## SURVEY OF



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## Contents

Page
ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS ..... 1
THE BUSINESS SITUATION ..... 2
Employment Trends ..... 3
Compensation for Overtime ..... 4
Corporate Profits ..... 5
NEW AND DISCONTINUED BUSINESSES, 1940-43 ..... 7
WARTIME DEBT CHANGES IN THE UNITED states ..... 14
STATISTICAL DATA:
Monthly Business Statistics ..... S-1
General Index Inside back cover
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## Economic Highlights

## Electric Power Production

Daily average electric power production in the first 5 months of 1944 has fallen much more sharply than the seasonal expectations. Daily average production in May moved contraseasonally and for the first time in many years was below April levels.

Daily average output for May was still 5 percent above the corresponding month last year, but this was the smallest relative increase since June 1943 when the highest rise on this comparative basis19 percent-was established. Since that time the rate of increase over the same month of the preceding year has been declining slowly but steadily.


Average Daily Production of Electric Energy for Public Use.

The chart portrays the narrowing of the increase in recent months, the 5 percent gain for May comparing with 10 percent in April, 11 percent in March, and 13 percent in February and January.

Factors contributing to this slackening include the stability which is now characteristic of war production, and recent cutbacks in particular phases of the munitions program, especially in such important consumers of electric power as the aluminum and magnesium industries. These restrictive factors are expected to continue to operate for the remainder of the year.

The supply of electric power since Pearl Harbor has been adequate for the most part to meet the expansion of consumer demand. The increase in war production activity in all sections of the country, particularly in the initial stages of the war program, placed a heavy and uneven burden on the generating facilities of the industry. However, the fullest possible utilization of interconnecting power systems and multiple shift operations in many industrial plants aided materially in achieving the necessary distribution
of load requirements. Furthermore, as a result of careful advance planning both by Government and industry, the supplydemand relationship was maintained throughout the period by additions to electric power generating capacity which kept pace with the constantly increasing demands.

New generating capacity installed in 1943 totaled 2.9 million kilowatts, compared to 2.5 million kilowatts in 1942. During the past 5 years, generating capacity has increased over 10 million kilowatts. This year's expansion in generating capacity is expected to add about 1.5 million kilowatts, and almost one-third of this new capacity had been installed in the first 4 months of 1944.

Wartime changes in the electric power requirements for manufacturing industry, for selected industries in the manufacturing group and for the mining industry are shown in the accompanying chart. The data exclude establishments owned and operated by the Government.

Consumption of electricity by United States manufacturing and extractive industries more than doubled from 1939 to 1943 , rising from 79 billion to 159 billion kilowatt-hours. All segments of industry participated in the general increase. However, it is to be noted that the largest increases occurred in the war industries which accounted for twothirds of all electric power consumed in manufacturing industries in 1943.

Consumption by the transportation equipment group, including the vital aircraft and shipbuilding industries, increased spectacularly from less than half a billion to 6.7 billion kilowatt-hours. Exceptionally large increases likewise occurred in the nonferrous metals group (300 percent), chemicals and machinery groups (200 percent), and electrical machinery (over 150 percent). These five industries taken together accounted for almost half of the electric power consumed by manufacturers in 1943, compared with slightly more than one-quarter in 1939. Less sizable were the increases in the other war industries, varying from over 90 percent in iron and steel to 25 percent in the rubber group.

In the nonwar industries, the increases were of much less size. The largest occurred in petroleum and coal products which increased more than half, reflecting the vast expansion in aviation gas facilities. Slightly smaller were the consumption increases by the furniture and textiles industries and much less those registered by the other nondurable goods industries.

Expanded use of electric power in the extractive industries was relatively moderate compared with that in the manufacturing groups. The gains averaged about 50 percent in all major minerals industries except for petroleum and natural gas which experienced a 12-percent increase.


Percentage Increase in Electricity Requirements of Manufacturing and Extracting Industries.

## The Business Situation

INNITIATION of decisive military action from Normandy to the Marianas dwarfed economic developments in June. These world-wide events, amply prepared for, had very limited immediate effects upon the domestic economy.
Stock prices moved above the level from which they plunged with the fall of France, but there were no repercussions on the general volume of economic activity. Production, income, and distribution measures mirrored a continuance of the general stability which has characterized the economy throughout the first half of this year. What was demonstrated during the month was the materiel superiority of the Allies-the result of the huge flow of munitions at a rate which has undergone but slight change since the latter part of 1943. While it was anticipated that enlarged land operations on the Continent would bring some changes in the munitions pro-grams-and they have-these changes have not all been in the direction of increased requirements.

Table 1.-Selected Business Indicators

| Month |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1943: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 197.7 | 78 | 226 | 224.0 | 159.5 | 79.7 |
| February | 202.4 | 82 | 255 | 239.5 | 170.2 | 84.8 |
| March. | 206.0 | 90 | 249 | 260.5 | 162.2 | 88.2 |
| April | 208.3 | 35 | 253 | 261.0 | 160. 1 | 91.3 |
| May | 209.3 | 95 | 24 | 258.0 | 156.5 | 95.2 |
| June | 212.1 | 97 | 254 | 258.0 | 164.5 | 96.7 |
| July | 213.4 | 101 | 249 | 2 205. 5 | 165.1 | 98.5 |
| August | 215.2 | 105 | 258 | 2455.5 | 167.7 | 94.4 |
| September | 215.2 | 108 | 261 | 242.0 | 165.5 | 95.6 |
| October ... | 217.5 | 113 | 270 | 249.0 | 168.3 | 44.8 |
| November. | 221.8 | 118 | 270 | 254.5 | 172.5 | 91. |
| December- | 222.9 | 117 | 276 | 256.0 | 171.8 | 01.8 |
| 1914: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January .-- | 226.4 | 114 | 264 | 200.0 | 177.2 | 94. |
| February .- | 231.1 | 112 | 279 | 276.0 | 176.4 | 94. |
| March....- | 230.2 | 117 | 273 | 274.0 | 179.5 | 96. |
| April | 229.4 | 113 | 281 | 270.0 | 168.4 | 95. |
| May | 230.7 | ${ }^{p} 114$ | 273 | 278.0 | 171.9 | 97. |
| June |  |  |  |  |  | 101. |

p Preliminary.
Sources: U. S. Deparment of Commerce, fi. S, Department of Asriculture, War Production Board, Standard and Poor's Corporation.

Sufficient time has not elapsed to clarify fully the munitions requirements for the remainder of the year. What has happened has tended to confirm-rather than qualify-analyses which indicated that the flow of output of military equipment has been adequate for the tasks ahead, though not up to the full potential that could have been realized had larger munitions output been required. Production of certain items of the program must be pushed ahead to meet requirements, and vigorous action with the aid of existing controls will be required for this purpose, but for other munitions items peak rates of output are past. No

Chart 1.-Industrial Production (Seasonally adjusted, 1935-39 average for total $=100$ )


Sources: U. S. I Department of Commerce based sponindustrial production index of the Board of Governors of the Federal Ifiserve System: sfocond quarter $10+4$ partily estimated.
change occurred during the month in the general policy of holding the present balance between military and nonmilitary output.
It is apparent that little variation may be anticipated during the third quarter
in either the general volume of activity, or in the distribution of the total product of the economy between military and nonmilitary goods. Patterns have been largely fixed by the allocations of the basic materials, and these allocations provide for very little shift.

While only slight change may be anticipated in the availability of nonmilitary goods over the next few months, little doc.bt remains that the wartime civilian economy has passed its period of greatest stringency. Support for this conclusion is to be found in the volume of food supplies and crop prospects, in the stability in the construction industry, in fuel supplies which though difficult can probably be maintained at present levels, in recent trends in production of consumption goods, and in shifts in employment.
Evidence that the civilian share of the nation's manufactured product has passed it; lowest point appears in the relationship of production trends in war and nonwar portions of industrial output presented in chart 1. The civilian share in indust ial production reached its low in the second and third quarters of 1943. It has since been stabilized-the very slight movement being upward, partly as a result of the increase in materials made available to the industries produc-

Chart 2.-Employees in Nonagricul ural Industries


Source: D. S. Department of Labor.
ing goods for the maintenance of the domestic economy.
The situation at this time may, therefore, be described as one of temporary balance. This balance in production is not likely to be long maintained because increasing efficiency in munitions production is freeing resources that will be available for other uses. These will mean either (a) less complete utilization of our resources, (b) an expansion of the output of nonmilitary goods and services, or (c) adjustments through a combination of the two.

It is not surprising that in the period of rapidly expanding output of military equipment in 1942 and 1943, the full economies at large-scale production could not be realized. Time was of the essence, and production of armaments was being pushed to unprecedented aggregates in all categories of weapons. Now that peak rates of output have been reached, it has been possible to organize facilities more effectively. This has permitted a reduction in the number of employees required, for example, and also has contributed to more effective use of available materials.

The current trend is perhaps best illustrated by labor requirements. The only increased net demand for manpower for the war program in 1944 has been for the armed forces, and most of this net increment has already been met. The Army has been at peak strength for some time, the Navy is approaching its wartime objective, and the replacement demands are not entirely met in terms of the general labor supply. For the reasons outlined above, the over-all manpower requirements for the military production program are declining. Shortages of labor still persist in particular and important segments. These shortages are critical but the numbers required are not large in the aggregate.

The general progran of the War Manpower Commission, reviewed in the Survey last month and placed into effect on July 1, was designed to meet the needs of these particular plants, as well as the general turn-over problem. The essential thing at this time is to channel workers into those limited areas of the production program where increased manpower is required. In addition to the general extension of hiring controls, steps are being taken to recruit directly the labor essential in key spots.

## Employment Trends

Employment in nonagricultural establishments has declined steadily from the wartime peak of 40.2 millions in December 1943 to 38.2 in May. The bulk of the decline has occurred in manufacturing, and mining, whereas the sharp drop in construction employment which has paralleled the downward movement of the industry's activity has now come to a halt. Employment in trade was at its lowest levels in May, 100,000 below the same month last year.

Other categories of nonagricultural employment included in chart 2 have been stable or shown upward movements which in the aggregate are small relative to the drop in the declining segments.

Chart 3.-Shipments and Employment in War Manufacturing Industries ${ }^{1}$

${ }^{1}$ 'Total shipments and average employment for the quarter.

Sources: U. S. Department of Commerce; employment based umon U. S. Department of Labor data.

Employment in public utilities and transportation, government, and in the finance, service and miscellaneous groups continued to expand, the former reaching a new wartime peak of 3.75 million in May. The finance, service and miscellaneous industries group has moved upward slightly from the October 1943 wartime low of 4 million.

Charts 3 and 4 illustrate the marked divergence in the trends of shipments and employment in recent months in manufacturing industries. Employment of wage-earners in manufacturing industries classified in the war group reached a peak just over 8.2 million in November 1943, and has declined subsequently by an average of 100,000 workers per month. Over the same period, employment in the nonwar industries also declined, but not so substantially.
Thus, total manufacturing employment was off from 14 million wage earners in November 1943 to 13 million in May, or by 1 million. Since, as is shown

Chart 4.-Shipments and Employment in Nonwar Manufacturing Industries ${ }^{2}$

${ }^{1}$ Total shipments and average employment for the quarter.
Sources: U. S. Department of Commerce; emplovment based upon U. S. Department of Labor data.

Table 2.-Manufacturing Wage Earners and Average Hours Worked by "War" and 'Nonwar" Industries, 1942-44 '

| Month | "War" industries |  | "Nonwar" industries |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Employment (thousands of wage earners) | A verage hours worked per week | Employment (thousands of wage earners) | A ver. age hours worked per week |
| 1942: |  |  |  |  |
| January | 5, 439 | 44.7 | 6,017 | 37.7 |
| April. | 5,903 | 45.5 | 6,085 | 39.9 |
| July -. | 6,467 | 45. 4 | 6,097 | 38.2 |
| October | 7,040 | 46.1 | 6,126 | 39.3 |
| 1943: |  |  |  |  |
| January | 7,560 | 46.5 | 5,943 | 41.3 |
| April... | 7,876 | 47.1 | 5,859 | 42.1 |
| July | 8,031 | 46.4 | 5, 880 | 41.8 |
| October | 8,158 | 47.5 | 5, 807 | 42.5 |
| 1944: |  |  |  |  |
| January. | 8,031 | 47.1 | 5, 638 | 42.4 |
| February | 7,972 | 47.1 | 5, 622 | 42.8 |
| March. | 7,828 | 47.1 | 5,580 | 42.9 |
| April | 7,673 | 46.9 | 5, 499 | 42.3 |
| May. | 7,556 | (2) | 5,451 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Based on data from Bureau of Labor Statisties "War" industries include the metai-fabricating, rubher, and chemical gronps; all other manufacturing industries are classified as "nonwar." A verage hours worked per week have been imputed by dividing man-hours by employment. Workers in Govemment and shipyards are not included.
${ }^{2}$ Not available.
in table 2, the average number of hours worked per week remained practically unchanged, the cut in the labor force resulted in a corresponding reduction in man-hours of about 7 percent.
The downward trend in employment, particularly in the war manufacturing industries, is expected to continue in the second half of this year. The number of workeis released from war plants will provide an opportunity for strengthening the functioning of the economy, since manpower has been considered the limiting factor on production over the past year. The necessity for programming the use of released resources is becoming of increasing importance since the cumulative effects of current and prospective releases will become more manifest from now on. Tentative steps have been taken towards this end.

## Manufacturers' Shipments

Prior to D-Day on June 6, the activities of our war manufacturing industries had been directed toward producing armaments both for our fighting fronts and for building up a stockpile of war materials necessary to equip fully the invasion armies. Deliveries of the war industries during 1943 reflected this program, with the value of shipmentsbased on reports of a representative sample of firms to the Department's Industry Surver-attaining a record 22.7 billion dollars in the fourth quarter of the year. This, it should be pointed out, is not an unduplicated net value of product total, but rather the reported shipments of a cross section of industry. The aggregate substantially portrays the change in output.

The trend in manufacturers' shipments during the first 6 months of this year flattened out, with deliveries of the war industries experiencing only minor

Table 3.-Value of Shipments of War Manufacturing Industries

| [Millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Metal } \\ \text { Mrotal } \\ \text { ping } \end{gathered}$ | Metal fabri- cating | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Chemi- } \\ \text { cals and } \\ \text { rubber } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | Total |
| 1943: First quarter |  |  |  |  |
| Second quarter-- | ${ }_{3}^{3,671}$ | 14,251 | 2,629 | 20, 551 |
| Third quarter--- | 3,560 3,609 | - 16,117 | $\underset{\substack{2,637 \\ 2,78}}{ }$ | ${ }_{22,731}^{21,314}$ |
| First quarter Second quarter.- | $\begin{aligned} & 3,56,50 \\ & 3,550 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} 16,290 \\ 16,450 \end{array}$ | 2, 2 2, 700 | 22,480 22,700 |

1 Includes iron and steel (excluding tin cans and plumbing and hardware supplies) and nonferrous metals ing and $h$
${ }_{2}$ Includes machinery, transportation equipment, nonferrous metals products, and tin cans and plumbing and hardware supplies industries.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.
fluctuations from month to month. The value of products shipped by these industries in the second quarter of this year is estimated at 22.7 billion dollarsjust about the same in the two preceding quarters.

The stable over-all trend of output of the war industries so far this year, however, was the result of large changes upward and downward in particular categories of war goods as output was adjusted to requirements. In the gun program, for example, emphasis has swung away from antiaircraft and to heavy artillery. Likewise, pressure has mounted for heavy motorized equipment and declined elsewhere in the vehicle groups.
Estimated deliveries of the metal-fabricating industries in the second quarter of this year slightly exceeded the previous record high of 16.4 billion dollars established in the fourth quarter of 1943. Some minor cuts occurred during the second quarter in the deliveries of the nonferrous metals products and automobile industries, while deliveries of the other transportation equipment industry exceeded the first quarter rate by about 4 percent as a result of record deliveries of aircraft.
Conforming to the pattern of the war industries, deliveries of the nonwar man-

## Chart 5.-Shipments of War Manufacturing Industries



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.
ufacturing industries were likewise relatively stable in the first 6 months of this year. The stability was fairly widespread through all major groups of nonwar industries, except for increases in petroleum refining and apparel. Although these industries are classified as nonwar, shipments on order from the Army, Navy, and Lend-Lease constitute a sizable proportion of total deliveries. For example, in recent months about 25 percent of all deliveries of food industries was for war use, about 35 percent of textile and paper and products industries, about 40 percent of petroleum and proaucts, and 50 percent of lumber and products industry. In most cases, deliveries of these industries have fallen short of demands chiefly because present war programming has limited resources for these industries.

## Compensation for Overtime

In line with the horizontal movement of production, and in the absence of change in either the wage rate structure or the general price level, the flow of income payments to individuals has maintained an even trend in recent months. Payments, however, have averaged slightly higher than in the fourth quarter of 1943 , mainly by reason of the rise in payments to the Armed Forces, and in agricultural income. In the manufacturing segment, however, as would be judged from the trend of employment and man hours, the upward movement reached its crest toward the end of 1943.

With the average workweek generally maintained at about 45 hours in manufacturing, and at high levels in nonmanufacturing industries, the income derived from overtime pay has continued to provide a substantial part of the payroll total. Extension of the workweek recently has been limited to a few special areas, and these have been offset in the aggregate by downward adjustments in other segments as the work-load pressure has decreased.

In view of what has been stated earlier about the manpower situation in the war

Chart 6.-Wage and Salary Payments in Nonagricultural Industries


Sources: U. S. Department of Commerce; based upon U. S. Department of Labor data.
industries, it is of interest to examine the trend of overtime during the war period. Apparent is the fact that, under existing circumstances, released manpower could be absorbed by reducing the workweek. This would mean a reduction in the total product unless there were offsetting gains in efficiency-gains which in many segments are unlikely under the circumstances in which these adjustments would take place.

Since 1939 the increase in the workweek has been substantial in virtually all categories of economic activity. Table 3 reveals that the largest increase in hours has occurred in the coal mining, crude petroleum, and manufacturing industries.

The only exception to the general trend to a longer workweek among the nonagricultural industries was in retail trade, where average hours worked per week have declined slightly. The changes in wholesale trade and in the service industries have also been relatitvely small.

Table 4.-Average Hours Worked Per Week, Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries


[^0]Table 5.-Estimated Overtime Pay of Wage and Salaried Workers, by Major Civilian Nonagricultural Industry Groups, 1943
[Millions of dollars]

|  | Wage and salary payments excluding all overtime | Total overtime pay ${ }^{2}$ | Overtime pay, premiums only ${ }^{2}$ | Total wage and salary payments ${ }^{3}$ | Percent of total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | All overtime pay | Overtime premiums |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wages and salaries. | 32, 752 | 7,848 | 2, 433 | 40,600 | 19.3 | 6.0 |
| Salaries.----.- | 7,414 | 1,186 | 213 | 8, 600 | 13.8 | 2.5 |
| Wages. | 25, 338 | 6,662 | 2,220 | 32,000 | 20.8 | 6.9 |
| Durable goods industries...--- | 16, 637 | 5,157 | 1, 720 | 21, 794 | 23.7 | 7.9 |
| Iron and steel.------- | 3,422 | -993 | 331 | 4,415 | 22.5 | 7.5 |
| Machinery------. | 3,811 | 1,419 | 473 | 5, 230 | 27.1 | 9.0 |
| Transportation equip. ment $\qquad$ | 6,805 | 2, 151 | 717 | 8,956 | 24.0 | 8.0 |
| All other. | 2,599 | 594 | 199 | 3,193 | 18.6 | 6.2 |
| Nondurable goods industries.- | 8,701 | 1,505 | 509 | 10,206 | 14.7 | 5. 0 |
| Food and tobacco...- | 1,666 | 311 | 102 | 1,977 | 15.7 | 5.2 |
| Textile, clothing and leather goods....-.......... | 3,270 | 312 | 104 | 3. 582 | 8.7 | 2.9 |
| Paper products, printing and publishing | 1,148 | 183 | 61 | 1,331 | 13.7 | 4.6 |
| Chemicals.----.-.-.-.-. | 1, 293 | 345 | 115 | 1, 638 | 21.1 | 7.0 |
| All other. | 1, 324 | 354 | 118 | 1,678 | 21.1 | 7.0 |
| Mining | 1,673 | 352 | 89 | 2, 025 | 17.4 | 4.4 |
| Construction | 2,703 | 768 | 243 | 3,471 | 22.1 | 7.0 |
| Trade..-. | 11,183 | 593 | 235 | 11,776 | 5.0 | 2.0 |
| Finance, service and miscellaneous. | 12,347 | (4) | ( ${ }^{4}$ | 12,347 | (4) | (4) |
| Transportation and public utilities..-...-. - | 7, 103 | 878 | 278 | 7,981 | 11.0 | 3. 5 |
| Government ----- | 9,728 | 1,574 | 363 | 11, 301 | 13.9 | 3.2 |
| Federal civilian | 5,323 | 1,389 | 317 | 6,712 | 20.7 | 4.7 |
| State and local. | 4,405 | 185 | 46 | 4,589 | 4.0 | 1.0 |
| Grand total. | 77, 489 | 12,012 | 3,641 | 89,501 | 13.4 | 4.1 |

${ }^{1}$ Based on ratio of actual average hours worked per week and an average of 38 hours per week which corresponds to a scheduled 40 hour week.
${ }_{2}$ Manufacturing industry overtime premiums based on factors developed by major manufacturing industries by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and published in the November 1942 Monthly Labor Review of the Department of Labor. ${ }^{3}$ Department of Commerce.
${ }^{4}$ Insignificant.

As a result of this increase in the hours worked per week, compensation of employees for overtime work reached a peak in 1943 of 12 billion dollars. This represented more than 13 percent of the total 1943 civilian nonagricultural wage and salary payments. Of the total, 3.6 billion dollars represented premiums over straight-time rates for overtime hours.
Variations in the volume and proportion of these overtime payments for major industry groups are evident in chart 6. The proportion of overtime pay to total pay rolls was considerably larger in the commodity-producing industries than in the service and distributive trades. Almost three-quarters of all overtime compensation was paid out by the mining, manufacturing, and construction industries. Of the remaining 3 billion dollars of overtime pay, onehalf was paid out by Government, most of which was straight time paid to workers on the Federal pay roll to compensate for the lengthened workweek.
More than half of the total overtime payments went to wage earners in the manufacturing industries, although their wages amounted to only slightly more than one-third of all nonagricultural wages and salaries in 1943. Examination of the major groups of manufactures reveals some striking disparities. In 1943, the durable goods industries paid out 5.2 billion dollars in wages for overtime work, about one-quarter of their total wages, while the nondurable goods industries paid out 1.5 billion for overtime work, or less than 15 percent of their total wage payments.
The proportion of overtime payments varied with the industry's participation in war production. Thus, overtime wages
in the machinery group was more than 27 percent of that industry's total wages as against less than 9 percent in the textile and apparel group.

The fact that so substantial a proportion of workers' incomes during the war period resulted from overtime pay has important implications for the transition period which will follow the end of hostilities. It is apparent from the accompanying tables and charts that the reduction in income will occur with the return to the normal workweek will eliminate the source from which a large volume of purchasing power is derived currently. This factor will be supplemented by another, operating in the same direction, namely, the transfer of workers out of relatively high wage occupations in the heavy industries to lower paid jobs in consumers' goods and services fields.

## Corporate Profits

The continuation of the high level of business operations was reflected in the preliminary reports of corporate profits for the first quarter of this year. Earnings after income and excess profits taxes were slightly above the first quarter level of a year ago but below the second and third quarters. On the basis of the limited data now available, it would appear, however, that the fourth quarter of 1943 decline in earnings was due to year-end adjustments in corporate accounts rather than to a basic change in the earnings position. The same trend is indicated by available data for profits before taxes. It should be noted that all profits estimates are adjusted for esti-
mated renegotiation refunds, completed and anticipated.

The changes in the first quarter of 1944 within the various major industry groups in earnings both before and after taxes have been so minor as to be well within the range of the usual erratic character of quarterly profits movements without fundamental economic meaning. Within the manufacturing group the only significant changes appear to be the downward trend in profits in the iron and steel industry and the somewhat offsetting rise in oil refining earnings in the first quarter of this year.

With more complete information now available, revisions of profit and dividend estimates for the past few years are presented in tables 6 and 7. The data for 1943, however, are still based on a relatively small sample. It will be noted that preliminary Treasury Department figures are considerably higher for 1942 than the estimate given on page 8 of the May 1944 Survey, based upon the sample of large corporations for which data are available from published reports. As it is not possible to determine whether the bias persisted into 1943, no correction of the profits trend shown by the sample was made. It is probable that some deviation of the sample from the universe may later be shown when the tax reports become available, but the large underestimation should not persist for the following reason. Reconversion in 1942 influenced profits of the large companies to a greater extent than it did the smaller concerns, and with the probability of more consistent performance in 1943 it is likely that the performance of the sample companies was again more representative.

The figures indicate that profits after taxes were 8,963 million dollars in 1943 , or 5 percent more than the 8,535 mil-

Table 6.-Net Dividend Payments, by Industrial Divisions, Annually, 1941-43
[Millions of dollars]

| Industrial division | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 4,476 | 4,026 | 4,032 |
| Mining | 266 | 251 | 244 |
| Manufacturing | 2,334 | 1,976 | 2, 009 |
| Food, beverages, and tobacco-- | 394 | 355 | 358 |
| Textiles and leather. | 154 | 144 | 144 |
| Paper and printing | 155 | 125 | 137 |
| Chemicals | 264 | 215 | 216 |
| Oil refining | 104 | 91 | 100 |
| Metal and its products | 690 | 618 | 623 |
| Iron and steel. | 248 | 225 | 218 |
| Nonferrous metals. | 66 | 64 | 61 |
| Machinery (except electrical) | 133 | 122 | 121 |
| Electrical machinery | 243 | 207 | 223 |
| Transportation equipment | 84 | - 72 | 80 |
| Automobiles | 214 | 137 | 135 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing. | 275 | 219 | 216 |
| Trade. | 527 | 488 | 480 |
| Retail | 318 | 293 | 238 |
| Wholesale | 209 | 195 | 182 |
| Finance. | 265 | 247 | 247 |
| Transportation | 272 | 317 | 298 |
| Railroads.. | 83 | 94 | 106 |
| Other | 189 | 223 | 192 |
| Cornmunications | 188 | 186 | 185 |
| Power and gas. | 471 | 437 | 418 |
| Miscellaneous. | 153 | 124 | 151 |

Note.-Annual estimates for 1940 and earlier years, together with notes on sources and methods, are available in the SUrvey of Current Business, June 1943, pp. in the
lion dollars in 1942, notwithstanding a considerable rise in taxes. Profits before taxes rose 14 percent from 19,987 million dollars to 22,817 million dollars.
Corporate profits after taxes increased from 1942 to 1943 in all the major industrial groups, except trade and miscellaneous. Mining and manufacturing increased 5 percent, communication, 8 percent, and power and gas, 4 percent. Transportation rose slightly while trade experienced a similar movement in the other direction. The only substantial decline was the 5 percent drop in the miscellaneous group. No major industrial groups experienced a decline in profits before taxes.

Wholesale trade was responsible for the decline in profits after taxes in the trade group from 1942 to 1943; and construction in the miscellaneous group. Although the total for transportation showed a slight increase, railroad earnings declined almost 7 percent, reflecting in large part the exhaustion of tax credits for losses sustained in earlier years.

Of the manufacturing subgroups, substantial increases in profits after taxes in 1943 as compared with 1942 were reported for paper and printing, oil refining. transportation equipment, and automobile companies. Smaller increases were reported by the food, bev-
erages, tobacco, chemicals, nonferrous metals and electrical machinery companies. Small declines were recorded for textiles and leather, and iron and steel, and a more substantial decline for machinery except electrical.
Net dividend payments in 1943 were approximately the same as in 1942. Corporations continued to follow conservative policies in building up reserves for post-war contingencies. Among the major groups and subgroups there was in 1943, with some exceptions, a tendency for dividends to increase at a slightly lower rate or to decrease at a slightly higher rate than profits after taxes.

Table 7.-Estimated Corporate l'rofits After and Before Taxes, by Iudustrial Divisions, Quarterly, 1940-44 ${ }^{1}$
[Milisons of dollars]


[^1]
# New and Discontinued Businesses, 1940-43 

By Howard R. Bowen, Donald W. Paden, and Genevieve B. Wimsatt, Business Structure Unit, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce

DURING the 2 years from Pearl Harbor to the end of $1943,1,073,000$ business enterprises-about 30 percent of all those in operation-closed their doors, During the same interval, only about 572,000 new businesses were organized, leaving a net decline in number of enterprises of about 500,000 . Quite apart from these changes, an additional 541,000 enterprises were reorganized or transferred to new owners.

These are startling figures. Superficially, they suggest that the ranks of business have been decimated by the war. It does not necessarily follow from them, however, that the effects of the war upon business have been adverse.
The decline in number of firms has not, on the whole, been accompanied by a similar decline in the profitability or volume of business. Although there have been notable exceptions, production, sales, and profits in most lines-for small as well as large enterprises-have been maintained at a high level during the war. Indeed, a large number of recent business deaths have been due, not to the fact that the economic forces of the war have driven entrepreneurs out of business, but that the owners have found attractive alternative opportunities in war industries or have been called into the armed forces.

The existence of lucrative employment opportunities and the operation of selective service has been even more powerful as a deterrent to entry into business.

Moreover, a comparison of the figures for the war period with those for earlier years indicates not so much that the war has had a devastating effect upon business as that business turn-over is always and "normally" of startling proportions. For example, in the 2 years just prior to Pearl Harbor, 1940-41, busi-

Chart 1.-New, Discontinued, and Transferred Businesses, All Industries


Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

The Department of Commerce has recently undertaken to compile comprehensive statistics on the business population. It is planned to release current quarterly data on numbers of operating firms, new businesses established, and businesses discontinued, with detailed classifications by kind of business and by size of firm. A summary of these data will be regularly presented in the statistical section of the Survey of Current Business. In addition, quarterly releases containing detailed information will be available on request to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

This is the final article in a series of three designed to provide a background for the forthcoming current series by showing past changes in the business population.

The first article, "Trends in the Business Population" (SURvey of Curpent Business, March 1944, pp. 8-13), presented data on long-term movements in number of firms and in the size structure of American business. The second article, "The Business Population in Wartime" (Survey of Current Business, May 1944, pp. 9-14, 20), included a detailed inventory of the business population by size and industry, as of 1939, and quarterly data on recent changes in number of firms, by industry.

The present article provides data on number of new and discontinued business enterprises, by industry and size of firm, covering the period 1940-43.
ness discontinuances totaled 914,000 or five-sixths of the number during the 2 years following our entry into the war. Indeed, during the war period it was only in 1942 and the first quarter of 1943 that the rate of business discontinuances exceeded that of pre-war years. During the last three quarters of 1943, the rate of discontinuances was strikingly lower than before the war.

The wartime drop in number of operating firms has been due as much to the decline in rate of entry of new firms as to the increase in rate of discontinuances. In 1942-43, 572,000 new businesses were established, whereas in the pre-war years 1940-41 the number of new entrants totaled nearly a million $(948,100)$.

Indeed, the rate of entry of new businesses declined to what is perhaps an all-time low in the first quarter of 1943. Since then, the quarterly number of new
enterprises has tended to increase, although somewhat slowly. However, the number of discontinuances also has recently reached an unusually low level. Thus, as a result of the near equality between business births and deaths in recent quarters the business population has again become relatively stable.
A very large part of the business turnover during the war period has involved the smallest firms. This is not surprising in view of the fact that the rates of entry, exit, and transfer normally vary inversely with size of concern. During the years 1942-43, concerns with fewer than 4 em ployees (comprising about 82 percent of all firms) provided 95 percent of all discontinuances, 91 percent of all new businesses, and 90 percent of all transfers.
These conclusions are based upon a comprehensive study of recent changes in the business population of the United States. The study is designed to provide detailed facts, by kind of business and size of firm, on the turnover of the business population-as indicated by the number of new and discontinued businesses and the number of businesses changing ownership. The statistics are intended to show the effects of the war upon the business population and at the same time to provide a background for the interpretation of current quarterly data on the business population to be released regularly by the Department of Commerce.
'The present article is divided into several sections: (1) A discussion of basic concepts and definitions, (2) a general analysis of the data, (3) the presentation and interpretation of the statistics by kind of business, (4) an analysis of the data by size of firm, and (5) a discussion of sources and methods.
All private enterprise is included except agriculture, forestry, fishing, and the professions.
The statistics are based primarily on the employer records of the Bureau of Old Age and Survivors Insurance, information provided by the District Collectors of the Bureau of Internal Revenue and of 40 state employment security agencies. (See footnote at end of article. Department of Commerce data on number of operating firms also played an important part. See SURVEY of Current Business, May 1944, p. 20).
It must be emphasized that the statistics on new, discontinued, and transferred businesses are to be regarded as estimates rather than actual enumerations. These estimates were based upon reliable but not exhaustive sources of data. Nevertheless, because of technical difficulties, some of which were due to inadequacies of basic sources and some of which were inherent in the nature of the subject itself, the results are by no means to be accepted as definitive. The

Table 1.-Estimated Number of Operating Business Firms, New Businesses, Discontinued Businesses, and Business Transfers, 1939-43
[In thousands]

| Year and quarter | Total number of operating firms at beginning of period ${ }^{1}$ | Net change in number of operating firms |  | New businesses |  | Discontinued businesses |  | Business transfers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Percent of total | Number | Percent <br> of total | Number | Percent of total | Number | Percent <br> of total |
| 1940 | 3,307.4 | -3.2 | -0.10 | 431.2 | 13.04 | 434.4 | 13. 13 | 240.5 | 7.27 |
| 1941 | 3,304.2 | +36.8 | -1.11 | 516.9 | 15. 64 | 480.1 | 14.53 | 320.2 | 9. 69 |
| 1942, total | 3,341.0 | -269.7 | -8.07 | 408.3 | 12. 22 | 678.0 | 20.29 | 291.6 | 8.73 |
| Jan.-Mar | 3, 341.0 | -34.7 | -1.04 | 132.9 | 3.98 | 167.6 | 5.02 | 76.3 | 2.28 |
| Apr.-June | 3,306. 3 | -58.4 | $-1.77$ | 109.1 | 3. 30 | 167.5 | $\stackrel{5}{5} .07$ | 72.7 | 2. 20 |
| July-Sept | 3, 247.9 | $-92.2$ | $-2.84$ | 73.9 | $\stackrel{2.27}{27}$ | 166.1 | 5.11 | 74.6 | 2.30 |
| Oct.-Dec | 3,155.7 | -84.4 | -2.67 | 92.4 | 2.93 | 176.8 | 5.60 | 68.0 | 2.15 |
| 1943, total | 3,071.3 | -231.4 | -7. 53 | 163.4 | 5.32 | 394.8 | 12.85 | 249.5 | 8.12 |
| Jan.-Mar.. | 3,071.3 | -138.3 | -4. 50 | 31.5 | 1.02 | 169.8 | 5.53 | 64.8 | 2.11 |
| Apr.June... | 2,933.0 |  | -2.13 |  | 1.25 | 99.1 | 3.38 | 72.1 | 2.46 |
| July-Sept... | 2,870.5 | -8.9 | -. 31 | 51.9 | 1.81 | 60.8 | 2.12 | 62.5 | 2.18 |
| Oct.-Dec | 2,861.6 | -21.7 | -. 76 | 43.5 | 1.52 | 65.2 | 2.28 | 50.2 | 1.75 |

${ }^{1}$ For source of these data, see Survey of Current Business, May 1944, p. 10.

Department of Commerce is now engaged in special studies designed to extend and improve the data. In view of the current interest in the material, however, it was thought best not to postpone longer the presentation of the series.

In general, the reliability of the data is greater for totals than for components, for annual than for quarterly figures, for later years than for earlier, and for industrial classifications than for size classifications.

1943, business deaths were only slightly in excess of business births and the number of business firms became approximately stable. Preliminary data for 1944, not shown in this article, indicate that the number of business firms is now increasing very slightly.
The data presented in table 1 and chart 1 suggest that the wartime changes in the business population have been closely related to the conversion phase of the war effort. By the time conversion had been accomplished and the war
economy had become relatively stabilized, the business population had apparently achieved a relatively stable adjustment to war conditions. Those concerns remaining in business were subject to extremely low mortality rates-so low that an unusually small number of new entrants was sufficient to maintain the business population.

An interesting commentary on the virility of private initiative is provided by the number of new business ventures launched in 1943. In spite of the war and the obvious difficulties associated with it, 163,400 new concerns entered the field. This is nearly 40 percent of the number of new enterprises started in 1940.

Many of these business births may be attributed directly to the war, which, like all other social and economic changes, creates as well as destroys opportunities for new enterprise. The war, aside from opportunities implicit in the production program as such, has undoubtedly created thousands of new opportunities as a result of the migration of people and of changes in their mode of life. ${ }^{1}$

The influence of the war upon the number of business transfers has apparently been very slight. This relative stability of transfers may be accounted for by the inclusion in the statistics of such diverse elements as business reorganiza-

[^2]
## General Summary

Table 1 and chart 1 present summary data, for all industries combined, showing the number of operating firms, net change in number of operating firms, number of new businesses, number of discontinued businesses, and number of business transfers. The period covered is 1940 through 1943. Data are annual for 1940-41 and quarterly for 1942-43. With these data, it is possible to gain a broad view of changes in the business population since 1939.

It is evident at once that most of the wartime decline in the number of operating firms occurred during 1942 and the early part of 1943. This was the time of the most rapid increase in war production. Shortages of goods and materials were first becoming acute. Entrepreneurs and their employees were being confronted with numerous alternative opportunities for lucrative war work. The induction of men into the armed forces was proceeding at peak rates. During this period of rapid conversion to a war economy, business discontinuances reached a peak of 177,000 per quarter, and the entry of new businesses declined precipitously to 32,000 per quarter.

By the first half of 1943, when the shift to war economy was largely accomplished and war production became relatively stabilized, business discontinuances dropped off sharply to totals far below even pre-war averages. At the same time, business births showed modest gains. Thus by the middle of

## Chart 2.-New, Discontinued, and Transferred Businesses, by Industrial Groups



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.
tions, transfers of title among members of the same family, as well as actual purchases and sales between totally separate parties. Many such transactions are likely to be influenced only remotely by the war. For example, a reorganization such as incorporation or admission of a partner is likely to reflect a stage in the growth of the business or a change in tax legislation rather than underlying economic events. Similarly, intrafamily transfers are likely to be related to personal events, such as death or marriage, rather than to external causes.

## Definitions

The statistics presented in this article refer to the number of new businesses, discontinued businesses, and business transfers. In order to clarify the meaning of the statistics, it is necessary to define these terms.

A business transfer is defined as a change in ownership of a going concern. It covers (1) ordinary purchase and sale of a business including cases where the transaction involves persons within the same family, (2) reorganization of a business, e. g., incorporation, admission of a partner or dropping of a partner, and (3) transfer of a business to a trustee, receiver, or executor.

A new business is defined as one which is newly organized and is not the successor of a pre-existing going concern.

A discontinued business is defined as one which has been completely liquidated and which does not continue as a going concern under new ownership. The concept includes business failures as well as closures which occur for reasons other than financial loss.

These definitions, apparently clear and straightforward, are subject to serious difficulties in application. In practice, there are so many varieties of change in the status of business enterprises that it is difficult to draw a clear line of distinction between a business which is newly opened and a going concern which has been taken over by a successor, or between a business which has been discontinued and one which has been transferred to a successor. Moreover, since the data on new, discontinued, and transferred businesses are a byproduct derived from administrative records not specifically designed to yield information on the vital statistics of business, it has been impossible, in a large number of cases, to distinguish transfers from new or discontinued businesses.

For these reasons, the data on transfers undoubtedly include some cases which should have been classified as new and as discontinued businesses, and the data on new and discontinued concerns surely include businesses which should have been called transfers. Moreover, there is no assurance that such errors are offsetting.
Studies are in progress to clarify these classifications. However, because of the general uniformity of procedures employed, any lack of reliability due to the difficulty of distinguishing transfers from new and discontinued businesses does not affect the comparability of the
data as among various industries, size groups, or periods of time. ${ }^{2}$
In discussing definitions, it is useful also to indicate the relation between data on new, discontinued, and transferred businesses and data on the total number of businesses in operation. Business transfers have no effect upon the number of firms in existence since, by definition, the businesses involved are carried on by successors. New businesses, however, add to the number of operating concerns, and discontinued businesses subtract from the number of operating firms. Therefore, the net change in the total number of operating firms during any period is equal to the difference between the number of new businesses and the number of discontinued businesses.
The relationship between the series on births, deaths, and transfers is shown in table 1. If the number of new busi-
${ }^{2}$ The difficulties associated with the distinction between transfers and new and discontinued businesses may be avolded by regarding each transfer as both a discontinued business and a new business. On this asbusinption, the total number of new busisumption, the total number of new busiin the accompanying statistics plus the transfers; similarly, the total number of discontinued businesses would be equal to the number shown plus the transfers.
nesses established during a period is added to the number of firms operating at the beginning of any period, and from this total is subtracted the number discontinued during the period, the result will be the number of firms operating at the end of the period. For example, using data from table 1 :

Number of operating firms, Jan. 1, 1940
Number of new businesses estab-
lished during 1940
431, 200

3,738,600
during 1940
434, 400
Difference: Number of operating firms, Jan. 1, 1941- 3, 304, 200

Because of these relationships, the data on new and discontinued businesses are always intimately related to data on number of operating firms. Accordingly, net change in number of operating firms computed as the difference between new and discontinued businesses is always equal to net change computed as the difference between number operating at the beginning of the period and at the end of the final period as shown in an earlier article of this series (Survey of Current Business, May 1944, p. 10).

Table 2.-Estimated Number of New Businesses, by Industries, 1940-43
[In thousands]

| Industry | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan.- } \\ & \text { Mar. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr.- } \\ & \text { June } \end{aligned}$ | July- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct.- } \\ & \text { Dec. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Total, all industries | 431.2 | 516.9 | 408.3 | 163.4 | 31.5 | 36.6 | 51.9 | 43.5 |
| Mining and quarrying | 3.0 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 1.5 | . 6 | 4 | 4 | 1 |
| Contract construction. | 86.4 | 113.8 | 98.1 | 20.7 | 5.1 | 7.4 | 3.5 | 4.8 |
| Manufacturing | 30.8 | 33.8 | 27.5 | 25.6 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 6.3 | 4.8 |
| Food and kindred products |  |  |  | 1.5 | (3) ${ }^{4}$ | (3) 4 |  |  |
| Tobacco manufactures .-.... |  |  |  | . 1 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | (3) | (3) |  |
| Textile mill products.- |  |  |  | .$^{3}$ | $\cdot 1$ | . 1 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| Apparel, etc----- |  |  |  | 1.3 | . 3 | 5 | $\cdot 3$ | .$^{2}$ |
| Lumber and timber basic products |  |  |  | 1.4 | 3.0 .5 | 2.6 .5 | $\begin{array}{r}2.4 \\ .4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.4 |
| Paper and allied products............... |  |  |  | 1.1 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | (3) ${ }^{5}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | (3) |
| Printing, publishing, etc- |  |  |  | 5.4 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.3 | . 8 |
| Chemicals and allied products- |  |  |  | (3) ${ }^{3}$ | . 1 | 1 | ${ }^{1} 1$ |  |
| Products of petroleum and coal. |  |  |  | ${ }^{(3)}$ |  |  | (3) |  |
| Rubber products...--------- |  |  |  | .1 | ${ }^{(3)} .1$ | ${ }^{(3)} .1$ | ${ }^{(3)} .1$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| Stone, clay, and glass products. |  |  |  | 1.6 | . 4 | . 3 | . 4 |  |
| Iron and steel and their products |  |  |  | . 1 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | (3) | 1 | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| Transportation equipment |  |  |  | $\stackrel{.}{ } \cdot$ | ${ }^{(3)} 1$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)} 1$ |  |
| Electrical machinery |  |  |  | . 3 | (3) | .1 | (3) ${ }^{1}$ | .1 |
| Machinery (except electrical) |  |  |  | . 9 | ${ }^{3} 3$ | .3 |  | .1 |
| Automobiles and equipment. |  |  |  | ${ }^{(3)}$ |  | 3 | ${ }^{(3)} 5$ | 6 |
| Transportation, communication, and other public utilities. | 46.5 | 42.1 | 52.9 | 20.9 | 7.9 | 3.6 | 6.4 | 3.0 |
| Wholesale trade. | 34.4 | 29.7 | 25.7 | 7.8 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| Retail trade. | 107.3 | 118.0 | 71.7 | 38.2 | 2.8 | 6.5 | 16.1 | 12.8 |
| General merchandise | 4.5 | 5.6 | 4.8 | 1.5 | . 3 | . 3 | 4 | . 4 |
| Food and liquor. | 32.1 | 29.5 | 33.5 | 13.4 | . 8 | 1.5 | 7.1 | 4.0 |
| Automotive. | 5.9 | 5.0 | , | 1.9 | - 1 | .$_{3}$ | 5 | 1.0 |
| Apparel and accessories | 4.4 | 5.8 | 4.1 | 1.4 | $\cdot 2$ | ${ }^{-3}$ | . 4 | ${ }^{-6}$ |
| Eating and drinking places. | 21.8 | 27.1 | 7.5 | 6.8 | . 6 | 1.2 | 2.9 | 2.0 |
| Filling stations | 18.4 | 20.7 | 5. 6 | 8.9 | 4 | 2.0 | 3.2 | 3.3 |
| Other retail trade | 20.3 | 24.4 | 15.7 | 4.4 | . 4 | . 8 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate. | 31.8 | 37.8 | 18.9 | 20.1 | 2.0 | 3.6 | 6.1 | 8.4 |
| Service industries | 91.0 | 137.6 | 109.4 | 28.6 | 4.4 | 6.5 | 10.5 | 7.1 |
| Hotels, etc- | 14.8 | 17.3 | 15.4 | 5.4 | . 5 | 2.0 | 2.5 | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ |
| Personal services. | 34.6 | 71.9 | 49.5 | 14.2 | 2. 5 | 2.4 | 4.9 | 4.4 |
| Business services. | 3.4 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 2.0 | . 5 | . 4 | .7 | 4 |
| Automobile repair- | 18.8 11.4 | 24.7 14.7 | 18.7 12.4 | 2.1 3.7 | .2 | . 9 | 1.7 | . 1.2 |
| Miscellaneous repair | 8.1 | 4.3 | 9.3 | 1.1 | 2 | . 4 | . 5 | $\cdot 1$ |

[^3]2 Preliminary.

## Chart 3.-New and Discontinued Businesses as Percentage of Number of Firms Operating at Beginning of Year, by Industrial Groups



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

That the net change in number of operating firms is equal to the difference between new and discontinued businesses is also true of each industry except to the extent that firms shift from one kind of business to another without undergoing other change. Such shifts have been ignored in compiling the present statistics, since it was not possible, with available information, to reclassify the firms changing their line of business. Therefore, within each industry the net change computed as the difference between the number of new and discontinued businesses is shown as equal to the net change computed as the difference between those operating at the beginning of the period and at the end of the period.
For individual size groups within a given industry, however, net change in number of firms is not likely to be equal to the difference between the number of new and discontinued businesses because of the fact that there is frequent shifting from one employee size class to another. In the present statistics, net change for a given size group is not necessarily equated to the difference between the number of new and discontinued businesses of that class.

## Analysis by Industries

It is to be expected that the influence of the war upon business turn-over would vary significantly for different industries. In this section it is intended to show in some detail how the various industrial groups have been affected.
The primary data, by industries, on new, discontinued, and transferred businesses are presented in tables 2, 3, and 4 and in chart 2. In table 5, these same data are expressed as rates; i. e., for each industry the number of new, discontinued, and transferred concerns is expressed as a percentage of the number
of operating firms. In chart 3, these rates are shown graphically for the major industry groups for the years 1940 and 1943.

During a normal year, for example 1940, roughly one-seventh of the total number of firms went out of business. About an equal number of firms entered the field. Thus, if these rates were consistently maintained, in a period of seven years it would be possible for the entire business population to be replaced by new firms. That this does not happen is due to a much lower death rate per hundred old firms than per hundred new firms. Most of the turnover, in fact, occurs among the very young and generally very small businesses.

The lowest birth and death rates were found in retail trade, as shown in table 5 , and the highest in contract construction. That the turn-over rates for retail businesses are lower than those for all industries combined, is contrary to general opinion. This conclusion is confirmed, however, by the substantial agreement of data derived independently from many state unemployment compensation agencies and from the Bureau of Old Age and Survivors Insurance.

The reason for the extremely high rate in construction lies partly in the inflation of the birth-death figures by the inclusion of concerns organized temporarily to carry on specific construction projects. In manufacturing and mining, discontinuance rates were similar to the average for all industries combined.

That the rates were as high as shown, in a field usually regarded as relatively

Table 3.-Estimated Number of Discontinued Businesses, by Industries, 1940-43 [In thousands]

| Industry | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan.- } \\ & \text { Mar. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr.- } \\ & \text { June } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July- } \\ & \text { Sept. } \end{aligned}$ | Oct.- <br> Dec. ${ }^{2}$ |
| Total, all industries. | 434.4 | 480.1 | 678.0 | 394.8 | 169.8 | 99.1 | 60.8 | 65.2 |
| Mining and quarrying. Contract construction | $\begin{array}{r} 2.2 \\ 72.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.2 \\ 93.6 \end{array}$ | 2.0 136.3 | 1.5 76.6 | 2.5 | .3 26.2 | $1{ }^{.4}{ }^{4}$ | 15.8 |
| Manufacturing | 27.3 | 26.4 | 27.7 | 23.2 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 5.1 | 5.8 |
| Food and kindred products |  |  |  | 3.8 | (a) 9 | . 8 | (3) 7 | 1.4 |
| Tobacco manufacturing... |  |  |  | . 1 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | (3) | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| Textile mill products. |  |  |  | .5 1.9 | . 1 | . 1 | .1 .4 | . 1 |
| Lumber and timber basic products |  |  |  | 7.1 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1. ${ }^{1}$ |
| Furniture and finished lumber products |  |  |  | .6 | 2 2 | (3) 2 | . 1 |  |
| Paper and allied products- |  |  |  | 3.1 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)} 9$ |  | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| Printing, publishing, etc- |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}3.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.0 .2 | $\stackrel{9}{.}$ | . 7 |  |
| Products of petroleum and coal |  |  |  | ${ }^{(3)}$ |  |  | (3) | (3) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Rubber products. |  |  |  | . 2 | (3) | (3) | (3) |  |
| Leather and leather products... |  |  |  | .3 | (3) 1 | (3) ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{\text {(3) }} 1$ |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products Iron and steel and their products |  |  |  | . 14 | ${ }^{(3)} 1$ |  |  | ${ }^{(3)} .1$ |
| Transportation equipment...... |  |  |  | $\stackrel{.}{2}$ | (3) ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | (3) ${ }^{1}$ | (3) ${ }^{1}$ |
| Nonferrous metals - |  |  |  | ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical machinery --.-.-. |  |  |  | .2 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | . 1 |
| Machinery (except electrical) Automobiles and equipment |  |  |  | ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  | 1 |
| Automobiles and equipment. <br> Miscellaneous manufacturing |  |  |  | 2. 6 | . 5 | . 1 | ${ }^{(3)} .6$ | . 0 |
| Transportation, communication, and other public utilities | 51.1 | 38.0 | 63.1 | 27.5 | 14.1 | 6.4 | 3.9 | 3.1 |
| Wholesale trade. | 34.4 | 29.7 | 40.1 | 23.2 | 11.0 | 5.6 | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| Retail trade.. | 106.4 | 116.8 | 228.8 | 147.2 | 77.4 | 31.8 | 19.5 | 18.5 |
| General merchand | 6.0 | 5.8 | 8.2 | 6.4 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| Food and liquor | 33.9 | 38.2 | 71.1 | 57.9 | 28.2 | 14.9 | 6.8 | 8.0 |
| Automotive. | 4.2 | 3.8 | 9.2 | 4.3 | 2.9 | 7 | 5 | . 1 |
| Apparel and accessories | 4.0 | 4.8 | 9.8 | 6.0 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 1.3 | . 9 |
| Eating and drinking places | 17.1 | 15.4 | 43.1 | 22.2 | 13.2 | 4.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Filling stations. | 18.6 | 28.4 | 43.8 | 22.4 | 14.3 | 4.5 | 2.1 | 1.5 |
| Other retail trad | 22.7 | 20.5 | 43.7 | 28.1 | 14.1 | 4.3 | 5.1 | 4.5 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 38.0 | 42.0 | 29.1 | 22.2 | 11.6 | 5.3 | 3.2 | 2.1 |
| Service industries.. | 102.4 | 131.3 | 150.7 | 73.4 | 28.1 | 17.4 | 11.5 | 16.3 |
| Hotels, etc... | 13.6 | 17.5 | 15.8 | 6.8 3 | 2.2 | $1{ }^{.6}$ | ${ }^{6}$ | 3.4 |
| Personal services | 47.1 | 62.6 | 72.3 | 33.6 | 12.4 | 10.2 | 6.2 | 4.8 |
| Business services. | 3.6 | 4.6 | 6.3 | 4.1 | 1.9 | . 8 | . 8 |  |
| Automobile repair Miscellaneous repair | 20.1 11.8 | 25.8 14.6 | 29.8 18.5 | 12.6 9.6 | 3.8 4.3 | 2.5 2.2 | 1.5 1.4 | 4.8 1.7 |
| Amusements.... | 6.3 | 6.1 | 8.0 | 6.6 | 4 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.1 |

[^4]: Preliminary.

Table 4.-Estimated Number of Business Transfers, by Industriee, 1940-43
[In thousands]

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Industry |  |  |  |

stable, is due to the inclusion in the manufacturing group of thousands of small shops and processors having few or even no employees. Included, for example, are small sawmills, printing establishments, cheese factories, custom industries, etc.

The high turnover rates in the trans-portation-communication-public utilities group are also, at first glance, somewhat surprising. The explanation lies in the fact that this group includes numerous small truckers, bus operators, and taxicab companies for which rates of turn-over are relatively high.

As shown in table 4 and chart 3, the birth rates for various industries tended to vary directly with the death rates; that is, industries having relatively high birth rate: also showed high death rates, and vice versa. However, during the period of rapid change in total number of concerns, 1942-43, the birth rate for each industry tended to diverge from the death rate. Thus, referring to chart 3 , the relation between birth and death rates for the several industrial groups appears considerably closer in 1940 than in 1943.

In contrast to other industrial groups, the impetus of the war effort led to an increase in the number of manufacturing and mining concerns throughout the 1940-43 period. In view of the great expansion of war production, it is not sur-
prising that the number of firms entering these activities should have exceeded the number of firms departing. Although the absolute level of both births and deaths was lower than in pre-war
years, births were sufficiently in excess of deaths to bring about a consistent increase in the number of firms. A greater rise in the number of firms, such as might have been expected to accompany the remarkable increase in output during recent years, was prevented by difficulties in securing equipment, manpower, materials, and managerial talent.
As was pointed out above, business births and deaths in the construction field tend to be inflated by businesses organized for particular projects and dissolved upon the completion of these projects. For this reason, there is a much closer correspondence between economic activity and business turnover in the construction field than in other lines. This correspondence is indicated in table 6, which presents index numbers of the value of contracts awarded and new and discontinued construction businesses. Because of the nature of the construction industry, business transfers are of negligible importance.

From the standpoint of number of firms, the most important segment of the economy consists of retail and service trades. The drastic decline in the number of enterprises in these fields resulted from an increase in rate of discontinuances, particularly in retail trades, accompanied by a rapid drop in number of new firms. It should be pointed out, however, that in the latter part of 1943 this trend was reversed, and in some lines of retail trade the number of firms has lately increased.

Table 7 shows in some detail the influence of the war upon business turnover within the individual retail and service lines. In this table, new, discontinued, and transferred businesses in 1943, a war year, are expressed as percentages of the corresponding number in 1940, a pre-war year.

Discontinuances were significantly greater in 1943 than in 1940 among eating and drinking places and food and liquor stores, and considerably less

## Chart 4.-New and Discontinued Businesses as Percentage of Number of Firms Operating at Beginning of Year, by Size Groups



[^5]among hotels, automotive, and miscellaneous repair establishments. New businesses, on the other hand, were fewer in all lines in 1943 than in 1940.

## Analysis by Size of Firm

In order to show the relation between size of firms and business turn-over, the data on new, discontinued, and transferred businesses have been classified into six size groups, in terms of number of paid employees. Table 8 contains annual data, by size and major industry groups, on number of new, discontinued, and transferred businesses, and in chart 4 these data are shown as percentages of the number of operating firms.
The size-distribution patterns of new, discontinued, and transferred businesses are essentially similar for the various industrial groups (table 8). Since retail trade accounts for the bulk of all new and discontinued firms, its pattern of size distribution closely parallels that for all industries combined. The mining, manufacturing, and wholesale trade groups depart most from the over-all pattern, but even in these groups the differences are not great.

In table 9, the numbers of new, discontinued, and transferred businesses in each size group are expressed as percentages of their respective totals. From
these figures it can be seen that roughly nine-tenths of all new, discontinued, and transferred enterprises employ fewer than four workers. Conversely, less than 1 percent of business births, deaths, and transfers involve firms having 50 or more employees. ${ }^{3}$
Over the 4-year period shown in table 9 , the proportion of births, deaths, and transfers for specific size groups varied but little. Although there were significant changes in the total number of new and discontinued concerns from 1940 to 1943, the proportions attributable to firms having less than four employees remained at a high level throughout the period. Conversely, turn-over among concerns in the larger size groups accounted for so small a part of the total as not to affect materially the general level of the business population.

A comparison of the figures on both new and discontinued concerns for 1940 and 1943 indicates that businesses in the larger size groups accounted for a slightly

[^6]Table 5.-New Businesses, Discontinued Businesses, and Business Transfers as Percentages of Number of Firms Operating at Beginning of Year, by Industries, 1940-43

| Industry | New businesses |  |  |  | Discontinued businesses |  |  |  | Business transfers |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 |
| Total, all industries. | 13.1 | 15.6 | 12.2 | 5.3 | 13.1 | 14.5 | 20.3 | 12.9 | 7.3 | 9.7 | 8.7 | 8.1 |
| Mining and quarrying | 14.1 | 18.1 | 16.3 | 5.8 | 10.4 | 10.0 | 8.4 | 5.8 | 9.3 | 9.5 | 10.1 | 6.4 |
| Contract construction | 41.7 | 51.5 | 40.7 | 10.2 | 35.0 | 42.4 | 56.5 | 37.7 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 2.8 | 2.1 |
| Manufacturing | 14.3 | 15.5 | 12.2 | 11.4 | 12.7 | 12.1 | 12,3 | 10.3 | 8.5 | 10.3 | 7.6 | 7.7 |
| Food and kindred products |  |  |  | 2.7 |  |  |  | 7.0 |  |  |  | 5. 1 |
| Tobaceo manufactures |  |  |  | 10.4 |  |  |  | 10.4 |  |  |  | 4.2 |
| Textile mill products |  |  |  | 5.8 |  |  |  | 10.0 |  |  |  | 7.5 |
| Apparel, etc ---.-.-.----- |  |  |  | 7.1 |  |  |  | 10.2 |  |  |  | 16.2 |
| Lumber and timber basic products. |  |  |  | 36.3 |  |  |  | 27.4 |  |  |  | 11.7 |
| Furniture and finished lumber products |  |  |  | 15.7 |  |  |  | 5.5 |  |  |  | 7.9 |
| Paper and allied products....-....-. |  |  |  | 2.8 |  |  |  | 2.8 |  |  |  | 6.4 |
| Printing, publishing, etc. |  |  |  | 14.8 |  |  |  | 9.3 |  |  |  | 6. 4 |
| Chemicals and allied products |  |  |  | 3.9 |  |  |  | 9.4 |  |  |  | 5.8 |
| Products of petroleum and coal |  |  |  | 12.0 |  |  |  | 12.0 |  |  |  | 34.4 |
| Rubber products ......-...---- |  |  |  | 4.8 |  |  |  | 13.2 |  |  |  | 3.6 |
| Leather and leather products. |  |  |  | 7.0 |  |  |  | 10.4 |  |  |  | 21.3 |
| Stone, clay, and g]ass products. |  |  |  | 25.6 |  |  |  | 1.5 |  |  |  | 5.2 |
| Iron and steel and their products |  |  |  | 1.2 |  |  |  | 4. 5 |  |  |  | 5.0 |
| Transportation equipment..--.--- |  |  |  | 12.5 |  |  |  | 12.5 |  |  |  | 30.4 |
| Non-ferrous metals...- |  |  |  | 5.1 |  |  |  | 8.4 |  |  |  | 4.1 |
| Electrical machinery |  |  |  | 15. 5 |  |  |  | 10.5 |  |  |  | 11.6 |
| Machinery (except electrical) |  |  |  | 8.7 |  |  |  | 3.8 |  |  |  | 8.1 |
| Automobiles and equipment. |  |  |  | 8.4 |  |  |  | 8. 1 |  |  |  | 1. 2 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing |  |  |  | 8.1 |  |  |  | 12.4 |  |  |  | 5.0 |
| Transportation, communication, and other public utilities | 22.7 | 21.0 | 25.8 | 10.8 | 24.9 | 19.0 | 30.8 | 14. I | 12.8 | 11.7 | 10.1 | 9.3 |
| Wholesale trade | 23.9 | 20.6 | 17.9 | 6.1 | 23.9 | 20.6 | 27.9 | 17.9 | 4.2 | 6.0 | 4. 6 | 5.5 |
| Retail trade. | 6.8 | 7.4 | 4.5 | 2.7 | 6.7 | 7.3 | 14.4 | 10.3 | 3.8 | 4.6 | 6.5 | 8.5 |
| General merchand | 6.2 | 7.7 | 6.8 | 2.2 | 8.2 | 8.0 | 11.4 | 9.4 | 2. 7 | 3.9 | 5.3 | 6.8 |
| Food and liquors | 6.3 | 5.8 | 6.7 | 2.9 | 6.7 | 7.5 | 14.3 | 12.6 | 4.5 | 5.6 | 7.2 | 7.5 |
| Automotive | 11.0 | 9.0 | 1.0 | 3.9 | 7.8 | 6. 8 | 16.2 | 8.9 | 7.8 | 6.6 | 6.0 | 5.2 |
| Apparel and accessories | 5.2 | 6.7 | 4.7 | 1.7 | 4.7 | 5. 6 | 11.2 | 7.4 | 5.3 | 6.9 | 6.2 | 6.4 |
| Eating and drinking place | 7. 6 | 9.3 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 6.0 | 5. 3 | 14.2 | 8.3 | 1. 7 | 2.0 | 6.5 | 14.7 |
| Filling stations. | 7.9 | 8. 9 | 2.5 | 4.8 | 8.0 | 12.2 | 19.5 | 12.0 | 5.9 | 7.5 | 6.4 | 8.0 |
| Other retail trade | 5.8 | 7.0 | 4.5 | 1.3 | 6.5 | 5.9 | 12.4 | 8.7 | 2. 2 | 2.7 | 6. 2 | 6.5 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate. | 10.9 | 13.3 | 6.7 | 7.4 | 13.1 | 14.8 | 10.4 | 8.2 | 5.5 | 7.7 | 4. 6 | 7.0 |
| Service industries | 14.3 | 22.0 | 17.3 | 4.8 | 16.1 | 21.0 | 23.9 | 12.4 | 16.4 | 25.3 | 19.1 | 10.2 |
| Hotels, etc. | 66.6 | 73.9 | 66. 2 | 23.7 | 61.2 | 74.8 | 67.9 | 29.8 | 41.1 | 58.9 | 34.7 | 19.6 |
| Personal services | 8.8 | 18.8 | 12.7 | 3.9 | 12.0 | 16.4 | 18.5 | 9.1 | 12. 2 | 19.8 | 15.0 | 9.0 |
| Business services | 12.8 | 17.7 | 15.7 | 8.3 | 13.5 | 17.7 | 24.1 | 17.0 | 21.9 | 33.9 | 24.4 | 13.1 |
| Automobile repair | 23.7 | 31.8 | 24.5 | 3.3 | 25.4 | 33. 2 | 38.9 | 19.3 | 27.6 | 42.8 | 35.5 | 10.8 |
| Miscellaneous repair | 15.5 | 20.3 | 17.0 | 5.5 | 16.0 | 20.2 | 25.4 | 14.3 | 18.2 | 26.0 | 20.5 | 10.8 |
| Amusements.. | 19.6 | 10.0 | 22.7 | 2.7 | 15.2 | 14.2 | 19.5 | 15.6 | 15.5 | 16.8 | 13.5 | 12.7 |

Table 6.-Index of New and Discontinued Construction Firms and Value of Residential Construction Contracts

| Year | Total contracts awarded ${ }^{1}$ | Residential contracts awarded 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NYew } \\ & \text { busi- } \\ & \text { nesses } \end{aligned}$ | Discontinued busiresses |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1940 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1941 | 151 | 124 | 132 | 129 |
| 1942 | 205 | 114 | 114 | 188 |
| 1943 | 84 | 56 | 24 | 106 |

${ }^{1}$ Source: Federal Reserve Bulletin.
greater percentage of the total number of births and deaths in the latter than in the earlier years. The trend for the entire period, however, is not altogether consistent.
The rate of business turn-over shown in chart 4 almost always varies inversely with size of firms. Thus, for all groups combined and for individual industries as well, rates of entry and discontinuance for concerns with fewer than four employees are many times the rates for firms with fifty or more employees.
The large and continuous flow of enterprises into and out of the business world, therefore, consists very largely of small concerns. There are grounds for belief, however, that the large discontinuance rates for small firms are due to the closings of relatively new enterprises. It is entirely possible-though not demonstrated-that long-established small businesses may have as low discontinuance rates as their larger competitors.
These figures explain to some extent the apparent paradox of large decreases in the number of firms associated with a stable or even increased dollar volume of business. Although the decrease in number of operating concerns occurred principally among the smaller businesses, the total volume of business accounted for by these units is extremely small in comparison with their numbers. The remaining concerns, by increasing sales or output, more than make up the difference.

