# **SURVEY OF**

# CURRENT BUSINESS



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE

# Survey of

# CURRENT BUSINESS

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# The Business Situation

#### By Office of Business Economics

WITH the resolving of the major industrial disputes in manufacturing industries, which generally established the pattern of wage adjustments, the way was cleared by the end of March for acceleration of the output of finished goods. Not all of the major disputes are out of the way and the one in the coal industry could, if prolonged, have an important effect upon production generally.

Notwithstanding that the working out of these wage and other problems constituted a brake upon reconversion in the early months of 1946, there has been very substantial progress in the change-over to peacetime production and distribution. Increased output was achieved in a variety of industries, and with military requirements continuing to decline, it was possible to divert an increasing share of current output into civilian channels.

Two things stand out in the performance of recent months: (1) The continued rise in consumer purchasing, despite the further drop in income payments to individuals; and (2) the rapid rate of expansion of private capital expenditures, notwithstanding the various bottlenecks that have had to be, or still remain to be, overcome.

#### Factors in Spending Rise

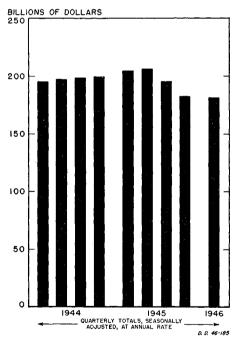
With respect to the rise in consumer purchasing, it should be noted that a variety of influences have contributed to this marked advance. Returning veterans have increased the ranks of consumers, and these individuals have been purchasing at a much higher than average rate since it was necessary for them to replenish their civilian supplies. Individuals generally have been relieved of part of their wartime tax payments, and pay-roll bond deductions have declined, both factors tending to increase consumer spending. In addition, consumers have lowered their savings of other types. The net result has been that an increased proportion of income has been spent, resulting in a halving of individuals' net current savings between the second quarter of 1945 and the first quarter of 1946.

#### Dollar Totals Up More Than Quantities

In view of the fact that the flow of wanted goods has not yet grown at a rate commensurate with the rate of spending, there has been a further tendency toward rising prices and trading up, and perhaps an increased willingness to take what is available. The net result has been that

merchandisers have experienced record dollar sales, and are still in the pleasant position of having to seek goods to sell, rather than customers. This has meant, of course, that pressure upon prices has continued, notwithstanding that emerging tendencies presage a lessening of the fundamental inflationary pressures. Thus, while the need for price controls

#### Chart I.—Gross National Product 1



<sup>1</sup> Data for the first quarter of 1946 are preliminary.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

is as imperative at present and for the coming period as it was during the war, this need will not continue indefinitely.

#### **Emerging Tendencies Presage Change**

The alteration in the basic situation will stem from three primary conditions:
(1) The Government deficit is rapidly diminishing, and the time of a balancing of Government income and outlays has been advanced very considerably by the recent trends of the figures on both sides of the ledger; (2) the volume of production of consumers' goods is rising and increased production of required goods is

a major answer to the inflationary problem; and (3) a more advanced stage of the reconversion process is now at hand and industry input-output relationships will be altered from this point forward so that a higher proportion of consumers' final products will be associated with a given level of total production.

#### Low Proportion of Consumers' Goods

A word of explanation is perhaps necessary with regard to point 3. In the initial phases of shifting the type or character of the output of the economy, the flow of final products—that is, goods in the form in which they are used by consumers—is low relative to total production, and low as well relative to the input of the factors of production and hence of the earnings derived from their use. This was true, for example, in early 1942 when output was being geared to war needs, and it has likewise been true since last summer when output was being reorientated to peacetime needs.

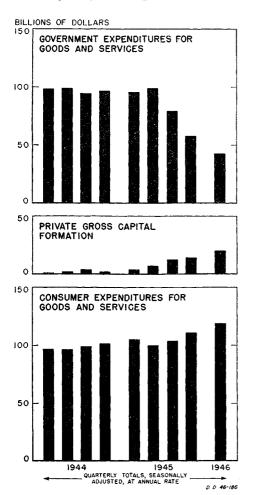
The reason for this is, of course, fairly obvious: In the early stages of such a production shift, materials and parts have to be assembled and facilities organized-in other words, the pipe-lines of production and distribution have to be filled. The analysis of the movement of manufacturers' inventories since VE-day, presented in a subsequent section, shows that much of recent production is still in the hands of manufacturers as materials and partly finished goods. The total of goods in all forms held in manufacturers' inventories is higher now than at the end of the war, notwithstanding the liquidation of their inventories of war goods. If these latter could be shown separately—they are not so segregated in the reports—the picture would be clearer.

Gradually output of finished goods is stepped up—this is the current stage—and eventually the input-output relationship is in balance so that final goods flow from production lines at a high and steady rate. It will be some time yet—notwithstanding that output will accelerate—before this more advanced stage is reached. Then we may expect a lowering of the inflationary pressure.

#### Rising Production Expected

The recent trends of production are analyzed in a succeeding section, which makes clear that output during the reconversion period has been high relative

#### Chart 2.—Gross National Product, by Major Components <sup>1</sup>



 $^{1}\,\mathrm{Data}$  for the first quarter of 1946 are preliminary.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

to prewar output, although the data are not available in a form which shows clearly what has been the trend of the output of consumption goods. Available evidence indicates that the recent tendency has been moderately upward, and that a more marked advance can be expected from now on, barring the repercussions of any long tie-up of the basic industries.

In evaluating the goods flow, it also should be kept in mind that the rise in production which eventuates in private capital formation has been very rapid in recent months—more than threefold since a year ago. Not much of this is for direct consumer use, although new capital facilities are an indirect essential to the increase in consumer goods and services available.

Take, for example, construction, which increased rapidly and substantially during the first quarter and where competitive demand for available materials was especially keen. About 40 percent of this construction was for maintenance and repairs, and of the remainder, almost a third, or about 20 percent of the total outlays for construction of all types, was for new residential construction.

This situation will, of course, be altered only gradually by the change in the proportion of new construction, and by the recent actions of Government agencies designed to shift a higher proportion of the resources available for construction to residential building. For an extended period, then, we may expect a continuation of the inflationary tendencies now generally apparent in the real estate market, and it is highly probable that rent controls will have to be continued beyond the time when most, if not all, commodity price controls may be eliminated.

#### Gross National Product Decline Halted

The over-all economic results of the divergent movements in various segments of the economy are summated in chart 1, which depicts the quarterly changes in the gross national product in current prices over the past two and a quarter years. In the first quarter of this year the estimated value of currently produced goods and services flowing to Government, producers, and consumers was at an annual rate only slightly below the total for the fourth quarter of 1945. This slackened rate of decline stands in contrast to the reductions experienced in the second half of 1945, when total product fell from a 206 billion-dollar annual rate in the second quarter to 183 billion dollars in the fourth quarter.

The change in the nature of the product continued to be marked. Chart 2 reveals the fluctuations in the three major components of the gross national product. By the first quarter of this year Government expenditures for goods and services at an annual rate of 43 billion dollars constituted less than 25 percent of the total. Just before the war's end they had been almost half. A further shrinking of this component is in prospect but it cannot, of course, be of the same magnitude as in the period just passed and so will exercise less effect upon the movement of the total.

#### **Drop in War Expenditures**

The cuts in war expenditures explain the decline of the Government from its dominating position in the business picture. At an estimated rate of 27 billion dollars in the first quarter, war expenditures were 70 percent below the rate in the second quarter of last year and 40 percent below the rate that still prevailed in the fourth quarter. The rise in nonwar governmental expenditures was small compared with the decline in war expenditures.

While the first-quarter drop in war expenditures could not but exercise some depressing effect upon total economic activity, the large rise in dollar outlays for consumption and capital investment was a counteracting stimulus.

#### Private Capital Formation Up

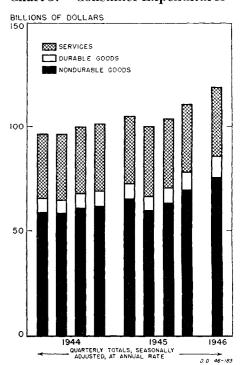
Total private gross capital formation in the first quarter exceeded the rate in the fourth quarter by a third. The major increase was in construction activity, which was up two-fifths. While this gain was notable, the urgent need for housing required still more rapid advances in this field, and in February governmental action involving the establishment of priorities for lower-cost housing and incentives for the production of materials was initiated. The effectiveness of the program in stimulating increased housing construction will, in large measure, depend upon legislation now under consideration, and priorities already established will alter the nature of the construction total in favor of increased residential construction. At any rate, the trend of construction should be steadily upward.

Purchases of producers' durable equipment also rose at a sharply accelerated rate in the first quarter—increasing 20 percent to an annual rate of 9 billion dollars. Accompanying this was a continuation of the increase in accumulation of business inventories. The shift from inventory liquidation to accumulation began in the last half of 1945 and will probably continue through the next quarter. A more detailed discussion of the changed inventory position of business in the recent past is presented in a later section of this review.

#### Consumer Expenditures Since VJ-Day

Of special interest among economic developments since VJ-day was the very large rise in consumer expenditures for goods and services. During peacetime periods consumer expenditures have generally constituted about two-thirds of the total national expenditures for goods and services. In the war years 1943 and 1944, however, the proportion of consumer expenditures to total expenditures

#### Chart 3.—Consumer Expenditures <sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup>Data for the first quarter of 1946 are reliminary.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

was reduced to less than half. With the curtailment of Government expenditures for war goods after VJ-day and the freeing of resources for civilian use, the proportion of the national expenditures for goods and services increased rapidly.

The rise in the consumer expenditures from the second quarter of 1945 to the first quarter of this year compares with the changes (after seasonal adjustment) in the other major components of the national product as follows, the figures being stated in billions of current dollars at annual rates:

Consumer expenditures for goods and	
services	+20
Business capital expenditures (private	
gross capital formation)	+12
Government expenditures for goods	
and services	<del> 56</del>
Change in total gross national	
product	-23

It will be recalled from the consumer expenditure-disposable income relations given in the Survey of February 1946 that during the war period consumer expenditures were far below the amount that could have been expected in relation to consumer incomes if goods had been available. In fact, during 1944 and the first half of 1945, the gap between actual expenditures and the amount consumers would have spent on the basis of their incomes if goods had been available amounted to an annual rate of 20 billion dollars. Part of this gap was explainable by shortages of goods, part by price controls, part by the fact that consumers for patriotic and other reasons preferred to save a much larger proportion of their incomes than they normally would. And, importantly, some 12 million consumers were being fed, housed, and outfitted by the military services.

With the ending of the war these factors, which in effect put a brake on consumer spending, were being reversed. Increasing supplies of consumer goods were becoming available—such as more foods, gasoline, and hardware itemsdespite the fact that throughout the first 3 months of 1946 there were still many goods missing, as for example, low-priced clothing and the consumer durables. Price controls were still kept but some price increases were granted by the Office of Price Administration for many consumer items and the unavailability of many articles resulted in hidden price rises through the avenues of continued trading-up.

The patriotic motive for saving a disproportionate amount of the incomes was no longer present and with the fighting ended civilians felt they could now splurge. Hence, there was apparently some spillover of funds into the nondurable lines—a condition that did not occur during the war. Finally, and more importantly, discharged servicemen were again obtaining their daily needs through usual retail channels, and were making above-average purchases in order to replenish their civilian supplies, and establish new households.

As a consequence, consumer expenditures for goods and services in the first quarter of 1946 reached the record dollar total of 120 billion (seasonally adjusted annual rate), and comprised about two-

thirds of the total national expenditures for goods and services. These purchases were unbalanced, however, in terms of the normal relationships since durable goods available for purchase were still relatively low, and for reasons suggested there were some nonrecurring demands for nondurable goods.

As the flow of consumer durables increases and as the supply of nondurables as well becomes better balanced, consumers will shift part of their incomes to the purchase of the durables and reduce the current tendency to spend a disproportionate amount of their incomes on nondurables. Price pressures will tend to lessen as the flow of goods increases and, once usual competitive conditions are restored, we may expect that some factors which now have the effect of raising prices paid by consumers will disappear.

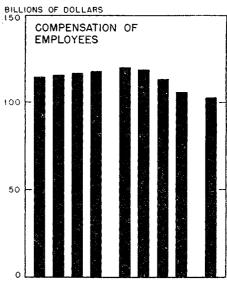
What lines drew the increased spending is evident from the following summary, which gives in the first column the first-quarter 1946 preliminary estimates of expenditures at seasonally adjusted annual rates, and in the second column the estimated increases over the second quarter of 1945 (in billions of dollars):

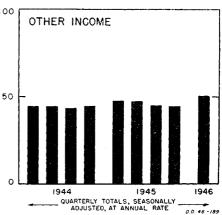
Item	First quarter 1946	Change, 2d qtr. 1945 to 1st qtr 1946
Consumer expenditures for		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
goods and services—total.	120	+20
Nondurable goods		+17
Food (including alco-		,
holic beverages)		+8
Tobacco		+1
Gasoline		$+\tilde{1}$
Clothing		+5
Other		$+\mathbf{\hat{2}}$
Durable goods		-∔-3
Automobiles and		•
parts	1	0
Furniture and house-		
furnishings	6	+2
All other		+1
Services	33.5	0

It is clear from this table that 85 percent of the total increase in consumer expenditures from the second quarter of last year to the first quarter of this year was accounted for by increased spending on nondurable goods. In fact, twofifths of the total increase was due to increased spending for food. Although the figure includes the increase in expenditures for alcoholic beverages, the bulk of the rise is accounted for by heavier purchases of food at grocery stores. Liquor stores, for example, recorded only 10 percent increase from the second quarter of 1945 to the first quarter of 1946. The rise in food expenditures is not fully explained by increased supplies and by the increase in the civilian population as a result of the demobilization of 7 million men and women from the armed forces; part is due to some price

Expenditures on clothing increased by a substantial amount since VJ-day not so much by reason of increased quantities, but by reason of the fact that returning veterans had to take what was available, whether in their usual price line or not, and also because of up-grading of lines in women's clothing as well.

Chart 4.—National Income 1





 $^{\rm 1}\,\mathrm{Data}$  for the first quarter of 1946 are preliminary.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

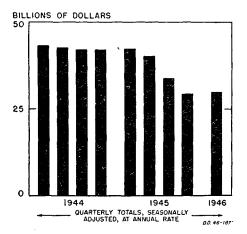
As a result of this variety of influences, expenditures for nondurables in the first quarter of 1946 were 25 percent in excess of what could have been expected on the basis of the prewar relationship. The effect was to jack up expenditures for all goods and services in line with incomes at a time when consumers were buying durables at a rate of 10 billion dollars, far below the normal relation to consumer incomes.

