SURVEY OF

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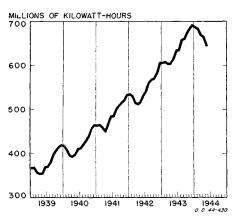
Economic Highlights

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 basis— 19 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

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.

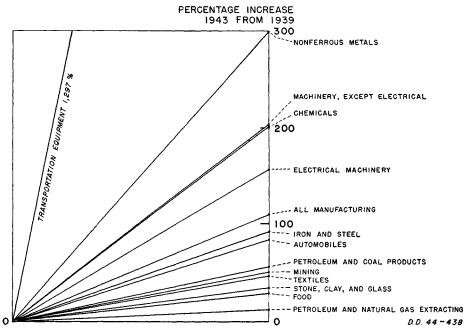
Wartime changes in the electric power requirements for manufacturing industry, for selected industries in the manufacturing group and for the mining industry are shown in the accompanying chart. The data exclude establishments owned and operated by the Government.

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

NITIATION 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 programs-and they have-these changes have not all been in the direction of increased requirements.

Table 1.-Selected Business Indicators

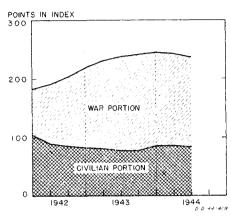
Month	Income payments (1935-39=100)	Munitions production (1943 month- ly avg.=100)	Manufacturers' shipments (1939=100)	Farm marketings, adj. (1935-39= 100)	Retail sales, adjusted (1935-39=100)	Stock prices, Stand- ard and Poor's (1935-39=100)
				_	ľ	
1943:			0000	234.6	450 5	
January	197. 7	78	226	224.0	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	95	253	261.0	160.1	91.3
May	209.3	95	247	258.0	156.5	95. 2
June	212.1	97	254	256.0	164.5	96.7
July	213. 4	101	249	255. 5	165. 1	98. 5
August	215. 2	105	258	265. 5	167. 7	94. 4
September	215. 2 217. 5	108	261	242.0	165. 5	95.6
October	217.5	113	270	249.0	168.3 172.5	94.8
November.	220.8	118	270	254. 5	172. 5	91.4
December.	222.9	117	276	256.0	171.8	91.8
1944:						
January	226.4	114	264	260.0	177. 2	94.6
February	231.1	112	279	276.0	176.4	94.4
March	230. 2	117	273	274.0	179.5	96.6
April	229.4	113	281	270.0	168. 4	95.1
May	230. 7	p 114	273	278.0	171.9	97. 2
June						101. 5
		!	L	<u>!</u>	1	

Preliminary.

Department of Commerce, U. S, griculture, War Production Board, Sources: U. S. Department Department of Agriculture, We 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. Department of Commerce based apon industrial production index of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; second quarter 1944 partly 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

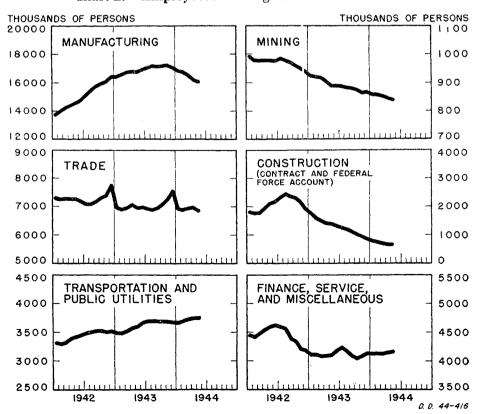
in either the general volume of activity, or in the distribution of the total product of the economy between military and nonmilitary goods. Patterns have been largely fixed by the allocations of the basic materials, and these allocations provide for very little shift.

While only slight change may be anticipated in the availability of nonmilitary goods over the next few months, little doubt 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 em-

ployment.

Evidence that the civilian share of the nation's manufactured product has passed its 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 industrial 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 Nonagricultural Industries



Source: U. 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, (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.

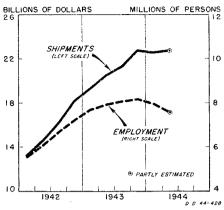
The general program of the War Manpower Commission, reviewed in the Survey last month and placed into effect on July 1, was designed to meet the needs of these particular plants, as well as the general turn-over problem. The essential thing at this time is to channel workers into those limited areas 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



 $^{\rm 1}\,\rm Total$ shipments and average employment for the quarter.

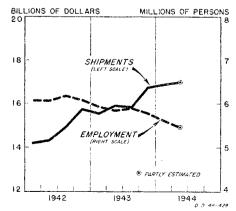
Sources: U. S. Department of Commerce; employment based upon U. S. Department of Labor data.

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 miscelaneous 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 ¹



¹ Total shipments and average employment for the quarter.

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

Table 2.—Manufacturing Wage Earners and Average Hours Worked by "War" and "Nonwar" Industries, 1942-44 1

	"Wa indus		"Nonwar" industries			
Month	Employ- ment (thou- sands of wage earners)	Aver- age hours worked per week	Employ- ment (thou- sands of wage earners)	Aver- age hours worked per week		
1942: January	5, 439 5, 903 6, 467 7, 040 7, 560 7, 876 8, 031 8, 158 8, 031 7, 972 7, 828 7, 673 7, 556	44. 7 45. 5 45. 4 46. 1 46. 5 47. 1 46. 4 47. 5 47. 1 47. 1 47. 1 47. 1 47. 9 (2)	6, 017 6, 085 6, 097 6, 126 5, 943 5, 859 5, 880 5, 807 5, 638 5, 622 5, 580 5, 499 5, 451	37. 7 39. 9 38. 2 39. 3 41. 3 42. 1 41. 8 42. 5 42. 4 42. 8 42. 9 42. 3 (2)		

¹ Based on data from Bureau of Labor Statistics "War" industries include the metal-fabricating, rubber, and chemical groups; 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 Government 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 workers 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 shipments—based on reports of a representative sample of firms to the Department's Industry Survey-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]

	Metal produc- ing 1		Chemi- cals and rubber	Total
1943: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter 1944: First quarter Second quarter	3, 601	13, 150	2, 527	19, 278
	3, 671	14, 251	2, 629	20, 551
	3, 560	15, 117	2, 637	21, 314
	3, 609	16, 374	2, 748	22, 731
	3, 562	16, 290	2, 698	22, 480
	3, 550	16, 450	2, 700	22, 700

¹ Includes iron and steel (excluding tin cans and plumb-ing and hardware supplies) and nonferrous metals

ing and narwate supplies, and stries.

² Includes machinery, transportation equipment, nonferrous metals products, and tin cans and plumbing and hardware supplies industries.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

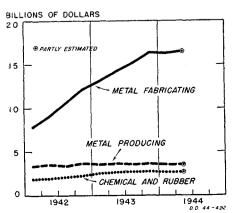
fluctuations from month to month. The value of products shipped by these industries in the second quarter of this year is estimated at 22.7 billion dollarsjust about the same in the two preceding quarters.

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 products, 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.

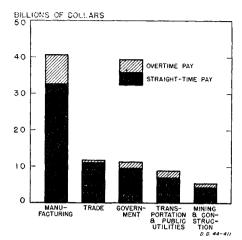
Compensation for Overtime

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 Payments, however, have months. 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. 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

	Monthly average							
	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	First 4 months 1944		
Manufacturing, all industries	37. 7	38. 1	40. 6	42.9	44.9	45, 2		
Durable goods	38.0	39. 3	42.1	45.1	46. 6	46.7		
Durable goods	37. 4	37.0	38.9	40.3	42, 5	43.0		
Nonmanufacturing:	0	5,	00.0	10.0	12.0	10.0		
Building construction	32.6	33. 1	34.7	36, 6	38. 4	38.3		
Mining:	02.0	00.1	01.1	80.0	90, 4	30.5		
Anthracite	27.7	27, 2	28. 1	33, 7	37, 5	41.3		
Bituminous coal	27. 1	28. 1	31. 1	32.9	36. 6	44.1		
Metalliferous mining	40.9	41.4	41.7	43.6	44.3	44.1		
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining	39. 2	39.3	41.8	43.7	46.0	44.6		
Crude petroleum and natural gas.	38, 3	37.8	37. 9	39.0	42.6	45.0		
Public utilities:	90. 9	31.6	31.5	39.0	42.0	40.0		
Electric light and power	39. 6	39.7	39.8	40.1	41.6	42.5		
Street railways and busses	45. 9	46.1	46.5	48.0	49.5	49.8		
Trade:	40. 9	40.1	40.0	40.0	49. 0	49.0		
Retail	43.0	42.9	42.5	41.6	40.6	41. 1		
Retail Wholesale	41. 7	41. 2	41.0	41. 3	42. 2			
Services:	*1. /	41.4	31.0	41.0	42. 2	42. 6		
Dyeing and cleaning	41.8	42.9	43, 6	43. 4	44.9	40.0		
	41.8				44. 2	43.8		
Power laundries	42.7	43.0	43. 3	43. 3	44 . 0	43. 8		

Source: U. S. Department of Labor.

Table 5.—Estimated Overtime Pay of Wage and Salaried Workers, by Major Civilian Nonagricultural Industry Groups, 1943

[Millions of dollars]

	Wage and salary pay-	Total over-	Overtime	Total wage	Percent	of total
	ments ex- cluding all overtime 1	time pay 2	pay, pre- miums only ²	and salary payments ³	All over- time 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	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	0.070	210	104	0.700	0.=	
leather goods	3, 270	312	104	3, 582	8. 7	2.9
and publishing	1.148	183	61	1, 331	13.7	4.6
Chemicals	1, 148	345	115	1, 638	21. 1	7.0
All other	1, 293	354	118	1,678	21.1	7.0
Mining	1, 673	352	89	2, 025	17.4	4.4
Mining Construction	2, 703	768	243	3, 471	22. 1	7.0
Trade		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		185	46	4, 589	4.0	1.0
Grand total	77, 489	12, 012	3, 641	89, 501	13. 4	4. 1

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 estimated 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		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 electri-	1		
cal)	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	298
Wholesale	209	195	182
Finance	265	247	247
Transportation	272	317	298
Railroads	83	94	106
Other	189	223	192
Communications	188	186	185
Power and gas	471	437	418
Miscellaneous	153	124	151
**************************************	-00		

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.

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.

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 Profits After and Before Taxes, by Industrial Divisions, Quarterly, 1940-44 ¹

[Millions of dollars] Industrial division Ш IVTotal IVí Π IV Total I П Ш IV ! Total Ι Total Profits after taxes 963 1 049 1, 175 1, 660 4.847 1,305 1,725 2,034 2.2677, 331 1.875 2.031 2, 297 2.332 8, 535 2, 200 2, 293 2, 276 2, 194 8,963 2,213 Total.... , 192 143 105 4, 991 237 $\frac{92}{3,410}$ Mining. 673 104 40 45 85 23 53 20 87 41 17 $\frac{38}{911}$ $\frac{54}{320}$ Manufacturing... Food, beverages, and tobacco Textiles and leather. 1. 510 5, 318 659 5, 665 682 171 $\frac{424}{169}$ 177 66 50 180 217 117 75 151 70 $\frac{165}{129}$ 135 439 $\frac{143}{107}$ 120 31 60 95 25 62 22 108 42 14 101 48 119 59 134 74 127 82 119 86 110 301 490 62 $\frac{459}{232}$ $\frac{45}{99}$ Paper and printing..... $\frac{63}{115}$ $\frac{279}{479}$ 111 111 $\frac{45}{114}$ Chemicals
Oil refining
Iron and steel $100 \\
25 \\
112$ 27 145 372 131 709 170 128 160 $\frac{72}{192}$ 229 159 169 168 41 184 85 131 105 667 185 663 347 564 432 156 170 718 134 86 69 103 46 38 98 137 67 184 98 110 164 66 91 191 77 122 178 87 142 108 159 89 144 113 157 80 130 Machinery (except electrical)
Electrical machinery
Transportation equipment
Automobiles Nonferrous metals... 163 85 137 98 169 285 152 $\frac{51}{163}$ 213 148 77 112 71 84 70 169 339 48 41 141 113 456 $\frac{54}{112}$ $\frac{286}{378}$ 343 734 417 317 -234 251 144 Miscellaneous manufacturing 172 112 282 168 153 243 119 424 263 1, 159 291 164 127 $\frac{173}{332}$ 396 1, 270 732 538 368 244 1, 257 298 155 167 MISCERAMEOUS MARINASCENCY
Trade.
Retail.
Wholesale
Finance 2
Finance, including dividends received 2 50 -43 514 93 80 $\frac{220}{176}$ $\frac{152}{155}$ $\frac{114}{-61}$ $\frac{124}{-66}$ $\frac{150}{-61}$ $\frac{161}{-48}$ -260 $\frac{133}{-33}$ -68 -62-85 124 1, 150 406 $\tilde{7}\hat{2}$ ė Transportation Railroads $1\bar{2}\bar{3}$ -17 26 43-16 -16 34 43 112 7 $-23 \\
-23 \\
147 \\
195$ 59 48 115 42 75 45 135 93 45 121 348 179 71 43 47 49 40 60 196 50 37 126 $\frac{624}{297}$ 43 Railroads
Other
Communications
Power and gas
Miscellaneous $\begin{array}{c} 55 \\ 44 \end{array}$ 140 31 $\frac{40}{115}$ 118 $\frac{44}{117}$ 4 51 70 Profits before taxes 5, 411 19, 987 5, 617 5, 856 5, 788 5, 562 22, 817 5, 808 1, 473 1, 618 1, 794 2, 505 7, 390 2, 633 3, 418 3, 999 4, 448 14, 498 4, 446 4, 800 5, 330 Total Mining
Manufacturing
Food, beverages and tobacco.
Textiles and leather.
Paper and printing.
Chemicals.
Oil refining.
Iron and steel.
Noglegroup metals 9, 937 955 766 518 944 361 1, 504 797 388 $\begin{array}{c} 23 \\ 078 \\ 151 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 90 \\ 729 \\ 268 \\ 224 \end{array}$ 794 346 , 662 380 $\frac{118}{752}$ $\frac{366}{366}$ 532 397 $\frac{84}{027}$ 2, 977 3, 321 378 301 102 270 100 463 105 518 207 14, 573 $301 \\ 350 \\ 276$ $\frac{644}{266}$ $\frac{273}{235}$ $\frac{291}{273}$ 1,346 1,160 1, 529 1, 131 117 226 92 340 85 136 37 96 33 154 61 23 89 71 195 39 226 89 192 123 113 243 116 407 91 $\frac{172}{280}$ $\frac{100}{100}$ 263 87 434 300 117 444 115 282 128 261 124 338 597 147 579 201 628 307 242 262 62 502 98 485 207 300 281 98 458 96 499 228 353 316 93 480 125 540 245 377 176 384 133 522 241 381 286 381 726 357 369 82 37 175 1, 647 489 2, 193 1, 004 1, 649 1, 136 1, 436 2, 900 271 81 222 106 94 82 31 125 59 28 1,857 Iron and steel
Nonferrous metals
Machinery (except electrical)
Electrical machinery
Transportation equipment
Automobiles
Miscellaneous manufacturing 99 397 226 274 115 294 155 133 444 177 245 157 64 78 56 151 242 158 84 -30 163 209 251 414 260 422 298 1, 946 818 1, 046 2, 024 1, 099 1.227190 358 727 445 282 54 257 370 660 87 159 146 398 236 502 035 260 425 203 320 593 288 637 357 343 549 331 867 479 118 1, 320 273 738 449 289 32 382 718 334 384 73 268 680 de.....Retail. $\frac{236}{105}$ 2, 780 1, 595 235 46 328 67 252 78 308 82 1, 628 1, 272 300 447 Retail. Wholesale. Finance ³ Finance including dividends received ²___ $\frac{162}{-20}$ 15 20 40 60 1, 185 200 1, 472 714 350 -43 315 -51, 463 1, 871 1, 233 1.577 30 63 348 157 354 175 48 78 74 113 288 164 85 407 215 -2 50 58 39 220 458 220 104 682 ansportation.... 135 108 79 239 129 151 104 Railroads Other Communications 178 111 79 181 85 71 73 -4 39 413 759 379 218 191 290 160 Power and gas Miscellaneous 40 124 688

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 picture 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.

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.

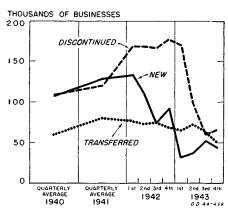
These are startling figures. Superficially, they suggest that the ranks of business have been decimated by the war. It does not necessarily follow from them, however, that the effects of the war upon business have been adverse.

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 Current 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 employees (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	Net change in number of operating firms		number of New businesses			itinued nesses	Business transfers		
	firms at beginning of period ¹	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent i	
1940 1941	3, 307. 4 3, 304. 2	$-3.2 \\ +36.8$	-0.10 -1.11	431. 2 516. 9	13.04 15.64	434. 4 480. 1	13. 13 14. 53	240. 5 320. 2	7. 27 9. 69	
1942, total		-269.7 -34.7 -58.4 -92.2 -84.4	$\begin{array}{r} -8.07 \\ -1.04 \\ -1.77 \\ -2.84 \\ -2.67 \end{array}$	408.3 132.9 109.1 73.9 92.4	12. 22 3. 98 3. 30 2. 27 2. 93	678.0 167.6 167.5 166.1 176.8	20. 29 5. 02 5. 07 5. 11 5. 60	291. 6 76. 3 72. 7 74. 6 68. 0	8. 73 2. 28 2. 20 2. 30 2. 15	
1943, total JanMar. AprJune July-Sept. OctDec.	3, 071. 3 3, 071. 3 2, 933. 0 2, 870. 5 2, 861. 6	-231. 4 -138. 3 -62. 5 -8. 9 -21. 7	-7. 53 -4. 50 -2. 13 31 76	163. 4 31. 5 36. 6 51. 9 43. 5	5. 32 1. 02 1. 25 1. 81 1. 52	394. 8 169. 8 99. 1 60. 8 65. 2	12.85 5.53 3.38 2.12 2.28	249. 5 64. 8 72. 1 62. 5 50. 2	8. 12 2. 11 2. 46 2. 18 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.

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 The induction of men into the work. 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

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

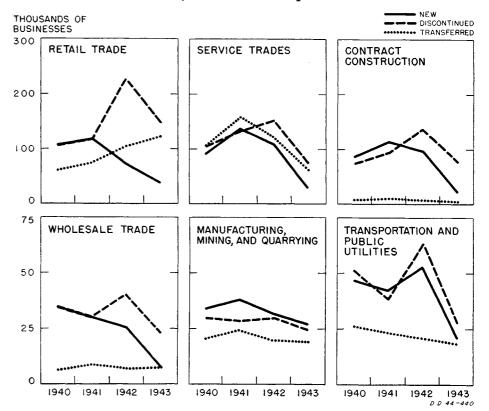
economy had become relatively stabilized, the business population had apparently achieved a relatively stable adjustment to war conditions. Those concerns remaining in business were subject to extremely low mortality rates—so low that an unusually small number of new entrants was sufficient to maintain 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.

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-

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



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

¹ See "Opportunities for Small Business," Domestic Commerce, May 1944, p. 8.

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 businesses 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-	3, 307, 400
lished during 1940	431, 200
TotalNumber of businesses discontinued	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]

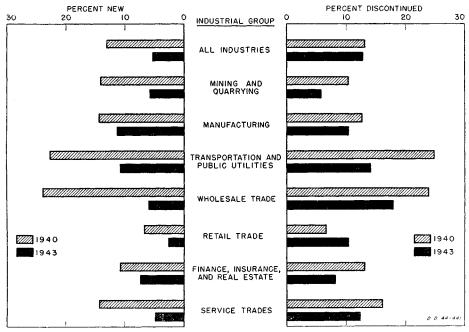
	·							
						1943		
${\bf Industry}$	1940	1941	1942	Total 1	Jan Mar.	Apr June	July- Sept.	Oct Dec. 2
Total, all industries	431. 2	516. 9	408.3	163. 4	31. 5	36. 6	51. 9	43. 5
Mining and quarrying Contract construction		4.0 113.8	3. 9 98. 1	1. 5 20. 7	5. 1	. 4 7. 4	3.5	. 1 4. 8
Manufacturing Food and kindred products. Tobacco manufactures. Textile mill products. Apparel, etc. Lumber and timber basic products. Furniture and finished lumber products. Paper and allied products. Printing, publishing, etc. Chemicals and allied products. Products of petroleum and coal. Rubber products. Leather and leather products. Stone, clay, and glass products. Iron and steel and their products Transportation equipment Nonferrous metals Electrical machinery.				1.6 1.6 .1 .2 .3	7. 4 (3) 1. 3 3. 0 5 (3) 1. 7 1. 1 (3) (4) (3) (5) (1) (1) (3) (6) (1) (9)	7.1 .4 (3) .1 .5 2.6 .5 (3) 1.6 .1 (3) .1 (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	6.3 3 (3) (3) 2.4 4 (3) 1.3 (3) (3) (3) 1.1 (3) (3) 1.1 (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (4) (4) (5) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6	4.8 4 (3)
Machinery (except electrical) Automobiles and equipment Miscellaneous manufacturing Transportation, communication, and other			I	(3) 1.7	.3	.3	(3) 5	. 6
public utilities		42.1	52. 9	20.9	7.9	3.6	6.4	3.0
Wholesale trade. Retail trade. General merchandise. Food and liquor. Automotive. Apparel and accessories. Eating and drinking places. Filling stations. Other retail trade.	107. 3 4. 5 32. 1 5. 9 4. 4 21. 8 18. 4	29. 7 118. 0 5. 6 29. 5 5. 0 5. 8 27. 1 20. 7 24. 4	25. 7 71. 7 4. 8 33. 5 .6 4. 1 7. 5 5. 6 15. 7	7.8 38.2 1.5 13.4 1.9 1.4 6.8 8.9 4.4	1.3 2.8 .3 .8 .1 .2 .6 .4	1.4 6.5 .3 1.5 .2 .3 1.2 2.0	2.6 16.1 .4 7.1 .5 .4 2.9 3.2 1.6	2. 5 12. 8 . 4 4. 0 1. 0 . 6 2. 0 3. 3 1. 5
Finance, insurance, and real estate Service industries Hotels, etc. Personal services Business services. Automobile repair Miscellaneous repair Amusements	91. 0 14. 8 34. 6 3. 4 18. 8 11. 4	37. 8 137. 6 17. 3 71. 9 4. 6 24. 7 14. 7 4. 3	18. 9 109. 4 15. 4 49. 5 4. 1 18. 7 12. 4 9. 3	20. 1 28. 6 5. 4 14. 2 2. 0 2. 1 3. 7 1. 1	2. 0 4. 4 . 5 2. 5 . 2 . 4 . 2	3.6 6.5 2.0 2.4 .4 .5 .9	6. 1 10. 5 2. 5 4. 9 . 7 . 7 1. 2 . 5	8. 4 7. 1 . 4 4. 4 . 7 1. 2

¹ Preliminary pending final data for fouth quarter.

²The difficulties associated with the distinction between transfers and new and discontinued businesses may be avoided by regarding each transfer as both a discontinued business and a new business. On this assumption, the total number of new businesses would be equal to the number shown in the accompanying statistics plus the transfers; similarly, the total number of discontinued businesses would be equal to the number shown plus the transfers.

² Preliminary. ³ Less than 50.

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]

	[In the	ousands]						
						1943		
Industry	1940	1940 1941	1942	Total 1	Jan Mar.	Apr June	July- Sept.	Oct 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	2, 2 72, 6	2. 2 93. 6	2.0 136.3	1.5 76.6	20.8	26. 2	. 4 13. 9	. 3 15. 8
Manufacturing Food and kindred products Tobacco manufacturing Textile mill products Apparel, etc. Lumber and timber basic products Furniture and finished lumber products Paper and allied products Printing, publishing, etc. Chemicals and allied products Products of petroleum and coal Rubber products Leather and leather products Stone, clay, and glass products Iron and steel and their products Transportation equipment Nonferrous metals Electrical machinery Machinery (except electrical) Automobiles and equipment Miscellaneous manufacturing Transportation, communication, and other public utilities				.5 1.9 7.1 .6 .1 3.4 .7 (3) .2 .3 .1 .4 .2 .5 .2	6.3 .9 (3) .1 .5 2.4 (3) .2 (3) .1 (3) .1 (3) .1 (3) .1 .5 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2	6.0 8 (3) 1.6 1.9 2 (3) (2) (3) (2) (3) (3) (2) (3) (3) (3) (4) (5) (5) (6) (7) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (1) (9) (9) (9) (1) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (1) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9	5.1 .7 (3) .1 .4 1.8 .1 (3) .7 .2 (3) (3) .1 (4) .1 (3) .1 (3) .1 (3) .6	5.8 (3) .1.4 (3) .1.6 (3) .2 (3) .3 (3) .1.6 (3)
Wholesale trade Retail trade General merchandise Food and liquor Automotive. Apparel and accessories. Eating and drinking places. Filling stations. Other retail trade. Finance, insurance, and real estate. Service industries. Hotels, etc. Personal services. Business services. Automobile repair Miscellaneous repair Amusements.	34.4 106.4 6.0 33.9 4.2 4.0 17.1 18.6 22.7 38.0 102.4 13.6 47.1 3.6 20.1	29. 7 116. 8 5. 8 38. 2 3. 8 4. 8 15. 4 20. 5 42. 0 131. 3 17. 5 62. 6 25. 8	40. 1 228. 8 8. 2. 2 71. 1 9. 2 9. 8 43. 1 43. 8 43. 7 29. 1 150. 7 15. 7 29. 8 72. 3 6. 3 29. 8 18. 5 8. 0	23. 2 147. 2 6. 4 57. 9 4. 3 6. 0 22. 2 22. 4 28. 1 22. 2 23. 4 6. 8 33. 6 6. 8 4. 1 12. 6 9. 6 6. 6	11. 0 77. 4 28. 2 2 9 2 .3 13. 2 14. 3 14. 1 11. 6 28. 1 2. 2 12. 4 3. 8 4. 3 3. 4	5. 6 31. 8 1. 3 14. 9 7. 6 4. 3 4. 5 4. 3 17. 4 6 10. 2 2. 5 2. 2 2. 2 1. 2	3.3 3 19.5 5 1.4 6.8 8 5.5 1.3 2.3 2.1 1 5.1 6.6 6.2 8 1.5 1.4 1.0	3.: 18.: 18.: 18.: 18.: 18.: 18.: 18.: 18

¹ Preliminary pending final data for fourth quarter.

² Preliminary.

Table 4.—Estimated Number of Business Transfers, by Industries, 1940-43

(In thousands)

			1943					
Industry	1940	1941	1941 1942	Total 1	Jan Mar.	Apr June	July- Sept.	Oct Dec. ²
Total, all industries	240. 5	320. 2	291. 6	249. 5	64. 8	72. 1	62. 5	50.
Mining and quarryingContract construction	2. 0 7. 2	2. 1 9. 8	2. 4 6. 8	1.7 4.3	. 4 1. 3	. 6 1. 3	1.0	:
Manufacturing Food and kindred products	1	22. 5	17. 2	17. 4 2. 8	4. 4 . 7	5. 4 . 8	4.4	3.
Tobacco manufactures			}- 	(3) . 4 3, 1	.2	(³) 1. 3	(3) . 1 . 8	(3)
Lumber and timber basic products. Furniture and finished lumber products. Paper and allied products.				3.0 .9 .2	1. 1 . 2	.8 .1	.8 .2	
Printing, publishing, etc				2.4	.7	(3)	. 5 . 1	
Rubber products Leather and leather products Stone, clay, and glass products	i	ļ	1	(3)	(s) . 1 . 1	(3)	(3)	(3) (3)
Iron and steel and their products				.5	.1	.1	, 1 , 1 , 1	(3)
Nonferrous metals Electrical machinery Machinery (except electrical)				.8	(3). 1 . 2	.1 .1 .3	$\begin{array}{c} .1 \\ .1 \\ .2 \end{array}$	(3)
Automobiles and equipment Miscellaneous manufacturing Transportation, communication, and other				1, 1	. 3	(3) . 5	(3)	
public utilities	26. 2	23. 5 8. 7	20. 7 6. 7	18. 2 7. 2	5. 0 1. 8	4. 8 1. 9	4.3	4.
Wholesale trade Retail trade General merchandise	60.3	73. 7 2. 8	104.0 3.8	121. 6 4. 6	33. 2 1. 4	35. 7 1. 4	1. 8 31. 1 1. 2	1. 21.
Food and liquorAutomotiveApparel and accessories	4.2	28. 5 3. 6 5. 9	35. 7 3. 4 5. 4	34. 4 2. 5 5. 2	9. 7 . 6 1. 2	10. 1 . 6 1. 6	9. 1 , 6 1, 3	5. 1.
Eating and drinking placesFilling stationsOther retail trade	5. 0 13. 7	5, 8 17, 5 9, 5	19, 5 14, 3 21, 8	39. 1 14. 8 20. 9	10, 1 4, 7 5, 5	11. 5 4. 3 6. 1	9. 7 3. 8 5. 2	7. 2. 4.
Finance, insurance, and real estate		22. 1 157. 8	13, 0 120, 7	18. 9 60. 3	4. 2 14. 7	4. 9 17. 5	4.6 14.8	5. 13.
Hotels, etcPersonal servicesBusiness services	9. 1 48. 3	13. 8 75. 8 8. 9	8. 0 58. 6 6. 4	4. 5 33. 1 3. 1	1.0 8.5 .7	1. 2 9. 4 1. 0	1. 2 8. 0 . 8	1. 7.
Automobile repair	21.8 13.3	33. 3 18: 9 7. 2	27. 2 14. 9 5. 6	7. 0 7. 2 5. 4	1. 9 1. 5 1. 2	2. 2 2. 0 1. 7	1. 7 1. 7 1. 3	1 1 1

¹ Preliminary pending final data for fourth quarter.

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 transportation-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 surprising 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.

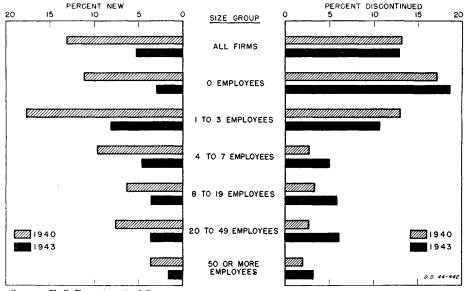
As was pointed out above, business births and deaths in the construction field tend to be inflated by businesses organized for particular projects and dissolved upon the completion of these projects. For this reason, there is a much closer correspondence between economic activity and business turnover 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

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



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

² Preliminary.

³ Less than 50.

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

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

.	1	New bu	siness	es	Disco	ntinue	d busi	nesses	B	ısiness	transfe	ers
Industry	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 Contract construction	14. 1 41. 7	18. 1 51. 5	16.3 40.7	5.8 10.2	10. 4 35. 0	10. 0 42. 4	8. 4 56. 5	5. 8 37. 7	9.3 3.5	9. 5 4. 4	10.1 2.8	6. 4 2. 1
Manufacturing Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products Apparel, etc Lumber and timber basic prod-				11. 4 2. 7 10. 4 5. 8 7. 1				10.0 10.2				7. 7 5. 1 4. 2 7. 5 16. 2
Furniture and finished lumber				36. 3 15. 7			İ			ĺ	i	11.7 7.9
ucts Furniture and finished lumber products Paper and allied products. Paper and allied products. Printing, publishing, etc. Chemicals and allied products. Products of petroleum and coal. Rubber products. Leather and leather products. Stone, clay, and glass products. Iron and steel and their products. Transportation equipment. Non-ferrous metals. Electrical machinery Machinery (except electrical) Automobiles and equipment Miscellaneous manufacturing Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.				12.0 4.8 7.0 25.6 1.2 12.5 5.1 15.5				2.8 9.3 9.4 12.0 13.2 10.4 1.5 4.5 12.5 8.4 10.5 3.8				6. 4 6. 4 5. 8 34. 4 3. 6 21. 3 5. 2 5. 0 30. 4 1. 1 1. 2 5. 0 9. 3
Wholesale trade. Retail trade General merchandise Food and liquors Automotive Apparel and accessories Eating and drinking places Filling stations Other retail trade	6. 8 6. 2 6. 3 11. 0 5. 2 7. 6	20. 6 7. 4 7. 7 5. 8 9. 0 6. 7 9. 3 8. 9 7. 0	17. 9 4. 5 6. 8 6. 7 1. 0 4. 7 2. 5 2. 5 4. 5	6. 1 2. 7 2. 2 2. 9 3. 9 1. 7 2. 5 4. 8 1. 3	23. 9 6. 7 8. 2 6. 7 7. 8 4. 7 6. 0 8. 0 6. 5	20. 6 7. 3 8. 0 7. 5 6. 8 5. 6 5. 3 12. 2 5. 9	27. 9 14. 4 11. 4 14. 3 16. 2 11. 2 14. 2 19. 5 12. 4	17. 9 10. 3 9. 4 12. 6 8. 9 7. 4 8. 3 12. 0 8. 7	4. 2 3. 8 2. 7 4. 5 7. 8 5. 3 1. 7 5. 9 2. 2	6. 0 4. 6 3. 9 5. 6 6. 6 6. 9 2. 0 7. 5 2. 7	4. 6 6. 5 5. 3 7. 2 6. 0 6. 2 6. 5 6. 4 6. 2	5. 5 8. 5 6. 8 7. 5 5. 2 6. 4 14. 7 8. 0 6. 5
Finance, insurance and real estate Service industries. Hotels, etc. Personal services. Business services. Automobile repair Miscellaneous repair Amusements	14. 3 66. 6 8. 8 12. 8 23. 7 15. 5	13. 3 22. 0 73. 9 18. 8 17. 7 31. 8 20. 3 10. 0	6. 7 17. 3 66. 2 12. 7 15. 7 24. 5 17. 0 22. 7	7. 4 4. 8 23. 7 3. 9 8. 3 5. 5 2. 7	13. 1 16. 1 61. 2 12. 0 13. 5 25. 4 16. 0 15. 2	14. 8 21. 0 74. 8 16. 4 17. 7 33. 2 20. 2 14. 2	10. 4 23. 9 67. 9 18. 5 24. 1 38. 9 25. 4 19. 5	8, 2 12, 4 29, 8 9, 1 17, 0 19, 3 14, 3 15, 6	5. 5 16. 4 41. 1 12. 2 21. 9 27. 6 18. 2 15. 5	7, 7 25, 3 58, 9 19, 8 33, 9 42, 8 26, 0 16, 8	4. 6 19. 1 34. 7 15. 0 24. 4 35. 5 20. 5 13. 5	7. 0 10. 2 19. 6 9. 0 13. 1 10. 8 10. 8 12. 7

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

Year	Total contracts awarded ¹	Residen- tial con- tracts awarded ¹	New busi- nesses	Discon- tinued busi- nesses
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 employment security agencies

ment security agencies.
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 Food and liquor Automotive Apparel and accessories Eating and drinking Filling stations Other retail trades Hotels, etc. Personal services Business services Automotive repair Miscellaneous repair Amusements	33 42 32 32 31 48 22 36 41 59 11 32	107 171 102 150 238 122 124 50 71 114 63 81

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.

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

[In thousands]

]	New b	usiness	es	Disco	ontinu	ed busi	nesses	В	usines	transf	ers
Industrial group and size of firm	1940	1941	1942	1943	1940	1941	1942	1943	1940	1941	1942	1943
All industries, total. No employees. 1 to 3 employees. 4 to 7 employees. 8 to 19 employees. 20 to 49 employees. 50 or more employees.	167. 8 216. 3 29. 4 10. 4 5. 3 1. 9	516. 9 243. 6 220. 2 32. 2 11. 9 6. 5 2. 5	408. 3 269. 9 108. 8 17. 3 7. 5 3. 3 1. 5	163. 4 36. 5 104. 2 13. 9 5. 5 2. 3 1. 0	434. 4 259. 0 158. 7 8. 3 5. 5 1. 8 1. 0	480. 1 275. 5 186. 0 8. 6 6. 1 2. 9 1. 1	678.0 386.6 266.9 13.5 7.3 2.4 1.3	394. 8 231. 0 135. 1 14. 9 9. 1 2. 9 1. 9	240. 5 137. 4 84. 8 10. 8 5. 0 1. 6 1. 0	320. 2 177. 5 116. 4 12. 8 5. 6 6. 8 1. 2	291. 6 160. 3 113. 3 10. 6 4. 4 2. 3 . 8	249. 5 104. 4 106. 7 22. 1 9. 3 4. 6 2. 4
Mining and quarrying	3.0 .1 1.3 .8 .6 .1	4.0 .2 1.7 1.1 .8 .2 (¹)	3.9 .3 1.6 1.0 .8 .2	1. 5 .1 .6 .4 .3 .1	2.2 .2 1.8 .1 .1 (1)	2.2 .2 1.8 .1 .1 (1)	2.0 .2 1.6 .1 .1 .1 (1)	1. 5 .2 .8 .2 .2 .2 .1	2.0 .2 1.3 .2 .2 .2 .1 (1)	2.1 .1 1.4 .2 .2 .2 .1	2.4 .2 1.7 .1 .2 .2 .1	1.7 (1) *6 .5 .3 .2
Contract construction	86. 4 43. 2 29. 4 7. 7 3. 4 1. 8 1. 0	113. 8 53. 6 41. 0 10. 7 4. 7 2. 4 1. 4	98. 1 60. 9 25. 4 6. 6 2. 9 1. 5	20, 7 11, 1 6, 6 1, 7 .8 .4 .2	72.6 42.9 27.1 1.0 1.1 .3	93. 6 52. 7 37. 5 1. 4 1. 1 . 5	136, 3 72. 8 57. 4 2. 9 1. 9 . 6 . 7	76. 6 34. 3 32. 9 4. 2 3. 0 1. 2 1. 0	7.2 4.0 2.6 .2 .2 .1 (¹)	9.8 5.2 3.8 .3 .2 .1	6.8 3.4 2.9 .3 .1 .1	4.3 1.3 1.7 .6 .4 .2
Manufacturing No employees. 1 to 3 employees. 4 to 7 employees 8 to 19 employees. 20 to 49 employees. 50 or more employees.	30.8 11.3 11.5 4.2 2.1 1.3	33. 8 8. 9 14. 7 5. 4 2. 7 1. 7 . 6	27. 5 12. 0 9. 1 3. 3 1. 7 1. 0	25. 6 6. 0 11. 5 4. 2 2. 1 1. 3 . 4	27.3 10.6 15.4 .5 .5 .1	26. 4 10. 2 14. 8 . 5 . 5 . 2 . 2	27 7 10.4 15.9 .6 .5 .2	23. 2 7. 7 13. 2 .8 .8 .4 .2	18. 2 5. 4 9. 0 1. 7 1. 1 . 4 . 6	22. 5 6. 4 10. 7 2. 2 1. 5 1. 2 . 6	17. 2 5. 1 8. 5 1. 3 1. 0 . 9	17. 4 2. 5 6. 6 2. 9 2. 2 2. 1 1. 2
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities No employees 1 to 3 employees 4 to 7 employees 8 to 19 employees 20 to 49 employees 50 or more employees	46.5 35.7 9.7 .8 .2 .1	42.1 31.4 9.5 .8 .2 .1	52.9 47.3 5.0 .4 .1 (1)	20.9 10.8 9.0 .7 .2 .1	51. 1 44. 2 6. 7 . 1 . 1 (¹)	38.0 32.2 5.6 .1 .1 (¹)	63. 1 53. 1 9. 7 . 2 . 1 (¹)	27.5 21.7 4.8 .5 .3 .1	26. 2 22. 4 3. 5 .1 .1	23, 5 19, 6 3, 5 .2 .1 .1	20.7 17.0 3.2 .2 .1 .1	18. 2 13. 6 3. 4 . 6 . 2 . 2
Wholesale trade No employees 1 to 3 employees 4 to 7 employees 8 to 19 employees 20 to 49 employees 50 or more employees	34. 4 10. 4 20. 2 2. 7 . 8 . 2 . 1	29.7 9.1 17.4 2.3 .7 .2	25.7 12.0 11.6 1.5 .5 .1 (1)	7.8 1.7 5.2 .7 .2 .1 (1)	34. 4 13. 2 18. 2 1. 5 1. 1	29.7 10.4 16.0 1.5 1.2 .4	40.1 14.2 22.3 1.7 1.4 .4	23. 2 7. 0 13. 0 1. 7 1. 2 . 3 . 1	6.0 2.1 3.1 .4 .3 .1	8.7 2.8 4.6 .6 .4 .2	6.7 2.2 3.6 .4 .3 .2	7. 2 1. 5 3. 5 1. 1 . 7 . 3
Retail trade No employees. 1 to 3 employees. 4 to 7 employees 8 to 19 employees 20 to 49 employees 50 or more employees	107.3 17.9 77.8 8.8 2.5 .4 (1)	118.0 46.7 62.0 7.0 2.0 .3 (1)	71.7 58.4 11.6 1.3 .4 .1	38. 2 2. 8 30. 7 3. 5 1. 0 . 1	106. 4 62. 7 39. 7 2. 2 1. 3 . 3	116. 8 66. 2 45. 5 2. 1 1. 7 1. 0	228. 8 129. 5 92. 3 4. 1 2. 2 . 6 . 2	147. 2 101. 0 38. 3 4. 8 2. 5 . 4 . 2	60.3 31.6 23.6 3.4 1.3 .3	73. 7 38. 6 29. 9 3. 4 1. 1 . 4 . 2	104.0 55.0 43.1 4.1 1.3 .4	121. 6 48. 1 56. 0 12. 1 3. 9 1. 1
Finance, insurance, and real estate No employees 1 to 3 em ployees 4 to 7 employees 8 to 19 employees 20 to 49 employees 50 or more employees	11. 2 19. 1 1. 2 .3 (i) (i)	37. 8 16. 9 19. 3 1. 2 . 3 (¹)	18. 9 10. 1 8. 1 . 5 . 1 (¹)	20. 1 2. 1 16. 6 1. 1 .3 (1)	38. 0 20. 6 16. 9 . 5 . 1 (1)	42. 0 21. 8 19. 7 . 4 . 1 (¹)	29. 1 14. 4 14. 1 . 5 . 1 (¹)	22. 2 12. 5 9. 0 . 5 . 1 (¹)	16. 0 7. 6 7. 2 .9 .2 (¹)	22. 1 10. 2 10. 5 1. 0 . 3 (¹)	13. 0 6. 2 6. 3 . 3 . 2 (1) (1)	18.9 8.0 9.8 .8 .3 (i)
Service industries_ No employees	91. 0 38. 2 47. 4 3. 3 . 4 1. 4 . 3	137. 6 76. 8 54. 6 3. 8 . 5 1. 6	109. 4 69. 0 36. 4 2. 5 1. 1 . 3 . 2	28.6 1.9 23.9 1.7 .7 .2	102. 4 64. 8 33. 0 2. 4 1. 4 . 6 . 1	131. 3 81. 8 45. 1 2. 5 1. 2 . 6 . 1	150. 7 92. 1 53. 7 3. 5 1. 0	73. 4 46. 5 23. 1 2. 2 1. 0 . 4 . 2	104. 7 64. 1 34. 5 4. 0 1. 5	157. 8 94. 5 52. 1 4. 9 1. 7 4. 6 (1)	120. 7 71. 1 44. 1 3. 8 1. 2 . 4 . 1	60. 3 29. 4 25. 1 3. 5 1. 4 . 6

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 quarter 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

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

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 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 the aleast extracts of the 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 possible 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. 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 Dis-trict 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, Lovisiona Maine, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Iowa, Iowa Idano, 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 Busi-nesses, and Business Transfers, by nesses, and Busines Size of Firm, 1940-43

Size of firm	1940	1941	1942	1943
New businesses, total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No employees		47. Ĭ	66. 2	22.4
1 to 3 employees	50.3	42.6	26.6	63. 7
4 to 7 employees		6. 2	4. 2	8.5
8 to 19 employees		2.3		3. 4
20 to 49 employees		1.3	.8	1.4
50 or more employees	1.4	.5	.4	.6
of or more employees			• •	.0
Discontinued businesses.	ł		l	1
total	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100.0
No employees		57. 4	57. 0	58.5
1 to 3 employees	36.6	38. 7	39. 4	34. 2
4 to 7 employees				
		1.8	2.0	3.8
8 to 19 employees		1.3	1.1	2.3
20 to 49 employees	.4	.6	.3	.7
50 or more employees	.2	.2	.2	.5
m	400.0			
Transferred businesses, total.		100.0	100.0	100.0
No employees		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 employees		1.7	1.5	3.7
20 to 49 employees	.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

relying heavily upon borrowing to finance a substantial portion of the defense 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. 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

¹Net and gross debt are distinguished in the technical note below.

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 unprecessary.

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

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. 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.

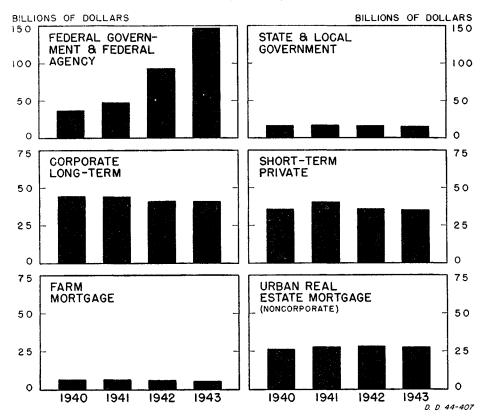
The total volume of non-Federal debt outstanding, and most of the major components declined in 1942 and 1943, a period characterized by the most rapid increase of national product and national income in the Nation's history. The net non-Federal debt outstanding at the end of 1943 totaled 126.1 billions,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

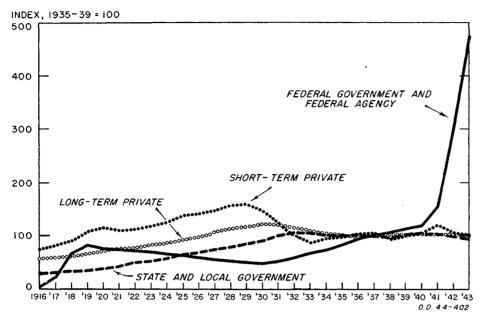
The estimates of net State and local government debt presented in table 1 understate the real improvement in the fiscal position of these Government units in 1943. There was a large increase in the total State and local government holdings of both Federal and non-Federal Government securities. A substantial 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 1.—Net Debt by Major Components, End of Year



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Chart 2.—Major Trends of Net Indebtedness, 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 self-finance 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.

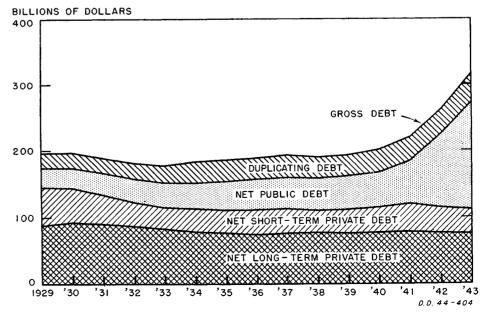
The decline of an estimated 500 million dollars in farm mortgage debt during 1943 reflected the increased volume of principal repayments made possible by the unprecedented farm income combined with restricted opportunities for spending. This was in contrast to earlier declines which resulted chiefly 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

			Public				Priv	ate ²		
Year	Public and pri-		Federal	State and			Long	-term		
·	vate, total	Total	Govern- ment and Federal agency	local govern- ment ³	Total	Total	Corpo- rate	Farm mort- gage	Urban real es- tate mort- gage 4	Short- term
				Am	ount (billi	ons of dolla	ars)			
1916	104. 3 117. 5 124. 3 124. 8 128. 5 134. 3 140. 1 148. 4 154. 2 161. 7 169. 5 174. 0 156. 7 157. 4 151. 3 151. 0 152. 5 158. 0 169. 5 169. 5 16	5. 8 12. 2 26. 1 31. 0 29. 9 30. 6 30. 2 30. 1 30. 1 29. 9 29. 7 29. 7 29. 7 29. 4 30. 1 33. 0 41. 9 45. 5 47. 1 48. 3 50. 9 64. 0 109. 9	1. 2 7. 3 20. 9 25. 6 23. 8 23. 0 22. 7 21. 7 20. 8 20. 0 18. 8 17. 7 15. 4 17. 1 18. 7 11. 1 26. 0 29. 5 31. 3 32. 6 34. 6 34. 6 93. 4	4.6 4.9 5.2 5.4 6.8 8.0 9.4 10.4 11.1 12.0 12.8 13.7 14.7 15.9 16.8 15.9 16.0 15.9 16.0 15.9 16.0 15.9	68. 9 78. 9 78. 2 86. 5 94. 4 95. 0 97. 9 104. 1 110. 0 124. 3 132. 0 143. 9 143. 7 121. 9 113. 4 112. 0 110. 6 110. 5 112. 4 109. 7 113. 5 114. 1	43. 4 45. 5 47. 0 49. 7 54. 8 57. 5 59. 4 67. 1 67. 1 81. 2 85. 8 88. 5 91. 2 87. 6 82. 5 79. 0 76. 8 77. 6 77. 2 76. 8 77. 7	29. 1 29. 6 30. 2 31. 0 32. 6 33. 8 34. 3 38. 4 41. 7 44. 3 47. 3 50. 2 48. 9 47. 5 44. 5 44. 5 44. 0 43. 5 44. 0 43. 7	5.8 6.5 7.1 1.0.8 10.2 10.7 10.8 10.7 10.8 10.7 10.8 10.7 7.4 10.7 7.6 6.8 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5	8. 5 9. 4 9. 7 10. 3 12. 0 13. 0 14. 3 16. 5 18. 8 21. 5 24. 2 27. 1 30. 0 31. 6 32. 6 32. 6 32. 5 25. 5 25. 5 25. 5 25. 5 25. 6 26. 8 27. 8 28. 8 28. 8	25. 5. 28. 4. 31. 2. 36. 8. 39. 6. 8. 39. 6. 8. 5. 40. 7. 42. 9. 42. 6. 55. 5. 50. 8. 42. 6. 33. 6. 6. 33. 6. 6. 33. 8. 3
1943	273. 5	161.8	147. 0	14. 8 Perc	111.7 entages of	75. 9	42.6 ebt	5, 6	27.6	35. 8
1014	100.0	T	<u> </u>	i	1	1			1 ,, ,	
1916 1920 1925 1930 1935 1940 1941 1942 1943	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	7.8 24.1 20.5 17.3 27.5 31.8 34.9 49.1 59.2	1. 6 19. 2 13. 5 8. 8 17. 0 22. 1 26. 0 42. 0 53. 8	6. 2 4. 9 7. 0 8. 5 10. 4 9. 7 8. 9 7. 1 5. 4	92. 2 75. 9 79. 5 82. 7 72. 5 68. 2 65. 1 50. 9 40. 8	58. 1 44. 1 47. 7 53. 5 50. 4 46. 5 42. 5 34. 6 27. 6	39. 0 26. 2 26. 7 29. 3 28. 5 26. 4 23. 8 19. 1 15. 5	7.8 8.2 6.5 5.4 4.9 3.9 3.5 2.7	11. 3 9. 6 14. 5 18. 8 17. 0 16. 1 15. 1 12. 7 10. 1	34. 1 31. 8 29. 2 22. 2 21. 3 22. 6 16. 4

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 non-Federal structure. The increase in non-Federal 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.

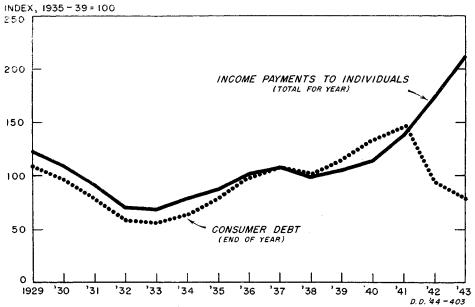
During periods of declining business activity, over all private indebtedness was reduced, due to the decreased need for financing and to the increase in foreclosures and corporate reorganizations. Similarly, during periods of increasing business activity, total volume of private debt tended to increase,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

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

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 I, 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

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 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ 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 debt 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.