## Sources and Methods

The primary sources of data for the estimates of new, discontinued, and transferred businesses are the employer records of the Bureau of Old Age and Survivors Insurance and similar records from 40 State employand similar records from
Since the information obtained from these sources applied only to employing organiza-

Table 7.-New and Discontinued Businesses in 1943 Expressed as Percentage of 1940, Retail and Service Trades

| Kind of business | New businesses | Discontinued businesses |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General merchandise. | 33 | 107 |
| Food and liquor.- | 42 | 171 |
| Antomotive. | 32 | 102 |
| Apparel and accessories | 32 | 150 |
| Eating and drinking- | 31 | 230 |
| Filling stations.-...- | 48 | 120 |
| Other retail trades. | 22 | 124 |
| Fotels, etc.. | 36 | 50 |
| Personal services. | 41 | 71 |
| Business services. | 59 | 114 |
| Automotive repair | 11 | 63 |
| Miscellaneous repair | 32 | 81 |
| Amusements.....- | 14 | 105 |

Table 8.-Estimated Number of New Businesses, Discontinued Businesses, and Business Transfers, by Industrial Groups and Size of Firms, 1940-43

| Industrial group and size of firm | [In thousands] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Business transfers |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | New businesses |  |  |  | Discontinued businesses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 |
| All industries, total. | 431.2 | 516.9 | 408.3 | 163.4 | 434.4 | 480.1 | 678.0 | 394.8 | 240.5 | 320.2 | 291.6 | 249.5 |
| No employees. | 167.8 | 243.6 | 269.9 | 36.5 | 259.0 | 275. 5 | -386.6 | 231.0 | 137.4 | 177.5 | 160.3 | 104.4 |
| 1 to 3 employees | 216.3 | 220.2 | 108.8 | 104.2 | 158.7 | 186.0 | 266.9 | 135. 1 | 84.8 | 116.4 | 113.3 | 106.7 |
| 4 to 7 employees | 29.4 | 32.2 | 17.3 | 13.9 | 8.3 | 8.6 | 13.5 | 14.9 | 10.8 | 12.8 | 10.6 | 22.1 |
| 8 to 19 employees. | 10.4 | 11.9 | 7.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 6.1 | 7.3 | 9.1 | 5.0 | 5.6 | 4.4 | 9.3 |
| 20 to 49 employees | 5.3 | 6.5 | 3.3 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 1.6 | 6.8 | 2.3 | 4.6 |
| 50 or more employees | 1.9 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 1.2 | . 8 | 2.4 |
| Mining and quarrying | 3.0 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 1.7 |
| No employees..... | . 1 | . 2 | . 3 | . 1 | . 2 | 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | 1 | . 2 | (1) |
| 1 to 3 employees | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.6 | . 6 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.6 | . 8 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1. 7 | ? 6 |
| 4 to 7 employees | . 8 | 1. 1 | 1.0 | . 4 | . 1 | 1 | . 1 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 1 | . 5 |
| 8 to 19 employees | . 6 | . 8 | . 8 | . 3 | (i) ${ }^{1}$ | 1 | . 1 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 3 |
| 20 to 49 employees | 1 | 2 | . 2 | $i^{1}$ | (1) | (I) | 1 | $i^{1}$ | $\mathrm{i}^{1}$ | . 1 | .2 | . 2 |
| 50 or more employees | (I) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | 1 | 1 | . 1 |
| Contract construction | 80.4 | 113.8 | 98.1 | 20.7 | 72. 6 | 93.6 | 136.3 | 76.6 | 7.2 | 9.8 | 6.8 | 4.3 |
| No employees... | 43.2 | 53.6 | 60.9 | 11.1 | 42.9 | 52.7 | 72.8 | 34.3 | 4.0 | 5. 2 | 3.4 | 1. 3 |
| 1 to 3 employees. | 29.4 | 41.0 | 25.4 | 6. 6 | 27.1 | 37.5 | 57.4 | 32.9 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 2.9 | 1.7 |
| 4 to 7 employees | 7.7 | 10.7 | 6.6 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 2.9 | 4.2 | . 2 | . 3 | . 3 | . 6 |
| 8 to 19 employees | 3.4 | 4.7 | 2.9 | . 8 | I. 1 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 3.0 | . 2 | . 2 | .1 | 4 |
| 20 to 49 employees. | 1.8 | 2.4 | 1.5 | . 4 | . 3 | . 5 | . 6 | 1.2 | (i) | (i) | , 1 | 2 |
| 50 or more employe | 1.0 | 1.4 | . 8 | . 2 | . 2 | . 3 | . 7 | 1.0 | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | (1) | (1) | . 1 |
| Manufacturing | 30.8 | 33.8 | 27.5 | 25.6 | 27.3 | 26.4 | 277 | 23.2 | 18.2 | 22.5 | 17.2 | 17.4 |
| No employees. | 11.3 | 8.9 | 12.0 | 6.0 | 10.6 | 10.2 | 10. 4 | 7.7 | 5.4 | 6. 4 | 5.1 | 2.5 |
| 1 to 3 employees. | 11.5 | 14.7 | 9.1 | 11.5 | 15.4 | 14.8 | 15.9 | 13.2 | 9.0 | 10.7 | 8.5 | 6.6 |
| 4 to 7 employees | 4.2 | 5.4 | 3.3 | 4.2 | . 5 | . 5 | . 6 | . 8 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 2.9 |
| 8 to 19 employees | 2.1 | 2.7 | 1.7 | 2.1 | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 | . 8 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 2.2 |
| 20 to 49 employees. | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 1.3 | . 1 | . 2 | . 2 | . 4 | . 4 | 1.2 | . 9 | 2. 1 |
| 50 or more employees | 4 | .6 | .3 | . 4 | . 2 | 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 6 | . 6 | . 4 | 1.2 |
| Transportation, communication, and other public utilities | 46.5 | 42.1 | 52.9 | 20.9 | 51.1 | 38.0 | 63.1 | 27.5 | 26.2 | 23.5 | 20.7 | 18. 2 |
| No employees.... | 35.7 | 31.4 | 47.3 | 10.8 | 44.2 | 32.2 | 53.1 | 21.7 | 22.4 | 19.6 | 17.0 | 13.6 |
| 1 to 3 employees | 9.7 | 9.5 | 5.0 | 9.0 | 6.7 | 5.6 | 9.7 | 4.8 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.4 |
| 4 to 7 employees | . 8 | . 8 | . 4 | . 7 | . 1 | . 1 | .2 | . 5 | . 1 | . 2 | . 2 | . 6 |
| 8 to 19 employees. | . 2 | .2 | . 1 | .2 | (i) $^{1}$ | (i) 1 | ${ }_{(1)}$ | . 3 | .1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 2 |
| 20 to 49 employees. - | .1 | .1 | $\mathrm{ib}^{1}$ | . 1 | (i) | (1) | (1) | .1 | .1 | .1 | -1 | . 2 |
| 50 or more employees | . 1 | . 1 | (1) | .1 | (t) | (1) | (1) | .1 | .1 | . 1 | .1 | . 2 |
| Wholesale trade. | 34.4 | 29.7 | 25.7 | 7.8 | 34.4 | 29.7 | 40.1 | 23.2 | 6.0 | 8.7 | 6.7 | 7.2 |
| No employees. | 10.4 | 9.1 | 12.0 | 1.7 | 13.2 | 10.4 | 14.2 | 7.0 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 1. 5 |
| 1 to 3 employees | 20.2 | 17.4 | 11.6 | 5.2 | 18.2 | 16.0 | 22.3 | 13.0 | 3.1 | 4.6 | 3.6 | 3.5 |
| 4 to 7 employees | 2.7 | 2.3 | 1.5 | . 7 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.7 | . 4 | .6 | . 4 | 1.1 |
| 8 to 19 employees. | . 8 | . 7 | . 5 | . 2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.2 | .3 | . 4 | . 3 | . 7 |
| 20 to 49 employees. | . 2 | . 2 | (1) | , 1 | .3 | . 4 | . 4 | .3 | . 1 | . 2 | $\mathrm{i}^{2}$ | . 3 |
| 50 or more employees. | . 1 | .1 | (1) | (1) | . 1 | . 1 | 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | (1) | . 1 |
| Retail trade | 107.3 | 118.0 | 71.7 | 38.2 | 106.4 | 116.8 | 228.8 | 147.2 | 60.3 | 73.7 | 104.0 | 121.6 |
| No employees. | 17.9 | 46.7 | 58.4 | 2.8 | 62.7 | 66.2 | 129.5 | 101.0 | 31.6 | 38.6 | 55.0 | 48.1 |
| 1 to 3 employees. | 77.8 | 62.0 | 11.6 | 30.7 | 39.7 | 45.5 | 92.3 | 38.3 | 23.6 | 29.9 | 43.1 | 56.0 |
| 4 to 7 employees | 8.8 | 7.0 | 1.3 | 3.5 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 4.1 | 12.1 |
| 8 to 19 employees. | 2.5 | 2.0 | .4 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 3.9 |
| 20 to 49 employees | $\mathrm{ic}^{4}$ | (i) ${ }^{3}$ | (i) $^{1}$ | $\mathrm{i}^{1}$ | . 3 | 1.0 | . 6 | . 4 | . 3 | . 4 | . 4 | 1.1 |
| 50 or more employees. | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | .3 | . 2 | .2 | .2 | .1 | .2 | $\cdot 1$ | . 4 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate..-- | 31.8 | 37.8 | 18.9 | 20.1 | 38.0 | 42.0 | 29.1 | 22.2 | 16.0 | 22.1 | 13.0 | 18.9 |
| No employees.... | 11.2 | 16.9 | 10.1 | 2.1 | 20.6 | 21.8 | 14.4 | 12.5 | 7.6 | 10.2 | 6.2 | 8.0 |
| 1 to 3 employees. | 19.1 | 19.3 | 8.1 | 16.6 | 16.9 | 19.7 | 14.1 | 9.0 | 7.2 | 10.5 | 6.3 | 9.8 |
| 4 to 7 employees | 1.2 | 1.2 | . 5 | 1.1 | . 5 | . 4 | . 5 | . 5 | . 9 | 1.0 | . 3 | . 8 |
| 8 to 19 employees. | (1) $^{3}$ | (i) ${ }^{3}$ | (i) $^{1}$ | $\mathrm{i}^{3}$ | (i) $^{1}$ | (i) $^{1}$ | $\mathrm{i}^{1}$ | .$^{1}$ | $\mathrm{i}^{2}$ | $\mathrm{i}^{3}$ | ${ }^{2}$ | . 3 |
| 20 to 49 employees 50 or more employees. | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| 50 or more employees. | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | ${ }^{-1}$ | . 1 | . 1 | (1) | (1) |
| Service industries | 91.0 | 137.6 | 109.4 | 28.6 | 102.4 | 131.3 | 150.7 | 73.4 | 104. 7 | 157.8 | 120.7 | 60.3 |
| No employees. | 38.2 | 76.8 | 69.0 | 1.9 | 64.8 | 81. 8 | 92.1 | 46.5 | 64.1 | 94.5 | 71.1 | 29.4 |
| 1 to 3 employees.-.-.-.-............. | 47.4 | 54. 6 | 36.4 | 23.9 | 33.0 | 45. 1 | 53.7 | 23.1 | 34.5 | 52.1 | 44.1 | 25.1 |
| 4 to 7 employees. | 3.3 | 3.8 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 2.2 | 4.0 | 4.9 | 3.8 | 3.5 |
| 8 to 19 employees.--.................- | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ | . ${ }^{5}$ | 1.1 | .7 | 1. 4 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1. 4 |
|  | 1.4 | 1. 6 | .3 | .2 | . 6 | . 6 | . 4 | . 4 | . 5 | 4.6 | . 4 | . 6 |
| 50 or more employees.-...----...- | . 3 | . 3 | .2 | .2 | .1 | . 1 | .1 | . 2 | $\stackrel{.}{ } .1$ | (1) | .1 | . 3 |

1 Less than 50 .
tions; that is, firms with one or more employees, it was necessary to estimate business turn-over separately for firms with, and those without, employees.
In preparing the estimates for employing firms, the following steps were involved:
(1) A careful estimate of the number of new, discontinued, and transferred businesses was made for the third quarter of 1943 on the basis of special tabulations provided by the Bureau of Old Age and Survivors Insurance.
(2) Estimates for earlier quarters and years were derived by linking the data for the third wuarter of 1943 with data for earlier periods obtained from employer records of State employment security agencies. (For a discussion of the methods of weighting, see SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, November 1943, p. 15.)
(3) As an independent check, the results were compared with estimated net change in
number of operating firms, and where differences occurred reconciliation was effected No direct information on new businesses was available for the period prior to January 1, 1943. The data shown, therefore, were derived by adding net change in number of operating firms and number of discontinued businesses (with regard to sign). Because of this method of estimating the number of new businesses, the data presented for the period prior to 1943 are somewhat less reliable than that for the year 1943.
The estimation for each industry of the number of new, discontinued, and transferred businesses among firms with no employees involved the projection of rates applicable to various size classes among employing firms. The new, discontinued, and transferred businesses for each size group were expressed as a percentage of the total
number of firms operating within that size group. The resulting data yielded a curve expressing a functional relation between size of firm and rate of turn-over-showing in practically all cases an inverse relation between size of firm and rate of turn-over. By extrapolating this curve to include the zero ordinate, the estimated percentage for the firms without employees was then applied to the number of operating concerns of this class to arrive at an estimate of the number of new, discontinued, and transferred businesses among nonemploying firms. These estimates were then combined with those for employing firms to yield preliminary estimates for the entire business population. This was then checked by comparing the difference between the number of new businesses and the number of discontinued businesses with the known net change in total number of operating businesses. Minor discrepancies were then eliminated and major discrepancies were investigated to determine their causes, and where possibie basic difficulties were eliminated.

The methods employed are obviously designed to produce rough estimates. There is no intention of presenting the foregoing figures as the definitive statistics on recent business turnover. However, in view of the independent check afforded by data on net change in number of operating concerns, the estimates reflect with reasonable accuracy the general movement of the data through time and the relative differences among various industries and size groups.
Many of the difficulties encountered in the development of the series for past years have been overcome and will no longer affect the estimates for future periods. Moreover, as a result of studies now in progress, the scope and accuracy of the data will be still further increased.
The original data upon which the estimates in this article are based were obtained through the helpful cooperation of the Bureau of Old Age and Survivors Insurance of the Federal Security Agency and of the District Collectors of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, and of 40 State employment security agencies. Appreciation is expressed to these Bureaus and to the employment security agencies of the following States: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wyoming.

Table 9.-Percentage Distribution of New Businesses, Discontinued Businesses, and Business Transfers, by Size of Firm, 1940-43

| Size of firm | 1940 | 1911 | 1942 | 1943 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New businesses, total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| No employees | 38.9 | 47.1 | 66.2 | 22.4 |
| 1 to 3 employees | 50.3 | 42.6 | 26.6 | 63.7 |
| 4 to 7 employees | 6.8 | 6.2 | 4.2 | 8.5 |
| 8 to 19 employees | 2.4 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 3.4 |
| 20 to 49 employees | 1.2 | 1.3 | . 8 | 1.4 |
| 50 or more employee | . 4 | . 5 | . 4 | . 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| No employees | 59.6 | 57.4 | 57.0 | 58.5 |
| 1 to 3 employees | 36.6 | 38.7 | 39.4 | 34.2 |
| 4 to 7 employees | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 3.8 |
| 8 to 19 employees. | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 2.3 |
| 20 to 49 employees | ${ }^{4}$ | . 6 | .3 | . 7 |
| 50 or more employees | 2 | . 2 | 2 | . 5 |
| Transferred businesses, | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| No employees. | 57.1 | 55.5 | 55.0 | 41.8 |
| 1 to 3 employees. | 35.2 | 36.3 | 38.9 | 42.8 |
| 4 to 7 employees. | 4.5 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 8.8 |
| 8 to 19 employes. | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 3.7 |
| 20 to 49 employe | . 7 | 2.1 | . 7 | 1.9 |
| 50 or more employees. - | . 4 | . 4 | 3 | 1.0 |

# Wartime Debt Changes in the United States 

By Alvin Slater, National Income Unit, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce

WITH the Federal Government relying heavily upon borrowing to finance a substantial portion of the derense and war production programs, total debt has increased markedly during the war. Net public and private indebtedness, which represents the obligations of ultimate borrowers, is estimated at approximately 295 billion dollars as of the middle of 1944, compared with 273 billion at the end of 1943 and 166 billion at the end of $1940 .{ }^{1}$ In 1943 alone total net debt increased approximately 50 billion dollars, and a corresponding proportional amount was added in the first half of the current year.

Total gross indebtedness reached an estimated 338 billion dollars as of June 30,1944 , compared to 315 billion at the end of 1943, and 200 billion at the end of 1940 .
War accounted for all of this rise in indebtedness. In fact, aside from the Federal debt, all major categories of debt-State and local government debt, corporate debt, consumer short-term debt, and farm and urban real estate

[^7]mortgage debt-have receded during the war period.

The dominant factor behind the downward trend of non-Federal debt has, of course, been the sharp rise in the Federal debt itself. The reason for this is that the large increase in the Federal debt resulted in a huge expansion in the flow of income, profits, and local government revenues which have provided funds for debt retirement and have made borrowing to a large degree unnecessary.

However, limitations on spending both because of shortages of goods and manpower and because of direct control of debt creation, as in the case of consumer debt, have been important influences in the reduction of non-Federal debt. In addition, non-Government debt creation has been limited by the fact that the Federal Government financed the bulk of the war-needed expansion of industrial facilities.

The wartime decline in non-Federal debt is a significant factor that must be considered in appraising the post-war economic situation. By improving the financial position of many types of borrowers, it obviously will make possible

## Chart 1.-Net Debt by Major Components, End of Year



[^8]freer action with regard to expansion in the post-war period.

## Recent Changes in Debt

The decisions with respect to the extent to which war costs would be met out of current revenues have determined the extent of the rise in Federal debt outstanding. So far during the war about 40 percent of expenditures subsequent to Pearl Harbor have been met by revenue collections. The remainder has been met by borrowings which raised the Federal Government's gross debt (including obligations of Federal corporations) by 57.4 billion in 1943 compared with an increase of 48.0 billion in 1942. The corresponding changes in the net debt were 53.6 and 45.8 billion dollars, respectively.

From the end of 1941 to the end of 1943, the net Federal debt rose approximately 100 billion dollars, an increase equal to almost three times the net Federal debt at the end of the 1930's. The net Federal debt on December 31, 1943, stood at 147 billions of dollars, and was approximately 170 billion as of June 30, 1944.

The total volume of non-Federal debt outstanding, and most of the major components declined in 1942 and 1943, a period characterized by the most rapid increase of national product and national income in the Nation's history. The net non-Federal debt outstanding at the end of 1943 totaled 126.1 billions, a drop of 9.7 billions in 2 years.

## State and Local.

Gross and net State and local government debt each declined 1 billion dollars in 1943, compared with a decline of 0.5 billion in 1942. State and local governments have been able to effect substantial reductions in their outstanding indebtedness during the war years by the continued receipt of large revenues at a time when expenditures for construction and other projects were greatly reduced by manpower and material shortages as well as by prohibition, limitation, and conservation orders.

The estimates of net State and local government debt presented in table 1 understate the real improvement in the fiscal position of these Government units in 1943. There was a large increase in the total state and local government holdings of both Federal and non-Federal Government securities. A substantial portion of this increase, however, is not reflected in the volume of duplicating debt shown in table 3, since the State and local government duplicating debt total relates only to the holdings of State and local government obligations, whereas the increased holdings were largely of Federal securities.

## Chart 2.—Major Trends of Net Indebiedness, End of Year



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

## Corporate.

The net long-term debt of corporations other than railroads which had remained essentially unchanged in 1942, declining less than 100 million dollars, dropped 400 millions in 1943. The reduction in the 2 years was possible only because the Federal Government financed approximately 15 billion dollars worth of industrial facilities, while plants not engaged in war production found it difficult to expand or even to replace plant and equipment.

It is estimated that the railroad longterm debt was reduced 300 million dollars in 1943 , compared with a reduction of 400 million in 1942 , as the railroads continued the policy of applying high wartime earnings to the reduction of their funded debt.

Total net corporate short-term debt declined in 1942 by 1.0 billion dollars, and increased only negligibly in 1943. A dividend policy which was highly conservative by reference to earlier periods of comparable profits, and the resulting high volume of corporate savings placed corporations in a position to largely selffinance expanded current expenses accompanying the high production level in both war and nonwar industries. The decline in the physical volume of nonfarm business inventories during 1942 and 1943 also limited the increase in corporate short-term loans.

## Mortgage.

Total urban real estate mortgage indebtedness of noncorporate mortgagors, which had increased 500 million dollars in 1942, declined during 1943 by almost 700 million, despite a marked increase in real-estate activity in some areas of the country. New construction loans were limited by existing wartime construction restrictions, but the volume of new loans on urban real estate was nevertheless maintained in 1943, and certain groups
of lenders increased their new loans above the 1942 totals. For example, the estimated volume of new loans by savings and loan associations amounted to 1,184 million dollars in 1943 compared to 1,051 million in 1942.

Despite the new loans, a reduction in total outstanding urban real estate mortgage debt during 1943 was made possible by the even higher and greatly accelerated amount of repayments resulting from the substantially increased incomes and large savings of most of the mortgage borrowers.

A recent report of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation indicates that during 1943 many borrowers from the Corporation increased the amount of their
monthly repayments and that many, who up to that time had made no principal repayments whatever, began such payments in reduction of their loans. The Home Owners' Loan Corporation, which ceased its lending activity in 1936, had achieved a liquidation of approximately 60 percent by the end of 1943.

The decline of an estimated 500 million dollars in farm mortgage debt during 1943 reflected the increased volume of principal repayments made possible by the unprecedented farm income combined with restricted opportunities for spending. This was in contrast to earlier declines which resulted chiefly from foreclosures. The decline in farm mortgage debt amounted to almost 1 billion dollars for 1942 and 1943 combined, and thus accelerated for these years the declining trend in evidence since 1922.

## Noncorporate Short-Term.

Consumers' short-term debt at the end of 1943 totaled 5.2 billion dollars, down over a billion dollars from the end of 1942 and 4.6 billions, from the high of 9.7 billions reached in 1941. Consumers' short-term debt continued to drop in 1944, amounting to 4.8 billions at the end of the first quarter. The chief declines within the consumer credit structure occurred in the instalment sale and instalment cash loan debt categories, as a result of the unavailability of new consumers' durable goods and the consumer credit regulations of the Federal Reserve Board.
New short-term business loans of noncorporate borrowers, which dropped more than 700 million dollars in 1942, were slightly curtailed during the early part of the war by the increasing elimination of many nonwar activities and by the lessened need for outside financing by businesses engaged in war-connected activities. During 1943, however, noncorporate short-term debt

## Chart 3.-Net, Duplicating and Gross Debt, End of Year



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.
owed for business purposes increased approximately 300 millions (chiefly in brokers' loans), thus providing a partial offset to the decrease in consumer debt outstanding in 1943, so that total shortterm debt of individuals and other noncorporate borrowers declined approximately 700 million dollars during the year.
The volume of most classes of shortterm indebtedness has in the past been directly affected by changes in income, prices, and business activity in general. The movement of consumer debt in particular has closely followed that of income payments to individuals as may be seen in chart 4. The reasons for opposite movements of these two series for 1942 and 1943 have been already noted.

## Current Pattern.

By and large, the debt trends that have been established so far during the war will continue at least until the end of the conflict in Europe. Some significant shifts in the magnitude of changes, however, may be expected. Although the Federal debt will continue to rise by about the same amount as in 1943, the
proportionate increase will be less, inasmuch as the peak of war production has already been reached. If cut-backs in the war production program are made in the latter part of this year, the absolute increase in the Federal debt may be smaller than during the past 2 fiscal years, though not by a substantial amount.
So far as private debt is concerned the reductions in the immediate future will most likely be larger in long-term than in short-term debt. The primary reason for this is that the drop in consumer debt, which accounted for the bulk of the decline in short-term debt, cannot be expected to continue at its former pace if, indeed, any further decline is recorded.

It may be noted that there was actually some rise in consumer debt during the latter part of 1943, and though the downward movement was resumed in the first quarter of 1944 the total fluctuated within a narrow range of the low point of the previous year.

For long-term debt, on the other hand, most categories are likely to show more substantial declines in 1944 than a year earlier regardless of the course of military developments.

Table 1.-Outstanding Net Public and Private Debt, Year End, 1916-43 ${ }^{1}$

| Year | $\begin{gathered} \text { Public } \\ \text { and pri } \\ \text { vate, total } \end{gathered}$ | Public |  |  | Private ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Federal Government and agency | State and local government ${ }^{3}$ | Total | Long-term |  |  |  | Shortterm |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Corporate | Farm mortgage | Urban real es- tate mort- gage |  |
|  | Amount (billions of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1916 | 74.7 | 5.8 | 1.2 | 4.6 | 68.9 | 43.4 | 29.1 | 5.8 | 8.5 | 25.5 |
| 1917 | 86.1 | 12.2 | 7.3 | 4.9 | 73.9 | 45.5 | 29.6 | 6.5 | 9.4 | 28.4 |
| 1918. | 104.3 | 26.1 | 20.9 | 5.2 | 78.2 | 47.0 | 30.2 | 7.1 | 9.7 | 31.2 |
| 1919. | 117.5 | 31.0 | 25.6 | 5.4 | 86.5 | 49.7 | 31.0 | 8.4 | 10.3 | 36.8 |
| 1920 | 124.3 | 29.9 | 23.8 | 6.1 | 94.4 | 54.8 | 32.6 | 10.2 | 12.0 | 39.6 |
| 1921. | 124.8 | 29.8 | 23.0 | 6.8 | 95.0 | 57.5 | 33.8 | 10.7 | 13.0 | 37.5 |
| 1922 - | 128.5 | 30.6 | ${ }_{2}^{22.7}$ | 8.0 | 97.9 | 59.4 | 34.3 | 10.8 | 14.3 | 38.5 |
| 1923--- | 134.3 | 30.2 | ${ }_{2}^{21.7}$ | 8.5 | 104.1 | 63.4 | 36.2 | 10.7 | 16.5 | 40.7 |
| 1924. | 140.1 | 30.1 | 20.8 | 9.4 | 1110.0 | 67.1 | 38.4 | 9.9 | 18.8 | 42.9 |
| 1927. | 161.7 | 29.7 | 17.7 | 12.0 | 132.0 | 81.2 | 44.3 | 9.8 | 24.2 27.1 | 48.7 50.8 |
| 1928 | 169.5 | 29.7 | 16.9 | 12.8 | 139.8 | 85.8 | 46.0 | 9.8 | 30.0 | 54.0 |
| 1929 | 173.4 | 29.4 | 15.7 | 13.7 | 144.0 | 88.5 | 47.3 | 9.6 | 31.6 | 55.5 |
| 1930 | 174.0 | 30.1 | 15.4 | 14.7 | 143.9 | 93.1 | 51.0 | 9.4 | 32.6 | 50.8 |
| 1931. | 166.7 | 33.0 | 17.1 | 15.9 | 133.7 | 91.2 | 50.2 | 9.1 | 31.9 | 42.5 |
| 1932. | 157.4 | 35.5 | 18.7 | 16.8 | 121.9 | 87.4 | 48.9 | 8.5 | 30.0 | 34.5 |
| 1933 | 151.3 | 37.8 | 21.0 | 16.8 | 113.4 | 82.5 | 47.5 | 7.7 | 27.4 | 30.9 |
| 1934. | 151.0 | 39.0 | 23.1 | 15.9 | 112.0 | 79.0 | 44.7 | 7.6 | ${ }^{26.7}$ | 33.0 |
| 1935 | 152.5 | 41.9 | 26.0 | 15.9 | 110.6 | 76.8 | 43.5 | 7.4 | 25.9 | 33.8 |
| 1936 | 156.0 | 45.5 | 29.5 | 16.0 | 110.5 | 74.6 | 41.9 | 7.2 | 25.5 | 36.0 |
| 1937. | 159.5 | 47.1 | 31.3 | 15.8 | 112.4 | 75.9 | 43.5 | 7.0 | 25.4 | 36.4 |
| 1938 | 158.0 | 48.3 | 32.6 | 15.7 | 109.7 | 77.2 | 44.8 | 6.8 | 25.6 | 32.5 |
| 1939. | 161.4 | 50.8 | 34.8 | 16.0 | 110.7 | 76.8 | 44.2 | 6.6 | 26.1 | 33.8 |
| 1940 | 166.5 | 52.9 | 36.7 | 16.2 | 113.5 | 77.3 | 44.0 | 6.5 | 2 f .8 | 36.2 |
| 1941 | 183.5 | 64.0 | 47.6 | 16.3 | 119.5 | 78.0 | 43.7 | 6.5 | 27.8 | 41.5 |
| $1942$ | 223.3 | 109.2 | 93.4 | 15.8 | 114.1 | 77.7 | 43.3 | 6.1 | 28.3 | 36.4 |
|  | 273.5 | 161.8 | 147.0 | 14.8 | 111.7 | 75.9 | 42.6 | 5.6 | 27.6 | 35.8 |
|  | Percentages of total net debt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1916 | 100.0 | 7.8 | 1.6 | 6.2 | 92.2 | 58.1 | 39.0 | 7.8 | 11.3 | 34.1 |
| 1920 | 100.0 | 24.1 | 19.2 | 4.9 | 75.9 | 44.1 | 26.2 | 8.2 | 9.6 | 31.9 |
| 1925 | 100.0 | 20.5 | 13.5 | 7.0 | 79.5 | 47.7 | 26.7 | 6.5 | 14.5 | 31.8 |
| 1930 | 100.0 | 17.3 | 8.8 | 8.5 | 82.7 | 53.5 | 29.3 | 5.4 | 18.8 | 29.2 |
| 1935 | 100.0 | 27.5 | 17.0 | 10.4 | 72.5 | 50.4 | 28.5 | 4.9 | 17.0 | 22.2 |
| 1940 | 100.0 | 31.8 | 22.1 | 9.7 | 68.2 | 46.5 | 26.4 | 3. 9 | 16.1 | 21.7 |
| 1941 | 100.0 | 34.9 | 26.0 | 8.9 | 65.1 | 42.5 | 23.8 | 3. 5 | 15. 1 | 22.6 |
| 1942 | 100.0 | 49.1 | 42.0 | 7.1 | 50.9 | 34.6 | 19.1 | 2.7 | 12.7 | 16.4 |
| 1943 | 100.0 | 59.2 | 53.8 | 5.4 | 40.8 | 27.6 | 15.5 | 2.1 | 10.1 | 13.1 |

[^9]Sources: U. S. Department of Commerce and U. S. Department of Agriculture.

From this pattern, it would appear that the post-war private as well as State and local government debt structures will be in a position to absorb relatively large amounts of borrowing. The improved position of such prospective borrowers may exert an important influence in that they could provide a partial offset to the decreasing Federal Government expenditures after the war.

## Trends in Net Debt, 1916-41.

A brief résumé of the trends of debt for the 25 -year period ending with 1941 clearly indicates the contrast between Federal and non Federal debt considered as a whole. In general, with the exception of the Federal all major types of debt increased from 1916 to 1929 or 1930, and have subsequently followed a downward pattern.

The broad trends of debt during this period were as follows: From 1916 to 1920, a sharp rise in the Federal, with a moderate rise in all other major groups; from 1920 to 1930, a substantial decline in the Federal, with a moderate increase in the non Federal categories; from 1930 to the end of 1941, a large increase in the Federal, especially marked in 1941, and a steady moderate decline in the nonFederal structure. The increase in nonFederal debt during World War I is in contrast to the reductions that have taken place in the present war.

## Relation to Business Activity.

During the entire period from 1916 to 1941, the Department of Commerce series for total net private debt showed a tendency to move in the same direction as general business activity. Unlike the Federal debt, the trend of State and local government debt has rather closely followed the general movements of the major components of the private debt structure during this entire period.

During periods of declining business activity, over all private indebtedness was reduced, due to the decreased need for financing and to the increase in foreclosures and corporate reorganizations. Similarly, during periods of increasing business activity, total volume of private debt tended to increase, because the amount of new borrowings generally exceeded the increased volume of debt retirements.

Private long-term indebtedness, however, followed the basic trends of industrial production and national income with an apparent lag of from 1 to 3 years behind the movements of these two series, as can be readily seen by the movement of private long-term debts during the post-depression and recent pre-war years.

On the other hand, although movements in all classes of short-term indebtedness have not followed a clear pattern with respect to the turning points of past business cycles, short-term debts as a whole revealed a greater sensitivity to economic changes. This is clearly shown by chart 5 , indicating, for example, the reversal of the downward trend of consumer debt in 1934 and the subsequent movement paralleling the general trend of business expansion and contraction until 1941.

## Chart 4.-Income Payments to Individuals and Consumer Debt



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Federal.
During the past 30 years the Federal debt has moved rapidly upward during three national emergencies, namely, World War 1 , the severe business depression of the 1930 's, and the present war. The net Federal debt amounted to slightly more than 1 billion dollars in 1916, essentially the same as for the entire period subsequent to 1890 .
However, with the entrance of the United States into World War I, the large loans abroad plus the expenditures for the production of war goods and for the maintenance of the armed forces resulted in the relatively sharp expansion of the Federal debt to more than 25 billion dollars in 1919 . In line with the prevailing policy of debt reduction and aided by a decade of prosperity during the 1920's, the Federal debt was reduced by over 10 billions and stood below 16 billion dollars by 1929.
It is interesting to note that although much larger in absolute terms, Federal debt service will be much less per dollar of debt after the present war than it was after World War I. The present war is being financed by the Federal Government at low and fairly stable interest rates, with the interest on war bonds averaging under 2 percent, compared to the interest rates of from $31 / 2$ to $41 / 2$ percent carried by the Liberty Loans of the earlier war.
The increased volume of debt obligations incurred to provide for emergency expenditures plus decreased revenues resulted in 1931 in the first peacetime Treasury deficit since 1915. The net Federal debt practically doubled during the 6 -year interval from the close of 1930 to the end of 1936, rising from 15.4 to 29.5 billion dollars during this period. Part of the debt increase in 1936 was due to the payment of the adjusted service certificates. Thereafter, the net Federal alebt continued its upward trend, rising
relatively moderately to 36.7 billion dollars at the end of 1940. The increase of almost 11 billions in the Federal debt in 1941 was obviously due to the enormous financial outlay required, first for national defense, and later for war purposes.

## Non-Federal.

Net State and local government debt, which amounted to 4.6 billion dollars at the end of 1916, rose slowly but consistently each year until it reached a high of almost 17 billions in 1933. Thereafter, it steadily decreased until 1938, and subsequently increased slightly until the end of 1941 , when it amounted to 16.3 billion.

Net private long-term debt rose from less than 44 billion dollars in 1916 to over 93 billion by 1930, while net corporate long-term debt, the largest private debt component, rose from 29 to 51 billion. During the same period, net private short-term debt doubled, rising from 26 to 51 billion, and the volume of outstanding urban real-estate mortgages of individual and other noncorporate mortgagors practically quadrupled, climbing from less than 9 to almost 33 billion dollars.

The only major component of private debt to reach a peak before the end of the 1920's was farm mortgage indebtedness. During the years of wartime expansion from 1916 to 1920, farm owners, in anticipation of increasing incomes and land values, incurred additional debt due to purchases at high prices. During the depression following the 1920 collapse. many farmers incurred mortgage debt in order to carry out other previous obligations. The result was that farm mortgage debt rose from less than 6 billion dollars in 1916 to a peak of almost 11 billion dollars at the end of 1922. Subsequent to 1922, farm mortgage debt dropped irregularly to 9.4 billions at the end of 1930 .

In the following decade private net debt dropped annually from 1930 to 1936, increased slightly in 1937, fell again in 1938, then rose each year until 1941. Corporate long-term and short-term debt, consumer short-term debt, and urban real estate mortgage debt followed much the same pattern as, the total though with varying amplitudes of fluctuation and with slight differences in timing.

The volume of outstanding debt on urban residential 1-4 family homes was substantially reduced from 1930 to 1937 , because of the low level of new lending activity on residential properties and the acquisition of real estate by mortgagecs through foreclosure. However, the de-

## Chart 5.-Consumer Short-term Debt, End of Year and Quarter



Source: [. E Deparmatht of Commerce.
crease in home mortgage debt during this period would probably have been much larger through more extensive forecloures if the Federal Government, through the Home Owners' Loan Corporation, had not refinanced over 3 billions of distressed home mortgages in all parts of the country.

Farm mortgage debt in the general depression of the 1930's continued the decline instituted in the agricultural depression of the 1920 's, a decline primarily attributable in both periods to foreclosures, rather than to repayments. The reduction of farm mortgage debt was maintained successively to the end of 1941, although the decline in recent years was, of course, due to the increasing improvement in farm income and in prices of farms, whereby many farm owners have been enabled to retire their debt more rapidly.

## Technical Note

Data on public and private debt in this article are presented by type of borrower and by purpose of loan, and represent a continuation of the basic series previously published in "Indebtedness in the United States, 1929-41" (Department of Commerce Economic Series No. 21, U. S. Government Printing Office, 1942). The underlying concepts and the discussions relating to the measurement and significance of the debt estimates, as treated in the special bulletin, remain essentially unchanged. Except for certain revisions, indicated below, the more detailed technical discussions on sources and methods of estimation given in the appendix to the bulletin are applicable to the present estimates.

## Debt Concepts.

The meaning to be attached to debt estimates, both as to absolute level and trend, must consider the basic concepts employed in the preparation of the estimates. In this study, gross debt embraces all types of debt irrespective of form, origin, duration, or ownership, except the debts of banks to depositors. of life-insurance companies to policyholders, and of individuals directly to one another. The net debt totals are intended to measure the indebtedness of borrowers after the elimination of duplicating corporate and Government debt. They are more significant from an economic viewpoint since the effects of changing financial organization are in large part removed. With the exceptions noted above, net debt includes all indebtedness of business firms, individuals, and other noncorporate borrowers, after adjustment for corporate and Government duplications.

To reduce gross legal debt obligations to a net basis four sectors of the economy were distinguished:

1. Federal: The United States Government, its corporations and agencies.
2. State and local: The combined State and local governments.
3. Corporate: The corporate system, consisting of individual corporations and of related but legally separate corporations operating under a single management and treated as a unit.
4. Noncorporate: Separate unincorporated business establishments and individual persons.
In the sphere of corporate indebtedness, debt obligations held by the issuer and debts of corporations in an affliated system owed to other corporate members of that system were eliminated. Debts of one corporation held by another unaffliated corporation were not canceled out in arriving at net debt
In the sphere of public debt two types of adjustments were made. Public debt was reduced to a net basis by consolidating

Table 2.-Gross Public and Private Indebtedness Outstanding, Year End, 1929-43 ${ }^{1}$

| Year | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Public } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { private, } \end{aligned}$total | Public |  |  | Private |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Federal govern ment | State and local govern ment ? | Total | Corporate |  |  | Individual and other noncorporate |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Longterm | Shortterm | Total | Mortgages of noncorporate mortgagors |  |  | Shortterm |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Farm | Urban real estate |  |
| Amount (billions of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1929... | 196.4 | 35.4 | 18.2 | 17.2 | 161.0 | 92.9 | 57.9 | 34.9 | 68.1 | 41.2 | 9.6 | 31.6 | 26.8 |
| 1930.. | 197.3 | $3{ }^{35.4} 4$ | 17.9 | 18.5 | 160.9 | 94.2 | 62.3 | 31.9 | 66.7 | 42.0 | 9.4 | 32.6 | 24.7 |
| 1931... | 189.1 | 39.2 | 19.6 | 19.5 | 149.9 | 89.6 | 61.3 | 28.4 | 60.3 | 41.0 | 9.1 | 31.9 | 19.3 |
| 1932. | 180.8 | 43.2 | 23.4 | 19.8 | 137.6 | 85.0 | 60.1 | 24.8 | 52.6 | 38.5 | 8.5 | 30.0 | 14.1 |
| 1933. | 176.8 | 48.2 | 28.2 | 20.0 | 128.6 | 81.9 | 58.5 | ${ }^{23.4}$ | 46.7 | 35.0 | 7.7 | 27.4 | 11.7 |
| 1934. | 184.3 | 57.3 | 38.0 | 19.3 | 127. 1 | 80.9 | 55.2 | 25.7 | 46.1 | 34.2 | 7.6 | 26.7 | 11.9 |
| 1935.- | 186.3 | 60.9 | 41.5 | 19.4 | 125.5 | 79.5 | 53.7 | 25.8 | 45.9 | 33. 3 | 7.4 | 25.9 | 12.6 |
| 1936 | 189.3 | 64.7 | 45.1 | 19.7 | 124.6 | 77.9 | 51.3 | 26.6 | 46.7 | 32.6 | 7.2 | 25.5 | 14.0 |
| 1937. | 194. 1 | 67.4 | 47.8 | 19.6 | 126.7 | 79.3 | 53.5 | 25.8 | 47.4 | 32.4 | 7.0 | 25.4 | 15.0 |
| 1938 | 190.4 | 67.0 | 47.5 | 19.6 | 123.4 | 77.0 | 54.8 | ${ }^{22.2}$ | 46.4 | 32.4 | 6.8 | 25.6 | 14.0 |
| 1939 | 194.0 | 69.9 | 49.9 | 20.0 | 124. 1 | 76.7 | ${ }_{53}^{53.9}$ | ${ }_{2}^{22.8}$ | 47.4 49 4 | 32.6 33 3 | 6.6 | 25.1 | 14.8 |
| 1940 | 200.3 | 83.4 | 53.1 | 20.2 | 126.9 | 87.2 |  | 23.7 | 49.7 <br> 53 <br> 8.3 | 33.3 | 6.5 | 36.8 | 16.4 |
| 1991 | 220.1 261.7 | 86.7 134.2 | 66.5 114.5 | 20.2 19.7 | 133.4 127.5 | 80.1 78.2 | 53.1 52.5 | 26.9 25.7 | 53.3 49.3 | 34.3 34.4 3 | 6.5 6.1 | 27.8 28.3 | 19.0 14.9 |
| 1943 | 315.7 | 190.6 | 171.9 | 18.7 | 125.1 | 77.6 | 51.8 | 25.8 | 47.5 | 33.3 | 5.6 | 27.6 | 14.2 |
| Percentages of total gross debt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1929. | 100.0 | 18.0 | 9.3 | 8.8 | 82.0 | 47.3 | 29.5 | 17.8 | 34.7 | 21.0 | 4.9 | 16.1 | 13.7 |
| 1930. | 100.0 | 18.4 | 9.1 | 9.4 | 81.6 | 47.7 | 31.6 | 16.2 | 33.8 | 21.3 | 4.8 | 16.5 | 12.5 |
| 1935. | 100.0 | 32.7 | 22.2 | 10.4 | 67.3 | 42.7 | 28.8 | 13.8 | 24.7 | 17.9 | 4.0 | 13.9 | 6.8 |
| 1940 | 100.0 | 36.6 | 26.5 | 10.1 | 63.4 | 38.5 | 26.7 | 11.8 | 24.8 | ${ }_{16.6}^{16.6}$ | 3.3 | 13.4 | 8.2 |
| 1941 | 100.9 | 39.4 | 30.2 | 9.2 | 60.6 | 36.4 | 24.1 | 12.2 | 24.2 | 15.6 | 2.9 | 12.6 | 8.6 |
| 1942 | 100.0 | 51.4 | 43.9 | 7.5 5.9 | 48.6 39.6 | 29.7 24.5 | 19.8 16.3 | 9.9 8.2 |  |  | 2.3 1.8 | 10.8 8.8 | 5.7 4.5 |
| 1943. | 100.0 | 60.4 | 54.5 | 5.9 | 39.6 | 24.5 | 16.3 | 8.2 | 15.1 | 10.5 | 1.8 | 8.8 | 4.5 |

Components will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
Figures are for June 30 of each year.
Sources: U. S. Department of Commerce and U. S. Department of Agriculture.
the accounts of the Federal Government with those of its corporations and agencies and by eliminating the indebtedness of State and local governments which is held by these governmental units.
In other words, the debts issued by the Government but held in Government trust, investment, or sinking funds were eliminated within the Federal and the State and local categories in order to reach the net debt estimates. Also, in order that public and private debt might be additive, loans receivable from the public by Government agencies were offset against the public debt, since these loans are duplicated in private indebtedness.

The details involved in arriving at net public debt are shown in table 3. State and local government debts were considered as a whole because information on the exact amount of its own debt held by each local government division was not available.

The eliminations indicated represent the only adjustments macie to the gross debt estimates in order to bring them to a net basis. Each sector has been made net by basis. Each sector has been made net by except that the noncorporate category represents a total or gross figure throughout without any adjustments thereto.

Thus, since the data have actually been adjusted for each entity only, the estimate of total public and private net indebtedness in the United States represents a combination of the adjusted estimates for each of the four entities, without any inter-entity consolidation. For example, State and local government holdings of Federal Government debt have not been eliminated as duplication in the reduction of the State and local government gross indebtedness to a new basis, and have not been taken into account in deriving the estimates of total outstanding net public debt.

## Statistical Revisions.

In order to take account of new material, general revisions of prior Department of Commerce debt estimates have been made, espe-
cially for recent years, i. e., 1940 to 1943 For example, the series on short-term consumer debt was adjusted to agree with that published in the November 1942 issue of the Survey of Current Business and consequently to match current figures prepared by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Minor revisions were also made in the series on mortgage indebtedness against 1-4 family nonfarm residences as a result of additional information provided by the Federal Home Loan Bank Board. Indebtedness of corporations owning 1 to 4 family residential property was somewhat arbitrarily placed at 5 percent of the total of such debt outstanding, whereas the corporate series on multifamily residential property represents approximately 25 percent of the bonded debt and mortgages of domestic service corporations engaged chiefly in the operation of hotels, apartment houses, office buildings, etc.
In general, the figure for total urban mort gage debt was built up by combining holdings of savings and loan associations, banks (both commercial and mutual savings), insurance companies, individuals and all other holders. This series on total urban mortgage debt was then apportioned to the residential and commercial classes of mortgages owed by corporate and noncorporate borrowers on the basis of the ratios of mortgage debt classes held by the various mortgagees for eariier years.

Although the corporate mortgage debt is included in the total corporate long-term cebt shown in table 4, a break-clown of mortgage loans made on urban residential and commercial corporate property is shown in table 5 in order to indicate the total magnitude of urban mortgage debt and of its major components. However, further advances must be made in primary statistics relating not only to the debts owed by corporations on urban residential and commercial property, but also to the debts owed by individuals and other noncorporate borrowers on commercial real estate, before estimates in this area approach the quality of data in other debt categories.

Table 3.-Gross and Net Public Debt, Year End, 1929-43 ${ }^{1}$
[Millions of dollars]

| Item | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross public debt | 35, 404 | 36,375 | 39,182 | 43, 154 | 48, 176 | 57, 274 | 60, 882 | 64, 732 | 67,354 | 67, 033 | 69,896 | 73, 359 | 86, 723 | 134, 167 | 190, 589 |
| Federal Government and Federal agency | 18, 170 | 17,916 | 19,648 | 23,350 | 28, 191 | 37, 988 | 41,453 | 45, 070 | 47, 760 | 47, 457 | 49, 000 | 53, 113 | 66, 497 | 114, 476 | 171, 807 |
| Federal Government. | 16,301 | 16.026 | 17, 826 | ${ }^{20,805}$ | 23, 815 | 28, 4811 | 30, 557 | ${ }^{34,406}$ | 37, 286 | 39,439 | 41, 961 | 45, 040 | 58, 020 | 108, 170 | 165, 878 |
| Interest-bearing.-......-......... | 16,029 | 15,774 | 17,523 | 20,448 | 23, 450 | 27, 944 | 29,596 | 33, 699 | 36,715 | 38,911 | 41, 465 | 44, 472 | 57, 533 | 107, 308 | 164, 508 |
| Public issues (bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness and Treasury bills) | 15,401 | 14, 993 | 17, 135 | 20,097 | 23, 079 | 27,386 | 28,868 | 33,067 | 34, 488 | 35,755 | 37, 234 | 39, 102 | 50,551 | 98, 276 | 151, 805 |
| Special issues to Government agencies and trust funds. | 628 | 781 | 393 | 351 | 371 | 558 | 728 | 632 | 2,227 | 3,156 | 4,231 | 5,370 | 6,982 | 9,032 | 12,703 |
| Non-interest-bearing (including matured debt on which interest has ceased) | 272 | 252 | 298 | 357 | 365 | 536 | 961 | 707 | 571 | 528 | 496 | 568 | 487 | 862 | 1,370 |
| Federal agency (Farm Loan System, Home Loan System, R. F. C., and others) | 1.869 | 1,890 | 1,822 | 2,545 | 4,376 | 9,508 | 10, 896 | 10,664 | 10,474 | 8.018 | 7,939 | 8. 073 | 8,477 | 6,303 | 6,019 |
| State and local government ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 17, 234 | 18,459 | 19,534 | 19,804 | 10, 985 | 10.286 | 19, 429 | 19,652 | 19,594 | 19,576 | 19,996 | 20,246 | 20, 226 | 19,691 | 18, 192 |
| State ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2,300 | 2,444 | 2. 666 | 2,896 | 2,018 | 3,201 | 3,331 | 3,318 | 3,276 | 3, 309 | 3,343 | 3,526 | 3,413 | 3,211 | 2, 909 |
| Local yovernment county, munichal, school, and special districts). | 14, 934 | 16,015 | 16,868 | 16, 208 | 16, 907 | 16,085 | 16,098 | 16,344 | 16, 318 | 16,207 | 16,653 | 16,720 | 16,813 | 16, 480 | 15,783 |
| Duplicating debt | 5,992 | 6, 278 | 6, 173 | 7,647 | 10,341 | 18, 278 | 18.985 | 19,229 | 20, 220 | 18,733 | 19, 131 | 20,428 | 22,765 | 24, 975 | 28.790 |
| Federal Government and Federal agency -.... | 2,472 | 2, 225 | 2, 557 | 4,637 | 7.163 | 14, 907 | 15, 489 | 15,600 | 16,450 | 14, 839 | 15, 138 | 16,393 | 18, 869 | 21,035 | 24,884 |
| Federal Government and Federal agency holdings of U. S. (Federal) Government securities. | 928 | 704 | 503 | 611 | 953 | 2.840 | 1,731 | 2, 528 | 3,800 | 4,990 | 6,166 | 7.346 | 9, 249 | 11,928 | 11,493 |
| Federal Government and Federal ageney |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| boldings of Federal agency securities---- | 16 | 16 | 111 | 918 | 2,459 | 4,653 | 5,322 | 4,910 | 4,801 | 1,985 | 1,222 | 1,101 | 1,133 | 980 | 947 |
| Loans receivable from public by Federal agencies | 1,428 | 1,705 | 1,943 | 3,108 | 3,751 | 7,414 | 8,436 | 8, 162 | 7,849 | 7,864 | 7,750 | 7,946 | 8,487 | 8,127 | 7,444 |
| State and local government holdings of State |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| and local debt | 3,520 | 3,753 | 3,616 | 3, 010 | 3,178 | 3,371 | 3,496 | 3,629 | 3,770 | 3. 894 | 3,993 | 4,035 | 3, 896 | 3,911 | 3,906 |
| Sinking funds | 2,281 | 2, 418 | 2, 141 | 1,399 | 1,417 | 1,436 | 1,454 | 1,473 | 1,491 | 1,501 | 1,530 | 1,535 | 1,533 | 1,576 | 1,566 |
| Investment and trust funds | 1,239 | 1,335 | 1,475 | 1,611 | 1,761 | 1,935 | 2.042 | 2,156 | 2,279 | 2, 393 | 2, 463 | 2, 500 | 2,363 | 2,365 | 2,340 |
| Net public debt | 29,412 | 30, 097 | 33, 009 | 35, 507 | 37,835 | 38,996 | 41,897 | 45,503 | 47, 134 | 48,300 | 50,765 | 52,931 | 63,958 | 109. 191 | 161.799 |
| Federal Government and Federal agency | 15,698 | 15, 391 | 17,091 | 18, 713 | 21,028 | 23,081 | 25, 904 | 29,470 | 31, 310 | 32, 618 | 34, 782 | 36, 720 | 47, 628 | 93. 441 | 147,013 |
| State and local government | 13,714 | 14, 706 | 15,918 | 16,794 | 16,807 | 15, 915 | 15,933 | 16,033 | 15.824 | 15, 882 | 16, 033 | 16, 211 | 16, 330 | 15,750 | 14, 786 |
| State --.........------- | 1,157 | 1,240 | 1,376 | 1,493 | 1,493 | 1,538 | 1,568 | 1,450 | 1,297 | 1,253 | 1,236 | 1,389 | 1,860 | 1,670 | 1,313 |
| schonl, and special districts) | 12,557 | 13,466 | 14, 542 | 15,301 | 15,314 | 14,377 | 14,365 | 14, 583 | 14,527 | 14,429 | 14,767 | 14, 822 | 14, 470 | 14,080 | 13, 473 |

 of each year.
${ }^{8}$ Inclades State loans to local units.
Sources: U. S. Treasury Department and U. S. Department of Commerce.

Table 4.-Gross and Net Corporate Debt, Year End, 1929-43 1
[Millions of dollars]

|  | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| gross corporate debt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, all corporations. | 92, 898 | 94, 190 | 89,618 | 84,980 | 81, 864 | 80,934 | 79, 525 | 77,906 | 79, 299 | 76,966 | 76,704 | 77, 187 | 80,085 | 78, 220 | 77, 636 |
| Long-term ${ }^{2}$ | 57,949 | 62, 284 | 61, 264 | 60, 136 | 58,452 | 55. 215 | 53, 726 | 51. 335 | 53, 484 | 54, 813 | 53, 870 | 53, 489 | 53, 141 | 52, 507 | 51, 836 |
| Short-term ${ }^{2}$ | 34,949 | 31,906 | 28, 354 | 24,844 | 23,412 | 25, 719 | 25, 799 | 26, 571 | 25,815 | 22, 153 | 22,834 | 23, 698 | 26,944 | 25, 713 | 25, 800 |
| Railway corporatio | 17,245 | 17, 405 | 17, 492 | 17,960 | 18.015\% | 18, 059 | 18,017 | 17,905 | 18, 234 | 18, 370 | 18, 489 | 18,526 | 18, 398 | 18,082 | 17,842 |
| Long-term | 16,016 | 16, 224 | 16, 340 | 16,821 | 16,828 | 16,792 | 16.639 | 16, 308 | 16,664 | 16, 649 | 16, 614 | 16, 593 | 16,346 | 15,942 | 15, 642 |
| Short-term. | 1.229 | 1,181 | 1,152 | 1,139 | 1,228 | 1,267 | 1,378 | 1,507 | 1,570 | 1,721 | 1, 875 | 1,933 | 2,052 | 2,140 | 2, 200 |
| Nonrailway corporations | 75, 653 | 76,785 | 72, 126 | 67, 020 | 63, 808 | 62, 875 | 61,508 | 60, 001 | 61,065 | 58, 596 | 58, 215 | 58,661 | 61, 687 | 60. 138 | 59, 794 |
| Long-term. | 41,933 | 46, 060 | 44, 224 | 43, 315 | 41, 624 | 38.423 | 37,085 | 34,937 | 36,820 | 38, 164 | 37, 256 | 36,896 | 36, 795 | 36,565 | 38, 194 |
| Short-term | 33, 720 | 30, 725 | 27, 292 | 23,705 | 22,184 | 24,452 | 24, 421 | 25,054 | 24, 245 | 20, 432 | 20,959 | 21,763 | 24, 892 | 23,573 | 23,600 |
| NTERCORFORATE DEbi |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, all corporations | 17,003 | 17, 038 | 16, 175 | 15,693 | 15. 181 | 15, 098 | 14,865 | 14,045 | 14,369 | 13,662 | 13, 445 | 13,387 | 13,834 | 13. 449 | 13,449 |
| Long-term. | 10.669 | 11,256 | 11,054 | 11, 216 | 10. 971 | 10, 475 | 10, 234 | 9,300 | 9, 948 | 9,963 | 9,695 | 9, 489 | 9,396 | 9.219 | 9,207 |
| Shert-ter | 6.334 | 5,782 | 5,121 | 4, 477 | 4,210 | 4. 622 | 4,632 | 4, 655 | 4, 421 | 3,699 | 3,750 | 3,898 | 4,438 | 4,230 | 4,242 |
| Railway corporations | 2, 682 | 2, 503 | 2, 540 | 3, 206 | 3. 102 | 3, 196 | 3,223 | 2,987 | 3, 420 | 3,449 | 3,462 | 3,430 | 3,373 | 3,372 | 3, 350 |
| Long-term. | 2,511 | 2,338 | 2,379 | 2,846 | 2, 930 | 3, 019 | 3,031 | 2, 776 | 3, 201 | 3, 209 | 3, 201 | 3, 161 | 3, 087 | 3,074 | 3,074 |
| Short-term | 171 | 165 | 161 | 100 | 172 | 177 | 192 | 211 | 219 | 240 | 291 | 269 | 286 | 298 | 306 |
| Nonrailway corporations | 14, 321 | 14,535 | 13,635 | 12.687 | 12.099 | 11, 902 | 11,643 | 11, 058 | 10, 979 | 10, 213 | 9,983 | 9,957 | 10, 461 | 10,077 | 10,069 |
| Long-term | 8,158 |  |  | 8, 370 |  |  |  | 6, 6,414 | 6,747 4 | 6,754 | 6, 404 | 6. 328 | 6,309 | 6,145 | 6,133 |
| Short-term | 6,163 | 5,617 | 4,960 | 4,317 | 4,038 | 4, 445 | 4, 440 | 4, 444 | 4,202 | 3,459 | 3,489 | 3,629 | 4,152 | 3, 032 | 3, 936 |
| net corporate debt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, all corporations | 75,895 | 77, 153 | 73, 444 | 69, 287 | 66, 683 | 65, 837 | 64, 658 | 63,801 | 64,929 | 63, 303 | 63, 259 | 63, 800 | 66, 251 | 64, 771 | 64, 187 |
| Long-term | 47, 280 | 51,028 | 50, 210 | 48,920 | 47, 481 | 44, 739 | 43, 492 | 41, 945 | 43,536 | 44, 850 | 44, 175 | 44,000 | 43, 745 | 43, 238 | 42,629 |
| Short-term | 28,615 | 26, 124 | 23, 233 | 20,307 | 19, 202 | 21,097 | 21, 167 | 21,916 | 21,394 | 18,454 | 19,084 | 19,800 | 22, 506 | 21, 483 | 21, 558 |
| Railway corporations | 14,563 | 14, 003 | 14,953 | 14,954 | 14, 954 | 14, 804 | 14, 793 | 14,918 | 14,813 | 14, 920 | 15, 627 | 15,096 | 15,025 | 14,710 | 14,432 |
| Long-term. | 13,505 | 13,887 | 13,962 | 13,975 | 13, 898 | 13,744 | 13, 6107 | 13, 622 | 13, 462 | 13, 439 | 13, 413 | 13, 432 | 13, 259 | 12,868 | 12,568 |
| Short-term. | 1,058 | 1,016 | 991 | 979 |  | 1,090 | 1, 186 | 1, 296 | 1,351 | 1,481 | 1,614 | 1, 664 | 1,766 | 1,842 | 1, 894 |
| Nonrailway eorporation | 61, 332 | 62, 250 | 58, 421 | 54, 333 | 51, 229 | 50, 973 | 49, 865 | 48,943 | 50, 116 | 48,383 | 48, 232 | 48,704 | 51, 226 | 50, 061 | 43, 725 |
| Long-term. | 33, 775 | 37, 142 | 38, 249 | 34, 945 | 33, 583 | 30,906 | 29, 884 | 28,323 | 30,073 | 31, 410 | 30,762 | 30,568 | 30, 486 | 30, 429 | 30,051 |
| Short-term | 27,557 | 25, 108 | 22, 242 | 19,388 | 18, 146 | 20, 007 | 10, 981 | 20, 62\% | 20,643 | 16, 973 | 17, 470 | 18, 136 | 20, 740 | 19,641 | 19, 664 |

[^10]The corporate indebtedness series has been adjusted to Bureau of Internal Revenue tabulations through 1941 in the case of all corporations except railroads. Debts of railroads through 1942 were based upon data from the Interstate Commerce Commission. In projecting these corporate debt figures through 1943, use was made of over-all data on security issues and retirements prepared by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Special revisions were also made for earlier years, chiefly in the corporate, farm mortgage and urban real estate mortgage series.

The urban real estate mortgage series was slightly reduced for the years from 1916 to 1929, in order to attain comparability in coverage with the Department of Commerce series.
The farm mortgage debt series was revised for all years in accordance with information contained in an article on "Revised Annual Estimates of Farm Mortgage Debt Annual Estimates of Farm Mortgage Debt by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

An important revision was made for all years in the corporate debt series in order to achieve more complete coverage of gross
and intercorporate railroad debt. Gross ioneterm railway debt is now estimated for all railway corporations rather than only for class I roads and their lessors plus class it switching and terminal companies and their lessors, as was done previously

The present estimates of net long-term railway debt consist of funcied debt unmatured "actually" outstanding, long-term debt in default, and receivers' and trustees' securities. The long-term intercorporate debt estimates of railroads were revised to include both nominally outstanding securities (i. e., issued but held by the carrier), and intermediary debt (i. e., amounts payable to atfiliated companies).
With the exception of the urban real estate mortgage series, estimates for years prior to 1929 were constructed by the Division of Statistical and Historical Research of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. In the main, their method was to use the Department of Commerce estimates for 1929 as a base and to extrapolate backward by means of other available series.

Data on Federal Government debt were readily available in the Daily Treasury State-
ment and in the annual reports of the Secretary of the Treasury. Treasury data on tax exempt State and local government debt were used to extrapoiate the 1929 net State and local government debt estimate backward for prior years.

The estimated outstandings of private short-term debt in years prior to 1929 were based principally on figures for commerciai loans of all banks as given in the annual reports of the Federal Reserve Board. Since the coverage of these extrapolating series is not complete it was necessary to raise them by approximately 35 percent.
Pre-1929 estimates of private long-term debt were based upon data as published in "Private Long-Term Debts and Interest in the United States" (National Industrial Conference Board Studies No. 230, 1936). The Conference Board's corporate debt figures had to be raised slightly since their coverage is less complete than that of the Commerce series. However, the Conference Board mortgage debt estimates were reduced to make them comparable to the Commerce series on real estate mortgage debt of noncorporate mortgagors.