#### Divergent Income Trends

The national income components for the first quarter have shown divergent trends, with the compensation of employees continuing to decline, but with the aggregate of the other components increasing.

A major factor in this change in "other income" (chart 4) from the fourth quarter, was the influence upon profits after taxes of the repeal of the excess profits tax. In the national income computations, corporate income is measured after taxes. Hence, a reduction in corporate taxes is reflected in an increase in national income, even though total output as measured by gross national product is not affected by such a change. This

#### Chart 5.—Manufacturing Payrolls <sup>1</sup>



 $^{1}\,\mathrm{Data}$  for the first quarter of 1946 are preliminary.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

year corporations are required to pay a substantially smaller portion of their earnings in taxes. Thus they retain a larger portion in profits.

Trade and service industries have had a considerable rise in receipts, and farm income has continued high under the influence of strong demand both at home and abroad.

Employees' compensation declined further during the first quarter, as military pay dropped at a much more rapid pace than was the case from the third to the fourth quarter of 1945. However, the civilian wage and salary total increased slightly after the rapid decline in the preceding two quarters. This reflected the rising tendency of private employment during the quarter, as well as the advance in wage rates, which together more than offset the combined influence of the further decline in average hours worked per week and the results of shifts to lower-pay jobs.

The tax reductions that were made effective on 1946 incomes benefited also individuals, including proprietors. Unlike reductions in corporate income tax, this reduction is not reflected in national income, since national income is measured before individual income taxes. It does, however, result in an increase in disposable income of individuals, the significance of which has already been commented upon.

#### **Drop in Manufacturing Pay Rolls**

Most of the decline in pay rolls since VJ-day has been in the manufacturing and Government segments. The sharp drop in manufacturing pay rolls (see chart 5) following VJ-day was, however, halted in the last quarter of 1945 when the employment decline incident upon liquidating war work stopped. With the increase in some manufacturing wage rates that began to be effective in the first quarter of this year and some increases in manufacturing employment, the amount of wage and salary payments going to manufacturing employees would have been higher had it not been for the time lost as a result of industrial disputes.

Most of the workers involved have returned or are now returning to work at higher rates of compensation. Substantial increases in the total of manufacturing pay rolls are therefore in prospect for the near future though the unsettled dispute in coal, if prolonged, may of itself and through secondary effects upon dependent industries temporarily depress the level.

#### Cut in Government Pay Rolls

The decline in Government pay rolls has not been halted and further declines are in prospect here. Though Government civilian pay rolls have been cut appreciably, the major part of the drop that has occurred—reducing first-quarter Government pay rolls, at an annual rate of 20 billion, by roughly one-third from the peak in the second quarter of 1945—has been due to the contraction of the military establishment. Payments to military personnel have been cut in half, from 17 at the second-quarter 1945 peak to less than 9 billion in the first quarter. A further large decline will occur in the second quarter, but thereafter the reductions will taper off rapidly.

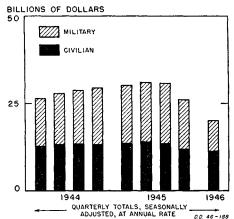
These drops in important areas of economic activity were only partly compensated by an increase in total transfer payments, especially to veterans. Accordingly, there occurred a cut in the total current income received by individuals.

#### Changes in the Labor Market

During the first quarter of the year the supply of labor for civilian employment continued to rise as veterans were returning to the labor market in large numbers.

The gradual rise in nonagricultural employment as reconversion neared completion continued through March, according to the Census survey of the labor force. Continued expansion in employment in construction and some manufacturing industries in January and February was sufficient to compensate for the sharp drop in the durable goods industries affected by work stoppages. The increase in March was the largest monthly gain since VJ-day, with the

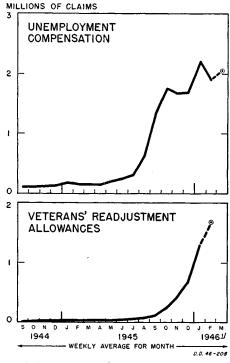
#### Chart 6.—Government Payrolls 1



Data for the first quarter of 1946 are preliminary.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Chart 7.—Claims for Unemployment Compensation and Veterans Readjustment Allowances



¹ Claims for unemployment compensation for March are an average of 3 weeks; veterans' readjustment allowances for February (latest available data) include estimates for 3 States.

Sources: Social Security Board and the Veterans Administration.

exception of the holiday season rise last December.

#### **Unemployment Rises**

Unemployment reported by the Census Bureau rose by about 760,000 between December and March, reaching 2,710,-000 during the census week of March 3-9. This figure does not include an estimated 1.3 million veterans temporarily delaying their entrance into the labor market. In addition, it should be noted that the survey procedure somewhat overstates employment among some half million recently discharged veterans not yet returned to private households.

Between December and March the civilian labor force expanded by almost  $2\frac{1}{2}$  million, representing the net result of a sizable increase in the number of million men (mostly returning veterans) and the withdrawal of women and young workers returning to school.

As previously discharged men began to return to the labor market, unemployment of veterans rose. During the February census week over a million veterans were reported without jobs and looking for work. This number was larger in March

#### **Increase in Claims**

An important indicator of the number of job-seekers is afforded by claims filed for unemployment-insurance payments. Claims for the two programs—unemploy-

ment insurance and veterans' readjustment allowances for unemployment—are shown separately in the two panels in chart 7. In both panels, the weekly average is shown for each month.

While the two types of claims broadly distinguish veteran and nonveteran applicants, it should be noted that the readjustment-allowance figures understate the number of veterans since some are included in the unemployment-compensation figures. This occurs because of provisions in some State programs whereby the veteran is entitled to benefits based on his employment prior to induction, and in some States has the choice of taking either these "frozen" benefits or the Federal readjustment allowance first. In addition, veterans discharged some time ago may have become entitled to unemployment compensation as the result of employment benefits accrued since discharge.

Two important recent developments are depicted by the chart—the sharp increase in total claims, and the mounting proportion of veterans to the total, especially during the past few months. Combined claims for both programs mounted from a weekly average of under 400,000

last July to over 3,500,000 in February. During the week ending April 6, the most recent for which data are available, claims for unemployment compensation totaled close to 1.9 million. In addition, 1,860,000 veterans had filed initial claims or were paid readjustment allowances in that week.

Whereas civilian workers in war industries were immediately affected by the termination of hostilities, unemployment among veterans mounted more slowly as discharged servicemen gradually returned to the labor market. Claims for readjustment allowances showed the first big jump in January, when they reached a weekly average of 1,300,000—almost double that in December. In contrast, claims under the unemployment compensation program showed the sharpest rise between August and September.

The fluctuations in unemployment compensation claims, apparent in the upper panel of the chart, reflect administrative factors as well as economic trends. The sharp rise through October occurred under the initial impact of cutbacks following VJ-day. In the last 2 months of the year, total claims dropped

somewhat as lay-offs tapered off. Although there was a decline in initial claims, representing new unemployment, the numbers filing for compensable claims continued to rise.

The upturn in the first month of this year, the highest month on the chart, was the result of several factors-the initial impact of the widening area of labor disputes, the usual seasonal rise in unemployment after the Christmas season, and the administrative effect of the holidays which curtailed operations and piled up the claims load in subsequent weeks. The effect of industrial disputes was also continued into February, which might otherwise have been expected to show a sharper seasonal decline. The upturn in March similarly reflects the direct and secondary effects of stoppages, since the weekly average for the first 3 weeks of the month rose despite a drop in initial claims.

The weekly average of combined claims for unemployment compensation and veterans' allowances has increased each month since last May. The fluctuations in nonveteran claims discussed above were offset by the continued increase in claims filed by veterans.

#### **Industrial Production**

Industrial output during the quarter just ended was restricted by the disputes which were in effect over a considerable part of this period. The Federal Reserve index declined in January and February, but advanced following the settlements in steel, automobiles, and other industries. The sharp rise for March shown in chart 8 does not imply a similarly rapid rise in the flow of finished goods, since the reopening of the steel mills was

The level of output reached in February, while much reduced when compared with a year ago, was not low relative to prewar volume, being almost one-fourth above the 1940 average. In fact, throughout the postwar transition there has been a large and important segment of industry which has continued to operate at a relatively stable and high rate of production. This has been a major sustaining influence in the face of the huge munitions cutbacks.

#### Way Cleared for Further Gains

the major factor in the upswing.

The rise in steel alone in March was sufficient to account for the estimated increase in the Federal Reserve index. While there were some other gains, notably in the machinery group, a few industries (nonferrous metals, meat packing) experienced declines.

The coal tie-up, still in progress as this is written, is now the principal uncertainty in the near-term outlook. If this is not prolonged, the index can be expected to make further gains, since the full effect of the recent strike settlements is not reflected in the March figure. Moreover, the major reconversion indus-

tries have not yet reached their full stride.

#### **Effect of War Contract Terminations**

For many industries the reconversion task has been a simple matter, involving merely repackaging of products and some minor changes in specifications. In many other cases, the companies had only a negligible amount of war work to begin with and thus were practically unaffected by the large-scale withdrawal of the Federal Government from the market. Due to the influence of these factors, the sharp downtrend in industrial production which began with VE-day has been much more selective than is characteristic of the recession phase of the typical business cycle.

The significance of these factors in explaining the changes in industrial output since VE-day is strikingly illustrated in chart 8 which represents a classification of the mining and manufacturing industries included in the Federal Reserve index into four groups, according to the degree to which they were influenced by war contract terminations. The basis of classification and the industrial composition of the groups are described in detail in subsequent paragraphs.

It should be noted that the purpose of the industrial classification which provides the basis for charts 8 and 9 was to place those industries with sizable declines following the end of the war in proper perspective relative to those which had only small declines and those which experienced no adverse effects whatever.

Thus, the "major reconversion" group, which includes industries with reductions of 20 percent or more, is not restricted to industries which had actual physical reconversion problems. A few of the industries in the group (such as some metal smelting and refining plants) experienced sharp declines because the demand for their product was sharply curtailed with the cancellation of war contracts. Similarly, the industries in the "minor reconversion" group had setbacks not merely because they had to change their plants and machinery and reorganize their operations but also because of major changes in requirements associated with the transition to peacetime production.

In a few cases strict application of the tests used for the industrial classification resulted in assigning industries to the "major" or "minor" groups although the reduction in operations was not related to the postwar reconversion of industry.

#### Area of Sustained Production

Throughout the past 12 months, when the major changes incident to the winding-up of the war production program were effected, industries which continued to operate at a relatively high and stable rate of production have accounted for a substantial portion of the total production index. The two areas in the lower portion of the chart represented less than half the total index in the early months of last year. With the rapid liquidation of war production, these areas now account for about two-thirds of the total.

Many of the "minor reconversion industries"-which are defined as those which declined 5 to 20 percent from the average of the first 4 months of 1945were able to divert production from military to civilian purchasers with only small interruptions in their operations. This was true of such industries as leather and leather products, minerals, and many branches of the textile, chemical and petroleum and coal products industries. The industries with virtually no reconversion problem include, among others, some building materials, printing and publishing, and distilled liquors, all of which have had large gains since VJ-day.

#### Major Reconversion Area

The major declines due to munitions cutbacks were in the industries included in the top areas of the chart 8 which include most of the metal working industries, the explosives industry, and some highly specialized war facilities. The reductions here were extremely sharp. Production in the major reconversion group was cut practically in half between early 1945 and the months immediately following VJ-day. Production in the specialized war plants which have very limited reconversion possibilities is still being liquidated—in the early months of this year it was only about one-fifth as large as a year ago.

In this connection it should be noted that the Federal Reserve index may understate somewhat the immediate post-VJ-day decline in the major reconversion industries because of its heavy reliance on man-hours series to measure production in this area. More workers were probably retained on pay rolls than were actually needed for current production during the interim following munitions cutbacks and before large-scale resumption of civilian production. In part, these forces were necessary to clear the plants, but there was evident a tendency to hold working groups intact in anticipation of renewed expansion of output.

#### All Groups Above Base Period

The movement of production in each industry group is more easily traced in chart 9, which also facilitates comparison with 1940, the base year for the three indexes shown. Despite the sharp postwar contraction in the major reconversion industries, the index for this group in March was still higher relative to 1940 than the indexes for the other two groups of industries. As the reconversion tide accelerates the indexes will move further apart, although this tendency will not reach the proportions which existed in the war years.

While productive activity in the major reconversion group in March was roughly two-fifths above the 1940 average, the flow of finished products was not commensurate with such a level of operations. Much of the recent productive effort in these industries has been concentrated in the early stages of production—this is preparatory to record peacetime output of finished goods scheduled for the months ahead. The sharp stepping-up of finished goods output which is in the offing will be accompanied by much smaller increases in the index, which covers all stages of production.

The concentration of productive activity in the various preparatory phases made possible the refilling of production pipelines and stock bins with materials and parts for civilian goods. Thus, the net reduction in inventories in the durable goods industries was much smaller than the actual volume of war goods inventories liquidated as war contracts were terminated. The inventory position of manufacturing industries is analyzed in the following section in this review.

#### Basis of Classification

The break-down of the Federal Reserve index of industrial production shown in charts 8 and 9 is based upon a detailed analysis of the individual mining and manufacturing series included in the index. The series were classified according to the magnitude of the decline between the average of the first 4 months of 1945 and the average of the 2 lowest consecutive months (other than strike months) during the remainder of the year. Seasonally adjusted indexes were used in all cases.

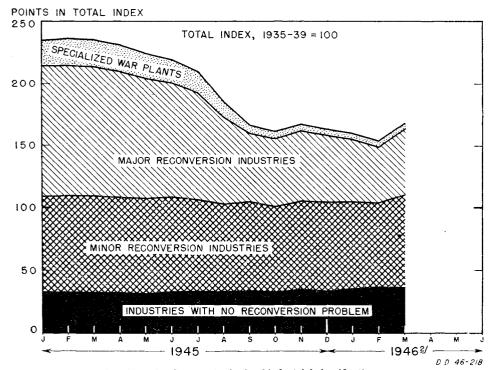
The following list, while not complete, serves to illustrate the industrial composition of the individual groups. Groups I and II, shown as "specialized war plants" and "major reconversion industries," respectively, in the charts, include industries with declines of 20 percent or more. Group III, the "minor reconversion industries," includes those with declines of 5 to 20 percent, and the final group, "industries with no reconversion problem," covers those with smaller than 5 percent declines as well as those with increases. The percent change figures shown are computed as indicated above.