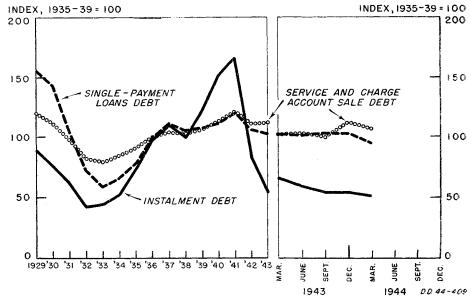
Net private long-term debt rose from less than 44 billion dollars in 1916 to over 93 billion by 1930, while net corporate long-term debt, the largest private debt component, rose from 29 to 51 billion. During the same period, net private short-term debt doubled, rising from 26 to 51 billion, and the 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 mortgagees through foreclosure. However, the de-

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



Source: U. S. Department 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. 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 article are presented by type of borrowers 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 ing 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 esti-

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 policy holders, 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 adjust-ment for corporate and Government duplica-

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 affiliated system owed to other corporate members of that system were eliminated. Debts of one corporation held by another unaffiliated 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

			Public						Private				
	Deck II					(Corporat	e	Indi	vidual an	d other n	oncorpo	rate
Year	Public and private, total	Total	Federal govern-	State and local	Total		T	Ght		Mortg pora	ages of n te mortg	oncor- agors	Ght
			ment	govern- ment ²		Total	Long- term	Short- term	Total	Total	Farm	Urban real estate	Short- term
					A	.mount (billions o	of dollars))				
1929	189. 1 180. 8 176. 8 184. 3 186. 3 189. 3 194. 1 194. 0 200. 3	35. 4 36. 4 39. 2 48. 2 57. 3 60. 9 64. 7 67. 4 67. 0 69. 9 73. 4 86. 7 134. 2 190. 6	18. 2 17. 9 19. 6 23. 4 28. 0 41. 5 45. 1 47. 8 47. 5 49. 9 56. 5 114. 5 171. 9	17. 2 18. 5 19. 5 19. 8 20. 0 19. 3 19. 4 19. 7 19. 6 20. 0 20. 2 20. 2 19. 7 18. 7	161. 0 160. 9 149. 9 137. 6 128. 6 127. 1 125. 5 124. 6 126. 7 123. 4 124. 1 126. 9 133. 4 127. 5 125. 1	92. 9 94. 2 89. 6 85. 0 81. 9 80. 9 79. 5 77. 9 76. 7 77. 2 80. 1 78. 2 77. 6	57. 9 62. 3 61. 3 60. 1 58. 5 55. 2 53. 7 51. 3 53. 5 54. 8 53. 9 53. 1 52. 5 51. 8	34. 9 31. 9 28. 4 24. 8 25. 7 25. 8 26. 6 25. 8 22. 2 22. 8 22. 2 22. 8 25. 7 26. 9 25. 7	68. 1 66. 7 60. 3 52. 6 46. 7 46. 1 45. 9 46. 7 47. 4 46. 4 47. 4 49. 7 53. 3 49. 3 47. 5	41, 2 42, 0 41, 0 38, 5 35, 0 34, 2 33, 3 32, 4 32, 4 32, 4 32, 3 34, 3 34, 3 34, 3	9. 6 9. 4 9. 1 8. 5 7. 7 7. 6 7. 4 7. 2 6. 8 6. 6 6. 5 6. 1 5. 6	31. 6 32. 6 31. 9 30. 0 27. 4 26. 7 25. 9 25. 5 25. 4 26. 1 26. 8 27. 8 28. 3 27. 6	26.8 24.7 19.3 14.1 11.7 11.9 12.6 14.0 15.0 14.8 16.4 19.0 14.9
					Pe	rcentage	s of total	gross de	bt				
1929 1930 1935 1940 1941 1942 1943	100.0	18.0 18.4 32.7 36.6 39.4 51.4 60.4	9.3 9.1 22.2 26.5 30.2 43.9 54.5	8.8 9.4 10.4 10.1 9.2 7.5 5.9	82. 0 81. 6 67. 3 63. 4 60. 6 48. 6 39. 6	47. 3 47. 7 42. 7 38. 5 36. 4 29. 7 24. 5	29. 5 31. 6 28. 8 26. 7 24. 1 19. 8 16. 3	17.8 16.2 13.8 11.8 12.2 9.9 8.2	34. 7 33. 8 24. 7 24. 8 24. 2 18. 9 15. 1	21. 0 21. 3 17. 9 16. 6 15. 6 13. 2 10. 5	4. 9 4. 8 4. 0 3. 3 2. 9 2. 3 1. 8	16. 1 16. 5 13. 9 13. 4 12. 6 10. 8 8. 8	13. 7 12. 5 6. 8 8. 2 8. 6 5. 7 4. 5

¹ Components will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding. ² 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, 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 with the public by Government agencies were offset against the public by Government agencies w 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 made to the gross debt estimates in order to bring them to a net basis. Each sector has been made net by consolidation of accounts within that sector, except that the noncorporate category represents a total or gross figure throughout without any adjustments thereto.

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 tion 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, especially 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 domestic service corporations engaged

chiefly in the operation of hotels, apartment houses, office buildings, etc.

In general, the figure for total urban mortgage 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 earlier

Although the corporate mortgage debt is included in the total corporate long-term debt shown in table 4, a break-down of mortgage loans made on urban residential and commercial corporate property is shown in table 5 in order to indicate the total magical corporate property is shown in table 5 in order to indicate the total magical shown mortgage debt and of its nitude 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 components. mercial 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 18, 170 16, 301 16, 029	36, 375 17, 916 16, 026 15, 774	39, 182 19, 648 17, 826 17, 528	43, 154 23, 350 20, 805 20, 448	48, 176 28, 191 23, 815 23, 450	57, 274 37, 988 28, 480 27, 944	60, S82 41, 453 30, 557 29, 596	64, 732 45, 070 34, 406 33, 699	67, 354 47, 760 37, 286 36, 715	67, 033 47, 457 39, 439 38, 911	69, 896 49, 900 41, 961 41, 465	73, 359 53, 113 45, 040 44, 472	86, 723 66, 497 58, 020 57, 533	108, 170	190, 589 171, 897 165, 878 164, 508
tificates 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
tured debt on which interest has ceased)	272	252	298	357	365	536	961	707	571	528	496	568	487	862	1, 370
Home Loan System, R. F. C., and others). State and local government 2. State 3.	1, 869 17, 234 2, 300	1, 890 18, 459 2, 444	1, 822 19, 534 2, 666	2, 545 19, 804 2, 896	4, 376 19, 985 3, 018	9, 508 19, 286 3, 201	10, 896 19, 429 3, 331	10, 664 19, 662 3, 318	10, 474 19, 594 3, 276	8, 018 19, 576 3, 309	7, 939 19, 996 3, 343	8, 073 20, 246 3, 526	8, 477 20, 226 3, 413	6, 306 19, 691 3, 211	6, 019 18, 692 2, 909
Local government (county, municipal, school, and special districts)	14, 934	16, 015	16, 868	16, 908	16, 967	16, 085	16, 098	16, 344	16, 318	16, 267	16, 653	16, 720	16, 813	16, 480	15, 783
Duplicating debt	5, 992 2, 472	6, 278 2, 525	6, 173 2, 557	7, 647 4, 637	10, 341 7, 163	18, 278 14, 907	18, 985 15, 489	19, 229 15, 600	20, 220 16, 450	18, 733 14, 839	19, 131 15, 138	20, 428 16, 393	22, 765 18, 869	24, 976 21, 035	28, 790 24, 884
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	16, 493
Federal Government and Federal agency holdings of Federal agency securities	116	116	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. State and local government holdings of State	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 debt	3, 520 2, 281 1, 239	3, 753 2, 418 1, 335	3, 616 2, 141 1, 475	3, 010 1, 399 1, 611	3, 178 1, 417 1, 761	3, 371 1, 436 1, 935	3, 496 1, 454 2, 042	3, 629 1, 473 2, 156	3, 770 1, 491 2, 279	3, 894 1, 501 2, 393	3, 993 1, 530 2, 463	4, 035 1, 535 2, 500	3, 896 1, 533 2, 363	3, 941 1, 576 2, 365	3, 906 1, 566 2, 340
Net public debt		30, 097 15, 391 14, 706 1, 240	33, 009 17, 091 15, 918 1, 376	35, 507 18, 713 16, 794 1, 493	37, 835 21, 028 16, 807 1, 493	38, 996 23, 081 15, 915 1, 538	41, 897 25, 964 15, 933 1, 568	45, 503 29, 470 16, 033 1, 450	47, 134 31, 310 15, 824 1, 297	48, 300 32, 618 15, 682 1, 253	50, 765 34, 762 16, 003 1, 236	52, 931 36, 720 16, 211 1, 389	63, 958 47, 628 16, 330 1, 860	109, 191 93, 441 15, 750 1, 670	161, 799 147, 013 14, 786 1, 313
school, 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, 030	13, 473

¹ The debt aggregates consist of indebtedness outstanding at the end of the calendar year for all items except the State and local government debt figures which are for June 30, of each year.

³ Includes 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 Long-term ² Short-term ²	92, 898 57, 949 34, 949	94, 190 62, 284 31, 906	89, 618 61, 264 28, 354	84, 980 60, 136 24, 844	81, 864 58, 452 23, 412	80, 934 55, 215 25, 719	79, 525 53, 726 25, 799	77, 906 51, 335 26, 571	79, 299 53, 484 25, 815	76, 966 54, 813 22, 153	76, 704 53, 870 22, 834	77, 187 53, 489 23, 698	80, 085 53, 141 26, 944	78, 220 52, 507 25, 713	77, 636 51, 836 25, 800
Railway corporations. Long-term Short-term Nonrailway corporations. Long-term Short-term	17, 245 16, 016 1, 229 75, 653 41, 933 33, 720	17, 405 16, 224 1, 181 76, 785 46, 060 30, 725	17, 492 16, 340 1, 152 72, 126 44, 924 27, 202	17, 960 16, 821 1, 139 67, 020 43, 315 23, 705	18, 056 16, 828 1, 228 63, 808 41, 624 22, 184	18, 059 16, 792 1, 267 62, 875 38, 423 24, 452	18, 017 16, 639 1, 378 61, 508 37, 087 24, 421	17, 905 16, 398 1, 507 60, 001 34, 937 25, 064	18, 234 16, 664 1, 570 61, 065 36, 820 24, 245	18, 370 16, 649 1, 721 58, 596 38, 164 20, 432	18, 489 16, 614 1, 875 58, 215 37, 256 20, 959	18, 526 16, 593 1, 933 58, 661 36, 896 21, 765	18, 398 16, 346 2, 052 61, 687 36, 795 24, 892	18, 082 15, 942 2, 140 60, 138 36, 565 23, 573	17, 842 15, 642 2, 200 59, 794 36, 194 23, 600
INTERCORPORATE DEBT															
Total, all corporations. Long-term Short-term	17, 003 10, 669 6, 334	17, 038 11, 256 5, 782	16, 175 11, 054 5, 121	15, 693 11, 216 4, 477	15, 181 10, 971 4, 210	15, 098 10, 476 4, 622	14,866 10,234 4,632	14, 045 9, 390 4, 655	14, 369 9, 948 4, 421	13, 662 9, 963 3, 699	13, 445 9, 695 3, 750	13, 387 9, 489 3, 898	13, 834 9, 395 4, 438	13. 449 9, 219 4, 230	13, 449 9, 207 4, 242
Railway corporations. Long-term. Short-term. Nonrailway corporations. Long-term Short-term.	2, 682 2, 511 171 14, 321 8, 158 6, 163	2, 503 2, 338 165 14, 535 8, 918 5, 617	2, 540 2, 379 161 13, 635 8, 675 4, 960	3, 006 2, 846 160 12, 687 8, 370 4, 317	3, 102 2, 930 172 12, 679 8, 041 4, 038	3, 196 3, 019 177 11, 902 7, 457 4, 445	3, 223 3, 031 192 11, 643 7, 203 4, 440	2, 987 2, 776 211 11, 058 6, 614 4, 444	3, 420 3, 201 219 10, 949 6, 747 4, 202	3, 449 3, 209 240 10, 213 6, 754 3, 459	3, 462 3, 201 261 9, 983 6, 494 3, 489	3, 430 3, 161 269 9, 957 6, 328 3, 629	3, 373 3, 087 286 10, 461 6, 309 4, 152	3, 372 3, 074 298 10, 077 6, 145 3, 932	3, 380 3, 074 306 10, 069 6, 133 3, 936
NET CORPORATE DEBT															
Total, all corporations	47, 280	77, 153 51, 028 26, 124	73, 444 50, 210 23, 233	69, 287 48, 920 20, 367	66, 683 47, 481 19, 202	65, 837 44, 739 21, 097	64, 658 43, 492 21, 167	63, 861 41, 945 21, 916	64, 929 43, 536 21, 394	63, 303 44, 850 18, 454	63, 259 44, 175 19, 084	63, 800 44, 000 19, 800	66, 251 43, 745 22, 506	64, 771 43, 288 21, 483	64, 187 42, 629 21, 558
Railway corporations. Long-term Short-term Nonrailway corporations. Long-term Short-term	1,058	14, 903 13, 887 1, 016 62, 250 37, 142 25, 108	14, 953 13, 962 991 58, 491 36, 249 22, 242	14, 954 13, 975 979 54, 333 34, 945 19, 388		14, 864 13, 774 1, 090 50, 973 30, 966 20, 007	14, 793 13, 607 1, 186 49, 865 29, 884 19, 981	14, 918 13, 622 1, 296 48, 943 28, 323 20, 620	14, 813 13, 462 1, 351 50, 116 30, 073 20, 043	14, 920 13, 439 1, 481 48, 383 31, 410 16, 973	15, 027 13, 413 1, 614 48, 232 30, 762 17, 470	15, 096 13, 432 1, 664 48, 704 30, 568 18, 136	15, 025 13, 259 1, 766 51, 226 30, 486 20, 740	14,710 12,868 1,842 50,061 30,420 19,641	14, 462 12, 568 1, 894 49, 725 39, 061 19, 664

¹ Data for 1929-41 adapted from reports of the Bureau of Internal Revenue except for railroads which, for 1929-42, are from tabulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission. 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 1 year or more from date of issue, short-term debt as having an original maturity of less than 1 year.

Sources: U.S. Treasury Department, U.S. Department of Commerce, and Interstate Commerce Commission.

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. 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 mort-gage 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

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 by States, 1930-43," published in April 1944 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 longterm railway debt is now estimated for all railway corporations rather than only for switching and terminal companies and their

lessors, as was done previously.

The present estimates of net long-term railway debt consist of funded 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 affiliated 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 Statement and in the annual reports of the Secretary of the Treasury. Treasury data on tax exempt State and local government debt were used to extrapolate 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 commercial loans of all banks as given in the annual reports of the Federal Reserve Board. Since the coverage of these extrapolating series is

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 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]

							10113 01 (201								
	Resider	atial and co	ommercial					Residentia	1				Commercial		
Year				A	ll residenti	al	1	Multifamil	y		1–4 family				
	Total	Corporate 2	Noncor- porate	Total	Corpo- rate	Noncor- porate	Total	Corpo- rate	Noncor- porate	Total	Corpo- rate	Noncor- porate	Total	Corpo- rate	Noncor- porate
1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1949 1941 1942 1943	36, 830 37, 942 37, 158 35, 639 31, 311 30, 494 29, 461 28, 866 29, 044 29, 288 29, 803 30, 605 31, 664 32, 282 31, 531	5, 212 5, 304 5, 271 5, 005 3, 955 3, 833 3, 587 3, 403 3, 597 3, 677 3, 741 1, 808 3, 880 4, 008 3, 915	31, 618 32, 638 31, 887 30, 034 27, 356 26, 661 25, 864 25, 447 25, 611 26, 062 26, 797 27, 774 28, 274 27, 616	28, 889 29, 732 28, 976 27, 235 25, 356 24, 801 24, 058 23, 535 23, 717 24, 186 25, 965 26, 459 25, 819	2,764 2,810 2,733 2,589 2,436 2,303 2,153 2,090 2,072 2,075 2,153 2,150 2,243 2,183	26, 125 26, 922 26, 243 24, 646 22, 920 22, 498 21, 905 21, 446 21, 463 21, 642 22, 106 22, 897 23, 815 24, 216 23, 636	7, 831 8, 473 8, 291 7, 993 7, 478 6, 944 6, 548 6, 311 6, 191 6, 071 5, 970 5, 970 6, 542 6, 266	1,711 1,747 1,699 1,627 1,542 1,410 1,227 1,229 1,205 1,193 1,169 1,167 1,145 1,247	6, 120 6, 726 6, 592 6, 366 5, 336 5, 534 5, 271 5, 082 4, 986 4, 878 4, 801 4, 750 4, 725 5, 295 5, 061	21, 058 21, 259 20, 685 19, 242 17, 878 17, 510 17, 225 17, 344 17, 646 18, 216 19, 103 20, 095 19, 917 19, 553	1, 053 1, 063 1, 034 962 894 893 876 861 867 882 911 956 1, 005 996	20, 005 20, 196 19, 651 18, 280 16, 984 16, 634 16, 364 16, 764 17, 305 18, 147 19, 090 18, 921 18, 575	7, 941 8, 210 8, 182 7, 804 5, 955 5, 693 5, 330 5, 509 5, 571 5, 617 5, 689 5, 823 5, 712	2, 448 2, 494 2, 538 2, 416 1, 519 1, 530 1, 434 1, 313 1, 525 1, 662 1, 661 1, 730 1, 765 1, 7730	5, 49 5, 71 5, 64 5, 38 4, 43 4, 16 3, 95 4, 01 3, 98 3, 96 3, 95 3, 90 3, 95 3, 95 3, 95

Source: Federal Home Loan Bank Administration and U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table 6.—Short-Term Debt of Individuals and Other Noncorporate Borrowers, Year End, 1929-43

							1	1	1			1			
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
						A	mount (millions	of dollars)					
Total	26, 842	24, 673	19, 271	14, 149	11, 708	11,882	12, 647	14, 038	15, 044	14, 037	14, 760	16, 390	19, 017	14, 931	14, 2
Commercial and financial purposes. Owed to banks. Owed to brokers. Owed to Government credit agencies (farm). By farmers. By farmers' cooperative associations. Consumer purposes. Instalment sale debt Instalment cash loan debt. Charge account sale debt. Single-payment loans (open credit cash debt). Service debt.	19, 753 14, 654 5, 000 99 40 7, 089 2, 515 652 1, 749 1, 577 596	18, 332 15, 266 2, 800 266 66 200 6, 341 2, 032 674 1, 611 1, 451 573	14, 094 12, 469 1, 300 325 124 201 5, 177 1, 595 619 1, 381 1, 051 531	10, 303 9, 136 800 367 197 170 3, 846 999 516 1, 114 726 491	7, 991 6, 469 1, 270 552 361 191 3, 717 1, 122 459 1, 081 588 467	7, 723 6, 085 1, 170 468 352 116 4, 159 1, 317 529 1, 203 659 451	7, 499 5, 514 1, 258 727 629 98 5, 148 1, 805 794 1, 292 785 472	7, 642 5, 557 1, 395 690 552 138 6, 396 2, 436 1, 030 1, 419 991 520	7, 990 6, 128 985 877 712 165 7, 054 2, 752 1, 167 1, 459 1, 119 557	7, 419 5, 247 991 1, 181 932 249 6, 618 2, 313 1, 226 1, 487 1, 069 523	7, 242 5, 190 906 1, 146 840 306 7, 518 2, 792 1, 559 1, 544 1, 089 534	7,623 5,578 677 1,368 1,000 368 8,767 3,450 1,984 1,650 1,123 560	9, 518 7, 486 600 1, 432 956 476 9, 499 3, 747 2, 174 1, 764 1, 204 610	8,776 6,724 543 1,509 977 532 6,165 1,494 1,438 1,513 1,072 648	9, 0s 6, 66 78 1, 0s 61 5, 1s 1, 1s 1, 4s 1, 6s
					Pe	rcentage	s of total	noncorp	erate sho	rt-term	debt				
Total	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	160, 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100
Commercial and financial purposes. Owed to banks Owed to brokers. Owed to Government credit agencies (farm). By farmers. By farmers' cooperative associations. Consumer purposes. Instalment sale debt. Instalment eash loan debt. Charge account sale debt. Single-payment loans (open credit cash debt). Service debt.	26. 4 9. 4	74.3 61.9 11.3 1.1 .3 .8 25.7 8.2 2.7 6.5 5.9 2.3	73. 1 64. 7 6. 7 1. 7 . 6 1. 0 26. 9 8. 3 7. 2 5. 5 2. 8	72. 8 64. 6 5. 7 2. 6 1. 4 1. 2 27. 2 7. 1 3. 6 7. 9 5. 1 3. 5	68. 3 55. 3 10. 8 4. 7 3. 1 1. 6 31. 7 9. 6 9. 2 5. 0 4. 0	65. 6 51. 2 9. 8 3. 9 1. 0 35. 9 11. 1 14. 5 10. 1 5. 5 3. 8	58.3 43.6 9.9 5.7 5.0 8 40.7 14.3 10.2 6.2 3.7	54. 4 39. 6 9. 9 4. 9 3. 9 1. 0 45. 6 17. 4 7. 1 3. 7	53. 1 40. 7 6. 5 5. 8 4. 7 1. 1 46. 9 18. 3 7. 8 9. 7 7. 4 3. 7	52. 9 37. 4 7. 1 8. 4 6. 6 1. 8 47. 1 16. 5 8. 7 10. 6 7. 6 3. 7	49. 1 35. 2 6. 1 7. 8 5. 7 2. 1 50. 9 18. 9 10. 6 10. 5 7. 4 3. 6	46. 5 34. 0 4. 1 8. 3 6. 1 2. 2 53. 5 21. 0 12. 1 10. 1 6. 9 3. 4	50. 0 39. 4 3. 2 7. 5 5. 0 2. 5 50. 0 19. 7 11. 4 9. 3 6. 3 3. 2	58. 8 45. 0 3. 6 10. 1 6. 5 3. 6 41. 3 10. 0 9. 6 10. 1 7. 2 4. 3	63. 46. 5. 11. 7. 4. 36. 5. 7. 10. 7.

¹ The data represent mortgage loans on commercial and residential property, and exclude real estate mortgage bonds. ² The corporate mortgage debt total is included in the total corporate long-term debt outstanding in table 4.

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 (†), 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	1944					194	3	-				19	44	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Мау	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
			В	USINE	SS IN	DEXI	ES							
INCOME PAYMENTS†														
Indexes, adjusted:	230. 7 253. 9 225. 1 12, 277	208.3 230.0 201.9 11,395	209. 3 232. 1 203. 4 11, 252	212. 1 236. 0 206. 8 12, 271	213. 4 238. 1 208. 6 11, 846	215. 2 239. 6 209. 6 11, 681	215. 2 241. 3 210. 9 12, 452	217. 5 243. 9 213. 3 12, 690	220. 8 247. 2 216. 6 12, 311	222. 9 249. 8 218. 7 13, 398	226. 4 252. 7 221. 6 12, 426	231. 1 256. 8 225. 3 12, 114	230. 2 254. 0 224. 9 12, 871	r 229. 4 r 253. 3 r 224. 5 r 12, 493
Total § do. Commodity-producing industries do. Work-relief wages. do. Direct and other relief. do. Social-security benefits and other labor in-	9, 045 3, 960 0 78	8, 198 3, 884 7 77	8, 300 3, 943 4 76	8, 461 3, 986 2 77	8, 399 4, 024 0 77	8, 460 4, 055 0 77	8, 614 4, 111 0 78	8, 775 4, 142 0 78	8, 848 4, 132 0 78	8,967 4,076 0 79	8, 889 4, 018 0 79	9,026 4,009 0 79	8, 980 3, 963 0 79	7 8, 985 7 3, 941 0 78
come mil. of dol. Dividends and interest do Entrepreneurial income and net rents and royalties mil. of dol. Total nonagricultural income do	421 483 2, 250	225 764 2, 131	225 486 2, 165	231 1, 350 2, 152	235 873 2, 262	241 465 2, 438	248 984 2, 528	254 823 2, 760	266 505 2, 614	292 1, 659 2, 401	314 808 2, 336	351 446 2, 212	415 1,130 2,267	421 791 7 2, 218
Total nonagricultural incomedo FARM MARKETINGS AND INCOME	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	r 11, 305
Farm marketings, volume:* Indexes, unadjusted: Total farm marketings	134	114	121	116	132	149	158	180	153	139	135	121	127	r 123
Crops do Livestock and products do Indexes, adjusted:	89 175 155	71 147 136	75 156 139	66 1 54 135	114 145 136	161 140 141	181 140 131	217 153 133	138 164 137	126 149 138	117 149 143	87 147 150	83 160 156	74 161 r 146
Crops. do. Livestock and products do. Livestock and products do. Cash farm income, total, including Government payments* mil. of dol. Income from marketings* do. Indoxe of cash income from marketings do.	139 167	128 141	130 147	117 149	118 150	126 152	115 143	122 142	114 154	122 150	130 152	127 167	143 165	133 r 156
Crops and livestock, combined index:	1, 514 1, 464	1, 387 1, 322	1, 440 1, 400	1,408 1,384	1,579 1,544	1,850 1,772	1,992 1,935	2, 282 2, 253	2, 043 2, 005	1,741 1,692	1, 605 1, 536	1, 421 1, 343	1, 510 1, 433	7 1, 470 7 1, 402
Unadjusted 1935-39=100 Adjusted do Crops do Livestock and products do Dairy products do Meat animals do Poultry and eggs do .	220. 5 278. 0 284. 0 274. 5 220. 5 314. 5 278. 0	199. 0 261. 0 272. 0 254. 0 202. 0 284. 0 276. 5	210. 5 258. 0 264. 5 253. 5 204. 5 282. 0 275. 5	208. 5 256. 0 248. 0 261. 5 202. 5 299. 5 275. 5	232, 5 255, 5 263, 0 251, 0 202, 0 280, 0 271, 0	266. 5 265. 5 281. 5 255. 0 197. 0 290. 0 277. 5	291. 0 242. 0 252. 0 235. 5 190. 5 255. 5 271. 5	339. 0 249. 0 271. 0 234. 5 184. 5 254. 0 282. 5	301, 5 254, 5 253, 5 255, 5 183, 5 297, 0 285, 5	254, 5 256, 0 259, 5 253, 5 184, 0 277, 5 325, 0	231. 0 260. 0 278. 5 248. 0 191. 0 281. 0 273. 0	202. 0 276. 0 271. 5 279. 0 201. 0 333. 5 286. 5	215. 5 274. 0 276. 5 272. 0 199. 5 322. 5 283. 5	7 211. 0 7 270. 0 282. 0 7 262. 0 7 209. 5 7 306. 0 252. 0
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION (Federal Reserve)														
Unadjusted, combined index†1935-39=100. Manufactures†	₽ 169 ₽ 136	236 255 356 209 130 149 120 441 259 267 262 172 128 138 194 717 206 173 173 107	239 258 360 208 136 147 130 443 264 262 270 180 137 136 214 7136 211 1166 389 356	238 259 359 201 135 148 128 441 202 257 275 177 136 137 197 743 215 125 396	241 260 3611 1204 135 148 128 440 255 247 277 173 131 132 195 220 1788 126 398	246 366 366 210 137 152 130 445 264 258 279 129 129 135 210 762 232 121 240 382	248 267 370 214 136 149 451 277 270 294 174 130 129 200 764 41 138 396	249 269 375 215 133 152 124 458 289 303 178 124 131 218 780 247 183 132 400	247 268 376 210 133 152 124 463 289 282 309 172 206 60 248 1119 392 398	239 258 364 200 126 150 114 453 278 266 307 164 195 763 240 172 172 172 172 172 172 172 173 184	240 259 367 208 121 148 107 461 285 280 297 161 208 754 244 244 244 111 362 405	*240 259 366 212 122 150 107 *458 285 289 161 67 67 77 205 7746 238 115 *361 *406	238 257 363 214 124 119 110 7 453 7 287 7 283 297 163 68 7 126 216 734 233 171 1128 7 344 7 405	237 255 361 213 1125 1125 1142 116 1445 293 1293 1293 1293 1293 1293 1293 1293

Preliminary. Revised.

The total includes data for distributive and service industries and government which have been discontinued as separate series to avoid disclosure of military pay rolls.

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 April 1943 Survey; indexes through 1942 were computed by the Department of Commerce in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture; later data are from the latter agency. Data for 1913-42 for the dollar figures on cash farm income 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—1941, 979; 1942, 1,340; income from marketings—1941, 980; 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.

1Revised, 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 on pp. 18-20 of the December 1943 issue.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the	1944					19	43						1944	
data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Мау	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		BI	USINE	SS IN	DEX.	ES—C	ontinue	ed						
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION-Con.									!	70.				i
Unadjusted—Continued. Manufactures—Continued. Nondurable manufactures—Continued. Leather and products† 1935-39=100 Leather tanning*	p 115 p 113 p 147 182 p 97 102 p 226 p 142 196 124 p 146 p 145 p 133 p 159 p 141 p 153	118 121 117 130 136 79 141 139 171 160 222 157 166 181 157 125 127 131 120 151 124	118 122 1115 137 • 171 162 84 140 174 174 124 159 169 185 168 123 123 129 124 148	113 112 114 144 203 158 100 140 137 157 180 155 160 183 160 128 121 111 115 74	110 105 112 155 206 170 164 134 132 182 185 104 229 148 153 183 146 138 140 136 129 155 128	196 110 227 145 147 177 150 140 137 128 153	110 103 114 165 153 160 249 140 202 171 206 150 150 181 151 141 143 140 129 155 166 186	110 104 114 156 120 168 174 140 138 207 169 212 112 234 152 156 186 154 144 140 138 127 144 137	106 101 109 154 103 206 125 140 138 213 163 221 110 124 152 153 191 154 155 153 191 154 154 155 153 191 154 155 156 157 157 157 157 157 157 157 157 157 157	101 96 105 147 90 205 111 131 130 219 172 226 108 240 142 142 142 142 144 144 156 136 136 146 147	108 103 112 1145 145 91 136 134 226 174 234 101 112 149 150 186 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154	114 113 114 143 194 207 189 136 230 176 238 101 1244 152 151 187 159 114 136 145 145 143 162 139	112 106 116 116 142 113 187 137 134 234 174 1243 101 155 150 117 133 141 117 133 141 123 155 155 165 175 186 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187	7 13 11 7 14 12 14 18 7 9 19 14 19 15 19 17 18 19 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1
Metals	p 237 p 237 p 254 p 357 p 121 p 111 p 159 p 122 210 p 171 p 123 p 330 p 114 p 155 181 p 150 v 100 p 147 124 p 143 p 127	237 256 356 130 121 121 135 142 194 175 104 382 119 142 147 129 141 138 171 113 157 133 131 131	239 258 359 126 264 176 130 136 200 176 96 389 118 122 143 162 130 142 140 173 174 1159 123 129	237 258 358 128 118 262 175 127 139 177 106 309 114 144 *** 139 130 140 136 177 180 112 155 124 117 128	240 240 259 269 259 256 1128 256 173 1177 132 203 1777 112 112 111 146 203 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 184 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185	173 114 132 202 178 111 404 111 106 145	160 244 263 368 129 118 277 168 112 125 196 179 135 395 110 105 146 178 127 143 140 202 206 111 150 134 138	149 247 266 374 128 1155 1286 171 107 124 212 179 1300 397 110 146 146 146 148 135 140 138 207 212 119 152 139 136 123	180 141 390	87 241 260 365 137 131 277 169 174 169 174 181 181 192 209 173 142 151 219 226 165 143 143 143 143 147 124	243 262 3699 133 1255 285 168 86 129 213 176 131 164 103 154 192 187 140 136 136 140 123 140 140 125 139 125 139 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140	85 244 262 7867 131 122 2255 168 88 131 212 177 126 3599 111 1055 158 215 230 238 135 128 129 121 127 120 131 135 121 121 121 121 121 121 121 121 121 12	86 241 259 364 129 119 1287 167 83 131 [216 175 137 7 342 112 107 7 159 202 7 155 137 134 7 243 7 100 7 151 1 123 1 123 1 123 1 126	25
BUSINESS INVENTORIES, ORDERS, AND SHIPMENTS Estimated value of business inventories:* Total		27, 666 17, 433 6, 239 3, 994	27, 677 17, 460 6, 215 4, 00 2	27, 405 17, 318 6, 205 3, 882	27, 531 17, 391 6, 312 3, 828	28, 069 17, 577 6, 635 3, 877	28, 413 17, 719 6, 801 3, 893	28, 541 17, 789 6, 793 3, 959	28, 714 17, 858 6, 739 4, 117	27, 699 17,769 5, 965 3, 965	27, 816 17, 805 5, 959 4, 052	27, 988 17, 666 6, 233 4, 089	28, 040 17, 562 6, 381 4, 097	7 27, 88 7 17, 41 7 6, 34 4, 15
and inventories: New orders, total Jan. 1939=100. Durable goods. do. Iron and steel and their prod do. Electrical machinery do. Other machinery do. Other durable goods. do. Nondurable goods. do. Shipments, total aye, month 1939=100. Durable goods. do. Automobiles and equipment do. Iron and steel and their prod do. Nonferrous metals and prod.* do. Electrical machinery do. Other machinery do. Transportation equipment (except automobiles)		280 409 301 406 362 629 197 253 38 262 224 269 450 354	267 389 312 341 294 619 189 247 338 379 224 259 426 353	306 484 943 370 626 192 254 343 295 224 248 363	272 420 806 496 498 599 176 249 346 318 222 247 449 353	275 406 311 486 333 591 191 258 354 329 229 249 453 361	281 421 312 542 330 626 191 261 356 356 228 260 469 365 2, 181	284 421 321 472 318, 635 197 270 371 371 376 228 264 484 372	272 392 280 423 305 637 196 270 7 374 402 220 267 477 357	274 402 284 439 329 642 192 276 380 416 223 247 531 376	276 411 300 523 319 626 189 264 365 422 215 258 465 346	261 365 275 406 291 557 194 279 384 424 228 271 524 362	271 384 257 389 361 611 198 273 309 379 225 543 354	7 28 7 40 7 27 7 38 7 45 7 57 7 20 7 28 8 38 7 43 7 22 7 25 7 57 7 36
Other durable goods† do Nondurable goods. do Chemicals and allied products do Food and kindred products do Paper and allied products do Petroleum refining do Rubber products do Textile-mill products do Other nondurable goods do Revised Preliminary.		2,003 204 186 211 179 159 161 277 202 177	201 177 199 173 160 162 202 195	205 185 208 185 163 167 292 205 154	200 173 200 172 155 171 285 176 146	201 183 214 182 160 174 270 190	2, 181 205 186 213 188 161 178 276 191 161	2, 236 207 191 214 195 167 182 306 192 164	2, 314 203 189 213 189 163 180 299 190 167	208 194 211 196 164 189 325 196	200 186 208 198 160 180 279 182	2, 284 205 197 214 204 171 186 299 198 169	2, 144 205 197 215 196 173 189 293 200 184	7 2, 20 7 20 7 10 7 10 7 10 10 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

'Revised. * Preliminary.
'New series. Data beginning 1939 for the new series under industrial production are shown on p. 19 of the December 1943 issue. Data for shipments of nonferrous metals and their products were included in "other durable goods," as shown in the Survey prior to the May 1943 issue; revised data for the latter series and indexes for nonferrous metals, beginning January 1939, are available on request. For manufacturers' 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 figures of the basic data and further revision of the retail series is in progress. The total has been adjusted for changes in the retail series.

1Revised series. For revisions for the indicated unadjusted indexes and all seasonally adjusted indexes shown above for the industrial production series, see table 12 on pp. 18-20 of the December 1943 issue. Seasonal adjustment factors for a number of industries included in the industrial production series shown in the Survey have been fixed at 100 beginning various months from January 1939 to July 1942; data for these industries are shown only in the unadjusted series as the "adjusted" indexes are the same as the unadjusted. Indexes or "other durable goods" under manufacturers' shipments are shown on a revised basis beginning in the May 1943 Survey; see note marked "**".

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					1943				i		19	44	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	May	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		BU	JSINE	SS IN	DEXE	ES—Co	ntinue	d						_
BUSINESS INVENTORIES, ORDERS, AND SHIPMENTS—Continued														
Indexes of manufacturers' orders, shipments, and inventories—Continued. Inventories, totalavg, month 1939=100. Durable goods		175. 4 213. 5 251. 2 130. 3 149. 2 350. 4 227. 4 1,087. 9 115. 1 142. 1	175. 7 213. 5 245. 7 132. 1 148. 2 354. 3 226. 8 1,088. 9 113. 4 142. 6	174. 2 212. 5 238. 1 132. 5 150. 9 358. 5 222. 7 1,085. 7 112. 4 140. 8	175. 0 211. 4 235. 5 134. 8 153. 8 3(2. 8 218. 9 1,052. 0 110. 8 143. 1	176. 8 213. 4 230. 7 137. 2 154. 2 366. 8 219. 8 1,079. 4 111. 2 144. 8	178. 3 214. 9 232. 1 137. 6 151. 7 371. 2 219. 9 1, 102. 0 1, 102. 0 112. 7 146. 2	179. 0 214. 0 231. 2 138. 5 152. 3 368. 2 218. 5 1, 084. 4 112. 6 148. 4	179. 7 213. 3 231. 9 138. 8 156. 7 374. 5 219. 4 1,031. 3 113. 1 150. 2	178. 8 212. 8 245. 3 139. 5 153. 0 346. 0 214. 5 1,085. 9 113. 1 149. 0	179. 1 212. 0 238. 2 135. 6 155. 9 339. 5 219. 9 1, 100. 1 110. 4 150. 4	177. 7 208. 6 240. 6 131. 1 154. 8 339. 8 222. 7 1, 039. 6 108. 2 160. 7	176, 7 207, 2 244, 7 126, 8 155, 6 338, 1 227, 2 1,012, 6 106, 7 150, 0	7 175. 7 204. 7 241. 7 124. 154. 330. 7 229. 7 991. 7 106. 7 149.
Nondurable goods. do. Chemicals and allied products do. Food and kindred products. do. Paper and allied products. do. Petroleum refining. do. Rubber products. do. Textile-mill products do. Other nondurable goods. do.		149. 1 146. 0 138. 6 104. 3 185. 2 140. 2 149. 6	149. 0 149. 5 136. 9 103. 8 188. 0 141. 8 147. 2	149. 0 149. 8 135. 4 102. 6 180. 1 139. 4 143. 0	151. 5 160. 8 134. 9 102. 4 175. 8 136. 5 142. 6	153. 9 168. 9 135. 3 102. 5 J72. 8 133. 6 142. 2	152. 5 174. 8 133. 3 102. 3 173. 7 131. 9 144. 3	153. 6 181. 4 129. 8 103. 8 175. 1 133. 6 144. 2	155. 5 186. 9 127. 3 104. 3 175. 8 132. 2 146. 2	159. 9 181. 5 124. 7 105. 6 179. 3 127. 8 146. 8	158. 2 179. 1 131. 3 105. 3 179. 6 129. 1 154. 0	160. 3 177. 0 133. 4 106. 0 185. 2 125. 8 157. 1	161. 4 173. 8 136. 1 107. 5 187. 6 123. 5 156. 7	r 163. r 170. r 139. 108. 190. 120. r 155.
		•	CO	MMOI	DITY	PRIC	ES					•		·
COST OF LIVING													Ī	
National Industrial Conference Board: Combined index	104. 4 92. 3 110. 7 95. 3 90. 8 113. 2	104. 0 88. 6 115. 4 92. 5 90. 8 106. 5	104. 2 88. 5 115. 8 92. 6 90. 8 106. 7	104.3 88.6 115.8 92.5 90.8 107.1	103. 1 88. 9 112. 4 92. 5 90. 8 107. 2	102.8 89.3 111.4 92.6 90.8 107.3	103. 1 89. 8 112. 0 92. 6 90. 8 107. 4	103. 7 90. 6 112. 6 92. 7 90. 8 108. 6	103. 7 90. 9 112. 1 93. 1 90. 8 109. 1	103. 9 91. 1 111. 9 94. 9 90. 8 110. 0	103. 9 91. 2 111. 1 95. 1 90. 8 110. 5	103. 4 91. 6 109. 6 96. 0 90. 8 110. 6	103. 4 91. 7 109. 2 95. 3 90. 8 111. 5	104. 91. 110. * 95. 90.
Combined index	125. 0 137. 0 135. 5 109. 8 134. 5	124. 1 127. 9 140. 6 107. 5 124. 8 108. 0 114. 9	125. 1 127. 9 143. 0 107. 6 125. 1 108. 0 115. 3	124. 8 127. 9 141. 9 107. 7 125. 4 108. 0 115. 7	123. 9 129. 1 139. 0 107. 6 125. 6 108. 0 116. 1	123. 4 129. 6 137. 2 107. 6 125. 9 108. 0 116. 5	123, 9 132, 5 137, 4 107, 6 126, 3 108, 0 117, 0	124. 4 133. 3 138. 2 107. 8 126. 7 108. 0 117. 6	124. 2 133. 5 137. 3 107. 9 126. 9 108. 0 117. 7	124. 4 134. 6 137. 1 109. 4 127. 9 108. 1 118. 1	124, 2 134, 7 136, 1 109, 5 128, 3 108, 1 118, 4	123. 8 135. 2 134. 5 110. 3 128. 7 108. 1 118. 7	123. 8 136. 7 134. 1 109. 9 129. 0 108. 1 119. 1	124. 136. 134. 109. 133. 180. 120.
PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS†														Ì
U. S. Department of Agriculture: Combined index† 1909-14=100. Crops do. Food grain do. Feed grain and hay do. Cotton do. Fruit do. Truck crops do. Oil-bearing crops do. Livestock and products do. Meat animals do. Dairy products do. Poultry and eggs do. RETAIL PRICES	194 198 170 173 350 160 232 225 208 190 201 194 153	197 192 143 141 316 162 162 364 185 202 220 190 174	194 187 144 144 319 162 170 276 187 200 216 189 175	195 190 145 148 320 161 196 261 187 199 213 187	193 188 148 151 321 158 216 220 183 198 209 189 189	192 183 147 152 326 160 202 186 196 200 208 192 192	193 182 150 156 315 163 205 180 199 203 208 208 201	194 183 157 158 335 164 195 187 201 204 204 198 212	194 187 160 158 347 156 196 228 202 201 193 202 219	196 192 166 165 349 160 208 223 202 200 194 203 212	196 199 170 168 350 162 204 267 203 193 194 201 177	195 196 170 169 348 161 206 247 205 194 199 201 168	196 198 169 171 351 161 215 242 207 194 203 199 162	19 200 17 17: 35 16 23 22: 20 19 20: 19:
U. S. Department of Commerce: All commodities, index*	*******	133. 9	135.0	134. 7	133. 9	133. 9	134, 7	135.3	135. 1	135.6	135.3	135. 1	135.3	136.
Anthracite 1923-25=100 Bituminous coal do Food, combined index 1935-39=100 Cereals and bakery products* do Dairy products* do Fruits and vegetables* do Fairchild's index:	135, 5 108, 1 133, 5 172, 8 130, 3	93. 5 100. 1 140. 6 107. 5 137. 1 179. 5 138. 0	93. 6 101. 4 143. 0 107. 6 136. 9 190. 8 138. 3	93. 5 101. 4 141. 9 107. 5 133. 7 187. 8 138. 3	93. 3 101. 5 139. 0 107. 8 133. 4 180. 5 130. 9	93. 3 101. 6 137. 2 108. 1 133. 4 169. 8 129. 7	93. 3 101. 6 137. 4 108. 2 133. 5 167. 0 129. 9	93. 4 101. 7 138. 2 108. 3 133. 5 166. 4 130. 6	108, 3 133, 6 162, 6	99. 0 103. 2 137. 1 108. 4 133. 5 163. 7 130. 9	99, 1 103, 5 136, 1 108, 5 133, 5 166, 7 131, 0	102. 4 103. 8 134. 5 108. 1 133. 5 163. 0 130. 5	99. 9 103. 8 134. 1 108. 0 133. 6 162. 9 130. 6	99. 104. 134. 108. 133. 168.
Combined indexDec. 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.
Men's do	108. 2 105. 3 113. 7 115. 6 112. 2	108. 1 105. 3 112. 7 115. 5 112. 2	108. 1 105. 3 112. 6 115. 5 112. 2	108. 1 105. 3 112. 7 115. 5 112. 2	108. 1 105. 3 112. 7 115. 5 112. 2	108. 1 105. 3 113. 0 115. 5 112. 2	108. 1 105. 3 113. 1 115. 5 112. 2	108. 1 105. 3 113. 1 115. 5 112. 2	108. 1 105. 3 113. 2 115. 5 112. 2	108. 1 105. 4 113. 3 115. 5 112. 2	108. 2 105. 3 113. 6 115. 5 112. 2	108. 2 105. 3 113. 7 115. 6 112. 2	108. 2 105. 3 113. 7 115. 6 112. 2	108. 105. 113. 115. 112.
U. S. Department of Labor indexes: Combined index (889 series)1926=100	» 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	≠ 1 03.
Economic classes: Manufactured products	* 100. 9 * 113. 0 93. 7 * 122. 9 129. 7	100. 6 112. 8 93. 1 123. 9 112. 5	100. 7 114. 0 93. 0 125. 7 113. 1 130. 5	100. 1 114. 3 92. 8 126. 2 113. 8	99, 6 113, 6 92, 8 125, 0 116, 0 127, 6	99. 7 112. 7 92. 9 123. 5 116. 8 129. 5	99. 9 112. 4 92. 9 123. 1 119. 7 130. 2	100. 0 111. 9 92. 9 122. 2 122. 5 126. 1	100. 2 111. 3 92. 9 121. 4 123. 2	100. 2 112. 1 93. 1 121. 8 128. 2	100. 2 112. 2 93. 2 121. 8 129. 5	100. 4 112. 8 93. 4 122. 5 129. 3 123. 3	100. 5 113. 4 93. 7 123. 6 129. 5	p 100. p 113. 93. r 123. 129.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the	1944			.,		194	3					194	4	
data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	May	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- temb er	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		CO	ммо	DITY	PRIC	ES—C	ontinu	ed						
WHOLESALE PRICES-Continued														
U. S. Department of Labor indexes—Con. Commodities other than farm products													20.0	
1926=100. do	\$\begin{align*} p 99. 7 \\ 105. 0 \\ 95. 0 \\ 110. 3 \\ 126. 8 \\ 106. 6 \end{align*}	99. 1 108. 4 93. 7 113. 3 123. 2 115. 8	99. 2 110. 5 93. 6 113. 1 137. 7 115. 9	98. 7 109. 6 93. 6 109. 5 143. 6 111. 6	98. 3 107. 2 93. 8 108. 9 138. 0 105. 9	98. 5 105. 8 93. 8 108. 9 125. 6 106. 0	98. 6 105. 0 94. 4 108. 9 116. 7 106. 0	98. 7 105. 1 94. 7 109. 1 115. 1 106. 2	105, 8 94, 7 110, 9 118, 5	99. 0 105. 6 95. 1 110. 6 119. 3 105. 9	99. 1 104. 9 95. 1 110. 6 118. 4 106. 0	99. 3 104. 5 95. 1 110. 7 120. 7 106. 0	99. 3 104. 6 95. 1 110. 5 123. 3 106. 0	99. 104. 95. 110. 126.
and foods	# 98. 5 116. 7 100. 5 96. 4 154. 0 104. 7 105. 4 96. 3 220. 1 81. 4 102. 0 117. 0 117. 0 117. 0 117. 0 101. 3 104. 3 104. 3 107. 2 101. 4 # 97. 8 97. 8 107. 0 113. 9 97. 8 103. 3 104. 3 107. 0 113. 9 105. 3 106. 3 107. 0 113. 9 106. 3 107. 0 113. 0 114. 0 115. 8 107. 0 115. 8 107. 0 115. 8 107. 0 108. 3 109. 1 109. 0 109.	96. 6 110. 3 98. 7 94. 2 138. 8 102. 5 100. 1 96. 4 165. 1 80. 0 101. 5 80. 6 60. 6 60. 6 62. 0 117. 8 116. 0 117. 8 97. 7 103. 8 97. 7 103. 8 97. 7 107. 0 112. 6 107. 3 112. 6 107. 3 112. 6 107. 3 112. 6 107. 3 112. 6 107. 3	96. 7 110. 5 98. 9 93. 9 138. 1 102. 2 100. 2 100. 2 102. 0 80. 8 59. 5 77. 5 117. 8 116. 0 101. 3 126. 4 102. 7 107. 3 98. 0 103. 8 107. 0 107. 0 10	96. 8 110. 6 99. 0 93. 6 138. 8 102. 0 196. 4 165. 2 78. 6 102. 0 58. 8 102. 0 58. 8 116. 0 101. 3 126. 4 102. 8 107. 3 88. 1 103. 8 90. 4 107. 0 112. 6 70. 5 30. 3 112. 5	96. 9 110. 7 93. 6 139. 7 102. 0 100. 1 1 96. 4 165. 2 79. 3 102. 0 59. 0 59. 0 77. 6 6 62. 8 117. 8 110. 3 126. 4 102. 6 107. 1 86. 0 90. 4 107. 0 112. 6 70. 5 90. 4 107. 0 112. 6 107. 0 107. 0 107	97. 1 112. 2 99. 0 93. 6 145. 0 102. 8 100. 2 96. 5 165. 2 80. 1 102. 0 80. 9 57. 6 76. 3 63. 0 117. 8 116. 0 101. 3 126. 4 102. 6 107. 1 86. 0 90. 4 97. 4 107. 0 112. 7 70. 5 30. 3	97. 2 112. 5 99. 0 93. 6 146. 1 100. 3 96. 5 165. 2 80. 6 102. 0 81. 0 58. 1 77. 1 63. 2 117. 8 116. 0 98. 1 100. 3 126. 4 102. 6 107. 1 98. 1 103. 3 126. 4 107. 0 97. 5 107. 0 107. 0	97. 3 112. 7 99. 0 93. 6 146. 6 102. 8 100. 4 166. 2 81. 0 81. 0 97. 1 86. 0 97. 1 97. 1 9	100. 0 93. 6 147. 4 103. 2 100. 3 96. 3 165. 2 81. 3 102. 0 81. 2 58. 3 77. 0 63. 5 116. 5 101. 3 126. 4 102. 8 107. 1 98. 4 103. 8 97. 7 107. 0 98. 4 103. 8 97. 7 107. 0 98. 3 97. 7 107. 0 108. 0 112. 9 109. 0 112. 9 109. 0 112. 9 109. 0 112. 9 109. 0 112. 9 109. 0 109. 0	97.6 113.4 100.0 93.6 147.5 103.3 100.4 96.3 165.2 81.3 102.0 82.1 58.7 77.0 63.5 117.0 63.5 117.0 98.4 103.8 97.7 107.0 91.8 97.7 107.0 112.9 71.7 30.3 112.9	97.8 113.5 100.2 93.6 147.6 103.5 100.4 103.5 100.4 103.5 100.2 81.3 102.0 82.3 59.4 76.7 63.5 117.2 112.9 101.3 126.4 104.5 107.1 85.9 91.8 97.7 107.0 112.9 71.7 30.3 112.9	98.0 113.6 100.1 93.6 148.4 103.9 100.4 102.0 83.1 165.2 60.1 177.2 60.1 110.3 126.4 104.2 107.1 101.4 103.7 97.1 85.8	98. 1 114. 2 100. 3 93. 6 150. 7 104. 4 100. 4 100. 4 100. 2 81. 4 102. 0 83. 0 59. 0 116. 9 111. 2 101. 4 103. 7 104. 3 107. 2 101. 4 103. 7 97. 1 85. 8 97. 8 107. 0 113. 6 70. 5 30. 3 112. 5	113. 70. 30.
Miscellaneous do	93. 5 73. 0 107. 2	91. 6 73. 0 102. 9	91. 9 73. 0 104. 3	91. 8 73. 0 104. 3	92.3 73.0 104.3	92. 6 73. 0 104. 3	93. 0 73. 0 105. 6	93. 1 73. 0 105. 6	93. 2 73. 0	93. 3 73. 0 106. 0	93. 2 73. 0 106. 0	93. 4 73. 0 106. 6	93. 5 73. 0 107. 2	93
DOLLAR As measured by—														
Wholesale prices.	77. 4 80. 0 73. 7 54. 8	77. 5 80. 6 71. 0 54. 1	77.3 79.9 69.8 54.8	77, 5 80, 1 70, 4 54, 6	77. 9 80. 7 71. 8 55. 1	78. 0 81. 2 72. 8 55. 4	78. 0 80. 7 72. 7 55. 1	80. 4 72. 3	80. 5 72. 7	80. 4 72. 8	80. 5 73. 4	80. 8 74. 2	80. 8 74. 5	80 74
		CONS	STRUC	CTION	AND	REA	L EST	ГАТЕ						
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY*								ļ						
New construction, total mil. of dol- Private, total do. Residential (nonfarm) do. Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility, total mil. of dol. Industrial do. All other do. Residential do. Residential do. Nonresidential do. Public construction, total do. Public utility do. Residential do. Nonresidential do. Industrial do. Residential do. Residential do. Residential do. Residential do. Military and naval do. Nonresidential building, total do. Industrial do. All other do. All other do. All other do.	P 322 P 146 P 644 P 15 P 9 P 17 P 6 P 11 P 176 P 11 P 52 P 52 P 12 P 52 P 27		755 140 65 11 7 4 21 12 9 12 43 615 78 240 198 189 9 41 58	713 148 73 13 8 5 21 19 12 41 5665 76 62 217 181 172 9 46 45	690 151 78 14 9 5 19 9 8 11 40 539 63 203 170 151 51 52	654 157 81 10 6 17 7 10 43 497 55 199 138 129 9 53 52	567 154 83 18 12 6 6 7 7 40 413 413 153 118 109 9 50 49	524 153 81 20 20 13 7 9 4 5 43 371 39 141 96 87 96 87 5	455 147 79 19 12 7 6 3 3 3 3 43 308 42 101 110 34 40	391 136 74 18 18 10 8 8 4 4 2 2 40 255 38 74 90 711 23 30	351 133 68 17 10 7 5 3 2 2 43 218 228 75 72 610 115 28	327 129 63 17 17 10 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 3 4 4 42 22 66 69 69 69 69 28	7 312 128 61 17 10 7 7 9 4 5 5 41 1 184 7 20 54 70 60 60 10 13 27	7 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17
CONTRACT AWARDS, PERMITS, AND DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED Value of contracts awarded (F. R. indexes): Total, unadjusted		71 39 63 33	62 37 52 31	53 36 45 32	67 36 60 36	63 35 59 35	65 35 65 35	47 33 49 34	•	48 30 61 35	45 24 55 29	38 18 45 21	40 18 40 17	7

r Revised. ‡ Revised beginning November 1942; revisions not shown above: 1942—Nov., 134.3; Dec., 134.9; 1943—Jan., 135.0; Feb., 136.4.

* Preliminary.

* New series. 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 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 1944 Survey. Annual data for 1929—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.