Table 5.-Urban Residential and Commercial Real-Estate Mortgages of Corporate and Noncorporate Mortgagors, Year End, 1929-43 ${ }^{1}$ [Millions of dollars]

| Year | Residential and commercial |  |  | Kesidential |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Commercial |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Corporate ${ }^{2}$ | Noncorporate | All residential |  |  | Multifamily |  |  | 1-4 family |  |  | Total | Corporate | Noncorporate |
|  |  |  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Corpo- } \\ & \text { rate } \end{aligned}$ | Noncorporate | Tota' | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Corpo- } \\ & \text { rate } \end{aligned}$ | Noncerporate | Total | Corporate | Noncorporate |  |  |  |
| 1929. | 30, 830 | 5,212 | 31, 618 | 28,889 | 2,764 | 26,125 | 7,831 | 8, 711 | 6, 120 | 21,058 | 1,053 | 20,005 | 7,941 | 2,448 | 5,493 |
| 1030 | 37,942 | 5,304 | 32, 638 | 29,732 | ${ }^{2}, 810$ | 26,922 | 8,473 | 1,747 | 6.726 | 21, 259 | 1,063 | 20, 196 | 8,210 8 8 | 2, 494 | 5,716 |
| 1932 | 35,039 | 5,005 | 30,034 | 27, 235 | 2,589 | 24,646 | 7,903 | 1,627 | 6, 366 | 19,242 | 1,962 | 18,280 | 8,182 7,804 | 2,416 | 5,388 |
| 1933 | 31,311 | 3,955 | 27,356 | 25,356 | 2,436 | 22,920 | 7,478 | 1,542 | 5, 035 | 17,876 | 894 | 16,984 | 5,955 | 1,519 | 4,436 |
| 1934. | 30, 494 | 3, 833 | 26, 661 | 24, 801 | 2,303 | 22,498 | 6,944 | 1,410 | 5, 534 | 17,857 | 893 | 16,964 | 5,693 | 1.530 | 4,163 |
| 1935. | 29,451 | 3,587 | 25, 864 | 24, 058 | 2,153 | 21, 905 | 6,548 | 1,277 | 5,271 | 17,510 | 876 | 16, 634 | 5,393 | 1,434 | 3, 959 |
| 1935 | 28,866, | 3,403 | 25,463 | 23,536 | 2,090 | 21,446 | 6,311 | 1,229 | 5, 082 | 17,225 | 861 | 16,364 | 5,330 | 1,313 | 4,017 |
| 1937 | 29,044 | 3,597 | 25,44 | 23, 535 | 2,072 | 21,463 | 6, 191 | 1,205 | 4,986 | 17,344 | 867 | 16, 477 | 5,509 | 1,525 | 3, 984 |
| 1938. | 29,288 | 3,677 | 25,611 | 23,717 | 2,075 | 21, 642 | 6,071 | 1,193 | 4,878 | 17,646 | 882 | 16,764 | 5,571 | 1,602 | 3.969 |
| 1939 | 29, 803 | 3,741 | 26,066 | 24, 186 | 2,080 | 22, 106 | 5,970 | 1,169 | 4, 801 | 18,216 | 911 | 17,305 | 5,617 | 1,661 | 3,956 |
| 1940 | 30, 605 | 3,808 | 26,797 | 25,010 | 2,113 | 22, 897 | 5,907 | 1,157 | 4,750 | 19.103 | 956 | 18, 147 | 5,595 | 1,695 | 3, 900 |
| 1941 | 31,654 | 3,880 | 27,774 | 25,965 | 2,150 | 23, 815 | 5,870 | 1,145 | 4,725 | 20.095 | 1,005 | 19,090 | 5,689 | 1,730 | 3,959 |
| 1942 | 32, 282 | 4,008 | 28,274 | 26, 459 | 2,243 | 24, 216 | 6,642 | 1,247 | 5,295 | 16,917 | ${ }^{096}$ | 18,921 | 5,823 | 1,765 | 4,058 |
| 1943 | 31, 531 | 3,915 | 27,616 | 25,819 | 2,183 | 23,636 | 6,266 | I, 205 | 5,061 | 19,563 | 978 | 18,575 | 5,712 | 1,732 | 3,980 |

1 The data represent mortgage loans on commercial and residential property, and exclude real estate mortcage bouds. 2 The corporate mortgage debt total is included in the total corporate long-terin debt outstanding in table 4.
Source: Federal Home Loan Bank Administration and U.S. Department of Commeres.
Table 6.-Short-Term Debt of Individuals and Other Noncorporate Borrowers, Year End, 1929-43

|  | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1987 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | $194 *$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount (millions of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 26,842 | 24,673 | 19, 271 | 14, 149 | 11,708 | 11,482 | 12,647 | 14,088 | 15,044 | 14,037 | 14, 760 | 16,390 | 19,017 | 14,931 | 14.2\% |
| Commercial and financial purposes | 19,753 | 15, 332 | 14, 094 | 10,303 | 7,991 | 7,723 | 7,499 | 7,642 | 7,390 | 7,419 | 7, 242 | 7.623 | 9,518 | 8, 76 | 9, 06: |
| Owed to banks-. | 14,654 5,000 | 15, $\begin{array}{r}1566 \\ 2800\end{array}$ | r $\begin{array}{r}12,469 \\ 1,300\end{array}$ | 9,136 | 6, 469 | 6,085 | 5,514 | 5,557 1,395 | 6, 128 | 5,247 | 5, 1900 | 5, 578 | 7,486 | 6, 724 | 6. 602 |
| Owed to Government credit agencies (farm) | - 99 | 2, 206 | ${ }^{1} 325$ | 367 | 1, 552 | 1,468 | ${ }^{1} 2727$ | - $1 \times 390$ | 877 | I,181 | 1,146 | 1,368 | 1,432 | 1,509 | 1.6918 |
| By farmers-....-.......................... | 89 | 66 | 124 | 197 | 361 | 35. | 629 | 552 | 712 | -932 | - 840 | 1,000 | -956 | 977 | 1,089 |
| By farmers cooperative associations | 40 | 200 | 201 | 170 | 191 | 116 | 98 | 138 | 165 | 249 | 306 | , 368 | 476 | 532 | 6, 61 |
| Consumer purposes. | 7,089 | 6,341 | 5,177 | 3,846 | 3,717 | 4,159 | 5,148 | 6,396 | 7,054 | 6,618 | 7, 518 | 8,767 | 9,499 | 6, 16.5 | 5.108 |
| Instalment sale debt | 2, 515 | 2, 032 | 1,595 | 999 | 1.122 | 1,317 | 1,805 | 2, 436 | 2,752 | 2,313 | 2,792 | 3,450 | 3,747 | 1,494 | 816 |
| Instalment cash loan debt | 652 | 674 | 619 | 516 | 459 | 529 | 794 | 1,030 | 1,167 | 1,226 | 1,559 | 1,984 | 2,174 | 1,438 | 1,123 |
| Charge account sale debt | 1,749 | 1,611 | 1,381 | 1,114 | 1,081 | 1,203 | 1,292 | 1,419 | 1,459 | 1,487 | 1,544 | 1,650 | 1,764 | 1,513 | 1,498 |
| Single-payment loans (open credit cash debt) | 1,577 | 1,451 | 1,051 | 726 | 588 | 659 | 785 | 991 | I, 119 | 1,069 | 1,089 | 1,123 | 1,204 | 1,072 | 1,634 |
|  | 506 | 573 | 531 | 491 | 467 | 451 | 472 | 520 | 557 | 523 | 534 | 560 | 610 | 648 | $6 \mathrm{i}^{-}$ |
|  | Percentages of tetal nonemporate sbortierm debt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.6 | 100.0 | 160.0 | 100.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100. |
| Commercial and financial purposes. | 73.6 | 74.3 | 73.1 | 72.8 | 68.8 | 0.6 | 51.3 | 54.4 | 53. 1 | 52.9 | 49.1 | 46.5 | 50.0 | 58.8 | 63.7 |
| Owed to banks. | 54.6 | ${ }^{61.9}$ | 64.7 | 64.6 | 55.3 | 51.2 | 4.6 | 39.95 | 40.7 | 37.4 | 35.2 | 34.0 | $\begin{array}{r}39.4 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 45.0 3 | 46.3 |
| Owed to Oovernment credit agencies (farm) | 18.4 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 4.7 | 8.6 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 5.8 | 8.4 | 7.8 | 8. 3 | 7.5 | 10.1 | 11.6 |
| By farmers. | . 2 | . 3 | . 6 | 1.4 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 5.8 | 3.9 | 4.7 | 6.6 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 5.0 | 6.5 | 7.6 |
| By farmers' cooperative associations | . 1 | . 8 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 8 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 4.3 |
| Consumer purposes. | 26.4 | 25.7 | 26.9 | 27.2 | 31.7 | 35.0 | 40. 7 | 45.6 | 46.9 | 47.1 | 51. 9 | 53.5 | 50.0 | 41.3 | 36.2 |
| Instalment sale debt. | 9.4 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 7.3 | 9.6 | 11.1 | 14.3 | 17.4 | 18.3 | 16.5 | 18.9 | 21.0 | 19.7 | 10.0 | 5. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Instament cash loan debt. | 2.4 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 4.5 | 6.3 | 7.3 | 7.8 | 8.7 | 10.6 | 12.1 | 11.4 | 9.6 | 7.6 |
| Charge account sale debt. | 6.5 | 6.5 | 7.2 | 7.9 | 0.2 | 101 | 11.2 | 10.1 | 9.7 | 10.6 | 10.5 | 10.1 | 9.3 | 10.1 | 10.5 |
| Single-payment loans (open credit cash debt). | 5. 9 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 6.7 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 6. 9 | 6.3 | 7.2 | 7.8 |
| Service debt...................................... | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 4.3 | 4.8 |

Sources: U. S. Department of Commerce, U. S. Department of Agriculture and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

## Monthly Business Statistics

The data here are a continuation of the statistics published in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey of Current Business. 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 added or 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 May 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 | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | April | May | June | Jaly | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \end{gathered}$ | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April |

BUSINESS INDEXES

| INCOME PAYMENTS $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indexes, adjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total income payments....-1935-39 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 100.. | 230.7 | 208.3 | 209.3 | 212.1 | 213.4 | 215.2 | 215.2 | 217.5 | 220.8 | 222.9 | 225.4 | 231.1 | 230.2 | \% 229.4 |
| Salaries and wages......-......-...- do. | 253.9 | 230.0 | 232.1 | 236.0 | 238.1 | 239.6 | 241.3 | 243.9 | 247.2 | 249.8 | 252.7 | 256.8 | 254.0 | + 253.3 |
| Total nonagricultural income....... do.... | $\underline{225.1}$ | 201.9 | 203.4 | $\underline{206.8}$ | 208.6 | ${ }^{209.6}$ | 210.9 | 213.3 | 216.6 | 218.7 | 221.6 | 225.3 | 224.9 | $r{ }^{r} 224.5$ |
|  | 12,277 | 11,395 | 11,252 | 12,271 | 11,846 | 11,681 | 12,452 | 12,690 | 12,311 | 13,398 | 12,426 | 12,114 | 12,871 | r 12,493 |
| Salaries and wages: <br>  | 9,045 | 8,198 | 8,300 | 8.461 | 8,399 | 8, 460 | 8,614 | 8,775 | 8,848 | 8,967 | 8,889 | 9,026 | 8,980 | +8,985 |
| Commodity-producing industries do. | 3,960 | 3, 884 | 3,943 | 3,986 | 4,024 | 4,055 | 4,111 | 4,142 | 4, 132 | 4,076 | 4,018 | 4,009 | 3,963 | +3,941 |
| Work-relief wages - .----------- do. | ${ }^{0}$ | 7 | ${ }^{4}$ | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | - 0 | - 0 | - 0 | 0 | 0 | - 0 | - 0 |
| Direct and other relief......--........-do. | 78 | 77 | 76 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 78 | 78 | 78 | 79 | 79 | 79 | 79 | 78 |
| Social-security benefits and other labor income. mil. of dol. | 421 | 225 | 225 | 231 | 235 | 241 | 248 | 254 | 266 | 292 | 314 | 351 | 415 | 421 |
| Dividends and interest...-.-------.- do..-- | 483 | 764 | 486 | 1,350 | 873 | 465 | 984 | 823 | 505 | 1,659 | 808 | 446 | 1,130 | 791 |
| Entrepreneurial income and net rents and royalties $\qquad$ mil. of dol.- | 2,250 | 2, 131 | 2,165 | 2,152 | 2,262 | 2, 438 | 2,528 | 2,760 | 2,614 | 2,401 | 2,336 | 2,212 | 2,267 | r 2, 218 |
| Total nonagricultural income.........-do...- | 11,038 | 10, 253 | 10,056 | 11,080 | 10, 531 | 10, 181 | 10, 849 | 10,865 | 10,685 | 11,995 | 11,151 | 10,954 | 11,658 | -11,305 |
| FARM MARKETINGS AND INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm marketings, volume:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indexes, unadjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total farm marketings $\ldots$.-- $1985-39=10$ Crops | $\begin{array}{r}134 \\ 80 \\ \hline 175\end{array}$ | 114 71 | 121 | 116 66 | 1314 | 149 161 | 158 181 | 180 217 | 153 138 | 139 126 | 135 | 121 87 | 127 83 | 123 74 |
| Livestock and products..-.------- do. | 175 | 147 | 156 | 154 | 145 | 140 | 140 | 153 | 164 | 149 | 149 | 147 | 160 | 161 |
| Indexes, adjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total farm marketings ..............-. do | 139 | 136 | 139 | 135 | 136 | 141 | 131 | 133 | 137 | 138 | 143 | 150 | 156 | 146 +133 |
| Livestock and products--------- do | 167 | 141 | 147 | 149 | 150 | 152 | 143 | 142 | 154 | 150 | 152 | 167 | 165 | 133 +156 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ment payments* ------.-...mil. of dol-- | 1,514 | 1,387 | 1,440 | 1. 408 | 1,579 | 1,850 | 1,992 | 2,282 | 2,043 | 1,741 | 1, 605 | 1,421 | 1,510 | r 1,470 |
| Income from marketings*--....-.---. do---- | 1,464 | 1,322 | 1,400 | 1,384 | 1,544 | 1,772 | 1,935 | 2,253 | 2,005 | 1,692 | 1,536 | 1,343 | 1,433 | -1,402 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted .--------------1935-39=100.- | 220.5 | 199.0 | 210.5 | 208.5 | 232.5 | 266.5 | 291.0 | 339.0 | 301.5 | 254.5 | 231.0 | 202.0 | 215.5 | r 211.0 |
|  | 278.0 | 261.0 | 258.0 | 259.0 | 255.5 | 265.5 | 242.0 | 249.0 | 254.5 | 256.0 | 260.0 | 276.0 | 274.0 | - 270.0 |
|  | 284.0 | 272.0 | 264. 5 | 248.0 | 263.0 | 281.5 | 252.0 | 271.0 | 253.5 | 259.5 | 278.5 | 271.5 | 276.5 | 282.0 |
| Livestock and products............do. | 274.5 | 254.0 | 253.5 | 261.5 | 251.0 | 255.0 | 235.5 | 234.5 | 255.5 | 253.5 | 248.0 | 279.0 | 272.0 | - 262.0 |
| Dairy products.......-...........do. | 220.5 | 202.0 | 204.5 | 202.5 | 202.0 | 197.0 | 190.5 | 184.5 | 183.5 | 184.0 | 191.0 | 201.0 | 199.5 | + 209.5 |
| Meat animals $\qquad$ do | 314.5 | 284.0 | 282.0 | 299.5 | 280.0 | 290.0 | 255.5 | 254.0 | 297.0 | 277.5 | 281.0 | 333.5 | 322.5 | ${ }^{5} 306.0$ |
|  | 278.0 | 276.5 | 275.5 | 275.5 | 271.0 | 277.5 | 271.5 | 282.5 | 285.5 | 325.0 | 273.0 | 286.5 | 283.5 | 252.0 |
| (Federal Reserve) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted, combined index $\dagger . . .1935-39=100 .-$ | $v 237$ | 236 | 239 | 238 | 241 | 245 | 248 | 249 | 247 | 239 | 240 | r 240 | 238 | 237 |
| Manufacturest......-.--..........--.... do...- | p 253 | 255 | 258 | 259 | 260 | 264 | 267 | 269 | 268 | 258 | 259 | 259 | 257 | 255 |
| Durable manufacturest........----.-. do. | - 357 | 356 | 360 | 359 | 301 | 366 | 370 | 375 | 376 | 364 | 367 | 366 | 363 | - 361 |
| Iron and steel $\dagger$ - .-.-.-................ do | \% 210 | 209 | 208 | 201 | 204 | 210 | 214 | 215 | 210 | 200 | 208 | 212 | 214 | 213 |
| Lumber and productst--.-....-. do | - 123 | 130 | 136 | 135 | 135 | 137 | 136 | 133 | 133 | 126 | 121 | 122 | 124 | r 125 |
|  | ${ }^{2} 139$ | 149 | 147 | 148 | 148 | 152 | 149 | 152 | 152 | 150 | 148 | 150 | 149 | r 142 |
|  | p 114 | 120 | 130 | 128 | 128 | 130 | 129 | 124 | 124 | 114 | 107 | 107 | 110 | -116 |
|  | $p 440$ | 441 | 443 | 441 | 440 | 445 | 451 | 458 | 463 | 453 | 461 | - 458 | - 453 | 「445 |
| Nonferrous metals and products $\dagger$ do |  | 259 | 264 | 202 | 255 | 264 | 277 | 286 | 289 | 278 | 285 | 285 | -287 | 292 |
| Fabricating*-...-.-.-....--- do. |  | 257 | 262 | 257 | 247 | 258 | 270 | 279 | 282 | 266 | 280 | 280 | -283 | 293 |
| Smelting and refining* .........do...- | P 274 | 262 | 270 | 275 | 277 | 279 | 294 | 303 | 309 | 307 | 297 | 299 | 297 | - 289 |
| Stone, clay, and glass productst.-do. | p 162 | 172 | 180 | 177 | 173 | 179 | 174 | 178 | 172 | 164 | 161 | 161 | 163 | ז 164 |
|  |  | 128 | 137 | 136 | 131 | 129 | 130 | 124 | 106 | 92 | 70 | 67 | 88 | 74 |
| Clay products* | - 121 | 138 | 136 | 137 | 132 | 135 | 129 | 131 | 129 | 126 | 121 | 125 | r 126 | - 129 |
| Glass containers t-..--------- do | 225 | 194 | 214 | 197 | 195 | 210 | 200 | 218 | 206 | 195 | 208 | 205 | 216 | 227 |
| Transportation equipment $\dagger$......- do...- | P 722 | 717 | 729 | 743 | 754 | 762 | 764 | 780 | 786 | 763 | 754 | $\times 746$ | 734 | - 728 |
| Automobilest --...-......-.-.-. do.-.-. | - 223 | 206 | 211 | 215 | 220 | 232 | 239 | 247 | 248 | 240 | 244 | 238 | 233 | +230 |
| Nondurable manufacturest--------- do | - 169 | 173 | 175 | 178 | 178 | 181 | 184 | 183 | 181 | 172 | 172 | 173 | 171 | r 170 |
| Alcoholie beverages $\dagger$...-.-------- do.- | D 136 | 107 | 106 | 127 | 126 | 122 | 138 | 132 | 119 | 120 | 111 | 115 | 128 | 127 |
|  | p 329 | 384 | 389 | 396 | 398 | 400 | 396 | 400 | 392 | 367 | 362 | r 361 | r 344 | - 333 |
| Industrial chemicals*.......-....do.- | p 410 | 350 | 356 | 366 | 371 | 382 | 383 | 396 | 398 | 394 | 405 | 406 | - 405 | r 408 |
| P Preliminary. - Revised. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *New series. For a description of the indexes of the volume of farm marketings and figures for 1929-42, see pp. 23-32 of the A pril 1943 Survey; indexes through 1942 were computed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| are shown on p. 28 of the May 1943 Survey but the 1941-42 annual totals have been revised; revised monthly averages based on the new totals are as follows (millions of dollars) : Cash farm income, total, including Government payments-1911, 979; 1942, 1,340; income from marketings-1941, 930; 1942, 1,218; the monthly figures have not as yet been adjusted to the |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| revised totals. Data beginning 1939 for the new series under industrial production are shown on pp. 18 and 19 of the December 1943 issue. <br> $\dagger$ Revised series. Data on income payments revised beginning January 1939; for figures for 1939-43, see p. 16, table 17, of the April 1944 Survey. The indexes of cash income from farm marketings have been completely revised; data beginning 1913 are shown on p. 28 of the May 1943 Survey, For revision for the indicated series on industrial production, see table 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Monthly statistics through Necember 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | February | March | Apri] |

BUSINESS INDEXES-Continued

| INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unadjusted-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufactures-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable manuactures-Continued. Leather and products $\dagger . . .1935-39=100 .$. | ${ }^{2} 115$ | 118 | 118 | 113 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 108 | 101 | 108 | 114 | 112 | -110 |
| Leather tanning*-..............-do...- |  | 121 | 122 | 112 | 105 | 105 | 103 | 104 | 101 | 96 | 103 | 113 | 106 | +116 |
| Shoes...............................do. | ${ }^{p} 113$ | 117 | 115 | 114 | 112 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 109 | 105 | 112 | 114 | 115 | -116 |
| Manufactured food products $\dagger$.....do. | ${ }^{2} 147$ | 130 | 137 | 144 | 155 | 164 | 165 | 156 | 154 | 147 | r 145 | 143 | 142 | -142 |
| Dairy productst..................do. |  | - 143 | -171 | - 203 | - 206 | $\square 179$ | - 153 | - 120 | - 103 | $\bigcirc 90$ | \% 83 |  | ${ }^{\square} 113$ | -143 |
| Meat packing-----.-.-.-.-.- do | 182 | 136 | 162 | 158 | 170 | 154 | 100 | 168 | 206 | 205 | 225 | 207 | 187 | 183 |
| Processed fruis and vegetables*.do_ | -97 | 79 | 84 | 100 | 164 | 243 | 249 | 174 | 125 | 111 | 91 | r 89 | 87 | $r 92$ |
| Paper and productst.............-do. |  | 141 | 142 | 140 | 134 | 143 | 143 | 140 | 140 | 131 | 136 | r 139 | 137 | 138 |
| Paper and pulpt.....-...........do |  | 139 | 140 | 137 | 132 | 140 | 140 | 138 | 138 | 130 | 134 | 136 | 134 | 134 |
| Petroleum and coal productst....do |  | 171 | 173 | 177 | 182 | 193 | 202 | 207 | 213 | 219 | 226 | 230 | 234 | 231 |
| Coke....-----.-.............do |  | 169 | 166 | 157 | 162 | 170 | 171 | 169 | 163 | 172 | 174 | 176 | 174 | 176 |
| Petroleum refning $\dagger$-.-.-.-.-. |  | 171 | 174 | 180 | 185 | 196 | 206 | 212 | 221 | 226 | 234 | 238 | 243 | 240 |
| Printing and publishing†-........do | p 102 | 116 | 114 | 111 | 104 | 110 | 112 | 112 | 110 | 108 | 101 | 101 | 101 | , 104 |
| Rubber productst-..........-.....do. | ${ }^{p} 226$ | 222 | 224 | 230 | 229 | 227 | 231 | 234 | 241 | 240 | 242 | 244 | 242 | -231 |
| Textiles and productst...........do | ${ }^{p} 147$ | 157 | 159 | 155 | 148 | 145 | 150 | 152 | 152 | 143 | 149 | 152 | 151 | r 151 |
| Cotton consumption.............do. | 142 | 166 | 169 | 160 | 153 | 147 | 156 | 156 | 153 | 142 | 150 | 151 | 150 | 151 |
| Rayon deliveries ---.-.......... do. | 196 | 181 | 185 | 183 | 183 | 177 | 181 | 186 | 191 | 189 | 186 | 187 | 191 | 19 |
| Wool textile production.......-do |  | 157 | 158 | 160 | 146 | 150 | 151 | 154 | 154 | 142 | 154 | 159 | 155 | 153 |
| Tobaceo products .-..---........-do.... | ${ }^{124}$ | 125 | 123 | 128 | 138 | 140 | 141 | 144 | 151 | 132 | 124 | 114 | 117 | 120 |
|  | ${ }^{p} 146$ | 127 | 132 | 121 | 140 | 140 | 143 | 140 | 132 | 132 | 133 | 136 | 133 | 138 |
|  | ${ }^{p} 145$ | 131 | 129 | 115 | 136 | 137 | 140 | 138 | 134 | 140 | 142 | 145 | 141 | 143 |
|  | ${ }^{p} 133$ | 129 | 124 | 74 | 129 | 128 | 129 | 127 | 102 | 114 | 119 | 143 | 123 | 129 |
|  | ${ }^{p} 159$ | 151 | 143 | 103 | 155 | 153 | 155 | 344 | 131 | 156 | 161 | 162 | 155 | +159 |
| Crude petroleum.-..................- do...- | ${ }^{p} 141$ | 124 | 125 | 124 | 128 | 131 | 136 | 137 | 139 | 136 | 137 | 139 | +138 |  |
| Metals.------------------------- do | ${ }^{p} 153$ | 105 | 148 | 159 | 163 | 161 | 160 | 149 | 116 | 87 | 82 | 85 | 86 | -113 |
| Adjusied. combined indext-............do. | ${ }^{\text {p }} 237$ | 237 | 239 | 237 | 240 | 242 | 244 | 247 | 247 | 241 | 243 | 244 | 241 | 239 |
|  | ${ }^{P} 254$ | 256 | 258 | 258 | 259 | 261 | 263 | 266 | 268 | 260 | 262 | 262 | 259 | 257 |
| Durable mavafactures.-.............do | P 357 | 356 | 359 | 358 | 360 | 365 | 368 | 374 | 376 | 365 | 369 | + 367 | 364 | 361 |
| Lumber and products .-.-....-.-- do | $\bigcirc 121$ | 130 | 133 | 128 | 128 | 130 | 129 | 128 | 136 | 137 | 133 | 131 | 129 | -126 |
|  | - 111 | 121 | 126 | 118 | 118 | 119 | 118 | 115 | 127 | 131 | 125 | 122 | 119 | - 118 |
| Nonferrous metals. -.............do Stone, |  | 259 | 264 | 262 | 256 | 264 | 277 | 286 | 289 | 277 | 285 | 285 | ${ }^{5} 287$ | 29 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products...do | 159 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 173 | 173 | 168 | 171 | 168 | 169 | 168 | 168 | 167 | 165 |
| Cement---.-.-...............- do |  | 135 | 130 | 127 | 119 | 114 | 112 | 107 | 198 | 101 | 86 | 88 | 83 | 78 |
| Glass containers --..................-do | ${ }^{\sim} 122$ | 1192 | 136 200 | 139 199 | 132 <br> 203 <br> 10 | 132 202 1 | 125 | ${ }_{212}^{124}$ | 124 <br> 204 <br> 1 | 122 209 | 129 | 131 | 131 | -125 |
| Noudurable manufactures..............do. | ${ }^{2} 171$ | 175 | 176 | 177 | 177 | 178 | 179 | 179 | 180 | 174 | 176 | 212 177 | - $\begin{array}{r}1616 \\ 175 \\ \hline 138\end{array}$ | + 227 |
| Alcoholic beverages..................do. | ${ }^{p} 123$ | 104 | 96 | 106 | 106 | 111 | 135 | 130 | 141 | 143 | 131 | 126 | 137 | 123 |
| Chemicals............................-do. | p 330 | 382 | 389 | 399 | 402 | 404 | 395 | 397 | 390 | 365 | 364 | 359 | +342 | +331 |
| Leather and products.............do | P114 | 119 | 118 | 114 | 112 | 111 | 110 | 110 | 105 | 102 | 108 | 111 | 112 | r 116 |
| Leather tanning**-..-..........do |  | 122 | 122 | 114 | 111 | 106 | 105 | 104 | 98 | 97 | 103 | 105 | 107 | 117 |
| Manufactured food products.....do | $\pm 155$ | 142 | 143 | 144 | 146 | 145 | 146 | 146 | 153 | 151 | 154 | 158 | -159 | $\cdots$ |
| Dairy products....-.............do |  | $\bigcirc 137$ | > 129 | > 139 | ${ }^{-143}$ | -140 | -146 | -146 | > 159 | $\bigcirc 139$ | - 126 | - 128 | -135 | $\bigcirc 137$ |
|  | 181 | 147 | 162 | 159 | 186 | 182 | 178 | 168 | 185 | 173 | 187 | 215 | 202 | 198 |
| Processed fruits and vegetables*-do. | p 150 | 129 | 130 | 130 | 126 | 128 | 127 | 135 | 135 | 142 | 140 | -140 | -155 | +150 |
| Paper and products.......-.......do |  | 141 | 142 | 140 | 135 | 143 | 143 | 140 | 140 | 132 | 136 | 138 | 137 | 13 |
| Paper and pulp--..--..-.....do |  | 138 | 140 | 136 | 133 | 141 | 140 | 138 | 137 | 131 | 134 | 135 | 134 | ${ }_{231}^{134}$ |
| Petroleum and coal produets .....do Petroleum refining.-...-....-do |  | 171 | 173 174 1 | 177 | 182 185 | 193 | 202 | ${ }_{212}^{207}$ | ${ }_{221}^{213}$ | 229 | 226 | r 230 | \% 234 | 231 |
| Printing and publishing...-..........do | $\cdots 100$ | 113 | 112 | 112 | 111 | 115 | 111 | 110 | 106 | 105 | 104 | + 102 | - 100 | :240 |
| Textiles and products.-.............do. | ${ }^{2} 147$ | 157 | 159 | 155 | 148 | 145 | 150 | 152 | 152 | 143 | 149 | 152 | r 151 | -151 |
| Tobacco products...................do. | 124 | 132 | 123 | 124 | 134 | 136 | 134 | 189 | 148 | 143 | 125 | 119 | $\because 123$ | 126 |
|  | ${ }^{\text {P }} 143$ | 131 | 129 | 117 | 134 | 135 | 138 | 136 | 133 | 137 | 139 | $r 142$ | -129 | 140 |
| Metals................-.-.-.........do. | ${ }^{\circ} 127$ | 130 | 129 | 128 | 128 | 123 | 124 | 123 | , 124 | 124 | 124 | -127 | 126 | 124 |
| HUSINESS INVENTORIES, ORDERS, AND SHIPMENTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated value of business inventories:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. -------------1.....-....mil. of dol. |  | 27,666 | 27,677 | 27, 405 | 27, 531 | ${ }^{28,089}$ | 28,413 | 28.541 | 28, 714 | 27,689 | 27, 816 | 27,988 | 28,040 | 「 27,883 |
| Manufacturers.......................do.- |  | 17, 433 | 17, 460 | 17, 1318 | 17,391 | 17, 577 | 17,789 | 17, 789 | 17.858 | 17,769 | 17, 805 | 17, 666 | 17, 6.62 | r 17,414 |
|  |  | 6,239 | 6, 215 | ¢, 205 | 6,312 | 0,635 | 6,801 | 6,793 | 6,739 | 5,965 | 5,959 | 6,283 | 6,381 | - 6,348 |
| Indexes of mannfacturers orders, shipments, |  | 3,994 | 4, 002 | 3,882 | 3,828 | 3,877 | 3,893 | 3,959 | 4,117 | 3,965 | 4,052 | 4,089 | 4,097 | 4, 121 |
| Indexes of manufacturers' orders, shipments, and inventories: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New orders, total $\ldots-\ldots . .$. - Jan. $1939=100 \ldots$ |  | 280 | 267 | 306 | 272 | 275 | 281 | 284 | 272 | 274 | 276 | 261 | 271 | - 280 |
| Durable goods .-......-.-....--- do- |  | 409 | 389 | 484 | 420 | 406 | 421 | 421 | 392 | 402 | 411 | 365 | 384 | - 403 |
| Iron and steel and their prod..... do Electrical machinery..........do |  | 301 | 312 | 341 | 306 | 311 | 312 | 381 | 280 | 284 | 300 | 275 | 257 | - 272 |
| Electrical machinery............- do |  | 406 | 341 | 943 | 496 | 486 | 542 | 472 | 423 | 439 | 523 | 406 | 389 | - 389 |
|  |  | 362 | 294 | 370 | 408 | 333 | 830 | 318 | 305 | 329 | 319 | 291 | 361 | r 455 |
| Other durable goods..............- do |  | 629 | 618 | 626 | 599 | 591 | 626 | 635 | 637 | 642 | 626 | 557 | 611 | - 577 |
| Nondurable goods |  | 197 | 188 | 192 | 176 | 191 | 191 | 197 | 196 | 192 | 189 | 194 | 198 | r 291 |
| Shipments, total - -.avg. month $1939=100$. Durable goods |  | 253 | 247 | 254 | 249 | 258 | 261 | 270 | 270 | 276 | 264 | 279 | 273 | r281 |
| Durable goods Automo ${ }^{\text {aniles and equipment.......d. do- }}$ - |  | 338 | 338 | 343 | 346 | 354 | 356 | 371 | - 374 | 380 | 365 | 384 | 369 | 387 |
| Automobiles and equipment.....do Iron and steel and their prod....do. |  | 262 | 279 | 295 | 318 | 329 | 319 | 376 | 402 | 416 | 422 | 424 | 379 | ${ }^{+} 431$ |
| Iron and steel and their prod.....do. |  | 224 | 224 | 224 | 222 | 229 | 228 | 228 | 220 | 223 | 215 | 228 | 225 | - 228 |
| Nonierrous netals and prod.*-...-do |  | 269 | 259 | 248 | 247 | 249 | 260 | 264 | 267 | 247 | 258 | 271 | 265 | $\stackrel{5}{255}$ |
| Electrical machinery-.............do |  | 450 | 426 | 436 | 449 | 453 | 469 | 484 | 477 | 531 | 465 | 524 | 543 | - 576 |
| Transportation equipment (except |  | 354 | 353 | 263 | 353 | 361 | 305 | 372 | 357 | 376 | 346 | 362 | 354 | r 368 |
| Transportation equipment (except automobiles) do |  | 2,063 | 2,057 | 2,068 | 2.107 | 2,160 | 2, 181 | 2, 236 | 2,314 | 2,261 | 2,134 | 2, 284 | 2,144 | 2,246 |
| Other durable goodst.................do |  | 204 | ${ }^{2} 201$ | 205 | 2, 200 | 201 | 205 | 207 | 203 | 208 | ${ }_{200}$ | 205 | 2, 205 | r 206 |
| Nondurable goods --...-...-.......... do |  | 186 | 177 | 185 | 173 | 183 | 186 | 191 | 189 | 194 | 186 | 197 | 197 | r 198 |
| Catmicals and allied products -. . do |  | 211 | 199 | 208 | 200 | 214 | 213 | 214 | 213 | 211 | 208 | 214 | 215 | +212 |
| Feod and kindred products......do |  | 179 | 173 | 185 | 172 | 182 | 188 | 195 | 189 | 196 | 198 | 204 | 196 | - 201 |
| Paper and allied products........ do |  | 159 | 160 | 163 | 155 | 160 | 161 | 167 | 163 | 164 | 160 | 171 | 173 | +169 |
| Petrolcum refining............... do |  | 161 | 162 | 167 | 171 | 174 | 178 | 182 | 180 | 189 | 180 | 186 | 189 | 197 |
| Rubber products.-.----.-.....-- do |  | 277 | 292 | 292 | 285 | 270 | 276 | 306 | 299 | 325 | 279 | 299 | 293 | 298 |
| Textile-mill products--...........do |  | 202 177 | 195 | ${ }_{154}^{205}$ | 176 | 190 154 | 191 | 192 | 190 | 196 170 | 182 | 198 169 | 200 | 194 $r$ |
| Otucr hendurable goods-...-.....- |  |  |  | 104 | 140 | 155 | 161 | 164 | 167 | 170 | 149 | 199 | 184 | r 180 |

- Revised. p Prelminary.
their products were includg in "other durable new series under industrial production are shown on p. 19 of lhe December 1943 issue. Data for shipments of nonferrous metals and their products were included in "other durable gocds," as shown in the survey prior to the May 1943 issue; revised data for the latter series and indexes for donferrous metals. begin ning January 1939, are avalable on request. For manufacturets' and wholesalers inventories, beginning 1938 , see p. 7 of June 1942 Survey. Retailers' inventories were shown on a
revised basis beginning in the April 1944 Survey (for $1938-42$ data, see p. 18 of the March 1944 issue); the 1943 data have been subsequently adjusted to accord with final year-end fipures for the basic data and further revision of the retail series is in progress. The total has been adjusted for changes in the retail series.
$\dagger$ Revised series. For revisicis for tbe indicated unadjusted indexes and all scasconally adjusted indexes shown above for the industrial production series, see tabie 12 on pp. $18-20$
 or "other durable qcods" under manufacturers' shipments are shown on a revised basis beginning in the May 1943 Survey; see note marked "\%*" same as the unadjusted. Indexes

| 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 | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | A pril | May | June | July | August | Sep. tember | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem. ber | December | January | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Febru- }}$ | March | April |
| BUSINESS INDEXES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BUSINESS INVENTORIES, ORDERS, AND SHIPMENTS-Coniinued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| luventories, total...avg. month $1939=100 .-$ |  | ${ }_{213.5}^{175.4}$ | ${ }_{213.5}^{175.7}$ | ${ }_{212.5}^{174.2}$ | 175.0 211.4 | 178.8 213.4 | 178.3 214.9 | 179.0 214.0 | 179.7 213.3 | 178.8 212.8 | 179.1 212.0 | 177.7 208.6 | 176.7 207.2 | 7 + +204.9 |
| Autumobiles and equipment.......do.. |  | 251.2 | 245.7 | 238.1 | 235.5 | 230.7 | 232.1 | 231.2 | 231.9 | 245.3 | 238.2 | 240.6 | 244.7 | - 241.5 |
| Iron and steel and their prod......do. |  | 130.3 | 132.1 | 132.5 | 134.8 | 157.2 | 137.6 | 138.5 | 138.8 | 139.5 | 135.6 | 131.1 | 126.8 | - 124.1 |
| Nonferrous metals and prod.*-..-do. |  | 149.2 | 148.2 | 150.9 | 153.8 | 154.2 | 151.7 | 15.3 | 156.7 | 153.0 | 155.9 | 154.8 | 155.6 | 154.7 |
| Electrical machinery --.---......-do. |  | 350.4 | 354.3 | 358.5 | $3 ¢ 9.8$ | 366.8 | 371.2 | 368.2 | 374.5 | 346.0 | 339.5 | 339.8 | ${ }^{338.1}$ | 330.3 +290.3 |
| Other marhinery ......-.-.-.-.do.-. |  | 227.4 | 226.8 | 222.7 | 218.9 | 219.8 | 219.9 | 218.5 | 219.4 | 214.5 | 219.9 | 222.7 | 227.2 | r 229.2 |
| Transportation equipment except automobiles) $\ldots$......avg. month $1939=100$. |  | 1,087.9 | 1,088.9 | 1,085.7 | 1,052.0 | 1,079.4 | 1,102.0 | 1,084. 4 | 1,031.3 | 1,085.9 | 1,100. 1 | 1,039.6 | 1,012.6 | $\checkmark 991.3$ |
| Other durable goods $\dagger$-.............do...- |  | 115. 1 | 1113.4 | 112.4 | 110.8 | 111.2 | 112.7 | 1,084. 41 | 113.1 | 1, 113.1 | , 110.4 | 108.2 | ${ }^{106.7}$ | - 106.5 |
| Nondurable goods - |  | 144.1 | 142.6 | 140.8 | 143.1 | 114.8 | 145.2 | 148.4 | 150.2 | 149.0 | 150.4 | 150.7 | 150.0 | + 149.8 |
| Chemicals and allied products.... do.... |  | 149.1 146.0 | 149.0 149.5 | 149.0 149.8 | 151.5 160.8 | 153.9 168.9 | 152.5 174.8 | 153.6 181.4 | 155.5 186.9 | 159.9 181.5 | 158.2 179.1 | 160.3 177.0 | 161.4 173.8 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \hline 170.8\end{array}$ |
| Paper and allied products..---.-. do |  | 138.6 | 136.9 | 135.4 | 134.9 | 135.3 | 133.3 | 129.8 | 127.3 | 124.7 | 131.3 | 133.4 | 136.1 | r 139.0 |
| Petroleum refining..................do |  | 104.3 | 103.8 | 102.6 | 102.4 | 102.5 | 102.3 | 103.8 | 104.3 | 105.6 | 105.3 | 106.0 | 107.5 | 108.4 |
| Rubber products --......-........do- |  | 185.2 | 188.0 | 180.1 | 175.8 | 172.8 | 173.7 | 175.1 | 175.8 | 179.3 | 179.6 | 185.2 | 187.6 | 190.6 |
|  |  | 140.2 149.6 | 141.8 | 139.4 143.0 | 136.5 142.6 | 133.6 142.6 | 131.9 144.3 | 133.6 144.2 | 132.2 146.2 | 127.8 146.8 | 129.1 | 125.8 | 123.5 | +120.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## COMMODITY PRICES

| COST OF LIVING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| National Industrial Conference Board: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index................. 1923=100. | 104.4 | 104.0 | 104.2 | 104.3 | 103.1 | 102.8 | 103.1 | 103.7 | 103.7 | 103.9 | 103.9 | 103.4 | 103.4 | 1.04, |
|  | 92.3 | 88.6 | 88.5 | 88.6 | 88.9 | 89.3 | 89.8 | 90.6 | 90.9 | 91.1 | 91.2 | 91.6 | 91.7 | 91.9 |
|  | 110.7 | 115.4 | 115.8 | 115.8 | 112.4 | 111.4 | 112.0 | 112.6 | 112.1 | 111.9 | 111.1 | 109.6 | 109.2 | 110.1 |
| Fuel and light ........................do | 95.3 | 92.5 | 92.6 | 92.5 | 92.5 | 92.6 | 92.6 | 92.7 | 93.1 | 94.9 | 95.1 | 96.0 | 95.3 | r95.3 |
|  | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 |
|  | 113.2 | 106.6 | 106.7 | 107.1 | 107.2 | 107.3 | 107.4 | 108.6 | 109.1 | 110.0 | 110.5 | 110.6 | 111.5 | 112.8 |
| U. S. Department of Labor: $\ddagger$ Combined index................ $1035-39=100$ | 125.0 | 124.1 | 125.1 | 124.8 | 123.9 | 123.4 | 123.9 | 124.4 | 124.2 | 124. 4 | 124.2 | 123.8 | 123.8 | 124.5 |
|  | 137.0 | 127.9 | 127.9 | 127.9 | 129.1 | 129.6 | 132.5 | 133.3 | 133.5 | 134.6 | 134.7 | 135.2 | 136.7 | 136.8 |
| Food | 135.5 | 140.6 | 143.0 | 141.9 | 139.0 | 137.2 | 137.4 | 138.2 | 137.3 | 137.1 | 136. 1 | 134.5 | 134.1 | 134.6 |
| Fuel, electricity, | 109.8 | 107.5 | 107.6 | 107.7 | 107.6 | 107.6 | 107.6 | 107.8 | 107.9 | 109.4 | 109.5 | 110.3 | 109.9 | 109.4 |
|  | 134.5 | 124.8 | 125.1 | 125.4 | 125.6 | 125.9 | 126.3 | 126.7 | 126.9 | 127.9 | 128.3 | 128.7 | 129.0 | 133.0 |
| Rent |  | 108.0 | 108.0 | 108. 0 | 108.0 | 108.0 | 108.0 | 108.0 | 108.0 | 108.1 | 108.1 | 108.1 | 108.1 | 180.1 |
| Miscellaneous | 121.0 | 114.9 | 115.3 | 115.7 | 116.1 | 116.5 | 117.0 | 117.6 | 117.7 | 118.1 | 118.4 | 118.7 | 119.1 | 120. |
| PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. Department of Agriculture: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index $\dagger$............ $1909-14=100 \ldots$ | 194 | 197 | 194 | 195 | 193 | 192 | 193 | 194 | 194 | 196 | 196 | 195 | 196 | 196 |
|  | 198 | 192 | 187 | 190 | 188 | 183 | 182 | 183 | 187 | 192 | 199 | 196 | 198 | 200 |
| Food grain--.-------------1.... do- | 170 | 143 | 144 | 145 | 148 | 147 | 150 | 157 | 160 | 166 | 170 | 170 | 169 | 171 |
| Feed grain and hay--..............-do. | 173 | 141 | 144 | 148 | 151 | 152 | 156 | 158 | 158 | 165 | 168 | 169 | 171 | 172 |
|  | 350 | 316 | 319 | 320 | 321 | 326 | 315 | 335 | 347 | 349 | 350 | 348 | 351 | 352 |
|  | 160 | 162 | 162 | 161 | 158 | 160 | 163 | 164 | 156 | 160 | 162 | 161 | 161 | 163 |
|  | 232 | 162 | 170 | 196 | 216 | 202 | 205 | 195 | 196 | 208 | 204 | 206 | 215 | 237 |
| Truck crops...------------........ do- | 225 | 364 | 276 187 | 261 | 220 | 186 | 180 | 187 | 228 | 223 | 267 | 247 | 242 | 220 |
|  | 208 | 185 | 187 | 187 | 183 | 196 | 199 | 201 | 202 | 202 | 203 | 205 | 207 | 207 |
| Livestock and products..--.-..--- do-.-- | 190 | 202 | 200 | 199 | 198 | 200 | 203 | 204 | 201 | 200 | 193 | 194 | 194 | 191 |
|  | 201 | 220 | 216 | 213 | 209 | 208 | 208 | 204 | 193 | 194 | 194 | 199 | 203 | 203 |
|  | 194 | 190 | 189 | 187 | 189 | 192 | 195 | 198 | 202 | 203 | 201 | 201 | 199 | 196 |
| Poultry and eggs.-.................do...- | 153 | 174 | 175 | 179 | 183 | 192 | 201 | 212 | 219 | 212 | 177 | 168 | 162 | 151 |
| RETAIL PRICES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. Department of Commerce: <br> All commodities, index*-.....1935-39=100 |  | 133.9 | 135.0 | 134.7 | 133.9 | 133.9 | 134.7 | 135.3 | 135.1 | 135.6 | 135.3 | 135.1 | 135.3 | $13 \% .4$ |
| U. S. Department of Labor Indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite.-.................... 1923-25 $=100$ |  | 93.5 | 93.6 | 93.5 | 93.3 | 93.3 | 93.3 | 93.4 | 94.1 | 99.0 | 99.1 | 102.4 | 99.9 | 99.9 |
| Bituminous coal....................-do - |  | 100.1 | 101.4 | 101.4 | 101.5 | 101.6 | 101.6 | 101.7 | 101.8 | 103.2 | 103.5 | 103.8 | 103.8 | 104.0 |
| Food, combined index ---.-. 1935-38=100 | 185.5 | 140.6 | 143.0 | 141.9 | 130.0 | 137.2 | 137.4 | 138.2 | 137.3 | 137.1 | 136.1 | 134. 5 | 134.1 | 134.6 |
| Cereals and bakery products*.....-do. | 108.1 | 107.5 | 107.6 | 107.5 | 107.8 | 108.1 | 108.2 | 108.3 | 108.3 | 108.4 | 108.5 | 108.1 | 108.0 | 108.0 |
| Dairy products*-...---------.-. do. | 183.5 | 137.1 | 136.9 | 133.7 188 | 133.4 | 133.4 | 133.5 | 133.5 | 133.6 | 133.5 | 133.5 | 138.5 | 133.6 | 133.6 |
| Fruits and vegetables* | 172.8 | 179.5 | 190.8 | 187.8 | 180.5 | $1 \mathrm{F9.8}$ | 167.0 | 166.4 | 162.6 | 163.7 | 166.7 | 183.0 | 162.9 | 168.8 |
| Meats*-..... | 130.3 | 138.0 | 138.3 | 138.3 | 130.9 | 129.7 | 129.9 | 130.6 | 130.4 | 130.9 | 131.0 | 130.5 | 130.6 | 130.0 |
| Combined index . . . . .-. - Dee. $31,1930=100$ | 113.4 | 113.2 | 113.0 | 113.0 | 113.0 | 113.1 | 113.1 | 113.1 | 113.1 | 113.2 | 113.3 | 113.4 | 113.4 | 113.4 |
| Apparel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 108.2 | 108. 1 | 108.1 | 108. 1 | 108.1 | 108.1 | 108.1 | 108.1 | 108.1 | 108.1 | 108.2 | 108.2 | 108.2 | 108.2 |
| Men's...-...-....................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 105.3 | 105.3 | 105.3 | 105. 3 | 10.3 | 105.3 | 105.3 | 110.3 | 118.3 | 105.4 | 110.3 | 105. 3 | 105.3 | 105.3 |
|  | 113.7 | 112.7 | 112.6 | 112.7 | 112.7 | 113.0 | 113.1 | 113.1 | 113.2 | 113.3 | 113.6 | 113.7 | 113.7 | 113.7 |
| Home furnicbings. ..........-....... do | 115.6 | 115.5 | 115.5 | 115.5 | 115.5 | 115. 5 | 115.5 | 115.5 | 115.5 | 115.5 | 115.5 | 115. 6 | 115.6 | 115.6 |
| Piece goods...............-.-.......- do. | 112.2 | 112.2 | 112.2 | 112.2 | 112.2 | 112.2 | 112.2 | 112.2 | 112.2 | 112.2 | 112.2 | 112.2 | 112.2 | 112.2 |
| WHOLESALE PRICES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. Department of Lahor indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index ( 889 series) $\ldots \ldots .1926=100$ Economic classes: | - 104.0 | 103.7 | 104. 1 | 103.8 | 103.2 | 103.1 | 103.1 | 103.0 | 102.9 | 103.2 | 103.3 | 103.6 | 103.8 | 2 116.6 |
| Manufactured products............do. | จ100.9 | 100.6 | 100.7 | 100.1 | 99.6 | 99.7 | 00.9 | 100.0 | 100.2 | 100.2 | 100.2 | 100.4 |  | p 100.8 |
| Raw materials....-........--.... do. | p 113.0 | 112.8 | 114.0 | 114.3 | 113.6 | 112.7 | 112.4 | 111.9 | 111.3 | 112.1 | 112.2 | 112.8 | 113.4 | -113.2 |
| Semimanufactured articles.......do. | 93.7 | 93.1 | 93.0 | 92.8 | 92.8 | 92.9 | 92.9 | 92.9 | 92.9 | 93.1 | 93.2 | 93.4 | 93.7 | 93.6 |
| Farm products.---..--............-do-- | p 122.9 | 123.9 | 125.7 | 126.2 | 125.0 | 123.5 | 123.1 | 122.2 | 121.4 | 121.8 | 121.8 | 122.5 | 123.6 | $\pm 123.2$ |
| Grains.......-.-.-.................. | 129.7 | 112.5 | 113.1 | 11388 | ${ }^{316.0}$ | 116.8 | 119.7 | 12.5 | 123.2 | 128.2 | 129.5 | 129. 3 | 129.5 | 129.6 |
| Livestock and poultry-----.-...-do. | 122.6 | 134.0 | 130.5 | 128.6 | 127.6 | 129. 5 | 130.2 | 126.1 | 120.5 | 119.5 | 120.8 | 123.3 | 125.6 | 123. |

${ }^{5}$ Preliminary. $\quad{ }^{5}$ Revised.
tSee note marked " $\ddagger$ " on p. S-3 of the July 1943 Survey in regard to revisions incorporated in the indexes beginning March 1943. Rents, which are subject to control in all eities covered by monthly reports, vary little in most areas and data are now collected only at quarterly pricing periods.

| Monthly statisties 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 | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | A pril | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\operatorname{ary}}{\mathrm{Janu}_{\mathrm{an}}}$ | February | March | April |

COMMODITY PRICES-Continued

| WHOLESALE PRICES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U. S. Department of Labor indexes-Con. Commodities other than farm products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1926=100.- | $p 99.7$ | 99.1 | 99.2 | 98.7 | 98.3 | 98.5 | 98.6 | 98.7 | 98.8 | 99.0 | 99.1 | 99.3 | 99.3 | 099.6 |
|  | 105.0 | 108.4 | 110.5 | 109.6 | 107.2 | 105.8 | 105.0 | 105. 1 | 105.8 | 105.6 | 104.9 | 104.5 | 104.6 | 104.9 |
| Cereal products--.-...........-.-.-.-. do..-- | 95.0 | 83.7 | 93.6 | 93.6 | 93.8 | 93.8 | 94.4 | 94.7 | 94.7 | 95.1 | 95.1 | 95.1 | 95.1 | 95.2 |
|  | 110.3 | 113.3 | 113.1 | 109.5 | 108.9 | 108.9 | 116.9 | 109.1 | 110.9 | 110.6 | 110.6 | 110.7 | 110.5 | 110.2 |
| Fruits and vegetables..............do. | 126.8 | 123.2 | 137.7 | 143.6 | 138.0 | 125.6 | 116.7 | 115.1 | 118.5 | 119.3 | 118.4 | 120.7 | 123.3 | 126.5 |
|  | 106.6 | 115.8 | 115.9 | 111.6 | 105.8 | 106.0 | 106.0 | 106.2 | 106.3 | 105.9 | 106.0 | 106.0 | 106.0 | 106.2 |
| Commodities other than farm products and foods. $1926=100$. | 刀98. 5 | 96.6 | 96.7 | 96.8 | 96.9 | 97.1 | 97.2 | 97.3 | 97.4 | 97.6 | 97.8 | 98.0 | 98.1 | 098.4 |
| Building materials..................-do..-- | 115.7 | 110.3 | 110.5 | 110.6 | 110.7 | 112.2 | 112.5 | 112.7 | 113.1 | 113.4 | 113.5 | 113.6 | 114.2 | 115.2 |
| Brick and tile...................do. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 100.5 | 98.7 | 98.9 | 99.0 | 99.0 | 99.0 | 99.0 | 99.0 | 100:0 | 100.0 | 100.2 | 100.1 | 100.3 | 100.3 |
|  | 96.4 | 94.2 | 93.9 | 93.6 | 93.6 | 93.6 | 93.6 | 93.6 | 93.6 | 93.6 | 93.6 | 93.6 | ${ }^{93.6}$ | 93.9 |
| I.umber $\ddagger$-.-.-..........-.-...........do | 154.0 | 136.8 | 138.1 | 138.8 | 139.7 | 145.0 | 146. 1 | 146.6 | 147.4 | 147.5 | 147.6 | 148.4 | 150.7 | 153.4 |
| Paint and paint materials.......do. | 104.7 | 102.5 | 102.2 | 102.0 | 102.0 | 102.8 | 102.6 | 102.8 | 103.2 | 103.3 | 103.5 | 103.9 | 104.4 | 104.4 |
| Chemicals and allied products...do.... | 105.4 | 100.1 | 100.2 | 100.0 | 100.1 | 100.2 | 100.3 | 100.4 | 100.3 | 100.4 | 100.4 | 100.4 | 100.4 | 105.4 |
| Chemicals-----.....-...-...- do | 96.3 | 96.4 | 96.4 | 96.4 | 96.4 | 96.5 | 96.5 | 96.4 | 96.3 | 96.3 | 96.3 | 96.3 | 96.3 | 96.3 |
| Drugs and pharmaceuticals....-do. | 220.1 | 165.1 | 165. 1 | 165.2 | 165.2 | 165.2 | 165.2 | 165.2 | 165.2 | 165.2 | 165.2 | 165.2 | 165.2 | 220.1 |
| Fertilizer materials .-.-.-----.- do | 81.4 | 80.0 | 80.0 | 78.6 | 79.3 | 80.1 | 80.6 | 81.3 | 81.3 | 81.3 | 81.3 | 81.4 | 81.4 | 81.4 |
| Oils and fats........--..........do. | 102.0 | 101.5 | 102.0 | 102.0 | 102.0 | 102.0 | 102.0 | 102.0 | 102.0 | 102.0 | 102.0 | 102.0 | 102.0 | 102.0 |
| Fuel and lighting materials.......do.... | p 83.2 | 80.6 | 80.8 | 81.0 | 81.0 | 80.9 | 81.0 | 81.0 | 81.2 | 82.1 | 82.3 | 83.1 | 83.0 | -83.0 |
| Electricity....-..................do. |  | 60.6 | 59.5 | 58.8 | 59.0 | 57.6 | 58.1 | 57.8 | 58.3 | 58.7 | 59.4 | 60.1 | 59.0 |  |
| Gas.-.-.-...-.-..................do |  | 76.4 | 77.5 | 79.1 | 77.6 | 76.3 | 77.1 | 77.2 | 77.0 | 77.0 | 76.7 | 77.2 | 76.7 | 77.1 |
| Petroleum produets.-.-.-.......- do | 64.0 | 62.0 | 62.5 | 62.6 | 62.8 | ${ }^{63.0}$ | 63.2 | 63.5 | 63.5 | 63.5 | 63.5 | 64.0 | 64.0 | 64.0 |
| Hides and leather produets......do | 117.0 | 117.8 | 117.8 | 117.8 | 117.8 | 117.8 | 117.8 | 117.8 | 116.5 | 117.0 | 117.2 | 116.9 | 116.9 | 116.9 |
| Hides and skins-........-.-.-.-. - do. | 111.9 | 116.0 | 116.0 | 116.0 | 116.0 | 116.0 | 116.0 | 116.0 | 108.5 | 111.6 | 112.9 | 111.0 | 111.2 | 111.2 |
| Leather.--.-...........-.-........ do. | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.3 |
| Shoes......-.-.---.-...-.........do | 126.3 | 126.4 | 126.4 | 126.4 | 120.4 | 126.4 | 126.4 | 126.4 | 126.4 | 126. 4 | 126.4 | 126.4 | 126.3 | 126.3 |
| Housefurnishing goods....-.....-. - do | 104.3 | 102.6 | 102.7 | 102.8 | 102.6 | 102.6 | 102.6 | 102.6 | 102.8 | 102.8 | 104.5 | 104.2 | 104.3 | 104.3 |
|  | 107.2 | 107.3 | 107.3 | 107.3 | 107.1 | 107.1 | 107.1 | 107.1 | 107.1 | 107.1 | 107.1 | 107.1 | 107.2 | 107.2 |
|  | 101.4 | 97.7 | 98.0 | 98.1 | 98.1 | 98.1 | 98.1 | 98.1 | 98.4 | 98.4 | 102.0 | 101.4 | 101.4 | 101.4 |
| Metals and metal products........do.... | - 103.7 | 103.8 | 103.8 | 103.8 | 103.7 | 103.7 | 103.7 | 103.7 | 103.8 | 103.8 | 103.7 | 103.7 | 103.7 | ${ }^{p} 103.7$ |
| Iron and steel..................... do. | 97.1 | 97.2 | 97.2 | 97.3 | 97.1 | 97.1 | 97.1 | 97.1 | 97.1 | 97.1 | 97.1 | 97.1 | 97.1 | 97.1 |
| Metals, nonferrous................do...- | 85.8 | 86.0 | 86.0 | 86.0 | 86.0 | 86.0 | 86.0 | 86.0 | 86.0 | 86.0 | 85.9 | 85.8 | 85.8 | 85.8 |
| Plumbing and heating equip- | 92.4 | 90.4 | 90.4 | 90.4 | 90.4 | 90.4 | 90.2 | 90.2 | 91.8 | 91.8 | 01.8 | 91.8 | 91.8 |  |
|  | 97.8 | 97.4 | 97.4 | 97.4 | 97.4 | 97.4 | 97.5 | 97.6 | 97.7 | 97.7 | 97.7 | 97.7 | 97.8 | 97.8 |
| Clothing..............................dio.- | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 |
| Cotton roods...........-.-.....-do | 113.9 | 112.6 | 112.6 | 112.6 | 1126 | 112.7 | 112.9 | 112.9 | 112.9 | 112.9 | 112.9 | 113.4 | 113.6 | 113.9 |
| Hosiery and underwear-........-do.- | 70.5 | 70.5 | 70.5 | 70.5 | 70.5 | 70.5 | 70.5 | 71.4 | 71.7 | 71.7 | 71.7 | 70.5 | 70.5 | 70.5 |
| Rayon........................ do. | 30.3 | 30.3 | 30.3 | 30.3 | 30.3 | 30.3 | 30.3 | 30.3 | 30.3 | 30.3 | 30.3 | 30.3 | 30.3 | 30.3 |
| Woolen and worsted goods.....do. | 112.5 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 112.5 |
| Miscellaneous --....-.-.......do | 93.5 | 91.6 | 91.9 | 91.8 | 92.3 | 92.6 | 93.0 | 93.1 | 93.2 | 93.3 | 93.2 | 93.4 | 93.5 | 93.5 |
| Automobile tires and tubes....- do.--- | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 |
| Wholesale prices, actual. (See under respective commodities.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale prices.............. 1035-39 $=100$. | 77.4 | 77.5 | 77.3 | 77.5 | 77.9 | 78.0 | 78.0 | 78.1 | 78.2 | 77.9 | 77.9 | 77.6 | 77.5 | 77.4 |
|  | 80.0 | 80.6 | 79.9 | 80.1 | 80.7 | 81.2 | 80.7 | 80.4 | 80.5 | 80.4 | 80.5 | 80.8 | 80.8 | 80.3 |
|  | 73.7 | 71.0 | 69.8 | 70.4 | 71.8 | 72.8 | 72.7 | 72.3 | 72.7 | 72.8 | 73.4 | 74.2 | 74.5 | 74.2 |
| Prices received by farmerst............do.... | 54.8 | 54.1 | 54.8 | 54.6 | 55.1 | 55.4 | 55.1 | 54.8 | 54.8 | 54.3 | 54.3 | 54.6 | 54.3 | 54.3 |

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

| CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New construction, total......-...-mil. of dol.- | p 322 | 751 | 755 | 713 | 690 | 654 | 567 | 524 | 455 | 391 | 351 | 327 | - 312 | 311 |
| Private, total .-..-...-..............do...- | p 146 | 124 | 140 | 148 | 151 | 157 | 154 | 153 | 147 | 136 | 133 | 129 | 128 | 137 |
| Residential (nonfarm) .-...--.......do. | $p 64$ | 52 | 65 | 73 | 78 | 81 | 83 | 81 | 79 | 74 | 68 | 63 | 61 | 62 |
| Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility, total........mil. of dol | p 24 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 20 |
|  | p 15 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 12 |
|  | ${ }^{p} 9$ | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | ${ }^{6}$ | ${ }^{6}$ | 7 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 |
| Farm construction, totsi | 817 $p 6$ | 16 6 | 21 9 | 21 9 | 19 8 | $\begin{array}{r}17 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13 6 | 9 4 | 6 3 | $\stackrel{4}{2}$ | 5 3 | 7 3 | 9 4 | 14 5 |
|  | $p$ $p$ ${ }^{p} 11$ | 10 | 12 | ${ }_{12}^{9}$ | 11 | 10 | ${ }_{7}^{6}$ | 4 5 | $\stackrel{3}{3}$ | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 2 | 4 | 4 | $\stackrel{5}{9}$ |
| Public utility | ${ }^{p} 41$ | 45 | 43 | 41 | 40 | 43 | 40 | 43 | 43 | 40 | 43 | 42 | 41 | 41 |
| Public constructlon, total.............do.-. | $p 176$ | 627 | 615 | 565 | 539 | 497 | 413 | 371 | 308 | 255 | 218 | 198 | +184 | 174 |
|  | ${ }^{p} 11$ | 71 | 78 | 76 | 63 | 55 | 43 | 39 | 42 | 38 | 28 | 22 | +20 | 16 |
|  | ${ }^{p} 54$ | 253 | 240 | 217 | 203 | 199 | 153 | 141 | 101 | 74 | 75 | 66 | 54 | -46 |
| Nonresidential building, total-..... do...- | ${ }^{p} 62$ | ${ }^{216}$ | 198 | 181 | 170 | 138 | 118 | 96 | 91 | 90 | 72 | 69 | 70 | +67 |
| Industrial...-...........-.-....... do...- | $\bigcirc 52$ | 209 | 189 | 172 | 159 | 129 | 109 | 87 | 81 | 79 | 62 | 60 | 60 | +57 |
| Aill other..................-.-.-.-.-. - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | p 10 $>22$ | ${ }^{7} 4$ | 419 | 9 46 | 11 51 5 | $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9 50 | 9 45 | 10 34 | ${ }_{23}^{11}$ | 10 15 | $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ 13 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 10 13 | 10 +18 |
|  | $\pm 27$ | 53 | 58 | 45 | 52 | 52 | 49 | 50 | 40 | 30 | 28 | ${ }_{28}$ | 27 | 27 |
| CONTRACT AWARDS, PERMITS, AND DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value of contracts awarded (F. R. indexes): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, unadjusted_---........1923-25=100.. | D 37 | 71 | 62 | 53 | 67 | 63 | 65 | 47 | 53 | 48 | 45 | 38 | 40 | $\times 41$ |
| Residential, unadjusted......------do---- | ${ }^{2} 19$ | ${ }^{39}$ | 57 | 36 <br> 45 | ${ }_{60}^{36}$ | 35 59 | 35 | 33 49 | 35 60 | ${ }^{30}$ | 24 <br> 55 | 18 | 18 40 | +19 +36 |
|  | ${ }_{p} 16$ | ${ }_{33}$ | ${ }_{31}$ | 32 | 36 | 35 | 35 | 34 | 37 | 35 | 29 | 21 | 17 | - 16 |

r Revised. $\ddagger$ Revised beginning November 1942; revisions not shown above: 1942-Nov., 134.3; Dec., 134.9; 1943-Jan., 135.0; Feb., 136.4.
$p$ Preliminary. The series on new construction are estimates by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, with the exception of the series
New on residential (nonfarm) construction. which is from the U. S. Department of Labor, and the data for military and naval and public industrial construction since January 1941, which are from the War Production Board. For revised annual data beginning 1938 and quarterly or monthly data beginning 1939, see p. 23 of the June 1944 Survey. Annual data for $1929-$ 37 are published on p. 32 of the June 1943 Survey (a few revisions for 1933-37 are shown in footnote 1 to the table on p . 23 in that issue). Additional data relating to the derivation of the estimates are shown on pp. 24-26 of the May 1942 issue.
$\dagger$ Revised in the April 1944 Survey because of a revision of the basic index of prices received by farmers; earlier data will be published later.

| 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 | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | A pril | May | June | July | August | Sep. tember | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem- <br> ber | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March | April |