#### PRODUCTION SERIES

Percent

Group I	change
Explosives and ammunition	94
Ordnance and tanks	91
Aircraft engines	<b>9</b> 0
Aviation gasoline	84
Government arsenals and depots	42
Shipbuilding—Government yards	25
Group II	
Aircraft and parts, excluding engines_	85
Shipbuilding-private yards	78
Aluminum products	74
Radios and phonographs	-57
Automobiles	52
Aluminum	51
Engines and turbines	-49
Washing machines, wringers, and dri	i <b>-</b>
ersZinc shipments	44
Communication equipment	-43
Electrical equipment	-42
Refrigerators	-41
Sewing machines	- 39
Machine tools and accessories	
Machine and machine shop products	
Pumps and pumping equipment	
Miscellaneous machinery	-35
Railroad equipment	-34
Abrasives and aspestos	29
Cash registers, adding and calculating	ıg
machines	-26
Rubber products	
Steel ingots	-23
Agricultural machinery, excluding	
tractors	
Tractors	

#### Chart 8.—Index of Industrial Production, by Classes of Reconversion Industries 1



Index is seasonally adjusted. See text for basis of industrial classifications.
 Data for February are preliminary; data for March are estimated.

Sources: U. S. Department of Commerce, based upon data of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

#### GROUP III

Woolen and worsted cloth	19
Furniture	- 18
Typewriters	18
Cotton consumption	16
Textile machinery	14
Copper smelting	11
Fuel and lubricating oil	-10
Zinc smelting	-10
Crude petroleum	-9
Leather and products	-9
Industrial chemicals	-8
Paperboard	-7
Pulp	6
Rayon yarn	5

#### GROUP IV

Meat packing	4
Paints	-4
Gold mining	-4
Paperboard containers	-3
Coal	-2
Wheat flour	-2
Rayon deliveries	1
Paper, excluding paperboard	0
Printing and publishing	+1
Motor gasoline	+2
Manufactured dairy products	+2
Plate glass	+2
Cement	+4
Fertilizer	+4
Glass containers	+5
Tobacco products	+10
Distilled liquors	+16

#### Declines Due to Industrial Disputes

Industrial disputes have, of course, slowed the pace of reconversion. This is evident in the fact that production in the major reconversion group in March was apparently no higher than in the months immediately following the end of the war.

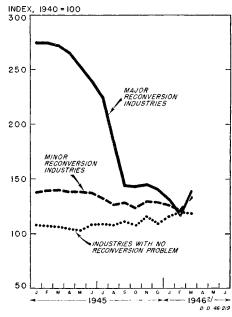
On the other hand it should be noted that the effects of the strikes were largely restricted to the areas directly affected—in much the same manner as were the effects of munitions cutbacks. Moreover, many of the plants whose operations were interrupted by labor disputes were not yet prepared to resume full-scale peacetime production so that the loss in output was less than it might otherwise have been. There is also the possibility that some of the loss will be made up by a speedier come-back following the strike settlements.

#### Opportunity for Further Gains

The recent experience has demonstrated that the industries with minor reconversion problems had no difficulty in filling the gap created by the sharp reduction in military procurement and are now operating at close to or above pre-VJ-day rates.

Aside from the specialized war plants, the only industries producing substantially below a year ago are those in the major reconversion group which are not yet in full swing because of the time involved in the shift to large-scale civilian production and, to a lesser extent, because of delays due to labor disputes. While the latter industries will show further gains from March levels, they will not re-attain wartime operating rates because production was concentrated in these plants to a much greater extent during the war than in peacetime. Under a full-employment, full-production peacetime economy, it would be necessary for many of the industries outside the major reconversion area to better their wartime production record by substantial margins.

## Chart 9.—Production Trends for Selected Classes of Industries <sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Indexes are seasonally adjusted. See text for basis of industrial classifications. <sup>2</sup> Data for February are preliminary; data for March are estimated.

Sources: U. S. Department of Commerce, based upon data of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

### **Inventory-Sales Relationships**

Trends in manufacturers' inventories in the 7-month period following VJ-day were influenced by the disposal of war inventories and the simultaneous accumulation of peacetime stocks, with the latter movement tempered by the scarcity of certain materials. By the end of February the total value of manufacturers' inventories was estimated at \$16.5 billion or \$300 million above the value at the end of the war. (See table 1.) The dollar value of total new stocks added. however, was far in excess of the net addition of \$300 million, since liquidated war stocks were replaced with peacetime items.

The decline in book value of inventories in December and January represents to some extent the year-end accounting adjustments involving war inventories.

The small net accumulation failed to bring inventories to a level which would normally be required to support even the sharply curtailed level of shipments in late 1945. If the relationships between inventories and sales established in the peacetime decade 1929–39 are taken as a norm, there was a year-end inventory deficit in manufacturing—centered entirely in the nondurable goods indus-

tries—of nearly a billion and a half dollars on the basis of value of shipments during the last quarter. The situation with respect to the over-all inventory position, however, masks conflicting trends among the durable and the non-durable goods industries.

#### Decline in Durable Goods Industries

The slackening in industrial activity following the end of the war, together with the liquidation of war materials, exerted powerful downward pressures on

Table 1.—Manufacturers' Inventories

[Adjusted for seasonal variation]

[Millions of dollars]

	Total		Nondur- ablegoods industries
1945—July	16, 216 16, 269 16, 493 16, 567 16, 648 16, 346 16, 306 16, 514	8, 691 8, 619 8, 665 8, 507 8, 292 7, 920 7, 930 8, 033	7, 525 7, 650 7, 828 8, 060 8, 356 8, 426 8, 376 8, 481

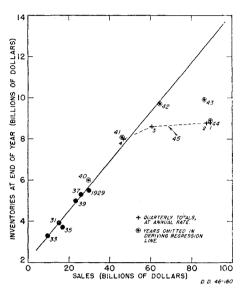
the value of inventories held by the durable goods industries. As a consequence, these industries recorded a net decrease of \$600 million in value of inventories on a seasonally adjusted basis between VJ-day and the end of February. Some rebuilding of civilian stocks occurred—as described in the preceding section on industrial production—but not to an extent commensurate with the liquidation of war items. The month-to-month movement shown in table 3 indicates, however, that the net liquidation appears to have ceased in December.

Examination of the experience of individual industries in the durable goods group shows that the bulk of the liquidation occurred in the aircraft and shipbuilding industries. In general, the basic materials industries—iron and steel and nonferrous metals—have made considerable progress in refilling depleted inventories.

#### Relation to Sales

A customary measure of the adequacy of a given inventory level is its relation to sales. Chart 10 shows the relation of inventories to sales for the durable goods industries by years for the period 1929

# Chart 10.—Relationship of Manufacturers' Inventories to Sales: Durable Goods Industries <sup>1</sup>



 $^{\rm 1}\,{\rm Data}$  for the last quarter of 1945 include preliminary estimates for December.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

to 1945.¹ The points on the chart for any year represent the annual sales and the corresponding inventories at the end of that year. The line of relationship was computed on the basis of data for the decade 1929–39.

It is readily apparent that in peacetime inventories tend to vary with fluctuations in sales. In the decade 1929-39 the inventory-sales ratio remained relatively constant. Projection of this "normal" relationship to the sales levels attained during the war points up the marked deviations in inventory-sales relationships in recent years.

#### Inventories Below Prewar Relationship

In spite of the billion dollar net accumulation of stocks in the durable goods industries between the end of 1939 and 1943, inventory holdings were low relative to sales volume in the final year. The plotted point for that year is well below the line of relationship. A rough estimate of the deficiency of inventory holdings in relation to the value of shipments at any given date can be obtained by measuring the vertical distance from the plotted point to the line of relationship.

Because of the rapid change in sales during 1945, quarterly data at annual rates are shown for that year. In the first quarter of the year, when the value of shipments of these industries reached an all-time high, inventories were about \$4 billion less than they would have been under usual market conditions. By the year-end, inventories were practically in

line with shipments, but this resulted from the precipitous drop in shipments. Inasmuch as anticipated sales of the durable goods are expected to rise sharply during 1946, inventories will have to be enlarged considerably if the "normal" relation of 1929–39 is to be maintained. For every \$100 million rise in shipments there would have to be an accompanying increase of some \$12 million in inventory value.

#### Nondurable Goods Industries Increase

In contrast to the durable goods industries, the nondurable goods industries accumulated considerable stocks in the reconversion period. In spite of the liquidation of war stocks in three former "war" industries included in the group—chemicals, rubber, and petroleum—the nondurable goods industries as a group added nearly 1 billion dollars in inventories in the 7-month period following VJ-day. From table 1 it can be seen that inventory increases occurred in each month of the period, except for a slight recession in January. Each of the industries in the group, including the former "war" producers, participated in the accumulation.

It cannot be assumed, however, that the increase in physical stocks was as large as indicated by the dollar figures. Price rises played an important role in advancing the value of inventories of the nondurable goods industries as of the end of February to \$8.5 billion. Nonetheless the stock rebuilding accomplished by these industries is substantial.

The question immediately arises as to whether an accumulation of this size is excessive. In chart 11 similar data to those in chart 10 are presented for the nondurable goods industries. As in the case of the durable goods industries, inventories during the war were low in relation to sales.

Although sales increased throughout the war period, inventories remained at about the same level from 1941 through the early part of 1945. In the fourth quarter of 1945 inventory accumulation exceeded the rate of increase in sales to the extent that the difference between actual and the indicated inventories was reduced to about a billion and half dollars.

#### Inventories by Stages of Fabrication

Analysis of changes in inventories by stages of fabrication throws further light on the nature of the over-all increase in inventories in the reconversion period. In the following discussion the classification by stages of fabrication, i. e., raw materials, goods-in-process, and finished goods is from the point of view of the manufacturer. Thus finished goods do not necessarily represent stocks of goods ready for the ultimate user, nor do raw materials represent completely unprocessed items. The "finished" goods of one manufacturer may be carried in inventory as "raw materials" of another.

Since VJ-day the increase in the holdings of raw materials inventories by manufacturers was almost half a billion dollars. The total value of these stocks at the end of February amounted to \$8 billion, representing nearly half of all

manufacturers' inventories. This proportion may be compared with two-fifths in the prewar year 1939. The current larger proportion of raw materials holdings reflects in part the transference to civilian use of goods formerly destined for war purposes.

Liquidation of war stocks apparently occurred to the greatest degree in the goods-in-process inventories. Here, there was a net decrease in value of \$500 million between the end of July and the end of February. Considerable amounts of goods were added to the goods-in-process inventories in the 7-month period, but were insufficient in value to offset the transfer of war items. By the end of February goods-in-process stocks accounted for about one-fifth of total inventory holdings.

During the war period the insistent demands of the war machine required the immediate shipping of goods as they were completed. In addition, the normal business requirements for large stocks of civilian finished goods on hand were largely inoperative. As a result of those two forces, finished goods inventories remained at unusually low levels throughout the war period.

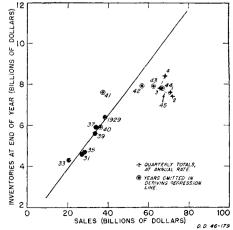
#### Stocks of Finished Goods Decline

From a position equal in importance to raw material inventories in 1939, stocks of finished goods dropped to a fourth of total inventories in 1943. The upturn in accumulation of completed goods, however, preceded the end of the Japanese war. Increases since June 1945 have resulted in the net addition of more than \$400 million worth of finished goods. By February 1946 nearly a third of total inventories were in finished goods—a level considerably below the 1939 rate.

Contrasting movements occurred in the finished goods holdings of the durable and of the nondurable goods industries. (See table 2.) Whereas the value

(Continued on p. 20)

#### Chart 11.—Relationship of Manufacturers' Inventories to Sales: Nondurable Goods Industries <sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Data for the last quarter of 1945 include preliminary estimates for December.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For the decade 1929-39 data are plotted for years in which the Census of Manufactures was taken, the 1940-44 annual data and the 1945 quarterly data at annual rates are compiled by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce from reports by a representative group of manufacturing firms.

# Trend of Corporate Profits, 1929-45

#### By Gardner F. Derrickson

AT \$20.9 billion in 1945, corporate profits before Federal and State income and excess profits taxes were below the \$24.9 billion of 1943 and the \$24.1 billion of 1944, according to preliminary estimates. The decline in profits before taxes in 1945 was occasioned by the drop in production following the end of the war. Although reconversion got under way quickly there was an inevitable lag in the output of civilian goods. The 1944 total would have been practically as high as 1943 had it not been for the recomputation of emergency amortization deductions (table 1) induced by the end of hostilities, which reduced profits by \$600 million more in 1944 than in the preceding year.

Profits after taxes of \$9.9 billion in 1943 and \$9.8 billion in 1944 also represented record totals, and the decline to \$9.1 billion in 1945 was much less than the change in the before-tax earnings. This reflects the reduction in excess profits tax liabilities. Thus, the 1944-45 decrease in profits after taxes amounted to 7 percent, while profits before taxes were down 13 percent.

In 1943, profits before taxes had risen to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  times the 1929 benchmark, although profits after taxes were only one-fifth higher.

Federal and State income and excess profits taxes had increased almost 10 times from 1929 to 1943, and taxes as a percentage of profits before taxes were up from 15 percent in 1929 and 24 percent in 1939, to the wartime high of 60 percent in 1943.

Corporate savings—i. e., retained earnings—attained unprecedented levels during the war period as earnings paid out in dividends did not rise appreciably. From 1941 through 1945 corporate savings amounted to \$25 billion, a sum which will permit a substantial volume of capital expansion without resort to outside funds.

[Note: Mr. Derrickson is a member of the National Income Division, Office of Business Economics.]

#### **Profits by Industries**

Profits before taxes in the manufacturing division decreased three-quarters of a billion dollars from 1943 to 1944, or almost as much as the total for all industries. The transportation division sustained the only other substantial decline, almost half a billion. Trade gained appreciably, with profits before taxes up a quarter of a billion dollars, or 8 percent above 1943.

The metal industries 2 and chemicals were largely responsible for the decline

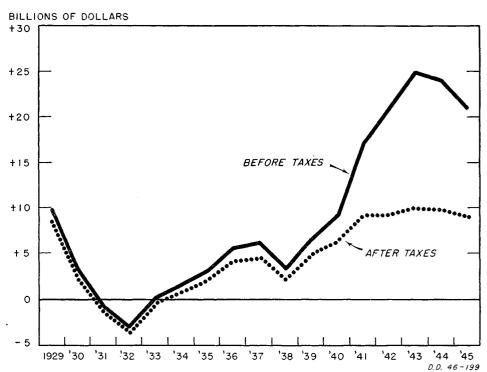
<sup>2</sup>The fact that the Bureau of Internal Revenue has used a current product, rather than a prewar product, classification is a significant factor affecting movements of profits in the metal industries over the war period, especially from 1941 to 1942. It introduces a shifting of firms from one metal industry to another as the principal product changed. The total for the metal industries, however, is virtually unaffected by this factor.

in the manufacturing total from 1943 to 1944. Most of the other manufacturing subdivisions showed moderate increases or no changes in profits before taxes. Textile mill products dropped 9 percent, however, while noteworthy increases were experienced by food and kindred products, up one-tenth, and printing and publishing, one-fifth above 1943, on a before-tax basis.

