent over the preceding year and only a $5.8-$ percent gain over the 1939 total. The rise in interes: payments. made by the Federal Government more than offset the decline by private entcrprises resulting from refunding operations. Rents and royalties, on the other band, increased by 16 percent between 1941 and 1942 and 34 percent between 1939 and 1942.

With the drastic increase in income and excess profits tax liabilities of corporations in recent years, it is necessary to point out that the distributive shares excluding this item no longer adequately reveal what is generally called the factor costs of current output. For the study of either total or percentage composition of factor costs, therefore, one should use corporate profits before taxes on iucome rather than net proht after taxes. Moreover, as mentioned earlier, income originating in government should be eliminated in assessing the relative changes among the factor costs of private enterprise output. The data in the tables are given in sufficient detail to allow statistical adjustment to concepts appropriate for broblems of this sori.

## Rise of Individual Savings.

The combination of a substantial increase in the flow of income and a moderate increase in the dollar expenditures of consumers produced a spectacular rise in individual savings in 1942. As may be seen in table 12, income payments to individuals rose from 92.2 billion dollars in 1941 to 115.5 billions in 1942. Since there was only a relatively small increase in the absolute amount of tax payments out of individual incomes, the sum left to consumers for spending and saxing was also materially enlarged. Inasmuch as supplics of goods were being restricted and prices were being controlled, the major part of this increase in disposable income of individuals took the form of increased savings. Savings of individuals rose from 13.7 billion dollars in 1941 to 26.9 billions in 1942; by the fourth quarter of that year the annual rate of savings was 35.2 billion dollars. ${ }^{4}$

This vast growth of individual savings has sometimes been interpreted as minimizing the inflationary danger and as diminishing the need for anti-inflationary policies. No interpretation could be more unfortunate than this.

[^4]In the first place, it is not sufficiently realized that the savings figure which is reflected in the statistics is the actual amount which individuals have saved during a given period, rather than the amount they intended to save. This distinction is of crucial importance.

Chart 7.-Disposition of Income Payments to Individuals (Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rates)


Source: U.S. Denartment of Commeree.
In periods of rising prices and incomes, individuals with incomes that are not contractually fixed find at the end of each period that their actual income has exceeded their expected income and that they have done some unintended saving because their consumption during the period was based on an expected income that was lower than the actual income they earned.

The savings figure which is registered by the statistics includes, therefore, an unknown amount of unintentional saving which is merely due to the fact that an inflationary process was in progress that raised incomes above their expected levels. Should the inflationary process stop, the savings of the next period would, in the absence of direct controls, fall below the levels attained during the period of inflation. In analyzing the inflationary gap, therefore, it is inappropriate to rely upon the current volume of saving as an offset acainst inflation.

Another part of saving is contingent upon the further intensification of anti-inflationary policies. A part of increased savings in 1942 no doubt reflects the excess of individual income-tax accruals for 1942 over collections of these taxes. Under present income-tax laws the income-tax liabilities of a given calendar year arc collected during the next year so that in years of rising incomes and increasing tax rates there is a substantial excess of income-tax liabilities over collections. It is not known to what precise extent individuals set aside tax reserves on an accrual basis. But, with the increase of income-tax liabilities due only to the increase of rates imposed by the Revenue Act of 1942 amounting to at least 3 billion dollars, it is reasonable to suppose that some provision for payment was being made.

Contimance of such saving is contingent upon further increases in tax rates.

The case of reductions of consumer debt that were the result of restrictions on instalment buying is similar. Retirement of consumer debt-exclusive of lines such as automobiles and other durable goods in which mere nonavailability of goods led to a reduction-was quite large in 1942. The maintenance of such savings, too, is contingent upon the further intensification rather than the mere continuation of the anti-inflationary policies that gave rise to them.

Above all, it must be recognized that a substantial part of the increased savings in no sense represented a realiy volumtary allocation of income by the consumer. It arose, rather, because the imposition of price control and rationing effectively restricted the amount which the consumer was required to spend for the goods available. Since supplies of nondurables are becoming generally restricted, and since all experience points to the fact that, in the absence of controls, saving is a function of nondurable consumption in real terms rather than in money terms, the maintenance of this type of saving becomes increasingly dependent upon the continuation of successful and comprehensive price control and rationing. The point is merely that one does not save easily when his basic appetites are less than normally satisfied. A high level of consumers' savings relative to income should thus be seen as a consequence of anti-inflationary policies rather than as a factor allowing a relaxation of those policies.

## Monetary Sources of War Finance.

Although Federal Government revenues rose substantially in 1942, they were so far outpaced by expenditures that the largest deficit in our history was recorded. The monetary sources from which this deficit was directly or indirectly financed are shown in table 6. In 1941 the total savings absorbed by the Federal Government was still less than the net savings of individuals alone. In 1942, however, individuals' savings were insufficient to meet the Government's requirements so that other components of the gross-savings flow were drawn upon.

The decrease in private-capital outlays was, of course, the main factor in increasing the gross flow of non-individual savings available to government. In addition, however, gross corporate savings, State and local government surplus, and social insurance rescrves all increased. It must not be assumed that the increase in the gross-savings flow constitutes a non-inflationary source of financing the deficit. As mentioned in connection with individuals' savings, the increase in the gross-savings flow itself reflects in part the inflationary movement in progress.

Table 6.-Absorption of Gross Savings by Federal Government, 1939-42 ${ }^{1}$

| 票 | Item | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Net savings of indiriduals. | 6.0 | 7. 5 | 13.7 | 26.9 |
| 2 | Net corporate savings. | 4 | 1.8 | 3.3 | 3.6 |
| 3 | Net business tax accruals | . 3 | 1.3 | 4.6 | 5.3 |
| 4 | Depreciation and depletion charges | 6.2 | 6.4 | 0.9 | 7.8 |
| 5 | Capital outlays charged to current expense. | 7 | . 9 | 1.5 | 1. 5 |
| 6 | Other business reserves .-.-........ | . 8 | . 9 | 1.0 | $1.1)$ |
| 7 | Inventory revaluation adjustment | $-4$ | -. 4 | $-3.2$ | $-1.9$ |
| 8 | Adjustment for discrepancies..... | 0 | -. 9 | $-.8$ | $-.9$ |
| 9 | Gross private savings. | 14.1 | 17.4 | 23.8 | 13.9 |
| 10 | Less: Private gross capital formation | 10.9 | 14. 7 | 19.0 | 8.0 |
| 11 | Gross private savings available to government. | 3.2 | 2.7 | 7.8 | 35. 4 |
| 12 | State and local budget surphos. | $-.3$ | . 4 | 1.0 | 1.6 |
| 13 | Social insurance fund savings. | 1.0 | . 3 | 1.6 | 2.2 |
| 14 | Total gross savings available to Federal Government. | 3.9 | 4.0 | 10.4 | 39.3 |
| 15 | Net budget deficit .... -..........- | 4.9 | 3.8 | 10. 2 | 39.6 |
| 16 | Net expenditures in checking accounts of goverument corporations, etc. | -. 5 | -. 2 | 1.1 | 3. 6 |
| 17 | Increase in general fund balance.- | $-.6$ | -. 5 | 1.6 | 7.0 |
| 18 | Increase in public debt. ....- | 2.5 | 3.1 | 12.9 | 00.2 |
| 19 | Less: Increase in general fund balance | $-.6$ | $-.5$ | 1.6 | 7.0 |
| 20 | Eess: Other increase in public debt not requiring saving | -. 8 | -. 4 | . 9 | 4.0 |
| 21 | Increase in public debt nots requiring saving- | $-1.4$ | $--.9$ | ${ }^{-}$ | 11.0 |
| 22 | Total gross savings absorbed by Federal Government $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { +7 } \\ & 3.9 \\ & = \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} - \\ 4.0 \\ = \end{gathered}$ | $\xrightarrow{10.4}$ | $\stackrel{39.3}{=}$ |

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


## Notes to Tables

The following notes to the gross national product and expenditure tables represent partly a consolidation of those accompanying the articles appearing in the Survey of Current Business, May and August 1942. They also cover the revisions that have been made in the various series, as well as the new statistical material that has been added. It should be emphasized that the estimates as a whole are preliminary since not all the components have as yet been calculated in a definitive manner. They are designed to show the changes being wrought by the war, not the precise level of each component. Moreover, in order to issue them early enough to be of use in the analysis of current problems, the estimates must be prepared before complete source material on the most recent years becomes available. Revisions for these years are, therefore, inevitable. Finally, in estimates embracing the entire cconomy and prepared almost entirely from existing statistical data collected for other purposes, it is to be expected that the primary statistical sources for estimating some of the details are far from adequate.

$$
\text { Table } 1
$$

War Expenditures.-Deflated by a price index prepared by the Munitions Branch of the Division of Research, War Production Board. The index was obtained by deflating a detailed break-down of war output, including munitions and non-munitions, "by appropriate wholesale-price indexes. It was assumed that price changes within the category of munitions were self-cancelling and the index for munitions was accordingly held constant at 100 . While this assumption was supported by best available evidence, it is subject to revision in the light of further work on the subject.
Federal Nonwar Expenditures.-Components of non-war expenditures not deflated include pay rolls, work-relief wages, interest, and agricultural benefits. Nonwar construction was deflated by an appropriate construction-cost index and the remainder by the Bureau of Labor Statisties' wholesale price index of commodities other than farm products and foods. The book-value change in the inventories of the Commodity Credit Corporation was deflated by dividing by a price index constructed from the relation of book value to value in 1939 prices of most of the commodities held by the Corporation.
State and Local Expenditures.-Interest and pay roll components were not defiated. Construction and the remainder were deflated in the same way as were the corresponding components of Federal nonwar expenditures.

Table 7．－Gross National Product or Expenditure，Quarterly，1939－42：Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rates ：
［Billions of dollars］

|  | Item | 1939 |  |  |  | 1940 |  |  |  | 1941 |  |  |  | 1942 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \＃ |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| 1 | Gross national product or expenditure．．．．．．． | 85.7 | 86.6 | 88.6 | 93.5 | 94.8 | 93.9 | 96.6 | 103.0 | 109.4 | 116.0 | 122.6 | 128.8 | 134.3 | 145.8 | 157.5 | 168．8 |
| 2 | Government expenditures．．．．．．．． | 15.5 | 16.4 | 16.1 | 16.0 | 15.6 | 16.0 | 16． 2 | 18.9 | 20.9 | 23.4 | 26.2 | 32.1 | 39.8 | 55.5 | 69.0 | 82.3 |
| 3 | Federal Government． | 7.2 | 8.3 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 7.7 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 11.1 | 13.1 | 15.6 | 18.3 | 24.2 | 32.1 | 48.0 | 61.7 | 75.2 |
| 4 | War | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1．7 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 4.7 | 7.6 | 10.0 | 13.6 | 18.8 | 27.7 | 41.5 | 57.1 | 70.1 |
| 5 | Nonwar | 6.1 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 6.3 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 4.7 | 5.4 | 4． 4 | 6.5 | 4． 6 | 5． 0 |
| 6 | State and local government | 8.3 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 7.2 |
| 7 | Output available for private use． | 70.2 | 70.3 | 72.5 | 77.4 | 79.2 | 77.8 | 80.4 | 84.1 | 88.4 | 92.6 | 96.5 | 96.7 | 94.4 | 80.3 | 88.5 | 86.4 |
| 8 | Private gross capital formation | 9.8 | 9.2 | 10.5 | 14.2 | 14.6 | 12.8 | 14.5 | 16.9 | 17.4 | 18.9 | 19.2 | 20.3 | 14.2 | 10.8 | 5.8 | 1.3 |
| 9 | Construction． | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 4.2 | 3.4 | 2.4 | 2.0 |
| 10 | Producers＇durable equipment．－－ | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 7.7 | 9.1 | 9.6 | 8.1 | 9.0 | 7.1 | 5.9 | 4.3 | 3.1 |
| 11 | Net change in business inven－ tories． | .4 | －． 4 | ． 8 | 2.8 | 2.3 | ． 2 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 4.9 | 2.0 | ． 8 | －1．6 | －3．6 |
| 12 | Net exports of goods and services | ． 7 | ． 6 | ． 7 | 1.1 | 1． 7 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.0 | ． 7 | 1.2 | ． 9 | ． 6 | ． 6 | ． 6 | $-.3$ |
| 13 | Net exports and monetary use of gold and silver． | ． 2 | ． 3 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | ． 3 | ． 2 | ． 4 | ． 1 | ． 5 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | ． 1 | ． 5 | ． 1 | ． 2 | ． 1 | ． 1 | ${ }^{2}$ |
| 14 | \％Consumers＇goods and services．．．．．．．－ | 60.4 | 61.0 | 62.0 | 63.2 | 64.6 | 65.0 | 65.9 | 67.2 | 71.0 | 73.7 | 77.3 | 76.4 | 80.3 | 79.5 | 82.7 | 85.1 |
| 15 | \％Durable goods．－ | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 8.0 | 9.1 | 9.7 | 9.5 | 8.1 | 7.1 | 5.9 | 6.3 | 6.4 |
| 16 | Nondurable goods | 31.9 | 32.3 | 32.8 | 33.4 | 33.8 | 34.1 | 34.6 | 35.1 | 37.0 | 38.9 | 42.3 | 42.1 | 46.5 | 46.1 | 48.6 | 50.7 |
| 17 | 教要 Services | 22.4 | 22.5 | 22.8 | 23.0 | 23.7 | 23.7 | 23.9 | 24.2 | 24.8 | 25.2 | 25.5 | 26.2 | 26.7 | 27.5 | 27.8 | 28.1 |

1 Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding．
${ }^{2}$ Less than $\$ 50,000,000$ ．
Table 8．－National Income by Distributive Shares，Quarterly，1939－42：Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rates ${ }^{1}$
［Bllions of dollars］

| 吕 | Item | 1939 |  |  |  | 1940 |  |  |  | 1941 |  |  |  | 1942 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
|  | Total national income． | 68.2 | 69.0 | 71.2 | 74.6 | 75.1 | 76.2 | 78.0 | 81.8 | 85.2 | 93.1 | 99.5 | 104.6 | 109.0 | 115.4 | 122.4 | 132.3 |
| 2. | Total compensation of employees． | 46.9 | 47.1 | 48.0 | 50.0 | 50.4 | 51.1 | 52.8 | 54.9 | 57.4 | 62.5 | 67.2 | 71.1 | 75.1 | 80.5 | 86.0 | 93.0 |
| 3. | Salaries and wages－．．．．．．．．． | 42.9 | 43.2 | 44.3 | 46.4 | 46.7 | 47.5 | 49.0 | 51.3 | 53.6 | 58.7 | 63.6 | 67.5 | 71.6 | 77.0 | 82.8 | 89.7 |
| 4 | Supplements． | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3． 5 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| 5 | Net income of proprietors | 10.6 | 10.8 | 11.2 | 12.0 | 11.9 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.8 | 13.4 | 15.0 | 16.3 | 17.2 | 18.4 | 19.2 | 20.1 | 22.5 |
| ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | Agricultural． | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4． 5 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 6.8 | 7.2 | 8.3 | 8． 9 | 9.8 | 11.8 |
| 7 | Nonagricultural． | 6． 4 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 7.9 | 8.2 | 8.5 | 9.0 | 9.5 | 10．0 | 10．1 | 10.3 | 10.4 | 10.7 |
| 8 | Interest and net rents． | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.5 | 8.7 |
| 9 | Net corporate profits． | 3.3 | 3.8 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 7.7 | 8.0 | 8.2 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 7.8 | 8.1 |

${ }^{1}$ Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding．
Table 9．－Disposition of Income Payments，Quarterly，1939－42：Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rates ${ }^{1}$
［Billions of dollars］

|  | Item | 1939 |  |  |  | 1940 |  |  |  | 1941 |  |  |  | 1942 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| － |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
|  | Income payments to individuals． | 68.8 | 69.4 | 71.1 | 73.8 | 74.2 | 75.2 | 76.8 | 79.6 | 82.8 | 89.7 | 95.8 | 100.4 | 105.7 | 111.5 | 117.7 | 120.9 |
| 2 | Less：Personal taxes and nontax payments．－ | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 6． 6 | 6． 6 | ${ }_{6}^{6.6}$ |  |
| 3 | Federal | 1.3 | ${ }_{1}^{1.3}$ | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 |
| ${ }_{5}^{4}$ | Equals：Disposable income of individuals．．． | 65.7 | 66.2 | 68.0 | 70.7 | 70.9 | 71．8 | 73.5 | 76.3 | 78.9 | 85．7 | 91.8 | 96.4 | 99.1 | 104.8 | 111.1 | 120.3 |
| 6 | Less：Consumer expenditures．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 60.4 | 61.0 | 62.0 | 63.2 | 64.6 | 65.0 | 65.9 | 67.2 | 71.0 | 73.7 | 77.3 | 76.4 | 80.3 | 79.5 | 82.7 | 85.1 |
| 7 | Equals：Net savings of individuals．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 5.3 | 5.2 | 6.0 | 7.5 | 6.3 | 6.9 | 7.6 | 9.1 | 7.8 | 12.1 | 14.6 | 20.1 | 18.8 | 25.3 | 28.4 | 35.2 |

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

Private Construction．－Major components of private construction were deflated separately by appropriate construction－cost indexes．
F＇Producers＇Durable Equipment．－Deflated by an index of capital equipment，pro－ cessed，compiled by the National Bureau of Economic Research．

Net Change in Business Inventories．－Business inventories are deflated as one stop in obtaining the value of the physical quantity change in terms of current prices．

Net Exports of Goods and Services．－Not deflated．
Net Exports and Monetary Use of Gold and Silver．－Not deflated．
Consumers＇Goods and Services．－Price indexes were computed for the eight commod－ ity groups shown in table 2 and each group deflated separately．Services were de－ flated by the service breakdown of the cost－of－living index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics．Examination of the weights of the component price series of this index indicates reasonable agreement with relative expenditures on corresponding groups of services in 1939.

$$
\text { Table } 6
$$

Line 1．－Table 12，line 11.
Line 2．－Table 11，line 11.
Line 3．－Table B，line 17 plus line 38.

Line 4．－Table 13，line 3.
Line 5．－Table 13，line 5.
Line 6．－Table 13，line 4.
Line 7．－Table 13，line 6.
Line 8．－Table 13，line 7.
Line 9．－Sum of lines 1 through 8.
Line 10．－Table 10，line 8.
Line 11．－Line 9 minus line 10.
Line 12．－Table B，line 36 minus table A，line 23.
Line 18．－Table B，line 46 plus line 47 plus line 12 ，plus table A，line 19 minus line 20 ， minus table A，line 27 plus line 28.
Line 14 ．－Sum of lines 11 through 13.
Lines 15 to 18．－Treasury Bulletin．
Line 19．－Line 17.
Line 20．－Line 16 minus table A，line 12 plus line 21，plus table A，line 13 plus line 16 plus line 17，minus table B，line 16．In 1942 these adjustments have to be reduced by 96 million dollars，the Government contribution to the allowances for soldiers＇de－ pendents．These allowances are deducted in deriving government expenditures for goods and services（table A，line 13），but are included in transfer payments（table A，line 26）．
Line \＄1．－Line 19 plus line 20.
Line 22．－Line 18 minus line 21 ．

Table 10.-Gross National Product or Expenditure, Quarterly, 1939-42 ${ }^{1}$
[Bilions of dollars]

| 号 | Item | 1939 |  |  |  |  | 1940 |  |  |  |  | 1941 |  |  |  |  | 1942 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | I | II | III | IV | Total | I | II | III | IV | Total | I | II | III | IV | Total | I | II | III | IV | Total |
| 1 | Gross national product or expenditure | 20.5 | 21.9 | 21.8 | 24.5 | 88.6 | 22.7 | 23.6 | 23.6 | 27.1 | 97.0 | 20.0 | 29.3 | 30.2 | 33.7 | 119.2 | 32.2 | 36.5 | 38.8 | 44.0 | 151.6 |
| 2 | Government expenditures for |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | goods and services........... | 4.0 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 16.0 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 4.8 | 16.7 | 5.3 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 8.1 | 25.7 | 10.0 | 14.0 | 17.0 | 20.7 | 61.7 |
| 3 <br> 4 <br> 5 | Federal Government. | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 7.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 8.8 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 4. 6 | 6.1 | 17.8 | 8.0 | 12.0 | 15.4 | 18.8 | 54. 2 |
|  | War. | . 3 | . 3 | . 4 | 4 | 1.4 | . 4 | . 5 | . 6 | 1.2 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 4.7 | 12.5 | 6.9 | 10.4 | 14.3 | 17.5 | 49.1 |
|  | Nonwar | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 6.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 6.1 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 5.3 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 5.1 |
|  | State and local govern- ment | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 8.1 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 7.9 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 7.8 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 7.4 |
| 78 | Output available for private use | 16.5 | 17.7 | 18.0 | 20.4 | 72.6 | 18.8 | 19.5 | 19.8 | 22.3 | 80.4 | 20.7 | 23.3 | 23.9 | 25.6 | 93.5 | 22.2 | 22.5 | 21.8 | 23.3 | 89.9 |
|  | Private gross capital for- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | mation .-..--- | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 10.9 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 14.7 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 19.0 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 1.6 | . 3 | 8.0 |
|  | Construction | . 7 | . 9 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 3.6 | . 8 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 4.3 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 5.4 | . 9 | . 9 | . 7 | . 5 | 3.0 |
| 101112 | Residentia | . 4 | . 5 | . 6 | . 5 | 2.0 | . 4 | . 6 | . 7 | . 7 | 2.4 | . 5 | . 7 | . 9 | . 7 | 2.9 | . 5 | . 5 | . 3 | . 2 | 1.5 |
|  | Other,--.--....-. | .3 | . 4 | . 5 | . 4 | 1.6 | . 4 | . 5 | .6 | .5 | 2.0 | . 5 | .6 | . 7 | . 7 | 2.5 | . 4 | 4 | .4 | . 3 | 1.6 |
|  | Producers' durable equipment. | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 5.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 6.9 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 8.9 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.1 | . 8 | 5.1 |
| 1314 | Net change in business inventories | . 1 | -. 1 | . 2 | . 7 | . 9 | . 6 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | . 5 | . 7 | I. 8 | . 6 | . 8 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 3.5 | . 5 | . 2 | -. 4 | -. 9 | -. 6 |
|  | Net exports of goods and services |  | . 2 | . 2 | . 3 | . 8 | . 4 | . 4 | . 3 | . 3 | 1.4 | . 2 | . 2 | . 3 | . 2 | . 9 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | $-.1$ | . 4 |
| 15 | Net exports and mone- | . 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | silver | ${ }^{(2)}$ | .1 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | . 1 | . 2 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | . 1 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | . 1 | . 3 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 1 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | . 2 | . 1 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | . 1 |
| 16 | Consumers' goods and |  | 15.4 | 15.2 |  | . 61.7 |  | 16. 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | services ------- | 14.2 |  |  | 16.9 |  | 15.3 |  | 16.1 | 18.0 | 65.7 | 16.6 | 18.6 | 18.9 | 20.5 | 74.6 | 18.8 | 19.8 | 20.3 | 23.0 | 81.9 |
| 17 | Durable yoods. | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 6.4 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 7.4 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 9.1 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 6.4 |
| 18 | Nondurable goods. | 7.3 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 9.2 | 32.6 | 7.9 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 9.7 | 34.4 | 8.5 | 9.7 | 10.3 | 11.6 | 40.1 | 10.7 | 11.4 | 11.9 | 14.0 | 48.0 |
| 19 | Services.....-- | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 22.7 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 23.9 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 25.4 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 27.5 |

1 Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
2 Less than $\$ 50,000,000$.
Table 11.-National Income by Distributive Shares, Quarterly, 1930-42 ${ }^{1}$
[Billions of dollars]

|  | Item | 1939 |  |  |  |  | 1940 |  |  |  |  | 1941 |  |  |  |  | 1942 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | I | II | III | IV | Total | I | II | III | IV | Total | I | II | III | IV | Total | 1 | II | III | IV | Total |
| 1 | Total national income-. | 16.6 | 17.2 | 17.6 | 19.4 | 70.8 | 18.3 | 18.8 | 19.3 | 21.4 | 77.8 | 20.8 | 23.0 | 24.7 | 27.1 | 95.6 | 28.3 | 28.5 | 30.9 | 34.1 | 119.8 |
| 2 | Total compensation of employees | 11.6 | 11.9 | 11.8 | 12.8 | 48.1 | 12.4 | 12.8 | 13.0 | 14.1 | 52.4 | 14.3 | 15.7 | 16.6 | 18.0 | 64.6 | 18.4 | 20.1 | 21.6 | 23.5 | 83.7 |
| 3 | Salaries and wages........... | 10.6 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 11.9 | 44.2 | 11.5 | 11.9 | 12.1 | 13.2 | 48.7 | 13.3 | 14.7 | 15.7 | 17.1 | 60.9 | 17.5 | 19.3 | 20.8 | 22.7 | 80.3 |
| 4 | Supplements.... | 1.0 | 1.0 | . 9 | . 9 | 3.8 | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 | 3.7 | 1.0 | 1.0 | . 9 | . 9 | 3.7 | . 9 | . 9 | . 8 | . 8 | 3.4 |
| 5 | Net income of proprietors. | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 11.2 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 12.2 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 15.5 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 5.3 | 6.2 | 20.1 |
| ${ }_{6}$ | Agricultural...- | $\stackrel{.9}{ }$ | . 9 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 4.3 | 1.0 | . 9 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 4. 4 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 6.2 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 9.7 |
| 7 | Nonagricultural. | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 6.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 7.8 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 9.3 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 10.4 |
| 8 | Interest and net rents | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 7.4 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 7.5 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 7.9 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 8.4 |
| 9 | Net corporate profit. | . 7 | . 8 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 4.2 | 1. 2 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 5.8 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 7.7 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 7.6 |
| 10 | Dividends..- | . 8 | (2) 8 | . 8 | 1.4 | 3.8 | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 | 1.4 | 4.0 | . 9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 4.4 | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 | 1.2 | 4. 0 |
| 11 | Savings. | . 1 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | .3 | . 2 | 4 | . 3 | 4 | . 5 | . 5 | 1.8 | 6 | . 9 | 1.1 | .7 | 3.3 | . 8 | . 9 | 1.0 | . 9 | 3.6 |

${ }^{1}$ Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
${ }^{2}$ Less than $\$ 50,000,000$.
Table 12.-Disposition of National Income, Quarterly, 1939-42 ${ }^{1}$
[Billions of dollars]

|  | Item | 1939 |  |  |  |  | 1940 |  |  |  |  | 1941 |  |  |  |  | 1942 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | I | II | III | IV | Total | I | II | III | IV | Total | I | II | III | IV | Total | I | II | III | IV | Total |
| 1 | National income. | 16.6 | 17.2 | 17.6 | 19.4 | 70.8 | 18.3 | 18.8 | 19.3 | 21.4 | 77.8 | 20.8 | 23.0 | 24.7 | 27.1 | 95.6 | 26.3 | 28.5 | 30.9 | 34.1 | 119.8 |
| 2 | Add: Transfer payments. | . 6 | (2) $^{6}$ | . 6 | . 6 | 2.4 | . 7 | .7 | . 7 | . 6 | ${ }_{2}^{2.6}$ | . 7 | ${ }^{6}$ | .$^{6}$ | $\cdot 6$ | 2.5 | . 7 | ${ }^{6}$ | . 6 | ${ }^{6}$ | 2.6 |
| 3 | Less: Corporate savings-..----..-- | . 1 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | . 3 | . 2 | . 4 | . 3 | . 4 | . 5 | . 5 | 1.8 | . 6 | . 9 | 1.1 | . 7 | 3.3 | . 8 | . 9 | 1.0 | . 9 | 3.6 |
| 4 | Curance funds...-l.e.-- | 5 | 5 | . 5 | . 5 | 2.0 | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 | . 6 | 2.1 | . 6 | . 6 | . 7 | . 7 | 2.6 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | . 9 | 3.3 |
| 5 | Equals: Income payments to individuals. | 16.9 | 17.3 | 17.4 | 19.3 | 70.8 | 18.1 | 18.6 | 18.9 | 20.9 | 76.5 | 20.2 | 22.1 | 23.6 | 26.3 | 92.2 | 25.4 | 27.5 | 29.7 | 32.9 | 115.5 |
| 6 | Less: Personal taxes and nontax payments | 1.0 | . 8 | . 5 | 8 | 3.1 | 1.1 | . 8 | . 5 | . 9 | 3.3 | 1.4 | 1.0 | . 7 | 1.0 | 4.0 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 6.6 |
|  |  | 1.4 | .3 | .3 | . 2 | 1.3 | .5 | .3 | . 3 | . 3 | 1.4 | . 8 | . 5 | . 4 | . 4 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.8 . | 4.7 |
| 8 | State and local. | . 5 | . 5 | . 3 | . 6 | 1.9 | . 5 | . 5 | . 3 | . 6 | 1.9 | . 5 | . 5 | . 3 | . 6 | 1.9 | . 5 | . 5 | . 3 | . 6 | 2.0 |
| $\theta$ | Equals: Disposable income of in- | 15.9 | 16.5 | 16.9 | 18.5 |  | 17.0 | 17.7 | 18.3 | 20.1 | 73.2 | 18.9 | 21.1 | 22.9 | 25.3 | 88.2 | 22.9 | 25.9 | 28.4 | 31.6 | 108.8 |
| 10 | Less: Consumer expenditures.-. | 14.2 | 15.4 | 15.2 | 16.9 | 61.7 | 15.3 | 16. 2 | 16.1 | 18.0 | 65.7 | 16.6 | 18.6 | 18.9 | 20.5 | 74.6 | 18.8 | 19.8 | 20.3 | 23.0 | 81.9 |
| 11 | Equals: Net savings of individuals. | 1.7 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 6.0 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 7.5 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 4.0 | 4.8 | 13.7 | 4.0 | 6.1 | 8.2 | 8.6 | 26.9 |

[^5]Table 13.-Relation of Gross National Products to National Income, Quarterly, 1939-42 ${ }^{1}$
[Billions of dollars]

|  | Item | 1939 |  |  |  |  | 1940 |  |  |  |  | 1941 |  |  |  |  | 1942 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | I | II | III | IV | Total | I | II | III | IV | Total | I | II | III | IV | Total | 1 | II | III | IV | Total |
| 1 | National income | 16.6 | 17.2 | 17.6 | 19.4 | 70.8 | 15.3 | 18.8 | 19.3 | 21.4 | 77.8 | 20.8 | 23.0 | 24.7 | 27.1 | 95.6 | 26.3 | 28.5 | 30.9 | 34.1 | 110.8 |
| , | Business tax aud riontax liabilities | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 10.4 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 12.4 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 18.3 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 24.2 |
| . | Depreciation and depletion charges | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 6.2 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 0.4 |  | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 6.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 7.8 |
| 4 | Other business reserves | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | \% | 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 9 | . 2 | . 2 | .2 | . 3 | 1.0 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | 1.0 |
| 5 | Capital outlays charged to current expenses | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 |  |  | 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 3 | 9 | . 3 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | 1.5 | 3 | 4 |  |  | 1.5 |
| 6 | Inventory revaluation adjust. |  |  | . 2 |  |  |  | . 2 | . 2 | . 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  | . |  |  |  |  |
|  | ment -..---.-....-...........- |  | () | -. 1 | -. 3 | -. 4 | -. 1 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | -. 1 | -. 2 | -. 4 | -. 5 | $-.7$ | -. 9 | $-1.1$ | -3.2 | -. 9 | -. 7 | -. 1 | -. 2 | -1.9 |
| $s$ | Adjustment for discrepancies... | -. 3 | . 3 | -. 4 | 5 | 0 | -. 2 | -. 2 | -. 8 | . 2 | -. 0 | -. 0 | . 2 | -. 8 | . 3 | -. 8 | -1.3 | . 2 | -. 8 | 9 | -. 9 |
| 8 | penditure | 20.5 | 21.9 | 21.8 | 24.5 | 88.6 | 22.7 | 23.6 | 23.6 | 27.1 | 97.0 | 26.0 | 29.3 | 30.2 | 33.7 | 119.2 | 32.2 | 36.5 | 38.8 | 44.10 | 151.6 |

${ }_{2}$ Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
Table 14.-National Income, by Industrial Divisions, 1929-42
[Millions of dollars]

| Industrial division | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total national inco | 83,326 | 68,858 | 54,479 | 39,963 | 42,322 | 49,455 | 55.719 | 64,924 | 71,513 | 64, 200 | 70,829 | 77,809 | 95,618 | 119,791 |
| Agriculture | 6,772 | 5,197 | 3,569 | 2, 354 | 2,992 | 3,474 | 4,963 | 5,331 | 6. 106 | 4,973 | 5, 230 | 5,312 | 7,338 | 11,044 |
| Mining, total | 1,919 | 1,361 | 811 | 639 | 605 | 990 | 1,025 | 1,398 | 1, 729 | 1,218 | 1,418 | 1,762 | 2, 106 | 2, 448 |
| Anthracite | 273 | 266 | 213 | 141 | 130 | 160 | 132 | 136 | 128 | 104 | 117 | 127 | 178 | 180 |
| Bituminous co | 656 | 526 | 384 | 247 | 273 | 426 | 449 | 531 | 566 | 467 | 503 | 615 | 778 | 951 |
| Metal. | 356 | 164 | 49 | -12 | 43 | 95 | 131 | 207 | 339 | 189 | 244 | 299 | 358 | 382 |
| Nonmetal | 207 | 164 | 100 | 45 | 24 | 78 | 86 | 134 | 163 | 117 | 138 | 158 | $2{ }^{2}$ | 241 |
| Oil and gas | 417 | 241 | $6{ }^{3}$ | 118 | 135 | 231 | 227 | 390 | 533 | 341 | 416 | 563 | 616 | 694 |
| Manufacturing, total | 20, 897 | 15,471 | 10,544 | 6,217 | 8,410 | 10, 803 | 12,790 | 15,611 | 13,016 | 13,570 | 16,965 | 20,254 | 25,622 | 36, 667 |
| Food, beverages and tobacco. | 2, 478 | 2. 280 | 1,828 | 1,419 | 1,580 | 1,933 | 2,007 | 2, 249 | 2, 254 | 2,192 | 2, 379 | 2,484 | 2.828 | 3,197 |
| Paper, printing and publishing | 2,191 | 2,026 | 1,609 | 1,110 | 1,166 | 1,366 | 1. 490 | 1,676 | 1,876 | 1,619 | 1,729 | 1,905 | 2,175 | 2,239 |
| Textiles and leather- | 3,187 | 2,142 | 1,837 | 1,204 | 1, 869 | 2, 004 | 2,300 | 2,542 | 2, 610 | 2,175 | 2,711 | 2,849 | 3, 802 | 4,291 |
| Construction materials and furn | 2,169 1883 | 1,519 1,273 | 868 759 | ${ }_{621} 6$ | 567 753 | 785 899 | 1,097 | 1,343 1,249 | 1,590 1,474 | 1,244 | 1,531 1,482 | 1,809 | -3,368 | $\stackrel{2}{2,628}$ |
| Chemichers and petroleum refining......- |  | 1,2i3 |  |  |  |  |  | 1,249 | 1,474 |  |  |  |  | 2,794 |
| other metal products .-................. | 8, 169 | 5, 646 | 3,225 | 1,290 | 2,128 | 3,333 | 4. 392 | 5, 849 | T, 403 | 4,573 | 6, 292 | 8.453 | 12,888 | 19,901 |
| Miscellaneous and rubb | 870 | 585 | 418 | 227 | 347 | 483 | 533 | 703 | 779 | 622 | , 841 | 952 | 1,300 | 1,617 |
| Contract construction | 3,547 | 2,616 | 1,777 | 854 | 541 | 668 | 879 | 1,417 | 1,793 | 1,771 | 1,942 | 2,135 | 3,466 | 4,851 |
| Transportation, total | 6,982 | 6, 051 | 4,902 | 3,634 | 3,606 | 3,798 | 1, 1084 | 4, 767 | 5,080 | 4,323 | 4,950 | 5,412 | 6,492 | 8,049 |
| Steam railroads, Pullman and expres | 4,652 | 3,871 | 2,975 | 2.086 | 2, 120 | 2,230 | 2,499 | 2,835 | 2, 985 | 2, 458 | 2,830 | 3,095 | 3, 837 | 4, 912 |
| Water transportat | 470 | 416 | 343 | 254 | 280 | 304 | 362 | 423 | 492 | 396 | 479 | 340 | 624 | 759 |
| Street railways. | 661 | 626 | 509 | 128 | 371 | 379 | 353 | 397 | 382 | 331 | 348 | 379 | 379 | 50 |
| Motor transportation, public warehouses and other transportation | 1,199 | 1,138 | 1,075 | 866 | 83. | 585 | 960 | 1,112 | 1,220 | 1,1.35 | 1,293 | 1,397 | 1, 5\%2 | 1.928 |
| Power and gas ...... | 1,427 | 1,326 | 1,242 | 1,097 | 1,027 | 1.128 | 1,153 | 1,244 | 1,405 | 1, 370 | 1,459 | 1,587 | 1,780 | 1,671 |
| Communicat | 1,046 | 1,013 | 909 | 726 | 639 | 680 | 724 | 778 | 862 | 865 | 925 | 937 | 1,017 | 1,065 |
| Trade, total | 11, 878 | 9,719 | 7,794 | 5, 5512 | 6, 322 | 7,428 | 8. 153 | 9,426 | 10, 439 | 9,823 | 10,956 | 12, 222 | 14,434 | 15,659 10,063 |
| Retail | 7,731 | 6.478 | 5.318 | 3,812 | 4,253 | 5,972 | 5,466 | 6. 256 | 6. 932 | 6,484 | 7,135 | 7, 878 | 3, 257 | 10, 068 |
| Wholesale | 4,147 | 3,242 | 2,476 | 1,740 | 2, 069 | 2,356 | 2. 687 | 3,170 | 3,507 | 3,339 | 3, 821 | 4,344 | 5, 175 | 5, 5 , 36 |
| Finance, total | 10,136 | 8651 | 7,025 | 5,300 | 4,768 | 5,132 | 5,680 | 6,483 | 6, 897 | 6,691 | 6,796 | 6,973 | 7, 659 | 8,333 |
| Banking | 1,454 | 1,224 | 814 | 624 | 485 | 563 | 711 | 830 | 967 | ${ }^{927}$ | 978 | 1,094 | 1,377 | 1,528 |
| Insurance | 1,267 | 1,145 | 1,037 | 055 | 905 | 960 | 1,026 | 1,697 | 1. 224 | 1,216 | 1, 193 | 1,142 | 1,173 | 1,299 |
| Security brokerage | 7,415 | 6,282 | 5, 174 | 3, 721 | 3,378 | 3 3,609 | 3,943 |  | 4. 706 |  | 4, 625 |  |  |  |
| Goverrment, total | 6,407 <br> 2,158 | 6,521 2,140 | 6,595 2,214 | 6, 257 <br> 2,225 | 6,631 2,683 | 7652 | 7,980 3,905 | 9, 291 4,997 | 9,114 4,623 | 9, 5,143 | 9,987 5,169 | 10,303 6,367 | 11,563 | 16,391 11,294 |
| State, county, | 4,249 | 4, 381 | 4,381 | 4,329 | 3,948 | 3,992 | 4.075 | 4, 294 | 4,491 | 4,726 | 4,818 | 4,936 | 6,000 | 5,097 |
| Service | 8,315 | 7,461 | 6.340 | 4,730 | 4,589 | 5.183 | 5,596 | 6, 254 | C. 904 | 6, 657 | 6,957 | 7,449 | 8.019 | 9,152 |
| Miscellaneous | 4,000 | 3, 471 | 2,97 | 2,403 | 2,192 | 2,519 | 2,692 | 2,894 | 3, 168 | 3,070 | 3, 244 | 3, 460 | 4, 182 | 1,461 |

Includes work-relief wages shown separately in table 15 ; excludes subsistence to members of the armed forces.
Table 15.-National Income by Distributive Shares, 1929-42
[Aillions of dollars]

| Thee of share |
| :---: |
| Total national intome |
| Total compensation of employces. . |
| Total salaries and wages ........-........... |
|  |  |
|  |
| Total supplements to salaries and wages .-. . . |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
| Sef income of incorporated busin |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
| Agriculture. |
| Other |
|  |  |
|  |
| Adidendum: Net income of incorporated business before Feteral taxes. |


| 1929 | 1830 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 83,326 | 68, 858 |
| 53, 066 | 48, 180 |
| 52,556 | 47,650 |
| 47,546 | 42, 510 |
| 5,010 | 5, 140 |
| 510 | 530 |
| 510 | 530 |
| 7,194 | 1,723 |
| 5,944 | 5,634 |
| 1,250 | -3,911 |
| 13,630 | 10,018 |
| 5,174 | 3,758 |
| 8,456 | 6,260 |
| 5,867 | 6,048 |
| 3,569 | 2,889 |
| 8,387 | 2,441 |


| 1931 | 1932 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 54, 479 | 39,963 |
| 40,605 | 31,661 |
| 40,021 | 31, 027 |
| 31,896 | 26,056 |
| 5,125 | 4,971 |
| 584 | 634 |
| 59 | 132 |
| 525 | 02 |
| -1,614 | -3,646 |
| 4, 280 | 2,727 |
| -5, 894 | -6,373 |
| 7, 264 | 4,849 |
| 2,416 | 1,488 |
| 4, 848 | 3,361 |
| 5,957 | 5,628 |
| 2,267 | 1,471 |
| $-1,221$ | $-3.364$ |


|  | 1933 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 42,322 |
|  | 29,831 |
|  | 28,698 |
|  | 24, 246 |
|  | 4, 452 |
|  | 1,133 |
|  | 656 |
|  | 477 |
|  | -625 |
|  | 2,193 |
|  | -2,818 |
| - | 6, 549 |
|  | 2, 224 |
|  | 4,325 |
|  | 5,110 |
|  | 1,457 |
| 1 | -20s |


| 1934 | 1935 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 49,455 | 55, 719 |
| 34, 475 | 37,509 |
| 32,596 | 35,616 |
| 27,979 | 30,590 |
| 4, 617 | 5,026 |
| 1,879 | 1,893 |
| 1,387 | 1,329 |
| 492 | 564 |
| 549 | 1,668 |
| 2, 725 | 2,931 |
| -2,176 | -1,263 |
| 7,526 | 0,476 |
| 2,667 | 4,088 |
| 4,859 | 5,358 |
| 5,176 | 5,106 |
| 1,729 | 1,960 |
| 1,135 | 2, 103 |


$-$| 1930 |
| ---: |
| 64,924 |
| 43,024 |
| 39,970 |
| 34,598 |
| 5,462 |
| 3,054 |
| 2,155 |
| 303 |
| 596 |
| 3,767 |
| 4,655 |
| 10888 |
| 4,870 |
| 4,401 |
| 6,469 |
| 5,130 |
| 2,133 |


$|$| 1937 |
| :---: |
| 71,513 |
| $4 \times, 262$ |
| 44,989 |
| 39,267 |
| 5,722 |
| 3,273 |
| 1,639 |
| 1,020 |
| 614 |
| 3,943 |
| 4,745 |
| -802 |
| 11,919 |
| 5,086 |
| 6,833 |
| 5,146 |
| 2,243 |
|  |
| 5,219 |


| 937 | 1938 |
| :---: | :---: |
| , 513 | 64, 200 |
| , 262 | 45, 105 |
| , 989 | 41, 181 |
| , 267 | 35, 183 |
| , 722 | 5,998 |
| , 273 | 3,924 |
| ,639 | 2,094 |
| , 020 | 1,185 |
| 614 | 645 |
| ,943 | 1,658 |
| , 745 | 3, 172 |
| -802 | -1.514 |
| , 919 | 10,122 |
| , 086 | 4,013 |
| , 833 | 6,109 |
| , 146 | 5,068 |
| ,243 | 2,247 |
| , 219 | 2, 318 |


| 1439 |
| :---: |
| 70,829 |
| 48, 075 |
| 44, 236 |
| 37, 090 |
| 6,246 |
| 3, 839 |
| 1,870 |
| 1, 288 |
| 4,228 |
| 3, 806 |
| 422 |
| 11, 151 |
| 4, 291 |
| 6,860 |
| 5,085 |
| 2,290 |
| 5,460 |


| 39 | 1940 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 829 | 77, 809 |
| (775 | 52, 352 |
|  | 48,680 |
| 0 | 41, 915 |
| 246 | 6,741 |
| 9 | 3,666 |
| 0 | 1,577 |
| 6 | 1,358 |
|  | 731 |
| 8 | 5,844 |
| 6 | 4,046 |
| 2 | 1,798 |
| 1 | 12, 160 |
| 1 | 4,362 |
| 0 | 7,798 |
| 5 | 5,129 |
| ) | 2,324 |
| 60 | S,3s8 |

[^6][^7]Table 16.-National Income by Minor Industrial Divisions and Distributive Shares, 1929, 1932, and 1939-42
[arilions of dollars]

| Industry and year | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { income } \end{aligned}$ | Compensation of emplovees |  | Net income of incorporated business |  | Netincomeof propric-tors | Intex. est and net rents royatfies! | Industry and year | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { income } \end{aligned}$ | Compensation of empheres |  | Nit ineome at incorporated busines |  | Na | Interest an? net rents and resalties |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total |  | Total | Dividends only |  |  |  |  | Total | Salaries and rages only | Tnal | Tividends onty | $\begin{gathered} \text { prot } \\ \text { prots } \\ \text { mot } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| All industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Manufacturing- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1939 | 70,829 | 48, 075 | 44, 236 | 4, 228 | 3,806 | 11,151 | 7,375 | $1929$ | 1,833 | 1,000 | 991 | 770 | 450 | 3 | 4. |
| 1940 | 77, 809 | 52,352 | 48, 686 | 5, 844 | 4,046 | 12,160 | 7,453 | 1932 | 621 | 611 | 599 | $\cdots 3$ | 280 | ; | \% |
| 1941 | 95, 618 | 64, 561 | 60, 882 | 7,668 | 4,403 | 15, 498 | 7,891 | 1939 | 1, $4 \times 2$ | 970 | 912 | 493 | 34 | 14 | 1. |
| 1942 | 119.791 | 83,688 | 80, 293 | 7,600 | 3,953 | 20,074 | 8,449 | 1910 | 1,502 | 1,187 | 1,119 | 835 | 350 | 18 | 12 |
| A griculture: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1942 | 2.791 | 2,204 | 1, 2008 | 619 0.09 | 3 3 9 m | 91 | dit |
| 1929 | 6,772 | 1,236 | 1,284 | 20 | 20 | 5,174 | 242 | Machinery, transporta- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1932 | 2,354 | 596 | 584 | 6 | 6 | 1,488 | 274 | tion equipment, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1939 | 5,230 | 740 | 738 | 15 | 15 | 4, 291 | 184 | and other metal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1940 | 5,312 | 754 | 751 | 17 | 17 | 4,363 | 179 | products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1941. | 7,338 | 1.896 | ${ }_{8}^{893}$ | 21 | 21 | ${ }_{9}^{6,245}$ | 176 |  | 8, 169 | 6, 151 | 1., 112 | J, 888 | 1,149 | 3 | 4 |
| $\frac{1942}{\text { Mining, total: }}$ | 11,044 | 1,127 | 1,124 | 31 | 31 | 9,710 | 176 | 1932 1939 | 1, 290 6,292 | 2,158 | 2,124 4,901 | -905 | 1,307 <br> 089 | -14 -20 | 51 64 |
| 1929 | J, 919 | 1,635 | 1,602 | 168 | 365 | 71 | 45 | 1940 | 8,453 | 6,58. | 6,316 | 1,709 | 838 | 4 |  |
| 1932 | 839 | 730 | 700 | $-207$ | 81 | -22 | 38 | 1941 | 12,888 | 10,514 | 10, 117 | $\underline{2}$, 190 | 880 | 108 | $\%$ |
| 1939 | 1, 418 | 1,243 | 1,178 | 46 | 177 | 93 | 34 | 1942 | 19, 901 | 17,627 | 17,044 | 2,087 | 735 | 115 | 71 |
| 1940 | 1,762 | 1,404 | 1,332 | 114 | 240 | 213 | 31 | Aiscellaneous and rub. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1941 | 2, 106 2,418 | 1,694 1,981 | l, 609 1,886 | 145 126 | 291 290 | 236 312 | 31 29 | ber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracte. | 2, 418 | 1,981 | 1.886 | 126 | 270 | 312 | 29 | 1929. | 870 | 744 | 742 | 97 | 110 | $s$ | 21 |
| 1929 | 273 | 263 | 257 | 2 | 16 |  | 8 | 1939 | 841 | ${ }_{6} 8.3$ | 351 | -141 | 4 | 3 | 17 |
| 1932 | 141 | 149 | 116 | -18 | 6 |  | 10 | 1940 | 953 | 784 | 737 | 134 | 711 | 10 | is |
| 1939. | 117 | 123 | 120 | -18 |  |  | 7 | 1941. | 1,300 | 1,078 | 1,016 | 186 | 7 | 18 | 18 |
| 1940 | 127 | ¢122 | 114 | -1 | 3 |  | 6 | 1942 | 1, 617 | 1,419 | 1,344 | 163 | $\mathrm{al}^{\text {a }}$ | 30 | 15 |
| 1941 | 152 | 140 167 | 131 | $\stackrel{6}{7}$ | 4 |  | 6 | Contraet construction: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jituminous coal: | 150 | 16. | 156 | 7 | 4 |  | 6 | 1929 .............. | 3, 547 | 2,995 | 2,947 | 92 | (ii) | 445 | 15 |
| 1929. | 6:56 | 652 | 036 | -12 | 27 | 1 | 15 | 1939 | 1,342 | 1,6.33 | 1.550 | -90 14 | 192 |  | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ |
| 1932 | 247 | 286 | 275 | -45 | 9 | -3 | 7 | 1940 | 2,138 | 1,767 | 1,674 | 39 | 23 | 326 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ |
| 19.11 | 778 | 754 | 712 | 13 | 18 | 6 | 5 | 1942 | 4,851 | 4, 181 | 3,961 | 120 | 29 | 44 | 6 |
| 1942 | 951 | 925 | 876 | 15 | 17 | 6 | 5 | Transrortation, total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metal: |  | \% |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{3}^{6,982}$ | 4, 8996 | 4,792 | 1,168 | 789 | 295 | 693 |
| 1929. | 369 | 216 | 212 | 146 | 195 | $\stackrel{2}{3}$ | 2 | 1939 | 3,634 4,950 |  | ${ }_{3}^{2,791}$ | -84 | 349 <br> 359 <br> 59 | 212 | 63.5 |
| 1932 | $-12$ | 109 | , 57 | -74 | 11 | -3 | 5 | 1940 | 4,950 | 3,837 4,085 | 3,620 3,838 | 351 549 | 259 <br> 282 <br> 8 | 309 | 445 |
| 1940 | ${ }_{3} 293$ | 1930 | ${ }_{229}^{184}$ | 109 | 135 | 4 | 5 | 1342 | 8,049 | 5,743 | 6,419 | 1,357 | $3{ }^{3} 5$ | 485 | 164 |
| 1942 | 332 | 281 | 272 | 85 | 126 | 5 | 5 | Steam railroads, Pull |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonmetal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | man and express: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1929 | 207 | 154 | 151 | 35 | 58 | 8 | 10 | 1929 | 4.652 | 3, 294 | 3,228 | 843 | 433 |  | 510 |
| 1032 | 45 | 69 | 68 | $-27$ | 21 | -1 | 4 | 1932. | 2,086 | 1,742 | 1,686 | -166 | 75 |  | 510 |
| 1939 | 138 | 110 | 105 | 16 | 18 | 5 | - | 1939. | 2,830 | 2, 233 | 2,090 | 245 | 127 |  | 352 |
| 1910 | 158 | 129 | 124 | 17 | 19 | 5 | 7 | 1940 | 3,096 3,837 | $\stackrel{2}{2} 369$ | ${ }^{2}, 207$ | 386 | 156 |  | 341 |
| 1941 | 202 | 170 | 163 | 20 | 23 | 5 | 7 | 1941 | 3, 837 | 2,800 | 2,612 | 658 | 177 |  | 379 |
| 1942 | 241 | 211 | 203 | 18 | 19 | 6 | 6 | 1942. | 4,912 | 3,497 | 3, 266 | 1,045 | 19 |  | 370 |
| Oil and gas: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Water transportation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1932 | 417 | 350 | 346 | -3 | 69 | 60 | 10 | 1929 | 470 | 419 | 408 | 41 | 29 | $\ddagger$ | 6 |
| 1932 | 118 | 167 | 163 | -43 | 36 | -15 | 9 | 1932 | 254 | 258 | 246 | -20 | 12 | 3 | 13 |
| 1939 | 416 | 339 | 324 | -18 | 55 | 87 | 8 | 1939 | 479 | 430 | 416 | 35 | 32 | $\pm$ | 16 |
| 1940 | 803 | 361 | 316 | -7 | 92 | 201 | 8 | 1910 | 540 | 469 | 451 | 56 | 43 | 5 | 16 |
| 1941 | 616 | 390 | 374 | -3 | 111 | 221 | 8 | 1941. | 624 | 512 | 494 | 97 | 22 | 5 | $1:$ |
| Mavufacturing, total: | 694 | 394 | 379 | -2 | 104 | 295 | 7 | 1942. | 759 | 646 | 626 | 100 | 54 | 5 |  |
| 1929 ....... | 20, 897 | 16,382 | 16,299 | 3,885 | 2,743 | 418 | 212 | Strect rallways. | 6.61 | 470 | 464 | 101 |  |  |  |
| 1932 | 6,217 | 7,673 | 7, 547 | -1,612 | 1,119 | -38 | 194 | 1932 | 428 | 316 | 312 | 22 | 2 |  | \% |
| 1939 | 16,965 | 13,828 | 13, 189 | 2, 588 | 1,842 | 315 | 234 | 1939 | 348 | 326 | 312 | -53 | 6 |  | 7 |
| 1940 | 20, 254 | ${ }^{16,066}$ | 15, 372 | 3, 531 | 2,026 | 423 | 234 | 1940 | 379 | 330 | 315 | -24 | 4 |  | 7 |
| 1911 | 27, 622 | 22, 484 | 21, 503 | 4,454 | $\stackrel{2,127}{1}$ | 501 | 243 | 1941. | 379 | 327 | 312 | -21 | 5 |  | T |
| 1942 .........-.-... | 36, 667 | [31,876 | 30, 706 | 3.980 | 1,759 | 577 | 225 | 1942 | 450 | 390 | 374 | -12 | 5 |  | 7 |
| Food, beverages and tobace: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Motor transportation, public warehouses, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,478 | 1,844 | 1,835 | 519 | 402 | ${ }^{68}$ | 45 | and other transpor- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1932 | 1,419 | 1, 202 | 1, 191 | 154 | 292 | 29 | 34 | tation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1939 | 2,379 | 1,754 | 1,671 | 503 | 371 | 86 | 36 | 1929 | 1,199 | 708 | 692 | 183 | 173 | 291 | 17 |
| 1940 | 2,484 | 1,851 | 1,761 | 503 | 366 | 94 | 36 | 1932 | 866 | 565 | 547 | 70 | 180 | 209 | 22 |
| 1941 | 2,828 | 2,111 | 2,009 | 570 | 384 | 111 | 36 | 1939 | 1,293 | 848 | 802 | 124 | 94 | 305 | 10 |
| raper printing ant pub. | 3,197 | 2, 473 | 2,367 | 593 | 350 | 123 | 34 | 1940 | 1,397 | 917 | 865 | 131 | 79 | 333 | 16 |
| Yaper, printing and pub- lishing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1942 | 1,652 | 1,059 | 1,003 | 177 | 124 | 400 480 | 16 |
| 1929 .... | 2,191 | 1,795 | 1,792 | 282 | 190 | 82 | 32 | Power and gas: |  |  |  | 224 | 120 | 480 | 14 |
| 1932 | 1,110 | 1,170 | 1,167 | $-86$ | 80 | 5 | 31 | 1929 | 1,427 | 665 | 656 | 404 | 413 |  | 358 |
| 1939 | 1,729 | 1,497 | 1,442 | 160 | 125 | 46 | 26 | 1932 | 1,097 | 491 | 483 | 159 | 449 |  | 44 |
| 1910 | 1,905 | 1,582 | 1,526 | 230 | 133 | 67 | 26 | 1939. | 1,459 | 709 | 671 | 416 | 481 |  | 334 |
| 1941 | 2,175 | 1,806 | 1,743 | 271 | 140 | 72 | 26 | 1940. | 1,587 | 763 | 723 | 489 | 482 |  | 335 |
| $19 \pm 2$--..-.-..... | 2,239 | 1,952 | 1,889 | 179 | 57 | 84 | 24 | 1941 | 1,780 | 822 | 783 | 618 | 475 |  | 36 |
| Textiles and leather: 1929 | 3,187 | 2,907 |  | 170 | 216 | 99 | 11 | Conmunication: | 1,671 | 831 | 792 | 526 | 423 |  | 314 |
| 1932. | 1,204 | 1, 834 | 1, 529 | $-304$ | 74 | -26 | 0 | 1929... | 1, 046 | 721 | 706 | 257 | 168 |  | 68 |
| 1939 | 2, 711 | 2, 470 | $\stackrel{2}{2} 369$ | 170 | 109 | 62 | 9 | 1932 | 726 | 550 | 534 | 108 | 192 |  | 08 |
| 1944 | 2.849 | 2.573 | 2, 474 | 193 | 114 | 74 | 9 | 1939 | 925 | 675 | 622 | 185 | 175 |  | 65 |
| ${ }_{1942}^{1941}$ | 3,802 | 3, 381 | 3,253 | 325 | 120 | 87 | 9 | 1940 | 937 | 691 | 637 | 178 | 175 |  | 68 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1942 \\ & \text { Construction materials } \end{aligned}$ | 4,291 | 3, 893 | 3,755 | 293 | 114 | 97 | $\delta$ | 1941 | 1,017 | 766 | 711 | 177 | 170 |  | 74 |
| Coustruction materials and furniture: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Trade, total: | 1,065 | 848 | 792 | 149 | 166 |  | 65 |
| 1929 .............. | 2, 169 | 1,941 | 1,925 | 159 | 181 | 49 | 20 | 1929 | 11,878 | 8, 801 | 8,784 | 607 | 566 | 2,411 | 59 |
| 1932 | , 346 | ${ }^{644}$ | -636 | -283 | 42 | $-30$ | 15 | 1932 | 5,552 | 5,631 | 5,613 | -768 | 214 | ${ }^{2} 634$ | 5 |
| 1939 | 1,531 | 1,322 | 1,260 | 153 | 131 | 42 | 14 | 1939 | 10,956 | 8, 059 | 7,772 | 597 | 459 | 2, 240 | 6 |
| 1940 | 1,809 | 1,50\% | 1,439 | 227 | 155 | 63 | 14 | 1940 | 12,222 | 8,691 | 8,407 | 767 | 465 | 2,702 | c2 |
| 19412 | 2,368 2,628 | 1,973 <br> 2,304 | 1.891 2.209 | ${ }_{195}^{293}$ | 163 | 84 | 14 | 19412 | 14,434 15,659 | 10,156 11,086 | 9,836 10,761 | 863 8.3 | 504 580 | 3, 349 | (1) |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16.-National Income by Minor Industrial Divisions and Distributive Shares, 1929, 1932, and 1939-42-Continued [Millions of dollars]

| Industry and yoar | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { income } \end{aligned}$ | Compensation of employees |  | Net income of incorporated business |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Net } \\ \text { income } \\ \text { of pro- } \\ \text { prie- } \\ \text { tors } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Inter- } \\ & \text { est and } \\ & \text { net } \\ & \text { rents } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { royal- } \\ & \text { ties } \end{aligned}$ | Industry and year | Total income | Compensation of employees |  | Net income of incorporated business |  | Net income of pro-prictors | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Inter- } \\ & \text { est and } \\ & \text { net } \\ & \text { rents } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { royal- } \\ & \text { ties } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Salaries and wages only | Total | Dividends only |  |  |  |  | Total |  | Total | Dividends only |  |  |
| Trade, total--Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Finance-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Security brokerage and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1929 | 7,731 | 5,715 | 5,701 | 374 | 366 | 1,599 | 43 | real estate-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1932 | 3,812 7,135 | 3,677 5.233 | 3, 662 | -507 -345 | 145 289 | ${ }_{1}^{603}$ | 39 40 | $1940 . .$. | 4,737 5,109 | 754 799 | 738 782 | -63 -45 | 147 | 119 | 3,927 |
| 1940 | 7,878 | 5,651 | 5. 493 | 439 | 301 | 1,747 | 42 | 1942 | 5,506 | 823 | 806 | -20 | 136 | 76 | 4,627 |
| 1941 | 9,257 | 6, 549 | 6,373 | 504 | 365 | 2,159 | 45 | Government, total: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |
| 1942 | 10, 063 | 7,161 | 6,983 | 237 | 386 | 2,323 | 42 | 1929 | 6, 407 | 5, 154 | 5,010 |  |  |  | 1,253 |
| Wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1932. | 6,557 | 5, 274 | 4,971 |  |  |  | 1,283 |
| 1929..-- | 4,147 | 3,086 | 3,083 | 233 | 200 | 812 | 16 | 1939 | 9,987 10,303 | 8, 8 8, 713 | 6, ${ }^{6} \mathbf{2 4 6}$ |  |  |  | 1,531 |
| 1939 | 1,740 3,821 | 1,954 | 1,951 2,701 | -261 | $\begin{array}{r}69 \\ 170 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 31 723 | 16 20 | 1949. | 10,303 11,503 | - $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8, } 713 \\ & 9,848\end{aligned}$ | 6, 771 |  |  |  | 1,590 |
| 1940 | 4,344 | 3,040 | 2,914 | 329 | 164 | 955 | 20 | 1942 | 16,391 | 14, 439 | 13, 536 |  |  |  | 1, 952 |
| 1941 | 5, 177 | 3,607 | 3, 463 | 359 | 199 | 1,190 | 21 | Federal: 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1942 | 5. 596 | 3,425 | 3,778 | 300 | 194 | 1,352 | 13 | 1929. | 2,158 | 1,489 | 1,398 |  |  |  | ${ }_{6}^{669}$ |
| Finance, total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1936. | 5, 2289 | 1,590 | 1, 1,078 |  |  |  | 1,000 1, |
| ${ }_{1932}^{1929}$ | 10,136 5,300 | 2.908 2.072 | $\stackrel{2,886}{2,057}$ | 639 -521 | 826 413 | 781 209 | 5,810 | 1940 | ${ }_{5}^{5,367}$ | 4, 291 | 2, 470 |  |  |  | 1,076 |
| 1932 | 5, 300 6,796 | 2,072 2,338 | 2,057 | -521 | 414 | 229 325 | 3,520 3,867 | 1941 | $\begin{array}{r}6,433 \\ \hline 11\end{array}$ | 5,289 | 3,825 |  |  |  | 1,144 |
| 1940. | 6,973 | 2.413 | 2,324 | 332 | 443 | 339 | 3,889 | State, county iocal and | 11,294 | 9, 842 | 9, 171 |  |  |  | 1,452 |
| 1941 | 7,659 | 2,596 | 2,508 | 517 | 453 | 336 | 4, 210 | date, county, iocal and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1942 | 8,333 | 2,812 | 2,725 | 575 | 409 | 357 | 4,589 | 1929 -.............. | 4, 249 | 3,665 | 3,612 |  |  |  | 584 |
| Banking: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1932 | 4, 329 | 3,684 | 3,612 |  |  |  | 645 |
| 1929. | 1, 454 | ${ }_{62,5}$ | 809 | 628 | 467 |  |  | 1939 | 4,818 | 4,287 | 4, 168 |  |  |  | 531 |
| 1932 | 624 | ${ }_{6}^{625}$ | 617 620 | -48 | 280 |  |  | 1940 | 4,936 | 4,422 | 4,301 |  |  |  | 514 |
| 1910 | 1,094 | 671 | 634 | 423 | 234 |  |  | 19412 | 5,097 | 4,507 | 4.432 4,465 |  |  |  | 511 |
| 1941 | 1,307 | 745 | 709 | 632 | 242 |  |  | Service: | 5 5, |  |  |  |  |  | 510 |
| 1942 | 1,528 | 833 | 803 | 690 | 219 |  |  | 1929 | 8,315 | 5,418 | 5,392 | 132 | 85 | 2, 717 | 48 |
| Insurance: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1932 | 4, 730 | 3,474 | 3,445 | -218 | 21 | 1,439 | 35 |
| 1929 | 1, 267 | 987 | 984 | 104 | 85 | 208 | -32 | 1939 | 6,957 | 4,640 | 4,511 | 48 | 76 | 2,226 | 43 |
| 1932 | +195 | 842 | 838 | -50 | 39 | 184 | $-21$ | 1940 | 7,449 | 4,988 | 4,861 | 75 | 79 | 2, 338 | 48 |
| 1939 | 1,193 | 908 | ${ }_{952}^{932}$ | 45 -28 | 65 <br> 59 | 215 | -35 -38 | 1941 | 8,019 9,152 | 5,274 6,058 | 5,150 5,925 | 111 | 96 | $\stackrel{\text { 2, }}{2,982}$ | 51 47 |
| 1941. | 1, 173 | 1,052 | 1,017 | -70 | 60 | 229 | -38 | Miscellaneous: |  |  | 5,925 |  |  | 2,922 |  |
| 1942 | 1,299 | 1,151 | 1,116 | -95 | 54 | 281 | -38 | 1929 | 4,000 | 2,207 | 2,198 | -178 | -91 | 1,318 |  |
| Security brokerage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1932 | 2, 403 | 1,453 | 1,437 | -403 | $-136$ | 812 | 541 |
| real estate: | 7,415 |  | 1,093 | -93 | 274 | 573 | 5,842 | 1939 | 3,244 3,460 | ${ }_{2}^{1,915}$ | 1,891 | -298 | -121 | 1,063 1,119 | 564 571 |
| 1932 | 3,721 | ${ }^{1} 602$ | ${ }^{1} 602$ | $-467$ | 94 | 45 | 3, 541 | 1941 | 4, 182 | 2,479 | 2,458 | -244 | -180 | 1,387 | 560 |
| 1939 | 4,625 | 720 | 696 | $-107$ | 139 | 110 | 3,902 | 1942 | 4,461 | 2,686 | 2,665 | -235 | -170 | 1,492 | 518 |

1 All rents and royalties are included in the "security brokerage and real estate" ndustry. For the estimates of rents and royalites see table 15 .