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued

| CONTRACT AWARDS, PERMITS, AND DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contract awards, 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corporation): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10, 115 | 15,435 | 14,024 | 14,846 | 13,779 | 15,758 | 12,588 | 14, 739 | 11, 594 | 15, 390 | 10,272 | 8,577 | 9,927 | 9,877 |
| Total valuation---.-.-.......thous. of dol.- | 144, 202 | 303, 371 | 234,426 | 229, 599 | 183, 661 | 413,791 | 175, 115 | 213,529 | 184, 399 | 252, 223 | 159,238 | 137, 246 | 176, 383 | 179,286 |
| Public ownership ..-.-...............do...- | 97, 9,58 | 253, 334 | 192,000 | 183, 167 | 122,250 | 351,361 | 119,555 | 157, 166 | 134,710 | 198, 106 | 121,875 | 108, 812 | 133,264 | 132,845 |
| Private ownership--................do... | 46, 244 | 50,037 | 42, 426 | 46, 432 | 61,411 | 62, 430 | 55,560 | 56, 363 | 49,689 | 54, 117 | 37, 363 | 28, 434 | 43, 119 | 46, 411 |
| Nonresidential buildings: <br> Projects. $\qquad$ number | 2,888 | 3,839 | 3,455 | 3,056 | 2,109 | 3,203 | 2,877 | 2,736 | 2,341 | 3,486 | 2,594 | 2,413 | 2,546 | 2,616 |
| Floor arca-.-.-.-.-.---thous. of sq. ft | 8.427 | 18,835 | 15, 126 | 17,283 | 10,788 | 26, 321 | 11, 437 | 13,074 | 14, 190 | 23, 569 | 11, 185 | 11, 770 | 11, 863 | 12,289 |
| Valuation---.-.-.------thous. of dol.- | 53, 897 | 96, 214 | 75, 301 | 94, 834 | 61,840 | 272, 888 | 70,899 | 80,304 | 67,028 | 118.711 | 67, 908 | 57, 269 | 79, 960 | 69,401 |
| Residential buildings: | 5,469 | 10,440 | 9,197 | 10,424 | 10,506 | 10,988 | 8,189 |  |  | 10, 438 | 6,841 | 5,239 | 5,914 | 5,886 |
| Floor area-.........-.-.-.-thous. of sq. ft-- | 7,251 | 18,767 | 15,207 | 14,060 | 16, 651 | 16,794 | 11,409 | 14, 782 | 18,733 | 15, 146 | 8,896 | 5,359 | 7,533 | 8,225 |
| Valuation....-.-.-.-...-.- thous. of dol.- | 34,476 | 79, 434 | 63, 291 | 61, 508 | 71,836 | 67, 493 | 54,080 | 69,739 | 58,384 | 66, 157 | 40,997 | 24, 861 | 35, 164 | 37,772 |
| Public works: Projects... | 1,355 | 787 | 1,010 | 978 | 920 | 1,185 | 1,214 | 903 | 692 | 1,057 | 494 | 503 | 1,059 | 905 |
|  | 36, 137 | 41,882 | 47,704 | 35,720 | 28,400 | 32,755 | 28,485 | 33,864 | 30,436 | 38, 168 | 26, 241 | 23, 466 | 32, 596 | 40,097 |
| Utilities: | 373 | 369 | 362 |  | 244 | 382 | 308 | 353 | 405 | 409 | 343 | 362 | 408 | 380 |
| Valuation--...........-.-.--- | 19, 6192 | 85,841 | 48, 130 | 37,537 | 21, 585 | 40,655 | 21,651 | 20,622 | 28, 551 | 29,187 | 24, 092 | 31,650 | 28,663 | 31,926 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1935-39=100$ | 64.3 | 96.8 | 119.3 | 81.5 | 85.3 | 102.1 | 80.8 | 99.0 | 110.7 | 82.7 | 64.5 | 52.2 | 71.9 | ${ }^{+55.3}$ |
| Permit valuation: <br> Total building construction $\qquad$ | 62.1 | 57.5 | 59.7 | 59.5 | 60.6 | 60.1 | 59.2 | 65.7 |  | 58.3 | 49.9 | 43.2 | 52.6 | r 51.3 |
| New residential buildings...----.-. do | 51.4 | 70.5 | 82.2 | 62.2 | 68.2 | 78.2 | 61.7 | 75.1 | 80.6 | 62.3 | 48.6 | 41.9 | 55.5 | r 43.7 |
| New nonresidential buildings....- do | 60. 6 | 46.0 | 40.3 | 52.1 | 48.4 | 36.9 | 45.8 | 51.8 | 43.5 | 50.2 | 44.7 | 35.9 | 39.2 | ${ }_{5} 57.5$ |
| Additions, alterations, andrepairs do...- | 90.6 | 58.1 | 59.4 | 72.2 | 74.9 | 79.5 | 88.1 | 80.3 | 76.7 | 70.2 | 66.4 | 65.1 | 80.7 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 78.2$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11 | 16.79 | 20.682 | 82,000 | 14.708 | 17.002 | 76,300 |  |  | 74,400 | 11,178 | 9,020 | 48,900 12,470 | 592 |
| 1-family dwelings | 8, 383 | 13, 329 | 16,662 | 10, 150 | 11,209 | 11,865 | $\begin{array}{r}14, \\ 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 17,348 | 19,397 16,800 | 12,009 | 9, 213 | 7,321 | 10, 370 | r7, 423 |
| 2-family dwellings | 456 | 1,369 | 1,646 | 1,686 | 1,408 | 1,934 | 1,535 | 1,802 | 1,309 | 993 | 977 | 409 | 1,165 | 1,003 |
| Multifamily dwellings..-----....-d. do...- | 1, 816 | 2,081 | 2,374 | 2, 296 | 2,181 | 3,903 | 2,686 | 3,020 | 1,088 | 1,337 | 988 | 1,290 | 935 | 1, 166 |
| Engineering construction: <br> Contract awards (E. N. R.)§. thous. of dol.. | 138,857 | 379, 068 | 273, 650 | 274,493 | 296, 188 | 161, 548 | 264, 285 | 193,379 | 203, 632 | 176, 460 | 156, 518 | 117,878 | 175,726 | 145,040 |
| HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Concrete pavement contract awards: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 2, 607 | 3, 848 | 7,842 | 9,010 | 7,611 | 3,516 | 6, 850 | 4,509 | 2,507 | 3,522 | 1, ${ }^{1} 968$ |  |  |  |
|  | 1,352 | 2, 240 | 5,711 | 7, 242 | 5,588 | 2,387 | 4,296 | 3,234 | 1,613 | 2, 411 | ${ }_{96} 708$ | 1, 678 | $\begin{array}{r}2,753 \\ 238 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1, 109 |
|  | 883 | 840 | $\begin{array}{r}1,785 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,665 | 1,374 | 508 | 1,169 | ${ }_{724}$ | 369 525 | ${ }_{382}$ | 242 | 429 | 325 | 421 |
| CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A berthaw (industrial building) ..... 1914 $=100$ |  |  |  | 227 |  |  | 227 |  |  | 221 |  |  | 221 |  |
| A merican Appraisal Co.: <br> A verage, 30 cities $1913=1$ | $2 \mathrm{f0}$ | 250 | 250 | 250 | 251 | 252 | 254 | 254 | 254 | 256 | 256 | 256 | 258 | 259 |
|  | $2 \mathrm{ti}_{1}$ | 254 | 254 | 256 | 257 | 259 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 262 | 262 | 264 | 267 | 267 |
|  | 26 | 251 | 252 | 2.2 | 254 | 255 | 257 | 257 | 257 | 259 | 259 | 260 | 262 | 262 |
|  | 236 | 232 | 232 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 236 |
| St. Louis .-.---.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. do. | 252 | 242 | 243 | 243 | 244 | 246 | 248 | 248 | 248 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 252 | 252 |
| Associated General Contractors (all types) $1913=100$ | 223.8 | 215.0 | 216.0 | 216.0 | 217.2 | 217.0 | 217.0 | 217.8 | 218.2 | 219.0 | 221.0 | 222.0 | 222.0 | 223.0 |
| E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.: <br> Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A partments, hotels, and ollce buildings: Brick and concrete: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlanta $\ldots$--...-U. S. av., 1926-29=100_- | 116.8 | 107.3 | 107.3 | 107.3 | 108.2 | 108.5 | 108.5 | 112.6 | 112.8 | 113.1 | 114.1 | 116. 2 | 116.0 | 116.8 |
|  | 150.8 | 140.0 | 138.1 | 138.3 | 138.6 | 138.6 | 139.9 | 143.8 | 144.8 | 144.9 | 145.2 | 145.3 | 145.5 | 150.8 |
| San Francisco ...........-.-.-.....- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ do | 139.6 | 132.3 | 132.3 | 132.5 | 132.5 | 133.2 | 135.3 | 135.3 | 135.3 | 135.3 | 135.3 | 136.7 | 137.3 | 139. 6 |
|  | 135.3 | 130.7 | 131.2 | 131.2 | 131.4 | 131.7 | 131.7 | 131.7 | 132.2 | 132.4 | 132.4 | 134.8 | 134.2 | 135.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlanta - - | 116.8 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.7 | 107.9 | 107.9 | 112.4 | 112.6 | 112.8 | 113.8 | 115.4 | 115.7 | 116.8 |
| New York | 154.4 | 141.2 | 139.5 | 139.7 | 139.8 | 139.8 | 141.9 | 146.3 | 147.3 | 147.3 | 147.6 | 147.7 | 147.8 | 154.4 |
| San Francisco | 143.1 | 135.6 | 135.6 | 135.8 | 135.8 | 136.1 | 139.4 | 139.4 | 139.4 | 139.4 | 139.4 | 140.5 135.8 | 140.4 136.0 |  |
| Stick and steel: | 136.7 | 133.5 | 133.0 | 133.0 | 133.1 | 133.4 | 133.4 | 133.4 | 133.7 | 134.0 | 134.0 | 135.8 | 136.0 | 136.7 |
| Brick and steel: <br> Atlanta $\qquad$ do | 118.2 | 107.9 | 107.9 | 107.9 | 107.8 | 108.3 | 108.3 | 112.1 | 113.3 | 113.7 | 114.8 | 116.7 | 117.2 | 118.2 |
|  | 151.0 | 138.9 | 136.9 | 137.3 | 137.6 | 137.6 | 138.2 | 142.0 | 144.2 | 144.3 | 144.6 | 144.8 | 14.5 .1 | 151.0 |
| San Francis | 142.4 | 135.7 | 135.7 | 136.1 | 136.1 | 136.7 | 137.6 | 137.6 | 137.6 | 137.7 | 137.7 | 138.9 134.5 | 139.0 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 122.5 | 107.7 | 107.7 | 107.7 | 109.5 | 111.3 | 111.3 | 113.7 | 113.7 | 115.3 | 116.9 | 120.5 | 122.3 | 122.5 |
| New York -.......--...............-do | 152.6 | 142.3 | 139.4 | 140.8 | 142.2 | 142.2 | 142.8 | 145.6 | 147. 1 | 147.9 | 148.3 | 149.0 | 150.1 | 1152.6 |
| San Francisco.......................d. ${ }^{\text {do... }}$ | 137.5 | 129.6 | 129.6 | 131.0 | 131.0 | 133.1 | 134.2 | 134.2 | 134.2 | 134.6 | 134.6 | 136.6 | ${ }_{137.7}^{136}$ | 137.5 137.7 |
|  | 137.7 | 127.4 | 127.2 | 127.2 | 128.3 | 129.7 | 129.7 | 129.7 | 130.0 | 132.1 | 132.1 | 135.6 | 137.7 | 137.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 163.1 | 144.3 | 141.1 | 142.9 | 144.7 | 144.7 | 145.3 | 147.5 | 148.2 | 149.1 | 149.4 | 150.3 | 151.6 | 153.1 |
| San Francisco .............-.......- do. | 134.7 | 125.6 | 125.6 | 1274 | 127.4 | 130.4 | 131.3 | 131.3 | 131.3 | 131.8 | 131.8 | 134.1 | 134.2 | 134.7 |
| St. Louis-.--..... | 137.7 | 126.5 | 124.9 | 124.9 | 126.4 | 128.2 | 128.2 | 128.2 | 128.3 | 131.0 | 131.0 | 135.4 | 137.7 | 137.7 |
| Engineering News Record (all types) |  | 289.9 | 289.9 | 289. | 291. | 294. | 294.3 | 294.4 | 294.5 | 294.6 | 295.1 | 295.3 | 297.7 | 298.0 |

Revised. 8 Data for April, July, September, and December 1943 and March 1944 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
$\ddagger$ ata pubished corrently and in earner issues of the survey cover 4- and s-week periods. except or vanuary and Docember; beginning 1939 weekly data are combined on the 1943 are exceptions, as the week cnded Apr. 3 is included in fivures for March). December figures include awards through Dec. 31 and January figures begin Jan. 1 .
1943 are exceptions, as the week ended Apr. 3 is inclided in figures for March, December figures include awards through obec. ay and $\quad$ *New series. The quarterly cstimates of total nonfarm dwelling units include data for urban dwelling units shown above by montar for rural nonferm dwelling units which are compled only quarterly; for 1940 and 1941 data, see p. S-4 of the November 1942 Survey (revised figures for first half of 1942-1st quarter, 139,500; 2d quarter, 166,600); annual estimates for $1920-39$ are available on request. The data for urban dwelling units have been revised for 1942 and 1943 ; revisions prior to March 1943 are available on request.
$\dagger$ Revised series. Data have been revised for 1940-43; revisions prior to March 1943 are available on request.
592227-44-4

| Monthly statistics through December 1941，together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data，may be found in the 1942 Sup－ plement to the Survey | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | April | May | June | July | August | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { Septem－} \\ \text { ber }\end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem－ ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Janu－ ary | Febru－ ary | March | April |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE－Continued

| CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES－Con． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal Home Loan Bank Administration： Standard 6－room frame house： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index．．．．．．．．．．．．． $1935-39 \mathrm{=}$ 100．． | 133.0 | 125.7 | 126.2 | 126.8 | 127.3 | 127． 1 | 127.6 | 129.1 | 129.8 | 130.5 | 130.6 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 131.4$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 132.1$ | ${ }^{1} 132.5$ |
|  | 130.3 | 121.8 | 122.2 | 123.0 | 123.7 | 123.4 | 124.4 | 126.0 | 126.8 | 127.6 | 127.8 | r 188.8 +188 | ＋129．2 | ＋129．8 |
| Labor．．．．．．．．．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 138.3 | 133.4 | 134.2 | 184.3 | 134.3 | 134.2 | 133.8 | 135.0 | 135.6 | 136.0 | 136.1 | ＊136．5 | ＇137．7 | ${ }^{+138.0}$ |
| REAL ESTATE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fed．Hous．Admn．home mortgage insurance： Gross mortgages accepted for insurance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross mortgages accepted or thous．of dol－－ | 57，926 | 74， 226 | 60， 702 | 67，820 | 73，563 | 68，029 | 70，282 | 66， 241 | 70，348 | 66，752 | 56， 821 | 51，304 | 52，334 | 60，747 |
| Premium－paying mortgages（cumulative） $\begin{gathered}\text { mil．of dol．－}\end{gathered}$ | 5，601 | 4，799 | 4，856 | 4，917 | 4，982 | b， 051 | 5，118 | 5，186 | 5，256 | 5，317 | 5，385 | 5，440 | 5，494 | 5，544 |
| Estimated total nonfarm mortgages recorded （ $\$ 20,000$ and under）＊．．．．．．．．thous．of dol | 405， 095 | 308， 957 | 327， 092 | 349， 046 | 351， 516 | 355， 432 | 380， 809 | 386， 303 | 353， 673 | 330， 989 | 301， 949 | 309， 644 | 368， 240 | 369， 268 |
| Estimated new mortgage loans by all savings and loan associations，total．thous．of dol． | 132， 523 | 98， 735 | 100，480 | 108，876 | 111，355 | 117，389 | 122，973 | 115，150 | 103， 056 | 97，572 | 80，978 | 98， 164 | 116， 130 | 122，643 |
| Classified according to purpose： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgage loans on homes： <br> Construction．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | －98， 872 | 65， 088 | 8,039 67,826 | 8,946 74,885 | 9,209 7755 | 10,616 82,894 | 13,211 86,016 | 7,452 83,259 | 6，928 73,053 | 10,904 64,656 | 65，000 | 11,195 66,138 | 81， 848 | ${ }_{85}^{13,568}$ |
| Refinancing．－．．．－－－．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do． | 14， 415 | 15，040 | 14， 843 | 15，913 | 14，925 | 14，600 | 13，799 | 14，025 | 12，767 | 12，550 | 9，976 | 11， 955 | 14， 422 | 13， 491 |
| Repairs and reconditioning．－．．．．．．do | $\stackrel{2}{2,967}$ | 2，484 | 2，606 | 2，707 | 2， 807 | 2，809 | 3，229 | 2，874 | 2，638 | 2， 290 | 1，521 | 1，960 | $\stackrel{2}{2,266}$ | 2，679 |
| Loans for all other purposes．．．．．．．．．．do | 8，931 | 6，270 | 6，176 | 6，425 | 6，859 | 6，470 | 6，718 | 7，540 | 7，670 | 7，172 | 6，609 | 6，916 | 8，469 | 7，421 |
| Loans outstanding of agencies under the Fed－ eral Home Loan Bank Administration： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal Savings and Loan Assns．，estimsted mortgages outstanding $\ddagger$ ．．．mil．of dol | （1） | 1，847 | 1，850 | 1，860 | 1，871 | 1，881 | 1，890 | 1，909 | 1，915 | 1，916 | （1） | （1） | 1，927 | （1） |
| Fed．Home Loan Bks．，outstanding ad－ vances to member institutions．．mil．of dol． | 72 | 87 | 79 | 00 | 92 | 81 | 130 | 127 | 116 | 110 | 115 | 114 | 99 | 83 |
| Home Owners＇Loan Corporation，balance of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| orecososures，nonfarm：$\dagger$－－－－－－－－mil of dol．－ | 1，240 | 1，482 | 1，460 | 1，441 | 1，419 | 1，400 | 1，383 | 1，368 | 1，354 | 1，338 | 1，318 | 1，300 | 1，279 | 1， 26 |
| Index，adjusted．．．－－－－．－．－．－1935－39＝100－－ | （1） |  |  | 16.1 | 15.9 | 14.9 | 15.6 | 13.7 | 14.3 | 13.6 | 11.7 | 13.7 | 12.7 |  |
| Fire losses．－．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．thous．of dol．－ | 32，815 | 34，241 | 29， 297 | 26，854 | 25，016 | 29， 193 | 26，488 | 29，661 | 31， 647 | 47， 718 | 38，572 | 38，280 | 39，084 | 34，746 |

DOMESTIC TRADE


Space occupied in publie－merchandise ware－


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Revised．$\ddagger$ Minor revisions in the data for 1939－41；revisions not shown in the August 1942 Survey are available on request．
8 See note marked＂ 8 ＂on p．S－6 of the A pril 1943 Survey with regard to enlargement of the reporting sample in August 1942.
＊See note marked＂on p．S－6 of the A pril 1943 survey with regard to enlargement or the series on nonfarm mortgages recorded is compiled by the Federal Home Loan Bank Administration；for information regrarding the basis of the es


 newspaper advertising，are based on advertising costs；the newspaper index is based on linage；data beginning 1936 will be published in a subsequent issue．

 outdoor．104．2：radio，173．6．All revisions will be published later．

| 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 | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March | April |

## DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| postal business |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Air mail, pound-mile performance..millions.- |  | 5,728 | 5,510 | 5,551 | 6,029 | 6,393 | 6,355 | 6,842 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Money orders: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic, issued ( 50 cities): <br> Number $\qquad$ thousends | 5,639 | 7,281 | 6, 923 | 7,770 | 6,006 | 5,478 | 6,385 | 5,968 | 6,137 | 6,991 | 6,140 | 6, 102 | 8,088 |  |
|  | 111,672 | 101, 268 | 99, 878 | 158, 381 | 106,623 | 86,570 | 116,970 | 104, 640 | 101,110 | 119,446 | 100, 031 | 112, 171 | 182, 796 | 110,676 |
| Domestic, paid ( 50 cities) : | 13,715 | 18,269 | 15,011 | 17.636 | 16.612 | 13,867 | 15,118 | 15,663 | 15,413 |  | 14,789 | 14, 536 | 19.792 |  |
|  | 171, 884 | 243, 825 | 174,880 | 262, 532 | 237, 398 | 170,463 | 206,060 | 197, 296 | 182, 703 | 204,968 | 182, 332 | 185,538 | 329,082 | 238, 989 |
| CONSUMER EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated expenditures for goods and services:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total --.......................-mil. of dol. |  | 7, 438 | 7,441 | 7,590 | 7,454 | 7,388 | 7.672 | 8.038 | 7,957 | 9,110 | 7,402 | 7. 272 | 7.958 |  |
| Goods .------------1.......-...-d |  | 5,010 | 5,014 | 5,140 | 4,896 | 4,954 | 5,237 | 5,592 | 5,501 | 6, 623 | ${ }^{4.862}$ | 4,742 | 5,432 | p 5, 272 |
| Services (including gifts) ---------- do |  | 2, 427 | 2, 427 | 2,451 | 2,458 | 2,434 | 2, 434 | 2,446 | 2,456 | 2,486 | 2,539 | 2,530 | 2,526 |  |
| Indexes: <br> Unadjusted, total_........... 1935-39 $=100$ |  | 152.5 | 150.6 | 156.1 | 148.5 | 150.3 | 159.3 | 160.6 | 165.1 | 184.8 | 151.3 | 153.2 | 159.3 |  |
| Goods-...............................do |  | 161.4 | 158.9 | 166.3 | 154.6 | 158.2 | 171.8 | 174.1 | 180.3 | 210.8 | 156.5 | 158.6 | 169.5 | p170.1 |
| Services (including gifts) .......... do |  | 136.9 | 135.9 | 138.2 | 137.7 | 136. 4 | 137.3 | 137.0 | 138.5 | ]39.1 | 142.2 | 143.7 | 141.5 |  |
| Adjusted, total...-.-.-.............. do |  | 151.3 | 149.8 | 155.2 | 154.9 | 155.3 | 154.9 | 156.8 | 162.2 | 160.1 | 164.3 | 164.0 | 165.8 |  |
| Goods |  | 160.0 | 157.0 | 164.6 | 163.9 | 164.8 | 164.7 | 168.2 | 175.5 | 172.4 | 177.8 | 176.7 | 179.3 | ${ }^{p} 169.7$ |
| Services (Including gifts)...........do |  | 136.1 | 137.1 | 138.7 | 139.1 | 138.6 | 137.6 | 136.7 | 138.9 | 138.5 | 140.7 | 141.7 | 142.0 |  |
| RETAIL TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ill retail stores, estimated sales, total $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 619 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods storest.................. |  | 792 | -805 | 810 | 5, 779 | 5, 777 | 5, 775 | 5,807 | -784 | 6,716 898 | $\begin{array}{r}4,926 \\ \hline 636\end{array}$ | 4,827 | $\begin{array}{r}5,592 \\ \hline 700\end{array}$ | 5,408 |
| A utomotive groupt...................do |  | 230 | 231 | 231 | 230 | 226 | 220 | 218 | 203 | 200 | 200 | 187 | 208 | 200 |
| Motor vehicles*-...................do |  | 174 | 170 | 166 | 164 | 160 | 153 | 151 | 138 | 126 | 147 | 135 | 149 | 142 |
| Parts and accessories*.............do |  | 56 | 61 | 65 | 67 | 66 | 67 | 67 | 66 | 74 | 53 | 52 | 59 | 58 |
| Building materials and hardware $\dagger$. do |  | 282 | 283 | 295 | 285 | 287 | 291 | 304 | 275 | 248 | 221 | 220 | 265 | 279 |
| Building materials*....-..........do |  | 161 | 161 | 171 | 168 | 178 | 180 | 188 | 168 | 136 | 137 | 129 | 148 | 151 |
| Farm implements*- |  | 40 | 39 | 39 | 38 | 32 | 34 | 39 | 32 | 28 | 24 | 28 | 40 | 44 |
| Hardware* |  | 81 | 82 | 85 | 80 | 77 | 77 | 80 | 75 | 85 | 60 | 63 | 77 | 84 |
| Homefurnishings group $\dagger$ |  | 216 | 218 | 209 | 195 | 193 | 190 | 206 | 207 | 248 | 157 | 163 | 188 | 189 |
| Furniture and housefurnishings* - do |  | 169 | 176 | 167 | 156 | 156 | 154 | 164 | 165 | 197 | 120 | 127 | 149 | 153 |
| Household appliance and radio ${ }^{\text {. - do }}$ |  | 46 | 42 | 41 | 39 | 37 | 36 | 42 | ${ }_{98}^{42}$ | 51 | 37 | 36 | 39 | 37 |
| Jewelry stores*-..-.-.-.-.-......... do |  | 64 | 73 | 75 | 69 | 71 | 74 | S0 | 98 | 202 | 58 | 62 | 88 | 51 |
| Nondurable goods stores†...............do |  | 4, 421 | 4,380 | 4,509 | 4,360 | 4,312 | 4,582 | 4,914 | 4, 836 | 5,818 | 4, 290 | 4,196 | 4,843 | 4, 688 |
| A pparel groupt----.-...---.-.-.- do |  | 572 | 479 | ${ }^{540}$ | 391 | 424 | 553 | 608 | 600 | ${ }^{833}$ | 429 | 411 | 578 | 573 |
| Men's clothing and furnishings*-do |  | 130 | 115 | 136 | 90 | 85 | 118 | 145 | 149 | 221 | 91 | 88 | 116 | 129 |
| Women's apparel and accessories*-do |  | 258 | 211 | 210 | 179 | 214 | 266 | 279 | 271 | 376 | 210 | 207 | 299 | 260 |
| Family and other appare**-..-...do |  | 79 | ${ }_{84}^{69}$ | 74 | 58 | 61 | 78 | 89 |  | 130 | 59 |  | 78 | 80 |
|  |  | 1214 | 225 | 223 | 231 | -64 | 226 | $\begin{array}{r}95 \\ 233 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -820 | 106 | $\begin{array}{r}69 \\ 228 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 220 | 84 239 | 105 |
| Eating and drinking placest..........do |  | 626 | 670 | 682 | 716 | 724 | 721 | 730 | 701 | 739 | 704 | 675 | 732 | 718 |
| Food group $\dagger$.-....-..................do |  | 1,356 | 1,418 | 1,436 | 1,494 | 1,376 | 1,417 | 1,541 | 1,443 | 1,613 | 1,452 | 1,390 | 1,504 | 1,493 |
| Grocery and combination* |  | 1,030 | 1,074 | 1,090 | 1,143 | 1,046 | 1,073 | 1,168 | 1,094 | 1,210 | 1,110 | 1,061 | 1,149 | 1,146 |
| Other food* |  | 327 | 344 | 346 | 35. | 330 | 343 | 373 | 349 | 402 | 341 | 330 | 355 | 348 |
| Filling stations $\dagger$ |  | 204 | 217 | 221 | 226 | 224 | 222 | 211 | 205 | 210 | 191 | 188 | 206 | 198 |
| General merchatdise groupt -.......do |  | 820 | 769 | 792 | 700 | 728 | 826 | 931 | 1,008 | 1,280 | 658 | 671 | 846 | 827 |
| Department, incl. mail order*-...do. |  | 507 | 463 | 479 | 398 | 435 | 516 | 586 | 668 | 796 | 397 | 408 | 544 | 503 |
| General, including general merchandise, with food* ....................mil. of dol.. |  | 104 | 105 | 108 | 107 | 103 | 100 | 116 | 110 | 130 | 94 | 94 | 104 | 109 |
| Other general merchandise and dry roods* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r}90 \\ 119 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 112 | 93 113 | 83 | 828 | 93 110 | 107 | 127 | 149 | 73 94 | 73 98 | 86 112 | 93 |
| Other retail storest............................. |  | 630 | 602 | 615 | 603 | 607 | 618 | 660 | 649 | 809 | 628 | 641 | 737 | 652 |
| Feed and farm supply*...--....... do |  | 194 | 174 | 179 | 177 | 177 | 175 | 202 | 195 | 190 | 169 | 181 | 216 | 211 |
| Fuel and ice* |  | 135 | 125 | 135 | 130 | 143 | 146 | 136 | 128 | 182 | 191 | 191 | 196 | 148 |
| Liquors*. |  | 114 | 110 | 106 | 109 | 101 | 107 | 119 | 116 | 153 | 106 | 105 | 130 | 108 |
| Other** |  | 187 | 194 | 196 | 186 | 185 | 190 | 203 | 210 | 285 | 163 | 164 | 195 | 184 |
| All retail stores, indexes of sales $\dagger$ t |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted, combined index. $1935-39=10$ Durable goods stores...........do |  | 162.1 99.0 | 159.4 102.9 | 166.2 101.4 | 154.0 96.6 | $\begin{array}{r}157.4 \\ 96.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 170.2 100.1 | 173.5 103.7 | 179.2 104.7 | 207.7 115.4 | $\begin{array}{r}153.7 \\ 81.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 156.0 82.0 | 168.5 90.4 | ${ }^{160.1} 92$. |
| Nondurable goods stores. |  | 182.7 | 177.8 | 187.3 | 172.7 | 177.2 | 193.0 | 196.2 | 203.5 | 237.8 | 177.3 | 180.1 | 194.0 | 194.0 |
| Adjusted, combined index ..............do |  | 159.2 | 155.3 | 163.0 | 162.5 | 163.7 | 162.7 | 167.3 | 176.5 | 171.1 | 177.8 | 176.6 | 178.1 | 167.1 |
| Index eliminating price changes*.-do |  | 120.0 | 115.9 | 122.1 | 122.6 | 123.5 | 121.9 | 124.6 | 131.1 | 127.5 | 132.9 | 132.4 | 133.2 | 124.2 |
| Durable goods stores....-.-........-do |  | 97.4 | 93.0 | 93.8 | 97.8 | 98.5 | 97.1 | 100.6 | 103.2 | 95.5 | 102. 2 | 100.4 | 100.6 | 90.9 |
| Automotive.-----.-.-.-..........do |  | 50.5 | 48.1 | 47.4 | 48.8 | 50.7 | 52.3 | 58.3 | 56.8 | 53.3 | 55. 1 | 52.6 | 47.3 | 44.7 |
| Building materials and hardware do |  | 132.2 | 128.8 | 131.4 | 131.6 | 137.2 | 129.3 | 129.6 | 132.7 | 124.5 | 140.6 | 142.9 | 137.7 | 135.5 |
| Home furnishings..................do |  | 152.6 | 142.9 | 147.8 | 158.6 | 147.3 | 144.1 | 148.8 | 160.3 | 146.1 | 156.0 | 145.2 | 146.7 | 139.4 |
| Jewelry...............................di. |  | 319.6 | 301.8 | 293.3 | 335.2 | 338.5 | 348.1 | 327.0 | 350.0 | 308.5 | 306.5 | 331.0 | 458.6 | 259.9 |
| Nondurable goods stores..............-do |  | 179.4 | 175. 6 | 185.6 | 183.6 | 185.0 | 184.1 | 189.1 | 199.1 | 195.7 | 202.5 | 201.4 | 203.3 | 192.0 |
|  |  | 197.7 | 179.9 | 215.0 | 196.0 | 208.5 | 202.8 | 199.8 | 219.5 | 218.8 | 222.5 | 223.5 | 228.5 | 207.4 |
|  |  | 185.4 | 186.0 | 189.4 | 187.6 | 188.6 | 188.4 | 195.0 | 201.6 | 221.4 | 199.8 | 196.7 | 204.7 | 196.8 |
| Eating and drin |  | 251.7 | 256.4 | 265.2 | 271.3 | 258.1 | 270.8 | 278.3 | 292.3 | 287.1 | 309.8 | 307.8 | 297.1 | 289.0 |
| Food |  | 175.7 | 176.2 | 182.0 | 178.1 | 175.4 | 180.5 | 190.5 | 193.5 | 197.0 | 196.8 | 193.8 | 196.2 | 190.7 |
| Filling stations |  | 98.5 | 97.9 | 99.3 | 96.1 | 99.2 | 102.7 | 97.1 | 100.6 | 103.9 | 107.7 | 109.7 | 104.6 | 97.2 |
| General merchandise............... do |  | 154.3 | 143.8 | 154.1 | 158.0 | 163.8 | 154.9 | 157.7 | 177.6 | 153.1 | 170.4 | 171.0 | 173.5 | 158.4 |
| Other retail stores.----.-.......-do Chain |  | 210.6 | 208.6 | 216. 5 | 218.3 | 224. 5 | 210.5 | 218.3 | 223.4 | 224.3 | 233.1 | 232.0 | 242.2 | 223.8 |
| Chain stores and mail-order houses: Sales, estimated, total* | 1,295 | 1,218 | ¢ 1,187 | r 1, 202 | - 1,146 | +1,111 | ${ }^{\text {r } 1,212}$ | ${ }^{5} 1,325$ | ¢ 1, 271 | -1,535 | r 1,082 | r 1, 051 | r 1,247 |  |
| Automotive parts and accessories*..do.--- | 24 | 1,22 | 1, 24 | - 24 | $\begin{array}{r}1,14 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\bigcirc$ | ${ }_{r}{ }_{r} 24$ | ${ }_{r}$, | ${ }_{r}^{1,24}$ | ${ }_{7}^{1}+26$ | $\stackrel{+17}{ }$ | ${ }^{18}$ | 19 | ${ }_{2} 21$ |
| Building materials* .................do...-- | 46 | 43 | 44 | 43 | 43 | 46 | 49 | 55 | +47 | 36 | 37 | 31 | 36 | 41 |
| Furniture and bousefurnishings*...do.... | 19 | r 18 | -19 | r 17 | r 17 | 18 | r21 | - 20 | - 20 | - 23 | - 12 | ${ }^{1} 13$ | r 16 | r17 |
| Apparel group* | 182 | -181 | ${ }^{+143}$ | 「 165 | -116 | r 120 | ${ }^{+158}$ | r 174 |  | r 218 | -126 | $\checkmark 120$ | $r 179$ | +187 |
|  | 26 94 | $\begin{array}{r}1827 \\ +86 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 121 +71 | $\begin{array}{r}23 \\ .73 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13 | 13 $\times 67$ | $\begin{array}{r}21 \\ r 81 \\ \hline 81\end{array}$ | 27 $r 87$ | 27 +85 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { r } \\ \mathrm{r} 14 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 17 66 | 16 66 | +28 +96 | $\begin{array}{r}199 \\ +99 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ |
|  | 48 | r ${ }^{86}$ | - 40 | - 57 | ${ }_{31}^{62}$ | - 30 | r. 44 | r r 46 | r 40 | r 114 | 17 +33 | 168 28 | 40 | - 52 |

- Revised.
*New series. Comparable dollar figures for $1939-42$ for the series on consumer expenditures are avaiable on p. S-6 of the March 1943 Survey and later issues and $p .7$ of the April 1943 issue; these monthly series, first presented in the October 1942 Survey (pp. 8-14), were later adjusted to accord with annual estimates published in the Survey for March 1943
(p. 20, table 9 ) and May 1942 (p. 12, table 3). Revised annual estimates are shown in table 2 on pp. $9-11$ of the June 1944 Survev; the monthly-series have been suspended pending adjustment to these revised annual data. Data for 1929, 1933, and $1935-42$ for the new series under sales of all retail stores are shown on p. 7 , and pp. 11-14, of the November 1943 Survey and for the new series on chain stores and mail-order houses, on pp. 15 and 16 of the February 1944 Survey; see also latter part of note marked "**' on p. 5-8 regarding revisions in 1943 chain store data.
$\dagger$ Revised series. Sales of retail stores have been completely revised; for figures for 1929, 1933, and 1935-42 and a description of the data, see pp. 6-14, 19 and 20 of the November 1943 Survey. May 1944 estimates have not been compiled, pending completion of revisions in the 1943 figures. Selected May 1944 data will be published in the weekly Supplement
to the Survey. 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 | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem. } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | February | March | April |

DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| RETAIL TRADE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chain stores and mail-order house-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales, estimated-Continued. <br> Drug* mil. of dol | 54 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 54 | 52 | 51 | 56 | 56 | 79 | 52 | 51 | 57 | r 53 |
| Eating and drinking* --.-.-.........do | 43 | 39 | 40 | 39 | 41 | 42 | 42 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 43$ | 42 | 44 | 42 | 39 | r. 42 | + 41 |
| Grocery and combination*.........do. | 396 | 347 | 371 | 358 | 381 | 332 | 354 | 388 | 352 | 384 | 376 | 350 | r 385 | 386 |
| General merchandise group*--.-.--do.--- | 340 | r334 | 309 | 314 | 282 | 291 | 327 | 369 | 376 | 492 | 248 | 257 | 322 | r 328 |
| Department, dry goods, and general merchandise* | 187 | 170 | 166 | 169 | 147 | 149 | 171 | 196 | 191 | 253 | 125 | 124 | 159 | r 174 |
| Mail-order**.................................-- | 42 | 55 | 39 | 41 | 31 | 41 | 54 | 59 | 67 | 5 | 35 | 42 | 59 | 41 |
|  | 103 | 103 | 97 | 97 | 96 | 94 | 95 | 106 | 110 | 178 | 81 | 84 | 97 | 105 |
| Indexes of sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted, combinedindex* ${ }^{*} 935-39=100$ | 172.3 | 163.2 | 156.6 | 162.4 | 146.4 | 149.4 | 166.6 | 171.1 | 174.6 | 208.3 | 145.8 | 146.7 | 162.2 | 167.3 |
| Adjusted, combined index*-.......do.. | 167.8 | 158.1 | 152.9 | 160.0 | 157.7 | 162.8 | 162.7 | 161.15 | 164.5 | 160.7 | 174.0 | 169.5 | 171.5 | +16.3.8 |
| Automotive parts and accessories*-do- | 127.4 | 120.2 | 132.6 | 114.3 | 120.6 | 122.6 | 130.4 | 138.7 | 141.1 | 128.7 | 117.9 | 121.6 | 117.7 | -119.5 |
| Building materials*-...-.-.....-do.. | 154.0 | 159.6 | 150.2 | 146.4 | 151.1 | 155.2 | 148.4 | 161.2 | 161.6 | 156 L .4 | 170.5 | 155.6 | - 152.8 | ${ }^{\tau} 159.4$ |
| Furniture and housefurnishings*.-do . | 161.0 | - 169.3 | $r 164.1$ | ${ }^{+} 168.5$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 185.6$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 158.5$ | ${ }^{-1635.6}$ | ${ }^{r} 165.0$ | ${ }^{r} 160.3$ | $r 144.9$ | - 155.8 | r 154.8 | ${ }^{+167.4}$ | r 160.6 |
| Apparelgroup*-..--------.....-- do. | 222.9 | r 195.4 | ${ }^{-172.7}$ | $r 200.0$ | r 179.4 | r 203.2 | - 204.6 | r 203.2 | r 208.5 | r 201.5 | ${ }^{2} 242.1$ | ${ }^{r} 225.8$ | $r 229.1$ | r 215.6 |
| Men's wear*-.........---.......-do. | 195.5 | 158.1 | 153.2 | 157.2 | 133.4 | 156.4 | 168.7 | 161.9 | + 170.8 | + 170.8 | r 152.0 | r 160.7 | + 204.9 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 178.5$ |
|  | 313.7 | ${ }^{2} 263.7$ | r 237.1 | ${ }^{+} 248.3$ | r 245.6 | r 283.9 | r 292.2 | r 283.3 | r 285.2 | + 268.3 | r 336.4 | r 319.5 | + 316.8 | $r 300.1$ |
|  | 145.2 | r 148.0 | ${ }^{r} 118.3$ | r 178.4 | r 138.3 | $r 146.6$ | r 135.4 | r 146.7 | $r 153.3$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 152.1$ | ${ }^{2} 200.3$ | r 168.1 | ${ }^{r} 152.6$ | ${ }^{-151.1}$ |
|  | 182.1 | 179.7 | 178.8 | 180.1 | 179.1 | 178.1 | 174.3 | 181.8 | 187.5 | 198.1 | 178.0 | 177.1 | 191.2 | 182.1 |
| Eating and drinking*---..........do | 186.6 | 168.8 | 171.7 | 176.7 | 181.4 | 180.5 | 176.3 | 171.3 | 178.9 | 167.1 | 182.8 | 178.3 | 176.4 | 175.2 |
| Grocery and combination*-......do.. | 1783 | 155.8 | 161.5 | 164.9 | 165.0 | 162.4 | 169.1 | 167.9 | 165.3 | 164.0 | 175.1 | 167.8 | 169.8 | 169.3 |
| General merchandise group*......do....- | 161.6 | 162.5 | 146.6 | 156.3 | 152.7 | 164.3 | 159.4 | 152.9 | 161.7 | 153.1 | 176.9 | 177.0 | 176.3 | 161.5 |
| Department, dry goods, and general merchandise* | 176.2 | 170.4 | 154.3 | 167.4 | 162.3 | 175.6 | 166.7 | 161.0 | 174.2 | 171.2 | 199.0 | 198.8 | 188.5 | 173.6 |
| Mail-order*--.-.-.-..-.-...........do..-- | 116.1 | 148.8 | 117.5 | 120.5 | 120.3 | 134.6 | 142.1 | 122.8 | 136.2 | 98.6 | 127.9 | 140.2 | 158.4 | 124.0 |
| Variety*-...........................- ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 161.9 | 156.5 | 149.2 | 157.2 | 154.2 | 161.9 | 155.9 | 154.5 | 154.7 | 152.4 | 168.7 | 162.0 | 166.0 | 161.6 |
| Department stores: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A ccounts receivable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Instalment accounts ${ }_{\text {O }}$ _ Dec. $31,1039=100 \ldots$ Open accounts |  | ${ }_{51}^{51}$ | 48 | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 64 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4! \\ & 53 \end{aligned}$ | 40 | $41$ | 42 | 46 | $50$ | 46 68 | 43 | 42 |  |
| Ratio of collections to accounts receivable: |  | 65 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Instalment accounts\$..............percent.. |  | 31 | 30 | 29 | 30 | 32 | 33 | 37 | 37 | 35 | 30 | 31 | 36 |  |
| Open accountss .-...- ................do . |  | 63 | 63 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 65 | 66 | 63 | 61 | 61 | 64 |  |
| Sales, total U. S. unadjusted $\dagger .1935-39=100$ - | 180 | 164 | 155 | 155 | 126 | 139 | 173 | 186 | 214 | 272 | 137 | 142 | 170 | r 173 |
|  | 228 | 196 | 192 | 175 | 168 | 179 | 218 | 233 | 257 | 336 | 179 | 194 | 219 | 228 |
|  | 162 | 155 | 145 | 138 | 102 | 110 | 152 | 163 | 184 | 25.5 | 119 | 115 | 144 | 161 |
|  | 178 | 160 | 149 | 154 | 124 | 136 | 166 | 174 | 200 | 253 | 133 | 133 | 161 | 169 |
|  | 178 | 163 | r 154 | 155 | 126 | 143 | 168 | 182 | 214 | 262 | 132 | 133 | 167 | ${ }^{+170}$ |
|  | 228 | 193 | . 191 | 183 | 160 | 183 | ${ }_{106}^{232}$ | 250 | 269 | 343 | 177 | 200 | 227 | 228 |
|  | 186 | 177 | $\cdots 165$ | 172 | 145 | 163 | 196 | 203 | 219 | 283 | 145 | 160 | 182 | 183 |
|  | 160 | 151 | 139 | 144 | 117 | 132 | 166 | 168 | 192 | 224 | 119 | 122 | 140 | 1.59 |
|  | 142 | 129 | 124 | 122 | 89 | 98 | 140 | 156 | 181 | 226 | 112 | 114 | 138 | 136 |
| Philadelphiat.............-.-.-.-...- do. | 162 | 151 | 142 | 135 | 106 | 112 | 151 | 173 | 201 | 256 | 122 | 124 | 162 | +1.59 |
|  | 210 | 190 | 181 | 177 | 141 | 155 | 208 | 212 | 252 | 332 | 152 | 1.59 | 203 | 193 |
|  | 197 | 172 | 164 | 166 | 187 | 152 | 188 | 194 | 204 | 277 | 149 | 153 | 185 | 183 |
| San Francisco.......---.-.....-...- do. | 903 | 188 | 181 | 184 | 165 | 180 | 197 | 219 | 254 | 324 | 166 | 178 | 197 | 192 |
| Sales, total U. S., adjusted $\dagger$.............do | 183 | 159 | 158 | 167 | 171 | 165 | 162 | 173 | 181 | 165 | 174 | 176 | 185 | 173 |
| Atlantat.-....................--.-...-do | 233 | 181 | r195 | 209 | 221 | 201 | 210 | 222 | 220 | 208 | 224 | 225 | 225 | 222 |
|  | 164 | 146 | 146 | 145 | 147 | 143 | 139 | 145 | 158 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 162 | 157 |
|  | 175 | 155 | 146 | 157 | 168 | 161 | 151 | 169 | 174 | 154 | 175 | 164 | 175 | 167 |
|  | 174 | 152 | r 152 | 164 | 171 | 164 | 158 | 170 | 178 | 166 | 165 | 166 | 183 | r 164 |
|  | 224 | 195 | 191 | 220 | 220 | 208 | 211 | 231 | 227 | 215 | 206 | 241 | 247 | 232 |
|  | 184 | 173 | 163 | 187 | 183 | 174 | 179 | 194 | 203 | 174 | 197 | 203 | 193 | ${ }^{5} 181$ |
| Minneapolist.-...-.-.-...............-. - do. | 158 | 147 | 138 | 144 | 148 | 149 | 147 | 148 | 166 | 146 | 160 | 176 | 159 | - 157 |
| New York $\dagger$-...-......................do. | 149 | 127 | 130 | 131 | 133 | 134 | 132 | 136 | 144 | 130 | 134 | 137 | 157 | 139 |
| Philadelphia $\dagger$-..............----.-.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 108 | 148 | 148 | 150 | 154 | 143 | 148 | 153 | 160 | 144 | 158 | 157 | 173 | 162 |
|  | 211 | 186 | 182 | 197 | 200 | 187 | 193 | 191 | 215 | 187 | 208 | 209 | 212 | ז199 |
|  | 197 | 157 | 364 | 184 | 185 | 177 | 171 | 188 | 197 | 172 | 182 | 194 | 195 | 173 |
| San Francisco $\ddagger$---.-......-.-....-do. | 216 | 190 | 192 | 200 | 199 | 198 | 189 | 211 | 212 | 206 | 208 | 209 | 218 | 201 |
| Instalment sales, New England dept. stores percent of total sales. | 4.2 | 6.3 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 5.7 | 7.0 | 5.6 | 6.8 | 6.2 | 3.8 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 5.8 | 4.8 |
| Stocks, total U. S., end of month: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted.-------------1935-39=100 - |  | 132 | 134 | 136 | 144 | 160 | 166 | 170 | 165 | 133 | 137 | 147 | 150 | 149 |
|  |  | 127 | 131 | 143 | 160 | 167 | 160 | 152 | 143 | 142 | 153 | 154 | 147 | 143 |
| Other stores, ratio of collections to accounts receivable instalment accounts:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furniture stores .-.------.-.......-percent.- | 25 | 20 | 22 | 21 | 22 | 22 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 22 | 20 | 20 | 23 | 23 |
| Household appliance stores.............do...- | 25 | 18 | 20 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 26 | 26 |
| Jewelry stores.-...-----..............do.... | 30 | 31 | 33 | 33 | 34 | 34 | 33 | 37 | 39 | 55 | 31 | 31 | +34 | 28 |
| Mail-order and store sales: Total sales, 2 companies....thous. of dol.. | 131.971 | 133,981 | 120,845 | 121,285 | 103, 052 | 111,041 | 1.33, 422 | 149,087 | 156, 922 | 167, 290 | 95,551 | 97,662 | 132,007 | 123,675 |
| Montgomery Ward \& Co.........-. do.... | 50, 160 | 60, 656 | 54, 099 | 52, 140 | 41,811 | 47, 443 | 54, 280 | 60,647 | 64,452 | 69, 294 | 35, 810 | 37, 516 | 53,383 | 48.247 |
| Sears, Roebuck \& Co................do.- | 81, 810 | 73, 325 | 66,746 | 69,145 | 61,240 | 63,598 | 79, 142 | 88,441 | 92,469 | 97, 996 | 59, 740 | 60, 145 | 78,624 | 75,423 |
| Rural sales of general merchandise: Total U. S., unadjusted $\quad 1920-31=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 158.0 | 197.1 |  |
|  | 151.8 205.4 | 198.1 227.3 | 157.15 | 152.7 192.3 | 108.0 151.6 | 148.9 184.5 | 184.4 291.6 | 214.0 322.7 | 242.5 <br> 320.4 | 190.9 271.1 | $\stackrel{131.1}{194.7}$ | 143.1 256.9 | 200.0 <br> 261.5 <br> 17.8 | 164.0 288.0 |
|  | 143.0 | 175.0 | 141.5 | 145.9 | 111.4 | 143.8 | 178.6 | 195.2 | 216.0 | 191.4 | 119.6 | 132.9 | 177.6 | 151.2 |
|  | 181.1 | 215.0 | 186. 1 | 205.7 | 167.9 | 188.1 | 219.6 | 24.4 | 250.3 | 276.0 | 155.9 | 160.6 | 193.8 | 188.4 |
| Total U. S., adjusted.-.--------.-...- do | 175.8 | 211.4 | 174.9 | 177.4 | 171.2 | 192.2 | 193.3 | 173.6 | 185.7 | 135.0 | 182.2 | 195. 3 | 224.5 | 187.9 |
| East.................................... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 165.0 | 207.8 | 170.7 | 166.3 | 151.2 | 186.8 | 187.5 | 166.3 | 188.2 | 114.7 | 172.5 | 174.9 | 222.7 | 172.0 |
|  | 242.2 | 258.0 | 232.8 | 239.2 | 223.2 | 255.9 | 264. 1 | 217.7 | 233.4 | 180.5 | 246.1 | 281.7 | 289.6 | 258.8 |
|  | 151.0 | 187.3 | 149.4 | 154.5 | 150.9 | 174.2 | 174.2 | 153.7 | 164.7 | 122.7 | 156.4 | 167.2 | 200.5 | 161.9 |
| Far West | 201.4 | 240.7 | 207.0 | 215.8 | 204.8 | 204. 2 | 187.6 | 203.4 | 214.6 | 169.1 | 212.1 | 217.0 | 235.5 | 211.0 |

${ }^{2}$ Revised. $\$$ Minor revisions in the figures prior to November 1941, which have not been published, are avalahle on request.
$\ddagger$ A few revisions have been in the seasonably adjusted index as follows: 1942-Jan., 161; Feb., 155; May, 151; July, 166; Aug., 172; Nov., 185; Dec., 187.
New Series. Collection ratios for furniture, jewelry, and household appliance stores represent ratio of collections to accounts receivable at beginning of month; data begiuning
February 1941 are on p. S-8 of the April 1942 Survey; data back to January 1940 are available on request; the amount of instalment accounts outstanding are shown on p. S-16 under consumer credit. The new series for chain stores have been substituted for the several chain store indexes and dollar tigures for individual companies shown in the Survey through the January 1944 issue; for data for 1929,1933 , and beginning 1935 , see 1 p .15 to 17 , tables 2,3 , and 4 , of the February 1944 Survey; The 1943 figures have been revised, when necessary to adjust the estimates to 1943 totals for the basic data; also the 1943 seasonal adjustment factors for some series have been revised to take account of shifts in Christmas buy ing; scat tered revisions for January-March 1943 are available on request.
$\dagger$ Revised series. The indexes of department store sales for the United States and the indicated districts have been revised for all years; the revisions refect primarily enlargement of the samples, adjustment of indexes to 1929 and 1939 census data where necessary, and a recalculation of seasonal factors; in addition, all series have been conputed on a $1935-39$ base. The Boston index is a new series from the Federal Reserve Bank. Indexes for Atlanta, Dallas, and Richmond, have been shown on the revised hasis becinning in the Febdexes for Richmond beginning 1923 are on p. 22 of the June 1944 issue. All data will be published later. For the department store stocks inden, the former series on a 1923 - 25 base dexes for Richmond beginning 1923
was recalculated on a 1955-39 base.

| 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 | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oeto- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Janu- ary | February | Marcb | Aplis |

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES

$r$ Revised.
$\dagger$ Revised series. The estimates of employees in nonagricultaral establishments lave been revised beginning 1039 to adjust figures to levels indicatod by final Unennotoyment Compensation data through the last quarter of 1942 and to other data collected by govemment agencies; figures shown curently supersede those published in issues prior to the Juno 1944 survey; revised estimates for earlior years are arailable upon request. The indexes of wage-earner employment and of wage-earier pay rolls (p. S-12) in namufacturing industries have been completely revised; for $1939-41$ data for the individual industries, except newspapers and periodicals and printing, book and job, and ig39-40 data for all manufacturing,
durable goods, nondurable goods, and the industry groups, see pp. $23-24$ of the December 1942 survey. Indexes for the totals and the industry groups have been further revised durable goods, nondurable goods, and the industry groups, see pp. $23-24$ of the Decemb
beginning January 1941; data for 1941 are shown on p. 28 , table 3 , of the March 1843 issue.
*New series. Data beginning 1939 for the new series on wage earners in manufacturing industries will be shown in a later issue; data for the individual industrics, shown in previous Surveys beginning with the December 1942 issue are comparable with figures published currently; the figures for all manufacturing, durable goods, nondurable goods, and the beginning in tho May 1944 Survey; for comparable figures for January-March 1842 and 1943 and earlier March data, see p. 4, table, 2 of that issue.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941，together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data，may be found in the 1942 Sup－ plement to the Survey | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | Octo－ ber | Novem－ ber | Decem－ ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES－Continued



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|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & 0 \times 0 \\ & 0<0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  oowonoonroxn |  <br>  | S | $-1 / 4$ $\infty-\infty$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{9} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \end{aligned}$ | No |  |  | ENO Co Nom |
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| $\begin{aligned} & \text { S. } \\ & \text { wer } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ho } \\ & =0, \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ | 禺品8 nocrosto |  OCNODSNucosin |  OCOルーロ 00000A | Hosoon－woorvinom <br>  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 答 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { - } \\ & \substack{0 \\ 0} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\boxed{\infty}}{\stackrel{\sim}{\infty}}$ |  |  |  | － |
| $\begin{aligned} & 8 . \\ & \text { B } 5=1 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{6}^{\circ} 9$ oser | Mospo acoerver |  <br>  |  |  odinontuncriv－roor | wocroocrmionco | Cin |  | － |  |  |  |  |
| 88 nerg | $\mathfrak{C H}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OW } \\ & \text { con } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\dot{8}}$ |  |  |  |  |


$\ddagger$ For data for December 1941－July 1942，which were not available for publication currently，see note marked＂$\ddagger$＂on p．S－10 of the November 1943 Survey．



 to 1939 Census data；for data beginning 1939，see p． 31 of the June 1943 Survey．
 and San Francisco industrial areas，will be shown in a later 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 | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES--Continued

| EMPLOYMENT-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nonmanufacturing, unadj.-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade: ${ }^{\text {Retail }}$ totalt $\quad 1939=100$ | 94.6 | 1008 | 88.5 | 88.9 | 86.6 | 04.9 | 97.4 |  | 104.2 | 112.6 | 97.5 | 96.0 | 96.9 | 97.7 |
| Food*-........................................ | 107.1 | 106.7 | 105.6 | 105. 7 | 104.2 | 102.8 | 104.5 | 107.2 | 108.2 | 108.7 | 106.8 | 106.6 | 107.8 | - 106.9 |
| General merchandising $\dagger$................do. | 109.6 | 116.2 | 112.5 | 112.7 | 108.6 | 105.4 | 110.6 | 119.2 | 130.4 | 156.5 | 110.4 | 106.5 | 108.6 | r 111.2 |
| Wholesslet.........-...................do | 93.8 | 96.5 | 95.1 | 95.8 | 96.0 | 95.3 | 93.9 | 94.2 | 95.5 | 95.9 | 95.1 | 95.7 | 95.4 | r95.1 |
| Water transportation*..............-- - do | 232.8 | 124.8 | 131.8 | 143.0 | 152.5 | 162.1 | 170.3 | 176.7 | 176.9 | 180.8 | 198.9 | 205.7 | 211.7 | - 226.1 |
| Miscellaneous employment data: Federal and State highways: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal and State Lighways: Totalt............................. |  | 154, 164 | 163, 446 | 175, 446 | 180, 228 | 181, 863 | 175, 939 | 170,515 | 156, 721 | 138, 512 | 124,983 | 122, 543 | 122, 340 | 127,889 |
| Construction (Fed. and state)....do |  | 42, 841 | 49,175 | 55, 239 | 26,786 | 59,547 | 55, 875 | 50,817 | 38,634 | 27, 978 | 18,556 | 16, 521 | 15,610 | 20, 353 |
| Maintenance (State) ..............d. do |  | 87, 429 | 80, 363 | 95, 645 | 128,699 | 98,090 | 95, 814 | 95, 943 | 94,092 | 87, 055 | 83, 298 | 82, 773 | 83, 056 | 84,005 |
| Federal civilian employees: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States. District of Columbia-............................ | 2,862 264 | 3,006 283 | 3,031 280 | 3,002 278 | 2,972 276 | 2,838 271 | 2,806 267 | 2,798 | 2, 826 | $\begin{array}{r}13,032 \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \hline 63\end{array}$ | 2,820 263 | 2, 8288 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 2,838 \\ r \\ \\ \hline 184\end{array}$ | $2,8.53$ 264 |
| Railway employees (class I steam railways): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. .---.-....---...-- thousands.-- |  | 1,374 | 1,378 | 1,411 | 1,418 | 1,406 | 1,400 | 1,394 | 1,388 | 1,380 | 1,384 | 1,414 | 1,428 | 1,440 |
| Indexes: Unadjusted $\dagger$-.....-1935-38 $=100$ | 139.7 | 132.0 | 132.3 | 135.5 | 136.3 | 135.1 | 134.5 | 134.0 | 133.4 | 132.3 | 133.0 | 135.9 | 137.2 | 138.5 |
| Adjusted $\dagger$.-.--...---......-do.-.-- | 140.2 | 134.1 | 132.9 | 133.7 | 133.5 | 132.4 | 131.3 | 129.6 | 132.2 | 134.3 | 138.3 | 139.3 | r 140.6 | 140.7 |
| LABOR CONDITIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage weekly hours per worker in factortes: Nat1. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries) . hours |  | 44.9 | 45.3 | 45.2 | 45.0 | 45.1 | 45.3 | 45.5 | 45.5 | 45.1 | 45.2 | 45.7 | 45.8 | 45.2 |
| U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturingt |  |  |  | 45.1 | 44.4 | 45.1 | 44.7 | 45.4 | 45.5 | 44.8 | 45.2 | 45.3 |  |  |
| Durable goods*.....................do...- |  | 46.8 | 46.9 | 4.4 | 44.4 | 46.1 46.8 | 46.5 | 47.2 | 47.1 | 46.2 | 46.6 | 46.7 | 46.7 | 46.6 |
| Iron and steel and their products* do |  | 46.2 | 46.4 | 46.4 | $45 . \bar{E}$ | 46.6 | 46.1 | 47.1 | 47.1 | 46.5 | 46.9 | 47.1 | 46.9 | 46.5 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mlectrical machinery*-.............................. |  | 43.5 47.0 | 44.1 47.3 | 44.2 47.0 | 43.9 46.2 | 45.7 46.9 | 45.3 46.8 | 46.3 47.1 | 47.5 | 45.0 46.2 | 45.6 46.9 | 46.2 46.8 | 46.0 +46.7 | 45.9 46.2 |
| Machinery, except electrical*....do. |  | 49.8 | 49.7 | 49.4 | 48.1 | 48.8 | 48.6 | 49.6 | 49.6 | 48.9 | 49.4 | 49.1 | r 49.2 | 48.8 |
| Machincry and machive-shop prod- |  | 49.6 | 49.3 | 49.2 | 48.0 | 48.4 | 48.2 | 49.2 | 49.1 | 48.0 | 48.9 | 48.6 | 48.7 |  |
|  |  | 52.0 | 51.8 | 50.7 | 49.5 | 49.1 | 48.9 | 50.7 | 50.3 | 48.8 | 50.7 | 50.4 | 51.0 | 50.7 |
| Automobiles*-..---..............do do |  | 45.9 | 46.3 | 46.2 | 46.0 | 47.1 | 46.3 | 47.6 | 46.5 | 44.5 | 46.9 | 46.3 | 46.3 | 46.6 |
| Transportation equipment, except auto-mobiles*-......................... bours |  | 47.5 | 47.5 | 47.1 | 46.8 | 47.0 | 47.1 | 47.5 | 47.6 | 46.5 | 46.7 | 46.9 | - 47.0 | 7.2 |
| A ircrast and parts (excluding engines)* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| hrin hours.- |  | 47.3 | 46.8 | 46.5 | 45.5 | 46.1 | 46.6 | 46.8 | 46.8 | 45.8 | 47.5 | 47.4 | 47.0 | 46.9 |
| Shipbuilding and boatbuilding**-do. |  | 47.7 | 47.8 | 47.7 | 47.9 | 47.6 | 47.6 | 47.9 | 48.3 | 47.1 | 45.7 | 46.2 | 46.6 | 47.3 |
| Nonferrous metals and products* do |  | 46.8 | 47.1 | 46.9 | 46. 1 | 46.6 | 46.7 | 46.9 | 47.1 | 46.3 | 47.0 | 47.0 | 47.0 | 46.6 |
| Lumber and timber basic prod*-.do--7 |  | 43.1 | 43.8 | 44.4 | 42.7 | 45.2 | 43.5 | 44.2 | 43.4 | 42.8 | 41.2 | 42.9 | 43.2 | 43.2 |
| Furniture and finished lumber products ${ }^{*}$, |  | 44.5 | 44.6 | 44.6 | 43.6 | 44.6 | 43.5 | 44.7 | 44.3 | 44.2 | 43.4 | 44.2 | 44.4 | 43.6 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products*. .do.-. |  | 42.7 | 42.9 | 43.1 | 41.8 | 43.4 | 42.4 | 43.8 | 43.5 | 43.0 | 42.6 | +43.3 | 43.6 | 43.2 |
| Nondurable goods*-....-.........do... |  | 42.5 | 42.8 | 42.7 | 42.2 | 42.6 | 42.2 | 42.7 | 43.1 | 42.8 | 43.0 | 43.2 | 43.2 | 42.5 |
| Textile-mill productsand otherfiber man-ufactures*-........................ hours. |  | 41.7 | 41.9 | 41.5 | 40.8 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 41.6 | 41.8 | 41.7 | 41.5 | 41.8 | 41.9 | 41.2 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products* |  |  | 38.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 40.2 | 38.4 40.1 | 38.1 30.8 | 33.1 | 37.8 40.0 | 37.5 39.2 | 37.8 39.5 | 38.8 | 37.7 40.2 | 38.2 40.5 | 38.7 41.2 | 38.9 41.4 | 37.3 41.1 |
| Food and kindred products*......do |  | 43.3 | 44.6 | 44.9 | 44.3 | 41.1 | 43.3 | 44.1 | 45.5 | 45.5 | 45.8 | - 45.5 | 45.4 | 44.8 |
| Tobacco manufactures*............ do. |  | 40.0 | 40.2 | 41.0 | 42.1 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 42.6 | 42.5 | 42.1 | 42.1 | 41.3 | 40.9 | 39.0 |
| Paper and gllied products*-...-do. |  | 45.3 | 45.6 | 45.7 | 44.6 | 45.6 | 44.6 | 45.7 | 45.8 | 45.3 | 45.2 | 45.6 | 45.8 | 45.5 |
| Printing and publishing and allied indus- |  | 39.8 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 40.5 |
| Chemicals and alied products*...do...- |  | 45.5 | 45.7 | 45.6 | 45.3 | 45.6 | 45.6 | 45.8 | 45.6 | 45.1 | 45.7 | - 45.7 | - 45.8 | 45.6 |
| Products of petroleum and coal**-do |  | 43.5 | 44.5 | 44.9 | 44.9 | 46.2 | 45.4 | 46.4 | 46.0 | 46.0 | 45.6 | 46.5 | 46.7 | 46.3 |
| Rubber products*................do |  | 45.1 | 45.4 | 46.0 | 44.1 | 44.3 | 44.9 | 45.4 | 45.7 | 44.8 | 45.2 | 45.7 | 45.7 | 44.7 |
| A verage weekly hours per worker in nonmanufacturing industries (U. S. Dept. of Labor):* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Building construction...............-hours.- |  | 38.1 | 38.1 | 39.5 | 39.0 | 39.8 | 39.4 | 39.7 | 39.2 | 38.1 | 38.5 | 37.6 | 38.5 | 38.7 |
| Mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite...--...-.........-.....-d. do. |  | 41.2 | 36.1 | 28.2 | 37.7 | 42.3 | 40.6 | 41.7 | 25.6 | 41.4 | 38.9 | 46.5 | 41.7 | 38.2 |
| Bituminous coal.-.-.-...............do |  | 36.9 | 35.2 | 28.4 | 37.1 | 40.3 | 39.4 | 38.8 | 28.4 | 44.7 | 44.0 | 45.2 | 44.5 | 42.8 |
| Metalliferous........---.............- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 43.9 | 44.3 | 45.0 | 43.7 | 46.0 | 44.8 | 45.3 | 44.0 | 44.2 | 43.9 | 44.3 | 44.5 | 44.0 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic Crude petrolenm and natural gas. |  | 46 | 46.4 41.0 | 47.3 42.6 | 46.3 43.3 | 47.7 43.2 | 46.4 44.5 | 47.7 44.4 | 46.5 44.9 | 45.5 44.9 | 43.6 44.4 | r 44.0 45.0 | 45.3 $r$ | 45.4 |
| Crude petroleum and natural gas Public utilities: |  |  |  | 42.6 | 43.3 | 43.2 | 44.5 | 44.4 | 44.9 | 44.9 | 44.4 | 45.2 | r 45.5 | 44.8 |
| Electric light and power-............do |  | 40.8 | 40.8 | 41.7 | 42.0 | 42.1 | 42.3 | 42.7 | 42.8 | 42.9 | 41.9 | 42.8 | 43.0 | 42.3 |
| Street railways and busses...........do. |  | 48.9 | 49.0 | 49.5 | 49.4 | 50.9 | 49.0 | 49.6 | 50.1 | 49.6 | r 49.2 | r 50.3 | r 49.8 | 49.7 |
| Telephone and telegraph\$---.---...do |  | 41.3 | 42.2 | 42.1 | 42.2 | 42.0 | 42.3 | 42.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services: <br> Dyeing and cleaning $\qquad$ do |  | 45.7 | 45.1 | 45.2 | 44.1 | 44.2 | 45.0 | 44.1 | 43.4 | 43.3 | 44.0 | 43.5 | . | 43.5 |
|  |  | 44.4 | 44.4 | 44.1 | 43.9 | 44.0 | 44.0 | 44.0 | 44.0 | 44.1 | 44.1 | 43.7 | 43.7 | 43.7 |
| Trade: ${ }^{\text {a }}$, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail, total |  | 40.3 41.8 | 40.3 41.7 | 41.6 42.5 | 41.7 42.4 | 42.1 42.9 | 40.3 42.6 | 39.9 42.7 | 39.6 42.9 | 39.4 42.8 | 40.2 42.5 | 41.0 | 41.7 42.8 | 41.4 |
| Industrial disputes (strikes and lockouts): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning in month...............number.- | 610 | 384 | 412 | ${ }^{433}$ | 369 | 310 | 237 | 287 | 325 | 355 | 330 | 330 | 360 | 435 |
| In progress during month.-.-.-.......do...- | 60 | 416 | 458 | 475 | 408 | 347 | 267 | 320 | 348 | 395 | 360 | 370 | 390 | 475 |
| Beginning in month.--.....-thousands.- | 290 | 219 | 2558 | ${ }^{2} 187$ | 121 | 106 | 67 | 121 | 2136 | 263 | 110 | 115 | 115 | 155 |
| In progress during month-...-....-do.----- Man-days idle during month | 312 | 228 |  | 2585 | 201 | 118 | 72 | 264 | ${ }^{537}$ | 275 | 120 | 130 | 125 | 167 |
| Man-days idle during month.........do | 1,400 | 662 | 1,468 | 4,699 | 695 | , 357 | 210 | 1,013 | 2,863 | 787 | 625 | 470 | 415 | 580 |