From 1944 to 1945 the decline of more than \$3 billion in profits before taxes in manufacturing was again almost identical with the drop in the total for all industries. Transportation, dominated by the railroad group, continued downward with a drop of half a billion dollars, while trade, up a quarter of a billion, was the only industrial division which continued to realize substantial gains.

Within manufacturing, heavy declines were registered by the metals groups, and chemicals and petroleum also showed appreciable reductions. The cancella-

Chart 1.—Corporate Profits Before and After Federal and State Income and Excess Profits Taxes



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

¹ These data represent a part of the basic revision of the national income, and are here presented prior to publication in a comprehensive bulletin. Two earlier articles, "Revised Estimates of Wages and Salaries in the National Income, 1929–43" (Survey of Current Business, June 1945, p. 17) and "Rents in the United States, 1929–44" (Survey of Current Business, March 1946, p. 16), covered the revisions of wage and salary income and rents. The derivation of this profit series is described in detail in the second section of this article.

tion of war orders and the beginning of the reconversion job in the last half of 1945 made the decline at this time inevitable. The food group and printing and publishing, on the other hand, continued to advance, with increases of about 10 percent over 1944.

It is significant that the reduction of profits in the metal industries, amounting to more than \$3 billion before taxes from 1944 to 1945, was limited to less than \$700 million after taxes. Changes in excess-profits taxes served to moderate the drop on an after-tax basis just as they dampened the tremendous profit advances of the war period. In the early reconversion period these industries were protected against extreme declines in profits after taxes by the reconversion and postwar reserves that had been set aside, as well as the tax refunds obtainable under the liberal provisions relating to the carry-back of unused excess-profits credits and operating losses.

#### Profits 1936-39 and 1942-45

The effect of the war period on profits may be readily seen by comparing the 1942-45 profits with the prewar average for 1936-39.

Profits before taxes for all industries averaged \$22.7 billion during the war, or more than four times the \$5.3-billion average for the peacetime period. In spite of the high level of taxes during the war, profits after taxes were also at record levels; the annual earnings of \$9.4 billion were 2½ times the average peacetime earnings of \$3.9 billion.

The following table in billions of dollars, presents greater detail on total profits and taxes during the war years:

Profits	F	rofits
before		after
taxes	Taxes	taxes
9.8	1.4	8.4
5.3	1.4	3.9
9. 2	2.9	6.3
17. 1	7.9	9.2
21.0	11.8	9.2
24.9	15.0	9.9
24. 1	14.3	9.8
20.9	11.8	9.1
	before taxes 9.8 5.3 9.2 17.1 21.0 24.9 24.1	before taxes Taxes 9.8 1.4 5.3 1.4 9.2 2.9 17.1 7.9 21.0 11.8 24.9 15.0 24.1 14.3

The war-peace comparison for selected industrial divisions is given in table 2.

#### Profits-Sales Ratios

The understanding of corporate profit movements is enhanced if they can be compared with some measure of changes

Table 1.—Deductions from Profits and Taxes due to Recomputation of Emergency Amortization Charges

ı	Millions	of	dollars

	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
Deduction from profits before taxes	18	145	466	1, 074	1, 368
Deductions from taxes.	9	102	326	752	958
Deduction from profits after taxes	9	43	140	322	410

in the volume of corporate production. An ideal production measure for this purpose would be that part of the gross national product originating in the corporate sector of the economy. Such a measure is at hand for the total and was

Table 2.—Average Corporate Profits and Profits as a Percentage of Sales, 1936-39 and 1942-45: Selected Industrial Divisions

Industrial division		ts before aver		Profits after taxes, annual averages					
		s of dol- rs		tage of les	Million la	s of dol- rs	Percentage of sales		
	1936-39	1942-45	1936-39	1942-45	1936-39	1942-45	1936-39	1942-45	
Agriculture, forestry and fisherics Mining. Contract construction Manufacturing War industries Nonwar industries Wholesale and retail trade Transportation Communication and public utilities Services.	332 32 3, 163 1, 694 1, 469 743 33	119 646 227 13, 146 7, 622 5, 524 3, 201 2, 200 1, 479 496	1. 8 11. 6 1. 6 5. 6 7. 6 4. 3 1. 8 15. 3 1. 8	13, 7 16, 8 5, 8 9, 6 16, 3 8, 7 5, 4 16, 3 21, 3 10, 0	285	1, 312 904		5. 12. 2. 3. 3. 3. 2. 6. 10. 4.	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> War industries in manufacturing include chemicals and allied products, rubber products, iron and steel and their products including ordnance, transportation equipment (except automobiles), nonferrous metals, and their products, electrical machinery, machinery (except electrical), automobiles and automobile equipment.

presented in the January 1945 issue of the Survey, but data are not at present available by industries.

For this reason, profits have been compared with sales. Although the change in profits-sales ratios over time is helpful in the interpretation of profit movements, the percentage of profits to sales is much lower than the percentage of profits to the value of corporate production. Profits before taxes amounted to more than 20 percent of the value of corporate production in 1944, but were only 10 percent of sales.<sup>3</sup> The difficulty arises from the fact that sales represent a duplicated count, including not only the value added by the final processor, but also the price paid for the material purchased from other concerns. Thus, in 1944, for example, the reported sales total for corporations was \$248 billion, compared with the net value of \$115

The extent of the duplication in sales figures varies among industries, depending on the ratio of the value added within each industry to its gross sales. The smaller the ratio the larger is the duplication.

There is an additional cautionary factor in attempts to compare profit-sales ratios between industries, and this would similarly influence profit-production ratios, if these were available. This arises from the variations among industries in the relationship of equity capital to sales. For instance, public utilities which have a relatively high ratio of equity capital to sales would be expected to earn more per dollar of sales than industries with low ratios.

Because of the duplication of intercompany sales, the profit-sales ratios understate corporate profits as a share of the cost of the final products to the ultimate consumer. As was indicated above, the latter ratio would be roughly twice as large as the former. However, the comparison over time of the profit-sales ratios for a single industry or comparable group of industries does aid in the interpretation of profit movements.

The ratio to sales shows profits before taxes to be a highly elastic series, responding quite consistently to changes in the volume of business. From 1929 to 1945 the ratios increased when sales rose, and declined when sales fell, with the notable exception of 1944, when the rise in sales was not accompanied by a further advance in profits.

The profits-before-tax ratios to gross sales, ranging between 9 and 10 percent during most of the war years, substantially exceeded the 6-percent figure for 1929, indicating the favorable effects on profits of high production levels.

Profits after taxes as a percentage of gross sales reached a wartime high of 5 percent in 1941, and gradually receded to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  percent in 1945. On a net basis, the profits ratios would have been more than twice as large. Wartime profits-after-tax ratios to sales were held below 1929 levels as a result of the excess profits tax.

Table 2 presents for selected industrial divisions profits-sales ratios during the 1942–45 period as compared with the peacetime situation, represented by the 1936–39 average.

#### **Net Dividend Payments**

Net dividend payments, i. e., total dividends paid by corporations less dividends received by corporations, declined from \$4.4 billion in 1941 to \$4.2 billion in 1942, but rose slowly thereafter until they reached \$4.5 billion in 1945. During this period net dividend payments amounted to less than 50 percent of profits after taxes. The conservative dividend policy doubtless reflected in part the uncertainties of wartime production and an attempt to prepare for reconversion and other postwar costs; but to a greater extent it represented a transfer to surplus.

The 1945 peak in wartime net dividend payments was \$1.2 billion below the \$5.8 billion paid in 1929, despite the fact that profits after taxes were well above the 1929 level in each of the war years. Net dividend payments constituted 70 percent of profits after taxes in 1929, compared with 50 percent in 1945. In accordance with the procedure of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, these estimates of corporate profits do not allow charges to contingency reserves as a de-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The percentages of profits to sales presented in this section exclude finance, insurance, and real estate from the total for all industries.

duction from income. Even if such deductions had been allowed, the percentage paid out in dividends would still have been far below the 1929 figure.

The continued rise in the dividend total in 1945 was not reflected in manufacturing, transportation, and services, where there were slight declines.

#### Technical Description of Data

#### **Revised Profits Series**

This article introduces an entirely revised set of profits data that will supplant prior estimates of the Department of Commerce. The new series were developed primarily for use in the forthcoming general revision of the national income series. For this reason, underlying definitions of profits have been dictated by national income conceptual re-

quirements. The estimates should, however, be useful for most analyses of profits.

As previously, the profits estimates are derived principally from "Statistics of Income," part 2, showing tabulations of income and excess profits tax returns as originally filed with the Furence of Internal Pagentus. with the Bureau of Internal Revenue. The year 1942 was the last for which the full array of "Statistics of Income" data was available. Estimates for 1943 are based on preliminary "Statistics of Income" tabulations and are likely therefore to need minor revisions at a later time. The estimates for 1944 and 1945 are based on evidence of yearto-year movements as found in a sample of large manufacturing, mining, and trade corporations; Interstate Commerce Commission data on various transportation industries; Federal Power Commission data on public utilities; Treasury tax liability and collection data, etc. Considerable revisions in 1944 and data, etc. Considerable revisions in 1944 and 1945 estimates may be required when more adequate data become available. This is especially true of 1945, since the effects of the end of the war were difficult to gage at the time these estimates were prepared, in view of the lack of adequate fourth-quarter data.

The sources and methods used in obtaining the estimates of corporate sales were similar to those used in the case of profits. Dividend estimates for 1944 and 1945 were based on the changes occurring in publicly reported dividend payments, as tabulated and published monthly by the Department of Commerce.

Table 3 provides a reconciliation of Department of Commerce profits totals for all industries with "Statistics of Income" compiled net profit, 1929-42. Reasons for making the various adjustments in compiled net profit are discussed in the subsequent text.

#### Industrial Classification

The industrial classification used is the one that was developed for the forthcoming revised national income series; it contains more industrial detail than was presented heretofore. The same classification was used in presenting revised estimates of wages and June 1945, pages 17-24. On page 20 of that article appears a convertibility list showing the national income classification in terms of both the Standard Industrial Classification and the Social Security Board Industrial Classification Code.

In converting the "Statistics of Income" data to the desired industrial classification it was necessary to make many transfers between industrial divisions as well as within industrial divisions, especially for years prior to 1938. In most instances the detailed data required for the reclassification were available from the Bureau of Internal Revenue. In a number of cases, however, it was necessary to make estimated subdivisions of the most detailed industrial groups for which data could be found.

The reporting unit for the profits data is the firm, which may consist of a number of establishments in different lines of activity; profits of a firm are classified in the industry accounting for the greatest amount of receipts. This type of classification derives from the fact that firms file tax returns with the Bureau of Internal Revenue. In this respect the profits data differ from most other income and employment series issued by statistical agencies of the Federal Government, for which the unit of classification is the establishment.

Industrial comparability of the profits data through time is seriously impaired by abrupt changes in tax-reporting practices reflecting considerable shifting from a consolidated to unconsolidated basis in 1934, and from an unconsolidated to consolidated basis in 1942. From 1934 through 1941 corporations filed separate returns and were separately classified. Prior to 1932 a consolidated return could be, and presumably was, filed for all affiliated corporations, the entire group of corporations then being classified accord-

of corporations then being classified according to the principal industry of the group.
Since 1942 (and in 1932 and 1933) returns might be filed on either basis, though a small additional tax was imposed if a consolidated return was filed. The cost of this tax was usually offset by the tax advantages of consolidated reporting. The permissive of consolidated reporting. The permissive nature of current revenue laws with respect to consolidated reporting can impair the industrial comparability even after 1942, but the shifts back and forth in this period are

not likely to be substantial.

The profits data in the several metal industries during the war years are very much affected by the decision of the Bureau of Internal Revenue to classify on the basis of the product currently made rather than the prewar product, and to place munitions production in the iron and steel industry. The sharp decline in automobile profits and in the sales volume from 1941 to 1942 is explained by the transfer of many former automotive firms to iron and steel (when making tanks or munitions) or to transportation equipment (when making airplanes). Use of a current, rather than a prewar, product classification is in accordance with the practice followed for the other components of the national income. the product currently made rather than the of the national income.

An important limitation to the use of corporate profits data by industries results from the interflow of dividend and interest payments between firms. In the present esti-mates intercorporate dividends have been netted out. Estimates of intercorporate in-terest receipts will similarly be netted out in the Department's revised net interest pay-

Table 3.—Reconciliation of Department of Commerce Profits Estimates with Bureau of Internal Revenue Data,¹
Total for all Industries, 1929-42