## Table 10

Line 1.-Figure for sear 1939: Table 13, line 8; other figures; Line 2 plus line 7.
Line 2.-Line 3 plus line 6.
Line 3.-Line 4 plas line 5.
Line 4.-Table A, line 14.
Line 5.-Table A, line 22.
Line 6.-Table A, line 25.
Line 7.-Line 8 plus line 16.
Line 8.-Line 9 plus 12 plus 13 plus 14 pius 15
Line 9.-Line 10 plus line 11.
Line 10.-Cf. Survey of Current Business, May and August 1942, and current issues.
Line 11.--Same source; includes construction by public-service enterprises.
Line 19.-Annual estimates published in Survey of Current Business, April 1942, revised. Adjustments were made to eliminate government purchases for 1940, 1941, and 1942. For prior years the amount of government purchases included in the commodity flow is relatively small. Quarterly data were obtained by interpolating the annual data by relevant series on shipments, sales, ete., of groups of producers' durable equipment.
Line 13.- Accounting figures for inventories, except farm inventories, from Statislics of Income were supplemented with estimates of inventories held by noncorporate enterprise. Deflated by price indexes representing the lower oi cost or market. Changes in the deflated series were multiplied by annual average price indexes to obtain the current value of the physical change. Farm incentories are from the Bureau of Agricultural Economics and also represent changes in physical quantities at current prices. The annual estimates (except farm) were distributed among the four quarters in proportion to the quarterly change in the total book value of inventories. The quarterly book values were obtained by interpolating annual year-end estimates by estimates of the book value of manufacturing, wholesale, and retail trade inventories prepared in the Current Business Analysis Unit of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.
Line 14.-1939 and 1940: Estimates of the Department of Commerce interpolated by montbly estimates prepared in the Division of Research and Statistics of the Federal Reserve Board. 1941 and 1942: Federal Reserve Board. Lend-Lease exports excluded throughout.

Line 15.-Net exports of gold and silver plus changes in the monetary stock of gold and silver. Changes in the monetary stock of silver were estimated by deducting exports of silver from the acquisitions of domestic and foreign silver by mint and assay offices.
${ }^{2}$ Includes wort relief wages shown separately in table 15 ; excludes subsistence to members of the armed forces.

Lines 16 to 19.-The method of deriving consumer expenditures has been changed from that described in the Sureey of Current Business, May and August 1942. Although the bulk of the work of estimating consumer expenditures directly has been completed, the estimates being derived by two methods have not yet been reconciled and are not in final form. Consequently, it was most convenient to obtain the total of consumer expenditures for 1539 as previously by deducting government and gross capital expenditures from gross national product as estimated in table 13. Consumer expenditures thus obtained as a residual lay between the two preliminary estimates obtained by direct methods.
Annual estimates after 1939 and the quarterly estimates, however, were obtained from the 1939 figure by means of the changes shown in "Monthly Estimates of Total Consumers' Expenditures, 1935-42," Survey of Current Business, October 1942, after the following conceptual adjustments had been made: (1) Depreciation on owneroccupied houses was deducted, (2) gifts of individuals to nonprofit institutions and a small allowance for consumption expenditure of institutions out of endowment income were added, and (3) personal remittances to foreign countries were added. The break-down of consumers' expenditures for goods was derived by adjusting the estimates for each group obtained by the two direct methods to the totals described above.

Table 11
This table presents national income by quarters in the form in which annual data have regularly been published. Quarterly figures were first published and described in the Surcey of Current Business for June 1942.

Table 12
Line 1.-Table 11, line 1.
Line 2.-Table A, line 29.
Line \$.-Table 11, line 11.
Line 4.-Table B, line 48.
Line 5 .-Line 1 plus line 2 minus line 3 minus line 4.
Line 6.-Line 7 plus line 8.
Line 7.-Table B, line 22.
Line 8.-Table B, line 43.
Line 9.-Line 5 minus line 6 .
Line 10.-Table 10, line 16.
Line 11.-Line 9 minus line 10 .

## Table A.-Derivation of Government Expenditure Series, Calendar Years, 1939-42 ${ }^{1}$

[Billions of dollars]

| . | Item | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I. Federal budget expenditures: |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Interest on public debt. | 1. 0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.5 |
| 2 | Social Security program. | . 5 | . 5 | . 6 | . 7 |
| 3 | Veterans' Administration | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | 6 |
| 4 | Aids to agriculture | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| 5 | Public works | 1. 1 | . 8 | . 7 | 6 |
| 6 | Work relief and Civilian Conservation Corps. | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 7 |
| 7 | Other. | . 8 | . 9 | . 8 | 9 |
| 8 | Total nonwar expenditures | 7.5 | 6.9 | 6.4 | 6.2 |
| 9 | War expenditures .-..--- | 1.4 | 2.8 | 12.7 | 49.9 |
| 10 | Total budget expenditures...... | 8.9 | 9.7 | 19.1 | 56.0 |
| 11 | II. Herivation of war expenditure series: Budget war expenditures | 1.4 | 2.8 | 12.7 | 49.9 |
| 12 | War corporations, net nonloan transactions. |  | (2) | . 6 | 1.9 |
| 13 | Net prepayments, purchase of existing assets, offshore expenditures, etc. (deduct) |  | . 1 | . 8 | 2.7 |
| 14 | Federal war expenditures on goods and services. <br> III. Derivation of Federal nonwar expenditure series: | 1.4 | 2.7 | 12.5 | 49.1 |
| 15 | Budget nonwar expenditures ...-.-...- | 7.5 | 6.9 | 6.4 | 6.2 |
| 16 | Capital transactions (deduct) --...--- | . 4 | (2) | (2) | . 1 |
| 17 | Refunds of taxes and duties (deduct) -- | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 |
| 18 | Relief and reterans' pensions (deduct) . | . 7 | . 7 | . 8 | . 8 |
| 19 | Transfers to trust accounts (deduct)... | . 2 | . 3 | . 4 | 5 |
| 20 | Government employees' retirement funds, U. S. share | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 |
| 21 | Corporations, nonwar, net nonloan transactions. | .3 | . 1 | . 1 | . 4 |
| 22 | Federal nonwar expenditures on goods and services. <br> IV. Derivation of State and local expenditure series: | 6.5 | 6.1 | 5. 3 | 5.1 |
| 23 | State and local budget expenditures..- | 8.9 | 8.6 | 8.5 | 8.0 |
| 24 | Relief (deduct) ---------. | . 8 | . 7 | 7 | . 6 |
| 25 | State and local expenditures on goods and services. | 8.1 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.4 |
|  | V. Derivation of transfer payment series: |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | Pensions and relief included in budgets. | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| 27 | Food stamps and veterans' bonus | (3) | . 1 | . 1 | 1 |
| 28 | Payments from social insurance funds. | . 9 | 1.0 | . 9 | 1.0 |
| 29 | Total transfer payments......-.......-. - | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.6 |

Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
2 Less than $\$ 50,000,000$.

## Table 13

Line 1.-Table 11, line 1.
Line 2.-Table B, line 21 plus line 42.
Line 3.-Corporate depreciation and depletion charges from Statistics of Income, raised to cover unincorporated business. Depreciation of rented residences owned by individuals is based on estimates of Solomon Frabricant published in Capital Consumption and Adjustment. Figures on noncorporate agricultural depreciation are from Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Quartenly data were derived by straightline interpolation. Estimates for recent years, for which Statistics of Income are not available, were derived by utilizing information on the trend of mineral production, for depletion, and of nonresidential construction and private purchases of durable producers' goods, for business depreciation. The recent sharp increase in the total reflects mainly the effects of the special amortization provisions of the Second Revenue Act of 1940. Estimates of special amortization are based on statisties of certificates of necessity approved.
Line f.-Charges to bad debt reserves based on Statistics of Income, raised to cover unincorporated business. Quarterly figures obtained by straight-line interpolation. Conceptually this item should include certain other business reserves but estimates of these are not yet available.
Line 5.-Represents the portion of the outlay for producers' durable equipment (cf. table 10, line 12) estimated to have been charged to current expense. Estimates of the percentages of various types of producers' durable equipment charged to current expense were made on the basis of the commodity tabulations of the Output of Manufactured Commodities prepared in the National Income Unit. This procedure involves a judgment as to the types of durable equipment that are charged to current expense rather than depreciated in prevailing business practice. These percentages were applied to the estimates of expenditures on corresponding types of producers' durable equipment.
Line 6.-This item represents the difference between changes in the book value of business inventories and the physical-quantity change in those inventories cxpressed in current prices. Cf. note to line 13 , table 10 .

Line 7.-This item equals the difference between the estimates of national product derived by adding line 2 to line 6 to national income and those obtained by summing the estimates of consumer exponditures, private gross capital formation, and government expenditures. For the year 1939 as a whole this discrepancy is zero, because for that year total consumer expenditures were obtained as a residual by deducting from national product, as estimated by adding line 2 to line 6 to national income, the sum

Table B.-Derivation of Government Receipt Series, Calendar Years, 1939-42 ${ }^{1}$
[Billions of dolars]

| $\frac{9}{ㄱ}$ | Item | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I. Federal budget receipts: <br> Income and profit taxes: |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Individual income... | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 4.1 |
| 2 | Corporation income and profit | 1.0 | 1.3 | 2.6 | 7.0 |
| 3 | Total | 1.9 | 2.4 | 4.3 | 11.1 |
|  | Miscellaneous internal revenue: |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Capital stock.. | .1 | . 2 | ${ }_{3}^{4}$ |  |
| 6 | Other | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 3.5 |
| 7 | Total | 2.3 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 4. 4 |
| 8 | Employment taxes | . 8 | . 9 | 1.0 | 1.3 |
| 9 | Customs. | . 3 | . 3 | 4 | . 3 |
| 10 | Nontax receipts | . 2 | . 3 | . 5 | . 3 |
| 11 | Total budget receipts | 5.5 | 6.4 | 9.6 | 17.4 |
| 12 | Less: Appropriations to old-age account | . 6 | . 6 | . 8 | 1.0 |
| 13 | Net budget receipts | 4.9 | 5.8 | 8.8 | 16.1 |
| 14 | II. Derivation of Federal tax and nontax series: Total budget receipts | 5.5 | 0.4 | 9.6 | 17.4 |
| 15 | Employment taxes (deduct)... | 5 | . 8 | 1.0 | 1.3 |
| 16 | Capital transactions in nontax receipts (deduct) | . 1 | 2 | 4 | . |
| 17 | Excess of business tax liabilities over collections. | . 3 | 1.3 | 4.5 | 5.1 |
| 18 | Total Federal tax and nontax serie | 4.9 | 6.7 | 12.6 | 21.0 |
|  | Business tax and nontax liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | Corporation income and profits | 1.2 | 2.6 | 6.9 | 12.1 |
| 20 | All other | 2.4 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 4.3 |
| 21 | Total | 3.6 | 5.3 | 10.6 | 16.4 |
| 22 | Personal tax | 1.3 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 4.7 |
| 23 | Total | 4.9 | 6.7 | 12.6 | 21.0 |
|  | III. State and local budget receipts: |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sales taxes: |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | Gasoline | 8 | . 9 | 1.0 |  |
| 25 | General | 5 | .5 | . 6 |  |
| 26 | Other | 3 | . 3 | . 4 | 4 |
| 27 | Total | 1.6 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 1.9 |
| 28 | Taxes on specific business and licenses | . 8 | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 |
| 29 | Individual income | 2 | . 2 | 2 | . 3 |
| 30 | Estate and girt.- | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 |
| 31 | Corporation income | . 1 | 12 | 2 | . 3 |
| 32 | Other taxes.- | . 1 | . 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 33 | Nontax receipts | 4 | 4 | 4 |  |
| 34 | Property taxes (State and local) | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.6 |
| 35 | Other local taxes and nontax receipts | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| 36 | Total budget receipts. | 8.7. | 9.1 | 9.5 | 0.7 |
|  | IV. Derivation of State and local tax and nontax series: |  |  |  |  |
| 37 <br> 38 | Total budget receipts. |  |  |  | 9.7 |
|  | Excess of business tax liabilities over collections. | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (9) | 1 | . 1 |
| 304044 | Total State and local tax and nontax ser | 8.7 | 9.1 | 9.6 | 9.8 |
|  | Business tax and nontax liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
|  | All 0 | .$^{2}$ |  | $\cdots$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42 | Total | 6. 8 | 7.2 | 7.7 | 7.8 |
|  | Personal tax and nontax pay | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| 44 | Total. | 8.7 | 9.1 | 9.6 | 9.8 |
|  | V. Derivation of contribution to social insurance fund series: |  |  |  |  |
| 45 | Employment taxes in Federal budget. . | 8 | $\theta$ | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| 46 | Other employment taxes-...-...........-...-- | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.7 |
| 47 | Government contributions to Government employee retirement funds | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 |
| 48 | Total contributions to social insurance funds... | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 3.3 |
| 48 |  |  |  |  |  |

1 Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
2 Less than $\$ 50,000,000$.
of governmont expenditures and private gross capital formation. For other periods the discrepancy is due to the fact that the estimates of gross national product obtained from the product side in the manner indicated in the notes to table 10 differ from those obtained by adding line 2 to line 6 to national income.

Line 8.-Sum of line 1 through line 7 .

## TARLES A AND B

The main function of tables $A$ and $B$ is to show the relation between the various government series entering the gross national product tables and published statistics on government finance.
The general manner of deriving government expenditures on goods and services is to eliminate from total government expenditures all those that either do not cater the income account of the next recipient or represent transfer payments and hence are not included in national income. It may be noted that subsidies are not deducted from government expenditures and are, therefore, implicitly counted as a purchase of current ontput. This procedure is not considered the most prefernble conceptually, and is adopted mainly because of lach of data.

For phuposes of use in the gross national proluct tables a break-down of governnent reccipts into business tases and non-taxes, personal taxes and non-taxes, and contributions to social insurance funds is found most, convenient. Personal taxes and non-tax payments include all taxes and non-tax payments to goverment, exclusive of employment taxes. that are paid out of individual incomes. Business taxes and non tax liabilities ivelude corporation income and profits taxes and ail tax and non-tax liabilities to government that appear as business expense. Table B indicates the items included in these categorits. Business taxes and non-taxes enter into the calculation of business incomes on a liability basis. They mest, therufore. be added on a liability basis to the sum of factor incomes to obtain a sum that ermals the value of tife product at market price.

## Table A

Lines 1 to 10.-- Treasury Bulletin classification.
Line 11.-Iine9.
Line 12.-Treasury Builetin. Sourecs and Uses of Funds of Certain Goverment Corporations and Agencies. War Corporations: Expenses, parehase and improvement of property owned, interest and dividends paid, and other expenditures minus sale of other property acquired, interest, dividends, assessments, and other propery income, and other receipts.
Line 13.-These adjustments include net prepayments and purdiases of existing assets (mairily purchascs of laud), that do not constitute purchases of current output, and certain ofishore expenditures that do not find reflection in the balance of mayments on current account. Also includes Government contribution to allowances fier soldiers' dependents and several minor items not constituting "pmenditures on reods and services.
Line 14.-Tine 11 plus line 12 minus line 13.
Line 15 .- Line 8.
Line 16.--Daily Treasury Stutement and Cr. S. Bulyet. Includes ban tratsactions, and subsriptions to and repayments of capital in general expenditurs and revolving funds. Purebases of land estimated from U. S. Budget.
Line 17.-Daily Treasury Statement.
Line 18:- Social Security Board and Veterans' Administration. Reled inctudes ostinated Federal share of special types of publie assistance ame sutsistence parmients certified by the Farm Securty A Aministration.
Line 19.-Daily Tressury Stitemuent.
Line 80---Daily Treasury statemeni.-. Fiseal your figures equally distrihuted ower quarters.

Line 21.-Treasury Rulletin. Sonees and Csts of Funds of Certain Gowrmuent Corporations and Agencies. Reconstrution Finabe Corporation group (including Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Disaster Loan Corporation, Federal National Mortgage Association, and RFC Mortgage Company): Expenses, interest and dividends paid, and nther expenditures winus interest, dividends, assessments, and property income, and other receipts. Commodity Credit Cormoration: Same itoms phes purchase and improvements of property and loans minns sale of other properiy acquired and repayment of loans. Inclusion of later iteans for the Commodity Credit Corporation is due to the fact that property transactions refer to itoms that are part of curent production and that loans hy the Commodity Credit Corporstion are part of agricultural income.
Line 28.-Lines 15 minus 16 minus 17 minns 18 minas 19 , phas 20 phas 21.
Line 23.-Line 24 plus line 25.
Line 25.-Social Security Board. General relief and estimated State and local share of special types of public assistance.
Line 25.-The basic information was obtained mainly from the publications of the Bureau of the Census. Division of State and Local Governments. The statistics cover fiscal yoars ended in a giren calendar year. It was assumed that all fiseal yoars end on June 30. This assumption is satisfactory for schooi districts, but not for other units. To derive figures that were comparable for the vatious years, to eliminate claplication between State and local governments, and to climinate expenditures that do not constitute expenditures on goods and services, numerous modifcations had to be made in the published figures of State-cost payments, 1939-41. These included adjustments for local shares of State-collected taxes, grants, relief, pensions, State contributions to pension funds, umemployment compensation benefits, and increases in unemployment compensation reserves. Adjustments in 1941 differed from adjustments required in previous years owing to changes in the presentation of the basic statistics, Local expenditures in 1941 were adjusted for relief, peusions, and unemployment compensation benefits and increases in reserves to obtain expenditares on goods and services. State plus local expenditures on goods and services in fiscal year 1941 were then broken into four components: Interest, education, construction, and all other, a residual. The same was done for local expenditures separately. The interest components were extrapolated by net debt (Indertedness in the C. S., 1909-41, Burean of Foreign and Domestic Commerce) and distributed equally among quarters. The education components were extrapolated annually and quarterly by education pay rolls (National Income Unit), Quarterly construction figures were based on estimates of the National Income Unit. The "all other" component for local units was extrapolated annually by pay rolls excluding education. Then (State plus local total expenditures) minus (State plus local construction, education, and interest components) equals (State plus local "all other"). The total "all other" component was put on a quarterly basis by State and local pay tolls, with adjastment of quarterly figures secured from pay roll indexes to fiseal year totals as secured above and adjustment for the break between last and first quarters of adjoining fiscal rears. State and local components were estrapolated to late from fiscal year 1941 by the same series.
In each case, expenditures from grants are included in expenditures of the level of government making the grant.
Line 26.-Line 18 plus line 24 phas government contribution to allowance for soldiers' deperdents included in line 9.

Line R7.-Agricultural Marketing Aduinistration and Daily Treasury Statement. These payments are made from trust funds and do not appear as budget expenditures. Line 28.--Social Security Board, Mainoad Recirement Board, Civil Service Commission, and data of the Department of Commerce. Comprises benofit payments under Social Security Act and Unemployment Compensation Act, the speciai riiroad scbemes, and retirement payments to Federal, State and local employees. Line 99..-Sun of line 29 through line 28.

## Table B

Lines i to 13.-Daily Tretsury Stutement and Reports on Collections of Interndi Reveatue.
Line 14.--Line 11.
Line 15.--Line 8.
Line 16.-Daly Treasury Stulement, Treasury Bulletin, and U. S. Budget. Includes return of surplusf unds of Government corporations, seignorage, and proceeds of sales of securitiss owned by Goverument.

Line 17.-Corporation income and excess profits taxes: Excess of liabilities as givets in Strtistics of Income, and as estimated from data on corporate profts for 1942 , over current collections of these taxes. Capital-stock tax, fiscal year collections allocated to previous calendsr year. Excise, stamp taxes, and customs: Collections lagged 1 month. Tax on the use of motor vehicles and boats: Fiscal year collections of the portion of this tax estimated to be paid by business are evenly allocated among the quarters of the fiscal year.
Line 18.-Line 14 minus live 15 minus line 16 plus line 17.
Line 19.-Line 2 plas portion of line 17 representing excess of corporation income and excess profts tax liabilities over collections.
Line 20.-Tine 5 plus line 6 exclusive of portion of tax on use of motor velicles and boats estimated to be puid by individuals plus line 0 plus portion of line 10 estimated to be paid by business plus fortion of line 17 representing the excess of liabilities over collecions of these taxes.
Line 91.-Line 19 plus line 20.
Line 23.-T ine 1 plus line 4 plus fiortion of tax on use of motor vehicles and boats estimated to be paid by individuals plus pertion of line 10 estimated to be paid by individuals.
Line 23--Line 21 plus line 22 equals line 18.
Lines 24 to 㴰.-For general source reference and assumption rugarding fiscal year oudings, see note to line 25 of table A. Calendar-ycar collections of business taxes for whicl manal liability and coilections coincide were secured by totaling liabinties for the four cuarters of the calendar year. Where annual liablity and collections do not coincide, the quarterly liability was shifted to obtain taxes on a collection basis. This procedure, although imperfect, gives better resuits than uniform use of moring averages of insealyear collections to obtuin calendar-year collections. For methods of deriving quarterly business-tax liahilities and personal-tax collecions, af. notes to lines 40,41 and 43 .
Line 25.-Includes taves on alcoholic beverares, tobaceo, soft driaks, abmissions and other commodities.
Line 27 .--Liue 24 plus line 25 plus line 26.
Line 88 --Includes the groun in State Tet Collections: 1941 phes motor vehige and hunting and fishing liecuses.
Line 32.--Includes poli, severace and docthentary and msebhanens taxes.
Line 3\%--Estimats of the Nathat Income Unit made in comection with forthcoming stady on housing expenditures.
Line 35.-Other local taxes are the residual between total taxes (194t figure extrapolated by National Industrial Conference Board estimates of local-tax collentions; and property taxes (cf. note to line 34). Local non-tax receipts for yars previnis to 1941 were estimated with the aid of data for cities oyer 100,00 (.
Line 36.-Sum of line 27 through 35.
Line 37.-Line 36.
Line 39.-Line 37 plus line 38 .
Line 40.-Estimated calendar-year collections distributed over çarters of previous calendar year according to quarterly corporate profits after taces.
Line 41.-Includes line 27 plus portion of lines 28, 32, 33, 34 and 35 estimated to bo paid by businesses. Wherever possible, fiscal-year collections were put on a quarterly liability basis by using series corresponding to the incurrence of liability. For example, in the case of sales taxes, liability for which is measured by receipts, relevant sales series were tusod
Line 4 , - - ine 40 olus line 41.
Line 43.-Line 29 plus 30 plus prrions of $28,32,33,34$, and 35 estimated to be paid by individuals. Personal-income taxes and motor-vehicle licenses distributed quarterly on the basis of information contained in Tur Systems of the World. For other taxes fiscal-year totals were distributed approximately eftualiy among the four quarters of the fiscal year.
Line 4.--Line 42 olus line 43 equals line 39.
Line 4.5.-Line 8. Includes old age insurance tax, Federal unemploynent insurance tax, Railroad Retirement tax, and the 10 percent of the Iailroad Vuemployment Insurance contribution which is covered into the Budget of the Federal Goverument.
Line 40 .--Line 48 minus line 45 minus line 47 . Includes State unemployment insurance taves, 90 percent of the Railroad Unemployment insurance contribution, and empoyce contributions to Federal, State and local government employee retirement systerns.
Line $4^{7}$.--Includes Federal, State and local govermment contributions to government emplosee retirement systems.
Line 48.-Lines 45 through 47. Social Security Board, Raiload Reitrement Board, Civil Service Commission, and data of the Department of Commerce. Contributions to social insurance funds are on an accrual rather than a collection basis.

NEW OR REVISED SERIES
TABLE 1.-INCOME PAYMENTS ${ }^{1}$

| Year and month | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indexes adjusied } \\ & (1935-39-100) \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Amount (milions of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | alaries and | d wages |  |  |  |  |  | Entre- |  |
|  | Total income pay. ments | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Salia- } \\ & \text { rise } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { wages } \end{aligned}$ | Total non-agri-cultural come | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { in- } \\ \text { come } \\ \text { pay } \\ \text { ments } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Totis | Commodity producing industries | Distributive industries | Service industries | Giov-ernment | Work relier wages | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Direct } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { other } \\ & \text { relief } \end{aligned}$ |  | Dividends and interest | $\begin{gathered} \text { neu- } \\ \text { rial } \\ \text { in- } \\ \text { come } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { net } \\ \text { rents } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { royal- } \\ \text { ties } \end{gathered}$ | Total non-agricural rome! |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 102.4 | 104.4 | 102.7 | ${ }^{5}, 763$ | 3,663 | 1,258 | ${ }_{92}^{94}$ | 750 | 524 | 188 | 92 | 138 | 828 | 1,042 | 5, 3.21 |
| March | 102.8 | 104.3 | 102.8 | 5, ${ }^{5,786}$ | 3, 305 | 1,281 | 956 | 750 | 530 | 188 | 95 | 159 | 770 | 1,057 | 5, 330 |
| Apri]. | 101.5 | 103.1 | 102.4 | 5,716 | 3,690 | 1,271 | 95.8 | 752 | 530 | 179 | 90 | 144 | 758 | 1.034 | 5,280 |
| May. | 103.4 | 104.6 | 103.8 | 5,515 | 3. 752 | 1,302 | 976 | 764 | 535 | 175 | 87 | 150 | 492 | 1,064 | 6,048 |
| June. | 104.9 | 106.8 | 106.1 | 6.025 | 3,824 | 1,355 | 990 | 772 | 542 | 165 | ${ }_{86}^{6}$ | 157 | 908 | 1,050 | 5. 375 |
| July | 104.8 | 106.0 | 105.9 | 5,811 | 3, 667 | 1,347 | 987 | 765 | 424 | 144 | 85 | 148 | 837 | 1,074 | 5, 336 |
| ${ }_{\text {August }}$ | 105.8 | 106.7 | 103.8 | 5,496 | 3,712 | 1,405 | 992 | 758 | 421 | 135 | 88 | 156 | 423 | 1,117 | 4, 993 |
| Soptereber | 107.0 | 107.4 | 107.4 | 6, 094 | 3,859 | 1,450 | 1,012 | 773 | 509 | 115 | 88 | 147 | 774 | 1,226 | 5,489 |
| October.-- November | 1090 | 110.0 | 109.3 | 6, 329 | 4,042 | 1,531 | 1,045 | 789 | 548 | 128 | 88 | 140 | 746 | 1,313 | 5,652 |
| November | 109.7 110.8 | 111.1 | 110.3 | 5, 959 7,026 | 4,021 4,079 | 1,513 1,500 | 1,037 | 793 805 | 5 | 1133 <br> 138 | 88 90 | 144 | 467 1,485 | 1,241 <br> 1,227 | 5,370 6.48 |
| Totat |  |  |  | 70,8:9 | 45,658 | 16, 475 | 11,905 | 9,219 | 6, 188 | 1,870 | 1, 071 | 1,783 | 8,891 | 13; 441 | 64,75 |
| Monthly crataye | 105.4 | 106.8 | 105.1 | 5,902 | 3, 805 | 1,373 | 992 | 768 | 516 | 156 | 89 | 147 | 741 | 1,120 | 5, 399 |
| 1940 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February | 110.7 | 111.9 | 111.1 | 5,734 | 3,904 | 1, 416 | 1,0003 | 796 | 548 | 144 | 95 | 159 | 433 | 1.143 | 5, 276 |
| March. | 110.4 | 112.2 | 111.6 | 6.151 | 3,971 | 1,443 | 1,093 | 798 | 555 | 152 | 05 | 164 | 804 | 1,117 | 3. 723 |
| April | 110.8 | 112.2 | 111.6 | 6,159 | 3.964 | 1,462 | 1.025 | 801 | 559 | 147 | 93 | 159 | 780 | 1,133 | 3.709 |
| May. | 112.4 | 114.0 | 113.4 | 5.914 | 4,052 | 1,500 | 1,047 | 812 | 572 | 141 | 91 | 171 | 454 | 1,126 | 5,471 |
| June | 112.5 | 115.3 | 114.5 | 6, 485 | 4, 11.4 | 1,538 | 1,054 | 818 | 580 | 124 | 89 | 173 | 1.005 | 1,105 | 6, 0 \% |
| July | 113.1 | 115.9 | 115.1 | 6,293 | 4,002 | 1.546 | 1.058 | 817 | 465 | 119 | 89 | 176 | $85 \overline{4}$ | 1, 26.06 | 5.802 |
| August. | 114.1 | 117.2 | 116.1 | 5, 356 | 4.0:5 | 1,619 | 1,064 | sos | 463 | 121 | 90 | 173 | 425 | 1. 193 | 5, 451) |
| Septemiber | 115.6 | 119.1 | 117.3 | 6, 632 | 4,269 | 1,685 | 1,095 | 522 | 552 | 115 | 87 | 15 | 833 | 1,285 | ¢, 043 |
| October- | 117.1 | 120.5 | 118.3 | 6,851 | 4,431 | 1,749 | 1,119 | 824 | 612 | 127 | 90 | 155 | 78 | 1,397 | 0. 154 |
| Normber | 117.7 | 121.5 | 119.1 | 6,453 | 4,420 | 1,746 | 1,109 | 825 | 619 | 121 | 9 i | 152 | 167 | 1.323 | 5,840 |
| December | 120.6 | 124.9 | 121.9 | 7,632 | 4,585 | 1,793 | 1.18! | 84. | 639 | 128 | 94 | 155 | 1,600 | 1,2m | T, 091 |
| Tatal |  |  |  | 76,472 | 49,764 | 18,919 | 12,795 | 9, 763 | 6,710 | 1,577 | 1,098 | 1,931 | 9.15 | 14, 41 | 70,314 |
| Monthly inctage | 113.8 | 116.5 | 115.1 | 0,373 | 4, 147 | 1,377 | 1,06\% | \$14 | 559 | 131 | 92 | 163 | 705 | 1, $0^{-1}$ | 5. 8 Fi6 |
| 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February | 123.5 | 128.2 | 124.8 | 6,442 | 4, 517 | 1,830 | 1. 099 | 837 | 626 | 125 | 96 | 109 | 432 | 1,238 | 5,975 |
| March. | 125.4 | 130.2 | 126.4 | 7,054 | 4. 637 | 1,884 | 1,137 | 844 | 645 | 126 | 98 | 159 | 888 | 1,271 | 6,558 |
| April | 128.2 | 133.0 | 129.0 | 7,080 | 4,743 | 1,911 | 1,176 | 869 | 606 | 121 | 96 | 154 | 784 | 1,303 | 6, 5 ¢ 43 |
| May | 133.7 | 139.5 | 134.0 | 7,070 | 4,995 | 2,116 | 1,197 | 886 | 681 | 115 | 93 | 159 | 473 | 1,351 | 6. 0108 |
| June | 138.9 | 145.1 | 138.5 | 7.981 | 5,192 | 2,237 | 1,243 | 907 | 701 | 104 | 93 | ${ }_{159}^{159}$ | 1,125 | 1,412 | 7, 363 |
| August | 140.3 143.2 | 147.2 150.2 | 140.0 | 7,725 | 5,125 | 2, 372 | 1,266 | 914 | ${ }_{607} 0$ | 80 | ${ }_{90} 0$ | 155 | 846 | 1,482 | ${ }_{6}{ }^{6}, 740$ |
| September | 144.4 | 152.1 | 143.5 | 8,312 | 5,429 | 2,443 | 1,285 | 921 | 701 | 79 | 89 | 151 | 903 | 1,740 | $\stackrel{\text { T, }}{1}$ |
| October. | 146.3 | 154.8 | 145.6 | 8.644 | 5, 6.45 | 2,556 | 1,312 | 936 | 762 | 50 | 89 | 152 | 883 | 1,852 | ${ }_{7} 7$ \% 89 |
| November | 147.5 | 156.1 | 146.9 | 8.141 | 5. 619 | 2,523 | 1,312 | 942 | 763 | 79 | 90 | 152 | 003 | 1,777 | -1,206 |
| December | 153.9 | 163.0 | 15.3 | 0,474 | 5, 875 | 2,558 | 1,467 | 969 | 794 | 87 | 92 | 159 | 1,551 | 1,797 | 8,581 |
| Totur |  |  |  | 92, 209 | 61,446 | 26, 450 | 14, 84.5 | 10,767 | 8, 161 | 1, 213 | 1,112 | 1,879 | 9, 8.53 | 18, 139 | 83, 758 |
| Monthy averase | 137.3 | 143.8 | 137.2 | 7,686 | 5,121 | 2,205 | 1,237 | 897 | 680 | 101 | 93 | 157 | 804 | 1,512 | $0 \cdot 18$ |

1 Revised series compiled by the U. S. Department of Cominerce. Rereau of Forega and Domestic Commerce. The revisions were occasioned principally by the adjust ment of the monthly data to the Bureads revised annual estimates of national incomo for $1939-41$ and the prediminary estimate for 1942 . There have been no revisions in the data for years prior to 1939 as published in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey. For a deseription of the data see foothotes $1-12$ for p. 6 on p. 176 of that volume. For 194 higures see r. S-1 of this issue.

TABLE 2.-LUMBER STATISTICS ${ }^{1}$
[Millions of board feet]

| Month | Afi types (National Lumber Manufacturers Association) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Production ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Shipments ? |  |  | Stocks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total | Hardwoods | Softwoods | Total | Hard- | Softwoods | Total |  |  |  |  | Mardwoods |  |  |  |  | Softwoods |  |  |
|  | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  | 19373 | 1939 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | $1938{ }^{3}$ | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 |
| Jamuary | 2, 564 | 450 | 2,114 | 2,733 | 481 | 2,252 | 8,408 | 9,505 | 9,222 | 8, 463 | 7,310 | 2,599 | 2,935 | 2,959 | 2,644 | 2,307 | 6,263 | 5,819 | 5,003 |
| February | ${ }^{2,422}$ | 404 | 2,018 | 2,460 | 440 454 | $\stackrel{2}{2}, 020$ | 7,966 | 9,402 | 9,114 | 8,478 | 7,273 | 2,509 | 2,907 | 2,956 | 2, 657 | ${ }_{2}^{2,272}$ | 6, 615 | 5,821 | 3, ${ }^{\text {5, }} 001$ |
| April | $\stackrel{\text { 2, }}{2} 855$ | 472 | 2, 2,363 | 2, 238 2,71 | 4 | 2,296 | 7,802 | 9,342 | ${ }_{8}^{8,922}$ | 8,450 | 7,378 | 2, 473 | 3,025 | 2,900 | $\stackrel{\text { 2,671 }}{ }$ | 2, 228 | 6,022 | \%,779 | 5,150 |
| May | 2,888 | 472 | 2,416 | 2,889 | 508 | 2.381 | 8,026 | 9,388 | 8,962 | 8,428 | 7,436 | 2,489 | 3,030 | 2,877 | 2,670 | 2,192 | 6,085 | 5,758 | 5, 214 |
| June | 2,844 | 472 | 2,372 | 2,927 | 502 | 2,425 | 8,351 | 9,413 | 8,938 | 8, 495 | 7,377 | ${ }_{2,545}$ | 3, 023 | 2,818 | 2,626 | 2, 162 | 6, 120 | 5,869 | 5, 215 |
| July. | 2,993 | 465 | 2,528 | 3,185 | 519 | 2,666 | 8,590 | 9,236 | 8, 931 |  | 7,194 | 2,610 |  | 2,786 | 2,555 | 2,108 | 6,145 | 5,853 | 5,086 |
| August | 3,163 | 472 | 2,691 | 3, 305 | 505 | 2, 800 | 8,852 | 9, 191 | 8,813 | 8, 308 | 7,047 | 2,681 | 2, 893 | 2,771 | 2,487 | 2,074 | 6.042 | 5,821 | 4,973 |
| Septernter | 2,981 | 472 | 2,509 | 3, 053 | 511 | 2.542 | 9,093 | 9,311 | 8,580 | 8.092 | 6, 977 | 2.722 | 2.880 | 2,707 | 2, 444 | 2,035 | 5,873 | 5,648 | 4, 942 |
| October- | 3,075 | 491 | $\stackrel{2}{2}, 584$ |  |  |  | 9,245 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,913 |
| November | 2,607 2,445 | 452 464 | 2,155 1,981 | 2,550 2,433 | 462 <br> 450 | 2,088 1,983 | 9,475 9,627 | 9, 49,153 49 | 8,332 8,470 | 7,607 7,472 | 6,977 6,976 | 2,885 | 2,773 2,801 | 2,577 <br> 2,634 | 2, 368 | 1,987 | 5,765 5,836 | 5, 239 5,133 | 4,990 4,974 |
| Total. | 33,476 | 5,499 | 27,977 | 34,086 | 5,837 | 28,249 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monthly average | 2,789 | 458 | 2,331 | 2,840 | 480 | 2,354 | 8,604 | 9,304 | 8,795 | 8. 207 | 7,179 | 2,634 | 2,927 | 2,794 | 2, 344 | 2,133 | 6,001 | 5,603 | 3,045 |

Frr fommotes see p. 28.

Table 2.-LUMBER STATISTICS ${ }^{1}$-Continued
[Millions of board feet]

| Month | Southern pine |  |  | Western pine ${ }^{2}$ |  | West coast woods ? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | New orders | Pro-duction | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ship- } \\ & \text { ments } \end{aligned}$ | Pro-duction | Shipments | New orders |  |  |  | Production |  |  |  | Shipments |  |  |  |
|  | 1941 |  |  | 1941 |  | 1938 | 1939 | 1340 | 1941 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 |
| January | 932 | 922 | 919 | 270 | 421 | 405 | 529 | 616 | 680 | 385 | 531 | 581 | 690 | 390 | 490 | 564 | 696 |
| March | 815 794 | 817 886 | 784 | 273 353 | 384 <br> 425 | 427 499 | 450 576 | 545 638 | 675 817 | 345 486 | 458 536 | 530 626 | 683 768 | 387 515 | 455 594 | 539 620 | 648 772 |
| April. | 842 | 910 | 815 | 482 | 492 | 394 | 587 | 629 | 765 | 447 | 552 | 639 | 758 | 464 | 583 | 633 | 776 |
| May. | 924 | 916 | 858 | 588 | 533 | 435 | 604 | 603 | 815 | 417 | 556 | 621 | 678 | 452 | 581 | 692 | 759 |
| June. | 1,035 | 809 | 857 | 632 | 560 | 473 | 652 | 599 | 788 | 390 | 596 | 638 | 711 | 460 | 609 | 665 | 766 |
| July. | 1,171 | 886 | 1,043 | 692 | 611 | 589 | 626 | 734 | 793 | 399 | 547 | 573 | 707 | 465 | 557 | 619 | 731 |
| August | 847 | 903 | 1,037 | 706 | 631 | 484 | 706 | 821 | 721 | 522 | 612 | 684 | 830 | 525 | 710 | 693 | 844 |
| September | 842 | 855 | 889 | 081 | 639 | 457 | 772 | 733 | 695 | 533 | 612 | 633 | 749 | 526 | 677 | 701 | 751 |
| October | 818 | 853 | 900 | 656 | 640 | 498 | 588 | 713 | 739 | 529 | 632 | 653 | 856 | 530 | 643 | 681 | 827 |
| November. | 732 | 785 | 762 | 450 | 457 | 499 | 470 | 649 | 650 | 466 | 610 | 608 | 738 | 445 | 548 | 599 | 675 |
| December | 761 | 770 | 743 | 368 | 426 | 508 | 515 | 636 | 868 | 463 | 545 | 611 | 642 | 457 | 514 | 669 | 626 |
| Total. | 10,513 | 10,312 | 10, 390 | 6,151 | 6,219 | 5,668 | 7,075 | 7,916 | 9,006 | 5,382 | 6,787 | 7.397 | 8,810 | 5,616 | 6,961 | 7,675 | 8,871 |
| Monthly average | 876 | 859 | 866 | 513 | 518 | 472 | 590 | 660 | 751 | 449 | 566 | 616 | 734 | 468 | 580 | 640 | 739 |

${ }^{1} 1$ Data for 1941 and 1942 have been revised by the reporting associations to the 1941 Census of Forest Products; in some cases earlier figures have been also revised on the basis of additional information now available. Stock figures have been revised beginning December 1936 to include for the Southern hardwood region gross stocks (sold and unsold stocks), as for cther regions. Figures for all years as shown in the 1942 Supplement include for this region only net, or unsold, stocks. This revision increased the December 1936 figure for hardwood stocks and total stocks $663.000,000$ board feet, or 34 and 8 percent respectively. Stocks were further revised begirung. December 1938 to in clude "green" stocks for the Appalachian region which was found to have been reporting "dry" stocks only; the effect of this revision on the comparability of the data is indicated by a comparison of the figures for December 1938 exclusive of the "green" stocks for this region, as given in the table above, with the revised figures in note 4.
${ }^{2}$ Revisions in addition to those shown above have been made as follows: Total lumber and total softwoods-adjustments have been made in the $1934-37$ monthly figures for production and shipments; the monthly averages were not affected by these adjustrnents. Western pine-new orders, March 1940,359 million board feet; stocks, December 1941, 1,681. West coast woods-new orders were revised for $1934-37$ and adjustments made in the monthly figures for production and shipments for thes period. The
monthly averages for production and shipments, in most cases, were not affected by the changes in the monthly figures. All revisions are available on request. monthly averages for production and shipments, in most cases, were not aftected by the cianges in the montoly figures. All revisions are available on request.
8 basis with figures beginning January 1937 above, and to include a minor revision in softwood data, are as follows: Total stocks, 8,620 million board feet; hardwoods, 2,619; softwoods, 6.001 .

4 Figures shown are comparable with earlier data beginning January 1937. December 1938 figures revised to include "green" stocks for the Appalachian region (see note 1), comparable with data for subsequent years, are as follows: Total stocks, 9,310 million board feet; hardwoods, 2,969 ; softwoods, 6,341

Table 3.-INDEXES OF WAGE-EARNER EMPLOYMENT AND OF WEEKLY WAGES IN]MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, $1941{ }^{1}$


1 Revised series compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The revisions resulted from adjustment of the industry groups and the totals to final employment data for 1941 and preliminary data for the second quarter of 1942 made available by the Bureau of Employment Security of the Federal Security Agency the December Survey are correct for all years, as no revisions were made in these series.

## Monthly Business Statistics

The data here are a continuation of the statistics published in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey of Current Busingss That volume contains monthly data for the years 1938 to 1941 , 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 1938 . Series addedor revised since publication of the 1942 Supplement are indicated by an asterisk (*) and a dagger ( $\dagger$ ), respectively, the accompanying footnote indicating where historical data, and a descriptive note may be found. The terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" used to designate index numbers refer to adjustment of monthly figures for seasonal variation.

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

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem- ber | Decem ber |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline INCOME PAYMENTS \(\dagger\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{\({ }_{213.1}^{193.7}\)} \\
\hline Indexes, adjusted: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Total income payments .-.-.-- \(1836-38-100\). \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{p 196.5
P 217.4
p 190.2} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{155.5
164.5} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& 163.3 \& 165.4 \& 160.5 \& 172.6 \& \& 177.9
195.3 \& 182.8
201.4 \& 189.4
208.4 \& \\
\hline Total nonagricultural income........ do .... \& \& 153.0 \& 155.1 \& 157.8 \& 161.0 \& 163.3 \& 167.5 \& 170.3 \& 172.6 \& 174.0 \& 178.3 \& 183.6 \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{Salaries and wages:}} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Totals -...-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. do... \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
p 7,627 \\
p 3,489 \\
p 19 \\
p 83
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
\delta, 719 \\
2,545 \\
77 \\
94
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
5,806 \\
2,622 \\
72 \\
95
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
6,002 \\
2,705 \\
75 \\
94
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
6,182 \\
2,824 \\
68 \\
92
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
6,300 \\
2,976 \\
58 \\
89
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
6,666 \\
3,112 \\
53 \\
87
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
6,723 \\
3,234 \\
45 \\
85 \\
85
\end{array}
\]} \& 6,894 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{7,082} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{3,459} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{7,463
3,493} \& \multirow{3}{*}{\(\begin{array}{r}3,514 \\ \hline 23\end{array}\)} \\
\hline Commodity-producing industries. do.... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Work-relief wages .-....-----....... do...- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 30 \& ' 26 \& \(\stackrel{24}{84}\) \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{Social-security benefits and other tabor income} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline mil. of dol. \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{173
778} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{171
426} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{175
890} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{169
773} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{163
475} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
164 \\
1,119
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 169 \\
\& 846
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 164 \\
\& 437
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{176
894} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{+175
752} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{174} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{-1,419} \\
\hline Dividends and interest ..........-.-...do \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Entrepreneurial incomo and net rents and royalties .......................... mil. of dol. \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& p 2.089 \\
\& p 9,643
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,723 \\
\& 7,662
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,596 \\
\& 7,384
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,635 \\
\& 8,062
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,697 \\
\& 8,112
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,682 \\
\& 8,004
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,746 \\
\& 8,906
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,861 \\
\& 8,677
\end{aligned}
\]} \& 1,990 \& 2,216 \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{2,443
\(\mathbf{9 , 1 9 8}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2,350 \\
\& 9,141
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2,206
10,244} \\
\hline Total nonagricuitural income...........d. do...- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 8,440 \& 9,088 \& \& \& \\
\hline AgRICULTURAL INCOME \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Cash income frum farm marketings: \(\dagger\) Crops and livestock, combined index:} \\
\hline Unadjusted................... 1935-39 \({ }^{\text {a }} 100 .\). \& p 191.0 \& 151.5 \& 125.5 \& 135 \& 148.0 \& 149.5 \& 161.0 \& 183.5 \& 212.5 \& 260.0 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{295.5
211.0} \& 265.5 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 225.5 \\ \hline 226.5\end{array}\)} \\
\hline  \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }^{\text {p } 225.5}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\begin{array}{r}180.5 \\ 184.0 \\ \hline\end{array}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{179.5
179.5} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{175.0
166.5} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{191.0
189.0} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{188.5
193.0} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{191.5
166.5} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{|c|}
192.5 \\
187.5 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}} \& 204.5 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{207.5
222.5} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 224.0 \\
\& 248.5
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \\
\hline Crops \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{209.5
201.5} \& \& 211.0
225 \& \& r 226.5
237.5 \\
\hline Livestork and products...-..........do. \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& p 237.0 \\
\& p 217.5 \\
\& p 171.5 \\
\& p 225.5
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 178.5 \\
\& 148.0 \\
\& 192.5
\end{aligned}
\]} \& 179.5
179.5 \& 181.0 \& 192.0 \& 185.0 \& 208.0 \& 196.0 \& \& 197.5 \& 225.0
201.5 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 248.5 \\
\& 208.0
\end{aligned}
\] \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 219.0 \\ \hline 177.0\end{array}\)} \\
\hline Dairy products-...................do. \& \& \& 150.0 \& 153.0 \& 163.0 \& 165.5 \& 163.0 \& 161.0 \& 164.0 \& 166.0 \& 167.5 \& 168.0 \& \\
\hline Meat animals .....................d. do. \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 194.5 \\
\& 184.0
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{196.0
194.0} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{219.0
175.0} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 203.0 \\
\& 174.8
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{251.5
177.0} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{226.0
180.5} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{234.0
187.0} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{227.0
181.0} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{230.0
194.0} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 239.0 \\
\& 204.0
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{r
249.5

233.5} <br>
\hline Poultry and eggs............---...do...- \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{- 286.0} \& 192.5
109.0 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Unadjusted: (Federal Reserve)} <br>

\hline Combined index--.-............ $1935-39=100$. \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| P 194 |
| :--- |
|  | 207} \& 166 \& 167 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| 168 |
| :--- |
| 177 |} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{172

181
29} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{175
183
183} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{177} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{180
189} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{196} \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{194} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{+193
+206
$\times 283$} <br>
\hline Manufactures ...-...................-do.. \& \& 173 \& 175 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 202 \& r 205 \& \& <br>

\hline Durable manufactures...............do. \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{p 288} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 216 \\
& 209
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \[

221

\] \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 228 \\
& 218
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{234

219} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{240

219} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 240 \\
& 216
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2516 \\
& 216
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 260 \\
& 218
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{219} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{275} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{224} \& <br>

\hline  \& \& \& $$
211
$$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& +283 <br>

\hline Lumber and products.............do. \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{P 108

$>140$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 122 \\
& 142
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 128 \\
& 147
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 129 \\
& 147
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 132 \\
& 142
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 135 \\
& 143
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& 138 \& 140 \& 138 \& 135 \& 135 \& 125 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{+116

+144} <br>
\hline Furniture........................-do.... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 139 \& 137 \& 136 \& 136 \& 141 \& 140 \& <br>

\hline Lumber--.....-.-........------ do..- \& p 91 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 112 \\
& 250
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 118 \\
& 259
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& 120 \& 127 \& 131 \& 138 \& 141 \& 139 \& 134 \& 131 \& 118 \& ${ }^{+101}$ <br>

\hline Machinery $\ddagger$.-............---....-do... \& 347 \& \& \& 268 \& 273 \& 279 \& 287 \& 289 \& 299 \& 306 \& 316 \& 327 \& 「338 <br>
\hline Nonferrcus metals-...-...-......-do.. \& p 200 \& 191 \& 187 \& - 181 \& 177 \& -180 \& -186 \& 188 \& - 190 \& +191 \& ${ }^{-191}$ \& -196 \& +201 <br>
\hline Stone. clay, and glass products...do... \& \& 138 \& 132 \& 140 \& 151 \& 163 \& 158 \& 151 \& 160 \& 163 \& 163 \& 157 \& 139 <br>
\hline Cement..........................d. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ \& \& 137 \& 132 \& 143 \& 161 \& 178 \& 183 \& 186 \& 195 \& 200 \& 202 \& 186 \& 156 <br>
\hline Glass containers .-.......-....... do... \& \& 165 \& 164 \& 176 \& 176 \& 190 \& 171 \& 151 \& 167 \& 166 \& 167 \& 171 \& 159 <br>
\hline Polished plate glass .-...-.....-do... \& $\begin{array}{r}38 \\ \hline 565\end{array}$ \& 68 \& 47 \& 43 \& 43 \& 35 \& 37 \& 32 \& 30 \& 38 \& 37 \& 39 \& 39 <br>
\hline Transportation equipment.......-do-... \& $p 565$ \& 305 \& 314 \& 330 \& 350 \& 372 \& 396 \& 425 \& 458 \& 478 \& 507 \& $\bigcirc 525$ \& - 548 <br>
\hline Automobile bodies, parts and assembly - .-. .............. $1935-39=100$. \& p 152 \& 118 \& 105 \& 105 \& 104 \& 107 \& 112 \& 116 \& 124 \& 129 \& 135 \& 140 \& r 146 <br>
\hline Nondurable manufactures.......... do ... \& p 144 \& 137 \& 133 \& 137 \& 138 \& 157 \& 136 \& 139 \& 144 \& 150 \& $\bigcirc 148$ \& -147 \& -145 <br>
\hline Alcoholic beverages...-...........do. \& \& 112 \& 117 \& 113 \& 113 \& 120 \& 116 \& 133 \& 140 \& $\cdot 140$ \& ${ }^{+123}$ \& 103 \& 94 <br>
\hline Chernicals - .-.-.-.-..........- do. \& P 205 \& 155 \& 161 \& 160 \& 188 \& 169 \& 166 \& 167 \& 170 \& 176 \& 186 \& 194 \& ¢ 201 <br>
\hline Leather and products.----.-...-. do - \& P116 \& -125 \& $r 182$ \& +129
+120 \& 131 \& 124 \& 115 \& 114 \& 115 \& 112 \& 117 \& 115 \& + 114 <br>
\hline Shoes --...-..........-.-. do \& p 115 \& 120 \& $\cdot 127$ \& -130 \& 131 \& - 123 \& 114 \& -115 \& 117 \& - 112 \& r 115 \& 111 \& r 110 <br>
\hline Manufactured food products.....-do
Dairy productst. \& $p 142$ \& 124 \& 121 \& 121 \& 123 \& 130 \& 139 \& 150 \& 165 \& 182 \& 157 \& 150 \& -150 <br>
\hline Dairy productst....-........-. do \& p90 \& 179 \& 109 \& 124 \& 152 \& 193 \& 210 \& 207 \& 192 \& ${ }^{\nu} 143$ \& - 109 \& $\checkmark 91$ \& ${ }^{p} 88$ <br>
\hline Meat packing--...........-.....-do \& p 165 \& 173 \& 125 \& 131 \& 134 \& 140 \& 149 \& 138 \& 132 \& 147 \& 146 \& 166 \& -186 <br>
\hline Faper and products.....-........... do \& \& 151 \& 153 \& 155 \& 151 \& 144 \& 133 \& 122 \& 130 \& 134 \& 138 \& 134 \& 129 <br>
\hline Prper and pulp \& \& 159 \& 160 \& 161 \& 157 \& 149 \& 134 \& 121 \& 130 \& 132 \& 138 \& r 137 \& 131 <br>
\hline Petroleum and coal products..... do \& \& 132 \& 129 \& 122 \& 118 \& 117 \& 115 \& 117 \& 121 \& 122 \& 123 \& 123 \& 119 <br>
\hline Coke -........-..............- do \& P 105 \& 161 \& ${ }^{+162}$ \& -162 \& 162 \& $\cdot 163$ \& 164 \& 163 \& 165 \& 166 \& 166 \& 166 \& 166 <br>
\hline Petroleum refining.-............do.
Printing and publishing.-....do. \& \& 128 \& 124 \& 116 \& 111 \& 110 \& 108 \& 110 \& 114 \& 116 \& 117 \& 117 \& 112 <br>
\hline Printing and publishing.-.......do. ${ }_{\text {dex }}$ \& P 109 \& 125 \& 12 ¢ \& 126 \& 123 \& 115 \& 103 \& 96 \& 103 \& 109 \& 120 \& $\bigcirc 121$ \& -114 <br>
\hline Textiles and products.............d. do....
Cotton \& $\bigcirc 160$ \& 158 \& 156 \& 153 \& 157 \& 156 \& 152 \& 154 \& 154 \& 156 \& 156 \& 158 \& '156 <br>
\hline Cotton consumption............ do...- \& 171 \& 169 \& 174 \& 169 \& 177 \& 175 \& 169 \& J66 \& 169 \& 172 \& 172 \& 171 \& 163 <br>
\hline Rayon deliveries-7.-............do...-
Wool textile production......do.. \& 180 \& 180 \& 174 \& 178 \& 170 \& 169 \& 169 \& 168 \& 169 \& 170 \& 174 \& 177 \& 178 <br>
\hline Wool textile production........do.... \& \& 161 \& 153 \& 148 \& 153 \& 150 \& 151 \& 160 \& 154 \& 155 \& 156 \& 161 \& 163 <br>
\hline Tobacco products .-.-.-.-......... do..- \& 132 \& 126 \& 121 \& 117 \& 119 \& 123 \& 132 \& 131 \& 135 \& 144 \& 149 \& 141 \& 137 <br>
\hline  \& p 117 \& 125 \& 125 \& 118 \& 125 \& 131 \& 132 \& $\cdot 132$ \& 136 \& 137 \& 134 \& -131 \& -120 <br>
\hline  \& P 124 \& 131 \& 130 \& 122 \& 121 \& 121 \& 121 \& 121 \& 126 \& 129 \& 127 \& 130 \& 126 <br>
\hline Anthracitet.........-..............do..- \& D 102 \& 104 \& 121 \& 116 \& 122 \& 115 \& 117 \& 122 \& 118 \& 129 \& 117 \& 124 \& 105 <br>
\hline Bituminous coal $\ddagger$.-.------------ do-.- \& P 145 \& 144 \& 141 \& 140 \& 150 \& 147 \& 144 \& 141 \& 140 \& 150 \& 145 \& 154 \& 143 <br>
\hline Crude petroleum.----------....- do...- \& ${ }^{7} 118$ \& 129 \& 127 \& 115 \& 109 \& 111 \& 113 \& 112 \& 121 \& 120 \& 121 \& 121 \& +121 <br>
\hline Metals......-.-.-.--...............- ${ }^{\text {do... }}$ \& - 75 \& 91 \& 82 \& 96 \& 154 \& 189 \& 194 \& 191 \& 193 \& 183 \& 175 \& +142 \& + 83 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

r Revised.

- Preliminary.