${ }_{2}$ Rerised. 1 December 1943 figure includes about 220,000 excess temporary Post Office substitutes employed only at Christmas.
2 There were 4 general stoppages in the coal-mining industry- 1 in May, 2 in June, and 1 in Noveraber. These stoppages were, in effect, resumptions of the same dispute and in the revised figures shown for "beginning in month" the workers involved are included only once (in the May figure); they, of course, are included for each of the months in figures for "in progress during month" (in the June figure they are counted only once).
$\ddagger$ Total includes State engineering, supervisory, and administrative employees not shown separatels. SIndex is being revised.
qData beginning June 1943 are not comparable with earlier figures as a result of differences in coveran
ployees on terminal leave who were formerly included and include only parsonnel in 48 states in coverage under a new reporting system. Beginning that month, data exclude employees on terminal leave who were formerly included and include only personnel in 48 States and the District of Columbia; earlier data include some off continent employees. The estimated United States total ior June 1943 comparable with earier figures is $3,068,000$. The total beginning Novermber 1943 reflects a further change in reporting resulting in an out pay and $\$ 1$ a year employees which were not reported previously. District of Columbia data for June-October are partly estimated.
vision in the Department of Labor's series on average weekly hours in all manufacturing industries see note marked " 1 " on $p$. 13 . The indexes of railway 1943 Survey. For shifted to a $1935-39$ base and the method of seasonal adjustment revised; earlier data not shown in the May 1943 Survey will be published later. for all series on average hours for the manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries shown above will be published in a later issue.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of thedata, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | April | May | June | Juls | August | September | $\begin{gathered} \text { Octo- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | December | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{J a n u}_{\text {ary }} \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary }}}{ }$ | March | April |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES--Continued

| LABOR CONDITIONS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U. S. Employment Ser. placement activities: Nonagricultaral placements $\dagger$....thousands | 833 | 689 | 708 | 862 | 880 | 907 | 009 | 858 | 834 | 721 | 788 | 745 | 78 | 761 |
| Unemployment compensation (Soc. Sec. Bd.): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Continued claims.-..-...-.....-thousands.- | 512 | 695 | 610 | 592 | 547 | 489 | 389 | 330 | 354 | 413 | 542 | 564 | 591 | r 476 |
| Benefit payments: <br> Individuals receiving payments $\bullet$.. do | 8 | 131 | 119 | 100 | 91 | 89 | 75 | 61 | 56 | 64 | 84 | 104 | 112 |  |
| Amount of payments......thous. of dol.- | 5,87 | 7,355 | 6, 382 | 5,938 | 5,504 | 5, 191 | 4,433 | 3,546 | 3,540 | 4, 274 | 5,277 | 6,156 | 7,351 | 5,4i |
| Labor turn-over in manufacturing establishments: $0^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accession rate__mo.rate per 100 employees.- |  | 7.43 | 7.18 | 8.40 | 7.83 | 7.62 | 7.73 | 7.17 | 6.62 | 5.19 | 6.47 | 5.46 | - 5.76 | 5.51 |
| Separation rate, total.-............-. do |  | 7.54 | 6.57 | 7.07 | 7.56 | 8.16 | 8.16 | 7.02 | 6. 37 | 6. 55 | 6. 69 | 6. 52 | ${ }^{+} 7.33$ | 6.7 |
|  |  | 53 | . 55 | . 61 | . 68 | . 67 | . 62 | . 64 | . 63 | . 60 | - 69 | -64 | ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$. 65 | . 5 |
|  |  | . 64 | 4 | . 50 | . 50 | $\stackrel{.46}{6}$ | ${ }^{.} 53$ | . 51 | . 69 | . 99 | . 79 | . 76 | . 87 | . 58 |
| Quits. |  | 5.41 | 4.81 | 5. 20 | 5.61 | 6. 30 | 6. 29 | 5.19 | 4.46 | 4.38 | 4. 60 | 4.56 | -5.00 | 4.89 |
| Military |  | . 87 | . 69 | . 69 | . 69 | . 67 | . 64 | . 61 | . 52 | . 50 | . 53 | . 49 | . 73 | . 64 |
|  |  | . 09 | . 07 | . 07 | . 08 | . 08 | . 08 | . 07 | . 07 | . 08 | . 08 | . 07 | ¢. 08 | . 07 |
| PAY ROLLS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wage-earner pay rolls, all manufacturing, unadj. (U. S. Dept. of Labor) $\dagger$ - $1939=100$. |  | 309.7 | 313.5 | 317.1 | 315.6 | 322.2 | 328.0 | 332.6 | 336.5 | 328.3 | 327.9 | r 327.6 | , 324.4 | 318.2 |
| Durable goods ..--.-.-.-...........-do. |  | 430.4 | 437.1 | 441. 6 | 439.7 | 448.2 | 400.7 | 468.8 | 474.6 | 461.2 | 461.8 | 459.9 | T 454.8 | 448. |
| Iron and steel and their products.- do-. |  | 301.7 | 303.5 | 304.6 | 299.6 | 308.1 | 312.8 | 318.6 | 320.1 | 316.7 | 317.9 | 318.4 | 314.1 | 308.0 |
| Electrical machinery....-.-.-....... do |  | 454.7 | 458.9 | 463.9 | 462.8 | 475. 3 | 487.7 | 494.7 | 506.2 | 500.0 | 509.7 | 512.7 | 513.2 | 20. 2.0 |
| Machinery, except electrical........do |  | 422.3 | 427.2 | 428.0 | 420.1 | 423.9 | 485.2 | 441.4 | 445.7 | 440.5 | 445.3 | 438.0 | 432.8 | 424.3 |
| Machinery and machine-shop products $\quad$. |  | 429.3 | 432.5 | 435.1 | 425.5 | 429.9 | 440.5 | 447.4 | 4 | 443.0 | 454.6 | 447.4 | 441.1 | 429.2 |
| Machine tools $\ddagger$-.......................do...- |  | 555.2 | 547.2 | 526.3 | 491.2 | 470.2 | 455.3 | 455.8 | 441.3 | 425.6 | 419.8 | - 405.0 | r 400.5 | 38.3 .6 |
| Automobiles .-...-....................do |  | 286.7 | 297.1 | 305.8 | 314.3 | 324.2 | 339.3 | 359.5 | 351.3 | 334.4 | 351.1 | 341.0 | 335.4 | 331.4 |
| Transportation equipment, except automobiles. $\qquad$ |  | 2.692 .9 | 2,736.7 | 2,768.0 | 2,790.6 | 2,805.5 | 2,933.1 | 2,947.6 | 3,039.1 | 2,901. 1 | 2,859.9 | 2,854. 5 | 2,819.1 | 2,798.0 |
| Aircraft and parts (ex. engines) $\mathbf{A}$ - do.... |  | 3, 103.6 | 3,121.9 | 3,192. 1 | 3,167.9 | 3, 198.9 | 3, 341.6 | 3,378. 3 | 3,433.4 | 3, 323.5 | 3,438.9 | 3,381. 1 |  |  |
| Shipbuilding and boatbuilding - do |  | 3,006.7 | 3,064. 1 | 3, 104.0 | 3, 165.7 | 3, 169.8 | 3,312. 2 | 3,288. 3 | 3, 435.3 3 | 3, 231.9 | 3, 011.8 | 3, 033. 5 |  |  |
| Nonferrous metals and products --- do |  | 318.5 | 322.0 | 323.0 | 321.1 | 325.4 | 336.8 | 338.2 | ${ }_{197} 34.9$ | 335.4 | 337.8 | 335.7 | 328.4 | 318.3 |
| Lumber and timber basic products do |  | 186. 2 | 196.1 | 200.8 | 193.3 | 200.0 | 197.7 | 200.9 | 197.4 | 188.6 | 175.9 | 182.0 | 182.9 | 184.5 |
|  |  | 151.4 | 160.4 | 163.8 | 156.2 | 169.0 | 162.1 | 163.8 | 160.2 | 151.2 | 139.0 | 146.1 | 146.7 | 149.1 |
| Furniture and finished lumber products $1939=100-$ |  | 177.9 | 178.3 | 181.1 | 178.6 | 185.5 | 183.2 | 191.0 | 191.1 | 188.9 | 185.8 | 187.9 | 188.2 | 181.7 |
|  |  | 171.5 | 171.5 | 174.2 | 171.8 | 179.2 | 176.7 | 184.4 | 184.8 | 183.2 | 181.3 | 184.1 | 183.4 | 17.7 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products..... do |  | 185.3 | 187.7 | 189.6 | 184.4 | 192.3 | 188.5 | 194.0 | 195.2 | 102. 2 | 187.7 | 188.9 | 189.4 | 185.3 |
| Nondurable goods --.---.------.-. do .-. |  | 191.7 | 192.6 | 195.4 | 194.2 | 199.0 | 198.3 | 199.6 | 201.4 | 198.4 | 196.9 | r 198.2 | 196.9 | 191.3 |
| Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures. $1939=100$. |  | 181.2 | 180.7 | 178.7 | 173.0 | 173.2 | 172.0 | 174.4 | 176.2 | 175.9 | 171.9 | 174.3 | 173.9 | 70.0 |
| Cotton manufactures, except small wares |  | 217.1 | 216.0 | 211.3 | 207.0 | 203.6 | 204.8 | 205.1 | 207.4 | 207.2 | 199.1 | 202.2 | 202.2 | 201.3 |
| Silk and ravon goods...----.....-do..- |  | 135.0 | 135.4 | 135.3 | 130.8 | 133.6 | 131.5 | 136.1 | 137.9 | 138.7 | 135.6 | 138.8 | 138.2 | 134.7 |
| Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing) $1939=100$.- |  | 205.4 | 205.0 | 206.8 | 198.2 | 198.3 | 194.9 | 197.6 | 198.6 | 198.0 | 197.2 | 199.4 | 199.6 | 192.5 |
|  |  | 169.7 | 162.8 | 159.1 | 151.3 | 163.8 | 153.8 | 358.2 | 161.8 | 156.7 | 156.5 | 163.2 | 167.3 | 158.2 |
| Women's clothing.---------------- do |  | 143.8 | 131.0 | 130.6 | 125.3 | 137.5 | 136.1 | 132.1 | 132.6 | 133.2 | 141.4 | 148.3 | 152.9 | 132.0 |
| Leather and leather products....... do |  | 155.9 | 153.0 | 150.8 | 145.9 | 147.8 | 143.1 | 143.2 | 146. 1 | 147.2 | 147.3 | 151.6 | 153.1 | 152.3 |
| Boots and shoes--.............. do |  | 141.0 | 137.3 | 134.4 | 131.4 | 135.4 | 131.1 | 129.8 | 133.1 | 133.4 | 134.0 | 137.8 | 139.0 | 138.3 |
| Food and kindred product |  | 150.3 | 158.5 | 367.4 | 175.9 | 187.8 | 184.8 | 182.2 | 186.0 | 182.9 | 179.9 | 176.6 | 174.4 | 173.8 |
| Raking |  | 143.4 | 147.8 | 151.6 | 153.4 | 152.5 | 155.3 | 159.0 | 163.6 | 163.2 | 160. 6 | 101.1 | 163.0 | $1{ }^{1610}$. |
| Canning and preserving --.-....- do |  | 114.1 | 117.0 | 137.2 | 200.7 | 316.3 | 304.4 | 224.2 | 164. 4 | 149.0 | 131.8 | 133.0 | 126.8 | 139.7 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing...do |  | 170.4 | 190.5 | 200.8 | 203.9 | 202.6 | 192.4 | 201.2 | 232.3 | 238.7 | 243.2 | 226.6 | 212.3 | 206.3 |
| Tobacco manufactures ........--.... do |  | 146.8 | 344.4 | 349.3 | 153.5 | 151.1 | 154.1 | 160.2 | 162.5 | 161. 1 | 158.2 | 154.9 | 116.6 | 142.8 |
| Paper and allied products...-.......do |  | 175.5 | 178.0 | 180.9 | 176.3 | 181.9 | 176.7 | 183.0 | 184.8 | 183.7 | 183.3 | + 185.9 | 186.4 | $18 \%$ |
|  |  | 167.2 | 170.3 | 172.9 | 168.8 | 175.2 | 16S. 4 | 174.1 | 174.9 | 174.6 | 173.2 | 176.3 | 176.4 | 175.1 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries $1930=100$ |  | 121.7 | 123.0 | 126.4 | 127.0 | 128.8 | 128.9 | 131.0 | 133.7 | 134.9 | 134.7 | 134.7 | 135.2 | 133.7 |
| Newspapers and periodicals*-.... do |  | 109.8 | 110.7 | 112.0 | 112.4 | 112.7 | 114.5 | 114.4 | 115.2 | 116.0 | 112.3 | 113.0 | 114.1 | 113.8 |
| Printing, book and job*-.........do |  | 123.9 | 126.1 | 131.4 | 132.7 | 134.8 | 133.1 | 138.2 | 141.9 | 143.9 | 147.6 | 147.0 | 146. ${ }^{2}$ | 144. |
| Chemicals and allied products.....-do |  | 423.6 | 425.2 | 432.5 | 435.7 | 435.8 | 438.4 | 437.6 | 428.6 | 405.5 | 396.1 | 390.4 | 32.25 | 359.1 |
| Chemicals .--.........----...- do |  | 261.8 | 265.4 | 274.0 | 277.0 | 281.0 | 285.5 | 294.1 | 296.6 | 294.0 | 297.7 | 296.1 | 294.1 | 295.0 |
| Products of petroleum and coal..-. - do |  | 173.9 | 182.3 | 187.5 | 190.3 | 197.1 | 195.0 | 197.7 | 196.3 | 197.3 | 196.9 | 201.6 | 204.1 | 205.9 |
| Petroleum refining--.-...........-do |  | 162.8 | 170.5 | 175.2 | 179.9 | 184.8 | 182.4 | 185.5 | 185.5 | 186.4 | 185.0 | 192.2 | 105. 7 | 198.6 |
| Rubber products.---.---.-.... |  | 248.1 | 250.9 | 264.0 | 256.1 | 258.4 | 273.4 | 278.0 | 287.7 | 285.5 | 288.4 | 293.0 | 294.3 | 278.8 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes.-.-do-... |  | 240.2 | 243.9 | 226.5 | 253.3 | 253.8 | 277.2 | 279.3 | 289.0 | 286.8 | 288, 9 | 295.6 | 299.3 | 280.0 |
| Manufacturing, unadj., by States and cities: State: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State California*................-. $1940=100 .$. | 405 | 486.2 | 495.0 | 503.2 | 507.7 | 539.2 | 540.4 | 524.1 | 532.0 | 508.6 | 513.6 | 511.7 | 502.2 | 502.2 |
| Jelaware--........------1923-25=100-- | 354.6 | 330.9 | 346.1 | 355.8 | 370.0 | 387.8 | 400.2 | 371.4 | 364.3 | 358.8 | 351.3 | 342.2 | 340.8 | r 329.6 |
|  | 204.7 | 255.7 | 259.8 | 266.3 | 267.4 | 273.3 | 281.2 | 289.1 | 298.1 | 296.3 | 301.3 | 299.3 | 299.5 | 204.4 |
|  | 351.7 | - 391.3 | 376.4 | 376.4 | 384.6 | 355.7 | 396.0 | 397.6 | 409.6 | 389.7 | 380.2 | 379.4 | 367.2 | +352.6 |
|  | 276.3 | 274.7 | 278.0 | 282.1 | 275.4 | 280.7 | 235.7 | 287.6 | 290.8 | 285.6 | 277.9 | 278.0 | 281.0 | 273.3 |
| New Jersey |  | 295.3 | 297.7 | 301.9 | 296.5 | 295.0 | 315.4 | 313.2 | 319.5 | 306.1 | 309.2 | 306.4 | 3106.4 | 296.9 |
| New York ---------------1035-39=100 | 284.3 | 288.6 | 284.9 | 287.7 | 283.6 | 291.4 | 294.6 | 299.7 | 304.3 | 297.4 | 299.6 | 299.7 | 298.5 | 285.9 |
|  |  | ז 321.9 | 325.3 | 328.9 | 326.1 | 333.9 | 338.5 | 350.8 | 351.3 | 344.3 | 343.9 | 343.7 | 339.9 |  |
| Pennsylvania $\otimes .$. | 20.43 | 191.2 | 193.2 | 195.9 | 194.1 | 198.7 | 200.4 | 202.7 | 204.6 | 202.7 | 202.0 | 205.5 | ${ }^{2} 205.3$ | 200.2 |
| W isconsin...--.........-. $1925-27=100 .$. |  | 260.1 | 259.8 | 265.2 | 259.0 | 263.6 | 259.4 | 271.0 | 276.4 | 270.6 | 275.9 | 279.1 | 278.1 | 273.4 |
| City or industrial area: $\quad$ Battimore........ $1929-31=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 347.5 290.4 | 384.1 254.6 | 370.2 258.2 | 376.8 263.9 | 378.3 264.4 4 | 377.2 270.0 | $\stackrel{387.1}{ }$ | 385.4 | 497.0 | 386.3 297.6 | 381.5 | 300.9 | 301.5 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 34.3 .7 \\ \mathbf{2} 296.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  |  | 394.4 | 404.9 | 496.6 | 402.8 | 413.4 | 408.1 | 420.5 | 423.7 | 415.9 | 412.4 | 415.6 | 410.4 |  |
| Los Angeles*-....---........- $1940=100 .$. | 534.1 | 512.0 | 520.6 | 523.0 | 523.4 | 537.0 | 542.2 | 532.5 | 545.5 | 530.8 | 555.3 | 553.8 | 545.8 | r 54.4 |
| Milwaukee ................- $1925-27=100$. |  | 297.6 | 296.4 | 300.6 | 296.6 | 301.4 | 301.7 | 309.2 | 313.6 | 304.2 | 309.9 | 312.4 | 308.7 | 305.2 |
|  | 234.0 | 235.5 | 226.7 | 228.7 | 226.2 | 238.0 | 241.7 | 245.5 | 252.0 | 248.3 | 246.4 | 250.7 | 251.8 | 236.7 |
| Philadelphia | 298.0 | 251.9 | ${ }^{2} 254.1$ | 258.0 | 254.8 | 255.5 | 263.2 | ${ }^{265.2}$ | ${ }_{2} 276.3$ | 269. 2 | 269.1 | 269.1 | $\stackrel{r}{271.1}$ | $\bigcirc 260.4$ |
| Pittsburgh---.....................-dido-..- | 237.5 | 207.1 | 211.6 | 215.5 | 215.0 | 223.3 | 224.4 | 224.1 | 222.6 | 224.5 | 221.9 | 230.4 | + 229.7 | ${ }^{r} 231.1$ |
|  | 572.4 | 574.7 | 582.5 | 596.6 | 611.0 | 642.7 | 670.3 | 631.1 | 653.8 | 611.9 | 604.7 | 602.2 | 589.3 | $\stackrel{5}{5} \times 3.1$ |
|  | 360.1 | 336.8 | 352.6 | 362.3 | 375.8 | 383.9 | 395.4 | 367.6 | 369.9 | 365.2 | 302.1 | 351.4 | 347.0 | ${ }^{+336.4}$ |

r Revised. $\quad \stackrel{\ddagger}{ }$ See note marked " " " on p. S-10.
A For data for December 1941 to February 1943 , see note at bottom of $p$. S-35 of the May 1944 Survey.
Average weekly number, based on an average of the weeks of memployment compensated during weeks ended within the month.
ORates beginning January 1943 refer to all employees rather than to wage earners only and are therefore not strictly comparable with earlier data. $Q$ See note "q", p. S-10.
tRevised series. The series on placements by the U. S.

 in manufacturing industries have been completely revised; see note marked "f" on p. S-9. Earlice data for the revised pay-roll index for New York
 of pay rolls for California and the Los Angeles and San Francisco Bay industrial areas will be shown in a later issue.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes data, may be found in sources of the 1942 supplement to the Survey | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { ary }}}{\text { Janu- }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

| PAY ROLLS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nonmanufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 150.2 | 127.1 | 99.3 | 133.1 | 150.6 | 144.2 | 146.5 | 90.4 | 156.6 | 146.0 | 190.2 | 157.8 | 142.3 |
| Bituminous coal........................-do | 189.9 | 176.4 | 142.9 | 190.0 | 203.8 | 202.4 | 198.0 | 140.4 | 231.3 | 228.9 | 231.0 | 225.0 | 214.2 |
| Metalliferous...............................do | 167.5 | 170.2 | 172.0 | 164.3 | 169.2 | 171.6 | 170.2 | 161.6 | 160.8 | 157.4 | 157.0 | 155.6 | 152.7 |
| Quarrying and nonmetall | 162.8 | 166.3 | 169.5 | 168.9 | 174.8 | 168.0 | 169.4 | 161.2 | 153.9 | 139.6 | 139.7 | 144.9 | 150.0 |
| Crude petroleum and natural | 109.6 | 111.9 | 117.4 | 120.3 | 119.7 | 124.4 | 122.1 | 124.7 | 123.8 | 126.2 | 126.9 | 125.7 | 129.5 |
| Public utilities: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ehectric light and power............do | r 106.5 +152.1 | 106.5 <br> 153.8 | 107.7 156.0 | 110.5 156.1 | 111.9 162.1 | 111.4 157.6 | 111.8 158.9 | 112.2 161.9 | 111.9 161.4 | 112.9 161.4 | 112.3 166.7 | 112.5 +164.9 | 112.9 |
| Telephone and telegraph ¢ .-.........-do | 139.4 | 143.8 | 145.0 | 148.2 | 149.1 | 149.9 | 149.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dyeing and cleaning.-...-..........-do | ${ }^{\text {r }} 176.1$ | 177.8 | 182.5 | 170.6 | 164.3 | 170.6 | 173.4 | 166.9 | 163.4 | 163.5 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 165.3$ | r 173.7 | 179.8 |
| Power laundries............................ | 150.7 | 153.8 | 154.6 | 152.4 | 147.3 | 146.2 | 149.1 | 150.3 | 151.8 | 155.0 | 154.4 | 155.2 | 155.7 |
| Year-round hotels | +132.0 | 134.5 | 137.4 | 139.7 | 140.8 | 143.7 | 147.2 | 148.8 | 149.7 | 148.9 | 152.7 | 153.6 | 1.54 .5 |
| Trade: <br> Retail, to | r 118.6 | 117.1 | 121.1 | 119.9 | 119.7 | 119.9 | 123.3 | 126.8 | 135.4 | 122.5 | 121.4 | 122.6 | 124.3 |
| Food* | r 124.6 | 125.8 | 130.2 | 131.6 | 131.2 | 128.7 | 130.4 | 132.0 | 133.7 | 132.7 | 133.0 | 133.7 | 133.6 |
| General merchandising $\dagger$.-.......--d | r 133.6 | 129.7 | 133.3 | 131.4 | 127.8 | 130.5 | 138.7 | 150.0 | 174.4 | 132.1 | 128.3 | 131.7 | 135.2 |
| Wholesalet. | 125.1 | 124.3 | 126.5 | 127.1 | 129.5 | 127.9 | 129.5 | 131.9 | 132.2 | 131.2 | 132.7 | 133.4 | 134.0 |
|  | 288.0 | 307.7 | 326.7 | 345.3 | 363.2 | 384.4 | 393.6 | 394.2 | 427.1. | 448.7 | 472.6 | 490.5 | 524.6 |
| wages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Factory a verage weekly earnings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25industries) -dollars.. | 45.02 | 45.92 | 46.16 | 46. 14 | 46. 25 | 47. 13 | 47.47 | 47. 58 | 47. 15 | 47. 56 | 48.15 | $\bigcirc 48.41$ | 48.09 |
| U. S. Dept. of Labor, all migt --.....- do | 42. 48 | 43.08 49.25 | 43.25 49.33 | 42.76 48.76 | 49.62 49.61 | 44.39 51.01 | 44.80 51.26 | 45.32 51.67 | 44.58 <br> 50.50 | 45. 29 51.21 | + 45.47 +51.40 | + $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 45.63 \\ r \\ \mathrm{r} 51.53\end{array}$ | +51.66 |
| Iron and steel and their prod. $\dagger$ - do - | 47.08 | 47.61 | 47.84 | 47.09 | 48.32 | 49.14 | 49.74 | 49.78 | 49.34 | 50.14 | + 50.30 | r 50.23 | 50.09 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mills $\dagger$ $\qquad$ dollars. | 47.95 <br> 45.17 | 49.12 45.64 | 49.62 45.59 | 50.01 44.81 | 51.59 45.68 | 52.67 46.47 | 52.88 46.44 | 51.74 46.53 | 51.42 45.97 | 52.49 47.04 | 53.11 +47.06 +5.80 | $\begin{array}{r}52.74 \\ \hline 47.19\end{array}$ | 53.12 46.86 |
| Machinery, except electricalt .....do | 52.14 | 52.48 | 52.31 | 51.13 | 51.92 | 53.22 | 53.87 | 54.16 | 53.84 | 54.69 | ${ }^{+} 54.35$ | r 54.56 | 54.44 |
| Machinery and machine-shop productst | 51. 13 | 51.16 | 51.21 | 50.30 | 50.64 | 52.12 | 52.61 | 52.83 | 52.08 | 53.36 | 52.99 | - 53.28 | 53 |
|  | 55. 60 | 55. 29 | 54.23 | 52.62 | 52.49 | 53.43 | 55. 34 | 55.05 | 54.90 | 55.93 | r 55.85 | 56.97 | 56.54 |
| Automobilest......................-de. | 55. 77 | 57.00 | 57.10 | 57. 18 | 57.41 | 58.43 | 59.50 | 58.26 | 55.49 | 58.86 | + 58.13 | r 58.21 | 58.78 |
| Transportation equipment, except automobilest - .-..................-dollars- | 55.77 | 56.29 | 56.00 | 55.88 | 56.35 | 58.88 | 58.47 | 59.93 | 57.75 | 57.91 | r 58.43 | - 58.73 | 59.31 |
| A ircraft and parts (excluding engines) | 49.69 | 49.67 | 49.78 | 48.82 | 49.26 | 51.98 | 51.74 | 52.30 | 51.45 | 54.05 | 53.93 | 53.69 | 53.33 |
| Shipbuilding and boatbuilding.do. | 59.50 | 60.04 | 59.83 | 60.55 | 60.80 | 63.68 | 62.91 | 65.61 | 62.23 | 59.67 | - 60.83 | -61.46 | 62.89 |
| Nonferrous metals and productst.do | 46.85 | 47.76 | 47.42 | 46. 79 | 47.39 | 48.75 | 48.26 | 48.65 | 47.87 | 48.79 | 48.88 | - 48.95 | 48.76 |
| Lumber and timber basie prod. $\dagger$. do. | 30.82 | 32.28 | ${ }^{32.90}$ | 31. 51 | 33.72 | 33.41 | 34.17 | 33.59 | 32.78 | 31.77 | 33.03 | 33.30 | 34.05 |
| Sawmills .-.----.-.-.-.-......do. | 29.75 | 31.49 | 32.06 | 30.50 | 32.99 | 32. 70 | 33.34 | 32.69 | 31.59 | 30.37 | 31.94 | 32.26 | 33. 14 |
| Furniture and finished lumber productst $\begin{gathered}\text { dollars. }\end{gathered}$ | 32.13 | 32.74 | 33.05 | 32.48 | 33.45 | 33.58 | 34. 73 | 34.55 | 34.56 | 34.24 | + 34.97 | 35.36 | 34.78 |
| Furnituret...-.---.............do...- | 32.86 | 33.14 | 33.68 | 33.05 | 34.29 | 34.23 | 35.56 | 35.32 | 35.64 | 35.09 | 35.89 | 36. 29 | 35.46 |
| Stone, clay, and glass productst...do. | 35.57 | 36.16 | 36.38 | 35.49 | 37.06 | 37.02 | 38.15 | 38.19 | 37.63 | 37.53 | - 38.00 | - 38.47 | 38.47 |
| Nondurable goodst.................do | 33.68 | 34.07 | 34. 29 | 34.01 | 34.55 | 34. 73 | 35.18 | 35.73 | 35.61 | 36.03 | - 36.32 | r 36.57 | 36.17 |
| Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures $\dagger$ $\qquad$ dollars | 27.54 | 27.82 | 27.56 | 27.16 | 27.46 | 27.68 | 28.04 | 28.30 | 28.27 | 28.30 | r 28.66 | - 28.89 | 28.86 |
| Cotton manufactures, except smal! warest | 24.54 | 24.78 | 24.33 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Silk and rayon goodst............dido.... | $\stackrel{24.64}{26.67}$ | 27.05 | 24.38 26.99 | 24.14 26.41 | 24.03 26.97 | 24.79 | ${ }_{27.78}^{24.57}$ | 24.76 27.97 | 24.83 27.90 | 24.66 27.75 | 24.98 28.29 | - 28.26 .53 | 25.74 28.27 |
| Woolen and worsted manuactures (exe. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dyeing and finishing) $\dagger$-.... dollars | 33.39 | 33. 56 | 33.97 | 33.35 | 34.08 | 33.81 | 34.24 | 34.43 | 34.48 | 34.85 | 35. 05 | 35. 32 | 34.79 |
| Apparel and other finished textile productst dollars | 27.44 | 26.61 | 26.63 | 26. 16 | 27.48 | 27.86 | 27.86 |  |  | 28.99 |  |  |  |
| Men's clothingt..............-......do...- | 29.31 | 28.93 | 28.64 | 27.56 | 28.34 | 28.80 | 29.45 | 30.06 | 29.71 | 29.77 | 30.98 | + 31.77 | 30.44 |
| Women's clothingt..............do | 33.31 | 31.45 | 31. 53 | 31.34 | 33.74 | 33.93 | 32.91 | 32.97 | 33.10 | 35. 28 | 36.93 | - 37.83 | 34. 10 |
| Leather and leather products $\dagger$....do | 29.69 | 29.95 | 29.81 | 29.09 | 30.00 | 29.99 | 30.22 | 30.65 | 31.07 | 31.35 | - 32. 06 | 32.36 | 32.47 |
| Boots and sboes................do | 28.15 | 28.24 | 27.90 | 27.43 | 28.49 | 28.38 | 28.33 | 28.77 | 29.18 | 29.50 | 30.13 | - 30.43 | 30.38 |
| Food and kindred productst......do | 34.12 | 35. 55 | 36.01 | 35.40 | 35. 46 | 34.68 | 35.94 | 37.72 | 37.95 | 38.43 | 38.05 | -38.05 | 37.90 |
| Baking-....-...................-do | 34.42 | 35.40 | 35. 76 | 35. 98 | 36.01 | 36.80 | 36.43 | 36.69 | 36.67 | 36.61 | 36.91 | 37.42 | 37.04 |
| Canning and preserving $\dagger$........do | 27.23 | 27.45 | 26.95 | 26.38 | 28.80 | 26.52 | 28.13 | 28.34 | 29.69 | 30.19 | 30.75 | 30.56 | 30.64 |
| Slatghtering and meat packing do. | 36.40 | 41.09 | 41.75 | 42.01 | 41.37 | 40.11 | 41. 94 | 47.08 | 46.54 | 46.86 | 44.76 | 43.56 | 43.74 |
| Tobacco manufarturest--.......-do | 24. 80 | ${ }^{25.29}$ | 26.45 | 27.41 | 27.04 | 27.67 | 28.54 | 28.60 | 28.29 | 28.42 | 28.00 | 27.75 | 27.00 |
| Paper and allied productst........do.. | 35.78 | 36. 21 | 36.47 | 35.55 | 36.66 | 36.17 | 37.11 | 37.19 | 37.01 | 37.24 | - 37.84 | - 38.20 | 38.09 |
| Faper and pulp................ do. | 38.87 | 39.58 | 39.83 | 39.04 | 40.44 | 39.36 | 40.63 | 40.57 | 40.37 | 40.24 | 41.19 | +41.50 | 41.59 |
| Printing, publisbing, and alied industriest dollars | 39.32 | 39.82 | 40.34 | 40.08 | 40.68 | 41.73 | 41.33 | 41.55 | 41.98 | 42.49 | 42.49 | 42.87 | 42.88 |
| Newspapers and periodicals*...do. | 43.79 | 44. 29 | 44.80 | 45.62 | 45.69 | 46. 27 | 46.33 | 46.25 | 46.76 | 46.33 | 46.78 | 47.17 | 47.16 |
| Printing, book and job*........do | 36.81 | 37.63 | 38.12 | 37.27 | 37. 74 | 38.78 | 39.11 | 39. 29 | 39.84 | 40.87 | 40.60 | 41.18 | 41. 35 |
| Chemicals and allied productst-.-do | 41.00 | 41. 54 | 42.04 | 42.13 | 42.32 | 42.73 | 42.64 | 42.50 | 42.21 | 42.91 | - 42.74 | + 42.05 | 43.07 |
| Chemicals......................do | 48.10 | 48.53 | 49.23 | 49.45 | 49.94 | 50.08 | 50.34 | 50.40 | 49.42 | 50.46 | 50.57 | 51.07 | 51. 20 |
| Products of petroieum and coali- do | 48.33 | 49.93 | 50.65 | 51.14 | 52.53 | 52. 44 | 52.99 | 52.81 | 53.04 | 52.99 | +53.86 | r 54.32 +575 | 54. 34 |
| Petroleum refining----..........-do | 51.58 | 53.42 | 54.03 | 54. 75 | 55.96 | 55.34 | 56.12 | 56.20 | 56.30 | 55, 80 | - 57.25 | + 57.75 | 57.78 48.12 |
| Rubber productst | 45.01 | 45.63 | 47.10 | 44.94 | 44. 96 | 47.46 | 48.08 | 48.72 | 47.94 | 48.18 | - 48.95 | - 49.60 | ${ }^{48.12}$ |
| Rubber tires and inner tu | 52.54 | 53.15 | 54.60 | 52.48 | 51.54 | 55. 18 | 56.48 | 57. 12 | 55.84 | 55.79 | 57.21 | 58.38 | 55.63 |
| Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries)... do | . 998 | 1.009 | 1.816 | 1.020 | 1.020 | 1.036 | 1.036 | 1.041 | 1.045 | 1.046 | 1.048 | - 1.053 | 1.057 |
| U. S. Dept. of Lator, all mfg. $\dagger$........ do | 944 | . 953 | . 959 | . 963 | . 965 | . 993 | . 988 | . 996 | . 995 | 1.002 | 1.003 | 1.006 | 1. 012 |
| Durable goodst--.-.-.........do | 1. 240 | 1.050 | 1.054 | 1. 660 | 1. 060 | 1.097 | 1.086 | 1.097 | 1.093 | 1.099 | 1. 100 | 1. 102 | 1. 109 |
| Iron and steel and their productst. do | 1.019 | 1. 026 | 1.031 | 1.035 | 1. 037 | 1.066 | 1. 056 | 1.057 | 1.061 | 1.069 | 1.069 | 1.071 | 1.077 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills ${ }^{+}$ dollars. | 1. 109 | 1. 120 | 1.122 | 1. 140 | 1.130 | 1. 164 | 1. 142 | 1. 139 | 1. 144 | 1.151 | 1.150 | 1.148 | 1.158 |

## $r$ Revised. IIndex is being revised.

$\ddagger$ Data beginning November 1942 are not strictly comparable with figures for prior months because of a change in the reporting sample
series on bourly earnings and hours ner week ip. S-11) in manufacluring industries have becn revised ind diffires, see p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey. The Department of Labor's series on boury earnings and hours per wepk (p. S-11) in manufacturing industries have bech revised and differ from those published prior to the March 1943 survey owing to the which are used for weighting purposes. The series of average weekly earnings for all manufacturing, durable goods, nondurable goods, and the industry group averages are now which are used for weighting purposes. The series of average weekiy earnings for all manuiacturing, durable goods, nondurqbie goods, and the industry group averages are now computed by taking the product of the avcrages of houry earnings and hours worked per week. The industry classifications have been revised for all series to agree with definitions
 aperage weekly earnings in the newspapers and periodicals and printing, book and job, industries will be published later.

| 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 | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES—Continued


r Revised. 1 Farm wages as of June 1 (data now collected for selected months between quarterly reports).
 figures do not include acervals of back pay.

The index of weehly earnings in Massachusetts has been revised to a Dew base; data beginning March 1942 are in the May 1943 Survey; eariier data will be showa later.



 earnings in California 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 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | A pril | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Novem- }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March | April |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued



FINANCE

| OANKING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, exel. joint-stock land bks..mil. of dol.- Farm mortgage loans, total....... do... | 2,260 1,630 | 2,585 1,986 | 2,682 1,970 | 2,584 1,953 | 2,566 | 2,528 | 2,505 1,868 | 2,475 1,833 | 2,443 1,797 | 2,423 1,764 | 2,380 1,729 | 2, 1,706 | 2,319 | 2, 1,651 |
| Federal land banks.....................do. | 1,258 | 1,520 | 1,502 | 1,489 | 1,472 | 1,452 | 1,431 | 1, 406 | 1,381 | 1,358 | 1,332 | 1,315 | 1, 290 | 1,274 |
| Land Bank Commissioner........do. | 372 | 475 | 468 | 463 | 455 | 447 | 437 | 427 | 416 | 406 | 397 | 391 | 383 | 378 |
| Loans to cooperatives, total ....... do...- | 55 | 119 | 114 | 113 | 118 | 120 | 157 | 199 | 225 | 245 | 244 | 227 | 202 | 175 |
| Banks for cooperatives, including central |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agr. Mktg. Act revolving fund............. | 152 3 | 106 | 102 | 102 | 107 | 1118 | 148 | 189 | 215 | 235 7 | 238 | 224 | 197 | 171 |
| Short term credit, total...-.....do. | 475 | 470 | 498 | 518 | 521 | 509 | 479 | 444 | 421 | 414 | 408 | 422 | 444 | 462 |
| Federal intermediate credit banks, loans to and discounts for: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm Credit Administration agenceso' ${ }^{\circ}$ mil. of dol | 280 | 276 | 279 | 284 | 282 | 272 | 268 | 285 | 302 | 309 | 304 | 305 | 311 | 290 |
| Other financing institutions....do...- | 36 | 39 | 39 | 41 | 41 | 38 | 34 | 31 | 32 | 36 | 32 | 32 | 34 | 36 |
| Production credit associations.... do. | 260 | 233 | 245 | 257 | 259 | 253 | 234 | 214 | 200 | 199 | 201 | 215 | 233 | 249 |
| Regionalagr. credit corporations.. do | 21 | 32 | 47 | 54 | 56 | 55 | 53 | 46 | 39 | 32 | 29 | 24 | 22 | 21 |
| Fmergency crep loans..-.-.-.-...do | 119 | 124 | 124 | 124 | 123 | 121 | 117 | 112 | 109 | 108 | 108 | 112 | 116 | 119 |
| Drought relief loans. --.-.-.......do | 39 | 43 | 43 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 41 | 41 | 40 | 40 | 39 | 39 | 39 |
| Joint-stock land banks, in liquidation d | 2 | 17 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Bank debits, total (141 centers) $\dagger$........ do | 60, 768 | $66,87 \%$ | 58, 339 | 60, 423 | 58,930 | 54,580 | 68,365 | 59,604 | 58, 542 | 69,090 | 64,981 | -64,082 | +69,043 | 60, 230 |
|  | 24,708 | 29, 183 | 25,737 | 25, 464 | 23, 076 | 21, 221 | 27,913 | 23, 980 | 23,327 | 28,936 | 27,031 | 27, 542 | 29, 644 | 25, 297 |
| Outside New York City ...............do | 36,060 | 37, 683 | 32,602 | 34, 259 | 34,954 | 33,359 | 40,452 | 35,614 | 35, 215 | 40,155 | 37,950 | - 36,490 | -39,399 | 34,933 |
| Fed. Reserve banks, condition, end of mo.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A ssets, total..-.-.............mil. of dol-- | 35,542 | 28,982 | 28,548 6,647 | 29,599 7,576 | 30,462 8,685 | 31, 9 | 31,354 0,384 | 31,545 98823 | 32,488 10,763 | 33,955 12,239 | 33,978 12,428 | 33,448 12,092 | 33,808 12,571 | 34,876 13,800 |
| Kes. bank credit outstanding, total do..... Bills discounted............... | 14, 251 | 6,846 13 | 6,647 31 | 7,576 5 | 8,685 16 | 9,466 59 | 9,384 12 | 9,823 26 | 10,763 52 | 12, 239 | 12,428 | 12, 092 | 12,571 | 13,800 118 |
| United States securities...........do | 14, 250 | 6,455 | 6,222 | 7,202 | 8,187 | 9,088 | 8,919 | 9,354 | 10,348 | 11,543 | 12,073 | 11,682 | 12, 115 | 13, 220 |
| Reserves, total......-.................... do | 19,362 | 20,656 | 20,614 | 20,582 | 20, 508 | 20,388 | 20,344 | 20,268 | 20, 202 | 20, 096 | 20, 101 | 19,866 | 19,736 | 19,546 |
| Gold certificates. .-.........-........ do. | 19, 097 | 20,303 | 20, 261 | 20, 224 | 20, 163 | 20,071 | 20,011 | 19,947 | 19,898 | 19,766 | 19,746 | 19,536 | 19,423 | 19, 265 |
| Liabilities, total.-.........-............. do | 35, 542 | 28,982 | 28,548 | 29,599 | 30,462 | 31, 140 | 31, 354 | 31,545 | 32,488 | 33, 955 | 33, 978 | 33, 448 | 33, 808 | 34, 870 |
| Deposits, total .-....-............. do | 15, 299 | 14,131 | 13, 459 | 14, 022 | 14,557 | 14,665 | 14,206 | 14,160 | 14, 387 | 15, 181 | 15, 248 | 14,383 | 14,478 | 15, 090 |
| Member bank reserve balances... do. | 13, 046 | 12, 204 | 12,031 | 12,085 | 12,590 | 12,855 | 11, 864 | 12,086 | 12,401 | 12,886 | 12, 917 | 12,311 | 11, 889 | 12, 684 |
| Excess reserves (estimated).....do. | 711 | 2,315 | 1,728 | 1,212 | 1,268 | 1,123 | 1,684 | 1,102 | 985 | 1,236 | 1,112 | 1,162 | 512 | 773 |
| Fed. Reserve notes in circulation...do.... | 18,532 | 13,128 | 13,539 | 13,872 | 14,364 | 14, 921 | 15,266 | 15, 663 | 16,312 | 16,906 | 17,024 | 17,316 | 17,559 | 17.969 |
| Reserve ratio.-.-........-.....-...- percent.. | 57.2 | 75.8 | 76.4 | 73.8 | 70.8 | 68.9 | 69.0 | 68.0 | 65.8 | 62.6 | 62.3 | 62.7 | 61.6 | 59.1 |
| Fed. Reserve reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Demand, adjusted...-.............mil. of dol. Demand, except interbank: | 36, 208 | 30, 098 | 31,386 | 32,289 | 33, 840 | 35, 733 | 30,601 | 31.754 | 33,651 | 33,895 | 31,873 | 32,327 | 32, 660 | 34, 64 C |
| Individuals, partnerships, and corpora- tions.... mil of dol. |  | 30,112 | 31,395 | 32, 586 |  |  |  |  |  | 34, 297 |  |  |  |  |
| States and political subdivisions..do.... | 30,194 2,044 | - 1,890 | 1,398 1,838 | 32, 852 | 33,688 1,846 | 38,523 1,922 | 30,803 1,676 | 32,039 | 3,970 1,766 | 34,298 1,686 | 1, 311 | 1, 706 | 32,649 1,782 | 34,397 2,005 |
| United States Government........do. | 4,934 | 8,044 | 7,981 | 5,652 | 4,777 | 3,072 | 11,833 | 12,110 | 9,068 | 7,231 | 11, 462 | 12,030 | 10,235 | 7, 196 |
| Time, except interbank, total........do. | 6,753 | 5,527 | E,633 | 5,688 | 5,837 | 5,960 | 5, 919 | 6,057 | 6,106 | 6,219 | 6,350 | 6,403 | 6,487 | 6,622 |
| Individuals, partnerships, and corporations. mil. of dol | 6,575 | 5,381 | 5,480 | 5,530 | 5,677 | 5.702 | 5,749 | 5,859 | 5,929 | 6,037 | 6,169 | 6,213 | 6,306 | 6, 445 |
| States and political subdivisions. do... | -130 | 115 | 121 | 119 | d20 | 123 | 119 | 118 | 114 | 118 | 123 | 131 | 123 | 129 |
| Interbank, domestic................. do | 8,146 | 9,148 | 8,879 | 8,716 | 8,593 | 8,817 | 8, 805 | 8,818 | 8,753 | 8,592 | 8,858 | 8,483 | 8,026 | 7,954 |
| Investments, total... | 39, 007 | 35,135 | 37,394 | 36,358 | 37,003 | 37, 085 | 29, 186 | 40, 945 | 40, 141 | 38,895 | 40,746 | 41, 755 | 40,994 | 40, 418 |
| U. S. Gov't direct obligations, total do | 36, 113 | 29,917 | 32,467 | 31,414 | 32, 347 | 32, 282 | 34, 334 | 36, 242 | 35, 565 | 24,351 | 36, 163 | 37,159 | 37, 434 | 34, 972 |
|  | 2,269 | 4,840 | 5,636 | 4, 860 | 4,478 | 3,524 | 4,360 | 4. 405 | 3,918 | 3,238 | 3, 660 | 3.848 | 3,247 | 2,778 |
| Certificates.-......-..................... do | 8,886 | 6,532 | 6,883 | 6,991 | 7,029 | 7,635 | 8,368 | 9,270 | 9,165 | 8,750 | 8,691 | 9,043 | 8,910 | 8,968 |
|  | 18,141 | 14,357 | 15,760 | 15,685 | 15,988 | 16, 250 | 16,659 | 17,651 | 17,618 | 17,643 | 18, 284 | 18,541 | 18, 026 | 18,105 |
|  | 7,087 | 4,188 | 4,188 | 3,878 | 4, 852 | 4,873 | 4,947 | 4,916 | 4,864 | 4,720 | 5,528 | 5,727 | 7,251 | 7,126 |
| Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Govern- | 6.616 | 1,992 | 1,850 | 1,881 | 1,725 | 1,818 | 1,876 | 1,820 | 1,776 | 1, 758 | 1,767 | 1,789 | 653 | $64:$ |
|  | 2,878 | 3,226 | 3,07\% | 3,063 | 2,931 | 2,935 | 2,086 | 2,874 | 2,800 | 2,786 | 2,816 | 2,857 | 2,907 | 2,80t |
|  | 10,081 | 10,637 | 9,788 | 9, 485 | 9,479 | 9,704 | 11,802 | 11,697 | 11, 025 | 10,839 | 11,431 | 11, 535 | 11,018 | $10.25 \%$ |
| Commerc'l, indust'l, and agric'li ....do | 5,846 | 5,850 | 5,662 | 5, 542 | 5,628 | 5,735 | 6,207 | 6, 458 | 6,379 | 6,421 | 6,396 | 6,394 | 6,305 | 6,035 |
| To brokers and dealers in securities. do....- | 1, 192 | 1,652 | 1,046 | 1,014 | 892 | 1,127 | 1,994 | 1,697 | 1,447 | 1,328 | 1,649 | 1,667 | 1,482 | 1,253 |
| Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities. mil. of dol | 589 | 504 | 491 | 424 | 379 | 358 | 909 | 886 | 635 | 578 | 961 | 1,001 | 880 | 629 |
|  | 1, 073 | 1,161 | 1, 150 | 1,158 | 1, 157 | 1,145 | 1,135 | 1,129 | 1, 125 | 1, 108 | 1,099 | 1, 069 | 1, 081 | 1,074 |
| Loans to banks | 55 | 83 | 94 | 28 | 47 | 74 | 76 | 79 | 189 | 63 | 86 | 102 | 55 | 62 |
| Other loans | 1,326 | 1,387 | 1,345 | 1,319 | 1. 276 | 1,265 | 1,391 | 1,368 | 1,350 | 1,341 | 1,240 | 1,222 | 1,215 | 1,203 |


$0^{7}$ Agricultural credit corporations, production credit associations, and banks for cooperatives; to avoid duplication these loans are excluded from the totals.
Includes through June 1943 earnings of persons employed under Federal emergency work programs shown separately in the April 1943 and earlier issues; by the end of June 943 these emergency programs had been liquidated.
$t$ Revised series. Bank debits bave been revised beginning Nay 1942 to include additional banks in the 141 centers; see p. S-15 of the September 1943 Survey for revised figurec
 28.986. The series on commereial, industrial, and agricultural loans includes open market paper no longer reported separately.

| 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 | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | $\begin{gathered} \text { Octo- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Novem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | February | March | April |

## FINANCE-Continued

| BANKING-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Money and interest rates:\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bank rates to customers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York City -------...............percent.7 other northern and eastern cities..do.... |  |  |  | 2.70 2.98 |  |  | 2.05 2.71 |  |  | 2. 2.10 |  |  | 2.10 |  |
| 7 other northern and eastern cities..do.... <br> 11 southern and western cities. |  |  |  | 2.98 3.38 |  |  | 2.73 |  |  | 2.66 3.17 |  |  | 3. 12 |  |
| Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank) -.do...-- | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1. 00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Federal land bank loansor...........do... | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4. 00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| Fed.intermediate credit bank loans...-do...- | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1. 50 | 1. 50 | 1. 50 | 1. 50 | 1. 50 |
| Open market rates, New York City: Prevailing rate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acceptances, prime, bankers, 30 days |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Com'l paper, prime, 4-6 months..do...- | . 44 | . 44 | . 44 | $\begin{array}{r}.44 \\ .69 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | . 44 | - +4 | . 44 | 44 .69 | . 44 | . 44 | . 44 | . 44 | 44 69 | 44 69 |
| Time loans, 90 days (N.Y.S.E.).-do...-- | 1.25 | 1. 25 | 1. 25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1. 25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1. 25 | 1. 25 | 1.25 | 1.25 |
| A cerage rate: Call loans, renewal (N. Y.S.E.).-do...- | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| U.S. Treasury bills, 3-mo ....--do..-- | . 375 | . 373 | . 373 | . 374 | . 374 | . 375 | . 375 | . 375 | . 375 | . 375 | . 374 | . 375 | . 375 | . 375 |
| A verage yield, U.S. Treas. notes, 3-5 yrs.: Taxable*-...........................percent | 1.35 | 1.39 | 1.36 | 1.32 | 1.30 | 1.29 | 1.31 | 1.31 | 1. 29 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1.32 | 1.36 | 1.36 |
| Savings deposits: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Savings banks in New York State: <br> Amount due depositors. ......mil. of dol. | 6,464 | 5,677 | 5,726 | 5, 813 | 3, 367 | 5,922 | 5,949 | 5,982 | 6,051 | 6,108 | 6,221 | 6,258 | 6,322 | 6,383 |
| U. S. Postal Savings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance to credit of depositors....... do-..- Balance on deposit in banks | 1,094 9 | 1,517 12 | 1,546 | 1,578 | 1,620 | 1,660 11 | 1,683 10 | 1,716 10 | 1,753 10 | 1,788 10 | 1,833 9 | 1.867 9 | $\begin{array}{r}1,906 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r 1,947 9 |
| CONSUMER SHORT-TERM CREDIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total consumer short-term debt, end of month* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mil. of dol... |  | 5, 262 | 5,103 | 5,095 | 4.883 | 4,810 | 4,909 | 5,010 | ${ }^{\text {r 5 }}$, 114 | ${ }^{5}, 158$ | 4,818 | r 4,662 | 4,836 | 4,800 |
| Instalment debt, total* .-...............do. |  | 2, 244 | 2,139 | 2,075 | 1,999 | 1,939 | 1.917 | 1,891 | 1,882 | 1.939 | 1,836 | 1,785 | 1,804 | 1,784 |
| Sale debt, total*--.-.-.-.-.-......d. do |  | 1, 020 | 955 | 896 | 838 | 807 | 786 | 777 | 778 | 816 | 745 | 707 | ${ }_{1}^{696}$ | 688 |
| Automobile dealers**-------.-..do |  | 260 | 235 | 208 | 196 | 190 | 186 | 181 | 177 | 175 | 169 | 167 | 167 | 171 |
| Department stores and mail order houses* -..................mil. of dol. |  | 190 | 178 | 168 | 155 | 149 | 148 | 151 | 160 | 174 | 158 | 147 | 144 | 141 |
| Furniture stores*--.---...........-do.. |  | 319 | 308 | 301 | 236 | 279 | 272 | 269 | 266 | 271 | 248 | 236 | 231 | 229 |
| Household appliance stores*----- do |  | 81 | 72 | 64 | 55 | 48 | 42 | 37 | 42 | ${ }_{66}^{29}$ | $\stackrel{24}{55}$ | ${ }_{51}^{21}$ | $\begin{array}{r}19 \\ 52 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 18 |
| Jewelry stores*-.................-. - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | ${ }^{50} 120$ | 114 | 108 | 101 | ${ }_{97}$ | 94 | 94 | ${ }_{95}$ | 101 | ${ }_{91}$ | 85 | 83 | ${ }_{81}$ |
| Cash loan debt, total ${ }^{\text {* }}$...................d. |  | 1,224 | 1,184 | 1,179 | 1,155 | 1,132 | 1,137 | 1,114 | 1,104 | 1,123 | 1,091 | 1,078 | 1, 108 | 1,096 |
| Commercial banks, debt*.........d.do | 285 | 299 | 290 | 287 | 283 | 278 | 277 | 273 | 270 | 273 | 267 | 266 | 276 | 279 |
| Credit unions: |  |  |  | 118 | 114 | 112 | 113 | 111 | 109 | 110 | 106 | 105 | 109 | 106 |
| Loans made | 17 | 15 | 14 | 19 | 15 | 15 | 18 | 16 | 15 | 20 | 13 | 16 | 23 | 14 |
| Repayments $\ddagger$.-...........-.-........do. | 18 | 20 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 17 | 19 | 17 | 17 | 19 | 17 |
| Industrial banking companies: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 161 | 164 | 164 |
|  | 105 35 | 179 31 | 1148 | $\stackrel{174}{ } \times$ | $\begin{array}{r}170 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 168 29 | 169 32 | 128 | 29 | 32 | 27 | 29 | 38 |  |
|  | 34 | 36 | 34 | 35 | 34 | 31 | 31 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 31 | 29 | 35 | 30 |
| Personal finance companies: | 3 E 2 | 378 | 356 | 371 | 383 | 357 | 358 | 354 | 355 | 372 | 360 | 356 | 369 | 363 |
| Loans made.-........................- do | $\stackrel{72}{7}$ | 62 | 58 | 80 | 52 | 64 | 70 | $\stackrel{15}{67}$ | 70 | 95 | 53 | 60 | 94 | 31 |
|  | 73 | 71 159 | 70 151 | $\begin{array}{r}75 \\ 143 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}79 \\ 140 \\ \hline 80\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}70 \\ 133 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 69989 | ${ }^{71}$ | $\begin{array}{r}69 \\ 121 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 178 | 65 112 | $\begin{array}{r}64 \\ 106 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 81 | 57 |
| Repair and modernization debt*- do... |  | ${ }^{159}$ | 151 85 | 143 86 | 140 85 | $\begin{array}{r}133 \\ 84 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 129 | ${ }_{125}^{125}$ | ${ }_{84}^{121}$ | 117 | 112 85 | 106 84 | 104 | ${ }_{85}^{99}$ |
| Miscellaneous debt**--..-......-dio.-- |  | 1,331 | 1,275 | 1,338 | 1,222 | 1,198 | 1,275 | 1, 364 | 1,466 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { 1,498 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,294 | 1,218 | 1,376 | 1,346 |
| Single-payment loans, debt*-....--- do |  | 1,029 | 1.027 | 1,014 | 994 | 996 | 1,038 | 1,073 | 1,084 | 1,034 | 996 | 962 | 955 | 966 |
| Service debt* .................-.-. do |  | 658 | 662 | 068 | 574 | 677 | 679 | 680 | '682 | 687 | 692 | 697 | 701 | 704 |
| Indexes of total consumer short-term debt, end of month:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted......................... 1935-39 $=100$. |  | 87 88 | ${ }_{85}^{85}$ | 35 85 8 | $\begin{array}{l\|} 81 \\ 32 \end{array}$ | 30 81 | 82 | $\begin{aligned} & 83 \\ & 83 \end{aligned}$ | 85 84 | 86 82 | 80 79 | 77 79 | 80 81 | 30 30 |
| INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand total ........................ number.. | 148 | 362 | 281 | 265 | 203 | 227 | 124 | 169 | 155 | 145 | 120 | 132 | 96 | 131 |
| Comrereial serviee, total | 14 | 28 | 19 | 31 | $20^{\circ}$ | ${ }^{15}$ | 7 | 10 | 9 | 13 | 13 | 22 | 9 | 9 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}26 \\ 34 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{54}{64}$ | 48 | ${ }_{39} 3$ | 23 +3 | 31 33 | 18 | 33 | ${ }_{31}^{26}$ | 28 | 31 | 32 | 11 | ${ }_{37} 2$ |
| Mining (coal, oil, miscellaneous) ....do. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 2 |  | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 |  | 1 |
| Chemicals and allied products.....-do. | 0 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Food and kindred products.........do.. | 7 | 12 | 3 | , | 7 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Iron and steel products --..........do. | 2 | 0 | 3 | , | 5 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| Leather and leather products.....-. do | 1 | 8 | ${ }_{0}^{0}$ | $\frac{2}{5}$ | 9 | 1 | $\stackrel{?}{9}$ | 1 | 0 | $\stackrel{1}{7}$ | 5 | ${ }_{8}$ | 1 | $\stackrel{0}{\sim}$ |
| Machinery and products......--....-.-. - do. | 8 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 3 | $\pm$ | 3 | ; | 7 | 6 | 5 | 11 | 9 |  |
| Paper, printing, and publishing ...-do-- | 2 | 11 | 11 | $\cdots$ | 7 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products-..-do.... | ${ }_{0}$ | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |  | ${ }^{2}$ |
| Textile-mill products and apparel .-do.... | 2 | 10 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | $\overline{7}$ | 4 | $\stackrel{2}{1}$ | 2 | 3 0 0 | 5 0 0 | 1 |
| Transportation equipment.........- do- | 1 | 5 | ${ }_{3}$ | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ | 3 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 4 | , |
| Retail trade, total --.........-.........do | 63 | 195 | 156 | 147 | 98 | 120 | 64 | 81 | 78 | 68 | 50 | 49 | 43 | 56 |
| Wholesale trade, total.-...---...--- do ---- | 11 | 24 | 23 | 15 | 19 | 28 | 9 | 12 | 11 | 16 | 13 | 10 | 5 | 9 |
| Liabilities, grand total..........thous. of dol.- | 2,697 | 3,523 | 2,550 | 6,076 | 3, 595 | 2,905 | 1,488 | 3,785 | 2,402 | 2,055 | 1,708 | 3,108 | 1,460 | 3,524 |
| Commercial serrice, total....-........-do..-- | 102 | 579 | 393 | 1,600 | 300 | 294 | 134 | 325 | 147 | 191 | 105 | 369 | 173 | 57 |
|  | 249 | 597 | 267 | 577 | 647 | 477 | 159 | 298 | 206 | 247 | 183 | 209 | 115 | 318 |
| Manufacturing and mining, total --- do - | 1,293 | 1,105 | 826 | 1,441 | 2. 214 | 913 | 504 | 2,468 | 1,211 | 839 | 893 | 2,032 | 801 | 2, 676 |
| Mining (coal, oil, miscellaneous) .-. do-.-- | 82 | 22 | 23 | 40 | 144 | 78 | 64 | 172 | 79 | 10 | 0 | 984 | 26 | $\stackrel{27}{56}$ |
| Chemicals and allied products.....-do.... | 0 | 20 | 66 | 25 | 8 | 25 | 53 | 73 | 72 | 31 | 0 | 33 | 198 | 56 |
| Food and kindred products......... do.... | 209 | 192 | 90 | 396 | 508 | 187 | 84 | 110 | 35 | 89 | 66 | 3 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 694 |
| Iron and steel and products.........d. do...- | 114 | 0 | (45 | ${ }_{71}^{50}$ | 175 <br> 0 | 168 2 | 0 0 | 25 0 | 35 0 | ${ }_{0}^{3}$ | 53 10 | 14 0 | 0 | ${ }^{46}$ |
| Lumber and products....--..-.-.-. do...-- | 188 | 117 | 106 | 341 | 208 | 19 | 79 | 25 | 100 | 66 | 206 | 366 | 15 | 1,370 |

+ Revised. $\quad$ For bond
AFor yonds see p. S-20.
$\ddagger$ Revisions in 1941 data for credit unions are shown on p. S-15 of the January 1943 Survey.
- A rate of 0.50 became effective October 30, 1942, on advances to member banks secured by Government obtigations maturing or callable in 1 year or less.
${ }^{7}$ Contract rate; under existing legislation the temporary rate of $31 / 2$ percent, in effect since July 1, 1935, will continue until July 1,1945 .
New serics. Earlier data for the series on taxable Treasury notes are available on $\mathrm{p} . \mathrm{S}-14$ of the 4 pril 1942 and succeeding issues of the Survey; there were no tax-exempt notes outstanding within the maturity range after March 15,1942 . Earlier figures and a description of the data on consumer credit appear on pp. $9-25$ of the November 1942 Survey; subsequent revisions in 1941 data ior commercial bank debt are shown on p. S-15 of the February 1943 survey. There have been revisions also in the 1941 and early 1942 digures tor all debt resulting in a further revision of 1942 data for total consumer short-term debt (follar figures and indexes), total instalment debt, and cash loan debt, as published in the March 1944 and earlier issues. All revisions are available 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 the Survey | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{gathered} \text { Octo- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | February | March | April |

## FINANCE-Continued

| INDUSTRIAL, ete., FAILURES-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liabilities-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery $\qquad$ thous. of dol.. | 183 | 289 | 15 | 203 | 38 | 51 | 80 | 387 | 501 | 358 | 115 | 556 | 182 | 77 |
| Paper, printing, and publishing....do.... | 65 | 169 | 218 | 76 | 808 | 8 | 39 | 52 | 110 | 18 | 48 | 3 | 58 | 15 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products .-..- do | 0 | 50 | 95 | 15 | 35 | 0 | 7 | 64 | 20 | 196 | 85 | 0 | 30 | 312 |
| Textile-mill products and apparel. . do | 188 | 150 | 76 | 25 | 38 | 45 | 10 | 1,364 | 74 | 28 | 4 | 37 | 252 | 5 |
| Transportation equipment-------- do | 368 | 0 | 8 | 174 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 175 | 0 | 0 | 200 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 60 | ${ }^{96}$ | 79 | ${ }^{25}$ | 55 | 30 | 80 | 21 | 185 | 40 | 106 | 36 | 38 | 74 |
| Retail trade, total.....-................ do | 903 | 1,031 | 756 | 2,334 | 429 | 786 | 501 | 544 | 658 | 561 | 304 | 391 | 303 |  |
| Wholesale trade, total...-...-..........do | 150 | 211 | 308 | 124 | 202 | 435 | 190 | 150 | 180 | 217 | 223 | 107 | 68 | 135 |
| LIFE INSURANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Association of Lffe Insurance Presidents: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets, admitted, totalf |  | 29, 188 | 29,340 | 29,542 | 29,716 | 29,868 | 30,055 | 30, 229 | 30, 377 | 30,601 | 31, 101 | 31, 270 | 31, 473 | 31,661 |
| Mortgage loans, total.................- do |  | 5,201 | 5,201 | 5, 195 | 5,214 | 5,216 | $\begin{array}{r}5,208 \\ \hline 651\end{array}$ | 5,205 | 5, 639 | 5, 201 | 5, ${ }^{283}$ | 5, ${ }_{621}$ | 5, 256 | 5, 615 |
| Other |  | 4,550 | 4,548 | 4,543 | 4,559 | 4,561 | 4, 557 | 4, 558 | 4, 560 | 4,567 | 4,656 | 4,641 | 4,645 | 4, 643 |
| Real-estate holdings.-......-....... do |  | 1,238 | 1,218 | 1,204 | 1,183 | 1,161 | 1,158 | 1,130 | 1,114 | 1,069 | 1,065 | 1,049 | 1,018 | 995 |
| Policy loans and premium notes.-.- do |  | 1,982 | 1,962 | 1,942 | 1,920 | 1,901 | 1,884 | 1,867 | 1,849 | 1,830 | 1,830 | 1,812 | 1,793 | 1,777 |
| Bonds and stocks held (book value), total mil. of dol. |  | 19,740 | 19,802 | 19,867 | 19,883 | 19,760 | 20,798 | 20,885 | 21, 026 | 21, 210 | 21,081 | 22, 108 | 22, 252 | 22, 234 |
| Govt. (domestic and for.), total... do. |  | 10,833 | 10,899 | 10, 998 | 11,038 | 10,939 | 12,014 | 12,115 | 12, 222 | 12, 380 | 12,173 | 13, 199 | 13, 279 | 13, 297 |
| U. S. Government |  | 9,222 | 9,258 | 9,360 | 9,400 | 9,324 | 10,408 | 10,529 | 10,603 | 10,754 | 10,555 | 11, 601 | 11,687 | 11, 728 |
| Public utility- |  | 4, 467 | 4,461 | 4,450 | 4,441 | 4,429 | 4,414 | 4, 404 | ${ }^{4,413}$ | 4, 415 | 4, 457 | 4, 459 | 4,497 | 4, 481 |
| Railroad. |  | 2,528 | 2,523 | 2.515 | 2,481 | 2,480 | 2,460 | 2,458 | 2,435 | 2,448 | 2,486 | 2,485 | 2,495 | 2,473 |
|  |  | 1,912 | 1,919 | 1,904 | 1,923 | 1,912 | 1,910 | 1,908 | 1,956 | 1,967 | 1,965 | 1,965 | 1,981 | 1, 983 |
| Cash |  | 394 | 495 | 618 | 805 | 1,111 | 412 | 480 | 480 | 610 | 1,152 | 456 | 506 | 671 |
| Other admitted assets |  | 633 | 662 | 714 | 11 | 719 | 595 | 662 | 709 | 681 | 690 | 583 | 648 | 26 |
| Insurance written: ${ }^{8}$ Policies and certificates, totalf.....thous. | 693 | 717 | 721 | 696 | 42 | 626 | 635 | 696 | 667 | 761 | 652 | 660 | 01 | 91 |
| Group -----.......................do | 54 | 61 | 74 | 71 | 45 | 54 | 61 | 78 | 73 | 241 | 82 | 50 | 53 | 5 |
| Industria | 376 | 403 | 406 | 383 | 355 | 344 | 345 | 373 | 336 | 305 | 340 | 302 | 382 | 46 |
|  | 263 | 253 | 240 | 242 | 242 | 229 | 229 | 245 | 258 | 215 | 230 | 248 | 267 | ${ }^{250}$ |
| Value, totalt...-----..-.-- thous. of do | 820,098 | 773, 583 | 773, 514 | 772, 959 | 751, 464 | 680, 121 | 691, 996 | 753,059 | 755, 351 | 1,056,779 | 815,295 | 710, 746 | 791, 695 | 774.292 |
|  | 136, 333 | 124,983 | 154, 406 | 143, 888 | 131,589 | 89, 168 | 112, 707 | 132,778 | 129, 670 | 393, 635 | 190,145 | 62, 597 | 88, 179 | 126,479 |
| Industrialt | 136,127 | 143, 324 | 143, 413 | 135, 778 | 126,398 | 122, 302 | 123,529 | 134,054 | 121, 320 | 154, 287 | 131,091 | 131, 108 | 137, 811 | 124,535 |
| Ordinary $\dagger$ - | 547,638 | 505, 276 | 475, 695 | ${ }^{493}$, 293 | 493,467 | 468, 651 | 455, 760 | 486, 227 | 504, 361 | 508, 857 | 494, 059 | 517,041 | 565, 705 | 523, 278 |
| Premium collections, total $\otimes$.-.---...- do | 308, 760 | 271,638 | 274,776 | 297, 643 | 279,851 | 27,540 | 282, 143 | 266,369 | 283, 214 | 415, 684 | 314, 354 | 314. 772 | 350, 926 | 272, 833 |
|  | 29,633 | 25,949 | 23, 405 | ${ }^{24,516}$ | 28,613 | 25,878 | 22, 527 | 24, 859 | ${ }^{26,148}$ | 86, 214 | 43, 387 | 28,761 | 32, 649 | 27, 106 |
| Greup- | 21,070 | 19,410 | 15,630 | 18,610 | 18,324 | 17,513 | 18,200 | 18, 525 | 18,342 | 23, 081 | 23, 589 | 22,856 | 24,514 | 18,927 |
|  | 63, 752 | 56, 736 | 57, 341 | 65,817 | 57,644 | 61,085 | 61, 173 | 58, 414 | 61,620 | 84, 588 | 63, 281 | 63, 200 | 71,006 | 53, 558 |
| Ordinary - | 194, 305 | 169,543 | 178, 400 | 188, 700 | 174,270 | 167,064 | 180, 243 | 164, 571 | 177, 104 | 221, 801 | 184,097 | 199,955 | 222, 757 | 173,242 |
| Institute of Life Insurance:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payments to policy holders and beneficiaries, total |  | 205, 253 | 194, 285 | 203,417 | 192, 1 | 200,094 | 158,880 | 181, 138 | 187, 438 | 221, 270 | 216,012 | 205,318 | 238, 284 | 198, 176 |
| Death claim payments..............do |  | 93, 508 | 89,485 | 92, 978 | 90, 052 | 107,428 | 64, 106 | 86, 721 | 91, 792 | 97, 589 | 103, 573 | 98,962 | 115, 183 | 98,960 |
| Matured endowments .-.............. do |  | 31,709 | 27,950 | 27,489 | 25, 388 | 22,477 | 24, 368 | 26, 106 | 25, 996 | 26, 073 | 30, 833 | 30, 456 | 34, 601 | 29,048 |
| Disability payment |  | 7,710 | 7, 255 | 7,584 | 7,280 | 7,114 | 6,994 | 7,051 | 7,058 | 7,004 | 7,889 | 6.977 | 7,772 | 6, 879 |
| Annuity payments |  | 14,016 | 12, 842 | 14,572 | 13,992 | 13,204 | 13, 156 | 13,453 | 13,948 | 13,674 | 17,354 | 13.488 | 15,499 | 13,845 |
| Dividends-....................... do |  | 31,680 | 30, 812 | 35, 350 | ${ }^{31}, 723$ | ${ }_{27}^{27,762}$ | 28,615 | ${ }^{26,670}$ | 28, 971 | 53,691 | 38, 079 | 36.834 | 42, 913 | 31, 352 |
| Surrender values, premium notes, etc do |  | 26,630 | 25,941 | 25, 144 | 23,699 | 22, 109 | 21, 641 | 21, 137 | 19,673 | 23, 239 | 18, 284 | 19,361 | 22, 316 | 18, 092 |
| Life Insurance Sales Research Bureau: <br> Insurance written, ordizary, total....do | 717,341 | 634, 209 | 605, 286 | 632, 567 | 632, 881 | 810,607 | 595,634 | 631,021 | 645, 275 | 690, 847 |  | 682296 | 753, 498 |  |
| New England........................do | 51,019 | 50, 757 | 48, 325 | 45, 838 | 49,505 | 45,328 | 43,778 | 46,283 | 49,933 | 51, 072 | 50,735 | 53,445 | 56, 382 | 49, 426 |
| Middle Atlant | 190, 254 | 170, 949 | 155, 785 | 162, 344 | 162, 769 | 151, 171 | 144, 828 | 161,932 | 168, 647 | 168, 421 | 180,975 | 189,450 | 200. 503 | 182,624 |
| East North Central................... do | 159, 814 | 140, 101 | 133.426 | 138, 914 | 136, 557 | 134,403 | 129,887 | 140,318 | 142, 685 | 154, 214 | 138, 980 | 149,742 | 164, 710 | 150, 163 |
| West Nerth Central.................. do | 70,093 | 61,742 | 64, 615 | 63, 243 | 65, 677 | 63,610 | 62,358 | 65, 086 | 65,415 | 72, 454 | 61,705 | 67, 181 | 72, 237 | 64, 158 |
| South A thantic .......................d. | 72, 400 | 65, 861 | 61,797 | ${ }^{63,313}$ | 67, 621 | 67,305 | 65, 230 | 64, 195 | 65, 498 | 69,835 | 61, 603 | 66, 181 | 76, 290 | 67,647 |
| Esast \&outh Centra | 27, 605 | 24, 402 | 24, 316 | 27, 620 | 25, 077 | 24, 259 | 25, 200 | 24, 330 | 23,687 | 28, 279 | 22,801 | 23, 927 | 31, 118 | 27, 074 |
| West South Central................- ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d | 48,777 | ${ }^{42,887}$ | 41, 843 | 46,796 | 45,377 | 42,319 | 43, 928 | 40. 720 | 40,634 | 49,915 | 40, 565 | 44, 29.9 | 52,336 | 46, 144 |
| Mounta | 21, 503 | 17, 501 | 17,565 | 20, 116 | 17, 808 | 18,507 | 18.054 | 18,830 | 19,567 | 21, 982 | 17,040 | 19, 133 | 22,003 | 20, 293 |
|  | 75,876 | 59,909 | 57,614 | 64, 413 | 63, 090 | 63,705 | 62,371 | 69,3E7 | 69, 209 | 74, 675 | 61,070 | 68,947 | 77, 919 | 69, 124 |
| Lapse rates ....-......-.----. $1925-26=100$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 69 |  |  |  |  |
| MONETARY STATISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign exchange rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | . 293 | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | 298 |
| Brazil, officialot...........dol. per cruzeiro-- | .061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 |
| Canada, free rateş. doi. per Canadian dol. | . 905 | . 902 | -901 | .901 | . 909 | . 906 | . .902 | . 891 | . 894 | . 8894 | . 301 | . 301 | . 301 | . 3001 |
| Colombia...................dol. per peso... | . 573 | . 573 | . 573 | . 573 | . 573 | . 573 | . 573 | . 573 | . 573 | . 573 | . 573 | 573 | . 573 | 573 |
| Mexico - | - 035 | - 206 | . 206 | . 206 | - 2006 | . 206 | . 206 | . 206 | 206 | . 206 | 206 | 206 | . 206 | 206 |
| United Kingdom, official rate S...dol. per $\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{\text {-. }}$ | 4.035 | 4. 035 | 4.035 | 4.035 | 4.035 | 4.035 | 4. 035 | 4.035 | 4.035 | 4.035 | 4.035 | 4.035 | 4.035 | 4.035 |
| Monetary stock, U. S.......... mil. of dol.- | 21,264 | 22,473 | 22, 426 | 22,388 | 22, 335 | 22, 243 | 22, 175 | 22,116 | 22,065 | 21,938 | 21,918 | 21,712 | 21,600 | 21,429 |
| Net release from earmark - - thous. of dol. | -93, 110 | -101, 005 | -45, 122 | -51,684 | $-63,713$ | -91,332 | -80,562 | -40, 576 | $-44,147$ | -87,010 | -27, 594 | 11, 486 | $-48,718$ | -70,542 |
| Production: Reported monthls, totalq............do |  | 63, 551 | 62, 984 | 62,107 | 61,590 | 60, 189 | c0,025 | 59, 860 |  | 58.226 | - 57,113 | D54,747 |  |  |
| Arrica |  | 41, 253 | 41, 999 | 41,025 | 41,409 | 40,699 | 40, 243 | 40, 585 | 40,219 | 39,972 | - 39,472 | ${ }^{\text {¢ }} 37,349$ | ${ }^{2} 39,512$ | P38, 125 |
| Canada9.-.. |  | 11, 309 | 10,975 | 11,442 | 10, 246 | 10,268 | 9,877 | 9, 802 | 9,373 | 9,201 | 9.023 | 8,988 | 9,333 | 8,568 |
| United Statesf |  | 4,891 | 4,065 | 3,945 | 3, 345 | 3,634 | 3,306 | 3,814 | 3,366 | 3, 520 | 3,085 | 3,429 | 2,933 | 2,936 |
| Currency in circulation, total....mil. of dol.. | 22, 160 | 16,660 | 17, 114 | 17,421 | 17, 855 | 18, 529 | 18,844 | 19, 250 | 19,918 | 20,449 | 20, 529 | 20,824 | 21, 115 | 21,552 |
| Silver: $\quad$ Price at New York ........dol. per fine oz | . 448 | . 448 | . 448 | . 448 | . 448 | . 448 | . 448 | . 448 | . 448 | . 448 | . 448 | . 448 | . 448 | . 448 |
| Production: Canada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada |  | 1,753 | 1,462 | 1,380 | 1,436 | 1,287 4,026 | -1, 168 | 1,280 3,394 | 4, 124 | 1,251 | 1,205 2,778 | 1.273 3,827 | 1,367 |  |
| Stocks, refinery, U. S., end of mo....do. |  | 1,988 | 2,717 | 1, 632 | 1.115 | ${ }_{753}$ | 769 | 1,840 | 2,147 | 2,942 | 2,215 | 2,924 | 5,118 | 5,154 |

[^11]erve companies.
of The free rate for United Kingdom shown in the 1942 Supplement was diseontinued after Feb. 1, 1943; the official and free rates (rounded to thousandths) were identical from January 1942 to January 1943. The official rate for Canada has been $\$ 0.909$ since first quoted in Marrh 1940.