† 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 Sup-1943 1944 1944 Octo-ber Decem Janu-Febru-Sep-tember Novem April April May May June July March August plement to the Survey ber ber ary ary

	<u>'</u>		<u>'</u>	······									<u> </u>	<u>'</u>
	CON	STRU	CTION	I ANI	REA	L EST	TATE-	-Cont	inued					
CONTRACT AWARDS, PERMITS, AND DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED—Con.														
Contract awards, 37 States (F. W. Dodge		ĺ				1					İ			[
Corporation): Total projectsnumber.	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
Corporation): Total projects	144, 202 97, 958	303, 371 253, 334	234, 426 192, 000	229, 599 183, 167	183, 661 122, 250 61, 411	413, 791 351, 361	175, 115 119, 555	213, 529 157, 166	184, 399 134, 710	252, 223 198, 106	159, 238 121, 875	137, 246 108, 812	176, 383 133, 264	179, 286 132, 845
Private ownershipdo Nonresidential buildings:	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, 441
Projectsnumber_	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
Projects number Floor area thous, of sq. ft. Valuation thous, of dol. Residential buildings:	8,027 53,897	18,835 96,214	15, 126 75, 301	17, 283 94, 834	10,788 61,840	26, 321 272, 888	11, 437 70, 899	13, 074 80, 304	14, 190 67, 028	23, 569 118, 711	11, 185 67, 908	11,770 57,269	11,863 79,960	12, 289 69, 491
Residential buildings:	5, 499	10, 440	9, 197	10, 424	10, 506	10,988	8, 189	10, 747	8, 156	10, 438	6,841	1	5, 914	5, 886
Projectsnumber Floor areathous, of sq. ft Valuationthous, of dol	7, 251 34, 476	18, 767 79, 434	15, 207 63, 291	14,060 61,508	16, 651 71, 836	16, 794 67, 493	11, 409 54, 080	14, 782	13, 733 58, 384	15, 146 66, 157	8,896 40,997	5, 239 5, 359 24, 861	7, 533 35, 164	5, 886 8, 225 37, 772
Public works.	ĺ		1		l			69, 739		1	494	563	1,059	995
Projects number Valuation thous of dol	1, 355 36, 137	787 41,882	1,010 47,704	978 35, 720	920 28, 400	1, 185 32, 755	1, 214 28, 485	903 33, 864	692 30, 436	1, 057 38, 168	26, 241	23, 466	32, 596	40,097
Utilities: numbernumber	373	369	362	388	244	382	308	353	405	409	343	362	408	380
Projects number Valuation thous, of dol. Indexes of building construction (based on bldg, permits, U. S. Dept. of Labor);† Number of new dwelling units provided	19, 692	85,841	48, 130	37, 537	21, 585	40,655	21, 651	29, 622	28, 551	29, 187	24, 092	31, 650	28, 663	31, 926
bldg. permits, U. S. Dept. of Labor):†				i								ļ		l
1955-59=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	r 55.3
Total building construction do New residential buildings do New nonresidential buildings do New nonresidential buildings do	62.1	57.5	59.7	59.5	60.6	60.1	59.2	65.7	63.5	58.3	49.9	43.2	52.6	r 51.3
New nonresidential buildingsdo	51.4 60.6	70. 5 46. 0	82.2 40.3	62. 2 52. 1	68. 2 48. 4	78. 2 36. 9	61.7 45.8	75. 1 51. 8	80.6 43.5	62.3 50.2	48.6 44.7	41. 9 35. 9	55. 5 39. 2	r 43. 7
	90.0	58.1	59.4	72.2	74.9	79.5	88.1	80.3	76.7	70.2	66.4	65. 1	80.7	r 78. 2
Estimated number of new dwelling units in nonfarm areas (U. S. Dept. of Labor); Total nonfarm (quarterly)* number Urban, total do 1-family dwellings do 2 formity dwellings do 4				82,000			76, 300			74,400			48, 900	
Urban, total do do do do	11, 145 8, 383	16, 779 13, 329	20, 682 16, 662	14, 132 10, 150	14,798 11,209	17, 902 11, 865	14,016 9,795	17,170	19,197	14,339 12,009	11, 178 9, 213	9,020 7,321	12, 470 10, 370	r 9, 592 r7, 423
2-family dwellings do Multifamily dwellings do Multifamily dwellings do Training de Multifamily dwellings do Multifamily dwellings de Multifamily de Multifamily	956	1,369	1.646	1,686	1, 408 2, 181	1, 934 3, 903	1,535	12,348 1,802	16,800 1,309	993	977 988	409 1, 290	1, 165 935	1,003 1,166
Engineering construction:	1,806	2,081	2,374	2, 296		İ	2, 686	3,020	1,088	1, 337				
Contract awards (E. N. R.) \subsection thous. of dol HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	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
Totalthous, of sq. yd	2,607	3, 848	7,842	9, 010	7, 611	3, 516	6, 850	4, 509	2, 507	3, 522	1,046	2, 424 1, 670	3, 317	1,863
Concrete pavement contract awards: Totalthous. of sq. ydAirportsdododo	1,352 672	2, 240 768	5,711 1,346	7, 242 1, 104	5, 588 649	2, 387 620	4, 296 1, 385	3, 234 551	1, 613 369	2, 411 730	708 96	325	2, 753 238	1, 109 334
Streets and aneys	583	840	785	665	1,374	508	1, 169	724	525	382	242	429	325	421
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES Aberthaw (industrial building)1914=100				007			00=			221			221	
American Approical Co.				227			227				050		258	050
Average, 30 cities 1913=100 Atlanta do	260 267	250 254	250 254	250 256	251 257	252 259	254 261	254 261	254 261	256 262	256 262	256 264	267	259 267
New Yorkdododo	266 236	251 232	252 232	252 233	254 233	255 233	257 233	257 233	257 234	259 234	259 234	260 234	262 234	262 236
St. Louis do do Associated General Contractors (all types)	252	242	243	243	244	246	248	248	248	250	250	250	252	252
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.: Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concrete:														
Atlanta II S av 102620—100	116.8	107.3	107.3	107. 3	108. 2	108.5	108.5	112.6	112.8	113.1	114. 1 145. 2	116. 2 145. 3	116.0 145.5	116.8 150.8
New York do. San Francisco do. St. Louis do. Commercial and factory buildings:	150.8 139.6	140. 0 132. 3	138, 1 132, 3	138.3 132.5	138. 6 132. 5	138. 6 133. 2	139. 9 135. 3	143. 8 135. 3	144. 8 135. 3	144. 9 135. 3	135.3	136.7	137.3	139. 6
St. Louisdododododododo	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
Brick and concrete: A tlanta	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 do do	154. 4 143. 1	141. 2 135. 6	139. 5 135. 6	139. 7 135. 8	139. 8 135. 8	139. 8 136. 1	141. 9 139. 4	146. 3 139. 4	147.3 139.4	147. 3 139. 4	147. 6 139. 4	147. 7 140. 5	147.8 140.4	154. 4 143. 1
St. Louisdo	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
Atlanta	118. 2 151. 0	107. 9 138. 9	107. 9	107. 9	107. 8 137. 6	108.3 137.6	108.3 138.2	112. 1 142. 0	113. 3 144. 2	113.7 144.3	114.8 144.6	116.7 144.8	117. 2 145. 1	118. 2 151. 0
San Francisco do	142.4	135.7	136. 9 135. 7	137. 3 136. 1	136.1	136.7	137.6	137.6	137.6	137.7	137. 7 132. 3	138. 9 134. 5	139. 0 134. 6	142. 4 136. 8
St. Louisdo Residences:	136.8	130. 4	129, 7	129.7	130.0	130.4	130. 4	130. 4	131.8	132. 3	102.0	101.0	201.0	100.0
Brick:		i 1					1		1			****	100.0	*00 "

^{*}Revised. \$ Data for April, July, September, and December 1943 and March 1944 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

†Data published currently and in earlier issues of the Survey cover 4- and 5-week periods, except for January and December; beginning 1939 weekly data are combined on the basis of weeks ended on Saturday within the months unless a week ends on the 1st and 2d of the month when it is included in figures for the preceding month (March and April 1943 are exceptions, as the week ended Apr. 3 is included in figures for March); December figures include awards through Dec. 31 and January figures begin Jan. 1 *New series. The quarterly estimates of total nonfarm dwelling units include data for urban dwelling units shown above by months and data for rural nonfarm dwelling units estimates for 1920-39 are available on request. The data for urban dwelling units have been revised figures for first half of 1942—1st quarter, 138,500; 2d quarter, 166,600); annual fRevised series. Data have been revised for 1940-43; revisions prior to March 1943 are available on request.

131.0

128.3

110.3 144.7 127.4 126.4

291. 4

142. 2 133. 1

129.7

112. 6 144. 7 130. 4 128. 2

294.1

134. 2 129. 7

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145. 3 131. 3 128. 2

294.3

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114. 2 147. 5 131. 3

294.4

107. 7 139. 4 129. 6 127. 2

108.0

141. 1 125. 6 124. 9

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144. 3 125. 6 126. 5

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123. 8 153. 1 134. 7 137. 7

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116. 2 149. 1 131. 8

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123. 6 151. 6 134. 2 137. 7

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298.0

149. 0 136. 6 135. 6

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135.4

295.3

148. 3 134. 6 132. 1

117. 0 149. 4 131. 8 131. 0

295.1

| Brick: | do | Atlanta | do | New York | do | San Francisco | do | St. Louis | do | Frame: | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do | Atlanta | do

Ionthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					1943						19	44	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	May	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Apr
	CONS	STRUC	CTION	AND	REA	L EST	TATE-	-Cont	inued					
ONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES—Con.											,			
'ederal Home Loan Bank Administration: Standard 6-room frame house:														
Combined index 1935-39=100 Materials do Labor do do	133. 0 130. 3 138. 3	125.7 121.8 133.4	126. 2 122. 2 134. 2	126.8 123.0 134.3	127. 3 123. 7 134. 3	127. 1 123. 4 134. 2	127. 6 124. 4 133. 8	129. 1 126. 0 135. 0	129. 8 126. 8 135. 6	130. 5 127. 6 136. 0	130, 6 127, 8 136, 1	* 131, 4 * 128, 8 * 136, 5	* 132. 1 * 129. 2 * 137. 7	* 13 * 12 * 13
REAL ESTATE	100.0	100.1	102.2	201.0			200.0	100.0	200.0	100.0	100.1	100.0	10	
ed. Hous. Admn. home mortgage insurance:													}	
Gross mortgages accepted for insurance 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,
Premium-paying mortgages (cumulative) mil. of dol	5, 601	4, 799	4,856	4, 917	4, 982	5, 051	5, 118	5, 186	5, 256	5, 317	5, 385	5, 440	5, 494	5
stimated total nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and under)*thous. of dol_stimated new mortgage loans by all savings	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
stimated new mortgage loans by all savings and loan associations, total_thous. of dol_ Classified according to purpose: Mortgage loans on homes:	132, 523	98, 735	100, 490	108, 876	111, 355	117, 389	122, 973	115, 150	103, 056	97, 572	80, 978	98, 164	116, 130	122
Constructiondodo	7, 338 98, 872	9, 853 65, 088	9, 039 67, 826	8, 946	9, 209 77, 555	10,616	13, 211 86, 016	7, 452 83, 259	6, 928 73, 053	10,904 64,656	7,872 55,000	11, 195 66, 138	9, 127 81, 846	13 85
Home purchase do Refinancing do	14, 415 2, 967	15,040	14,843	74, 885 15, 913	14, 925	82, 894 14, 600	13, 799 3, 229	14,025	12, 767 2, 638	12, 550 2, 290 7, 172	9, 976 1, 521	11, 955 1, 960	14, 422 2, 266	13
Repairs and reconditioningdo Loans for all other purposesdo coars outstanding of agencies under the Fed- eral Home Loan Bank Administration:	8, 931	2, 484 6, 270	2, 606 6, 176	2, 707 6, 425	2, 807 6, 859	2, 809 6, 470	6,718	2, 874 7, 540	7,670	7, 172	6,609	6, 916	8, 469	7
Federal Savings and Loan Assns., estimated mortgages outstanding to mil. of dolor	(1)	1,847	1,850	1,866	1,871	1, 881	1,896	1,909	1, 915	1,916	(1)	(1)	1, 927	0
Fed. Home Loan Bks., outstanding advances to member institutions_mil. of dol_	72	87	79	90	92	81	130	127	116	110	115	114	99	
Home Owners' Loan Corporation, balance of loans outstandingmil 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
oreclosures, nonfarm: † Index, adjusted1935-39=100_ ire lossesthous. of dol	(1)	18.3	16.9	16.1	15. 9	14.9	15.6	13. 7	14. 3	13.6	11.7	13. 7	12.7	(
ire lossesthous. 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
			Ι	OME	STIC	TRAD	E							
ADVERTISING		1												
dvertising indexes, adjusted: Printers' Ink, combined index_1935-39=100		117. 4	114.1	123. 1	133. 5	137.7	137. 2	123. 5	125.6	125.8	130.3	128.7	125.1	1
Farm papersdo Magazinesdo	137.3 141.8	108. 3 98. 1	109. 5 107. 2	129.3 127.4	148. 2 146. 9	149. 0 148. 1	146. 6 133. 5	135. 4 131. 4	144. 2 130. 5	147. 6 144. 0	138, 6 141, 2	131.8 138.0	133. 6 130. 4	1 1
Newspapersdo Outdoordo	100.4	108.3 91.4	101. 1 89. 8	106. 4 83. 0	114.7 86.7	117. 7 88. 2	118.3 122.3	107. 5 95. 0	107. 4 111. 7	104.7 121.0	109.7 139.0	104. 8 147. 1	104. 3 144. 5	1
Radiodo	285.3	214. 1 123. 1	218.3 123.2	248. 6 135. 6	261. 5 152. 2	282. 4 162, 0	275. 0 154. 9	225. 2 143. 2	243. 5 140. 5	243. 5 137. 9	r 247. 9 150. 0	r 270. 7 144. 8	252. 5 135. 5	72
Magazines		126.6 108.5	131.1 99.7	145. 8 106. 4	184. 8 116. 0	212. 2 120. 6	190.0 117.0	170. 4 109. 9	172.0 107.3	176. 1 102. 8	217.0 111.0	193. 7 108. 0	170.3 101.2	1
tadio advertising: Cost of facilities, total thous, of dol.	16, 136	11,971	12, 346	12, 550	12, 318	12, 917	13, 114	14, 266	14, 412	15, 287	r 15, 424	r 14, 704	r 15, 993	r 15
Automobiles and accommiss do	610	513 92	596 101	682	692 70	800	695	734 164	740	725 202	774	757	7 782 179	
Automotines and accessories do do Electrical household equipment do Financial do Foods, food beverages, confections do do Foods, food beverages, confections do do Foods food beverages, confections do do food beverages, confections do food beverages, confections do food beverages, confections do food beverages, confections do food beverages, confections do food food food food food food food	88 153	77 82	96 96	79 64	85 60	93 84	79 80	100 118	80 121	80 126	101 177	81 158	81 172	
Final Foods, food beverages, confections do	4, 652 640	3, 288 639	3, 277 504	3,360	3,409	3, 582 549	3, 710	4, 053 576	4,051	4, 366 737	r 4, 290 662	74, 072 634	r 4, 502 675	1 74
Gasoline and oil do House furnishings, etc do do do do do do do do do do do do do	115	50	62 977	50	67	66	537 63	76	63 989	63 994	108 936	93 934	108	
Soap, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdo	1,657	1,022 1,607	1,603	1,028 1,638	941 1,509	959 1, 454	1, 014 1, 454	963 1,621	1,696	1,760	1,742	1,662	1, 817 4, 379	1.3
Toilet goods, medical suppliesdo	4, 571 2, 265	3, 319 1, 284	3, 502 1, 531	3,623 1,416	3,552 1,418	3, 678 1, 567	3, 762 1, 584	4,023 1,839	4, 080 1, 821	4, 188 2, 047	4, 274 2, 172	4, 081 2, 054	2, 291	7 4
Magazine advertising: Cost, totaldodo	24, 275	18, 673	21,351	18, 459	17, 223	18, 530	20, 990	24, 490	24, 445	21,062	17,749	21, 079	22, 852	7 24
Automobiles and accessories do Clothing do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1, 844 1, 724	1, 033 1, 258	1,452 1,142	1, 282 934	1,565 429	1,653 1,030	1,588 1,918	1,739 2,072	1,579 1,761	1, 333 1, 276	1, 117 691	1, 416 1, 256	1, 418 1, 963	1 1
Electric household equipment do Financial do	476	450 337	567 457	514 407	414 371	437 314	496 401	663 479	589 434	630 405	426 385	542 419	636 452	١.
Foods, food beverages, confections do Gasoline and oil do	3, 619 593	2, 906 437	3, 140 492	2,772 412	2, 692 407	2,620 443	2,749 425	3, 453 444	3, 648 462	3, 107 226	2, 798 244	3, 420 329	3, 597 r 408	1
House furnishings, etcdo Soap, cleansers, etcdo	1, 157 697	803 592	930 666	745 476	348 241	451 271	838 338	1,062 466	842 408	825 297	409 383 221	550 • 675	7 811 687	1
Soap, cleansers, etcdoOffice furnishings and suppliesdoSmoking materialsdodo	440 959	293 796	353 918	267 804	139 794	279 914	363 922	351 1,067	413 1, 130	335 895	901	320 774	357 836	
Tollet goods, medical suppliesdo	4, 083 4, 969	3, 242 6, 524	3, 650 7, 585	3, 290 6, 557	3, 034 6, 789	3, 069 7, 049	3, 412 7, 538	4, 303 8, 391	4, 612 8, 566	3, 642 8, 091	2, 999 7, 176	3, 855 7, 524	3, 930 7, 757 3, 537	4
All other dodo	3, 456	2, 671	2,788	2,360	2, 553	2, 965	3, 185	3, 447	3, 342	2, 586	3, 089	3, 354	3, 537	3
Linage, total (52 cities)dodo	117, 776 27, 854	125, 282 29, 183	120, 985 31, 220	114, 016 29, 308	103, 109 28, 641	113, 215 31, 388	126, 785	134, 704 30, 244	127, 631 27, 105	127, 405 25, 585	101, 892 24, 991	99, 937 23, 775	117, 751 26, 377	116 27
Classified do Display, total do Automotivo	89, 922 2 527	96,099	89,765	84, 709	74, 468	81,827	30, 923 95, 862	104, 460	100, 526	101,820	76, 901	76, 162	91, 374	89
Automotive do financial do do	1, 327	2,864 1,817	3, 220 1, 247	3,079 1,323	2,658 1,665	2,664 1,252	2, 620 1, 583	2, 947 1, 521	3, 920 1, 293	2, 950 1, 343	1, 571 2, 056	1, 656 1, 320	1, 638	1
Generaldo Retaildo	22, 164 62, 904	20, 801 70, 617	21, 179 64, 120	21, 099 59, 208	17, 224 52, 921	17, 733 60, 178	23,800 67,858	27, 301 72, 692	24, 422 70, 890	21, 094 76, 433	17, 864 55, 410	18, 973 54, 212	21, 769 65, 927	62
GOODS IN WAREHOUSES		l		1	1		[
Space occupied in public-merchandise ware- houses §percent of total														

*Revised. ‡Minor revisions in the data for 1939-41; revisions not shown in the August 1942 Survey are available on request.

§ See note marked "§" on p. S-6 of the April 1943 Survey with regard to enlargement of the reporting sample in August 1942.

New series. The series on nonfarm mortgages recorded is compiled by the Federal Home Loan Bank Administration; for information regarding the basis of the estimates and data for January 1939 to September 1942 see note marked "" on p. S-5 of the November 1942 Survey. The new indexes of advertising are compiled by J. K. Lasser & Co. for "Tide" magazine; the combined index includes radio (network only prior to July 1941 and network and national spot advertising beginning with that month), farm papers, and outdoor advertising, for which separate indexes are computed by the compiling agency, in addition to magazine and newspaper advertising shown above; the component series, with the exception of newspaper advertising, are based on advertising costs; the newspaper index is based on linage: data beginning 1936 will be published in a subsequent issue.

†The index of nonfarm foreclosures has been revised for 1940 and 1941. Revisions are shown on p. S-6 of the May 1943 Survey. Indexes of advertising from Printers' Ink have been changed to a 1935-39 base and the seasonal correction factors revised; revised 1942 monthly averages: Combined index, 104.5; farm papers, 87.9; magazines, 94.1; newspapers, 95.7 outdoor, 104.2; radio, 173.6. All revisions will be published later.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					1943						19	14	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Мау	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		Ι	OME	STIC '	ΓRAD	E—Co	ntinue	d						
POSTAL BUSINESS														
Air mail, pound-mile performance_millions_ Money orders:		5, 729	5, 510	5, 551	6,029	6, 393	6, 355	6,842						
Domestic, issued (50 cities): Numberthousands	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	5, 9
Valuethous, of dol_ Domestic, paid (50 cities):	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, 6
Number thousands Value thous. of dol.	13, 715 171, 884	18, 269 243, 825	15, 011 174, 880	17, 636 262, 532	16, 612 237, 398	13, 867 170, 463	15, 118 206, 060	15,663 197,296	15, 413 182, 703	15, 946 204, 969	14, 789 182, 332	14, 536 185, 538	19, 792 329, 082	15, 5 238, 9
CONSUMER EXPENDITURES								! 						
Fstimated expenditures for goods and services:* Totalmil, 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	1
Goods do do Services (including gifts) do do do do do do do do do do do do do		5, 010	5, 014 2, 427	5, 140 2, 451	4, 996 2, 458	4, 954 2, 434	5, 237 2, 434	5, 592 2, 446	5, 501 2, 456	6, 623 2, 486	4, 862 2, 539	4, 742 2, 530	5, 432 2, 526	p 5, 2
Indexes: Unadjusted, total		152.5	150.6	156.1	148. 5	150. 3	159, 3	160.6	165. 1	184.8	151. 3	153. 2	159.3	
Goodsdo Services (including gifts)do Adjusted, totaldo		161. 4 136. 9	158, 9 135, 9	166. 3 138. 2	154. 6 137. 7	158. 2 136. 4	171.8 137.3	174.1 137.0	180. 3 138. 5	210. 8 139. 1	156. 5 142. 2	158. 6 143. 7	169. 5 141. 5	p 170
Goods do Services (Including gifts) do do do do do do do do do do do do do		160.0	149.8 157.0 137.1	155. 2 164. 6	154. 9 163. 9	155.3 164.8	154. 9 164. 7	156. 8 168. 2	162. 2 175. 5 138. 9	160. 1 172. 4	164.3 177.8	164. 0 176. 7 141. 7	165. 8 179. 3	p 169
RETAIL TRADE		136. 1	157.1	138. 7	139. 1	138.6	137. 6	136.7	150. 9	138. 5	140.7	141, 7	142.0	
All retail stores, estimated sales, total†														
mil. of dol		5, 212 792	5, 184 80 5	5, 319 810	5, 139 77 9	5, 088 777	5, 357 775	5, 721 807	5, 619 784	6, 716 898	4, 926 636	4,827 631	5, 592 750	5, 4
Automotive group†dododododo		230 174	231 170	231 166	230 164	226 160	220 153	218 151	203 138	200 126	200 147	187 135	208 149	2
Parts and accessories*do Building materials and hardware†_do		56 282	61 283	65 295	67 285	66 287	67 291	67 304	66 275	74 248	53 221	52 220	59 265	2
Farm implements* do		161 40 81	161 39 82	171 39 85	168 38 80	178 32 77	180 34 77	186 39 80	168 32 75	136 28 85	137 24 60	129 28 63	148 40	1
Durable goods stores† do Automotive group† do Motor vehicles* do Parts and accessories* do Building materials and hardware† do Building materials* do Farm implements* do Hardware* do Homefurnishings group† do Fruniture and housefurnishings* do Household appliance and radio* do Jewelry stores* do		216 169	218 176	209 167	195 156	193 156	190 154	206 164	207 165	248 197	157 120	163 127	77 188 149	1 1
Household appliance and radio*do		46 64	42 73	41 75	39 69	37 71	36 74	42 80	42 98	51 202	37 58	36 62	39 88	
AT 3 11 3	1	4, 421 572	4, 380 479	4, 509 540	4, 360 391	4, 312 424	4, 582 553	4, 914 608	4, 836 600	5, 818	4, 290 429	4, 196 411	4, 843 578	4, 6. 5
Apparel group†		130 258	115 211	136 210	90 179	85 214	118 266	145 279	149 277	833 221 376	91 210	88 207	116 299	1 2
		79 105	69 84	74 120	58 65	61 64	78 91	89 95	91 82	130 106	59 69	58 59	78 84	10
Eating and drinking placestdo		214 626	225 670	223 682	231 716	229 724	226 721	233 730	230 701	333 739	228 704	220 675	239 732	7
Food groupt do Grocery and combination* do do do do do do do do do do do do do		1, 356 1, 030	1, 418 1, 074	1, 436 1, 090 346	1, 494 1, 143	1, 376 1, 046	1, 417 1, 073	1, 541 1, 168	1, 443 1, 094	1, 613 1, 210	1, 452 1, 110	1, 390 1, 061	1, 504 1, 149	1, 4 1, 1
Other food* do Filling stations† do Goneral marchandisa grayn †	l	327 204 820	344 217 769	221 792	351 226 700	330 224 728	343 222 826	373 211 931	349 205 1,008	402 210 1, 280	341 191 658	330 188 671	355 206 846	3
General merchandise group†do Department, incl. mail order*do General, including general merchandise,		507	463	479	398	728 435	516	586	668	796	397	408	544	8 5
with food* mil. of dol_ Other general merchandise and dry		104	105	108	107	103	106	116	110	130	94	94	104	11
goods*mil. of doldo		90 119	88 112	92 113	83 111	82 108	93 110	107 122	104 127	149 206	73 94	73 98	86 112	1
Other retail stores†do Feed and farm supply*do Fuel and ice*do		630 194	602 174	615 179	603 177	607 177	618 175	660 202	649 195	809 190	628 169	641 181	737 216	6 2
Liquors*dodo		114	125 110	135 106	130 109	143 101	146 107	136 119	128 116	182 153	191 106	191 105	196 130	1 1
Other*dodl retail stores, indexes of sales:† Unadjusted, combined index1935-39=100	· '	187 162, 1	194 159. 4	196 166, 2	186 154. 0	185 157. 4	190	203 173. 5	210 179. 2	285	163 153. 7	164 156.0	195 168. 5	169
Durable goods stores do Nondurable goods stores do		99. 0 182. 7	102.9 177.8	101. 4 187. 3	96. 6 172. 7	96. 5 177. 2	100. 1 193. 0	103. 7 196. 2	104. 7 203. 5	115. 4 237. 8	81. 4 177. 3	82.0 180.1	90. 4 194. 0	92 194
Adjusted, combined indexdoIndex eliminating price changes*do		159. 2 120. 0	155. 3 115. 9	163. 0 122. 1	162. 5 122. 6	163.7 123.5	162.7 121.9	167.3 124.6	175. 5 131. 1	171. 1 127. 5	177. 8 132. 9	176. 6 132. 4	178. 1 133. 2	167 124
Durable goods storesdo Automotivedo Building materials and hardware do	1	97. 4 50. 5	93, 0 48, 1	93.8 47.4	97. 8 48. 8	98. 5 50. 7	97. 1 52. 3	100.6 58.3	103. 2 56. 8	95. 5 53. 3	102. 2 55. 1	100. 4 52. 6	100.6 47.3	90 44
		132. 2 152. 6	128.8 142.9	131. 4 147. 8	131. 6 158. 6	137. 2 147. 3	129.3 144.1	129. 6 148. 8	132. 7 160. 3	124. 5 146. 1	140. 6 156. 0	142. 9 145. 2	137. 7 146. 7	135 139
Jewelry do Nondurable goods stores do Apparel do		319. 6 179. 4	301. 8 175. 6	293. 3 185. 6	335. 2 183. 6	338. 5 185. 0	348. 1 184. 1	327. 0 189. 1	350.0 199.1	308.5	306, 5 202, 5 222, 5	331. 0 201. 4 223. 5	458. 6 203. 3 228. 5	259 192
		197. 7 185. 4 251. 7	179. 9 186. 0 256. 4	215. 0 189. 4 265. 2	196. 0 187. 6 271. 3	208. 5 188. 6 258. 1	202. 8 188. 4 270. 8	199. 6 195. 0 278. 3	219. 5 201. 6 292. 3	218. 8 221. 4 287. 1	199. 8 309. 8	196. 7 307. 8	204. 7 207. 1	207 196 289
Eating and drinking places do do Filling stations do		175. 7 98. 5	176. 2 97. 9	182. 0 99. 3	178. 1 96. 1	175. 4 99. 2	180. 5 102. 7	190.5	193. 5 100. 6	197. 0 103. 9	196. 8 107. 7	193. 8 109. 7	196. 2 104. 6	190 97
Filling stations do General merchandise do Other retail stores do Go		154. 3 210. 6	143. 8 208. 6	154. 1 216. 5	158. 0 218. 3	163. 8 224. 5	154, 9 210, 5	157.7 218.3	177. 6 223. 4	153. 1 224. 3	170. 4 233. 1	171. 0 232. 0	173. 5 242. 2	158 223
Chain stores and mail-order houses: Sales, estimated, total*mil, of dol	1, 295	1, 218	r 1, 187	r 1, 202	r 1, 146	r 1, 111	r 1, 212	r 1, 325	r 1, 271	r 1, 535	r 1, 082	r 1, 051	r 1, 247	r 1, 2
Automotive parts and accessories*_do Building materials*do	24 46	22 43	24 44	24 43	24 43	24 46	r 24 49	7 24 55	r 24 r 47	7 26 36	7 17 37	18 31	19 36	r
Furniture and housefurnishings*do	19 182	r 18 r 181	* 143	r 17 r 165	r 17 r 116	r 120	7 21 7 158	r 20 r 174	r 20 r 166	r 23	r 12 r 126	r 13	r 16 r 179	r 1
Men's wear*do Women's wear*do	26 94 48	* 27 86	71 71	23 • 73 • 57	13 62	13 • 67	21 7 81	27 r 87	27 7 85	r 35	17 66 7 33	16 66 28	7 28 7 96	r r
Shoes*dodo	, 40	r 54	* 40	. 91	31	[30 • F	l 744 Preliminar	r 46	40	50	22	1 28	40	1 7

^{*}Revised.

*New series. Comparable dollar figures for 1939-42 for the series on consumer expenditures are available on p. 8-6 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 Survey; 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.

†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.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					1943						19	14	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	May	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		Г	OMES	STIC '	ГRAD	ECo	ntinue	d						
RETAIL TRADE—Continued														
Chain stores and mail-order house—Con. Sales, estimated—Continued.										;				
Drug*mil. of doldodododo	54 43	53 39	53 40	53 39	54 41	52 42	51 42	56 r 43	56 42 352	79 44	52 42	51 39	57 + 42	r 53
General merchandise group*do Department, dry goods, and general	396 340	347 r334	371 309	358 314	381 282	332 291	354 327	388 369	376	384 492	376 248	350 257	7 386 322	386 • 328
merchandise*mil. of dol_ Mail-order*do	187 42	170 55	166 39	169 41	147 31	149 41	171 54	196 59	191 67	253 52	125 35	124 42	159 59	* 174 41
Variety*dodo Indexes of sales: Unadjusted, combined index*	103	103	97	97	96	94	95	106	110	178	81	84	97	105
1935-39=100. Adjusted, combined index*do	172.3 167.8	163. 2 158. 1	156. 6 152. 9	162. 4 160. 0	146. 4 157. 7	149, 4 162, 8 122, 6	166. 6 162. 7	171. 1 161. 5	174. 6 164. 5	206. 3 160. 7	145.8 174.0	146. 7 169. 5	162. 2 171. 5	167. 3 * 163. 8
Automotive parts and accessories*_do Building materials*do Furniture and housefurnishings*_do	127. 4 154. 0 161. 0	120, 2 159, 6 r 169, 3	132. 6 150. 2 7 164. 1	114.3 146.4 r 168.5	120. 6 151. 1 7 185. 6	155. 2 158. 5	130. 4 148. 4 r 163. 6	138. 7 161. 2 7 165. 0	141. 1 161. 6 r 160. 3	128.7 156.4 + 144.9	117. 9 170. 5 7 155. 8	121. 6 155. 6 7 154. 8	117. 7 r 152. 8 r 167. 4	7 119, 5 7 159, 4 7 160, 6
Apparel group* do Men's wear* do Women's wear* do Shoos* do	222. 9 195. 5	r 195, 4 158, 1	r 172. 7 153. 2	r 200. 0 157. 2	7 179.4 133.4	^r 203. 2 156. 4	* 204.6 168.7	r 203, 2 161, 9	7 208.5 7 170.8	r 201. 5 r 170. 8	r 242.1 r 152.0	r 225.8 r 160.7	r 229. 1 r 204. 9	7 215. 6 7 178. 5
women's wear*do Shoes*do Drug*do	313. 7 145. 2 182. 1	* 263. 7 * 148. 0 179. 7	r 237. 1 r 118. 3 178. 8	r 248. 3 r 178. 4 180. 1	r 245, 6 r 138, 3 179, 1	r 283, 9 r 146, 6 178, 1	r 292. 2 r 135. 4 174. 3	7 283.3 7 146.7 181.8	7 285, 2 7 153, 3 187, 5	7 268. 3 7 152. 1 198. 1	r 336. 4 r 200. 3 178. 0	7 319. 5 7 168. 1 177. 1	7 316. 8 7 152. 6 191. 2	r 300, 1 r 151, 1 182, 1
Women's wear* do do do Drug* do Eating and drinking* do Grocery and combination* do General merchandise group* do De do do do do do do do d	186. 6 178 3	168. 8 155. 8	171. 7 161. 5	176. 7 164. 9	181. 4 165. 0	180. 5 162. 4	176. 3 169. 1	171. 3 167. 9	178. 9 165, 3	167. 1 164. 0	182.8 175.1	178.3 167.8	176. 4 169. 8	175. 2 169. 3
	161. 6 176. 2	162. 5 170. 4	146. 6 154. 3	156. 3 167. 4	152. 7 162. 3	164. 3 175. 6	159. 4 166. 7	152. 9 161. 0	161. 7 174. 2	153. 1 171. 2	176. 9 199. 0	177. 0 198. 8	176. 3 188. 5	161. 5 173. 6
merchandise* 1935-39=100 Mail-order* do Variety* do Department stores:	116. 1 161. 9	148. 8 156. 5	117. 5 149. 2	120. 5 157. 2	120. 3 154. 2	134. 6 161. 9	142. 1 155. 9	122. 8 154. 5	136. 2 154. 7	98. 6 152. 4	127. 9 168. 7	140. 2 162. 0	158. 4 166. 0	124. 0 161. 6
Accounts receivable: Instalment accounts Dec. 31, 1939=100		51	48	45	41	40	41	42	46	50	46	43	42	
Open accounts do		65 31	62 3 0	64 29	53 30	52 32	62 33	68 37	75 37	91 35	68	60 31	66 36	
Open accounts do	180	63 164	63 155	62 155	62 126	62 139	62 173	65 186	66 214	63 272	61 137	61 142	64 170	r 173
Atlanta†do Boston†do Chicago.†do	228 162 178	196 155 160	192 145 149	175 138 154	166 102 124	179 110 136	218 152 166	233 161 174	257 184 200	336 255 253	179 119 133	194 115 133	219 144 161	228 161 169
Cleveland† do	178 228	163 193	r 154 191	155 183	126 160	143 183	168 232	182 250	214 269	262 343	132 177	133 200	167 227	r 170 228
Cleveland† do Dallas† do Kansas City† do Minneapolis† do Dallas† do Dallas* do Dallas	186 160 142	177 151 129	7 165 139 124	172 144 122	145 117 89	163 132 98	196 166 140	203 168 156	219 192 181	283 224 226	145 119 112	160 122 114	182 140	183 r 159
New York† do do Richmond † do do do do do do do do do do do do do	162 210	151 190	142 181	135 177	106 141	112 155	151 208	173 212	201 252	256 332	122 152	124 159	138 162 203	136 + 159 193
St. Louis†dododo	197 203	172 188	164 181	166 184	137 165	152 180	188 197	194 219	224 254	277 324	149 166	153 178	185 197	183 192
Sales, total U. S., adjusted†do Atlanta†do Boston†do	183 233 164	159 181 146	158 r 195 146	167 209 145	171 221 147	165 201 143	162 210 139	173 222 145	181 220 158	165 208 148	174 224 148	176 225 148	185 225 162	173 222 157
Boston	175 174	$\frac{155}{152}$	146 r 152	$\frac{157}{164}$	168 171	161 164	151 158	169 170	174 178	154 166	175 165	164 166	175 183	167 r 164
Hallast do Gordon de Gordo	228 184 158	195 173 147	191 163 138	220 187 144	220 183 148	208 174 149	211 179 147	231 194 148	227 203 166	215 174 146	206 197 160	241 203 176	247 193 159	232 r 181 r 15 7
New York† do Philadelphia† do	149 168	127 148	130 148	131 150	133 154	134 143	132 148	136 153	144 160	130 144	134 158	137 157	157 173	139 162
Richmond†do St. Louis†do San Francisco†do	211 197 216	186 157 190	182 164 192	197 184 200	200 185 199	187 177 198	193 171 189	191 188 211	215 197 212	187 172 206	208 182 208	209 194 209	212 195 218	7 19 9 173 201
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:† Unadjusted		$\frac{132}{127}$	134 131	136 143	144 160	160 167	166 160	170 152	165 143	133 142	137 153	147 154	150 147	149 143
Other stores, ratio of collections to accounts receivable, instalment accounts:* Furniture storespercent	25	20	22	21	22	22	21	22	23	22	20	20	23	23
Household appliance storesdodo	25 30	18 31	20 33	21 33	21 34	21 34	21 33	22 37	23 39	22 55	22 31	20 22 31	26 r 34	26 28
Mail-order and store sales: Total sales, 2 companiesthous, of dol Montgomery Ward & Codo Sears, Roebuck & Cododo	131, 971 50, 160	133, 981 60, 656	120, 845 54, 099	121, 285 52, 140	103, 052 41, 811	111, 041 47, 443	133, 422 54, 280	149, 087 60, 647	156, 922 64, 452	167, 290 69, 294	95, 551 35, 810	97, 662 37, 516	132, 007 53, 383	123, 675 48, 247
Sears, Roebuck & CodoRural sales of general merchandise: Total U. S., unadjusted1929-31=100.	81, 810	73, 325 194. 3	66, 746 160. 5	69, 145 161. 6	61, 240 125. 0	63, 598 157. 2	79, 142	88, 441 225. 5	92, 469 241. 5	97, 996 215. 9	59, 740 138. 6	60, 145	78, 624 197. 1	75, 428
Eastdo Southdo	151. 8 205. 4	198. 1 227. 3	157. 1 197. 5	152. 7 192. 3	108. 0 151. 6	148. 9 184. 5	184. 4 291. 6	214. 0 322. 7	242. 5 320. 4	190. 9 271. 1	131. 1 194. 7	158. 0 143. 1 256. 9	200. 0 261. 5	172. 7 164. 0 228. 0
Middle Westdo Far Westdo	143. 0 181. 1	175. 0 215. 0	141. 5 186. 1	145. 9 205. 7	111. 4 167. 9	143. 8 188. 1	178.6 219.6	195. 2 244. 4	216. 0 260. 3	191. 4 276. 0	119. 6 155. 9	132. 9 160. 6	177. 6 193. 8	151. 2 188. 4
Total U. S., adjusted do East do South do Middle West do	175. 8 165. 0 242. 2	211. 4 207. 8 258. 0	174. 9 170. 7 232. 8	177. 4 166. 3 239. 2	171. 2 151. 2 223. 2	192. 2 186. 8 255. 9	193. 3 187. 5 264. 1	173. 6 166. 3 217. 7	185. 7 188. 2 233. 4	135. 0 114. 7 180. 5	182, 2 172, 5 246, 1	195.3 174.9 281.7	224. 5 222. 7 289. 6	187. 9 172. 0 258. 8
Middle West do do do do do do do do do do do do do	151. 0 201. 4	187. 3 240. 7	149. 4 207. 0	154. 5 215. 8	150. 9 204. 8	174. 2 204. 2	174. 2 187. 6	153. 7 203. 4	164. 7 214. 6	122, 7 169, 1	156. 4 212. 1	167. 2 217. 0	200. 5 235. 5	161. 9 211. 0

^{*}Revised. § Minor revisions in the figures prior to November 1941, which have not been published, are available on request.

† A few revisions have been in the seasonably adjusted index as follows: 1942—Jam., 161; Fcb., 155; May, 151; July, 166; Aug., 172; Nov., 185; Dec., 187.

*New series. Collection ratios for furniture, tewelry, and household appliance stores represent ratio of collections to accounts receivable at beginning of month; data beginning 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 figures for individual companies shown in the Survey through the January 1944 issue; for data for 1929, 1933, and beginning 1935, see pp. 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 buying; scattered revisions for January—March 1943 are available on request.

†Revised series. The indexes of department store sales for the United States and the indicated districts have been revised for all years; the revisions reflect 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 computed 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 basis beginning in the June 1944 Survey. The 1941 Survey and for other districts and the United States beginning in the June 1944 survey and for other districts and the United States beginning in the June 1944 survey and for other districts and the United States beginning in the June

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					1943						194	4	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	May	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Oeto- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	E	MPLO	YMEN	т со	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES					·
EMPLOYMENT														
Estimated civilian labor force (Bureau of the Census):						E.			ļ		,	}		
Labor force, total millions Male do	52. 8 34. 9	52. 5 36. 0	53, 6 36, 3	55, 2 36, 9	56. 0 37. 4	55, 4 37, 0	53. 9 35. 7	53. 1 35. 3	52. 6 35. 1	52. 0 34. 8	51. 4 34. 6	51. 2 34. 5	51. 4 34. 5	52. 1 34. 9
Female do Employment do	17. 9 52. 0	16.6 51.6	17.3 52.6	18.3 54.0	18.7 54.8	18.5 54.4	18. 2 53. 0	17.8 52.2	17. 5 51. 7	17. 1 51. 0	16.8 50.4	16. 6 50. 3	16. 9 50. 5	17. 2 51. 3
Male do	34. 5 17. 5	35. 5 16. 1	35. 7 16. 9	36. 2 17. 8	36. 7 18. 1	36. 4 17. 9	35, 2 17, 7	34. 8 17. 4	34. 6 17. 0	34. 2 16. 8	34.0 16.4	34. 0 16. 3	34. 0 16. 5	34. 4 16. 9
Female do Agricultural do Nonagricultural do do	8. 6 43. 4	7.9 43.7	8.9 43.7	9, 8 44, 2	9.7 45.1	9.6 44.7	9.1 43.9	8. 4 43. 8	7. 7 44. 0	6. 8 44. 2	6. 6 43. 8	6. 7 43. 6	6. 9 43. 6	7. l 43. 8
Employees in nonagricultural estab.:†	. 9	1.0	.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.0	.9	.9	.9	1.1	.9	.9	. 8
Total thousands	38, 200	39, 724	39, 674	39, 859	39, 921	39,860	39,678	39, 718	39, 847	40, 197	38,965	r 38, 840	r 38, 681	r 38, 493
Manufacturing do do do do do do do do do do do do do	16, 023 839	16,774 903	16.753 889	16, 908 889	17, 059 888	17, 182 882	17, 136 880	17, 194 873	17, 238 863	17, 080 867	16, 825 858	16, 735 858	r 16, 509 852	r 16, 223
Constructiondodododododo	3, 749	1, 402 3, 570	1, 385 3, 597	1, 288 3, 656	1, 222 3, 689	1,169 3,694	1, 091 3, 688	1,002 3,689	918 3, 683	829 3, 669	764 3, 664	715 3, 704	r 678	r 661
Tradedo Financial, service, and miscldo Governmentdo	6, 845 4, 163 5, 931	7,041 4,089 5,945	6, 953 4, 102 5, 995	6, 982 4, 174 5, 962	6, 920 4, 230 5, 913	6, 875 4, 172 5, 886	6, 936 4, 079 5, 868	7,076 4,037	7, 245 4, 078 5, 822	7, 554 4, 127 6, 071	6, 919 4, 128 5, 807	6, 867 7 4, 131 5, 830	r 6, 919 r 4, 129 5, 871	r 6, 969 r 4, 150 5, 903
Adjusted (Federal Reserve): Totaldododo	38, 276	39, 891	39, 740	39,775	39, 876	39, 737	39, 475	5, 847 39, 486	39, 526	39, 479	39, 454	* 39, 352	7 39, 079	7 38, 668
Manufacturing do Mining do	16, 104 843	16, 858 908	16, 837 893	16,908 893	17, 059 888	17, 097 878	17, 051 876	17, 108 869	17, 152 859	16, 995 863	16, 910 862	16, 819 862	7 16, 592 852	7 16, 305 7 848
Construction do do de la Construction and pub. utilities do de la Construction and pub. utilities do de la Construction de la C	637 3, 749	1, 476 3, 588	1, 358 3, 597	1, 263 3, 620	1, 164 3, 634	1, 082 3, 639	1.020 3,633	936 3, 671	891 3, 683	864 3,687	830 3,720	786 3, 780	r 737 r 3, 780	r 690 r 3, 760
Tradedo Estimated wage earners in manufacturing in-	6,879	7,006	6, 988	7,017	7,061	7,015	7,006	7,006	7,000	6,962	7,096	7,043	7,046	r 6, 980
dustries, total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)* thousands	13, 007	13, 735	13, 700	13, 827	13, 911	13, 990	13, 935	13, 965	14, 007	13, 878	13, 669	13, 594	r 13, 408	r 13, 172
Durable goodsdododo	7, 861 1, 654	8, 145 1, 729	8, 159 1, 718	8, 252 1, 719	8, 296 1, 715	8, 321 1, 718	8, 319 1, 721	8, 389 1, 731	8, 456 1, 744	8, 403 1, 736	8, 297 1, 721	8, 240 1, 714	7 8, 122 1, 691	7 7, 978 7 1, 664
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling millsthousands_		523 695	522 695	521 703	518 714	515	512 725	510	508	503	498 748	496	491 750	486 7739
Electrical machinerydoMachinery, except electricaldo Machinery and machine-shop products	732 1, 178	1,237	1, 243	1, 251	1, 251	717 1, 251	1, 248	734 1, 255	751 1, 263	751 1, 257	1, 250	752 1, 237	1, 219	r 1, 195
Machine toolsdo		487 119	491 117	493 115	495 111	497 106	496 101	499 97	501 95	500 92	499 89	493 86	484 r 83	476 80
Automobiles do	675	653	660	676	694	714	734	751	760	759	751	739	725	7710
mobilesthousands	2, 148	2, 221 707	2, 241 710	2, 288 724	2,306 733	2, 304 736	2, 299 728	2, 324 739	2, 337 743	2, 318 731	2, 276 720	2, 257 708	2, 213	r 2, 175
Shipbuilding and boatbuildingdo Nonferrous metals and productsdo	388	1,051 411	1,060 410	1,083 415	1,090 414	1,082 415	1,080 417	1,084 422	1,086 426	1,079 420	1,049 417	1, 040 413	r 404	r 393
Lumber and timber basic products_do Sawmillsdo Furniture and finished lumber products	419	480 262	479 263	482 264	484 265	482 264	467 256	463 253	463 253	454 246	436 236	434 235	432 234	r 420 232
thousands	336	360 168	356 167	358 167	360 169	362 170	356 167	359 168	361 169	357 167	354 167	352 166	349 164	r 341 159
Furniture do Stone, clay, and glass products do Nondurable goods do	331 5, 146	359 5, 590	357 5, 541	360 5, 575	358 5, 615	358 5,669	352 5, 616	350 5, 576	351 5, 551	351 5, 475	344 5, 372	342 5, 354	339 5, 286	r 5, 194
Textile-mill products and other fiber man- ufactures thousands	1, 111	1, 254	1, 239	1, 233	1, 219	1, 204	1, 185	1, 187	1, 190	1, 188	1, 164	1, 164	1, 152	r 1, 129
Cotton manufactures, except small waresthousands.		497	490	488	484	478	471	472	474	473	459	461	455	445
Silk and rayon goodsdo		97	96	96	95	95	94	94	94	95	93	94	93	91
dyeing and finishing)thousands Apparel and other finished textile prod-		171	170	168	165	162	160	161	161	160	158	159	158	155
uctsthousands_ Men's clothingdo	772	889 240	865 234	853 231	833 228 229	834 225	822 221	825 222	823 222 231	815 218	808 217	810 218	808 217	7 784 214
Women's clothing dododo	307	249 346 193	241 337 187	239 333 185	330 184	234 325	231 315 178	232 314 177	315 178	230 313 176	229 310 175	229 312 176	231 313 176	221 * 310
Boots and shoesdo Food and kindred productsdo Bakingdo	. 951	910 247	914 247	953 251	1, 019 253	183 1, 097 251	1, 102 251	1, 045 258	1, 013 264	990 263	959 259	952 258	941 257	175 • 941 255
Canning and preserving do Slaughtering and meat packing do		90 156	92 154	109 160	162 161	235 163	248 159	171 159	125 164	109 171	95 172	94 168	90 162	99
Tobacco manufactures do Paper and allied products do	83 303	93 312	90 312	89 316	89 316	88 315	88 311	89 313	316 90	90 316	88 314	87 312	84 310	7 84 7 306
Paper and pulp		149	149	150	150	150	149	149	149	150	149	148	148	146
thousands Newspapers and periodicals do	329	330 114	329 114	334 114	339 112	337 112	330 112	336 113	342 113	342 113	339 111	338 110	336 110	7 332 110
Printing, book and job. do Chemicals and allied products do Chemicals	590	128 744 113	127 739 114	130 743 116	135 745 117	134 741 118	129 738 119	133 740 122	137 729 123	137 692 123	137 666 122	137 658 121	135 626 120	133 • 602 120
Chemicals do Products of petroleum and coal do Petroleum refining do	130	123 79	124 80	125 81	126 82	118 127 83	126 82	126 126 82	126 126 82	126 126 83	125 125 83	127 127 84	127 127 85	128 128 86
Rubber products do Rubber tires and inner tubes do	191	186 83	186 83	189 85	192 88	194 89	195 91	195 90	199 92	201 94	202 94	202 94	200 94	7 195 92
(U. S. Dept. of Labor)†1939=100_	158.8	167.7	167, 2	168.8	169.8	170.8	170.1	170.5	171. 0	169. 4	166, 9	165. 9	163.7	r 160. 8
Iron and steel and their products do	217. 7 166. 8	225, 6 174, 4	225. 9 173. 2	228. 5 173. 4	229. 7 172. 9	230. 4 173. 3	230. 4 173. 6	232, 3 174, 6	234. 2 175. 9	232. 7 175. 1	229. 8 173. 6	228. 2 172. 9	r 224. 9 170. 6	r 220. 9 r 167. 8
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	ł	134.6	134. 5	134. 2	133. 3	132.6	131.7		130. 7	129.5	128. 2	127. 6		1