FThe total includes data for distributive and service industries and government which have been discontinued as separate series to avoid disclosure of military pay rolls. tScattered revisions in figures beginning January 1940 for dairy products, minerals, and fuels, beginning February 1939 for bituminous coal, and in figures for the first half of 1941 for machinery and anthracite, are available on request.
*New series, see note marked with an "*" on p. S-2
$\dagger$ Revised series. Data on income payments revised beginning January 1939; see p. 27, table 1, of this issue. Earlier data for the revised indexes on a $1935-39$ base for cash income from farm marketings will be published in a subsequent issue.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and relerences to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | January | Febraary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep. tember | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Noven ber | Decem. bor |

## BUSINESS INDEXES-Continued

| INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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| Manufactures§ . .-.-...............-.-.do. | - 213 | 178 | 179 | 180 | 182 | 183 | 184 | 188 | 193 | 190 | - 202 | 206 | - 209 |
| Durable madufactures\% . .-. . . . . . . do. | ${ }^{2} 290$ | 221 | 225 | 230 | 234 | 239 | 244 | 249 | 258 | 264 | 273 | 279 | -285 |
| Steel*. | 225 | 209 | 211 | ${ }_{218}$ | 219 | 219 | 216 | 216 | 218 | 219 | 229 | 224 | 221 |
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| Furniture $\ddagger$-..................... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | - 140 | 153 | 147 | 147 | 142 | 143 | 139 | 137 | 136 | 136 | 141 | 140 | r 144 |
| Lumber....-....................-do. | = 117 | 138 | 143 | 128 | 127 | 124 | 127 | 130 | 125 | 119 | 123 | 122 | 119 |
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| Nonferrous metals.......-....... do | P200 | 191 | 187 | ${ }^{+181}$ | 177 | r 180 | ${ }^{\cdot 186}$ | 188 | r 191 | 191 | 191 | '196 | - 201 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products§ -do. |  | 165 | 158 | 158 | 154 | 155 | 147 | 140 | 145 | 152 | 152 | 153 | 148 |
| Cement |  | 167 | 162 | 161 | 167 | 172 | 171 | 169 | 177 | 182 | 184 | 180 | 165 |
| Glass containers ....-..........- do |  | 184 | 178 | 187 | 176 | 178 | 163 | 145 | 153 | 163 | 162 | 169 | 171 |
| Polished plate glass | 39 | 68 | 47 | 43 | 43 | 35 | -37 | 32 | 30 | 38 | 37 | 39 | 39 |
| 'Transportation equipment............- | \% 565 | 305 | 314 | 330 | 350 | 372 | 396 | 425 | 458 | 478 | 507 | 526 | -548 |
| bly ....................- 1935-39=100.. | ${ }^{\text {d }} 152$ | 118 | 105 | 105 | 104 | 107 | 112 | 116 | 124 | 129 | 135 | -140 | -146 |
| Nondurable manufactures§ . . . . .-.do...- | ${ }^{\text {P }} 150$ | 143 | 142 | 139 | 139 | 138 | 130 | 138 | 140 | 142 | +144 | - 147 | -148 |
| Alcoholie beverages ${ }^{\text {d }}$ - . . . . . .-...dido |  | 137 | ${ }_{161}^{130}$ | 119 | 111 | 111 | 104 | 122 | - 135 | 139 | 126 | 122 | 111 |
| Chemicals. | p 206 | 156 | 161 | 161 | 165 | 167 | 172 | 174 | 173 | 174 | 182 | 192 | $+200$ |
|  | $p 118$ $p 118$ | -127 | 124 | 122 | 130 | 124 | 120 | 115 | 110 | 111 | 115 | 116 | ${ }_{-} 116$ |
| Manufactured food productss ...do | p 159 | 139 | 139 | 136 | 136 | 134 | 138 | 143 | 143 | 149 | -146 | $\pm 151$ | ${ }^{+116}$ |
| Dairy products | p 141 | 149 | 146 | 145 | 150 | 142 | 138 | 143 | 143 | 140 | -139 | - 136 | ${ }_{p} 140$ |
| Meat parking...-...............-do | - 140 | 148 | 141 | 144 | 142 | 140 | r 153 | 146 | 153 | 159 | 145 | 147 | 158 |
| Paper and products |  | 153 | 151 | 152 | 148 | 143 | 134 | 125 | 131 | 132 | 135 | 135 | 132 |
| Paper and pulps................-d |  | 159 | 157 | 158 | 154 | ${ }^{+117}$ | 135 | 125 | 132 | 133 | 137 | 137 | 133 |
| Petroleum and coal productsi .-.-do |  | 133 | 129 | 122 | 118 | +116 | 115 | 118 | 121 | 122 | 123 | 123 | 119 |
| Coke | p 165 | 161 | 161 | -162 | 162 | 163 | 164 | 163 | 165 | 166 | 166 | 166 | 1166 |
| Petroleum refinings |  | 129 | 124 | 116 | 111 | 109 | 108 | 111 | 114 | 116 | 117 | 117 | 112 |
| Printing and pubishing. .-......do | P 112 | 128 | 125 | 121 | 117 | 112 | 104 | 106 | 111 | 109 | 116 | 118 | 2114 |
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| Cotton consumption...........- do | 171 | 159 | 174 | 169 | 177 | 175 | 169 | 166 | 169 | 172 | 172 | 171 | 163 |
| Rayon deliveries .-.-.........- do | 180 | 180 | 171 | 175 | 179 | 169 | 169 | 168 | 169 | 170 | 174 | 177 | 178 |
| Wool textle production........d. | 140 | 134 | 130 | 125 | 127 | 120 | 122 | 160 126 | 130 | 155 | 156 | 161 | 163 |
|  | $\pm 126$ | 134 | 133 | 126 | 125 | 126 | 127 | 125 | 130 | 131 |  |  |  |
| Fuels $\ddagger$.......................................- do | P124 | 131 | 130 | 122 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 126 | 129 | 127 | 130 | 126 |
| Anthraciteł | p 102 | 104 | 121 | 116 | 122 | 115 | 117 | 122 | 118 | 129 | 117 | 124 | 105 |
| Bituminous coalt | ${ }^{p} 145$ | 144 | 141 | 140 | 150 | 147 | 144 | 141 | 140 | 150 | 145 | 154 | 143 |
| Crnde petroleum $\ddagger$ | ${ }^{-118}$ | 129 | 127 | 115 | 109 | 111 | 113 | 112 | 121 | 120 | 121 | 121 | 121 |
|  | p 139 | 150 | 153 | 152 | 151 | 156 | 158 | 154 | 151 | 144 | 138 | - 133 | 136 |
| MANUFACTURERS ORDERS, SIIP. MENTS, AND INVENTORIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New orders, total |  | 268 | 292 | 274 | 292 | 270 | 314 | 256 | 233 | 264 | 266 | 279 | 235 |
| Durable goods ......---.-...........-do |  | 414 | 463 | 427 | 449 | 432 | 545 | 399 | 334 | 390 | 387 | 415 | $r{ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Iron and steel and their products...-- do |  | 245 | 255 | 256 | 274 | 216 | 295 | 254 | 222 | 250 |  | 586 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 233 \\ +358 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  |  | 347 414 | 452 | 477 | 548 467 | 648 669 | 570 58 | 699 411 | 491 | 411 <br> 358 | 413 387 | 586 381 | +358 +361 + |
| Other machinery. Other durable goo |  | 719 | ${ }_{645}^{648}$ | 472 673 | 467 | 669 490 | 913 | 504 | ${ }_{3} 47$ | 358 636 | 643 | 619 | - 574 |
| Nondurable goods ................................- ${ }_{\text {do }}$ |  | 174 | 182 | 176 | 192 | 167 | 166 | 103 | 167 | 183 | 188 | 192 | 187 |
| Bhipments, total ....-average month $1039=100$ |  | 184 | 199 | 199 | 200 | 203 | 202 | 207 | 212 | 224 | 228 | 232 | +240 |
| Durable goods...........-.-.............do |  | 214 | 232 | 235 | 239 | 254 | 256 | 264 | 270 | 283 | 289 | 300 |  |
| Automobiles and equipment.........do |  | 152 | 133 | 131 | 131 | 129 | 161 | 172 | 184 | 194 | 207 | 223 | +240 |
| Iron and steel and their products .... do |  | 200 | 208 | 211 | 2078 | 216 | 211 | 210 | 215 | 216 | ${ }_{317}^{212}$ | ${ }_{351}^{214}$ |  |
| Electrical machinery--...---........-do |  | 211 | 249 | 257 | 259 | 279 | 249 | 297 | 268 | 286 | 317 333 | ${ }_{337}^{351}$ | +499 +351 |
|  |  | 228 | 260 | 270 | 279 | 297 | 300 | 311 | 312 | 322 |  |  |  |
| Butomobiles) $\qquad$ |  | 829 | 1,004 | 1,018 | 1,108 | 1,266 | 1,271 | 1,3¢2 | 1,46 | 1,579 | 1,578 | 1,692 | 1,775 |
| Other durable goods...-.-................do |  | 176 | 194 | 196 | 190 | 206 | 199 | 203 | 197 | 211 | 213 | 213 | + 214 |
| Noadurable roods ........................ do |  | 161 | 173 | 171 | 168 | 164 | 160 | 163 | 167 | 177 | 181 | 179 | -178 |
| Chemicals and alied products........do |  | 170 | 181 | 176 | 173 | 170 | 168 | 169 | 171 | 187 | 182 | 183 | 185 |
| Food and kindred products...........do |  | 160 | 171 | 162 | 159 | 164 | 164 | $17!$ | 178 | 187 | 190 | 185 | +184 |
| Paper and allied products............-do |  | 171 | 173 | 173 | 16.5 | 154 | 139 | 129 | 131 | 130 | 146 | 143 | 144 $\times 129$ |
| Petroleura refining --. --.............-- do |  | 141 | 133 | 130 | 132 | 139 | 136 | 142 | 13. | 140 | ${ }_{207}^{188}$ | 154 | 139 222 |
| Rubber products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 187 | 179 | 205 |  | 214 | 204 |
| Textile-mill products |  | 184 150 | 204 172 | 206 180 | 213 172 | ${ }_{156}^{180}$ | 186 <br> 147 <br> 18 | 187 146 | 191 | 197 | 203 | 171 | +166 |
| Inventories, total........................... do |  | 161.9 | 163.0 | 165.6 | 167.0 | 170.4 | 172.9 | 14.2 | 175.0 | 175.4 | 170.5 | 177.9 | 177.6 |
| Durable goods ..----.-.................. do |  | 179.2 | 180.8 | 183.4 | 186.6 | 190.2 | 193.2 | 195.8 | 198.0 | 200.9 | 204.1 | 207.7 | $\bigcirc 210.1$ |
| Automohiles and equipment.........do |  | 190.8 | 190.0 | 193.6 | 202.5 | 217.9 | 222.7 | 226.1 | 229.9 | 241.4 | 243.3 | 244.3 | -232.9 |
| Iron and steel and their products.....do. |  | 127.2 | 125.5 | 125.7 | 127.5 | 130.1 | 132.3 | 133.9 | 134.3 | 134.1 | 135.7 | 137.4 | -139.2 |
| Electrical machinery----.............did |  | 243.9 | 250.3 | 25.5 .5 | 264.2 | 270.0 | 277.8 | 290.3 | 299.9 | 307.1 | 320.6 | 326.1 | r 324.1 +219.6 |
| Other manhinery ........-...........-do |  | 187.5 | 191.4 | 195.0 | 109.1 | 202.9 | 203.1 | 204.8 | 204.6 | 207.2 | 210.4 | 213.0 | - 219.6 |
| Transportation equipment (except automobiles) $\ldots$ average month $1939=100$. |  | 893.9 | 709.1 | 732.5 | 742.8 | 756.2 | 802.3 | 824.8 | 852.8 | 890.3 | 924.2 | 975.0 | r 1,020.8 |
| Other durable goods...-............-do....- |  | 139.5 | 140.6 | 141.3 | 141.5 | 140.6 | 139.0 | 137.6 | 137.5 | 135.9 | 134.0 | 134.2 | ${ }^{1} 133.1$ |
| Nondurable goods .........-...........do |  | 146.9 | 147.4 | 150.1 | 149.9 | 153.1 | 155. 1 | 155.3 | 154.8 | 153.1 | 152.4 | ${ }^{+151.8}$ | r149.2 |
| Ohemicals and allied products .......do. |  | 147.8 | 150.9 | 155.6 | 157.7 | 159.9 | 162.7 | 163.3 | 164.4 | 161.0 | 156.5 | 155.1 | -158.7 |
| Food and kindred products..........do. |  | 163.6 | 158.9 | 156.8 | 157.9 | 160.0 | 160.3 | 159.8 | 159.2 | 158.0 | 161.2 | 160.1 | r 156.2 |
| Paper and aliied products.............do. |  | 134.4 | 137.8 | 140.0 | 141.1 | 145.9 | 149.7 | 152.7 | 154.6 | 154.6 | 149.8 | 146.5 | -144.0 |
| Petroleum refning .-.-............... do |  | 113.4 | 115.5 | 115.0 | 114.5 | 113.0 | 111.5 | 110.3 | 111.2 | 109.6 | 109.3 | 107.2 | ${ }^{+106.8}$ |
| Rubber products....................... do |  | 149.7 | 149.6 | 155.4 | 154.3 | 161.2 | 165.4 | 170.2 | 174.8 | 173.5 | 172.7 | 174.4 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 174.6$ |
| Textile-mill products |  | 151.5 | 154.1 | 156.2 | 155.8 | 162.0 | 165.1 | 165.0 | 159.5 | 156.2 | 155.1 | 153.1 | +147.2 |
| Other nnadurable goods ............ dn |  | 145.4 | 147.3 | 155.6 | 152.8 | 157.3 | 160.7 | 161.3 | 161.3 | 160.8 | 159.1 | -161.8 | +157.4 |

## Terised.

* Preliminary. The new index of steel production has been substituted for the combined index for iron and steel as publication of the latter index was suspended after March 1942 until recently. Earlier data are shown in note marked with an "*" on p. S-2 of the December 1942 Survey.
 durable manufactures, the resulting changes in the indexes do not exceed 1 point for any month before December 1941. Revisions are available on request.
$\ddagger$ Seasonal adjustment factors have been revised to 100 beginning as follows: Furniture, February 1942; polished plate glass, December 1941; bituminous coal, May 1941; anthracite, January 1940; crude petrolem, October 1941. See also note marked " $\ddagger$ " on p. S-1 with regard to additional revisions in the fuel series.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \operatorname{ary} \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{ }$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep. tember | October ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { bor } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Deceni- } \\ & \text { Her } \end{aligned}$ |

COMMODITY PRICES



wholesale prices
U.S. Department of Labor \{ndexes: Combined index ( 889 quotations) $-1926=100$. Manufactured products..Saw materials...-....-........ Farm produats

 do
do
do
do
do
do Foods $1926=100$.
Cereal products Dairy products. Fruits and vesetabies

$\qquad$
 foods Building materials Brick an
Cement Lumber Chemicals and allied prodicts. Druss and pharmaceuticals.-. Fertilizer materials. Oils and rats Electricity Gas.
 Hides and leather products Hides and skins.. Shoes..........-.....-.-.
Iousofurnishing goods Furnishings
Metals and metal products Iron and steel. Metals, nonferrous
 Clothing


## 



94.
82.4
95.
90
90
102
112
11
110.
118.
108
-

 93.2
97.9

113.1

108.1
105.3
112.6
115.5
112.2 $\frac{5}{4}$


总 $\mathrm{S}_{6} \mathrm{SN}$
 Pata for Febr
iscellaneous, 158 .

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | Fobruary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decemm } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## COMMODITY PRICES-Continued

| WHOLESALE PRICES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U. S. Department of Labor indexes-Con. Commodities other than farm products and foods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous .-....--------1926=100.- | 90.7 | 89.3 | \$9.3 | 89.7 | 90. 3 | 90.5 | 90.2 | 89.8 | 88.9 | 88.8 | 88.6 | 90.1 | 90.5 |
| Automotile tires and tubes........ do.... | 73.0 | 71.0 | 71.0 | 71.0 | 72.5 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 |
| Paper and pulp-.---.-.........-do - | 100.1 | 102.8 | 102.9 | 102.9 | 102.9 | 102.8 | 101.6 | 100.5 | 98.9 | 98.8 | 98.8 | 98.8 | 99.0 |
| Wholesale prices, actual. (See under respcetive commodities.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PURCIIASING POWER OF THE bOLLAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As measured by- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale prices ..........-..... $1935-39=100$ | 78.9 | 83.8 | 83.2 | 82.4 | 81.5 | 81.4 | 81.6 | 81.5 | 81.1 | 80.8 | 80.4 | 80.2 | 79.0 |
| Cost of living ----....-.-.............- do...- | 83.9 | 89.3 | 88.6 | 87.5 | 86.9 | 86.2 | 85.9 | 85.5 | 85.1 | 84.8 | 84.0 | 83.5 | 83.1 |
| Retail lood pric s. .-.-.-.................-do...- | 75.1 | 86.0 | 85.5 | 84.2 | 83.5 | 82.1 | 81.1 | 80.2 | 79.2 | 78.9 | 77.1 | 76.2 | 75.3 |
| Prices received by farmers..............-do...- | 57.7 | 70.5 | 72.5 | 72.0 | 70.1 | 69.1 | 69.6 | 68.2 | 64.4 | 64.4 | 62.2 | 62.2 | 59.1 |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL، ESTATE

| CONSTRCCTION ACTIVITX* (Quarterly estimates) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ňew construction, total..........mil. of dol. |  |  |  | 2, 556 |  |  | -3,459 |  |  | - 4,293 |  |  | p 3, 243 |
| Private, total ..........................do- |  |  |  | 880 |  | -........ | 873 |  |  | -695 |  |  | p 515 |
| Residentiat (nonfarm) ................do |  |  |  | 468 |  |  | 470 |  |  | , 285 |  |  | p 237 |
| Nonresidential buildiag, except farm and public utility, total......... mil. of dol. |  |  |  | 190 |  |  | 124 |  |  | 122 |  |  | p 86 |
| Industrial ---.-........-................do. |  |  |  | 95 |  |  | 18 |  |  | 89 |  |  | ${ }^{\circ} 86$ |
| All other---.-.-............................... do |  |  |  | 95 |  |  | 61 |  |  | 33 |  |  | p 19 |
| Farm construc |  |  |  | 27 |  |  | 81 |  |  | 97 |  |  | p 40 |
| Residential |  |  |  | 15 |  |  | 45 |  |  | 52 |  |  | - 20 |
| Nonresident |  |  |  | 12 |  |  | 36 |  |  | 45 |  |  |  |
| Public utility |  |  |  | 195 |  |  | 198 |  |  | 191 |  |  | P 152 |
| Public construction, total....-.-.-----.-. ${ }^{\text {dio }}$ |  |  |  | 1,676 |  |  | 2, 586 |  |  | 3 , 604 |  |  | - 2,728 |
| Residential. .-..-.-.-............-. - do |  |  |  | 105 |  |  | 130 |  |  | 175 |  |  | P190 |
| Military and na |  |  |  | 618 |  |  | 1,222 |  |  | 1,909 |  |  | D 1, 264 |
| Nonresidential building, total........ do Industrial |  |  |  | 683 |  |  | 8804 |  |  | 1,194 |  |  | p 1, 654 |
|  |  |  |  | 52 |  |  | 44 |  |  | 1, 29 |  |  | -1,040 |
| Highways. |  |  |  | 117 |  |  | 199 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sewaye disposal and water supply....do |  |  |  | 28 |  |  | 20 |  |  | 29 |  |  | p 20 |
| All other Federal .-...-.-.-......-do. |  |  |  | 103 |  |  | 85 |  |  | 72 |  |  | p 50 |
| Miscellaneous public-service enterprises mil. of dol. |  |  |  | 22 |  |  | 16 |  |  | 13 |  |  | D7 |
| CONTRACT AWARDS, PERMITS, ANB DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value of contracts awarded (F. R. indexes): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, unadjusted --...-.-...-1923-25=100 | P 112 | ${ }^{96}$ | 111 | 125 | 145 | 192 | 228 | 232 | 194 | 181 | 175 | 174 | 139 |
| Residential, unadjusted.....---....... do..-- | ${ }^{\circ} 67$ |  | 89 | 99 | 96 | 90 | 83 | 75 | 64 | 70 | 80 | 86 | r 77 |
| Total, adjusted | - 137 | 118 | 128 | 125 | 128 | 158 | 193 | 200 | 182 | 179 | 185 | 108 | +175 |
|  |  |  | 100 | 95 | 82 | 76 | 76 | 7 | 65 | 70 | 83 | 90 | 1 |
| Corporation): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 25,338 350,661 | 23,862 316,846 | 40,000 | 55,843 610,799 | 33,167 498,742 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 40, } 557 \\ 673 \\ \hline 8.517\end{array}$ | + $\begin{array}{r}51,863 \\ 1.190 .264\end{array}$ | 33. 100 | 30, 055 | 30.558 | 35, 934 | 35, 872 | 38,797 |
| Public ownership....................... do | 315,575 | 198, 251 | 310,249 | 472, 817 | 354, 575 | 568,988 | 1,105,414 | 875.951 | 633, 183 | 726, 916 | 780,396 70987 | 654,184 591,940 | 708,716 |
| Private ownership........................do | 35,086 | 118, 595 | 123,308 | 137,982 | 144, 167 | 164, 529 | -84,850 | 67, 845 | 87,845 | 62, 20 | 70,517 | 62, 244 | 44, 899 |
| Nonresidential buiddngs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Projects. $\qquad$ number | \% $\begin{array}{r}6,842 \\ 27.013\end{array}$ | -3,245 | $\begin{gathered} 4.600 \\ 31,576 \end{gathered}$ | 5,982 42,456 | 51, 2088 | $8,332$ | 14,372 | 11,093 113,134 | $\begin{aligned} & 10.952 \\ & 90.774 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,405 \\ & 97,962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.945 \\ 77.245 \end{array}$ | 12,281 52615 | 15,093 67.327 |
|  | 154,064 | 123,231 | 169.606 | 231, 834 | 234, 939 | 207, 885 | 568, 385 | 489, 066 | 407, 324 | 466, 8 E\% | 372,991 | 256, 513 | 278,091 |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Residential buiddings: } \\ \text { Projects }}}{ }$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 17.428 24,920 | ${ }_{26,888}^{19,88}$ | 34,492 $41,83 f$ | 47,731 50,770 | 26,683 38,341 | 28,024 38,147 | 33.002 50.673 | 18,924 <br> 38,634 <br> 1 | 17,110 26,177 | 18, 59 | 22, 218 | 21,886 37 | 21,302 |
|  | 110, 813 | 102,758 | 168,014 | 219,276 | 162,097 | 147, 964 | 185, 471 | 127.382 | 100, 551 | 126.708 | 161, 206 | 156, 654 | 159,652 |
| Public worss: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trojects.........................rumber. | 682 | 567 | 681 | 1,725 |  | 3,480 | 2, 739 | 1,960 | 1,384 | 1,111 | 3,085 | 1,080 | ,386 |
| Voluation...................... hous. of dol. Utilities: | 38,254 | 64, 428 | 58, 535 | 92,148 | 58,477 | 127, 107 | 203.341 | 129, 611 | 111,960 | 65. 811 | 154, 795 | 94, 157 | 142, 157 |
| Proiocts..................-.-.... num | 366 | 212 | 227 | 405 | 331 | 721 | 1.750 | 1,123 | 609 | 486 | 736 | 685 | 1,010 |
| Valmation.-..............thons. of dol | 47,530 | 26.499 | 37,402 | 67,541 | 43, 229 | 100, 561 | 233, 067 | 197, 737 | 101, 193 | 63, 837 | 91, 404 | 146, 860 | 128,816 |
| Indexes ef building construction (based on bldg. permits issued, U. S. Dept. of Labor) :t |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of new dwelling units provided $193 \overline{0}-30=100$ | (a) | 110.7 | 214.1 | 182.9 | 209.3 | 164.7 | 102.1 | 90. | 100.4 | 95.5 | 107. | 88. | ${ }^{(0)}$ |
| Permit valuation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total building construction..........-do...- | (a) | 120.0 | 183.0 | 148.8 | 128.8 | 116.7 | 85.3 | 77.5 | 63.9 | (a) | (a) |  | (a) |
| New residential buildings...........do..... <br> New nonresidential buildings....... do... | (a) | 112.8 | 184.2 | 184.8 | 175.7 | 131.1 | 853 | 75.4 | 79.4 | ${ }^{00.6}$ | 98.5 | 77.9 | a) |
| New nonresidentisl buiidings. ..... do Additions, slterations, and repsirs do | (a) $(a)$ | 132.1 93.0 | 216.0 79.6 | 145.7 | 93.5 100.3 | 111.2 78.3 | 81.4 78.2 | 75.7 70.3 | 46.4 70.8 | ${ }_{6}^{(a)}$ | $\stackrel{(a)}{4}_{50}$ | $\stackrel{(a)}{38} 2$ | a) |
| Estimated number of new dwelling units in nonfarm areas (U. S. Dept. of Labor): | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 93.0 | 7.6 | 102.7 | 100.3 | 78.3 | 78.2 | 70.3 | \%. 8 | 63.5 |  | 38.2 |  |
| Total nonfarm (quarterly)*.......number.... |  |  |  | 138, 300 |  |  | 167, 500 |  |  | 87.900 |  |  | 85,800 |
|  | 24, 642 | r 21.553 +1650 | ' 36.292 | + 31,948 | + $\begin{array}{r}\text { + } \\ \text { r } 25,358 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,356 \\ & -23 \end{aligned}$ | - 22.069 | - 17,027 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{r} 17,048 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | - 22.067 | - 21,772 | $\cdot 14,522$ | 13, 157 |
| 1-family dwellings .-...-............... do | ${ }^{1} 3,660$ | +16,050 | '23,838 | - 25,550 | - 25, 014 | - 23, 372 | -13, 961 | 10, 281 | -12, 253 | - 11,694 | - 16, 448 | -10,671 | 9,761 |
| 2-family dwellings ....-...........-- do..--- | ${ }^{1} 887$ | -1,533 | $\stackrel{+2,709}{+10,75}$ | - 2,311 | 2,970 | , 1,183 | 1, 104 | -1,314 | - 771 | '1, 150 | 1, 133 | 926 | 1,058 |
| Multifamily dwellings .-..........- do....- Engineering construction: | 11,323 | - 3,970 | - 10,745 | $\cdot 4,087$ | - 5,374 | -1,801 | $\cdot 7,004$ | $\cdot 5,432$ | $\cdot 4,024$ | -9,223 | ${ }^{+4,191}$ | '2,925 | 2,338 |
| Engineering construction: <br> Contract awards (E.N.R.) §..- thous. of dol... | 226, 826 | 628,780 | 634, 823 | 729, 485 | 898, 696 | I, 044, 572 | 968, 938 | $\mid 1,201,562$ | 813, 077 | 712, 709 | 691, 979 | 607,622 | 373,622 |
| \% Revise |  |  |  |  |  | eliminar |  |  |  |  | Data 1 | vailable. |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ Represents construction from private funds <br> §Data for January, A pril, July, October, and | only; dat |  | ruction <br> for 5 wee | rom publ s; other | ic funds months, | re ineluded weeks. |  | tatal but a | re not | vai | by |  |  |
| $\dagger$ Data revised beginning January 1940; revisi New series. The new estimates of construc | Ds not sh | own in t | e October | 1942 issu | e are ava | lable on r |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *New series. The new estimates of construct | of Labor | vity are cor | mpiled b | of the U , | S. Depart | ment of C | ommerce |  | exception | of the se | ies on re | dential (n | farm) |
| ugust 1942 issue; revised quarterly data for 1939 | and 1940 | 0 will be | ublished | later; for | $1940-42$ an | nual total | ds, see p. | 11, table 11, | 1 , of the J | anuary 1 | 43 issue. | For earl | ier data |
| for the estimates of total nonfarm dwelling units abore by months and data for rural nonfarm dw | see not elling uni | marked ts which | (*)' on p . re compil | $S-4 \text { of th }$ | Novem uarterly. | ber 1942 S | urvey; th | is series in | cludes da | ta for u | ban dwe | ling units | shown |


| Monthly statistics through December 1841, tosether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1042 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | Febraary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem. ber | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Decem } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}$ |

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued

| HIGILWAY CONSTRUCTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Concrete pevement contract awards: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totail -...-.-..................-huous. sq. yd.. | 6,237 | 4,726 8 | 3,464 | 7,091 | 8,914 | 14,462 <br> 9,860 | ${ }_{11}^{15,266}$ | 14,947 | 13,947 10,091 | 20,000 16,935 | 12,453 7 7 | 8,671 | 7,734 5074 |
|  | $\stackrel{541}{ }$ | 1,139 | 1,110 | 1,727 | $\stackrel{3}{2,061}$ | 3,267 | - 21.060 | -1,927 | 2,653 | 1,518 | 2,806 | 1,406 | 1,488 |
| Streets and alleys..........................do | 631 | 1,098 | 903 | 1,392 | 1,437 | 1,394 | 2,167 | 1,655 | 1,202 | 1,637 | 2,047 | 1,444 | 1,171 |
| Etatus of highway and grade crossing projects administered by Public Roads Admn.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Highways: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Approved for construction: <br> Mileage. $\qquad$ no. of miles | 1,369 | 1,967 | 1,796 | 1,562 | 1,431 | 1,455 | 1,654 | 1,718 | 1,600 | 1,534 | 1,524 | 1,531 | 1,404 |
| Federal funds.-...............thous. of dol. | 29,042 | 30,789 | 28, 344 | 24, 12 | 24,055 | 27,068 | 32,808 | 36, 170 | 37,059 | 35, 534 | 34,968 | 33, 435 | 29, 634 |
| Vnder constructios: Mileage | 2,807 | 7,044 | 6,802 | 6,778 | 6,817 | 6,672 | 6,071 | 5,483 | 4,954 | 4,262 | 3,714 | 3,329 | 2,955 |
| Federal funds.................thous. of dol. | 85,697 | 117,664 | 119, 233 | 123,405 | 127,195 | 127, 511 | 122, 402 | 114, 997 | 109,549 | 102, 419 | 98, 230 | 91, 839 | 88, 028 |
| Estimated cost........................do.-. | 139,497 | 228, 623 | 225, 627 | 226, 543 | 231,620 | 228,535 | 217, 290 | 200, 668 | 189,077 | 174, 898 | 165,052 | 153, 221 | 143, 983 |
| Grade crossings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Approved for construction: | 6.776 | 8,542 | 8,047 | 7,490 | 7,806 | 8,201 | 7,108 | 0,696 | 6,665 | 6,797 | 5,852 | 6. 904 | , 821 |
| Estimsted cost | 7,439 | 8,514 | 8,761 | 8,210 | 8,503 | 8,843 | 7,843 | 7,358 | 7,327 | 7,458 | 6,512 | 6,564 | 7,484 |
| Coder construction: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 21,201 22,797 | 35,928 38,300 | 34,754 37,140 | - 34,576 | 34,467 36,814 | - 33,658 | $\begin{aligned} & 33,413, \\ & 35,409 \end{aligned}$ | 31.299 33,279 | 29,412 31,296 | $\begin{gathered} 28,417 \\ 281 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,6,68 \\ & 26,357 \end{aligned}$ | 23,190 24,835 | $\begin{aligned} & 22,242 \\ & 23,853 \end{aligned}$ |
| CONSTEUCTION COST INDEXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A berthaw (industrial building) ...... $1914=100 .$. |  |  |  | 218 |  |  | 223 |  |  | 225 |  |  | 225 |
| American Apprasal Co.: |  | 229 | 231 |  | 238 | 241 | 242 | 244 | 245 | 246 | 246 | 247 | 248 |
|  | 253 | 224 | 225 | 232 | 232 | 233 | 242 | 245 | 248 | 249 | 249 | 250 | 250 |
| New York | 251 | 240 | 241 | 247 | 248 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 251 | 251 | 251 | 251 |
|  | 230 | 215 | 215 | 221 | 224 | 224 | 228 | 229 | 229 | 229 | 229 | 229 | 230 |
| St. Louis ....---.-....-.-.....d | 242 | 200 | 230 | 236 | 237 | 238 | 238 | 240 | 241 | 242 | 242 | 242 | 242 |
| ssociated Qeneral Contractors (all types) $1013=100 . .$ | 213.7 | 20.3 | 204.0 | 200.5 | 207.3 | 207.3 | 207.8 | 209.9 | 213.3 | 213.3 | 213.5 | 213.5 | 213.5 |
| E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.: A partments, hotels, and office buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Erick and concrete: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlanta .-.....U. S. av., 1920-29=100.. | 107.3 | 101.4 | 101.4 | 101.9 | 105.4 | 105.6 | 105.6 | 106. 1 | 166.1 | 106. 1 | 106.1 | 107.0 | 107.2 |
|  | 140.0 132.3 | 137.0 124.2 | 137.0 124.2 | 137.5 125.6 | 137.7 125.7 | 138.2 126.6 | 138.2 126.6 | 138.2 130.0 | 138.2 136.0 12.0 | 138.2 130.0 | 138.5 131.3 128. | 139.8 132.0 | 139.8 132.0 1 |
| St. Louis | 130.7 | 123.8 | 123.9 | 124.4 | 124.4 | 124.8 | 129.6 | 129.6 | 129.6 | 129.6 | 129.6 | 130.6 | 130.6 |
| Commereisl and factory |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick and concrete: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlanta. --......................... do | 107.0 | 102.9 | 102.8 | 103.2 | 105.7 | 106.0 | 106.0 | 106. 0 | 106.0 | 106.0 | 106.0 | 106.7 | 106.9 |
| New York | 141.2 | 138.4 | 138.4 | 138.8 | 139.0 | 139.6 | 189.6 | 139.6 | 139.6 | 139.6 | 140. 0 | 141.0 | 141.0 |
| San Franci | 135.6 | 125.3 | 125.3 | 126.6 | 126.7 | 127.2 | 127.2 | 132.3 | 132.3 | 132.3 | 134.6 | 134.4 | 134.4 |
| St. Louis. | 133.5 | 124.4 | 124.5 | 124.9 | 124.9 | 125.3 | 132.6 | 132.6 | 132.6 | 132.6 | 132.6 | 133.4 | 133.4 |
| Brick and ste Atlanta .... | 107.8 | 102.5 | 102.5 | 102.8 | 108.4 | 106.5 | 168.5 | 106.5 | 106.5 | 106.5 | 106.5 | 107.2 | 107.6 |
| New York | 138.9 | 136.2 | 136.2 | 136.8 | 137.1 | 137.4 | 137.4 | 137.4 | 137.4 | 137.4 | 137.5 | 138.5 | 138.5 |
| San Franci | 135.7 | 127.1 | 127.1 | 128.5 | 128.6 | 130.4 | 130.4 | 133.1 | 133.1 | 133.1 | 134.5 | 135.3 | 135.3 |
| St. Louis. | 130.4 | 124.1 | 124.3 | 124.7 | 124.8 | 125.3 | 129.4 | 129.4 | 129.4 | 129.4 | 129.4 | 130.2 | 130.2 |
| Residences: Brick: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlanta -----...---.-..............-do | 107.4 | 99.9 | 89.9 | 100.3 | 103.7 | 103.8 | 103.8 | 104.1 | 104.1 | 104. 1 | 104.1 | 105.3 | 106.7 |
| New York-......-....................do | 142.3 | 137.9 | 137.9 | 138.3 | 139.3 | 139.7 | 139.7 | 139.7 | 139.7 | 139.7 | 1399 | 140.9 | 140.9 |
| San Francisco.......................... do | 129.6 | 120.0 | 120.0 | 121.9 | 122.3 | 124.8 | 124.8 | 125.8 | 125.8 | 125.8 | 126.8 | 127.6 | 127.6 |
| St. Louis | 127.4 | 121.4 | 122.1 | 122.5 | 122.8 | 123.5 | 126.9 | 126.9 | 126.9 | 126.9 | 126.9 | 126.7 | 126.7 |
| Frame: Atlanta | 107.7 | 98.5 | 88.5 | 98.8 | 103.2 | 103.3 | 103.3 | 103.6 | 103.6 | 103.6 | 103.6 | 105.0 | 106.8 |
| New York | 144.3 | 138.4 | 139.4 | 139.8 | 141.1 | 141.4 | 141.4 | 141.4 | 141.4 | 141.4 | 141.5 | 142.5 | 142.5 |
| San Francisco-............................. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 125.6 | 117.7 | 117.7 | 118.9 | 119.5 | 120.2 | 120.2 | 122.0 | 122.0 | 122.0 | 122.5 | 123.2 | 123.3 |
| St. Louis...........................do...- | 126.5 | 120.8 | 121.7 | 122.1 | 122.5 | 122.9 | 124.8 | 124.8 | 124.8 | 124.8 | 124.8 | 125.6 | 125.6 |
| Engineering News Record (all types) $1913=100$ | 283.5 | 268.4 | 269 | 271.8 | 272 | 274.2 | 277.7 | 281.6 | 281.6 | 282.4 | 283.6 | 283.7 | 283.5 |
| Federal Home Loan Bank Administration: Standard 6 -room frame ticuse: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combired tadex.............. 1935-39=100. | 124.7 | 120.6 | 121.2 | 122.0 | 122.3 | 122.8 | 123.5 | 123.7 | 124.0 | 124.4 | 124.5 | 124.4 | 124. 3 |
| Materials............................d. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 121.5 | 118.6 | 119.3 | 120.0 | 120.5 | 121.0 | 121.3 | 121.2 | 121.2 | 121.5 | 121.6 | 121.5 | 121.4 |
| L-aber-............................... do... | 130.9 | 124.5 | 125.0 | 126.0 | 125.9 | 126.4 | 127.8 | 128.5 | 129.4 | 130.2 | 130.2 | 130.2 | 130.7 |
| Real estate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fed. Hous Adme home mortgage lnsurance: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous, of dol. | 45,562 | 66,952 | 104,666 | 141,443 | 69, 225 | 53,488 | 98, 800 | 109,350 | 109,660 | 100, 456 | 99, 533 | 73,768 | 54, 086 |
|  | 4,626,857 | 3,680,214 | 3,708,496 | 3,819,519 | 3,916,421 | 3,990,152 | 4,071,838 | 4,155,187 | 4,232,030 | 4,311,126 | 4,393,862 | 4,473,021 | 4,554,952 |
| Estimated total nontarm mortgages recorded ( $\$ 20,000$ and under)* thous. of dol. | 228, 283 | 321, 396 | 296, 041 | 335, 636 | 359,968 | 350, 187 | 342, 250 | 353, 511 | 336,850 | 345,964 | 357,083 | 278,321 | 265, 406 |
| Estimated new mortgage loans by all savings and loan associations, total...thous. of dol.- |  | 79, 533 | 76,758 | 87,367 | 99,047 | 95,009 | 94, 095 | 95,797 | 92,563 | 94, 055 | 91,672 | 73, 979 | 70,623 |
| Olassified according to purpose: Mortgaze loans on bomes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction........................do |  | 22,791 | 20,709 | 21,775 | 20, 488 | 17,610 | 15.830 | 17,709 | 12.568 | 12,449 | 10, 572 | 9,275 | 8,472 |
| Home purchase.......................do |  | 34, 127 | 33, 769 | 40,430 | 52, 196 | 53,095 | 52.112 | 52, 190 | 55,301 | 58, 060 | 56, 528 | 43.984 | 41, 440 |
|  |  | 12,854 | 12,325 | 13,225 | 14,508 | 13,607 | 15. 184 | 16, 097 | 14,019 | 14, 063 | 14, 199 | 12,472 | 12,768 |
| Repsirs and reconditioning-.---.-.-do |  | 3, 150 | 3. 138 | 3,547 |  | 3,866 | 3,566 | 3, 671 | 4, 126 | ${ }^{3,804}$ | 3,498 | 3,007 | 2,199 |
| Loans for all other purposes |  | 6,571 | 6,725 | 7,850 | 7,772 | 6,831 | 7,303 | 6,130 | 6,549 | 5,679 | 6,380 | 5, 241 | 5,749 |
| Classified according to type of assoctation: Federal ......................thous. of dol. |  | 31, 142 | 31, 819 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State members............................do |  | 35, 312 | 33, 939 | 38,030 | 43,937 | 43,005 | 44, 265 | 43, 665 | 41, 549 | 42, 249 | 41,937 | 35,441 | 32, 751 |
| Nonmembers........................... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 13, 079 | 10,898 | 13,012 | 16,626 | 15,038 | 14,551 | 15,125 | 14,394 | -13,819 | 14, 180 | 10,375 | 10,496 |

* Revised based on reports covering approximately 600 counties and similar political subdivisions, which contain almost two-thirds of the total nonfarm population To relate mortgage based on reports covering approximately, 600 counties and similar political subdivisions, which contain almost two-thirds of the total nonfarm population To relate mortgage
recordings as closely as possible to financing of 1 -to 4 -family homes, only instruments with a face amount of $\$ 20,000$ or less on properties in nonfarm areas are included.
For data for January 1939 to August 1941 see note marked "*" on p. S-5 of the November 1942 Survey.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be ound in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | Febriary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | Octo. ber | Noved. ber | 1)ecember |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued

| Real estate-Continued | 1,824,376 |  | 1,829,218 | 1,832,541 | 1,842,422 | 1,846,790 |  |  | 1,856,269 | 1,861,062 | 1,862,563 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans outstanding of agencies under the Fed. eral Home Loan Bank Administration: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal Savings and Loan Ass'ns, estimated mortgages outstanding $1 . . .$. .thous. of dol. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fed. Home Loan 3ks., outstanding advances |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| to member institutions....- thous. of dol | 113,399 | 206, 068 | 197, 432 | 191, 505 | 185, 298 | 181, 165 | 192,645 | 173,593 | 160, 201 | 144,752 | 131,377 | 121, 58 | 129,213 |
| loans outstanding...........thous. of dol... | 1,547,904 | 1,758,213 | 1,742,116 | 1,724,229 | 1,709,064 | 1,692,187 | 1,675,888 | 1,657,256 | 1,640,119 | 1,622,087 | 1,603,106 | 1,586,709 | 1,567,367 |
| Foreclosures, noufarm: $\quad 1935-38=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Index, adjusted.-............... $1835-39=100 .$. | $\begin{array}{r} 21.0 \\ 27,733 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32.4 \\ 35,565 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30.9 \\ 30,819 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29.2 \\ 30,505 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29.3 \\ 27,960 \end{array}$ | 27.3 23,233 | $\begin{array}{r} 28.0 \\ 22,410 \end{array}$ | 27.9 21,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 24.3 \\ 19,680 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25.2 \\ 20,443 \end{array}$ | 24.4 22.621 |  |  |

DOMESTIC TRADE

| ADVERTISING <br> Advertising indexes, adjusted: <br> Printers' Ink, combined index $\quad 1928-32=100$ |  |  | 81.0 | 80.4 | 79.1 |  | 80.9 | 88.0 | 88.2 | 87.6 | 84.2 | 58.4 | 96.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 80.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm papers | 64.8 | 51.5 |  |  |  | 53.8 | 51.7 | 61.9 | 63.2 | 69.4 | 69.8 |  |  |
| Magazines...........................- do | 79.8 | 72.3 | 72.7 | 69.4 | 67.9 | 67.9 | 77.6 | 90.3 | 84.2 | 81.5 | 82.0 | 91.7 | 101.3 |
| Newspapers......-....................d. do | 77.3 | 74.5 | ${ }_{75} 7.3$ | 74.8 | 74.7 | 72.8 | 74.2 | 79.0 | 81.3 | 79.4 | 77.9 | 82.1 | 87.6 |
| Outdoor ---- |  | $\begin{array}{r}80.6 \\ 1175 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 83.1 112.0 | 94.2 | 77.7 | 78.0 | 69.2 | 75.9 | 72.5 | 86.9 | 65.6 | 35.6 | 77.5 |
| Tide, combined index* ........ $1935-39=100 \ldots$ | 123.1 | 117.5 | 112.0 | 110.5 | 199.2 | 107.9 | 112.2 | 123.4 | 122.6 | 122.5 | 113.3 | 117.1 | 118.6 |
|  | 159.6 | 134.5 0.3 | 120.1 | 110.9 | 100.8 | 98.9 | 104.6 | 126.5 | 134.9 | 140.0 | 127.9 | 134.4 | 146.1 |
|  | 103.0 | 97.3 | 95.0 | 91.9 | 92.8 | 88.2 | 91.2 | 100.5 | 101.2 | 96.5 | 95.8 | 100. 1 | 97.1 |
| Radio advertising: Cost of facilities, total..........thous. of dol..- |  | 10, 285 | 9,382 | 10,282 | 9,372 | 8, 199 | 8,989 | 8,500 |  | 8,878 | 10,332 | 11., 716 | 11, 284 |
| Automobiles and accessories ..........do .... | -347 | 251 | 210 | 188356 |  |  |  | 367 | 448455 | 429 | 339 | 1362 |  |
| Clothing ...- .-.................. do | 6167 | 8745 |  |  | 1154548 | $\begin{aligned} & 138 \\ & 108 \end{aligned}$ |  | 554545 |  | 70 47 | 34 <br> 94 <br> 53 |  | 3011255 |
| Electrical household equipment.....-do |  |  | 45 |  |  |  |  |  | 57 | 47 |  | 67 |  |
| Financial..................-.-.......- do |  |  |  | 54 | 45 44 | $\begin{aligned} & 56 \\ & 52 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 41 \end{aligned}$ | 45 <br> 41 | 2,051 | 49236 | 493.027 | 57 | 54 60 |
| Foods. lood heverages, confections...-do | 2,919 | 3. 102 | 2, 845 | 3, 112 | 2,785 | 2,543 | 2,473 | 2,162 |  |  |  | ${ }_{5} 532$ |  |
| Gasoline and oil....-..............- do | 64660 | $\begin{array}{r}567 \\ \hline 66 \\ \hline 118\end{array}$ | 502 | ${ }^{67}$ | $\begin{array}{r}380 \\ 58 \\ \hline 108\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 431 \\ 52 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 3674210 | $\begin{array}{r} 349 \\ 42 \end{array}$ | 342 <br> 51 <br> 51 | $\begin{array}{r} 346 \\ 43 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 480 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}3,180 \\ \hline 609\end{array}$ |
| House furnishings, etc.-...-.-......- do |  |  | 59 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 54 | 49904904 |
| Soap, cleansers, etc.--...........-.-. do do | $\begin{aligned} & 1,604 \\ & 3,392 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,188 \\ & 1,356 \\ & 3,094 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,215 \\ & 2,846 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,298 \\ & 3,122 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,058 \\ & 1,293 \\ & 2,843 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,005 \\ & 1,316 \\ & 2,856 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,050 \\ & 1,299 \\ & 2,792 \end{aligned}$ | 1.013 | 928 | $\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ 929 \end{array}$ | 853 | 799 |  |
| Smokiug materinls ................... do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,329 | 1,252 | 1,347 | 1. 485 | 1,497 | $\begin{array}{r} 904 \\ 1,606 \\ 3,275 \\ 1,061 \end{array}$ |
| Toilet goods, medical supplies....... do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,571 527 | 2,337 | 2,659 | 3 3, 081 | 3,136 |  |
| Allother - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 1,169 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 527 | 623 | 622 | 815 | 1,069 |  |
| Cost, total $\qquad$ do |  | 10.488 | 13,044 |  | 14,848 | 15,421 |  | 11, 109 | 12, 415 | 15,394 | 18,189 | 19.450 | 16, 940 |
| Automobiles and accessorles .........do | 648 <br> 381 | $\begin{array}{r} 680 \\ 383 \end{array}$ | 13,044 | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \$ 1 \\ 1,242 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,010 \\ 710 \\ \hline 905 \end{array}$ | 5,772968 | 13, 932 | ${ }_{6} 631$ | $\begin{array}{r} 765 \\ 724 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 754 \\ 1,208 \end{array}$ | 1,1431 <br> 1,311 | $\begin{array}{r}979 \\ \mathbf{1}, 144 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Clothing .....- ................. do |  |  | 660 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 735 \\ & 213 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 250 \\ 213 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | 607870401 |
| Electric household equipment ........ do | 199340 | 103 <br> 318 |  | $\begin{array}{r}237 \\ 390 \\ \hline 99\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 244 \\ & 402 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | 968161403 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 126 \\ & 280 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}232 \\ 425 \\ \hline 207\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Financial ..............--.......do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 257 \\ 1,738 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 441 \\ 2,917 \end{array}$ | 466 | 401 336 |
| Foods, fond beverages, confections ....do | 2,099 | 1,837 80 | 2. 648 | 2,941 | 2, 486 | $\begin{array}{r} 403 \\ 2,352 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 304 \\ 2,043 \end{array}$ |  | 1,785 | 2,307 |  | 3,377367 | 2,608 |
| Gasoline and oil.....-................ do |  | 318 <br> 242 | $\begin{aligned} & 447 \\ & 515 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}292 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,738 \\ & 306 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,9.97 \\ 415 \end{array}$ |  | 187735270 |
| House furnishings, etc.................do | 313 <br> 325 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 798 \\ & 763 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 815 \\ & 593 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 542 \\ & 851 \\ & 640 \end{aligned}$ | 306477171 | 208 | 266 | 624 | 882 | 757 |  |
| Soap, cleangers, ete - ......-.........do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 320 | 378 | 350 | 445 | 479 |  |
| Office furnishings and supplles ....-- do | 166743 | 177 <br> 73 | $\begin{aligned} & 015 \\ & 257 \\ & 673 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}242 \\ 790 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 205 \\ & 730 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 640 \\ 277 \\ 809 \\ \hline 000 \end{array}$ | 171 | 170 | 193 | 275 | 298 | 322 | 328 |
| Smmking materials - |  |  |  |  |  |  | 732 | 609 | ${ }^{671}$ | 741 | 831 | 983 | 781 |
| Toilet grods, medical supplies ........ do All other | 2,164 <br> 5,116 | 1, ${ }_{3,763}$ | 2. ${ }^{\text {3, } 975}$ | 2.922 4.728 4.381 | 2,771 | 2,883 | 2,928 | 2,406 | 2, 268 | 2. 463 | 2,86\% | 3,075 | 2,682 |
| Lingate, total | 5,116 2,179 | 3, 763 1,040 | 3,962 2,130 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4. } \\ 2 \\ 2,331 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,615 2,168 | 4,783 2 2 | 4,604 | 4, 001 | 4, 554 | 5.593 | 6. 099 | 6.979 | 7,134 |
| Newspaper advertising: |  |  |  |  |  | 2,064 | 1,769 | 1,700 | 2,072 | 2,344 | 2, 528 | 2,650 | 2,033 |
| Linage. total ( 52 citles).................do | 94,448 | 89,341 | 87, 944 | 106.908 | 107,055 | 107,044 | 97,663 | 80,411 | 94,933 | 104, 506 | 117,442 | 119,063 | 120, 332 |
| Classified - ......................... do | 22, 285 | 18.064 | 18, 192 | 21.975 | 21,649 | 22,326 | 20) 608 | 20.085 | 21, 931 | 22,658 | 24,071 | 22, 996 | 21, 756 |
| Display. total .-..................... do | 72.204 | 70, 277 | 69.752 | 84,932 | 85, 406 | 84, 718 | 77,055 | 69,326 | 73,032 | 81.847 | 93, 371 | 96, 067 | 98, 575 |
|  | 1, 313 | 1. 320 | 1.560 | 1.938 | 2,416 | 2,334 | 2,541 | 2,316 | 2.146 | 2,481 | 2. 404 | 2,787 |  |
| Financial.............................do | 1.88 | 2. 204 | 1. 339 | 1,849 | 1,704 | 1,248 | 1,370 | 1,616 | 1,022 | 1,099 | 1,233 | 1,470 | 1, 437 |
| General...............................d. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 14.674 | ${ }^{13,076}$ | 14,662 | 16, 2648 | 17,821 | 16,529 | 14, 841 | 13,987 | 13.195 | 15.572 | 19,781 | 21,775 | 19,147 |
| Retsil............................... do | 54, 130 | 53, 677 | 52, 191 | 64, 878 | 63,464 | 64, 698 | 58, 303 | 31, 407 | ${ }^{56}, 669$ | 62, 695 | (19, 953 | 70,035 | -5, 381 |
| GOODS IN WAREHOUSES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rpace necupled in public-merchandise warehouses § percont of total. |  | 83.4 | 83.9 | 85.0 | 85.2 | 84.5 | 85.4 | 84.1 | 83.2 | 81.0 | 82.1 | 2.3 |  |
| POSTAL BUSINESS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ar mail: Pound-mile performance...millions. |  | 2, 594 | 2,553 | 3,019 | 2,996 | 3,150 | 3,130 | 3,443 | 3,661 | 3,870 |  |  |  |
| Money orders. Domestic, issued ( 50 cities): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number .....................- thousands. |  | 5,743 | 5. 317 | 6, 097 | 5,673 | 5,411 | 6,312 | 5.573 | 5,495 | 5,952 | 6. 022 | 7,748 | 3,201 |
| Value |  | 58,379 | 59, 823 | 87, 793 | 59,746 | 53,542 | 73, 783 | 65, 221 | 68,098 | 78,701 | 78,748 | 75, 475 | 90, 554 |
| Number.................... thousands. |  | 15.707 | 14, 525 | 19, 134 | 17,093 | 15,256 | 16,865 | 16,071 | 14,582 | 16.308 | 17,386 | 15.649 |  |
| Value.........................-thous. of dol.. |  | 135,685 | 135. 264 | 210,702 | 161,302 | 137,629 | 162, 616 | 152,047 | 142.851 | 174,772 | 180, 535 | 16,2, 162 | 196,067 |
| CONSUMER EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expenditures for goods and services:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total .........-.-.-.............. mil. of dol. |  | 6.393 | 5,909 | 6, 205 | 6,622 | 6,606 | 6, 5.1 | 6. 521 | 6,745 | 7.015 | 7,499 | 7,187 | 8,326 |
| Goods ................................. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 4,417 | 4.143 | 3,690 | 4,255 | 4, 339 | ${ }^{4,315}$ | 4, 277 | 4,224 | 4,442 | 4,698 | 5,178 | 4, 830 | 5,966 |
| Services |  | 2, 250 | 2, 218 | 2, 251 | 2,283 | 2,291 | 2,294 | 2, 297 | 2,304 | 2,317 | 2,321 | 2, 357 | 2,360 |
| mdexes: Unadjusted, total $\ldots \ldots \ldots . \quad 1935-39=100$. |  | 131.1 | 130.4 | 134.8 | 138.4 | 138.4 | 137.4 | 134.0 | 139.2 | 148.2 | -151.8 | 154.8 |  |
| Goods .-...........................-do | 146.0 | 133.2 | 131.5 | 139.0 | 143.1 | 143.4 | 141.2 | 136.4 | 144.3 | 157.6 | 163.7 | ${ }^{1} 166.9$ | 193.3 |
|  |  | 127.6 | 123.6 | 127.6 | 130.3 | 129.8 | 130.8 | 130.0 | 130.4 | 132.0 | ${ }^{+} 131.3$ | 134.1 | 133.2 |
| Adjusted, total |  |  | 138.9 146.0 |  | 138.6 | 139.1 |  |  |  | 144.5 | +147.7 +157 | 151.4 |  |
|  | 164.3 | ${ }_{126.3}^{15.1}$ | 126.6 | 128.3 128.0 | 129.5 | 143.9 131.0 | 1314.3 | 181.3 131.3 | 154.0 132.5 | 151.6 132.2 | r $\sim$ $\cdot 13157.4$ | r 161.2 134.5 | ${ }_{132.5}^{152.5}$ |

; Revised.
Minor revisions have been made in the data heginning January 1939; data are available on request.
$\$$ The number of reporting frms was greally increased in September and October 1942 and data are now based on reports from over 700 warehousing firms operatiag nearly 2,000 merchandise warehouse buildings: Comparison of the revised August figure above based on the enlarged sample with the previous figures for August, 83.6 , indicates that the ratios were not materially affected by the change in the coverage of the reports.
*New seriss. The new indexes of advertisugg are compiled by J. K. Lasser \& Co. for "Tide" magazine; the combined index includes radio (network only prior to July
1941 and network and spot advertising beginning with that month) farm papers, and outdoor advertising, for which separate indexes are computed by the compiling agency, 1941 and network and spot advertising beginning with that month) farm papers, and outdoor advertising, for which separate indexes are computed by the compiling agency,
in addition to magazine and newspaper advertising shown above; data beginning 1935 will be published in a subsequent issue. For data beginning 1929 for the series on con. sumer expenditures and a description of the data, see pp. 8-14 of the October 1042 Survey. Minor revisions in data for January through September 1941 are avallable on request.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to tha Survey | 1943 | 1912 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{ }$ | Febraary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| RETAIL TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All retail stores, total salest.........mil. of dol... | 4,481 | 4,355 | 3, 843 | 4, 474 | 4, 592 | 4, 569 | 4,503 | 4,433 | 4,615 | 4, 840 | 5,284 | 4,893 | -5,983 |
| Durable goods stores .-..............-do.. | 652 | 793 | 694 | 804 | 860 | 8.56 | 837 | 813 | 846 | 838 | 872 | ${ }^{7} 76$ | 944 |
| Nondurable goods storest..............do | 3, 829 | 3,562 | 3, 149 | 3,670 | 3,733 | 3,712 | 3,666 | 3,620 | 3,769 | 4,003 | 4,413 | 4,116 | - $\mathbf{3}, 039$ |
| By kinds of business: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 214 | 376 | 240 | 248 | 240 | 363 247 | 352 260 | 369 | 365 269 | 456 247 | ${ }_{238}^{528}$ | 477 | 702 +215 |
| Building materials and hardware.....do | 235 | ${ }_{266}$ | 249 | 316 | 373 | 370 | 354 | 336 | 336 | 342 | 351 | 289 | 300 |
| Drug | 206 | 163 | 152 | 167 | 170 | 182 | 181 | 190 | 195 | 194 | 207 | 200 | 280 |
| Eating and drinking | ${ }^{537}$ | 399 | 381 | 431 | 446 | 473 | 468 | 495 | 525 | 529 | 576 | 532 | 569 |
|  | 1,303 | 1,216 | 1,000 | 1,172 | 1,220 | 1,237 | 1,248 | 1,285 | 1,274 | 1,275 | 1,377 | 1,277 | 1,421 |
|  | 221 | 268 | 240 | 270 | 273 | 288 | 286 | 317 | 280 | 230 | 282 | 291 | 221 |
| General merchandise...................do | ${ }_{6} 22$ | 613 | 541 | 680 | 700 | 659 | 648 | 583 | 662 | 765 | 880 | 846 | 1,214 |
| Household furnishings ..............---do | 157 | 170 | 171 | 203 548 | 206 588 | 192 | ${ }_{532}$ | 162 | 187 522 | 193 558 | 219 | 565 | ${ }^{261}$ |
| All retail stores, indexes of sales: |  | 56 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 801 |
| Unadjusted, combined indext . . $1935-39=100$. | 139.1 | 131.4 | 128.5 | 137.2 | 142.0 | 142.8 | 139.4 | 134.5 | 140.7 | 152.5 | 156.6 | 159.0 | -181.9 |
| Durable goods stores.................. do | 82.7 | 97.9 | 94.3 | 100.1 | 108. 1 | 109.7 | 105.4 | 101.2 | 104.4 | 108.3 | 104.7 | 103.4 | 117.7 |
| Nondarable goods storest ............ do | 157.4 | 142.3 | 139.6 | 149.3 | 153.0 | 153.5 | 150.5 | 145.3 | 132.5 | 166.9 | 173.4 | 177.0 | 202.7 |
| Adjusted, combined index $\dagger$ - --......... do | 158.6 | 149.7 | 144.3 | 142.8 | 141.5 | 141.8 | 110.4 | 146.2 | 149.6 | 146.1 | 150.1 | 154.0 | 145.1 |
| Durahle goods stores -.-.-...-........-do | 103.6 | 119.6 | 113.6 | 111.6 | 107.3 | 100.6 | 199.5 | 103.9 | 105.1 | 103.2 | 100.5 | 111.2 | 95.4 |
| Nondurable goods storest - .-........-do | 176.5 | 159.5 | 154.3 | 152.9 | 152.6 | 155.3 | 153.7 | 160.0 | 164.1 | 160.0 | 166.2 | 171.1 | 161.2 |
| By kinds of business, adjusted: <br> Apparel. | 197.8 | 176.9 | 157.3 | 171.4 | 152.5 | 146.8 | 142.3 | 163.1 | 180.7 | 163.5 | 166.0 | 182.1 | 166.3 |
| Automotive¢ | 48.8 | 73.2 | 60.6 | 56.5 | 56.6 | 56.4 | 61.2 | 61.4 | 61.5 | 58.3 | 54.2 | 50.8 | 49.1 |
| Building materials and hardware....do | 163.8 | 178.1 | 179.8 | 174.7 | 175.4 | 162.0 | 153.4 | 157.0 | 156.9 | 153.1 | 147.0 | 147.5 | 149.0 |
|  | 179.7 | 141.7 | 138.7 | 141.7 | 146.5 | 151.7 | 155.6 | 162.2 | 168.7 | 163.9 | 174.0 | 174.9 | +180.5 |
| Eating and drinking - ------........- do | 236.3 | 175.8 | 183.7 | 175.0 | 179.0 | 181.0 | 181.0 | 188.3 | 190.3 | 201.0 | 220.9 | 221.8 | 218.0 |
| Food stores . .........-.-.-...........- do | 172.8 | 155.3 | 150.4 | 150.9 | 153.1 | 155.8 | 156.3 | 159.3 | 166.5 | 160.4 | 166.7 | 167.8 | 164.2 |
| Filling stations ...-.-...-.-.-...........d | 127.6 | 155.4 | 152.9 | 138.9 | 134.3 | 129.6 | 124.6 | 141.4 | 115.3 | 124.8 | 128.1 | 143.3 | 107.4 |
| General merchandise | 156.7 | 148.5 | 139.8 | 138.4 | 136.2 | 130.7 | 127.2 | 139.0 | 147.1 | 142.0 | 144.3 | 155.0 | 135.6 |
| Housebold furnishings | 161.5 | 168.2 | 167.0 | 176.0 | 149.8 | 132.5 | 123.4 | 136.7 | 138.2 | 142.3 | 145.7 | 157.6 | 138.6 |
| Other retail stores $\dagger$ | 190.7 | 172.5 | 173.0 | 167.1 | 175.8 | 202.6 | 200.6 | 188.8 | 189.9 | 183.6 | 189.3 | 182.8 | r 179.9 |
| Ohain-store sales, indexes: <br> Chain-store Age, combined index (20 chains) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| average same month 1929-31 = 100.. | 177.0 | 164.0 | 165.0 | 169.0 | 164.0 | 170.0 | 171.0 | 177.0 | 182.0 | 183.0 | 181.0 | 187.0 | 175.0 |
| Apparel chains...-....................do. | 243.0 | 188.0 | 178.0 | 208.0 | 174.0 | 181.0 | 172.0 | 200.0 | 212.0 | 220.0 | 218.0 | 228.0 | 216.0 |
| Drug chain-store sales: $\quad 1935-39=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted...-.-.............. $1935-39=$ |  | 120.7 | 110.8 | 124.4 | 124.6 | 129.3 | 129.5 | 132.3 | 135.2 | 132.7 | r 149.3 | - 141.6 | 208.7 |
| Adjusted |  | 126.0 | 118.5 | 125.0 | 128.9 | 333.4 | 137.0 | 138.8 | 142.3 | 138.2 | +147. 1 | r 141.0 | 153.4 |
| Grocery chain-store sales: $\quad 1935-39=100$ |  |  |  | 170.0 | 175.2 |  | 173.4 |  |  | 168.9 |  |  |  |
| Adjusted....................................do | ${ }^{2} 103.6$ | 170.4 175.7 | 169.1 | 168.3 | 170.1 | 168.2 | 170.8 | 172.4 | 174.3 | 172.4 | 170.0 | -169.5 | ${ }_{-162.1}$ |
| Variety-store sales, combined sales, 7 chains: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1935-39=100$ | p 106.4 | 97.0 | 108.1 | 116.1 | 123.1 | 130.2 | 129.1 | 132.2 | 124.8 | 137.8 | 140.9 | 161.6 | 263.0 |
| Adjusted --...................-.-.-do.. | ${ }^{\text {r }} 145.1$ | 132.3 | 138.1 | 133.6 | 127.1 | 135.1 | 136.2 | 143.4 | 142.3 | 143.4 | 143.2 | 157.0 | 120.1 |
| Ohain-store sales and stores operated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Variety chains: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| S. S.les Kresge Co.: | 12,277 |  | 11,750 | 13, 174 | 14,437 | 14, 219 | 14,536 | 13, 565 | 14,781 | 14,997 | 17,237 | 16,610 |  |
|  | 12, 665 | ${ }_{673}$ | 11,671 | 13.1671 | ${ }^{1}, 672$ | 14,2674 | ${ }^{14,} 673$ | ${ }_{6}{ }_{672}$ | ${ }^{14}{ }_{671}$ | ${ }_{671}$ | 17,671 | -671 | ${ }^{28,667}$ |
| S. HI. Kress \& Co.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8ales ... ....--.............thous of dol | 8.063 | 7,274 | 7,203 | 8,503 | 8,640 | 8,573 | 0,105 | 8,733 | 9,607 | 9,599 | 10,278 | 11,046 | 18,397 |
| Stores operated.-...............number | 244 | -243 | 242 | 243 | 244 | 244 | 246 | 248 | 246 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 244 |
| MeCrory Stores Corp.: thous of dol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales Stores operated.-..........thous. of dol | 4,323 | 3,819 | 3,739 | 4,373 | 4,788 | 4,749 | 4,833 | 4, 504 | 5,017 | 5,023 | 5,656 | 5, 648 | 10, 464 |
|  | 202 | 202 | 203 | 203 | 203 | 203 | 203 | 203 | 203 | 203 | 203 | 203 | 203 |
| Sales .......................thous of dol | 5, 481 | 4. 804 | 4,469 | 5,091 | 5,934 | 6, 130 | 6, 205 | 5,775 | 6,156 | 6,094 | 7,333 | 6,719 | 12,269 |
| Stores operater..................-number. | 207 | ${ }^{2} 806$ | 206 | 206 | 207 | 207 | 207 | 207 | 207 | 207 | 297 | 207 | 207 |
| F. W. Woolworth Co.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sstes. --.......-.-.-......thous. of dol | 29,639 | 28,345 | 27, 466 | 30,260 | 33, 136 | 32, 660 | 33,025 | 31,705 | 33,675 | 33,847 | 38,475 | 36, 376 | 64, 240 |
| Stares operated...-.-.......-.-. number.- | 2,012 | -2,019 | 2,019 | 2,017 | 2,013 | 2,011 | 2,011 | 2,011 | 2,012 | 2,015 | 2,017 | 2,018 | 2,015 |
| Other chains: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W. T. Grant Co.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salos...................... . bouns. of dol | 9,382 | 8,083 | 8,417 | 10, 470 | 12,363 | 12, 200 | 12. 222 | 10,441 | 11, 442 | 12,648 | 15, 111 | 14,382 | 25, 138 |
| Stores operated.-............... mumber .- | 486 | 496 | 496 | 495 | 494 | 493 | 494 | 494 | 494 | 494 | 493 | 493 | 493 |
| J. C. Penney Co.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 20, 729 | r 30, 506 | 25. 407 | 32, 348 | 36, 531 | 37, 170 | 38,457 | 34,683 | 40,523 | 47,467 | 54, 294 | 49,425 | 63, 320 |
| Stores nperated ......................-. - - | 1.611 | 1,606 | 1,607 | 1,608 | 1,609 | 1,609 | 1,609 | , 610 | 1,611 | I, 611 | 1,611 | I, 611 | 1,611 |
| Accounts receivable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Instalment accounts $\ddagger \ldots .$. Dec. $31,1930=100 .$. |  | 108 | 104 | 102 | 99 | 91 | 81 | 74 | 71 | 67 | 65 | 65 | 68 |
| Open accounts $\ddagger$.....................-do.. |  | 99 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 83 | 69 | 53 | 53 | 63 | 69 | 70 | 90 |
| Collections: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Instalment accounts $\ddagger$ <br> percent of accounts receivable |  | 20 | 19 | 22 |  | 22 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 29 | 29 |  |
| Open accounts $\ddagger$.-.................. do |  | 50 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 50 | 50 | 60 | 59 | 60 | 65 | 63 | 65 |
| Sales, total U. S., unadjusted - $1023-25=100 \ldots$ | 111 | 108 | 99 | 118 | 115 | 108 | 100 | 83 | 103 | 133 | 137 | 157 | 222 |
|  | 150 | 127 | 127 | 151 | 149 | 144 | 124 | 110 | 144 | 171 | 183 | 206 | 286 |
| Boston......-................ $1923-25=100 .$. | 92 | 99 | 74 | 94 | 93 | 89 | 85 | 67 | 75 | 105 | 117 | 116 | 181 |
| Chicaro.........................-1935-39 $=100$. |  | 121 | 114 | 136 | 133 | 124 | 121 | 97 | 117 | 155 | 154 | 168 | 246 |
| Cleveland $\dagger$.....................-1.-.-do..-- | 132 | 130 | 126 | 147 | 153 | 137 | 128 | 105 | 134 | 161 | 165 | 187 | 252 |
| Dallas .-.-.................. 1923-25 $=100$. | 155 | 122 | 108 | 129 | 127 | 126 | 109 | 100 | 127 | 171 | 170 | 191 | 280 |
| Kansas City -...---................ $1925=100 .$. |  | 100 | 85 | 110 | 111 | 101 | 98 | 88 | 114 | 133 | 146 | 147 | 231 |
| Minnerpolis .-. |  | 122 | 95 | 125 | 130 | 111 | 117 | 94 | 115 | 145 | 156 | 144 | p 216 |
|  | 97 | -103 | 94 | 106 | 106 | 99 | 92 | 81 | 94 | 120 | 130 | 144 | - 216 |
| Philadelphia.--.........--... 1935-30=100... | 112 | -116 | 117 | 140 | 132 | 128 | 116 | 92 | 112 | 143 | 160 | 182 | 262 |
| Richwond............................ do. | 135 | 128 | 114 | 161 | 155 | 147 | 137 | 120 | 147 | 174 | 211 | 203 | 304 |
|  | 114 | 110 | 101 | 125 | 120 | 108 | 99 | 87 | 114 | 131 | 145 | 158 | 212 |
| San Francisco...-.-.-.-.-...-1935-39=100.. |  | 129 | 132 | 148 | 149 | 142 | 137 | 138 | 158 | 184 | 101 | 219 | 6 |

- Hevised. p Preliminary.