I Data for Mexico, included in the total as published through March 1942, are no longer available. For revised monthly averages for 1941 and 1942 for the total and Canada and or 1942 for United states, see note marked "on p. $5-17$ of the March 1944 Survey. Monthly revisions for 1941 and January-May 1942 are available on request.

Data for value, total and ordinary. revised beginning December 1988. Further revisions beginning January 1941 have been made in all series except group owing to substitution of one company and the inchsion of diond 1941-Total, 6.3; industrial, 21.6; ordinary, 2.7; 1942-Total, 5.9 ; industrial, 18.5; orcinary, 3.7 . Revisions prior to November 1942 are available on request.

New series. Tbe series on payments to policybolders and heneficiaries, compiled by the Institute of Life Insuranre, represents total payments in the United States, facluding 1941 are availabue in the November 1942 Survey; earlier data will be shown in a subsequent issue. and are adjusted to allow for companies not reporting; data beginning Septembes 1941 are availabje in the November 1942 survey; earlier data 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 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | Decem- | Janu- ary | February | March | April |

FINANCE-Continued

r Revised. a Less than $\$ 500,000$.
t Revised to include prepayments amounting to $\$ 2,193,000,000$ on securities dated Febe 1 , 19es, sold in the Fourth War Loan drive funds.
1 Partly estimated. $2 \$ 20,000,000$ added to unemployment refief and deducted from war activities to adiust for erroneons clasificationning Jan. 18.

- In addition to data shown above, quarterly estinates of profits of all corporations pra published in spectal tables in the Survey as follows. 1040 and in December 1942 .
 estimates.

F Figures are on the basis of Daily Treasury Statements (unrevised). $\quad$ The total includes guaranteed debentures of certain agencies not shown separataly.


 February 1944 issue, are included in the "all other" item as data comparable with earlier figures are not available





 :941 funds for these agencies are provided by the Treasury.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of thedata, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | Octo- ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary }}}{ }$ | March | April |

## FINANCE-Continued

| PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)-Con. <br> Government corp. and credit agencies-Con. <br> Liabilities, other than interagency, total mil. of dol.. | 8,722 | 11,386 | 11,177 | 11,4.56 | 10,969 | 11,289 | 10,915 | 11,277 | 11, 277 | 11, 454 | 10,856 | 10, 504 | 8,550 | 9, 164 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds, notes, and debentures: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10,015 |  |  | 11, 51 | 10,850 |  |  |  |
| Guaranteed by the U. S..........do..... | 1,672 | 4,372 | 4,092 | 4,101 | 3,936 | 4,046 | 4,081 | 4,125 | 4,180 | 4, 239 | 4, 277 | 4,226 | 2,274 | 2,274 |
|  | 1,427 | 1,366 | 1,340 | 1,333 | 1,276 | 1,271 | 1,274 | 1,285 | 1,308 | 1,341 | 1,332 | 1,322 | 1,326 | 1,302 |
| Other liabilities, including reserves.do...- | 5,623 | 5,648 | 5,746 | 6,022 | 5,757 | 5,972 | 5,560 | 5,867 | 5,788 | 5, 874 | 5, 247 | 4,956 | 4,950 | 5,589 |
| Privately owned interests............do....- | 435 | 440 | 440 | 440 | 441 | 440 | 441 | 440 | 439 | - 438 | 435 | 435 | 433 | 435 |
| U. S. Government interests.....-.....do....- | 21,996 | 12,880 | 13, 188 | 14,812 | 14, 146 | 14, 706 | 14,929 | 15,501 | 16,073 | 16, 732 | 18,216 | 18,853 | 21, 280 | 21,484 |
| Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans outstanding, end of month: $\dagger$ <br> Grand total <br> mil. of dol. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9,330 | 6,368 | 6,678 | 6,840 | 7,214 | 7,640 | 7,781 | 7,973 | 8,230 | 8,469 | 8. 631 | 8,851 | 9, 051 | 9,174 |
| Banks and trust companies, including receivers | 372 | 456 | 451 | 448 | 443 | 436 | 432 | 423 | 425 | 419 | 413 | 407 | 390 | 379 |
| Other financial institutions..........do.... | 222 | 270 | 296 | 169 | 218 | 216 | 213 | 213 | 210 | 212 | 213 | 224 | 224 | 221 |
| Railroads, including receivers......do. ${ }^{\text {do }}$.-. | 372 | 427 | 424 | \$16 | 413 | 413 | 413 | 396 | 396 | 388 | 387 | 385 | 383 | 375 |
| Loans to business enterprises, except to aid in national defense mil. of dol. | 36 | 70 | 69 | 67 | 65 | 66 | 65 | 62 | 58 | 55 | 41 | 40 | 38 | 37 |
|  | 7,627 | 4,372 | 4,670 | 4,974 | 5,322 | 5,657 | 5,910 | 6,135 | 6,415 | 6,668 | 6, 853 | 7,072 | 7,295 | 7, 449 |
| Other loans and authorizations.......do.....- | ${ }^{7} 702$ | 773 | 768 | 766 | 755 | 753 | $\checkmark 749$ | 739 | 736 | $\bigcirc 726$ | -725 | 724 | 722 | 713 |
| SECURITIES ISSUED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Securities and Exchange Commission) $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated gross proceeds, total. . mil. of dol...- | 1,069 | 10,279 | 1,455 | 3,733 | 1,015 | 936 | 11,053 | 3,485 | 1,035 | 974 | 1,911 | 8,541 | 987 | 916 |
| By types of security: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds, notes, and debentures, total. do...-Corporate. | 1,045 | 10, 274 | 1,440 | 3,723 | 1,001 | 916 | 11,048 | 3,450 | 987 | 961 | l. 837 | 8,533 | 899 | 804 |
|  | 125 | 86 | 68 | 89 | 62 | 86 | . 64 | 96 | 152 | 89 | 80 | 89 | 166 | 43 |
| Preferred stock | 15 |  | 1 | 8 | 12 | 12 | 5 | 27 | 43 | 5 | 70 | 5 | 32 | 96 |
|  | 9 | (a) | 14 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 16 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| By types of issuers: | 148 | 91 | 83 | 99 | 76 | 106 | 69 | 130 | 200 | 103 | 154 | 97 | 203 | 155 |
| Corporate, total | 87 | 28 | 18 | 52 | 41 | 51 | 14 | 50 | 136 | 20 | 83 | 56 | 30 | 122 |
| Public util | 58 | 59 | 39 | 1 | 26 | 46 | 49 | 51 | 38 | 77 | 63 | 31 | 142 | 28 |
|  | 2 | 3 | 14 | 47 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 28 | 26 | 3 | 8 | 9 | 29 | 0 |
| Other (real estate and financial)..do...- | 1 | (c) | 12 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | (a) | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| Non-corporate total $\otimes$........-.-....-do..-- | 920 | 10,188 | 1,371 | 3,634 | 939 | 830 | 10,984 | 3,355 | 835 | 872 | 1,757 | 8,444 | 734 | 761 |
|  | 751 | 10, 165 | 1,335 | 3,583 | 890 | 802 | 10,964 | 3,334 | 798 | 853 | 1,698 | 8,381 | 709 | 739 |
|  | 160 | 23 | 37 | 51 | 49 | 28 | - 21 | 17 | 37 | 17 | 59 | 62 | 25 | 17 |
| New corporate security issues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Estimated net proceeds, total. - .-...-do...- | 146 | 88 | 81 | 97 | 74 | 103 | 68 | 127 | 197 | 100 | 150 | 95 | 199 | 150 |
| Proposed uses of proceeds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New money, total.--------.....- do...- | 23 | 9 | 32 | 25 | ${ }^{3}$ | 15 | 11 | 3 | 122 | 14 | 34 | 49 | 48 | 53 |
| Plant and equipment...........- do...- | 17 | 3 | 14 | 10 | (*) 3 | 12 | 6 | (a) | 91 | 3 | 23 | 18 | 32 | 24 |
| Working capital do | 6 | 6 | 18 | 15 | 3 | 3 | 5 | ( 3 | 31 | 10 | 11 | 31 | 16 | 28 |
| Repayment of debt and retirement of stock, total mil. of dol. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 123 | 79 | 49 | 70 | 61 | 89 | 55 | 122 | 75 | 82 | 116 | 37 | 150 | 94 |
| stock, total $\qquad$ mil. of dol.- <br> Funded debt $\qquad$ | 115 | 74 | 49 | 51 | 40 | 79 | 42 | 97 | 64 | 75 | 54 | 32 | 129 | 55 |
|  | 3 | 3 | 0 | (a) | 2 | 8 | 5 | 22 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
|  | 5 | (2) | 0 | 19 | 19 | 1 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 60 | 1 | 18 | 38 |
|  | (a) | (a) | (a) | 2 | 10 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 3 |
| Proposed uses by major groups: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial, total net proceeds..... do...- | 85 | 27 | 17 | 50 | 40 | 49 | 14 | 48 | 134 | 19 | 81 | 55 | 28 | 118 |
| New money ....................do....- | 19 | 5 | 11 | 25 | 3 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 119 | 7 | 26 | 40 | 14 | 49 |
| Repayment of debt and retirement of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 65 | 22 | 7 | 23 | 27 | 41 | 11 | 45 | 15 | 12 | 55 | 8 | 14 | 66 |
| Publie utility, total net proceeds..do...- | 58 | 58 | 38 |  | 26 | 46 | 49 | 50 | 37 | 75 | 61 | 30 | 140 | 28 |
| New money .-....................do....- | 0 | 1 | 0 | (a) | (a) | 0 | 4 | (a) | 0 | (a) | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Repayment of debt and retirement of stock mil. of dol. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 58 | 57 | 38 | 1 | 26 | 46 | 44 | 50 | 37 | 70 | 61 | 30 | 134 | 28 |
| Railroad, total net proceeds ......do...- | 2 | 3 | 14 | 46 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 28 | 26 | 3 | 8 | 9 | 29 | 0 |
| Repayment of debt and retirement of stock mil. of dol | 2 | 3 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 4 | (a) | 3 | 3 | 8 | 9 | 29 | 0 |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 46 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| (Commercial and Financial Chronicle) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding) thous of dol. | 418,587 | 159,700 | 157,323 | 221, 374 | 169,377 | 144,757 | 175,470 | 200,846 | 357,319 | 163, 468 | 249,798 | 245,681 | 210,242 | 234, 729 |
| capital and refunding) $\qquad$ thous. of dol. | 53, 486 | 37, 677 | 43,729 | 41, 333 | 30,537 | -28,989 | 51, 325 | 56,897 | 165, 293 | - 3 3, 469 | 105,662 | 09, 215 | 21, 58.045 | 234, 79.994 |
|  | 53,486 | 37, 677 | 43, 729 | 41, 333 | 30,537 | 28, 989 | 51, 325 | 56, 897 | 165, 293 | 33, 469 | 92, 952 | 99, 215 | 58, 045 | 79,894 |
|  | 32,616 | 20, 785 | 28, 621 | 29,999 | 19,175 | 22,404 | 9,875 | 40, 673 | 121,033 | 14, 237 | 37, 773 | 62, 616 | 45, 456 | 73, 464 |
|  | 0 | 6,860 | 3, 449 | 1.140 | 4,025 | 0 | 31,000 | 10, 860 | 22, 850 | 9,655 | 30,705 | ${ }^{0}$ | 0 | 0 |
|  | 20,871 | 10,032 | 11,659 | 10,194 | 7,338 | 6,585 | 10,450 | 5,364 | 21, 410 | 9,577 | 24, 474 | 36, 600 | 12,589 | 6,530 |
| Foreign-.-. | , 0 | 0 | 113, 0 |  | 0 | , 0 | - 0 | 0 | - 0 | $\bigcirc$ | 12, 710 | 0 | 12, 0 | 0 |
| Refunding, total.....---.-.-.......... do | 365, 100 | 122,023 | 113, 594 | 180, 041 | 138,839 | 115, 768 | 124, 146 | 143,948 | 192,026 | 129, 899 | 144, 136 | 146,466 | 152, 196 | 154, 735 |
|  | 355, 950 | 122,023 | 113, 594 | 162, 041 | 138,839 | 115, 768 | 124, 146 | 143,948 | 192,026 | 129, 899 | 136, 346 | 146, 466 | -119,743 | 149,235 |
|  | 184, 091 | 74,902 | 44, 744 | 77, 813 | 65, 580 | 79,311 | 55, 165 | 86, 662 | 69, 862 | 83, 129 | 122.683 | 96, 146 | 77,535 | 107,636 |
|  | 32,875 | 34,505 | 44, 036 | 43, 475 | 31, 105 | 14, 875 | 58, 900 | 46,060 | 106, 720 | 39, 070 | - 0 | 24, 525 | 30, 055 | 31, 460 |
| Municipal, State, etc...-.......... do..-- | 138,984 | 12,616 | 24.814 | 40,753 | 42,155 | 21, 582 | 10,081 | 11, 226 | 15, 444 | 7, 801 | 14, 163 | 25,795 | 12, 153 | 10, 140 |
| ForeignDomestic issues for productive uses (MoodysT | 0,150 | 0 | 0 | 18,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,290 | 0 | 32, 454 | 5, 500 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic issues for productive uses min of dol. | 33 27 | 5 4 | 16 | 12 | 6 2 | 18 6 | 17 | 8 3 | 65 57 | 14 8 | 24 | 30 | 29 17 | 63 57 |
|  | 6 | 1 | 16 | 9 | 4 | 12 | 9 | 5 | 8 | ${ }^{8}$ | 3 | 9 | 12 | 6 |
| (Bond Buyer) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State and municipal issues:Permanent (long term)Temporary (short term) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 162,549 20,292 | 24,539 22,335 | 24,119 38,013 | 61,370 48,341 | 55,051 121,710 | 38,140 44,051 | 26,143 40,747 | 50,786 35,700 | 35,160 4,690 | 18,380 80,868 | 59,069 64,802 | 34,491 69,027 | 25,740 64,852 | r <br> $\mathbf{r}$ <br> $\mathbf{r} 52,843$ |

 - Revised. - Less than $\$ 500,000$. Includes repayments unatlocated, pending advices, at end of month.
$\otimes$ Includes for January 1943 a Canadian Government issue of $\$ 00,000,600$ and, for certain months, small amounts for nonprofit agencies, not shown separately. $\&$ Small amounts for "other corporate", not shown separately, are included in the total net proceeds, all corporate issues, above.
1 Revised series. The classifcation of Reconstruction Finance Corporation loans bas been revised so that fagures for each class shown include loans and subscriptions to pre-
For an explanation of changes in the data on security issues

 estimated net proceeds, total, 87 (new money, 39; repayment of debt and retirement of stock, 44); all revisions are available 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 the Survey | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Janu ary | Febru ary | March | April |

FINANCE-Continued


[^12]


 new yield series. Earlier data will be shown in a sabsequent 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 | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | Novem- | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Janu. ary | February | March | April |

## FINANCE-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{SECURITY MARKETS-Continued Stocks-Continued} <br>
\hline Prices-Continued. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline New York Times ( 50 stks.). . dol. per share \& 96.95 \& 92.79 \& 96. 83 \& 98.78 \& 98.80 \& 93.65 \& 96.01 \& 95. 25 \& 91.06 \& 92.20 \& 94. 36 \& 94. 10 \& 97.02 \& 196.06 <br>
\hline Industrials (25 stocks)....-......--do-...- \& 164.04
2988 \& 158.43

27 \& 165.21
28.46 \& 169.86
27 \& 169.19
28.43 \& 160.98
26.32 \& 165.14
28.87 \& 163.56 \& $\begin{array}{r}157.13 \\ \hline 24.99\end{array}$ \& 159.13
25 \& 161.48
27 \& 159.35
28.86 \& 163.87
30.18 \& 162.27

29 <br>
\hline Standard and Poor's Corporation:--d. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 30.18 \& 29.86 <br>
\hline Combined index (402 stks.)..1935-39=100.. \& 97.2 \& 91.3 \& 95.2 \& 96.7 \& 98.5 \& 94.4 \& 95.6 \& 94.8 \& 91.4 \& 91.8 \& 94.6 \& 94.4 \& 96.6 \& 95.1 <br>
\hline Industrials (354 stocks) -...--....d. do..- \& 99.0 \& 93.7 \& 97.2 \& 99.3 \& 100.9 \& 96.3 \& 97.5 \& 96.6 \& 93.0 \& 93.6 \& 96.4 \& 95.8 \& 98.2 \& 96.5 <br>
\hline Capital goods (116 stocks) .-.-.-do.--- \& 87.8 \& 90.1 \& 92.5 \& 93.3 \& 94.0 \& 88.8 \& 89.4 \& 89.0 \& 85.2 \& 85.4 \& 87.7 \& 86.6 \& 88.1 \& 86.5 <br>
\hline Consumer's goods (191 stocks) ..do. \& 103.6 \& 90.9 \& 94.9 \& 98.8 \& 100.4 \& 96.4 \& 98.1 \& 96.8 \& 93.8 \& 85.2 \& 99.0 \& 98.9 \& 102.3 \& 100.9 <br>
\hline Public utilities (28 stocks) .--.....-do \& 87.8 \& 79.1 \& 84.0 \& 84.7 \& 87.7 \& 85.9 \& 87.3 \& 86.8 \& 85.1 \& 85.2 \& 86.7 \& 86.9 \& 88.4 \& 87.3 <br>
\hline Railruads (20 stocks) ..............-do. \& 99.3 \& 92.8 \& 97.5 \& 94.3 \& 96.6 \& 90.5 \& 91.3 \& 92.0 \& 86.5 \& 85.6 \& 91.0 \& 96.1 \& 98.7 \& 97.3 <br>
\hline Other issues: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Banks, N. Y. C. (19 stocks) -..... do .... |
| :--- |
| Fire and marine insurance ( 18 stocks) | \& 100.7 \& 93.2 \& 92.3 \& 93.4 \& 95.3 \& 94.8 \& 83.6 \& 93.6 \& 92.7 \& 95.0 \& 96.8 \& 98.5 \& 100.7 \& 99.6 <br>

\hline (1935-39=100 - \& 113.3 \& 114.8 \& 115.6 \& 118.9 \& 120.8 \& 119.1 \& 120.4 \& 120.2 \& 117.0 \& 114.8 \& 114.2 \& 112.1 \& 113.9 \& 113.6 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission):} <br>
\hline Market value.............thous. of dol.. \& ¢86, 218 \& 1,012,679 \& 970,787 \& 851, 112 \& 930, 724 \& 697, 206 \& 558,819 \& 545, 445 \& 687, 883 \& 748,157 \& 673, 210 \& 668,973 \& 980, 399 \& 562,816 <br>
\hline Shares sold --............-.thousands.- \& 29, 147 \& 58,703 \& 62, 040 \& 44,248 \& 43,681 \& 27, 864 \& 26, 321 \& 25, 242 \& 38, 882 \& 34, 406 \& 33,662 \& 31,409 \& 46,916 \& 26,370 <br>
\hline On New York stock Exchange:
Market value...........thous. of dol... \& 578, 183 \& 869,343 \& 823, 352 \& \& \& \& \& 453, 831 \& 585, 757 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Shares sold..................-tthousands.- \& 21,633 \& 44, 673 \& 44,948 \& 32, 704 \& 32, 136 \& 21, 227 \& 19,122 \& 18,087 \& 24,657 \& 25,871 \& 25, 147 \& 22,509 \& 34,932 \& 19,682 <br>
\hline Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y. Times)...........thousands .. \& 17,228 \& 33,554 \& 35,052 \& 23, 416 \& 26,324 \& 14, 252 \& 14,886 \& 13, 923 \& 18, 246 \& 19,527 \& 17,811 \& 17, 101 \& 27,643 \& 13,847 <br>
\hline Shares listed, N. Y. S. E.: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Market value, ali listed shares_- mil. of dol.--
Number of sbares listed........milions.-} \& 50,964 \& 46, 192 \& 48,438 \& 48,877 \& 47,578 \& 47, 710 \& 48,711 \& 48, 178 \& 45, 102 \& 47,607 \& 48,397 \& 48, 494 \& 49, 422 \& 48, 670 <br>
\hline \& 1,493 \& 1,469 \& 1,470 \& 1,469 \& 1,479 \& 1,489 \& 1,484 \& 1,485 \& 1,487 \& 1,489 \& 1,490 \& 1,492 \& 1,492 \& 1,494 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{Yields:} \& \& 4.8 \& 4.8 \& 4.8 \& . 9 <br>
\hline Banks (15 stocks)..................do...- \& 3.6 \& 4.1 \& 4.0 \& 3.9 \& 4.1 \& 4.0 \& 4.0 \& 4.0 \& 4.0 \& 3.9 \& 3.8 \& 3.7 \& 3.8 \& 3.8 <br>
\hline Industrials (125 stocks)...............do. \& 4.7 \& 4.5 \& 4.3 \& 4.2 \& 4.5 \& 4.4 \& 4.3 \& 4.5 \& 4.9 \& 4.6 \& 4.6 \& 4.6 \& 4.6 \& 4.6 <br>
\hline Insurance (10 stocks) ................ do. \& 3.7 \& 3.9 \& 3.8 \& 3.8 \& 3.9 \& 3.8 \& 3.7 \& 3.7 \& 4.0 \& 3.9 \& 3.9 \& 4.0 \& 2.7 \& 3.8 <br>
\hline Public utilities (25 stocks)..--.-.-.- do. \& 5. 4 \& 5.8 \& 5. 5 \& 5.4 \& 5. 5 \& 5.5 \& 5.5 \& 5.5 \& 5.7 \& 5.5 \& 5.5 \& 5.5 \& 5.5 \& 5.6 <br>
\hline Railroads (25 stocks) .-.-------.-do-.-- \& 6.7 \& 6.6 \& 6.2 \& 6.4 \& 6.8 \& 6.6 \& 6.5 \& 6.6 \& 7.8 \& 7.4 \& 7.0 \& 6.7 \& 6.9 \& 7.0 <br>
\hline Preferred stocks, high-grade (15 stocks),
Standard and Poor's Corp......percent. \& 4.04 \& 4. 08 \& 4.07 \& 4.03 \& 3.88 \& 3.97 \& 3.98 \& 4. 00 \& 4.06 \& 4.14 \& 4.09 \& 4.06 \& 4.04 \& 4.03 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## FOREIGN TRADE

| INDEXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of U. S. merchandise: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantity |  | 264 | ${ }_{299}^{297}$ | 268 | 342 | 318 | 346 | 328 | 288 | 330 | 276 | 270 | 292 | ${ }_{3}^{296}$ |
|  | 37 | $\stackrel{9}{96}$ | $\stackrel{97}{98}$ | 100 | 337 <br> 98 | 101 | $\begin{array}{r}327 \\ 94 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 319 97 | 285 99 | ${ }_{101}^{332}$ | ${ }^{291}$ | 1289 | 309 | 318 107 |
| 1 Imports for consumption: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 107 | 114 | 115 | r 115 | 121 | -112 | 122 | 115 | 104 | 117 | 116 | 133 |  |
| Value.......-...........................do.... | 117 | 84 | 89 | 90 | r92 | 96 | -89 | 99 | 95 | 85 | r 95 | 95 | 112 | 111 |
| Unit value.-.-.-.-.-....................d.d. |  | 78 | 78 | 79 | 81 | 79 | 80 | 81 | r 83 | 82 | 82 | 83 | 84 |  |
| Value $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, total incl. reexports .-..thous. of dol.. | 1,421,379 | -979,166 | 1,084,514 | 1,001,597 | 1,262,057 | 1,203,710 | 1,233,027 | 1,192,709 | 1,073,561 | 1,244,047 | 1,191,975 | 1,085,623 | 1,159,700 | r1,191,822 |
| Exports of U. S. merchandise..........d. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1412,091 | -969,583 | 1,075,835 | 995,349 | 1,254 256 | 1,192,672 | 1,216.313 | 1,187,250 | 1,061,827 | 1,231,722 | 1.082,297 | 1,075,030 | 1,149,315 | T1,182,051 |
|  | 385,890 | 257, 569 | 280,941 | 295, 225 | 300, 088 | 315,336 | 284, 936 | 328, 572 | 311,123 | 277,875 | 299,891 | 312,671 | 358, 581 | -359,365 |
| Imports for consumption.......-...-....-do...- | 372, 067 | 267, 431 | 285, 058 | 287, 578 | 294, 374 | 305, 714 | 283, 775 | 316, 711 | 301, 427 | - 274, 043 | 304, 354 | 303, 891 | 357, 335 | 355, 633 |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

| TRANSPORTATION <br> Commodity and Passenger |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index, all typest $-\quad-1935-39=100$ Excluding local transit linest.....do. | 208 | 210 216 | ${ }_{220}^{214}$ | ${ }_{231}^{223}$ | 226 235 | 226 | ${ }_{224}^{226}$ | ${ }_{227}^{221}$ | 215 | 213 219 | 229 | 220 | 221 |
| Commodity $\dagger$......................-- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 196 | 199 | 197 | 207 | 211 | 213 | 215 | 207 | 200 | 200 | 206 | 207 | 206 |
| Passenger .-...........-.-..............-do | 246 | 247 | 270 | 274 | 275 | 269 | 263 | 265 | 266 | 254 | 260 | - 265 | 272 |
| Excluding local transit lines.......do. | 335 | 341 | 386 | 402 | 407 | 388 | 369 | 370 | 376 | 354 | 361 | r 366 | 383 |
| By types of transportation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Air, combined index.-...............-do | 419 | ${ }_{523}^{395}$ | 423 | 439 576 | 460 604 | 469 619 | 471 | 476 670 | 468 695 | 4557 | 442 | 462 674 | ${ }_{662}$ |
|  | 319 | 310 | 338 | 349 | 365 | 370 | 362 | 348 | 319 | 329 | 311 | 322 | 373 |
| Intercity motor bus and truck, combined index - .-..................... $1035-39=100$ | 219 | 212 | 236 | 232 | 239 | 238 | 248 | 246 | 232 | 225 | 219 | 225 | 222 |
| For-hire truck | 206 | 192 | 216 | 205 | 209 | 219 | 229 | 237 | 222 | 216 | 207 | 212 | 201 |
|  | 264 | 277 | 301 | 322 | 336 | 299 | 283 | 277 | 265 | 254 | 257 | 2 C | 290 |
| Local transit lines-.---.....-.-.-.....do | 172 | 169 | 175 | 168 | 166 | 171 | 175 | 178 | 175 | 172 | 177 | 181 | 181 |
| Oil and gas pipe linest................do. | 178 | 172 | 181 | 181 | 191 | 208 | 205 | 219 | 224 | 231 | 238 | 245 | 240 |
| Railroads, combined index..........do. | 235 | 240 | 237 | 253 | 257 | 253 | 252 | 242 | 239 | 238 | 248 | 247 | 247 |
|  | 217 | 222 | 212 | 228 | 231 | 230 | 231 | 218 | 213 | 216 | 226 | 224 | 223 |
|  | 372 | 376 | 432 | 447 | 461 | 435 | 413 | 419 | 436 | 406 | 417 | - 419 | 432 |
| Waterborne (domestic), commodity. do..-- | 43 | 64 | 74 | 77 | 82 | 84 | 80 | 69 | 44 | 36 | ${ }^{5} 40$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 43$ | 61 |
| Adusted Combined index, all typest | 214 | 213 | 212 | 221 | 221 | 218 | 219 | 219 | 217 | 219 | 224 | 226 | 227 |
| Excluding local transit lines.......do. | 221 | 220 | 217 | 227 | 227 | 224 | 226 | 225 | 224 | 226 | 232 | 233 | 234 |
| Commodity | 204 | 201 | 196 | 206 | 206 | 204 | 204 | 202 | 204 | 207 | 212 | 212 | 211 |
| Passenger--..-.-..-.-.-.......- do | 248 | ${ }_{256}^{25}$ | 264 | ${ }^{269}$ | 269 | 265 | 267 | 274 | 258 | 257 | 265 | $\bigcirc 272$ | 278 |
| Excluding local transit lines......do | 347 | 356 | 369 | 372 | 377 | 372 | 380 | 391 | 371 | 362 | 376 | $\stackrel{r}{ } .386$ | 399 |
| By type of transportation: <br> Air, combined index ......................... | 409 | 384 | 396 | 415 | 426 | 437 | 455 | 487 | 500 | 482 | 457 | 468 | ${ }_{484}$ |
| Commodity .............................do | 568 | 523 | 551 | 576 | 604 | 619 | 637 | 670 | 695 | 651 | 641 | 674 | 662 |
|  | 304 | 292 | 294 | 309 | 309 | 316 | 335 | 367 | 371 | 370 | 334 | 332 | 366 |

r Revised. †See note marked "*".
\#For revised data for 1941 and 1942, see p. 22, table 4, of the June 1944 issue.
*New series. For data beginning , 1929 for the transportation indexes, see pp. 26 and 27 , table 5 , of the May 1943 survey (small scattered revisions have been made in the data beginning 1941 for the series marked " $t$," as published in the Survey prior to the December 1943 issue; revisions are available on request).

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory noten and references to the sources of the plement to the Survey | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | April | May | June | July | August | Sep. tember | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oeto- } \\ & \text { ber- } \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\text { Decem- } \begin{gathered} \text { Der } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { anyu- } \\ \text { ary }}}{ }$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April |

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS-Continued



Fares, a verage, cash rate........................ents. Passengers carrieds -...................thousands. Class I Steam Railways
Freight carloadings (Fed. Reserve indexes): Combined index, unadjusted. $1935-39=100$
 Forest products.
Grains and grain products...Livestock Merchandise, 1. c. l.-................................................. Ore .-.............
 Coal $\dagger$......... Coket Forest products. Grains and grain products $\dagger$. Livestockt.
Merchandise Ore†--..........-
Freight carloadings (A. A. R.):ๆ
Total cars.
Coal.-
Forest
Gralns and
Merchandise, 1. c.
Miscellaneous.
Freight-car surplus, total.
Box cars.
Coal cars

 Passenger
Operating expenses.....................................$- ~$
Operating results:
Frelght carried 1 mile.................. of tons.
Revenue per ton-mile................. Revenue per ton-mile-nil..................ents
Passengers carrfed 1 milens Financial operations, adjusted: $\ddagger$
Operating revenues, total...........mil. of dol.


Net railway operating income.
Net income.
Travel
Operations on scheduled air lines:
Miles flown.

Passengers carried ............................
Passenger-miles fown
Hotels:
A verage sale per occupled room....dollars. Rooms occupled -........................ $1929=100$
Forelgn travel:
U. S. citizens, arrivals
U. S. citizens, departures

Emigrants.
Passports issued ${ }^{\text {T }}$
National parks, visitors
Pullman Co.:
Revenue passenger-miles...........thousands.
Passenger revenues.
Revised. otncludes passports to American seamen. IData for April, July, October, 1943, January and April 1944 ate for 5 weeks; otber months, 4 weeks.
8 Data cover 186 companies: for 1943 data for 188 companies comparable with 1941 and 1942 figures on p. S- 21 of the April 1943 Survey, see p. S- 22 of the April 1944 Survey
Seasonal factors revised beginniny 1937; revisions not shown in the June 1944 Survey will be publishod in a subsequent issue of the Survey.
 Monthly averages for earlier years are: $1942,86,667$, and $1941,66,695$; monthly data will be shown in a subsequent issue.
 for oil and gas beginning 1941, as published in the Survey prior to the December 1943 issue; revisions are available on request).

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be fonnd in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{gathered} \text { Octo } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Novernber | Decem- ber | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru. } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April |

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS-Continued


CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

| CHEMICALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Methanol, prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wood, refined (N. Y.).-.-dol. per gallon.- Synthetic, pure, | 0.63 .28 | 0.62 .28 | $\begin{array}{r}0.63 \\ . \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 0.63 .68 | 0.63 .28 | 0.63 .88 | 0.63 .28 |  |  | 0.63 .28 | 0.63 . 28 | 0.63 .28 | 0.63 .28 |  |
| Explosives, shipments......-thous. of lb.- | 38, 158 | 38,588 | 36, 154 | 36,853 | 36,570 | 42,022 | 42,020 | 38,734 | 36, 149 | 36,672 | 35, 574 | 36,509 | 36, 282 | 35,461 |
| Sulphur production (quarterly): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 172,935 \\ & 491,676 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 189,380 \\ & 426,052 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | ${ }_{+465,}^{12888}$ |  |  | 87,960 507,635 |  |
| 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 | 16. 50 |
| FERTILIZERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, Southern States |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. of short tons. <br> Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. | 376 | 800 | 387 | 117 | 87 | 140 | 251 | 350 | 430 | 596 | 1,116 | 1,165 | 1,225 | 694 |
| cars, port warehouses ${ }^{\circ}$.........dol. per cwt.- | 1.650 | 1. 650 | 1.650 | 1.650 | 1.650 | 1.650 | 1. 650 | 1.650 | 1. 650 | 1. 650 | 1.650 | 1.650 | 1. 650 | 1.650 |
| Potash deliveries .-...-..........short tons.. |  | 61,310 | 32,543 | 67,006 | 59, 250 | 57,471 | 59,116 | 58,853 | 60, 480 | 71,833 | -64,973 | 73,693 | 75,829 |  |
| Superphosphate (bulk): $\dagger$ <br> Production. $\qquad$ do |  | 550,459 | 578,679 | 578,543 | 549,718 | 602,644 | 572,766 | 599, 346 | 653, 066 | 634,167 | 652,924 | 687, 583 | -664, 256 |  |
| Stocks, end of month .-..-.-............. do |  | 602, 116 | 589, 201 | 735,590 | 806, 453 | 843, 177 | 887, 729 | 888,889 | 880, 942 | 911, 273 | 979, 649 | 951, 938 | -861,075 | 775, 658 |
| NAVAL STORES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rosin, gum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale 'H'' (Savannah), bulk dol. per cwt | 4.92 | 3.50 | 3.54 | 3.55 | 3.73 | 4.00 | 3.95 | 4.04 |  |  | 4.10 |  | 4.73 |  |
| Receipts, net, 3 ports .........bbl. (500 lb.).-- |  | 13,437 | 17,992 | 19,719 | 17. 587 | 16,748 | 16,774 | 11,943 | 12,051 | 11, 395 | 5,740 | 3,957 | 3,927 | 6, 151 |
| Stocks, 3 ports, end of month........do...- |  | 253, 134 | 249,087 | 246, 127 | 221,988 | 202, 298 | 189, 392 | 177,795 | 165, 095 | 150,513 | 131, 916 | 108, 083 | 92,878 | 79,813 |
| Turpentine, gum, spirits of: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale (Savannah) $\dagger_{\text {_ dol. per gal.- }}$ <br> Recelpts, net, 3 ports.............bbl. ( 50 gal.) | . 77 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,64 \\ .5992 \end{array}$ | , 63 8,035 | - ${ }_{\text {10, } 608}$ | 15, 612 |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 7,486 } \\ \hline \text { 484 }\end{array}$ | ¢ 68 3,427 | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{7 5} \\ \mathbf{2}, 991 \end{array}$ | 3, $\mathbf{1 7 5}$ | $\stackrel{77}{765}$ | ${ }^{776}$ | $\begin{array}{r}.77 \\ \hline 88 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,052 |
| Stocks, 3 ports, end of month.........do. |  | 54,095 | 58, 481 | 66, 518 | 79,784 | 84,851 | 89,681 | 96, 586 | 95, 772 | 96,615 | 93,040 | 91,366 | 86, 473 | 83,597 |
| OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal, including fish oil: <br> Animal fats: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, factory .-....thous. of lb |  | 111,000 | 100, 668 | 94,700 | 81, 434 | 95,052 | 123,033 | 126, 520 | 122,989 | 111,507 | 123, 420 | 134, 029 | 142,628 | 122, 161 |
|  |  | 223,448 | 276,540 307,190 | 269,652 | 274,402 | 256, 598 | 232,288 332,372 | 239,050 303,992 | 330,514 <br> 304 | 332,789 353,608 | ${ }_{435,540}^{364,308}$ | 401, 403 585,301 | 346,406 740,435 | 323,984 799,371 |
| ${ }_{\text {Greases: }}$ |  | 308, 448 | 307, 190 | 359,464 | 375, 404 |  | 332, 372 | 303, 992 | 304, 475 | 353,608 | 435,540 |  |  |  |
| Consumption, factory ............... do |  | 59,857 | 61, 158 | 57, 890 | 45, 419 | 64,346 | 68,018 | 53, 580 | 59,690 | 58, 921 | 58, 947 | 54,440 | 58,487 | ${ }^{63,343}$ |
| Production------.-.-...............do |  | 46,031 | 47, 807 | 49, 873 | 49,310 | 47,851 | 44, 882 | 46, 047 | 55, 874 | 56, 610 | 60, 831 | 63, 481 | 57,781 | 57,073 |
| Stocks, end of month................do |  | 81, 186 | 81,770 | 82, 175 | 100, 480 | 101, 138 | 89, 991 | 86, 383 | 80, 841 | 84, 024 | 98,827 | 109,999 | 127, 707 | 135,940 |
| Fish oils: Consumption, factory ............d. do |  | 15,326 | 21,965 | 21, 889 | 13, 838 | 16,547 | 15,311 | 15,598 | 15,962 | 18,829 | 19,197 | 16,584 |  |  |
| Production--.....-.....................do |  | 1,169 | 2,637 | 12, 767 | 14, 776 | 24, 120 | 45, 916 | 14, 811 | 18, 405 | 14, 296 | 12,316 | 2,006 | 1,767 | ${ }^{15} 805$ |
| Stocks, end of month |  | 195, 551 | 177, 148 | 158, 764 | 155, 810 | 148,845 | 177,759 | 182,696 | 208, 667 | 218, 693 | 209, 793 | 195, 257 | 183, 271 | 170, 213 |
| Vegetable oils, totalif $\ddagger$ fonsumption, crude, factory ....mil. of lb.. Conse |  | 313 | 276 |  |  | 261 |  | 361 |  |  | 363 | 356 | 361 |  |
| Consumption, crude, factory ........................... |  | 321 | 274 | 270 | 220 | 258 | 389 | 433 | 449 | 437 | 415 | 386 | 375 | 304 |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude |  | 923 | 880 | 788 | 749 | 734 | 759 | 862 | 879 | 891 | 922 | 937 | 959 | 952 |
| Refined |  | 445 | 423 | 400 | 359 | 287 | 266 | 296 | 347 | 406 | 458 | 495 | 522 | 533 |
| Consumption, factory: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude.......................thous. of |  | 7,308 | 9.691 | 18,970 | 21,801 | 32,072 | 22,654 | 19,177 | 20, 780 | 20,059 | 21,756 | 21, 418 | 19,600 | 17,383 |
|  |  | 3,690 | 5,019 | 8,458 | 4.885 | 9,522 | 7,725 | 6,231 | 8,159 | 7,410 | 8,794 | 7,625 | 7,326 | 7,523 |

$\rightarrow$ Revised. ${ }^{d}$ Deficit.
§ Beginning Jarruary 1943 data have been compiled on the basis of a new accounting system; available data on the new basis for January-December 1942 are shown in footnotes
in the September 1943 to A pril 1944 Surveys; complete 1942 data on the old basis, comparable with figures for earlier years, are available in the March and April 1943 issues.
-Data for 3 companies operating outside of United States, included in original reports for 1943 and 1944, are excluded to havs all figures cover the same companies.


 re minor and are available on request. Data for 1942 also revised; revisions are available upon request.
$t$ Revised series. The turpentine price shown beginning with the April 1943 Survey is the bulk price; data shown in earlier issues represent price for turpentine in barrels and



 comparisons with the new data. Da
18 percent by multiplying by 0.8889 .

| 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 | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decern- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | February | March | April |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued



## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

| ELECTRIC POWER $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production, total......-......-mil. of kw.-hr.- | 19,064 | 17, 238 | 17,865 | 18,080 | 18,668 | 19,206 | 18,833 | 19,565 | 19,481 | 20, 265 | 19,949 | 18,806 | 19,775 | - 18,613 |
| By source: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water | ${ }_{7}^{11,863}$ | 10, 6,764 | 10, 7 7, 196 | 11,599 6,481 | 12,458 6,210 | 13,315 5,891 | 13,472 5,361 | 14,061 5,504 | 13,438 6,043 | 14,680 5,585 | 14,282 5,667 | 18,163 5,642 | 12,760 7,016 | - $\begin{array}{r}11,319 \\ 7,294\end{array}$ |
| By type of producer: Privately and municipally owned electric |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 16,149 2,915 | 14,824 2,414 | 15,276 2,589 | 15,521 2,558 | 15,999 2,669 | 16,480 2,726 | 16,056 2,776 | 16,647 2,918 | 16,536 2,945 | 17,310 2,955 | 17,060 2,889 | 16,003 2,802 | 16,702 3,073 | 15,752 $\mathbf{r} 2,861$ |

$r$ Revised. $\quad 1$ Dec. 1 estimate. $\ddagger$ Revisions have been made in the data for 1941 and 1942 for the indicated series on oils and oilseeds; revisions are available on request. \& For July 1941-June 1942 revisions, see February 1943 Survey, p. S-23; revised consumption, September 1942, 31,063 ; other minor revisions, July-December 1942, are available on
IFor revisions in electric power production for 1942, see note for electric power at bottom of p. S-35 of the April 1944 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 | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem. ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Janu. ary | February | March | April |

## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS-Continued



FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO

| ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fermented malt liquor: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production .-.................thous. of bbl.- | 7,227 | 6,013 | 5,875 | 7,532 | 7,329 | 6,898 | 7,348 | 6,641 | 5,758 | 6,326 | 5,788 | 5,652 | 7,422 | 6.783 |
| Tax-paid withdrawals...-...........-do...- |  | 5,712 | 6, 105 | 7,170 | 7,421 | 7,221 | 6,690 | 6,284 | 5,816 | 5,766 | 5,515 | 5,531 | 6, 147 | 6, 157 |
| Stocks, end of month.-.-...........-. - do...- | 8,578 | 8, 701 | 8,217 | 8, 286 | 7,893 | 7,346 | 7,773 | 7,844 | 7,509 | 7,754 | 7,832 | 7,638 | 8,527 | 8,769 |
| Distilled spirits: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A pparent consumption for beverage purposest $\qquad$ thous. of wine gal |  | 11,942 | 10,459 | 9, 768 | 10,627 | 10, 452 | 11,389 | 13, 250 | 13,793 | 13, 534 | 11,627 | 12,683 | 13,864 |  |
|  | 733 | ${ }^{11,672}$ | 10,469 | 515 | - 444 | -733 | 3,439 | 13,200 7 7 | 4, 264 | 1,628 | 11, 984 | 12,784 | +763 | 748 |
| Tax-paid withdrawalst.-...........do..- | 7,181 | 8, 665 | 7,361 | 7,180 | 7,092 | 7,235 | 7,258 | 7, 554 | 8,078 | 7,581 | 6, 259 | 6,378 | 7,112 | 6,051 |
| Stocks, end of monthf............... do | 368, 410 | 453, 148 | 445, 915 | 439,509 | 432,654 | 426, 204 | 419, 040 | 412, 620 | 405, 859 | 399, 197 | 393,912 | 388, 343 | 381, 152 | 375,402 |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tax-paid withdrawals................-do | 5,364 | 5,771 | 4,725 | 4,783 | 4,639 | 4,756 | 4,879 | 5,358 | 5,572 | 5,408 | 3,933 | 4,510 | 5,291 | 4,537 |
| Stocks, end of month .-............-do- | 355, 259 | 437, 521 | 430,917 | 424,825 | 418,532 | 412, 294 | 405, 894 | 399, 024 | 392, 063 | 385, 349 | 379,991 | 374,485 | 367, 597 | 361, 980 |
| Rectified spirits and wines, production, total $\dagger$ thous. of proof gal. | 6,008 | 4,803 | 4,613 | 5,015 | 4,898 | 5,331 | 5, 081 | 5,3 | 5,811 | 6,410 | 5,265 | 5,686 | 6,076 | 5,614 |
|  | 5,212 | 4,074 | 3,917 | 4, 271 | 4,308 | 4,701 | 4,551 | 4,328 | 4,987 | 5,662 | 4,528 | 4,784 | 5,093 | 4,578 |
| Production .-............thous. of wine ga |  | 2,930 | 1,527 | 2,533 | 3,579 | 8,112 | 51,690 | 110,335 | 45, 191 | 13,701 | 6,192 | 4,814 |  |  |
| Tax-paid withdrawals.................do |  | 8,068 | 7,121 | 7,059 | 6,589 | 6,997 | 6, 576 | 6,868 | 6,907 | 7,308 | 6, 605 | 6,727 | 8,219 |  |
| Stocks, end of month..........-........-do |  | 106, 172 | 90,555 | 91, 031 | 90, 629 | 84,561 | 94, 211 | 137, 591 | 145, 993 | 138,491 | 131,600 | 124, 849 | 116, 460 |  |
| sparkling wines: $\dagger$ Production |  | 112 | 122 | 136 | 126 |  |  |  | 127 | 116 | 100 | 108 | 202 |  |
| Tax-paid withdrawals....................do |  | 80 | 97 | 96 | 92 | 91 | 102 | 118 | 142 | 176 | 86 | 105 | 121 |  |
| Stocks, end of month |  | 845 | 853 | 882 | 912 | 897 | 879 | ${ }_{833}^{118}$ | 815 | 736 | 718 | 742 | 810 |  |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Butter, creamery: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, 92 -score (N.Y.) dol, per 1b-- | ${ }^{1} 423$ | ${ }^{1} .475$ | ${ }^{1.475}$ | 1.434 | ${ }^{1} .425$ | ${ }^{1} .425$ | 1.425 | 1.425 | ${ }^{1} .423$ | ${ }^{1} .423$ | 1.423 | ${ }^{1.423}$ | 1.423 | 1. 423 |
| Production (factory) t..-.-...thous. of lb-- | 172,645 | 150,380 | -185, 237 | 202.195 | 181,335 | 151,880 | 126, 485 | 107,645 | 92,965 | 97,650 | 104, 051 | 105,843 | 124, 833 | - 130,568 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month....do.... Cheese: | 69, 659 | 30, 190 | 82, 761 | 157, 540 | 210, 546 | 231,543 | 232, 497 | 211, 229 | 178, 750 | 154, 577 | 130, 246 | 107, 560 | 82, 118 | -69, 276 |
| Price, wholesale, American Cheddars (Wisconsin) ...................... per Ib | . 233 | 233 |  | . 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | . 233 | 233 | . 233 | 233 |  | 333 |  |
| Production, total (factory) $\ddagger$--- thous. of ib |  | 88,725 | 109, 410 | 116,280 | 106, 450 | 94,415 | 83, 590 | 73,170 | 58, 430 | 59,675 | 62, 150 | 63,055 | 77,049 | 87, 965 |
| American whole milk ${ }^{\text {a }}$.-..........do | 94, 330 | 67,770 | - 90,985 | 97,600 | 87,340 | 77, 185 | 65, 950 | 54, 660 | 41, 340 | 41,610 | 43,160 | 45,766 | 58, 219 | 68, 340 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month.... do | 163,098 | 70.464 | 97, 327 | 144,867 | 182, 967 | 209,365 | 218, 270 | 223,697 | 202, 889 | 175, 507 | 167, 681 | 171, 956 | 150, 198 | - 154,610 |
| American whole milk | 137, 828 | 65, 843 | 80, 495 | 117,094 | 150, 245 | 172, 937 | 181, 627 | 193, 396 | 177, 180 | 150,709 | 142, 610 | 144, 812 | 121, 869 | 125, 097 |
| Prices, wholesale, U. S. average: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Condensed (sweetened)...-dol. per case.. | 6.33 | 5.84 | 5.84 | 5.84 | 8. 84 | 5.84 | 5.84 | 5.84 | 5.84 | 5.84 | 5.84 | 5.84 | 5.86 | 6.22 |
| Evaporated (unswretened).........d.do.... | 4.15 | 4.15 | 4.15 | 4.15 | 4.15 | 4.15 | 4.15 | 4.15 | 4.15 | 4.15 | 4.15 | 4.15 | 4.15 | 4. 15 |

 June 4, 1943; these are maximum prices delivered market; sales in market proper are at permitted markups over these prices.

TNot including data for unfinished and high-proof spirits, which are not sfailable for publication. For revised data for 1941 , see p. S-24 of the February 1943 Survey.


 production-June, 202,159; July, 187,494.)