^{*}Revised. The estimates of employees in nonagricultural establishments have been revised beginning 1939 to adjust figures to levels indicated by final Uncumployment Compensation data through the last quarter of 1942 and to other data collected by government agencies; figures shown currently supersede those published in issues prior to the June 1944 Survey; revised estimates for earlier years are available upon request. The indexes of wage-earner employment and of wage-earner pay rolls (p. 8-12) in manufacturing industries have been completely revised; for 1939-41 data for the individual industries, except newspapers and periodicals and printing, book and job, and 1939-40 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 beginning January 1941; data for 1941 are shown on p. 28, table 3, of the March 1943 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 industries, 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 industry groups are shown on a revised basis beginning with the March 1943 Survey. Estimates of civilian labor force, employment and unemployment are shown on a revised basis beginning in the May 1944 Survey; for comparable figures for January-March 1942 and 1943 and earlier March data, see p. 4, table, 2 of that issue.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					194	3					19	44	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	May	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
El	MPLO	YMEN	T CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES—C	ontinu	ed				'
EMPLOYMENT—Continued					$\overline{}$	Ī								
Wage earners, all mfg., unadj.†—Con. Durable goods—Con.														
Electrical machinery 1939=100 Machinery, except electrical do	282. 6 223. 0	268. 4 234. 1	268, 3 235, 2	271. 1 236. 7	275. 5 236. 8	276. 7 236. 8	279. 8 236. 2	283. 4 237. 6	289. 9 239. 0	289. 8 238. 0	288. 7 236. 5	290. 4 234. 1	289. 4 230. 7	r 285. r 226.
Machinery and machine-shop products 1939=100 Machine toolst		240. 9 324. 3	242.6 318.5	243. 4 312. 8	244. 4 301. 8	245. 6 289. 5	244. 9 275. 5	246. 4 266. 0	247. 4 259. 3	246. 9 251, 1	246. 4 242. 8	243.7 r 234.2	239. 2 r 227. 1	235. 219.
Machine tools‡do Automobilesdo Transportation equipment, except auto-	167.8	162.3	164.0	167.9	172.6	177.5	182. 5	186.7	188.9	188. 6	186.7	183. 6	180.1	r 176.
Aircraft and parts (ex. engines) - do	1, 555. 1	1, 399, 3 1, 782, 4	1, 412. 0 1, 789. 2	1, 441. 6 1, 824. 1	1, 452. 6 1, 846. 3	1,451.7 1,855.0	1, 448. 6 1, 834. 1	1,464.3 1,862.3	1, 472. 4 1, 871. 8	1, 460. 5 1, 841. 7	1, 434. 2 1, 813. 5	1, 422. 2 1, 785. 4	1, 394. 3	r1, 370.
Shipbuilding, and boatbuilding •do Nonferrous metals and productsdododododododododododododododo	169, 2	1,518.0 179.2 114.1	1,531.0 178.8 114.0	1,564.2 180.9 114.8	1, 573. 4 180. 6 115. 1	1, 562, 4 180, 9 114, 6	1,559.4 181.8 111.0	1,565.2 184.3 110.2	1, 567. 7 185. 6 110. 1	1,557.7 183.3 107.9	1,514.8 181.8 103.8	1, 502. 3 180. 0 103. 3	7 176. 2 102. 8	r 171.
Sawmillsdodododo		91.1	91. 2	91.7	91.8	91.7	88.9	88.0	87.7	85.5	81.8	81.7	81. 2	80.
1939=100 Furnituredo	102.5	109. 8 105. 6	108.6 104.9	109. 1 105. 1	109, 8 105, 9	110. 4 106. 5	108. 6 104. 9	109. 4 105. 5		108. 9 104. 8	108. 0 104. 9	107. 3 104. 1	106. 3 103. 1	7 103. 99.
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	112. 8 112. 3	122.3 122.0	121. 5 121. 0	122. 5 121. 7	122. 1 122. 6	121.8 123.8	119.8 122.6	119.3 121.7	119.5 121.2	119. 7 119. 5	117.3 117.3	116. 6 116. 9	115. 5 115. 4	r 114.
Textile-mill products and other fiber man- ufactures. 1939=100 Cotton manufactures, except small	97. 1	109.6	108.3	107.8	106.5	105, 2	103.6	103.8	104.0	103.9	101.7	101.8	100.7	7 98.
wares do Silk and rayon goods do		125. 5 80. 8	123. 7 80. 1	123. 2 79. 9	122, 3 79, 3	120. 8 79. 1	118.9 78.3	119, 2 78, 3	119.6 78.8	119. 5 79. 2	116.0 78.0	116.3 78.3	115. 0 77. 5	112. 76.
Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing) 1939=100. Apparel and other finished textile prod-		114.6	113.8	112.6	110.5	108.3	107. 4	107.7	107.8	107. 5	106.0	106. 5	105.8	103.
ucts1939=100	97.7	112.6	109.6 106.9	108.0	105.6	105.7	104. 1	104.6	104. 2	103. 2 99. 7	102.3	102.7	102.3	r 99.
Men's clothing do Women's clothing do Leather and leather products do	.	109.7 91.6 99.8	88. 7 97. 0	105. 6 87. 8 96. 0	104. 1 84. 4 95. 0	102. 7 86. 1 93. 6	101.1 85.1 90.8	101.6 85.5 90.5	101. 4 85. 0 90. 9	84. 6 90. 2	99. 0 84. 2 89. 3	99. 5 84. 2 89. 8	99. 2 84. 9 90. 1	97. 81. r 89.
Boots and shoesdo Food and kindred productsdo		88. 5 106. 5	85. 9 106. 9	84. 9 111. 5	84. 5 119. 3	84. 0 128. 4	81.8 129.0	81. 2 122. 3	81. 6 118. 5	80. 7 115. 9	80. 3 112. 3	80.7	80. 8 110. 1	80. r 110.
Bakingdo Canning and preservingdo		107. 1 66. 9	107. 1 68. 2	108.9 81.2	109. 7 120. 3	109. 0 174. 9	108. 6 184. 2	111.7 127.1	114.3 93.0	113, 9 80, 8	112. 1 70. 5	111.8 69.9	111. 5 67. 0	110. 73.
Slaughtering and meat packingdo Tobacco manufacturesdo	88.4	129.3 99.9	127. 8 96. 3	132.4 95.7	133. 7 95. 1	135.0 94.8	132. 2 94. 8	132. 2 95. 8	96. 3	141. 6 96. 4	143.0 94.2	139. 6 93. 6	134. 0 89. 5	129. r 89.
Paper and allied productsdo Paper and pulpdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries	114.0	117. 7 108. 4	117.7 108.4	119. 0 109. 4	118. 9 109. 1	118.8 109.4	117.1 108.0	118.0 108.0	119. 1 108. 7	119. 1 109. 1	118. 2 108. 7	7 117.7 108.0	* 117. 0 107. 3	7 115. 106.
1939=100_ Newspapers and periodicals*do	100.4	100.6 95.8	100. 4 95. 7	101.8 95.7	103. 4 94. 4	102. 9 94. 4	100.7 94.7	102.6 94.9	104. 2 95. 4	104. 4 95. 2	103.3 93.1	103. 1 92. 6	102.5 92.9	7 101. 92.
Printing, book and job*dodododododo	204.6	101. 0 258. 3	100. 6 256. 4	103. 2 257. 7	106. 6 258. 6	106. 1 257. 0	102. 0 256. 1	105.6 256.9	108.3 253.0	108. 5 240, 1	108. 4 230. 9	108. 4 228. 2	106. 7 217. 2	104. r 208.
Chemicals do Products of petroleum and coal do do do do do do do do do do do do do	122.3	162. 4 116. 0	163. 2 117. 3 109. 7	166, 2 118, 5 111, 0	168, 2 119, 1 112, 6	169.3 119.7	171.1 119.0	175. 7 119. 3	176.8 119.0	177. 2 118. 9	175.8 118.4	174. 5 119. 8	172. 5 120. 2	172. • 121.
Petroleum refining do Rubber products do Rubber tires and inner tubes do	158. 2	108. 4 153. 8 153. 3	153. 9 153. 9	156. 4 157. 1	158. 9 161. 7	113. 4 160. 3 165. 2	113.0 161.2 168.6	113. 2 161. 3 166. 4	112. 8 164. 9 170. 1	113. 4 166. 4 172. 7	113.6 167.1 174.1	115.3 167.1 173.8	116, 2 165, 7 172, 9	117. + 161. 169.
Mannfacturing adjusted (Fed. Res.)† do	150 4	168. 4 225. 8	167. 9 225. 9	169. 0 228. 3	169.7 229.4	169. 6 230. 0	168.3 230.0	170.1 232.2	170. 9 234. 0	169. I 232, 8	167. 8 230. 3	166. 9 228. 8	164. 2 225. 3	r 161.
Durable goods do Nondurable goods do Manufacturing, unadj., by States and cities:	113. 5	123. 2	122. 2	122.3	122.6	121.9	119.6	121.1	121, 2	118.9	118.4	118.1	116.0	r 114.
State:	258.3 185.5	270. 1 189. 6	269. 6 193. 6	274. 2 198. 2	280. 2 201. 4	297. 7 213. 7	284. 7 216. 7	281. 4 201. 7	277. 7 193. 6	274. 3 192. 6	272. 0 188. 7	269. 4 185. 9	262.8 r 183.3	r 262. r 181.
711tm min 109E 90 100		150. 1 192. 4	151. 2 190. 0	153. 5 190. 1	155. 5 190. 7	156. 4 191. 5	157. 7 191. 1	159. 8 186. 4	163. 0 186. 1	162. 8 184. 8	162.0 181.0	161.8 179.3	159. 5 177. 5	156. r 173.
Maryland 1929-31 = 100 Massachusetts† 1935-39 = 100 New Jersey 1932-25 = 100 New York 1935-39 = 100	134.9	145. 4 170. 4	146. 1 170. 2	146. 5 170. 2	144. 5 169. 2	143. 8 169. 2	143. 2 171. 7	143. 8 173. 1	144. 1 173. 3	142, 5 171, 6	138.8 168.9	139. 9 168. 4	139.3 166.7	136. 164.
New York1935-39=100do Ohiodo1923-25=100		160. 4 • 168. 6 121. 7	159, 2 168, 3 121, 3	159, 4 170, 2 122, 6	159. 5 170. 7 122. 6	160. 2 170. 6	161. 0 169. 3	161.1 170.0	161. 4 170. 6	159. 6 169. 4	158. 2 167. 1	166.6	155. 4 165. 1	152.
Wisconsin1925-27=100 City or industrial area:	118.3	146. 9	147. 0	148.7	149.1	122, 7 149, 3	121. 9 148. 4	122, 5 149, 8	123. 0 151. 2	122. 4 151. 0	121.9 151.0	121. 8 151. 6	7 121. 1 150. 8	7 119. 148.
Baltimore	164. 4 155. 6	185. 2 151. 9	182. 5 152. 8	181. 8 154. 0	182.3 155.7	182. 1 156. 6	182. 1 157. 1	182.0 159.9	182.7 163.1	181. 4 163. 1	177. 9 162. 1	175. 2 161. 8	173. 4 160. 5	7 169. 157.
Cleveland do Detroit 1923-25 = 100 Late Appelor*	175.3	190. 1 166. 5	190. 2 169. 9	192. 4 171. 5	193.1	192. 4 175. 5	189. 6 175. 7	189.9 177.0	190. 3 176. 8	189. 7 177. 9	186. 9 175. 0	184. 9 175. 6	183. 1 176. 1	176.
Los Angeles* 1940=100 Milwaukee 1925-27=100 New York† 1935-39=100	281.6	286. 8 170. 6 139. 8	287. 1 171. 1 137. 7	289. 0 172. 7 137. 4	293. 2 174. 4 135. 6	302. 4 174. 9 138. 8	292.1 174.6 140.2	292. 9 176. 0 141. 0	293. 3 176. 7 141. 6	294, 2 171, 4 140, 2	297. 8 170. 3 138. 0	294. 2 170. 7 138. 0	288. 4 168. 9 136. 7	7 287. 166. 134.
Philadelphia1923-25=100	139 6	143. 9 129. 3	7 144. 1 129. 7	145. 0 131. 7	144.0 131.8	143. 3 132. 2	143. 9 131. 5	145.3	146. 3 132. 3	144. 2 132. 4	144. 5 131. 3	144. 8 132. 0	143. 7 131. 8	7 141. 7 131.
Pittsburgh do San Francisco* 1940=100 St. Louis 1937=100		321. 5 151. 9	320. 6 154. 2	330. 1 159. 1	335. 2 161. 5	357. 2 160. 7	349. 6 159. 3	342.4 161.5	336. 1 161. 4	327. 0 158. 2	320. 0 152. 7	318. 2 151. 3	309. 5 145. 5	7 304. 136.
St. Louis. 1937 = 100 Wilmington 1923-25 = 100 Nomifg., unadj. (U. S. Dept. of Labor):	185. 4	191.0	194. 3	198.8	203.1	206. 4	209. 2	200.3	194.3	193.6	192.7	189.0	185. 2	r 183.
Mining:† Anthracite1939=100_ Bituminous coaldo	82. 8 96. 0	88. 8 106. 2	87. 3 103. 8	86. 5 102. 7	86. 2 102. 2	84.9 101.4	84. 5 101. 0	84.0 100.6	82. 9 99. 4	84. 0 100. 6	83. 4 99. 8	84. 2 99. 8	83. 5 98. 7	7 82. 97.
Metalliferousdodo Quarrying and nonmetallicdo	94.3 85.4	112.6 98.2	110. 9 98. 2	110. 5 98. 8	108. 1 98. 8	105. 5 98. 1	108. 5 95. 6	106. 3 94. 1	103. 9 91. 3	103. 1 89. 7	101. 4 83. 7	100. 5 82. 9	98. 5 82. 8	r 96.
Crude petroleum and natural gastdo Public utilities:†	82. 6	82.1	81. 7	1	82. 3	82.4	81.7	81.0	80.9	80.9	81. 1	81.2	81. 6	r 82.
Electric light and powerdo Street railways and bussesdo Telephone and telegraph§do	82.8 119.3	7 87. 3 117. 1 122. 8	86. 4 117. 5 123. 2	86. 5 117. 7 124. 7	86. 3 117. 7 126. 8	86. 1 117. 6	85. 5 118. 0	84.9 118.1 126.2	84. 5 118. 4 126. 3	84. 1 118. 7	83. 8 118. 8		83. 5 • 119. 6	* 83. * 119.
Services:† Dyeing and cleaningdo		r 125.2	123. 2	124. 7	125. 2	127. 5 119. 4	126. 9 118. 7	120. 0	115.9	113.8	111. 2	114. 2	117.3	r 120.
	110. 2	118. 4	118.4	119.6	118.7	113.8	110.5	110.2	109.4	109.9	109. 9		110.3	

Revised. \$Index is being revised. \$Index revised for 1941-42; see February 1944 Survey for data beginning November 1942; earlier revisions are available on request. \$For data for December 1941-July 1942, which were not available for publication currently, see note marked "‡" on p. S-10 of the November 1943 Survey.

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

For data for December 1941-Department of Labor's indexes of wage-earner employment in manufacturing industries have been completely revised; see note marked "†" on p. S-9. The seasonally adjusted employment indexes, revised in the April 1943 issue, have been further revised beginning 1941 to portray more accurately changing wartime trends. The indexes are as yet available only for all manufacturing, durable goods, and nondurable goods, and for all manufacturing and for nondurable goods are preliminary. Earlier data for the New York City employment index not shown in the July 1942 Survey and subsequent issues and for the Massachuestts index, shown on a revised basis beginning in the May 1943 Survey, will be published later. The Department of Labor's indexes of employment in nonmanufacturing industries have been revised to a 1939 base, and, in some instances, adjusted to 1939 Census data; for data beginning 1939, see p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey.

*New series. Indexes beginning 1939 for newspapers and periodicals and printing, book and job, and beginning 1935 for the employment indexes for California and the Los Angeles 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 Sup-plement to the Survey

1944					1943						194	14	
May	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES—Continued

Part Continued															
Tradies 1909-100 94.6 100.8 96.5 96.0 96.6 96.0 96.6 96.0 96.6 96.0 9	EMPLOYMENT—Continued								,						
Retail, Ideal 1909—160															
Construction (Fed. and Siste)	Retail, total†1939=100												106.6		
Miscellaneous employment data Miscellaneous employment dat	General merchandising do do do	109.6	116.2	112.5	112.7	108.6	105. 4	110.6	119.2	130.4	156.5	110.4		108.6	r 111. 2
Peteral and State highways: mumber	Water transportation*dodo												205. 7		
Construction (Petal and State)do \$2,441	Federal and State highways:		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
Federal civilian employees	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		15,610	20, 353
District of Columbia.	Federal civilian employees:	}	1		·		, ,					i '			
Total	Railway employees (class I steam railways):		283	280		276	271	267	266	265	263	263	264	r 264	264
Average weekly hours per worker in factories: Nati. Ind. Con. Bd. (28 Industries)bours. U.S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturiest On. del. 68 del. 69 del. 8 del. 69 del. 8 del. 65 del. 65 del. 65 del. 66 d	Total thousands Indexes: Unadjusted† 1935-39=100	139.7		1, 378 132. 3							1, 380 132, 3			1,428 137,2	
A verage weekly hours per worker in federles: Natistrice Co.D. Bå. 25 in Indicates				132.9					129.6	132. 2	134, 3	138.3	139.3		
Natl. Ind. Con. Bel. (26 industries). hours. 44.0 45.2 45.1 44.2 45.1 44.5 45.5 45.1 45.2 45.7 45.8 45.2 Vs. Dept. Of Labor, all manufacturings 45.0 45.2 45.1 44.4 45.1 44.7 45.4 45.5 44.8 45.2 45.3 74.5 45.8 45.2 Vs. Dept. Of Labor, all manufacturings 45.0 45.0 46.8 46.9 46.8 46.5 46.5 46.6 46.7 47.1 46.2 46.6 46.7 47.1 46.2 46.6 46.7 47.1 46.9 46.6 Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills all manufacturings 45.0 45.0 46.2 46.4 46.4 45.5 46.6 46.1 47.1 47.1 46.5 46.9 46.7 47.1 46.9 46.6 Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills all manufacturings 45.0 47.5 47.0 46.2 46.9 46.8 46.7 47.1 46.2 46.9 46.8 46.9 46.8 46.0 46.8 46.1 47.1 47.1 46.2 46.9 46.8 46.0 46.8 46.1 47.1 47.1 46.2 46.9 46.8 46.0 46.8 46.1 47.1 47.1 46.2 46.9 46.8 46.0 46.8 46.0 46.8 46.0 46.8 46.0 46.8 46.0 46.8 46.0 46.8 46.0 46.8 46.0 46.8 46.0 46.8 46.0 46.8 46.0 46.8 46.0 46.8 46.0 46.1 47.1 46.2 46.0 46.0 46.1 47.1 46.2 46.0 46.0 46.1 47.1 46.2 46.0 46.0 46.1 47.1 46.1 47.1 46.1 47.1 46.1 47.1 46.1 47.1 46.1 47.1 46.1 47.1 46.1 47.1 46.1 47.1 46.1 47.1 47.1 47.1 47.1 47.1 47.1 47.1 47											ł				
Durable goods* hours. 46.0 46.2 46.1 44.4 45.1 44.7 46.4 46.5 44.8 45.2 45.3 45.4 45.0 46.8 46.0 46.0 46.8 46.0 46.8 46.0 46.8 46.0 46.8 46.0 46.8 46.0 46.8 46.0 46.8 46.0 46.8 46.0 46.8 46.0 46.8 46.0 46.8 46.0 46.8 46.0 46.8 46.0 46.8	Natl. 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
In an ad steel and their products* do.	hours		45.0								44.8			r 45. 4	
Mish: hours 43.5 44.1 44.2 43.9 45.7 46.9 46.8 46.5 45.5 46.0	Iron and steel and their products*.do		46. 8 46. 2					46. 5 46. 1							
Machine tools*	Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills hours		43.5												
Machine tools*	Machinery, except electrical* do		49.8					48.6							
Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)* Aircraft and engines)* Aircraft and engines)* Aircraft and engines)* Aircraft and engines)* Aircraft and engines parts (excluding engines)* Aircraft and engines parts (excluding engines)* Aircraft and engines parts (excluding engines)* Aircraft and engines parts (excluding engines)* Aircraft and engines parts (excluding engines)* Aircraft and engines parts (excluding engines)* Aircraft and engines parts (excluding engines)* Aircraft and engines parts (excluding engines)* Aircraft and engines parts (excluding engines)* Aircraft and engines parts (excluding engines)* Aircraft and engines parts (excluding engines)* Aircraft and engines parts (excluding engines)* Aircraft and engines parts (excluding engines)* Aircraft and engines parts (excluding engines)* Aircraft and engines parts (excluding engines)* Aircraft and engines parts (exclud	uets*hours		49.6					48. 2							
Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)* Aircraft and engines)* Aircraft and engines)* Aircraft and engines)* Aircraft and engines)* Aircraft and engines)* Aircraft and engines parts (excluding engines)* Aircraft and engines parts (excluding engines)* Aircraft and engines parts (excluding engines)* Aircraft and engines parts (excluding engines)* Aircraft and engines parts (excluding engines)* Aircraft and engines parts (excluding engines)* Aircraft and engines parts (excluding engines)* Aircraft and engines parts (excluding engines)* Aircraft and engines parts (excluding engines)* Aircraft and engines parts (excluding engines)* Aircraft and engines parts (excluding engines)* Aircraft and engines parts (excluding engines)* Aircraft and engines parts (excluding engines)* Aircraft and engines parts (excluding engines)* Aircraft and engines parts (excluding engines)* Aircraft and engines parts (excluding engines)* Air	Automobiles*dodo		45. 9							46.5					
Shipbuilding and boatbuilding do. 47.7 47.8 47.7 47.8 47.7 47.9 47.6 47.6 47.6 47.6 47.6 47.8 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 47.0 47.0 47.0 47.0 47.0	mobiles* hours		47. 5	47.5	47.1	46.8	47.0	47.1	47.5	47.6	46. 5	46.7	46. 9	* 47.0	47.2
Nonferrous metals and products**.do	hours Shiphuilding and heathuilding* do								46.8 47.9						
Stone, clay, and glass products* do.	Nonferrous metals and products* do	į	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
Stone, clay, and glass products*do	hours	1	44.5	l			!	•							
Mactures*	Stone, clay, and glass products*_do Nondurable goods*do		42.7 42.5				43.4	42.4	43.8	43. 5	43.0	42.6		43.6	43.2
Leather and leather products* do.	Textile-mill products and other fiber man- ufactures*hours			41.9	41.5	40.9	41.3	41.0	41.6	41.8	41.7	41.5	41.8	41.9	1
Chemicals and allied products* do	Apparel and other finished textile prod- ucts*hours		39.0											38.9	
Chemicals and allied products* do	Food and kindred products*do		40. 2 43. 3	44.6	44.9	44.3	44.1	43.3	44.1	45.5	45.5	45.8	* 45.5	45.4	44.8
Chemicals and allied products* do	Paper and allied products*do		40.0 45.3												
Rubber products* do 45.1 45.4 46.0 44.1 44.3 44.9 45.4 46.7 44.8 45.2 45.7 45.7 44.7 Average weekly hours per worker in nonmanufacturing industries (U.S. Dept. of Labor):* Building construction hours hours hours hours hours as 1.2 38.1 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 do 36.9 35.2 28.4 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 do 48.9 44.3 45.0 43.7 46.0 49.4 44.2 44.9 44.9 44.2 44.9 44.9 44.5 44.5 44.6 Crude petroleum and natural gas do 41.2 41.0 42.6 43.3 43.2 44.5 44.4 44.9 44.9 44.9 44.4 45.2 745.5 44.8 Public utilities:				39.9											
Mining: Anthracite	Products of petroleum and coal*_do		45.5 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
Mining: Anthracite	Average weekly hours per worker in nonmanu-		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
Anthracite 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 do 48.9 44.3 45.0 43.7 46.0 44.8 45.3 44.0 42.5 44.5 44.5 44.0 Quarrying and nonmetallic do 46.0 46.4 47.3 46.3 47.7 46.5 45.5 43.6 74.0 45.3 45.4 Public utilities: 41.2 41.0 42.6 43.3 43.2 44.5 44.4 44.9 44.4 45.2 745.5 44.8	bunding constructionnours		3 8. 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
Metalliterous. 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. do 46.0 46.4 47.3 46.3 47.7 46.4 47.7 46.5 45.5 43.6 r44.0 45.3 45.4 Crude petroleum and natural gas. do 41.2 41.0 42.6 43.3 43.2 44.5 44.4 44.9 44.9 44.4 45.2 r45.5 44.8 Public utilities:	Anthracite do do		41.2											41.7	
Public utilities:	Metalliferous do do do do do do do do do do do do 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
	Crude petroleum and natural gasdo		41.2								44.9				44.8
Electric light and powerdod0.8 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 bussesdo48.9 49.0 49.5 49.4 50.9 49.0 49.6 50.1 49.6 49.2 50.3 49.8 49.7	Electric light and power do		40.8 48.9	40.8 49.0	41.7 49.5	42.0 49.4	42. 1 50. 9	42.3 49.0	42.7 49.6	42.8 50.1	42.9 49.6	41.9 r 49. 2	42.8 r 50.3	43. 0 r 49. 8	42.3 49.7
Telephone and telegraphs 41.3 42.2 42.1 42.2 42.0 42.3 42.7 42.7 42.7 42.1 42.2 42.0 42.3 42.7	Telephone and telegraphsdo		41.3	42. 2											
Dyeing and cleaning do 45.7 45.1 45.2 44.1 44.2 45.0 44.1 43.4 43.3 44.0 43.5 44.0 43.5 Power laundries do 44.4 44.4 44.1 43.9 44.0 44.0 44.0 44.0 44.1 43.7 43.7 43.7	Dyeing and cleaningdo Power laundriesdo		45.7 44.4												
Trade: Retail, total do 40.3 40.3 41.6 41.7 42.1 40.3 39.9 39.6 39.4 40.2 41.0 41.7 41.4	Trade: Retail, totaldo	<u> </u>	40.3												41.4
Wholesale do 41.8 41.7 42.5 42.4 42.9 42.6 42.7 42.9 42.8 42.5 42.6 42.5 42.6 42.5 42.6 42.5 42.6 42.5 42.6 42.5 42.6 42.7 42.9 42.8 42.5 42.6 42.5 42.6 42.5 42.6 42.5 42.6 42.5 42.6 42.5 42.6 42.7 42.9 42.8 42.5 42.6 42.7 42.9 42.8 42.5 42.6 42.7 42.9 42.8 42.5 42.6 42.7 42.9 42.8 42.5 42.6 42.7 42.9 42.8 42.5 42.6 42.7 42.9 42.8 42.5 42.6 42.7 42.9 42.8 42.5 42.6 42.7 42.9 42.8 42.5 42.6 42.7 42.9 42.8 42.5 42.6 42.7 42.9 42.8 42.5 42.6 42.7 42.9 42.8 42.5 42.6 42.7 42.9 42.8 42.5 42.6 42.7 42.9 42.8 42.5 42.6 42.7 42.9 42.8 42.5 42.6 42.7 42.9 42.8 42.5 42.6 42.7 42.9 42.8 42.5 42.6 42.7 42.9 42.8 42.5 42.6 42.7 42.9 42.8 42.5 42.6 42.7 42.9 42.8 42.8 42.5 42.6 42.7 42.9 42.8 42.8 42.5 42.6 42.7 42.9 42.8 42.8 42.5 42.6 42.7 42.9 42.8 42.8 42.5 42.6 42.7 42.9 42.8 42.8 42.5 42.6 42.7 42.9 42.8 42.8 42.5 42.8 42.5 42.8 42.8 42.5 42.8 42.8 42.5 42.8 42.8 42.8 42.8 42.8 42.8 42.8 42.8	Wholesaledodododododo		41.8	ł	1	1				1		1		1	
Beginning in month number 610 384 412 433 369 310 237 287 325 355 330 330 360 435 In progress during month 660 416 458 475 408 347 267 320 348 395 360 370 390 475	In progress during monthdo	610								325 348					435 475
Workers involved in strikes: Beginning in month	Beginning in monththousands.	290			2 187										
In progress during month	Man-days idle during monthdo	1,400	662	1,468	4,699	695	r 357	210	1,013	2,863	787				

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					1943						194	4	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	May	A pril	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
E	MPLO	YME	VT CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAGI	ESC	ontinue	ed				
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued								1						
U. S. Employment Ser. placement activities: Nonagricultural placements † thousands . Unemployment compensation (Soc. Sec. Bd.):	833	689	708	862	880	907	909	858	834	721	788	745	778	761
Continued claimsthousands_ Benefit payments:	512	695	610	592	547	489	389	330	354	413	542	564	591	r 476
Individuals receiving payments • _do Amount of payments thous. of dol	87 5, 771	131 7, 355	119 6, 382	100 5, 938	91 5, 554	5, 191	75 4,433	61 3, 546	56 3,540	64 4, 274	84 5, 277	104 6, 156	112 7, 351	83 5, 471
Labor turn-over in manufacturing establishments:			İ		·							İ		",
Accession rate_mo. rate per 100 employees_ Separation rate, totaldo		7. 43 7. 54	7. 18 6. 57	8. 40 7. 07	7. 83 7. 56	7. 62 8. 16	7. 73 8. 16	7. 17 7. 02	6. 62 6. 37	5. 19 6. 55	6. 47 6. 69	5. 46 6. 52	7 5. 76 7 7. 33	5. 51 6. 77
Separation rate, total do Discharges do Lay-offs do Quits do Military do		. 53 . 64 5. 41	.55 .45 4.81	.61 .50 5,20	.68 .50 5.61	. 67 . 46 6, 30	. 62 . 53 6. 29	.64 .51 5.19	. 63 . 69 4. 46	.60 .99 4.38	.69 .79 4,60	.64 .76 4,56	r. 65 . 87 r 5. 00	. 59 . 58 4. 89
Military do do Miscellaneous do do do do do do do do do do do do do		.87 .09	.69	.69 .07	.69	.67	.64	.61	.52	.50	.53	.49	73 r. 08	. 64
PAY ROLLS					•••		•••					•••		
Wage-earner pay rolls, all manufacturing, unadj. (U. S. Dept. of Labor); 1939=100.		309.7	313, 5	317. 1	315.6	322. 2	328. 0	332.6	336, 5	328.3	327. 9	7 327.6	7 324. 4	318. 2
Durable goods Iron and steel and their productsdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling		430. 4 301. 7	437. 1 303. 5	441. 6 304. 6	439. 7 299. 6	448. 2 308. 1	460. 7 312. 8	468.8 318.6	474.6 320.1	461. 2 316. 7	461.8 317.9	459. 9 318. 4	7 454.8 314.1	448. 1 308. 0
mills 1939=100 Electrical machinery do		217. 4 454. 7	222, 2 458, 9	223. 8 463. 9	223. 7 462. 8	229. 9 475. 3	232. 7 487. 7	232. 6 494. 7	226. 8 506. 2	222. 5 500. 0	223. 6 509. 7	225. 2 512. 7	222. 2 513. 2	221. 2 502. 0
Machinery, except electricaldo Machinery and machine-shop prod-		422.3	427.2	428.0	420.1	423. 9	435. 2	441.4	445.7	440.5	445. 3	438.0	432.8	424.3
ucts		429. 3 555. 2	432. 5 547. 2	435. 1 526. 3	425, 5 491, 2	429.9 470.2	440. 5 455. 3	447. 4 455. 8	450. 4 441. 3	443.0 425.6	454. 6 419. 8	447, 4 7 405, 0	441.1 + 400.5	429. 2 383. 6
Transportation equipment, except auto-		286.7	297.1	305.8	314.3	324.2	339.3	359.5	351. 3 3, 039. 1	334. 4	351.1	341.0	335.4	331.4
mobiles 1939=100 Aircraft and parts (ex. engines) do do Shiphuilding and boothuilding do		2. 692. 9 3, 103. 6 3, 006. 7	2,736.7 3,121.9 3,064.1	2, 768. 0 3, 192. 1 3, 104. 0	2, 790. 6 3, 167. 9 3, 165. 7	2,805.5 3,198.9 3,169.8	2, 933. 1 3, 341. 6 3, 312. 2	2, 947. 6 3, 378. 3 3, 288. 3	3, 433. 4	2, 901. 1 3, 323. 5 3, 231. 9	2, 859. 9 3, 438. 9 3, 011. 8	2,854.5 3,381.1 3,033.5	2,819.1	2, 798. 0
Shipbuilding and boatbuildingdo Nonferrous metals and productsdo Lumber and timber basic products do		318. 5 186. 2	322. 0 196. 1	325. 0 200. 8	321. 1 193. 3	325. 4 206. 0	336. 8 197. 7	338. 2 200. 9	343. 9 197. 4	335. 4 188. 6	337. 8 175. 9	335. 7 182. 0	7 328. 4 182. 9	318.3 184.5
Sawmills do Furniture and finished lumber products		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
1939=100 Furnituredo		177. 9 171. 5	178.9 171.5	181. 1 174. 2	178.6 171.8	185, 5 179, 2	183. 2 176. 7	191.0 184.4	191.1 184.8	188. 9 183. 2	185. 8 181. 3	187. 9 184. 1	188. 2 183. 4	181, 7 174, 7
Nondurable goodsdodo		185. 3 191. 7	187. 7 192, 6	189. 6 195. 4	184, 4 194, 2	192.3 199.0	188. 5 198. 3	194. 0 199. 6	195. 2 201. 4	192. 2 198. 4	187. 7 196. 9	188.9 • 198.2	189. 4 196. 9	187. 3 191. 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	170.0
Cotton manufactures, except small wares1939=100 Silk and rayon goodsdo		217. 1 135. 0	216. 0 135. 4	211. 3 135. 3	207. 0 130. 8	203.6 133.6	204. 8 131. 5	205. 1 136. 1	207. 4 137. 9	207. 2 138. 7	199. 1 135. 6	202, 2 138, 8	202. 2 138. 2	201.3 134.7
Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing), 1939=100. Apparel and other finished textile products		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
1939 == 100		174.8	164.3	161.7	155.8	164.1	163. 4	164.1	165. 6	163. 5	167. 5	175.4	178.5	161.3
Men's clothingdo Women's clothingdo		169, 7 143, 8	162, 8 131, 0	159, 1 130, 6	151, 3 125, 3	153.8 137.5	153. 8 136. 1	158. 2 132. 1	161. 8 132. 6 146. 1	156. 7 133. 2	156. 5 141. 4 147. 3	163. 2 148. 3	167.3 152.9 153.1	158. 2 132. 0
Leather and leather products do Food and kindred products do Gordon		155. 9 141. 0 150. 3	153. 0 137. 3 158. 5	150. 8 134, 4 167, 4	145, 9 131, 4 175, 9	147.8 135.4 187.8	143. 1 131. 1 184. 8	143, 2 129, 8 182, 2	133. 1 186. 0	147. 2 133. 4 182. 9	134.0 179.9	151, 6 137, 8 176, 6	139. 0 174. 4	152.3 138.3 173.8
Baking do Canning and preserving do		143, 4 114, 1	147. 8 117. 0	151, 6 137, 2	153. 4 200. 7	152.5 316.3	155. 3 304. 4	159.0 224.2	163, 6 164, 4	163. 2 149. 0	160.6 131.8	161, 1 133, 0	163. 0 126. 8	160, 4 139, 7
Slaughtering and meat packingdo Tobacco manufacturesdo		170. 4 146. 8	190. 5 144. 4	200.8 149.3	203. 9 153. 5	202.6 151.1	192. 4 154. 1	201.2 160.2	232, 3 162, 5	238. 7 161. 1	243. 2 158. 2	226.6 154.9	212.3 146.6	206.3 142.8
Paper and allied productsdo Paper and pulpdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries		175, 5 167, 2	178.0 170.3	180. 9 172. 9	176.3 168.8	181.9 175.2	176. 7 168. 4	183. 0 174, 1	184. 8 174. 9	183. 7 174. 6	183. 3 173. 2	* 185. 9 176. 3	7 186. 4 176. 4	183, 6 175, 1
Printing, publishing, and allied industries 1939=100 Newspapers and periodicals*do		121. 7 109. 8	123. 0 110. 7	126. 4 112. 0	127. 0 112. 4	128.8 112.7	128. 9 114. 5	131.0 114.4	133. 7 115. 2	134. 9 116. 0	134. 7 112. 3	134. 7 113. 0	135. 2 114. 1	133. 7 113. 8
Printing, book and job*do Chemicals and allied productsdo		123. 9 423. 6	126. 1 425. 2	131.4 432.5	132. 7 435. 7	134.8 435.8	133. 1 438. 4	138. 2 437. 6	141.9 428.6	143. 9 405. 5	147. 6 396. 1	147. 0 390. 4	146. 5 372. 5	144. 4 359. 1
Products of petroleum and coaldo		261. 8 173. 9	265. 4 182. 3	274. 0 187. 5	277. 0 190. 3	281.0 197.1	285, 5 195, 0	294. 1 197. 7	296. 6 196. 3	294. 0 197. 3	297. 7 196. 9	296. 1 201. 6	294. 1 204. 1	295. 0 205. 9
Petroleum retining do		162. 8 248. 1	170. 5 250. 9	175, 2 264, 0	179, 9 256, 1	184.8 258.4	182. 4 273. 4	185. 5 278. 0	185, 5 287, 7	186. 4 285. 5	185. 0 288. 4	192, 2 293, 0	195, 7 294, 3	198, 6 278, 8
Rubber products do. Rubber tires and inner tubes do. Manufacturing, unadj., by States and cities: State:		240. 2	243. 9	256. 5	253. 3	253.8	277. 2	279.3	289.0	286.8	288.9	295.6	299.3	280.0
California* 1940=100 Delaware 1923-25=100	495. 0 354. 6	486. 2 330. 9	495. 0 346. 1	503. 2 355. 8	507. 7 370. 0	539. 2 387. 8	540. 4 400. 2	524. 1 371. 4	532.0 364.3	508. 6 358. 8	513. 6 351. 3	511. 7 342. 2	502. 2 r 340. 8	502. 2 r 329. 6
Illinois 1935-39=100 Maryland 1929-31=100	294. 7 351. 7	255.7 r 391.3	259. 8 376. 4	266. 3 376. 4	267. 4 384. 6	273.3 385.7	281. 2 396. 0	289. 1 397. 6	298. 1 409. 6	296. 3 389. 7	301.3 380.2	299, 8 379, 4	299. 5 367. 2	294.4 r 352.6
Massachusetts† 1935-39 = 100 New Jersey 1923-25 = 100 New York 1935-39 = 100	276. 3	274. 7 295. 9	278. 0 297. 7	282. 1 301. 9	275. 4 296. 5	280. 7 295. 0	285. 7 315. 4	287. 6 313. 2	290.8 319.5	285. 6 306. 1	277. 9 309. 2	278.0 306.4	281. 0 306. 4	273.3 296.9
New York	284.3	288.6 r 321.9	284. 9 325. 3	287. 7 328. 9	283. 6 326. 1	291. 4 333. 9	294. 6 338. 5	299. 7 350. 8	304, 3 351, 3	297. 4 344. 3	299. 6 343. 9	299. 7 343. 7	298.5 339.9	285.9
Ohio do Pennsylvania⊗ 1923-25=100 Wisconsin 1925-27=100 City or industrial area:	204.3	191. 2 260. 1	193. 2 259. 8	195. 9 265. 2	194.1 259.0	198. 7 263. 6	200, 4 259, 4	202. 7 271. 0	204. 6 276. 4	202, 7 270, 6	202. 0 275. 9	205. 5 279. 1	⁷ 205. 3 278. 1	7 200. 2 273. 4
Baltimore 1929-31 = 100	347. 5 296. 4	384.1 254.6	370. 2 258. 2	370.8 263.9	378.3 264.4	377. 2 270. 0	387. 0 278. 1	392. 4 285. 3	404. 5 297. 0	386. 3 297. 6	378. 0 301. 5	376. 4 300. 9	363. 7 301. 5	r 345. 7 £ 296. 7
Chicago 1935-39=100 Cleveland do Los Angeles* 1940=100	534. 1	394. 4 512. 0	404.9 520.6	406. 6 523. 0	402. 8 523. 4	413.4 537.0	408. 1 542. 2	420. 5 532. 5	423. 7 545. 5	415. 9 530. 8	412. 4 555. 3	415. 6 553. 8	410. 4 545. 8	r 544. 4
Milwaukee 1925-27=100 New York† 1935-39=100	234. 0	297. 6 235. 5	296. 4 226. 7	300. 6 228. 7	296. 6 226. 2	301.4 238.0	301. 7 241. 7	309. 2 245. 5	313. 6 252. 0	304. 2 248. 3	309. 9 246. 4	312, 4 250, 7	308. 7 251. 8	305. 2 236. 7
Philadelphia 1923-25 = 100. Pittsburgh do San Francisco* 1940 = 100.	268. 0 237. 5	251. 9 207. 1	7 254. 1 211. 6	258. 0 215. 5	254. 8 215. 0	255. 5 223. 3	263. 2 224. 4	265. 2 224. 1	276.3 222.6	269. 2 224. 5	269, 1 221, 9	269. 1 230. 4	r 271.1 r 229.7	7 260. 4 7 231. 1
San Francisco*1940=100 Wilmington1923-25=100	572. 4 360. 1	574. 7 336. 8	582. 5 352. 6	596. 6 362. 3	611.0 375.8	642.7 383.9	670.3 395.4	631.1 367.6	653. 8 369. 9	611. 9 365. 2	604.7 362.1	602. 2 351. 4	589.3 347.0	7 583. 1 7 336. 4

*Revised series. The series on placements by the U. S. Employment Service has been revised been ining in the May 1943 Survey to exclude agricultural placements which are now made only cooperation with the Department of Agriculture extension service; comparable earlier data are available on request. Indexes of wage-earner pay rolls (or weekly wages) in manufacturing industries have been completely revised; see note marked "t" on p. S-9. Earlier data for the revised pay-roll index for New York City not shown in the July 1942 Survey and subsequent issues, and for the Massachusetts index, shown on a revised basis beginning in the May 1943 Survey, will be published later.

*New series. Data beginning 1939 for the indexes of pay rolls for the newspapers and periodicals and printing, book and job, industries and beginning 1935 for the indexes of pay rolls for California and the Los Angeles and San Francisco Bay industrial areas will be shown in a later issue.

July 1944 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS										S-13						
Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944	944 1943											1944			
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Мау	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April		
E	MPLO	YMEN	T CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES—C	ontinu	ed						
PAY ROLLS—Continued														!		
Nonmanufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor): Mining:†											!					
Anthracite 1939 = 100 do	1	150. 2 189. 9	127. 1 176. 4	99.3 142.9	133. 1 190. 0	150. 6 203. 8	144. 2 202. 4	146. 5 198. 0	140.4	156. 6 231. 3	146. 0 228. 9	190. 2 231. 0	157. 8 225. 0	142. 214.		
Metalliferous doQuarrying and nonmetallic doCrude petroleum and natural gas†do		167. 5 162. 8	170. 2 166. 3	172. 0 169. 5	164. 3 168. 9	169. 2 174. 8	171.6 168.0	170. 2 169. 4	161. 2	160. 8 153. 9	157. 4 139. 6	157. 0 139. 7	155. 6 144. 9	152. 150.		
Public utilities:t	1	109.6 r 106.5	111.9	117.4	120.3	119.7	124.4	122.1	124. 7 112. 2	123.8	126. 2	126.9	125.7	129.		
Electric light and power do- Street railways and busses do- Telephone and telegraph ¶ do-		7 106. 5 7 152. 1 139. 4	106. 5 153. 8 143. 8	107. 7 156. 0 145. 0	110. 5 156. 1 148. 2	111.9 162.1 149.1	111. 4 157. 6 149. 9	111.8 158.9 149.0	161.9	111. 9 161. 4	112.9 161.4	112. 3 166. 7	112. 5 r 164. 9	112. 165.		
Services:T	1 1	7 176. 1	177.8	182. 5	170.6	164.3	170.6	173.4	166.9	163. 4	163. 5	r 165. 3	r 173. 7	179.		
Dyeing and cleaning do Power laundries do Year-round hotels do		150.7 132.0	153. 8 134. 5	154. 6 137. 4	152. 4 139. 7	147. 3 140. 8	146. 2 143. 7	149. 1 147. 2	150. 3 148. 8	151. 8 149. 7	155. 0 148. 9	154. 4 152. 7	155. 2 153. 6	155. 154.		
Trode	1		117.1	121. 1	119.9	119.7	119.9	123.3	126. 8	135. 4	122, 5	121.4	122.6	124.		
Retail, total†		r 124.6 r 133.6	125. 8 129. 7	130. 2 133. 3	131. 6 131. 4	131. 2 127. 8	128. 7 130. 5	130. 4 138. 7	132. 0 150. 0	133. 7 174. 4	132. 7 132. 1	133. 0 128. 3	133. 7 131. 7	133. 135.		
Wholesale†do Water transportation*do		125, 1 288, 0	124. 3 307. 7	126. 5 326. 7	127. 1 345. 3	129. 5 363. 2	127. 9 384. 4	129. 5 393. 6	131.9 394.2	132. 2 427. 1	131. 2 448. 7	132. 7 472. 6	133. 4 490. 5	134. 524.		
WAGES			-													
Factory average weekly earnings:																
Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries) dollars. U. S. Dept. of Labor, all mfg†do	1	45. 02 42. 48	45. 92 43. 08	46. 16 43. 25	46. 14 42. 76	46, 25 43, 52	47. 13 44. 39	47. 47 44. 86	47.58 45.32	47. 15 44. 58	47. 56 45. 29	48. 15 • 45. 47	r 48. 41 r 45. 63	48. 0 45. 5		
Iron and steel and their prod.†do		48. 67 47. 08	49. 25 47. 61	49. 33 47. 84	48. 76 47. 09	49, 61 48, 32	51.01 49.14	51. 26 49. 74	51.67 49.78	50. 50 49. 34	51, 21 50, 14	7 51. 40 7 50. 30	r 51. 53 r 50. 23	51. 6 50. 0		
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling millstdollars_		47. 95	49. 12	49. 62	50.01	51.59	52.67	52.88	51.74	51.42	52. 49	53. 11	52.74	53. 1		
mills† dollars Electrical machinery† do Machinery, except electrical† do Machinery and machine-shop prod-		45. 17 52. 14	45. 64 52. 48	45. 59 52. 31	44.81 51.13	45.68 51.92	46. 47 53. 22	46. 44 53. 87	46. 53 54. 16	45. 97 53. 84	47. 04 54. 69	r 47. 06 r 54. 35	7 47. 19 7 54. 56	46. 8 54. 4		
ucts†dollars_ Machine toolsdo		51. 13 55. 50	51. 16 55. 29	51. 21 54. 23	50.30 52.62	50. 64 52, 49	52. 12 53. 43	52. 61 55. 34	52. 83 55, 05	52. 08 54. 90	53. 36 55. 93	52, 99 r 55, 85	53, 28 56, 97	52. 5 56. 5		
Automobiles† do do Transportation equipment, except auto-		55.77	57. 00	57. 10	57. 18	57. 41	58. 43	59. 50	58. 26	55. 49	58.86	r 58. 13	7 58. 21	58. 7		
mobilest dollars Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)		55.77	56. 29	56.00	55. 88	56.35	58.88	58. 47	59. 93	57.75	57. 91	r 58.43	r 58. 73	59.3		
dollars_ Shipbuilding and boatbuilding_do		49, 69 59, 50	49. 67 60. 04	49.78 59.83	48.82 60.55	49. 26 60. 80	51, 98 63, 68	51.74 62.91	52. 30 65. 61	51. 45 62. 23	54. 05 59. 67	53. 93 60. 83	53.69 r 61.46	53. 3 62. 8		
Nonferrous metals and products † do Lumber and timber basic prod. †do		46. 85 30. 82	47. 76 32. 28	47, 42 32, 90	46.79 31.51	47. 39 33. 72	48.75 33,41	48, 26 34, 17	48.65	47. 87 32. 78	48. 79 31. 77	48. 88 33. 03	r 48, 95 33, 30	48. 7 34. 0		
Sawmillsdodo		29.75	31. 49	32.06	30. 50	32.99	32.70	33, 34		31.59	30. 37	31.94	32. 26	33. 1		
dollarsdo		32. 13 32. 86	32.74 33.14	33, 05 33, 68	32, 48 33, 05	33. 45 34. 29	33.58 34.23	34, 73 35, 56		34. 56 35. 64	34. 24 35. 09	7 34. 97 35. 89	7 35, 36 36, 29	34. 7 35. 4		
Stone, clay, and glass products do	1	35. 57 33. 58	36. 16 34. 07	36. 38 34, 29	35. 49 34. 01	37.06 34.55	37. 02 34. 73	38. 15 35. 18	38.19	37. 63 35. 61	37. 53 36. 03	r 38.00 r 36.32	7 38. 47	38. 4 36. 1		
manufacturestdoliars		27. 54	27.82	27, 56	27.16	27. 46	27. 68	28.04	28. 30	28. 27	28.30	r 28.66	r 28. 89	28.8		
Cetton manufactures, except small wares dollars.		24. 54	24.78	24.33	24. 14	24.03	24. 58	24. 57		24. 83	24.66	24.98	25. 26	25.7		
wares†dollars Silk and rayon goods†do Woolen and worsted manufactures (exc		26.67	27. 05	26. 99 33. 97	26. 41	26. 97	26. 79	27.78		27. 90	27.75	28. 29	7 28. 53	28. 2		
dyeing and finishing)†	i	33. 39 27. 44	33. 56 26. 61	26.63	33. 35 26. 16	34. 08 27. 48	33. 81	34. 24 27. 86	020	34. 48	34.85	35. 05	35. 32 7 30. 71	28.6		
wetstdollars Men's clothingtdo	ì	20 21	28. 93 31. 45	28.64 31,53	27. 56 31. 34	28. 34 33. 74	27. 86 28. 80 33. 93	29. 45 32. 91	30.06	28. 01 29. 71	28, 99 29, 77 35, 28	30, 11 30, 98 36, 93	731.77	30. 4 34. 1		
Women's clothingt do Leather and leather productst do Roots and shoes	-	29. 69 28. 15	29. 95 28. 24	29. 81 27. 90	29. 09 27. 43	30. 00 28. 49	29.99	30. 22 28. 33	30, 65	33. 10 31. 07 29. 18	31. 35 29. 50	* 32. 06 30. 13	32.36 7 30.43	32. 4		
Boots and shoesdo Food and kindred products do	-	34, 12 34, 42	35. 55 35. 40	36. 01 35. 76	35. 40 35. 98	35. 46 36. 01	28. 38 34. 68 36. 80	35. 94 36. 43	37. 72	37. 95 36. 67	38. 43 36. 61	38. 05 36. 91	7 38.05 37.42	37. 9		
Bakingdo Canning and preserving†do Slaughtering and meat packing do			27.45 41.09	26, 95 41, 75	26. 38 42. 01	28. 80 41. 37	26. 52 40, 11	28. 13 41. 94	28, 34	29. 69 46. 54	30. 19 46. 86	30. 75 44. 76	30, 56 43, 56	30.€		
Tobacco manufacturest do Paper and allied productst do Paper and rulp		24. 80 35. 79	25. 29 36. 21	26. 45 36. 47	27. 41 35. 55	27. 04 36. 66	27. 67 36. 17	28. 54 37. 11	28.60	28. 29 37. 01	28. 42 37. 24	28.00 7 37.84	27. 75 7 38. 20	27.0		
Paper and pulp do Printing, publishing, and allied indus-	-	38.87	39. 58	39.83	39.04	40.44	39. 36	40. 63		40.37	40. 24	41. 19	r 41. 50	41.5		
Newspapers and periodicals* do		43 79	39. 82 44, 29	40.34 44.80	40.08 45.62	40.68 45.69	41. 73 46, 27	41. 33 46. 33		41.98 46.76	42. 49 46. 33	42. 49 46. 78	42.87 47.17	42.8 47.1		
Printing, book and job*do Chemicals and allied products†do		36.81 41.00	37. 63 41. 54	38. 12 42. 04	37. 27 42. 13	37. 74 42. 32	38. 78 42. 73	39. 11 42. 64	39. 29 42. 50	39. 84 42. 21	40.87 42.91	40.60 + 42.74	41. 18 r 42. 95	41. 3 43. 0		
Chemicals do Products of petroleum and coal† do Petroleum refining do		48.10	48. 53 49. 93	49, 23 50, 65	49. 45 51. 14	49.94 52.53	50. 08 52. 44	50.34 52.99	50. 40 52. 81	49.42 53.04	50. 46 52. 99	50. 57 * 53. 86	51.07 r 54.32	51. 2 54. 3		
Petroleum refining do Rubber products do Rubber tires and inner tubes do		51. 58 45. 01	53. 42 45. 63	54.03 47.10	54, 75 44, 94	55. 96 44. 96	55. 34 47. 46	56. 12 48. 08	56. 20 48. 72	56. 30 47. 94	55.80 48.18	7 57. 25 7 48. 95	7 57.75 7 49.60	57. 7 48. 1		
Magtery sycrope beliefy apprings.			53. 15	54.60	52.48	51.54	55. 18	56, 49		55. 84	55. 79	57. 21	58.38	55.6		
Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries) do	.	. 944	1.009	1.016	1.020 .963	1.020 .965	1.036 .99 3	1.036	.996	1.045	1. 046 1. 002	1.048 1.003	1.053	1.05		
Durable goods†do Iron and steel and their products†_do		1. 040 1. 019	1. 050 1. 026	1.054 1.031	1.060 1.035	1.060 1.037	1.097 1.066	1. 086 1. 056	1. 097 1. 057	1. 093 1. 061	1.099 1.069	1. 100 1. 069	1. 102 1. 071	1. 10 1. 07		
Blast furnaces, steel works, and roll-	1	1.109	1, 120	1, 122	i	1	1	1. 142	1. 139	1	1. 151	1. 150	1. 148	1. 15		

Revised. ¶Index is being revised.

^{*}Revised. ¶Index is being revised.

1Data beginning November 1942 are not strictly comparable with figures for prior months because of a change in the reporting sample.

†Revised series. For revised data beginning 1939 for the indexes of pay rolls in nonmanufacturing industries, see p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey. The Department of Labor's series on hourly earnings and hours per week (p. 8-11) in manufacturing industries have been revised and differ from those published prior to the March 1943 Survey owing to be inclusion of additional data for industries not heretofore covered and extensive corrections, on the basis of Census and Social Security data, in the employment estimates of the Bureau which are used for weighting purposes. The series of average weekly earnings for all manufacturing, durable goods, nondurable goods, and the industry group averages are now computed by taking the product of the averages of hourly earnings and hours worked per week. The industry classifications have been revised for all series to gree with definitions of the 1939 Census of Manufactures and the Standard Industrial Classification Manual; there were no changes, however, in the data for the industries which do not carry a reference to this note. Data for years prior to 1942 for all series will be published in a subsequent issue; figures for the early months of 1942 are in the March 1943 Survey.

*New series. Indexes beginning 1939 for retail food establishments and beginning 1940 for water transportation are shown on p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey.