			[]	Millions of	dollars]					,,				
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
Compiled net profit, B. I. R.  Plus depletion, B. I. R.  Plus net capital loss, B. I. R.  Plus net loss, sales of property other than capital assets, B. I. R.	11, 869. 5 558. 6 500. 0	4, 648. 7 463. 0 935. 7	-776. 6 267. 7 1, 702. 3	-3, 829, 3 246, 5 1, 705, 2	246. 4	2, 970. 3 311. 9 297. 4	5, 423. 1 349. 2 239. 0	7, 770. 9 437. 0 142. 4	7, 830. 3 523. 9 164. 5	437. 4 75. 2	437. 7 64. 9	9, 348. 4 474. 9 702. 7	16, 674. 7 543. 7 1, 005. 9	578. 5 0
Less net capital gain, B. I. R.  Less net gain, sale of property other than capi-	1, 315. 4	645.8	298.6	142. 5	262, 5	242. 6	469. 9	581. 2	305. 3	151. 6 207. 2	186. 2 212. 0	336. 0 188. 3	296. 8 162. 7	486. 5 179. 3
tal assets, B. I. R.  Less domestic dividends received, B. I. R.  Less foreign dividends received, B. I. R. <sup>2</sup> Plus net dividends from abroad, estimated.  Plus profits disclosed by audit, estimated.  Plus State income taxes, estimated.  Less profits of mutual life insurance compa-	2, 593, 1 237, 0 85, 0 854, 0 145, 0	2, 571. 2 189. 0 22. 0 590. 0 98. 0	1, 969. 2 92. 0 -41. 0 405. 0 75. 0	1, 260. 0 43. 0 -46. 0 316. 0 57. 0	1, 025. 7 54. 0 -24. 0 432. 0 59. 0	2, 217. 4 101. 0 6. 0 560. 0 100. 0	3, 013. 6 163. 0 56. 0 610. 0 131. 0	2, 676. 6 193. 0 -12. 0 584. 0 157. 0	2, 682. 2 209. 1 7. 0 629. 0 165. 0	94. 8 1, 791. 5 312. 2 113. 0 505. 0 134. 0	114. 9 1, 905. 9 250. 1 133. 0 673. 0 156. 0	178. 3 2, 020. 7 244. 9 136. 0 571. 0 199. 0	184. 4 2, 235. 0 182. 8 74. 0 918. 0 277. 0	131. 0 1, 344. 4 156. 5 81. 0 692. 0 344. 0
nies, estimated	135. 0 38. 1	131. 7 5. 6	118.4	124. 5 20. 5	34. 8 7. 2	53. 0 8. 1	26. 5 5. 6	37. 5 5. 3	5. 9 9. 2	-7.7 1.3	-18.9 9.1	-34. 8 14. 0	-35.0 8.2	1, 059. 0 13. 7 1, 600. 0
Less emergency amortization acceleration, esti- mated						ļ <u>-</u>				 			18.0	145.0
Profits before taxes, Department of Commerce.  Less Federal income taxes, B. I. R.  Less State income taxes, B. I. R.  Less taxes resulting from audit, estimated.  Flus tax refunds resulting from renegotiation,	1, 193. 4 145. 0	3, 225. 3 711. 7 98. 0 67. 3	-845.5 399.0 75.0 45.3	-3, 100. 1 285. 6 57. 0 44. 0	99. 4 423. 1 59. 0 61. 3	1, 639. 7 596. 0 100. 0 77. 8	3, 140. 9 735. 1 131. 0 86. 6	1, 191. 4 157. 0	6, 126. 4 1, 276. 2 165. 0 110. 0	3, 150. 5 859. 6 134. 0 88. 3	6, 373. 6 1, 232. 3 156. 0 117. 7	9, 184. 6 2, 548. 5 199. 0 189. 3	17, 050. 4 7, 167. 9 277. 0 472. 9	12, 256. 4 344. 0 443. 5
estimated <sup>3</sup> Plus tax refunds resulting from emergency amortization accelerations, estimated <sup>4</sup> Less income taxes, Federal Reserve banks				2.0									9. 0	1, 152, 0
Profits after taxes, Department of Commerce			-1, 364. 8		-444.0	865. 9	2, 188. 2	4, 149. 7	4, 575. 2	2, 068. 6	4, 867. 6	6, 247. 8	9, 141. 6	9, 178. 8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Revised estimates of wages and salaries in private industries and of net rents and royaland March 1946 issues of the "SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS."

<sup>5</sup> The consolidated reporting privilege continued to apply to several special groups, of which the only significant one was the railroad industry.

As reported in "Statistics of Income."

Dividends received from foreign corporations were first available in "Statistics of Income" in 1937. Prior to this year they were estimated by the Department of Commerce. The adjustment for gross renegotiation refunds, and the tax credits relating thereto, refer only to that part which took place subsequent to the filing of original returns with the Bureau of Internal Revenue, and is therefore incorrectly included as profits and taxes in the "Statistics of Income" data.

The emergency amortization acceleration adjustment measures the effects of shortening the emergency amortization period from 5 years to the period between completion of the facility and Sept. 29, 1945, the date on which the emergency was declared over for this purpose.

ment series. All-industry profits aggregates obtained by this procedure unambiguously measure the income accruing to noncorporate stockholders in the form of profits, as well as the break-down of these profits between dividends and corporate savings. The profits of any one industry, however, are affected by the form in which firms place outside investments, i. e., whether they hold stocks or bonds. Thus, if a corporation invests \$100 million in the stock of corporation (affiliated or unaffiliated) in other industries, and receives \$6 million in dividends, the dividends received are deducted from profits. If it then shifts its investments into bonds, and receives the same return on its investment in the form of interest, profits in this industry would rise by \$6 million, and net interest paid would fall by the same amount, since interest received is offset against interest, not against profits. An offsetting change in the paying industry would prevent a change in the all-industry word prevent a change in the all-industry profits total. If profits and interest are combined and dealt with as a single entity, the ambiguity of the individual industry data disappears. Data for this type of analysis will be made available at a later

It must be emphasized that the problem created by intercorporate property income flows is an inherent weakness of the concept of corporate profits rather than a defect of the present profit series or a result of inadequate statistics. It makes especially difficult any analysis which seeks to relate profits to net worth of corporations.

#### **Definition of Profits**

The Department of Commerce concept of profits after taxes (table 6) differs from the compiled net profit of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, as reported in "Statistics of Income," in a number of ways.

Dividends received from both domestic and foreign corporations are subtracted from compiled net profit to eliminate double counting. This step also gives a closer approximation to profits originating in each industry (i. e., from operations). "Statistics of Income" contained no data on dividends received from foreign corporations prior to 1937; such dividend receipts were estimated with the aid of data supplied by the International Economics Division of the Office of Business Economics, Department of Commerce.

For the purpose of national-income measurement, profits are counted before deduction of charges to reserves for depletion in order to obtain consistency with the estimates of capital formation. Since discovery of mineral resources is not counted as capital formation, depletion cannot be counted as capital consumption. From a theoretic standpoint this implies that depletion is a part of the economic rent of land. The effect is that of counting depletion charged by corporations as part of corporate profits because it accrues to the stockholders, just as economic rent of owner-operated agricultural land is counted as part of the net income of farm proprietors. Aside from theoretical considerations, it should be emphasized that depletion charges reported in "Statistics of Income" are the bookkeeping result of very liberal, and changing, tax laws, and have very limited economic significance. The adjustment for depletion charges affects chiefly the mining industries, and products of petroleum and coal within manufacturing.

Adjustments are made to remove capital

gains and losses to that profits will reflect current operations only. This adjustment has the incidental advantage of eliminating movements in profits caused by changes in revenue laws in regard to the extent to which capital losses may be deducted for income tax purposes.

Mutual life insurance companies are excluded from the corporate universe on the grounds that they are not truly corporations but rather nonprofit associations of individuals. Income accruing to such companies is treated the same as income from direct investments of individuals. This adjustment avoids showing (as does "Statistics of Income") an increase of about 1 billion dollars in the profits of insurance carriers from 1941 to 1942, which was due almost entirely to statutory changes with respect to treatment of life insurance reserves, and has, therefore, no economic significance.

Earnings of Federal Reserve banks are not included in "Statistics of Income" because these banks are not subject to regular corporate income and excess-profits levies. But, these banks must be construed as private corporations since their stock is owned by member banks. Consequently, earnings of Federal Reserve banks were added to the "Statistics of Income" corporate data. Up to and including 1932 the amount of the franchise tax levied on Federal Reserve banks was determined by the amount of income, and hence is included as income tax.

hence is included as income tax.

In accordance with the definition of national income as the income accruing to residents of the United States for participation in production, the corporate profit total should measure profits of corporations, wherever located, accruing to residents of the United States. This required adjustment of the profits of United States corporations, shown in tables 4 and 6 as total profits before the international dividend adjustment, to include profits of foreign corporations which accrue to United States residents and to exclude profits of American corporations which accrue to foreign corporations. In practice it was not feasible to make this adjustment for the corporate savings or tax elements of profits, but only for dividends. The dividend adjustment represents the excess of dividends going abroad as estimated by the International Economics Division of the Office of Business Economics, Department of Commerce, in connection with Balance of International Payments studies.

#### Effect of Audit

The profits estimates differ further from "Statistics of Income" tabulations in that they are adjusted upward to include the additional profits which are subsequently discovered as a result of the auditing of returns as originally filed. This adjustment is based on Bureau of Internal Revenue data as to additional tax assessments and refunds, classified both by the year of collection (or refund) and the year to which the correction related. Since the audit history of a tax year can be considered as complete only after a number of years, it is obvious that estimates must be made for more recent years. These are based on data of varying degrees of completeness, adjusted upward to cover anticipated future collections. Adjustments for profits were derived from tax data by use of effective tax rates. The resulting profits re-

vealed by audit were distributed among industries in proportion to profits before audit, since direct information as to industrial composition was not available.

#### Recomputation of Amortization

Beginning in 1941, profits were adjusted downward to allow for the estimated effects of the shortening of the emergency amortization period from the 5-year span in force until recently. The law provided that the amortization period for any emergency facility could be shortened from 5 years to the period between the completion of the facility and the end of the emergency. The emergency was declared ended for this purpose on September 29, 1945. The amount of emergency facilities erected each year was determined from WPB necessity certificates and it was assumed that the amortization of 90 percent of those facilities would be recomputed. The industrial distribution of these data was assumed to be the same as that reported for emergency amortization charges for 1942 in "Statistics of Income." Corresponding tax adjustments were based on assumed marginal tax rates.

Table I shows, for the years 1941 through 1945, estimated amounts by which profits and taxes were reduced as a result of the recomputation of amortization.

The estimates for amortization speed-up are probably subject to appreciable error. Ultimately, "Statistics of Income" amortization charge data should make possible improved estimates for this item.

#### Renegotiation

Downward adjustments in profits were also made for 1941 and subsequent years to take account of those renegotiation refunds which, having been established subsequent to the filing of the original returns with the Bureau of Internal Revenue, are improperly included in the "Statistics of Income" profits figures. An excellent estimate of the extent of this overstatement in 1942 was supplied by the Bureau of Internal Revenue, where a record was kept of every firm completing renegotiation after the filing of the original tax return; this provided data showing the correction to be made. Profits estimates for 1943, 1944, and 1945 are also net of renegotiation since the various extrapolating series were adjusted to exclude renegotiation refunds, past or prospective.

#### Omitted Adjustments

Beginning with 1941, downward revisions in taxes and consequent increases in profits after taxes should also have been made to allow for the tax refunds which have been made or will be made under the provisions relating to carry-backs of unused excess profits credits and operating losses, but the utter lack of data made such estimating too hazardous at this time. However, as soon as available data permit, this type of adjustment will be incorporated

the utter lack of data made such estimating too hazardous at this time. However, as soon as available data permit, this type of adjustment will be incorporated.

Two additional adjustments to corporate profits estimates would be desirable, but these have been omitted because an adequate statistical foundation could not be found. One is the elimination of the effects on profits of changes in the price valuation of inventories; the other is conversion of the depreciation allowance from an original-cost to a replacement-cost basis. The inventory revaluation adjustment will be made in the national income accounts, on an all-industry basis, as heretofore, in the gross national product and in the reconciliation of the national income with the gross national product. No adjustment is contem-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>A reconciliation of Department of Commerce profit totals for all industries with "Statistics of Income" compiled net profit, 1929-42, is provided in table 3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>Beginning in 1938 net capital gains and losses were divided in "Statistics of Income" into net capital gain (or loss) and net gain (or loss), sales other than capital assets. Our adjustment, removes both

adjustment removes both.

\*Government corporations are not included in the tables presented in this article.

Table 4.—Corporate Profits Before Federal and State Income and Excess Profits Taxes, by Industries, 1929-45
[Millions of dollars]