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and reference to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | Decem- ber | January | February | March | April |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| DAIRY PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Condensed and evaporated milk-Continued. Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Condensed (sweetened): $\quad$ Bulk goods* | 48,996 | 29.194 | - 38.318 | 40, 288 | 32,169 | 26,015 | 23,463 | 17,491 | 13,334 | 17,584 | 24,417 | 25,430 | 33, 247 | 37, 508 |
| Case goodst --.-.......................do- | 17, 250 | 10,466 | - 11, 207 | 11, 500 | 9,204 | 8, 931 | 8,079 | 9,151 | 7,752 | 7,775 | 7,754 | 8,460 | 10,550 | 12,865 |
| Evaporated (unsweet'd), case goodst do | 417, 500 | 288, 923 | 376,015 | 386,000 | 335, 500 | 275, 500 | 232, 763 | 188, 896 | 155,999 | 168, 100 | 194, 500 | 211, 250 | 267, 750 | 318,200 |
| Stocks, manufacturers, ${ }^{\text {case }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {condensed }}$ (sweetened) end of mo.: | 12,968 | 6,739 | 0.121 | 10,736 | 10,949 | 10,736 | 10,238 | 8,569 | 7,039 | 6,423 | 6,248 | 6,134 | 8,652 | 8,430 |
| Condensed (sweetened) - ${ }_{\text {E }}$ - thous. of 1 l . | 241, 012 | 113,540 | +253, 149 | 373,784 | 400, 397 | 376, 779 | 329, 364 | 265, 353 | 198, 595 | 181,876 | 169, 257 | 147, 285 | 150,333 | 8,430 180,988 |
| Fluid milk: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 3.24 \\ 11,904 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.14 \\ 10,245 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.16 \\ 11,873 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.18 \\ 12,576 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.19 \\ 11,765 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.20 \\ 10,571 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.22 \\ 0,255 \end{array}$ | 3.23 8,711 | 3.23 7,980 | $\begin{array}{r}3.23 \\ 8,277 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3.24 \\ 8,634 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3.24 8,584 | 3.24 9.780 | $\begin{array}{r} 3.24 \\ 10.230 \end{array}$ |
| Production - ............... mil. of lb - Utilization in manactured dary products | $11,904$ | $10,245$ | $11,873$ | $12,576$ | $11,765$ | $10,571$ | $0,255$ | 8, 711 | 7,980 | 8,277 | 8,634 | 8,584 | 9,780 | $\begin{gathered} 10,230 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ |
| Dried skim milk: |  | 4 | 5,943 | 6,27 | 5, 620 | 4,748 | 4,021 | 3,435 | 2,01 | 3,050 | ,302 | , 308 | ,004 | 403 |
| Price, wholesale, for human consumption, U. S. average dol. per ib | 146 | 139 | 138 | 139 | 137 | . 138 | 138 | 138 | 140 | 139 | 140 | 140 | 145 | 145 |
| Production, totalt -............thous. of lb.- | 81,075 | 47, 180 | - 70,846 | 67,075 | 56,000 | 44, 100 | 34,650 | 24,765 | 18.500 | 23,995 | 26,800 | 28,950 | 48,700 | 60,650 |
| For human consumptiont - .-.....do | 78,025 | 44,443 | - 67, 825 | 63,675 | 53, 650 | 42, 350 | 33, 250 | 23, 850 | 17,675 | 23, 020 | 25, 650 | 28, 900 | 47, 750 | 59, 250 |
| Stocks, manufacturers', end of month, total | 68 | 33,095 | - 44,599 | 56, 428 | 49,786 | 46, 458 | 37,346 | 27,454 | 21,639 | 21,931 | 20,576 | 27,480 | 40,504 | 55,684 |
| For human consumption...........do.... | 66,482 | 32, 380 | + 43, 669 | 55;005 | 48,543 | 45,665 | 36,624 | 27,001 | 21,344 | 21,590 | 20,075 | 27, 198 | 40,039 | 54, 870 |
| FRUITS AND VEGETABLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apples |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sroduction (crop estimate)....thous. of bu | 476 | 2, 823 | 1,864 | 789 | 976 | $920^{-1}$ | 3.626 | 5.794 | 5,640 | 4,836 | 3,355 | 3, 654 | 3,913 | 73 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of mo thous of bu | 908 | 4,623 | r 1,816 | 0 |  |  | 7,028 | 25,028 | 25, 475 | 20, 834 | 15, 479 | 10,501 | 5,436 | $\cdots 251$ |
| Citrus fruits, carlot shipments..no. of carloads. | 21,363 | 18,436 | 17,464 | 14, 937 | 11,584 | 8,959 | 6, 102 | 7,076 | 18,261 | 23,341 | 21, 252 | 18,430 | 21,702 | - 19, 713 |
| Frozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month ...........................thous. of lb. | 116, 111 | 98,967 | 96, 515 | 107, 138 | 162, 034 | 184, 763 | 223, 965 | 243, 547 | 238,306 | 227,035 | 209, 824 | 186, 067 | 161, 643 | - 130,906 |
| Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of month .........................thous. of lb | 98, 576 | 62,076 | 56,689 | 73, 888 | 100,066 | 134, 162 | 165, 209 | 190, 243 | 195, 509 | 185, 803 | 169,658 | 153,820 | 130,315 | - 106,176 |
| Potatoes, white: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price. wholesale (N. Y.) _.-. dol. per 100 Ib. Production (crop estimate) $\dagger$. thous. of bu | 3.355 | 3. 460 | 4.936 | 3.865 | 2.925 | 2. 988 | 2.781 | 2.725 | 2.975 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,806 \\ 464,656 \end{array}$ | 3.000 | 2.830 | 2. 794 | 2.625 |
| Shipments, carlot.........no. of carloads.. | 21, 546 | 12,837 | 18,848 | 27, 123 | 23.392 | 18,031 | 25,328 | 28,869 | 23,310 | 18, 237 | 24,779 | 24, 276 | 26, 809 | , 20,538 |
| Grains and grain producte |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barley: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): <br> No. 3, straicht.....................dol. per bu |  | 85 | . 84 | 99 | 1.05 | 1.08 |  |  |  | 1.23 | 1.32 | 1.33 | . 35 |  |
|  | 1.38 | . 99 | . 99 | 1.08 | 1.13 | 1.18 | 1.30 | 1.35 | 1.32 | 1.33 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.38 | 1.38 |
| Production (erop estimate) $\dagger$-thous. of bu..- | 2209, 533 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1322,187 |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, principal markets.........do.... | 8,346 | 8,814 | 9, 053 | 12, 603 | 15, 480 | 23, 789 | 19,860 | 19,721 | 11.897 | 9,267 | 8,634 | 7,476 | 6,210 | 9,079 |
| Stocks, commercial, dom., end of mo.do.... | 8,948 | 7,211 | 8,767 | 9,028 | 11, 493 | 17, 548 | 20,588 | 24, 143 | 22, 691 | 19,755 | 16,267 | 13,910 | 11,947 | 11, 284 |
| Grindings, wet process................ do | ${ }^{\text {b 9,023 }}$ | 11, 167 | 10,518 | 9,189 | 9, 243 | 10, 287 | 10,744 | 11, 247 | 11,293 | 11,287 | 11,824 | 10,932 | 10,358 | -6,391 |
| Prices, wholesale: No. 3 , yellow (Chicag | (a) | 1.03 | 1.00 | 1.0 | (a) |  | (a) |  | (a) |  |  |  |  | (a) |
| No. 3, white (Chicago)...-..........do | (a) | 1.22 | 1.23 | 1.23 | (a) | 1. 23 | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) |
| Weighted avg., 5 mkts., all grades...-do.... | 1.13 | 1.03 | 1.04 | 1.04 | 1.03 | 1.04 | 1.02 | . 97 | . 92 | 1.05 | 1.11 | 1.13 | 1.00 | 1.16 |
| Production (crop estimate) $\dagger$. . thous. of but.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,076,159 \\ 25,190 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, principal markets - .......... do.... Stocks, domestic, end of month: | 15, 200 | 26,433 | 22, 507 | 13,032 | 11,681 | 21, 500 | 18,891 | 25,112 | 28,929 | 25, 190 | 42,287 | 31,492 | 15. 888 | 8,369 |
| Commercial | 7,696 | 29,474 | 24, 173 | $\begin{array}{r} 9,663 \\ 709,235 \end{array}$ | 6,427 | 8,649 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,452 \\ 2359,313 \end{array}$ | 9, 262 | 12, 156 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,313 \\ 1,996,100 \end{array}$ | 17,729 | 21,860 | $\begin{array}{r} 14,110 \\ 1,113,549 \end{array}$ | 9,406 |
| Oats: ${ }_{\text {Price, }}$ wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prolut dol. per bu.. | (a) | . 67 | . 65 | . 69 | 71 | 71 | . 77 | 81 | 83 | 81 | . 82 | (a) | (a) | (a) |
| Production (crop estimate) $\dagger$.-thous. of bu..- Receipts, principal markets.......-do..- | 8,340 | 8, | 10,002 | 9,172 | 11,098 | 23, 638 | 0, 3 |  | , 02 | 1, 148, 8 8,477 | 9,60 | 8,720 | 5,707 | 4,863 |
| Stocks, domestic, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial.......................... do | 8,031 | 5, 107 | - 8,760 | 7,746 | 7,114 | 13, 100 | 16,407 | 18,652 | 18, 626 | 15,890 | 13,805 | 10,029 | 5,438 | 6,347 |
| On farms $\dagger$...-......................... do |  |  |  | 2235,060 |  |  | 935,710 |  |  | 709, 170 |  |  | 418,255 |  |
| Price, wholesale, head, clean (New Orleans) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per lb <br> Production (crop estimate) $\dagger$..thous. of bu | . 067 | . 067 | . 067 | . 067 | . 067 | . 067 | . 067 | . 067 | . 067 | $\begin{array}{r} .067 \\ 170,025 \end{array}$ | . 067 | . 067 | . 087 | . 067 |
| California: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, domestic, rough bags (100 lb.).. | 464, 543 | 395, 030 | 431,401 | 477,897 | 325,079 | 236, | 202,756 | 617,952 | 664, 387 | 563,343 | 702,455 | 738,629 | 690, 228 | 414, 119 |
| Shipments from mills, milled rice...do...- | 321, 373 | 339, 188 | 401, 271 | 309, 872 | 279, 345 | 158,880 | 167, 186 | 272, 102 | 317, 066 | 337, 983 | 467, 579 | 488, 173 | 401,656 | 300,737 |
| Stocks, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned rice), end of mo bags ( 100 lb .).- | 380, 196 | 335,955 | 255, 036 | 248, 106 | 162, 164 | 154, 247 | 115, 773 | 241,643 | 362, 062 | 402, 511 | 387, 155 | 378,998 | 424,684 | 399, 269 |
| Southern States (La., Tex., Ark., Tenn.): Receipts, rough, at mills |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sthe thous. of bbl. ( 162 lb .).- | 87 | 220 | 171 | 125 | 18 | 464 | 1,605 | 3,379 | 2.978 | 1,145 | 908 | 666 | 365 | 212 |
| Shipments from mills, milled rice thous. of pockets ( 100 lb .). | 518 | 792 | 649 | 455 | 438 | 295 | 1,075 | 1,838 | 2. 702 | 1,377 | 1,210 | 982 | 1,221 | 788 |
| Stocks, domestic. rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned rice), end of month thous. of pockets ( 100 lb .).- | 738 | 1,434 | 974 | 661 | 243 | 435 | 1,023 | 2,734 | 3, 177 | 3, 025 | 2,803 | 2, 463 | 1,671 | 1,146 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Mpls.) dol. per bu-- Production (crop estimate) $\dagger$ _ thous. of bu- | 1.19 31.608 | . 81 | . 87 | . 94 | 1.01 | . 95 | 1.01 | 1. 09 | 1.11 | 1.20 130,781 | 1.27 | 1.23 | 1. 24 | 1.27 |
| Recejpts, principal markets .-.......do... | 2, 195 | 1,818 | 3,909 | 3,438 | 4.130 | 2,334 | 1,419 |  | 1,0i1 | 1,059 |  | 1,573 | 1,963 | 1,573 |
| Stocks, commercial, dom., end of mo..do.. | 21,635 | 21,064 | 22, 655 | 23, 309 | 23,308 | 23,850 | 22,907 | 21,865 | 20,714 | 21,052 | 20,382 | 20, 509 | 21, 148 | 22, 977 |

[^13]| 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 | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | April | May | June | July | August | September | Octo ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | A pri] |

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Cod. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wheat: <br> Disappearance, domestict......-thous |  |  |  | 283, 966 |  |  | 342, 849 |  |  | 291, 858 |  |  | 272, 423 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 1. Dark Northern Spring (Minne- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| apolis) | 1.68 | 1.40 | 1.42 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1. 43 | 1.49 | 1.55 | 1.63 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 1. 67 | 1. 68 |
| No. 2, Red Winter (St. Louis) .-.d | ${ }^{(a)}$ | 1.52 1.38 | 1.58 | $\stackrel{(0)}{1} 37$ | 1.66 1.40 | 1.69 1.40 | 1.72 | 1.76 | 1.67 | 1.62 | ${ }_{1}^{(a)} 65$ | ${ }_{1}^{(a)} 63$ | $\stackrel{(n)}{1.65}$ | ${ }^{(a)} 1.64$ |
| Weighted av., 6 mkts., all erades do | 1.637 | 1.39 | 1.40 | 1.39 | 1.42 | 1.41 | 1.44 | 1.49 | 1.56 | 1.62 | 1.66 | 1.65 | 1.66 | 1.67 |
| Production (crop est.), totalt thous. of | ${ }^{21,034,785}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1836.298 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 23, 230,637 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1}$ 1.06, 692 |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, principal ma | - ${ }^{2744,148}$ 49, 52 | 36,334 | 37, 271 | 36,04 | 116,989 | 16 | 20, 852 | 48,5 | 44. 284 | 1529,606 53,75 | 42,942 | 52, 395 | b, | , 341 |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada (Canadian wheat) | 261, 042 | 4「9, 888 | 390, 113 | 387,487 | 386, 889 | 369,715 | 361, 780 | 350, 683 | 337,395 | 322, 995 | 321, 532 | 317,615 | 317, 434 | 299, 508 |
| United States, domestic, tot Commercial |  |  | , 173,067 | 616,310 |  | 220,348 | 1,100,761 |  |  | 814, 001 |  |  | 542,478 123,700 |  |
| Country mills and | 95,640 | 194, 063 | , 173,067 | 102,116 | 221, 22 | 220, 348 | 119,592 | 178, 541 | 147, 994 | 136, 268 | 123,284 | 115,870 | 123,700 | 123,307 |
| Merchant mills.. |  |  |  | 104, $3: 8$ |  |  | 126,255 |  |  | 112, 130 |  |  | 95, 820 |  |
| On farmst. |  |  |  | 188,675 |  |  | 519,310 |  |  | 379, 121 |  |  | 217,684 |  |
| Wheat four: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grindings of wheat |  | 40, 668 | 35,482 | 37, 893 | 40,053 | 42.828 | 45, 365 | 48,690 | 48,699 | 49,463 | 52,06 | 46, 441 | 46,020 | 40,972 |
| Prices, wholesale: Standard patents |  | 6.44 | 45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Winter, straights (Kansas Cit | 6.25 | 6.11 | 6.07 | 5.93 | 6.02 | 6.00 | 6. 40 | 6.52 | 52 | 6. 49 | 6.49 | 6.49 | 6. 42 | 6.33 |
| Production (Census): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flour, actual. $\qquad$ thous Operations, percent of capacity. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8.973 \\ 59.2 \end{array}$ | 7,853 |  |  |  | 10,053 69.3 | 10, 737 | 10,731 84.0 | 10,884 | 11,429 78 | 10,209 73.3 | 10,126 64.7 | 9,038 61.9 |
| Offal $\qquad$ |  | 693,035 | 603,689 | 643,084 | 682,257 | 736,985 | 776,800 | 832,679 | 835, 600 | 852,056 | 901, 486 | 799,386 | 793,659 | 701, 802 |
| Stocks held by mills, end of month $\begin{gathered}\text { thous. of bbl. }\end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | 5,055 |  |  | 4,949 |  |  | 4,026 |  |  | 4, 141 |  |
| LIVESTACK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cattle and calves: <br> Receipts, principal markets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| chers thous | 2,010 | 1,6e4 | 1,600 | 1,439 | 1,619 | 2,178 | 2,616 | 3, 005 | 2,817 | J, 972 | 1,964 | 1,722 | 1,791 | 1,734 |
| ments, feeder, to 8 corn belt States $\dagger$ thous. of animals. | 74 | 142 | 99 | 81 | 64 | 160 | 400 | 46 | 382 | 162 | 92 | 7 | 73 | 84 |
| Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Chicaso) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15.44 12.84 1.4 | 15.71 14.58 | 15.44 14.60 | 15.56 14.38 | 15.32 | 15.36 12.17 | 11.45 | 15.30 11.36 | 15.10 | 14.87 | 14.82 11.60 | 14.91 | ${ }_{13.12}^{15}$ | 15.04 |
| Steers, stocker and feeder (K. C.).-.d | 14.00 | 14.58 13.88 | 14. 40 | 14.38 14.63 | 14.63 | 15.20 | 14.81 | 13.88 | 13. 90 | 14.06 | 14.00 | 14.00 | 14.00 | 14.00 |
| Hogs: Receipts, principal markets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, principal markets thous. of animals | 61 | 2,854 | 3,333 | 3,688 | 3, 488 | 3,016 | 2,841 | 3,278 | 4,681 | 4,603 | 5,278 | 4,769 | 4,764 | 3,932 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb | 12.91 | 15.13 | 14.44 | 13.85 | 13.56 | 13.97 | 14.68 | 4.63 | . 64 | 13.35 | 13.21 | 3.50 | 13.9 | 3. 5 |
| Hog-corn ratio ${ }^{\dagger}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 12.6 | 12.8 | 13.1 | 12.3 | 11.5 | 11.3 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 3 |
| bu. of corn per cwt. of live hogs. <br> Sheep and lambs: | 11. | 14.3 | 13. | 12. | 12.2 | 12. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, principal markets thous of animals. | 2, | 1,608 | 2,078 | 1,787 | 2,438 | 3,399 | 4,248 | 4,022 | 3,208 | 2,313 | 2,010 | 1,587 | 1,571 | 1,465 |
| Shipments, feeder, to 8 com belt States $\dagger$ thous. of animals. | 118 | 139 | 194 | 151 | 129 | 432 | 02 | 979 | 558 | 141 | 129 | 99 | 94 | 66 |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Lambs, average (Chicapo) | 15.0 | 15.98 | 15.8 | 15. | 14.49 |  | 13. | 13.75 | 13. | 14.12 | 15.00 | 15.86 | 5.84 | 15.94 |
| Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaba) dol. per 100 lb - | 12.37 | 14.42 | 14.07 | (*) | (a) | 13.4 | 12.6 | 11.81 | 11.35 | 11.65 | 12.50 | 13.27 | 13.25 | 13.09 |
| meats |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total meats (including lard): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, apparent..-.-.-mil. of |  | 1,320 | 1,397 | 1,387 | 1,442 | 1,319 | 1,488 1,567 | 1,504 | 1,755 | 1,651 | 1,757 | 1,547 | 1,672 1,989 | 1,500 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month | 1,654 | 1, 888 | 1,644 | $\begin{array}{r}1,603 \\ \hline 924\end{array}$ | 1,690 | +985 | ${ }^{1}$, 795 | ${ }^{7} \mathbf{7} 1$ | ${ }^{2} 846$ | 1,073 | 1,314 | 1,618 | 1,684 | 1,706 |
| Miscellaneous meats. | 134 | 86 | 94 | 100 | 116 | 113 | 106 | 104 | 114 | ${ }^{137}$ | 1,143 | 1, 152 | 1,64 | 1,135 |
| Beef and veal: <br> Consumption, apparent ...... thous. of lb |  | 475, 877 | 482, 234 | 432, 726 | 403, 360 | 557,347 | 626,759 | 668, 772 | 622,860 | 596, 184 | 609, 533 | 544, 565 | 593, 516 | 567,800 |
| Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, natire steers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Chicago) - |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 200 |  | . 205 | . 200 | . 200 | . 200 | 200 | F. 200 |
| Production (inspected slaughter) thous.of lb.. | - 5666,583 | 466, 858 92,881 | 459,331 90,060 | 421,212 81,744 | 485,412 88,046 | 552, ${ }^{554}$ | 628,439 112,300 | 684, 459 | 675,952 | 626, 755 | 241, ${ }_{2}^{630}$ | 584, ${ }^{5895}$ | 609,671 | 546, 270, 994 |
| Lamb and mutton: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, apparent ..............d |  | 59, 279 | 65,380 | 61,488 | 74,707 | 83, 480 | 87, 404 | 90,619 |  | 71, 622 | 68,700 | 62, 027 | 72,941 |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter) | 68,335 14,417 | 64, 101 11,649 | 69,941 10,284 | 65,928 7,808 | 78,136 9,660 | 89,478 13,777 | 98,228 17 | 104,485 23,207 | 94, 356 31,267 | 93, 641 33,172 | 81,521 34,599 | 64,169 32,251 | 66,557 21,659 | 58, 683 $\cdot 16,723$ |
| Pork (including lard): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, apparent .............. d |  | 784, 700 | 849, 521 | 891, 343 | 874, 175 | 678,505 | 773, 771 | 744, 242 | 1,058,232 | 982,992 | 1,079,148 | 940,621 | 1,005,242 | 870, 425 |
| Production (inspected slaughter) | 1,200,891 | 853, 259 | 1,015,157 | 1,115,854 | 1,125,954 | 929,828 | 840, 251 | 891, 077 | 1,243,399 | 1,380,375 | 1,476,475 | 1,372,196 | 1,312,673 | 1,140,100 |
| Pork Prices, wholesale (Chicago): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hams, smoked - .-...........dol. per lb.- | . 258 | . 293 | . 293 | . 293 | . 258 | . 258 | . 258 | . 258 | . 258 | . 258 | 258 | . 258 | 258 | 258 |
| Fresh loins, $8-10 \mathrm{lb}$. average.......$- d o$ | 255 | 284 | 284 | 270 | 256 | 256 | 256 | . 256 | 256 | 256 | 256 | 256 | 252 | 255 |
| Production (inspected slaughter) thous. of lb.- | 871,665 | 670, 622 | 771,300 | 853, 729 | 851, 814 | 703, 109 | 646, 802 | 687, 405 | 954, 017 | 1,034,216 | 1,111,863 | 1,017,973 | 970, 921 | 836,825 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month....do.... | 771,032 | 524, 049 | 519, 798 | 513,784 | 544, 297 | 497, 164 | 363, 615 | 341,432 | 383, 118 | 514, 247 | 646,631 | 792, 113 | 791,867 | -784, 801 |
| Consumption, apparent . .............do |  | 72, 111 | 105, 244 | 57,782 | 103, 087 | 50, 961 | 133, 976 | 104, 203 | 182,607 | 151, 400 | 122, 914 | 98,822 | 145,920 | 123, 621 |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Prime, contract, in tierces (N. Y.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per lb.. |  | . 139 | . 139 | . 139 | . 139 | . 139 | . 139 | . 139 | . 139 | . 139 | . 139 | . 139 | 139 | 139 |
| Refned (Chicago) - .-. .-.......do....- | . 146 |  | 146 | 146 | 146 | 146 | 46 | 146 | 148 | 146 | 146 | 46 | 146 | 146 |
| Production (inspected slaughter) thous. of lib-- | 240, 789 | 132,836 | 177, 699 | 191,028 | 200,072 | 165,420 | 140,997 | 148, 249 | 210, 848 | 260, 110 | 265, 873 | 259, 054 | 249,020 | 221, 830 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month....do... | 489,765 | 149, 141 | 166, 129 | 220, 831 | 240, 950 | 260,000 | 195, 351 | 157, 163 | 130, 884 | 161, 791 | 248, 038 | 361, 508 | 432,339 | -498, 235 |

[^14]§Prices beginning June 1943 are quoted tor sacks of 100 pounds and have been converted to price per barrel of 196 pounds to have figures comparable with earlier data.
eak-down of stocks. June figures include only old wheat; new wheat not reported in stock fgures until crop year begins in July.
$\dagger$ Revised series. For revisions in the indicated grain series see note marked " $\dagger$ " on p. S- 20 . The hog-corn ratio has been revised beginning 1913 . Revisions beginning February
beginning January 1041 to include data for Illinois; revisions are shown on pp. S-26 and S-27 of the August 1943 Survey.

| Monthly statistice 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 | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | April | May | June | July | August | September | Octo ber | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | February | March | April |

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| POULTRY AND EGGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Poultry: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago) dol. per lb.- | 0. 250 | 0.246 | 0.250 | 0. 250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.243 | 0.229 | 0.225 | 0.241 | 0.250 | 0. 250 | 0.250 | 0. 255 |
| Receipts, 5 markets.......-..- thous. of lb.- | 28, 982 | 9,452 | 9,439 | 14,742 | 24, 213 | 29,691 | 42,562 | 53, 155 | 71,117 | 64, 223 | 30,683 | 20, 434 | 17,619 | 19,721 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month...-do..-- | 122, 733 | 32, 513 | 20,963 | 25, 379 | 38,851 | 55,315 | 86, 279 | 140, 230 | 197, 880 | 226, 161 | 239, 993 | 220, 863 | 168,478 | -130,044 |
| Eggs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, fresh firsts (Chicago) $\ddagger$ dol. per doz. | . 308 | . 372 | . 379 | . 386 | . 382 | . 399 | . 417 | . 424 | . 428 | . 400 | . 350 | . 334 | . 321 | . 311 |
| Production - .-.....-...-......-millions.- | 6,704 | 6,726 | 6,497 | 5,350 | 4,541 | 3,878 | 3,313 | 2,987 | 2, 724 | 3, 263 | 4,436 | 5,346 | 6, 763 | 6,978 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month: <br> Shell | 9,659 | r6, 141 | -8,171 | 8,966 | 8,578 | 7,529 | 6,018 | 3,994 | 1,780 | 675 |  | 2,008 | 4,453 | -6,963 |
|  | 299, 183 | 172, 279 | 251, 526 | 323, 194 | 351, 169 | 343, 601 | 306, 189 | 242, 264 | 172, 387 | 102, 270 | 81, 712 | 98, 597 | 148,557 | r218,032 |
| TROPICAL PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clearances from Brazil, total thous. of bags. | 1,207 | 615 | 144 | 1,114 | 1,475 | 1, 193 | 1,225 | 278 | 693 | 973 | 1,204 | 998 | 955 | 1,616 |
| To United States...........do... | ${ }^{1} 955$ | 515 | 137 | 1,860 | 1,070 | ${ }^{1} 985$ | 1,018 | 141 | 569 | 765 | 1,024 | 846 | 786 | 1,127 |
| Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (N. Y.) <br> dol. per lb.- | . 134 | . 134 | . 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 |
| Visible supply, United States . thous. of bags.- | 1,472 | 530 | 646 | 627 | 818 | 1,550 | 1,374 | 1,530 | 1,450 | 1,219 | 1,220 | 1,470 | 1,233 | 966 |
| Sugar, raw: <br> Cuban stocks, end of months |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. of Spanish tons..- | 3, 164 | 3,108 | -3,332 | 3,069 | 2, 660 | 2,310 | 1,997 | 1,536 | 1,076 | 836 | 1, 192 | 1,580 | 2,480 | 3,097 |
| Meltings, 8 ports§ $\qquad$ long tons.Price, wholesale, $96^{\circ}$ centrifugal (N. Y.) | 389, 407 | 298, 342 | 274, 003 | 356,650 | 388, 262 | 369,566 | 370,674 | 383, 463 | 382, 354 | 335, 721 | 340,043 | 350,373 | 387, 288 | 370, 804 |
| Price, wholesale, 96 centriugal dol. perib.. | . 037 | 037 | 037 | . 037 | 037 | . 037 |  | . 037 | 037 | . 037 | . 037 | . 037 | . 037 | ${ }^{037}$ |
| Stooks at refineries, end of mos-long tons.. | 276, 701 | 182, 290 | 221, 488 | 242, 334 | 278, 974 | 261, 352 | 207, 247 | 245, 222 | 253, 818 | 278, 242 | 262, 133 | 206, 583 | 173, 740 | 191, 384 |
| ugar, refined, granulated: <br> Price, retail' (N. Y.) $\qquad$ dol. per lb. | . 066 | . 068 | . 067 | . 066 | . 065 | . 065 | . 065 | . 066 | . 066 | . 066 | . 066 | . 066 | . 066 | 066 |
| Price, wholesale (N. Y.)..............do...- | . 055 | . 055 | . 055 | . 055 | . 055 | . 055 | . 055 | . 055 | . 055 | . 055 | . 055 | . 055 | . 055 | . 055 |
| miscellaneous food Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Candy, sales by manufacturers..thous. of dol.- | 31,062 | 32, 139 | 26, 997 | 24, 837 | 23,098 | 27, 025 | 34, 862 | 37,651 | 37,538 | 38,664 | 32,864 | 34,836 | 37,623 | 32,356 |
| Fish: <br> Landings, fresh fish, principal ports |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | '30, 471 | 34, 133 | 56,092 | 46,548 | 47,078 | 45, 091 | 32, 885 |  | 12,055 | 11,818 | 18, 119 | 27,422 | 32,497 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month....do... | 69, 292 | 21, 371 | 34, 755 | 59,162 | 75, 438 | 83, 121 | 98, 225 | 99, 486 | 104,850 | 99, 354 | 85,060 | 69,857 | 52, 786 | 51,568 |
| Gelatin, edible (7 companies): | (2) | 2,046 | 2,150 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |  | (1) | (1) |  | (1) | (1) | (1) |
|  | (1) | 2,214 | 2,071 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
|  | (1) | 2,352 | 2,431 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| ar: TOBACCO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) ......mil. of lb.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2}$ 1, 403 |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, dealers and manufacturers, total, end of quarter. mill. of 1 b . |  |  |  | 2,952 |  |  | 2,889 |  |  | 3,008 |  |  | 3,050 |  |
| Domestic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigar leaf ......-..........- do |  |  |  | 377 |  |  | 338 |  |  | 310 |  |  | 369 |  |
| Fire-cured and dark air-cured....do |  |  |  | 269 |  |  | 245 |  |  | 229 |  |  | 275 |  |
| Miscellaneous domestic.............do |  |  |  | 2,220 |  |  | 2, 223 |  |  | 2,379 3 |  |  | 2,317 |  |
| Foreign grown: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigar leaf.-......-.-....... . ....do. |  |  |  | 26 |  |  | 25 |  |  | 27 |  |  |  |  |
| Cigarette tobacco .................d.do. |  |  |  | 58 |  |  | 56 |  |  | 61 |  |  | 59 |  |
| Manufactured products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Small cigarettes.........--...-- - millions.- | 21,065 399 | 19,943 451,899 | 18,476 | 20,894 | 22,878 427 | 23,682 | 22,573 | 23, 508 | 24, ${ }_{4}$ | $\begin{array}{r}22,799 \\ 403 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 20, 115 | 17,425 | 19,956 | 18,778 |
| Large cigars.....-...-.....-thousands.- | 23,968 | ${ }_{25,135}$ | 23,906 | 449,641 |  | 425,363 25,821 | 424,896 25,796 | 432,850 28,305 | -28,791 | 42, $\mathbf{2 5 , 8 9}$ | 366,919 |  | 419,291 22,002 | 362,403 20,036 |
| Prices, wholesale (list price, composite): Cigarettes, f.o. b., destination |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigarettes, i. o. b., destmation dol. per 1,000.. | 6,006 | 6.000 | 6.006 | 6.006 | 6.006 | 6.006 | 6.006 | 6.006 | 6.006 | 6. 006 | 6.006 | 6. 006 | 6. 006 | 6.000 |
| Production, manufactured tobaco: ${ }_{\text {T }}$ (tal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total .................thous. of lb |  | $\begin{array}{r}26,856 \\ 348 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 25,147 319 | 25,467 | 25, 975 | 27,752 | 29,403 370 | 29,349 | 30,411 | 26, 284 | 25,073 | 22, 288 | 22, 922 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r}1888 \\ 4,878 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 147 4,704 4 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 422 } \\ \hline 4.589 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 345 $\mathbf{5}, 059$ | 373 5 5 | 370 5. 300 | 434 4,911 | 381 $\mathbf{5 , 0 8 0}$ | 374 4.387 | $\begin{array}{r}318 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 319 4659 | 5 340 |  |
| Scrap, chewing |  | 4,151 | 3,927 | 4,405 | 4, 278 | 4,615 | 4,519 | 4, 4,631 | 4,852 | 4,684 | 4,473 | 4,119 | 5, 4 4,196 |  |
| Smoking...........-.................do |  | 13,145 | 12, 434 | 12,153 | 12,386 | 13,357 | 15,186 | 15,410 | 16, 108 | 12,603 | 11,018 | 8,845 | 8,380 |  |
|  |  | 3,752 | 3,212 | 3,371 | 3,403 | 3,449 | 3, 512 | 3, 447 | 3,460 | 3, 721 | 3, 676 | 3,649 | 3, 923 |  |
|  |  | 583 | 551 | 527 | 506 | 525 | 516 | 515 | 530 | 515 | 511 | 498 | 588 |  |

LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

| HIDES AND SKINS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Livestock slaughter (Federally inspected): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calves-.-.-....-.-...- thous. of animals.- | 541 | 365 | 328 | 327 | 335 | 434 | 532 | 655 | 625 | 529 | 468 | 441 | 565 | 555 |
|  | 989 | 796 | 774 | 708 | 845 | 988 | 1,146 | 1,275 | 1,290 | 1,201 | 1,141 | 1,043 | 1,057 | 939 |
| Hogs....--............................- do...- | 6,643 | 4,463 | 6,357 | 5,650 | 5,427 | 4,464 | 4, 174 | 4,930 | 6, 972 | 7,567 | 7, 839 | 7,380 | 7,165 | 6. 290 |
| Sheep and lambs - .-...--...........do.... | 1,694 | 1,458 | 1,622 | 1,594 | 1,988 | 2,269 | 2,454 | 2,633 | 2,370 | 2, 258 | 1,933 | 1,501 | 1,538 | 1,378 |
| Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Hides, packers', heary, native steers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per lb.- |  | . 155 |  |  |  | . 155 | . 155 | . 155 | . 155 |  | . 155 | .155 | 155 |  |
| Calfskins, packers', 8 to $15 \mathrm{lb} . . . . . . . .-$ do..-- | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 |
| LEATHER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: $\begin{aligned} & \text { Calf and kip .............t. thous. of skins. }\end{aligned}$ | 952 | 986 | 923 |  | 924 | 962 | 874 | 835 | 761 | 796 | 756 | 829 | 926 | -865 |
|  | 2,209 | 2,408 | 2,249 | 2,199 | 1,949 | 1,975 | 1,871 | 1,805 | 1,884 | 1,918 | 1,952 | 2,020 | 2,208 | 2,083 |
| Goat and kid................thous. of skins.. | 3,115 | 3,276 | 2,883 | 3,094 | 2,937 | 2,971 | 3,157 | 3,304 | 3,096 | 3,264 | 2,929 | 2,922 | 3, 323 | + 2,676 |
| Sheep and lamb........................do... |  | 4,818 | 4,991 | 4,959 | 4,643 | 5,568 | 4,756 | 4,997 | 4, 588 | 5,001 | 4,572 | 4,997 | 4,867 | 4,527 |

: Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Temporarily discontinued. ${ }^{2}$ Dec. 1 estimate.


| 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 | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | December | Janu- | Febru- | March | April |

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| LEATHER-Continued <br> Prices, wholesale: <br> Sole, oak, berds (Boston) $\dagger$......dol. per lb.. | 0.440 | 0.440 |  |  | 0.440 | 0.440 | 0.440 | 0.440 | 0.440 | 0.440 | 0.440 | 0.440 | 0.440 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 0.440 | 0.440 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks of cattle bides and leather, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total................thous. of equiv. hides. | 10,678 | 10,830 | 10,644 | 10, 141 | 9,772 | 9,480 | 9,325 | 9,646 | 9,991 | 10, 103 | 10,378 | 10,667 | 10, 954 | 10,708 |
| Leather, in process and finisbed.... do...- | 6,441 | 7,530 3 | 7,281 | $\begin{array}{r}6,961 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6,587 | 6,249 | 5,986 | 5,918 | 5,963 | 6, 041 | 6,139 | 6, 286 | 6, 303 | 6, 344 |
| Hides, raw..-..........-.-.---.-...do...- | 4, 237 | 3,300 | 3,363 | 3,180 | 3, 185 | 3,231 | 3,339 | 3,728 | 4,028 | 4,062 | 4, 239 | 4,381 | 4, 651 | 4,364 |
| LEATHER MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boots, shoes, and slippers: <br> Prices, wholesale, factory: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's black eall oxford, corded tip. do... | 4.60 | 4. 60 | 4. 60 | 4. 60 | 4.60 | 4. 60 | 4. 60 | 4.60 | 4.60 | 4.60 | 4.60 | 4.60 | 4. 60 | 4. 60 |
| Women's plain, black, kid bluchert do..- | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3. 50 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.50 |
| Production. boots, shoes, and slippers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total..-...............-.thous. of pairs.- |  | 40,657 | 36,313 | 39,614 | 37,445 | 39, 682 | 37,924 | 38,042 | 36,408 | 38, 243 | 37, 170 | 38, 047 | - 42,212 | 36, 695 |
|  |  | 322 | 1248 | 157 | 127 | 191 | 169 | 175 | 180 | 214 | 233 | 173 | 206 | 203 |
| All fabric (satin, canvas, ete.)....do. |  | 1,624 | 1,661 | 2,807 | 3,122 | 3, 082 | 3.061 | 3,131 | 3, 540 | 4,730 | 5,977 | 5,996 | -7,059 | 6,126 |
| Part fabric and part leather-.-do |  | ${ }_{3} 871$ | ${ }^{2} 611$ | ${ }^{6655}$ | 568 | 676 | ${ }^{627}$ | 674 | 713 | 731 | 791 | 840 | r 940 | 1,104 |
| High and low cut, leather, total. do. |  | 33, 503 | 29, 394 | 31, 372 | 29,304 | 30,627 | 29,156 | 28, 769 | 26, 462 | 27,766 | 25,885 | 26, 440 | - 28,962 | 24, 582 |
| Government shoes............ do. |  | 4,278 | 3, 095 | 4,138 | 3,207 | 3,557 | 3, 627 | 3, 544 | 3,400 | 3,913 | 3, 577 | 3,755 | +3,924 | 3, 564 |
| Civilian shoes: Boys' and youths'............ do |  | 1,578 | 1,468 |  |  |  | 1,893 | 1,801 | 1,590 | 1,804 | 1,576 | 1,615 | 1,508 | 1,368 |
| Infants'- - |  | 2,129 | 2,019 | 2, 132 | 2, 102 | 2,135 | 2, 128 | 2, 184 | 2, 084 | 2,170 | 2,155 | 2, 198 | 2,478 | 2,161 |
| Misses' and children's........do |  | 3,061 | 2, 525 | 2,710 | 2,648 | 2,889 | 2,554 | 2, 479 | 2,312 | 2,641 | 2,659 | 2,756 | 3,387 | 2,973 |
| Men's |  | 7,819 | 6,899 | 7,155 | 6,816 | 7,082 | 6,682 | 6, 574 | 6,059 | 6,401 | 5,965 | 5,994 | 6,516 | 5,304 |
| Wormen's.......................... do |  | 14, 638 | 12,487 | 13,553 | 12,738 | 13, 182 | 12,271 | 12, 188 | 11,016 | 10,837 | 9,952 | 10, 123 | - 11, 149 | 9,211 |
| Slippers and moccasins for housewear |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other footwear...............di.. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,795 \\ 542 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,093 \\ 405 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,069 \\ 554 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,807 \\ & 516 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,513 \\ 593 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4,447 \\ \hline 463\end{array}$ | 4,888 404 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,985 \\ 529 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,202 \\ \hline 599 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,790 \\ 495 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,045 \\ 552 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,475 \\ 570 \end{array}$ | 4,185 495 |

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES

| LUMBER-ALL TYPES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| National Lumber Manufacturers Assn.: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total.................mil. bd. ft |  | 2,770 | 2, 886 | 2,907 | 2, 897 | 2,962 | 2,886 | 2, 743 | 2. 669 | 2,500 | 2,188 | 2, 278 | 2, 554 | 2,528 |
|  |  | 479 | 483 | 507 | 516 | 558 | 592 | 536 | 509 | 476 | 414 | 415 | 481 | 451 |
| Softwoods |  | 2,291 | 2,403 | 2, 400 | 2,381 | 2,404 | 2, 294 | 2, 207 | 2,160 | 2,024 | 1,774 | 1,863 | 2,072 | 2,078 |
| Shipments, total.-.-...................-do |  | 3,084 | 3,046 | 2,998 | 2,878 | 2,962 | 2,883 | 2, 772 | 2,607 | 2,582 | 2,278 | 2, 399 | 2,658 | 2,665 |
| Hardwoods .-.......................- do |  | 606 | 562 | 565 | ${ }^{541}$ | 552 | 549 | 505 | 510 | 492 | 422 | 469 | 468 | 447 |
| Softwoods -..-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. do |  | 2,478 | 2, 484 | 2,433 | 2,337 | 2,410 | 2, 334 | 2,267 | 2,097 | 2,090 | 1,856 | 1,929 | 2,189 | 2,218 |
| Stocks, gross, end of month, totai .-... do |  | 3,778 | 3,649 | 3,615 | 3,686 | 3,704 | 3,718 | 3, 632 | 3,626 | 3,578 | 3,492 | ${ }^{2} 4,190$ | ${ }^{2} 4,075$ | ${ }^{2} 4,041$ |
|  |  | 1,221 | 1,154 | 1,106 | 1,095 | 1,102 | 1,134 | 1,145 | 1,132 | 1,151 | 1,150 | 1,096 | 1,097 | 1,098 |
| Softwoods .............................do. |  | 2, 557 | 2,495 | 2, 509 | 2, 591 | 2,602 | 2,584 | 2,487 | 2, 494 | 2,427 | 2,342 | ${ }^{2} 3,094$ | ${ }^{2} 2,978$ | 22,943 |
| FLOORING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maple, beech, and birch: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new--...............-.... M bd. ft. | 3, 250 | 6,575 | 4,850 | 4,400 | 3,300 | 3,850 | 4,000 | 4,025 | 3,250 | 2,775 | 3,150 | 4,900 | 3,600 | 3,360 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month.-......do.... | 7,700 | 8,000 | 7, 300 | 7,500 | 7,450 | 7, 550 | 7,575 | 8,000 | 8,400 | 7,825 | 7;400 | 9,000 | 8,850 | 8800 |
| Production----------.................do....- | 4,000 | 4, 150 | 3,700 | 3,600 | 3, 550 | 3,100 | 2,725 | 2,925 | $\stackrel{2}{2} 675$ | 3,075 | 2,950 | 3,350 | 3,500 | 3, 260 |
| Shipments --..---......................... do | 3, 300 | 5, 575 | 5,150 5,500 | 4,500 | 3, 600 | 3, 550 | 3,975 | 3,600 | 2,850 | 3,200 | $\stackrel{2,000}{ }$ | 3,400 | 3, 800 | 3,500 |
| Stocks, end of month | 3, 050 | 6,750 | 5,500 | 4,500 | 4, 650 | 4,150 | 2,900 | 2, 225 | 2,025 | 2,000 | 2,900 | 2,950 | 2, 650 | 2,350 |
|  | 16, 282 | 31,584 | 24,572 | 19, 135 | 16, 153 | 16,354 | 14,496 | 12,844 | 19,182 | 15,573 | 12,306 | 20, 162 | 13,658 | 13, 234 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month.--..-. do. | 21, 876 | 37, 373 | 34, 708 | 31, 699 | 25, 900 | 23, 600 | 24,510 | 22,546 | 25, 346 | 21,665 | 23, 399 | 29, 477 | 27, 263 | 23, 940 |
| Production...---.-.-..............-- do | 16, 438 | 17,104 | 15,994 | 15, 758 | 15, 711 | 15, 108 | 14,034 | 14,986 | 15,035 | 15, 466 | 13, 857 | 14,022 | 16,479 | 13,905 |
|  | 17,491 | 27, 848 | 25; 437 | ${ }^{22,144}$ | 19,770 | 18, 085 | 13, 586 | 14, 808 | 16, 382 | 19, 254 | 10,572 | 14, 084 | 15, 873 | 14, 816 |
| Stocks, end of month.-----.-...-.-.-.do. | 4,938 | 32, 931 | 23, 065 | 16,679 | 11,352 | 8,375 | 8,823 | 9,001 | 7,654 | 3,866 | 7,151 | 7,334 | 6,902 | 5,991 |
| Douglas fir. SOFTWOODS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Douglas fir: <br> Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dimension, No. 1, common, $2 \times 4-16$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flooring, B and better, ${ }^{\text {dol. }} \mathrm{F}$. per M bd. ft-- | 34.790 | 32.340 | 32.340 | 32.340 | 32.340 | 32.340 | 32.340 | 32.340 | 32.340 | 33.443 | 33.810 | 33.810 | 33.810 | 33.810 |
| 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 | 44. 100 | 44. 100 | 44. 100 |
| Southern pine: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, newt-...........mil. bd. ft. Orders, nffilled, end of montht | 717 946 | 915 945 | 882 924 | 816 894 | 816 903 | 843 906 | 836 906 | 910 953 | 859 1,030 | 657 914 | 793 1,056 | 710 1,073 | 806 1,111 | 696 1,047 |
| Prices, wholesale, composite: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boards, No. 2 common, $1^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime}$ and $8^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flooring, B and better, ${ }^{\text {dol. }}$ F., $1 \times 4$ Per 4 bd. ft-- | (1) | 32.547 51.625 | 33.518 51.625 | 33.518 51.384 | 33.518 51.384 | 37.316 51.384 | 37.636 51.384 | 37.636 51.384 | 37.636 51.384 | 37.636 51.384 | 37.636 51.384 | 37.636 53.699 | 39.234 54.313 | 41. 394 55.233 |
| Production $\dagger$.........---.....-.-mil. bd. it-- | 800 | 908 | 833 | 799 | ${ }_{826} 8$ | 838 | - 796 | 814 | 817 | 772 | 664 | 685 | 745 | 727 |
| Shipmentst---.------..............-do. | 818 | 924 | 903 | 846 | 807 | 840 | 836 | 863 | 782 | 773 | 651 | 693 | 768 | 760 |
| Stocks, end of montht............-.-. do | 1,259 | 1,483 | 1,413 | 1,366 | 1,385 | 1,383 | 1,343 | 1,294 | 1,329 | 1,328 | 1,341 | 1,333 | 1,310 | 1,277 |
| Western pine: Orders, new Or | 546 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 412 |  | 374 | 411 |  | 512 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month.-......do | 530 | 585 | 665 | 577 | 591 | 561 | 488 | 469 | 433 | 420 | 412 | 435 | 464 | 517 |
| Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, $1^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime}$ dol per M bd ft | 34.91 | 31.59 | 32.08 | 33.36 | 34. 52 | 34. 59 | 34. 50 | 34. 62 | 34.67 | 34.60 | 34.63 | 34. 60 | 34. 60 | 34. 66 |
| Productiont--.-..................mil. bd. ft-- | 592 | 424 | 585 | 645 | 635 | 616 | 578 | 524 | 475 | 402 | 284 | 309 | 389 | 428 |
|  | 533 | 500 | 533 | 565 | 561 | 590 | 532 | 514 | 448 | 439 | 382 | 388 | 452 | 459 |
| Stocks, end of month $\dagger . . . . . .-$-........do...- | 844 | 777 | 829 | 909 | 983 | 1,009 | 1,055 | 1,065 | 1,092 | 1,055 | 957 | 878 | 815 | 784 |
| West coast woods: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 622 1,073 | 772 1,056 | 728 1,105 | 708 1,111 | 710 1,103 | 730 1,117 | 725 1,127 | 725 1,097 | 678 1,041 | 754 1,013 | 691 1,033 | 743 1,073 | 793 1,083 | 691 1,134 |
| Productiont-..................-.-........- do | 634 | 748 | 731 | 712 | 695 | 722 | 704 | 682 | 699 | 682 | 658 | 683 | 725 | 698 |
| Shipments $\dagger$ | 668 | 791 | 758 | 753 | 729 | 741 | 715 | 675 | 661 | 706 | 639 | 659 | 764 | 780 |
| Stocks, end of month..................do.... | 414 | 504 | 500 | 505 | 504 | 503 | 511 | 497 | 482 | 448 | 466 | 491 | 460 | 485 |

${ }^{7}$ Revised, ${ }^{1}$ No quotation. ${ }^{2}$ Includes Southern pine stocks at concentration yards not included prior to February; these stocks totaled 798 mil. bd . ft. Dec. 31,1943 . t Revised series. The price series for sole oak leather is shown on a revised basis beginning with the October 1942 Survey; revisions beginning July 1933 are available on request. Data beginning 1940 for the revised shoe price series are shown in footnote marked "t" on p. S- 28 of the June 1943 Survey. Revised 1937-39 figures for total lumber stocks, hardwood revisions in data published prior to the December 1943 survey have been made as follows: Total stocks and hardwood and softwood stocks beginning 1940 and all series beginning January 1942 on the basis of data collected by the Bureau of the Census. Southern pine unfiled orders and stocks were further revised in the May 1944 issue to include data for concentration yards (revisions carried back to 1929 by adding 798 to stocks and 111 to unfilled orders as previously published). All revisions will be published later (for revised 1942 monthly centrages see May 1944 Survey). The 1942 Census included many mills in the Eastern States not previously canvassed; this affects the comparability of the statistics for 1942 -43 with those for earlier years for Southern pine and for total lumber, total softwoods, and total hardwoods. The revised price series for southern pine each represent a composite of 9 series; for comparable data beginning July 1942 see note at bottom of p. S-35 of the June 1944 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 | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | A pril | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber- } \end{aligned}$ | Novem- ber | Decem- | January | February | March | April |

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| SOFTWOODS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Redwood, California: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month .............. do |  | 34,008 <br> 93 | 90,949 | 118,148 | 137, 297 | 126, 551 | 121,865 | 126,186 | 123,899 | 152, 289 | 151,022 | 158,094 | -4,6,202 | -32,442 |
| Production-............................- do |  | 37,420 | 35, 551 | 38,489 | 33, 853 | 38,528 | 37,013 | 37,038 | 38.884 | 32,674 | 33, 129 | 34, 616 | 40,355 | 37,653 |
|  |  | 48,346 | 47,856 | 42,624 | 39,641 | 40, 212 | 35, 898 | 43,295 | 40,054 | 32,303 | 36, 770 | 34. 222 | 36,636 | 36, 854 |
| Stocks, end of month .................. do . |  | 115,857 | 101, 246 | 94,881 | 86,487 | 82, 315 | 81, 578 | 71, 772 | 68,515 | 74, 941 | 69,018 | 66, 558 | 70,687 | 68, 759 |
| All districts: <br> FURNITURE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plant operations. ......per cent of normal Grand Rapids district: | 56.0 | 69.0 | 66.0 | 65.0 | 64.0 | 64.0 | 64.0 | 65.0 | 64.0 | 60.0 | 60.0 | 60.0 | 58.9 | 58.0 |
| Orders: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canceled.-.......percent of new orders. | 3.0 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 6.0 | 8.0 | 9.0 | 17.0 | 8.0 | 14.0 | 6. 0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 |
| New -...........no. of days' production. | 32 |  | 20 | 21 | 178 |  | 12 | 11 | 15 | 20 |  | 48 | 76 | ${ }^{24}$ |
| Unflled, end of month. $\qquad$ do Plant operations percent of normal | 92 48.0 | 100 74.0 | 108 65.0 | 108 66.0 | 104 65.0 | 90 65.0 | 79 55.0 | 72 50.0 | 69 64.0 | 70 51.0 | 82 52.0 | 83 60.0 | [1.05 | 88 50.0 |
| Shipments .-..-no. of days' production. | ${ }_{15}$ | 19 | 17 | ${ }_{21} 2$ | ${ }_{20}$ | ${ }_{21}$ | 20 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 1.5 |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES

| IRON AND STEEL <br> Iron and Steel Scrap |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consumption, total*....thous. of short tons.. |  | 5,199 | 5,289 | 5,032 | 5,119 | 5,248 | 5,215 | 5,409 | 5,131 | 4,983 | 5, 170 | 4,944 | 5,406 | 5,185 |
| Home serap*..........................do... |  | 2,938 | 2,990 | 2,855 | 2,919 | 3,038 | 3, 000 | 3, 112 | 2,884 | 2, 848 | 2,952 | 2,838 | 3,089 | 2,976 |
| Purchased scrap*-.-...................do |  | 2,261 | 2,299 | 2,177 | 2, 200 | 2,212 | 2,215 | 2,297 | 2,247 | 2,135 | 2,218 | 2, 106 | 2, 317 | 2,209 |
| Stocks, consumers', end of mo., total* . do |  | 6,253 | 6,279 | 6, 365 | 6,351 | 6,282 | 6, 131 | 5, 941 | 5,882 | 5, 929 | 5, 658 | 5,580 | 5. 435 | 5,340 |
| Home scrap*--........................ do |  | 1,682 | 1,670 | 1,715 | 1,727 | 1,726 | 1,732 | 1,655 | 1,674 | 1,701 | 1,652 | 1,613 | 1.598 | 1,560 |
| Purchased scrap*-........................... ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | 4,571 | 4,609 | 4,650 | 4,624 | 4,556 | 4,399 | 4,286 | 4,208 | 4,228 | 4,006 | 3,967 | 3, 837 | 3,780 |
| Iron Ore |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lake Superior district: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption by furnaces...thous, long tons. | 7,558 | 7,186 | 7,374 | 6,940 | 7,156 | 7,617 | 7,493 | 7,751 | 7,409 | 7,509 | 7,482 | 7,207 | 7,659 | 7,273 |
| Shipments from upper lake ports...-- do..-- | 12, 114 | 1,955 | 10,975 | 11,864 | 13,589 | 13,977 | 12,743 | 11,613 | 6,941 | 750 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,288 |
| Stocks, end of month, total.------... do | 21.474 | 18,497 | 21,297 | 26,098 | 32,389 | 38,572 | 43,840 | 48,614 | 49,371 | 43,429 | 36,059 | 28,910 | 21,333 | 17, 892 |
| At furnaces .--.................... do | 18,356 | 15,682 | 18,520 | 23, 273 | 28,650 | 33, 816 | 37,859 | 41, 880 | 42,977 | 37, 219 | 30,746 | 24, 357 | 17,658 | 14, 985 |
| On Lake Eric docks...-.-.---...-....do | 3,117 | 2,815 | 2,777 | 2,825 | 3,739 | 4,756 | 5,981 | 6,734 | 6, 394 | 6, 209 | 5,313 | 4, 553 | 3,675 | 2, 007 |
| Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Castings, malleable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new, net--..-.-..........short tons. | 91.614 | 74, 244 | 77,768 | 78, 289 | 91,653 | 108,505 | 99,911 | J01, 510 | ${ }^{93.370}$ | 81,978 | 93,261 | 78, 503 | 89.445 | 87, 727 |
|  | 70, 123 | 72, 559 | 69,959 | 69,111 | 66,011 | 67, 615 | 74,874 | 74, 254 | 72,077 | 75, 188 | 75, 247 | 74,371 | 80, 886 | 69,402 |
| Pig iron: | 71,702 | 70,744 | 69,146 | 70,584 | 67,954 | 68, 485 | 71,869 | 72,209 | 72,838 | 76,832 | 73,997 | 72,631 | 80,629 | 68,963 |
| Consumption*......... thous. of short tons.. |  | 4,954 | 5,052 | 4,748 | 5,010 | 5, 174 | 5,120 | 5,271 | 5,001 | 5,019 | 5,202 | 4, 996 | 5,378 | 5,161 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basie (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 | 23. 50 |
| Composite | 24.17 | 24. 23 | 24.20 | 24.17 | 24.17 | 24.17 | 24.17 | 24.17 | 24.17 | 24.17 | ${ }^{24.17}$ | 24.17 | 24.17 | 24.17 |
| Foundry, No. 2, Neville Island**...do....- | ${ }^{24.00}$ | 24.00 | 24.00 | 24.00 | 24.00 | 24.00 | 24.00 | 24.00 | 24.00 | 24.00 | 24.00 | 24.00 | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Production ${ }^{*}$.........thous. of short tons- | 5,343 | 5,035 | 5,178 | 4,836 | 5,023 | 5,316 | 5,226 | 5,324 | 5,096 | 5,213 | 5,276 | 5,083 | 5,434 | 5,243 |
| Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month*-...............thous. of short tons.. |  | 1,486 | 1,487 | 1,539 | 1,505 | 1,527 | 1,551 | 1,504 | 1,492 | 1,572 | 1,616 | 1,658 | 1,650 | 1,636 |
| Boilers, range, galvanized: Orders, new net |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new, net....... number of boilers... Orders, unniled, end of month | 68, 6106 | 76,198 94,318 | 64, 274 <br> 92 <br> 92137 | 89,821 <br> 99 <br> 679 | 70,308 99,910 | 86,804 97.047 | 95,072 | 103, 318 | 88,659 | - 98,575 | 61,214 88,730 | 78,825 78,982 | 83,359 76,649 | 62.828 67.593 |
| Production....-..........................do | 66, 107 | 58,841 | 70, 845 | 83, 596 | 65, 649 | 93, 056 | 93,657 | 95, 217 | 88,841 | 74, 183 | 78,986 | 80, 516 | 82,0¢6 | 74, 353 |
| Shipments. .-..........................do. | 68,611 | 57, 643 | 66, 455 | 82, 279 | 70,077 | 89, 667 | 94, 204 | 96. 288 | 87,825 | 64, 954 | 71,859 | 88, 573 | 85,692 | 71,884 |
| Stocks, end of month..................do...- | 17,218 | 8,832 | 13, 222 | 14,539 | 10, 111 | 13,500 | 12,953 | 11,882 | 12, 898 | 22, 127 | 28, 924 | 20,867 | 17,241 | -19, 722 |
| Steel, Crude and Semimanufactured |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Castings, steel, commercial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new, total, net ....-.......short tons. |  | 165, 792 | 192,531 | 171,774 | 187, 281 | 200,634 | 214,086 | 211, 341 | 209,276 | 173, 627 | 167, 739 | 173, 592 | 162, 575 | 175,053 |
| Railway specialties....-.-....-. - . . . do |  | 20, 461 | 19,951 | 18,370 | 15, 637 | 39,637 | 66, 146 | 28,878 | 33, 901 | 35, 039 | 18, 181 | 27, 244 | 36, 202 | 44, 140 |
| Production, total -....................do |  | 161, 403 | 163, 812 | 163, 934 | 158,783 | 158, 832 | 157, 818 | 163,888 | 158,813 | 158,626 | 159, 795 | 161, 359 | 174, 626 | 155, 778 |
| Railway specialties .-...-............do |  | 17, 467 | 21, 424 | 22, 108 | 19,761 | 20,883 | 24, 564 | 27,015 | 25,780 | 27,613 | 25, 826 | 27, 488 | 30,760 | 27,822 |
| Steel ingots and steel for castings: | 7,680 | 7,374 | 7, 550 | 7,039 | 7,408 |  | 7,514 | 7,814 | 7,372 | 7,255 | 7,587 | 189 | 7, 820 |  |
| Percent of capacity | 97 | 99 | 98 | 95 | 96 | 98 | 101 | 101 | 799 | 94 | 96 | 97 | 99 | 98 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite, finished steel --...-dol. per lb.- | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 |
| Steel billets, rerolling (Pittsburgh) 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 |  |
| Structural steel (Pittsburgh)...-dol. per lb.. | . 0210 | . 0210 | . 0210 | ${ }^{0} 0210$ | . 0210 | . 0210 | . 0210 | . 0210 | . 0210 | . 0210 | . 0210 | . 0210 | . 0210 | . 0210 |
| Steel scrap (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 | 18.75 | 18.75 |
| U. S. Steel Corporation, shipments of finished steel products. .........thous. of short tons. | 1,777 | 1,631 | 1,707 | 1,553 | 1,661 | 1,704 | 1,665 | 1,795 | 1,661 | 1,720 | 1,731 | 1,756 | 1,875 | 1,757 |
| Steel, Manufactured Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Harrels and drums, steel, heavy types: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month.. thousands.. | 3, 444 | 4,890 | 5,947 | 7,611 | 9,004 | 13,711 | 14,556 | 14,876 | 13,013 | 8, 827 | 5,031 | 4, 532 | 3,179 | 3,383 |
| Production............-.-..........--- do. | 1,542 | 2. 222 | 2,373 | 2,388 | 2,427 | 2, 582 | 2,584 | 2,584 | 2, 522 | 2,460 | 2,254 | 1,854 | 1,907 | 1,810 |
| Shipments .-.... ------.-.-........- do | 1,533 | 2,201 | 2,371 | 2, 413 | 2,422 | 2. 583 | 2,578 | 2,586 | 2,527 | 2,473 | 2, 233 | 1,862 | 1,917 | 1,610 |
| Stocks, end of month .-.-............. do...- | 49 | 89 | 88 | 63 | 67 | 65 | 69 | 65 | 52 | 39 | 61 | 52 | 44 | 41 |
| Area | 1,155 | 547 | 5,681 | 5,042 | 2,226 | 3,757 | 742 | 858 | 813 | 1,360 | 753 | 1,005 | 779 | 847 |
| Quantity...........................number-. | 849 | 373 | 1,334 | 1,445 | 894 | 1,345 | 834 | 977 | 729 | 637 | 533 | 662 | 703 | 602 |

Revised. - Minor revisions for January-October 1942, which have not been published, are available on request.
§Beginning January 1944, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of Jan. 1, 1944 , of $93,648,490$ tons of open-hearth, Bessemer, and electric steel ingats and steel for astings; data for July-December 1943 are based on capacity as of July 1,1943 ( $90,877,410$ tons) and earlier 1943 data on capacity as of Jan. 1,1943 ( $90,288,860$ tons),

IDate for 1943 cover practically the entire industry; manufacturers reporting for 1942 accounted for approximately 92 percent of the industry according to 1939 census data.
1942 New series. For a description of the series on scrap iron and steel and pig-iron consumption and stocks and $1939-40$ data, see note marked "t" on p. S-29 of the November 1942 Survey; later data are available on $p$. S-30 of the April 1942 and subsequent issues. The new series on blast furnace production of pig iron, including blast furnace ferro-alloys,
is from the American Iron and Steel Institute and is approximately comparable with data from the Iron Age in the 1942 Supplement (data in the Supplement are in short tons in. is from the American Iron and Steel Institute and is approximately comparable with data from the ron Age in the 1942 supplement (data in the Supplement are in short tons in-
stead of long tons as indicated), but include charcoal furnaces; ferro-alloys produced in electric furnaces are not included; for 1941 monthly average from American Iron and Steel stead of long tons as indicated, but include charcoal furnaces; ferro-alloys produced in electric furnaces are not ineluded; for 1941 monthiy average from American Iron and steel
Institute and data beginning January 1942 , see p. S-30 of the May 1943 Survey. The new pig iron price, f . o . b. Neville Island, replaces the Pittsburgh price, delivered, shown in the Survey prior to the April 1943 issue; 1941 average, $\$ 24$; earlier data will be shown later.

| 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 | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March | April |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| IRON AND STEEL-Continued <br> Steel, Manufactured Products-Con. Porcelain enameled products, shipments $\ddagger$ <br> Spring washers, shipments. $\qquad$ thous. of dot -...do do... | 2, 664 | 2,605 348 | 2,472 326 | $\begin{array}{r}2,377 \\ \hline 345\end{array}$ | 2,416 | 2,637 345 | 2,548 317 | $\begin{array}{r}2,547 \\ \hline 849\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,857 \\ \hline 62\end{array}$ | 2,627 351 | 2,589 363 | 2,722 376 | 3,046 408 | r 2, 754 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Steel products, production for sale: * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ............-thous. of short tons.. |  | 8. 132 | 5,156 | 5,062 | 5,069 | 5,088 | 5,250 | 5,334 | 5,316 | 5, 211 | 5,265 | 5,208 | 5,616 | 5,211 |
| Merchant bars..................... do.... |  | 523 | 501 | 489 | 514 | 510 | 514 | 526 | 546 | 532 | 550 | 530 | 554 | 508 |
| Pine and tube-........................ do. |  | ${ }^{512}$ | + 498 | . 488 | 1, 484 | ${ }^{505}$ | ${ }^{508}$ | ${ }^{513}$ | 477 | + 460 | 484 | 483 | 515 | ${ }_{0}^{496}$ |
| Plates..............................- do |  | 1,068 | 1,066 | 1,002 | 1,048 | 1,032 | 1, 072 | 1,113 | 1,107 | I, 143 | 1,096 | 1,074 | 1,164 | 1,073 |
|  |  | 155 | 154 | 162 | 172 | ${ }^{173}$ | 201 | , 192 | 180 | 212 | 196 | ${ }^{216}$ | + 226 | 197 |
|  |  | 701 | 666 | 676 | 684 | 655 | 682 | 732 | 775 | 762 | 764 | 754 | 831 | 768 |
| Strip: Cold rolled. |  | 98 | 97 | 99 | 100 | 100 | 110 | 97 | 95 | 85 | 86 | 86 | 96 | 89 |
| Hot rolled.............................do |  | 114 | 111 | 107 | 103 | 111 | 113 | 122 | 117 | 115 | 119 | 116 | 133 | 115 |
| Structural shapes, heavy ---.-....- do |  | 312 | 320 | 280 | 298 | 324 | 321 | 345 | 336 | 361 | 353 | 337 | 357 | 319 |
| Tin plate and terneplate $\odot$.-........-do |  | 169 | 203 | 220 | 209 | 205 | 190 | 151 | 136 | 128 | 156 | 194 | 223 | 216 |
| Wire and wire products... |  | 357 | 359 | 364 | 361 | 355 | 388 | 377 | 380 | 360 | 349 | 349 | 379 | 347 |
| NONFERROUS METALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Aluminum, scrap, castings (N. Y.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 0445 | 0425 |
| Copper, electrolytic (N. Y.)...... do. | . 1178 | .1178 | . 1178 | . 11.8 | .1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | 1178 |
| Lead, refined, pig, desilverized (N.Y.) do.... | . 0650 | . 0650 | . 06650 | . 9650 | . 0650 | . 0650 | . 0650 | . 0650 | . 0650 | . 0650 | . 0650 | . 0650 | . 0650 | . 0550 |
| T in, Straits (N. Y.) - | . 5200. | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5300 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5220 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 |
| Zine, prime, western (St. Louis) .......do. | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0825 | 0825 |
| Miscellaneous Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bearing metal (white-base antilriction), consumption and shipments, total ( 59 manufacturers) thous. of 1 lb . | 4,774 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,543 | 5,643 |
| Consumed in own plantso ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 1. 154 | 4, 723 | 4, 778 | 4, 727 | 4, 620 | 4, 2985 | 4, ${ }^{\text {a }} 961$ | 4, 771 | 4,814 | 4,947 | 5, 2648 | 5, 985 | 1,318 | 1. 353 |
| Shipments ${ }^{7}$--....................... do | 3,621 | 3, 627 | 3, 537 | 3,458 | 3,477 | 3,274 | 3,572 | 3,893 | 3,904 | 4,001 | 4,621 | 4, 521 | 4,225 | 4, 290 |
| Sheets, brass, wholesale price, mill dol. per ib.. | . 195 | . 195 | . 195 | . 19.5 | . 195 | $\xrightarrow{.195}$ | . 195 | $\stackrel{+195}{ }$ | $\stackrel{195}{ }$ | . 195 | $\stackrel{195}{ }$ | $\stackrel{195}{ }$ | 195 |  |
| MaCHINERY AND APPARATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blowers and fans, new orders ...thous. of dol. |  |  |  | 10, 844 |  |  | 14, 974 |  |  | 20,598 |  |  | 13,235 |  |
| Electric 0 verhead cranes: § Orders, new |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 430 |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month..........do. |  | 1,005 | 14,654 | 13, 133 | 11, 336 | 8.505 | 7.336 | 6, 391 | 6, 293 | 5903 | -974 | 4.765 | 4,124 |  |
| Shipments .-.........................-d. do |  | 2,612 | 2, 713 | 2,545 | 2, 504 | 2,888 | 1,817 | 1,860 | 1,245 | 1, 382 | 1,147 | ,943 | 870 |  |
| Foundry equipment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New orders, net total. ........ 1937-39=100 | 503.9 | 362.7 | 348.9 | 413.6 | 379.4 | 390.4 | 346.6 | 436. 6 | 388.0 | 442.8 | 378.3 | 456.8 | 498.4 | 385.7 |
| New equipment...-.................. do.... | 477.0 | 297.7 | 274.3 | 355.6 | 320.9 | 341.0 | 268.7 | 375.7 | 328.0 600.3 | 396.5 | 321.6 | 402.6 | 457.6 642.6 | 322.2 610.1 |
| Fuepairs equipment and heating apparatus: | 598.8 | 558.7 | 573.7 | 609.2 | 577.0 | 556.9 | 621.0 | 650.9 | 600.3 | 605.4 | 577.5 | 648.2 |  |  |
| Oil burners: $\oplus$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new, net.-..-.-.........number.- | 4,518 | 7,125 | 3, 857 | 6,787 | 5,561 | 4, 432 | 3,347 | 3,933 | 5,024 | 4,245 | 4,824 | 7,346 | 5 5, 324 | 4, 140 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month......do...- | 12, 518 | 24, 351 | 22, 111 | 22,477 | 20,628 | 20,546 | 19, 705 | 19,532 | 14,916 | 13, 152 | 13,212 | 14, 147 | 13, 365 |  |
| Shipments...........................d. do...- | 4,712 | 5,920 | 6,097 | 6,421 | 4,938 | 4,514 | 4, 208 | 4, 000 | 9,640 | 6,009 | 4,830 | 6,411 | 6, 106 | 4,793 22,645 |
| Stocks, end of month-..............-do. | 21,517 | 34,985 | 35,793 | 35, 406 | 35, 796 | 34,868 | 34, 303 | 33, 433 | 32, 317 | 29, 630 | 26,050 | 23, 915 | 22, 329 |  |
| Mechanical stokers, sales: 1 | 2,455 | 2, 142 | 1,845 | 2,126 | 2, 328 | 2,779 | 2,295 | 2, 785 | 2,558 | 1,714 | -1,436 | r 1, 504 | -1,764 | 2,181 |
| Classes 4 and 5: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 211 |
| Number.... | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 51, } 277 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 528 96.273 | 510 97,529 | 110, $\begin{array}{r}484 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 477 103,672 | 514 | 74.402 |  | 55, 114 | ${ }_{6} 264$ | -182 | ${ }_{40} 193$ | + 48.012 | 43,603 |
| Unit hersepowers, new orders........thous. of dol- | 51,377 | 96,273 | 97, 529 | 110,377 2,733 | 103,672 | 94, 109 | 74,407 3,326 | 107, 859 | 55, 114 | 67,565 4,492 | 34,743 | 40, 832 | + $\begin{array}{r}\text { +18,812 } \\ 2,812\end{array}$ |  |
| Warm-air furnaces. winter alr-conditioning systems, and equipment, new orders |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machine tools, shipments* ........... dous. do.- | 41,712 | 118.024 |  | 3,313 |  |  | 4, 864 |  |  | 4,687 |  |  |  | +41,370 |
| Pumps and water systems, domestic, shipments: | 41, 12 | 18, 024 | 113,859 | 108, 736 | 97, 51 | 87,805 | 85, 842 | 18,302 | 801 | 60,861 | 56,363 | 50, |  | -1, ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Pitcher, other hand, and windmill pumps |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Power pumps, horizontal type........do. do.-- | $\begin{array}{r}36,701 \\ \hline 300\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}33,600 \\ \hline 824\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | 31,185 443 |  |  |  | 40,466 368 | 32,632 313 | 33,288 488 | +241 |
| Water systems, including pumps.....do.... | 25, 294 | 8,772 | 11, 183 | 11, 807 | [11,842 | 13, 597 | 13,895 | 16,355 | 20,510 | 21,668 | 21,422 | 23, 046 | 30, 463 | 26,726 |
| Pumps, steam, power, centrifural, and rotary: Orders, new $\qquad$ thous. of dol. | 4,815 | 6,115 | 6,091 | 4,697 | 5,609 | 12,580 | 3,664 | 4,620 | 3,036 | 6,509 | 3,606 | 2,812 | 3,206 | 3,912 |
| ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Battery shipments (automotive replacement only), number* thousands. | 1,324 | 989 | 911 | 1,162 | 1,374 | 1,690 | 1,801 | 1,750 | 1,675 | 1,658 | 1,484 | 1,507 | 1,545 | 1,297 |
| Electrical products: $\dagger$ Insulating materials, sales billed $1936=100 \ldots$ |  | 421 | 411 | 420 | 423 | 421 | 417 | 429 | 421 | 424 |  |  | r 443 | 405 |
| Motors and generators, new orders...do..- |  | 337 | 438 | 385 | 366 | 377 | 497 | 437 | 289 | 554 | 353 | 269 | -394 | 405 |
| Furnaces, electric, industrial, sales: ${ }_{\text {Unitowatts. }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 20,608 1,323 | 14,765 1,157 | 9,205 | 10,788 1,067 | 12,647 961 | 14,282 1,407 | 10, 7896 | 22,259 $\mathbf{2}, 031$ | 11, 114 | 6,939 | 9,209 876 | 7.685 662 | 9,041 | 1, 1005 |
| Laminated fiber products, shipments...do...- | 5,727 | 5,850 | 5,742 | 5,904 | 6, 103 | 5,978 | 6,057 | 6,364 | 6, 236 | 6, 247 | 5,627 | 6,066 | 6, 326 | 5,895 |
| Motors ( $1-200 \mathrm{hp}$ ): Polyphase induction, billings |  | 7,965 | 7,388 | 7,198 | 6,420 |  |  | 6,128 | 5,790 | 7,151 | 4,872 | 5,539 | 6,434 | 5,940 |
| Polypbase induction, new orders......do. |  | 5,586 | 6,887 | 8,494 | 4,597 | 6,705 | 7,322 | 8,016 | 4,638 | 9,405 | 3,798 | 4,825 | 5,732 | 5,532 |
| Direct current, billings......-..........do. |  | 6,480 | 6,441 | 5,906 | 5,876 | 6,053 | 5, 840 | 6.323 | 6,358 | 8,862 | 6,850 | 6, 622 | 8, 101 | 7,190 |
| Direct current, new orders.............do |  | 5,313 | 7,362 | 5,590 | 8,247 | 5,972 | 11, 506 | 7,880 | 4,968 | 12, 297 | 7,986 | 4,324 | 4, 834 | 5,417 |

> : Revised. ©Revisions in unfilled orders and shipments for April-July 1942 are available on request; data cover 8 companies beginning March 1943. $\ddagger$ Of the 99 manufacturers on the reporting list for Jan. 1, 1942, 28 have diseontinued shipments of these products for the duration of the war.
industrginming 1944 data represent net shipments total shipments less shipments to members of the industry for further conversion instead of net production for sale outside the onstry, as formeriy. For 1942 data, except for April, see the October 1942 and July 1943 Surveys; for April data see note at bottom of p, S-31 in the September 1943 issue. of the 101 firms on the reporting list in 1941, 20 bave discontinued the manufacture of stokers; some manufacture stokers only oceasionally. The manufacture of class istokers was discontinued Sept. 30, 1942, by order of the War Production Board; this accounts for the large reduction after that month in figures for classes 1,2 , znd 3 . tRevised series. Indexes for electrical products have been published on a revised basis beginning in the January 1943 Survey. The index for motors and generators has been further revised to include an adjustment for cancellations beginning 1942 (similar adjustments cannot be made in the earlier data); for revised 1942 figures see p. S-31 of the April 1944 Survey. No adjustment has been made for renegotiation of contracts. Data back to 1934 are available on request.
$\oplus$ Sixty-nine of the manufacturers reporting in 1941 have discontinued shipments of oil burners for the duration of the war; data currently cover 85 manufacturers. estimated industry totals compiled by Dun \& Bradstreet; it has been substituted for the indexes formerly shown; monthly data beginning 1937 will be published later.