Earlier data for average 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 Sup- plement to the Survey	1944	1943										1944		
	May	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

WAGESContinued					ĺ	į		1		1	ļ			
Factory average hourly earnings—Continued. U. S. Dept. of Labor, all mfg—Continued. Durable goods—Continued.		0.007	0.002	0.050	0.070	0.074	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.005	1 000	1 005	1 010	1.015
Electrical machinery†dollars_ Machinery, except electrical†do Machinery and machine-shop prod-		0.961 1.047	0.965 1.056	0. 970 1. 059	0.970 1.063	0.974 1.064	0.993 1.095	0. 986 1. 086	0. 988 1. 092	0. 995 1. 101	1.003 1.107	1.005 1.107	1. 010 1. 109	1. 015 1. 115
uctstdollars_ Machine toolsdo		1.028 1.065	1.037 1.067	1. 040 1. 069	1.048 1.064	1,045 1,070	1.079 1.086	1.068 1.092	1. 076 1. 094	1. 084 1. 102	1.090 1.104	1.089 1.107	1. 092 1. 116	1, 095 1, 114
Automobiles †		1. 215	1. 231	1. 236	1. 243	1. 219	1. 262	1. 250	1, 253	1. 247	1. 255	7 1. 257	r 1. 258	1. 262
mobiles†		1, 174	1. 185	1.189	1. 194	1. 199	1. 250	1. 231	1. 259	1. 242	1. 240	1. 247	1, 251	1. 257
dollars Shipbuilding and boatbuilding_do		1,052 1,246	1.063 1.255	1.070 1.255	1.073 1.264	1.070 1.27 7	1.115 1.337	1. 106 1. 313	1. 117 1. 359	1. 124 1. 321	1. 138 1. 306	1, 138 r 1, 317	1. 143 1. 319	1. 137 1. 330
Nonferrous metals and products †do Lumber and timber basic products †		1.001	1.014	1.011	1.015	1.017	1.044	1.029	1. 033	1.034	1.038	1.040	1.043	1.045
Sawmillsdo		. 715 . 699	. 737 . 726	. 741 . 729	$\frac{.738}{.725}$.746 .733	. 768 . 759	. 773 . 763	.774 .763	. 766 . 751	. 771 . 757	. 770 . 756	. 771 . 757	. 788 . 775
Furniture and finished lumber prod- ucts†dollars_	-	. 722	. 734	. 741	. 745	. 750	. 772	. 777	.780	.782	. 789	. 792	. 796	. 798
Furnituredo Stone, clay, and glass products †_do		. 740 . 833	. 752 . 843	. 761 . 844	. 765 . 849	.771 .854	. 793 . 873	. 797 . 871	. 799	.803	.807 .881	.812	. 816 . 882	. 817 . 890
Nondurable goods†dodo Textile-mill products and other fiber		. 790	. 796	. 803	. 806	.811	. 823	. 824	. 829	. 832	. 838	.842	. S46 . 690	. 850
manufactures† dollars Cotton manufactures, except small wares† dollars		. 660 . 588	. 664	. 664	. 664 . 590	. 665 . 586	. 675	. 674	.677	. 596	. 597	. 599	.605	. 701
Silk and rayon goods†do Woolen and worsted manufactures (exc.		.637	.642	.644	. 643	.647	.655	. 657	.660	.660	.666	.669	r . 672	.688
dyeing and finishing) †dollars Apparel and other finished textile		. 801	.804	. 809	. 809	. 813	. 817	. 821	. 825	.824	. 827	.831	, 833	. 837
productstdollarsdollarsdo		. 704 . 743	. 693 . 746	. 699 . 745	. 705 . 746	.727 .75 2	. 743 . 768	. 737 . 775	. 740 . 779	. 743 . 776	.750 .775	.778 .793	.789 r.802	.770 .799
Women's clothingtdo		. 837 . 739	. 808 . 747	. 831 . 749	. 843 . 744	. 888 . 750	. 909 . 765	.891 .765	. 885 . 770	. 893 . 773	. 924 . 774	. 952 . 778	7.969 .782	. 925 . 790
Boots and shoesdodo		. 709 . 788	. 717 . 797	.718 .802	. 714 . 799	.721 .804	. 736 . 801	. 733 . 815	. 736 . 829	. 738 . 834	. 740 . 839	.743 .838	. 747 . 839	. 754 . 846
Baking do Canning and preserving do Slaughtering and meat packing do		. 787 . 706	. 793 . 697	. 801 . 696	. 804 . 698	.802 .739	. 818 . 702	. 811 . 736	. 815 . 749	. 818 . 758	.819 .762	. 822 . 766	.829 .759	. 831 . 775
Tobacco manufactures tdo		.848 .620	$.871 \\ .629$. 877 . 645	. 877 . 651	. 884 . 658	. 879 . 670	. 890 . 670	. 918	. 913 . 672	. 913 . 675	.909	. 903 . 679	. 920 . 691
Paper and allied products do Paper and pulp do Printing, publishing, and allied indus-		. 790 . 842	. 794 . 845	. 798 . 851	. 797 . 851	.804	. 811 . 861	.812 .860	.812 .858	. 817 . 863	.824 .866	7.829 .869	r.834 r.871	.837 .875
tries†dollars		. 988	. 998	1.006	. 997	1.002 1.200	1. 033	1.028	1. 026 1. 213	1.039 1.224	1.044 1.217	1.044 1.216	1. 048 1. 224	1, 058 1, 228
Newspapers and periodicals*do Printing, book and job*do Chemicals and allied products†do		1.168 .898	1.177 .912	1. 187 . 920 . 922	1.193	. 905 . 928	1, 215 , 947 , 937	1, 209 . 941 . 931	.939	.955	.973	. 970 r. 935	. 973 + . 938	. 983 . 944
Chemicals and anied products do		. 901 1. 053 1. 111	. 909 1. 055 1. 122	1.064 1.128	. 930 1. 076 1. 139	1.071 1.137	1. 086 1, 155	1. 076 1. 142	1, 082 1, 148	1.076 1.153	1.087 1.162	r1.087	1.094 1.164	1. 097 1. 169
Petroleum refining do		1.183	1. 196 1. 005	1. 202 1. 024	1. 214 1. 019	1. 208 1. 015	1. 223 1. 057	1. 217 1. 059	1. 220 1. 066	1. 225 1. 070	1. 237 1. 066	r1. 233 r1. 072	7 1. 236 7 1. 086	1. 240 1. 076
Rubber tires and inner tubesdo Factory average weekly earnings, by States:		1. 162	1.167	1. 183	1. 181	1. 164	1. 222	1. 231	1. 240	1. 238	1. 224	1. 240	1. 256	1. 234
California 1940 = 100. Delaware 1923-25 = 100.	190. 4 184. 1	179. 7 168. 0	183.0 172.2	182. 7 172. 7	180. 5 176. 7	179. 6 174. 4	188. 6 177. 4	184.8 174.9	100. 2 181. 0	184. 8 179. 4	187. 8 179. 2	188. 8 177. 2	* 189.8 r 179.1	r 190.0 r 175,0
Illinois 1935–39=100. Massachusetts† 1935–39=100.	193.8 205.3	173. 5 189. 2	175. 0 190. 6	176.8 192.9	175.1 190.9	177. 9 195. 6	181. 5 199. 9	184. 3 200. 4	186. 4 202. 2	185. 4 200. 7	189, 6 200, 5	188. 8 199. 2	191. 2 202. 2	191.7 200.2
New York 1923-25=100 New York 1935-39=100 New York 1935-39=100 New York 1935-39=100 New York New York 1935-39=100 New York New York 1935-39=100 New York 1935-39=100 New York New York 1935-39=100 New	1 190.4	209.1 179.9	210.6 179.0	213. 5 180. 5	210. 9 177. 8	209. 8 181. 8	220. 9 182. 9	217.6 186.0	221.7 188.6	214. 6 186. 3	220, 2 189, 4	218.7 190.8	220. 9 192. 1	217. 6 187. 6
Pennsylvania. 1923-25=100. Wisconsin 1925-27=100. Nonmanufacturing industries, average hourly	198.0	180. 1 177. 1	182. 8 176. 8	183. 2 178. 4	181. 4 173. 8	185.0 176.6	188. 1 174. 8	188. 5 181. 0	190. 6 182. 8	190, 2 179, 3	189. 6 182. 7	192. 8 184. 1	194. 0 184. 4	7 191.9 184.6
earnings (U. S. Dept. of Labor):*	1	1 025	1.040	1 020	1 001	1 046	1 010	1 077	1. 292	1, 295	1, 295	1. 297	1. 296	1, 297
Building construction dollars Anthrocite	ŧ	1. 235 1. 060	1. 240 1. 037	1. 230 1. 043	1. 231 1. 063	1. 246 1. 073	1. 258 1. 078	1. 273 1. 070	1. 111	1, 153	1. 160	1. 245	1. 162	1, 166
Anthracite do Bituminous coal do Metalliferous do		1.128 .962	1. 120	1. 124	1.150	1.150	1.168	1.165	1. 144	1.188	1.195 .993	71.179 .992	1.176 .999	1. 184 1. 012
Metalliferous do Quarrying and nonmetallic do Crude petroleum and natural gas do		.776 1.069	. 785 1. 100	. 781 1. 099	. 792 1. 113	. 800 1. 103	. 812 1. 130	. 811 1. 120	. 815 1. 129	. 815 1. 125	. 827 1. 160	.828 1.143	. 831 1. 121	. 845 1. 166
Public utilities: Electric light and powerdo		1.034	1, 051	1.038	1.060	1.076	1.063	1, 078	1.082	1.078	1.097	1.091	1. 092	1. 110
Street railways and bussesdo Telephone and telegraph •do		.870 .850	. 876 . 854	. 879 . 857	.881 .855	.887	. 896 . 866	. 893 . 868	. 899	. 905	r. 913	r, 916	r. 922	. 933
Services: Dyeing and cleaning do Power laundries do		. 650 . 536	. 648 . 545	. 648 . 544	.641 .549	. 648 . 550	. 666 . 563	. 676 . 576	.685 .584	. 685 . 583	. 697 . 5 96	.705 r.597	.708 r.601	.716 .606
Trade: Retaildo	1	.657	. 663	.671	.675	. 678	. 684	.691	.692	.685	. 680	. 676	.684	.690
Wholesaledodo		923	. 934	. 926	.933	.944	. 952	.953	.956	.959	.966	.967	.966	.984
Construction wage rates (E. N. R.): Common labor dol. per hr	. 874	. 858	. 863	. 863	. 863	. 869	. 869	. 869	. 869	. 869	.869	. 869	.870	.874
Skilled labor do Farm wages without board (quarterly)	ſ	1.61	1.61	1.61	1.62	1.62	1. 62	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62	1. 62	1.62	1.63
dol. per month_ Railway wages (avg., class I)⊕_dol. per hr_		67. 21 . 843	.848	171.84 .839	76.00 .843	.845	.857	75.44 .855	.871	.873	76.06 .936	.966	. 944	81.15
Parisad Porm rugger as of Inna 1	/ 4 - 4			7 41 .	1 . 4									

**Revised. 1 Farm wages as of June 1 (data now collected for selected months between quarterly reports).

† Data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to July 1942 published in the Survey, because of a change in the reporting sample.

† Data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to July 1942 published in the Survey, because of a change in the reporting sample.

† Index is being revised.

† Wage increases which became effective December 1943 (retroactive to February or April 1943) and January 1944 are not fully reflected in the figures until March 1944. The figures do not include accruals of back pay.

† Rates as of June 1: Construction—common labor, \$0.877; skilled labor, \$1.64.

† Revised series. For an explanation of the revisions in the U. S. Department of Labor's series on hourly earnings in manufacturing industries, see note marked "†" on p. S-13. The index of weekly earnings in Massachusetts has been revised to a new base; data beginning March 1942 are in the May 1943 Survey; earlier data will be shown later.

*New series. Data beginning 1939 for the Department of Labor's series of hourly earnings in the newspapers and periodicals and printing, book and job, industries and in non-manufacturing industries will be published later. Data for building construction, the mining industries, dyeing and cleaning plants, and power laundries relate to wage earners only; for crude petroleum and natural gas, the elerical field force is included; for the public utilities, all employees except corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory. Data beginning 1935 for the index of factory average weekly earnings in California will be shown in a subsequent issue.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					1943						19	14	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	May	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Oeto- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
E	MPLO	YMEN	T CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES—C	ontinu	ed				
WAGES-Continued			İ											
Miscellancous wage data—Con. Road-building wages, common labor: United States average dol. per hour. East North Central do. Middle Atlantic do. Mountain do. New England do. Pacific do. South Atlantic do. West North Central do. West North Central do. West South Central do. West South Central do. West South Central do.	0. 68 . 95 . 58 . 95 . 93 . 93 1. 06 . 69 . 71 . 59	0. 64 .90 .57 .88 .85 .90 1. 04 .74 .52	0. 68 . 88 . 58 . 95 . 92 . 85 1. 05 . 57 . 79 . 54	0.71 .91 .57 .91 .85 .63 1.09 .75	0. 73 . 96 . 54 . 95 . 86 . 86 1. 05 . 78 . 55	0. 74 .94 .55 .93 .87 .87 1. 06 .61 .79	0. 76 . 95 . 58 . 94 . 80 . 97 1. 10 . 59 . 80 . 58	0.78 .96 .62 1.01 .87 .98 1.02 .64 .82	0.74 .93 .60 .94 .80 .93 1.08 .63 .80	0.72 .92 .56 .94 .74 .90 1.13 .64 .74 .58	0. 68 . 96 . 53 . 91 . 75 . 76 1. 07 . 70 . 56	0. 65 . 86 . 54 . 84 . 73 (1) 1. 11 . 59 . 64 . 61	0. 64	0. 68 . 94 . 59 . 91 . 83 . 89 1. 07 . 69 . 59
Total public assistance and earnings of persons employed under Federal work programs mil. of dol	p 78	83	79	77	77	77	78	78	78	79	78	79	79	78
Old-age assistance, and aid to dependent children and the blind, total_mi of dol_ Old-age assistancedo. General reliefdo	ì	67 52 11	67 53 10	67 53 9	69 55 9	69 56 8	69 56 8	70 57 8	70 57 8	71 57 8	71 57 8	71 57 8	71 57 8	71 57 8
	!			FI	NAN(Œ			•	· · · ·		<u>'</u>		
BANKING		Ī .		ļ				<u> </u>						
Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: Total, excl. joint-stock land bksmil. of dol Farm mortgage loans, total	2, 260 1, 630 1, 258 372 155	1, 996 1, 520 475 119	2,582 1,970 1,502 468 114	2, 584 1, 953 1, 489 463 113	2, 566 1, 927 1, 472 455 118	2,528 1,900 1,452 447 120	2, 505 1, 868 1, 431 437 157	2, 475 1, 833 1, 406 427 199	2, 443 1, 797 1, 381 416 225 215	2, 423 1, 764 1, 358 406 245	2,380 1,729 1,332 397 244 238	2, 355 1, 706 1, 315 391 227	2, 319 1, 673 1, 290 383 202	2, 289 1, 651 1, 274 378 175
bank mil. of dol. Agr. Mktg. Act revolving fund. do. Short term credit, total. do. Federal intermediate credit banks, loans to and discounts for: Form Credit Administration generals 2	152 3 475	11	111 498	11 518	11 521	509	479	9	421	7	4 4 408	422	3 444	462
Farm Credit Administration agencies of mil. of dol. Other financing institutions do. Production credit associations do. Regional agr. credit corporations do. Emergency crop loans do. Drought relief loans do. Joint-stock land banks, in liquidation do. Bank debits, total (141 centers)† do. New York City do. Outside New York City do.	119 39 2 60, 768	39 233 32 124 43 17 66, 877 29, 193	279 39 245 47 124 43 16 58, 339 25, 737 32, 602	284 41 257 54 124 42 14 60, 423 25, 464 34, 959	282 41 259 56 123 42 12 58, 930 23, 976 34, 954	55 121 42 12 54,580 21 221	268 34 234 53 117 42 11 68, 365 27, 913 40, 452	46 112 41 11 59,604 23,990	302 32 200 39 109 41 3 58, 542 23, 327 35, 215	32 108 40 3 69,090 28,936	304 32 201 29 108 40 3 64,981 27,031 37,950	305 32 215 24 112 39 3 64, 082 27, 592 36, 490	311 34 233 22 116 39 3 7 69, 043 29, 644 7 39, 399	296 36 249 21 119 39 3 60, 230 25, 297 34, 933
Fed. Reserve banks, condition, end of mo: Assets, total	35, 542 14, 251 14, 250 19, 362 19, 097 35, 542 15, 299 13, 046	6, 846 13 6, 455 20, 656 20, 303 28, 982 14, 131 12, 204 2, 315 13, 128	28, 548 6, 647 31 6, 222 20, 614 20, 261 28, 548 13, 459 12, 031 1, 728 13, 539 76. 4	29, 599 7, 576 5 7, 2002 20, 582 20, 224 29, 599 14, 022 12, 085 1, 212 13, 872 73, 8	12,590	31, 146 9, 466 59 9, 688 20, 389 20, 071 31, 146 14, 665 1, 123 14, 921	31, 354 9, 384 12 8, 919 20, 344 20, 011 31, 354 14, 266 11, 684 15, 266 69. 0	9, 823 26 9, 354 20, 268 19, 947 31, 545 14, 160 12, 086 1, 102 15, 663	14, 387 12, 401 985 16, 312	5 11, 543 20, 696 19, 766 33, 955 15, 181 12, 886 1, 236 16, 906	33, 978 12, 428 22 12, 073 20, 101 19, 746 33, 978 15, 248 12, 917 1, 112 17, 024 62. 3	33, 448 12, 092 34 11, 632 19, 866 19, 536 33, 448 14, 383 12, 311 1, 162 17, 316 62. 7	63 12,115 19,736 19,423 33,808 14,478 11,889 512	34, 876 13, 800 118 13, 220 19, 546 19, 265 34, 870 15, 090 12, 684 773 17, 969 59. 1
Deposits: Demand, adjustedmil. of dol. Demand, except interbank:	36, 208	30, 098	31, 386	32, 289	33, 840	35, 733	30, 601	31,774	33,651	33, 895	31,873	32, 327	32, 660	34, 649
Individuals, partnerships, and corpora- tionsmil. of dol. States and political subdivisionsdo United States Governmentdo Time, except interbank, totaldo Individuals, partnerships, and corpora-	4,934	1,890 8,044	31, 395 1, 838 7, 981 5, 633	32, 536 1, 852 5, 652 5, 688	33, 688 1, 846 4, 777 5, 837	1,922 3,072	30, 903 1, 676 11, 833 5, 919	1,834 12,110	1,766	1,696 7,231	32, 006 1, 741 11, 462 6, 350	32, 609 1, 706 12, 030 6, 403	1,782 10,235	34, 357 2, 005 7, 196 6, 622
tions	6, 575 130 8, 146 39, 907 36, 413 2, 299 8, 886 18, 141	9, 148 35, 135 29, 917 4, 840 6, 532 14, 357	5, 480 121 8, 879 37, 394 32, 467 5, 636 6, 883 15, 760 4, 188	5,530 119 8,716 36,358 31,414 4,860 6,991 15,685 3,878	5, 677 120 8, 593 37, 003 32, 347 4, 478 7, 029 15, 988 4, 852	8,817 37,035 32,282 3,524 7,635 16,250	5,749 119 8,805 39,196 34,334 4,360 8,368 16,659 4,947	118 8, 818 40, 945 36, 242 4, 405 9, 270 17, 651	8, 753	118 8,592 38,895 34,351 3,238 8,750	6, 169 123 8, 858 40, 746 36, 163 3, 660 8, 691 18, 284 5, 528	6, 213 131 8, 483 41, 755 37, 159 3, 848 9, 043 18, 541 5, 727	8,036	6, 445 129 7, 954 40, 418 36, 972 2, 773 8, 968 18, 107 7, 126
ment mil. of dol. Other securities do Loans, total do Commerc'l, indust'l, and agric'lf do	616 2,878 10,081 5,846	3, 226 10, 637 5, 850	1, 850 3, 077 9, 788 5, 662 1, 046	1, 881 3, 063 9, 485 5, 542 1, 014	1, 725 2, 931 9, 479 5, 628 992	9, 704 5, 735	1,876 2,986 11,802 6,207 1,994	11, 697 6, 458	1,776 2,800 11,025 6,379 1,447	2, 786 10, 839 6, 421	1, 767 2, 816 11, 431 6, 396 1, 649	1, 739 2, 857 11, 535 6, 394 1, 667	653 2, 907 11, 018 6, 305 1, 482	641 2, 805 10, 250 6, 035 1, 255
Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities mil. of dol. Real estate loans do Loans to banks do Other loans do	589 1,073 55 1,326	83	491 1, 150 94 1, 345	424 1, 158 28 1, 319	379 1, 157 47 1, 276	1, 145 74	999 1, 135 76 1, 391	1, 129 79	1, 125 89	1, 108 63	961 1, 099 86 1, 240	1, 061 1, 089 102 1, 222	880 1, 081 55 1, 215	629 1, 074 62 1, 203

Revised.

Preliminary.

No projects in New England during February 1944.

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 1943 these emergency programs had been liquidated.

Hevised series. Bank debits have been revised beginning May 1942 to include additional banks in the 141 centers; see p. 8-15 of the September 1943 Survey for revised figures beginning that month; monthly averages (partly estimated) on the new basis for the entire year 1942 are as follows: Total, 47,892; New York City, 18,905; outside New York City, 28,986. The series on commercial, industrial, and agricultural loans includes open market paper no longer reported separately.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					19	43					19	44	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	May	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
			Fl	(NAN	CE—C	ontinue	ed							
BANKING—Continued									1	!				
Money and interest rates:¶ Bank rates to customers:														
New York Citypercent 7 other northern and eastern cities_do				2. 70 2. 98			2. 05 2. 71			2. 10 2. 76			2. 10 2. 75	
11 southern and western citiesdo Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank) do	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.38 1.00	1.00	1.00	2.73 1.00	1.00	1.00	3. 17 1. 00	1.00	1.00	3. 12 1. 00	1.00
Federal land bank loanso do Fed. intermediate credit bank loans do Fed.	4.00 1.50	4.00 1.50	4.00 1.50	4.00 1.50	4.00 1.50	4, 00 1, 50	4.00 1.50	4. 00 1. 50	4. 00 1. 50	4.00 1.50	4.00 1.50	4.00 1.50	4.00 1.50	4.00 1.50
Open market rates, New York City: Prevailing rate:						!!!								
Acceptances, prime, bankers, 90 days percent. Com'l paper, prime, 4-6 monthsdo	. 44 . 75	. 44	. 44 . 69	. 44 . 69	. 44 . 69	. 44	. 44 . 69	. 44 . 69	. 44	. 44	. 44	. 44	.44	. 44
Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.)do Average rate:	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. 2
Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.) _do U. S. Treasury bills, 3-modo	1.00 .375	1.00 .373	1.00 .373	1.00 ,374	1.00 .374	1.00 .375	1.00 .375	1.00 .375	1.00 .375	1.00 .375	1.00 .374	1.00 .375	1.00 .375	1.00 .37
Average 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	1.3
Savings deposits: Savings banks in New York State:		2.50		5. 5.										
Amount due depositorsmil. of dol U. S. Postal Savings:	6, 464	5, 677	5, 726	5, 813	5, 867	5, 922	5, 949	5, 982	6, 051	6, 168	6, 221	6, 258	6, 322	6, 38
Balance to credit of depositorsdo Balance on deposit in banksdo	1, 994 9	1, 517 12	1, 546 12	1, 578 12	1,620 11	1, 660 11	1,683 10	1, 716 10	1, 753 10	1, 788 10	1,833	1,867 9	1, 906 9	r 1, 941
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	7 5, 114	5, 158	4,818	r 4, 662	4,836	4,800
Instalment debt, total*do		2, 244 1, 020	2, 139 955	2, 075 896	1, 999 838	1, 939 807	1, 917 786	1,891 777	1,882 778	1, 939 816	1,836 745	1, 785 707	1,804 696	1, 784 688
Automobile dealers*do Department stores and mail order		260	235	208	196	190	186	181	177	175	169	167	167	17.
houses*mil. of dol		190 319	178 308	168 301	155 286	149 279	148 272	151 269	160 266	174 271	158 248	147 236	144 231	14 229
Household appliance stores*do Jewelry stores*do		81 50	72 48	64 47	55 45	48 44	42 44	37 45	32 48	29 66	24 55	21 51	19 52 83	18 48
	285	120 1, 224	1, 184	108 1, 179	1, 155	97 1, 132	94 1, 137	94 1, 114	95 1, 104 270	1, 123	91 1, 091 267	85 1,078 266	1, 108 276	8. 1,096 279
Commercial banks, debt*do	105	299 122	290 118	287 118	283 114	278 112	277 113	273 111	109	273 110	106	105	109	106
Debtt do do Loans made do do do do do do do do do do do do do	17 18	15 20	14	19 19	15 19	15 17	18	16 18	15 17	20 19	13	16 17	23 19	11
Repaymentstdo Industrial banking companies: Debtdo	165	179	174	174	170	168	169	167	165	165	161	161	164	164
Loans made do Repayments do	35 34	31 36	29 34	35 35	30 34	29 31	32 31	28 30	29 31	32 32	27 31	29 29	38 35	30
Personal finance companies: Debtdo	362	378	366	371	363	357	358	354	355	372	360	356	369	36
Loans made do Repayments do	$\frac{72}{73}$	62 71	58 70	30 75	62 70	64 70	70 69	67 71	70 69	95 78	53 65	60 64	94 81	6 6
Repair and modernization debt*do Miscellaneous debt*do		159 87	151 85	143 86	140 85	133	129 85	125 84	121 84	117 86	112 85 1, 294	106 84 1, 218	104 86	9 8
Single-payment loans, debt*do		1,331 1,029	1, 275 1, 027 662	1,338 1,014 368	1, 222 994 674	1, 198 996 677	1, 275 1,038 679	1, 366 1, 073 680	1, 466 1, 084 68 2	1, 498 1, 034 687	996 692	962	1, 376 955 701	1, 34 96 70
Service debt*do Indexes of total consumer short-term debt, end	••••	658	002	900	9/1	0,,	079	000	082	007	032	051	701	'''
of month:* Unadjusted 1935-39=100 Adjusted do		87 88	85 85	85 85	81 82	80 81	82 82	83 83	85 84	86 82	80 79	77 79	80 81	8 8
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL				i										
FAILURES Grand total number	148	362	281	265	203	227	124	169	155	145	120	132 22	96	13
Grand total number Commercial service, total do Construction, total do		28 54	19	31	203 20° 23 43	15	7 18	16	9 26 31	13	13 13	l 19	9	ĺ
Commercial service, total	26 34 2 0	61	35 48 2	33 39 2 2	3	33 2 2 2 5 7	26	27 33 4	2	20 28 1	31 0	32 1	28 1	3
Chemicals and allied productsdo Food and kindred productsdo	0 7	2 12	2 5 3	5)	1 7	2 5	2 2 5	2 4	1 3	2 4	0 4	2	3	
Iron and steel productsdo Leather and leather productsdo	7 2 1	0	3 0	2 2	5 0	1)	0	1	1 0	$\frac{1}{0}$	1	0	0	
Lumber and products do Machinery do Paper, printing, and publishing do Paper, printing do Lumber and publishing do Lumber and products	8 5	8 9	2	ђ 2	3	1	3	6	7	6	5	11	9	
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	0	11 2 10	11	1	1 3	0	4 1 2	3 1	1	1	2	0	1	
Transportation equipment do	4 1	0 5	8 1 2	4 2 4	0 5	0	1	1 3	0 5	0 2	2 5	0 3	0	
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Textile-mill products and appareldo Transportation equipmentdo Miscellaneousdo Retail trade, totaldo Wholesale trade, totaldo	63 11	195 24	8 156 23	147 15	$98 \\ 19$	120	64 9	81 12	78 11	68 16	50 13	49 10	43 5	5
Liabilities, grand total thous. of dol Commercial service, total do	2, 697 102	3, 523 579	2, 550 393	6, 076 1, 600	3, 595 300	28 2, 905 294	1, 488 134	3, 785 325	2, 402 147	2, 055 191	1,708 105	3, 108 369	1, 460 173	3, 52
Construction, total do Manufacturing and mining, total do	249 1, 293	597 1, 105	267	577 1,441	647 2, 017	477 913	159 504	298 2, 468	206 1, 211	247 839	183 893	209 2,032	115 801	$\frac{31}{2,67}$
Mining (coal, oil, miscellaneous)do Chemicals and allied productsdo	82	22 20	826 28 66	40 25	144	78 25	64 53	172 73	79 72	10	0	984	26 198	2, 0,
Food and kindred products do	200	192 0	90 45	396 50	508 175	187 468	84 0	110 25	35	89	66 53	3 14	2 0	69
Iron and steel and productsdo Leather and leather productsdo Lumber and productsdo	11 188	Ó	0 106	71	0 208	2	0 79	0 25	0	0	10 206	366	0	1,37
Revised. For bond	•	-				sions in 19							•	

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					19	43				-	194	4	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	May	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
			FI	NANO	Е—С	ontinue	ed			······································				
INDUSTRIAL, etc., FAILURES—Con.														
Liabilities—Continued. Manufacturing and mining—Con. Machinery	183 65 0 188 368 60 903 150	289 169 50 150 0 96 1,031	15 218 95 76 8 79 756 308	203 76 15 25 174 25 2,334 124	38 808 35 38 0 55 429 202	51 8 0 45 0 30 786 435	80 39 7 10 8 80 501 190	387 52 64 1,364 175 21 544 150	501 110 20 74 0 185 658 180	358 18 196 28 0 40 561 217	115 48 85 4 200 106 304 223	556 3 0 37 0 36 391 107	182 58 30 252 0 38 303 68	7 1 31: 7 33: 13:
LIFE INSURANCE														
Association of Life Insurance Presidents: Assets, admitted, total mil. of dol. Mortgage loans, total do. Farm do. Other do. Real-estate holdings do. Policy loans and premium notes do. Bonds and stocks held (book value), total		29, 188 5, 201 651 4, 550 1, 238 1, 982	29,340 5,201 653 4,548 1,218 1,962	29, 542 5, 197 654 4, 543 1, 204 1, 942	29, 716 5, 214 655 4, 559 1, 183 1, 920	29, 868 5, 216 655 4, 561 1, 161 1, 901	30, 055 5, 208 651 4, 557 1, 158 1, 884	30, 229 5, 205 647 4, 558 1, 130 1, 867	639 4, 560 1, 114 1, 849	30, 601 5, 201 634 4, 567 1, 069 1, 830	31, 101 5, 283 627 4, 656 1, 065 1, 830	31, 270 5, 262 621 4, 641 1, 049 1, 812	31, 473 5, 256 611 4, 645 1, 018 1, 793	31, 66 5, 250 611 4, 643 990 1, 77
mil, of dol. Govt. (domestic and for.), total. do. U. S. Government do. Public utility do. Railroad do. Other do. Cash do. Other admitted assets do. Insurance written:⊗		19,740 10,833 9,222 4,467 2,528 1,912 394 633	19,802 10,899 9,258 4,461 2,523 1,919 495 662	19,867 10,998 9,360 4,450 2,515 1,904 618 714	19, 883 11, 038 9, 400 4, 441 2, 481 1, 923 805 711	19,760 10,939 9,324 4,429 2,480 1,912 1,111 719	20, 798 12, 014 10, 408 4, 414 2, 460 1, 910 412 595	20, 885 12, 115 10, 529 4, 404 2, 458 1, 908 480 662	12, 222 10, 603 4, 413 2, 435 1, 956 480	21, 210 12, 380 10, 754 4, 415 2, 448 1, 967 610 681	21, 081 12, 173 10, 555 4, 457 2, 486 1, 965 1, 152 690	22, 108 13, 199 11, 601 4, 459 2, 485 1, 965 456 583	22, 252 13, 279 11, 687 4, 497 2, 495 1, 981 506 648	22, 23 13, 29 11, 72 4, 48 2, 47 1, 98 67 72
Policies and certificates, total† thous	54 376 263 820, 098 136, 333 136, 127 547, 638 308, 760 29, 633	717 61 403 253 773, 583 124, 983 143, 324 505, 276 271, 638 25, 949 19, 410 56, 736 169, 543	721 74 406 240 773, 514 154, 406 143, 413 475, 695 274, 776 23, 405 15, 630 57, 341 178, 400	71 383 242 772, 959 143, 888 135, 778 493, 293 297, 643 24, 516 18, 610 65, 817 188, 700	642 45 355 242 751, 464 131, 599 126, 398 493, 467 279, 851 29, 613 18, 324 57, 644 174, 270	626 54 344 229 680, 121 89, 168 122, 302 468, 651 271, 540 25, 878 17, 513 61, 085	635 61 345 229 691, 996 112, 796 123, 529 455, 760 282, 143 22, 527 18, 200 61, 173 180, 243	696 78 373 245 753, 059 132, 751 134, 054 486, 227 266, 369 24, 859 18, 525 58, 414 164, 571	73 336 258 755, 351 129, 670 121, 320 504, 361 283, 214 26, 148 18, 342 61, 620	215 1, 056, 779 393, 635 154, 287 508, 857 415, 684 86, 214	652 82 340 230 815,295 190,145 131,091 494,059 314,354 43,387 23,589 63,281 184,097	660 50 362 248 710, 746 62, 597 131, 108 517, 041 314, 772 28, 761 22, 856 63, 200 199, 955	701 53 382 267 791, 695 88, 179 137, 811 565, 705 350, 926 32, 649 24, 514 71, 006 222, 757	69. 344 256 774, 29: 126, 473 124, 53: 523, 275 272, 83: 27, 100 18, 92: 53, 555 173, 24:
Ordinary		205, 253 93, 508	194, 285 89, 485 27, 950 7, 255 12, 842 30, 812 25, 941	203, 417 92, 978 27, 489 7, 584 14, 572 35, 650 25, 144	192, 134 90, 052 25, 388 7, 280 13, 992 31, 723 23, 699	200, 094 107, 428 22, 477 7, 114	158, 880 64, 106 24, 368 6, 994 13, 156 28, 615 21, 641	181, 138 86, 721 26, 106 7, 051 13, 453 26, 670 21, 137	187, 438 91, 792 25, 996 7, 058 13, 948 28, 971	221, 270	216, 012 103, 573 30, 833 7, 889 17, 354 38, 079 18, 284	205, 318 98, 962 30, 496 6, 977 13, 488 36, 034 19, 361	238, 284 115, 183 34, 601 7, 772 15, 499 42, 913 22, 316	198, 176 98, 966 29, 049 6, 879 13, 844 31, 359 18, 099
Life Insurance Sales Research Bureau: Insurance written, ordinary, total do New England do Middle Atlantic do East North Central do South Atlantic do South Atlantic do East South Central do West South Central do West South Central do Last South Central do Last South Central do Last South Central do Mountain do Last Sales South Central do Lapse rates 1925-26=160	717, 341 51, 019 190, 254 159, 814 70, 093 72, 400 27, 605 48, 777 21, 503 75, 876	50, 757 170, 949 140, 101 61, 742 65, 961 24, 402 42, 887 17, 501	605, 286 48, 325 155, 786 133, 426 64, 615 61, 797 24, 316 41, 843 17, 565 57, 614	632, 597 45, 838 162, 344 138, 914 63, 243 63, 313 27, 620 46, 796 20, 116 64, 413	632, 881 49, 505 162, 769 136, 557 65, 677 67, 621 25, 077 45, 377 17, 808 63, 090	610, 607 45, 328 151, 171 134, 403 63, 610 67, 305 24, 259 42, 319 18, 507 63, 705	595, 634 43, 778 144, 828 129, 887 62, 358 65, 230 25, 200 43, 928 18, 054 62, 371	631, 021 46, 283 161, 932 140, 318 65, 086 64, 195 24, 330 40, 720 18, 830 69, 327	645, 275 49, 933 168, 647 142, 685 65, 415 65, 498 23, 687 40, 634 19, 567	690, 847 51, 072 168, 421 154, 214 72, 454 69, 835 28, 279 49, 915 21, 982 74, 675	635, 474 50, 735 180, 975 138, 980 61, 705 61, 603 22, 801 40, 565 17, 040 61, 070	682, 296 53, 445 189, 450 149, 742 67, 181 66, 181 23, 927 44, 290 19, 133 68, 947	753, 498 56, 382 200, 503 164, 710 72, 237 76, 290 31, 118 52, 336 22, 003 77, 919	10, 65, 49, 42, 182, 62, 150, 16; 64, 15; 67, 64; 27, 07, 46, 14, 20, 29; 69, 12,
MONETARY STATISTICS										. 69				
Foreign exchange rates: Argentina dol. per paper peso Brazil, officialo dol. per cruzeiro. British India dol. per cunadian dol. Colombia dol. per Canadian dol. Colombia dol. per peso Mexico do United Kingdom, official rate § dol. per £	. 573	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 902 . 573 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 901 . 573 . 206 4, 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 901 . 573 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 906 . 573 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 906 . 573 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 902 . 573 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 894 . 573 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 894 . 573 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 894 . 573 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 896 . 573 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 896 . 573 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 893 . 573 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 900 . 573 . 206 4. 035
Gold: Monetary stock, U. S. mil. of dol. Net release from earmark* thous. of dol. Production: Reported monthly, total* do. Africa do. Canada* do. United States* do. Currency in circulation, total mil. of dol.		22, 473 -101, 005 63, 551 41, 253 11, 309 4, 891 16, 660	22, 426 -45, 122 62, 984 41, 999 10, 975 4, 065 17, 114	22, 388 -51, 684 62, 107 41, 025 11, 442 3, 945 17, 421	22, 335 -63, 713 61, 590 41, 409 10, 246 3, 945 17, 955	22, 243 -91, 332 60, 189 40, 699 10, 268 3, 634 18, 529	22, 175 -80, 562 60, 025 40, 243 9, 877 3, 306 18, 844	22, 116 -40, 576 59, 860 40, 585 9, 802 3, 814 19, 250	58, 289 40, 219 9, 373	21, 938 87, 010 58, 226 39, 972 9, 201 3, 520 20, 449	21, 918 -27, 594 * 57,113 * 39,472 9, 023 3, 085 20, 529	21, 712 11, 486 254, 747 237, 349 8, 988 3, 429 20, 824	21, 600 -48, 718 *57, 741 *39, 512 9, 333 2, 933 21, 115	21, 429 -70, 542 -755, 586 -28, 128 -8, 568 -2, 936 -21, 553
Production: Canada thous of fine cz. United States do. Stocks, refinery, U. S., end of mo. do. **Revised.** Preliminary.	. 448	. 448 1, 673 3, 753 1, 988	. 448 1, 462 3, 222 2, 717	. 448 1, 380 3, 935 1, 632	. 448 1, 336 4, 438 1, 115	. 448 1, 287 4, 026 753 ets of all U	. 448 1, 162 2, 786 769	1, 280 3, 394 1, 846	. 448 1, 355 4, 124 2, 147	. 448 1, 251 3, 987 2, 942	20, 829 . 448 1, 205 2, 778 2, 215	20, 824 . 448 1, 273 3, 827 2, 924	. 448 1, 367 4, 005 5, 118	3, 07

r Revised. ▶ Proliminary. ‡36 companies having 82 percent of the total assets of ail United States legal reserve companies. ⊗ 39 companies having 81 percent of the total life insurance outstanding in all United States legal reserve companies. ● Or increase in earmarked gold (—). ♂ Prior to Nov. 1, 1942, the official designation of the currency was the "milreds." § The free rate for United Kingdom shown in the 1942 Supplement was discontinued 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 89.909 since first quoted in March 1940. ¶ 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 for 1942 for United States, see note marked "¶" on p. S-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 inclusion of dividend additions and juvenile policies at ultimate, instead of issue, amounts; this revision increased the figures by the following percentages:

*New series. The series on payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, compiled by the Institute of Life Insurance, represents total payments in the United States, including payments by Canadian companies; data are based on reports covering 90 to 95 percent of the total and are adjusted to allow for companies not reporting; data beginning September 1941 are available in the November 1942 Survey; earlier data will be shown in a subsequent issue.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944	1				1943						194	4	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	May	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
			Fl	NANC	EC	ontinu	ed							
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS														1
New incorporations (4 States)number	1, 248	988	1,026	1,008	1,028	1,031	985	982	1,043	1, 139	1, 111	939	1, 119	1, 024
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS.														
Industrial corporations (Federal Reserve): Net profits, total (629 cos.) mil. of dol Iron and steel (47 cos.) do. Machinery (69 cos.) do. Automobiles (15 cos.) do. Other transportation equip. (68 cos.) do.				441 48 42 49 152 32	*********		1 51			481 53 46 53 146 32			54 54 1 57	
Industrial corporations (Federal Reserve): Net profits, total (629 cos.)mil. of dol. Iron and steel (47 cos.)do. Machinery (69 cos.)do. Automobiles (15 cos.)do. Other transportation equip. (68 cos.). do. Nonferrous metals and prod. (77 cos.) do. Other durable goods (75 cos.)do. Foods, beverages and tobacco (49 cos.). do. Oll producing and refining (45 cos.). do. Other nondurable goods (80 cos.). do. Miscellaneous services (74 cos.)do. Profits and dividends (152 cos.):*				22 40 42 41 35 38			20 42 49 41			23 42 58 46 36			23 38	
Net profits do Dividends: Preferred do Common do Months				221			21 127			23 169			219 20 141	
(Federal Reserve)*				239. 3 61. 9			29 236. 7 63. 4			31 174. 2 62. 4		4	33 145.0 58.9	
United States war program, cumulative totals														
from June 1940:* Program mil. of dol. Commitments do. Cash expenditures do.	341, 539 191, 926	246, 116 202, 443 94, 945	246, 024 212, 323 102, 318	275, 753 222, 207 110, 005	339, 854 230, 252 116, 751	339, 738 238, 375 124, 280	340, 167 244, 734 131, 492	340, 033 250, 414 138, 597	338, 971 256, 677 146, 391	344, 141 262, 098 153, 342	343, 057 265, 604 160, 758	341, 262 273, 720 168, 566	341, 281 r 278, 759 176, 515	7341, 706 284, 519 184, 008
U. S. Savings bonds:* Amount outstanding do. Sales, series E, F, and G do. Redemptions do. Debt, gross, end of month⊗ do.	32, 987 751 279 186, 366	19, 267 1, 470 103 129, 849	20, 507 1, 335 104 135, 913	21, 256 876 141 136, 696	22,030 890 138 141,524	22, 694 802 152 144, 059	24, 478 1, 927 155 158, 349	26, 056 1, 708 144 165, 047	26, 697 798 171 166, 158	27, 363 853 207 165, 877	28, 901 1, 698 188 170, 659	31, 515 2, 782 185 183, 107	31, 974 709 268 184, 715	32, 497 739 237 134, 967
Interest bearing: Public issuesdo. Special issues§do. Noninterest bearingdo Obligations fully guaranteed by U. S. Gov't: Total amount outstanding (unmatured) &	170, 753 14, 122 1, 492	118,848 9,795 1,206	124, 477 10, 198 1, 238	124, 509 10, 871 1, 316	128, 782 11, 456 1, 286	130, 814 11, 907 1, 338	145, 336 11, 717 1, 296	151, 720 11, 868 1, 458	152, 504 12, 278 1, 377	151, 805 12, 703 1, 370	154, 170 12, 873 53, 616	168, 541 13, 168 1, 398	169, 842 13, 507 1, 367	169, 715 13, 697 1, 554
By agencies: σ mil, of dol.	1, 529	4, 363	4, 082	4, 092	3, 782	3, 934	3, 964	4, 113	4, 154	4, 225	4, 269	4, 227	2, 258	2,258
Commodity Credit Corpdo Federal Farm Mortgage Corpdo Home Owners' Loan Corporation.do Reconstruction Finance Corpdo Expenditures and receipts:	575 0 755 176	777 930 1,533 986	485 930 1,533 996	480 930 1, 533 1, 011	483 930 1, 533 700	484 930 1, 533 850	488 930 1, 533 876	602 930 1,533 911	607 930 1,533 947	616 930 1, 533 1, 008	603 930 1,533 1,066	600 930 1, 533 1, 141	587 159 937 553	580 138 931 586
Treasury expenditures, total do War activities; do Unemployment relief do Transfers to trust accounts; do Interest on debt do Debt retirements do All other; do Treasury receipts, total do Receipts, net do Customs do Internal revenue, total do	8, 292 7, 879 3 26 52 (4) 331 3, 256 2, 950 38 3, 024	7, 466 26, 974 235 38 89 (°) 331 1, 555 1, 514 32 1, 396	7, 435 7, 092 12 142 (°) 288 1, 742 1, 480 37 1, 581	8, 327 7, 469 6 1 609 0 241 4, 569 4, 569 34 4, 211	7, 112 6, 432 9 344 68 0 260 2,048 2,007 33 1,815	7, 617 7, 232 4 15 46 0 320 3, 005 2, 721 39 2, 602	7, 535 6, 952 4 2 311 0 265 5, 448 5, 447 31 5, 160	7, 456 6, 989 4 36 131 0 296 2, 069 2, 030 38 1, 813	7, 839 7, 541 4 2 47 (a) 244 2, 370 2, 099 34 2, 115	7, 452 6, 718 3 2 497 0 233 5, 737 5, 736 34 5, 484	7,570 7,138 9 37 87 (a) 298 2,779 2,747 40 2,188	7, 862 7, 518 3 5 56 0 279 2, 754 2, 503 35 2, 464	8, 525 7, 726 3 7 449 (a) 340 6, 576 6, 578 42 6, 353	7, 859 7, 346 3 40 117 0 358 3, 110 3, 087 39 5, 935
Income taxesdo Social security taxesdo Net expenditures of Government corpora- tions and credit agencies*mil. of dol	2, 167 337 148	1, 000 50 17	940 282 356	3, 803 57 -82	1, 255 48 726	1, 564 310 148	4, 765 53 146	1,303 46 199	1, 459 292 64	5, 040 60 427	1,727 49 165	1, 747 373 331	5, 911 69 2, 002	2, 475 39 87
Government corporations and credit agencies: Assets, except interagency, total mil. of dol. Loans and preferred stock, totaldo Loans to financial institutions (incl. pre- ferred stock).	31, 153 7, 656 632	24, 706 8, 652 837	24, 805 8, 507 821	26, 708 8, 241 828	25, 555 8, 139 795	26, 435 8, 078 754	26, 284 8, 054 797	27, 218 7, 981 787	27, 788 7, 951 772	28, 625 7, 929 757	29, 508 7, 880 742	29, 791 7, 863 721	30, 263 7, 809 682	31, 983 7, 743 652
ferred stock) mil. of dol Loans to railroads do Home and housing mortgage loans do. Farm mortgage and other agricultural loans mil. of dol	406 1,732 2,653	462 2, 158 3, 003	459 2, 141 2, 891	451 1, 937	448 1, 914 2, 790	448 1,896	448 1, 878 2, 731	431 1, \$60 2, 708	430 1,840 2,728	423 1, 825	1,807 2,766	419 1, 791 2, 770	416 1,773	409 1, 754 2, 703
All otherdo	2, 233 1, 750	2, 193 1, 510	2, 194 1, 549	2, 212 1, 565	2, 193 1, 638	2, 750 2, 230 1, 691	2, 200 1, 722	2, 194 1, 784	2, 181 1, 833	2, 164 1, 895	2, 146 1, 942	2, 162 2, 099	2, 177 2, 090	2, 220 2, 161
Business property do Property held for sale do All other assets do All other sales do All other sales do All other sales do Alexandra d	1, 685 8, 042 12, 020	1,428 6,081 7,035	1,475 6,167 7,108	1,674 6,310 8,917	1,561 6,750 7,466	1,966 7,019 7,682	1, 470 7, 284 7, 805	1,602 7,115 8,736	1,611 7,309 9,085	1, 624 7, 512 9, 665	1, 645 7, 588 10, 452	1, 658 7, 753 10, 418	1,677 7,829 10,858	1, 671 7, 985 11, 524

of this issue; 1939, June 1943 Survey, p. 25. The latter includes also, on p. 24, annual data back to 1929 and, on p. 28, a description of the sources and methods used in making the estimates.

3 Figures are on the basis of Daily Treasury Statements (unrevised).

4 For 1941 revisions see p. S-17 of the November 1942 issue. The June 1943 figure for war activities reflects a nonrecurring bookkeeping adjustment amounting to approximately \$500,000,000; figures for this month and certain other months reflect also large payments by the Federal Surplus Commodity Corporation to the Commodity Credit Corporation in reimbursement for agricultural commodities purchased in connection with the lend-lease program. Data for the agricultural adjustment program, shown separately through the February 1944 issue, are included in the "all other" item as data comparable with earlier figures are not available.

New series. For data beginning 1929 for profits and dividends of 182 companies, see p. 21, table 10, of the April 1942 Survey. Data beginning 1939 for net income of electric power companies are available on request. Data beginning July 1940 for the series on the war program are shown on p. 29, of the June 1943 issue; for subsequent revisions in the series see footnote marked "" on p. S-18 of the April 1944 issue. The series on war savings bonds is from the Treasury Department; amounts outstanding are at current redemption values except series G which is stated at par; this item and redemptions cover all savings bonds series, including pre-war issues; sales represent funds received during the month from sales of series E, F, and G, the series issued since April 1941 (for sales beginning May 1941, see p. S-16 of the October 1942 Survey). The series on exponditures of Government corporations and credit agencies includes net transactions on account of redemptions of their obligations and other net expenditures by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the Commodity Credit Corporation, and other lending agencies; transactions on a

^{**}Revised. • Less than \$500,000. \$ Special issues to government agencies and trust funds.

**Revised to include prepayments amounting to \$2,193,000,000 on securities dated Feb. 1, 1944, sold in the Fourth War Loan drive, beginning Jan. 18.

**Partly estimated. **2\$0,000,000 added to unemployment relief and deducted from war activities to adjust for erroneous classification of this amount in December 1942.

**In addition to data shown above, quarterly estimates of profits of all corporations are published in special tables in the Survey as follows: 1940-43 and first quarter of 1944, p. 6 of this issue; 1939, June 1943 Survey, p. 25. The latter includes also, on p. 24, annual data back to 1929 and, on p. 28, a description of the sources and methods used in making the

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					1943						19	44	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	May	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
			FI	NANC	E—C	ontinue	ed							
PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)—Con.												1		
Government corp. and credit agencies—Con. Liabilities, other than interagency, total							_							
mil, of dol	8, 722 1, 672	11, 386 4, 37 2	11, 177 4, 0 92	11, 456 4, 101	10, 969 3, 936	11, 289 4, 046	10, 915 4, 081	11, 277 4, 125	11, 277 4, 180	11, 454 4, 239	10, 856 4, 277	10, 504 4, 226	8, 550 2, 274	9, 16
Other liabilities, including reserves do	1,427 5,623	1,366 5,648	1, 340 5, 746	1,333 6,022	1, 276 5, 757	1, 271 5, 972	1, 274 5, 560	1, 285 5, 867	1,308 5,788	1, 341 5, 874	1, 332 5, 247 435	1,322 4,956	2, 274 1, 326 4, 950	1, 30 5, 58
Privately owned interests do Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans	21, 996	12,880	440 13, 188	14, 812	14, 146	14, 706	441 14, 929	15, 501	16, 073	438 16, 732	18, 216	18, 853	21, 280	21, 48
outstanding, end of month: †† Grand total mil. of dol Banks and trust companies, including	9, 330	6, 368	6, 678	6,840	7, 214	7, 540	7,781	7, 973	8, 239	8, 469	8, 631	8,851	9, 051	9, 17
Other financial institutionsdo	372 222	456 270	451 296	448 169	443 216	436 216	432 213	428 213	425 210	419 212	413 213	407 224	390 224	37 22
Railroads, including receiversdo Loans to business enterprises, except to aid in national defensemil. of dol	372 36	427 70	424 69	416 67	413 65	413 66	413 65	396 62	396 58	388 55	387 41	385 40	383 38	37
National defense do Other loans and authorizations do	7,627 702	4, 372 773	4, 670 768	4, 974 766	5, 322 755	5, 657 753	5, 910 749	6, 135 739	6, 415 736	6, 668 726	6, 853 725	7, 072 724	7, 295 722	7, 44 71
SECURITIES ISSUED	ļ					į								
(Securities and Exchange Commission)† 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	937	91
Ry types of security:	1	10, 274	1,440	3, 723	1,001	916	11,048	3,450	987	961	1.837	8, 533	899	80
Bonds, notes, and debentures, total do	125 15 9	86 4 (4)	68 1 14	89 8 3	62 12 3	86 12 8	64 5 0	96 27 7	152 43 5	89 5 8	80 70 3	89 5 2	166 32 6	9
By type of icerary	148	91	83 18	99 52	76	106	69	130	200	103	154	97	203	15
Corporate, total. do Industrial do Public utility do Rail do	.1 2	28 59 3	39 14	1 47	41 26 7	51 46 6	14 49 4	50 51 28	136 38 26	20 77 3	83 63 8	56 31 9	30 142 29	12
Other (real estate and financial) do Non-corporate totale do U. S. Government do State and municipal do	1	(°) 10, 188 10, 165	12 1,371 1,335	3, 634 3, 583	939 890	830	10,984	3, 355 3, 334	835 798	872	(a) 1, 757	8, 444 8, 381	3 734 709	76
New corporate security issues:	1	23	37	51	49	802 28	10, 964 21	17	37	853 17	1, 698 59	62	25	73
Estimated net proceeds, totaldo Proposed uses of proceeds:	i	88 9	81 32	97 25	74	103	68 11	127	197	100	150 34	95 49	199	15
New money, total do Plant and equipment do Working capital do	17 6	3 6	14 18	10 15	(°)	12	6 5	(a) 3	91 31	3 10	23 11	18 31	32 16	2
Repayment of debt and retirement of stock, totalmil. of dol	123 115	79 74	49 49	70 51	61 40	89 79	55 42	122 97	75 64	82 75	116 54	37 32	150 129	9
Other debtdo Preferred stockdo	3 5	3 2 (a)	0 0 (a)	(a) 19 2	19 10	8	42 5 9	22 4 1	6 5	3 4	60	1 1 8	3 18	3
Other purposesdo Proposed uses by major groups: § Industrial, total net proceedsdo	(a) 85	27	17	50	40	0 49	2 14	48	134	19	81	55	28	11
New moneydo Repayment of debt and retirement of stockmil. of dol	19	5 22	11 7	25 23	3 27	9 41	3 11	45	119	12	26 55	40 8	14	6
Public utility, total net proceeds_do New moneydo	58	58 1	38 0	(a) 1	(a) 26	46 0	49 4	50 (°)	37	75	61	30 0	140	2
Repayment of debt and retirement of stock mil. of dol Railroad, total net proceeds dodo	58	57 3	38 14	1 46	26 7	46 6	44 4	50 28	37 26	70	61 8	30 9	134 29	2
New money do Repayment of debt and retirement of stock mil. of dol.	. 2	3	14 0	0 46	0 7	6	4	(a) 28	3 23	3	8	9	29	
(Commercial and Financial Chronicle)		ľ			•		U	20	20		,			
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, 72
New capital, totaldo Domestic, totaldo Corporatedo	53, 486 53, 486 32, 616	37, 677 37, 677 20, 785	43, 729 43, 729	41, 333 41, 333 29, 999	30, 537 30, 537 19, 175	28, 989 28, 989 22, 404	51, 325 51, 325 9, 875	56, 897 56, 897 40, 673	165, 293 165, 293 121, 033	33, 469 33, 469 14, 237	105, 662 92, 952 37, 773	99, 215 99, 215 62, 616	58, 045 58, 045 45, 456	79, 99 79, 99 73, 46
Federal agenciesdo Municipal. State. etcdo	20,871	6, 860 10, 032	28, 621 3, 449 11, 659	1, 140 10, 194	4,025 7,338	6, 585	31,000 10,450	10, 860 5, 364	22, 850 21, 410	9, 655 9, 577	30, 705	36,600	12, 589	6, 53
Foreigndo Refunding, totaldo Domestic, totaldo	365, 100 355, 950	122, 023 122, 023	113, 594 113, 594	180, 041 162, 041	138, 839 138, 839	115, 768 115, 768	124, 146 124, 146	143, 948 143, 948	192, 026 192, 026	129, 999 129, 999	12,710 144,136 136,846	146, 466 146, 466	152, 196 7 119, 743	154, 73 149, 23
Corporatedo Federal agenciesdo	184, 091 32, 875	74, 902 34, 505 12, 616	44, 744 44, 036 24, 814	77, 813 43, 475 40, 753	65, 580 31, 105	79, 311 14, 875 21, 582	55, 165 58, 900	86, 662 46, 060 11, 226	69, 862 106, 720 15, 444	83, 129 39, 070	122, 683 0 14, 163	96, 146 24, 525 25, 795	77, 535 30, 055 12, 153	107, 63 31, 40 10, 14
Municipal, State, etcdo Foreigndo Domestic issues for productive uses (Moody's)	9, 150	0	0	18,000	42, 155 0	0	10, 081	0	0	7, 801	7, 290	0	32, 454	5, 50
Total mil. of dol. Corporate do Municipal, State, etc do	33 27	5 4 1	20 16 4	12 3 9	6 2 4	18 6 12	26 17 9	8 3 5	65 57 8	14 8 6	24 21 3	30 21 9	29 17 12	5
(Bond Buyer)		<u> </u>	*		*		8		"				"	
State and municipal issues: Permanent (long term)thous. of dol	162, 549	24, 539	24, 119	61, 370	55, 051	38,140	26, 143	50, 786	35, 160	18, 380	59, 069	34, 491		r 16, 93
Temporary (short term)do	.1 20, 292	22, 335	38, 013	48, 341	121, 710	44,051	40,747	35, 700	4, 690		64, 802	69, 027		

r Revised. • Less than \$500,000. ¶Includes repayments unallocated, pending advices, at end of month.