					f tvt	шонѕ о	f dollars	5]									
Industrial division or industry	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
All private industries, including net dividends from abroad, total	9, 770	3, 225	-846	-3, 100	99	1,640	3, 141	5, 597	6, 126	3, 151	6, 374	9, 185	17, 050	20, 969	24, 908	24, 077	20, 875
Net dividends from abroad	85	22	-41	-46	-24	6	56	-12	7	113	133	136	74	81	70	76	60
All private industries, total	9,685	3, 203	-805	-3,054	123	1,634	3, 085	5, 609	6, 119	3, 038	6, 241	9,049	16, 976	20, 888	24, 838	24, 001	20,815
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries Farms	20 16	-35 -33	-68 -63	-69 -62	-29 -26	-28 -23	16 18	28 28	14 16	-7 -6	9 10	24 26	63 62	82 80	116 110	133 127	145 139
lishments Forestry Fisheries	0 1 3	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -2 \\ -3 \end{array}$	$-3 \\ -4$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -1 \\ -2 \end{array}$	$-\frac{0}{-2}$	$-1 \\ -1 \\ -1$	0 0 0	$ \begin{array}{c c} 0 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{array} $	$-\frac{0}{0}$	$-1 \\ 0$	$-{0 \atop -{2 \atop 0}}$	0 0 1	0 1 1	0 3 3	0 3 3	$0 \\ 3 \\ 3$
Mining Metal mining Anthracite mining Bituminous and other soft coal mining Crude petroleum and natural gas production	466 262 12 14 14	125 47 14 -12	-122 -34 8 -28	-89 -50 -12 -34	$     \begin{array}{r}       -12 \\       17 \\       -7 \\       -29 \\     \end{array} $	179 55 0 12	195 84 -10 5	322 140 -4 9	469 245 -13 12 188	219 117 -18 -17 120	318 182 -12 9	442 236 7 37	622 273 15 75	613 300 18 101	586 160 15 142 217	700 130 21 133 363	685 100 18 105 401
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying	56	41	7	-9	-2	9	17	32	37	17	33	38	61	67	52	53	61
Contract construction.	121	93	1	-88	51	-27	0	27	42	28	32	70	188	314	245	162	187
Manufacturing Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile-mill products Apparel and other finished fabric prod-	5, 045 493 142 155	1,710 375 155 -203	-271 207 159 -161	-1, 290 89 166 -178	843 342 65 157	1, 393 398 112 33	2, 240 407 112 78	3, 614 520 128 189	3,718 346 126 102	1, 603 360 130 -16	3, 716 544 137 172	5, 608 560 152 216	11, 151 883 173 618	12, 637 1, 199 183 881	14, 900 1, 472 188 845	14, 129 1, 599 160 773	10, 917 1, 758 152 743
ucts. Lumber and timber basic products. Furniture and finished lumber products. Paper and allied products. Printing, publishing and allied industries. Chemicals and allied products. Products of petroleum and coal. Rubber products. Leather and leather products. Stone, clay and plass products.	42 88 41 111 246 431 674 17 49 148	-33 -29 -37 51 150 285 255 -51 -20 55	$\begin{array}{c} -60 \\ -101 \\ -60 \\ -6 \\ 69 \\ 189 \\ -123 \\ -20 \\ -28 \\ -25 \end{array}$	-74 -106 -77 -56 -16 98 3 -34 -35 -84	17 -25 -18 32 39 295 -40 7 39 -6	14 -20 -7 69 75 281 -9 5 25 37	21 6 8 76 115 306 75 22 46 68	46 42 36 105 147 398 221 46 40 149	16 67 32 126 132 392 337 29 22 145	4 7 12 48 80 301 100 19 8 66	39 43 51 111 125 520 228 62 41 158	47 95 71 197 154 651 321 63 40 205	135 202 150 398 190 1,042 590 156 100 360	211 210 144 362 237 1,021 660 141 139 363	255 187 139 396 448 1,106 908 332 151 297	269 192 158 387 531 1,023 988 319 130 255	269 194 142 372 579 913 878 317 125 201
Iron and steel and their products, including ordnance  Nonferrous metals and their products Machinery (except electrical) Electrical machinery Transportation equipment (except automobiles) Automobiles and automobile equip-	818 221 513 208 62	226 52 186 89 22	-222 -16 -66 15 -31	-381 -57 -208 -40 -30	-108 $54$ $-34$ $-14$ $-22$	29 114 112 -15 -8	149 144 202 64 -7	347 191 358 135	480 200 456 170 62	14 48 200 82 21	318 154 328 185	647 226 689 342 273	1, 672 395 1, 444 721 792	2, 114 351 1, 863 645 1, 289	2, 285 423 1, 889 919 1, 939	1,806 302 1,695 830 2,000	944 178 1,039 521 1,041
ment	474 112	164 18	42 -33	-191 -79	64	101 47	257 91	389 105	374 104	66 53	330 93	542 117	895 235	363 261	352 369	326 386	$\frac{200}{351}$
Wholesale and retail trade	778 320 458	-15 -34 19	-415 -175 -240	-726 -243 -483	86 95 -9	411 218 193	546 258 288	914 428 486	817 361 456	402 143 259	839 359 480	1, 119. 494 625	2, 183 1, 030 1, 153	2,606 1,099 1,507	3, 132 1, 260 1, 872	3, 387 1, 331 2, 056	3, 678 1, 432 2, 246
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1, 123	94	-385	-730	-747	-673	-402	95	151	196	223	338	499	853	1, 117	1, 198	1,320
Banking Security and commodity brokers, dealers and exchangers Finance, n. e. e. Insurance carriers Insurance agents and combination offices. Real estate	699 6 179 125 30 84	409 -313 8 -15 21 -16	128 -216 -113 -38 19 -165	-9 -116 -181 -47 17 -394	-58 -83 -196 -12 13 -411	-1 $-25$ $-274$ $9$ $16$ $-398$	148 -68 -206 22 15 -313	244 -46 -160 13 16 -162	338 -55 -109 61 17 -101	291 -48 -100 82 17 -46	339 -41 -105 47 18 -35	438 - 45 - 42 - 55 25 17	-39 -27 -113 34 103	519 31 104 113 29 119	694 -24 48 167 24 208	793   -23   45   161   23   199	906 -13 45 160 23 199
į	1,056	433	-96	-330	-241	-162	-86	93	57	-178	160	332	910	2,078	2, 706	2, 276	1, 741
RailroadsLocal railways and bus lines	824 56	297 55	-147 15	-329 10	-275 8	-255 -5	-174 -35	$-34 \\ -12$	$-62 \\ -36$	-254 -57	-12 -44	-22	517 -18	1, 578 42	2, 098 113	1, 683 119	1, 188 113
e. c Highway freight transportation and	0	-9	-8	-18	-4	5	11	18	17	8	15	30	48	142	210	197	173
warehousing Water transportation Air transportation (common carriers) Pipe-line transportation Services allied to transportation	35 51 -6 87 9	20 17 -19 68 4	11 -1 -9 41 2	$     \begin{array}{r}     -4 \\     -15 \\     -2 \\     30 \\     -2   \end{array} $	$\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \\ -2 \\ 24 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 16 \\ -6 \\ 69 \\ 2 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 13 \\ 29 \\ -2 \\ 70 \\ 2 \end{array}$	16 38 0 65 2	$\begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 46 \\ -2 \\ 79 \\ 1 \end{array}$	29 17 -1 73 7	45 50 8 86 12	29 90 12 83 30	51 157 20 93 42	67 107 33 58 51	63 80 27 61 54	55 80 33 61 48	49 79 37 60 42
Communication and public utilities	925	715	587	451	383	558	569	661	785	728	870	1,012	1, 171	1,360	1, 506	1,479	1, 572
Telephone, telegraph and related services. Radio broadcasting and television Utilities: electric and gas Local utilities and public services, n. e. c.	313 20 565 27	266 -6 436 19	239 -4 350 2	$157 \\ -2 \\ 295 \\ 1$	$   \begin{array}{r}     132 \\     -6 \\     251 \\     6   \end{array} $	148 7 387 16	177 12 366 14	195 17 436 13	207 19 543 16	205 15 494 14	257 20 578 15	259 28 708 17	285 35 832 19	412 31 898 19	471 51 961 23	487 67 903 22	545 76 928 23
Services 1  Hotels and other lodging places  Personal services	151 1 22	83 -18 10	$\begin{bmatrix} -36 \\ -29 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$	-183 -43 -18	-109 -33 -6	-17 -30 0	$-rac{7}{26} \left  rac{7}{4}  ight $	$-{25 \atop -22 \atop 7}$	66 -18 11	47 -27 3	$\begin{bmatrix} 74 \\ -19 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$	104 -9 13	189 2 23	345 33 38	530 86 50	537 96 56	570 109 62
Commercial and trade schools and employment agencies. Business services, n. e. c. Miscellaneous repair services and hand	10 49	6 38	$-\frac{2}{12}$	-6 -3	-5 -1	0 18	0 18	2 25	3 29	0 28	$\frac{2}{34}$	5 32	8 53	36 52	38 66	36 74	35 85
trades	62	3 52	0 2	-1 -83	-1 -40	1 3	1 14	30	2 34	1 40	1 42	52	7 79	14 154	15 238	16 214	17 204
motion pictures	3	-8	-19	-29	-23	-9	-4	1	5	2	5	9	17	18	37	45	58

¹ The following service industries are omitted from the table either because there are no corporations in the industry or because corporate profits before Federal and State income and excess profits taxes are zero in all years: Private households, medical and other health services, legal services, engineering and other professional services, n. e. c., religious organizations, and nonprofit membership organizations, n. e. c.

plated in the near future in the case of the

plated in the near future in the case of the depreciation allowance.

Profits before taxes (table 4) are derived from "Statistics of Income" in a manner generally similar to the computation for profits after taxes; an additional adjustment, however, is made in that State taxes on corporate income are included.

Taxes (table 5) are, accordingly, the sum of both Edderd and State taxes on corporate

of both Federal and State taxes on corporate

income. The principal source of data as to State taxes was "State Finances," issued annually by the Census Bureau, Department of Commerce.

Net dividend payments (table 7) are net of dividends received from both domestic and foreign corporations. A table giving the dividends received (table 9) is also presented for reference purposes. This latter series has the disadvantage of being greatly affected

by the extent to which corporations report on a consolidated basis. For instance, the drop from \$2.4 billion to \$1.5 billion in dividends received shown from 1941 to 1942 is caused mainly by the change to consolidated reporting in 1942.

Corporate savings (table 8) are calculated as profits after taxes less net dividends paid. Sales (table 10) are the sum of gross sales and gross receipts from operations, as re-

Table 5.—Federal and State Corporate Income and Excess Profits Taxes, by Industries, 1929-45 [Millions of dollars] Industrial division or industry 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1.433 877 519 389 543 774 1, 447 1.082 1, 506 2,937 All private industries, total..... 953 1,551 7,909 11, 790 14, 963 14, 320 11, 795 Agriculture, forestry and fisheries 2 2  $\frac{42}{40}$  $\frac{78}{75}$ 10 10  $\frac{23}{23}$ 63 Farms
Agricultural and similar service estab-lishments Ω 0 ŏ 0 0 10 0 0 0  $\tilde{0}$ Forestry..... 1 2 2 0 0 0 Mining
Metal mining
Anthractic mining
Bituminous and other soft coal mining
Crude petroleum and natural gas produc-159 77 2 24  $\frac{209}{109}$ 165 11 25 43 17 65  $^{176}_{58}$  $\frac{8}{1}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  $\frac{46}{23}$  $\frac{78}{43}$ 36 17 0 2 24 2 5 0  $\frac{1}{27}$  $\frac{4}{36}$ 3 8  $2\overline{1}$ 51 46 12 10 10 10 15 13 13 6  $\frac{1}{3}$  $\frac{4}{2}$  $\frac{4}{2}$  $^{19}_{6}$  $\frac{17}{9}$  $\frac{37}{22}$  $\frac{28}{32}$ 38 54 31 Nonmetallic mining and quarrying 26 24 Contract construction 19 18 y 5 9 13 13 26 170 101 121 16 14 201 91 Manufacturing
Food and kindred products
Tobacco manufactures 267 62 12 31 346 73 17 20 464 79 18 25 795 85 23 33 216 136 653 392 740 775 117 67 18 32 61 21 11 108 22 44  $\frac{48}{22}$  $\frac{34}{26}$ 626 339 863 996 1,128Textile-mill products\_\_\_\_\_Apparel and other finished fabric prod-41 16 65 273  $55\hat{3}$ 557511 494 6 10 10 11 Lumber and timber basic products. 110 82 210 102 89 224 387 549 239 228 103 Lumber and timber basic products.
Furniture and finished lumber products.
Paper and allied products.
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.
Chemicals and allied products
Products of petroleum and coal
Rubber products.
Leather and leather products.

Leather and leather products. 12 24 30  $\frac{21}{60}$  $\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 15 \\ 21 \\ 49 \\ 10 \end{array}$ 10 24 34 79  $\frac{84}{241}$ 28 33 78 43 16 34 56  $\begin{array}{c} \tilde{5} \\ 17 \\ 33 \end{array}$ 11 24 44 34 2 17 26 55 11 14 24 189 76  $\frac{11}{24}$ 46 211 57 19 124 579 215 13 39 269 349 517 153 72 36 177 106 25 13 679 296 245 635 275 229 66 19 6 5 18 61 11 2 9 6  $\frac{29}{10}$  $\frac{6}{2}$   $\frac{4}{6}$ 2 7 11  $\frac{82}{79}$ 10 21 5 13 11 17 30 31 32 230 193 168 120Iron and steer and their products, ing ordinance.
Nonferrous metals and their products.
Machinery (except electrical)
Electrical machinery.
Transportation equipment (except auto-100 41 6 . 11  $\frac{36}{25}$ 29 70 31 69 19 105 209 1,368 1, 506 1, 145 74 37 75 27 995 479 13 38 16 43 103 34  $\frac{14}{48}$  $\frac{20}{20}$ 216 1, 244 432  $\frac{28}{66}$  $\frac{7}{14}$  $\frac{197}{1,185}$  $\frac{28}{4}$  $\frac{10}{13}$ 687 323 409 38 119 642 15 80 24  $\frac{18}{75}$  $\frac{105}{207}$ 8 39 14 835 1,342 1, 369 Automobiles and automobile equipment Miscellaneous manufacturing industries 54 19  $\frac{32}{12}$  $\frac{23}{8}$ 24 12 53 19  $\frac{80}{24}$  $\frac{489}{112}$  $\frac{224}{165}$  $\frac{221}{252}$  $\frac{203}{266}$  $\frac{104}{238}$ 40 Wholesale and retail trade Wholesale trade Retail trade and automobile services 130  $123 \\ 62 \\ 61$ 80 ദവ 80 36 44 142 919 206  $\frac{145}{56}$ 204  $\frac{955}{467}$  $\substack{1,\,466\\632\\834}$ 2,013 2, 222  $\frac{32}{48}$  $\frac{20}{40}$  $\frac{16}{26}$  $\frac{149}{193}$  $\frac{67}{75}$  $\frac{91}{115}$ 760 $\frac{87}{117}$ 112 89 488 1.095 1, 209 1, 342  $\frac{294}{66}$  $\frac{157}{34}$  $\frac{103}{5}$ 133 9  $\frac{204}{19}$ 169 16 68 4  $\frac{62}{3}$  $\frac{203}{14}$ 162 18  $\frac{229}{26}$  $\frac{87}{11}$ 362  $\frac{529}{169}$ 57 65 147 123 and exchanges
Finance, n. e. c
Insurance carriers  $^{12}_{90}_{122}_{12}$  $\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 15 \\ 22 \\ 3 \\ 34 \end{array}$ 178 28 12 78 39 5 64  $10^{10}_{21}_{3}_{3}$ 16 12 2 24  $\frac{54}{23}$  $\frac{109}{25}$  $\frac{132}{110}$  $\frac{32}{29}$  $\frac{36}{22} \\ 3 \\ 34$  $\frac{104}{23}$  $\frac{80}{30}$  $\frac{74}{26}$ 116 $\frac{90}{122}$ 23  $\frac{128}{12}$ Insurance agents and combination offices <del>7</del> 53  $\frac{4}{49}$  $\frac{3}{37}$  $\frac{3}{44}$ 3 50  $\frac{4}{37}$  $\frac{4}{38}$ 16 11 Real estate..... 107 84 130 124 124 Transportation....  $\frac{50}{20}$  $\frac{60}{22}$  $\frac{153}{64}$  $\frac{74}{53}$ 36 18 4 1 27 12 4 1 28 13  $\frac{52}{22}$  $\frac{72}{35}$  $\frac{77}{37}$ 90 39 666 1,043 703 17 90  $723 \\ 36 \\ 124$ Railroads....Local railways and bus lines.... 154 1, 317 1, 149 Local railways and bus lines
Highway passenger transportation, n.e.c.
Highway freight transportation and warehousing 3 2 3 3 5 5 9 38 135 4 2 21 142 31 59 16  $\frac{2}{3}$   $\frac{3}{0}$   $\frac{3}{2}$ 3 7 0 11 3  $\frac{3}{13}$ housing.....Water transportation....  $\frac{3}{5}$   $\frac{5}{0}$   $\frac{6}{2}$  $\begin{smallmatrix}2\\2\\1\\3\\2\end{smallmatrix}$ 5 8 1 13 7 12 2 17 6 19 82 10 33 18 36 74 15 26 31 36 25 58 23 27 24 8 0 11 3 10 34 Air transportation (common carriers)
Pipe line transportation
Services allied to transportation 0 13 3 23 9 5 2 14  $\frac{28}{32}$ 28 29 5 Communication and public utilities

Telephone, telegraph and related services
Radio broadcasting and television.  $101 \\ 26 \\ 1 \\ 71 \\ 3$ 104 35 0  $\frac{125}{37}$ 150 45 3 438 112 15 869 363 47 448 11 91 31 190 29  $\frac{150}{41}$  $\frac{175}{54}$  $\frac{264}{68}$ 666  $\frac{781}{277}$ 791 307  $^{94}_{28} \\ ^{1}_{63} \\ ^{2}$  $^{80}_{23}_{\phantom{0}0}_{\phantom{0}55}$ 38 2 70 230 17 81 3  $\frac{102}{3}$ 99  $\frac{114}{3}$ 182 5 304 7  $\frac{462}{11}$ Utilities: electric and gas 66 57 2 66 3 411 Local utilities and public services, n.e.c. 9 350 70 33 30 2 2 24 11 1 1 9 16 30 33 3 3 44 4 5  $\frac{329}{59}$ 18 28 30 83 192 327 Hotels and other lodging places.... 1 23 18 50 26 30 ployment agencies

Business services, n. e. c.