EBeginning December 1941, seasonal adjustment factors of 100 are being used for this group.
The inder on a $1935-39$ base shown in the 1942 Supplement is in process of revision; pending completion of the revision, the index on a 1923 - 25 base is being continued $\dagger$ Revised series. Data for sales of "eating and drinking places," "other retail stores," and the totals for nondurable goods stores and all retail stores, have been revised beginning 1935; revised data beginning August 1041 are shown in the October 1942 Survey; earlier data will be published in a subsequent issue. For revised data beginning 1935 for the index of department store sales for the Atlanta district see p. 22, table 19, of the December 1942 Survey. The index for the Cleveland district has been completely tD ,
$\ddagger$ Data revised slightly and rounded to nearest percent; revisions prior to November 1941 are available on request

| Honthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Surver | 1943 | 1942 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jantlary | January | Febru• ary | March | Apri] | May | June | July | August | September | October | Novernber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
EETALL TEADE-Continued \\
Department stores-Continued.
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Sales, total U. S., adjusted..... 1923-25 \(=100\). \& 143 \& 138 \& 126 \& 124 \& 117 \& 108 \& 104 \& 121 \& 130 \& 123 \& 128 \& 138 \& 125 \\
\hline Atlantat ..........---.-......1935-39=100.. \& 194 \& 164 \& 144 \& 150 \& 153 \& 147 \& 143 \& 162 \& 169 \& 161 \& 173 \& 186 \& 166 \\
\hline  \& \& 154 \& 135 \& 141 \& 134 \& 123 \& 125 \& 139 \& 148 \& 141 \& 147 \& 153 \& 146 \\
\hline  \& 179 \& 177 \& 150 \& 161 \& 151 \& 134 \& 134 \& 143 \& 157 \& 146 \& 158 \& 170 \& 146 \\
\hline Dallas \& 204 \& 161 \& 127 \& 133 \& 131 \& 126 \& 123 \& 343 \& 165 \& 154 \& 150 \& 171 \& 162 \\
\hline Minueapolis -...-.........-.-. \(1935-39=100\). \& \& 152 \& 134 \& 124 \& 129 \& 112 \& 117 \& 133 \& 131 \& 126 \& 131 \& 144 \& 140 \\
\hline  \& 123 \& \({ }^{-130}\) \& 116 \& 120 \& 110 \& 105 \& 97 \& 114 \& 123 \& 112 \& 115
139 \& 121 \& 119 \\
\hline  \& 157 \& -182 \& 157 \& 149 \& 147 \& 130 \& 122 \& 139 \& 152 \& 133 \& 139 \& 142 \& 140 \\
\hline  \& 199 \& 182 \& 165 \& 165 \& 156 \& 147 \& 144 \& 170 \& 191 \& 170 \& 170 \& 193 \& 164 \\
\hline 8t. Louis \({ }_{\text {San Franciseo }}\) \& 142 \& 138 \& 117 \& 130 \& 120 \& 108 \& 108 \& 126 \& 152 \& 122 \& 129 \& 135 \& 129 \\
\hline Instalment sales, New England dept. stores \& \& 107 \& 16 \& 161 \& 157 \& 147 \& 149 \& 166 \& 172 \& 176 \& 182 \& 210 \& 173 \\
\hline  \& \& 10.3 \& 11.4 \& 9.2 \& 8.4 \& 6.9 \& 5.4 \& c. 2 \& 9.1 \& 7.0 \& 7.8 \& 7.8 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Stocks, total U. S., ond of month: \\
Unadjusted......................... 1923-25=100.
\end{tabular} \& 93 \& -84 \& r98 \& 111 \& 122 \& r 130 \& - 129 \& 126 \& 31 \& r129 \& 127 \& \& \\
\hline Adjusted .-........-..................-.do..... \& P104 \& - 84 \& 102 \& -109 \& . 118 \& . 127 \& r 136 \& 140 \& r 137 \& r124 \& r114 \& r 105 \& 102 \\
\hline Other stores, fustalment accounts and collections: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Instalment accounts outstanding, end of mo: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Furniture stores ..... Dec. 31, 1039-100.. \& \& 105 \& 102 \& 101 \& 100 \& 97 \& \& \& 80 \& 76 \& \& 70 \& \\
\hline Household appliance stores............do..... \& \& 103 \& 100 \& 96 \& \({ }_{93}^{91}\) \& 85 \& 87 \& 71 \& 64 \& 59 \& 54 \& 50 \& 85 \\
\hline Ratio of collections to sccounts at beginning of month: \& \& \& \& 8 \& 93 \& 87 \& 81 \& \& 69 \& 6 \& 6 \& 62 \& \\
\hline Furniture storss --...............-percent. \& \& 12 \& 11 \& 13 \& 13 \& 13 \& 14 \& 14 \& 16 \& 16 \& 18 \& 17 \& 18 \\
\hline Household appliance stores-..........do. \& \& 11 \& 11 \& 13 \& 13 \& 13 \& 13 \& 13 \& 13 \& 14 \& 15 \& 15 \& 16 \\
\hline Jewelry stores........----.............do. \& \& 19 \& 18 \& 19 \& 19 \& 20 \& 22 \& 22 \& 25 \& 26 \& 30 \& - 31 \& 45 \\
\hline Mail-order and store sales:
Total sales, 2 companies \& 96,682 \& 111, 481 \& 99,640 \& 131, 894 \& 133.905 \& \& 117, 597 \& 104. 11 \& 113,447 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Montgomery Ward \& Co............do... \& 39, 983 \& 41, 854 \& 37,969 \& -55,856 \& 57, 694 \& 50, 762 \& 48, 476 \& 42.521 \& 48,741 \& 61,495 \& 76,008 \& 68. 396 \& 86, 472 \\
\hline Sears, Roebuck \& Co......-...........do. \& 56,699 \& 69,627 \& 61,671 \& 76,038 \& 76, 301 \& 68, 356 \& 69,121 \& 61, 597 \& 64. 706 \& 80,527 \& 97, 977 \& 85,010 \& 106, 941 \\
\hline Rural sales of general merchandise: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Total U. S., unadjusted....... \(1829-31=100 .\). \& 152.2 \& 151.8 \& 151.1 \& 185.6 \& 175.6 \& 164.8 \& 160.3 \& 137.3 \& 160.8 \& 214.2 \& 250.5 \& 253.6 \& 272.7 \\
\hline  \& 156.1 \& 1728 \& 161.0 \& 264.9 \& 183.3 \& 171.7 \& 162.9 \& 128.1 \& 153.3 \& 201.2 \& 245.4 \& 266.2 \& 273.2 \\
\hline  \& 187.6 \& 173.5 \& 199.3 \& 224.0 \& 202.0 \& 188.0 \& 179.4 \& 158.6 \& 178.0 \& 292.8 \& 362.2 \& 334.6 \& 325.8 \\
\hline Middle West.-.-.-----.-...........-- do \& 143.9 \& 136.8 \& 129.6 \& 165. 2 \& 155.9 \& 146.6 \& 144.0 \& 118.9 \& 185.5 \& 18.5 \& 210.8 \& 216.5 \& 243.0 \\
\hline  \& 155.4 \& 160.6 \& 135.9 \& 184.5 \& 200.1 \& 188.8 \& 203.6 \& 193.8 \& 207.8 \& 272.2 \& 276.2 \& 298.6 \& 324.5 \\
\hline Total U. S., adjusted......................do. \& 200.0 \& 199.0 \& 186.8 \& 211.4 \& 191.1 \& 179.5 \& 176.0 \& 188.1 \& 108.6
192.4 \& 202.6 \& 192.8 \& 194.9 \& 170.5 \\
\hline  \& 205.4 \& 214.3 \& 196.9 \& 228.2 \& 192.4 \& 186.6 \& 177.4 \& 1799 \& 192.4 \& 204.6 \& 190.7 \& 206.5 \& 164.1 \\
\hline South
Mlidie West \& 234.6
188.1 \& 219.3
178.5
7 \& 218.5 \& 248.1
180.4

2 \& ${ }_{167}^{229} 3$ \& 221.7 \& 223.1 \& 2335 \& 246.9 \& 238.0 \& 244.4 \& 243.7 \& 216.9 <br>
\hline  \& 188.1 \& 178.8 \& 163.0
183.6 \& 180.4
236.3 \& 167.0
221.0 \& 154.8 \& $\stackrel{152.5}{213.7}$ \& 161.2 \& 164.3 \& 181.1 \& 166.0 \& 165.2 \& 155.8 <br>
\hline Far West - .-............................... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ \& \& 226.7 \& 183.6 \& 223.3 \& 224.0 \& 210.0 \& 213.7 \& 236.3 \& 225.6 \& 232.6 \& 230.0 \& 246.2 \& 298.8 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES

| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Estimated civillan labor force, employment, and unemployment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Labor force (Bureau of the Census)* millions | 52.4 51.0 | 53.2 48.9 | 63.4 49.4 | 54.5 | 53.7 50.7 | 54.2 51.6 | 56.1 | 56.8 54.0 | 56.2 | 54.1 | 54.0 | 54.5 | 53.4 |
|  | 51.0 8.7 | 48.9 8.2 | 49.4 8.4 | 509 8.9 | 50.7 9.3 | 51.6 | 11.5 | 54. 11.7 | 54.0 11.2 | 52.4 10.2 | 52.4 10.5 | 52.8 9.8 | 51.9 8.9 |
| Nonagricultural*-....................... do | 42.3 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 42.0 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 41.8 | 42.3 | 42.8 | 42.2 | 41.9 | 43.0 | 43.0 |
| Unemployment* - .-.-.-.-.-.-.-.- do | 1.4 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.5 |
| Employees in nonagricultural establishments: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total --...-.-.-.-.-......-thousands.- | 37,906 | 34,876 | 35, 062 | 35,411 | -35,908 | 36,346 | 36,665 | 37,234 | 37.802 | 38,348 | 38,478 | 38,533 | +38,942 |
|  | 15, 719 | 13, 468 | 13, 693 | 13,859 | -14,019 | 14, 133 | 14, 002 | 14, 641 | 14,980 | 15, 233 | 15,313 | 15, 434 | r 15,684 |
|  | , 874 | 1055 | 947 | 933 | 929 | , 928 | 821 | 923 | , 918 | 910 | ,902 | , 894 | -885 |
| Construetion --...-.-.-------- do | 1,458 | 1,662 | 1. 594 | 1,625 | 1,771 | 1,909 | 1,901 | 2, 105 | 2,181 | 2,185 | 2,028 | 1,896 | - 1, 674 |
| Transportation and pub. utilities do | 3, 478 | 3,288 | 3,270 | 3,295 | 3,389 | 3. 442 | 3,484 | 3,519 | 3,533, | 3, 542 | 3,539 | 3. 520 | r 3,502 |
| Trade --.----.-.-.-.----.-...-do. | 6,392 | 6,756 | 6,686 | 6,711 | 6,679 | 6, 667 | 6,606 | 6. 504 | 6.496 | 6,561 | 6,697 | 6. 771 | - 7, 107 |
| Financlal, servics, and misc...... do. | 4, 255 | 4,179 | 4. 189 | 4, 194 | 4,265 | 4,309 | 4,324 | 4,355 | 4,371 | 4, 397 | 4,327 | 4. 295 | '4,279 |
| Governuent -......-----.-....- do. | 5,730 | 4,558 | 4, 092 | 4,704 | 4,856 | 4,958 | 5,037 | 5,184 | 5,323 | 5,520 | 5,672 | 5,723 | - 5,811 |
| Adjusted (Federal Reserve): | 38.833 | - 35.819 | - 35.053 | +36. 102 | -33,063 | 536, 274 | - 36.461 | r 37,051 | -37, 433 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15,910 | - 13.657 | -18,814 | + 13, 939 | - 14,081 | -14,220 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } \\ \text { 14, } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r 14. 640 | $+14,819$ | $\cdot$ $\cdot 15,006$ | r $\cdot 15,162$ | 15,349 | - 158,687 |
|  | 878 | 970 | 953 | 936 | 988 | - 933 | -929 | 929 | -918 | - 900 | 888 | +883 | , 884 |
| Construction .....-.-.-...-.......do | 1,828 | 2.044 | 1,991 | 1,886 | 1,826 | 1,791 | 1,768 | 1,861 | 1,916 | 1,959 | 1,902 | 1,884 | - 2,004 |
| Tramsportation and pub. utllities do. | 3,563 | 3.365 | 3.351 | 3,366 | 3.408 | 3,435 | 3,446 | 3, 471 | 3,490 | 3,482 | 3,466 | 3,508 | r 3,535 |
| Trade......................... do | 6,535 | 6, 60\% | 6,802 | 6, 812 | 6,690 | 6,695 | 6,610 | 6,609 | 6,607 | 6,523 | 6,619 | 6,673 | '6,635 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thousands.- | 13,511 | 11, 456 | 11,654 | 11, 821 | 11,988 | 12,127 | 12, 282 | 12,564 | 12,869 | 13,079 | 13, 166 | 13,267 | 13,482 |
| Durable goods.-.-.-.-.........-........ do. | 7,886 | 6, 107 | 6,221 | 6,350 | 6,500 | 6,649 | 0, 823 | 7,003 | 7, 192 | 7,313 | 7,464 | 4,597 | 7,781 |
| Iron and steel and their produets . . do.-..- | 1,691 | 1,515 | 1,537 | 1,556 | 1,569 | 1,579 | 1,599 | 1,612 | 1,620 | 1,621 | 1,635 | 1,643 | 1,676 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills .-................................thousands.- |  | 542 | 1,543 | 544 | 546 | 543 | 549 | 546 | 540 | 1532 | 525 | 517 | 520 |
| Electrical machinery-...-.....-....... do. | 660 | 493 | 503 | 511 | 520 | 523 | 528 | 542 | 564 | 586 | 610 | 630 | 649 |
| Machinery, except electrical - .-..... do. | 1,203 | 979 | 1,005 | 1,028 | 1,048 | 1,058 | 1,078 | 1,094 | 1,114 | 1,126 | 1,148 | 1,168 | 1,190 |
| Machinery and machine shop products thousands.- |  | 374 | 383 | 391 | 400 | 409 | 418 | 425 | 435 | 440 | 449 | 457 | 467 |
|  | 640 | 490 | 435 | 421 | 429 | 460 | 485 | 513 | 534 | 556 | 572 | 592 | 615 |
| Transportation equipment, except automobiles thousands. | 2,068 | 958 | 1,060 | 1,145 | 1,250 | 1,345 | 1,443 | 1,559 | 1,673 | 1,752 | 1,836 | 1,909 | 1,998 |
| Nonferrous metals and products ....-do.... | 405 | 362 | 307 | 373 | 370 | 373 | 378 | 381 | 387 | 390 | 392 | 398 | 405 |
| Lumber and timber basic produets. do | 499 | 543 | 544 | 545 | 549 | 551 | 555 | 559 | 561 | 546 | 535 | 526 | 515 |
| Sawmills..-----.-------------.-...- do. |  | 304 | 305 | 306 | 308 | 309 | 312 | 313 | 313 | 303 | 295 | 290 | 284 |


A few revisions in data for 1038-41, resulting from changes in the seasonal adjustment factors, are shown on p. S-8 of the November 1042 Survey.
Revised series. Indexes of department store sales for Atlanta district revised beginning 1935, see p. 22, table i9, of the December 1942 Survey. Revised data beginning 1919 for the Cleveland district will be published in a later issue. The estimates of employees in nonagricultural establishments and in each of the component groups, with the exception of the trade group and the financial, service, and miscellaneous group, have been revised beginning 1939 and revisions of the earlier data are in progress; the revised data will be published when revisions are completed (data beginning August 1941 are in the October 1942 Survey).

- New series. Indexes of instalment accounts and collection ratios for furniture, jewelry, and honsehold appliance stores beginning January 1940 will be shown in a subsequent issue (a new series on amount of instalment accounts outstanding is included on p. S-15). The estimates of civilian labor force, employment, and unemployment relate to persons 14 years of age and over employed or seeking work, excluding institutional population and the estimated number of persons in the armed forces; persons on public emergency projects are included with the unemployed; data beginning A pril 1940 will be shown in a subsequent issue. Data beginning 1939 for the new series on wage
earners in manufacturing industries will also be shown in a later issue; the figures shown above and on p. S-9 for all manufacturing, durable goods, nondurable goods, and the earners in manufacturing industries will also be shown in a later issue; the figures shown above and on p. S-9 for all manufacturing, durable
industry groups have been revised in this issue and figures previously published for these serfes are not comparable with the current data.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \end{gathered}$ | October | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued


$r$ Revised.
§Adjusted indexes of manufacturing employment have not as yet been computed on a revised basis corresponding to the unadjusted indexes on a 1939 base which have been substituted for the indexes on a 1923-25 base formerly shown. The adjusted indexes on the old base shown above will be replaced by revised series when available.
$\dagger$ Revised series. The Department of Labor's indexes of wage-earner employment and weekly wages in manufacturing industries have been completely revised; for $1939-41$ data for the indiridual industries and $1939-40$ data for all manufacturing, durable goods, nondurable, goods, and the industry groups, see pp. $23-4$ of the December 1942 Survey. Further revisions for the totals and the industry groups beginning January 1941 are shown in this issue; see p. 28, table 3 , for 1941 data.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1042 Supplement to the Surrey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { berer } \end{aligned}$ | Novem- ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

| EMPLOYMENT-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturing, adjusted (Fed. Res.)\&-Con. Durable goods-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery, excluding transportation equipment … .-................ 1923-25=100 |  | 189.4 | 193.1 | 197.0 | 200.4 | 202.7 | 206.9 | 212.3 | 218.6 | 219.7 |  |  |  |
| Agricultural implements (including trac- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tors) .......-.-.-.....-1923-25=100.. |  | 161 | 161 | 160 | 157 | 162 | 166 | 169 | 173 | 168 |  |  |  |
| Foundry and machine-shop prod...do.... Radios and phonograptis....-do... |  | 153 | ${ }_{235}^{155}$ | 157 | 160 249 | ${ }_{223}^{161}$ | $\begin{array}{r}165 \\ 195 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 168 199 | 172 196 | 171 |  |  |  |
| Metals, nonferrous, and produc |  | 147.1 | 146.7 | 146.8 | 145.8 | 146.5 | 147.8 | 150.3 | 151.3 | 149.0 |  |  |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.......do |  | 105.0 | 100.1 | 96.9 | 94.7 | 90.9 | 90.8 | 01.0 | 89.9 | 89.5 |  |  |  |
| Brick, tile, and terra cotta |  | 81 | 78 | 75 | 71 | 67 | 65 | 65 | 63 | 62 |  |  |  |
| Glass .---.-......................- do |  | 135 | 126 | 124 | 124 | 122 | 119 | 118 | 118 | 119 |  |  |  |
| Transportstion equipment...-........do |  | ${ }^{211.0}$ | 216.2 84 | 220.7 81 | 230.9 79 | 246.2 83 | 268.4 89 | ${ }^{295.2}$ | 314.4 99 | ${ }^{329.1} 1$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | 125.2 | 84 123.8 | 123, 81 | 123.3 ${ }^{79}$ | 124.3 | $\begin{array}{r}89 \\ 124 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 126.6 <br> 96 | ${ }^{125.2}$ | 123.8 |  |  |  |
| Chemical, petroleum, and coal prod.. do |  | 151.8 | 184.7 | 155.9 | 157.4 | 159.1 | 161.7 | 162.4 | 163.0 | 161.2 |  |  |  |
| Chemicals.........---..............-dio |  | 180 | 192 | 195 | 194 | 195 | 197 | 193 | 193 | 190 |  |  |  |
| Paints and varnishes...................do |  | 145 | 142 | 141 | 137 | 131 | 127 | 126 | 128 | 127 |  |  |  |
| Petroleum refming-................. do |  | 130 | 131 | 132 | 132 | 133 | 133 | 133 | 134 | 132 |  |  |  |
| Rayon and allied products.........do. |  | 313 | 308 | 309 | 317 | 318 | 324 | 311 | 306 | 308 |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred products..........do. |  | 148.4 | 1.17 .6 | 144.4 | 142.3 | 143.7 | 143.8 | 149.2 | 150.4 | 152.2 |  |  |  |
| Baking ---.-...........--.....--do |  | 153 | 152 <br> 138 <br> 1 | 152 | 151 138 | 151 | 153 | 159 | 162 | 163 |  |  |  |
| Slaughtering and meat pack |  | 139 98.8 | 96.3 | 97.4 | 188.1 | 100.0 | 146 100.1 | 95.3 | 91.2 | 90.5 |  |  |  |
| Boots and shoes |  | 95 | 92 | 93 | 95 | 97 | 98 | 92 | 88 | \% |  |  |  |
| Faper and printing |  | 125.2 | 123.4 | 122.0 | 121.3 | 119.5 | 118.5 | 117.3 | 116.1 | 114.4 |  |  |  |
| Paper and pulp. |  | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 128 | 120 | 122 | 120 | 119 |  |  |  |
| Rubber products---.-.-............ do |  | 09.6 | ${ }^{98.3}$ | 97.5 | 93.7 | 84.5 | 98.1 | 103.4 | 106.4 | 107.4 |  |  |  |
| Rubher tires and lnner tubes....... do |  | 112.0 | 73 110.0 | 109.4 | $\begin{array}{r}110.9 \\ \hline 73\end{array}$ | 112.3 | 112.2 | 114.6 | 111.4 | 108.2 |  |  |  |
| Fabries.................. |  | 104.1 | 102.2 | 102.6 | 104.8 | 105.5 | 107.2 | 108.1 | 106.2 | 103.5 |  |  |  |
| Wearing apparel |  | 125.1 | 122.8 | 120.0 | 119.7 | 122.7 | 118.5 | 123.8 | 118.2 | 114.1 |  |  |  |
| Tohacco manufactures.-.---........ do |  | 63.2 | 66.7 | 66.1 | 65.8 | 63.6 | 64.1 | 64.8 | 64.7 | 04.9 |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing, unadjusted, by States and citirs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 154. ${ }^{-}$ | 137.8 | 138.1 | 138.7 | 139.8 | 145.2 | 151.4 | 153.5 | 166.7 | 168.7 | 166.0 | 174.1 | 1760 |
|  |  | 137.2 | 137.7 | 136.8 | 136.4 | 138.3 | 136.0 | 137.5 | 141.5 | 141.2 | 142.9 | 142.8 | 14.4 |
| Iows | 169.5 | 158.2 | 153.3 | 154.5 | 153.4 | 156.0 | 158.5 | 159.8 | 162.0 | 163.6 | 167.2 | 167.0 | 133.8 |
| Maryland.---................ $1929-31=100 .-$ | 186.3 | r 150.0 | 153.4 | 157.4 | 160.7 | 164.0 | 165.3 | 171.6 | 175.9 | 177.2 | 176.5 | 178.4 | 180.3 |
| Massachusetts....................1925-27=100. |  | 99.2 | 100.5 | 101.5 | 102.0 | 101.8 | 101.5 | 101.8 | 102.7 | 103.3 | 105.1 | 105.4 | 108.3 |
| New Jersey ...................... 1923-25=100. |  | 145.8 | 148.3 | 150.1 | 151.6 | 153.3 | 153.1 | 153.3 | 158.4 | 161.7 | 161.9 | 163.2 | 164.2 |
| New York $\dagger$ - | $1 \mathrm{Brb.0}$ | 138.9 | 143.4 | 145.4 | 145.2 | 144.0 | 139.4 | 142.3 | 146.4 | 149.7 | 152.1 | 153.6 | 1.55.8 |
|  |  | 135.3 | 135.4 | 140.9 | 142.8 | 143.7 | 146.2 | 118.4 | 151.5 | 155.4 | 157.5 | 159.3 | 163.9 |
| Pennsylvania | 116.5 | 110.3 | 111.8 | 112.5 | 113.0 | 112.2 | 113.6 | 114.1 | 114.7 136.9 | 114.7 138 | 115.5 | 115.9 | 116.8 |
| Wisconsin_.-..............-1925-27 $=100$. |  | 124.9 | 125.7 | 127.4 | 129.6 | 131.2 | 133.2 | 135.5 | 136.9 | 135.8 | 141.1 | 143.5 | 145.1 |
| City or industrial area: $\quad 1929-31=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 180.2 | 149.8 129.1 | 154.1 139.0 | 157.7 137.9 | 131.2 | 164.2 136.6 | 165.5 136.1 | 170.4 | 13.4 .5 142.3 | 174.8 | 173.4 145.8 181 | 172.3 | 174.2 149.0 |
|  |  | 151.5 | 152.8 | 155.6 | 157.3 | 159.3 | 162.7 | 165.0 | 167.0 | 168.7 | 171.6 | -174.5 | 177.9 |
| Detroit...-..................... $1923-25=100$. | 160.8 | 102.7 | 104. 6 | 111.0 | 115.7 | 118.6 | 127.1 | 133.5 | 137.9 | 143.1 | 146.9 | 149.5 | 150.3 |
| Mitwsukee...................... $1925-27=100$. |  | 134.3 | 135.1 | 137.6 | 141.8 | 144.9 | 147.8 | 152.2 | 158.4 | 157.6 | 160.0 | 163.6 | 164.3 |
|  | 134.0 | 121.0 | 129.8 | 132.4 | 131.9 | r 128.1 | r116.4 | r119.0 | $\stackrel{1293}{ }$ | r132.0 | r134. $\frac{1}{5}$ | 134.2 | 134.6 |
| Fhindelphta $\ldots$. | 13960 | 117.6 | 120.3 | 122.8 | 123.8 | 125.4 | 127.1 | 128.7 | 131.4 | 132.5 | 134.5 | 136.8 | 138.2 |
| Pittshurgh .-.-.-.-...-..........-.-.-. do.. | 123.0 | 118.5 | 118.8 | 118.5 | 119.4 | 119.3 | 119.8 | 119.9 | 120.4 | 120.4 | 122.5 | 122.7 | 124.3 |
| St. Louis .-..................- $-1937=100--$ |  | 121.2 | 124.3 | 126.6 | 128.7 | 132.0 | 135.4 | 139.0 | 138.9 | 128.6 | 141.4 | 143.1 | 147.2 |
|  | 171.7 | 127.7 | 127.5 | 127.8 | 128.1 | 130.8 | 137.0 | 138.1 | 150.2 | 155.0 | 162.6 | 172.0 | 177.9 |
| Nonmanufacturing, unadjusted (U.S. Department of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite --.-.-.-.-............ 1929 =100.. |  | 49.0 | 48.8 | 48.4 | 47.8 | 48. 2 | 45.5 | 46.8 | 46.7 42.3 | $\bigcirc 46.6$ | ${ }^{46.2} 9$ | ${ }_{8}^{46.2}$ | $\begin{array}{r}75.8 \\ \\ \hline 88.5\end{array}$ |
|  |  | 95.1 80.7 | 84.8. | $\begin{array}{r}93.8 \\ 81.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 93.8 81.9 | 92.8 <br> 82.2 | 92.7 <br> 81.8 <br> 8 | 93.0 81.5 | 92.3 80.3 | 91.6 78.6 | 90.6 77.7 | 89.3 | 188.5 -79.1 |
| Crude petroleum producing.............do |  | 01.3 | 60.6 | 59.7 | 58.8 | 58.1 | 57.6 | 57.1 | 56.7 | 55.8 | -55.5 | 55.0 | - 34.6 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic.............do |  | 46.8 | 40.7 | 47.7 | 50.3 | 51.7 | 51.9 | 51.6 | 51.5 | 50.7 | 50.0 | 48.5 | - 46.8 |
| Fublic utilities: <br> Electric light and power. |  | 92.0 | 00.5 | 89.6 | 88.9 | 88.0 | 87.7 | 86.9 | 85.9 | 84.2 | 82.7 | 81.3 |  |
| Street railways and busses |  | 70.4 | 70.7 | 71.2 | 72.1 | 72.9 | 74.0 | 74.8 | 73.0 | 75.7 | 75.9 | 78.9 | -7.0 |
| Telephone and telegraph |  | 90.4 | 90.3 | 90.5 | 91.2 | 91.7 | 92.5 | 03.5 | 93.8 | 93.6 | 93.3 | 43.1 | re2. 7 |
| Eervices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dyeing and cleaning |  | 109.8 | 109.5 | 113.8 | 121,3 | 127.6 | 120.1 | 126.9 | 123.7 | 123.0 | 124.8 | 119.7 | 115. 7 |
| Laundries. |  | 108.8 | 107.6 | 107.9 | 110.3 | 113.7 | 114.8 | 119.1 | 117.4 | 116.4 | 115.9 | 114.2 | 113.3 |
| Year-round ho |  | 94.2 | 84.1 | 83.5 | 95.2 | 96.1 | 95.5 | 94.4 | 93.4 | 93.9 | 95.6 | 95.3 | -9, 9 |
| Trade: <br> Retail, tota: |  | 95.4 | 94.0 | 94.4 | 94.3 | 94.0 | 92.8 | 90.3 | 89.4 | 91.7 | 94.6 | 96.8 | 106.2 |
| General merchandising................. do. |  | 105.1 | 103.2 | 105.9 | 108.6 | 109.5 | 108.4 | 103.6 | 103.9 | 112.0 | 121.1 | 131.8 | -165. |
| Wholesale .-...........--..............- do...- |  | 94.9 | 94.3 | 93.9 | 92.7 | 91.2 | 90.4 | 89.7 | 90.3 | 89.4 | 96.0 | 89.3 | r 58.8 |
| Miscellaneous employment data: <br> Construction, Ohio ..............1935-39=100 |  | 125.6 | 125.1 | 131.9 | 137.7 | 142.8 | 137.5 | 124.8 | 122.5 | 116.5 | 112.8 | -108. 1 | 96.6 |
| Federal and State bighways: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 194,092 | 183, 569 | 101, 444 | 218,037 | 286, 929 | 236, 102 | 240, 633 | 238,722 | 219, 047 | 211, 751 | 180, 942 | 161,010 |
| Construction (Federal and State). .do |  | 49,113 | 44, 852 | 52, 975 | 72, 420 | 90, 103 | 89,909 | 94, 191 | 190,022 | 80, 836 | 78, 031 | 58,947 | 40,588 |
| Maintenance (State) |  | 105,920 | 101,087 | 102, 023 | 105, 441 | 107, 804 | 112,000 | 114, 361 | 117, 972 | 109, 076 | 165, 201 | 100, 898 | 94, 168 |
| Federal civilian employees: ${ }^{7}$ <br> United States $\qquad$ do |  | 1,703,099 |  | 1,926.074 | 1,970,969 | 2,066,873 | 2,20, 770 | [2,327,932 | 2,450,759 |  | 2,087,093 |  | 2,810,871 |
| District of Columbia.-..................do |  | 223,483 | 233,403 | 238, 801 | 248,100 | 256, 457 | 268, 383 | 274, 001 | 27, 362 | 281, 423 | 283, 692 | 284,158 | 284,068 |
| Railway employecs (class I steam railways): |  | 1,192 |  | 1,215 |  | 1,296 | 1.319 | 1,343 | 1.349 | 1,349 | 1,348 | 1,343 | 1,351 |
| Inderes: Unadjusted...........-1923-25=100. |  | 1.192 60.4 | 1.18 .4 | 1,66.6 | 1, 68.4 | 1, 71.1 | 1.3 .4 72.4 | 1.343 73.7 | 14.0 74.0 | 174.0 | 74.0 | 73.8 | $\stackrel{1}{73}$ |
| Adjusted..................... do... | 77.0 | 68.2 | 68.0 | 68.8 | 70.0 | 70.3 | 70.8 | 71.8 | 72.2 | 72.5 | 72.11 | 73.3 | 75.3 |
| LABOR CONDITIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage weekly lonrs per worker in factories: <br> Natl Ind Con Bd (25 industries) hours |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries) . hours.U.S. Dent. of Lator, all manufacturingt do |  | 42.4 417 | 42.4 424 | 42.7 427 | 42.8 | 42.7 42.9 | 42.7 429 | 42.6 42.6 | 43.2 43.0 | 43.4 4.4 4. | 43.6 43.6 | 43.7 44.0 | 44. 2 |
| U.S. Dept.of Labor, all manufacturingt.do |  | 41.7 43.8 | 42.4 44.5 | 42.7 45.0 | 43.7 44.9 | 42.9 45.2 | 42.9 45.2 | 42.6 44.8 | 43.0 45.3 | 4.4 4.6 | 43.6 45.8 | 44.0 16.1 | 46.2 |
| Nondurable geods*.......................... do. |  | 39.2 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 40.2 | 39.7 | 49.8 | 41.3 | 42. |

"Revised. \& Sce note marked "\&" on p. S-9. $\ddagger$ Total includes State engineering, supervisory, and administrative employees not shown separately.
IData for years prior to 1940 , comparable with data beginning with that year published in the 1942 Supplement and currently. will be shown in a subsequent issue. $O^{7}$ Data for December 1942 exclude about 80,000 excess temporary Post Office substitutes ernployed only at Christraas.
$\dagger$ Revised series. Earlier data for the revised employment index for New York City not shown in the July 1042 Survey and subsequent issues will be publisbed later.
New series. Earlier data will be published in a subsequent issue.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, mas be found in the 1842 Supplement to the Suryey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | ranuary | Febru- ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | cemer | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber- } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novern } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decen- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

| LAROR CONDITIONS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial disputes (strikes and lockouts): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning in month.................. $n$ umber | 195 | 155 | 190 | 240 | 310 | 275 | 350 | 400 | 350 | 290 | 235 | 165 | 160 |
| In progress during month................do.. | 225 | 255 | 275 | 320 | 405 | 375 | 440 | 520 | 475 | 400 | 320 | 225 | 200 |
| Workers involved in strikes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100 | 49 | 57 80 | 65 80 | 85 | 72 | 117 | ${ }_{100}^{88}$ | 100 | 90 | 66 | 85 | bi |
| Man-days idle duriug month .-.........do...- | 450 | 390 | 425 | 450 | 375 | 325 | 550 | 450 | 450 | 40 | 325 | 175 | 200 |
| Employment security operations (Soc. See. Bd.): Placement activities: <br> A DDlications. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Active file...................... ${ }^{\text {thousands. }}$ | 11,678 | 4,899 | 4, 888 | 4, 550 | 4,388 | 4,254 | 4,280 | ${ }^{1} 3,254$ |  | ${ }^{12} 2100$ |  | i 1,895 |  |
| New and renewed.---.-............- do | 1,384 | 1,956 | 1,532 | 1,567 | 1,576 | 1,565 | 1,841 | 1,656 | 1,403 | I',213 | 1,267 | 1,139 | 1,152 |
|  | 727 | 439 | 427 | 511 | 606 | 784 | 825 | 1,006 | 982 | 1.395 | 1,531 | 931 | 712 |
| Unemployment compensation activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Benefit payments: ------------ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Individuals recelving payments \& .-do- | 227 | 797 | 838 | 803 | 668 | 610 | 553 | 575 | 543 | 193 | 310 | 222 | 193 |
| Amount of payments .......tbous. of dol.- | 12, 182 | 41,056 | 39,884 | 43,085 | 36, 311 | 31, 704 | 30, 226 | 32,625 | 28,252 | 29,395 | 16,895 | 11, 574 | 11, 558 |
| Labor turn-over in manufacturing establishments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Separation rate, total..................do. |  | 5. 10 | 4.82 | 5. 36 | 6.12 | 6.64 | 6. 46 | 9. 73 | 7.06 | 8.10 | 7.91 | 7.09 | 6.37 |
|  |  | . 30 | . 29 | . 33 | . 35 | . 38 | . 38 | . 43 | . 42 | . 44 | . 45 | . 48 | . 46 |
| Lay-offs..................................... do |  | 1.61 | 1.39 | 1.19 | 1.31 | 1.43 | 1. 21 | 1.05 | . 87 | . 8 | . 78 | . 65 | . 70 |
|  |  | 2.36 | 2.41 | 3.02 | 3. 69 | 3.77 | 3.85 | 4.02 | 4.31 | 5.19 | 4.65 | 4. 21 | 3. 71 |
|  |  | . 83 | . 73 | . 82 | . 87 | . 96 | 1. 02 | 1. 23 | 1.46 | 1. 79 | 2.03 | 1. 00 | 1. 50 |
| PAY ROLLS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods ...--................-... do..-- |  | 255.9 | 265.8 | 270.2 | 237.2 | 300.0 | 312.1 | 323.9 | 342.0 | 352.4 | 366.2 | 362.8 | 391.2 |
| Iron and steel and their products .....do |  | 211.0 | 219.8 | 226.6 | 230.5 | 230.3 | 241.5 | 245.7 | 251.5 | 255.4 | 264.1 | 270.1 | 278.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 279.2 | 288.0 | 296.3 | 303.6 | 310.0 | 317.2 | 325.7 | 343.9 | 368.6 | 382.7 | 402.8 | 415.5 |
| Machinery, except electrical --........do |  | $2 \times 2.0$ | 295.9 | 307.8 | 315.4 | 325.8 | 337.9 | 339.1 | 352.6 | 352.3 | 371.5 | 381.5 | 392.9 |
| Machinery and machine shop products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| , $1939=100$ |  | 277.9 | 289.4 | 300.6 | 311.1 | 321.4 | 335.5 | +337.1 | 352.1 | 354.8 | 371.5 | 331.9 | -394.6 |
| Antomobiles .-....----.-.............do.... |  | 188.0 | 167.1 | 167.4 | 169.8 | 183.2 | 193.4 | 202.5 | 218.0 | 225.2 | 235.1 | 201.4 | 255.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,342. 1 |
| Nonferrous metals and products..... do. |  | 223.0 | 228.7 | 237.5 | 240.7 | 245.9 | 253.0 | 260.0 | 268.5 | 273.3 | 282.7 | 292.2 | 301.2 |
| Lumber and tímber basie products... do. |  | 154.5 | 163.5 | 165.6 | 170.6 | 177.8 | 190.2 | 189.4 | 199.1 | 192.2 | 198.2 | 188.7 | 151.9 |
| Furniture and Enished lumber products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furniture .-.................. $1939=100$ |  | 151.9 | 159.9 <br> 157.8 <br> 159 | 151.7 | 151.2 | 162.7 | 161.3 | 157.1 r 149.8 | 159.8 | 108.1 | 168.2 | 160.0 153.2 | +163.3 |
| Etone, clay, and glass products.......do |  | 153.3 | 159.9 | 162.2 | 165.3 | 168.9 | 167.6 | 163.2 | 169.6 | 168.4 | 178.9 | 179.2 | 181.3 |
| Nondurable goods.........-.-...---.-. do |  | 146.3 | 151.9 | 155.4 | 1.57 .0 | 159.0 | 158.7 | 163.3 | 169.5 | 173.3 | 177.7 | 180.3 | 186.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton manufactures, except small wares $1939=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Silk and rayon goods. ..........--- $1939=100$ |  | 181.2 | 185.6 118.9 | 127.2 | 190.1 | 197.8 | 190.9 128.2 | 193.0 | 202.2 126.9 | 208.2 126.5 | 210.6 130.8 | 1312.8 | +133.7 |
| Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing) $-1939=100$ |  | 180.0 | 169.1 | 171.2 | 177.1 | 184.0 | 186.9 | 200.6 | 198.1 | 196.3 | 198.2 | 201.0 | - 207.9 |
| Apparel and other finisbed textile products |  | 133.4 | 155.1 | 161.5 | 156.8 | 150.9 | 132.9 | 135.2 | 151.4 | 147.4 | 157.0 | 152.7 | 154.0 |
| 1939 $=100$ |  | 138.6 | 150.1 | 157.9 | 155.9 | 156. 6 | 143.8 | 138.6 | 146.4 | 142.5 | 148.4 | 144.7 | -145. 7 |
| Men's clothing ...-.-.-.-.......-.-- do. |  | 107.4 | 133.6 | 136.8 | 128.3 | 118.2 | 92.3 | 101.2 | 119.6 | 115.8 | 127.1 | 123.1 | -124.0 |
| Women's clothing....-.-.-............ do |  | 142.3 | 151.3 | 156.7 | 154.8 | 151.7 | 148.3 | 148.7 | 146.3 | 145.6 | 149.2 | 153.4 | 159.5 |
| Leather and leather products.........-do. |  | 133.7 | 142.5 | 148.5 | 146.1 | 141.2 | 136.8 | 136.9 | 134.9 | 134.9 | 134.5 | 137.4 | r 144.5 |
| Boots and shoes .-.---.............. do |  | 130.0 | 126.3 | 125.3 | 126.5 | 131.5 | 139.7 | 153.7 | 161.6 | 173.2 | 164.4 | 160.5 | 165.7 |
| Food and kindred products........... do. |  | 117.5 | 118.6 | 119.3 | 119.0 | 123.6 | 129.9 | 135.2 | 138.5 | 140.7 | 143.5 | 144.0 | ${ }^{1} 149.3$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canning and preserving --.-....... do. |  | 95.6 | 101.0 | 85.0 | 91.8 | 94.7 | 123.5 | 213.7 | $2: 69.2$ | 373.4 | 228.7 | 163.9 | F 139.2 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing..... do |  | 170.0 | 151.6 | 149.0 119.4 | 151.4 | 158.3 | 171.8 1320 | 175.4 | 173.4 | 173.0 144.1 | 176.8 153.7 | 181.3 157.4 | $r$ 213.6 159.7 |
| Tobacco manufactures.-.............. do |  | 123.9 | 122.7 | 119.4 | 124.7 | 124.6 | 132.0 140.4 | 133.8 | 144.3 | 144.1 | 153.7 158.9 | 157.4 163.5 | 159.7 168.3 |
| Paper and allied products ....-........ do |  | 155.4 155.8 | 156.0 157.9 | 156.9 150.2 | 154.3 156.0 | 152.7 154.3 | 149.4 152.8 | 144.1 147.1 | 147.1 | 147.0 148.5 | 158.9 158.9 | 163.5 161.1 | 168.3 $r 163.4$ |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries |  | 150.8 | 157.9 | 150.2 | 156.0 | 104.3 | 152.8 | 147.1 | 149.7 | 148.5 | 158.9 | 101.1 | -163. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| Come $1939=100$ |  | 115.4 | 112.9 | 112.5 | 111.8 | 111.0 | 110.2 | 119.0 | 110.2 | 111.2 | 116.3 | 122.4 | 126.5 |
| Chemicals and allied products .-.-....do |  | 231.7 | 245.4 | 263.4 | 282.1 | 295.6 | 300.1 | 317.2 | 326.4 | 338.5 | 351.4 | 365.3 | 382.9 |
| Chemicals --...-.-...-.-.-.-...... do |  | 199.3 | 200.3 | 206.7 | 210.6 | 217.5 | 221.0 | 225.0 | 221.6 | 222.1 | 230.6 | - 235.6 | - 242.3 |
| Products of petroleum and coal......-do |  | 138.4 | 144.3 | 145.4 | 144.9 | 147.1 | 150.0 | 154.0 | 156.4 | 160.5 | 160.8 | 165.4 | 165. 1 |
| Petroleum refining-.................. do |  | 126.6 | 131.9 | 132.9 | 131.8 | 132.7 | 134.7 | 137.6 | 139.9 | 144.3 | 145.7 | +150.9 +213 | ${ }^{\text {r } 151.5}$ |
| Rubber products - -...................d. do.- |  | 149.1 | 149.8 | 156.5 | 149.9 | 157.6 | 164.5 | 176.3 | 184.4 | 189.9 | 201.9 | 213.3 $r$ | 228.6 $r 219$. |
| Manufacturing, unadj. by states and cities: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delsware...................--1923-25=100 | 282.1 | 187.9 | 188.7 | 103.8 | 109.4 | 214.2 | 220.0 | 233.2 | 251.2 | 264.8 | 27 L .9 | 288.8 | + 250.7 |
|  | 28.1 | 188.4 | 192.4 | 194.3 | 195.9 | 198.6 | 200.0 | 201.2 | 210.3 | 210.3 | 220.4 | 223.7 | 233.1 |
| Maryland....................-1929-31=100.- | 355.4 | - 241.4 | 251.5 | 259.7 | 276.7 | 279.5 | 285.3 | 307.0 | 310.1 | 322.3 | 330.5 | 339.4 | 335.0 |
| Massachusetts.........-........ $1925-27=100$. |  | 129.3 | 132.6 | 136.4 | 137.6 | 141.4 | 142.1 | 146.9 | 150.5 | 154.8 | 160.4 | 162.7 | 168.9 |
| New Jersey |  | 205.3 | 210.2 | 219.2 | 224.2 | 230.0 | 230.2 | 234.3 | 243.0 | 255.4 | 261.5 | 269.3 | 274.7 |
| New YOris ¢ ..................... $1935-30=100$. | 264.5 | 197.8 | 210.0 | 216.4 | 218.0 | 219.4 | 212.0 | 220.3 | 229.8 | 239.9 | 248.4 | 252.8 +985 | 251.1 204.5 |
| Ohio_-1-...-........................ $1923-100$ |  | 203.6 | 210.9 | 223.3 | 227.4 | 233.5 | 239.6 | 251.5 | 255.3 | 261.2 | 275.0 168.2 | +285.1 +172.2 | 204.5 174.3 |
| Pennsylvania | 175.5 | 139.4 | 144.7 | 146.8 | 148.9 | 151. 1 | 154. 6 | 155.2 | 160.3 216.0 | 161.8 212.3 |  | 172.2 256.5 | 174.3 243.3 |
|  |  | 175.2 | 182.2 | 188.1 | 191.3 | 197.8 | 206.4 | 206.0 | 216.0 | 212.3 | 228.7 | 236.5 | 243.3 |
| Baltimore....................- 1929-31=100. | 350.9 | 247.5 | 256.0 | 263.8 | 281.3 | 282.2 | 288.1 | 305.1 | 310.2 | 320.6 | 329.4 | 336.2 | - 333.1 |
|  |  | 189.1 | 189.1 | 191.0 | 192.5 | 193.5 | 198.4 | 200.1 | 206.7 | 209.0 | 218.4 | 223.0 | 231.9 |
|  |  | 243.7 | 204.7 | 256.5 | 263.6 | 273.6 | 236.2 | 295.1 | 300.9 | 30 at 0 | 325.8 | - 339.0 | 345.3 |
| Milwauke |  | 182.0 | 187.0 | 195.0 | 204.4 | 216.2 | 222.7 | 229.2 | 244.1 | 247.0 | 261.1 | 271.3 | 277.3 |
| New York $\dagger$.................... $1935-39=100$. | 208.0 | 156.7 | 176.6 | 183.1 | 181.4 | ¢ 175.5 | +156. 5 | +165.2 | r 184.3 | +112.3 | -198. 4 | 200.7 | 203.5 |
| Philadelphia................... $1923-25=100$. | 233.6 | 160.6 | 168.6 | 174.6 | 129.2 | 184.6 | 190.3 | 198.2 | 205.2 | 212. 1 | 217.9 | 226.9 | 231.1 |
|  | 187.0 28.5 | 153.3 169.2 | 167.5 169.4 | 158.4 173.9 | 159.5 | 161.8 190.3 | 165.4 196.0 | 161.9 206.6 | 168.4 24.6 | 171.5 | 17.0 28.3 | 181.2 288.9 | 184.4 298. |

: Revised. § Weekly average of number receiving benefits, based on an average of the weeks of unemployment compensated during weeks ended within the month. not comparable with figures for later months, as data for July were not completely revised to the new basis. not comparable with figures for later months, as data for July were not completely revised to the new basis. indexes for January 1943 are not as yet available. January data will be published in an issue of the weekly Supplement to the Survey. Earlier data for the revised payr f . fl inter for Now York City not shown in the July 1942 Survey and subsednent issues will be published hater.

| Monthly statistics through December 1041, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Surves | 1943 | 1942 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu-- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | Febru ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Octo- ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem. } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Decem- }}}{ }$ |

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

| PAY ROLLS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nonmfg., unadf. (U. S. Dept. of Labor): Mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite . . . . . . . . .-........... $1929=100$. | 39.4 | 49.6 | 50.8 | 44.7 | 51.5 | 56.0 | 45.9 | 48.2 | 50.2 | 48.3 | 19.2 | F50.3 |
| Bituminous coal..........................do | 117.1 | 118.2 | 116.9 | 118.3 | 122.1 | 140.3 | 112.7 | 118.6 | 122.2 | 124.8 | 123.9 | r 128.1 |
| Metaliferous | 94.3 | 98.4 | 99.1 | 9.1 | 100.8 | 102.0 | +99.3 | - 102.1 | r 99.1 | -99.8 | 104.1 | -104. 4 |
| Crude petroleum produci | 64.8 | 64.8 | 62.6 | 63.2 | 62.0 | 63.1 | 62.4 | 62.4 | 64.9 | 64.1 | 62.6 | -64.1 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic............do | 48.9 | 62.0 | 54.4 | 58.1 | 63.0 | 65.1 | 65.9 | 67.4 | 67.5 | 68.9 | 66.4 | +61.4 |
| Public utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric ingt and power-.............do do Street railways and busses.......do | 18.6 80.5 | ${ }^{133.7}$ | 84.7 | 84.4 | 86.8 | 89.4 | 91.0 | 93.8 | ${ }^{193.6}$ | 95.3 | 97.8 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { ¢ } 109.9 \\ r \\ \hline\end{array} 101.3$ |
| Telephone and telegraph ...............d. do | 120.9 | 120.9 | 121.8 | 122.2 | 125.0 | 125.3 | 126.0 | 127.4 | 130.5 | 128.4 | 129.0 | -128.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laundries. | 103.8 | 102.5 | 104.3 | 108.6 | 113.8 | 115.2 | 117.8 | 116.8 | 117.3 | 118.9 | 118.5 | +120.1 |
| Year-round hotels | 91.5 | 92.6 | 91.6 | 93.5 | 95.4 | 96.6 | 96.5 | 86.6 | 98.5 | 103.2 | 103.9 | +107.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General merchandising | 105.7 | 104.1 | 105.2 | 108.0 | 108.5 | 109.0 | 105.1 | 104.8 | 112.4 | 121.6 | 130.8 | -163.2 |
| Wholesale........................................ do | 91.8 | 93.7 | 93.8 | 92.2 | - $\quad 91.7$ | 91.0 | 91.3 | 91.8 | 92.3 | 94.6 | -96.3 | - 45.4 |
| wages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Factory average weekly earnings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries) . dollar | 37.47 | 37.53 | 38.14 | 38.68 | 39.00 | 39. 52 | 39.80 | 40.87 | 41.79 | 42.10 | - 42. 00 | 42. 99 |
| U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturingt do | 33.40 | 34.05 | 34.63 | 35.10 | 35.82 | 36.25 | 36. 43 | 37.38 | 37.80 | 38.89 | 39.78 | 40. 27 |
| Durable goods --.---------------- do | 38.98 | 39.69 | 40. 46 | 40.95 | 41.81 | 42. 26 | 42.51 | 43.84 | 44.45 | 45.31 | 46.27 | 46.18 |
| Iron and steel and their products.-.do | 37.51 | 38.53 | 39.32 | 39.44 | 40.15 | 40.42 | 40.16 | 41. 56 | 42.14 | 43.45 | 44.20 | 44.62 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills $\qquad$ dollars | 38.63 | 39.69 | 40.12 | 39.71 | 40.30 | 40. 34 | 41.67 | 41.99 | 43.21 | 43.93 | 45.57 | 45.49 |
| Electrical machinery-................do | 39.58 | 39.81 | 40. 25 | 40.58 | 41.21 | 41.81 | 41.72 | 42.32 | 43.65 | 43.73 | 44.24 | 44.37 |
|  | 43.99 | 44.97 | 45.67 | 45. 90 | 46. 98 | 47.71 | 47.04 | 48.26 | 47.71 | 49.34 | +9.64 | 50.25 |
| Machinery and machine-shop products dollars. | 43.14 | 44.00 | 44.75 | $\stackrel{\stackrel{y y}{*}}{45.20}$ |  | 46.44 | 46.09 | 47.04 | 46.95 | 48.30 | 48.65 | 49.28 |
| Machine tools....................do. | 50.81 | 30.87 | 51.43 | 50.79 | 52.24 | 52.47 | 51.41 | 52.12 | 50.72 | 52.32 | 23. 18 | 6.73 |
|  | 49.79 | 49.74 | 51.35 | 51.23 | 51.52 | 51.55 | 50.98 | 52.72 | 52.26 | 52.97 | 54.65 | 52. 29 |
| Transportation equipment, except automobiles ..........................dollars Aircraft and parts (excluding engines) | 50.22 | 49.92 | 49.96 | 50.65 | 51.02 | 50.80 | 51.86 | 53.17 | 54.22 | 53.34 | 55.49 | 54.02 |
| Aircraft and parts (excluding engines) dollars. | 46. 72 | 44.99 | 45.18 | 45.90 | 46.22 | 46.67 | 46.01 | 46.24 | 46. 55 | 45.75 | 45.53 | 46.68 |
| Shipbuilding and boat building-do. | 52.43 | ${ }^{53.37}$ | 52.28 | 53.28 | 53.27 | 52.73 | 51.11 | 56.82 | 58.60 | 57.54 | 60.67 | 58. 09 |
| Nonferrous metals and products .-. do | 37.27 | 37.58 | 38.32 | 38.94 | 39.47 | 40.32 | 40.94 | 41.80 | 42.16 | 43.43 | 44.15 | 44.70 |
| Lumber and timber basic products do | ${ }_{2}^{22.62}$ | ${ }_{2}^{23.88}$ | ${ }^{24.20}$ | 24.78 | 25.79 | ${ }^{27.00}$ | 26. 98 | 28.30 | 27.96 | ${ }^{29.52}$ | 28.58 | 28.03 |
| Furniture and finished lumber products | 21.77 | 23.20 | 23.47 | 23.97 | 25.05 | 26.26 | 26.14 | 27.33 | 27.22 | 28.69 | 27.44 | 26.34 |
|  | 24.86 | 25.73 | 26.14 | 26.66 | 27.06 | 27.10 | 26.95 | 27.37 | 27.68 | 29.33 | 29.34 |  |
| Furniture --....... -.......-.-.-. do | 25.47 | 26.46 | 26.75 | 27.26 | 28.05 | 27.91 | 27.84 | 28.95 | 28.90 | 30.50 | 30.05 | 30.86 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.....do | 28.42 | 30.03 | 30.31 | 30.47 | 30.86 | 30.96 | 30.54 | 31.52 | 31.40 | 33.52 | 33.53 | 33.94 |
| Nondurable goods .-.............-. do | 26.97 | 27.49 | 27.91 | 28.12 | 28.55 | 28.65 | 28.94 | 29.36 | 29.53 | 30.66 | 31.25 | 32.08 |
| Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures $\qquad$ dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 22.44 | 22.90 | 22.98 | 23.26 | 23.74 | 23.84 | 24.02 | 24.82 | 24.98 | 25.84 | 26.17 | 26. 73 |
| manufactures Cotton manuactures, except sinars wares | 20.40 | 20.80 | 20.92 | 21.05 | 21.67 | 21.63 | 21.32 | 22.37 | 23.12 | 23.39 | 23.62 | 24.04 |
| Silk and rayon goods do Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing) ... dolars | 21.39 | 22.32 | 22. 74 | 23.40 | 23.28 | 23.24 | 22.98 | 23.62 | 24.69 | 25.31 | 25. 46 | 25.88 |
|  | 27.60 | 27.13 | 27.63 | 28.31 | 28.97 | 29.43 | 31.59 | 31.43 | 30.40 | 31.13 | 31.53 | 32.62 |
| Apparel and other finished textile prod- <br> ucts. <br> dollars | 21.18 | 22.96 | 23.55 | 23.28 | 22.82 | 21. 56 | 21.76 | 22.95 | 22.51 | 24.17 | 23.97 | 24.27 |
|  | 23.34 | 24.34 | 25.29 | 25.04 | 25.31 | 24.06 | 23.92 | 24.70 | 24.18 | 25.56 | 25.66 | 24.27 25.70 |
| Women's clothing --.-.-..........do | 22.03 | 25.55 | 26.12 | ${ }^{25} 509$ | 23.87 | 21.42 | 23.28 | 26.38 | 25.67 | 28.17 | 27.48 | 27.60 |
| Leather and leather products ....... do | 24.99 | 26.05 | ${ }^{26.32}$ | ${ }^{26.37}$ | 26.06 | 25.83 | 25.91 | ${ }^{26.23}$ | 25. 76 | 27.58 | 27.79 | 28.98 |
| Boots and shoes | 23.64 | 24.86 | 25. 32 | 25.21 | 24.84 | 24.48 | 24.71 | 24.89 | 25.93 | 26.03 | 25.97 | 27.52 |
| Food and kindred products........do | 28.64 | 28.43 | 28.77 | 28.89 | 29.65 | 30.17 | 30.17 | 29.65 | 29.89 | 30.97 | 31.84 | 33.30 |
| Baking-...-......---............. do | 29.30 | 29.41 | 29.48 | 29,52 | 30.45 | 31.34 | 31. 43 | 31.69 | 31.72 | 31.90 | 32.32 | 33.46 |
| Canning and preserving.-.-..... do | 20.65 | ${ }^{21.96}$ | ${ }^{21.35}$ | ${ }^{21.52}$ | ${ }^{21.56}$ | 22.19 | 24.13 | 23.14 | 24.88 | 25.34 | 25. 57 | 25.92 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing - do | ${ }^{33.02}$ | ${ }^{30.70}$ | 31.04 | 31.49 | ${ }_{2} 3.87$ | 32.86 | ${ }^{32.61}$ | 32.40 | 32.62 | 34.02 | 34.52 | 38.46 |
| Tobacco manufactures.-........- do | ${ }_{2}^{21.03}$ | 20.35 | 19.87 | ${ }_{2}^{21.09}$ | 21.53 | 22.37 | 22.43 | 23.42 | 23.04 | 24.32 | 24.82 | 25. 26 |
| Paper and allied products. | 29.89 | 30.20 | 30. 29 | 29.98 | 30.24 | 30.13 | 30.19 | 31.19 | 31.29 | 33.46 | 34.01 | 34.57 |
| Paper and pulp | 32.82 | 33.28 | 33.50 | 32.84 | 32.94 | 33.14 | 33.09 | 34.18 | 34.10 | 36.59 | 37.18 | 37.83 |
| Printing and publishing and allied indus- | 35.60 |  | 36.52 | 36.00 | 36.04 | 36.21 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chemicals and allied products.....do... | 33.28 | 33.32 | 34.10 | 34.98 | 36.12 | 36. 72 | ${ }_{37} 36$ | ${ }_{37.76}$ | 37.62 | 37.74 | 38.10 | 38.98 |
| Chemicals ...-................... do | 39.18 | 39,02 | 39.52 | 39.97 | 41.07 | 41.21 | 42.01 | 41. 73 | 41. 70 | 43.38 | 44.18 | 44.86 |
| Products of petroleum and coal | 38.77 | 40.10 | 39.94 | 39.55 | 39.92 | 40.05 | 40.73 | 41. 63 | 42.98 | 43.80 | 45.61 | 45.75 |
| Petroleum refining. -...-.-.-.-.-. - do | 41.09 | 42.64 | 42.57 | 41.97 | 42.07 | 42.18 | 43.00 | 43.58 | 45.19 | 46.56 | 48.80 | 49.11 |
| Rubber products --...--------- do | 34.59 | 34.96 | 36.31 | 35.93 | 37.76 | 38.22 | 39.05 | 39. 47 | 39.31 | 40.39 | 41.48 | 42.89 |
|  | 40.05 | 40.62 | 42.27 | 42.55 | 44.05 | 44.42 | 46.08 | 46. 10 | 45.80 | 46.55 | 48.45 | 49.93 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . 8801 | . 880 | . 8881 | . 8929 | . 9006 | . 917 | . 928 | . 940 | . 957 | . 958 | . 966 | ${ }_{907}^{970}$ |
|  | . 890 | . 892 | . 899 | . 8192 | . 925 | . 935 | . 949 | . 969 | . 997 | .8903 | 1.005 | 1.004 |
| Iron and steel and their products...do.... | . 891 | . 896 | . 904 | . 915 | . 923 | . 927 | . 934 | . 951 | . 980 | . 979 | . 984 | . 985 |
|  | . 992 | . 995 | . 997 |  | 1.007 | 1.008 | 1.013 | 1.038 | 1.077 | 1.073 | 1.081 |  |
|  | . 868 | . 873 | . 878 | . 884 | . 892 | . 9001 | . .907 | 1.038 .012 | $\xrightarrow{.949}$ | 1.936 .936 | 1. 942 | . 944 |
| Machinery and machine-shop products dollars. | . 907 | . 914 | . 919 | . 931 | . 949 | . 960 | . 964 | . 977 | . 994 | . 997 | $\therefore 003$ | 1.011 |
|  | . 898 | . 904 | . 901 | . 922 | . 934 | . 044 | . 949 | . 963 | 979 | . 983 | 086 | 991 |
| Machine tools....................d. do..- | . 926 | . 928 | . 943 | . 944 | .965 | .974 | . 975 | .987 | .990 | .998 | 1.007 | 1.013 |
|  | 1.158 | 1. 154 | 1.154 | 1.146 | 1.163 | 1.161 | 1. 164 | 1.169 | 1.185 | 1.172 | 1.202 | 1.202 |
| Transportation equipment, except automobiles. $\qquad$ dollars | 1.044 | 1.040 | 1.043 | 1.053 | 1.063 | 1.065 | 1.094 | 1.124 | 1.161 | 1.132 | 1.103 | 1.142 |
| Aircraft and parts (exeluding engines) dollars | 963 | . 951 | 956 | . 971 | . 983 | . 993 | . 991 | 993 | 1.011 | . 991 | .997 |  |
| Shipbuilding and boatbuilding ...do | 1.085 | 1.091 | 1.078 | 1.083 | 1.091 | 1.088 | 1.138 | 1.193 | 1.247 | 1.208 | 1. 264 | 1.220 |
|  | . 851 | . 858 | . 869 | . 881 | . 893 | . 904 | . 920 | . 933 | . 956 | . 956 | . 20 | . 976 | Revised.