⊗ Includes for January 1943 a Canadian Government issue of \$90,000,000 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.

† Revised series. The classification of Reconstruction Finance Corporation loans has been revised so that figures for each class shown include loans and subscriptions to preferred stock under all acts; for a brief description of the classifications, see note marked "" in the April 1944 Survey. For an explanation of changes in the data on security issues compiled by the Securities and Exchange Commission and revised 1941 monthly averages for selected series, see p. S-18 of the April 1943 Survey; data for 1942 published prior to the August 1943 Survey have also been revised; revised 1942 monthly averages for selected items: Estimated gross proceeds, total, 2,448 (corporate, 89; noncorporate, 2,359); new corporate, 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	1944					1943						19	44	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	May	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
			FI	NANC	CE—C	ontinue	ed							
SECURITY MARKETS							!							
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. members carrying margin accounts)¶										 				
Customers' debit balances (net)mil. of dol Cash on hand and in banksdo	790	670	740	761 167	780	740	820	830	780	788 181	780	800	820	780
Money borroweddo Customers' free credit balancesdo	550 400	570 330	550 330	529 334	530 340	490 340	770 320	740 330	600 340	557 354	560 370	650 370	630 380	600 390
Bonds Prices: A verage price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.)														
Domesticdo Foreigndo	100. 62 101. 41 75. 29	98. 69 99. 88 71. 21	99. 47 100. 53 71. 87	99. 64 100. 69 72. 26	99. 35 100. 37 73. 01	99, 23 100, 24 72, 13	99. 37 100. 37 72. 33	99. 45 100. 34 72. 04	99. 02 99. 91 71. 91	99. 38 100. 26 72. 30	99. 78 100. 66 72. 87	100. 21 101. 03 73. 39	100.32 101.11 74.45	100.31 101.10 174.62
Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, utilities, and rails: High grade(15bonds)dol.per \$100 bond.	120.9	119.9	120. 1	120. 5	121. 1	121. 1	120.8	120.9	120. 4	120.0	120. 5	120. 4	120. 5	120, 7
Medium and lower grade: Composite (50 bonds)do Industrials (10 bonds)do	114.7 121.5	109. 2 116. 3	110. 0 116. 1	109. 9 116. 6	110.8 116. 6	110. 4 117. 0	110.4 117.1	110.6 117.9	111.3 118.9	112. 1 119. 4	113. 2 119. 8	113.6 119.3	113. 7 119. 8	114. 4 121. 0
Public utilities (20 bonds)do Railroads (20 bonds)do Defaulted (15 bonds)do	116. 0 106. 5 58. 9	113. 4 97. 8 44. 7	113.7 100.1 49.1	114. 4 98. 7 47. 6	115.3 100.4 48.1	115.6 98.6 44.2	115.7 98.4 46.4	115.4 98.6 49.9	115. 2 99. 8 45. 4	115. 1 101. 7 46. 9	115. 5 104. 1 52. 8	115. 8 105. 7 58. 1	115. 9 105. 3 60. 1	116. 6 105. 5 59. 0
Domestic municipals (15 bonds) †do U. S. Treasury bonds (taxable) †do Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission):	135. 6 100. 2	129, 1 100, 4	130. 4 100. 7	131. 5 100. 8	133. 4 100. 8	134.6 100.5	134. 4 100. 4	135. 2 100. 4	134.9 100.2	132. 8 100. 2	134. 4 7 100. 2	135. 8 100. 1	136. 0 100. 3	135. 8 100. 3
Total on all registered exchanges: Market valuethous. of dol	166, 046 234, 544	214, 979 439, 701	216, 442 429, 012	164, 430 284, 117	173, 474 319, 102	115,776 200,797	125, 866 229, 324	137, 656 253, 466	133, 756 234, 626	138, 736 260, 815	211, 667 352, 987	228, 798 428, 754	185, 281 307, 972	144, 881 221, 137
Face valuedo On New York Stock Exchange: Market valuedo Face valuedo	153, 442 218, 886	197, 276 412, 821	199, 696 404, 339	147, 981 262, 596	157, 731 298, 556	104, 055 185, 284	112, 695 212, 072	123, 096 234, 183	118, 254 214, 200	125, 024 242, 672	196, 771 334, 298	215, 113 411, 040	169, 339 286, 625	133, 606 206, 364
Exclusive of stopped sales (N. Y. S. E.), face value, totalthous. of dol	213, 749	372, 722 257	343, 226 316	236, 099 400	275, 338 333	157, 440 260	196, 560 307	208, 876 228	187, 631 420	223, 886 970	337, 114 1, 052	354, 781 292	260, 533 472	191, 157 5400
U. S. Governmentdo Other than U. S. Gov., totaldo Domesticdo Foreigndo	212,834 204,161 8,673	372, 465 360, 470 11, 995	342, 910 331, 153 11, 757	235, 699 227, 205 8, 494	275, 005 264, 115 10, 890	157, 180 150, 709 6, 471	196, 253 186, 855 9, 398	208, 648 201, 371 7, 277	187, 211 176, 486 10, 725	222, 916 213, 681 9, 235	336, 062 326, 658 9, 464	354, 489 347, 657 6, 832	260, 061 249, 255 10, 806	190, 757 180, 680 10, 077
Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: Face value, all issues mil. of dol. Domestic do	93, 272 90, 442	72, 812 69, 794	81, 479 78, 462	80, 999 77, 984	80, 879 77, 866	80, 729 77, 824	80, 656	91, 004 88, 123	90, 970 88, 089	90, 841 87, 966	90, 742 87, 884	96, 632 93, 787	95, 409 92, 575	95, 013 92, 181
Foreign do do Market value, all issues do Domestic do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2,830 93,849 91,719	3, 018 71, 858 69, 709	3, 017 81, 049 78, 880	3, 015 80, 704	3, 013 80, 352 78, 152	2,904 80,109	77, 773 2, 883 80, 150 78, 064	2,881 90,502 88,426	2, 881 90, 077 88, 005	2, 875 90, 274 88, 196	2,858 90,544	2, 845 96, 838 94, 750	2,834 95,713 93,604	95, 305 93, 192
Foreigndo Y ields: Bond Buyer:	2, 130	2, 149	2, 169	78, 525 2, 179	2, 200	78, 014 2, 095	2,085	2,075	2,072	2,078	88, 462 2, 083	2, 088	2, 110	12, 114
Domestic municipals (20 cities)percent Moody's: Domestic corporatedo	1.65 3.06	2, 01 3, 19	1.93 3.16	1.86 3.14	1. 83 3. 11	1.81 3.10	1, 79 3, 11	1, 69 3, 11	1.82	1,77 3,14	1.70	1.65	1.65 3.09	1.69 3.08
By ratings: Aaadodododo	2.73 2.81	2. 76 2. 88	2.74 2.87	2. 72 2. 85	2. 69 2. 82	2. 69 2. 81	2, 69 2, 82	2.70 2.83	2.71 2.84	2, 74 2, 87	2. 72 2. 83	2. 74 2. 83	2,74 2,82	2.74 2.82
A	3. 07 3. 63	3. 14 3. 96	3. 13 3. 91	3. 11 3. 88	3. 09 3. 81	3. 08 3. 81	3. 10 3. 83	3. 10 3. 82	3. 11 3. 83	3. 13 3. 82	3. 11 3. 76	3. 10 3. 72	3. 10 3. 70	3. 09 3. 68
Industrials do Public utilities do Railroads do do	2.81 2.97 3.41	2.87 3.01 3.69	2.86 3.00 3.64	2.84 2.98 3.61	2.80 2.95 3.56	2. 79 2. 96 3. 55	2.82 2.96 3.56	2.82 2.96 3.55	2.85 2.98 3.56	2.86 3.00 3.56	2.83 2.99 3.51	2. 83 2. 98 3. 49	2.83 2.97 3.48	2.83 2.97 3.45
Standard and Poor's Corporation: Domestic municipals (15 bonds)do U. S. Treasury bonds:	1.86	2. 20	2. 13	2.07	1.97	1. 91	1.92	1.88	1.90	2.00	1.92	1.85	1.84	1.85
Partially tax-exempt†do Taxable†do	1. 94 2. 49	2. 05 2. 48	1.96 2.46	1. 91 2. 45	1. 91 2. 45	1. 92 2. 46	1. 90 2. 48	1. 90 2. 48	1. 94 2. 48	1. 95 2. 49	1. 95 2. 49	1. 93 2. 49	1. 91 2. 48	1, 94 2, 48
Stocks Cash dividend payments and rates, Moody's:														
Total annual payments at current rates (600 companies) mil. of dol. Number of shares, adjusted millions	1, 818. 36 941. 47	1, 683. 92 942. 70	1, 694. 13 942. 70	1,683.55 942.70	1, 681. 19 942. 70	1, 681. 66 942. 70	1, 684. 70 942, 70	1, 695. 79 942. 70	1, 726. 71 942. 70	1, 740.00 941.47	1, 740, 52 941, 47	1, 752, 58 941, 47	1, 761. 55 941. 47	1, 763. 92 941. 47
Dividend rate per share (weighted average) (600 companies) dollars Banks (21 cos.) do	1. 92 2. 81	i .	1.80 2.82	1. 79 2. 82	1.78 2.82	1.78 2.81	1. 79 2. 81	1.80 2.81	1. \$3 2. 81	1.85 2.81	1.85 2.81	1.86 2.81	1.87 2.81	1.87 2.81
Industrials (492 cos.) do Insurance (21 cos.) do Public utilities (30 cos.) do	1.88 2.54 1.80	1.71 2.64 1.74	1, 73 2, 64 1, 74	1.72 2.69 1.74	1, 71 2, 69 1, 74	1.71 2.69 1.76	1.71 2.69 1.77	1.73 2.69 1.78	1.76 2.69 1.78	1.77 2.67 1.81	1.77 2.67 1.81	1. 79 2. 67 1. 81	1.79 2.54 1.81	1.80 2.54 1.81
Railroads (36 cos.) do	2.42	2. 18 296. 9	2. 13 115. 2	2. 13 414. 1	2. 13 332. 4	2. 13	2. 13 339. 0	2. 13	2. 25	2. 29 710. 3	2. 29 r 284. 1	2. 29	2. 40 354. 9	2. 40 7 301. 7
Manufacturing do do Mining do Trade do do do do do do do do do do do do do	114. 2 67. 3 1. 0 3. 7	127. 2 3. 2 15. 1	65.0 .9 3.6	237. 6 27. 0 25. 3	132. 2 3. 1 15. 8	74.5 1.3 3.5	197. 1 25. 2 26. 3	134. 5 4. 2 14. 8	73. 3 1. 9 4. 7	415. 0 56. 4 42. 0	94. 5 1, 3 17. 2	59. 2 .8 7. 3	220. 5 21. 8 23. 0	7 127. 9 7 4. 0 7 16. 3
Finance do do Railroads do Heat, light, and power do do do do do do do do do do do do do	7.8 1.4	46. 9 17. 0 35. 9	7. 9 1. 3 34. 7	28. 7 34. 9 35. 8	74. 4 13. 7 41. 5	25. 0 7. 9 30. 3	18. 6 13. 8 30. 8	48.5 13.3 37.3	8.9 2.7 33.7	53. 9 60. 7 42, 2	71.0 16.8 734.6	25. 1 6. 7 32. 1	20. 5 14. 2 31. 4	43.8 17.2 r 40.7
Communications do Miscellaneous do	2.2	46. 3 5. 3	1.6	14. 1 10. 7	46. 4 5. 3	2.3	14. 8 12. 4	46. 4 6. 2	2.5	14. 6 25. 5	45. 7 7 3. 0	3.8	13. 6 9. 9	46.4 r 5.4
A verage price of all listed shares (N. Y. S. E.) Dec. 31, 1924=100. Dow-Jones & Co. (65 stks.)_dol. per share.	67. 4 49. 85	62. 6 46. 37	65. 6 48. 19	66. 3 48. 67	64. 0 49. 71	63. 7 47. 16	64.8 48.03	64.0 48.01	59. 8 45, 89	63, 1 46, 52	64. 1 48. 18	64. 1 48. 56	65. 3 49. 99	64.3 49.26
Industrials (30 stocks) do. Public utilities (15 stocks) do. Railroads (20 stocks) do.	139. 22 22. 74	134.13 19.00	138. 60 20. 13 36, 43	141, 25 20, 35 35, 84	142. 90 21. 72	136. 34 20. 75 34. 35	138. 90 21. 54	138, 25 21, 68 34, 97	132. 66 20. 97 32. 85	134, 57 21, 67 32, 93	137. 74 22. 33 35. 41	135. 97 22. 80 37. 59	139. 07 23. 60 39. 28	137. 19 1 22. 72
* Payisad Complete tenarts are no		•								•				

^{*} Revised.

Complete reports are now collected semiannually; except for June and December, data are estimates based on reports for a small number of large firm;

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

† Revised series. The price indexes for domestic municipals are converted from yields to maturity, assuming a 4-percent coupon with 20 years to maturity; revised data beginning February 1942 are on p. S-19 of the April 1943 Survey; earlier data will be shown in a later issue. The revised yield and price series of long term Treasury bonds consists of all issues not due or callable for 15 years, whereas for the former series the minimum term was 12 years and for taxable bonds included only issues available for purchase by all investors. The revision of the partially tax-exempt yield average extends back to November 1935, when the new and the old averages were identical. The taxable bond series cover the entire period from October 20, 1941, when the 2½% of the 1967-72 were first issued. The revised price index of Treasury bonds is a straight average of the market prices of the bonds included in the new yield series. Earlier data will be shown in a subsequent issue.

fonthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					194	13					194	14	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	May	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
			FI	NANC	E—C	ontinue	ed							
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Stocks—Continued											}			
Prices—Continued. New York Times (50 stks.)dol. per share.		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.
Industrials (25 stocks) do Railroads (25 stocks) do Standard and Poor's Corporation:	29.88	158. 43 27. 16	165. 21 28. 46	169. 86 27. 87	169. 19 28. 43	160.98 26.32	165. 14 26. 87	163. 56 26. 93	157. 13 24. 99	159. 13 25. 27	161. 48 27. 25	159, 35 28, 86	163. 87 30. 18	162. 29.
Combined index (402 stks.) 1935-39=100. Industrials (354 stocks) dodo Capital goods (116 stocks) dodo	. 87.8	91.3 93.7 90.1	95. 2 97. 2 92. 5	96. 7 99. 3 93. 3	98. 5 100. 9 94. 0	94. 4 96. 3 88. 8	95.6 97.5 89.4	94. 8 96. 6 89. 0		91. 8 93. 6 85. 4	94. 6 96. 4 87. 7	94. 4 95. 8 86. 6	96.6 98.2 88.1	99 96 86
Consumer's goods (191 stocks)do Public utilities (28 stocks)do Railroads (20 stocks)do	103. 6 87. 8 99. 3	90. 9 79. 1 92. 8	94. 9 84. 0 97. 5	98. 8 84. 7 94. 3	100. 4 87. 7 96. 6	96. 4 85. 9 90. 5	98. 1 87. 3 91. 3	96. 8 86. 8 92. 0	93. 8 85. 1 86. 5	95. 2 85. 2 85. 6	99. 0 86. 7 91. 0	98. 9 86. 9 96. 1	102.3 88.4 98.7	100 8' 9'
Other issues: 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	93.6	93. 6	92.7	95. 0	96.8	98. 5	100.7	99
les (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges:	i	114.8	115.6	118.9	120.8	119.1	120. 4	120, 2		114. 8	114. 2	112.1	113.9	11
Market valuethous. of dolthousands_ Shares soldthousands_ On New York Stock Exchange:	686, 218 29, 147	1,012,679 58, 703	62,040	851, 112 44, 248	930, 724 43, 681	597, 906 27, 964	558, 819 26, 321	545, 445 25, 242	33, 082	748, 157 34, 406	673, 210 33, 662	668, 973 31, 409	980, 399 46, 916	562, 26,
Market value thous of dol Shares sold thousands Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales	578, 183 21, 633	869, 343 44, 673	823, 352 44, 948	715, 329 32, 704	782, 864 32, 136	508, 868 21, 227	467, 087 19, 122	453, 831 18, 087	585, 757 24, 657	1	562, 227 25, 147	564, 775 22, 509	831, 575 34, 932	472, 19,
(N. Y. Times)thousands ares listed, N. Y. S. E.: Market value, all listed shares _ mil. of dol_	17, 228	33, 554 46, 192	35, 052 48, 438	23, 416 48, 877	26, 324 47, 578	14, 252	14,986 48,711	13, 923 48, 178	45, 102	19, 527 47, 607	17, 811 48, 397	17, 101 48, 494	27, 643 49, 422	13, 48,
Number of shares listedmillions elds: Common stocks (200), Moody's_percent	4.8	1,469	1, 470 4. 6	1,469	1, 479 4. 7	1,489	1,484	1,485	5.1	1,489	1,490	4.8	1,492	1,
Banks (15 stocks) dododododo	4.7	4. 1 4. 5 3. 9	4. 0 4. 3 3. 8	3. 9 4. 2 3. 8	4. 1 4. 5 3. 9	4.4 3.8	4. 0 4. 3 3. 7	4. 0 4. 5 3. 7	4.9	4. 6 3. 9	3. 8 4. 6 3. 9	3. 7 4. 6 4. 0	3. 8 4. 6 3. 7	
Public utilities (25 stocks) do Railroads (25 stocks) do Preferred stocks, high-grade (15 stocks), Standard and Poor's Corp percent	5. 4 6. 7	5. 8 6. 6	5. 5 6. 2	5. 4 6. 4	5. 5 6. 8	6.6	5. 5	5. 5 6. 6	7.8	7.4	5. 5 7. 0	5. 5 6. 7	5. 5 6. 9	
Standard and Poor's Corppercent	4.04	4.08	4. 07	4.03	3, 98	3.97	3.98	4.00	4.06	4.14	4. 09	4.06	4.04	4.
	ĺ l		1	OREI	GN 1	RADE	;		<u> </u>	Ī	1	1		1
INDEXES xports of U. S. merchandise:						•								
Quantity	379	264 261 99	297 289 97	268 268 100	342 337 98	318 320 101	346 327 94	328 319 97	288 285 99	330 332 101	276 291 105	270 289 107	292 309 106	
oports for consumption: Quantitydodo Valuedo Unit valuedo	117	107 84	114 89	115 90	r 115 r 92	121 96	, 112 , 89	122 99	115 95	104 85	117 • 95	116 95	133 112	
Unit valuedododo		78	78	79	81	79	80	81	r 83	82	82	83	84	
xports, total incl. reexportsthous. of dol_ Exports of U. S. merchandisedo	1 412,091	7979,166 7969,583	1,084,514 1,075,835	1,001,597 995, 349	1,262,057 1,254 256	1,203,710 1,192,672	1,233,027 1,216.313	1,187,250	1,073,561 1,061,827	1,231,722	1,082,297	1,085,623 1,075,030	1,149,315	r1,191, r1,182,
eneral importsdodododo	385, 890 372, 067	257, 569 267, 431	280, 941 285, 058	295, 225 287, 578	300, 088 294, 374	315, 336 305, 714	284, 936 283, 775	328, 572 316, 711	311, 123 301, 427	277, 875 274, 043	299, 891 304, 354	312, 671 303, 891	358, 581 357, 335	7 359, 355,
	TR.	ANSPO	ORTA	rion	AND	COMN	IUNI	CATIC	NS					
TRANSPORTATION Commodity and Passenger				i										
nadjusted indexes:* Combined index, all types†1935-39=100		208	210	214 220	223	226	226	226	221	215	213	219	220	
Excluding local transit lines† do Commodity† do Bassenger do Excluding local transit lines do	!	213 196 246	216 199 247	197 270	223 231 207 274	235 211 275	234 213 269	234 215 263	221 227 207 265	221 200 266	219 200 254	225 206 260	226 207 265	
By types of transportation:	1	419	341 395	386 423	402 439	460	388 469	369 471	370 476	376 468	354 457	361 442	7 366 462	
Commodity do Passenger do Intercity motor bus and truck, combined		1	523 310	551 338	576 349	604 365	619 370	637 362	670 348	695 319	651 329	641 311	674 322	
index 1935-39=100 For-hire truck do Motor bus do do		206 264	212 192 277	236 216 301	232 205 322	239 209 336	238 219 299	248 229 283	246 237 277	232 222 265	225 216 254	219 207 257	225 212 268 181	
Local transit linesdodododododododododododododo		178 235	169 172 240	175 181 237	168 181 253	166 191 257	171 208 253 230	175 205 252	178 219 242	175 224 239	172 231 238	177 238 248	245 247	
Commodity do Assenger do Waterborne (domestic), commodity do distribution do Commodity do Commod		217 372 43	222 376 64	212 432 74	228 447 77	231 461 82	230 435 84	231 413 80	218 419 69	213 436 44	216 406 36	226 417 7 40	224 7 419 7 43]
djusted indexes:* Combined index, all types†do Excluding local transit linesdo		214 221	213 220	212 217	221 227	221 227	218 224	219 226	219 225	217 224	219 226	224 232	226	
CommoditydoPassengerdodo		204 248	201 252 356	196 264 369	206 269 372	206 269 377	204 265 372	204 267 380	202 274 391	204 258 371	207 257 362	212 265 376	212 • 272 • 386	
By type of transportation: Air, combined indexdo Commoditydo Passengerdo		409 568	384 523	39 6 551	415 576	426 604	437 619	455 637	487 670	500 695	482 651	457 641	468 674	4 6 3
Passenger do Revised. †See note marked "*".	.	304	292	294	309	309	316	335	367	371	370	334	332	1

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 "†," 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	1944						1943						1944	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Мау	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
TR	ANSP	ORTA'	TION	AND	COM	MUNI	CATIO	ONS—	Contin	ued	····			
TRANSPORTATION—Continued									1					
Commodity and Passenger-Continued														
Adjusted indexes*—Continued. Intercity motor bus and truck, combined index		225 210 274 166 176 243 224 388 63	216 196 284 167 176 245 226 396 85	231 214 287 177 188 236 213 416 55	229 209 293 184 190 251 229 416 54	230 209 298 181 200 249 226 421 57	227 209 284 176 215 244 221 421 61	232 214 290 173 210 245 221 429 60	241 227 288 178 216 240 213 445 64	231 222 261 165 218 242 218 428 66	238 227 274 171 222 242 221 407 65	229 214 279 173 224 253 230 428 * 69	234 218 287 179 237 252 228 439 68	228 205 301 178 237 255 229 450 68
Express Operations Operating revenuethous, of dol. Operating incomedo	** * *	15, 803 145	16, 084 53	16, 315 64	16, 469 68	16, 579 64	17, 355 71	17, 290 53	18, 104 66	29, 582 64	19, 377	19, 282 70	20, 168 249	19, 888 73
Local Transit Lines						01	,,		00		108	10	249	13
Fares, average, eash rateeents_ Passengers carriedsthousands Operating revenues tthous of dol. Class I Steam Railways	7, 8143 1,297,900	7.8060 1,218,267 106, 100	7.8032 1,247,026 109,000	7, 8032 1,243,694 109, 200	7. 8032 1,227,113 108,000	7. 8004 1,205,517 107, 300	7, 8004 1,199,632 105, 300	7.8004 1,265,717 110,600	7.8004 1,243,855 108,400	7, 8004 1,268,643 113, 000		7, 8004 1,199,288 104, 398	7, 8004 1,307,703 112, 238	7, 8004 1,262,124 110, 450
Freight carloadings (Fed. Reserve indexes): Combined index, unadjusted. 1935-39 = 100. Coal	150, 076 526, 767 178, 783 98, 505	127, 914 442, 118 177, 951 128, 670 82, 901 62, 947 . 966 6, 715 745. 5 561. 0	137 132 179 143 123 120 160 145 135 132 181 138 140 112 62 163 143 7,3,363 7,57 7,177 175 7,57 7,57 7,57 7,57 7,57	132 100 162 145 140 86 63 32 297 146 127 100 166 140 137 113 63 192 142 3, 151 457 63 192 142 3, 151 188 386 48 386 48 386 48 386 48 386 48 386 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48	146 146 178 150 172 97 63 323 147 141 146 184 150 143 113 64 202 2146 4, 307 842 224 224 295 65 484 441, 886 30 11 4 791, 196 582, 497 156, 628 482, 249 7156, 628 82, 249 82, 249 82, 249 82, 249 82, 249 82, 249 82, 249 82, 249 83, 249 84, 349 84,	145 145 1483 156 1588 1111 644 312 147 140 140 145 191 148 147 705 68 193 226 62 403 3554 62 403 3555 68 1, 551 24 48 800, 233 585, 644 161, 971 467, 288 124, 561 84, 472 68, 950 8, 610 767.5 767.5	151 152 193 150 153 151 66 314 154 154 154 152 195 139 137 114 63 209 143 209 143 3,546 706 509 74 4 776,539 209 79 209 79 209 79 4 776,568 209 77 4 776,568 209 77 4 776,576 776 776 776 776 776 776 776 776 776	147 140 191 144 167 183 66 274 153 137 140 195 137 140 191 140 4, 518 853 75 224 222 128 522 2395 2, 028 18 8 796, 282 128 138 76, 027 69, 027 69, 027 769, 0	142 127 186 68 193 153 139 127 186 150 161 132 297 191 147 3, 305 580 66 175 214 91 414 214 3 3 762, 058 17 4 4 158 17 4 4 158 17 4 4 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	133 147 2002 138 144 118 65 65 65 139 144 147 192 153 122 268 209 148 3,087 689 59 170 200 200 393 383 384 4751,759 151,548 594,890 1751,927 34,814 63,772 943 8,136	504, 013 153, 835 82, 824 45, 324 64, 704 907 7, 583 785, 6 590, 6	133 149 191 140 145 64 48 133 149 180 146 148 135 67 197 729 61 117 405 55 1, 467 17 3, 159 67 17 4 4 73, 159 67 17 4 4 73, 3, 159 67 17 4 4 73, 3, 159 17 4 72, 17 4 73, 17 73, 17 73, 17 73, 18 73, 19 73, 19 75 75 77, 19 77, 18 77, 18 77, 18 77, 18 77, 18	132 140 187 141 125 67 51 142 140 185 141 136 131 137 149 3, 135 684 59 176 182 58 422 58 422 58 59 176 187 177, 759 527, 439 177, 759 527, 437 77, 823 77, 823 77, 823	135 141 186 141 108 68 168 144 134 123 120 107 141 123 120 146 4, 069 850 74 217 194 75 537 214 1, 910 25 4, 68 56 1, 910 26 77 194 57 1, 910 27 1, 75 1, 75
Passenger do Railway expenses do Net railway operating incomedo Net incomedo		133. 7 629. 6 115. 9 73. 3	137. 9 639. 0 113. 9 72. 8	142, 2 641, 6 114, 8 73, 5	143. 6 648. 2 114. 6 74. 1	144. 4 653. 2 114. 3 74. 3	147. 3 651. 0 115. 9 75. 2	148. 1 653. 8 115. 2 75. 7	148. 4 662. 2 107. 4 69. 0	148. 7 680. 5 101. 7 66. 7	139. 3 662. 0 123. 6 85. 5	144. 4 671. 4 102. 4 64. 7	154. 7 694. 5 85. 0 46. 4	153. 7 681. 4 98. 4 60. 4
Operations on scheduled air lines: Miles flown	11, 236 4, 536 369, 649 181, 038	8, 288 4, 816 280, 913 132, 985	8, 314 4, 549 282, 103 133, 267	8, 410 4, 834 297, 760 140, 746	8, 881 5, 261 320, 096 150, 013	9, 303 5, 335 338, 059 156, 873	9, 215 5, 385 321, 616 153, 980	9, 511 5, 171 322, 099 155, 856	9, 308 5, 110 301, 253 145, 105	9, 152 5, 492 283, 537 137, 122	9, 343 4, 897 278, 213 141, 474	8, 508 4, 079 254, 199 125, 089	9, 505 4, 776 293, 523 142, 834	9, 902 4, 323 318, 560 155, 412
A verage sale per occupied room dollars. Rooms occupied percent of total. Restaurant sales index 1929=100. Foreign travel:	3. 69 88 178	3.86 83 156	3. 55 85 162	3. 70 84 174	3. 66 79 180	4. 04 86 200	3. 96 86 178	3. 95 86 167	4. 02 86 171	3, 81 81 158	3. 82 87 160	3. 84 88 165	3. 77 88 167	4.09 88 184
U. S. citizens, arrivals	12, 206 6, 749 844 2, 209 8, 396 50, 990	9, 693 5, 461 385 1, 933 12, 772 32, 178 2,126,103	11, 601 5, 361 336 2, 177 10, 334 45, 660 2,105,321	12, 709 6, 238 500 2, 152 9, 564 67, 345 2,186,161	8, 215 5, 459 563 2, 192 9, 700 135, 407 2,192,301	6,848 4,326 382 2,320 11,763 148,957 2,364,069	6, 803 4, 396 540 2, 612 6, 711 97, 667 2,250,820	7, 303 4, 691 465 2, 777 8, 162 55, 696 2,292,555	9, 156 4, 983 343 2, 771 16, 952 23, 851 2,195,430	11, 334 4, 549 335 2, 436 15, 433 17, 256 2, 201,530	7, 348 4, 670 393 2, 097 17, 875 19, 170 2,360,007	7, 680 5, 178 302 2, 251 11, 587 20, 101 2,242,587	9, 636 5, 346 453 2, 125 9, 772 26, 363 2,570,780	10, 205 5, 253 314 2, 370 2, 309 35, 809 2,475,173

* Revised. The discount of the April 19,000 for April, July, October, 1943, January and April 1944 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks, 5 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. Escasonal factors revised beginning 1937; revisions not shown in the June 1944 Survey will be published in a subsequent issue of the Survey. Escasonal factors for freight carloadings revised beginning 1939 or 1941; for coal the seasonal factor was fixed at 100 beginning May 1941; revisions are available on request. Revised data for local transit lines cover revenues of all local transit lines in the United States including all common carrier motor bus lines excepting long-distance interstate motor carriers. Monthly averages for earlier years are: 1942, 86,667, and 1941, 66,695; monthly data will be shown in a subsequent 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 index 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	1944					1943						194	4	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Мау	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
TR	ANSP	ORTA'	FION	AND	COMN	AUNI	CATIO	NS-	Contin	ued			·	
COMMUNICATIONS]]			
Telephone carriers: ¶ Operating revenues		84, 941 51, 144	149, 989 84, 733 53, 089 96, 127 20, 791 23, 408	149, 020 85, 561 51, 841 96, 624 20, 098 23, 510	152, 523 84, 426 56, 253 98, 439 21, 240 23, 595	152, 548 84, 501 56, 373 97, 502 20, 758 23, 685	152, 650 85, 543 55, 305 98, 231 21, 386 23, 777	155, 475 86, 772 56, 685 98, 269 21, 611 23, 870	155, 133 87, 486 55, 572 102, 477 19, 621 23, 966	161, 296 88, 830 59, 599 110, 537 21, 176 24, 003	158, 967 88, 578 58, 219 102, 066 19, 765 24, 045	156, 238 86, 976 56, 970 100, 565 19, 074 24, 067	161, 807 89, 001 60, 775 104, 095 20, 093 24, 094	158, 691 89, 299 58, 578 101, 615 19, 400 24, 085
Operating revenues, totalthous. of dol. Telegraph carriers, totaldo Western Union Telegraph Co., revenues		7 15, 917 14, 766	16, 234 14, 997	16, 459 15, 253	16, 792 15, 563	16, 750 15, 553	16, 585 15, 422	16, 472 15, 233	16, 046 14, 765	18, 410 16, 903	16, 762 15, 338	16, 044 14, 742	17, 655 16, 111	16, 764 15, 350
from cable operations thous, of dol. Cable carriers		r 12,090 r 1,874 r 825	934 1, 237 12, 409 1, 865 4 1, 323	1, 206 12, 673 1, 821 397	955 1, 229 13, 502 1, 310 364	976 1, 198 14, 886 4 27 471	1,027 1,163 13,538 1,106 304	951 1,239 13,185 1,435 343	548	1, 289 1, 508 12, 629 3, 739 1, 413	1, 066 1, 423 12, 526 2, 344 887	1, 042 1, 302 11, 937 2, 235 785	1, 125 1, 545 12, 797 2, 981 1, 122	1, 036 1, 414 12, 515 2, 413 769
thous, of dol.	<u> </u>	1,095	1, 116	1,008	1,105	1, 103	1, 112	1,160	1,178	1,360	1, 191	1, 251	1, 295	1, 201
		CHEM	IICAL	S ANI	D ALI	IED :	PROD	UCTS						
CHEMICALS													1	[
Methanol, prices, wholesale: Wood, refined (N. Y.)dol. per gallon. Synthetic, pure, f. o. b. worksdo. Explosives, shipmentsthous. of lb. Sulphur production (quarterly): Louisianalong tons.		0. 62 . 28 38, 588	0. 63 . 28 36, 154	0. 63 . 28 36, 853 172, 935	0. 63 . 28 36, 570	0. 63 . 28 42, 022	0. 63 . 28 42, 020 189, 380	0. 63 . 28 38, 734	0. 63 . 28 36, 149	0. 63 . 28 36, 672 128, 385	0. 63 . 28 35, 574	0. 63 . 28 36, 509	0. 63 . 28 36, 282 87, 960	0. 63 . 28 35, 461
Texas do Sulfuric acid, price, wholesale, 66°, at works dol. per short ton	16, 50	16. 50	16. 50	491, 676 16. 50	16. 50	16. 50	426, 052 16, 50	16. 50	16. 50	7465, 747 16. 50	16. 50	16. 50	507, 635 16. 50	16. 50
FERTILIZERS	10.50	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10, 30	10.00	10.50	10.50	10.30	10.00	10.00	10.00
Consumption, Southern States thous. of short tons. Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehouses dol. per cwt. Potash deliveries short tons. Superphosphate (bulk):	l .	800 1, 650 61, 310	387 1, 650 32, 543	117 1.650 67,006	87 1. 650 59, 250	140 1.650 57,471	251 1. 650 59, 116	350 1,650 58,853	1. 650 60, 480	596 1, 650 71, 833	1, 116 1, 650 • 64, 973	1, 165 1, 650 73, 693	1, 225 1, 650 75, 829	694 1,650
Production do Stocks, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do		550, 459 602, 116	578, 679 589, 201	578, 543 735, 590	549, 718 806, 453	602, 644 843, 177	572, 766 887, 729	599, 346 888, 889	653, 066 880, 942	634, 167 911, 273	652, 924 979, 649	687, 583 951, 938	r 664, 256 r 861, 075	617, 649 775, 658
NAVAL STORES														
Rosin, gum: Price, wholesale "H" (Savannah), bulk dol. per cwt Receipts, net, 3 portsbbl. (500 lb.). Stocks, 3 ports, end of monthdo. Turpentine, gum, spirits of: Price, wholesale (Savannah)†dol. per gal. Receipts, net, 3 portsbbl. (50 gal.) Stocks, 3 ports, end of monthdo	77	3.50 13,437 253,134 .64 5,892 54,095	3. 54 17, 992 249, 087 . 63 8, 035 58, 481	3. 55 19, 719 246, 127 . 66 10, 508 66, 518	3. 73 17, 587 221, 988 .67 15, 012 79, 784	4. 00 16, 748 202, 298 . 67 9, 239 84, 851	3. 95 16, 774 189, 392 . 66 7, 484 89, 681	4. 04 11, 943 177, 795 . 68 3, 427 96, 586	4. 06 12, 051 165, 095 . 75 2, 991 95, 772	4. 02 11, 395 150, 513 .75 3, 175 96, 615	4. 10 5, 740 131, 916 . 77 765 93, 040	4. 33 3, 957 108, 083 .77 776 91, 366	4. 73 3, 927 92, 878 .77 358 86, 473	4.68 6,151 79,813 .77 2,052 83,597
OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS		01,000	00, 101	00,010	10,101	01,001	00,001	20,000	30,112	00,010	00,020	1,000	00, 110	35,50
Animal, including fish oil: Animal fats: ‡ Consumption, factory thous of lb. Production do Stocks, end of month do Greases: †		l .	100, 668 276, 540 307, 190	94, 700 269, 652 359, 464	81, 434 274, 402 375, 404	95, 052 256, 596 398, 998	123, 033 232, 288 332, 372	126, 520 239, 050 303, 992	122, 989 330, 514 304, 475	111, 507 332, 789 353, 608	123, 420 364, 308 435, 540	134, 029 401, 403 585, 301	142, 628 346, 406 740, 435	122, 161 323, 984 799, 371
Consumption, factory do Production do Stocks, end of month do Fish oils:	1		61, 158 47, 807 81, 770	57, 890 49, 873 82, 475	45, 419 49, 310 100, 480	64, 346 47, 851 101, 138	68, 018 44, 882 89, 991	53, 580 46, 047 86, 383	59, 690 55, 874 80, 841	58, 921 56, 610 84, 024	58, 947 60, 831 98, 827	54, 440 63, 481 109, 999	58, 487 57, 781 127, 707	63, 343 57, 073 135, 940
Consumption, factory do Production do Stocks, end of month do Vegetable oils, total:		15, 326 1, 169 195, 551	21, 965 2, 637 177, 148	21, 589 12, 767 158, 764	13, 838 14, 776 155, 910	16, 547 24, 120 148, 845	15, 311 45, 916 177, 759	15, 598 14, 811 182, 696	15, 962 18, 405 208, 667	18, 829 14, 296 218, 693	19, 197 12, 316 209, 793	16, 584 2, 006 195, 257	14, 793 767 183, 271	15, 894 705 170, 213
Consumption, crude, factory mil. of lb.		313 321	276 274	293 270	225 220	261 258	300 389	361 433	381 449	371 437	363 415	356 386	361 375	310 304
Stocks, end of month: Crudedo Refineddo Coconut or copra oil:		923 445	880 423	788 400	749 359	734 287	759 266	862 296	879 347	891 406	922 458	937 495	959 522	952 533
Consumption, factory:‡ Crude thous. of lb. Refined do do do do do do do do do do do do do		7,308 3,690	9, 691 5, 019	18, 970 8, 458	21, 801 4, 885	32,072 9,522	22, 654 7, 725	19, 177 6, 231		20, 059 7, 410	21, 756 8, 794	21, 418 7, 625	19,600 7,326	17, 383 7, 523

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					1943						19	044	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	May	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	CHEM	IICAL	S ANI	D ALI	LIED	PROD	UCTS-	Cont	inued					
DILS, FATS, AND BYFRODUCTS-Con														
Joconut or copra oil—Continued. Production:		į												
Crudetthous. of lb_Refineddo		14, 951 3, 454	14, 671 3, 481	9, 078 8, 300	6, 664 4, 211	11, 437 8, 952	16, 255 6, 955	17, 863 6, 041	8,941 7,768	8, 356 7, 644	12, 406 7, 820	14, 381 7, 524	8, 587 7, 063	9, 4 6, 9
Stocks, end of month: Crudedo Refineddo		174, 833 4, 149	188, 423 4, 447	182, 275 4, 908	166, 327 4, 248	153, 142	151, 234 3, 910	149, 443 4, 302	135, 051	123, 554	116, 552 3, 168	114, 199	122, 534	116, 9
Consumption (crush) thous, of short tons	1	215	142	93	60	3, 682	506	624	4, 120 622	5, 230	459	3, 348	3, 260	1
Receipts at mills do Stocks at mills, end of month do	. 25	29 295	23 176	20 104	47 90	391 349	1, 158 1, 001	1,086 1,463	674	312 1, 263	123 927	74 669	48 450	
ottonseed cake and meal: Productionshort tons	62, 717	95. 900	64, 853	41,626	28, 509	58, 978	229, 598	286, 825	289, 954	262,000	214, 526	155, 392	128, 010	86, 9
Stocks at mills, end of monthdo cottonseed oil, crude:	i	38, 332 68, 827	36, 321 45, 758	29, 427 30, 494	18, 542 19, 651	29, 241	48, 512 152, 861	56, 692 190, 804	65, 353	67, 654 176, 664	71, 463	69, 412 106, 459	63, 830 86, 639	
Production thous of lb. Stocks, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	65, 050	90, 765	66, 027	39, 350	23, 283	32, 588	80, 894	114, 532	135, 493	148, 107	148, 832	139, 678	113, 470	90, 9
Consumption, factorytdo	i	112, 241 15, 624	93, 763 9, 917	82, 858 9, 736	83, 318 15, 051	107, 654 20, 650	105, 893 23, 852	117, 494 28, 927	113, 205 26, 196	96, 089 20, 787	93, 393 22, 153	90, 672 19, 080	86, 354 18, 991	90, 4 15, 4
Price, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime (N. Y.)		. 140	. 140	.140	. 140	.140	. 140	. 140	. 140	. 140	. 140	. 140	. 140	.1
Stocks, end of month do do	66, 363 333, 162	92, 597 300, 949	66, 672 270, 593	51, 999 243, 465	34, 343 207, 409	27, 839 139, 909	90, 451 126, 583	151, 409 164, 931	167, 545 219, 244	148, 777 265, 103	132, 432 314, 358	117, 353 339, 365	105, 250 361, 285	78, 6 353, 9
laxseed: Duluth: Receipts thous, of bu	121	104	252	252	32	522	3, 173	3, 723	876	339	75	180	252	
Receipts thous of bu Shipments do Stocks do	805 1, 266	173 904	329 827	547 532	515 49	145 4 26	1,899 1,701	2,009 3,415	2, 214 2, 077	539 1,878	26 1, 926	2, 088	243 2, 097	1, 9
Minneapolis: Receiptsdo Shipmentsdo	614	1,311	813 333	680 117	632	4, 988	8, 982	4, 377	1, 683	1,059	837	894	942	80
Stocksdododo	123 884	113 868	412	97	51 51	801 100	855 3, 159	179 4, 146	371 4, 196	3, 701	342 3, 132	2, 771	267 2, 102	1, 6
Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo		3, 264 3, 584	2, 688 2, 993	3, 713 2, 389	3, 109 3, 815	3, 515 10, 133	5, 501 13, 967	5, 164 14, 818	5, 195 15, 869	5, 125 18, 240	4, 764 15, 764	4, 666 12, 755	5, 098 11, 006	4, 19 8, 89
Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Mpls.)dol. per bu Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu	3.05	3. 21	3. 16	3.05	3.05	3.02	3.05	2.99	3.05	3.06 1 52,008	3.06	3.05	3. 05	3.
inseed cake and meal: Shipments from Minneapolis_thous. of lb_	47, 880	46, 320	41, 520	45, 180	32, 820	40, 980	53, 040	51,660	53, 040	50, 520	53, 220	50, 760	55, 500	47, 10
inseed oil: Consumption, factorytdo. Price, wholesale (N. Y.)dol. per lb. Productiontthous. of lb.	. 151	44, 375 . 157	44, 265 . 155	48, 780 . 153	43, 161 . 153	46. 247 . 153	44, 022 . 153	48, 472 . 153	46, 042 . 152	43, 429 . 151	46, 560 . 151	45, 985 . 151	51, 994 . 151	44, 9
Productiont thous. of lb Shipments from Minneapolis do	24, 360	62, 298 39, 360	50, 691 40, 380	71, 316 36, 060	60, 976 29, 340	67, 981 27, 120	105,006 31,440	98, 720 32, 700	98, 134 30, 780	97, 982 33, 060	90, 880 25, 800	88, 207 26, 820	98, 037 38, 160	79, 1 29, 4
Stocks at factory, end of monthdo		263, 561	228, 796	191, 855	189, 798	177, 211	182, 352	244,660	261, 327	276, 773	287, 252	305, 217	340, 397	361, 3
Consumptiontthous. of bu_ Production (crop estimate)do		14,892	13, 635	12, 709	10, 580	9,853	8, 234	8, 129	10, 331	11, 894 1195, 762	13, 258	14,749	15, 266	13, 2
Stocks, end of monthdodo y bean oil: Consumption, refined‡thous. of lb	1 1	26, 230 89, 614	20, 607 80, 903	17, 246 93, 025	14, 692 66, 462	9, 048 89, 617	4, 763 74, 419	28, 024 70, 678	42, 391 70, 266	45, 436 66, 147	40, 201 74, 718	38, 119 83, 127	35, 203 88, 041	30, 9 81, 4
Production: Crude1dodo		131, 833	122, 746	114, 814	96, 341	91, 238	76, 301	73, 729	87, 549	98, 400	111, 997	123, 888	129, 867	112, 8
Refineddo Stocks, end of month:		105, 341	100, 182	109, 617	70, 707	86, 365	77, 429	68, 910	68, 574	78, 667	86, 412	95, 780	106, 350	98, 8
CrudedoRefined‡dodo		126, 332 84, 221	129, 161 96, 092	107, 929 97, 481	123, 937 93, 289	120, 657 90, 596	104, 518 89, 853	100, 485 81, 702	97, 655 75, 481	97, 075 84, 122	115, 551 90, 563	133, 418 101, 155	146, 654 112, 478	151, 0 129, 0
leomargarine: Consumption(tax-paid withdrawals)\$_do Price, wholesale, standard, uncolored (Chi-		32, 374	20, 653	24, 511	31,082	38, 144	46, 676	57, 123	49,014	41, 326	44, 769	41, 831	41, 316	35, 1
cago)dol. per lb_ Production \$thous, of lb_	. 165	. 165 43, 120	. 165 30, 774	. 165 36, 056	. 165 43, 956	. 165 53, 950	. 165 50, 606	. 165 58, 336	. 165 52, 415	, 165 49, 742	. 165 55, 234	. 165 57. 363	. 165 57, 858	44, 7
nortenings and compounds: Productiondododododo	1 1	134, 111	122, 568	126, 989	93, 535	119, 239	117, 424	121, 642	119,862	103, 151	109, 579	118, 321	111, 320	103, 10
Vegetable price, wholesale, tierces (Chicago) dol. per lb	. 165	44, 603 . 165	51, 920	48, 571	53, 167	55, 065 . 165	45, 261 . 165	46, 796 . 165	47, 150 . 165	46, 258 . 165	52, 421 . 165	54, 742 . 165	56, 855 . 165	61, 47
PAINT SALES	. 100	. 100	.100	. 100	.100		.100	. 100	. 100	. 100	. 100	. 100	.100	''
alcimines, plastic and cold-water paints.														
Calcimines thous, of dol. Plastic paints do		128 45	121 43	157 41	91 34	134 41	100 32	96 36	84 28	90 32	101 28	102 41	7 113 38	10
Cold-water paints: In dry formdodododo		235 611	266 565	283 497	251 422	286 414	251 4 26	261 369	184 340	174 325	131 330	161 434	7 185 7 462	19 50
aint warnish lacquer and fillers:	. 1	50, 923	51, 435	55, 482	50, 107	51,059	49, 377	49, 565	46, 968	41,072	43, 481	45, 655	r 53, 651	50, 95
Total do Classified, total do Industrial do do do do do do do do do do do do do		46, 221 20, 907	46, 710 21, 830	50, 282 22, 750	45, 369 21, 344	46, 166 22, 902	44, 639 21, 639	44, 698 22, 309 22, 389	42, 596 21, 825	37, 091 20, 549	38, 858 20, 080	41, 233 • 20, 236	7 48, 581 7 22, 570	46, 03 20, 82
Tradedododo	••••	25, 313 4, 702	24, 880 4, 725	27, 532 5, 199	24, 025 4, 738	23, 264 4, 893	23,000 4,738	22, 389 4, 867	20, 771 4, 372	16, 542 3, 982	18, 778 4, 622	7 20, 997 4, 422	7 26, 011 7 5, 070	25, 21 4, 91
	<u>' </u>	E	LECT	RIC P	OWE	RANI	GAS						<u>'</u>	I
ELECTRIC POWER¶	Ī			1			1	<u>i</u>						
roduction, totalmil. of kwhr_	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	r 18, 61
By source: Fueldo	11,802	10, 474	10, 669	11, 599	12, 458	13, 315	13, 472	14, 061	13, 438	14,680	14, 282	13, 163	12, 760	· 11, 31
Water powerdo By type of producer: Privately and municipally owned electric	7, 263	6, 764	7, 196	6, 481	6, 210	5, 891	5, 361	5, 504	6,043	5, 585	5, 667	5, 642	7, 016	7, 29
utilities mil. of kwhr. Other producers do	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, 647 2, 918	16, 536 2, 945	17, 310 2, 955	17, 060 2, 889	16,003 2,802	16, 702 3, 073	15, 75 72, 86
-	•					d 1942 for						•		

^{*} Revised. * Dec. 1 estimate. ‡ 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 revisions, see February 1943 Survey, p. S-23; revised consumption, September 1942, 31,063; other minor revisions, July-December 1942, are available on request.

¶ For 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	1944					1943						194	4	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	May	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
]	ELECT	TRIC_	POWE	RAN	D GA	SCo	ntinue	i					
ELECTRIC POWER—Continued														
Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute) mil. of kwhr Residential or domestic		14, 769 2, 319 195	14, 745 2, 241 219	15, 227 2, 242 299	15, 398 2, 233 333	15, 866 2, 219 366	16, 108 2, 327 328	16, 333 2, 359 314	16, 490 2, 475 204	16, 907 2, 623 216	16, 920 2, 893 177	16, 613 2, 781 194	16, 767 2, 688 172	16, 296 2, 592 255
Small light and power do Large light and power do Street and highway lighting do Other public authorities do Railways and railroads do Interdepartmental do Revenue from sales to ultimate customers		7 2, 269 7 8, 472 161 671 597 85	2, 299 8, 450 148 732 577 79	2, 377 8, 793 139 743 556 78	2, 452 8, 841 143 751 566 80	2, 470 9, 215 155 802 561 77	2, 497 9, 331 168 826 553 79	2, 424 9, 497 187 880 592 82	2, 472 9, 520 199 917 620 84	2, 580 9, 569 214 945 670 90	2, 464 9, 511 214 902 671 88	2, 471 9, 420 204 826 638 80	2, 462 9, 652 186 853 668 85	2, 413 9, 319 167 863 602 84
(Edison Electric Institute)thous. of dol		249, 224	245, 875	250, 648	252, 983	253, 830	260, 103	262, 137	266, 855	273, 740	280, 028	277, 657	275, 337	270, 20
GAS† Manufactured gas: Customers, total thousands Domestic do House heating do Industrial and commercial do Sales to consumers, total mil. of cu. ft Domestic do House heating do Industrial and commercial do Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous, of dol thous, of dol		10, 523 9, 678 378 455 42, 716 17, 796 9, 060 15, 524 37, 027	10, 581 9, 733 386 451 39, 175 17, 181 7, 382 14, 308 35, 456	10, 589 9, 755 373 449 35, 115 17, 925 3, 220 13, 711	10, 612 9, 794 355 451 32, 846 17, 248 1, 957 13, 338 31, 976	10, 694 9, 878 354 451 31, 833 16, 574 1, 455 13, 569 31, 103	10, 706 9, 884 367 447 33, 412 17, 847 1, 599 13, 698 32, 574	10, 639 9, 803 390 435 37, 266 19, 067 3, 442 14, 442 35, 520	10, 578 9, 742 397 431 41, 610 17, 297 8, 991 14, 962 37, 502	403 436 47, 931 18, 514 13, 348 15, 634				
Domestie do House heating do Industrial and commercial do		22, 574 5, 656 8, 580	23, 041 4, 080 8, 158	33, 445 23, 273 2, 319 7, 715	22, 817 1, 481 7, 544	22, 205 1, 192 7, 550	23, 327 1, 439 7, 656	24, 569 2, 664 8, 102	23, 602 5, 053 8, 635	24, 643 7, 652				
Natural gas: Customers, total		8, 477 7, 878 596 168, 846 50, 589 116, 562	8, 493 7, 894 596 151, 572 36, 150 112, 028	8, 471 7, 891 578 139, 883 26, 756 109, 605	8, 516 7, 930 583 135, 194 20, 772 111, 004	8, 498 7, 924 572 137, 971 19, 573 114, 199	8, 538 7, 958 578 143, 479 21, 080 118, 299	8, 559 7, 958 598 154, 212 27, 929 122, 185	8, 667 8, 041 624 175, 637 43, 931 127, 244	191, 450 62, 117				
Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol. Domestic		57, 173 32, 133 24, 777	48, 026 24, 689 22, 898	41, 476 19, 656 21, 421	38, 710 16, 602 21, 577	37, 636 15, 360 21, 808	38, 611 15, 844 22, 313	44, 471 20, 016 23, 994	54, 980 28, 420 26, 027	37.758				
		·	FOODS	TUFF	S AN	D TOI	BACCO)						<u> </u>
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES									,					
Fermented malt liquor:† Production	7, 227 6, 973 8, 578	6, 013 5, 712 8, 701	5, 875 6, 105 8, 217	7, 532 7, 170 8, 286	7, 329 7, 421 7, 893	6, 898 7, 221 7, 346	7, 348 6, 690 7, 773	6, 641 6, 284 7, 844	5, 758 5, 816 7, 509	6, 326 5, 766 7, 754	5, 788 5, 515 7, 832	5, 652 5, 531 7, 638	7, 422 6, 147 8, 527	6, 783 6, 157 8, 769
Apparent consumption for beverage purposes; thous, of wine gal. Production thous of tax gal. Tax-paid withdrawals; do. Stocks, end of month do. Whisky:		11, 942 672 8, 665 453, 148	10, 459 467 7, 361 445, 915	9, 768 515 7, 180 439, 509	10, 627 444 7, 092 432, 654	10, 452 733 7, 235 426, 204	11, 389 3, 439 7, 258 419, 040	13, 250 7, 838 7, 554 412, 620	13, 793 4, 264 8, 078 405, 859	13, 534 1, 628 7, 581 399, 197	11,627 984 6,259 393,912	12, 683 784 6, 378 388, 343	13, 864 763 7, 112 381, 152	748 6, 051 375, 402
Production do Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do Rectified spirits and wines, production, total thous of proof gal	355 259	5, 771 437, 521	4, 725 430, 917	4, 783 424, 825	4, 639 418, 532	4, 756 412, 294	4, 879 405, 894	5, 358 399, 024	5, 572 392, 063	5, 408 385, 349	3, 933 379, 991	4, 510 374, 485	5, 291 367, 597	4, 537 361, 980
Whisky	5, 212	4, 803 4, 074 2, 930 8, 068	4, 613 3, 917 1, 527 7, 121	5, 015 4, 271 2, 533 7, 059	4, 898 4, 308 3, 579 6, 589	5, 331 4, 701 8, 112 6, 997	5, 081 4, 551 51, 690 6, 576	5, 354 4, 328 110, 335 6, 868	5, 811 4, 987 45, 191 6, 907	6, 410 5, 662 13, 701 7, 308	5, 265 4, 528 6, 192 6, 605	5, 686 4, 784 4, 814 6, 727 124, 849	6, 076 5, 093 5, 196 8, 219	5, 614 4, 578
Stocks, end of month do Sparkling wines:† Production do Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks, end of month d		106, 172 112 80 845	99, 555 122 97 853	91, 031 136 96 882	90, 629 126 92 912	84, 561 76 91 897	94, 211 92 102 879	75 118 833	145, 993 127 142 815	138, 491 116 176 736	131, 600 100 86 718	108 105 742		
DAIRY PRODUCTS			-55	-52		501	3.0	300						
Butter, creamery: Price, wholesale, 92-score (N.Y.) dol. per lb_ Production (factory)†thous. of lb_ Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	1423 172, 645 69, 659	1, 476 150, 380 30, 190	1, 475 185, 237 82, 761	1, 434 202, 195 157, 540	1, 425 181, 335 210, 546	1, 425 151, 880 231, 543	1, 425 126, 485 232, 497	1, 425 107, 645 211, 229	1, 423 92, 965 178, 750	1, 423 97, 650 154, 577	1, 423 104, 051 130, 246	1, 423 105, 843 107, 560		1. 423 7 130,568 7 69, 276
Price, wholesale, American Cheddars (Wisconsin) dol. per lb. Production, total (factory) †thous. of lb. American whole milk †do. Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo American whole milkdo Condensed and evaporated milk: Prices, wholesale, U. S. average:	. 233 94, 330 163, 098 137, 828	. 233 88, 725 67, 770 79, 464 65, 843	. 233 109, 410 • 90, 985 97, 327 80, 495	. 233 116, 280 97, 600 144, 867 117, 094	. 233 106, 450 87, 340 182, 967 150, 245	. 233 94, 415 77, 185 209, 365 172, 937	. 233 83, 590 65, 950 218, 270 181, 627	. 233 73, 170 54, 560 223, 697 193, 396	. 233 58, 430 41, 340 202, 889 177, 180	. 233 59, 675 41, 610 175, 507 150, 709	233 62, 150 43, 160 167, 681 142, 610	. 233 63, 055 45, 766 171, 956 144, 812	. 233 77, 049 58, 219 150, 198 121, 869	. 233 87, 905 68, 340 7 154,610 125, 097
Condensed (sweetened) dol. per case. Evaporated (unsweetened)	6. 33 4. 15	5.84 4.15	5. 84 4. 15	5.84 4.15	5.84 4.15	5. 84 4. 15	5. 84 4. 15	5.84 4.15	5. 84 4. 15	5. 84 4. 15	5. 84 4. 15	5. 84 4. 15	5. 86 4. 15	6. 22 4. 15

^{&#}x27; Revised.