Miscellaneous repair services and hand 3  $\frac{2}{7}$ 9  $\frac{3}{9}$  $\frac{2}{8}$  $\frac{2}{9}$ 3 13 6  $\frac{3}{12}$  $\frac{6}{20}$  $\frac{25}{27}$ 28 35 3 6 trades Motion pictures Amusement and recreation, except motion 92 0 0 0 0  $\begin{smallmatrix} 0\\13\end{smallmatrix}$  $^{0}_{15}$  $\frac{3}{27}$  $\frac{8}{79}$ 10 11 11 10 11 11 12 157 137 129

2

2

3

3

3

3

5

10

12

22

28

1

1

1

2

1

pictures

The following service industries are omitted from the table either because there are no corporations in the industry or because corporate income and excess profits taxes are zero in all years: Private households, medical and other health services, legal services, engineering and other professional services, n. e. c., educational services, n. e. c., religious organizations, and nonprofit membership organizations, n. e. c.

ported in "Statistics of Income." The industrial division of finance, insurance, and real estate is excluded from this table; presentation of sales data for these industries would be misleading in view of the large part of receipts in the form of dividends, interest, and rents.

#### Comparison of New and Old Profits Series

The principal differences between the revised series for profits after taxes and the former national income profit series may be summarized as follows: Depletion charges are not now deducted in computing profits; additional profits discovered after audit are in-

cluded; adjustment for the estimated effect of speed-up of amortization is introduced for the first time; the previous practice of using Interstate Commerce Commission data instead of Bureau of Internal Revenue data for railroads and pipelines has been discontinued

Table 6.—Corporate Profits After Federal and State Income and Excess Profits Taxes, by Industries, 1929-45

[Millions of dollars] 1945 1943 1944 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 Industrial division or industry 1930 1931 1932 1935 All private industries, total, including net 2, 069 4.8686, 248 9 141 9.179 9.945 9, 757 9,080 8, 337 2, 348 1.365 3, 489 -444 866 2.188 4,150 4,575 dividends from abroad..... 74 81 70 76 136 Net dividends from abroad..... 85 22 -41 -46-246 56 -127 113 133 9.681 9,020 4, 735 6, 112 9,0679,098 9.875 8, 252 2, 132 4, 162 4, 568 1,956 All private industries, total 2,326 1,324 3, 443 -420860  $\frac{55}{52}$  $\frac{57}{54}$  $\frac{50}{47}$ Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries.  $-39 \\ -37$  $-70 \\ -63$  $-33 \\ -28$  $-12 \\ -11$  $\frac{13}{16}$ 38 39  $\frac{13}{10}$ -31 -28 18 18 3 40 40 10 -64Agricultural and similar service establishments orestry 2  $-\frac{9}{2}$  $-2 \\ -1$ 0 2 ī 0 0  $\frac{463}{196}$ Mining
Metal mining
Anthracite mining
Bituminous and other soft coal mining
Crude petroleum and natural gas produc- $154 \\ 48 \\ -1$  $\frac{404}{191}$ 535  $\frac{416}{238}$  $\frac{272}{159}$  $\frac{364}{193}$ 101 -130-- 97 -- 23 168 279 404 43 12 -15 14 -8 -30 123 -5 5 100 --18 --19  $-51 \\ -12$  $^{74}_{-10}$  $\frac{209}{-13}$  $\frac{86}{16}$ 69 14 78 -35 102  $\frac{13}{54}$ -12 5  $\frac{14}{65}$ 10 9 29 91 -30-35179  $\frac{317}{29}$ 347 169 31  $\frac{107}{29}$ 161  $\frac{99}{35}$ 130 107 13  $\frac{93}{27}$ -76 $^{12}_{-11}$ 93 89 14 Nonmetallic mining and quarrying 36 -4 26 75 61 66 18 44 97 113 Contract construction..... 102 75-8 -92-55-32--9 14 26 15  $\substack{4,491\\630\\77\\249}$ 1, 129 3,818 4.392 1,318 2,874 2,923 Manufacturing. 1.426576 . 047 Food and kindred products
Tobacco manufactures 325 95 13 314 159 412 137 -168 -62103  $\begin{array}{r}
 203 \\
 \hline
 105 \\
 -32 \\
 -2 \\
 \hline
 3 \\
 \hline
 5 \\
 \end{array}$  $134 \\ -214$ 140 -183 53 126 111 Tobacco manufactures.
Textile-mill products.
Apparel and other finished fabric products.
Lumber and timber basic products.
Furniture and finished lumber products.
Paper and allied products.
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.
Chemicals and allied products.
Products of petroleum and coal.
Rubber products.
Leather and leather products.
Stone, clay, and glass products. 94 53 14 3 4 59 89 131 28 36 145 151 32 73 50 137 108 440 345 80 123 85 209 114 525 437 328 89 288 103 92 53 148 103 84 55 155 179 427 612 87 59 104 102 91 57 151 182 388 713 11  $\begin{array}{r}
 8 \\
 -22 \\
 -10 \\
 54 \\
 54 \\
 \end{array}$ 36 35 26 81 113 34 79 33 95 -36-7610 57 24 98 99 100 -32 -39 40 126 -106 -78 -59-26 -21 -22 -26-101-62 -1139 87 96 34 56 235 192 364 639 -39 -27 74 -3 -34 -38 52 156 -129 212  $232 \\
-19 \\
3$ 314 294 22 16 114 414 203 49 32 126  $256 \\ -51$ 251 64 17 37 51 319  $\frac{442}{445}$ 192 36 31 119 264 44 29 139 81 13 3 48 84 64 183 59 60 133 90 54 87 10 39 -53 -25 $-22 \\ -32$ 30  $\frac{18}{26}$ Stone, clay, and glass products.
Iron and steel and their products, including 127 42  $-3\overline{1}$ -12 779 151 571  $\frac{746}{135}$ 465 71 352 198 661 185 -384  $\frac{113}{119}$ -15 718 -228-116Machinery (except electrical)
Electrical machinery ordnance... 10 -23 -80 12-62 -213 -4134 152 62 184 667 312 39 93 154 123  $\frac{147}{446}$ 148 73  $-46 \\ -16$ 84 ---19 162 51  $\frac{259}{147}$ 619 Transportation equipment (except auto-427 96  $\begin{array}{c} 58 \\ 255 \\ 72 \end{array}$  $\frac{168}{335}$ 53 420 93 -32 19 -41320  $\frac{13}{27} \\ 39$ 16 -31 -23-10454 139 atomobiles and automobile equipment.... 132 45 -10  $\frac{204}{72}$ 309 81 294 80  $\frac{406}{123}$ 131 117 123 -191 77 35 113 120 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.... -831, 374 527 847 1, 456 552 904 -95 -66 -29 1, 228 563  $288 \\ 156 \\ 132$  $\frac{404}{191}$ 257 635  $\frac{777}{345}$ . 140 -768702 611 500 777 270 341 87 170 -259 -509 328 374  $\frac{265}{383}$ 665 673 -280-53213 791 737 -809 --61 -776 -6 137  $\frac{621}{571}$  $\frac{829}{633}$  $\frac{-63}{375}$  $-472 \\ 117$  $-798 \\ -13$ 299 61 109 139 225 324 275 321 412 484 454 646 -25 -45 38 11 75 -33 -28 and exchanges\_\_\_\_\_ -43 -118-57 -57 -50 -36 -322-218-88 -28-75 -42 - 205-179 -179 21 14 -73 -47 39 12 78 -158 -78 -18 -36 -45 39 12 75 -24 -44 -128 -60-191 -68 -212 -310-260  $^{-264}_{-10}$  $-218 \\ 36$ -180 52 -141 -141 22 19 86 25 20 -13Insurance carriers
Insurance agents and combination offices.
Real estate  $-24 \\ 11$  $\frac{-1}{12}$ 13 12 -65 $^{14}_{-151}$ 13  $^{13}_{-83}$ -199-422-435-432-350-206698 465 77 49 1, 086 875 25 52 791 534 81 62 -- 132 -- 165 11  $^{21}_{-69}$   $^{-15}_{13}$  $179 \\
16 \\
-23 \\
21$ 570 363 -21 27 1,040 781  $\frac{359}{244}$ -212 -275 70 --51 --44 8 Transportation\_\_\_\_ -357 -341 -269 -288 -90 -238 -20 -99 -37 12-276 $717 \\ 52 \\ -2$ Railroads....Local railways and bus lines.....  $-36 \\ 7$ -10 $-\frac{8}{2}$  $^{-58}_{3}$ 77 68 Highway passenger transportation, n. e. c.-Highway freight transportation and ware-housing  $-19^{6}$ -6 21 27 24  $\frac{20}{56}$ Water transportation 31 44  $^{-6}_{-17}$  $\frac{13}{28}$  $\frac{11}{33}$ 24 9 -2 60 2 38 38 6 69 32 75 10 60 24 31 33 18 32 20 19 13 33 22  $\overline{21}$ 21 14 33 18 12 -19  $^{9}_{-6}$ Air transportation (common carriers) \_\_\_\_\_ Pipe-line transportation \_\_\_\_\_ Services allied to transportation \_\_\_\_\_  $-3 \\ 27 \\ -4$ 52 -1  $-3 \\ 65 \\ -2$ 8 60 21  $\frac{2\tilde{1}}{-2}$  $\frac{\tilde{62}}{2}$ 36 0 58 —1 59 —1 19  $703 \\
182 \\
29$ Communications and public utilities.  $\frac{611}{231}$  $\frac{496}{208}$  $\frac{357}{129}$  $\frac{457}{122}$  $\frac{536}{158}$  $\frac{635}{166}$ 695  $\frac{748}{191}$  $\frac{733}{173}$  $\frac{694}{182}$  $\frac{725}{194}$  $\frac{688}{180}$ 303 469 812 275 Telephone, telegraph, and related services Radio broadcasting and television Utilities: electric and gas Local utilities and public services, n. e. c... 109 148 160 203 18 495 24 10 300 11 13 355 10 15 441 13 14 487 11 -6 370 16 26 471  $\frac{-3}{232}$ 12 16 20  $\frac{-3}{293}$ 196 316 13 395 11  $\frac{164}{12}$ 526 12 528 12 499 12 480  $-33 \\ -31 \\ -1$  $-{}^{17}_{23}_{6}$ 36 -19 9  $-^{17}_{29}_{0}$  $^{41}_{-22}$  $153 \\ 10 \\ 20$ 121 59 -19  $^{-47}_{-30}$ -192  $-11 \\ -27$ 106 203 208 220 Hotels and other lodging places -13 36 24 39 29 -44 -19-33 -7  $\frac{-6}{14}$ 20 Personal services Commercial and trade schools and employ-Commercial and trade ment agencies. Business services, n. e. c. Miscellaneous repair services and hand 9  $\frac{-2}{12}$  $\frac{-2}{20}$ 2 11 10 31 10  $\frac{4}{31}$ 40 -6  $1\hat{2}$ 17 20 25  $2\overline{0}$ 33 25 40  $^{0}_{-2}$  $\frac{6}{75}$  $\frac{3}{51}$ 18  $\frac{6}{75}$  $\frac{6}{77}$  $42^{-2}$ -85-43 $-\frac{1}{2}$ 19  $2\hat{3}$ 28  $2\overline{9}$ 37  $5\hat{2}$ 81 -9 -20-30-24 -11 -2 2 -1 2 7 6 15 17 22 1 -6 4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The following service industries are omitted from the table either because there are no corporations in the industry or because corporate profits after Federal and State income and excess profits taxes are zero in all years: Private households, medical and other health services, legal services, engineering and other professional services, n. e. c., educational services, n. e. c., religious organizations, and nonprofit membership organizations, n. e. c.