'Revised.
$\dagger$ Revised series. The Department of Labor's series on hourty eamings and hours per week have been revised and differ from those previously published owing to the inclusion of additional data for industries not beretofore covered and extensive corrections, on the basis of Census and Social Security data, in the employment estimates of the Bureau which are used for weighting purpcses. The series of a verage weekly earnings has been recomputed; this average is obtained by taking the product of the averages the Standard Industrial Classification Manual. Comparable data for earlier years will be published in a subsequent issue.

| Munthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1042 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | January | February | March | April | Mas | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued



## FINANCE

| BANEING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acceptances and com'l paper outstanding: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bankers' acceptances, total......mil. of dol. | 120 | 197 | 190 | 183 | 177 | 174 | 163 | 156 | 139 | 123 | 119 | 116 | 118 |
| Held by qecepting banks, total....... do...- | 95 | 154 | 144 | 146 | 139 | 133 | 122 | 119 | 108 | 97 | 94 | 90 | 93 |
|  | 60 | 103 | 92 | 89 | 86 | 82 | 78 | 77 | 71 | 64 | 63 | 61 | 60 |
| Bills bought | 35 | 52 | 53 | 57 | 53 | 51 | 44 | 42 | 37 | 33 | 31 | 29 | 34 |
|  | 24 | 43 | 46 | 37 | 38 | 41 | 41 | 38 | 31 | 26 | 25 | 26 | 25 |
| Commercial paper outstanding..........d. do.... | 220 | 381 | 388 | 384 | 373 | 354 | 315 | 305 | 297 | 282 | 271 | 261 | 230 |

- Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
- Preliminary. $\quad$ None held by Federal Reserve banks.
$\quad$ Less than $\$ 500,000$
$\sigma^{* B}$ Beginning with July 1942 only amounts expended for the student work program are included; need is no longer a criterion for enrollment in the out-of-school work program, which is focused on training inexperienced youths for war industries, and the program is therefore droppeafrom this series.
$\$$ Construction wage rates as of Feb. 1, 1943: Common labor, $\$ 0.832$; skilled labor, $\$ 1.61$.
$\dagger$ See note marked "f" on p. S-12.

| Monthly staxistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Janu- ary | $\underset{\text { Janu. }}{\text { ary }}$ | Febru- ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \end{gathered}$ | October | Novem. Be: | Decem |

FINANCE-Continued

| BANKiNG-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A ericultural loans outstanding of ageacies sunervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, excl Joint-stock land bks.. mil. of dol... | 2,608 | 2,873 | 2,878 | 2,876 | 2,887 | 2, 869 | 2, 8694 | 2, 86s | 2,818 | 2.736 | 2,733 |  | 2,699 |
| Farm mortgage lians, total...........-do.... | 2,080 | 2, 343 | 2,332 | 2,311 | 2,296 | 2,288 | 2. 274 | 2, 274 | 2,232 | 2, 207 | 2,179 | 2,148 | 2, 115 |
| Federal land banks ................ do | 1,559 | 1,753 | 1,746 | 1,731 | 1,721 | 1,715 | 1,706 | 1,706 | 1,679 | 1, 6.63 | 1,645 | 1,925 | 1,603 |
| L oans to conperatives, total ........... do | 146 | 130 | 129 | 125 | 121 | 114 | 115 | 117 | 117 | 126 | ${ }^{14} 4$ | 5 | 512 |
| Banks for cooperatives, including central bank ...........................mil. of dol. br Wkt A t revolving fund | 132 | 111 16 | 110 | 106 16 | 102 16 | 99 | 101 | 104 12 | 104 | 112 | 130 | $: 40$ | 145 |
| Agr. Mktg. Act revolving fund ....do.... short term credit, total......................... | 12 382 | 16 400 | 417 | 16 440 | 16 470 | 13 468 | 13 475 | 472 | 12 469 | ${ }_{443}$ | 4139 | 139 | 13 884 |
| Federal intermediate credit banks, loans to and discounts for: <br> Regional agricultural credit corps., |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| prod. credit ass'ns, and banks for coperatives $\sigma^{\text {² }}$....mil. of dol | 265 | 225 | 235 | 247 | 258 | 257 | 260 | 201 | 255 | 249 | 246 | 03 | 273 |
| Other fnancing institutions...... do.... | 5 | 40 | 41 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 47 | 47 | 47 | 43 | 39 | 38 | 39 |
| Production credit mssociations ...... do | 185 | 101 | 203 | 219 | 245 | 241 | 248 | 249 | 243 | 225 | 202 | 龶 | 85 |
| Regional agr. credit corporations...do | ${ }^{3}$ | 5 | d | 4 | ${ }^{4}$ | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| Emergency crop loans..............d. | 113 | 118 | 122 | 127 | 130 | 131 | 129 | 130 | 128 | 124 | 118 | 34 | 3 |
| Drought relief loans ......----.-. do | 44 | 48 | 47 | 47 | ${ }^{47}$ | 47 | 47 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 45 | $4{ }^{4}$ | 4 |
| Joint-stock land banks, in liquidation.- do | ${ }_{50}{ }^{20}$ | 32 | 32 | 30 | ${ }^{29}$ | 28 | 27 | 26 | 26 | ${ }^{2} 25$ | 224 | 23 | 1 |
| Pank debits, total (141 centers)...------ do | 50, 140 | 44, 275 | 37,785 | 44, 820 | 42,474 | 44, 228 | 45, 686 | 45.615 | - 44, 898 | 48, 123 | 49,950 | +10,466 | ${ }^{-} \dot{3} 9,483$ |
| New York City | 19,877 | 17.247 27.028 | 14, 242 | ${ }_{\substack{17,764 \\ 27}}^{\text {17 }}$ | 16, 26.45 | 16,985 | 17, 394 | 17,110 | 17,051 | 18, 593 | 18, 323 | 17,016 | -23,921 |
| Outside New York City- | 30, 263 | 27, 028 | 23,543 | 27,764 | 26, 451 | 27, 241 | 28, 292 | 25,505 | - 27, 847 | 29,530 | 31.627 | 29,049 | - 35,562 |
| ve banks, condition, end of mo.: | 28,556 | 24, 288 | 24,322 | 24, 187 | 24,359 | 24,468 | 24, 672 |  | 25,298 | 25.754 | 26,953 | 27,748 |  |
| Res. bank credit outstanding, total do .-. | 6,339 | 2,369 | 2,412 | 2,355 | 2,468 | 2,634 | 2,775 | 3, 245 | 3, 565 | 3,774 | 4,959 | -8,214 | - 0.679 |
| Bills discounted ....--.....--.-...- | 14 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11 |  |  |
| United States securities ......---- . do | 5, 369 | 2.243 | 2,262 | 2, 244 | 2,357 | 2,489 | 2,645 | 3, 153 | 3,426 | 3, 567 | 4.667 | - 399 | 6,189 |
| Reserres, total...-..................... do | 20, 931 | 2n, 902 | 20.846 | 20, 821 | ${ }^{20,824}$ | 20.799 | 20,830 | 20, 802 | 20, 803 | 20, 808 | 20, 813 | 21),759 | 20, 908 |
| Gold certificates....-................do | 20, 220 | 20,533 | 20, 515 | 20,495 | 20, 510 | 20.522 | 20, 566 | 20,546 | 20, 575 | 20, 576 | 20,569 | 20, 573 | 20, 554 |
| Liabilities, total...........................do | 28,556 | 24, 288 | 24, 322 | 24, 187 | 24, 359 | 24,468 | 24, 672 | 25,139 | 25, 298 | 25, 754 | 26.953 | 27,743 | 29,019 |
| Deposits, total --.-...-.-...-.......do | 14, 805 | 14,715 | 14,441 | 14, 2688 | 14, 204 | 14, 1894 | 13, 957 | 14, 159 | 13, 852 | 13, 660 | 14,313 | 14,534 | 13, 194 |
| Member bank reserve balances..... do | 13, 630 | 12,927 | 12,619 | 12,575 | 12, 678 | 12,405 | 12,305 | 12,492 | 12,338 | 11, 592 | 12,735 | 13,208 | 13,117 |
| Excess reserves (estimated) ....-do | 2,387 | 3,347 8,303 | 8.963 | ${ }^{3,073}$ | ${ }_{8}^{2,791}$ | 2,486 | 2,352 | 2, 130 | 2,143 | 1,690 | 2, 644 | ${ }^{2} 9009$ | 1,988 |
| Federal Reserve notes in circulation. do... | 12, 26.5 | 8,303 | $8,5.9$ | 8. 635 | 8,821 | 9,071 | 9,376 | 9, 721 | 10,157 | 10,658 | 11.220 | 11,756 | 12.193 |
| Reserveratio <br> nercent <br> Federal Reserve renorting member hanks, condition, Weduesday nearest end of month: | 77.3 | 90.8 | 90.6 | 80.9 | 90.4 | 89.8 | 89.3 | 87.1 | 86.3 | 85.6 | 8 8. 5 | 74.1 | 76.3 |
| Deposits: <br> Demand, adjusted $\qquad$ mil. of dol. | 29,743 | 24,747 | 24,712 | 24, 197 | 25,358 | 25, 483 | 25, 502 | 26, 670 | 27, 217 | 27, 424 | 28,639 | 4s 5 | 28, 257 |
| Demand, except interbank: Iadividuals, partnerships, and corp |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Individuas, partnerships, and corporations . .........................mil. of dol | 29,434 | 24, 206 | 24, 593 | 23,673 | 24, 636 | 24, 922 | 25,343 | 26, 236 | 26.818 | 27.344 | 28,340 | $\cdots, \ldots 3$ |  |
| States and political subdivisions....do.. | 1,888 | 1,820 | 1, s04 | 1,916 | ${ }^{2}, 0906$ | 1,971 | 1,803 | 1, 311 | 1,806 | ${ }^{1,909}$ | 1,947 | 1, 868 | 1, 709 |
| United States Government - .-.....do | 5,245 | 1,451 | 1,671 | 1,869 | 1,506 | 1,301 | 1,442 | 1,782 | 1,511 | 2,018 | 2,696 | 3,692 | 6,757 |
| Time, except interbank, tots .......-do...- Individunls, partnerships, and corpora- | 5,408 | 5,259 | 5,205 | 5,137 | 5,128 | 5,109 | 5,112 | 5,115 | 5,158 | 5, 285 | 5,215 | 5,228 | 5,236 |
| Individunls, partnerships, snd corpora- | 5, 268 | 5,088 | 5,005 | 4,953 | 4,929 | 4,914 | 4,955 | 4,975 | 5,019 | 5, 038 | 5,087 | 5102 | 5, 130 |
| States and political subdivisions...do. | 112 | 181 | 180 | 164 | 189 | 175 | 137 | 120 | 115 | 121 | 142 | (10) | 100 |
| Interbank, domestic...................d | 9, 197 | 9,088 | 9,033 | 8,885 | 8,687 | 9,175 | 9,090 | 8, 444 | 8,681 | 8.527 | 8,898 | 4,454 | 9,141 |
| Investments. to | 31, 918 | 19.087 | 19,551 | 19, 100 | 20, 111 | 20,734 | 21,642 | 22, 816 | 24, 075 | 25. 393 | 27.229 | - 28.092 | 31, 118 |
| U. S. Govt. direct obligations, total do | 26, 740 | 12,689 | 13, 132 | 12,705 | 13,730 | 14.559 | $\stackrel{16,209}{ }$ | 17,332 | 18,493 | 19.943 | 21. 879 | 22.874 | 25, 895 |
|  | 9,535 | 1,240 |  |  | 1,669 | 1,933 | 2.918 | 3,376 | 4,512 | 5,366 | 5, 736 | 6,909 | r 8,744 |
| Bonds | 13, 117 | 9,087 2,362 | 9,889 2,337 | 9,671 2,354 | 9,705 2,356 | 10,309 | 10, 383 | 11, 118 | 11,228 | 11,257 | 11, 725 | :1,684 | 「 12, 985 |
|  | 4,088 | 2,362 | 2,337 | 2,354 | 2,356 | 2, 297 | 2,899 | 2,858 | 2,753 | 3. 325 | 4,398 | 1.241 | -1,169 |
|  | 1,908 | 2,769 | 2,723 | 2,68! | 2,675 | 2,067 | 2,032 | 2,035 | 2,095: | 2, 106 | 1, mi | $\square 94$ | 1,937 |
| Other securities ....-......-.-.........do | 3, 270 | 3,688 | 3,696 | 3,711 | 3,706 | 3, 548 | 3, 410 | 3, 429 | 3,487 | 3,539 | 3443 | 3, 21 | -3,313 |
| Loans, total .....................-.....do | 9,790 | 11,255 | 11,392 | 11, 394 | 11,094 | 10,905 | 10,740 | 10,693 | 10,382 | 16). 361 | 10, 320 | i19. 293 | 10, 321 |
| Commerchi, indust'l, and agricult ${ }^{\text {a }}$-do | 5, 321 | 6, 778 | 6,902 | 7,003 | 6, 726 | 6, 542 | 6, 469 | 6,432 | 6,282 | 6,270 | 6,316 | $\cdots$ | 6, 174 |
| Open market paper - .-.......-.-....do | 229 | 424 | 422 | 424 | 409 | 352 | 341 | 336 | 315 | 282 | 985 | 248 | 239 |
| To brokers and dealers in securities. do...-- | 637 | 448 | 471 | 408 | 441 | 528 | 519 | $\stackrel{3}{69}$ | 493 | 526 | 329 | 700 | 850 |
| Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities_-................................ of dol. | 375 | 409 | 410 | 407 | 395 | 403 | 393 | 407 | 381 | 381 | 68 | 89 |  |
| Real estate loans...........---..........-do...-- | 1,184 | 1,248 | 1,250 | 1,245 | 1,246 | 1,243 | 1,236 | 1,230 | 1,230 | 1,221 | 1,217 | 1, 214 | 1,199 |
| Loans to banks. | 46 | 37 | 37 | 29 | 30 | , 28 | , 36 | , 29 | 1, 26 | 1, 65 | 1, 46 | - 2 | , 53 |
| Other loans...- | 1,398 | 1,911 | 1,800 | 1,878 | 1,847 | 1,779 | 1,746 | 1,603 | 1,657 | 1,616 | 1,378 | 1.53: | 1,507 |
| Money and interest rates:\% Bank rates to customers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bank rates to customers: <br> New York City. $\qquad$ percent. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2.48 |  |  | 2.56 |  |  | 2.65 |  |  | 2.09 263 |
| 11 southern and western cities ........d. |  |  |  | 3.20 |  |  | 3.34 |  |  | 3.25 |  |  | 3. 26 |
| Diseount 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 | 1.60 | 1.06 | 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 | $+60$ | 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 | 2.30 | i. 50 |
| Open market rates, New York City: Irevailing rate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acceptances, prime, bankers, 90 days |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Com'l paper, prime, 4-6 months.-do... Time loans, 90 days (N, Y. S. E.) do | 7i6 |  | 7/68 | 7/80 | 7/68 | 36 58 148 148 | \% $\begin{array}{r}36 \\ 58-3 \\ 144 \\ 14 .\end{array}$ | $7 / 6$ $58-34$ 58 184 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}715 \\ 98-34 \\ \hline 8 .\end{array}$ | Th\% |  |
| A verage rate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 114 | 194 | 14 | 1/4 |
| Caill loans, renewal (N. Y S. E.)...do. | 1.00 | $\begin{array}{r}1.00 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1.00 \\ \hline 250\end{array}$ | 1.00 | 1.00 | $\begin{array}{r}1.00 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1.00 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1. 00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.60 | \% | 1. 00 |
| U. S. Treasury bills, 3-mo....-.-do...- | . 367 | . 214 | . 250 | . 212 | . 299 | . 384 | . 363 | . 368 | . 370 | . 370 | . 372 | $37!$ | . 363 |
| A verage yield, U. S. Treasury notes, 3 -5 yrs.: Tax exempt................ percent. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.24 | . 47 | . 44 | ${ }^{1} .44$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.29 |  | . 9 | . 93 | 98 | 1.03 | 1.15 | 1.20 | 1.25 | 1.27 | 1.28 | $2 \times$ | 1.34 |
| Savings banks in New York State: A mount due depositors...-. mil. of dol. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (T. A mount Puestal Savings: | 5,594 | 5.433 | 5,401 | 5,392 | 5,373 | 5,374 | 5,422 | 5,411 | 5,427 | 5,449 | $5_{8}, 459$ | 5.432 | 5,570 |
| Balance to credit of depos | 1,445 | 1,310 | 1,302 | 1,305 | 1,306 | 1,307 | 1,316 | 1,329 | 1,344 | 1,358 | , 377 | 1.397 | , 415 |
| Balance on deposit in banks..........do... | 16 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 24 | 24 | 21 | 20 | 14 | r18 |  | 7 |

Revised. yields see p. S-19
No tax exempt notes outstanding within maturity range after Mar. 15, 1942. A verage shown for March 1942 eovers oniy frst baff of monin.
, Amount estimated for one bank.
${ }^{6}{ }^{7}$ To avoid duplication these loans are excluded from the totals.
Bills and certificates of indebtedness beginning April 1942 .
"Ner scries. Earlier data for the series on tazable Treasury notes appear on p. S-14 of the April 1842 Eursey.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1941 | 1942 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Janu. ary | Janu ary | Febra ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | Decem ber |

FINANCE-Continued

| CONSUMER SHORT-TERM CREDIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total consumer short-term debt, end of month* mil. of dol. |  | +9, 132 | -8,766 | r 8, 591 | r S, 334 | - 7,961 | 7,547 | -7,096 | -6,761 | -6,559 | -6,337 | r0,102 | ${ }^{8} \mathbf{6 , 0 7 6}$ |
| Instalnemt debt: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sale debt, total*- ................... do |  | $+3,509$ $+1,812$ | $+3,299$ +1.668 | $\stackrel{+3,104}{+1}$ | $\begin{array}{r}+2,919 \\ \cdot \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -2,706 | ${ }^{-} 2,475$ | 「2,248 | 2,032 | - 1,862 | - 1,704 | ${ }^{\text {r } 1,572} \mathrm{r} 573$ | 1,495 |
| Autornobile dealers*...........-.- do - ${ }^{\text {Jepartment }}$ stores and mail |  | - 1,812 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,668$ | ' 1, 513 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,369$ | -1,239 | ' 1,120 | - 1,004 | 874 | - 769 | + 664 |  | 482 |
| houses* $\qquad$ mill of dol |  | 438 | 416 | 406 | 394 | 367 | 332 | 300 | 277 | ${ }^{+} 261$ | - 253 | +217 | 254 |
|  |  | 580 | 573 | 567 | 561 | 543 | 512 | 475 | 449 | 428 | 408 | 392 | 391 |
| Household appliance stores* - .-....do |  | 294 | 285 | 272 | 258 | 240 | 219 | 202 | 183 | 369 | 154 | 142 | 129 |
| Jewelry stores*.......................do |  | 108 | 100 | 95 | 91 | 85 | 79 | 71 | 67 | 63 | 61 | 61 | 79 |
|  |  | 267 | 257 | 251 | 24 | 231 | 213 | 136 | 182 | 172 | 164 | 157 | 160 |
| Cash loan debt, total* -----.-....- do |  | 2, 100 | 2,036 | 2,005 | 1,967 | 1,908 | 1,858 | 1,789 | 1,716 | 1,642 | 1,551 | +1,483 | 1,428 |
| Commercial banks, debt* | ${ }^{2} 343$ | 652 | 618 | 601 | 536 | 564 | 546 | 621 | 491 | 460 | 421 | 393 | 370 |
| Credit unions: | 2132 | 205 | 198 | 196 | 190 | 184 | 179 | 173 | 166 | 160 | 152 | 145 | 141 |
| Loans made | \% 11 | 18 | 19 | 25 | 19 | 18 | 20 | 18 | 16 | 16 | 14 | 14 | 18 |
| Repayments§ | \% 20 | 30 | 26 | 27 | 25 | 24 | 25 | 24 | 23 | 22 | 22 | 21 | 22 |
| Industrial banking companies: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt | r 193 | 290 | 285 | 282 | 277 | 268 | 261 | 253 | 246 | 236 | 224 | 211 | - 202 |
| Loans made-.......................do | n 25 | 38 | 35 | 42 | 37 | 34 | 36 | 34 | 33 | 31 | 30 | 25 | 31 |
| Repayments.......-...-..........do | ${ }^{2} 34$ | 46 | 40 | 45 | 42 | 43 | 43 | 42 | 40 | 41 | 44 | 36 | 40 |
| Persoral finance companies: Debt | p 403 | 527 | 521 | 521 | 517 | 504 | 433 | 481 | 466 | 452 | 437 | 428 | 424 |
| I oons made---.........................do | - 45 | 66 | 64 | 85 | 71 | 58 | 68 | 63 | 60 | 60 | 59 | 59 | 82 |
| Repayments .-............................do | - 65 | 74 | 70 | 85 | 75 | 71 | 79 | 75 | 75 | 74 | 74 | 68 | 86 |
| Repsir and modernization debt*...do |  | 325 | 313 | 304 | 297 | 289 | 281 | 264 | 252 | 240 | 227 | - 215 | 200 |
| Miscellaneous debt*-.............d. do |  | 101 | 101 | 101 | 100 | 99 | 98 | 97 | 95 | 94 | 92 | 90 | 91 |
| Charge account sale debt** |  | 1,709 | 1,624 | 1,680 | 1,660 | 1,575 | 1,466 | i, 322 | 1,285 | +1,336 | 1. 363 | 1,330 | 1,450 |
|  |  | 1,202 | ${ }^{+1,193}$ | - 1, 186 | - 1, 171 | + 1, 151 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,125$ | -1,122 | +1,102 | ${ }^{-1,095}$ | -1.088 | r 1, 085 | - 1, 071 |
| Service debt*-......................-. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ do |  | 612 | 614 | 616 | 617 | 621 | 623 | 625 | 626 | 628 | 629 | 9.32 | 633 |
| Indexes of total consumer short-term debt, end of month:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted . . . . . . . - . - .-. - . $1935-39=100$. |  | 151 | 145 | 142 | 138 | 132 | 125 | 118 | 112 | 109 | 105 | 101 | 101 |
|  |  | 151 | 147 | 144 | 139 | 132 | 125 | 119 | 14 | 110 | 105 | 101 | 97 |
| INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand total .-......................number | 458 | 062 | 916 | 1,048 | 938 | 955 | 804 | 764 | 698 | 550 | 673 | 385 | 506 |
| Commercial service, total ..............-do... | 28 | 53 | 59 |  | 38 | 42 | 48 | 52 | 47 | 27 | 40 | 27 | 22 |
| Construction, total.............-........do.. | 53 | 65 | 57 | 77 | 65 | 63 | 67 | 63 | 66 | 54 | 61 | 63 | 47 |
| Manufacturing and mining, total......do | 79 | 159 | 141 | 188 | 146 | 134 | 135 | 120 | 119 | 77 | 102 | 98 | 89 |
| Mining (coal, oil, miscellaneous) ......do | 2 | 4 | 5 | ${ }_{6}$ | , | 7 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| Chemicals and allied products.-.-...- do | ${ }_{14}^{4}$ | 39 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 17 | 5 | 3 |
| Food and kindred products. .-......-do. | 14 | 39 | 31 | 43 | $3 \hat{3}$ | 17 | 23 | 19 | 23 | 5 | 17 | 10 | 11 |
| lron and steel products.-............do | , | ${ }_{5}^{6}$ | 5 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 5 |  | 5 | 2 | 1 | $\stackrel{\square}{2}$ | 4 |
| Lunuber and products..................do | 11 | $1:$ | 13 | 25 | 15 | 20 | 18 | ${ }_{11}^{3}$ | 10 | 10 | 9 | 18 | 11 |
| Machinery -...............................do | 5 | 3 | 8 | 10 | 2 | ${ }^{5}$ | 11 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 4 |
| Paper, printing, and publishing...... do | 14 | 13 | 15 | 24 | 18 | 20 | 18 | 20 | 12 | 11 | 13 | 15 | 12 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products .-.....do. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Textile-mill products and apparel.... do | 16 | 44 | 24 | 36 | 29 | 20 | 23 | 24 | 20 | 15 | 20 | 16 | 19 |
| ${ }^{T}$ Transportation ecuipment........... do | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 13 | 18 | 2 | 3 |
| Metail trado, total - - .-................-- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 267 | ${ }_{601}^{25}$ | $\begin{array}{r}23 \\ 839 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}18 \\ 650 \\ \hline 80\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}19 \\ 624 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}27 \\ 647 \\ \hline 68\end{array}$ | 17 486 | 14 | 20 | $\begin{array}{r}13 \\ 355 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 18 | 15. | 10 |
| Wholesale trade, total | 31 | 81 | ${ }^{5} 89$ | 659 85 | 624 65 | 647 69 | 486 68 | 165 64 | 405 61 | 355 | 485 | 362 45 | 317 44 |
| Liabilities, grand total .-.-.......-thous. of dol. | 5,515 | 2. 916 | 9,631 | 12,011 | 9, 282 | 9, 839 | 9,906 | 8,548 | 6,781 | 5, 473 | 7, 181 | 5, 245 | 6,950 |
| Commercial service, total. ..............do. | 396 | 589 | 927 | 1,194 | 335 | 471 | 673 | 915 | 538 | 268 | 525 | 267 | 526 |
| Construction, total...-..-----........-do | 698 | 951 | 920 | 896 | 1,033 | 1,175 | 945 | 584 | 520 | 646 | 736 | 717 | 1,189 |
| Manufacturing and mining, total......-. do | 2, 249 | 3. 5.50 | 2,525 | 3,739 | 2,953 | 2,924 | 3,327 | 2,078 | 2,249 | 1,661 | 2, 374 | 1,823 | 1,997 |
| Mining (coal, oil, missellaneous) . . . . dn | 206 | 184 | 182 | 299 | 48 | 234 | 222 | 85 | 237 | 519 | 0 | 198 | 7 |
| Chemicals and alled products.......do | 34 | 200 | 73 | 22 | 156 | 49 | 118 | 177 | 33 | 28 | 146 | 64 | 12 |
| Food and kindred products........... do | 169 | 1,378 | 470 | 1,102 | 936 | 622 | 632 | 265 | 421 | 90 | 352 | 176 | 195 |
| Iron and steel and products...........do. | 105 | 173 | 116 | 186 | 64 | 95 | 99 | 161 | 76 | 17 | 7 | 297 | 120 |
| Leather and leather products.........do. | 52 | 99 | 119 | 204 | 53 | 69 | 63 | 18 | 50 | 29 | 21 | 49 | 40 |
| Lamber and products...- ...............do | 139 | 176 | 456 | 390 | 263 | 246 | 829 | 191 | 207 | 217 | 81 | 185 | 272 |
| Machinery --...-.......-...... do | 333 | 51 | 66 | 191 | 58 | 63 | 300 | 156 | 163 | 131 | 69 | 12 | 288 |
| Paper, printing, and publishing ......do | 498 | 70 | 214 | 493 | 429 | 562 | 403 | 224 | 341 | 110 | 580 | 132 | 77 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products...... do |  | $6{ }^{4}$ | $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ 319 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 124 | 98 | 39 | 124 | 129 | 53 | 100 | 125 | 62 | 49 |
| Textile-mil products and apparel....do | 252 42 | 615 109 | 319 | 427 | 316 | 623 | 180 | 486 | 262 | 230 | 628 | 467 | 216 |
| Miscellaneous equip.......................do | 115 | 500 | 452 | $\begin{array}{r}29 \\ 298 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 204 | $\begin{array}{r}48 \\ 274 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 278 | 177 | 22 384 | 140 | 170 | 176 | 5,25 |
| Retail trade, total...................................... | 1, 800 | 3.641 | 4, 232 | 4. 813 | 3, 829 | 4,392 | 3,752 | 3,950 | 2,475 | 2, 276 | 2,660 | 2,009 | 2,392 |
| Wholesale trade, total................... do | 372 | 1. 285 | 1,027 | 1,369 | 1,132 | 877 | 1,209 | 1,021 | 999 | 622 | 866 | 429 | 846 |
| LIFE INSURANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A ssoclation of Life Insurance Fresidents: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets, admitted, totalt. ..........mil. of dol.- |  | 26, 817 | 26, 928 | 27, 080 | 27, 209 | 27,341 | 27, 462 | 27, 598 | 27,725 | 27,909 | 28,083 | 28, 236 |  |
| Mortgage loans, total..................do. |  | 5, 023 | 5,047 | 5, 071 | 5, 105 | 5, 134 | 5,164 | 5, 194 | 5,212 | 5, 220 | 5,225 | 5,230 |  |
| Farm-................................. do.. |  | ${ }^{671}$ | 672 | 673 | 681 | 684 | 685 | 688 | 687 | 685 | 680 | 675 |  |
| Other ......-....................... do |  | 4, 352 | 4,375 | 4, 398 | 4, 424 | 4, 450 | 4, 479 | 4, 506 | 4, 525 | 4,535 | 4, 545 | 4, 555 |  |
| Real-estate holdings.-.......-.........do |  | 1,483 | 1,474 | 1,452 | 1,436 | 1,423 | 1,410 | 1,400 | 1,392 | 1,382 | 1,370 | 1,356 |  |
| Policy loans and premlum notes.-.-do...- |  | 2, 241 | 2,228 | 2,216 | 2,202 | 2,188 | 2,176 | 2,158 | 2,144 | 2,129 | 2,110 | 2,092 |  |
| Bonds and stocks held (book value), total mil. of dol. |  | 16,528 | 16,706 | 16,754 | 16,944 | 17, 391 | 17,431 | 17,415 | 17,843 | 17, 005 | 17,904 | 17.882 |  |
| Gov't. (domestic and foreign), total_do.... |  | 7,613 | 7,816 | 7,830 | 8,014 | 8, 453 | 8,453 | 8, 443 | 8,888 | 8, 808 | 8,933 | 8,929 |  |
| U. S. Government . .-.............do |  | 5,779 | 5,981 | 5,983 | 6, 156 | 6,595 | 6,592 | 6. 587 | 7,093 | 7,132 | 7,204 | 7,196 |  |
| Public utility .-......................do |  | 4, 309 | 4,304 | 4,351 | 4,369 | 4, 378 | 4,396 | 4,405 | 4,409 | 4, 444 | 4, 434 | 4, 432 |  |
| Railroad.............................d. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 2,687 | 2,680 | 2,671 | 2,659 | 2,650 | 2, 630 | 2,623 | 2,616 | 2,597 | 2,581 | 2,566 |  |
| Other ...-................................d. do |  | 1,919 | 1,906 | 1,902 | 1,902 | 1,910 | 1,952 | 1,944 | 1,930 | 1,956 | 1,951 | 1,955 |  |
|  |  | 955 | 884 | -986 | ${ }^{1} 921$ | + 597 | 1,712 | 1,876 | , 574 | 1.690 | , 868 | 1,074 |  |
| Other admitted a |  | 587 | 589 | 601 | 601 | 608 | 569 | 555 | 560 | 683 | 604 | 602 |  |

Revised. $\$ 36$ companiog having 82 percent of the total assets of all United States legal reserve companies.
8 Revisions in 1941 data for credit unions are shown on p. S-15 of the January 1943 Surves.
lat figures and indexes), total cash loan debt, and commercial banks areshown on p -15 of the $F$

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\overline{\substack{\text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary }}}$ | FebruBry | March | April | May | June | Jaly | August | Sep- tember | Octo. ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Decem ber |

FINANCE-Continued


$$
\text { "Revised. } \quad \text { Preliminary } \quad \text { Discontinued by compiling source. }
$$

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Decem ber |

## FINANCE-Continued

| PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Corporate earnings (Standard and Poors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index, unadjusted ${ }^{\text {c.....1926 }}$ = $100 .$. |  |  |  | - 85.4 |  |  | ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrials (115 cos.)...--..............do-... |  |  |  | 80.0 |  |  | ${ }^{7} 2.6$ |  |  | $\bigcirc 84.4$ |  |  | -98.7 |
| Railroads (class I) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 115.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| War program in the United States, cumulative totals from June 1940: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Program................-.-....- mill of dol. | p242, 402 |  |  |  |  |  | 179,621 | 224, 861 | 225,496 | 225,565 | 241, 868 | 241,678 | p241, 953 |
| Commitments |  |  |  |  |  |  | 138,044 | 149, 364 | 157,021 | 164, 143 | 172.306 | 181.905 | p187, 794 |
| Cash expenditures .----................. | P 71, 152 | 20, 586 | 23,121 | 26, 278 | 29,864 | 33, 808 | 38, 135 | 42,943 | 48, 192 | 53,716 | 59,492 | 65,660 | - 71,843 |
| War savings bonds, sales* -................did | 1,240 | 1,061 | 703 | 558 | 531 | 634 | 634 | 901 | ${ }^{2} 734$ | 838 | 814 | 735 | 1,014 |
| Debt, gross, end of month...............-do | 111,069 | 60,099 | 62,434 | 62,464 | 65, 018 | 68,617 | 72, 495 | 77, 136 | 81,685 | 86, 483 | 92,904 | 96, 116 | 108, 170 |
| Interest bearing | 100, 852 | 52, 555 | 6 | 652 | 明 | 637 | 156 | 569 | , 882 | 38 | ,680 | 6,671 | 276 |
| Noninterest bearing .-...........-. | 1,045 | 481 | 486 | 479 | 464 | 462 | 454 | 442 | 441 | 637 | 639 | 657 | 862 |
| trust funds .............-mil. of do | 9,172 | 7,063 | 7,100 | 7,333 | 7,358 | 7,518 | 7,885 | 8,125 | 8,262 | 8,509 | 8,585 | 8,787 | 0,032 |
| Obligations fully guaranteed by U. S. Gov't: <br> Total amount outstanding (unmatured) $\sigma^{\circ}$ <br> mil. of dol .. | 4, 277 | 5,673 | 5,673 | 5,666 | 5,666 | 5,667 | 4,548 | 4,551 | 4,567 | 4, 552 | 4,243 | 4,244 | 4, 283 |
| By agencies: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commodity Credit Corp ........... do | 782 | 037 | 701 | 701 | 701 | 930 | 701 | 738 | 754 | 738 | 49 | 49 | 88 |
| Federal Farm Mortgage Corp -.....do | ${ }^{930}$ | 937 | 937 | 930 | 930 | 930 | 930 | 930 | 930 | 930 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| Home Owners' Loan Corporation...d | 1,533 896 | 2,409 | 2,409 | 2,409 | 2,409 | 2,409 | 1,563 1,219 | 1,533 1,216 | 1,533 | 1,533 1,216 | 1,533 | 1,533 | 1,533 |
| Expenditures, total.. | 6,372 | 2, 631 | 2,630 | 3, 136 | 3,755 | 1,955 | 4, 431 | 5,162 | 5,215 | 5, ${ }^{1}, 21$ | 5,937 | 6, ${ }^{863}$ | 6,501 |
| War activitiest | 5,947 | 2, 104 | 2, 208 | 2,809 | 3,238 | 3,560 | 3,829 | r 4, 498 | r 4,884 | 5,384 | 5,481 | 6, 042 | 5,825 |
| Agricultural adjustme | 86 | 106 | 97 | 81 | 66 | 62 | 31 | 47 | 30 | 35 | 48 | 66 | 70 |
| Unemployment relief. | 29 | 94 | 92 | 96 | 91 | 82 | 72 | -68 | 52 | 40 | 35 | 31 | 12 |
| Transfers to trust accounts | 35 | 42 | 9 | 22 | 48 | (*) | 1 | 249 | 19 | 5 | 56 |  | 25 |
| Interest on debt.... | (a) 54 | 32 | 12 | 205 | 77 | 19 | 390 | 35 | (a) 7 | 224 | 70 | 28 | 53 |
| Debt retirements | ${ }^{(a)}$ | 251 | 210 | 15 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 230 |  | 2 | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) |  |
| Ale othert | 822 | 614 | ${ }_{937}^{210}$ | 3, 548 | 732 | 764 | 2,494 | 794 | 797 | 2.528 | ${ }_{6}^{248}$ | ${ }_{830}^{194}$ | 215 |
| Recelpts, net | 788 | 578 | 758 | 3,547 | 695 | 563 | 2,492 | 747 | 587 | 2, 527 | 607 | 601 | 2, 701 |
|  | 25 | 35 | 27 | 33 | 32 | 30 | 28 | 24 | 22 | 20 | 24 | 23 | 24 |
| Internal revenue, total.................. do | 724 | 555 | 879 | 3,493 | 684 | 708 | 2,424 | 742 | 748 | 2,476 | 603 | 784 | 2,649 |
| Income taxes.. | 306 | 133 | $\stackrel{283}{ }$ | 3, 083 | 335 | ${ }_{222}^{216}$ | 2,086 | ${ }^{273}$ | 155 | 2, 126 | 206 | 199 | 1,972 |
| Social security taxes........-......do... | 52 | 53 | 257 | 49 | 43 | 222 | 42 | 53 | 232 | 43 | 48 | 248 | 50 |
| Assets, except lorteragency, total mill of dol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans and preferred stock, total.....do | 8,691 | 14,063 9,063 | 8,059 | 8,065 | 9, 218 | 19,005 | 9,026 | 8,948 | 8,859 | 8,813 | 8,781 | 8, 779 | 8,746 |
| Loans to francial institutions (incl. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ferred stock) | 920 | 1,079 | 1,060 | 1,046 | , 030 | 1,020 | . 029 | 1,002 | 974 | 964 | 949 | 953 | 957 |
| Hoine and housing mortyape loans do | 489 2,237 | 2,430 | 2, ${ }^{488}$ | 2, 392 |  | 2, ${ }^{492}$ |  |  | - 2,297 | 2, 286 |  | - 2 4966 | 2, 248 |
| Farm mortgage and other agricultural | 2,237 | 2,430 | 2,380 | 2,392 | 2, 372 | 2,352 | 2,357 | 2, 344 | 2, 297 | 2,286 | 2,286 | 2, 265 | 2,241 |
| loans.......................-mil. of dol | $\stackrel{2}{2,878}$ | ${ }^{3}, 123$ | 3,117 | 3, 100 | 3, 272 | 3,092 | 3,076 | 3,038 | 2,994 | 2, 949 | 2,925 | 2,916 | 2,912 |
| dill other........aje obligation, direct and fuily guar | 2,168 | 1,934 | 2,004 | 2, 026 | 2,041 | 2, 042 | 2,067 | 2,067 | 2,096 | 2,117 | 2,124 | 2,149 | 2,151 |
| ieed oblgations, direct and inil. mil. of don | 1,284 | 1,027 | 1,058 | 1,060 | 1,076 | 1,088 | 1,097 | 1,113 | r1,144 | 1,197 | 1,219 | 1,222 | 1,273 |
| Business property --.......................do | 1,041 | 751 | 782 | 792 | 815 | 833 | 859 | 879 | 924 | 952 | 976 | 1,001 | 1,020 |
| Property held for sale | 5,638 | 1,964 | 2, 017 | 2, 262 | 2.717 | 3,067 | 3, 512 | 3, 808 | 4,177 | 4, 287 | 4. 710 | 4,701 | 5,187 |
|  | 5,989 | 2,104 | 2, 308 | 2,571 | 2, 830 | 3,349 | 3,468 | 3,735 | 4, 295 | 4,725 | 4.848 | 5,288 | 5,489 |
| Labilities, other than interagency, total mill. of dol. | 10,533 | 9, 219 | 9,418 | 9,620 | 0,770 | 10,078 | 9,275 | 9,482 | 9,728 | 10,161 | 9,863 | 10,268 | 10,345 |
| Bonds, notes, and debentares: <br> Guaranteed by the U. S $\qquad$ do | 4,291 |  |  | 5,690 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other | 1,413 | 1, 402 | 1,396 | 1,433 | 1,431 | 1,440 | 1,442 | 1,443 | 1,445 |  | ${ }_{1} 413$ | 4, 264 | 4,301 |
| Other liahilities, Including reserves...do | 4,829 | 2, 111 | 2,325 | 2,497 | 2,656 | 2,950 | 3,265 | 3,457 | 3,691 | 4,154 | 4, 185 | 4,601 | 1, 4130 |
| Privately owned lnterests .............do | 439 | 432 | 434 | 435 | 436 | 437 | 438 | 438 | 439 | 439 | 442 | 443 | 439 |
| U. S. Government interests .-........do | 11,671 | 5,256 | 5,372 | 5,694 | 6,444 | 6,828 | 8,249 | 8,562 | 9, 234 | 9,373 | 10. 230 | 10,281 | 10,931 |
| Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans outstan'ling, and of month: 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand total .....-.-.-.-.-.-thous. of dol. | 5,604,641 | 2,988,673 | 3,166,909 | 3,361,947 | 3,556,094 | 3,819,280 | 4,085,264 | 4,273,373 | 4,545,609 | 4.628,502 | 4,848.279 | 4,916,226 | 5,312,352 |
|  | 723, 906 | 725, 943 | 729, 730 | 734, 696 | 738, 384 | 733, 596 | 734,070 | 733, 316 | 735, 862 | 735,093 | 735,685 | 735, 209 | 723, 554 |
| Banks and trust companies, including receivers $\qquad$ thous. of dol | 63, 876 | 69, 463 | 69,117 | 68, 265 | 67,514 | 66, 420 | 65,803 | 65, 575 | 67,449 | 66, 793 | 66, 434 | 5,711 | 65, 082 |
| Buildine and loan associations.....do | 4, 315 | 2,897 | 5.817 | 5. 792 | 6, 434 | 5,817 | 5,630 | 5,037 | 4, 705 | 4, 574 | 5,176 | 5,060 | 4,671 |
| Insurance companies....-..........- do | 529 | 795 | 752 | 725 | 714 | 702 | 636 | 669 | 659 | 600 | 597 | 529 | 529 |
| Mortgage loan companies.......... do | 200. 686 | 189, 837 | 190, 490 | 193. 993 | 106. 512 | 197, 401 | 198, 926 | 199. 280 | 200, 562 | 199, 737 | 200.522 | 202.044 | 201,689 |
| Raitroads. including recel vers ......do All other under Section 5 | 453, 432 | 461, 792 | 462, 426 | 464, 842 | 466. 182 | 462, 316 | 462,088 | 461, 826 | 461, 563 | 462,470 | 462, 050 | 460, 968 | 450,499 |
| Emerg. Rel and Constr. Act, as amended:- | 1,069 | 1,158 | 1,128 | 1,079 | 1,028 | 939 | 937 | 928 | 924 | 920 | 912 | 898 | 1,085 |
| Self-liquidating projects (including financing repairs) $\qquad$ thous. of dol | 16,954 | 17, 327 | 17,515 | 17,452 | 17,415 | 17,382 | 17,310 | 17, 195 | 17, 194 | 17, 1.53 | 17, 133 | 17,056 | 16,960 |
| Financing of agricultural commodities thous. of dol.- | 204 | 431 | 431 | 403 | 368 | 368 | 352 | 349 | 349 | 349 | 349 | 349 | 339 |
| Loans to business enterprises (including participations) thous. of dol. | 117, 536 | 148, 591 | 146, 360 | 142,915 | 140. 290 | 139.465 | 135, 961 | 134. 278 | 132, 942 | 131. 349 | 129, 187 | 126. 516 | 123,775 |
| National defense§ Total, Bank Conservation Act, as amende | 3,853,321 | 853, 203 | 993, 473 | 1,191,436 | 1,395,212 | 1,670,157 | 1,940,499 | 2,129,933 | 2,409,243 | 2,484,112 | 3.082,347 | 3,136,522 | 3.548,003 |
| Total, Bank Conservation Act, as amended thous. of dol. | 683, 069 | 719.873 | 715, 121 | 710.029 | 702, 408 | 700. 693 | 699,708 | 698.494 | 693.213 | 690, 851 | 689. 429 | 688, 208 | 687, 421 |
| Drainage, levee, irrigation, etc......-do.. | 65, 469 | 72,068 | 72,051 | 71, 859 | 71, 188 | 70,464 | 70,359 | 68.794 | 69,357 | 69, 076 | 67.115 | 66, 832 | 66, 665 |
| Other loans and authorizat | 144, 181 | 451,036 | 492, 226 | 483, 156 | 490, 849 | 487, 154 | 487,004 | 491, 014 | 487, 450 | 500, 519 | 127, 034 | 145, 533 | 145,635 |

r Revised. Preliminary.
${ }^{1}$ The index for the utilities and the composite have been discontinued because several of the utility companies included in the indexes no longer report their earnings quarterly.
${ }^{2}$ Revised to include reports received first few days of September on account of August sales.
© Covers all loans for national defense beginning October 1942; prior to October some defense loans are included in "other loans and authorizations."
Covers all 10 ans for national defense ber
o'The total includes guaranteed debentures of certain agencies not shown separately.
Includes repayments unallocated, pending advices, at end of month.
TFor revisions beginning July 1941, see p. S-17 of the November 1942 issue.
*New series. For explanation of the new series on the war program see the footnotes to table 9, p. 21 of the April 1942 Surver. Figures have been revised since publication of data in the April Survey. Revised monthly data for program and commitments prior to June 1942 are not yet available. The series on war savings bonds is from the Treasary Department and represents funds received during the months from sales of series E, F, and G; for earlier data see p. S-16 of the October 1942 Survey.

| Monthly statistics through December 1841, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1042 Supplement to the Surves | 1943 | 1942 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\substack{\text { ranu- }}}$ | Janu- ary | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October | November | Decem- ber |

FINANCE-Continued

| SECURITIES ISSUED <br> (Securities and Exchange Commisston) * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Estimated gross proceeds, total....mil. of dol. | 1,389 | 1,345 | 2,335 | 709 | 708 | 2,965 | 809 | 3,099 | 2,068 | 2,531 | 4,975 | 779 | 6, 951 |
| By types of security: Bonds, notes, and debentures, total. do. | 1,389 | 1,290 | 2,315 | 693 | 701 | 2,922 | 792 | 3,099 | 2,066 | 2, 519 | 4,973 | 778 | 6,951 |
| Corporate............................- do | 1,980 | 1110 | 58 | 86 | 115 | ${ }^{+112}$ | 126 | 52 | 87 | 2, 50 | -15 | 27 | 23 |
|  | 0 | 37 | 19 | 16 | 4 | 10 | 9 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 3 | 0 |  |
|  | 0 | 17 | 0 | (a) | 2 | 3 | 7 | (a) | 0 | 3 | (a) |  |  |
| By types of issuers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate, total...-.........-.-......... do | 9 | 164 | 78 | 102 | 121 | 126 | 142 | 53 | 89 | 62 | 18 | 27 | 2 |
| Industrial.................................. do. | 9 | 44 | 39 | 47 | 110 | 104 | 63 | 47 | 19 | 16 | 6 | 12 ! |  |
| Public utility --....-.................- do | ${ }^{0}$ | 109 | 35 | 49 | 11 | 21 | 70 | 3 | 68 | 45 | 3 | 151 | 210 |
|  | 0 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 0 |  |
|  | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ${ }^{1}$ | 1 | - 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Non-corporate, total.....-.....-....-do | 1,380 | 1,181 | 2,257 | 607 | 587 | 2, 839 | 666 | 3,046 | 1,979 | 2, 469 | 4,958 | 752 | 6,92\% |
| U. 9. Government ana agencies ....do | 1, 240 | 1,061 | 2. 216 | 558 | 531 | 2, 569 | 634 | 2,998 | 1,932 | 2, 444 | 4,910 | 735 | त, 0 , 18 |
| State aud municipal --.-............ do..- | 49 | 118 | 41 | 49 | 50 | 30 | 32 | 47 | 47 | 24 | 38 | 17 | 18 |
| Foreign Government--.-............- do | 90 | 0 | (a) 0 | 0 | 0 | (e) ${ }^{9}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Non-profit agencies | 1 | 2 | (-) | 1 | 0 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Estimated net proceeds, total.........- do. | 8 | 161 | 76 | 100 | 118 | 12.4 | 139 | 52 | 88 | 60 | 17 | 27 | 2 |
| Proposed uses of proceeds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New money, total....-.............. do | 1 | 71 | 40 | 39 | 70 | 59 | 72 | 14 | 39 | 23 | 2 | 2 |  |
| Plant and equipment . . . . . . . . . . d | 0 | 38 | 34 | 35 | 15 | 27 | 57 | 11 | 33 | 9 | 2 |  |  |
| Working capital --.-............do- | 1 | 33 | 5 | 4 | 55 | 33 | 15 | 3 | 6 | 15 | I | 2 |  |
| Repayment of debt and retirement of stock, total $\qquad$ mil. of dol. | 8 | 89 | 26 | 61 | 48 | 64 | 66 | 37 | 37 | 29 | 15 | 24 | 17 |
| Funded debt | 6 | 80 | 12 | 41 | 12 | 11 | 55 | 29 | 34 | 26 | 15 | 24 |  |
|  | 2 | 9 | ${ }^{2}$ | 15 | 36 | 53 | 5 | ${ }^{8}$ | 3 | 1 | (a) | (a) | (4) |
| Preferred stock..............-......... do.... | 0 | (a) 0 | 11 | (8) 5 | (e) 0 | 0 | 5 | (a) | 0 | 2 |  | (4) |  |
| Other purposes...............-...do.... | 0 | (a) | 11 | (*) | (a) | 1 | 2 | (a) | 12 | 8 | 0 | (a) |  |
| Proposed uses of proceeds by major groups: Industrial, total net proceds. min. of dol. | 8 | 43 | 38 | 46 | 107 | 102 | 61 | 46 | 18 | 15 | 5 | 12 |  |
| Incustria, totar net proceds.. min. of do..... | 1 | 43 | 11 | 25 | 159 | 49 | 51 | 8 | 4 | 14 | 2 | 2 |  |
| Repayment of debt and retirement of stock. ........................mil. of dol.. | 8 | (a) | 16 | 21 | 48 | 53 | 8 | 37 | 3 | (a) | 3 | 10 |  |
| Public utility, total net proceeds..-do...- | 0 | 107 | 34 | 48 | 11 | 21 | 69 | 3 | 68 | 44 | 3 | 15 | 19 |
| New money-.--.........-........-do.... | 0 | 18 | 25 | S | 11 | 10 | 17 | 2 | 34 | 7 | (a) | (a) |  |
| Repayment of debt and retirement of stock ......................-. mil. of dol. | 0 | 89 | 10 | 40 | 0 | 11 | 51 | , | 34 | 28 | 2 | 14 | 1. |
| Railroad, total net proceeds........ do... | 0 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 0 |  |
| New money...-.-..........-..... do... | 0 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Repayment of debt and retirement of stock mil. of dol. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 |  |
| Other corporate, total net proceeds.do.... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (a) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| New money .-.......-............ do | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (a) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Repayment of debt and retirement of stock mil. of dol. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| ( Commercial and Financial Chronicle) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Becurities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding) $\qquad$ thous. of dol. | 176, 420 | 320, 240 | 180, 282 | 197, 359 | 265, 603 | 181,961 | 201, 422 | 142,322 | 161,739 | 100, 977 | 115,001 | 97. 871 | 144, 80 又 |
| New capita!, total..-.........-.............do...-. | 6,670 | 168,053 | 123, 775 | 109, 749 | 158,579 | 129,500 | 96.516 | 40,750 | 103, 133 | 45, 085 | 28, 145 | 29.629 |  |
| Domestic, total......................... do.... | 6. 670 | 168,053 | 123,775 | 109,749 | 158, 579 | 129, 500 | 96, 516 | 40.750 | 103, 133 | 45, 085 | 28, 145 | 29,029 | 36, 60t |
| Corporate, total.-..................-. do...- | 2,798 | 72,920 | 56,709 | 79, 085 | 97, 114 | 103.842 | 76, 827 | 27,510 | 58, 600 | 28, 446 | 2,434 | 4,679 | 10, 621 |
| Federal agencies .-.-..........---.-. do...- | 0 | 11, 175 | 36, 890 | 8.860 | 9,720 | 2.715 | 2,060 | 2, 515 | - 0 | 0 | 0 | 17, 125 | 16,720 |
| Municipal, State, etc..........-......... do | 3, 872 | 83, 958 | 30, 176 | 21, 804 | 51,745 | 22, 644 | 17,628 | 10,725 | 44, 533 | 16,639 | 25, 711 | 7, 225 | 9,355 |
| Foreign .-.-.-.-.-...................... do | - 0 | ${ }_{152}{ }^{0}$ | 0 56 508 | 0 87610 | - 0 | ${ }^{0}$ | 0 | - 0 | - 0 | 55 | 0 | 0 | , |
| Refunding, total .-......................- do | [69,750 | 152, 187 | 56,508 | 87.610 | 107, 025 | 52, 461 | 104, 906 | 101. 572 | 58, 606 | 55,893 | 86, 856 | 68,842 | 108, 113 |
|  | 79, 750 | 152, 187 | 56,508 | 87, 610 | 107, 025 | 52, 461 | 104,906 | 101, 572 | 58, 606 | 55, 393 | 86, 856 | 68, 842 | 108, 113 |
|  | 7,517 | 82, 846 | 18,901. | 39, 209 | 18,527 | 5, 807 | 61, 686 | 32, 719 | 6.018 | 30, 437 | 43,846 | 13, 531 | 64,829 |
| Federal agencies | 26, 805 | 33,775 | 26, 580 | 21,315 | 80, 540 | 38.800 | 28,455 | 32, 260 | 49,925 | 18. 400 | 30,645 | 45, 520 | 34, 245 |
| Municipal, State, ete.-........- do--- | 45, 428 | 35, 566 | 11,027 | 27,085 | 7,958 | 7,855 | 14,766 | 36,593 | 2,663 | 6,556 | 12,365 | 9,792 | 9,039 |
|  | 90,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 500 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | 4 | 137 | 47 | 78 | 50 | 35 | 66 | 28 | 26 | 7 | 26 | 5 |  |
| Corporate..--...........................do... | 2 | 67 | 33 | 58 | 10 | 20 | 55 | 18 | 17 | 4 | 1 | 2 |  |
| Municlipal, State. etc.................do...- | 2 | 70 | 14 | 20 | 40 | 15 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 3 | 25 | 3 |  |
| (Bond Buyer) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State and municipal issues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Permanent (long term) Temporary (short term).........-. thous. of dol.-- | 60,349 145,439 | 118,470 119,070 | 46,364 38,27 | 51,235 183,744 | 61,308 113,745 | 28,759 69,916 | 36,723 75,400 | 48,096 133,530 | 60,862 53,672 | 203, 2811 | $3 ¢, 086$ 79,815 | 24,188 6,905 | $+34,486$ $-45,464$ |
| COMMODITY MAREETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Volume of trading in grain futures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 212 | 253 | 140 | 178 | 249 | 226 | 267 | 390 | 257 | 261 | 190 | 146 | 22 |
|  | 103 | 154 | 77 | 111 | 148 | 126 | 145 | 104 | 141 | 85 | 81 | 94 | 12 |
| SECURITY MARKETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brokers' Balances (N. Y.S. E. members carrying margin accounts) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customers' debit balances (net) ....mil. of dol. | 540 | 547 | 534 | 531 | 515 | 502 | 496 | 491 | 400 | 500 | 510 | 520 | 5 |
| Cash on band and in banks...............do.... |  | 219. | 203 | 195 | 195 | 177 | 180 | 172 |  |  |  |  | 16 |
| Money borrowed.......-...................do...... | 290 | 308 | 307 | 306 | 300 | 300 | 309 | 307 | 300 | 310 | 310 | 320 | 37 |
| Customers' free credit balances....-....... do..- | 280 | 274 | 262 | 249 | 247 | 238 | 240 | 238 | 240 | 240 | +250 | r 250 | 270 |
| Eonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage price of all listed bonis (N. Y. S. E.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic......-.....................-do.... | 97.47 98.72 | 95.24 97.31 | 95.13 97.18 | 95.97 97.98 | 95.63 97.54 | 95.64 97.46 | 95.50 97.28 | 95.76 97.49 | 96.08 97.75 | 96.18 97.83 | 96.48 48.08 | 90.11 97.59 | 96.70 98.04 |
| Foreign | 68.88 | 58. 45 | 57.40 | 58.95 | 60.29 | 61.16 | 61.72 | 61.68 | 62.51 | 62.97 | 63.16 | 65, 24 | 66.11 |

- Revised. - Less than $\$ 500,000$.
$\ddagger$ Fcr revised data for August-December 1941 see p. S-17 of the October 1942 Survey. Revisions for January-July 1941 are available upon request.
TComplete reports are now collected semiannually; data shown for August-November 1942 and for January 1943 are estimated on basis of reports for asmall number of large firms.

| Monthly statistics through December 1041, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Janu- | $\overline{\text { Janu. }} \begin{aligned} & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem: } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