1 Reflects all types of wholesale trading for cash or short-term credit. Base ceiling price comparable with data prior to January 1943 is \$0.4634 through June 3 and \$0.4134 effective June 4, 1943; these are maximum prices delivered market; sales in market proper are at permitted markups over these prices.

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

fMinor revisions have been made in data for manufactured and natural gas beginning 1929; revised figures beginning June 1942 are in the August 1943 Survey; earlier revisions are available on request. Revisions for consumption of distilled spirits for beverage purposes, beginning January 1940, are available on request. Revisions in the 1941 and 1942 monthly data for the other alcoholic beverage series not published in issues of the Survey through March 1944 are shown on p. S-25 of the April 1944 Survey. 1941 and 1942 revisions for the indicated dairy products-series are shown in note marked "†" on p. S-24 of the March 1943 Survey and on p. S-25 of the March 1944 issues, respectively. (Further revisions: Butter production—June, 202,159; July, 187,494.)

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					1943						194	4	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Мау	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	1	FOODS	TUFF	S AN	D TO	BACC	OCor	ntinued	l					
DAIRY PRODUCTS—Continued														
Condensed and evaporated milk—Continued. Production: Condensed (sweetened): Bulk goods*thous. of lb Case goodstdo	48, 996 17, 250	29, 194 10, 466	7 38, 318 7 11, 207	40, 288 11, 500	32, 169 9, 204	26, 015 8, 931	23, 463 8, 079	17, 491 9, 151	13, 334 7, 752	17, 584 7, 775	24, 417 7, 754	25, 430 8, 460	33, 247 10, 550	37, 503 12, 863
Evaporated (unsweet'd), case goods _do Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of mo.: Condensed (sweetened)thous. of lb_ Evaporated (unsweetened)do	417, 500	288, 923 6, 739 113, 540	9, 121 253, 149	386,000 10,736 373,784	335, 500 10, 949 400, 397	275, 500 10, 736 376, 779	232, 763 10, 238 329, 364	188, 896 8, 569 265, 353	7, 039 198, 595	168, 100 6, 423 181, 876	194, 500 6, 248 169, 257	211, 250 6, 134 147, 285	267, 750 8, 652 150, 333	8, 436 180, 938
Fluid milk: Price, dealers', stand. grade_dol. per 100 lb_ Productionmil. of lb_ Utilization in manufactured dairy products!	3. 24 11, 904	3. 14 10, 245	3. 16 11, 873	3. 18 12, 576	3. 19 11, 765	3. 20 10, 571	3. 22 9, 255	3. 23 8, 711	3, 23 7, 980 2, 901	3. 23 8, 277	3. 24 8, 634	3, 24 8, 584	3. 24 9, 780	3. 24 10, 230 4, 403
Dried skim milk: Price, wholesale, for human consumption, U.S. average	. 146 81, 075	. 139 47,080	. 138 - 70,846	6, 278 . 139 67, 075	5, 620 . 137 56, 000	4,748 .138 44,100	4, 021 . 138 34, 650	3, 435 . 138 24, 765	. 140	3, 055 . 139 23, 995	3, 302 .140 26, 800	3, 393 . 140 28, 950	4, 004 . 145 48, 700	14, 40. 14, 60, 656
For human consumption do. Stocks, manufacturers', end of month, total thous. of lb. For human consumption do.	78, 025 68, 394 66, 482	44, 443 33, 095 32, 380	7 67, 825 7 44, 599 7 43, 669	63, 675 56, 428 55, 005	53, 650 49, 786 48, 543	42, 350 46, 458 45, 665	33, 250 37, 346 36, 624	23, 850 27, 454 27, 001	17, 675 21, 639 21, 344	23, 020 21, 931 21, 590	25, 650 20, 576 20, 075	28, 900 27, 480 27, 198	47, 750 40, 504 40, 039	59, 250 55, 684 54, 870
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES		',,,,,,			,,,,,								.,	'
Apples: Production (crop estimate) thous of bu. Shipments, carlot no. of carloads. Stocks, cold storage, end of mo thous of bu. Citrus fruits, carlot shipments no. of carloads. Frozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month thous of lb. Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of month thous of lb. Potatoes, white: Price. wholesale (N. Y.) dol. per 100 lb. Production (crop estimate)† . thous of bu.	116, 111 98, 576 3. 355	2, 823 4, 623 18, 436 98, 967 62, 076 3, 460	1, 864 r 1, 816 17, 464 96, 515 56, 689 4, 936	789 0 14, 937 107, 138 73, 888 3, 865	976 0 11, 584 162, 034 100, 066 2, 925	920 0 8,959 184,763 134,162 2,988	3, 626 7, 028 6, 102 223, 965 165, 209 2, 781	5, 794 25, 028 7, 076 243, 547 190, 243 2, 725	5, 640 25, 475 18, 261 238, 306 195, 509 2, 975	1 88, 086 4, 836 20, 834 23, 341 227, 035 185, 803 2, 806 464, 656	3, 355 15, 479 21, 252 209, 824 169, 658 3, 000	3, 654 10, 501 18, 430 186, 067 153, 820 2, 830	130, 315 2, 794	2, 251 19, 713 130,906 106,176 2, 628
Shipments, carlotno. of carloads GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS	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	r 20, 538
Barley: Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No. 3, straight	1. 35 1. 38 299, 533 8, 346	. 85 . 99 8, 814	.84 .99	. 99 1. 08 12, 603	1. 05 1. 13	1. 08 1. 18 23, 789	1. 15 1. 30 19, 860	1. 18 1. 35	1. 16 1. 32 11, 897	1. 23 1. 33 1 322,187 9, 267	1.32 1.37	1.33 1.37	1. 35 1. 38	1. 35
Stocks, commercial, dom., end of mo.do Corn: Grindings, wet processdo	8, 948 5 9, 023	7, 211 11, 167	8, 767 10, 518	9, 028 9, 189	11, 493 9, 243	17, 548 10, 287	20, 588	24, 143 11, 247	22, 691 11, 293	19, 755 11, 287	16, 267 11, 824	13, 910 10, 932	11, 947 10, 358	11, 284 6, 391
Prices, wholesale: No. 3, yellow (Chicago)dol. per bu No. 3, white (Chicago)gradesdo Weighted avg., 5 mkts., all gradesdo Production (crop estimate) fthous, of bu	(a) (a) 1.13	1. 03 1. 22 1. 03	1.06 1.23 1.04	1. 06 1. 23 1. 04	(a) (c) 1.03	(*) 1, 23 1, 04	(a) (a) 1.02	(a) (a) .97	(a) (a) .92	1. 13 (a) 1. 05 13,076,159	1. 14 (a) 1. 11	1. 15 (a) 1. 13	(a) (a) 1.06	(a) (a) 1.10
Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercialdo On farms†do Oats:	7, 696	26, 433 29, 474	22, 507 24, 173	9, 663 799, 235	11, 6 81 6, 427	21, 500 8, 649	18, 891 7, 452 2 359,313	9, 262	28, 929 12, 156	25, 190 11, 313 1,996,100	42, 287 17, 729	31, 492 21, 860	15, 888 14, 110 1,113,549	8, 369 9, 400
Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) dol. per bu. Production (crop estimate) †thous. of bu. Receipts, principal markets	(°) \$1,193,410 8, 340	. 67 8, 362	. 65 10, 002	. 69 9, 172	.71	. 71 23, 538	20, 303	. 81 16, 514	. 83	81 1, 143,867 8, 447	. 82 9, 604	(a) 8,720	(a) 5, 707	(a) 4,86
Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercial do On farms! do Rice: Price, wholesale, head, clean (New Orleans)	8, 031	5, 107	* 8,760	7,746 2235,060	7, 114	13, 100	16, 407 935, 710	18, 652	18, 626	15, 890 709, 170	13, 805	10, 029	5, 438 418, 255	6, 34
dol. per lb_ Production (crop estimate) †_thous. of bu_ California: Receipts. domestic, rough bags (100 lb.)_	464, 543	. 067 395, 030	431, 401	477,897	325, 079	236, 238	202, 756 167, 186	617, 952	664, 387	. 067 1 70, 025 563, 343	702, 455	738, 629	. 067 690, 228	414, 11
Shipments from mills, milled ricedo Stocks, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned rice), end of mobags (100 lb.) Southern States (La., Tex., Ark., Tenn.): Receipts, rough, at mills	321, 373 380, 196	339, 188 335, 955	401, 271 255, 036	309, 872 248, 106	279, 345 162, 164	158, 880 154, 247	167, 186	272, 102 241, 643	317, 066 362, 062	337, 983	467, 579 387, 155	488, 173 378, 998	401, 656	300, 73 399, 26
thous. of bbl. (162 lb.) Shipments from mills, milled rice thous. of pockets (100 lb.) Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (in	87 518	220 792	171 649	125 455	18 438	464 295	1, 605 1, 075	3, 379 1, 838	2, 978 2, 702	1, 145 1, 377	908	566 982	365 1, 221	78
terms of cleaned rice), end of month thous. of pockets (100 lb.). Rye:	738	1, 434	974	661	243	435	1, 023	2, 734	3, 177	3, 025	2,803	2, 463	1,671	1, 14
Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Mpls.) dol. per bu- Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu- Receipts, principal markets do Stocks, commercial, dom., end of modo	2, 195	.81 1,818 21,064	3, 909 22, 655	3, 438 23, 309	1. 01 4. 130 23, 308	2, 334 23, 850	1. 01 1, 419 22, 907	900 21,865	1, 11 1, 011 20, 714	1. 20 1 30, 781 1, 059 21, 052	1. 27 603 20, 382	1, 573 20, 509	1, 24 1, 963 21, 148	1, 57; 22, 97

*Revised. • No quotation. ¹ Dec. 1 estimate. • For domestic consumption only; excluding grindings for export.

¹ 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. ¹ June 1 estimate.

†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 suitable on request. For 1941 revisions for the other indicated dairy products series, see notes marked "†" 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 have been revised as follows: All crop estimates beginning 1925; domestic disappearance of wheat and stocks of wheat in country milks and elevators beginning 1936. 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 all series other than crop estimates are given on pp. S-25 and S-26 of 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.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					1943						19	14	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	May	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	H	FOODS	TUFF	SAN	D TOI	BACCO	O—Cor	tinued	l					
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Con.								THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO SERVICE AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO SE						
Wheat: Disappearance, domestictthous. of but				283, 966			342, 849			294, 858			272, 423	
Prices, wholesale: No. 1. Dark Northern Spring (Minne	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.
apolis)dol. per bu_ No. 2, Red Winter (St. Louis)do No. 2, Hard Winter (K. C.)do	(a) 1.63	1.52 1.38	1. 58 1. 38	(e) 1.37	1. 66 1. 40	1.69	1. 72 1. 46	1. 76 1. 52	1. 67 1. 56	1, 62 1, 63	(a) 1,65	(a) 1.63	(a) 1.65	(a) 1.
Weighted av., 6 mkts., all grades do Production (crop est.), total thous. of bu	1.67	1, 39	1.40	1, 39	1, 42	1.41	1.44	1.49	1.56	1, 62 1, 836, 298	1,66	1.65	1.66	1.
Spring wheatdodo	2320,637									1 506, 692 1 529, 606				
Winter wheat do Receipts, principal markets do Stocks, end of month:	ŧ	36, 334	37, 271	56,041	116, 989	75, 165	50, 852	48, 587	44, 754	53, 775	42, 942	52, 395	61, 147	51, 3
Canada (Canadian wheat) do United States, domestic, total ¶† do	261, 092	469,888	390, 113	387, 497 616, 310	386, 589	369,715	361, 780 1,109,761	350, 683	337, 395	322, 995 814, 901	321, 532	317, 615	317, 434 542, 478	292, 5
Country mills and elevatorst do	80,040	194, 063	, 173, 067	162, 151 102, 116	221, 127	220, 348	199, 592 210, 102	178, 541	147, 994	136, 264 145, 986	123, 284	115, 870	123, 700 66, 759	123, 3
Merchant mills do do do do do do do do do do do do do							126, 255 519, 310			112, 130 379, 121			95, 820 217, 684	
Wheat flour: Grindings of wheatdo		40,€68	35, 482	37, 893	40,053	42,828	45, 565	48, 690	48, 699	49, 463	52,063	46, 441	46, 020	40, 9
Prices, wholesale: Standard patents (Mpls.) . dol. per bbl.	6. 55 6. 25	6, 44	6.45	6, 43 5, 93	6. 42	6.36	6. 42 6. 40	6. 44 6. 52	6. 44 6. 52	6. 55	6.55	6. 55 6. 49	6. 55	6.
Winter, straights (Kansas City)do Production (Census):	ľ	6. I1 8, 973	6. 07 7, 853	8,384	6, 02 8, 826	6,00 9,406	10, 053	10, 737	10, 731	6. 49 10, 884	6.49	10, 209	6. 42	9, 0
Flour, actual thous, of bbl. Operations, percent of capacity Offal thous, of lb		59. 2 693. 035	54. 0 603, 659	55. 4 643, 084	58. 7 682, 257	62. 1 736, 985	69.3 776,800	71. 1 832, 679	74. 0 835, 600	72. 1 852, 056	78.9 901, 486	73.3	64.7	61 701, 8
Stocks held by mills, end of month thous. of bbl.	1	1	1	5, 055	002,20,		4, 949			4, 026			4, 141	.01,0
LIVESTOCK				.,			.,			-,			,	
Cattle and calves:		•												
Receipts, principal markets thous, of animals	2,010	1,664	1,600	1, 439	1,619	2, 178	2, 616	3, 005	2, 817	1, 972	1, 964	1,722	1, 791	1, 7
Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt Statest thous. of animals	74	142	99	81	64	160	400	546	382	162	92	71	73	
Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Steers, stocker and feeder (K. C.)do	15, 44 12, 84	15, 71 14, 58	15.44 14.60	15, 56 14, 38	15. 32	15. 36 12. 17	15.45 11.81	15.30 11.36	15, 10 10, 97	14.87 11.29	14.82 11.60	14, 91 12, 95	15, 12 13, 06	15. 0 12.
Calves, vealers (Chicago) do Hogs:	14.00	13. 88	14.40	14.63	12, 48 14, 63	15. 20	14.81	13.88	13. 90	14.06	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.
Receipts, principal markets thous, of animals	4. 161	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, 9
Prices: Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago)		_,	,,,,,,,		,			'					ŕ	'
dol. per 100 lb	12. 91	15, 13	14.44	13.85	13. 56	13. 97	14.68	14, 63	13.64	13. 35	13. 21	13.50	13.94	13.
bu. of corn per cwt. of live hogs. Sheep and lambs:	11.0	14, 3	13. 4	12.8	12. 2	12.6	12.9	13.1	12.3	11.5	11.3	11.4	11.5	11.
Receipts, principal markets thous, of animals	2,455	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, 4
Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt Statest thous. of animals. Prices, wholesale:	118	139	194	151	129	432	927	979	558	141	129	99	94	
Lambs, average (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb. Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)	15.04	15. 98	15. 82	15, 22	14, 49	14.06	13.96	13. 75	13. 54	14. 12	15.00	15.86	15.84	15.9
dol. per 100 lb.	12.37	14, 42	14.07	(•)	(4)	13, 47	12.67	11.81	11. 35	11.65	12.50	13. 27	13. 25	13. (
MEATS								Ì						
Total meats (including lard): Consumption, apparentmil. of lb		1,320	1,397	1,387	1,442	1,319	1, 488	1,504	1, 755 2, 014	1,651	1,757	1,547	1,672 1,989	1, 50
Production (inspected slaughter)do Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Miscellaneous meatsdo		1, 384 864 86	1, 544 880 94	1,603 924 100	1, 690 998 116	1, 572 985 113	1, 567 795 106	1,680 761 104	846 114	2, 130 1, 073 137	1,757 2,189 1,314	2,021 1,618 152	1,684 1,44	1, 74 1, 70
Beef and veal: Consumption, apparent thous of lb.	134	475, 877	482, 234	432, 726	493, 360	557, 347	626, 759	668, 772	622,860	596, 184	609, 533	544, 565	593, 516	567, 80
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, native steers	. 200	. 220	. 220	. 212	. 200	. 200	.200	. 200	. 200	. 200	.200	. 200	. 200	r. 2
(Chicago) dol. per lb Production (inspected slaughter) thous of lb Stocks, beef, cold storage, end of mo do	566, 583 244, 736	466, 858 92, 981	459, 331 90, 060	421, 212 81, 744	485, 412 88, 046	552, 554 101, 254	628, 439 112, 300	684, 459 134, 694	675, 952 186, 326	645, 986 226, 755	630, 711 241, 550	584, 953 279, 654	609, 671 293, 971	546, 89 7270, 9
Lamb and mutton: Consumption, apparent Production (inspected slaughter) do		59, 279	65, 380	61, 488	74, 707	83, 480	87, 404	90, 619	74, 232	71, 622	68, 700	62, 027	72, 941 66, 557	61, 3
Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Pork (including lard):	68, 335 14, 417	64, 101 11, 649	69, 941 10, 2 84	65, 929 7, 808	78, 136 9, 660	89, 478 13, 77 7	98, 228 17, 704	104, 485 23, 207	94, 356 31, 267	93, 641 33, 172	81, 521 34, 599	64, 169 32, 251	21,659	58, 60 + 16, 7
Consumption, apparentdo Production (inspected slaughter)do	1.200.891	784, 700 853, 259	849, 521 1.015 157	891, 343 1,115,854	874, 175 1,125,954	678, 505 929, 828	773, 771 840, 251	744, 242 891, 077	1,058,232 1,243,399	982, 992 1,390,375	1,079,148 1,476,475	940, 621 1,372,196	1,005,242 1,312,673	870, 42
Pork: Prices, wholesale (Chicago):								, 0.1		' '				
Hams, smoked dol. per lb. Fresh loins, 8-10 lb. average do	. 255	. 293 . 284	. 293 . 284	. 293 . 270	. 258 . 256	. 258 . 256	. 258 . 256	. 258 . 256	. 258 . 256	. 258 . 256	. 258 . 256	. 258 . 256	. 258 . 252	.2
Production (inspected slaughter) thous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	871, 665 771, 032	670, 622 524, 049	771, 300 519, 798	853, 729 513, 784	851, 814 544, 297	703, 109 497, 164	646, 802 363, 615	687, 405 341, 432	954, 017 383, 118	1,034,216 514, 247	1,111,863 646,631	1,017,973 792, 113	970, 921 791, 867	836, 8 784, 8
Lard: Consumption, apparentdo		72, 411	105, 244	57, 782	103, 087	50, 961	133, 976	104, 203	182, 607	151, 400	122, 914	98, 822	145, 920	123, 6
Prices, wholesale: Prime, contract, in tierces (N. Y.)	(2)	100	100	100	100	100	100	190	190	100	100	100	190	
Refined (Chicago) dol. per lbdo	. 146	. 139	.139	.139	.139	. 139 . 146	. 139	. 139	.139	. 139	. 139 . 146	. 139	. 139	. 13 . 14 221, 83
Production (inspected slaughter) thous, of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	489, 765	132, 836 149, 141	177, 699 166, 129	191, 028 220, 831	200, 072 240, 950	165, 420 260, 009	140, 997 195, 351	148, 249 157, 163	210, 948 130, 984	260, 110 161, 791	265, 873 248, 038	259, 054 361, 508	249, 020 432, 339	

Revised. No quotation. Dec. 1 estimate. June 1 estimate.

Frices beginning June 1943 are quoted for sacks of 100 pounds and have been converted to price per barrel of 196 pounds to have figures comparable with earlier data.

The total includes comparatively small amounts of wheat owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation stored off farms in its own steel and wooden bins, not included in the break-down of stocks. June figures include only old wheat; new wheat not reported in stock figures until crop year begins in July.

Revisions in the indicated grain series see note marked "t" on p. S-26. The hog-corn ratio has been revised beginning 1913. Revisions beginning February 1942 are in the March and April 1943 issues; earlier revisions are available on request. The series for feeder shipments of cattle and calves and sheep and lambs have been revised beginning January 1941 to include data for Illinois; revisions are shown on pp. S-26 and S-27 of the August 1943 Survey.

Free, wheelens, for forms (Chings) per lb. 10. 20. 0. 20.	Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					1943						194	4	
POULTRY AND ECCS OUTLYTS, whelends, five foreign (Chicago) Exception, family foreign (Chicago) Exception, family foreign (Chicago) Exception, family foreign (Chicago) Exception, family foreign (Chicago) Exception, family foreign (Chicago) Exception, family foreign (Chicago) Exception, family family foreign (Chicago) Exception, family family foreign (Chicago) Exception, family family family foreign (Chicago) Exception, family fam	data, may be found in the 1942 Sup-	Мау	April	May	June	July	August							March	April
undergr. Excepting, numbers. Excepting numbers. Excepting numb		H	FOODS	TUFF	S AN	D TO	BACCO)—Cor	ntinue	I					
From visibles, livery for the Chicago or the Chicago of the Company of the Chicago of the Chicag	POULTRY AND EGGS														
Recognist, analysis. From, wholesis, fine finests. From, who		0.000	0.046	0.000	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.049	0.000	0.005	0.041	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.055
Production of the product of months of the product	Receipts, 5 marketsthous. of lb_Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Eggs:	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
Stocker, and all attenders, each of manifest cases. The company of the company of															. 311 6, 978
***Color: Color:	Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Shellthous. of cases		* 6, 141 172, 279			8, 578 351, 169	7, 529 343, 601		3, 994 242, 264	1, 780 172, 387					r 6, 963 r 218, 032
To United States.	TROPICAL PRODUCTS											ļ			
Visible supply, United States, thouse of bags	Clearances from Brazil, total thous of bags. To United Statesdo Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (N. Y.)	955	515	137	860	1,070	985	1,018	141	569	765	1, 024	846	786	1, 616 1, 127
Upiced States — inter tone	Visible supply, United States_thous. of bags Sugar, raw: Cuban stocks, end of month§	1, 472	530	646	627	818	1, 550	1,374	1,530	1, 450	1, 219	1, 220	1, 470	1, 233	966
Stockast refunetes, end of motions. 2, 75 ml 184, 23 ml 24, 85 ml 25, 85 ml	United States:		'	,		,	i '		1	i '	-	1 '		l '	3,097
ugar, refined, granulisated:	dol. per lb	. 037	. 037	. 037	.037	. 037	. 037	. 037	. 037	.037	. 037	. 037	. 037	. 037	. 037
andy, sales by manufacturers, thous, of dol. 31,062 32,139 29,997 24,837 23,008 27,025 34,892 37,651 37,588 88,664 32,864 34,886 37,623 32,395 Landings, fresh fish, principal ports (contemporary and of month, do. 62,292 21,371 34,785 89,102 75,495 40,591 32,885 36,001 12,055 11,818 13,110 27,422 32,495 12,001 12,000 11,000	Sugar, refined, granulated:	. 066	.068	. 067	.066	.065	. 065	.065	.066	. 066	.066	.066	. 066	. 066	. 066 . 055
Sheeks, fresh fish, principal perts Landings, fresh fish, principal perts Landin	MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS														
Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	Candy, sales by manufacturers, thous, of dol Fish: Landings, fresh fish, principal ports	31, 062	,	,		·	,	,			,	'			32, 356
### TOBACCO Production (crop estimate)	Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Gelatin, edible (7 companies):	i i !	21, 371	34, 755	59, 162		93, 121	98, 225	99, 486	104,850	99, 354	85,060	69, 857	52, 786	32, 497 51, 568
est: control (rop estimate) mil of the Stake deuter at manufacturers, total, and Stake deuter at manufacturers, total, and Stake deuter at manufacturers, total, and Stake deuter at manufacturers, total, and Stake deuter at manufacturers, total, and Stake deuter at manufacturers, total, and Stake deuter at manufacturers, total, and Stake deuter at manufacturers, total, and Stake deuter at manufacturers, total, and Stake deuter at manufacturers, total, and Stake deuter at manufacturers, and stake deuter at manufacturers, and stake deuter at manufacturers, and stake deuter at manufacturers, and stake deuter at manufacturers, and stake deuter at manufacturers, and stake deuter at manufacturers, and stake deuter at manufacturers, and stake deuter at manufacturers, and stake deuter at manufacturers, and stake deuter at manufacturers, and stake deuter at manufacturers, and stake deuter at manufacturers, and stake deuter at manufacturers, and stake deuter	Shipmentsdo	(1)	2, 214	2, 071 2, 431	(i) (1)		(i)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(i) (i)	8	(1)	(1)	(1)
Stocks, dealers and manufacturers, total, and Or quarter. mil. of b.	Leaf:								(
Domestics Clear lead and dark air-cured. do.	Stocks, dealers and manufacturers, total, end	1	ï		2, 952			2, 889			1	l	ł	3, 050	
Fine-cured and light air-cured do	Domestic:	ł		ł	377			338			310	\ 		369	
Foreign grown: Cigar feet to bacco. Glas refet to b	Flue-cured and light air-cureddo				2, 220			2, 223			2, 379			2, 317	
### Anufactured products: Consumption (fax-pald withdrawals): Small cigarettes	Foreign grown: Cigar leafdo				26 58			25 56							
Prices, wholesale (list price, composite): Cigarettes, 1. o. b., destination Cigarettes, 1. o. b., destinati	Manufactured products: Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals): Small cigarettes millions	21, 065 399, 992	19, 943 451, 899	18, 476 441, 372	20, 894 449, 641	427, 231	23, 682 425, 363	22, 573 424, 896	432,860	428, 942	22, 799 403, 858	366, 919	388, 955	19, 956 419, 291	18, 778 362, 403
Total thous of lb 26, 856 25, 147 25, 467 25, 979 27, 752 29, 403 29, 349 30, 411 26, 284 25, 073 22, 288 22, 922 Total thous of lb 488 319 422 345 373 370 434 381 374 318 319 340 Plug do 4, 878 4, 704 4, 589 5, 595 5, 423 5, 300 4, 911 5, 508 4, 387 5, 678 4, 659 5, 455 585 5, 455 585 5, 455 5, 455 585 5, 455 5,	Cigarettes, f. o. b., destination		1	}											20, 036
Fine-cut chewing. do. 488 319 422 345 537 370 434 381 374 318 319 340 Plug do. 40 4,888 4,704 4,589 5,599 5,435 5,090 4,911 5,080 4,387 5,078 4,659 5,495 5,49	Production, manufactured tobacco:		l	1	1			1	}		1	1		1	6.000
HIDES AND SKINS Livestock slaughter (Federally inspected): Calves. thous. of animals. 541 365 328 327 335 434 532 655 625 529 468 441 565 55 624 529 468 441 565 55 625 625 529 468 441 565 55 625 625 625 625 625 625 625 625	Fine-cut chewing do		348	319 4,704	422 4, 589	345 5,059	373 5, 433	370 5,300	434	381 5, 080	374 4, 387	318 5, 078	319 4, 659	340 5, 495	
HIDES AND SKINS Livestock slaughter (Federally inspected): Calves. thous. of animals. 541 365 328 327 335 434 532 655 625 529 468 441 565 55 624 529 468 441 565 55 625 625 529 468 441 565 55 625 625 625 625 625 625 625 625	Scrap, chewing do Smoking do Snuff do		13, 145 3, 752	12, 434	12, 153	12, 386	13, 357	15, 186	15, 410	16, 108	12,603 3,721	11,018	8,845	8, 380	
HIDES AND SKINS Livestock slaughter (Federally inspected): Calves	Twistdodo		583	551			525	516	515	530	515	511	498	588	
Livestock slaughter (Federally inspected): Calves				LEAT	HER	AND	PROD	UCTS							
Calves	HIDES AND SKINS					•									
Sheep and lambs	Cattledo	. 989	796	774	708	845	988	1,146	1,275	1,290	1, 201	1, 141	1,043	1,057	555 939 6 200
Calfskins, packers', 8 to 15 lb	Sheep and lambsdo Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Hides, packers', heavy, native steers	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
Production: Calf and kip	Calfskins, packers', 8 to 15 lbdo	.155	.155							. 155				. 155	. 154
Revised. 1 Temporarily discontinued. 2 Dec. 1 estimate.	Production: Calf and kipthous. of skins. Cattle hidethous. of hides. Goat and kidthous, of skins.	2, 209 3, 115	2, 408 3, 276	2, 249	2, 199	1, 949 2, 937	1, 975 2, 971	1, 871 3, 157	1, 805 3, 304	1, 884 3, 096	1, 918 3, 264	1, 952	829 2, 020 2, 922	926 2, 208 3, 323	7 86 2, 08 7 2, 67
	Sheep and lambdodo	inued.	2 D	ec. 1 estin		4,643	5, 568	1 4,756	ı 4,997	1 4,588	5,001	1 4,572	1 4,997	1 4,867	4, 52

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					1943						194	4	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	May	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		LEAT	HER	AND	PROD	UCTS	—Cont	tinued						
LEATHER-Continued			1							1				
Prices, wholesale: Sole, oak, bends (Boston) †dol. per lb Chrome, calf, B grade, black, composite dol. per sq. ft.	0.440	0.440 .529	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 hides and leather, end of month:							,	.020	1020			''	''	
Total thous. of equiv. hides. Leather, in process and finished do do do do do do do do do do do do do	10, 678 6, 441 4, 237	10, 830 7, 530 3, 300	10, 644 7, 281 3, 363	10, 141 6, 961 3, 180	9,772 6,587 3,185	9, 480 6, 249 3, 231	9, 325 5, 986 3, 339	9,646 5,918 3,728	9, 991 5, 963 4, 028	10, 103 6, 041 4, 062	10, 378 6, 139 4, 239	10, 667 6, 286 4, 381	10, 954 6, 303 4, 651	10, 70 6, 34 4, 36
LEATHER MANUFACTURES														
Boots, shoes, and slippers: Prices, wholesale, factory: Men's black call blucherdol. per pair Men's black calf oxford, corded tipdo Women's plain, black, kid blucher† do Production. boots, shoes, and slippers:	6.75 4.60 3.50	6.75 4.60 3.50	6.75 4.60 3.50	6, 75 4, 60 3, 50	6. 75 4. 60 3. 50	6, 75 4, 60 3, 50	6.75 4.60 3.50	6. 75 4. 60 3. 50	6, 75 4, 60 3, 50	6.75 4.60 3.50	6.75 4.60 3.50	6.75 4.60 3.50	6. 75 4. 60 3. 50	6. 7 4. 6 3. 5
Total thous of pairs A thletic do. All fabric (satin, canvas, etc.) do. Part fabric and part leather do. High and low cut, leather, total do. Government shoes do.		40, 657 322 1, 624 871 33, 503 4, 278	36, 313 248 1, 661 611 29, 394 3, 995	39, 614 157 2, 807 655 31, 372 4, 138	37, 445 127 3, 122 568 29, 304 3, 207	39, 682 191 3, 082 676 30, 627 3, 557	37, 924 169 3. 061 627 29, 156 3, 627	38, 042 175 3, 131 674 28, 769 3, 544	36, 408 180 3, 540 713 26, 462 3, 400	38, 243 214 4, 730 731 27, 766 3, 913	37, 170 233 5, 977 791 25, 885 3, 577	38, 047 173 5, 996 840 26, 440 3, 755	7 42, 212 206 7 7, 059 7 940 28, 962 7 3, 924	36, 69 20 6, 12 1, 10 24, 58 3, 56
Civilian shoes: Boys' and youths'do Infants'do Misses' and children'sdo Men'sdo Women'sdo Slippers and moccasins for housewear	I	7.819	1, 468 2, 019 2, 525 6, 899 12, 487	1, 684 2, 132 2, 710 7, 155 13, 553	1,792 2,102 2,648 6,816 12,738	1,782 2,135 2,889 7,082 13,182	1, 893 2, 128 2, 554 6, 682 12, 271	1, 801 2, 184 2, 479 6, 574 12, 188	1, 590 2, 084 2, 312 6, 059 11, 016	1, 804 2, 170 2, 641 6, 401 10, 837	1, 576 2, 155 2, 659 5, 965 9, 952	1, 615 2, 198 2, 756 5, 994 10, 123	1, 508 2, 478 3, 387 6, 516 r 11, 149	1, 36 2, 16 2, 97 5, 30 9, 21
thous. of pairsdodo		542	3, 993 405	4, 069 554	3, 807 516	4, 513 593	4, 447 463	4, 888 404		4, 202 599	3, 790 495	4, 045 552	4, 475 570	4, 18 49
		LU	MBE	R ANI	O MA	NUFA	CTUR	ES						<u> </u>
LUMBER—ALL TYPES National Lumber Manufacturers Assn.:† Production, total		2,770 479 2,291 3,084 606 2,478 3,778 1,221 2,557	2, 886 483 2, 403 3, 046 562 2, 484 3, 649 1, 154 2, 495	2, 907 507 2, 400 2, 998 565 2, 433 3, 615 1, 106 2, 509	2, 897 516 2, 381 2, 878 541 2, 337 3, 686 1, 095 2, 591	2, 962 558 2, 404 2, 962 552 2, 410 3, 704 1, 102 2, 602	2, 886 592 2, 294 2, 883 2, 883 3, 718 1, 134 2, 584	2, 743 536 2, 207 2, 772 505 2, 267 3, 632 1, 145 2, 487	2, 669 509 2, 160 2, 607 510 2, 097 3, 626 1, 132 2, 494	2, 500 476 2, 024 2, 582 492 2, 090 3, 578 1, 151 2, 427	2, 188 414 1, 774 2, 278 422 1, 856 3, 492 1, 150 2, 342	2, 278 415 1, 863 2, 399 469 1, 929 2 4, 190 1, 096 2 3, 094	2, 554 481 2, 072 2, 658 468 2, 189 2 4, 075 1, 097 2 2, 978	2, 528 451 2, 078 2, 668 447 2, 218 2 4, 041 1, 098 2 2, 943
## FLOORING Maple, beech, and birch: Orders, new	3, 250 7, 700 4, 000 3, 300 3, 050	6, 575 8, 000 4, 150 5, 575 6, 750	4, 850 7, 500 3, 700 5, 150 5, 500	4, 400 7, 500 3, 600 4, 500 4, 500	3, 300 7, 450 3, 550 3, 600 4, 650	3,850 7,550 3,100 3,550 4,150	4,000 7,575 2,725 3,975 2,900	4, 025 8, 000 2, 925 3, 600 2, 225	3, 250 8, 400 2, 675 2, 850 2, 025	2,775 7,825 3,075 3,200 2,000	3, 150 7; 400 2, 950 2, 000 2, 900	4, 900 9, 000 3, 350 3, 400 2, 950	3, 600 8, 850 3, 500 3, 800 2, 650	3, 36 8, 80 3, 26 3, 50 2, 35
Orders, new	16, 282 21, 876 16, 438 17, 491 4, 938	31, 584 37, 373 17, 104 27, 848 32, 931	24, 572 34, 708 15, 994 25; 437 23, 065	19, 135 31, 699 15, 758 22, 144 16, 679	16, 153 25, 900 15, 711 19, 770 11, 352	16, 354 23, 600 15, 108 18, 085 8, 375	14, 496 24, 510 14, 034 13, 586 8, 823	12, 844 22, 546 14, 986 14, 808 9, 001	19, 182 25, 346 15, 035 16, 382 7, 654	15, 573 21, 665 15, 466 19, 254 3, 866	12, 306 23, 399 13, 857 10, 572 7, 151	20, 162 29, 477 14, 022 14, 084 7, 334	13, 658 27, 263 16, 479 15, 873 6, 902	13, 23, 23, 940 13, 900 14, 810 5, 99
Douglas fir: Prices, wholesale: Dimension, No. 1, common, 2 x 4—16 dol. 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. 81
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1 x 4, R. L. dol. per M bd. ft.	44. 100	44. 100	44. 100	44.100	44. 100	44. 100	44. 100	44, 100	44. 100	44.100	44, 100	44. 100	44. 100	44. 10
Southern pine: Orders, new†dobd.ft Orders, unfilled, end of month†do Prices, wholesale, composite:	717 946	915 945	88 2 924	816 894	816 903	843 906	836 906	910 953	859 1,030	657 914	793 1,056	710 1, 073	806 1, 111	690 1, 04
Boards, No. 2 common, 1' x 6' and 8' dol. per M bd. ft. Flooring, B and better, F.G., 1 x 4. do. Production† mil. bd. ft. Shipments† do. Stocks, end of month† do. Western pine:	(1) (1) 800 818 1, 259	32. 547 51. 625 908 924 1, 483	33. 518 51. 625 833 903 1, 413	33, 518 51, 384 799 846 1, 366	33. 518 51. 384 826 807 1, 385	37.316 51.384 838 840 1,383	37. 636 51. 384 796 836 1, 343	37, 636 51, 384 814 863 1, 294	37. 636 51. 384 817 782 1, 329	37. 636 51. 384 772 773 1, 328	37. 636 51. 384 664 651 1, 341	37. 636 53. 699 685 693 1, 333	39. 234 54. 313 745 768 1, 310	41. 39 55. 23 72 76 1, 27
Orders, new do do do do do do do do do do do do do	546 530	517 585	513 565	577 577	574 591	540 561	459 488	495 469	412 433	426 420	374 412	411 435	480 464	51 51
Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, 1" x 8"dol. per M bd. ft. Production†mil. bd. ft. Shipments†	34. 91 592 533 844	31. 59 424 500 777	32.08 585 533 829	33. 36 645 565 909	34. 52 635 561 983	34. 59 616 590 1, 009	34. 50 578 532 1, 055	34. 62 524 514 1, 065	34. 67 475 448 1, 092	34. 60 402 439 1, 055	34. 63 284 382 957	34. 60 309 388 878	34. 60 389 452 815	34. 66 428 459 786
West coast woods:	622 1, 073 634 668 414	772 1,056 748 791 504	728 1, 105 731 758 500	708 1, 111 712 753 505	710 1, 103 695 729 504	730 1, 117 722 741 503	725 1, 127 704 715 511	725 1,097 682 675 497	678 1,041 699 661 482	754 1,013 682 706 448	691 1,033 658 639 466	743 1, 073 683 659 491	793 1, 083 725 764	691 1, 134 698 780 485

^{*}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. †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 "†" on p. S-28 of the June 1943 Survey. Revised 1937-39 figures for total lumber stocks, hardwood stocks, and revisions for 1941 and, in some instances, earlier years for the other indicated lumber series are on pp. 27 and 28 of the March 1943 Survey. Further revision 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 unfilled 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 averages 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	1944					1943						194	4	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	May	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	LU	MBE	R ANI	D MA	NUFA	CTUR	ES-C	Continu	ıed					
SOFTWOODS—Continued														
Redwood, California: Orders, new		93 040	47, 407 90, 949 35, 551 47, 856 101, 246	73, 863 118, 148 38, 489 42, 624 94, 881	59, 415 137, 297 33, 853 39, 641 86, 487	30, 731 126, 551 38, 528 40, 212 82, 315	34, 150 121, 865 37, 013 35, 898 81, 578	41,002 126,186 37,038 43,295 71,772	37, 415 123, 899 38, 884 40, 054 68, 515	62, 706 152, 289 32, 674 32, 303 74, 941	34, 539 151, 022 33, 129 36, 770 69, 018	40, 063 158, 094 34, 616 34, 222 66, 558	47, 202 166, 707 40, 305 36, 636 70, 687	32, 442 161, 208 37, 653 36, 854 68, 759
FURNITURE All districts: Plant operationsper 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	58.0	58.0
Orders: Canceledpercent of new orders_ Newno, of days' production_ Unfilled, end of monthdo_ Plant operationspercent of normal_ Shipmentsno, of days' production_	3. 0 32 92 48. 0 15	5. 0 23 100 74. 0 19	4. 0 20 108 65. 0 17	6. 0 21 108 66. 0 21	8. 0 17 104 65. 0 20	9. 0 15 90 55. 0 21	17. 0 12 79 55. 0 20	8.0 11 72 50.0 17	14. 0 15 69 54. 0	6. 0 20 70 51. 0 18	4. 0 26 82 52. 0 16	4. 0 48 83 60. 0 17	2. 0 76 95 51. 0 18	6, 6 24 88 50, 6
		M	ETAL	S ANI) MAI	NUFA	CTUR	ES	<u>:</u>		<u>'</u>			!
IRON AND STEEL														
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 scrap*		2, 938 2, 261 6, 253 1, 682 4, 571	2, 990 2, 299 6, 279 1, 670 4, 609	2, 855 2, 177 6, 365 1, 715 4, 650	2, 919 2, 200 6, 351 1, 727 4, 624	3, 036 2, 212 6, 282 1, 726 4, 556	3, 000 2, 215 6, 131 1, 732 4, 399	3, 112 2, 297 5, 941 1, 655 4, 286	3, 131 2, 884 2, 247 5, 882 1, 674 4, 208	2, 848 2, 135 5, 929 1, 701 4, 228	2, 952 2, 218 5, 658 1, 652 4, 006	2, 838 2, 106 5, 580 1, 613 3, 967	3, 089 2, 317 5, 435 1, 598 3, 837	2, 976 2, 209 5, 340 1, 560 3, 780
Iron Ore														
Lake Superior district: Consumption by furnaces_thous. long tons. Shipments from upper lake portsdo Stocks, end of month, totaldo At furnacesdo On Lake Erie docksdo	7, 558 12, 114 21, 474 18, 356 3, 117	7, 186 1, 955 18, 497 15, 682 2, 815	7, 374 10, 975 21, 297 18, 520 2, 777	6, 940 11, 864 26, 098 23, 273 2, 825	7, 156 13, 589 32, 389 28, 650 3, 739	7, 617 13, 977 38, 572 33, 816 4, 756	7, 493 12, 743 43, 840 37, 859 5, 981	7, 751 11, 613 48, 614 41, 880 6, 734	7, 409 6, 941 49, 371 42, 977 6, 394	7, 509 750 43, 429 37, 219 6, 209	7, 482 0 36, 059 30, 746 5, 313	7, 207 0 28, 910 24, 357 4, 553	7, 659 0 21, 333 17, 658 3, 675	7, 273 5, 288 17, 892 14, 985 2, 907
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures														
Castings, malleable: Orders, new, net. short tons Production do Shipments do Pig iron:	91, 614 70, 123 71, 702	74, 244 72, 559 70, 744	77, 768 69, 959 69, 146	78, 289 69, 111 70, 584	91, 653 66, 011 67, 954	108, 505 67, 615 68, 485	99, 911 74, 874 71, 869	101, 510 74, 254 72, 209	93, 370 72, 077 72, 838	81, 978 75, 188 76, 832	93, 261 75, 247 73, 997	78, 503 74, 371 72, 631	89, 445 80, 886 80, 629	87, 727 69, 402 68, 963
Consumption*thous, of short tons_ Prices, wholesale:		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, 16
Basic (valley furnace) dol. per long ton. Compositedo_ Foundry, No. 2, Neville Island*do Froduction*thous. of short tons. Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of	23. 50 24. 17 24. 00 5, 343	23. 50 24. 23 24. 00 5, 035	23. 50 24. 20 24. 00 5, 178	23. 50 24. 17 24. 00 4, 836	23. 50 24. 17 24. 00 5, 023	23. 50 24. 17 24. 00 5, 316	23. 50 24. 17 24. 00 5, 226	23. 50 24. 17 24. 00 5, 324	23. 50 24. 17 24. 00 5, 096	23, 50 24, 17 24, 00 5, 213	23. 50 24. 17 24. 00 5, 276	23. 50 24. 17 24. 00 5, 083	23. 50 24. 17 24. 00 5, 434	23. 50 24. 17 24. 00 5, 243
month* thous of short tons Boilers, range, galvanized: Orders, new, netnumber of boilers Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	69, 124 68, 106 66, 107	1, 486 76, 198 94, 318 58, 841	1, 487 64, 274 92, 137 70, 845	1, 539 89, 821 99, 679	1, 505 70, 308 99, 910 65, 649	1, 527 86, 804 97, 047	1, 551 95, 072 97, 915 93, 657	1, 504 103, 318 104, 945 95, 217	105, 779	1, 572 58, 570 99, 375 74, 183	1, 616 61, 214 88, 730 78, 986	1, 658 78, 825 78, 982	1, 650 83, 359 76, 649 82, 066	1, 636 62, 828 67, 593 74, 353
Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do Steel, Crude and Semimanufactured	68, 611 17, 218	57, 643 8, 832	66, 455 13, 222	83, 596 82, 279 14, 539	70, 077 10, 111	93, 056 89, 667 13, 500	94, 204 12, 953	96, 288 11, 882	88, 841 87, 825 12, 898	64, 954 22, 127	71, 859 28, 924	80, 516 88, 573 20, 867	85, 692 17, 241	71, 884 719, 722
Castings, steel, commercial: Orders, new, total, net		165, 792 20, 461 161, 403 17, 467	192, 531 19, 951 163, 812 21, 424	171, 774 18, 370 163, 934 22, 108	187, 281 15, 637 158, 783 19, 761	200, 634 39, 637 158, 832 20, 883	214, 086 66, 146 157, 818 24, 564	211, 341 28, 876 163, 888 27, 015	209, 276 33, 901 158, 813 25, 780	173, 627 35, 039 158, 626 27, 613	167, 739 18, 181 159, 795 25, 826	173, 592 27, 244 161, 359 27, 488	162, 575 36, 202 174, 626 30, 760	175, 053 44, 140 155, 778 27, 822
Steel ingots and steel for castings: Production thous, of short tons. Percent of capacitys	7,680 97	7, 374 99	7, 550 98	7, 039 95	7, 408 96	7, 586 98	7, 514 101	7,814 101	7, 372	7, 255 94	7, 587 96	7, 189 97	7, 820 99	7, 569 98
Prices, wholesale: Composite, finished steeldol. per lb	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	.0265	.0265	.0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	.0268
Steel billets, rerolling (Pittsburgh) dol. per long ton Structural steel (Pittsburgh) dol. per lb. Steel scrap (Chicago) dol. per long ton U. S. Steel Corporation, shipments of finished	34.00 .0210 18.75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34. 00 . 0210 18. 75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34.00 .0210 18.78
steel products thous. of short tons. Steel, Manufactured Products	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, 75
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types:¶ Orders, unfilled, end of month thousands. Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	3, 444 1, 542 1, 533 49	4, 890 2, 222 2, 201 89	5, 947 2,373 2,371 88	7, 611 2, 388 2, 413 63	9, 004 2, 427 2, 422 67	13, 711 2, 582 2, 583 65	14, 556 2, 584 2, 578 69	14, 876 2, 584 2, 586 65	13, 013 2, 522 2, 527 52	8, 827 2, 460 2, 473 39	5, 031 2, 254 2, 233 61	4, 532 1, 854 1, 862 52	3, 179 1, 907 1, 917 44	3, 38; 1, 616 1, 616 4
Boilers, steel, new orders: Area thous. of sq. ft. Quantity number ' Revised.		-	5, 681 1, 334		2, 226 894 which has	•		•		•	753 533	1, 005 662	779 703	84° 60°

*Revised.

§ 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 ingots and steel for castings; 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, 1944, of 93,648,490 tons of open-hearth, Bessemer, and electric steel ingots and steel for castings; 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).

*Plate for 1943 cover practically the entire industry; manufacturers reporting for 1942 accounted for approximately 92 percent of the industry according to 1943 ensurements. Possible of the November 1942 Survey; later data are available on previous data.

*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 """ on p. S-20 of the November 1942 Survey; later data are available on previous data.