| 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 | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | October | November | Decem- ber | Janu- ary | February | March | April |

## mETALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT-Continued <br> Rigid steel conduit and fittings, shipments |  | 10,602 | 7,907 | 7,006 | 6,459 | 7,535 | 6,708 | 7,118 | 6,916 | 6,246 | 6,280 | 6,560 | 7, 882 | 7,747 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vulcanized fiber: Consumption of fiber paper ...thous. of lb.. | 3, 953 | 4,924 | 4,969 | 4,873 | 4,627 | 4, 884 | 4,752 | 5,524 | 4,599 | 4,700 | 4,442 | 4,505 | 4,653 | 4,181 |
| Shipments...................thous. of dol.. | 1,240 | 1,613 | 1,479 | 1,441 | 1,441 | 1,499 | 1,374 | 1, 424 | 1,368 | 1,384 | 1,384 | 1,290 | 1,393 | 1,218 |

## PAPER AND PRINTING

| WOOD PULP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production. $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, all grades................. short tons.- | 808, 423 | т777, 149 | 789,676 | 733,205 | 714,176 | 774,503 | 745,080 | 778,698 | 766,778 | 726,574 | 762.665 | 738, 680 | -797, 562 | ${ }^{\text {751, }} 858$ |
| Sulphate, total...----..............do. | 386, 892 | 355,132 | 367,420 | 324,898 | 335,027 | 373,346 | 359,742 | 371,017 | 370,920 | 341,992 | 368, 194 | 352, 187 | + 366, 501 | r351, 703 |
| Unbleache | a322, 527 | 292,781 | 302,938 | 269,439 | 275,266 | 308,792 | 296,869 | 308,109 | 3n8,413 | 283,983 | 307.475 | 292, 223 | - 300, 705 | -290, 633 |
| Sulphite, total | 208,109 | 212,372 | 214, 066 | 210,153 | 194,513 | 204,666 | 195,095 | 208,073 | 193,950 | 188,257 | 192, 272 | 189,018 | 210, 002 | 193, 221 |
| Bleached | 131,478 | 137,837 | 141,515 | 135,670 | 125,398 | 132,240 | 123,709 | 131,972 | 120,046 | 114,244 | 116, 252 | 117,457 | 133, 375 | 121,504 |
| Soda | 313, 300 | 35,088 | 35, 372 | 33,971 | 33, 145 | 35, 508 | 34, 287 | 35, 729 | 35, 161 | 34, 075 | 34, 800 | 34, 000 | +36,055 | - 34,458 |
| Groundwood | a139, 677 | 148,655 | 152,202 | 143,804 | 132,937 | 139,884 | 134,441 | 141,732 | 144,354 | 141, 736 | 144,372 | 137, 153 | 151, 438 | ${ }^{\circ} 134,402$ |
| Stocks, end of month: $\dagger$ Total, all grades. | 91, 523 | - 102, 452 | 105,972 | 104,139 | 93, 605 | 86, 281 | 83, 129 | 74,032 | 71,188 | 61, 384 | 71,247 | 75, 821 | r 78, 598 | ${ }^{\text {a }} 32,136$ |
| Chemical: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sulphate total Unbleat............-. do | 14,877 | 19,477 | 15,916 | 13, 919 | 12, 018 | 12,895 9 | 15,633 | 13,701 | 15,657 | 11, 528 | 11,942 | 12,654 | + 13,928 | ${ }^{\text {a }} 13,016$ |
| Sulphite, tota | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 9, } \\ \text { 25, } \\ \text { 288 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 15,63 <br> 26,192 | 11, 18.513 | 11,136 28,045 | 9, 24,248 24 | 9,810 24,064 | 11, 118 | 9,287 24,302 | 11,008 | 7,980 18,255 | 7,364 24,103 | 7,988 24,869 | r 94, 24, 190 | a7, $\mathbf{2 3 , 7 4 5}$ |
| Bleached | 16, 186 | 16, 580 | 18, 796 | 17, 881 | 14, 789 | 14, 104 | 14,563 | 14, 642 | 12,423 | 10,585 | 13, 351 | 14, 362 | 14, 822 | 14,500 |
|  | 2,280 | 2,628 | 2,825 | 2, 584 | 2,641 | 2,910 | 3,306 | 3,284 | 2,765 | 2,770 | 2,470 | 3,270 | ז2,685 | 2,323 |
|  | 46,347 | 51, 009 | 55,915 | 56, 828 | 52, 181 | 43, 734 | 36,639 | 30,380 | 28, 222 | 26, 678 | 30,943 | 33,496 | 35,794 | 41,013 |
| PAPER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total paper, incl. newsprint and paperboard: $\dagger$ Production short tons. |  | 1,213,763 | -1,223,050 | 1,179,655 | 1,157,289 | '1,224,127 | 1,188,648 | '1,199,246 | 1,184,583 | r1,159,535 | '1,149,777 | '1,131,224 | 11,213,303 | 1,128,658 |
| Paper, exel. newsprint and paperboard: Orders, new |  | 505,794 | 494,134 | 500,315 | 408,955 | 478,082 | 483,518 | 480,884 | 475,270 | 472,226 | -475,692 | r 478, 914 | -496, 407 | 459, 027 |
| Production.-..................................... |  | 490,612 | 494,343 | 477,031 | 472,656 | 502,316 | 482,120 | 491,876 | 488,318 | 482,728 | - 475, 994 | - 463, 032 | -492,547 | 447, 145 |
| Shipments |  | 500,318 | 502,070 | 493,105 | 483,138 | 499,143 | 488,401 | 504,145 | 490,639 | 494,653 | - 486, 970 | - 472, 499 | r 496,735 | 453, 242 |
| Fine paper: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new --...----.-.-....- |  | 71,363 93,092 | 10,794 10097 | 67,47 111,278 | 71,783 | [117,411 | 53,160 109,217 | 62,189 106,206 | 55, 102,586 | ${ }_{96,961}^{51,563}$ | 57,386 100,465 | + 56,232 ¢ 98,417 |  | 56,288 100,908 |
| Production |  | 60, 634 | 60,905 | 57, 462 | 57,192 | 61,008 | 55,273 | 58,834 | 57,793 | 53,978 | 54, 596 | r 54,018 | - 59, 666 | 53, 272 |
| Shipments |  | 62, 621 | 63,025 | 59,954 | 58,356 | 61,045 | 58,899 | 62,692 | 58, 808 | 55,665 | 55,361 | ${ }^{\text {r } 53,959}$ | ${ }^{+59,593}$ | 55, 456 |
| Stocks, end or |  | 46,304 | 44,609 | 41, 321 | 42,024 | 41, 823 | 37,619 | 34,417 | 33,873 | 31,738 | 32,762 | 「 32, 753 | ¢ 31,972 | 30, 582 |
| Printing paper: $\dagger$ Orders, new |  | 163,223 | 156,430 | 163,794 | 160,150 | 158,351 | 171,420 | 160,62 | 147,662 | 163, 760 | r 155,071 | + 150,643 | -163, 514 |  |
| Orders, unfilled, |  | 133,971 | 130,000 | 129,497 | 127,023 | 125,979 | 137,087 | 138,310 | 128,889 | 132,945 | 130,860 | r 128,029 | -125, 290 | 132, 725 |
| Production. |  | 163,516 | 159,678 | 158,914 | 153,504 | 165, 707 | 160, 948 | 162, 804 | 160,681 | 160, 301 | r 156,039 | 150,174 | ${ }^{-159,008}$ | 149, 769 |
| Shipments |  | 164,984 | 161,620 | 163,373 | 158,556 | 163, 327 | 161, 782 | 165, 383 | 161,008 | 164,412 | +157,456 | 150,332 | -162, 020 | 150, 157 |
| Stocks, end of mo |  | 72,805 | 70,670 | 65, 562 | 60,608 | 58,020 | 62, 236 | 57,614 | 57,008 | 52,934 | 51,567 | 51,501 | 48,340 | 48, 060 |
| Wrapping paper: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new |  | 183,845 174,557 | 183, 022 | 179,104 184,215 | 182, 252 | 177, 209 | 167,771 | 173,599 172,692 | 181,762 175,643 | 171, 16814 | 177,547 | 180, 628 | 182,258 163,885 | 159,621 159,909 |
| Production. |  | 173, 524 | 180, 155 | 162, 924 | 175, 192 | 180, 472 | 170, 932 | 176, 403 | 179, 289 | 176, 224 | 178, 934 | 176, 505 | 183, 185 | 159, 770 |
| Shipments |  | 179, 717 | 183, 026 | 169,917 | 178,641 | 181, 564 | 172,871 | 180, 509 | 178,855 | 179,679 | 178, 174 | 176, 538 | 185, 701 | 162, 897 |
| Stocks, end of |  | 89, 322 | 85, 731 | 78,416 | 76,078 | 75, 883 | 75, 237 | 71,312 | 70,086 | 63,605 | 56, 672 | 56, 409 | 55, 228 | 50, 867 |
| Book paper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new...-percent of stand. capaeit | 51.3 | 65.5 | r 59.7 | 56.6 | 46.0 | 49.9 | 58.0 | 51.6 | 53.9 | 55.7 | 54.9 | 57.0 | 52.1 | 56.0 |
| Production..-.......................do | 52.3 | 60.0 | - 52.8 | 58.6 | 52.0 | 56.9 | 57.6 | 55.3 | 56.1 | 59.0 | 55.6 | 58.6 | 61.5 | 55.3 |
| Shipments. | 54.4 | 58.2 | -57.6 | 58.9 | 53.2 | 59.4 | 60.0 | 57.5 | 56.1 | 57.3 | 57.5 | 58.6 | 57.4 | 57.5 |
| Uncoated paper: Orders, new.-- | 77.5 | 89.0 | 87.7 | 89.0 | 80.9 | 76.5 | 88. | 77.6 | 77.9 | 86.9 | 77.9 | 82.0 | 84.3 | 2.2 |
| Price, wholesale, "B"' prade, English fin- | 7.5 | 89.0 | 81.7 | 89.0 | 80.9 | 76.5 | 88. | 7.6 | 78.9 | 86.8 | 7.9 | 82.0 | 84.3 | 2.2 |
| ish, white, f. o. b. mill-dol. per 100 lb .- | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 |
| Production... percent of stand. capacity.. | 78.1 | 90.1 | 88.2 | 88.3 | 82.2 | 86.9 | 88.4 | 86.3 | 84.6 | 83.1 | 82.9 | 82.6 | 80.7 | 80.1 |
| Shipments..........--..............-do | 78.4 | 90.9 | 89.4 | 88.6 | 84.6 | 84.5 | 88.8 | 86.3 | 85.8 | 83.6 | 83.8 | 83.1 | 81.3 | 1.1 |
| Newsprint: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada: Production | 262, | 229,573 | 254,046 | 257, 845 | 262, 323 | 259,612 | 251, 827 | 259,336 | 256, 336 | 249, 693 | 242,658 | 240, 005 | 252,092 |  |
| Shipments from milis .-...............do. | 276, 054 | 243, 813 | 257, 756 | 268, 990 | 284, 216 | 260, 792 | 244, 593 | 261, 694 | 260,590 | 241, 175 | 209, 599 | 227, 387 | 232, 012 | 256, 543 |
| Stocks, at mills, end of month......do | 87, 377 | 94, 085 | r 20,375 | 79,229 | -57, 336 | 56, 156 | 63, 380 | 61, 133 | 56, 879 | 65, 397 | 98, 456 | 111, 074 | 131, 154 | 110,964 |
| United States: <br> Consumption by publishers........do. | 197, 427 | 243, 281 | 248, 255 | 228, 450 | 212, 260 |  | 222,718 | 235, 511 |  | 218, 390 | 194,690 |  | 201, 708 | 201, 136 |
| Price, rolls (N. Y.).....dol. pershort ton. | 58.00 | 54.00 | 54.00 | 54.00 | 54.00 | 54.00 | 58.00 | 58.00 | 58.00 | 58.00 | 58.00 | 58.00 | 58.00 | 58.00 |
| Production.......-.-.........shor tons.- | 60, 909 | 68,001 | 68,707 | 70,274 | 67,883 | 68,011 | 64,328 | 63, 470 | 66, 465 | 62, 207 | 60,354 | 53,852 | 61, 201 | 54,636 |
| Shipments from mills......-......... do.. | 62,319 | 70, 368 | 67,138 | 71,944 | 68, 083 | 65, 255 | 63,315 | 63, 209 | 67,490 | 64,998 | 61, 102 | 54, 033 | 61,471 | 56, 103 |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,916 | 11,079 | 12,648 | 10,978 | 10,778 | 13,534 | 14,547 | 14, 808 | 13,783 | 10,992 | 10, 244 | 10,063 | 9,793 | 8.326 |
| At publishers...---...-........... do | 275,809 | 361, 553 | 339, 299 | 347, 350 | 377, 487 | 384, 089 | 365, 260 | 343, 898 | 341,085 | 318, 168 | 303, 244 | 292, 289 | 278,202 | 268,648 |
| In transit to publishers.........-. do...- | 50,636 | 57,680 | 58,820 | 62, 197 | 63,767 | 44, 009 | 53, 036 | 57, 666 | 53, 110 | 48,534 | 47,359 | 45,559 | 37, 182 | 46,933 |
| Paperboard: $\ddagger$ <br> Orders, new $\qquad$ do |  |  | r695, 197 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{r} 661,102$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilied, end of month.........do... | 599, 322 | r 528, 964 | - 549, 493 | -584, 748 | -575, 707 | -574, 855 | - 583, 859 | r 591, 435 | $r_{582,483}$ | - 593, 944 | 597,011 | 621, 875 | 607, 537 | 601, 880 |
| Production --...--- | 697, 674 | -655, 150 | -660,000 | ${ }^{6} 632,350$ | ${ }^{*} 616,750$ | ${ }^{+653,800}$ | -642, 200 | -643, 900 | ${ }^{\sim} 639,800$ | -614,600 | 613, 429 | 614, 340 | 659, 555 | 626, $87 \%$ |
| Percent of capacity-1......-.-.-. |  | 94 |  |  |  |  |  | 94 |  | 87 | 90 | 96 | 95 | 96 |
| Waste paper, consumption and stoeks: | 1411,870 | 1389, 304 | 1 393, 197 | 1397, 129 | 1373, 698 | ${ }^{1395,746}$ | 1382,686 | ${ }^{1} 373,884$ | 1362, 294 | 1352, 150 | 1 360,602 | 1369,978 | 1403, 646 | 1375, 294 |
| Stocks at mills, end of month........do... | 1122,779 | 1 322,678 | 1291, 378 | 1257, 578 | 1245, 472 | 1204, 724 | 1156,000 | 1 124,800 | 1109, 824 | 1 109,055 | 1113,199 | ${ }^{1} 112,633$ | ${ }^{1} 112,520$ | 1122, 534 |
| PRINTING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book publication, total......no. of editions. | 610 | 693 | 848 | 684 | 720 | 512 | 605 | 827 | 731 | 635 | 570 | 545 | 496 | 21 |
|  | 524 | 565 | 701 | 536 | 567 | 421 | 476 | 703 | 628 | 499 | 497 | 436 | 392 | 88 |
| New editions.-..........-.-...............- do....- | 86 | 128 | 147 | 148 | 153 | 91 | 129 | 124 | 103 | 136 | 73 | 109 | 104 | 133 |

- Revised. a Revised beginning March; earlier revisions not yet available. $\ddagger$ For revisions not shown above see note for paperboard at bottom of p. S-35.
${ }^{1}$ Computed by carrying'forward the March 1943 figure on the basis of percentage changes in data for 59 identical companies reporting to the National Paperboard Association.
$\dagger$ For revisions in wood'pulp statistics for $1940-41$ and the early months of 1942, see p. 30, table 8, of the June 1943 Survey. Data for fine paper have been revised beginning 1934 to include bristols; comparatively small revisions have been made also in the data beginning 1934 for the paper totals and beginning 1941 for printing paper and in the 1941 data for wrapping paper; all revisions will be published later.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of thedata, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | April | May | June | July | August | $\overline{\substack{\text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber }}}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Octo- } \\ \text { ber }}}{\text { cos }}$ | Novem- | $\begin{gathered} \text { Deceem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April |

PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Anthracite: \\
Prices, composite, chestnut:
\end{tabular}}} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Retail......-..........dol. per short ton.- \& \& 13.14 \& 13.15 \& 13.14 \& 13.11 \& 13.11 \& 13. 11 \& 13.12 \& 13.22 \& 13.89 \& 13.92 \& 14.38 \& 14.04 \& 14.04 \\
\hline Wholesale .. .- ..-......-.-.--.-.-. do...- \& 11. 574 \& 10.811 \& 10.887 \& 10.866 \& 10.866 \& 10.866 \& 10.866 \& 10.866 \& 10.959 \& 11.409 \& 11.421 \& 11.723 \& 11. 481 \& 11. 504 \\
\hline Production--..........thous. of short tons.- \& 5,837 \& 5,309 \& 5, 192 \& 3,227 \& 5, 668 \& 5,624 \& 5, 445 \& 5,331 \& 4,118 \& 4,970 \& 5, 028 \& 5,879 \& 5, 576 \& 5, 202 \\
\hline Stocks, end of montin:
In producers' storage yards \& 353 \& 173 \& 173 \& 186 \& 196 \& 247 \& 344 \& 404 \& 364 \& 329 \& 259 \& 254 \& 318 \& 334 \\
\hline In selected retail dealers' yards number of days' suppiy.- \& \(\begin{array}{r}15 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 12 \& 18 \& 14 \& 17 \& 16 \& 14 \& 16 \& 22 \& 12 \& 11 \& 10 \& - 8 \& 11 \\
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Bituminous: \\
Industrial consumption and retail deliveries,
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total \(\qquad\) thous. of short tons. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Industrial consumption, total \& 44,227
36,713 \& 48,162
38,672 \& 45,378
37,458 \& 42,771
35,271 \& 44,841
37,161 \& 47,365
37,696 \& 49,122
37,780 \& 51,048
40,466 \& 49,864
40,076 \& 57,724
43,874 \& 55, 989
42,610 \& 53,004
40,347 \& 54,417
41,709 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r 47, } 411 \\ \text { r } 37 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \\
\hline Beehive cake ovens.........-........ do \& 1,008 \& 1,080 \& 1,034 \& -662 \& , 973 \& 1,126 \& - 1,123 \& 1,153 \& \(\begin{array}{r}40,078 \\ \hline 958\end{array}\) \& 43,
1,119 \& 42,610
1,069 \& 40,34
1,011 \& 41,09
1.046 \& r

$\mathbf{F}, 762$ <br>
\hline Byproduct coke ovens.-.-.........do. \& 8,078 \& 7,494 \& 7,675 \& 7,185 \& 7,491 \& 7,768 \& 7,609 \& 7,707 \& 7,325 \& 7,868 \& 8,022 \& 7,583 \& 8,124 \& r 7.925 <br>
\hline  \& 289 \& 468 \& 495 \& 475 \& 501 \& 493 \& 460 \& 456 \& 421 \& 420 \& 311 \& 268 \& 264 \& 254 <br>
\hline Coal-gas retorts .-.-.-.....-.-.-. do \& 126 \& 139 \& 136 \& 126 \& 128 \& 115 \& 116 \& 124 \& 134 \& 144 \& 144 \& 140 \& 142 \& 133 <br>
\hline Electric power utilities............ do \& 5,851 \& 5,493 \& 5,500 \& 6,025 \& 6,482 \& 6,924 \& 6,969 \& 7,319 \& 6,864 \& 7,491 \& 7,251 \& 6,690 \& 6,539 \& - 5, 632 <br>
\hline Railways (class I) .-.......-........ do \& 10,833 \& 10,761 \& 10,751 \& 9,853 \& 10,196 \& 10,382 \& 10, 488 \& 11,153 \& 11,091 \& 11,908 \& 12,054 \& 11, 484 \& 12,043 \& 11, 204 <br>
\hline Steel and rolling mills .............-do \& 851 \& 937 \& 877 \& 824 \& 854 \& 858 \& 865 \& 942 \& 963 \& 1, 002 \& 1,020 \& , 993 \& 1,020 \& 11.879 <br>
\hline Other industrial......-.............-do \& 9,677 \& 12,200 \& 10,890 \& 10,121 \& 10,538 \& 10,030 \& 10, 150 \& 11, 612 \& 12,320 \& 13,922 \& 12, 739 \& 12, 178 \& 12,531 \& 10,764 <br>
\hline Retail deliveries ...-...-.-.-.-.---- do \& 7,514 \& 9,580 \& 7,920 \& 7,500 \& 7,680 \& 0, 669 \& 11, 342 \& 10, 582 \& 9,788 \& 13, 850 \& 13,379 \& 12,657 \& 12,708 \& 9,658 <br>
\hline Other consumption, coal mine fuel ...do \& 257 \& 242 \& 232 \& 168 \& 254 \& 250 \& 251 \& 236 \& 211 \& 255 \& 260 \& 255 \& 253 \& 231 <br>

\hline | Prices, composite: |
| :--- |
| Retail ( 35 cities) $\qquad$ dol. per short ton. | \& \& 9.86 \& 9.99 \& 9.98 \& 10.01 \& 10.02 \& 10.0 \& 10.03 \& 10.03 \& 10.15 \& 10.19 \& 10.22 \& 2 \& 24 <br>

\hline Wholesale: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 10.15 \& 15 \& 10.22 \& \& 4 <br>
\hline  \& 5. 244 \& 5.042 \& 5. 054 \& 5. 061 \& 5. 064 \& 5. 064 \& 5. 050 \& 5.064 \& 5. 080 \& 5. 208 \& 5. 235 \& 5. 240 \& 5. 242 \& 5.248 <br>
\hline Prepared sizes .....-.-....-.-.-...... do \& 5. 508 \& 5. 284 \& 5. 325 \& 5. 331 \& 5.342 \& 5. 342 \& 5.337 \& 5.337 \& 5. 348 \& 5. 439 \& 5. 457 \& 5. 455 \& 5. 494 \& 5. 497 <br>
\hline Production $\dagger$-...... thous, of short tons-- \& 55, 220 \& 49,220 \& 47,417 \& 34,385 \& 52,207 \& 52,432 \& 52,214 \& 49,303 \& 44,643 \& 54, 130 \& 53, 800 \& 52, 740 \& 54,330 \& 49,600 <br>
\hline Stocks, industrial and retail dealers, end of month, total $\qquad$ thous. of short tons.- \& 55, 007 \& 78,667 \& 79,525 \& 74,075 \& 75,570 \& 75,276 \& 72,866 \& 68,791 \& \& 56, 686 \& 3, 628 \& 52, 720 \& 51, 835 \& -50,513 <br>
\hline Industrial, total.-.....................do..-- \& 50,605 \& 71,927 \& 72,485 \& 67, 225 \& 68,610 \& 68,497 \& 67,260 \& 63,611 \& 60,079
54,904 \& 56,686
51,345 \& 48,260 \& 52,720
47,169 \& 41,835 \& 50,513
46,874 <br>
\hline Byproduct coke ovens...-............ do \& 5, 897 \& 9,732 \& 0,219 \& 7,143 \& 6,819 \& 6,811 \& 6,591 \& 6,657 \& 5,820 \& 51,345
6,306 \& 6,162 \& 6,383 \& 6,231 \& r 5, 930 <br>
\hline Coment mills \& 478 \& 782 \& 755 \& 659 \& 644 \& 677 \& 6,722 \& 702 \& -605 \& - 573 \& 544 \& 479 \& 465 \& - 475 <br>
\hline Coal-gas retorts -------------- do \& 205 \& 374 \& 370 \& 352 \& 350 \& 339 \& 357 \& 333 \& 290 \& 279 \& 249 \& 229 \& 208 \& 193 <br>
\hline Electric power uti \& 15, 713 \& 19,703 \& 20,009 \& 18,821 \& 18,700 \& 18,882 \& 18, 722 \& 17,715 \& 15, 838 \& 14, 747 \& 13, 871 \& 13,915 \& 13,996 \& 14, 8 ט,2 <br>
\hline Railways (class I) \& 11,736 \& 13, 175 \& 13,475 \& 11,965 \& 12,575 \& 13, 388 \& 13, 511 \& 12,558 \& 10,334 \& -9,493 \& 9,245 \& 9, 584 \& 9,893 \& +10,250 <br>
\hline Steel and rolling mills.............. do \& 15.765 \& 1,161 \& 1, 107 \& 991 \& , 918 \& -940 \& 9640 \& -893 \& -705 \& $\bigcirc 702$ \& ${ }^{6} 753$ \& ${ }^{7} 765$ \& -765 \& -758 <br>
\hline Other industrial \& 15,811 \& 27,000 \& 27, 550 \& 27, 294 \& 28, 604 \& 27, 460 \& 26, 417 \& 24,753 \& 21, 312 \& 19,245 \& 17,436 \& 15, 814 \& 15,276 \& 14,466 <br>
\hline Retall dealers, total .................. do. \& 4,702 \& 6,740 \& 7,040 \& 6,850 \& 6,960 \& 6,779 \& 5,606 \& 5,180 \& - 5 , 175 \& 19, 5 -341 \& 5,368 \& 5, 551 \& 4,951 \& 1, ${ }^{\text {, }} 639$ <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{COKE} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline Production: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 6.500 \& 7.000 \& \& \& \& O <br>
\hline  \& 638 \& 688 \& 659 \& 422 \& 620 \& 716 \& 714 \& 732 \& 609 \& 707 \& 680 \& 645 \& r 667 \& 616 <br>
\hline  \& \& 5,276 \& 5,401 \& 5,062 \& 5, 268 \& 5,468 \& 5,343 \& 5,440 \& 5,148 \& 5,550 \& 5,649 \& 5,345 \& 5, 677 \& 5, 561 <br>
\hline  \& \& 102 \& 105 \& 115 \& 113 \& 122 \& 134 \& 132 \& ${ }^{136}$ \& 5, 126 \& 116 \& 138 \& 144 \& 137 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline  \& \& 743 \& 720 \& 602 \& 570 \& -650 \& 691 \& , 709 \& 605 \& 648 \& 620 \& 561 \& 513 \& 537 <br>
\hline At merchant plants .-................ do \& \& 210 \& 229 \& 241 \& 297 \& 366 \& 404 \& 418 \& 380 \& 312 \& 230 \& 152 \& 111 \& 150 <br>
\hline Petroleum coke .--.....-..............- do \& \& 310 \& 315 \& 325 \& 340 \& 355 \& 357 \& 355 \& 325 \& 258 \& 179 \& 166 \& 173 \& 166 <br>
\hline PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{Crude petroleum:} <br>
\hline Consumption (runs to stills) $\dagger$ - thous. of bbl -- \& \& 111,045 \& 115, 005 \& 115,984 \& 120, 689 \& 126, 908 \& 126,088 \& 129,036 \& \& \& 131,161 \& 126,993 \& 137,902 \& 132, 330 <br>
\hline Price (Kansas-Okla.) at wells-dol. per bbl \& 1,110 \& 1.110 \& 1.110 \& 1.110 \& 1.110 \& 1.110 \& 1.110 \& 1.110 \& 1.110 \& 132,056
1.110 \& 1.110 \& 1.110 \& 1. 110 \& 1. 110 <br>
\hline Production $\dagger$.-.-...-...........thous. of bbl.- \& \& 119,000 \& 123, 854 \& 119, 302 \& 127, 493 \& 130,633 \& 130,407 \& 136,503 \& 133, 646 \& 135, 152 \& 135,767 \& 128,901 \& -136,752 \& 133, 593 <br>
\hline Refinery operations .........pet. of capacity-- \& \& 81 \& 82 \& 85 \& 86 \& 89 \& 131 \& 90 \& 133,646
91 \& 135, 152 \& - 90 \& -92 \& - 91 \& 133, <br>

\hline | Stocks, end of month: |
| :--- |
| Refinable in U. S. $\dagger$ thous. of bbl. | \& \& 242, 934 \& 243, 880 \& 240, 601 \& 238,346 \& 236, 285 \& 236,287 \& 239,451 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline At rofneries.------....-.----.-.-.-. do. \& \& 47,639 \& 47, 562 \& 48,662 \& 48,223 \& 48,160 \& 49,131 \& 49,015 \& 241, 648 \& 241, 762 \& 471, 248 \& \& 236,530 \& 234,694 <br>
\hline At tank farms and in pipe lines...do \& \& 182, 313 \& 183, 074 \& 178,942 \& 177,247 \& 175,215 \& 174, 163 \& 176,831 \& 49,797
178,230 \& 48,678
179,258 \& 47,686
179,979 \& 48,983
180,417 \& 48,911
174,415 \& 51,625
169,574 <br>
\hline On leases $\dagger$-.........................- do \& \& 12,982 \& 13, 244 \& 12,997 \& 12,876 \& 12,910 \& 12,993 \& 13, 605 \& 178,230
13,621 \& 179,258
13,826 \& 13,580
13 \& 180,417
13,368 \& 174,415
13,204 \& 169,574
13,495 <br>
\hline Heavy in California..................... do...-- \& \& 9, 674 \& 9,748 \& 10, 064 \& 10, 279 \& 10, 000 \& 8.905 \& 8,716 \& 18,021
8,170 \& 13,826
7,272 \& 12,580
6,852 \& 12,568
6,53 \& 13,204
6,766 \& 13,495
6,473 <br>
\hline  \& \& r 764 \& 720 \& 796 \& - 856 \& 827 \& ${ }^{8} 957$ \& 8, 922 \& $\begin{array}{r}8,170 \\ \hline 958\end{array}$ \& 7,272
922 \& 6,884 \& 6,912 \& 1,056 \& $\begin{array}{r}6,473 \\ \hline 953\end{array}$ <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline Consumption: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Electric power plants $\dagger$. thous. of bbl...- \& \& 1,043 \& 1, 092 \& 1,160 \& 1,305 \& 1,465 \& 1,557 \& 1,648 \& 2,330 \& 2,884 \& 2,489 \& 1,915 \& 1,491 \& 1,493 <br>
\hline  \& \& 7,861 \& 7,802 \& 7,704 \& 7,784 \& 7,700 \& 7,628 \& 8,120 \& 8,194 \& 8,571 \& 8,489 \& 7,976 \& 8,574 \& 8,095 <br>
\hline Price, fuel oil (Pennsylvania) dol. per gal.- \& . 066 \& . 063 \& . 065 \& . 065 \& . 065 \& . 065 \& . 065 \& . 065 \& . 065 \& . 065 \& . 065 \& . 066 \& . 066 \& . 066 <br>

\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{| Production: |
| :--- |
| Gas oil and distillate fuel oil |} <br>

\hline thous. of bbl.- \& \& 16,690 \& 16,075 \& 15, 261 \& 16,073 \& 18, 210 \& 18,523 \& 20,549 \& 19,370 \& 19, 931 \& 19,344 \& 18,454 \& 19,863 \& 19,604 <br>
\hline Residual fuel oil ......-........-.-do.-.-- \& \& 34,095 \& 33, 732 \& 33, 510 \& 36,624 \& 37, 418 \& 36,610 \& 34,663 \& 36,649 \& 37,962 \& 38,519 \& 36, 493 \& 39,738 \& 37, 281 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline Residual fuel oil \& \& 57, 381 \& -57, 757 \& -35,879 \& -34, 107 \& 36,881
56,857 \& 39,681
57,977 \& 44,857
54,952 \& 44,806
53,046 \& 41,728
48,484 \& 36,890
46,270 \& 33,561
45,070 \& 29,926
45,427 \& 30, 152 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline Prices, gasoline:
Wholesale, refinery (Okla.) dol. per gal.. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Wholesale, refinery (Okla.) - dol. per gal.- \& . 060 \& . 059 \& . 059 \& . 059 \& . 059 \& . 059 \& . 060 \& . 060 \& . 060 \& . 060 \& . 060 \& . 060 \& . 060 \& . 060 <br>
\hline Wholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.) ...do....- \& . 161 \& . 161 \& .161 \& .161 \& .161 \& . 161 \& . 161 \& .161 \& .161 \& . 161 \& .161 \& . 161 \& .161 \& .161 <br>
\hline Retail, service stations 60 cities.- do \& . 146 \& . 145 \& . 145 \& . 146 \& . 146 \& . 146 \& . 146 \& . 146 \& . 146 \& . 146 \& . 146 \& . 146 \& . 146 \& . 146 <br>
\hline  \& \& 46,025 \& 48,482 \& 49,230 \& 51, 044 \& 54, 031 \& 54, 847 \& 56,816 \& 55, 692 \& 57, 197 \& 58, 383 \& 56, 288 \& -60, 145 \& 58,384 <br>
\hline Straight run gasolinet.-............ do...- \& \& 15, 290 \& 16,777 \& 18,063 \& 17,927 \& 19,378 \& 20, 557 \& 19,723 \& 19,334 \& 20,084 \& 20,679 \& 19,857 \& - 23,148 \& 21, 185 <br>
\hline Cracked gasoline.................... do..... \& \& 24,264
7,371 \& 15,037
7,490 \& 24,763 \& 26,433
7487 \& 27,940 \& 27,477 \& 30,099 \& 29,551 \& 30, 255 \& 30, 896 \& 29,888 \& 31,905 \& 30, 492 <br>
\hline Natural gasolinett-...---.......... do...- \& \& 7,371 \& 7,490 \& 7,252 \& 7,487 \& 7,601 \& 7,702 \& 8, 034 \& 7,887 \& 7,998 \& 8,021 \& 7,765 \& 8, 259 \& 8, 028 <br>
\hline Natural gasoline blended $\dagger . . . . .$. do.... \& -..------- \& 4,986 \& 5,197 \& 5,089 \& 5, 161 \& 5,493 \& 5,613 \& 5,564 \& 5,166 \& 5,379 \& 5,382 \& 4,624 \& +5,377 \& 5,012 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}









| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supploment to the Survey | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | A pril | May | June | July | August | Sep. tember | October | Novem. ber | December | January | February | March | April |

## PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS-Continued

PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-Con.

## Refined petroleum products-Con.


$\square$

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup. plement to the Survey | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | A pril | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Noverm- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Decem- ber | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | Febru- | March | April |

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS

| CLOTHING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hosiery: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production...........thous of dozen pairs.- | 12,763 | 12. 618 | 12, 211 | 12,966 | ${ }^{11,527}$ | 12, 267 | 12,564 | 12,375 | 12,310 | 12,560 | 12,301 | 12, 202 | 13, 458 | 11, 650 |
| Shipments Stocks end or month .-........................ | 12,657 | 13,355 18,037 | 12,316 | 13, 033 | 11, 386 | 12, 714 | 12, 879 | 12, 561 | 12,493 | 11,723 | 12,075 | 12,144 | 13, 590 | 11,761 |
| Stocks, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17,460 |
| CotTON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton (exclusive of linters): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 831,889 .198 | 939,178 .201 | 902,301 .201 | 918,433 .200 | 839,868 .198 | 842,260 .198 | 872,109 .202 | 846,209 .203 | 858,813 .194 | 852,016 .199 | 819,489 .202 | 811,274 .199 | 902,102 .200 | 776,007 .202 |
| Prices received by farmerst-as Prices, wholesale, midding / |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 200 |  |
| 10 markets...............dol. per lb.. | 210 | 212 | . 211 | . 211 | 209 | . 205 | . 204 | . 203 | . 197 | . 197 | . 202 | . 208 | 211 | . 210 |
| Production: <br> Ginnings Crop estimate, equivalent $500-\mathrm{lb}$. bales |  |  |  |  | 107 | 1,785 | 5,757 | 9,061 | 10,560 | 10,775 | 10,938 |  | ${ }^{2} 11,128$ |  |
| Crop estimate, equivalent thous. of bales.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 11,428$ |  |
| Stocks, domestic cotton in the United States, end of month: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Warehouses.-.-.-......... thous of bales. | 9, 521 | 10, 569 | 9,636 | 8,521 | 7,648 | 7,999 | 10,402 | 12,226 | 12,896 | 12,609 | 12,051 | 11, 466 | 10,836 | 10,210 |
|  | 2, 054 | 2,347 | 2,252 | 2,156 | 2,056 | 1,876 | 1,881 | 2,158 | 2,343 | 2,355 | 2,325 | 2, 293 | 2, 233 | 2, 165 |
| Cotton linters: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1}$ |
| Production........................................... | 39 | 63 | 44 | 29 | 20 | 40 | 150 | 186 | 185 | 167 | 138 | 99 | ${ }_{83}$ | +56 |
| Stocks, end of month...-...............do.... | 658 | 843 | 798 | 733 | 658 | 613 | 860 | 708 | 749 | 804 | 858 | 843 | 835 | [745 |
| COTTON MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton cloth: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mill margins - -...........cents per ib-- | 19.8109 | 19.182 | 19.69 .192 | ${ }^{19.69}$ |  | ${ }^{20.34}$ | 20.37 | 20.47 | 21.12 | 21.09 | 20.57 | 19.98 | 19.72 | 78 |
|  | ${ }^{3.087}$ | 8.087 | $\stackrel{1}{2} .087$ | +. 087 | 1. 087 | ${ }^{1} 1087$ | ${ }^{2} .182$ | 8.192 | ${ }^{1} 1.087$ | . 192 3.087 | $\stackrel{192}{ }$ | - 198 | ${ }_{3} .192$ | . 198 |
| Sheeting, unbleached, $4 \times 4 . \ldots . . . .$. do.... | - 108 | ¢. 108 | ¢. 108 | ! 108 | 4. 108 | 1. 108 | ! 108 | 1. 108 | 4.108 | - . 108 | -. 108 | ¢. 108 | ${ }^{5} .108$ | 3.108 |
| Spindle activity: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Active spindles................thousands.. | 22,388 | 22, 895 | 22,777 | 22,769 | 22,667 | 22,633 | 22,631 | 22, 599 | 22,623 | 22,596 | 22, 218 | 22,513 | 22,568 | 22,412 |
| Active spindle hours, total.......mil. of hr-- | 10,060 | 10, 928 | 10, 577 | 10,714 | 9,888 | 10,091 | 10, 325 | 10,070 | 10, 179 | 9,905 | 9, 724 | 9,666 | 10,457 | 19,316 |
| A vergge per spindle in place --... hours | 432 | 465 | 451 | 458 | 423 | 431 | 442 | 432 | 436 | 424 | 417 | 414 | 449 | - 400 |
| Operations ............percent of capacity- | 119.0 | 133.2 | 134.1 | 130.0 | 120.0 | 122.5 | 127.5 | 129.5 | 125.3 | 115.3 | 124.0 | 123.3 | 122.0 | 124.9 |
| Coton yarn, wholesale prices: Southern, $22 /$, cones, carded, white, for knit- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ting (mill) $\dagger$.................. dol. per lb.. | . 414 | . 414 | . 414 | . 414 | . 414 | . 414 | . 414 | . 14 | . 414 | . 414 | . 414 | 414 | . 414 |  |
| Southern, 40s, single, carded (mill)...do.... | . 515 | . 515 | . 515 | . 515 | . 515 | . 515 | . 515 | . 515 | . 515 | . 515 | . 515 | 515 | . 515 | . 515 |
| RAYON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yarn .--........................mil. of lb. | 45. 6 | 41.5 | 41.8 | 39.6 | 40.0 | 41.4 | 40.2 | 43.9 | 42.9 | 43.2 | 41.5 | 43.3 | 45.6 | 43.2 |
| Staple fiber-.-.........-..............d. do | 14.6 | 13.2 | 12.0 | 13.3 | 13.2 | 13.8 | 14.0 | 13.9 | 13.9 | 14.5 | 13.9 | 13.6 | 14.9 | 11.3 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, minimum filament...................dol. per Ib. |  | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 |  |  |  |  |
| Staple fiber, viscose, 132 denier ......do.... | (4) | . 250 | $\stackrel{.}{250}$ | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | (4) | (i) |
| Stocks, producers', end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yarn faple fiber................................................. | ${ }_{2.5}^{8.2}$ | 6.6 2.3 | 6.7 2.8 | 6.5 2.9 | 6.4 3.2 | 6.5 3.5 | 7.8 2.8 | 7.6 2.5 | 7.2 2.6 | 6.1 1.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 7.6 \\ & 2.1 \end{aligned}$ | 7.5 2.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 8.1 \\ \text { i. } 7 \end{array}$ | 7.8 1.8 |
| WOOL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (scoured basis):1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apparel class ...................thous. of lb.- |  | 58,980 | 48,832 | 47,328 | 64, 800 | 46,216 | 43,056 | 51, 275 |  | 51,165 | 46, 228 | 46,908 | - 59,315 | 46,900 |
| Carpet class ......................-...do |  | 3, 610 | 2, 400 | 2, 132 | 2,180 | 2,456 | 2,052 | 3,370 | 2,820 | 3,345 | 3,128 | 3,016 | +4,315 | 3, 824 |
| Machinery activity (weekly average): 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Woolen and worsted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Broad.............thous. of active hours |  | 2, 721 |  |  |  |  | 2.455 | 2,580 | 2,491 | 2,439 | 2,587 | 2, 647 | +2,613 | 2, 537 |
| Narrow .............................do. |  | 63 | 59 | 61 |  |  | 68 | 73 | 77 | 65 | 69 | 64 | 62 | 60 |
| Carpet and rug: <br> Broad |  | 60 | 60 | 54 | 48 | 55 | 60 | 53 | 56 | 53 |  |  |  |  |
| Narrow |  | 39 | 40 | 37 | 31 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 36 | 40 | 38 | 37 | 36 |
| Spinning spindes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Woorsted |  | 129,049 | 130, 201 | 127, 186 | 118, 836 | 126, 341 | 120, 844 | 122, 715 | 119,753 | 115,259 | 125,674 | 125, 512 | 123,552 | 121, 690 |
| Worsted combs |  | 114, 009 | 118,047 | 113, 716 | 105, 100 | 108,794 | 106,548 | 115,154 | 108,213 | 106,909 | 115,020 | 114, 099 | 114, 101 | 110,489 |
| Worsted combs Prices, wholesale: |  | 219 | 226 | 219 | 203 | 210 | 207 | 219 | 203 | 197 | 206 | 206 | +208 | 202 |
| Praw, territory, fine, scoured....dol. per lb.. | (1) | 3.205 | 1.205 | 1.205 | 1.205 | 1.205 | 1.205 | 1.205 | 1.205 | (4) | ${ }^{(4)}$ | (4) | (4) | (4) |
| Raw, obio and Penn., fleeces.........do.... | (1) | . 535 | . 538 | . 543 | . 544 | . 545 | . 545 | . 545 | . 545 | (4) | (9) | (4) | (4) | (4) |
| Australian (Sydney), 64-708, scoured, in bond (Boston) dol. perlb | . 765 | . 765 | . 765 | . 765 | . 765 | .765 | . 765 | . 665 | . 765 | . 785 | . 765 | . 765 | . 765 | 765 |
| Women's dress goods, French serge. 54' (at |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mill) -.................dol. per yd - | 1.559 | 1.559 | 1.859 | 1.559 | ${ }^{(4)}$ | $\left.{ }^{4}\right)$ | 1.550 | 1. 559 | 1. 559 | 1. 559 | 1.559 | 1.559 | 1. 559 | 1.559 |
| Worsted yarn, 333 's, erossbred stock (Boston) $\qquad$ dol. per lb. | 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 | 1. 800 |

r Revised. ${ }^{2}$ Total ginnings of 1943 erop. ${ }^{3}$ Price of $64 \times 56$ print eloth; $64 \times 60$ cloth was quoted at $\$ 0.090$ through June 1943.
4 No quotation. "Price of $56 \times 56$ sheeting
STotal ginnings to end of month indicated.
$\ddagger$ For revised digures for cotton stocks for August 1941 -March 1942 , see p. $\$-34$ of the May 1943 Survey. The total stocks of American cotton in the United States on July 31 , 1942 , including stocks on farms and in transit, was $10,505,000$ bales and on July $31,1943,10,569,000$ bales; stocks of foreign cotton in the United States on these dates totaled 135,000 bales and 88,000 bales, respectively.

- Data for April, July, October, and December 1943 and March 1944 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
ate Data excludt carpet and rug looms operating on blankets and cotton fabrics and, through October i943, woolen and worsted looms operating entirely on cotton yarns (no separate data for the latter have been collected since October 1943); total weekly average machinery activity for 1942 and 1943, including such looms, is as follows (broad and narrow com-
bined): Woolen and worsted-1942, 2,$813 ; 1943,2,730 ;$ carpet and rug-1942, $278 ; 1943,229$.
$\dagger$ Revised series. For monthly 1941 data for the yarn price series see p . $\mathrm{S}-35 \mathrm{of}$ of the November 1942 issue ( 1941 monthly average, $\$ 0.355$ ). The farm price series has been revised for August 1937-July 1942; for revisions see note marked " f " on p. S-35 of the June 1934 Survey.

NOTE FOR PAPERBOARD, P. 8-32.-Paperboard production data for 1942-43 have been revised by the compiling agency to adjust the data to their annual census; new and unflled orders have been similarly adjusted by applying to these series the ratio of the revised production totals for 1942 and 1943 to the original totals. Revisions throuch March 1943 are as follows: 1942 -New orders, Jan., 739,364; Feb., 633,866; Mar., 667,141; Apr., 605,847; May, 522,746; June, 461,511; July, 459,650; Aug., 518,412; Sept., 549,520; Oct., 654.281; Nov., 607,609; Dec., 609,032 ; 1943-Jan. 634,309 ; Feb., 620,430; Mar., 728,359. Unfiled orders. 1942-Jan., 523,411; Feb., 489,008; Mar., 431,669; Apr., 367,651; May, 285, 431 ; June, 221, 571 ; July, 211 , 309 ;
 Apr., 670,400; May, 603,100 ; June, 518,400 ; July, 474,000; Aug., 523,600; Sept., 530,400 ; Oct., 601,300 ; Nov., 549,600 ; Dee., 553,$800 ; 1943-\mathrm{Jan}$., 580,000 ; Feb., 572,800 ; Mar., 675,150 .

| Monthly statistice 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 | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | Decem. ber | January | February | March | April |

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued

| WOOL-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stocks, scoured basis, end of quarter: $\dagger$ <br> Total <br> thous. of lb |  |  |  | 296, 514 |  |  | 320, 223 |  |  | 289,058 |  |  | 279, 263 |  |
| Wool finer than 40s, total............ do.. |  |  |  | 251, 717 |  |  | 278,407 |  |  | 246,819 |  |  | 231, 537 |  |
| Domestic........-...................... do. |  |  |  | 138,459 |  |  | 134, 345 |  |  | 127, 007 |  |  | 115, 225 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 113, 258 |  |  | 144,062 |  |  | 119, 812 |  |  | 116,312 |  |
| Wool 40s and below and carpet.....do. |  |  |  | 44,797 |  |  | 41,816 |  |  | 42,239 |  |  | 47, 726 |  |
| MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fur, sales by dealers.-.........thous. of dol.. |  | 6,004 | 4,938 | 5,712 | 3,786 | 3,637 | 2,826 | 2,230 | 3,245 | 5,189 | 17,385 | +6,069 | 4,961 | 3,181 |
| Pyroxylin-coated textiles (cotton fabrics): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of mo.-thous. lin. yd.- | 12,773 | 8,760 | 9,761 | 10,226 | 10,234 | 9,605 | 11,429 | 10,688 | 10,551 | 11, 883 | 12, 285 | 11,816 | 12, 156 | 12,516 |
| Pyroxylin spread...............thous. of Ib.. | 4, 828 | 3,803 | 4,016 | 4,220 | 4,159 | 4,193 | 4,435 | 4,658 | 4, 685 | 4, 533 | 4,716 | 4, 456 | 5, 277 | 4, 896 |
| Shipments, billed..........thous. linear yd.. | 5,517 | 4,678 | 4,760 | 5,330 | 4,672 | 5, 090 | 5,194 | 5, 346 | 5,897 | 5,398 | 5,919 | 5,545 | 6,328 | 5,735 |

TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

| AUTOMOBILES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indexes of retail financing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger car financing, volume: $\dagger$ <br> Total.............................Jan. 1942=100.- | 51 | 41 | 39 | 40 | 37 | 40 | 38 | 33 | 32 | 32 | 28 | 32 | 39 | 39 |
|  | 1.2 | 39 | 36 | 28 | 23 | 22 | 14 | 13 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 8 |
|  | 60 | 41 | 40 | 42 | 41 | 44 | 44 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 33 | 38 | 47 | 47 |
| Retail automobile receivables outstanding, end of month Dec. $31,1939=100$. | 14 | 20 | 18 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| Automobile rims, production. thous of rims.- | ${ }^{1} 618$ | 653 | 683 | 634 | 648 | 686 | 732 | 746 | 869 | 769 | 1752 | 1829 | 1862 | 1675 |
| RAILWAY EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Railway Car Institute: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments: | 7034 | 8.045 | 8,009 | 7837 | 7.752 | 6, 843 | 6. 105 | 3,953 | 3,681 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1, 501 | 8,645 | 8,009 | 1,420 | 2,382 | 6,843 | 6,105 3,599 | 3,963 3,068 | 3, 2,282 | 3,504 1,964 | 4,100 2,425 | 5,361 2,092 | 7,962 1,999 | 7,316 713 |
| Passenger cars, total...-.-.............do. ${ }^{\text {do.-- }}$ | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 62 | 288 | 331 | 351 | , 445 | 166 | 16 |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 53 | 288 | 331 | 351 | 445 | 166 | 16 |
| Association of American Railroads: <br> Freight cars, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number owned.....--...-..-thousands.-- | 1,753 | 1,740 | 1,740 | 1,741 | 1,742 | 1,744 | 1,747 | 1,749 | 1,750 | 1,750 | 1,752 | 1, 752 | 1,753 | 1,754 |
| Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs thousands.- | 53 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 49 | 48 | 45 | 43 | 42 | 42 | 43 | 43 | 48 |
| Percent of total on line.....---.-------- | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.8 |
| Orders, unfilled .................-.......cars. | 42, 244 | 19,397 | 33, 537 | 31,744 | 27, 795 | 28, 133 | 27,696 | 32,892 | 35, 053 | 34,537 | 32, 211 | 31,844 | 35,581 | 43, 321 |
| Equipment manufacturers .--....do...- | 32, 859 | 16, 162 | 28, 227 | 27, 011 | 23,577 | 22,975 | 21, 410 | 21,876 | 23, 176 | 22, 654 | 20, 780 | 20,669 | 24, 241 | 32, 677 |
| Railroad shops.--..----...-.-.-. - do..-. | 9,385 | 3,235 | 5,310 | 4,733 | 4,218 | 5,158 | 6,286 | 11,016 | 11, 877 | 11, 883 | 11, 431 | 11, 175 | 11, 340 | 10,644 |
| Locomotives, steam, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs number | 2, 182 | 2, 082 | 2,052 | 2,051 | 2, 014 | 2, 105 | 2,070 | 2,079 | 2,109 | 1,977 | 2, 137 | 2, 127 | 2, 092 | 2, 167 |
| Percent of total on line....-.-.-.-.-.---- | -5.5 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 2, 5.3 | - 5.3 | 5, 3 | 1, 5.0 | 5. 4 | 2, 5.4 | -5.3 | 2, 5.5 |
| Orders unfilled ......---------.- | 203 | 394 | 418 | 506 | 485 | 461 | 468 | 426 | 387 | 339 | 303 | 264 | 243 | 228 |
| Equipment manufacturers......-do..... | 168 | 305 | 340 | 391 | 385 | 371 | 387 | 352 | 323 | 285 | 252 | 218 | 204 | 191 |
| Railroad shops......-.-.-.-.......-do.....- | 35 | 89 | 78 | 115 | 100 | 90 | 81 | 74 | 64 | 54 | 51 | 46 | 39 | 37 |
| INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, total............---.....-. $n$ - | 421 | r 418 | +357 | 378 | 299 | 352 | 369 | 375 | 374 | 431 | 356 | 399 | 494 | 442 |
|  | 375 | r 392 | 「346 | 362 | 296 | 346 | 361 | 368 | 341 | 378 | 321 | 360 | 450 | 419 |
|  | 46 | 26 | 11 | 16 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 33 | 53 | 35 | 39 | 44 | 23 |

## CANADIAN STATISTICS

| Physical volume of business, adjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Combined indext Industrial production, combined index $\dagger$ |  | 236.9 | 231.8 | 232.4 | 236.3 | 241.0 | 236.7 | 239.5 | 242.9 | 248.8 | 247.0 | 241.6 | 247.8 | 239.5 |
| Industral production, combined $1935-39=100$. |  | 274.4 | 267.8 | 267.2 | 270.2 | 276.8 | 280.9 | 283.3 | 282. 5 | 282.0 | 275.4 | 279.5 | 282.7 | 270.0 |
|  |  | 83.7 | 91.3 | 73.6 | 69.5 | 84.9 | 77.5 | 82.5 | 70.4 | 107.6 | 69.6 | 113.3 | 201.8 | 140.2 |
| Electric power-.......................do |  | 153.0 | 161.2 | 161.6 | 167.3 | 163.7 | 160.5 | 151.3 | 149.4 | 153.5 | 156.3 | 153.8 | 154.7 | 153.1 |
|  |  | 296.7 | 286.5 | 285.6 | 284.8 | 290.8 | 299.2 | 304.1 | 306.9 | 308.4 | 303.5 | 304.5 | 300.5 | 291. 3 |
|  |  | 116.0 | 118.5 | 132.2 | 126.6 | 127.2 | 127.2 | 114.2 | 126.4 | 131.5 | 114. 2 | 124.6 | 125. 3 | 115. 3 |
| Mining $\dagger$-..............................do |  | 248.0 | 254.7 | 245.4 | 253.3 | 254.3 | 243.3 | 240.1 | 232.2 | 244.8 | 249.7 | 255.5 | 262.6 | 247.5 |
| Distribution, combined index $\dagger$....-do |  | 159.2 | 157.2 | 160.5 | 166.1 | 166.9 | 154.0 | 148.8 | 158.7 | 180.3 | 188.0 | 163.1 | 175.4 | 176.2 |
| Agricultural marketings, adjusted: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 224.9 | 252.7 | 258.3 | 295.2 | 120.5 | 53.4 | 51.0 | 110.5 | 167.7 | 245.5 | 237.2 | 220.3 | 305. 5 |
|  |  | 256.7 | 290.4 | 293.0 | 339.3 | 123.4 | 45.3 | 44.6 | 105.6 | 180.8 | 277.3 | 257.3 | 244.2 | 352.7 |
|  |  | 86.6 | 88.9 | 107.6 | 104.0 | 108.1 | 88.7 | 78.5 | 131.8 | 110.7 | 107.4 | 149.9 | 116.4 | 100.7 |
| Commodity prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 119.2 | 117.6 | 118.1 | 118.5 | 118.8 | 119.2 | 119.4 | 119.3 | 119.4 | 119.3 | 119.0 | 118.9 | 119.0 | 119.1 |
|  | 102.5 | 99.0 | 99.3 | 99.6 | 100.1 | 100.4 | 101.1 | 101.9 | 102.4 | 102.5 | 102.5 | 102.7 | 103.0 | 102.9 |
| Railways: <br> Carloadings. $\qquad$ thous. of cars.- |  | 280 | 284 | 298 | 293 | 302 | 303 | 315 | 319 | 288 | 281 | 280 | 312 |  |
| Revenue freight carried i mile . mil. of tons |  | 5, 167 | 5, 460 | 5,611 | 5,515 | 5,659 | 5,670 | 5,815 | 5,868 | 5, 366 | 5,349 | 5, 024 | 5,534 |  |
| Passengers carried 1 mile......mil. of pass.- |  | 519 | 508 | 564 | 657 | 662 | 573 | 543 | 489 | 679 | 481 | 5, 449 | ${ }^{5} 506$ |  |

- Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Excludes military rim production.
$\dagger$ Revised series. Wool stocks are compiled on a revised basis beginning 1942 and cover all known stocks of wool in commercial channels, including stocks in the hands of country dealers and in country warehouses; figures exclude stocks afioat which are no longer available for publication. Stocks of foreign wool held by the Defense Supplies Corporation are not included. For reference to approximately comparsble 1941 data, except for exclusion of country dealer and warehouse stocks, sea note marked "t" on p. S-35 of the May 1943 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 $\delta$ to $p$. 170 of the 1942 Supplement. The revision of the Canadian index of physical volume of business is due mainly to changes in the weighting and in the list of components, so as to present a picture of the expansion in industries engaged in war production. Revised data were first shown on p. S-36i of the December 1942 Survey; subsequently the construction inder was further revised in the March 1943 Survey and the mining index was revised in we April 1944 issue. The revisions affected principally indexes for the period beginning January 1940 ; the agricultural
and minor revisions were also made in data prior to 1940 for other series. All series are available on request.


## INDEX TO MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICs, Pages S1-S38



CLASSIFICATION BY INDIVIDUAL SERIES
Pagee mariked 5
Abranive paper and cloth (coated)
Agicultural income, marketinge
Agricultural wages, loans.-.
Aircraft, methyl.
14,15
7,22
11. 13, 14

Alcotolic beverages
Aluminum
Animal fats, greasce..............................-11. 13,14 Anthracite............-.-.-. $\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{3}, 10,11,13,14,33$ Appare, wearing..---- $3,6,7,9,10,11,12.13,14,35$ Asphait $\begin{aligned} & \text { Automobiles.... } \\ & \text { Bonking } \\ & 2\end{aligned},-\overline{3}, 7,9,10,11,12,13,14,18,36$ Banking -

15, 16
Bearing metal
Beef and veal
Beverages, alcoholic................................ 25
Bituminous coal................... 2, 3, 10,11,13, 14, 3
Boaters-isbue- pricem, wales, yields.
Book publication-------2
Brass and copper producta.......................................... 31

Brokers' loans-...-.-.-.-.
Building contra
15,20
4,5
5,6
Building construction (See Construction).
Building construction (See Construction

Canadian atatiatics
Candy.
Capital fotations
For productive uaes
Carloadings -..-.
Cement
$1,2,4,34$
Cereale and bakery products.............................................
Chain-store sales.
Cheere......- $1,2,4,9,10,11,12,13,14,16,18,23,24$ Cigars and cigarettes.-
Civil-service employees-n......................... 11
Clay products (see also Stone, elay, etc.) $1,1,2,34$ Clothing...................4,6,7,9,10,11,12,13,14,35 Coal.

$2,3,10,11,12,14,33$

Construction
Construction estimatea
Contracts awarded.
Costs.-.
4,5
4,5

Wage rates, earnings, houra
11. 14

Consumer credit --...-
Consumer expenditure
$\begin{array}{r}31 \\ 23 \\ \hline 26\end{array}$
Coura, or coconut oil.................................................. 23, 24
Cost-of-living index
Cotton, raw, and manufactures. $3,9,10,12,13,14,35$ Cottonseed, cake and meal, cull........-7,-1, $-2 \overline{2}, 27,28$ Currency in circulation
Dairy producta
Debits, bank
$1,2,3,4,25$
Debt, short-term. consumer
Debt, United States Government......................... 18
Delaware, employment, pay rolls, wages.- $\overline{10}, 12,14$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Department stores, *ales. stocks, collections.-- } & \text { 7, } 8 \\ \text { Depossts, bank...................................... }\end{array}$
Deposats, bank-..-7
Dividend payments and rates.
1,20

Earninga, weekly and hourly....... Pages markod : Egge and chickens... Electrical equipment.-...................-2,-9, $6,31,32$ Electric power production, sale9, revenues.... 24, 25 Employment, estimated
Employment indexes:
Factory, by citics and States.
Factory, by induntrice
0. 10
-------------

Emigration and immigration....-.........-.-.-.-. 22
Engineering conatruction
Exchange rates, foreign..
Expenditures, United Statea Government.-.............. 18
Explosivee
Factory, emplayment, pay rolis, hours, wagea,
10, 11, 12, 13, 14, IS


Farm prices-

Federal Qovernment, finance-..-
Federal Reserve reporting member banka
Fertilizers

Flaxseed
23. 28
lour, whea
Food products. $3,4,6,7,9,10,11,1 \overline{2}, 13,14,16,1 \overline{8}, 25,2 \overline{2}, 27,21$ - $2,4,7,9,10,12,13,14,2$
orecloaures, real catate
Foundry equipment....
Freight cars (equipment)
Freight-car surplus.


Furniture.........................-. $1,-1,9,10,11,12,13,14,34$
Gas, custom
Gas and fuel oils
Gasoline- Gelstin,
relass and glassware (see also Stone, c-..............................
Gold Goods in warehouse
Grains................
Gypsum
$-\overline{3}, 26,2{ }^{2}$
Hides and akins
Highways
$-4,4 ; 31$

Home mortgages
Honiery............
Hours per week
$10,13,32$
ousefurnishings
Fousing
$\qquad$

Hinois, employment, pay rolls, wages
$10,12,1$
Immigration and emigration
Income payments
Income-tax receipts
ncorporations, busincas, new
Induatrial production indexcs
nstalment loans.
netalment salea, department stores
nourance, life
aterest and money rate
Inventories, manufacturery and trade.......................... 16
Iron and steel, crude, manufacturea, $, \mathbf{3 , 4}, 9,11,12,13,16,18,30,31$
Kerosene.
Labor force-
abor disputes, turn-over
amb and mutton
Lead
Leather.......... $2,-1,10,11,13,13,14,16,28,2$
inseed oil, cake, and meal...

$1,3,27$
(nee also Consumer credit)........... 6, 15,17,18, 14 Locomotives.

Lubricants......-. $\overline{2}, \overline{4},-1,10,11,12,13,14,18,20,30$
Machine activity, cotton, wool...........1. $11,12,13,14$
Machine tools .....-2,-1, $10,11,12,11,12,13,14,31$

Manufacturers' orders, shipments, inven-
Manufacturers orders, shipments, inven-
Manufacturing production indexes
2,3
1,2
Maryland, employment, pay rolls _-........... 10,12
Massachusetts, employment, pay rolis, 12,
Weats and meat packing $1,-\overline{2}, 3,4,9,10,12,13,14,37$
Metals....... 1, 2, 4,9,10,11,12, 13, 14, 18, 30, 3
Methanol
Milk.

Motors, electrical
Naval stores
New Jersey, employment, pay rolla, wages_
Newspaper advertising
12, 1


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[^0]:    Source: U.S. Department of Labor.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Annual estimates for 1940 and earlier years, together with notes on sources and methods, are available in the Survey of Current Business, June 1943, pp. 23-28.
    2 Since the subtraction of dividends received from profits presents a misleading pieture of profits in finance, an alternative set of figures, which include dividends received, are presented in italics. These are, of course, not included in the total for all industries. Also, these alternative figures are not available by quarters.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ See "Opportunities for Small Business," Domestic Commerce, May 1944, p. 8.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Preliminary pending final data for fouth quarter.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Preliminary pending final data for fourth quarter.

[^5]:    Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

[^6]:    ${ }^{3}$ The proportion of discontinuances comprising very small firms is somewhat greater than the corresponding proportion of new businesses. This is due to the fact that the figures reflect to some extent the size of discontinuing firms after the process of liquidation was under way. Attempts were made to measure size of discontinued firms as of a year prior to liquidation, but it was not possible, in all cases, to secure the necessary information.

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ Net and gross debt are distinguished in the technical note below.

[^8]:    Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

[^9]:    : Components will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
    2 The short-term and mortgage debts of noncorporate borrowers represent total and not net debt.
    a Figures are for June 30 of each year.
    Figures are for June 30 of each year.
    4 Data are for noncorporate borrowers only.

[^10]:     For $1929-34$, B. I. R. reports are partially on a consolidated basis, thus requiring adjustment to an unconsolidated basis for comparability over the entire period

    2 Long-term debt is defined as having an original maturity of y year or more from date of issue, short-term debt as faving an original maturity of less than 1 year.
    Sources: U. S. Treasury Department, U. S. Department of Commerce, and Interstate Commerce Commission.

[^11]:    $r$ Revised. Proliminary.
    tat companles having 82 percent of the total assets of ail United States legal
    Q 34 companies having 81 percent of the total life insurance outstanding in all Tnited States legal reserve companies. Or increase in earmarked gold ( - ).

[^12]:    Revised. IComplete reports are now collected scmiannualiy; except for June and December, data are estimates based on reports for a small number of large firme

    * New series. Revised data for 1941 and 1942 for dividend payments are shown on $p .20$ of the February 1944 issue

[^13]:    'Revised. © No quotation. Dec. 1 estimate. ${ }^{\circ}$ For domestic consumption only; excluding grindings for export.
    Includes old crop only; new corn not reported in stock figures until crop year begins in October and new oats until the crop year begins in July. 3 June 1 estimate.
    $\dagger$ Revised series. Data for the utilization of fluid milk in manufactured dairy products have been revised for all years; revisions resulted from the inclusion of data for dried whole milk and condensed bulk goods and changes in factors used to compute milk equivalent of the manufactured products; revisions are available on request. For 1941 revisions for the other indicated dairy products series, see notes marked " $\dagger$ " on S-24 and S-25 of the March 1943 Survey. 1942 revisions are given at the bottom of p. S-35 of the March 1944 Survey, except for evaporated milk (revised monthly average 293,209). The indicated grain series above and on p. S-27 bave been revised as follows: All crop estimates beginning 1929; domestic disappearance of wheat and stocks of wheat in country mills and elevators beginning 1934; corn, oat, and wheat stocks on farms and total stocks of United States domestic wheat
    beginning 1926 . Revised 1941 crop estimates and December 1941 stock figures are on pp. S-25 and S-26 of the February 1943 Survey; revised 1941 quarterly or monthly averages for beginning 1926. Revised 1941 crop estimates and December 1941 stock figures are on pp. S-25 and S-26 of the February 1943 Survey; revised 1941 quarterly or monthly averages for allseries other than crop estimates are given on pp. $S-25$ and $S-26$ of the April 1943 issue, in notes marked " 1 ". All revisions are available on request.
    *New series. Data for $1918-38$ are published on p. 103 of the 1944 Supplement to the Survey; figures for $1939-41$ are available on request. January to November 1942 final figures are shown in footnote marked "**" on p. S-26 of March 1944 Survey.

[^14]:    + Revised - No quotation 1 Dec. 1 estimate. 2 June 1 estimate