FINANCE-Continued

| SECURITY MARKETS - Continued Bonds-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prices-Continued. Standard and Ponr's Corporation: Industrial, utilities, and rails: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| High grade ( 15 bonds). dol. per $\$ 100$ bond Medium and lower grade: | 119.5 | 117.5 | 117.1 | 116.7 | 117.8 | 117.7 | 118.0 | 118.9 | 118.7 | 110.0 | 110.3 | 119.5 | $11 \times 9$ |
| Composite ( 60 bonds) - .......... do.... | 105.4 | 99.2 | 99.6 | 98.8 | 99.3 | 98.9 | 98.1 | 98.9 | 99.3 | 100.7 | 102.1 | 103.2 | 103.5 |
| Industrials (10 bonds)..........do | 115.7 | 106.7 | 106.9 | 106.1 | 107.1 | 107.4 | 107.7 | 108.4 | 108.7 | 109.8 | 111.2 | 113.8 | 115.3 |
| Public utilities ( 20 bonds)..-. . do. | 110.5 | 104.1 | 104.4 | 101.8 | 102.3 | 102.2 | 103.5 | 104.5 | 104.1 | 105.8 | 107.1 | 108.3 | 109. 1 |
| Rails (20 bonds)-............... do...- | 89.9 | 86.9 | 87.7 | 88.6 | 88.4 | 87.1 | 83.0 | 83.9 | 85.2 | 86.4 | 88.0 | 87.6 | 86.5 |
| Defanted ( 15 bonds) - | 31.7 | 24.1 | 25.6 | 27.6 | 26.7 | 26.4 | 24.0 | 25.5 | 27.1 | 29.4 | 30.3 | 29.6 | 29.9 |
| Domestic municipals (15 bonds) .-...-do.. |  | 124.4 | 120.1 | 119.7 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 123.3 | 124.4 | 125.4 | 125.9 | 126.5 | 126.9 | 125.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value..............thous. of dol. | 144,737 | 125, 744 | 89,449 | 137, 003 | 99,075 | 91,838 | 81, 804 | 80, 306 | 83,842 | 124, 075 | 134, 771 | 98, 513 | 114,943 |
| Face value--....................do... | 329, 665 | 256,089 | 178, 409 | 306, 812 | 202, 862 | 179,600 | 151, 865 | 155, 111 | 173,629 | 316, 526 | 303, 128 | 2017, 113 | 233, 873 |
| On New York Stock Exchange: <br> Market value................................. | 132, 378 | 111, 586 | 7S,643 | 121,066 | 86,629 | 80,772 | 72, 623 | 71. 249 | 75,610 | 112, 301 | 122, 448 | 87, 421 | 101, 54 |
|  | 310,531 | 237, 263 | 165,002 | 286, 211 | 186, 165 | 165, 276 | 139, 586 | 142,932 | 162, 734 | 300, 306 | 285, 683 | 192, 439 | 214,321 |
| Exclusive of stopped sales (N. Y. S. E.) face value, total...... thous. of dol | 302, 817 | 219, 455 | 158,357 | 263, 055 | 174, 011 | 156,658 | 133, 776 | 125,605 | 159,938 | 276, 812 | 266, 931 | 169, 301 | 207, 079 |
| U. S. Government --.-......... do .-. | 20, 251 | 1,138 | 15844 | ${ }^{2} 879$ | 17, 545 | 953 | ${ }^{182} 407$ | 125, 299 | - 449 | ${ }_{275}$ | ${ }^{260} 248$ | $2 \times 9$ | 207, 199 |
| Other than U.S. Qorit., total.-.do... | 302,566 | 218. 817 | 157, 413 | 262, 176 | 173,467 | 155, 705 | 133,369 | 125, 306 | 159,490 | 276, 567 | 266, 684 | i69,072 | 206, 8811 |
| Domestic...........--...... do... | 290, 890 | 206, 145 | 148, 551 | 249, 192 | 162,311 | 138,597 | 124, 676 | 119,068 | 152,418 | 268, 643 | 258, 361 | 157,269 | 195, 834 |
| Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic ...............................do | 699,831 | 55,924 | 57, 411 | 57, 471 | 57, 466 | 58,852 | 58, 804 | 60, 903 | 62, 198 | 62, 182 | 64, 139 | 64,088 | 69,934 |
| Foreigu. | 3,049 | 3,152 | 3, 121 | 3,108 | 3, 105 | 3,105 | 3,096 | 3,089 | 3, 079 | 3.074 | 3,068 | 3,067 | 3,05: |
| Market value, all is | 71,039 | 56, 261 | 57, 584 | 58, 140 | 57,924 | 59, 258 | 59,112 | 61, 278 | 62, 220 | 62. 760 | 64, 844 | 64, 514 | 70, 584 |
| Domestic | 6ce, 939 | 54, 419 | -55, 793 | 5f, 308 | 56, 051 | 67,359 | 57, 201 | 59,372 | 60,796 | 60,830 | 62,906 | 62, 543 | 68, 568 |
| Y leids: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bond Ruser: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic municipals (20 cities) ... percent. | 2.12 | 2. 36 | 2.51 | 2.38 | 2.33 | 2.33 | 2.21 | 2.15 | 2.15 | 2.16 | 2.13 | 2. 16 | 2.17 |
| Domestic corpo | 3.27 | 3.35 | 3.35 | 3.37 | 3.34 | 3.36 | 3.37 | 3.35 | 3.34 | 3.33 | 3.31 | 3.31 | 32 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2.79 | 2. 83 | 2.85 | 2. 86 | 2.83 | 2.85 | 2.85 | 2.83 | 2.81 | 2.80 | 2.80 | 2.79 | 2.81 |
|  | 2.93 | 2.6 | 2.98 | 3.00 | 2.98 | 3.00 | 3.01 | 2.99 | 2.99 | 2.98 | 2.95 | 2.94 | 2.96 |
| A...................-............. do | 3.20 | 3. 20 | 3.29 | 3.32 | 3.30 | 3.31 | 3.31 | 3.28 | 3.27 | 3.26 | 3.24 | 3.24 | 3.23 |
| Bra-................-.............. do | 4.16 | 4. 89 | 4.29 | 4.30 | 4.26 | 4.27 | 4.33 | 4.30 | 4.28 | 4. 26 | 4.24 | 4.25 | 4.28 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3.05 | 3.13 | 3.15 | 3. 17 | 3.13 | 3. 13 | 3. 12 | 3.09 | 3.09 | 3.08 | 3.07 | 3.06 | 3.07 |
|  | 3.86 | 3.93 | 3.94 | 3.94 | 3.95 | 3.97 | 4.03 | 4.02 | 3.98 | 3.95 | 3.92 | 3.93 | 3.04 |
| Standard and Poor's Cordoration: Domestic municipals ( 15 bonds) | 2.27 | 2.33 | 2.55 | 2.58 | 2.44 | 2.45 | 2.38 | 2.32 | 2.28 | 2.25 | 2.22 | 2.20 | 2.26, |
| U. S. Treasury bonds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Partially tax-exempt.................. do | 2. 16 | 2.01 | 2. 09 | 2. 00 | 1.98 | 1.97 | 1.97 | 2.00 | 2.02 | 2.03 | 2.05 | 2.106 | 2.09 |
|  | 2.32 | 2.37 | 2,39 | 2.35 | 2.34 | 2.35 | 2.33 | 2.34 | 2.34 | 2.34 | 2.33 | 2.34 | 2. 34 |
| Stocks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash dividend piayments and rates (Moody's): Total annual payments at current rates (anco |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of shares, adjusted..........-millions.- | 942.70 | 938,08 | 938.08 | 938.08 | 938.08 | 938.03 | 938.08 | 938.08 | 938. 08 | 938.08 | 938.08 | 938.08 | ${ }^{942} .70$ |
| Dividend rate per share (welghted average) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.79 2.82 | $\stackrel{2.05}{28}$ | 1.98 | 1.97 | 1.92 2.81 | ${ }_{2}^{1.81}$ | 1.79 2 281 | 1.79 2.81 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.76 | 1.78 |
| Industrials (492 cos.) | 1.71 | 2.09 | 1.99 | 1.98 | 1. 93 | 1.79 | 1.76 | 1.75 | 1.71 | 2. <br> 1.71 <br> 1 | 2.81 1.70 | 2.81 | 2. 81 |
|  | 2.64 | 2.69 | 2.69 | 2.69 | 2.69 | 2.69 | 2.69 | 2.69 | 2.69 | 2.69 | 2. 69 | 2.69 | 2.64 |
| Public utilities ( 30 cos.) ................do | 1.75 | 1.81 | 1.81 | 1.80 | 1.77 | 1.75 | 1.74 | 1. 74 | 1.74 | 1.73 | 1.73 | 1.74 | 1.75 |
| Rails ( 36 cos .) | 2.12 | 1.77 | 1.77 | 1.77 | 1.77 | 1. 66 | 1. 66 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.79 | 1.85 | 1.96 | 2.12 |
| Total dividend payments . .-.....mil. of dol | 288.4 | 291.0 | 148.4 | 347.9 | 313.9 | 123.4 | 404.5 | 335.8 | 153.0 | 335.0 | 295.9 | 159.0 | 650.0 |
| Manufacturing.-........................ do. | 89.7 | 95.3 | 61.7 | 212.9 | 134.4 | 66.6 | 224.1 | 139.7 | 71.8 | 199.9 | 128.2 | 101.3 | 360.2 |
|  | 1.4 | 2.0 | 3.1 | 23.0 | 4.6 | 1.8 | 30.2 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 25.6 | 4.9 | 3.5 | 53.4 |
|  | 15.3 | 15.1 | 8.7 | 28.3 | 15.8 | 3.8 | 30.6 | 14.0 | 3.9 | 31.2 | 14.3 | 4.4 | 43.9 |
|  | 63.3 | 60.5 | 30.3 | 18.3 | 42.6 | 11.9 | 26.3 | 54.9 | 29.3 | 20.0 | 43.2 | 11.7 | 45.9 |
| Railroads Heat, light, and power...................... do | 34.3 | 28.0 | 7.7 | 9.3 | 20.6 | 1.9 | 32.3 | 30.0 | 8.9 | 10.8 | 17.8 | 3.2 | 96. 1 |
| Eeat, light, and p Communications | 33.2 | 39.1 | 31.2 | 31.9 | 43.6 | 32.1 | 37.7 | 39.8 | 30.9 | 29.9 | 35.6 | 31.0 | $\pm 2.4$ |
| Miscollaneous.. | 46.7 | 47.1 | 2.1 | 16.5 | 47.7 | 1.4 | 15.0 | 47.8 | 1.4 | 10.9 | 47.3 | 1.4 | 12.6 |
| Prices: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( verage price of all listed shares ( $\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{F}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 56.1 | 49.2 | 47.8 | 44. 5 | 42.6 | 44.6 | 45.3 | 46.6 | 47.2 | 48.2 | 51.1 | 50.6 | 52.6 |
| Dow-Jones \& Co., inc. ( 65 stocks) dol. per sbare. | 40. 73 | 37.86 | 36.79 | 34. 54 | 32.92 | 33.12 | 34. 20 | 35.54 | 35.46 | 36.00 | 38.37 | 38.81 | 38.81 |
| Indusiriats (30 stocks) .-.-...........-do. | 121. 52 | 111.11 | 107. 28 | 101. 62 | 97.79 | 98.42 | 103.75 | 106.94 | 106. 08 | 107. 41 | 113.51 | 115. 31 | 117.16 |
| Public utilities (15 stocks).............do | 15. 57 | 14. 41 | 13.83 | 12. 15 | 11.06 | 11.68 | 11.93 | 11.75 | 11.51 | 11.76 | 13.35 | 14. 16 | 14.02 |
| Rails (20 stocks) $-7 . .-$ - | 28.59 | 28.01 | 27.85 | 26. 09 | 24.56 | 24.29 | 23.59 | 25. 63 | 26. 19 | 26.76 | 28.65 | 28.13 | 26.83 |
| New York Times (50 stocks).------...-do - | 84.67 | 77. 09 | 74.46 | 69.17 | 67. 52 | 68.30 | 71.07 | 73.26 | 73.10 | 74. 40 | 79.06 | 80.13 | 81.51 |
| Industrials ( 25 stocks) | 147.75 | 133.77 | 128.67 | 119.65 | 117.45 | 119.25 | 125.05 | 129.42 | ${ }^{126.93}$ | 128.65 | 136.56 | 139.23 | 142.86 |
| Railroads (25 stocks) | 21. 59 | 20.41 | 20.26 | 18.69 | 17.59 | 17.35 | 17.10 | 18.71 | 19.26 | 20.16 | 21.55 | 21.03 | 20. 18 |
| Standard and Poor's Corporation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrials ( 354 stocks) | 82.3 | 74.3 | 71.0 | 67.2 | 64.8 | 64.7 | 68.2 | 70.6 | 70.5 | 71.6 | 76.5 | 77.2 | 75.9 78.5 |
| Capital goods (116 stocks) .-.......do | 81.1 | 78.6 | 74.8 | 70.8 | 67.8 | 66.3 | 69.0 | 71.5 | 71.0 | 71.8 | 77.6 | 77.3 | 77.7 |
| Consumer's goods (191 stocks).... do | 79.7 | 68.8 | 66.2 | 63.9 | 61.8 | 62.9 | 67.6 | 69.2 | 68.9 | 69.6 | 72.7 | 74.1 | 75.8 |
| Putilic utilities (28 stocks) | 69.3 | 66.1 | 64.5 | 60.5 | 56.5 | 87.2 | 58.8 | 58.4 | 58.8 | 59.5 | 63.7 | 66.2 | 65.2 |
| Rails (20 stocks).......-.-...........do | 73.7 | 69.0 | 68.4 | 65.0 | 61.1 | 60.3 | 59.0 | 62.9 | 65.4 | 66.7 | 72.7 | 73.0 | 69.3 |
| Other issues: Banks, N. Y. C. (18 stocks) ........do. | 77.9 | 73.8 | 70.9 | 62.6 | 60.4 | 62.5 | 66.3 | 67.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fire and marine insurance (18 stocks) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 67.9 | 70.5 | 74.1 | 75.7 | 3.1 | 74.2 |
| $1935-38=100$. | 108.4 | 107.6 | 101.7 | 95.9 | 89.5 | 90.6 | 97.2 | 98.5 | 98.5 | 100.6 | 104.7 | 104.4 | 104.9 |

[^8]| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the $19 \$ 2$ Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Novem } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}$ | Decem. ber |
| FINANCE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SECURITY MARKETS-Continued Stocks-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saies (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total $n$ all registered exchanges: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value..............thous. of dol- | 507,440 | 512,503 | 296,408 | 341,230 | 272, 889 | 265,455 | 273, 279 | 302, 181 | 253.211 | 284, 995 | 465, 937 | 411,312 | 629,403 |
| Shares sold. .................thousands.. | 28,067 | 28, 359 | 14,018 | 16,391 | 13.613 | 12,625 | 12,838 | 14,033 | 12,553 | 15,381 | 24, 753 | 22,053 | 33,651 |
| Market value..............t.thous. of dol. | 432,974 | 466, 932 | 251, 187 | 287, 785 | 226, 187 | 226, 102 | 232,947 | 258, 535 | 214, 217 | 241, 517 | 400, 475 | 352, 283 | 536, 509 |
| Shares sold......--...........- thousends.- | 21,682 | 22, 236 | 10,610 | 12,175 | 10,079 | 9,685 | 9,932 | 10,964 | 9,489 | 11, 903 | 19,610 | 17, 310 | 25, 160 |
| Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y. Times) ...............thousands. | 18,032 | 12,994 | 7,926 | 8,580 | 7,589 | 7,229 | 7,466 | 8,374 | 7,387 | 9,450 | 15,933 | 13,437 | 10,313 |
| Market value, all listed shares. . . .mil. of dol. Number of shares isted. millions.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 41,411 1,470 | 36,228 1,467 | 35,234 1,467 | 32,844 1,468 | 31,449 1,469 | 32,914 1,469 | 33,419 1,470 | 34,444 1,471 | $\underset{1,471}{34,872}$ | 35,605 1,471 | 37,738 1,471 | 37,374 1,471 | 38,812 1,471 |
| Y ields: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common stocks (200), Moody's..... percent.. | 5.44.5 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6. 3 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.7 |
| Banks (15 stocks).-..................do.... |  | 5.3 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 6.0 | 5.2 | 5.0 |
| Industrials (122 stocks) | 5.0 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 6.7 | 6. 4 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.3 |
| Insurance (10 stoeks) --..-.-........-do. | 4.16.8 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.2 |
| Public utilities (25 stocks).............-do... |  | 7.6 7.2 | 7.7 | 8. ${ }^{5}$ | 8.9 8.3 | 8.2 | 8.4 7.8 | 8.2 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.2 |
|  | 6.8 7.9 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 8.0 | 8.6 |
| Standard and Poor's Corp $\qquad$ percent. Stackholders (Common Stock) | 4.17 | 4.21 | 4.24 | 4.38 | 4.52 | 4.48 | 4. 40 | 4.32 | 4.27 | 4.27 | 4. 23 | 4.23 | 4.19 |
| American Tel. \& Tel. Co., total.......number.. |  |  |  | 637, 020 |  |  | 639, 152 |  |  | 641,301 |  |  | 642,631 |
| Foreign ................................do.... |  |  |  | 5, 230 |  |  | 5,214 |  |  | 5. 184 |  |  | 5, 159 |
| Penosylvania R. R. Co., total.-.-.........do |  |  |  | 205, 304 |  |  | 205. 259 |  |  | 205, 405 |  |  | 205, 965 |
|  |  |  |  | 161409 |  |  | 11.374 |  |  | 1,367 |  |  | 1,360 |
| U. Foreign Corporation, total.-............do |  |  |  | 164.013 2.596 |  |  | 164,039 2 2 |  |  | 163, 754 |  |  |  |
| Shares beid by brokers......percent of total. |  |  |  | 24.90 |  |  | 24.90 |  |  | 24.88 |  |  | 2,577 25.45 |

FOREIGN TRADE

| INDEXES <br> Exports of U. S. merchandise: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quantity ........................-1023-25=100... |  | 148 | 145 | 190 | 205 | 153 | 183 | 195 | 199 | 215 |  |  |  |
| Value.....................................d. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ |  | 127 | 128 | 162 | 185 | 139 | 165 | ${ }^{1} 168$ | 185 | 191 |  |  |  |
| Unit vaiue .......-.i. |  | 86 | 88 | 85 | 0 | 91 | 89 | 86 | 93 | 89 |  |  |  |
| Imports for consumption: <br> Quantity- $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ |  | 117 | 107 | 110 | 05 | 78 | 86 | 86 |  | 84 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 80 | 75 | 79 | 70 | 58 | 63 | 66 | 57 | 62 |  |  |  |
| Unit value .......................................do. |  | 69 | 70 | 72 | 73 | 75 | 73 | 76 | 74 | 74 |  |  |  |
| Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, total incl. reexports....thous of dol. |  | 479, 464 | 478,355 | 610,973 | 695, 355 | 525, 116 | 618,965 | 628,681 | 694,466 | 718, 187 | 776, 036 | 749,623 | '853, 226 |
| Exports of U.S. merchandise...........do. |  | 473, 521 | 474, 720 | 604, 945 | 687.658 | 519.168 | 613.572 | 623, 801 | 688, 124 | 712,135 | 768, 912 | 743, 806 | 1844,994 |
| Oeneral imports ..........................do. |  | 253.522 | 253. 548 | 272, 111 | 234,085 | 180, 609 | 214, 919 | 214, 384 | 184, 432 | 195, 689 | 199.392 | 173,745 | 1356, 280 |
| Imports for consumption.....................do.... |  | 255.996 | 239, 529 | 252, 050 | 222.819 | 186, 159 | 205,024 | 210, 257 | 191,759 | 199, 221 | 224, 012 | 193,555 | 1405,345 |

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

, Rerised.
1 Figures. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Reverstated owing to inclusion in the December statistics of an unusually large volume of shipments actually exported and imported in earlier months. }\end{aligned}$

* New series. For a description of the transportation indexes and earlier data, except as noted, see pp. $20-28$ of the September 1942 Survey.
$\ddagger$ Revised or added since publication of data in the September Survey; earlier indexes will be published in a subsequent issue.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jadu- ary | Janu- <br> ary | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | Decent ber |

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS-Continued


| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\operatorname{ary}}{\text { Janu }}$ | Janu. ary | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septern- ber | Octo ber | November | Decem ber |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS-Continued



## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

| CHEMICALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0.58 .88 .88 | 0.58 .88 | $\begin{array}{r} 0.58 \\ .28 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}0.58 \\ .28 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 0.58 .28 .28 |  |  | 0.58 .28 .28 | $\begin{array}{r}0.58 \\ .28 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 0.58 .88 |
| Explasives, shipments.......-...thous of lb .- | 33, 392 | 36, 720 | 37,681 | 36,453 | 41,045 | 40, 545 | 42, 101 | 40,409 | 41,709 | 42,571 | 41, 407 | 41,477 | 30,626 |
| Sulphur production (quarterly) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 110, 115 |  |  | 163, 810 |  |  | 148, 570 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 147,850 \\ & 64,380 \end{aligned}$ |
| Sulfuric acid: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, $66^{\circ}$, at works dol. per short ton.. | 16.50 | 16.50 | 16.50 | 16. 50 | 16.50 | 16.50 | 16. 50 | 16. 50 | 16.50 | 16.50 | 16. 50 | 16. 50 | 16. 50 |
| FERTILIEERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, Souchera States thous of short tons | 1,006 | 1,030 | 1,170 | 1,061 | 678 | 287 | 143 | 70 | 66 | 169 | 200 | 221 | 340 |
| Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda. crude ${ }^{-}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| f. o. b. cars, port warehouses* .-dol. pre ewt. | 1.650 | 1.650 | 1. 650 | 1. 650 | 1.650 44.994 | ${ }_{2}^{1.650}$ | 62, 1.650 | 59, ${ }_{5} .650$ | 1.650 | 1.650 | 1.650 | 1. 6.50 | 1. 650 |
|  |  |  | 51, 402 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 59,846 | 54,855 | 67,876 |
| Produrtion ............................... ${ }^{\text {dio }}$ |  | 487, 164 | 457, 302 | 480,018 | 431,634 | 440,685 | 453, 095 | 445, 603 | 501,592 | 2520, 558 | 504, 852 | 525,960 | 545, 936 |
| Shipruents to consumers |  | 77, 725 | 146.846 | 204,855 | 254, 239 | 147, 473 | 78, 577 | 72,332 | 98, 287 | $\geq 150.598$ | 179,252 | 160, 799 | 125, 632 |
| stocks, end of moath....................do. |  | 1,082,860 | 1,017,817 | 911,507 | 730, 135 | 760, 761 | 915, 172 | 1,067,747 | 1,070,785 | ${ }^{17,175,835}$ | 1,158,092 | 1,120,646 | 1,094,577 |
| NAVAL STORES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rosin, gum: <br> Price, wholesale "H" (Savanaah), bulk | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per cwt.- | 3.59 | 3. 16 | ${ }_{19}^{3.22}$ | 33.06 | 2.89 16.353 | ${ }^{2} 2.82$ | 2.95 | 3. 10 | 2.91 | 3.30 | 3.50 | 3.45 | 3. 43 |
| Receipts, net, 3 ports .-..----bbl. ( 500 lb ) - | ${ }^{7} 7.817$ | 30, 214 |  | 3,733 250,110 |  | 13.449 | 21,686 | 26,872 229 | 35.415 | 24, 713 | 18.922 | 19.432 | 20, 108 |
| Stocks, 3 ports. end of month | 276. 791 | 269, 496 | 257, 926 | 250, 110 | 239, 817 | 245, 080 | 237, 420 | 229,436 | 245, 937 | 250, 079 | 263, 434 | 267, 144 | 277, 546 |
| Turpentine, gum, spirits of: <br> Price, wholesale (Savannab) dol. per gal | 64 |  |  | . 73 |  |  |  |  |  | 66 |  | 70 | 70 |
| Receipts, net, 3 ports..........bbl. (50 gal.).- | 2, 102 | 6.357 | 1,127 | 784 | 4. 550 | 6.554 | 8.021 | 11,466 | 10,421 | 9,290 | 6,474 | 6,047 | 6, 806 |
| Stocks, 3 ports, end of month............do do..- | 57,627 | 26,594 | 20,493 | 16, 675 | 17,010 | 17,758 | 22,817 | 32, 164 | 39,821 | 45,705 | 49,525 | 51,913 | 55, 900 |
| OLLS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal including fish olls: Animal fats ${ }^{\dagger}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, factory .........thous. of lb |  |  |  | 1395. 967 |  |  | 1379. 256 | 104.890 | 120, 265 | 137, 997 | 136, 624 | 108,682 | 114, 436 |
| Production ......---...-.-...-........ do |  |  |  | 1776, 542 |  |  | 1699, 673 | 247.888 | 213.963 | 220.217 | 223, 747 | 255, 959 | 249,597 |
| Stocks, end of month..................do |  |  |  | 1445, 114 |  |  | 1365, 870 | 393,452 | 368, 527 | 311, 526 | 289, 743 | 286, 358 | 306, 055 |
| Greases:t <br> Consumption. factory $\qquad$ |  |  |  | 1125,047 |  |  | 1135. 020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production................................do |  |  |  | 1140,105 |  |  | 1111.187 | 46, 259 | 41, 413 | 42,086 | 51,239 45,084 | 41,333 45,693 | 44.716 50.942 |
| Stocks. end of month |  |  |  | 1100, 330 |  |  | 1102, 044 | 106, 004 | 1.07, 787 | 104, 023 | 96, 432 | 104,916 | 108.570 |
| Fish oils. $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, factory .................do |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 80,176$ |  |  | 142,798 | 16, 067 | 14,570 | 15.319 | 14, 496 | 11,568 | 16, 549 |
| Production.-....... |  |  |  | 1171, ${ }^{1} 12888$ |  |  | 111.713 | 10, 10.842 | 27,575 | 27, 291 | 20, 895 | 23, 845 | 15.373 |
| Stocks, end of mo |  |  |  | 1771,398 |  |  | 1160, 540 | 162, 869 | 178, 219 | 178, 247 | 207, 131 | 208, 237 | 215,619 |
| Consimption, crude, factory......mill of lb.. |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 1,048$ |  |  | 1744 | 210 | 212 | 206 | 342 | 355 | 362 |
| Production.-.............................do |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 1,018$ |  |  | 710 | 214 | 212 | 333 | 432 | 419 | 416 |
| Stocks, end of month: <br> Crude |  |  |  | 1895 |  |  | 1761 | 729 | 726 | 764 | 834 | 884 | 14 |
| Refined |  |  |  | : 513 |  |  | 1521 | 458 | 373 | 312 | 299 | 354 | 407 |
| Coconut or copra oil. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, factory: $\dagger$ <br> Crude <br> thous. of 1 b . |  |  |  | 1113, 643 |  |  | 135.085 | 9,316 | 10,026 | 7,352 |  | 7,639 |  |
| Refined.-..............................................--- |  |  |  | 1 49,437 |  |  | 1 12,995 | 3,294 | 5,218 | 2,742 | 2,259 | 2,151 | 3,900 |
| Production: |  |  |  | 145,392 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 185,072 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11 ., 40 \\ & 13,512 \end{aligned}$ | 3,715 | 4,289 | 1, 822 | 2,370 | 2, 6.884 | 7,472 4,293 |
| stocks, end of month $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude ................................-do. |  |  |  | 1135,790 |  |  | 126, 087 | 129, 703 | 128,602 | 121, 262 | 126, 739 | 138, 142 | 134, 971 |
| Refined |  |  |  | : 15,131 |  |  | 1 10, 117 | \%, 325 | 6,988 | 8, 141 | 7,243 | 7,243 | 6,415 |
| Cottonseed: | 528 | r 476 | 413 | 317 | 224 | 144 | 88 | 62 | 93 | 29 | 738 | 714 | 0.52 |
| Receipts at mills ..................... do .-. |  | r 221 | 144 | 52 | 22 | 21 | 27 | 27 | 157 | 1,085 | 1,635 | 833 | 340 |
| Stocks at mills, end of month............do.... | 1,049 | 1,037 | 768 | 503 | 301 | 177 | 116 | 81 | 145 | 701 | 1,598 | 1,714 | 1,401 |

## Not avallable. diefict. TRevised.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { IJanu- }}{\substack{\text { ary }}}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary }}}{\text { and }}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber- } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novern- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | December |

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS-COD.
Cottonseed cake and meal:

| Cottonseed cake and meal: |
| :---: |
| Production. $\qquad$ short tons <br> Stocks at mills, end of month............do |
| Cottonseed oil, crude: |
|  |
| Stocks, end of month. |
| Cottonseed oll, refined: |
| Consumption, factory |
| In oleomargarine.......-.-...-.-.......-do. |
| Price, wholesale, summer, yeilow, prime (N. Y.)..............................dol per lb.. |
|  |
| Stocks, end |

Fuluth:
Receipts

Minnespolis:
Minneapons.
Receipts.
Shipments
Stocks.
Oil mills
Consumption

Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Mpls.). dol. per bu.
Production (crop estimate)
Production (crop estimate)......thous. of bu
insced cake and meal:
Shipments from Minneapolis....thous. of lb.. inseed oil:
Consumption, factory $\dagger$................................
Price, wholesale (N. Y.
Price, wholesale (N. Y.).................. dol. per lb.
Production $\dagger$...........................
Shipments from Minneapolis
soybeans:
Consumption $\dagger$.-...........................
Price, wholesale, No. 2, yellow (Chicago)
Production (crop estimate)..... thous. of bu.
Stocks, end of month soybean oil:
Consumption, refined $\dagger$.-.-.-.-- thous. of lb.
Price. wholesale. refined, domestic (N. Y.)
del. perlb.
Production:
Crudet

Stocks, end of month
Crude Reffned $\dagger$...

Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals) $\dagger$ _ do.
Frice, wholesale, standard, uncolored (Chi-


Shortenings and componnds
Production...............
Stodnction......................................
Vegetable price, wholesale, tierces (Chicago)

## PAINT SALES

Calcimines, plastic and cold-water paints: Calcimines.......................................... of dol Plastic paints
Cold-water paints:
In dry form

Paint, varnish, lacquer, and fllers:
Total


Trade
Unclassified

## 


|


-

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | $\frac{1943}{\text { Janu- }_{\text {ary }}}$ | January | 1942 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Febru. ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | October | November | December |

ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS-Continued


## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO

| ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES | 4,421 | 4,459 | 4,454 | 5,227 |  | 6,157 | 6,212 | 6,803 | 6,984 | 6,587 |  |  | 4,8134,699 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fermented malt liquors: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production . .-..-.-...........thous. of bbl.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tax-paid withdrawals...-..................do...-- | 4,2368,121 | 3,991 | 3,776 | 4,652 | 5,077 | 5,990 | 5,860 | 6,814 | 6,864 | 6,208 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,70 \\ & 5,626 \end{aligned}$ | 4,705 |  |
| Stocks, end of month........-...-.......-. do...-- |  | 7,676 | 8,150 | 8,491 | 8,947 | 8,837 | 8,935 | 8,651 | 8,487 | 8,593 | 8,483 | 8,253 | 8,159 |
| Distilled spirits: <br> Apparent consumption for beverage pur- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production¢...-...........thous of tax gal. | 876 | 14,399 | $\begin{aligned} & 13,861 \\ & 12,416 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,749 \\ & 11,066 \end{aligned}$ | 9, 104 | 7,881 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,891 \\ 7,331 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,829 \\ 7,968 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 16,611 . \\ 6,893 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,284 \\ 6,526 \end{array}$ | 7,528 | 4,071 |  |
| Tax-paid withdrawalst..........-...... do | 10, 273 | 9,284 | 9,423 | 11, 304 | 9,626 | 9, 163 | 9,212 | 12,801 | 15,380 | 15, 129 | 16, 596 | 8,583 | 10,100 |
| Stocks, end of monthf.................. do | 479, 196 | 538, 909 | 542, 113 | 542, 881 | 543, 525 | 543, 095 | 538, 910 | 587, 737 | 529,089 | 521, 243 | 507, 226 | 499,350 | 489, 418 |
| Whisky't |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tax-paid withdrawals.-.................- do | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 7,114 \\ 461,686 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,089 \\ 6,514 \\ 516,466 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,486 \\ 6,412 \\ 519,791 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,515 \\ 7,493 \\ 520,762 \end{array}$ | 8,445 6,631 | 6,970 5,848 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,536 \\ & 6,324 \end{aligned}$ | 8,585 | 10,144 | 10,068 | 11,439 | 5, 656 | 6,873471,026 |
| Stocks, end of month.........-.-......do |  |  |  |  | 521, 485 | 521, 017 | 516,919 |  |  | 500, 147 | 487,550 | 480, 325 |  |
| Rectified spirits and wines, production, totalt thous of proof gal.- | $\begin{aligned} & 5,177 \\ & 4,619 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,020 \\ & 4,651 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,229 \\ & 4,865 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,721 \\ & 5,865 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,758 \\ & 4,029 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,700 \\ & 3,682 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,478 \\ & 3,843 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.199 \\ \times 6,499 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,548 \\ & 6,652 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,756 \\ & 6,753 \end{aligned}$ |  | 4,982 | 5,399 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 7,052 \\ 6,926 \end{gathered}$ | 4,228 | 4,628 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production-.-.-.-.-....-thous. of wine g | $\begin{array}{r} 8,150 \\ 176,429 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,848 \\ 8,985 \\ 167,089 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,843 \\ 9,450 \\ 158,030 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,310 \\ 8,131 \\ 150,019 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,063 \\ 7,027 \\ 142,542 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 555 \\ 7,538 \\ 133,195 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,542 \\ 7,916 \\ 1.24,765 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,940 \\ 8,416 \\ 116,168 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,225 \\ & 10,747 \end{aligned}$ | 85, 753 <br> 11, 473 | 48,360 | 12,458 |
| Tax-paid withdrawals.....-.-.-.----.-.- do |  |  | 9,963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11,498 |  |
| Stocks. end of month.............-...-.-. - do |  |  | 113,962 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 142, 851 | 152, 288 | 141, 403 |  |
| Sparkling wines: ${ }^{\text {Production }}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 91 \\ 36 \\ +742 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 157 \\ 32 \\ 894 \end{array}$ | 12033978 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ 69 \\ 1,019 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58 \\ 93 \\ 979 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 68 \\ 119 \\ 854 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ 159 \\ 761 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ 45 \\ 689 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ 29 \\ 780 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 115 \\ 44 \\ 1,050 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ 54 \\ 1,087 \end{array}$ |  |  | 64121916 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Butter, creamery | 122,88015,600 | $\begin{array}{r} .35 \\ 119,825 \\ 83,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .35 \\ 118,020 \\ 63,701 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .35 \\ 135,920 \\ 45,045 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale. 92 -score (N. Y.) dol. per lb-- |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} .38 \\ 149,585 \\ 37,228 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .38 \\ 203,360 \\ 64.720 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 203,860 \\ & 117,111 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .38 \\ 188,665 \\ 148,504 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .41 \\ 169,620 \\ 152.198 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .44 \\ & 140,180 \\ & 123.599 \end{aligned}$ | 126, 265 | $\begin{array}{r} , 47 \\ 107,480 \end{array}$ | $116,735$ |  |
| Production (factory) $\dagger$.-.-.... thous. of lb. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month..-.-do.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 86, 981 | 45,937 | r 24,979 |  |
| Cheese: <br> Price, wholesale, American Cheddars (Wisconsin) dol per lb | .23360.155 | r76,125 | . 222 | . 208 | . 202 | . 202 | 131202 | $\begin{array}{r} .205 \\ 115,385 \end{array}$ |  | . 217 |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total (factory) $\dagger$.-.-thous. of lb- |  |  | 72. 105 | 88, 770 | 103,030 | 136.280 | 131, 100 |  | $\begin{array}{r} .210 \\ 104,008 \end{array}$ | 86, 100 | $\begin{array}{r} \cdot 271 \\ 75,300 \end{array}$ | .233 57,660 | 56, 650 |  |
| American whole milk ${ }^{\text {f }}$.......-.-.-... do | 46. 545 | 62,350 | 62, 505 | 77.215 | 88.810 | 117.085 | 110.430 | 97,005 | 87, 225 | 70,675 | 58, 800 | $\begin{array}{r} 43,170 \\ 153,806 \\ 134,332 \end{array}$ | 42, 040 |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month....- do | 113.815 | 165,018 | 160, 073 | $\begin{aligned} & r 190,158 \\ & +165,704 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 208,171 \\ & r 182,613 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 227,689 \\ \times 200,460 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 261,935 \\ & 228,478 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 296,763 \\ & 261,535 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 279,905 \\ & 243,506 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 250,078 \\ & 224,861 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 195,378 \\ 169,913 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1 3 1}, 398 \\ +112,348 \end{array}$ |  |
| Amprican whole milk .-............. do. | 97, 154 | 137, 276 | 133, 140 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Condensed and evaporated milk: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale, U. S. arerage: Condensed spetened) .....dol. per case | 5.84 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.64 \\ & 3.67 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5. } 64 \\ & \text { 3. } 64 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.64 \\ & 3.62 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5. } 65 \\ & 3.55 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5. } 65 \\ & 3.52 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5. } 65 \\ & 3.49 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.65 \\ & 3.49 \end{aligned}$ | 5.653.50 | 5. 833.66 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.83 \\ & 3.75 \end{aligned}$ | 5.83  <br> 3.73  |  |  |
| Evaporated (unswetened) .-...---..- do..- | 4.15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production. case goods: $\dagger$ d |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,589 \\ 226,695 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Condensed (sweetened) ------thous. of lb-- | 8,250 203,786 | $\begin{array}{r} 3.187 \\ 313,517 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,270 \\ 300,003 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,105 \\ 339,522 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,518 \\ 358,443 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,051 \\ 449,330 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,782 \\ 402,584 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.970 \\ 326,332 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,832 \\ 277,969 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,364 \\ 208,445 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,506 \\ 163,648 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,033 \\ 178,024 \end{array}$ |  |
| Evaporated (unsweetened) | 203, 786 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

- Revised.

I Not including data for unfinished and high-proof spirits, which are not available for publication. Data for January to November 1941, revised to exclude these items, are shown on p . S-24 of the February 1943 Survey
February 1943 Survey are available on request. February 1943 survey are available on request. Final revisions for 1941 for the indicated dairy products series, superseding those previously shown, are as follows (thous.
of lbs.): Butter-Jan., 135,143; Feb. 129.804; Mar., 147,507; Apr., 162,490; May, 214,206; June, 210.250; July, 194,611; Aug., 168.787; Sept., 146,430; Oct., 133,695; Nov, 112,566; of lbs.) : Butter-Jan., 135,143; Feb. 129.804; Mar., 147,507; Apr., 162,490; May, 214,200; June, 210,250; July, 194,611; Aug., 168.787; Sept., 146,430; Oct., 133,695; Nov., 112,566;
Dec., 116,694. Cheese, total-Jan., 53,$456 ;$ Feb. 52.447 ; Mar. 64,287; Apr. 74,232; Mav, $103.017 ;$ June, 104,930; July, 95,377; Ang., 91,888; Sept., 86,806; Oct., 83,827; Nov., 71,510;

 8,603; Dec., 6,796. Evaporated milk-Jan., 172,262; Feb., 160,493; Mar., 208,296; Apr., 254,215; May, 354,803; June. 350,063; July 310,791; Aug., 307,855; Sept., 290,634; Oct., 281,683; Nov., 259,768; Dee., 286,684.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Janu- ary | January | Febru- | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| DAIRY PRODUCTS-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Condensed and evaporated milk-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tocks, manuacturers, case goods, end or mo: | 5,286 | 9,000 | 6,223 | 6,469 | 8,292 | 8,178 | 7,445 | 6,733 | 5,412 | 4, 124 | 2,445 | 2, 586 | 4,226 |
| Evaporated (unsweetened) -...........-do...- | 94,071 | 252, 532 | 218,410 | 213,550 | 222,485 | 294,579 | 330, 810 | 292,911 | 211,001 | 136, 985 | 97. 706 | 90,678 | 82, 672 |
| Fluid milk: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, dealers', standard grade dol. per 100 lb | 3.00 | 2.73 | 2.74 | 2.75 | 2.75 | 2.75 | 2.75 | 2.75 | 2.76 | 2.82 | 2.85 | 2.93 | 2.95 |
| Production...............-mil. of 1 lb . | 8,820 | -8,739 | -8,299 | -9,641 | -10,305 | - 12, 124 | - 12,555 | -11, 765 | -10,766 | -9,458 | r 8, 003 | +8,172 | -8,473 |
| maruactured dairy productst | 3,713 | 4,007 | 3,934 | 4,589 | 5,036 | 6,694 | 6,546 | 5,894 | 5,280 | 4,367 | 3,933 | 3,240 | 3,478 |
| Dry skim milk: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, for humau consumption, <br> U.S. average.........................del. per 1 b . | 137 | 131 | 131 | 128 | 127 | . 126 | 126 | . 127 | . 129 | 131 | 133 | 132 | 134 |
| Production, total † ......-........ihous. of lb.- | 30, 800 | 40,000 | 41,800 | 54,000 | 61, 400 | 78,100 | 79,600 | 61,000 | 55, 100 | 44,000 | 36,000 | 29,000 | 32, 000 |
| For human consumption $\dagger$.-........do-.. | 29,000 | 35,800 | 37, 164 | 48,470 | 55,780 | 70, 500 | 74,200 | 56,300 | 51, 400 | 40, 600 | 34, 000 | 27, 300 | 30,000 |
| Stocks, manufacturers', end of month, total $\begin{gathered}\text { thous. of lb.. }\end{gathered}$ | 27,729 | 22,931 | 28,789 | 38,482 | 47,459 | 60, 595 | 61,604 | 48,597 | 41, 160 | 32, 017 | 19,063 | 17,567 | 27,060 |
| For human consumption...............do.... <br> FRUITS AND VEGETAELES | 26,673 | 21,068 | 26, 102 | 34,988 | 42,378 | 54,305 | 54,855 | 42, 822 | 36, 331 | 28,084 | 16, 847 | 10,066 | 25, 728 |
| A pples: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop ostimate) $\qquad$ thous. of bu. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5, 267 |  |  | 127,655 4,744 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of mo. thous. of bu.. | 23,569 | 20, 16 | 14,238 | $\stackrel{4}{4,101}$ | 3, 321 | 1,849 | 783 | 0 | 0 | 11, 105 | 32, 706 | 35,761 | + 30,577 |
| Citrus fruits, carlot shipments...no. of carloads- | 19,005 | 20,329 | 18,052 | 20,831 | 19,592 | 19,312 | 15,894 | 12,140 | 9,701 | 8,758 | 11,476 | 12, 227 | 19,231 |
| Frozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month thous. of 1 b | 172, 130 | 157,973 | 142, 192 | 113,982 | 101,810 | 106,538 | 129,334 | 186, 003 | 207,767 | 225, 104 | 221, 727 | 206, 396 | - 188,041 |
| Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of month_.............................thous. of lb. | 90,346 | 82,638 | 73,245 | 61,781 | 53,416 | 49,548 | 65,358 | 88,248 | 102, 186 | 117,796 | 115, 810 | 115,845 | - 103,333 |
| Potatos, white: ${ }^{\text {Price }}$ wholesale (N. Y ) dol per 100 lb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale (N. Y.) -.....dol. per 100 lb .. Production (crop estimate) ...... thous. of bu.. | 2.379 | 2.131 | 2.044 | 1.920 | 1.894 | 2.581 | 2.883 | 2. 819 | 2.150 | 1.615 | 1.950 | 2.206 | - ${ }_{1}^{27.275}$ |
| Shipments, carlot...............no. of carioads.. | 21,048 | 21,738 | 16,556 | 21,989 | 19,827 | 21,016 | 24, 473 | 11, 294 | 9,909 | 14,928 | 22, 504 | 15, 606 | 15,564 |
| GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barley: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale (Mimeapolis): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No.3, straight...................dol. per bu... | 80 | .76 | . 73 | . 69 | 71 | . 76 | . 68 | ${ }_{80}^{65}$ | 64 | 64 | 61 | 65 | 74 |
|  | . 96 | . 87 | 87 | . 86 | 88 |  | . 89 | . 80 | 82 | 85 | . 88 | 90 | 426,150 |
| Receipts, principal markets...-.......do | 7,727 | 8,827 | 7,220 | 5,770 | -3 | 6. 064 | 6,916 | 4,118 | 18,872 | 6 | 14,903 | 9. 436 | 9,967 |
| Stocks, commereial, end of month......d | 9,771 | - 9, 244 | 9,656 | 8,324 | 6,344 | 41 | 3, 600 | 3, 015 | 5,514 | 9,632 | 11,887 | 12, 154 | 10, 743 |
| orn: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grindings, wet process $\dagger$ | 210,619 | 10,849 | 9,968 | 11,228 | 11, 023 | 067 | 10,752 | 10,679 | 10,749 | 10,642 | 11, 276 | 11, 175 | 10, 222 |
|  | 97 | . 82 | 82 | 82 | 82 | . 85 | 85 | 86 | 84 | 84 | \% | 81 | 9 |
| No. 3 , white (Chicago)................d. do | 1.09 | . 90 | . 96 | .97 | . 97 | . 88 | . 96 | 1. 00 | 1.02 | 1. 06 | . 104 | 1.07 | 1. 08 |
| Welghted avg., 5 markets, all grades do | . 92 | . 78 | . 78 | . 80 | . 81 | . 84 | . 84 | 85 | 86 | . 85 | 77 | . 79 |  |
| Production (crop estimate) -----thous of bu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13,175,154 |
| Receipts, principal markets.-............do | 35, 929 | 29,494 | 30,357 | 24,098 | 30, 570 | 25,755 | 22,448 | 23,578 | 20, 126 | 22,183 | 27, 835 | 30,999 | 41,388 |
| Stocks, domestic, end of month: <br> Commercial. $\qquad$ do. | 42, 829 | 50,311 | 59,884 |  |  | 64,408 |  | 51,774 | 43,697 |  | 40.112 |  |  |
|  | 42,829 | 20,311 | 59,884 | 1,289,588 | 63, 363 |  | 761, 363 | 51,74 | 43,697 | ${ }^{3}+323,758$ | 40.12 | 10,834 | 2,277,332 |
| Oats: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, No.3, white (Chicago) dol. per bu | . 59 | . 58 | . 56 | . 54 | . 55 | . 55 | . 49 | . 48 | . 49 | . 49 | . 47 | 50 |  |
| Production (crop estimate).....thous. of bu.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11,358,730 |
| Receipts, principal markets.-.-.-.-.-.-- - do.- | 6,353 | 8,519 | 5,670 | 5,253 | 5,614 | , 813 | 3,671 | 6,642 | 16,918 | 17,414 | 13,125 | 6, 209 | 6,783 |
| Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercial.............................. | 7,649 | 8,625 | 7,483 | 5,893 | 4,642 | 3,776 |  | 2,191 | 5,132 |  | 12, 106 | 10,4 | 9,534 |
| On farms...-.-.................................do.. |  |  |  | 432,020 |  |  | 1192,398 |  |  | 1,132,933 |  |  | 887,575 |
| Rice: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, head, clean (New Orleans) | . 067 | 068 | . 088 | . 070 | . 080 | . 073 | . 070 | . 070 | . 06 | . 067 | . 06 | . 067 |  |
| Production (crop estimate)....thous. of bu.. | . 06 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  | . 07 | . | . 0 | . 06 | . 0 | . 0 | ${ }^{1} 66,363$ |
| California: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 484, 751 | 465, 182 | 229,404 | 278, 245 | 499, 885 | 422,998 | 469,837 | 194, 148 | 40, 293 | 493 | 394, 062 | 531,917 | 543,339 |
| Shipments from mills, milled rice.... do.... | 319, 526 | 137, 749 | 97, 631 | 162, 316 | 420, 205 | 195, 986 | 392,090 | 166,373 | 69,944 | 36,666 | 60, 150 | 111,630 | 383,414 |
| Stocks, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned rice). end of mo bags ( 100 lb .). | 410,053 | 343, 001 | 374, 565 | 364, 795 | 242,690 | 290, 831 | 187, 381 | 152048 | 107, 281 | 70,919 | 247, 027 | 457, 565 | 428,358 |
| Sonthern States (La., Tex, Ark., and Teun.): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, rough, at mills thous of bbl. ( 162 lb ) |  |  |  |  |  | 70 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments from mills, milled rice | 1,297 | 1,231 | 1,342 | 664 | 198 | 70 | 105 | 14 | 298 | 1,295 | 2,90 | 2, 117 | , 298 |
| thous. of pockets ( 100 lb .) | 1,730 | 1,766 | 1,323 | 1,397 | 1,256 | 471 | 253 | 187 | 253 | 781 | 1,764 | 1,947 | 2,091 |
| Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned rice), end of month thous. of pockets ( 100 lb.$)$. | 2,769 | 2,508 | 2,598 | 1,885 | 844 | 439 | 282 | 109 | 158 | 677 | 1,908 | 2,787 | 3,100 |
| Rys: <br> Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Mpls.). dol. per bu. | . 75 | . 80 | . 78 | . 75 | . 72 | . 69 | . 60 | . 61 | 59 | . 65 | . 59 | 59 | 70 |
| Production (crop estimate) .....thous. of bu.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 157,341 |
| Receipts, principal markets .-...-.-.-.-do | 802 | 2,115 | 1,913 | 1,091 | 566 | 1,133 | 861 | 1,269 | 2,508 | 2,393 | 3,846 | 1,577 | 1,061 |
| Stocks, commercial, end of month.....do | 19,924 | 16,785 | 17,029 | 17,551 | 17,333 | 17, 240 | 17,034 | 17,212 | 17,288 | 18, 477 | 19, 295 | 19,761 | 19,889 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  | 190, 319 |  |  | r178,980 |  |  | '237,957 |  |  | 212, 806 |
| No. 1, Dark Northern Spring (Minneapolis) dol. per bu. | 1.39 | 1.28 | 1. 25 | 1.24 | 1.19 | 1.20 | 1.14 | 1. 14 | 1.13 | 1.19 | 1.19 | 1. 20 | 1.32 |
| No. 2, Red Winter (St. Louls).......do...- | 1.54 | 1.34 | 1.31 | 1.30 | 1.21 | 1.20 | 1.19 | 1. 22 | 1. 26 | 1. 33 | 1. 38 | 1.32 | 1.48 |
| No. 2, Hard Winter (K. C.) .........do...- | 1.37 | 1.26 1.20 | ${ }_{121}^{1.23}$ | 1.21 | 1.15 1.14 | 1.15 1.16 | 1.11 | 1.08 1.10 | 1.11 | 1. 20 | 1.21 | 1.23 | 1.31 |
| Weighted av., 6 markets, all grades dor | 1.36 | 1.20 | 1.21 | 1.19 |  | 1.16 | 1.11 | 1.10 | 1.11 | 1.18 | 1.15 | 1.17 | 1.28 1981,327 |
| Spring wheat-....-.................... do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 2788,074$ |
| Winter wheat..........................d. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1703,253 |

- Revised. ${ }^{1}$ December 1 estimate. ${ }^{2}$ For domestic consumption only, excluding grindings for export. ${ }^{3}$ Includes old crop only.
$\dagger$ Data for the utilization of fluid milk in manulactured dairy products have been revised berinring 1920 to include the milk equivalent of dry whole milk; revisions are minor throughout. Final revisions for 1941 for production of dry skim milk, superseding those shown on p. S-25 of the November 1942 Survey, are as follows (thous. of lbs.): Total-Jan., 35,514; Feb., 35,604; Mar., 43,473; Apr., 48,223; May, 59,616; June, 56,143; July 41, 777; Auq., 36,913; Sept., 33,003; Oct., 29,183; Nov., 26,316; Dec., 31,272. For human consumption-Jan., 25,714; Feb, 25,715; Mar., 31,142; Apr., 34,449; May, 43,781; June, 41,780; July, 31,953; Aug., 29,293; Sept., 27,016; Oct., 25,253; Nov., 22,816; Dec., 27,543 . Data for corn grindings revised beginning October 1941 through December 1942 to include grindings for export.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data may be found in the 1942 Suppiement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | October | Novem. ber | Decem: ber |

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| GRAINS, ETC.-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wheat-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, principal markets . .- thous. of bu.- | 35,398 | 19,665 | 17, 003 | 17,457 | 12,669 | 17,354 | 23,416 | 61,645 | 38, 951 | 53, 694 | 45, 416 | 32, 261 | 31,511 |
| Canada (Canadian wheat) ............ do. | 447,094 | 465,608 | 458,692 | 446,983 | 420, 880 | 398, 177 | 384, 746 | 390, 572 | 378,091 | 386,956 | 425.614 | 435, 180 | 44, 9tm |
| United States, total 9 -.....................do. |  |  |  | 810,834 |  |  | 631,854 |  |  | 1,375,224 |  |  | 1,162,418 |
| Commercial ....... | 230,639 | 258,570 | 249,891 | 237,777 | 229,407 | 221, 890 | 224,441 | 261,422 | 266, 149 | -269,290 | 268.658 | 259,487 | 245, 150 |
| Country mills and |  |  |  | 181,451 |  |  | 142.583 |  |  | 257,765 |  |  | 235,221 |
| Merchant mills. |  |  |  | 122,461 |  |  | 96,837 |  |  | 151, 927 |  |  | 139, $38 \%$ |
| On farms |  |  |  | 269, 145 |  |  | 163, 584 |  |  | 644, 146 |  |  | 494, 692 |
| Wheat flour: <br> Grindings of wheat $\qquad$ do |  | 43, 61 | 38,621 | 38, 194 |  | 36,141 | 37, 842 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices. wholesale: |  | 43, 31 | 38, 6 | 38, 194 | 36,818 | 36,141 | 37, 842 | 41,465 | 40,920 | 44, 563 | 47, 803 | 13,307 | 3, 09 |
| Standard patents (Mpls.) -dol. per bbl. | 6. 33 | 6. 48 | 6.33 | 6.17 | 5.95 | 5.84 | 5.51 | 5. 60 | 5.73 | 5. 98 | 6.04 | 6.09 | 6.15 |
| Winter, straights (Kansas City)......do.... | 6.12 | 5.86 | 6.74 | 5. 63 | 5. 40 | 5. 26 | 5.09 | 5.01 | 5.13 | 5. 45 | 5.60 | 5.60 | 5.60 |
| Production (Census): <br> Flour, actual....................thous, of bbl |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flour, actual......................... thous, of Operstions percent of cepacity |  | 0.532 63.5 | 8,479 63.8 | 8,378 55.7 | 8,058 53.6 | 7,903 64.6 | 8,279 55.0 | 9,075 60.4 | 8,968 59.6 | 9,798 67.9 | 10,497 67.4 | 9,316 68.8 | 10,152 67.9 |
| Offal............-.-.-....- thous of lb- |  | 756, 199 | 663, 743 | 657,985 | 641,182 | 828,939 | 656,814 | 718,093 | 705, 516 | 765, 128 | 817,014 | 743,560 | 787,029 |
| Stocks held by mills, end of month thous. of bbl.- |  |  |  | 4,002 |  |  | 3,619 |  |  | 3, 83\% |  |  | 3, 425 |
| LIYESTOCK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cattle and calves: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, principal markets thous. of animals | 1,613 | 1,789 | 1,467 | 1,741 | 1,815 | 1, | 1,953 | 1,8 | 2,398 | 2, 605 | 995 | 2, 335 | 1) |
| Shipments, feeder, to 7 corn belt States thous. of animals- | 87 | 89 | 61 | 84 | 126 | 91 | 80 | 74 | 173 | 294 | 486 | 314 | 180 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beef steers (Chicago) ......-dol. per 100 lb .. | 14. 84 | 12. 60 | 12.39 | 12.59 | 13.26 | 13.22 | 13.11 | 13. 63 | 14.87 | 11.84 | 15. 21 | 15. 30 | 14. 55 |
| Steers, stocker and feeder (Kan. City) do...- | 12. 67 | 10.57 | 10.69 | 11. 47 | 11.93 | 12.00 | 11. 83 | 11. 09 | 12. 05 | 11.64 | 11.83 | 12. 62 | 12. 24 |
| Calves, vealers (Chicago)..............do...- | 14.25 | 14.09 | 13.50 | 13.80 | 13.13 | 13. 50 | 13.00 | 13.13 | 13.70 | 14.00 | 13.50 | 13.50 | 13.30 |
|  | 3,431 | 3,704 | 2,463 | 2 |  |  | 2,896 |  | 2,187 |  |  | 3,310) | 4,320 |
| Prices: <br> Wholesale, average, all grader (Chicago) | 3, 101 | 3, 704 | 2, 463 | 2, | 2, | 2,630 | 2,896 | 2, 452 | 2,18i | 2, 52.9 | 2.98 | 3,310 | , |
| dol. per 100 lb . | 14. 76 | 11. 36 | 12. 58 | 13.37 | 14.18 | 14.07 | 14.19 | 14. 25 | 14.37 | 14.45 | 14.98 | 13.96 | 14.61 |
| Hog-cora ratio <br> Sheep and lambs: <br> bul. of corn per cwt. of live hegs.. | 16.0 | 14. 5 | 15.2 | 15. 7 | 16.9 | 16.3 | 16.3 | 16.6 | 16.9 | 16.4 | 18.2 | 17.7 | 14. 5 |
| Receipts, principal markets thous. of animals. | 1,939 | 1,791 | 1,535 | 1,866 | 1.866 | 1,855 | 1,832 | 2,138 | 2, 772 | 3, 657 | 3,741 | 2, 780 | 2,35 |
| Shipments, feeder, to 7 coru belt States do...- | 159 | 116 | 82 | 87 | 118 | ${ }_{163}$ | 105 | ${ }^{135}$ | 387 | 720 | 976 | 452 | 150 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lambs, average (Chicago) _-dol. per $100 \mathrm{lb} .-$ Lambs, feder, good and choice (Omaha) | 15.86 | 12.34 | 12.03 | 12.00 | 12. 78 | 14.64 | 14. 75 | 14.18 | 14.60 | 14.15 | 14.30 | 14. 53 | 1.23 |
| Lambs, fecder, good and choice dor 100 lb .- | 13.59 | 11.35 | 10.92 | 10.92 | 11. 24 | 11.70 | (a) | 12.52 | 12.94 | 12.89 | 12.20 | 12.35 | 13.12 |
| Meats |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total meats (including lard): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, apparent........ mil. of lb |  | 1,503 | 1,213 | 1,282 | 1,338 | 1,328 | 1,447 | 1, 403 | 1,326 | 1,406 | 1,413 | 1. 404 | 1, 357 |
| Production (inspected slaughter).......do | 1, 632 | 1,728 | 1,271 | 1,345 | 1,376 | 1,374 | 1, 531 | 1,447 | 1,329 | 1,449 | 1,532 | 1,5E3 | 1,887 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month | 916 | 1,097 | 1,097 | 1,046 | 941 | 893 | 823 | 729 | 607 | 519 | 521 | 579 | - 829 |
| Miscellaneous meats - ........... | 81 | 123 | 116 | 118 | 108 | 110 | 112 | 109 | 94 | 80 | 72 | 73 | - 80 |
| Beef and veal: <br> Consumption, apparent |  |  | 518,851 |  |  | 562,214 |  |  | 900 |  |  | 535, 969 | 357,014 |
| Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, native steers <br> (Chicago) <br> dol. per lb | 220 | . 198 | . 196 | . 200 | . 214 | . 213 |  |  | . 210 | . 210 | . 210 | 210 | r. 210 |
| Production (inspected slanghter) thous of lb- | 522,960 | 605, 041 | 513,157 | 545, 801 | 568, 213 | 530, 200 | 609, 840 | 606. 516 | 613, 620 | 641, 531 | 686, 028 | 548,612 | 54, 100 |
| Stocks, beef, cold storage, end of mo....do... | 106, 515 | 142.502 | 150, 410 | 147, 514 | 126,884 | 99,075 | 81, 556 | 82,647 | 83, 288 | 95, 140 | 116, 892 | 130, 454 | +127,034 |
| Lamb and mutton: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, spparent --..-----.......do |  | 68,451 | 61, 813 | 73,311 | 69,433 | 62, 497 | 58, 964 | 66, 734 | 70,790 | 83, 407 | 84,004 | 72,380 | 76. 388 |
| Production (inspected slaughter)........do | 71, 225 | 68, 781 | 61, 701 | 73, 422 | 68,331 | 61, 158 | 58, 899 | 66. 916 | 72, 821 | 86,982 | 96, 733 | 82,547 | 87, 881 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month......d. | 24, 675 | 8,228 | 8,122 | 8,180 | 7, 108 | 5,711 | 5,313 | 5,487 | 7,602 | 11, 260 | 17,896 | 26, 462 | - 34,812 |
| Pork (including lard): Consumption, apparent $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, apparent ......-.......... | 1,037,942 | 816,538 $1,053,759$ | 632,393 696,100 | 648,483 725,295 | 669,803 741,802 | 782, 7388 | 755,213 861,804 | 729, 544 | 640,169 642,827 | 687,628 <br> 20,437 | 755, 932 | 795, 162 | 1923, 282 |
| Pork: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 86, | 7, 24 |  | -0, | -5, |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale (Chicago): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hams, smoked.-..........-dol. per lb.- |  | . 299 | . 303 | . 315 | . 321 | . 300 | . 295 | . 295 | . 303 | 325 | 325 | 203 | $\frac{293}{284}$ |
| Fresh loins, 8-10 lb, average.........do.-. | 793, $\begin{array}{r}.2848 \\ \hline 804\end{array}$ | .206 -75.656 | ${ }_{590} .240$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 54, } \\ \hline 262\end{array}$ | 56. 288 | + ${ }_{597} .291$ | -654. 293 | 582. 294 | 496. 360 | .310 507.953 | 590.311 | -2. 284 | 950. 284 |
| Production (inspected slaughter) thous. of 1 | 793, 048 | 775,656 613,659 | 590,156 616,604 | 544,368 590,416 | 567,754 572,799 | 597,129 559,849 | 654,697 522,173 | 582, 774 | 496,360 336,634 | 557, 953 | 590, 5411 | 721, 781 | 962, 39 |
| Lard: | ,51, |  |  | 590, 4 | 572, 78 |  | 522, 17 | 433, 547 |  | 270, 287 | 257, | 291, 841 | 490,46 |
| Consumption, apparent $\qquad$ do.... |  | 144,963 | 92,053 | 72, 194 | 103, 281 | 86, 333 | 85, 093 | 86, 356 | 82,097 | 87, 170 | 60, 031 | 108,432 | 153,44 |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Prime, contract, in tlerces (N. Y.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol, per lb. |  |  | .121 | . 125 | . 126 | . 126 |  | . 128 | . 129 | 129 | . 136 | . 139 | . 139 |
|  | .146 178.549 | .130 20306 | 128.465 | 132, 1114 | [126.874 | .143 135.081 | ${ }_{151}{ }^{(a)}$ | .139 | 108. 660 | - 118 | $\begin{array}{r}119.142 \\ \hline 188\end{array}$ | .146 1458 | ${ }_{218}{ }^{140}$ |
| Production (inspected slaughter) thous. of lb | 178,549 112,077 | 203,306 209,470 | 128, 465 | 132,114 182,004 | 126,877 126,284 | 135,081 117,985 | 151,017 102,260 | 138,042 98,349 | 106,660 85,274 | 118,236 62,143 | 119,978 57 | 145,578 27,434 | 218,197 $-91,393$ |
| POULTRY ANB EGGS |  |  | 200, | 182, 04 | 126, 284 | 17, |  | 98, 349 | 85,274 | 62, 143 | 57,547 | 37, 434 | -1, $3 \cdot 3$ |
| Poultry: <br> Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, 5 markets...........thous, of lb..- | 28.484 | ${ }_{27,302}{ }^{224}$ | 18. ${ }^{233}$ | .235 20.509 | .230 23.123 | $\begin{array}{r}29,218 \\ \hline 762\end{array}$ | .206 32.483 | .209 34.435 | 37, 324 | 46. 230 | .210 58.910 | .209 7861 | - 234 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month.....do..- | 142, 128 | 206, 120 | 179,083 | 139,677 | -86,716 | 80, 242 | 32,493 79,200 | 34,435 79,346 | 86,645 | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 46, } \\ 115,565\end{array}$ | 161,911 | 78,661 193,263 | 64,405 $+187,943$ |
| Eggs: <br> Price, wholesale fresh firsts (Chicago) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per doz- |  | . 333 | . 286 | . 282 | . 293 | 301 | . 304 | . 321 | . 342 | 355 | 397 | 400 | 400 |
| Production ........----.-.-.-...-millions.- | 3,769 | - 3,381 | 3,836 | 5,489 | 5,992 | 5,769 | 4.731 | 4,092 | 3,534 | 3, 013 | -2, 207 | 2,515 | 2,919 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shell...--.-.-................thous. of cases.- | 205 | 331 | 528 | 1,798 | 4,638 | 6,945 | 7,935 | 7,754 | 6, 751 | 5,421 | 3.117 | 1. 170 | r 278 |
| Frozen...........................thous. of Ib.. | 59, 828 | 76,293 | 73,766 | 107,397 | 159,585 | 223, 831 | 278,499 | 290,529 | 272, 042 | 234,876 | 180, 329 | 126,321 | 1.82,94* |


| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1042 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | Marcb | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | Decem ber |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| TROPICAL PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cocca, price, spot, Accra (N. Y.) dol. per lb.. | 0.800 | 0.0950 | 0.0892 | 0.0890 | 0.0890 | 0.0890 | 0.0880 | 0.0890 | 0.0890 | 0.0890 | 0. 8090 | 0.890 | 0.890 |
| Coffee: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clearanees from Brazil, total.. thous. of bags To United States_-.-.-. | 414 | 1,073 1,001 | 766 665 | 680 609 | 1,006 842 | 773 635 | 453 <br> 348 | $\begin{aligned} & 560 \\ & 418 \end{aligned}$ | 269 136 | $\begin{aligned} & 519 \\ & 366 \end{aligned}$ | 716 508 | 510 384 | 560 378 |
| Price, wholesale, Santos, No, 4 (N.Y.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Visible supply, United States thous. of bags.. | +134 $\cdot 24$ | - 1.434 | -1, 102 | 134 850 | - ${ }_{852} 134$ | .134 825 | .134 1,079 | .134 973 | .134 795 | - 134 | 134 381 | .134 361 | 134 703 |
| Sugar, United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw sugar: <br> Price, wholesale, $96^{\circ}$ centrifugal (N. Y.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per lb.. | . 037 | . 037 | . 037 | . 037 | . 037 | . 037 | . 037 | . 037 | . 037 | . 037 | . 037 | . 037 | . 037 |
| Refined sugar, granulated: <br> Price, retail (N. Y.) ................................ | . 068 | 064 | . 066 | . 066 | . 066 | . 065 | . 066 | . 066 | 60 | 88 | . 058 | . 068 | .068 |
| Price, wholesale (N. Y.)............... d | . 055 | 053 | . 053 | . 053 | . 055 | . 055 | . 055 | . 055 | . 055 | . 055 | . 055 | 055 | . 055 |
| Miscellaneous food prodecets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Candy sales by manufacturers ....thous. of dol_ | 28,812 | 27,007 | 27, 277 | 28,914 | 27, 179 | 22, 830 | 19, 177 | 20, 136 | 23, 062 | 29, 234 | 3n, 665 | 32,099 | 32,741 |
| Fish: Landings, fresh fish, prin. ports..thous. of lb_ |  | 16,355 | -13,803 | 39,153 | 42,493 | 48, 879 | 49, 195 | 48,887 | 49,307 | 40, 021 | 38,659 | 28,449 | 13,370 |
| Stocks, cold storage, 15th of month....-do.... | '74,74 | 99,979 | 82, 677 | 62, 160 | 49,079 | 55,036 | 63, 411 | 81, 496 | 100,088 | 100,428 | 115, 128 | 114, 198 | -105, 343 |
| Gelatin, edible: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montbly report for 7 compantes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production-....-.....................- do | 1,913 | 2,245 | 2.102 |  |  |  |  |  | 1,715 | 1,712 | - 2,128 |  | 2,01 |
| Shipments..................................................... | 1,927 2,480 | 2,094 3,542 | 2, 126 3,518 | 2,147 3,640 | 2,162 | 1,940 3,819 | 2,151 3,528 | 2,292 3,168 | 2,130 2,783 | 1,907 2,588 | $\stackrel{-}{-2,064} \times 2$ | 2,339 2,544 | 2,054 2,504 |
| Quarterly report for 11 companies: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production....-.-..................... do. |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8,549 \\ & 5,139 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8,035 \\ & 4.72 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 6,861 3,301 |  |  | (a) |
| TOBACCO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) $\qquad$ mill. of 1 lb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 21,417 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3, 510 |  |  | 3,177 |  |  | -3,260 |  |  | 3,432 |
| Domestic: <br> Cigar leaf $\qquad$ do |  |  |  | 437 |  |  |  |  |  | r 381 |  |  | 336 |
| Fire-cured and dark alr-cured.......do |  |  |  | 303 |  |  | 280 |  |  | - 249 |  |  | 242 |
| Flue-cured and light air-cured.......do |  |  |  | 2,663 |  |  | 2,366 |  |  | r 2, 519 |  |  | 2,752 |
| Miscellaneous domestic |  |  |  | 4 |  |  | 4 |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |
| Foreign grown: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigar leaf -----....-.-.-...........do |  |  |  | 21 |  |  | 22 |  |  | $\bigcirc 24$ |  |  | 22 |
| Cigarette tobacco...................do |  |  |  | 81 |  |  | 78 |  |  | - 85 |  |  | 7 |
| Manufactured products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (tax paid withdrawas): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Small cigarettes .-.............- millions -- | 20, 370 | 19,503 | 16,628 | 17,016 | 17,380 | 18, 455 | 20,004 | ${ }_{510}^{20,875}$ |  | 21,978 |  | 20,447 |  |
| Large cipars-.............. thousands-. | 436,744 25,297 | 458,277 27,938 | 441,805 24,426 | 489,727 27,919 | 503,536 27,825 | 457, 25, 787 | 532,390 27,807 | ${ }_{5}^{510,823}$ | $\begin{gathered} 498,872 \\ 25,329 \end{gathered}$ | 519,976 27,329 | $\begin{array}{r} 633,350 \\ 30,956 \end{array}$ | 474,348 25,882 | $\begin{array}{r} 685,00 \\ 24,081 \end{array}$ |
| Prices, wholesale (list price, composite): | 25, 297 | 27,938 | 24,426 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigarettes f. f., b. destination._dol. per 1,000... | $\underset{(3)}{6,006}$ | 5.760 46.756 | 5.760 46.190 | 5.760 46.592 | 5.760 | 5.7.760 | 5.760 46.592 | 5.760 | $\text { 5. } 760$ | 5. 760 |  | ${ }^{6,006}$ | $\text { 6. } 10,0$ |
| Production, manufactured tobacco:---.-do...- |  | 46.056 | 46.190 | ${ }_{4}^{4} 6.592$ | 46. 592 |  | 46.592 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ............................thous. of lb.. |  | 27, 305 | 25, 072 | 28,656 | 27,745 | 25, 950 | 28,207 | 29,443 | 26, 475 | 27, 535 | 29,845 |  |  |
| Fine-cut chewing-.................... do |  | 415 |  | 411 | 398 | 420 | 481 | 446 | 437 | 437 | 426 |  |  |
|  |  | 4,045 | 3,697 | 4,445 | 4,347 | 4, 297 | 4,878 | 4,933 | 4,749 | 5.128 | 5,036 |  |  |
| Scrap chewing- .-.....---............ do |  | 3,673 | 3,411 | 4.117 | 3, 913 | 3,768 | 4,047 | 5, 214 | 4,724 | 4, 260 | 4,624 |  |  |
| Smoking |  | 14,990 | 13,854 | 15,240 | 14,782 | 13,705 | 14,912 | 15, 225 | 13, 259 | 14, 035 | 15, 880 |  |  |
| Enuff...-.............................. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | 3,763 | 3,205 | 3,916 | 3, 827 | 3,302 | 3,366 | 3, 264 | 2,799 | 3,169 | 3, 252 |  |  |
| Twist. .-................................ do |  | 479 | 486 | 528 | 478 | 459 | 522 | 534 | 506 | 507 | 526 |  |  |

LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

| HIDES AND SKINS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Livestock slaughter (Federally inspected): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calves....-.-....----..-.thous. of animals.- | 340 | 440 | 392 | 491 | 502 | 471 | 475 | 461 | 460 | 513 | 572 | 501 | 46 |
|  | 928 | 1,057 | 891 | 929 | 956 | 885 | 1,039 | 1,048 | 1,103 | 1,159 | 1,280 | 1,018 | 982 |
| Sheep and lamb | 5,431 1,724 | 6, 1,631 | 3,892 1,407 | 4, 134 1,668 | 4,196 1,570 | 4,320 1,475 | 1, 1,481 | 3, 886 1,705 | 3,223 1 1,840 | 3, 843 <br> 2.223 <br> 1 | 4, 218 2,344 | 3,023 2,126 | 6.778 2,176 |
| Prices, wholesale (Chicago); <br> Hides, packers', heavy, native steers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . 155 | . 155 | . 155 | . 155 | . 155 | . 155 | . 155 | 155 | . 155 | . 155 | . 125 | 155 | 15 |
| Calfskins, packers', 8 to 15 lb ..........do.... | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | 218 | . 218 | 218 | . 218 | 218 | 215 |
| LEATHER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: Calf and kip................thous. of skins |  | 422 |  |  |  | 089 |  |  |  |  |  | 1009 |  |
| Cattle bides.......................thous. of hides.- |  | 2,666 | 2,502 | 2,629 | 2,684 | 2,577 | 2, 534 | 2,601 | 2,364 | 2, 384 | 2,642 | - 2,443 | 1,04s |
| Qoat and kid.....................thous. of skins.- |  | 4, 2226 | 4,005 | 4,414 | 4,320 | 3,631 | 3,490 | 3, 037 | 2,423 | $\stackrel{2}{2}, 728$ | 2,929 | 2,655 | 3,169 |
|  |  | 4,183 | 4,555 | 4,462 | 4,552 | 4, 998 | 4, 514 | 4. 147 | 4,287 | 4,150 | 4,462 | - 4, 860 | 4,543 |
| Prices, wholesale: Sole, oak, bends (Boston) $+\ldots . . . . . . d o l . ~ p e r ~ l b . . ~$ | . 440 | . 440 | . 440 | . 440 | . 440 | . 440 | . 440 | . 440 | . 440 | . 440 | . 440 | . 440 | 44) |
| Chrome, call, B grade, black composite |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| stocks of cattle hides and leather, dond per sq. ft.- | . 529 | . 631 | . 531 | . 531 | . 529 | . 629 | . 629 | . 529 | . 529 | . 529 | . 529 | . 529 | . 524 |
| Total ............-thous. of equiv. hides.. |  | 14,223 | 14,052 | 13,413 | 12,747 | 12,389 | 12,139 | 11,622 | 11,706 | 11, 809 | 11, 861 | +11,910 | 11,779 |
| Lenther, in process and finished......do |  | 8,958 | 8, 823 | 8,900 | 8,879 | 8,898 | 8,925 | 8,762 | 8,679 | 8,691 | \%,811 | 8,904 | 8, 90.5 |
| Eides, raw ................................do. |  | 5,265 | 5,129 | 4, 513 | 3,868 | 3,481 | 3,214 | 2, 860 | 3,027 | 3,118 | 3, 0150 | +3,006 | 2, 874 |

## - Revised.

- Discontinued by the reporting source.

Data are as of the end of the month.

- December 1 estimate.
: No quotation.
${ }^{+}$Rerised series; revised data beginning July 1933 will be shown in a subsequent issue.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1042 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \end{gathered}$ | October | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Novem } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Decem ber |

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| LEATHER MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gloves and mittens: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (eut) , total .-......- dozen pairs .- |  | 208,838 | - 253, 033 | 283, 112 | '296,653 | '313,765 | 289,850 | 295, 243 | 272, 256 | 268, 191 | 295, 715 | r260, 337 | - 274,695 |
| Dress and semidress-....--.............do. |  | 123,931 | 158, 253 | 180, 237 | 153, 210 | r 198,438 | 178,452 | 177, 707 | 159,056 | 150,656 | 166,831 | 146, 021 | r 156,680 |
| Work.......- ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - |  | 84,907 | -94,780 | 102,875 | r113,343 | ${ }^{1115,327}$ | 111, 398 | 117, 536 | 113, 200 | 117, 535 | 128, 884 | 114, 316 | -118.015 |
| Boots, shoes, and slippers: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's black calt blucher ..... dol. per pair.- | 6.75 | 6. 40 | 6. 40 | 6.40 | 6.75 | 0.75 | 6.75 | 6. 75 | 6.75 | 8.75 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 6. 75 |
| Men's black calf oxtord, corded tip...do.. | 4.60 | 4.55 | 4.60 | 4.60 | 4. 65 | 461 | 4.60 | 4.60 | 4.60 | 4.60 | 4.60 | 4. 60 | 4. 60 |
| Women's colored, elk blucher--...-. do...- | 3.60 | 8.58 | 3.60 | 3.60 | 3. 60 | 3.60 | 3.60 | 3.60 | 3.60 | 3.60 | 3.60 | 3.60 | 3.60 |
| Production, boots, sboes, and slippers: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total -----.-.-.---------thous. of pairs.- |  | 40, 035 | 40,390 | 4.5,487 | 45, 816 | 40,982 | 39,694 | 41, 800 | 38, 812 | 37, 119 | 39,986 | 35, 247 | 3x, 501 |
|  |  | 451 | 454 | 576 | 620 | 512 | 492 | 460 | 424 | 460 | 475 | 415 | 453 |
| All rabric (satin, canvas, ete.) .......do |  | 1565 | 860 | ${ }^{613}$ | 535 | 478 | 395 | 147 | 175 | 227 | 368 | 305 | 317 |
| part fabric and part leather...-...-do |  | 1,352 | 1,363 | 1,247 | 1,1,56 | 892 | 555 | 671 | 613 | 727 | 1,007 | 901 | 1.903 |
| migh and low cut, leatker, total |  | 33, 084 | 34, 460 | 38,480 | 38, 339 | 34.196 | 33,411 | 36,022 | 33, 054 | 31,092 | 33,041 | 28,974 | 32.351 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boys and youths .-................do |  | 2,403 | 1,418 2,030 | 1,474 2, 340 | 1,536 2,372 | 2, 1,182 | 1,467 | 1,571 | 1,401 2,136 | 1,379 2,079 | 1,549 | 1,164 2,003 | 1,323 2,101 |
| Misses' and children |  | 3,875 | 3,758 | 3, 810 | 3,751 | 3,344 | 3, 603 | 3,602 | 3,224 | 3,080 | 3,259 | 2,743 | 3.236 |
| Men's...........................d. do |  | 9.844 | 9,373 | 9,625 | 9,698 | 8, 330 | 8,263 | 8,552 | 7,410 | 7,56] | 8,310 | \%,119 | -. 814 |
| Women's...-...-.-.-.......... do |  | 15,660 | 15, 330 | 18,252 | 17,314 | 15, 098 | 14,280 | 16,374 | 15,003 | 13,660 | 13,916 | 12,521 | 14.047 |
| Slippers and moccasins for housewear thous of pairs.. |  | 1,893 | 2,663 | 3,399 | 3,657 | 3, 621 | 3,823 | 3,850 | 4,083 | 4, 219 | 4,447 | 3,9>9 | O.652 |
| All other footwear...................d. ${ }^{\text {do... }}$ |  | 690 | 890 | 1,137 | 1,410 | 1,283 | 1,018 | 650 | 462 | 395 | 647 | (6) | 195 |

LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES

| LUMBER-ALL TYPES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| National Lumber Manufacturers Assnif $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total...................mil. bd.pt. |  | 2,385 | 2,335 | 2,494 | 2,768 | 2,763 | 2,921 | 3,047 | 2,936 | 2, 842 | 2.782 | 2, 395 | 2.080 |
|  |  | 154 | 450 | 440 | ${ }^{473}$ | 431 | 423 | \% 465 | ${ }^{471}$ | 451 | 442 | 410 | 381 |
| Soft woods ---1-........--.-.............- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 1,931 | 1,885 | 2, 054 | 2,295 | 2, 332 | 2.498 | 2,582 | 2,465 | 2,391 | 2,340 | 1.985 | 1,699 |
| Shipments, to |  | 2,552 | 2,537 | 2,801 | 3,186 | 3, 433 | 3, 106 | 3,293 | 3,057 | 2,971 | 2,941 | 2,562 | 2,362 |
| Hardwoods |  | 458 | 443 | 458 | 470 | 496 | 501 | 538 | 510 | 523 | 541 | 490 | 434 |
| Softwoods |  | 2,094 | 2,094 | 2,343 | 2,716 | 2,537 | 2,605 | 2,755 | 2,547 | 2,448 | 2,400 | 2,072 | 1,928 |
| Stocks, gross, |  | 6,802 | C, 599 | 6,308 | 5,958 | 5,717 | 5,534 | 5,280 | 5,148 | 5,046 | 4,898 | 4,759 | 4, 481 |
| Hardwoods |  | 1,998 | 2,004 | 1,986 | 1,991 | 1,925 | 1,846 | 1,773 | 1,734 | 1,662 | 1,563 | 1,485 | 1, 432 |
| softwoods. |  | 4, 804 | 4, 595 | 4,322 | 3,967 | 3,792 | 3,688 | 3,507 | 3,414 | 3,384 | 3,335 | 3, 274 | 3,049 |
| FLOORING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfiled, end of month..........do |  | 9,975 | 9.600 | 10, 550 | 10, 125 | 8.750 | 8,950 | 8, 650 | 8,100 | 7,200 | 5,700 | 5, 5000 | 6. 150 |
| Production |  | 7.175 | 7,550 | 7,275 | 7. 500 | 7,150 | 7,625 | 7,500 | 6,850 | 8,000 | 6,500 | 6,250 | 5, 050 |
| Shipments |  | 7.075 | 7. 100 | 7,500 | 7,700 | 8,850 | 7,675 | 7.675 | 7,500 | 6,950 | 7,500 | 6,300 | 5,750 |
| Stocks, end of mon |  | 14,075 | 14, 250 | 14,000 | 13,850 | 12,000 | 12,100 | 12,000 | 11,500 | 12,500 | 11,500 | 11, 275 | 10,650 |
| Oak: $\mathrm{Orders}$, | 15,797 | 40,749 | 39,369 | 34,972 | 32, 560 | 27,732 | 17,911 | 17,616 | 22, 720 | 22,609 | 23, 249 | 18,626 | 7,641 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month...........do | 20,824 | 4e, 23.5 | 48, 097 | 45,481 | 42, 673 | 37, 488 | 30, 479 | 24, 857 | 27, 771 | 22,631 | 19, 111 | 19,476 | 20,053 |
| Production................................ do | 15,948 | 41,647 | 36,719 | 38,691 | 40,656 | 38, 283 | 30, 562 | 25. 491 | 19,288 | 18,633 | 20,174 | 18,400 | 18,007 |
| Shipments..................................... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 15,026 | 26,549 | 37,788 | 37,588 | 37,027 | 32, 917 | 24, 820 | 21,071 | 18,906 | 21,214 | 26,779 | 18, 251 | 17,064 |
| Stocks, end of month.....................do. | 65. 428 | 60, 673 | 58,601 | 59,704 | 63, 333 | 66, 698 | 72, 341 | 76, 763 | 76, 422 | 73,841 | 65, 236 | 63, 563 | 64, 506 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Dimension, No. 1, common, $2 \times 4-16$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dimen dol. per M bd. it. | 32.340 | 32.095 | 32.340 | 32.340 | 32.340 | 32.340 | 32. 340 | 32.340 | 32.340 | 32.340 | 32.340 | 32.340 | 32. 310 |
| Flooring, $B$ and better, F. G., $1 \times 4$, R. L. dol. per M bd. ft | 44. 100 | 44.100 | 44. 100 | 44.100 | 44. 100 | 44. 100 | 44.100 | 44.100 | 44. 100 | 44. 100 | 44. 100 | 4. 109 | 100 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfiled, end of month.........do |  | , 796 | 858 | 940 | 943 | 887 | 871 | 840 | 793 | 794 | 818 | 736 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Boards, No. 2 common, $1 \times 8$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Find dol. per M bd.ft. - |  | 30.620 | 30.653 | 3 Cc .770 | 30.000 | 30.000 | 30.000 | 30. 000 | 30.000 | 30.000 | 30. 600 | 30.000 | 30.000 |
| Flooring, B and better, F. G., $1 \times 4 . . \mathrm{do}$ |  | 54. 330 | 54.708 | 53.798 | 55. 000 | 55.000 | 55.000 | 55. 000 | 55.000 | F5.000 | 55.000 | 55.000 | 55. 000 |
|  |  | 785 | 702 | 749 | 759 | 745 | 753 | 807 | 738 | 706 | 705 | 675 | 640 |
|  |  | 835 | 770 | 854 | 954 | 814 | 810 | 857 | 778 | 739 | 731 | 682 | 625 |
| Stocks, end of month |  | 1,375 | 1,307 | 1,202 | 1,007 | 938 | 881 | 831 | 791 | 758 | 732 | 725 | 40 |
| Western pine: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new | 512 | 520 | 465 | 473 | 614 | 635 | 671 | 626 | 578 | 562 | 578 | 566 | 539 |
| Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}31.51 \\ \hline 24\end{array}$ | 30.73 | $\begin{array}{r}31.46 \\ \hline 92\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}31,52 \\ 374 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}31.04 \\ 484 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 31.35 | 31.51 691 | 31.36 695 | 31.53 666 | 31.53 637 | 32.61 | 31.38 | 31.83 343 |
|  | 374 | 421 | 407 | $\begin{array}{r}374 \\ 474 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{543}^{484}$ | 553 | 628 | 642 | 612 | 602 | 624 | 488 | ${ }_{466}$ |
| Stocks, end of month $\dagger$.....................d | 1, 062 | 1,526 | 1,411 | 1,311 | 1,252 | 1,221 | 1,284 | 1,337 | 1,391 | 1, 426 | 1,443 | 1,389 | -1,192 |
| West coast woods: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, newt---.----................. do |  | 747 | 680 | 765 | 1,062 | 977 | 867 | 1,075 | 842 | 847 | 711 | 684 | 580 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month.........-d |  | 929 | 897 | 891 | 1,029 | 1.097 | 1,067 | 1, 171 | 1,145 | 1, 150 | 1,095 | 1,106 | 1,057 |
|  |  | 668 | 890 | 717 | 819 | 825 | 86 | 818 | 820 | 812 | 757 | 669 | 524 |
| Shipmentst---...---....................do |  | 642 | 713 | 771 | 939 | 893 | 887 | 945 | 858 | 830 | 768 | 673 | 624 |
| Redwood, California: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 41, 4 , 872 | 40,942 61,104 | 55, 566 $\mathbf{7 5 , 0 0 9}$ | 39,407 | 39,445 64,152 | 44, 631 | 50,047 73,137 | 58, 135 <br> 87154 <br> 15 | 44,983 88,086 | 58.278 90.997 | 44, 818 | 38,864 85,128 |
| Production.................................do |  | 35, 642 | 33, 128 | 38, 808 | 37,960 | 37,397 | 41,666 | 42, 008 | 38,790 | 38, 462 | 41, 163 | 35, 399 | 33, 571 |
| Shipments. |  | 32, 292 | 30, 208 | 43, 560 | 46,562 | 41, 205 | 43, 307 | 46,673 | 48.647 | 48,738 | 51,567 | 40,979 | 38, 830 |
| Stocks, end of month |  | 249, 176 | 249,377 | 240, 342 | 228,068 | 220,602 | 213, 124 | 207, 588 | 195, 721 | 182, 697 | 170, 197 | 163,457 | $158,1 \overline{3} 3$ |

- Revised
$\dagger$ Lumber statistics for 1941 and 1942 have been revised to data from the 1941 Census of Forest Products. Revisions have been made also in earlier figures ior total lumber stocks, hardwood stocks, and softwood stocks, and new orders, production, and shipments of west coast woods, on the basis of additional information now available; see pp. 27 and 28, table 2, of this issue.
$\ddagger$ Statistics for 1042 bave been revised to include data received toe late for publication in the current monthly reports.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Janu- | $\operatorname{Ianu}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | Angust | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem. | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Decem. } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}$ |
| LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FURNITURE <br> All districts: <br> Plant operations........ percent of normal. Grand Rapids district: | 66.0 | 79.0 | 83.0 | 79.0 | 79.0 | 78.0 | 78.0 | 74.0 | 72.0 | 72.0 | 74.0 | 73.0 | 67.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders: |  | 8.022598. | 7.02058 | 8.01850 | 5.02958 | 10.0235353 | 8.02150 | 5023528 | 4.02555 |  | 2,0 |  |  |
| Canceled........- percent of new orders.- | 2.0 56 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5.0 30 |  | 8.0 24 | 7.0 22 |
|  | 85 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{63}$ | 25 58 | 24 54 | 46 |
| Plant operations........percent of normal.- | 71.0 | 81.024 | 82.022 | 75.025 | 21 | 22 | ${ }_{20}$ | 19 | ${ }^{60} 18$ | 51.0 | 58.9 | 69.0 | 25 |
| Shipments Prices, wholesale:--....... | 21 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 | 26 | 26 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 100.9 \\ & 118.9 \\ & 102.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101.2 \\ & 118.9 \\ & 102.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101.0 \\ & 118.9 \\ & 102.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101.0 \\ & 118.9 \\ & 102.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101.0 \\ & 118.9 \\ & 102.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101.0 \\ & 118.9 \\ & 102.6 \\ & 104.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101.0 \\ & 118.8 \\ & 102.6 \\ & 104.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101.0 \\ & 118.9 \\ & 102.6 \\ & 104.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101.0 \\ & 118.9 \\ & 10.6 \\ & 104.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101.0 \\ & 118.9 \\ & 102.6 \\ & 104.2 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 101.0 \\ & 118.9 \\ & 102.6 \\ & 104.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101.0 \\ & 118.9 \\ & 102.6 \\ & 104.2 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 101.0 \\ & 118.9 \\ & 102.6 \\ & 104.2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Kitchen cabinets.-...-......................do.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel furniture (see Iron and Steel Section). | 104.2 | 104.2 | 104.2 | 104.2 | 104.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 104.2 | $104.2$ | 104.2 | 104.2 | 104.2 | 104.2 | 104.2 | 104.2 |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES

| IRON AND STEEL Iron and Steel Scrap |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consumption, total*.....thous. of short tons |  | 4,956 | 4,708 | 5, 221 | 5,156 | 5, 225 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,015 | 4,955 | 5,342 | 4,930 | 5,037 |
| Home scrap* . .-......................do.. |  | 2,822 | 2,643 | 2,956 | 2,919 | 2,932 | 2,763 | 2,792 | 2,812 | 2,846 | 3,034 | 2,796 | 2,779 |
| Purehased scrap*-...-......-.-.-.-.-d. |  | 2,134 | 2,065 | 2,265 | 2. 237 | 2,293 | 2,237 | 2,214 | 2,203 | 2,109 | 2,308 | 2, 134 | 2,258 |
| Stock, consumers', end of mo., total*...do. |  | 3, 503 | 3,455 | 3,460 | 3,682 | 3,972 | 4, 297 | 4,579 | 4,780 | 4, 993 | 5,530 | 6, 078 | 6, 274 |
|  |  | 1, 145 | 1,170 | 1,114 | 1,105 | 1,077 | 1,185 | 1,286 | 1,337 | 1,388 | 1,460 | 1,544 | 1,600 |
| Purchased scrap*-....-.....---......-do |  | 2, 358 | 2,285 | 2,346 |  | 2,895 | 3,112 | 3,293 | 3,443 | 3,605 | 4, 070 | 4,534 | 4,674 |
| Iron Ore |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lake Superior district: Consumption by furnaces |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments from upper lake ports....do...- | 7,765 0 | 7,158 0 | 6,403 0 | 7,109 793 | 7,007 7,857 | 7,230 12,677 | 7,034 12,625 | 7,176 13,405 | 7,155 13,236 | 7,140 11,848 | 7,399 11,417 | 7,456 | $\begin{array}{r}7,759 \\ \hline 636\end{array}$ |
| Stocks, end of month, total...........do.... | ${ }^{39,743}$ | 33,919 | 27, 526 | 20, 190 | 20, 065 | 25, 199 | 30,931 | 37,327 | 43, 236 | 48,422 | 52,667 | 53, 703 | 47, 424 |
|  | 33,815 | 29,627 | 23,835 | 17. 561 | 17, 336 | 22,310 | 27, 664 | 33, 289 | 38, 124 | 42,548 | 45, 883 | 46, 552 | 40, 904 |
| On Lake Erie docks.................do.. | 5,927 | 4, 292 | 3,691 | 2,629 | 2,529 | 2,889 | 3,267 | 4,038 | 5,112 | 5,874 | 6,784 | 7.151 | 6,821 |
| Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Castings, malleable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new, net....................short tons, | 73, 524 | 106.045 | 66,292 | 62,979 | 60, 398 | 54, 219 | 55,032 | 63,651 | 63, 978 | 87,697 | 70, 907 | 74,080 | 93, 824 |
| Production................................do. | 63,572 | 69, 203 | 65, 140 | 69.737 | 71,256 | 60,696 | 59,990 | 61.434 | 56,304 | 61,021 | 68,251 | 59,287 | 66, 177 |
| Shipments................................do.. | 59,557 | 65,640 | 62, 724 | 65.866 | 68,459 | 61,783 | 59,144 | 69, 120 | 56, 651 | 58,977 | 65, 457 | 58,484 | 63, 703 |
| Pig iron: <br> Consumption" $\qquad$ thous. of short tons. |  | 4, 997 | 4,554 | 5,100 | 4,944 | 5,030 | 4,869 | 4,959 | 4,935 | 4,836 | 5, 145 | 4,883 | 5,001 |
| Prices, wholesale: ${ }^{\text {a }}$, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| Composite .................-........do...- | 24. 23 | 24.15 | 24.15 | 24.17 | 24.20 | 24. 20 | 24.20 | 24.20 | 24.20 | 24.20 | 24. 20 | 24.20 | ${ }^{24.23}$ |
| Foundry, No. 2, northern (Pitts) .-.-do...- | 24.00 | 25.89 | 25.89 | 25.89 | 25.89 | 25.89 | 25.89 | 25.89 | 25.89 | 25.89 | 25.89 | 25.89 | 25.89 |
| thous. of short tons. |  | 1,473 | 1,400 | 1,286 | 1,232 | 1,221 | 1,257 | 1,296 | 1,272 | 1,284 | 1,206 | 1,334 | 1,425 |
| Boilers, round: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.....................thous. of lb.- |  | 732 | 754 | 1,012 | 1,071 | 905 | 504 | 690 | 976 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |  |
| Shipments...-.-.---..................-do |  | 1,484 | 1,408 | 1,083 | 938 | 539 | 842 | 1,479 | 2,094 | (2) |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of |  | 10, 146 | 0,493 | 9,421 | 9, 554 | 0,673 | 9,325 | 8,546 | 7,428 | (2) |  |  |  |
| Boilers, square: Production |  | 18,756 | 17,773 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments.. |  | 17,044 | 19,081 | 15,789 | 16,301 | -11,546 | 12,474 | 16.644 | 18,702 | (2) |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month |  | 94, 832 | 93, 525 | 93,950 | 92,675 | 93,749 | 91, 807 | 85,090 | 77, 700 | (2) |  |  |  |
| Rediators and convectors: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production_thous. of sq. ft. heating surface. . |  | 6, 717 | 6,199 | 6,445 | 6, 399 | 4, 317 | 4,333 | 4, 457 | 4,384 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |  |
| Shipments-........-.................-do- |  | 6,175 | 6,781 | 5,656 | 6,384 | 4,131 | 5,168 | 6, 288 | 6,291 | (2) |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month Boflers, range, |  | 18, 106 | 17,524 | 18,313 | 17,328 | 17,062 | 16, 149 | 14, 322 | 12, 414 | (2) |  |  |  |
| Orders, new, net.-.......number of bollers... | 55,239 | 42,781 | 53, 809 | 62,010 | 38,014 | 31,458 | 30,481 | 22,955 | 46,025 | 41,779 | 43,829 | 10, 130 | 33,700 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month.........do...- | 56,687 | 72,366 | 77, 190 | 76,750 | 68, 884 | 62.709 | ${ }^{62.652}$ | 34, 672 | 39, 324 | 35, 779 | 42,597 | 45,737 | 36, 474 |
| Production .-......-. | 41, 675 | 50, 657 | 49.217 | 64, 847 | 42,427 | 33,627 | 39, 171 | 40, 181 | 40, 454 | 43,410 | 35,681 | 37, 353 | 42,913 |
|  | 40, 926 | 51, 259 | 48,985 | 62,450 | 45, 880 | 37,633 | 40,538 | 40, 235 | 41,373 | 45,224 | 37, 111 | 36,990 | 42,963 |
| Stocks, end of month....................do.. | 7,668 | 17,212 | 17,444 | 19,841 | 16,388 | 12, 382 | 11,015 | 10, 561 | 9,646 | 7,832 | 6,402 | 6,765 | 6,715 |
| Steel, Crude and Semimanufactured |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Castings, steel, commercial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 163, ${ }^{15}, 723$ | 174.409 | 213,097 | 191, ${ }^{195}$ | 111.025 | 11, 218 | 202,334 3,610 | $\xrightarrow{r} 141,239$ | r177,478 | r 169,390 7,708 | [ $\begin{array}{r}172,862 \\ 9,278 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 161, 147 |
| Production, total ............................... do |  | 134, 778 | 133, 726 | 146, 507 | 149,625 | 131. 492 | -132,053 | r135,700 | r139, 184 | r139,774 | r151,952 | -139, 213 | 130, 207 |
| Railway speciaities. |  | 46,357 | 45, 013 | 48,335 | 45,158 | 25,644 | 21,658 | 16,251 | 12,988 | 12,051 | 13,979 | 10,744 | 8,775 |
| Steel ingots and steel for castings: <br> Production ................thous. of short tons.- | 7,409 | 7,125 | 6, 521 | 7,393 | 7,122 | 7,387 | 7,022 | 7,149 | 7,233 | 7,067 | 7,585 |  |  |
| Percent of capacity §-......................-- | 98 | 96 | 96 | 98 | ${ }^{7} 98$ |  | 96 | 98 | ${ }^{7} 9$ | ${ }^{7} 97$ | 100 | 7,185 98 | 97 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite, fintshed steel..........dol. per lb.. Steel billets, rerolling (Pittsburgh) | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 |
| 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 |
| Structural steel (Pittshargh) dol. per lb. | . 0210 | . 0210 | -0210 | -0210 | ${ }^{18.75}$ | -0210 | -0210 | -0210 | - 0210 | - 0210 | ${ }^{18210}$ | . 0210 | . 0210 |
| Uteel serap (Chicago) - .-. dol. per long ton.- | 18.75 | 18.75 |  | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 |
| ished steel products......thous. of short tons..\| | 1,686 | 1,739 | 1,617 | 1,781 | 1,759 | 1,834 | 1,774 | 1,766 | 1,789 | 1,704 | 1.788 | 1, 066 | 1,850 |

## - Revised

1 Cancelations exceeded orders booked during the month by 13,480 short tons.
2 Dats reported begiming September 1942 are not comparable with earlier data; the series has therefore been temporarily discontinued in the Survey
§ Beqinning July 1942, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of July 1, 1942, of $89,194,520$ tons of open-hearth, Bessemer, and electric steel ingots and stec 1 *New ser
Mines, beries. The data on scrap iron and steel and pig iron consumption and stocks are estimated industry totals compiled by the $U$. s. Department of Interior, Bureau Data for January-October 1941 are shown on D . S-30 of the April 1942 Survey. Prior to 1941 data were collected only for the last month of pach gurcent in the eatier period. 1939 and 1940 data, see note marked "**" on p. S-29 of the November 1942 issue. Consumers' stocks of pig iron include suppliers' and producers' stocks.

| Honthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1042 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { Jantu- }}{\text { Jary }}$ | January | Februery | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | Octo. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem. } \\ \text { her } \end{gathered}$ | Recm- |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| IRON AND STEEL-Continued <br> Steel, Manufactured Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month..--thousands.- | 3,448 1269 | 2,149 | 2,230 1845 | ${ }_{2}^{1,893}$ | 1,797 2,067 | 1,561 1,780 | 1, 1.652 | 1, 1.760 | 1,506 1.536 | 1,704 | 1.215 1.493 |  |  |
| Production ${ }_{\text {Percent of capaclty }}$ | 1.269 165.6 | 107.0 | 101.1 | 132.4 | 113.3 | + 178.6 | 105 | 96. 5 | + 84.2 | 100.7 | 82.1 | 176.0 |  |
| Shipments.-.-.-.-...............thousands .- | 1,279 | 1,954 | 1,848 | 2,420 | 2,046 | 1,796 | 1,741 | 1.760 | 1,538 | 1, 823 | 1,504 | 1,385 | 1.419 |
| Stocks, end of month ......................d. do .-. | 48 | 36 | 34 | 29 | 50 | 34 | 42 | 42 | 49 | 56 | 49 | 49 | 55 |
| Boilers, steel, new orders: | 2,464 | \% 2,708 | +2, 145 | - 2 , 636 | r 3, 863 | +3,192 | - 2, 130 | r 2, 298 | r 1, 812 | - 3,956 | - 2.772 | -1,91] | 2. 001 |
| Quantity............................................. | 917 | -1,005 | +365 | - 2, 699 | -1, 155 | r 1,308 | - 1, 162 | - 1,076 | $\cdot 888$ | +2,338 | r 1,1186 | , $\times 4$ | 819 |
| Furniture, and shelving, steel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new net . . . . thous. of dol | 269 | 4,490 | 3. 194 | 3,751 | 2,551 | 2.817 | 1,203 | 1.707 | 1,278 | 537 | 379 | 413 | $5 \times 3$ |
| Orders, new, net, ... thous. of dol | 2,254 | 7,335 | 6. 340 | 6,530 | 3, 651 | 3, 119 | 1. 820 | 1,744 | 1, 898 | 1,456 | 1,29 | 1,23 | 1. 345 |
| Shipments...........................-. do | 361 | 4,236 | 4,188 | 4,560 | 4,130 | 4,204 | 2,256 | 1,784 | 1,124 | 979 | 534 | 星 | 1. |
| Shelving: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new, net ......--.-----.......-do | 86 | 1,082 | 1,094 | 1,510 | 1,418 | 1,606 | 1,459 | 638 | ${ }^{1}-225$ | 1-512 | 1-379 | - 1 | 32 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month......-do | 203 | 1,405 | 1,490 | 1,870 1,130 | ${ }_{1}^{2,273}$ | 2,763 | $\xrightarrow{2}, 788$ | 2, 385 | 1,565 | ${ }_{118}^{935}$ | 393 | 398 | -39 |
| Shipments..-........-.-.-.-.-do..-- | 122 | 1,042 | 894 | 1,130 | 1,015 | 1,115 | 1,434 | 1, 010 | 596 | 118 | 158 | 144 | 135 |
| Porcelain enameled products, shipments $\ddagger$ thous. of dol. | 2,460 | 5, 143 | 5.289 | 5, 841 | 5,560 | 4, 521 | 4, 239 | 4, 023 | 3,357 | 3,104 | 3, 195 | 2, 0.5 | 2.459 |
| Spring washers, shipments ............... do . .- |  | 290 | 295 | 341 | 334 | 317 | 302 | 324 | 317 | 321 | 382 | 336 |  |
| NONFERROUS METALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metais |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aluminum, serap, eastings (N. Y.) dol. per it | . 0813 | . 0873 | . 0869 | . 0875 | . 0875 | . 0875 | . 0875 | . 0875 | . 0875 | . 0875 | . 0857 | .1,813 | us13 |
| Copper, electrolytic (N. Y.)..... do | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 3178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | 1178 |
| Lead, refined, pig, desilverized (N. $\mathrm{Y}^{\prime}$.) - do | . 0650 | . 0628 | . 0650 | . 0650 | . 0650 | . 0650 | . 0650 | . 0650 | . 0650 | . 0550 | . 0650 | . 0650 | 0550 |
| Tin, Straits (N. Y.) | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | 5200 | 5200 | 500 |
| Zinc, prime, western (St. Louis) ........ do.... | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0825 | .0825 | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0825 | .0825 | 148\% |
| Miscellancous Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bearing metal (whlte-base antifiction), congumption and shipments, total (59 manuiac turers)s.........................thous. of 1 l | 3,453 | 5,306 | 3,745 | 4,599 | 3, 578 | 3,541 | 3,163 | 3,605 | 2,907 | 3,290 | 3,459 | 3,154 | 3,605 |
| Consumption and shipments, 37 mirs. 8 Consumed in own plants.. | 641 | 697 | 562 | 594 | 667 | 528 | 463 | 657 | 649 | 699 | 744 | 90; | 28 |
| Shipments .-............................do.... | 1,526 | 2, 795 | 1,885 | 2, 198 | 1,484 | 1,711 | 1,646 | 1, 826 | 1,310 | 1,453 | 1,760 | 1,123 | 1.970 |
| Sheets, brass, wholesale price, mill dol. per ib- | $\xrightarrow{+} 195$ | $\stackrel{1}{2}$ | $\stackrel{.195}{ }$ | . 195 | . 195 | ${ }^{.} 195$ | . 195 | . 195 | $\xrightarrow{.} 195$ | . 195 | $\stackrel{195}{ }$ | , 泩 | 195 |
| MACHINERY AND APPARATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blowers and fans, new orders....thous. of dol. |  |  |  | 10,205 |  |  | 22,500 |  |  | - 13, 658 |  |  | 30, 685 |
| Electric overhead cranes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new |  | 5,927 | 5,577 | 9,624 | 6,378 | B, 236 | 2,835 | 4,058 | 3,355 | 1,160 | 2,170 | 1,228 |  |
| Foundry equlpment: |  |  |  |  |  | 2, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New orders, net total............ 1937-39 = 100. | 429.8 | 532.7 | 567.9 | 1,122.3 | 1,033.8 | 653.6 | 774.0 | 800.8 | 510.8 | 416.4 | 540.6 | 325.8 | 382.5 |
| New equipment.......................-do.... | 394.9 | 570.6 | 636.6 | 1,352.7 | 1,233.7 | 730.2 | 884.4 | 909.1 | E36. 7 | 452.4 | 552.2 | 280.3 | 319.8 |
| Repairs-.-....-.-....................do...- | 534.9 | 418.5 | 301.4 | 428.8 | 432.1 | 423.3 | 441.5 | 474.0 | 433.0 | 428.4 | 50.5 | 497.7 | 571.3 |
| Fuel equipment and heating apparatus: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9.617 | 19,674 | 16,006 | 14.844 | 10,883 | 10.650 | 9, 809 | 8, 484 | 8,100 | 8, 589 | 10,761 | 7,945 | \%,910 |
| Orders, undled, end of month.......do. | 22,877 | 18, 418 | 16,428 | 17.051 | 15, 334 | 17, 843 | - 19,176 | 19,000 | 13,066 | 18,430 | 20,799 | 21, 138 | 20, 713 |
| Shipments..............................do | 7.503 | 19, 159 | 17,996 | 14, 412 | 11,600 | 9,171 | 8,441 | 8,660 | 8,034 | 9,225 | 8,392 | 7, 606 | 8, 335 |
| Stocks, end of month-................do | 37, 118 | 27,601 | 28, 124 | 29,947 | 34, 519 | 41, 277 | 40, 170 | 39, 122 | 39,323 | 36,858 | 37,416 | - 37,149 | 34,513 |
| Pulyerizers, orders, new | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 107 | 22 | 41 | 61 | 36 | 31 | 37 | 21 | 38 | 58 | $\because 8$ | 27 |
| Mechanical stokers, sales: 9 Clases 12. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Classes 1, 2, and 3 | 1,764 | 6,350 | 7,808 | 10,972 | 9,573 | 4, 722 | 11,365 | 7,040 | 7,061 | 8,723 | 5, 518 | 1,004 | 1. 447 |
| Number.... | 583 | 246 | 316 | 294 | 415 | 331 | 419 | 428 | 389 | 373 | 438 | 4.35 | 3905 |
|  | 78,541 | 67,011 | 81.890 | -77,384 | 88, 838 | 77,635 | 98, 027 | 105, 278 | 90, 344 | 81, 991 | 76, 208 | 109, 398 | 76.087 |
| Unit heaters, new orders......tbous of dol.. |  |  |  | 5,754 |  |  | 4, 507 |  |  | 6,094 |  |  | 5. $2 \times 2$ |
| Warm-air furnaces, winter air-conditioning systems, and equipment, new orders |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machine tools, shipments *..........- do do. | 117, 432 | 83, 547 | 84, 432 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,423 \\ 98,358 \end{array}$ | 103,361 | 107, 297 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,463 \\ 111,090 \end{array}$ | 113, 596 | 117, 342 | $\begin{gathered} 5,956 \\ 119,883 \end{gathered}$ | 130,008 | 120, $\times 7$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.502 \\ 131,900 \end{array}$ |
| Pumps and water systems, domestic, shipments: Pitcher, other hand, and windmill pamps | 11, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pres units.- | 17,026 | 41,534 | 40,528 | 43, 117 | 42,179 | 33, 234 | 29,958 | 42.932 | 32, 163 | 24, 148 | 26. 192 | 7,94i | 14,305 |
| Power pumps, horizontal typo.........do.... |  | 1,150 |  | 167 |  |  |  | 131 | 126 |  | 104 | 67 | 188 |
| Water systems, including pumps......do -.- | 8, 106 | 23,788 | 24, 437 | 26,721 | 27, 989 | 24, 204 | 22,662 | 22,459 | 18,610 | 20, 052 | 19,792 | 3, 393 | 1,965 |
| Orders, new $\qquad$ thous. of dol | 8,318 | 4,138 | 5,784 | 8,668 | 4,334 | 4,634 | 5,703 | 5. 797 | 0,417 | 5,494 | 5,243 | 8,299 | 9, 421 |
| ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Battery shipments (automotive replacement only): |  | 111 | 180 | 161 | 91 | 65 | 66 | 90 | 151 | 205 | 221 |  |  |
| Twelve-month moving total............do... |  | 154 | 162 | 169 | 169 | 167 | 161 | 155 | 148 | 145 | 142 | 202 | $\stackrel{211}{14}$ |
| Electrical products: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insulating materials, sales billed . $\quad 1936=100 \ldots$ |  | 254.8 | 245.9 | 279.1 | 281.9 | 285.3 | 312.3 | 325.9 | 330.6 | 371.7 | 390.0 | 376.9 | 388.0 |
| Motors and generators, new orders..--do... |  | 396.1 | 311.7 | 768.6 | 639.5 | 696.6 | 779.0 | 627.0 | 805.4 | 366.7 | 322.0 | 394.0 | 700.0 |
| Transmission and distribution equipment, new orders........................... 1936=160. |  | 200.0 | 213.1 | 279.9 | 289.4 | 236.9 | 215.3 | 223.4 | 198.5 | 212.8 | r 1880 | r ${ }^{\text {andi }}$ | 191.0 |

[^9]IT Of the 101 frms on the reporting list in 1941, 18 have discontinued the manufacture of stokers; some manufacture stokers only occasionally; for December 1442 and tanuary 1943 only 47 firms reported sales.
January 1940 , are estimeries for machine toos covers total shipments as reported to the War Production Board beginming December 1941; earlier data, available beginming and other metal-formmated industry totals, compiled by the National Machine Tool Builders' Association from reports covering around 95 percent of
$\dagger$ Revised series. A new method has been employed in the construction of the indexes for electrical products to overcome a strong upward bias in the two series on orders
received received, and, in addition, the number of products composing the individual indexes has been increased. Earlier data will be published in a subsequent lssue.
$\ddagger$ Of the 99 manufacturers on the reporting list January 1, 1942, 21 have discontinued shipments of these products for the duration of the war.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, mey be lound in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\substack{\text { Janu- }}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | A pril | May | June | July | August | Septem- | Octo- | November | Decem ber |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Furnaces, clectric, industrial, sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit.-......-.-................... Ellowatts... | 10,541 | 2?,529 | 23,961 | 45,674 | 148,556 | 34.210 | 70, 507 | 24, 790 | 31,310 | 26,528 | 20, 297 | 13, 321 | 29, 779 |
| Value ........................- thous. of dol | 928 | 1,882 | 2,491 | 4,551 | 10,367 | 3, 177 | 5, 100 | 2,133 | 2,378 | 2,237 | 1,534 | 1,357 | 1,845 |
| Electrical gonds, new orders (quarterly) ${ }_{\text {thous, of d }}$ |  |  |  | 759, 063 |  |  | 1,057,954 |  |  | 965, 120 |  |  | 1,095,565 |
| Laminated fiber products, shipments.... do | 5,015 | 5,370 | 3,151 | 3, 641 | 3,649 | 3,722 | 4,116 | 4,557 | 4,475 | 5,028 | 5,279 | 5,163 | 5,302 |
| Motors (1-200 hp.): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Polyphase induction, billings |  | 6.061 | 0,417 | 6,743 | 7,604 | 7,471 | 7,855 | 8,052 | 7,710 | 8,088 | 8,287 | 7,484 | 8,753 |
| Polyphase induction, new orde |  | 7.086 | 7,409 | 13,189 | 12,697 | 11, 174 | 11, 932 | 10, 949 | 9, 272 | 8, 257 | 7. 291 | 6,098 | 9.296 |
| Direct curreut, billings |  | 2, 140 | 2.294 | 3,097 | 4,418 | 3,395 | 3,225 | 3,413 | 3,857 | 4,584 | 4. 433 | 5,300 | 6,892 |
| Direct current, new orders |  | 3,974 | 3,056 | 8,313 | 10,186 | 12,761 | 13,494 | 8,407 | 10,377 | 4,341 | 3,614 | 6,946 | 9, 214 |
| Power cable, paper insulated, ship ments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,173 | $\begin{array}{r}1,475 \\ \hline 958\end{array}$ | 1,119 | 605 1,062 | ${ }_{934} 58$ | ${ }_{978}^{576}$ | 1,375 1,716 | 1,549 2,050 | 899 1,123 | 1,074 1,435 | 942 1,269 | ${ }_{988}^{888}$ | 879 928 |
| Rigid steel conduit and fitings, sbipments |  | 1,475 | 1,189 | 25,572 | 26,498 | 22,987 | 1,76 22,656 | 2, 21,449 | 1,123 21,420 | 1,435 17,452 | 1,209 14,509 | 978 12,389 | 12,126 |
| Yulcanized fiber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12,389 | 12,126 |
| Consumption of fiber paper .....thous. of lb.. | 5.056 | 3,454 | 3,681 | 3,987 | 3,900 | 4,228 | 4,303 | 4, 667 | 4,219 | 4,364 | 4,832 | 4,314 | 4,707 |
| Shipments....-...-............thous. of dol.. | 1,650 | 1,024 | 956 | 1,107 | 1,145 | 1,215 | 1,378 | 1,204 | 1,351 | 1,581 | 1,614 | 1,465 | 1,595 |

## PAPER AND PRINTING

| WOOD PULP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, all grades .-....------..... short tons.- |  | 939,719 | 848,380 | 967, 031 | 933, 764 | 925, 230 | 854, 880 | 769,364 | 813, 237 | 771, 499 | 834, 614 | 758, 326 | 726, 772 |
| Chemical: Sulphate, |  | 405,729 | 371, 572 | 425, 643 | 412,155 | 428, 479 | 394,702 | 361, 272 | 385, 750 | 363, 177 | 383, 037 | 336, 174 | 320, 751 |
| Unbleac |  | 350,651 | 318, 629 | 370, 357 | 3158,804 | 374, 412 | 342, 983 | 310, 525 | 328, 767 | 303, 155 | 321, 417 | 278, 510 | 266, 138 |
| Sulphite, t |  | 274, 355 | 246, 792 | 277, 408 | 265, 639 | 259, 072 | 253, 057 | 225,818 | 241,701 | 227,033 | 241, 687 | 216, 797 | 207, 841 |
| Bleached |  | 156, 252 | 141,544 | 158,440 | 150,657 | 147, 791 | 148, 767 | 132, 651 | 145, 693 | 133, 135 | 148, 231 | 134,469 | 127, 146 |
| Soda |  | 66, 505 | 52, 124 | 57, 120 | 54, 368 | 52, 461 | 45, 484 | 41,584 | 44, 651 | 44,562 | 51,625 | 48. 544 | 46, 572 |
| Groundwood |  | 181, 127 | 157, 185 | 184, 039 | 179, 643 | 166, 037 | 147, 325 | 124,955 | 123, 968 | 119, 270 | 137, 761 | 136, 023 | 134, 667 |
| Stocks, end of month: Total, all grades |  | 111, 300 | 112,600 | 136, 400 | 132,400 | 163,600 | 170,000 | 175, 400 | 192,500 | 182, 400 | 166, 400 | 157, 200 | 146, 300 |
| Chemical: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sulphate, total ......................d |  | 16,700 | 14,900 | 19,700 | 16, 200 | 23, 500 | 29,700 | 41,300 | 64,900 | 76, 100 | 75,900 | 68, 100 | 61,700 |
| Unbleached |  | 11, 100 | 10,600 | 14, 600 | 12, 100 | 17,700 | 23,300 | 37, 400 | 60, 300 | 69, 400 | 70,000 | 59,400 | 52,800 |
| Sulphite, total |  | 30,700 | 37,800 | 42,800 | 29, 400 | 41,800 | 40, 100 | 42,300 | 48,600 | 42, 000 | 36, 400 | 37,600 | 33,600 |
| Bleached |  | 23,900 | 24,600 | 28,200 | 16, 100 | 25, 700 | ${ }^{23,700}$ | 27,300 | 32, 400 | 26, 400 | 21,700 | 20, 300 | 14, 800 |
| Soda. |  | 3,400 | 3,600 | 3,600 | 3,300 | 4, 400 | 14,600 | 4. 300 | 5,000 | 5, 100 | 5,000 | 4,500 | 4, 000 |
| Groundwood |  | 50,300 | 55, 100 | 69,100 | 82, 100 | 92,300 | 94, 200 | 85, 800 | 72, 200 | 57, 200 | 45, 400 | 44, 400 | 44,300 |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Sulphate, Kraft No. 1, unbleached dol. per 100 lb .- |  |  | 625 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sulphite, unbleached.................-. do |  | 3.713 | 3.713 | 3.713 | (a) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PAPER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total paper, incl. newsprint and paperboard: Production <br> short tons |  | 1,407,718 | 1,267,666 | 1,372,28k | 1,321,529 | 1,223,478 | 1,088,755 | 992, 225 | 1,078,823 | 1,067,366 | 1,206,488 | r1,097,893 | 1,102,920 |
| Paper, excl. newsprint and paperboard: <br> Orders, new.......................short ton |  | 570, | 490, 358 | 535,913 | 480,90 | 435, 152 | 424,740 | 404.474 | 426, 672 | 452,930 | 555, 334 | -512,618 | 492, 453 |
| Production .-.............................do |  | 584, 728 | 525, 743 | 565,900 | 561,40 | 533, 859 | 485, 561 | 430,405 | 465, 571 | 457,707 | r 514, 846 | r 467, 5 | 468,535 |
| Shipments......... ...................do |  | 579, 162 | 524, 645 | 549,851 | 54¢,116 | 51\%, 417 | 473, 482 | 431, 633 | 438, 299 | 452, 597 | 511, 572 | -472, 136 | 485, 574 |
| Fine paper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, Lew $\mathrm{Orders}$, unflled, end of month............do.... |  | 66, 768 115 16808 | ${ }_{112,775}^{53,211}$ | 55,029 | 46, 505 79 79 | $\begin{aligned} & 40,339 \\ & 64,360 \end{aligned}$ | 35,479 <br> 49 <br> 8.485 | 39, 486 | 40, 805 36, 354 | $\begin{aligned} & 43,612 \\ & 35,657 \end{aligned}$ | 64, 588 <br> 44, 983 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} \mathrm{r} 52,106 \\ \mathrm{r} 48,101 \end{array}\right.$ | 50,495 49,892 |
| Production.. |  | 61, 766 | 55, 589 | 62,468 | 62.167 | 58,953 | 52,850 | 46, 763 | 45,917 | 45,360 | 52,787 | -48, 274 | 48,545 |
| Shipments |  | 62, 792 | 57, 826 | $6 \mathrm{t}, 052$ | 59,603 | 56, 505 | 50, 403 | 45, 071 | 44, 285 | 44, 448 | 53,935 | + 47,885 | 49,578 |
| Stocks, end of mont |  | 39,674 | 37,024 | 38,120 | 40, 529 | 43, 205 | 46, 064 | 47,002 | 48,775 | 49,553 | -48,614 | r 49,017 | 45,692 |
| nting paper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new - |  | 202, 304 | 166, 106 | 176, 103 | 151,901 | 130, 506 | 137,689 | 135,468 | 143, 837 | 152, 709 | 192, 509 | r 1766467 | 175, 911 |
| Orders, unfilled |  | 145, 159 | 133,418 | 124, 637 | 101.239 | 85, 432 | 87, 107 | 78,511 | 80, 572 | 81,449 | 99,025 | r111,631 | 121, 551 |
| Production |  | 205, 556 | 182, 115 | 190, 265 | 184, 042 | 165, 640 | 141, 414 | 133, 608 | 143, 658 | 148, 520 | 177,924 | r 160, 450 | 157,532 |
| Shipments |  | 203, 954 | 180, 555 | 183, 473 | 173, 373 | 157, 244 | 139,881 | 141, 166 | 141, 889 | 151, 884 | 175, 121 | +164, 174 | 167,949 75,54 |
| Stocks, e |  | 72,359 | 72,891 | 79,897 | 90, 258 | 99, 299 | 100, 832 | 92,740 | 94, 690 | 91, 502 | 90, 829 | -86, 051 | 75,524 |
| Orders, new... |  | 205, | 181, 150 | 203, 361 | 109,272 | 187, 460 | 167, 470 | 160. 105 | 158, 618 | 185, 768 | 195, 215 | 187, 773 | 174, 198 |
| Orders, unfilled, |  | 167, 838 | 161,842 | 160,881 | 151,056 | 131, 933 | 111, 161 | 100, 290 | 93, 863 | 99,334 | 116, 100 | 138, 215 | 140,841 |
| Production |  | 211, 630 | 187, 990 | 208, 188 | 210, 318 | 207, 863 | 191, 899 | 176, 864 | 184, 113 | 169,643 | 183,488 | 163, 393 | 166, 015 |
| Shipments |  | 211, 880 | 185, 348 | 203, 323 | 209, 120 | 204, 402 | 187, 537 | 167, 497 | 164, 092 | 161, 266 | 180, 037 | 164, 521 | 172, 137 |
| Stocks, end of mo |  | 70,689 | 70,039 | 74,091 | 75, 598 | 79, 244 | 81,080 | 88, 239 | 105, 018 | 111, 204 | 116, 007 | 118,742 | 112,061 |
| Book paper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new....percent of standard capacity | 63.7 | 73.5 | 57.2 | 49.0 | 47.9 | 31.8 | 30.2 | 32.3 | 36.4 | 47.4 | 59.7 | 62.7 | 55.3 |
| Production-.........................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 54.4 | 87.6 | 76.2 | 61.5 | 55.3 | 40.1 | 37.0 | 30.7 | 34.0 | 45.2 | 51.3 | 50.3 | 52.6 |
| Shipments | 55.9 | 87.4 | 77.3 | 60.9 | 55.1 | 39.9 | 35.1 | 32.7 | 35.8 | 48.8 | 51.8 | 54.0 | 53.0 |
| Cncoated paper: <br> Orders, new - $\qquad$ | 86. | 104.4 | 93.5 | 94.0 | 84.1 | 69.7 | 71.1 | 74.9 | 78.6 | 88.1 | 105.3 | 97.5 | 97.5 |
| Price, wholesale,"B" grade, English finish, White $f$ o mill dol per 100 lb |  |  |  | 7.30 |  | 7.30 |  | 7.30 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production - percent of standard capacity.- | 78.9 89.9 | 108.8 | 109.3 | 105.0 | 98.2 | 7.3.4 | 73.9 | 72.7 | 79.2 | 88.3 | 96.3 | 90.7 | 88.30 |
| Shipments.-..........................-d. do.. | 90.1 | 107.5 | 108.7 | 102.6 | 96.1 | 87.0 | 74.7 | 76.7 | 79.5 | 86.6 | 95.0 | 92.9 | 91.4 |
| Newsprint: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canads: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 233,544 \\ & 215,016 \end{aligned}$ | 311,004 291,998 | $\begin{aligned} & 278,101 \\ & 264,621 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 295,835 \\ & 308,166 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 277,741 \\ & 238,346 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{2 5 1 , 8 3 1} \\ & \mathbf{2 6 6}, 443 \end{aligned}$ | 242,762 253,283 | $\begin{aligned} & 241,178 \\ & 243,820 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 253,239 \\ & 255,563 \end{aligned}$ | 257,618 | 271, 2755 | 251, 147 | 244, 191 |
| Stocks, at mills, end of month..........do | 210, 514 | 291, ${ }_{143}$ | 204, ${ }^{2651}$ | 144, 626 | 184, 021 | 169,409 | 158, 888 | 243, ${ }^{246}$, 446 | 154,122 | 119,335 | 95 9,295 | 91, 325 | 91,986 |

[^10]| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | Novem. ber | Decem. ber |

PAPER AND PRINTING-Continued

| PAPER-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newsprint-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| niter States: Consumption by publishers ....short tons | 226, 741 | 231,961 | 216, 109 | 251, 042 | 238.493 | 242,372 | 222, 244 | 210, 549 | 223, 189 | 231,691 | 254, 349 | 260, 542 | 252,399 |
| Price, rolls (N. Y.).-....dol. per short ton. | 50.00 | 60.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 50.04 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Production ......................short tons.- | 69,792 | 84,628 | 76,234 | 80,923 | 82,669 | 80,040 | 79,386 | 76, 952 | 79,885 | 77,962 | 84, 217 | 75,065 | 74,655 |
| Shipments from mills.................do. | 69,691 | 80, 787 | 75, 247 | 82,176 | 81, 182 | 76,612 | 78,413 | 76, 181 | 79, 556 | 83,560 | 85, 458 | 76,207 | 75, 222 |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At mills- ${ }_{\text {At }}$ publishers.-...-.-.-...............- do | 9,702 391,102 | 11,427 | 12,414 370,101 | 11,161 368.520 | 12,648 | - ${ }^{16,076}$ | 17,049 402,401 | 17,820 418,985 | 18,149 430,409 | 12,551 | 11,310 470,852 | 10,168 447,396 | 9,601 429,255 |
| In transit to pubilishers....................... | 66, 707 | 46, 362 | 55,356 | - ${ }^{11,376}$ | 44,843 | 39,025 | - 36,442 | -35, 454 | 40,270 | 52, 538 | 58, 655 | 60, 108 | 50, 094 |
| Paperboard: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new ...--.-.......................d | 629,900 | 746, 832 | 640, 269 | 673,880 | 611, 967 | 528,026 | 466, 173 | 464, 293 | 527,964 | 550, 755 | 660, 890 | 613, 746 | 615, 184 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month ..........do | 413.084 | 528, 698 | 493, 947 | 436,029 | 371, 365 | 288, 516 | 223, 809 | 213,443 | 212,953 | 236, 208 | 272,006 | 321, 885 | 379, 573 |
| Production. | 576, 376 | 738, 362 | (665, 689 | 725, 405 | 677, 458 | C09, 579 | 523, 808 | 478,808 | 533, 367 | 531,697 | 607, 425 | 555, 290 | 559,730 |
| Percent of capacity | 86 | $102$ | 101 | 101 | 93 | 82 | 69 | 68 | $75$ |  |  |  | 77 |
| Waste paper, consumption and stocks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption--.-.-.------short tons.- Stocks at mills, end of month | $\begin{aligned} & 344,388 \\ & 374,301 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 425,878 \\ & 181,456 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 390,276 \\ & 108,659 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 438,591 \\ & 241,178 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 411,110 \\ & 308,963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 352,972 \\ & 371,086 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 296,938 \\ & 414,775 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 283,040 \\ & 428,067 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 304,215 \\ & 422,958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 312,279 \\ & 420,465 \end{aligned}$ | 343,460 424,451 | $\begin{aligned} & 316,454 \\ & 408,753 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline 331,895 \\ 394,527 \end{array}$ |
| PRINTING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book publication, total.........no. of editions | 671 | 753 | 804 | 743 | 782 | 1,036 | 637 | 709 | 809 | 739 | 969 | 842 | 02 |
| New books.....................-..........d.d. ${ }^{\text {do.. }}$ | 602 | 645 | 674 | 586 | 657 | 818 | 637 | 537 | 642 | 582 | 821 | 693 | 594 |
| New editions.----.-..................-.-. do. | 69 | 108 | 130 | 157 | 125 | 218 | 100 | 172 | 167 | 157 | 148 | 149 | 108 |
| Continuous form stationery, new orders <br> thous. of |  | 262, | 25 | 300, 717 | 206, 078 | 160, 904 | 188,437 | 150,392 | 227, 722 | 1238, 529 | 1283, 108 | 1236,362 |  |
| Sales books, new orders.......thous. of books.. |  | 24,979 | 22, 806 | 22, 878 | 19,672 | 18, 101 | 20, 051 | 16, 450 | 17, 235 | 116,047 | ${ }^{1} 21,602$ | 123,229 |  |

PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
COAL \\
Anthracite: \\
Prices, composite, chestnut: \\
Retail. \\
sale---...........-.-.-. dol. per short ton.-
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[b]{5}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
13.09 \\
10,661 \\
4,314
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
12.48 \\
10.288
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
12.48 \\
10.288
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow{5}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
12.48 \\
r 10.281 \\
5,085
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow{5}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
12.29 \\
\cdot 10.124 \\
5,153
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
12.49 \\
r 10.314
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
12.48 \\
+10.346
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
12.48 \\
\cdot 10.346
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
12.48 \\
\cdot 10.344
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{5}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
12,48 \\
\mathrm{r} 10.344 \\
5,426
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{5}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
12.49 \\
r 10.344 \\
5,101
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{5}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
12.49 \\
+10.344 \\
4,795
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{12.49
\(r 10,383\)} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& \multirow{3}{*}{915} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 5,180 \& \& \& \& 4,611 \\
\hline In producers' storage \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{542

21} \& \& 755 \& 656 \& 466 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{292} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{140} \& 181 \& 289 \& 472 \& 608 \& 792 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{98} <br>
\hline In selected retail dealers' yar \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 24 \& 28 \& \& 39 \& 45 \& 60 \& 64 \& 33 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| Bituminous: |
| :--- |
| Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total $\qquad$ thous. of short tons.. |} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& 53, 400 \& 52,416 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 47,081 \\
& 35,091
\end{aligned}
$$} \& 46,533 \& 43,306 \& 42,591 \& 40, 269 \& 39,856 \& 40,296 \& 42, 228 \& 45, 500 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 45,407 \\
& 37,707
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& * 52,272 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Industrial consumption, total.......... do} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{41,430} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{38,476

1,016} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
34,526 \\
1,029
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
33,289 \\
1,059
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{34,306

1,080} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
34,686 \\
1,087
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
35,038 \\
1,088
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{37,800

1,126} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{r
$\stackrel{41,142}{1,071}$} <br>

\hline \& \& \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
35,091 \\
\hline 957
\end{array}
$$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
37,707 \\
1,041
\end{array}
$$
\] \& <br>

\hline Byproduct coke ovens.-............ ${ }^{\text {do }}$ \& 1,042

7,681 \& 7,404 \& 6,685 \& 7,372 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,029 \\
& 7,173
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,099 \\
& 7,451
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,059 \\
& 7200
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{7,564

660
125} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{7,508
663
139

139} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
7,294 \\
678 \\
137
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
7,542 \\
714 \\
-149
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& 7,334 \& <br>

\hline Cement mills .............................. \& ${ }_{5} 72$ \& 564 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{142} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| 543 |
| :--- |
| 153 |
| 18 |} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
571 \\
144 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{7,240

139} \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
1678 \\
678 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
683 \\
1645 \\
5155
\end{array}
$$
\]} <br>

\hline Coai-gas retorts \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{5,976} \& 148 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Electric power utilities............. do \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{5,913

0,685} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| 5. 1154 |
| :--- |
| 8,879 |} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5,00 \\
& 9,723 \\
& 9,723
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{- $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5, } 103 \\ 9,398\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{5,175

8,921} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{5,712
$\mathbf{9 , 0 7 7}$} \& 139

5,672 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
137 \\
5,661
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
149 \\
5,787
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1460 \\
\mathbf{5}, 570
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
r \\
\hline 69
\end{array}
$$
\] <br>

\hline Railways (class I) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 9,368 \& 9,465 \& 10,279 \& 10, 271 \& -11,155 <br>

\hline Steel and rolling mills \& 1,049 \& 1,046 \& 937 \& 957 \& 863 \& 819 \& 766 \& 758 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{9.480} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
775 \\
9,840
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{11, 360} \& 807 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{r

$\mathbf{1}, 034$
13,340} <br>
\hline Other industrial. \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{13, 13} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{12,700
13,940

$\mathbf{3 4 7}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 11,840 \\
& 11,990
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| 11, 660 |
| :--- |
| 10, 090 |} \& 10,840 \& 9,840 \& 9,360 \& 9.390 \& \& \& \& 11, 800 \& <br>

\hline Retail deliveries..--......----....- do \& \& \& \& \& 8,780 \& 8,090 \& 6,980 \& 5,550 \& 5, 610 \& 7,190 \& 7,700 \& 7,704) \& 11, 130 <br>
\hline Other consumption, coal mine fuel...-. do \& 228 \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{9. 52} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{9.51} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{0.51} \& 260 \& 256 \& 257 \& 253 \& 250 \& 258 \& 247 \& 229 \& 234 <br>
\hline Prices,
Retail ( 35 cosite:
cities) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{. 63} \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{9.43} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{9.46} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{9.49} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{9.52} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{9.52} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{9. 54} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{9. 54} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{9.55} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{9.56} <br>
\hline Wholesale: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Mine run.-.-.-.-.....................do. \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
4.866 \\
5.180 \\
47.029
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{4.732

4.926} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
\text { r } 4.736 \\
\mathbf{r} 4.925
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{4.753

4.897} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| 4.774 |
| ---: |
| 4.819 |} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
4.773 \\
4.858 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 4. } 775 \\
& 4.939
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{4. 782

4. 889} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{4.787
5

5.021} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4.797 \\
& 5.050
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{4.805

5.097} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{4.815
5.131} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{4.858
5.177} <br>
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Production $\dagger$.............thous. of short tons. Stocks, industrial and retail dealers, end of \& \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} <br>
\hline month, total .......-thous. of short tons. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Industrial. total...--.-...-............do \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{71,069

9,958} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 58,681 \\
& 50,951
\end{aligned}
$$} \& 56,885

50,635
7 \& 57,221
51,761

7,81 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 61,836 \\
& 55,746
\end{aligned}
$$} \& 67,418

60,618

0,178 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 73,271 \\
& 65,691
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 77, 583

69,003 \& 82,686

73,186 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 87,311 \\
& 77,661
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 89,987 \\
& 79,057
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{11.151} \& r

r 75,689
7 <br>

\hline Byproduct coke ovens------.----- do \& \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
0,85 \\
7,888 \\
652 \\
333
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,881

781

743} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}9,179 \\ 886 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{-9,866} \& 9,922 \& 10, 238 \& \& $$
10,998
$$ \& \& r

75,699
10,721 <br>

\hline  \& 851 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
10,179 \\
8,179 \\
647 \\
343
\end{array}
$$} \& \& \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
55,746 \\
8,409 \\
813
\end{array}
$$
\] \& \& \& 1,040 \& 1,074 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,081

409} \& 1, 092 \& 1,052 \& <br>

\hline Coal-gas retorts \& 414 \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
301 \\
14,767
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{15,854} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{16,876} \& \& \& \& \& 435 \& 439 <br>

\hline Electric power utilities \& 19, 276 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
12,460 \\
0,788
\end{array}
$$} \& 13.455 \& \& \& \& \& 17,339 \& 18, 165 \& 19,872 \& 20,452 \& 20,607 \& 19,982 <br>

\hline Railways (class I) \& 11,575 \& \& 9, 662 \& ${ }^{9,910}$ \& 10,816 \& 11, 479 \& 12, 223 \& 12, 898 \& 13,462 \& 13.542 \& 13,663 \& 13. 293 \& F 12, 579 <br>
\hline Steel and rolling mills......-.......- do \& 1, 085 \& ${ }^{964}$ \& ${ }^{17} 965$ \& 1.013 \& 1, 050 \& 1,099 \& 1,145 \& 1,178 \& 1,235 \& 1,251 \& 1,239 \& 1,206 \& r 1,140 <br>
\hline Other industrial.
Retail dealers, total \& 27, 910 \& 18,370 \& \& \& \& \& 24, 240 \& 26, 240 \& 28,610 \& 30,540 \& 31, 200 \& 31, 509) \& 29,840 <br>
\hline Retail dealers, tot \& 8,300 \& 7. 730 \& 6,250 \& 5,460 \& 6,090 \& 6,800 \& 7,580 \& 8,580 \& 9,500 \& 10, 050 \& 10, 880 \& 11, 630 \& 10, 190 <br>
\hline COKE \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline rice, beehive, Connellsville (furnace) dol. per short ton \& 6.000 \& 6. 125 \& 6.000 \& 6.000 \& 6.000 \& 6.000 \& 6.000 \& 6. 000 \& 6.000 \& 6.000 \& 6.000 \& \& <br>
\hline Production: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& . 000 <br>
\hline Beehive...-.-.-..........thous. of short tons. \& 663 \& 671 \& -632 \& - 690 \& -682 \& 696 \& 714 \& 688 \& 692 \& 693 \& 718 \& 663 \& 682 <br>
\hline  \& 5,395 \& 5, 224 \& 4,716 \& -5,226 \& -5,055 \& - 5, 260 \& -5,100 \& 5,278 \& 5,315 \& 5,163 \& 5, 339 \& 5,191 \& 5,368 <br>
\hline Petroleum coke \& \& 140 \& 121 \& 108 \& 91 \& 83 \& 88 \& 101 \& 111 \& 108 \& 123 \& 122 \& 142 <br>
\hline By product plants, total................do \& 1,257 \& 1.510 \& 1,386 \& 1,430 \& 1,448 \& 1,432 \& 1,405 \& 1,469 \& 1,564 \& 1,614 \& 1,606 \& 1,646 \& <br>
\hline At furnace plants \& 804 \& 817 \& 869 \& 920 \& 963 \& 975 \& 969 \& 999 \& 1,026 \& 1,021 \& 955 \& 917 \& <br>
\hline At merchant plant \& 453 \& 692 \& 513 \& 509 \& 485 \& 457 \& 435 \& 470 \& 539 \& 593 \& 651 \& 728 \& 629 <br>
\hline Petroleum coke \& \& 246 \& 259 \& 252 \& 201 \& 191 \& 182 \& 175 \& 179 \& 173 \& 184 \& 198 \& 234 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

- Revised. 1 Data incomplete.
t Datarevised for 1941 and 1942. Revisions not shown aboveas as follows: 1941-Jan., 45, 087; Feb., 42,606; March, 48,926; Apr., 6, 110; May, 43,603; June, 43,455; July, 44,264; Aug., 47,013; Sept., 47,691; Oet., 51,703; Nov., 44,748; and Dec., 48,943.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep. | October | Novem. ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS-Continued

| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crude petroleum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (runs to stills) ...thous. of bbl |  | 119.032 | 105, 776 | 110,565 | 104, 882 | 106. 883 | 105, 378 | 111, 555 | 114, 135 | 113, 474 | 116, 381 | 112,368 | 113,342 |
| Price (Kansas-Otla.) at wells..-dol. per bbl. | 1.110 | 1.110 | 1.110 | 11.110 | 1.110 | 1.110 | 1.110 | 1.110 | 1.110 | 1.110 | 1.110 | 1. 110 | 1.110 |
| Productiont $\dagger$.-.............t. thous. of bbl- |  | 128, 262 | 113,961 | 114, 473 | 105, 053 | 110. 192 | 108,595 | 111,782 | 120, 429 | 115, 801 | 120, 311 | 116, 101 | 120, 519 |
| Refinery operations...........pet. of capacity.. |  |  |  |  | 75 | 74 | 77 |  |  | 83 | 82 | 82 | 80 |
| Stocks, end of month: <br> Refinable in U. S. $\dagger$ $\qquad$ thous. of bbl . |  | 253. 531 | 260, 844 | 261, 832 | 257, 761 | 254, 577 | 251, 421 | 245, 026 | 244, 125 | 240, 043 | 237, 361 | 234, 100 | 234, 354 |
| At refineries....--..................do |  | 53, 208 | 51, 821 | 50, 050 | 49, 525 | 48, 454 | 47. 551 | 46, 919 | 46, 435 | 44,569 | 43, 552 | 42,699 | 43, 620 |
| At tank farms and in pipe lines |  | 188, 437 | 106. 728 | 199. 240 | 195. 937 | 193. 334 | 191, 353 | 185, 797 | 184.757 | 182, 825 | 181, 203 | 178,405 | 177, 904 |
|  |  | 11, 886 | 12, 295 | 12, 542 | 12, 299 | 12,789 | 12.517 | 12, 310 | 12,933 | 12.649 | 12, 606 | 12,996 | 12,830 |
| Heavy in California..................-.....do |  | 10, 543 | 11, 229 | 11, 737 | 11, 434 | 11, 168 | 10, 892 | 10,950 | 10,706 | 10, 167 | 10, 868 | 10, 724 | 10,865 |
| Wells completed $\dagger$...................number. |  | 1,373 | 953 | 778 | 825 | 847 | 726 | 833 | 745 | 836 | 817 | 765 | 804 |
| Refined petroleum products: Gas and fuel oils: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric power plants.....thous. of bbl |  | 1,867 | 1,632 | 1,304 | 1,012 | 946 | 923 | 1,211 | 1,349 | 1,431 | 1,331 | 1,112 | 1,284 |
| Railways (class 1) .................do |  | 6,495 | 5,949 | 6,595 | 6,399 | 6,624 | 6,427 | 6,747 | 6,985 | 7,131 | 7,798 | 7,808 | 8,341 |
| Price, fuel ofl (Pennsylvania)..dol. per gal.- | . 059 | . 050 | . 052 | . 055 | . 057 | . 058 | . 059 | . 059 | . 059 | . 059 | . 059 | . 059 | . 059 |
| Production: <br> Gas oil and distillate fuel oil |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. of bb |  | 16,902 | 15, 194 | 16, 214 | 14,002 | 13, 436 | 15, 210 | 16,149 | 17, 052 | 18,062 | 18,858 | 17,562 | 18,073 |
| Residual fuel oil....................d. |  | 29,405 | 27, 254 | 28,095 | 29,440 | 30,971 | 28, 352 | 30,096 | 30,446 | 30,402 | 31, 239 | 31, 311 | 31, 890 |
| Stocks. end of month: <br> Gas oil and distillate fuel oil....... do |  | 40,801 | 33, 711 | 30.205 | 28,792 | 30, 281 | 32, 501 | 37, 729 | 42,918 | 45.817 | 49, 701 | 50,709 | 44,940 |
| Residual fuel oil. |  | 78,386 | 25, 386 | 70,098 | 67, 658 | 68, 388 | 66,341 | 66, 935 | 67,613 | 69, 264 | 68,873 | 66, 664 | 61,783 |
| Motor fuel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices, pasoline: |  |  | 060 | 055 | 054 | . 055 | . 056 | . 058 | 59 | 059 | 059 | 059 | 059 |
| Wholesale, refnery (okla.) dol per ga | . 161 | . .150 | . .152 | . 153 | . 157 | . 161 | . 1686 | . 186 | . 166 | . 161 | . 161 | . 161 | . 161 |
| Hetail, service stations 50 cities_...do |  | . 141 | . 141 | . 143 | . 144 | 144 | . 154 | 153 | . 144 | . 144 | . 144 | . 144 | . 145 |
| Production, total $\ddagger \dagger . . . . . . . . .$. thous. of b |  | 60,035 | 51, 612 | 62, 902 | 47, 528 | 48,938 | 45,887 | 49,302 | 51, 105 | 49, 289 | 51, 495 | 50,018 | 48,800 |
| Benzolt |  | -208 | 19.189 | ${ }_{20} 200$ | 18. ${ }^{0}$ | ${ }_{19,573}^{0}$ | 17.404 | - 0 |  |  | - 0 |  |  |
| Craicht run zas |  | 22.725 30.324 | 26.006 | 25,629 | 23,504 | 23, 130 | 22.423 | 23,946 | 25,387 | 22, 882 | 24, 905 | 24,433 | 18, ${ }_{23,291}$ |
| Natural gasolinet $\dagger$........................d |  | 7,488 | 6.768 | 7,020 | 6, 257 | 6.718 | 6, 558 | 6, 804 | 7,028 | 6,998 | 7, 256 | 7,156 | 7,516 |
| Natural pasoline blended.........do |  | 5, 351 | 4.456 | 4,414 | 4,046 | 4, 272 | 4. 423 | 4, 577 | 4,909 | 5,108 | 5,455 | 4,989 | 4,929 |
| Retail distribution-1.-..-mil. of gal |  | 1,982 | 1,739 | 1,979 | 2,015 | 2. 082 | 2.079 | 2, 202 | 1,998 | - 2,038 | - 2,058 | 2,097 |  |
| Stocks, pasoline, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 93,489 64.996 | 100,186 72.990 | 99, 73,556 | 94,127 67,182 | 87,461 62,597 | 80.080 55.213 | 71, 657 48.585 | 71,403 47 | 69,293 <br> 46 <br> 8 | 67,669 46,158 | 64, <br> 44,624 | 70,772 49,054 |
| Uufinished gasoli |  | 7,724 | 8.111 | 7,549 | 7,695 | 7,220 | 7.437 | 7,789 | 8.123 | 8,853 | 8, 953 | 8,992 | 9,354 |
| Natural gasoline. |  | 4,802 | 6, 209 | 5,620 | 6, 043 | 6,568 | 6,571 | 6,588 | 6,405 | 6,056 | 5,424 | 4,996 | 4, 632 |
| Kerosene |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, water white, $47^{\circ}$, refinery (Pennsylvania) ...............dol. per gal | . 063 |  | . 063 | . 063 | . 063 | . 064 | . 064 | . 063 | . 063 | . 063 | 063 | . 063 | 063 |
| Production .....................thous. of bbl. |  | 6,634 | 6,133 | 6,035 | 5. 529 | 5,302 | 4. 929 | 5, 134 | 5,340 | 5,421 | 5,907 | 5,759 | 5,351 |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month........do |  | 6,987 | 6, 193 | 6,460 | 5,630 | 6,416 | 6,840 | 7,480 | 8,261 | 8,203 | 8, 599 | 8,770 | 7,537 |
| Lubricants: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, cyllnder, refnery (Pennsylvania) .........................dol. per gal | . 160 | . 160 | . 160 | . 160 | 160 | . 180 | . 160 | . 160 | 160 | 160 | . 160 | 160 |  |
| Production.......-.-...........- thous. of bbl |  | 3,497 | 3,174 | 3.533 | 3,438 | 3.439 | 3. 231 | 3,133 | 3,141 | 2.951 | 3,057 | 2,983 | 3,049 |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month.........d |  | 8,266 | 8. 429 | 8,470 | 8,470 | 8. 768 | 8.756 | 8,945 | 9,301 | 9,278 | 9,421 | 9,336 | 9,424 |
| Asphait: |  | 38 | 382 |  | 452,900 | 500.500 | 517.800 | 629,300 | 619.500 | 631.800 | 656. | 549,100 |  |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month |  | 695.000 | 765, 400 | 740,700 | 719, 400 | 617,300 | 513.800 | 436, 000 | 396, 500 | 366,900 | 343, 100 | 340, 200 | 411,000 |
| Wax: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production...........-........thous. of lb.. |  | 55, 160 | 52.920 | 61, 600 | 52,080 | 51,800 | 87.960 | 50, 680 | 61,040 | 57, 120 | 75, 320 | 59,920 | 64,960 |
| Storks, refinery, end of month .-....do. |  | 72, 800 | 75.600 | 75, 040 | 69, 720 | 69,160 | 69,720 | 68,040 | 77,000 | 77,840 | 86, 240 | 80, 520 | 85, 400 |
| Asphalt prepared roofing, shipments: Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 675 | 782 | 969 | 1, 1:8 | 1,227 | 1,286 | 1. 726 | 1,823 | 1,802 | 1,847 | 1,555 | 1, 547 |
| Ready roofing........--------......- do |  | 1, 307 | 1,441 | 1,592 | 1,509 | 1,467 | 1. 5228 | 1.751 | 1.918 | $\begin{array}{r}2.091 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{2}{2}, 284$ | 2,060 | ${ }^{2}, 666$ |
| Shingles, all types...--.....-.......... do |  | 761 | 862 | 1,132 | 1,511 | 1,697 | 1,582 | 1.431 | 1,411 | 1,547 | 1,644 | 1,311 | 1,187 |

STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS

| ABRASIVE RLODUCTS <br> Coated abrasive paper and cloth. <br> Shipments reams. | 125, 258 | 111, 700 | 130, 525 | 100, 568 | 105,808 | 110, 645 | 115,910 | 121, 187 | 135, 030 | 142, 085 | 120,953 | 126,874 | 157, 573 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PORTLAND CEMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 12,360 | 10.797 | 12, 733 | 14,067 | 16,119 | 16, 022 | 16, 833 | 17.605 | 17, 527 | 18, 258 | 16,241 | 14,090 |
| Percent of capacity |  | 59 | 57 | 61 | 69 | 10,77 | 789 | . 80 | 175 | 87 | 87 | , 80 | 1,67 |
| Shipments .............-.........thous. of bbl. |  | 9, 115 | 8,293 | 12,563 | 14.774 | 16,349 | 18. 250 | 20.501 | 21. 282 | 20, 145 | 20.345 | 14,627 | 8,923 |
| Stocks, finished, end of month............do.... |  | 23, 168 | 25. 668 | 25, 832 | 25, 112 | 24.886 | 22, 609 | 18,979 | 15. 268 | 12,697 | 10,617 | 12, 234 | 17,401 |
| Stocks, clinker, end of month...............do... |  | 6,020 | 5,840 | 6,571 | 6,656 | 6,241 | 5,809 | 5,528 | 4,493 | 3,595 | 2, 723 | 2,831 | 3,450 |
| CLAY PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common brick, price, wholesale, composite t. o. b. plant. $\qquad$ dol. per thous. . | 13.243 | 13.070 | 13.115 | 13.187 | 13.249 | 13.216 | 13.224 | 13.263 | 13.265 | 13.255 | 13.213 | 13.215 | 13. 236 |
| Floor and wall tile, shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantity........................ thous. of sq. ft . |  | 3,584 | 3,689 | 3,944 | 3,905 | 3.290 | 2,792 | 2,589 | 2, 558 | (1) |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1,077 | 1,047 | 1,119 | 1,147 | 939 | 773 | 667 | 675 | (1) |  |  |  |
| Vitrified paving brick: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8hipments |  | 1,048 | 785 | 2,075 | 1,983 | 2.680 | 3, 682 | 3,711 | 3,682 |  |  |  |  |
| Stoeks, end of month......................do.... |  | 17,948 | 18,823 | 18,992 | 19,615 | 19.647 | 19, 461 | 18,760 | 19,215 |  |  |  |  |

${ }_{1}$ Discontinued by compiling agency. $\quad$ Revised.
$\ddagger$ Beginning January 1942 figures for the production of natural gasoline include total sales of liquefied petroleum gas as follows (thous. of barrels): Jan.; 710 ; Feb. 577 ; Mar., 1956 A Apr. 572; May, 483; June, 488; July, 536; Aug., 502; Sept. 579 ; Oct. $663 ;$ Nov., 687; Dec., 832; data for such sales have not been included in the total for motor fuel; data for 1941 are available on request. Prior to 1941 an indeterminable amount of liquefied petroleum gas has been included in total motor fuel and natural gasoline production. 117,843; Aug., 121,159; Sept., 119,320; Oct., 125, 891 ; Nov. 123.483; Dec., 128,434. Stocks, refinable in U. S.-t.otal, Jan., 263,881; Feb., 265, 062 : Mar., 267, 005; Apr., 266,6.37; May, 262,731 ; June, 259,695; July, 255,998; Aug., 250.240; Sept., 246,731; Oct., 244,355; Nov., 244,299; Dec., 247,499; on leases, Jan., 11,650; Feb., 11,587; Mar., 11, $786 ;$ Apr., 11,750 ; May 11,618; June, 11,709; July 11,809; Aug., 12,079; Sept., 12,006; Oct., 12,030; Nov.. 12,617 ; Dec., 12,188. Wells completed-Jan.. 1,368 ; Feb. 1,150; June, 1,599; Aug., 1, 829 ; Sept., 1,$913 ;$ Dec., 1,447 . Motor fuel production-total, Jan., 53,384 ; Feb., 49,155 ; Mar., 54,221 ; A pr., 54,493 ; May, 59,072 ; June, 57,$689 ; J u l y, 60,594 ;$ Aug., 61,$578 ;$ Sept., 61,$067 ;$ Oct. 63,273; Nov., 62,187; Dec., 64,581; benzol, Jan., 310; Feb., 278 ; Mar., 314; Apr., 275; May, 286; June, 273; July, 269; Aug., 267; Sept., 264; Oct., 294; Nov., 284; Dec., 321; natural gasoline, Jan., 6,277; Jeb., 5,843; Mar., 6,259; Apr., 6,225; May, 6,475; June, 6,324; July, 6,772; Aug., 6.966; Sept., 7,057; Oct., 7,452; Nov., 7,501; Dec., 7,704.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1642 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{gathered} \text { Octo- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Decen: ber |

STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS-Continued

| GLASS PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Qlass containers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production_..................thous. of gross.. | 7,361 | ${ }^{6} 8755$ | 5,965 | 6,935 | $\stackrel{6,921}{1029}$ | 7,192 | ${ }^{6}, 723$ | 5,946 | 6,585 | 6. 297 | 6,837 | 6, 206 | 6, 26.4 |
| Shipments, total...............tious. or- | 7,246 | 8,877 | 6,141 | 7,073 | 102.9 6,830 | -111.2 | 69.9 6,356 | 88.4 6,333 | 67.9 6,902 | 67.3 6,879 | $\begin{array}{r}698 \\ \hline 6.975\end{array}$ | 99.9 6,252 | 6, 6,528 |
| Narrow neck, food.....................d. ${ }^{\text {do.-- }}$ | ${ }^{491}$ | 271 | , 352 | ${ }^{588}$ | ${ }^{454}$ | ${ }^{1} 419$ | 331 | ${ }^{683}$ | ${ }^{546}$ | , 815 | -505 | ${ }^{6} 44$ | , 415 |
| Wide meuth, food...................... ${ }^{\text {d }}$...- | 1,841 | 1,191 | 1,319 | 1,517 | 1,554 | 1,489 | 1,405 | 1,577 | 1,828 | 1, 629 | 1,830 | 1,645 | 1,76 |
| Pressed fond ware-..................... do... | 41 | 45 | 37 |  | 51 | 49 | 43 | 40 | 33 | 31 | 49 | 39 | 39 |
| Pressure and non-pressure.............do. | 366 | 352 | 408 | 503 | 479 | 508 | 451 | 416 | 320 | 315 | 350 | 331 | 362 |
| Beer bottics....-.-.-.-................. do | 849 | 524 | 601 | 737 | 868 | 1,158 | 1,065 | 837 | 723 | 636 | 618 | 672 | 81 |
| Liquor ware...........-................ do | 796 | 965 | 917 | 983 | 838 | 814 | 759 | 853 | 1,164 | 1,095 | 1,171 | 816 | 86 |
| Medicine and toilet..................... do | 1,924 | 1,884 | 1,741 | 1,806 | 1,757 | 1,733 | 1,482 | 1,379 | 1,253 | 1,286 | 1,662 | 1,508 | J, 991 |
| General purpose.....-....................do | 551 | ${ }^{395}$ | 429 | 514 | 448 | 441 | 433 | 328 | 329 | 361 | 455 | 520 | 516 |
| Milk bottles---7.-.................do | 267 | ${ }^{257}$ | ${ }_{97}^{224}$ | 243 | 234 | 259 | 272 | 295 | 270 | 285 | 276 | 236 | 272 |
| Fruit jars and jelly glasses.....-.......do | 7, 775 | 10,298 | 9,97 0,950 | 9, ${ }^{106}$ | -125 | - 9.489 | [ 90 | $\begin{array}{r}195 \\ \hline 9.528\end{array}$ | 4 9 9 | 395 8,490 | 29 8,299 | 13 8.119 | 7, 77 |
| Other glassware, machlo-made: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7,774 |
| Tumblers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production......--......-.-. - thous. of doz | ${ }_{3}^{4,475}$ | r 5.406 | ${ }_{3}^{4,595}$ | 4, 4.804 | 4,558 4 4 | 4,134 | 3,779 <br> 3 <br> 845 | 3,183 <br> 3 <br> 915 <br> 8 | 4,498 | 3,880 | 4,500 | 3,778 | 3,837 |
|  | 3,763 7,877 | r <br> r 8.306 <br> 8.800 | $\stackrel{3,921}{9,376}$ | 4,482 9,260 | 4,610 9,156 | 4,315 8,879 | 3,845 9,140 | 3,1815 8,411 | 4,532 8,196 | 3,829 8,239 | 4,888 7,837 | 3,535 8,076 | 3,748 7,177 |
| Table, sitchen, and householdware, shipments thous. of doz |  | 2,587 | 3,112 | 3,278 | 2,876 | 2,927 | 2,494 | 2,397 | 48 | 3,606 | 4,608 |  |  |
| Plate glass, polished, production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Window | 4,910 | 9,143 | 5,600 | 5,565 | 5,570 | 4,310 | 4,726 | 4, 194 | 3, 863 | 4,741 | 4,924 | 4.612 | 3,01 |
| Window glass, production.....thous. of boxes. Percent of capacity....................... | 31,166 718 | 1,639 100.9 | 1,457 89.7 | 5,583 $\mathbf{9 7 . 5}$ | 1,644 101.3 | $\begin{array}{r}1,557 \\ \hline 6.9\end{array}$ | 1,223 75.3 | 1,274 | 1,075 | 1,097 | ${ }^{3} 966$ | 3984 | ${ }^{3} 1,297$ |
| Percent of capacity. $\qquad$ <br> GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  | 97.5 |  | 95.9 | 76.3 | 78.5 | 66.2 | 67.6 | 59.2 | 60.6 | 79.9 |
| G ypsum, production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude-............................................................. |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,066.362 \\ 817,856 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,234,293 \\ 829,206 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 1,213,817 \\ & 754,911 \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  | $\left[\begin{array}{l} 1,119,863 \\ 658,053 \end{array}\right.$ |
| Gypsum products sold or used: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Uncalcined-...-------................- do. |  |  |  | 285,755 |  |  | 399, 192 |  |  | 384, 730 |  |  | 388, 62 |
| Calcined: For building uses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Base-coat plasters.................. do |  |  |  | 275, 886 |  |  | 252, 860 |  |  | 199, 061 |  |  | 129,460 |
| Keene's cement...-.-.-............. do |  |  |  | 5,904 76.430 |  |  | 3,781 |  |  | 2, 905 |  |  | 2,25 |
| All other building plasters-....... do ...- |  |  |  | 76,430 |  |  | 80,320 |  |  | 77,483 |  |  | 61,693 |
| Lath |  |  |  | 348,061 6,490 |  |  | 254,690 |  |  | 197.845 |  |  | 159, 12 |
|  |  |  |  | 256,755 |  |  | 365,166 |  |  | 11, 577 |  |  | 12, 328 |
| Industrial plasters................short tons.. |  |  |  | 34,114 |  |  | 35, 736 |  |  | 36, 399 |  |  | 38, 30 |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS

| CLOTHING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hosiery: Prodinetion |  | 13.147 | 12,204 | 12,951 | 12,729 | 11,913 |  | 12067 | 11.982 | 12335 | 12650 |  |  |
| Prodnction-........-.- - |  | 12,869 | 12, 769 | 13, 506 | 13, 533 | 11, 500 | 10,990 | 11,251 | 12,118 | 12,649 | 13, 1212 | 12,059 | 12,178 12,441 |
| Stocks, end of month.---------...............do |  | 22, 292 | 21,726 | 21, 160 | 20, 346 | 20, 748 | 21, 781 | 22, 598 | 22,462 | 22, 148 | 21,786 | 21, 438 | 21, 12 |
| COTTON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton (exclusive of linters): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 915,479 | 947, 539 | 892, 288 | 967, 406 | 999, 749 | 957, 864 | 967, 523 | 994, 558 | 925, 089 | 966, 149 | 972, 490 | 913,038 | 935, 311 |
| Prices received by farmers....-dici. per ib-- | . 197 |  |  | . 181 | . 190 |  |  |  | . 180 | . 186 | . 189 |  |  |
| 10 markets....-.-..............-dol. per lb. | . 204 | . 190 | . 192 | . 196 | . 202 | 200 | . 189 | . 194 | . 186 | . 187 | . 189 | . 193 | \% |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ginnings (running bales) \% thous. of bales.- | 12, 100 | 10,225 |  | ${ }^{1} 10,495$ |  |  |  | 49 | 738 | 5,009 | 9,726 | 11, 539 | 11, 743 |
| thous. of bales. |  |  |  | 1 10, 742 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 212,98: |
| Stocks, domestic cotton in the United States, end of month: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Warehouses................thous. of balce.- | 13,069 | 12,857 | 12,212 | 11,349 | 10,491 | 9,403 | 8,457 | 7,633 | 7,502 | 9,676 | 12,674 | 13,637 | 13,576 |
| Mills.-....-..................................... | 2, 507 | 2,498 | 2, 582 | 2,654 | 2,631 | 2,585 | 2,443 | 2,252 | 1,848 | 1,711 | 2,118 | 2,441 | 2, 567 |
| Consumption...........................do | 111 | 116 | 108 | 132 | 131 | 132 | 127 | 122 | 122 | 115 | 116 |  |  |
| Production | 162 | 143 | 124 | 97 | 67 | 41 | 26 | 22 | 27 | 154 | 221 | 215 | 00 |
|  | 868 | 866 | 886 | 854 | 806 | 732 | 653 | 577 | 490 | 505 | 588 | 698 | 810 |
| COTTON MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton cloth: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mill margins-................cents per li | 20.32 | 20.26 | 20.27 | 20.25 | 20.28 | 20.95 | 21.82 | 21.27 | 22.17 | 22.03 | 21.85 | 21.47 | 21.08 |
| Denims, 28 -inch----.-...-.....dol. per yd -- | 192 | . 190 | . 190 | . 193 | . 196 | . 196 | . 196 | . 196 | . 193 | . 192 | . 192 | . 192 | 192 |
|  | . 09 | . 086 | . 087 | . 088 | . 089 | . 1090 | . 090 | . 090 | . 090 | . 090 | . 090 | . 090 | . 090 |
| Sheeting, unbleached, $4 \times 4 . . . . . . . .-$ do. |  | . 103 | . 104 | . 105 | . 107 | 108 | . 108 | . 108 | . 108 | . 108 | . 108 | . 108 | . 108 |
| Bleached, plain.....-.-.-......thous. of yd.- |  | 192. 229 | 176, 227 | 191, 654 | 194, 328 | 102, 142 | 192, 091 | 189, 214 | 178, 185 | 179, 363 | 182, 176 | 168,349 | 182,559 |
|  |  | 133, 624 | 126,465 | 145, 169 | 148,023 | 145, 423 | 147, 654 | 150, 832 | 149, 159 | 157, 074 | 167, 390 | 143, 165 | 147, 667 |
| Dyed, bla |  | 8,647 82627 | 6,553 | 6, 010 | 5,338 | 5,573 | 5, 196 | 5,730 | 5,121 | 5,472 | 5,503 | 5, 860 | 5,321 |
| Printed.. |  | 82, 267 | 83,791 | 88.674 | 75,962 | 72,813 | 61,287 | 55, 732 | 60,073 | 65, 606 | 70, 935 | 63,144 | 84, 565 |

- Revised.

1 Total ginnings of 1941 crop.
${ }_{3}$ December 1 estimate of 1942 crop.
${ }^{3}$ Partially estimated.
Total ginnings to end of month Indicated
$\$$ For revised figures for all months of the cotton year $1941-42$, see p . S-34 of the November 1942 Surver. The total stocks of American cotton in the United States on
July 31,1942 , including stocks on farms and in transit, was $10,455,000$ bales.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Surver | 1943 | 1942 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decen:- } \\ & \text { bor } \end{aligned}$ |

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued

| Comton mandractures-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spindle activity: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Active spindles.....-.-.-......tbousands.- | 22,800 10,820 | 23,087 11,367 | 23,088 10,478 | 23,109 11,379 | 23, 1102 | 23,117 | 23,005 | 23,110 11,484 | 22,974 10,981 | 22,956 11,191 | 23, 11.42 | 22,948 <br> 10 | 22, 887 |
| Active spindle hours, total......-mil. or hrs-- A verage per spindle in place...... hours.- | 10, 820 | 11,367 471 | 10,478 436 | 11,379 473 | 11,459 476 | 11, 197 | 11, 29.5 | $\begin{array}{r}11,484 \\ \hline 479\end{array}$ | 10,981 4 [88 | 11, 191 | $\begin{array}{r}11,429 \\ \hline 178\end{array}$ | 10, 5488 | 10, 731 |
| Operations............. percent of capacity-- | 138.8 | 137.0 | 136.3 | 134.3 | 135.2 | 138.5 | 133.7 | 130.2 | 136.4 | 134.9 | 136. 9 | 133.4 | 127.3 |
| Cotton yarn, wholesale prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Southern, 22/1, cones, carded, white, for knitting (mill)t …...................dol. per lb. | 414 | 409 | 408 | . 414 | . 420 | . 421 | . 421 | . 421 | . 421 | 420 | 414 | 414 |  |
| Southern, 40s, single, carded (mili) .....do...- | 515 | . 500 | . 504 | . 506 | . 516 | . 515 | . 515 | . 515 | . 515 | 515 | 215 | 515 | . 815 |
| RAYON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption: | 38.2 | 41.2 | 36.0 | 40.0 | 37.6 | 37.6 | 39.0 | 39.9 | 38.2 | 38.4 | 41.1 | 32.8 | 41.0 |
|  | 12.5 | 12.5 | 11.3 | 12.6 | 13.0 | 12.7 | 13.7 | 12.6 | 12.7 | 12.5 | 12.6 | 12.4 | 13.2 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, mintmum flament ....................dol. per ib | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 | . 650 | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 | . 350 | . 550 | . 55 |
| Staple fiber, viscose, $11 / 2$ denier..........do...- | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | .250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | .250 | . 250 | 250 | 2: 2 |
| Stocks, producers', end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8.0 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 5.4 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 6.5 | 7.4 | 8.0 | 7.7 | 8.1 | 8.7 |
| Staple | 3.0 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 3.3 |
| WOOL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (scoured basis): $\uparrow$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apparel class.---................thous. of lb.. | 55, 895 | 44, 480 | 40, 972 | ${ }^{53,880}$ | $\stackrel{44,740}{2}$ | 44,320 | 53, 510 | 45, 896 | 45, 372 | 52, 305 | 45, 100 | 44, 388 | - 45,504 |
| Carpet class | 2, 66.5 | 5,828 | 5,784 | 6,555 | 2,544 | 388 | 4,280 | 3,236 | 2,000 | 3,045 | 3,240 | 3,036 | r3.168 |
| Machinery activity (weekly average): 1 Looms: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Woolen and worsted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Broad...........thous. of active hours -- | 2,667 | 2,850 | 2,616 | 2, 602 | 2,754 | 2, 789 | 2,668 | 2,853 | 2,744 | 2,657 | 2,703 | 2,650 | -2.711 |
|  |  |  |  | 95 |  | 81 | 78 |  |  | 65 | 75 |  | ${ }^{5} 68$ |
| Carpet and rug: ${ }^{\text {Brod }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Broad..--.......-...................-do.... | 63 | 122 | 115 | 98 | 77 | 80 | 76 | 71 | 72 | 66 | 69 | 66 | 64 48 |
| Narrow- Spinning spindies | 40 | 105 | 96 | 79 | 59 | 64 | 53 | 69 | 45 | 40 | 44 | 42 | 42 |
| Woolen ............................... do. | 123, 830 | 118,654 | 117, 130 | 116,996 | 125, 659 | 125, 175 | 119,375 | 127, 143 | 125, 473 | 121,812 | 128,423 | 125, 194 | r126, 337 |
|  | 112, 578 | 120, 806 | 101,015 | 89, 835 | 114, 464 | 116, 750 | 115, 368 | 122, 324 | 120,250 | 112, 150 | 118,676 | 115, 344 | -114,958 |
| Worsted combs ....--..................do | 205 | 243 | 231 | 231 | 241 | 239 | 233 | 243 | 237 | 217 | 217 | 207 | - 208 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw, territory, fine, scoured..... dol. per lb-- | 1. 205 | 1. 135 | 1. 161 | 1. 175 | 1. 195 | 1. 195 | 1. 195 | 1.195 | 1. 195 | 1.199 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 |
| Raw, Ohio and Penn, fleeces.-.....-.-do--- | . 535 | 400 | . 515 | . 515 | . 515 | . 515 | . 503 | . 496 | . 499 | . 527 | . 535 | . 535 | . 535 |
| Australian (Sydney), 64-70s, scoured, in bond (Boston) $\qquad$ dol. per 1 lb . | . 765 | . 755 | . 755 | . 755 | . 790 | . 790 | . 790 | . 790 | . 790 | 790 | 790 | 790 | . 790 |
| Sulting, unfinished worsted, 13 oz. (at mill) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | , |
| Women's dress goods French | (1) | 2. 228 | 2. 320 | 2. 599 | 2, 599 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | (1) | (1) | (1) | ${ }^{(1)}$ | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Women's dress goods, French serge, 54 (at | 1. 559 | 1.411 | 1.411 | 1. 559 | 1. 659 | 1. 559 | 1.556 | 1.552 | 1.552 | 1. 558 | 1. 559 | 1. 559 | 1. 559 |
| Worsted yarn, $353^{\prime}$ 's, crossbred stock (Boston) dol. per Ib . | 1. 800 | 1.800 | 1.800 | 1.800 | 1.800 | 1. 800 | 1.800 | 1.800 | 1.800 | 1.800 | 1. 800 | 1.800 | 1.800 |
| Stocks, scoured basis, end of quarter: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.800 |
| Total .-........---......thous. of lb.- |  |  |  | 247, 083 |  |  | 351, 485 |  |  | 335, 796 |  |  | 265, 535 |
| Wool finer than 40s, total............-do. |  |  |  | 172, 438 |  |  | 276, 295 |  |  | 254, 817 |  |  | 194, 167 |
|  |  |  |  | 66, 182 |  |  | 141,409 |  |  | 128, 612 |  |  | 95,790 |
|  |  |  |  | 106, 256 |  |  | 134, 886 |  |  | 128,205 |  |  | 98,377 |
| Wool 408 and below and carpet......-do...- |  |  |  | 74,645 |  |  | 75, 189 |  |  | 80, 979 |  |  | 71,368 |
| MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fur, sales by dealers --.-.-.....- thous. of dol. |  | 3,192 | 6, 980 | 6, 947 | 4, 880 | 1,460 | 1,313 | 1,518 | 3, 197 | 2,630 | 2,626 | 2,178 |  |
| Pyroxylin-coated textiles (cotton fabrics): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of mo. thous, linear yd.- | 10,212 3 3 | 6,606 | ${ }_{5}^{6,097}$ | 6,617 | -6,496 | 5,798 | 5,563 | 4,937 | ${ }_{4}^{4,686}$ | - 5 , 752 | 8,913 | 9,959 | 9,658 3 |
|  | 3,747 | ${ }_{6}^{6,210}$ | 5,651 | 5,387 | 5,554 | 5,371 | 4,605 | 4,430 | 4, 275 | $\stackrel{\text { r }}{ }$, 885 | ${ }^{\text {r } 4,621}$ | 3. 570 | 3,776 |
| Shipments, billed..--........thous, linear yd.- | 4,283 | 7,033 | 6, 699 | 6,667 | 6,384 | 5,877 | 5,279 | 4,530 | 4,734 | '4,720 | +4,900 | 4,248 | 4,510 |

## TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

| AUTOMOBILES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indexes of retail financing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger car Lnancing, volume. Total $^{\text {a }}$, $1942=100$ | 17 | 100 | 63 | 73 | 58 | 56 | 58 | 59 | 53 | 42 | 32 | 26 | 20 |
|  | 11 | 100 | 22 | 46 | 42 | 60 | 55 | 57 | 54 | 45 | 26 | 16 | 11 |
| Used cars | 19 | 100 | 73 | 81 | 62 | 55 | 60 | 60 | 54 | 42 | 34 | 28 | 22 |
| Retail automobile receivables outstanding. end of month ............ Dec. $31,1939=100 .-$ | 31 | 139 | 128 | 116 | 105 | 95 | 86 | 77 | 67 | 59 | 51 | 44 | 37 |
| Automobile rims, production.-.thous. of rims... | 567 | 1,271 | 823 | 669 | 665 | 617 | 664 | 573 | 586 | 633 | 547 | 488 | 554 |
| Accessories and parts, shipments Accessories to wholesalers.... Jan. $1935=100 \ldots$ |  |  |  |  | 130 | 128 | 126 |  | 110 | 112 | 97 |  |  |
| Aecesice parts to wholesalers............do..-- |  | 229 | ${ }_{231}$ | ${ }_{234}^{14}$ | ${ }_{205}^{130}$ | 174 | 111 | 117 | 119 | 135 | 144 |  |  |
| Service equipment to wholesalers.......do.... |  | 217 | 201 | 202 | 198 | 183 | 187 | 176 | 173 | 180 | 165 |  |  |
| RAILWAY EQUIPMEN'T |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A merican Railway Car Institute: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight cars, total...................number.- | 3,061 1,447 | 6,240 6,240 | 7,752 7,652 | 7,781 7,781 | 7,957 | 7,573 5,700 | 5,253 2,851 | 2,860 1,370 | 955 574 | -1,575 | 2,142 | 2,202 | 2, 244 |
| Passenger cars, total.......................d. ${ }^{\text {do...- }}$ | 1,447 | - 42 | - 24 | - 28 | $\bigcirc 10$ | $\stackrel{41}{ }$ | $\xrightarrow{23}$ | ${ }^{1} 16$ | 54 10 10 | 1,408 | 1,900 | 1,896 | 1,428 |
| Domestic..................................do....- | 0 | 42 | 20 | 28 | 10 | 41 | 23 | 16 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |

- Revised.

1 No quotation.
i Revised.
i For revised figures for all months of the cotton year 1941-42, see p. S- 35 of the November 1942 Surver.
IFor revised figures for all months of the cotton year 1941-42, see p. S-35 of the November 1942 Survey.
t Revised series. The yarn price series for Southern, $22 / 1$, cones, Has been substituted beginning January 1941 for the Northern, mulespun, series formerly shown; for data for all months of 1941 , see p. S-35 of the November 1942 issue. Figures for wool stocks are compiled on a revised basis beginning 1942 and data are not available comparable with figures shown in the 1942 Supplement and in monthly issues through June 1942. 1942 data shown above cover all known stocks of wool in commercial channels, including stocks in the hands of country dealers and in country warehouses; stocks in the hands of country dealers and in country warehouses are not included in the earlier
data. All fogures exclude stocks affoat which are no longer available for publication. For data for March and June 1941 for wool finer than 40 , see p. S-37 of the October 1942 Survey. The indexes of retail automobile financing shown above on a January 1942 base may be linked to the indexes on a 1939 base shown in the 1942 Supplement by applying the current series to the January 1942 index on a 1939 base given in footnote 5 to p. 170 of the 1942 Supplement.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, mas be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember }}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | Decem ber |

TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT-Continued

| RAILWAY EQUIPMENT-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Association of American Rallroads: Fright cars, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fumber owned..............-thousands.. | 1,740 | 1,701 | 1,709 | 1,718 | 1,726 | 1,731 | 1,736 | 1,737 | 1,737 | 1,737 | 1,737 | 1,739 | 1,739 |
| Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs thousands.. | 46 | 61 | 61 | 60 | 62 | 63 | 57 | 55 | 53 | 46 | 42 | 45 | 42 |
| Percent of total on line.... | 2.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.4 |
|  | 19,281 | 66,870 | 69,402 | 68,316 | 58,129 | 48.351 | 37, 891 | 35, 442 | 34, 195 | 35,637 | 29, 204 | 27,308 | 27,061 |
| Equipment manufacturers....-...- do...- | 15,069 | 45,798 | 49, 939 | 47, 985 | 39, 804 | 31. 440 | 25,062 | 24, 974 | 24,626 | 28,352 | 22, 419 | 22, 167 | 20,065 |
| Railroad shops....-.......-.......-do.. | 4, 212 | 21, 072 | 19,463 | 20,331 | 18,325 | 16,911 | 12,829 | 10.468 | 9, 569 | 7,285 | 6,785 | 5,141 | 6, 990 |
| Locomotjves, steam, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs $\begin{gathered}\text { number.. }\end{gathered}$ | 1,957 | 3,378 | 3,231 | 3,228 | 3,114 | 2,930 | 2,477 | 2, 669 | 2, 593 | 2,381 | 2,143 | 2,098 | 1,932 |
| Percent of total on line. | 5.0 | 8.6 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 7.9 | 7.5 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6. 6 | 6.1 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 4.9 |
| Orders, unfilled.........-........number-- | 335 | 249 | 300 | 426 | 408 | 395 | 350 | 334 | 323 | 314 | 289 | 369 | 3.35 |
| Equipment manufacturers ......... do.... | 322 | 229 | 282 | 372 | ${ }^{357}$ | 348 | 304 | 284 | 256 | 238 | 216 | 356 | 263 |
| R Railroad shops .-......-...........do...- | 13 | 20 | 18 | 64 | 51 | 47 | 46 | 50 | 67 | 76 | 73 | 13 | 92 |
| O. ${ }_{\text {L }}$. Bureau of the Census: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Locomotives, railroad Orders, unflled, end of mo., total ....do |  | 1,197 | 1,273 | 1,332 | 1,425 | 1,586 | 1,554 | 1,720 | 1,649 | 1,932 | 1,839 | 1,822 |  |
| Steam................................-do |  | 522 | , 551 | - 589 | 669 | 716 | 658 | 854 | ${ }^{1} 783$ | 1,065 | 1,979 | 938 | 1,139 |
| Other--..-....................................-do |  | 675 | 722 | 743 | 756 | 870 | 896 | 866 | 866 | , 867 | 860 | 884 | +828 |
| shipments, total-...................... do |  | 89 | 100 | 125 | 132 | 111 | 142 | 132 | 147 | 177 | 177 | 124 | 146 |
| Steam-...................--...........do. |  | 19 | 28 | 57 | 62 | 50 | 59 | 56 | 61 | 83 | 96 | 81 | 63 |
|  |  | 70 | 72 | 68 | 70 | 61 | 83 | 76 | 86 | 94 | 81 | 43 | 83 |
| Locomotives, mining and industrial: <br> Shipments (quarteriy), total.......number.- |  |  |  | 177 |  |  | 205 |  |  | 266 |  |  | 261 |
|  |  |  |  | 84 |  |  | 104 |  |  | 116 |  |  | 136 |
| For mining use $\qquad$ do. |  |  |  | 71 |  |  | 102 |  |  | 112 |  |  | 122 |
|  |  |  |  | 93 |  |  | 101 |  |  | 150 |  |  | 125 |
| INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, total........................number. |  | 330 | 309 | 371 | 400 | 384 | 400 | 360 | 382 | 438 | 420 | 367 |  |
| Domestic.......--...----.........----. do-.-. |  | 327 | 303 | 336 | 383 | 373 | 391 | 343 | 344 | 415 | 418 | 352 | 380 |
|  |  | 3 | 6 | 35 | 17 | 11 | 9 | 17 | 38 | 23 | 2 | 15 | 31 |

CANADIAN STATISTICS

| Physical volume or business, adjusted: <br> Combined indext . ...............1935-39=100. |  | 192.3 | 192.9 | 189.3 | 198.1 | 195.5 | 200.0 | 203.7 | 205.7 | 206.1 | 207.2 | 207.8 | 221. 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial production: Combined indext |  | 2165 | 216.3 | 207.7 | 220.8 | 217.3 | 222.1 | 229.4 | 232.5 | 235.1 | 238.6 | 293.3 | 250.8 |
| Constructiont-..........................do |  | -119.1 | - 98.3 | -145.0 | - 143.0 | r95 8 | -157.1 | -118. 7 | -114.3 | - 127.8 | -97.8 | 106.9 | 101.5 |
| Electric power |  | 142.9 | 137.6 | 141.7 | 144.3 | 146.1 | 146.6 | 145.8 | 142.8 | 140.0 | 138.5 | 137.3 | 140.1 |
| Manufacturin |  | 222.7 | 226.3 | 212.6 | 231.0 | 232.5 | 235.7 | 246.2 | 248.8 | 253.3 | 262.6 | 263.4 | 276.2 |
| Forestry |  | 138.1 | 147.6 | 148.0 | 137.8 | 132.7 | 131.2 | 128.5 | 120.7 | 116.2 | 126.7 | 116.7 | 124.7 |
| Miningt |  | 258.5 | 248.2 | 234.2 | 226.9 | 211.3 | 196.3 | 213.3 | 216.6 | 225.8 | 195.7 | 192.0 | 209.6 |
| Distribution: Combiner |  | 142.0 | 144.4 | 151.2 | 151.3 | 150.2 | 153.9 | 150.5 | 150.4 | 145.8 | 142.1 | 142.7 | 160.6 |
| Tons carried* ....-.-.................- |  | 169.3 | 169.3 | 177.4 | 189.3 | 182.3 | 188.1 | 176.2 | 163.0 | 127.1 | 134.5 | 137.2 |  |
| Agricultural marketings; adjusted: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underset{\text { Combined index }}{\text { Grain }}$. |  | 138.3 110.4 | 93.9 70.6 | 81.6 74.9 | 84.8 84.2 | 83.7 84.3 | 88.6 82.8 | 237.7 270.9 | 99.6 98.8 | 43.6 33.9 | 106.6 112.9 | 95.4 90.4 | 141.7 146.4 |
| Livestock |  | 112.3 | 100.9 | 110.8 | 87.0 | 80.9 | 113.8 | 93.4 | 102.9 | 85.7 | 78.9 | 117.0 | 121. 2 |
| Commodity prices: do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 117.1 96.9 | 115.4 84.3 | 115.7 94.6 | 115.9 95.1 | 115.9 95.0 | 116.1 95.2 | $\begin{array}{r}116.7 \\ 95.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 117.9 96.0 | 117.7 05.5 | 117.4 96.0 | 117.8 96.8 | 118.6 +96.9 | 118.8 597.0 |
| Employment (first of month, unadjusted) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index - .-.................-do |  | 165.8 | 165.4 | 165.1 | 165.2 | 167.4 | ${ }_{121.7}$ | 175.7 | 177.8 | 179.3 | 181.3 | 183.3 |  |
| Construction and maintenance ...... do |  | 124.7 | 1181 | 193.7 | 98.0 | 109.3 | 123.3 | 137.7 | 148.8 | 146.5 | 149.6 | 154.9 |  |
| Manufacturing |  | 187.1 | 191.2 | 195.7 | 199.4 | 202.3 | 205.9 | 209.5 | 212.4 | 215.6 | 218.3 | 218.6 |  |
| Mining. |  | 177.8 | 176.8 | 176.4 | 175.0 | 173.5 | 173.1 | 174.1 | 172.3 | 166.8 | 164.3 | 163.0 |  |
| Serilce |  | 188.0 | 167.0 | 169.1 | 172.8 | 1763 | 1806 | 184.8 | 189.4 | 188.2 | 185.1 | 182.6 |  |
| Trade |  | 172.4 | 156.8 | 151.7 | 153.0 | 153.5 | 1537 | 15.8 | 152.5 | 152.3 | 153.5 | 156.5 |  |
| Trausportat |  | 101.1 | 98.2 | 97.5 | 99.0 | 104.1 | 106.4 | 108.1 | 110.4 | 110.0 | 111.7 | 110.6 |  |
| Bank debits .-....................mil. of dol.. |  | 3,231 | 2, 893 | 4,177 | 3,733 | 3,791 | 3.767 | 3, 704 | 3,480 | 3,516 | 4, 073 | 4,957 | 4, 105 |
|  | 25 | 77 | 析 | 7 | 46 | 53 | 46 | 47 | 42 | 39 | 47 | 56 | 36 |
| Life-tnsurance sales, new pald for ordinary thous. of dol. | 40, 420 | 43, 081 | 32.357 | 35,876 | 36, 232 | 40,336 | 43,898 | 44,868 | 39,963 | 55,798 | 57, 795 | 22,042 | 45, 576 |
| Security issues and prices: |  | -90, 872 | 100,232 | 1.043281 | 396.203 | r 92.341 | 298, 653 |  | -340, 755 | r255. 223 |  | -1,082,187 |  |
| Bond yields . . | 98.8 | 99.4 | 199 | 1,039 99.6 | -996 | 99 | 98.8 | 24. 4 | -99.0 | ${ }^{295.4}$ | ${ }_{99.6}$ | -09.6 | 99.4 |
| Common stock prices..................do.... | 76.3 | 66.8 | 64.7 | 62.3 | 61.1 | 62.0 | 62.8 | 62.4 | 61.6 | 62.6 | 65.0 | 67.6 | 71.3 |
| Rallways: <br> Carloadines $\qquad$ thous. of cars |  | 272 | 249 | 271 | 273 | 283 | 287 | 294 | 282 | 290 | 323 | 291 | 273 |
| Financial results: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Onerating revennes ......-.....thous. of d |  | 45. 422 | 44.044 | 50, 858 | 50, 597 | 53,036 | 55, 247 | 57. 529 | 58, 881 | 58,590 | 61,281 | 56, 925 |  |
| Operating expenses.......................... do Operating income |  | 35. 111 | 35.281 6,046 | 37.338 10.036 | 36,526 10,303 | 37.606 11.510 | 39.419 11.696 | 42,04 10.582 | 43,371 10 | 42.670 | 43,742 15,424 | 41.885 11.509 |  |
| Operatine results: |  | 7, 889 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11, 509 |  |
| Revenue freight carried 1 mile mil. of tons |  | 4,246 | 4,031 | 4,580 | 4, 439 | 4,891 | 4,807 | 4,705 | 4,593 | 4,550 | 5,171 | 5,077 |  |
| Passengers carried 1 mile.......mil. of pass Production: |  | 283 | 271 | 325 | 361 | 375 | 412 | 511 | ${ }_{5} 5$ | ${ }^{4} 4$ | 4 | 385 |  |
| Electric power, central stations ${ }^{\text {mil }}$ of kw -hr |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mil. of kw -hr. |  | 3,226 | 2,864 | 3. 221 | 3,083 | 3, 175 | 3,043 | 2, 966 | 2,990 | 2,947 | 3,166 | - 3, 181 | 3,249 |
| Pig fron....-.-........thous. of long tons.. |  | 146 | 129 | 149 | 143 | 153 | 150 | 154 | 145 | 139 | 157 | 152 | 147 |
|  |  | 1231 1.556 | 217 1.585 | $\begin{array}{r}237 \\ \hline 1.807\end{array}$ | 183 1,961 | 1,243 1,481 | 1227 1,335 | 1229 1,590 | 222 1,820 | 219 1,737 | 242 1,851 | 242 1,973 | 241 2,063 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

- Revised.
t Revised.
$\dagger$ Revised series. The revision of the index of physical volume of husiness is due mainly to a change in the weighting and in the list of components. so as to present a picture of the expansion in industries engaged on war production. Revised data were first shown on $p$. $S$ - 36 of the December 1942 Survey; there has been a subsequent revision, however, in the construction index as shown in this issue. Revised indexes beginning January 1940 will be published in a subsequent Survey. The index of grain marketings is based on receipts at country elevators instead of receipts at head of Lake and Pacific ports, as formerly. For data beginning February 1941, see p. S-38 of the April 1942
Survey. Revisions for January 1941 are as fohlows: Total, 168.8 ,grain, 18.4 . Earlier data will be shown in a subsequent issue.
In the distribution index other than tons carried are retail sales, wholesale sales, ex, orts, and imports. In the distribution index other than tons carried are retail sales, wholesale sales, exports, and imports.


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$$
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& \text { Wholesale index }
\end{aligned}
$$

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[^0]:    Cr. Survey of Current Rusiness, August 1922.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

[^2]:    ${ }^{2}$ It may be mentioned, on the other hand, that, inasmuch as the concept of consumers' expenditures embraces only goods ordinarily associated with the market economy, it does not reflect the loss of the services of housewives involved in the increased employment of women in industry.

[^3]:    ${ }^{3}$ The figures on production and prices received by farmers adapted from The Farm Income Situation, January 1943, p. 10, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

[^4]:    - Attention should be called to the direct estimates of saving published quarterly by the Securities and Exehange Commission. They contain valuable material on the detailed components of saving. Considering the completely different and independent approaches used, the Commerce and SEC estimates agree surprisingly well. After allowing for conceptual differences, the SEC estimates are slightly less than the Commerce figures of 7.5 and 13.7 billion for 1940 and 1941, but almost 3 billion dollars higher than the Commerce figure of 26.9 billion for 1942.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
    ${ }^{2}$ Less than $\$ 50,000,000$.

[^6]:    1942
    ${ }^{142}$
    $\frac{119,791}{83,66}$

    | 83,668 |
    | ---: |
    | 80,293 |
    | 66,754 |
    |  |
    | 13,336 |
    | 3,375 |

[^7]:    1 Excludes subsistence to members of the armed forces.
    2 Includes pay rolls and maintenance of Civilian Conservation Corps enrollees and payrolls of Civil Works Administration, Federal Emergency Relief Administration, and the Federal Works Program projects plus administrative pay rolls outside of Washington, D. C., for all except the Federal Works Program. Area office employees and their pay rolls under the Federal Works Program are included with the regular Federal Government employment and pay-roll figures.

    Fmpley contributions to pension funds upder privat pans nemploy systems for
    Employer contributions to pension funds under private plans and under systems for government employees, compensation for industrial injuries, etc.

    - Includes owners' remuneration for personal services and capital

[^8]:    *New series. The new bond series represents the average yield of taxable Treasury bonds (interest subject to both the normal and surtax rates of the Federal income tax) neither due nor callable for 12 years; this average started Oct. 20 , 1941 , following the issuance of the second series of such bonds; the 23 percent bonds of $1962-67$ and the a description of the data, see pp. $26-28$ of the November 1942 issue, except for revisions in 1941 data shown on p . S-19 of the January 1943 Survey.

[^9]:    r Revised.

[^10]:    