*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 """ on p. S-20 of the November 1942 survey; later data are available on request.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the	1944					194	3						1944	
data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	May	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	M	ETAL	S ANI) MAI	NUFA	CTUR.	ES—C	ontinu	ed					
IRON AND STEEL—Continued Steel, Manufactured Products—Con. Porcelain enameled products, shipments;														
pring washers, shipments dothous. of doithous. of short tons. Total thous. of short tons.		2, 605 348 5, 132	2, 472 326 5, 156	2, 377 345 5, 062	2, 416 327 5, 069	2, 637 345 5, 088	2, 548 317 5, 250	2, 547 349 5, 334	2, 857 362 5, 316	2, 627 351 5, 211	2, 589 363 5, 2 65	2, 722 376 5, 208	3, 046 408 5, 616	5, 2
Merchant bars do Pipe and tube do Plates do Rails do Sheets do Strin: do		523 512 1,068 155 701	501 498 1,066 154 666	489 488 1,002 162 676	514 484 1,048 172 684	510 505 1,032 173 655	514 508 1,072 201 682	526 513 1, 113 192 732	546 477 1, 107 180 775	532 460 f, 143 212 762	560 484 1,096 196 764	530 483 1,074 216 754	554 515 1, 164 226 831	1,0
Cold rolled do Hot rolled do Structural shapes, heavy do Tip plate and terneplate⊙ do Wire and wire products do		98 114 312 169 357	97 111 320 203 359	99 107 280 220 364	100 103 298 209 361	100 111 324 205 355	110 113 321 190 388	97 122 345 151 377	95 117 336 136 380	85 115 361 128 360	86 119 353 156 349	86 116 337 194 349	96 133 357 223 379	
NONFERROUS METALS Metals								!	,					
rices, wholesale: Aluminum, scrap, castings (N. Y.) dol. per lb	.0425	. 0812	.0812	. 0738	. 0725	.0623	. 0575	.0575	.0575	. 0518	, 0503	. 0462	. 0445	.04
Copper, electrolytic (N. Y.) do. Lead, refined, pig, desilverized (N.Y.) do. Tin, Straits (N. Y.) do. Zinc, prime, western (St. Louis) do.	. 1178 . 0650 . 5200. . 0825	.1178 .0650 .5200 .0825	.1178 .0650 .5200 .0825	.1178 .0650 .5200 .0825	.1178 .0650 .5200 .0825	.1178 .0650 .5200 .0825	. 1178 . 0650 . 5200 . 0825	.1178 .0650 .5200 .0825	.1178 .0650 .5200 .0825	.1178 .0650 .5200 .0825	.1178 .0650 .5200 .0825	.1178 .0650 .5200 .0825	.1178 .0650 .5200 .0825	.11
Miscellaneous Products cearing metal (white-base antifriction), consumption and shipments, total (59 manufacturers) thous. of lb. Consumed in own plantsodo do. Shipmentsodo do. heets, brass, wholesale price, mill. dol. per lb.	4, 774 1, 154 3, 621 . 195	4, 351 723 3, 627 . 195	4, 315 778 3, 537 . 195	4, 184 727 3, 458 . 195	4, 097 620 3, 477 . 195	4, 259 985 3, 274 . 195	4, 563 991 3, 572 . 195	4, 663 771 3, 893 . 195	4, 814 911 3, 904 . 195	4, 947 946 4, 001 . 195	5, 269 648 4, 621 . 195	5, 485 964 4, 521 . 195	5, 543 1, 318 4, 225 . 195	5, 6 1, 3 4, 2
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS lowers and fans, new ordersthous. of dol		******		10, 644			14, 974			20, 598			13, 235	
lectric overhead cranes: § Orders, new do. Orders, unfilled, end of month do. Shipments do.		1, 005 17, 134 2, 612	333 14, 654 2, 713	1, 024 13, 133 2, 545	706 11, 336 2, 504	149 8, 505 2, 888	595 7, 336 1, 817	1, 042 6, 391 1, 860	1, 162 6, 293 1, 245	953 5, 558 1, 382	974 5,379 1,147	431 4, 765 943	430 4, 124 870	
oundry equipment: New orders, net total1937-39=100_ New equipment	503. 9 477. 0 598. 8	362. 7 297. 7 558. 7	348. 9 274. 3 573. 7	413. 6 355. 6 609. 2	379. 4 320. 9 577. 0	390. 4 341. 0 556. 9	346. 6 268. 7 621. 0	436. 6 375. 7 650. 9	388. 0 328. 0 600. 3	442. 8 396. 5 605. 4	378. 3 321. 6 577. 5	456. 8 402. 6 648. 2	498. 4 457. 6 642. 6	38 32 61
Oil burners:⊕ Orders, new, netnumber_ Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	4,712	7, 125 24, 351 5, 920 34, 985	3, 857 22, 111 6, 097 35, 793	6, 787 22, 477 6, 421 35, 406	5, 561 20, 628 4, 938 35, 796	4, 432 20, 546 4, 514 34, 868	3, 347 19, 705 4, 208 34, 303	3, 933 19, 532 4, 000 33, 433	5, 024 14, 916 9, 640 32, 317	4, 245 13, 152 6, 009 29, 630	4,824 13,212 4,830 26,050	7, 346 14, 147 6, 411 23, 915	7 5, 324 13, 365 6, 106 22, 329	12, 12, 4, 22,
Mechanical stokers, sales: ¶ Classes 1, 2, and 3 Classes 4 and 5: Number	2, 455 276	2, 142 528	1, 945 510	2, 126 4 84	2, 328 477	2,779 514	2, 295 495	2, 785 550	2, 558 304	1,714 264	71,436 182	r 1, 504 r 193	r 1, 764	2,
Horsepower Unit heaters, new ordersthous. of dol. Warm-air furnaces. winter air-conditioning systems, and equipment, new orders	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, 932	7 43, 012 2, 812	43,
achine tools, shipments*do umps and water systems, domestic, shipments:	41, 712	118, 024	113, 859	3, 313 108, 736	97, 541	87, 805	4, 864 85, 842	78, 302	71, 851	4, 687 60, 861	56, 363	50, 127	3, 262 51, 907	r 41,
Pitcher, other hand, and windmill pumps units. Power pumps, horizontal type	36, 701 300 25, 294 4, 815	33, 600 224 8, 772 6, 115	32, 739 182 11, 183 6, 091	31, 139 280 11, 807 4, 697	31, 657 161 [11, 842 5, 609	38, 846 343 13, 597 12, 580	31, 185 443 13, 895 3, 664	30, 553 364 16, 355 4, 620	32, 591 482 20, 510 3, 036	31, 404 288 21, 668 6, 509	40, 466 368 21, 422 3, 606	32, 632 313 23, 046 2, 812	33, 278 478 30, 463 3, 206	35, 8 26, 3
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	1,010	0,110	0,001	1,007	0,000	12,000	0,002	1,020	, , , ,	0,009	3,000	2, 012	0,200	
attery shipments (automotive replacement only), number*thousands_ ectrical products:† Insulating materials, sales billed_1936=100	1, 324	989 421	911 411	1, 162 420	1,374 423	1,690 421	1, 801 417	1,750 429	1, 675 421	1, 658 424	1, 484 394	1, 507 414	1, 545 r 443	1,
Motors and generators, new ordersdo irnaces, electric, industrial, sales: Unitkilowatts	20, 608	337 14, 765	438 9, 205	385 10, 788	366 12, 647	377 14, 282	497 10, 596	437 22, 259	289 11, 114	554 6, 939	353 9, 209	269 7, 685	7 394 9, 041	16,
Valuethous. of dol minated fiber products, shipmentsdo otors (1-200 hp): Polyphase induction, billingsdo	1, 328 5, 727	1, 157 5, 850 7, 965	5, 742 7, 388	1,067 5,904 7,198	961 6, 103 6, 420	1, 407 5, 978 5, 908	781 6, 057 6, 073	2, 031 6, 364 6, 128	6, 236 5, 790	621 6, 247 7, 151	876 5,627 4,872	662 6, 066 5, 539	750 6, 326 6, 434	1, 5, 5,
Polyphase induction, new orders do Direct current, billings do Direct current, new orders do		5, 586 6, 480 5, 313	6, 887 6, 441 7, 362	8, 494 5, 906 5, 590	4, 597 5, 876 8, 247	6, 705 6, 053 5, 972	7, 322 5, 840 11, 506	8, 016 6, 323 7, 880	4, 638 6, 358	9, 405 8, 862 12, 297	3, 798 6, 850 7, 986	4, 825 6, 622 4, 324	5, 732 8, 101 4, 834	5, 7, 5,

Revised. \$Revisions in unfilled orders and shipments for April-July 1942 are available on request; data cover 8 companies beginning March 1943.

10f the 99 manufacturers on the reporting list for Jan. 1, 1942, 28 have discontinued shipments of these products for the duration of the war.

• Beginning 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 industry, as formerly. 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.

• Data are shown for 59 manufacturers; see March 1944 Survey for comparable data for 1942.

• OF formerly designated "tin plate" but data included also terneplate.

• Of the 101 firms on the reporting list in 1941, 20 have discontinued the manufacture of stokers; some manufacture stokers only occasionally. The manufacture of class 1 stokers was discontinued Sept. 30, 1942, by order of the War Production Board; this accounts for the large reduction after that month in figures 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.

• 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.

• New series. For 1940-41 data for machine tool shipments see p. S-30 of the November 1942 issue. The series on number of automotive replacement batteries shipped represents estimated industry totals compiled by Dun & Bradstreet; it has been substituted for the indexes formerly shown; monthly data beginning 1937 wi

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					1943						194	4	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	May	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	MI	ETALS	AND	MAN	IUFA(CTUR	ES—C	ontinu	ed					
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—Continued														
Rigid steel conduit and fittings, shipments short tons		10, 602	7, 907	7,006	6, 459	7, 535	6, 708	7, 118	6, 916	6, 246	6, 280	6, 560	7, 782	7, 74
Vulcanized fiber: Consumption of fiber paperthous. of lb Shipmentsthous. of dol	3, 953 1, 240	4, 924 1, 613	4, 969 1, 479	4, 873 1, 441	4, 627 1, 441	4, 884 1, 499	4,752 1,374	5, 524 1, 424	4, 599 1, 368	4,700 1,384	4, 442 1, 384	4, 505 1, 290	4, 653 1, 393	4, 18 1, 21
e.	! 1		PAP	ER Al	ND PI	RINTI	NG			1		<u> </u>		_
WOOD PULP								-						
Production.† Total, all gradesshort tons_ Chemical:	809, 423	r 777, 149	789,676	733,205	714,176	774,503	745,080	778,698	766,778	726,574	762.665	738, 680	797, 562	751,8
Sulphate, totaldo	386, 892 •322, 527	355,132 292,781	367,420 302,938	324,898 269,439	335,027 275,266	373,346 308,792	359,742 296,869	371,017 308,109	370,920 308,413	341,992 283,983	368, 194 307, 475	352, 187 292, 223	7 366, 501 7 300, 705	r 351, 7 a290, 6
Sulphite, total do Bleached do Soda do	208, 109 131, 478	212,372 137,837	214,966 141,515	210, 153 135,670	194,513 125,398	204,666 132,240	195,095 123,709	208,073 131,972	193,980 120,046	188,257 114, 244	192, 272 116, 252	189, 018 117, 457	210, 002 133, 375	193, 2 121, 5
Soda do do do do do do do do do do do do do	35, 300 4139, 677	35,058 148,655	35, 372 152,202	33, 971 143,804	33, 145 132,937	35, 508 139,884	34, 287 134,441	35,729 141,732	35, 161 144,354	34, 075 141, 736	34,800 144,372	34, 000 137, 153	7 36, 055 151, 438	* 34, 4 *134, 4
Stocks, end of month:† Total, all gradesdo	91, 523	r 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	a82, 1
Chemical: Sulphate, total do do	14, 877	19, 477	15, 916	13, 999	12,018	12, 895	15, 633	13, 701	15, 657	11, 528	11, 942	12, 654	r 13, 928	a13, 0
Unbleached do do Sulphite, total do	9, 794 25, 388	15, 633 26, 192	11, 513 28, 542	11, 136 28, 045	9, 348 24, 214	9, 810 24, 064	11, 118 24, 825	9, 287 24, 302	11,008 22,002	7, 980 18, 255	7, 364 24, 103	7, 988 24, 869	r 9, 190 24, 543	23, 7
Bleached do Soda do	16, 186	16, 580 2, 628	18, 796 2, 825	17, 881 2, 584	14, 789 2, 641	14, 104 2, 910	14, 563 3, 306	14, 642 3, 284	12, 422 2, 765	10, 585 2, 770	13, 351 2, 470	14, 362 3, 270	14, 822	14, 5
Groundwooddo		51,009	55, 915	56, 828	52, 181	43, 734	36, 639	30, 380	28, 222	26, 678	30, 943	33, 496		41, 0
PAPER					ļ ļ									į
Total paper, incl. newsprint and paperboard:† Productionshort tons_		1,213,763	1,223,050°r1,2	1,179,655	, 1, 157,289	1,224,127	1,188,648	-1,199,240	1,194,58	3 -1,159,538	1,149,777	r1,131,224	1,213,303	1,128,6
Paper, excl. newsprint and paperboard: Orders, newshort tons_	.	505,794	494,134	500,315	498,955	478,082	483,518	480,984	475,270	472,226 482,728	7 475, 692	r 478, 914	r 496, 407	459, 0
Production do Shipments do		490,612 500,318	494,343 502,070	477,031 493,105	472,656 483,138	502,316 499,143	482,120 488,401	491,876 504,145	488,318 490,639	482,728 494,653	7 475, 994 7 486, 970	7 463, 032 7 472, 499	r 492, 547	447, 1 453, 2
Fine paper:† Orders, newdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo		71,363	70, 794	67, 477	71, 773	57, 359	53, 160	62, 189	55, 273 102,586	51, 563	57,386	• 56, 232		56, 2
Productiondo		93, 092 60, 634	100,097 60,905	111,278 57,462	121,824 57, 192	117,411 61,008	109,217 55, 273	106,206 58,834	57, 793	53,978	100, 465 54, 596	r 54, 018	7 59, 066	100, 9 53, 2
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do		62, 621 46, 304	63, 025 44, 609	59, 954 41, 321	58, 356 42, 024	61,045 41,823	58, 899 37, 619	62, 692 34, 417	58, 808 33, 873	55, 665 31, 738	55, 361 32, 762	7 53, 959 7 32, 753		55, 4 30, 5
Printing paper:† Orders, newdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo		163,223	156,430	163,794	160,190	158,351	171,420	160,627	147,662	163, 760	r 155,071	150,643		155, 8
Productiondo		163,516	130,000 159,678	129, 497 158,914	127,923 153,504	125, 979 165, 707	137, 087 160, 948	138,310 162,804	160,681	160, 301	r 156,039	150,174	r 159, 008	132, 7 149, 7
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do		164,984 72,805	161,620 70,670	163,373 65, 562	158,556 60,608	163, 327 58, 020	161, 782 62, 236	165, 383 57, 614	161,008 57,008		7 157,456 51,567	7 150,332 51,501	7 162, 020 48, 340	150, 1 48, 0
Wrapping paper:† Orders, newdo		183, 845	183, 022	179, 104	182, 252	177, 209	167, 771	173, 599	181, 762		177, 547	180, 628		159, 6
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do		174, 557 173, 524	174, 858 180, 155	184, 215 162, 924	188, 325 175, 192		178, 992 170, 932	172, 692 176, 403	179, 289	176, 224	178, 934	167, 644 176, 505	183, 185	159, 9 159, 7
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do		179, 717 89, 322	183, 026 85, 731	169, 917 78, 416	178, 641 76, 078	181, 564 75, 883	172, 871 75, 237	180, 509 71, 312		179, 679 63, 605	178, 174 56, 672	176, 538 56, 409	185, 701 55, 228	162, 8
Book paper: Coated paper:				1		1								
Orders, newpercent of stand. capacity_ Productiondo	52.3	65.5 60.0	7 59. 7 7 52. 8	56.6 58.6	46. 0 52. 0	56.9	58.0 57.6	51. 6 55. 3	56. 1	59.0		58. 6	61.5	55
Shipments do Uncoated paper:		58.2	7 57.6	58. 9	53. 2		60. 0			İ				1
Orders, new do Price, wholesale, "B" grade, English fin- ish, white, f. o. b. mill_dol. per 100 lb.	77.5	89.0	87.7	89.0	80.9		88. 4	77. 6			1	1	1	82
Production percent of stand, capacity_	. 78.1	7.30 90.1	7.30 88.2	7.30 88.3	7.30 82.2	86.9		86.3	84.6	83.1	82.9	82.6	80.7	86
Shipments do- Newsprint:	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	81
Canada: Productionshort tons	262, 467	229, 573	254, 046	257, 845	262, 323	259, 612	251, 827	259, 336			242, 658	240, 005	252, 092	236, 3
Shipments from mills	276, 054	243, 813 94, 085	257, 756 7 90, 375	268, 990 79, 229	284, 216 57, 336	260, 792 56, 156			260, 590 56, 879		209, 599 98, 456	227, 387 111, 074	232, 012 131, 154	256, 5 110, 9
United States: Consumption by publishersdo Price, rolls (N. Y.)dol. per short ton.	197, 427 58. 00	243, 281	248, 255	228, 450	212, 260	217, 054	222, 718		222, 343	218, 390	194, 690	182, 487	201, 708	201, 1
Productionsnor tons.	_ 60, 909	54.00 68,001	54.00 68,707	54. 00 70, 274	67, 883	68,011	64, 328	63, 470	66, 465	62, 207	60, 354	53, 852	61, 201	54, €
Stocks, end of month:	62, 319	70, 368	67, 138	1	1				1 ′	1			1	ĺ (
At mills do do do do do do do do do do do do do	275, 809			347, 350	377, 487	384, 089	14, 547 365, 260	343, 898	341,085	318, 168	303, 244	292, 289	278, 202	268, 6
In transit to publishersdo Paperboard:	50, 636	1 '	58, 820	62, 197	63, 767	44,009	53, 036	57, 666	53, 110	48, 534		1		'
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do	599, 322	r 690, 982 r 528, 964	r 549, 493	r 584, 748	7 575, 707	7 574, 855	r 583, 859	7 661, 102 7 591, 435	7 582, 483	3 593, 944	597, 011	621, 875	607, 537	601.8
Productiondo	_ 697,674	7 655, 150 94	7 660, 000 96		7 616, 750 89	r 653, 800	r 642, 200	r 643, 900	7 639, 800	7614,600	613, 429	614, 340	659, 555 95	626, 8
Waste paper, consumption and stocks:	1	1	1 393, 197	397, 129	1373, 698	1395, 746	1382, 686	373,884	1362, 294	1 352, 150	1 360,602	1 369,978	1 403, 646	1 375, 7
Consumption short tons. Stocks at mills, end of month do	1 122, 779	1 322, 678	291, 378	1 257, 578	1245, 472	204, 724	1156,000					1 112,633	1112, 520	1 122, 5
PRINTING														
Book publication, totalno. of editions New booksdodo.	524	565	701	536	567	7 421	476	703	628	499	497	436	392	1 !
New editionsdo			147			91	129		103	136				

^{*} Revised beginning March; earlier revisions not yet available. ‡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.

†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	1944					19	4 3					194	4	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	May	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		PETI	ROLEU	JM AI	ND C	OAL P	RODU	JCTS	<u> </u>					
COAL Anthracite:														
Prices, composite, chestnut: Retaildol. per short ton	11, 574	13. 14 10. 811	13. 15 10. 887	13. 14 10. 866	13.11 10.866	13. 11 10. 866	13. 11 10. 866	13. 12 10. 866	13. 22 10. 959	13. 89 11. 409	13. 92 11. 421	14.38 11.723	14,04 11,481	14.04
Wholesale do Production thous of short tons Stocks, end of month:	[5, 309	5, 192	3, 227	5, 668	5, 624	5, 445	5, 331	4, 118	4, 970	5, 028	5,879	5, 576	11. 504 5, 202
In producers' storage yardsdo In selected retail dealers' yards number of days' supply	353 15	173 12	173	186 14	196 17	247 16	344	16	364	329 12	259	254	318	334
Bituminous: Industrial consumption and retail deliveries,			İ	ļ	·						:			
total thous, of short tons. Industrial consumption, total Beehive coke ovens do	44, 227 36, 713 1, 008	48, 152 38, 572 1, 080	45,378 37,458 1,034	42,771 35,271 662	44,841 37,161 973	47, 365 37, 696 1, 126	49, 122 37, 780 1, 123	51,048 40,466 1,153	49, 864 40, 076 958	57, 724 43, 874 1, 119	55, 989 42, 610 1, 069	53, 004 40, 347 1, 011	54, 417 41, 709 1, 046	7 47, 41 7 37, 750 7 960
Byproduct coke ovensdodo	8,078 289	7, 494 468	7,675 495	7, 185 475	7, 491 501	7, 768 493	7,609 460	7,707 456	7,325 421	7,868 420	8,022 311	7, 583 268	8, 124 264	7, 925
Coal-gas retortsdo Electric power utilitiesdo Railways (class I)do	126 5, 851 10, 833	139 5, 493 10, 761	136 5, 500 10, 751	126 6,025 9,853	128 6, 482 10, 196	6, 924 10, 382	6, 969 10, 488	7, 319 11, 153	134 6, 864 11, 091	7, 491 11, 908	7, 251 12, 054	140 6, 690 11, 484	142 6,539 12,043	133 7 5, 635 11, 20
Steel and rolling millsdo Other industrialdo	851 9,677	937 12, 200	877 10, 990	824 10, 121	854 10, 536	858 10, 030	865 10, 150	942 11,612	963	1,002 13,922	1, 020 12, 739	993	1,020 12,531	11, 20 87: 10, 76
Retail deliveriesdododododo Other consumption, coal mine fueldo Prices, composite:	7, 514 257	9, 580 242	7, 920 232	7, 500 168	7, 680 254	9, 669 250	11, 342 251	10, 582 236	9, 788 211	13, 850 255	13, 379 260	12, 657 255	12,708 253	9, 658 23
Retail (35 cities)dol. per short ton Wholesale:		9.86	9.99	9.98	10.01	10.02	10.02	10.03	10.03	10. 15	10. 19	10. 22	10.22	10. 24
Mine rundo Prepared sizesdo Production†thous, of short tons. Stocks, industrial and retail dealers, end of	5. 244 5. 508 55, 220	5. 042 5. 284 49, 220	5. 054 5. 325 47, 417	5. 061 5. 331 34, 385	5. 064 5. 342 52, 207	5. 064 5. 342 52, 432	5.050 5.337 52,214	5. 064 5. 337 49, 303	5. 080 5. 348 44, 643	5. 208 5. 439	5, 235 5, 457 53, 800	5. 240 5. 455 52, 740	5. 242 5. 491 54, 330	5, 248 5, 497
month, totalthous. of short tons	55, a07	78, 667	79, 525	74,075	75, 570	75, 276	72, 866	68, 791	60,079	54, 130 56, 686	53, 628	52, 720	51, 835	49, 600 50, 513
Industrial, total do Byproduct coke ovens do Cement mills do	50, 605 5, 897 478	71, 927 9, 732 782	72, 485 9, 219 755	67, 225 7, 143 659	68,610 6,819 644	68, 497 6, 811 677	67, 260 6, 591 722	63, 611 6, 657 702	54, 904 5, 820 605	51, 345 6, 306	48, 260 6, 162 544	47, 169 6, 383 479	46, 884 6, 281 465	r 46, 874
Coal-gas retortsdo Electric power utilitiesdo	205 15, 713	374 19, 703	20,009	352 18, 821	350 18,700	339 18, 882	357 18, 722	333 17, 715	290 15, 838	573 279 14, 747	249 13, 871	229 13, 915	208 13, 996	475 193 14, 862
Railways (class I)do Steel and rolling millsdo Other industrialdo	11, 736 765 15, 811	13, 175 1, 161 27, 000	13, 475 1, 107 27, 550	11, 965 991 27, 294	12, 575 918 28, 604	13, 388 940 27, 460	13, 511 940 26, 417	12, 558 893 24, 753	10,334	9, 493 702	9, 245 753 17, 436	9, 584 765 15, 814	9, 893 765	r 10, 250 758
Retail dealers, totaldo	4,702	6,740	7,040	6, 850	6, 960	6, 779	5, 606	5, 180	21, 312 5, 175	19, 245 5, 341	5, 368	5, 551	15, 276 4, 951	14, 466 3, 639
COKE Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace)														
dol. per short ton Production:	7,000	6. 500	6. 500	6. 500	6. 500	6, 500	6. 500	6. 500	6, 500	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000
Beehive thous, of short tons. Byproduct do Petroleum coke do	638	5, 276 102	5, 401 105	422 5,062 115	5, 268 113	716 5, 468 122	714 5, 343 134	732 5, 440 132	5, 148 136	707 5, 550 126	5,649 116	5,345 138	5, 677	5, 561 137
		953	949	843	866	1,016	1,095	1, 127	985	960	850	713	624	687
Byproduct plants, total do At furnace plants do At merchant plants do Petroleum coke do do do do do do do do do do do do do		743 210 310	720 229 315	602 241 325	570 297 340	650 366 355	691 404 357	709 418 355	605 380 325	648 312	620 230 179	561 152 166	513 111 173	537 150 166
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS		010	U.S	020	010	000	607		525	258	110	100	173	100
Crude petroleum: Consumption (runs to stills) † thous. of bbl		111, 945	115,005	115, 984	120, 689	126, 908	126, 088	129, 036	126, 473	132, 056	131,161	126, 993	137,902	132, 336
Consumption (runs to stills) † thous. of bbl. Price (Kansas-Okla.) at wellsdol. per bbl Production†thous. of bbl. Refinery operationspet. of capacity	1,110	1. 110 119, 000 81	1, 110 123, 854 82	1, 110 119, 302 85	1, 110 127, 493 86	1. 110 130, 633 89	1. 110 130, 407 91	1. 110 136, 503 90	1. 110 133, 646	1. 110 135, 152	1. 110 135, 767 90	1. 110 128, 901 92	1. 110 r 136, 752 91	1 1
Stocks, end of month: Refugble in II. S.t. thous, of bbl		242, 934	243, 880	240, 601	238, 346	236, 285	236, 287	239, 451	91 241, 648	92 241, 762	241, 245	241, 718	236, 530	234, 694
At refineries do At tank farms and in pipe lines do On leases† do		47, 639 182, 313 12, 982	47, 562 183, 074 13, 244	48, 662 178, 942 12, 997	48, 223 177, 247 12, 876	48, 160 175, 215 12, 910	49, 131 174, 163 12, 993	49, 015 176, 831 13, 605	49, 797 178, 230	48, 678 179, 258	47, 686 179, 979 13, 580	47, 933 180, 417 13, 368	48, 911 174, 415 13, 204	51, 625 169, 574
Heavy in California do Nells completed to number		9, 674 r 764	9, 748 720	10, 064 796	10, 279 856	10, 009 827	8, 905 95 7	13, 605 8, 716 922	13, 621 8, 170 958	13, 826 7, 272 922	6, 852 884	6, 553 912	6, 766 1, 056	13, 498 6, 473 953
Refined petroleum products: Gas and fuel oils: Consumption:														
Electric power plants thous, of bbl Railways (class I)do		1,043 7,861	1, 092 7, 802	1, 160 7, 704	1, 305 7, 784	1, 465 7, 700	1, 557 7, 628	1, 648 8, 120	2, 330 8, 194	2, 884 8, 571	2, 489 8, 489	1, 915 7, 976	1, 491 8, 574	1, 492 8, 098
Price, fuel oil (Pennsylvania) dol. per gal Production: Gas oil and distillate fuel oil	.066	.063	.065	. 065	. 065	. 065	. 065	.065	.065	.065	.065	.066	.066	.066
thous. of bbldodo		16,690 34,095	16, 075 33, 732	15, 261 33, 510	16, 073 36, 624	18, 210 37, 418	18, 523 36, 610	20, 549 34, 663	19, 370 36, 649	19, 931 37, 962	19, 344 38, 519	18, 454 36, 493	19, 863 39, 738	19, 604 37, 281
Stocks, end of month: Gas oil and distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo		30, 674 57, 381	30, 665 57, 757	32, 467 55, 879	34, 324 57, 107	36, 931 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
Motor fuel:				·										44, 137
Wholesale, refinery (Okla.).dol. per gal Wholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.)do Retail, service stations 50 citiesdo	.060 .161 .146	.059 .161 .145	.059 .161 .145	.059 .161 .146	.059 .161 .146	.059 .161 .146	.060 .161 .146	.060 .161 .146	.060 .161 .146	.060 .161 .146	.060 .161 .146	.060 .161 .146	. 060 . 161 . 146	.060
Straight run gasolinetdo		46, 025 15, 290	48, 482 16, 777	49, 230 18, 063	51, 044 17, 927	54, 031 19, 378	54, 847 20, 557	56, 816 19, 723	55, 692 19, 334	57, 197 20, 084	58, 383 20, 679	56, 288 19, 857	r 60, 145 r 23, 148	58, 384 21, 185
Cracked gasoline do Natural gasoline† do Natural gasoline blended† do O		24, 264 7, 371 4, 986	25, 037 7, 490 5, 197	24, 763 7, 252 5, 089	26, 433 7, 487 5, 161	27, 940 7, 601 5, 493	27, 477 7, 702 5, 613	30, 099 8, 034 5, 564	29, 551 7, 887 5, 166	30, 255 7, 998 5, 379	30, 896 8, 021	29, 888 7, 765	31, 905 8, 259	30, 492 8, 028
*Revised.										1 0,019	5, 382	• 4,024	1 75,377	5, 012

^{*}Revised.

† Figures for the production of natural gasoline include total sales of liquefied petroleum gas as follows (thous, of barrels): 1943—April, 755; May, 677; June 711; July, 695; August, 74; September, 756; October, 876; November, 932; December, 981; 1944—January, 1,037; February, 1,079; March, 998; April, 1,165; these data are not included in the total for motor fuel; similarly, sales of liquefied petroleum gas are included in the total production of natural gasoline but excluded from total motor fuel production in the revised 1941 figures referred to in the note marked "i". Production of straight-run gasoline includes transfers of cycle products as follows: 1943—April, 145; May, 145; June, 137; July, 108; August, 114; September, 159; 1944—January, 176; February, 143; March, 160; April, 156; these data are not included in the total for motor fuel, † Revised series. Production of bituminous coal revised beginning June 1939; see note marked "i" on p. 8-32 of the April 1943 Survey. Data for the indicated series of petroleum, products revised for 1941 and 1942; for 1941 revisions, see notes marked "i" on p. 8-33 of the March and April 1943 issues. Revised 1942 monthly averages: Crude petroleum—Consumption, 111,75; production, 115,554; stocks, refinable in U. S., 248, 477; on lead of Los and fuel oil consumption in electric power plants, 1,273. Motor fuel, production—Total, 50,742; straight-run gasoline, 19,454; cracked gasoline, 24,744; natural gasoline, 7.143; natural gasoline blended, 4,716. 1942 monthly revisions not shown in the December 1943 Survey are available on request.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					1943						19	44	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	May	A pril	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	PETI	ROLE	JM A	ND C	OAL F	RODU	JCTS-	-Conti	inued					
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Con.														
Refined petroleum products—Con.														
Motor fuel—Continued. Retail distributions mil. of gal.		* 1, 748	1,851	• 1,935	r 1, 984	r 1,977	1,962	* 2, 030	r 1, 951	r 1,898	* 1, 787	1,787	2, 009	
Stocks, gasoline, end of month: Finished gasoline, totalthous, of bbl		78,65 3	73, 137	67, 345	62, 791	60, 664	59, 186	59, 100	59, 854 40, 231	64, 964	70, 490	72,909	75, 275	76, 638
At refineries do Unfinished gasoline do do do do do do do do do do do do do		58, 312 10, 923	51, 393 10, 750	45,869 10,285	42,860 10,358	40, 503 10, 395	39, 813 10, 033	39, 495 9, 545	9, 697	44, 122 10, 363	49, 768 10, 819	52, 925 + 11, 843	52, 513 11, 825	51, 830 11, 733
Natural gasoline do Kerosene:		5, 425	5, 407	5, 179	5,028	4, 893	4, 723	4, 465	4, 645	4, 541	4, 296	4, 245	* 4, 242	4, 213
Price, wholesale, water white, 47°, refinery (Pennsylvania) dol. per gal	. 074	.069	. 069	. 070	. 070	. 070	. 070	. 070	.070	. 070	. 070	. 073	. 074	. 07-
Production thous, of bbl. Stocks, refinery, end of month do		6, 299 3, 513	6, 511 4, 478	6,060 5,678	5, 769 5, 939	5, 394 6, 293	5, 817 6, 558	5, 977 6, 856	6, 138 6, 223	6, 525 5, 472	7, 071 5, 231	6, 413 4, 382	6, 960 4, 078	6, 489
Lubricants: Price, wholesale, cylinder, refinery (Penn-									100					
sylvania)dol. per gal_ Productionthous, of bbl_	. 160	. 160 3 , 107	. 160 3, 281	. 160 3, 162	. 160 3, 257	3, 296	3, 236	3,635	3, 589	. 160 3, 217	. 160 3, 379	. 160 3, 158	3. 488	3. 27
Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo		9, 474	9, 155	8,695	8,412	8, 170	7,831	7,712	7,770	7, 781	8,006	7,942	8, 011	8, 06
Production short tons Stocks, refinery, end of month do		521,800 704,000	583, 100 745, 600	639, 300 715, 300	674,000 641,800	694, 500 562, 000	662, 500 469, 300	652, 400 445, 500	554,000 464,500	465, 500 563, 300	422, 900 631, 300	398, 200 717, 900	455, 400 795, 300	455, 50 852, 20
Wax: Productionthous. of lb. Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo		66, 920	6 3 , 840	60, 480	59, 920	61,320	62, 160	67, 200	68,600	67, 200	71, 120	65, 800	79,800	76, 44
Asphalt prepared roofing, shipments:		84, 280	85, 680	81,480	76,720	73, 640	77, 560	81, 480	1	82,040	80,640	80, 080	84, 560	94, 080
Total thous, of squares Grit surfaced do		3, 673 1, 294	3, 695 1, 270	4,149 1,364	4,417 1,406	4, 505 1, 427	4, 450 1, 343	2 4, 739 2 1, 449	² 4, 397 ² 1, 334	² 4, 173 ² 1, 261	² 3, 962 ² 1, 231	2 1, 256	2 r 4, 311 2 r 1, 320	² 3, 74 ² 1, 100
Ready roofing do Shingles, all types do do		1,347 1,032	1,331 1,093	1,528 1,257	1,561 1,450	1,519 1,559	1,526 1,581	2 1, 595 2 1, 695	1,558 1,504	2 1, 572 2 1, 339	2 1,440 2 1,290	² 1, 637 ² 1, 249	2 7 1,632 2 1,357	² 1, 293 ² 1, 34
	<u> </u>	20021	E OI	4 77 4 7		100 1	DODI	TORC	1	1	<u> </u>	1 '		<u> </u>
	1	STON.	E, CL	AY, Al	ND GI	LASS I	RODO	UCIS		1	,	1		
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS Coated abrasive paper and cloth:												1		
Shipmentsreams.	142,604	153,639	145, 123	138, 181	123,081	157, 290	142, 508	134, 130	126, 559	129, 994	124, 976	129, 751	134, 908	144, 198
PORTLAND CEMENT Production thous. of bbl.	7, 181	11, 239	12, 384	11,895	11,880	11,673	11,380	11, 189	9, 280	8, 318	6, 322	5, 686	6, 139	6, 46
Percent of capacity	. 35	55 12,757	12,007 12,075	58 12, 702	56 12,411	56 12, 587	56 12, 296	53 11, 288	46	40 5, 603	30 5, 047	5, 055 5, 055	6, 225	7, 37
Shipments thous. of bbl. Stocks, finished, end of month do	22, 477	22, 579 5, 312	22, 891 5, 574	22,067	21, 542 5, 568	20, 620 5, 688	19, 703 5, 253	19, 583 4, 755	20, 419	23, 159 5, 959	24, 428 6, 329	25, 073 6, 603	r 24, 995 r 6, 567	24, 080
Stocks, clinker, end of monthdodo	6,367	0, 312	0,014	5, 455	0,000	0,000	0, 200	4, 100	0, 200	0, 505	0, 525	0,000	1 0,007	7 6, 68
Common brick, price, wholesale, composite,	14.000	10.050		10 404	10 401	10 402	10 415	10 401	12 -00	10 717	19 549	10.015	250	10.00
f. o. b. plant dol. per thous GLASS PRODUCTS	14.003	13, 279	13, 384	13, 434	13, 431	13, 423	13, 415	13, 431	13, 798	13, 717	13.743	13.815	13, 879	13, 92
Glass containers: †								0.470	- 050		0.000			
Production thous, of gross- Percent of capacity	127. 1	7, 722 116. 8	8, 212 129. I	7,874 119.1	7, 757 117. 7	8, 371 126. 7	7, 674 120. 9	131.5	124.5	7, 745 117. 5	8, 203 117. 6	7, 771 115. 9	8, 842 122, 1	8, 58 127.
Shipments, total thous. of gross. Narrow neck, food do do	8,766 552	8, 224 501	8,472 570	8,358 594	7, 695 662	8, 112 756	7,712	783	550	7,794 518	8,032 603	7, 538 546	8, 325 623	8,39 54
Wide mouth, food do Pressure and nonpressure do Beer bottles do	2,415 679	2, 164 553	2, 285 584	2,290 609	1, 981 562	2, 277 448	2, 227 385	2, 644 386		2, 429 407	2,469 449	2, 137 497	2, 285 628	2, 23 72
Liquor ware	. 785	859 773	826 753	788 710	573 634	419 699	421 731	541 800		589 841	616 612	712 631	844 749	93 72
Medicine and tonet	1,000	1, 911 715	1,962 696	1,880 696	1,890 626	1,982 697	1,830	644	698	1,995 687	2,054 797	1,801 692	1,777 781	1, S3 73
General purpose do Milk bottles do Home canning do	.1 394	225 523	205 591	265 526	263 502	304 531	286 396	275 227		263 65	242 190	243 278	255 384	21 44
Stocks, end of monthdo Other glassware, machine-made:	4,710	5, 894	5, 583	4,882	4,845	5,022	4,882	4, 902	4,605	4, 392	4,319	4, 426	4,779	4, 79
Tumblers: Production thous. of doz	5,912	4, 227	4,929	4, 550	4,800	5, 090	4, 519	5, 181	4,878	4, 400	5, 298	4,728	5,862	5, 51
Shipmentsdo Stocksdo	5,851 7,600	4, 936 6, 181	4, 597 6, 544	4, 924 6, 179	4, 835 6, 160	4, 775 6, 467	3,996 6,953	5,846 6,304		7 4, 651 6, 679	5, 136 6, 233	4, 171 6, 793	5, 862 5, 756 6, 990	4, 85 7, 60
Table, kitchen, and householdware, ship- mentsthous of doz.	2,311	3, 622	2,996	3, 402	2, 692	2, 365	2,168	2, 237	1,933	2, 021	1, 525	1, 522	2, 164	2,00
Plate glass, polished, production thous. of sq. ft.	9,391	5, 488	5,855	5, 898	6, 416	6, 994	7, 313	6,746	7, 349	7, 789	7, 746	7,980	8, 702	8, 07
Window glass, production of thous, of boxes. Percent of capacity of the capac		1,005 61.9	942 58. 1	1, 079 66. 5	1, 096 67. 5	1, 296 79. 8								
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS		i												
Gypsum, production: Crudeshort tons		 		1,017,131			1,056,379		-	990, 021			919, 692	
Orneum producte cold or ucod:	1	3	{	675, 307	1		688, 592	1	Į.	ì	ĺ			
Uncalcineddo				337, 936			326, 458			313, 076			246, 712	
				143, 148			154,076			126, 198			121.778	
Keene's cement do do do do do do do do do do do do do				2, 081 62, 627			2, 094 60, 105			1,885	I		2, 4.59	l
For building uses: Base-coat plasters do Keene's cement do All other building plasters do Lath thous of sq. tt. Tile do Wallboard \oplus do Industrial plasters short tons.				144, 658 2, 982			183, 090	1		187, 458			160 176	
Wallboard⊕ do				457, 576			414, 173		-	434, 413			431, 684 44, 433	

^{*}Revised. 1 Coverage of reports changed beginning September 1943. Data shown above are computed on percentage changes as indicated by new data.

§ For revisions for 1941, see p. S-33 of the August 1943 Survey. Revised data for 1942 and earlier months of 1943 are as follows: 1942—Jan. 1,975; Feb. 1,737; Mar. 1,983; Apr.
2,026; May 2,007; June 2,085; July 2,182; Aug. 1,996; Sept. 2,027; Oct. 2,021; Nov. 2,076; Dec. 1,489; 1943—Jan. 1,390; Feb. 1,404; Mar. 1,672.

¶ According to the compilers, data represent approximately the entire industry. of Collection of data temporarily discontinued. Production is partly estimated.

⊕ Beginning September 1942 includes laminated board reported as component beard; this is a new product not produced prior to that month.

† Data for glass containers beginning 1944 are currently reported by 5 companies believed by the compiling agency to account for the entire production of regular type containers. Production and shipments by months for 1943 and annual totals for 1940-42 have been revised to a comparable basis. For revised data for all months of 1943, see p. S-34 of the May 1944 Survey; revised 1940-42 monthly averages for the series affected: Production—1940, 4,539; 1941, 5,501; 1942, 6,599; shipments, total—1940, 4,374; 1941, 5,764; 1942, 6,640; wide mouth, including pressed ware—1940, 916; 1941, 1,185; 1942, 1,615; milk bottles—1940, 205; 1941, 275; Honce canning—1940, 60; 1941, 107; 1942, 166. Corresponding revisions have not been made in the monthly figures for 1940-42, or in stocks for 1940-43 but stock totals shown in the Survey would not be materially affected.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	otes 1993								19	44				
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Мау	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
			TE	XTIL	E PRO	DUC'	ГS							
CLOTHING														
Hosiery: Production thous of dozen pairs. Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	12, 763 12, 657 17, 565	12, 618 13, 355 18, 037	12, 211 12, 316 17, 992	12, 966 13, 033 17, 984	11, 527 11, 386 18, 045	12, 267 12, 714 17, 563	12, 564 12, 879 17, 190	12, 375 12, 561 16, 898	12, 310 12, 493 16, 652	12, 560 11, 723 17, 419	12, 301 12, 075 17, 645	12, 202 12, 144 17, 702	13, 458 13, 590 17, 570	11, 650 11, 761 17, 460
COTTON		Ì												
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Consumption Prices received by farmers† Prices, wholesale, middling 1916" average, 10 markets Colonings to thous. of running bales.	. 198	939, 178 . 201 . 212	902, 301 . 201 . 211	918, 433 , 200 , 211	839, 868 . 196 . 209	842, 260 . 198 . 205	872, 109 . 202 . 204	846, 209 . 203 . 203 9, 061	858, 813 . 194 . 197	852, 016 . 199 . 197	819, 489 . 202 . 202	811, 274 . 199 . 208	902, 102	776, 007 . 202 . 210
Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales thous, of bales	1				107	1, 100	5 ,757	8,001	10, 560	10,775	1		2 11, 428	
Stocks, domestic cotton in the United States end of month: Warchouses thous, of bales Mills do Cotton linters: Consumption do Production do	9, 521 2, 054	10, 569 2, 347 105 63	9, 636 2, 252 99 44	8, 521 2, 156 97 29	7, 648 2, 056 107 20	7,999 1,876 108 40	10, 402 1, 881 111 150	12, 226 2, 158 117 186	12, 896 2, 343 110 185	12, 609 2, 355 108 167	12, 051 2, 325 99 138	11, 466 2, 293 107 99	10, 836 2, 233 116 83	10, 210 2, 165 111 56
Stocks, end of monthdo	658	843	798	733	658	613	660	708	749	894	858	843	835	[745
COTTON MANUFACTURES					İ			i i						
Cotton cloth: Prices, wholesale: Mill margins	. 199	19. 62 . 192 \$. 087 \$. 108	19.69 .192 3.087 4.108	19.69 .192 \$.087 \$.108	19.94 .192 1.087 1.108	20.34 .192 3.087 4.108	20, 37 , 192 3, 087 5, 108	20. 47 . 192 8. 087 8. 108	21. 12 . 192 3. 087 5. 108	21.09 •192 3.087 5.108	20. 57 . 192 3. 087 5. 108	19. 98 . 192 3. 087 5. 108	19. 72 . 192 3. 087 5. 108	19. 78 . 199 3 . 087 5 . 108 22, 412
Active spindlesthousands. Active spindle hours, totalmll. of hr. Average per spindle in placehours. Operationspercent of capacity Cotton yarn, wholesale prices: Southern, 22/1, cones, carded, white, for knit-	119.0	22, 895 10, 928 465 133. 2	22, 777 10, 577 451 134. 1	22, 769 10, 714 458 130. 0	22, 667 9, 888 423 120. 0	22, 633 10, 091 431 122, 5	22, 631 10, 325 442 127. 5	22, 599 10, 070 432 129. 5	22, 623 10, 179 436 125. 3	22, 596 9, 905 424 115. 3	22, 218 9, 724 417 124. 0	22, 513 9, 666 414 123. 3	22, 568 10, 467 449 122. 0	22, 412 19, 316 1400 124. 9
ting (mill)†	. 414	. 414 . 515	.414 .515	.414 .515	.414 .515	.414 .515	. 414 . 515	. 414 . 515	. 414 . 515	.414	. 414	. 414 . 515	. 414 . 515	.414 .515
RAYON Consumption:														
Yarn mil. of lb. Staple fiber do. Prices, wholesale:	45. 6 14. 6	41. 5 13. 2	41. 8 12. 9	39. 6 13. 3	40. 0 13. 2	41. 4 13. 8	40. 2 14. 0	43. 9 13. 9	42. 9 13. 9	43. 2 14. 5	41.5 13.9	43. 3 13. 6	45. 6 14. 9	r 43. 2 11. 3
Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, mini- mum filamentdol. per lb. Staple fiber, viscose, 1½ denierdo Stocks, producers', end of month:	. 550	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	. 350 (4)	. 550 (4)
Yarn mil. of lb- Staple fiber do	8. 2 2. 5	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	7. 6 2. 1	7. 5 2. 1	8. 1 1. 7	r 7. 8 1. 8
WOOL														
Consumption (scoured basis): ¶ Apparel class		58, 980 3, 610	48, 832 2, 400	47, 328 2, 132	54, 800 2, 180	46, 216 2, 456	43, 056 2, 052	54, 275 3, 370	42, 784 2, 820	51, 165 3, 345	46, 228 3, 128	46, 908 3, 016	r 59, 315 r 4, 315	46, 900 3, 824
Woolen and worsted: Broadthous, of active hours Narrowdo		2, 721 63	2, 716 59	2, 615 61	2, 415 55	2, 554 66	2, 455 68	2, 580 73	2, 491 77	2, 439 65	2, 587 69	2, 647 64	+ 2, 613 62	2, 537 60
Carpet and rug: • Broaddododo		60 39	60 40	54 37	48 31	55 35	50 35	53 35	56 35	53 36	60 40	61 38	58 37	54 36
Spinning spindles: Woolen do do do do do do do do do do do do do		129, 049 114, 009 219	130, 201 118, 047	127, 186 113, 716	115, 836 105, 100	126, 341 108,794	120, 844 106, 548	122, 715 115, 154	119, 753 108, 213	115, 259 106, 909	125,674 115,020	125, 512 114, 099	7 123, 552 7 114, 101	121, 690 110, 489
Worsted combsdo Prices, wholesale: Raw, territory, fine, scoureddol. per lb Raw, Obio and Penn., fleecesdo		1. 205 . 535	226 1. 205 . 538	1. 205 . 543	203 1. 205 . 544	1. 205 . 545	207 1. 205 . 545	1, 205 . 545	1. 205 545	(4) (4)	(4)	(4)	(4) (4)	(4) (4)
Australian (Sydney), 64-70s, scoured, in bond (Boston) dol. per lb Women's dress goods, French serge, 54" (at		. 765	. 765	. 765	. 765	. 765	. 765	. 765	. 765	. 765	.765	.765	.765	.765
Women's dress goods, French serge, 54" (at mill) dol. per yd	1. 559	1, 559	1. 559	1. 559	(4)	(4)	1. 559	1. 559	1. 559	1. 559	1, 559	1. 559	1. 559	1, 559
(Boston) dol. per lb.		1.800 e of 64 x 50	1.800	1.800	1.800		1.800	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.800

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 unfilled 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 through 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., 664,281; Nov., 607,609; Dec., 669,032; 1943—Jan., 634,309; Feb., 624,80; Mar., 728,359. Unfilled orders, 1942—Jan., 523,411; Feb., 489,000; Mar., 431,669; Apr., 367,651; May, 285,631; June, 221,571; July, 211,309; Aug., 210,823; Sept., 233,846; Oct., 269,286; Nov., 318,666; Dec., 375,777; 1943—Jan., 415,976; Feb., 457,488; Mar., 514,799. Production, 1942—Jan., 730,400; Feb., 658,800; Mar., 717,800; Apr., 670,400; May, 603,100; June, 518,400; July, 474,000; Aug., 523,600; Sept., 530,400; Oct., 601,300; Nov., 549,600; Dec., 553,800; 1943—Jan., 580,000; Feb., 572,800; Mar., 675,150.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					194	13					19	44	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	May	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		TI	EXTIL	E PR	oduc	TSC	ontinu	ed						
WOOL—Continued Stocks, scoured basis, end of quarter:† Total				296, 514 251, 717 138, 459 113, 258 44, 797			320, 223 278, 407 134, 345 144, 062 41, 816			289, 058 246, 819 127, 007 119, 812 42, 239			279, 263 231, 537 115, 225 116, 312 47, 726	
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS				23,75						13, 300			,	
Fur, sales by dealersthous, of dol. Pyroxylin-coated textiles (cotton fabrics): Orders, unfilled, end of mo. thous. lin. yd. Pyroxylin spreadthous. of lb. Shipments, billedthous. linear yd.	1	6, 004 8, 760 3, 803 4, 678	4, 938 9, 761 4, 016 4, 760	5, 712 10, 226 4, 220 5, 330	3, 786 10, 234 4, 159 4, 672	3, 637 9, 605 4, 193 5, 090	2, 826 11, 429 4, 435 5, 194	2, 230 10, 688 4, 658 5, 346	10, 551 4, 585	5, 189 11, 883 4, 533 5, 398	12, 285 4, 716 5, 919	11, 816 4, 456 5, 545	4, 961 12, 156 5, 277 6, 328	3, 181 12, 516 4, 896 5, 735
		TR	ANSP	ORTA	TION	EQUI	PME	٧T						
AUTOMOBILES			_											
Indexes of retail financing: Passenger car financing, volume:† Total Jan. 1942=100 New cars do Used cars do Retail automobile receivables outstanding, end of month Dec. 31, 1939=100 Automobile rims, production thous of rims	51 12 60 14 1 618	41 39 41 20 653	39 36 40 18 683	40 28 42 16 634	37 23 41 15 648	40 22 44 15 686	38 14 44 14 732	33 13 38 14 746	32 10 38 14 869	32 8 38 13 769	28 10 33 13 1752	32 8 38 13 1 829	39 9 47 13 1 862	39 8 47 13 1 675
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT American Railway Car Institute: Shipments: Freight cars, total	7, 034 1, 501 0	8, 045 1, 641 6 0	8,009 1,034 0 0	7,837 1,420 0	7,752 2,382 0 0	6, 843 2, 995 0	6, 105 3, 599 3 0	3, 953 3, 068 62 53	3, 681 2, 282 288 288	3, 504 1, 964 331 331	4, 100 2, 425 351 351	5, 361 2, 092 445 445	7, 962 1, 999 166 166	7, 316 713 16 16
Freight cars, end of month: Number ownedthousands Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs thousands Percent of total on line	1, 753 53 3. 1	1,740 47 2.8	1,740 48 2.8	1,741 49 2.9	1,742 50 2.9	1,744 49 2.8	1,747 48 2.8	1,749 45 2,6	1,750 43 2.5	1,750 42 2.5	1,752 42 2.4	1, 752 43 2, 5	1, 753 43 2, 5	1,754 48 2.8
Orders, unfilled	42, 244 32, 859 9, 385	19, 397 16, 162 3, 235	33, 537 28, 227 5, 310	31, 744 27, 011 4, 733	27, 795 23, 577 4, 218	28, 133 22, 975 5, 158	27, 696 21, 410 6, 286	32,892 21,876 11,016	35, 053 23, 176 11, 877	34, 537 22, 654 11, 883	32, 211 20, 780 11, 431	31, 844 20, 669 11, 175	35, 581 24, 241 11, 340	2. 8 43, 321 32, 677 10, 644
Percent of total on line	2, 182 5. 5 203 168 35	2, 082 5. 3 394 305 89	2, 052 5. 2 418 340 78	2, 051 5. 2 506 391 115	2, 014 5, 1 485 385 100	2, 105 5. 3 461 371 90	2, 070 5. 3 468 387 81	2, 079 5. 3 426 352 74	2, 109 5. 3 387 323 64	1, 977 5. 0 339 285 54	2, 137 5. 4 303 252 51	2, 127 5. 4 264 218 46	2, 092 5, 3 243 204 39	2, 167 5. 5 228 191 37
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS	i													
Shipments, total number. Domestic do. Exports do.	421 375 46	7418 7392 26	7357 7346 11	378 362 16	299 296 3	352 346 6	369 361 8	375 368 7	374 341 33	431 378 53	356 321 35	399 360 39	494 450 44	442 419 23
			CAN	ADIA	N ST	ATIST	ICS							
Physical volume of business, adjusted: Combined index†		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
1935-39=100		274. 4 83. 7 153. 0 296. 7 116. 0 248. 0 159. 2	267. 8 91. 3 161. 2 286. 5 118. 5 254. 7 157. 2	267. 2 73. 6 161. 6 285. 6 132. 2 245. 4 160. 5	270. 2 69. 5 167. 3 284. 8 126. 6 253. 3 166. 1	276, 8 84, 9 163, 7 290, 8 127, 2 254, 3 166, 9	280. 9 77. 5 160. 5 299. 2 127. 2 243. 3 154. 0	283. 3 82. 5 151. 3 304. 1 114. 2 240. 1 148. 8	282. 5 70. 4 149. 4 306. 9 126. 4 232. 2 158. 7	282. 0 107. 6 153. 5 308. 4 131. 5 244. 8 180. 3	275. 4 69. 6 156. 3 303. 5 114. 2 249. 7 188. 0	279. 5 113. 3 153. 8 304. 5 124. 6 255. 5 163. 1	282. 7 201. 8 154. 7 300. 5 125. 3 262. 6 175. 4	270. 0 140. 2 153. 1 291. 3 115. 3 247. 5 176. 2
Commodity prices:		224. 9 256. 7 86. 6	252. 7 290. 4 88. 9	258. 3 293. 0 107. 6	295. 2 339. 3 104. 0	120. 5 123. 4 108. 1	53. 4 45. 3 88. 7	51. 0 44. 6 78. 5	110. 5 105. 6 131. 8	167. 7 180. 8 110. 7	245. 5 277. 3 107. 4	237. 2 257. 3 149. 9	220. 3 244. 2 116. 4	305. 5 352. 7 100. 7
Cost of living do Wholesale prices 1926=100 Railways:	119. 2 102. 5	117. 6 99. 0	118. 1 99. 3	118. 5 99. 6	118.8	119. 2 100. 4	119. 4 101. 1	119.3 101.9	119. 4 102. 4	119. 3 102. 5	119. 0 102. 5	118.9 102.7	119. 0 103. 0	119. 1 102. 9
Carloadings thous. of cars. Revenue freight carried I milemil. of tons. Passengers carried I milemil. of pass.		5, 167 519	5, 460 508	5, 611 564	293 5, 515 657	5,659 662	5, 670 573	5, 815 543	319 5, 868 489	288 5, 366 679	281 5, 349 481	5, 024 449	5, 534 506	

'Revised. ¹ Excludes military rim production.
†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 afloat which are no longer available for publication. Stocks of foreign wool held by the Defense Supplies Corporation are not included. For reference to approximately comparable 1941 data, except for exclusion of country dealer and warehouse stocks, see note marked "†" 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 δ 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-36 of the December 1942 Survey; subsequently the construction index was further revised in the March 1943 Survey and the mining index was revised in the April 1944 issue. The revisions affected principally indexes for the period beginning January 1940; the agricultural marketings index and the distribution index were revised back to 1919 and minor revisions were also made in data prior to 1940 for other series. All series are available on request.

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