Table 7.-Net Dividend Payments by Corporations, by Industries, 1929-45

[Millions of dollars

					[1]	annons	of dolla	rsj									
Industrial division or industry	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
All private industries, including net dividends from abroad, total	5, 785	5, 456	4, 059	2, 546	2, 033	2, 556	2, 829	4, 506	4, 638	3, 031	3, 732	3, 967	4, 365	4, 196	4, 294	4, 453	4, 532
Net dividends from abroad	85	22	-41	-46	24	6	56	-12	7	113	133	136	74	81	70	76	60
All private industries, total	5, 700	5, 434	4, 100	2, 592	2, 057	2, 550	2,773	4, 518	4, 631	2, 918	3, 599	3, 831	4, 291	4, 115	4, 224	4, 377	4, 472
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries Farms Agricultural and similar service establish-	14 9	8 4	15 13	7 6	0 -1	17 16	19 17	36 34	29 27	11 10	15 13	19 17	22 19	22 20	25 22	25 23	28 26
ments Forestry Fisheries	0 4 1	$0 \\ 3 \\ 1$	$\begin{smallmatrix}0\\2\\0\end{smallmatrix}$	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 2 0	$\begin{smallmatrix}0\\2\\0\end{smallmatrix}$	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 1	0 2 0	0 3 0	0 2 0	0 2 0
Mining Metal mining Anthracite mining Bituminous and other soft coal mining Crude petroleum and natural gas production Nonmetallic mining and quarrying	338 194 16 27 69 32	230 92 13 24 79 22	120 38 9 16 37 20	72 11 6 7 36 12	65 13 1 4 38 9	174 31 3 28 98 14	148 41 3 11 73 20	192 79 3 16 70 24	257 128 1 12 91 25	167 65 1 7 79 15	175 94 0 9 54 18	238 109 3 15 92 19	264 107 4 16 115 22	237 145 7 21 44 20	176 74 7 22 54 19	234 65 7 26 117 19	244 63 8 35 118 20
Contract Construction	60	67	40	19	19	15	21	36	42	21	22	22	27	25	23	20	19
Manufacturing Food and kindred products. Tobacco manufactures. Textile-mill products. Apparel and other finished fabric products. Lumber and timber basic products. Furniture and finished lumber products. Paper and allied products. Printing, publishing, and allied industries. 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, including	2, 636 303 83 142 36 69 32 56 132 216 253 29 37 83	2, 530 327 95 103 26 46 22 51 127 268 319 26 38 73	1, 855 262 99 79 18 20 13 36 55 195 258 20 28 53	1, 099 197 92 46 9 8 8 20 59 168 109 13 20 27	985 189 86 50 8 9 57 27 35 173 120 6 19 22	1, 177 241 90 81 11 24 8 39 66 155 6 -1 21 39	1,507 245 80 77 15 23 11 46 72 263 39 7 22 50	2, 322 335 99 121 27 35 22 61 104 248 192 31 28 95	2, 345 294 99 120 22 40 23 75 93 256 146 26 28 101	1, 192 252 91 44 14 15 19 39 63 170 66 11 19 44	1, 722 269 89 67 18 24 25 48 74 249 78 21 22 79	1, 905 265 85 73 19 35 26 588 73 251 79 14 21 82	2, 252 292 90 104 23 51 28 83 70 258 102 24 27 94	2, 112 279 67 100 21 43 24 65 63 234 239 17 25 60	2, 192 302 64 105 27 38 23 70 75 241 247 23 27 58	2, 265 319 63 104 25 34 22 72 80 257 291 25 27 56	2, 256 324 61 115 28 27 24 71 89 261 288 26 27 47
ordnance Nonferrous metals and their products Machinery (except electrical) Electrical machinery. Transportation equipment (except automo-	359 105 255 90	330 78 213 81	180 57 136 65	82 42 70 22	36 39 46 24	100 66 80 22	224 59 104 12	200 123 181 82	259 121 219 111	83 28 138 58	144 55 152 95	170 51 198 131	245 60 236 130	274 58 208 86	268 66 180 116	265 64 179 107	261 62 170 111
biles)Automobiles and automobile equipment Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	40 241 75	39 202 66	25 166 50	10 69 28	3 64 24	26 71 32	25 73 60	23 251 64	38 208 66	$\begin{array}{c c}  & 12 \\  -5 \\  & 31 \end{array}$	32 140 41	64 173 37	84 200 51	170 43 36	198 27 37	202 34 39	184 34 46
Wholesale and retail trade	191	471 175 296	374 132 242	209 70 139	171 59 112	325 158 167	416 192 224	643 268 375	603 257 346	342 108 234	419 151 268	424 145 279	494 196 298	442 166 276	480 173 307	505 187 318	574 230 344
Finance, insurance and real estate	826 420	608 399	494 344	297 255	132 143	-42 175	-335 178	283 176	298 181	280 189	276 199	214 217	215 224	393 211	398 220	410 228	437 242
exchange Finance n. e. c. Insurance carriers Insurance agents and combination offices Real estate	52 16	-36 -44 34 15 240	-36 -54 34 16 190	-26 -60 3 8 117	-5 -89 0 7 76	-364 -2 8 128	$ \begin{array}{c c}  & 6 \\  -695 \\  & 12 \\  & 10 \\  & 154 \end{array} $	21 -88 -8 9 173	-82 -9 10 197	7 -72 15 11 130	-97 21 11 138	13 -187 12 13 146	-187 -2 14 159	0 61 -8 9 120	0 50 -10 9 129	0 58 -10 9 125	0 65 -11 9 132
Transportation	571 303 107 8	581 353 72 7	378 219 62 4	177 26 60 4	124 20 50 5	233 78 42 8	320 73 39 17	287 119 17 18	287 125 12 19	174 45 4 12	228 77 2 13	259 114 4 15	271 83 5 18	233 131 5 17	252 143 10 20	272 160 11 22	261 155 12 21
housing	29 0 92	11 30 0 90 18	8 20 0 49 16	8 12 0 53 14	7 8 0 23 11	7 24 3 59 12	8 56 3 112 12	9 40 3 66 15	9 41 2 64 15	11 20 1 64 17	14 32 0 69 21	43	13 51 3 78 20	17	12 24 8 19 16	10 29 10 17 13	8 25 9 19 12
Communication and public utilities. Telephone, telegraph and related services. Radio broadcasting and television Utilities: electric and gas Local utilities and public services, n. e. c.	167 4 449	861 201 6 601 53	772 217 5 526 24	677 192 1 471 13	540 190 1 333 16	618 187 3 411 17	644 191 8 428 17	649 174 11 446 18	692 179 12 485 16	9 459	682 174 11 482 15	12 483	472	185 9 385	12 394	558 188 13 348 9	569 192 13 355 9
Services 1 Hotels and other lodging places Personal services. Commercial and trade schools and employment agencies.	6 11	78 4 7	52 2 5	35 1 3	21 0 2	33 1 2	33 1 3	70 2 5	78 2 5	60 3 6	60 5 7	5		6 7	9	88 11 12 5	84 7 14
Business services, n. e. c. Miscellaneous repair services and hand trades Motion pictures Amusement and recreation, except motion pictures	37 3 16	24 2 32 32 8	13 1 26	16 1 10	11 0 5	17 1 6	16 1 5	25	29 1 27	21 1 20	22 1 14	25 1 17	23 1 23	15 0 25	18 0 30	23 0 32	22 0 32

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The following service industries are omitted from the table either because there are no corporations in the industry or because net dividend payments by corporations are zero in all years: Private households, medical and other health services, legal services, engineering and other professional services, n. e. c., educational services, n. e. c., religious organizations, and nonprofit membership organizations, n. e. c

#### Table 8.—Corporate Savings, by Industries, 1929-45

[Millions of dollars]

1929	1930			l	1			i		1	1	1	1	i	i	į
		1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
2, 552	-3, 108	5, 424	-6, 035	-2, 477	-1, 690	-641	-356	63	-962	1, 136	2, 281	4, 776	4, 983	5, 651	5, 304	4, 548
-1 1	-47 -41	-84 -77	-77 -69	-31 -27	-50 -44	-11 -7	-18 -16	-24 -19	$-23 \\ -21$	-13 -10	-6 -1	16 20	18 20	25 25	30 29	29 28
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	$-\frac{4}{-2}$	-4 -3	-4	$-\frac{2}{-2}$	-3	-3 -1	0	-4 -1	-2 0	0	-1	-3 -1	0	1	1	1
78 44 -6 -18	-129 -49 -1 -39	-250 -73 -2 -46	-169 -62 -18 -42	-88 1 -9 -34	-20 17 -4 -20	20 33 -13 -10	87 44 -8 -11	147 81 14 4	16 35 -19 -26	97 65 -12 -4	126 84 3 14	199 89 9 38	167 46 7 44	234 28 5 69	301 21 9 61	294 6 6 43
41 17	-54 14	-113 $-16$	$-24 \\ -23$	-33 -13	-5 -8	16 -6	60	78 6	$-28 \\ -2$	39 9	15 10	46 17	55 15	125 7	200 10	229 10
42	8	-48	-111	74	-47	-30	-22	-16	-6	-4	22	70	88	52	41	47
1, 756 123 41 -19	-1, 212 -13 39 -317	-2,342 -103 38 -247	-2, 525 -142 48 -229	-409 91 -33 76	-130 84 5 -68	269 83 14 -24	24	578 -33 4 -51	-63 16 14 -76	1, 219 158 22 64	1, 913 140 27 78	3, 443 252 13 241	2, 935 294 22 228	307 25 183	3, 008 284 18 158	2, 235 306 16 134
-2 10 1 39 80 159 360 -19 2 44	-62 -78 -61 -11 -1 -27 -98 -79 -63 -31	-80 -121 -75 -47 -43 -39 -387 -42 -60 -84	-85 -114 -86 -79 -86 -94 -112 -47 -58 -113	3 -35 -26 -5 -9 83 -171 -1 11 -34	-3 -46 -18 15 -12 77 -25 4 -3 -13	-1 -20 -7 13 17 -12 25 10 15	9 0 4 20 9 71 0 5 3 24	-12 17 1 23 6 58 148 -4 -12 13	-16 -12 -14 -5 -7 65 15 2 -16 4	10 12 14 39 22 165 125 28 10 47	13 38 24 79 35 189 185 30 8 57	57 72 57 126 44 267 335 60 37 89	68 57 38 87 50 208 206 42 35 73	76 46 32 85 104 186 365 64 32	77 57 35 79 102 131 422 65 27	75 65 29 77 103 103 351 63 25 34
359 88 192 88	-145 -39 -65 -8	-408 -80 -216 -53	-466 -104 -283 -63	$     \begin{array}{r}       -152 \\       4 \\       -92 \\       -40     \end{array} $	-90 27 4 -41	-111 60 58 39	73 31 102 26	116 36 134 25	-98 6 14 4	104 68 107 52	268 96 248 92	542 124 431 182	472 77 411 127	511 85 391 161	396 41 331 155	204 9 182 87
13 179 18	$     \begin{array}{r}       -23 \\       -70 \\       -60     \end{array} $	-57 -147 -91	$     \begin{array}{r}     -41 \\     -260 \\     -111   \end{array} $	-26 -19 -34	-36 6 3	$     \begin{array}{r}       -34 \\       131 \\       12     \end{array} $	-8 58 17	9 86 14	$\begin{array}{c}1\\32\\8\end{array}$	26 115 31	104 162 40	236 206 72	284 96 60	399 104 80	429 89 81	243 62 67
114 74 40	-566 -241 -325	-849 -327 -522	$-977 \\ -329 \\ -648$	-165 0 -165	$     \begin{array}{r}     -37 \\     -2 \\     -35   \end{array} $	-12 -1 -11	59 60 1	8 13 -5	$     \begin{array}{r}     -85 \\     -21 \\     -64   \end{array} $	216 121 95	353 200 153	734 367 367	698 301 397	797 327 470	869 340 529	882 322 560
$\begin{bmatrix} 3\\213 \end{bmatrix}$	$-671 \\ -24$	$-966 \\ -227$	$-1,095 \\ -268$	$-941 \\ -204$	-734 -181	$-200 \\ -39$	-582 49	-350 143	-253 86	$-215 \\ 122$	-105 195	-78 260	28 243	223 351	286 418	354 495
-36 103 34 9 -320	$     \begin{array}{r}     -286 \\     20 \\     -78 \\     2 \\     -305     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       -182 \\       -74 \\       -94 \\       0 \\       -389     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       -92 \\       -131 \\       -71 \\       \hline       6 \\       -539     \end{array} $	-83 -123 -24 -511	$     \begin{array}{r}       -41 \\       54 \\       -11 \\       560     \end{array} $	-81 435 -13 2 -504	$ \begin{array}{r} -78 \\ -176 \\ -2 \\ 4 \\ -379 \end{array} $	-58 -136 45 4 -348	-57 -108 37 2 -213	$     \begin{array}{r}     -47 \\     -82 \\     0 \\     3 \\     -211   \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}     -62 \\     29 \\     -90 \\     5 \\     -182   \end{array} $	-49 -18 -139 8 -140	-33 -89 11 4 -108	-32 -97 49 3 -51	$     \begin{array}{r}       -31 \\       -103 \\       49 \\       3 \\       -50     \end{array} $	-25 -110 49 2 -57
348 414 -55 -10	-222 -109 -21 -17	-510 -384 -51 -13	-534 -367 -54 -23	-393 -308 -45 -11	-445 -353 -50 -6	-458 -269 -75 -10	-266 -188 -32 -5	$     \begin{array}{r}     -307 \\     -224 \\     -49 \\     -7   \end{array} $	-412 -321 -62 -9	-158 -128 -46 -5	-80 -98 -27 6	299 280 -26 9	853 744 20 35	788 638 67 48	519 374 70 40	437 310 65 28
19 15 -6 -14 -15	$     \begin{array}{c c}       6 \\       -18 \\       -19 \\       -28 \\       -16     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{c c}         & 1 \\         & -25 \\         & -9 \\         & -13 \\         & -16     \end{array} $	-14 -29 -3 -26 -18	$     \begin{array}{r}       -5 \\       -7 \\       -2 \\       -2 \\       -13     \end{array}   $	$ \begin{array}{c c}  & 2 \\  -15 \\  -9 \\  -1 \\  -13 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ -35 \\ -5 \\ -53 \\ -13 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ -12 \\ -3 \\ -14 \\ -16 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c}  & 2 \\  -8 \\  -5 \\  1 \\  -17 \end{array} $	13 -11 -3 -4 -15	24 6 6 0 -15	8 13 7 10 1	19 24 7 -18 4	15 5 14 15 5	15 -5 5 14 6	14 -8 7 16 6	13 -4 5 14 6
178 108 14 46 10	$\begin{array}{c} -250 \\ 30 \\ -12 \\ -231 \\ -37 \end{array}$	$     \begin{array}{r}     -276 \\     -9 \\     -10 \\     -233 \\     -24     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}     -320 \\     -63 \\     -4 \\     -239 \\     -14     \end{array} $	-237 -81 -7 -137 -12	-161 -65 3 -95 -4	$ \begin{array}{c c} -175 \\ -43 \\ 2 \\ -128 \\ -6 \end{array} $	-113 -16 2 -91 -8	-57 -13 3 -44 -3	-93 -27 3 -64 -5	13 29 5 -18 -3	63 16 7 43 -3	58 -1 6 56 -3	104 -3 5 102 -0	122 6 8 105 3	130 -8 13 123 2	$134 \\ -10 \\ 16 \\ 125 \\ 3$
34 -7 9	$-19 \\ -23 \\ 1$	$     \begin{array}{c c}     -99 \\     -32 \\     -6   \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}     -227 \\     -45 \\     -22     \end{array} $	-139 -33 -9	-66 -32 -3	-44 -28 0	$     \begin{array}{c c}     -53 \\     -25 \\     1   \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{c c}     -42 \\     -21 \\     4   \end{array} $	$\begin{bmatrix} -43 \\ -32 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$	-19 -27 -1	-5 -18 1	35 -12 7	92 4 13	128 27 15	120 26 14	136 32 15
3	3 7	-4 -4	$-9 \\ -22$	$-8 \\ -15$	$\begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$	$-5 \\ -4$	-5 -8	$-5 \\ -9$	$-5 \\ -1$	$-\frac{5}{3}$	$-2 \\ -5$	-1 10	7 10	5 13	5 12	4 18
0 35 -10	0 10 -17	$     \begin{array}{c c}       -1 \\       -28 \\       -24   \end{array} $	$\begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -95 \\ -32 \end{bmatrix}$	$-1 \\ -48 \\ -25$	-14	0 3 -10	-6 -10	0 -4 -7	0 8 -7	0 15 -4	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 20 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$	3 29 -1	6 50 2	6 51 11	6 45 12	6 43 18
-	-1 1 0 -4 2 2 78 444 -6 6 -18 41 17 42 1,756 123 41 19 -2 100 1 1 39 80 159 360 -19 2 2 44 74 40 359 88 88 132 1379 18 114 74 40 31 213 -36 103 34 9 9 15 6 -10 15 178 18 114 4 6 6 10 35 18 10 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	-1	-1	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-1         -47         -84         -77         -31           -41         -77         -69         -27           0         0         0         0         0           -4         -4         -4         -4         -2           2         -2         -3         -4         -2           78         -129         -250         -169         -88           44         -49         -73         -62         1           -6         -1         -2         -18         -9           -18         -39         -46         -42         -34           41         -54         -113         -24         -33           17         14         -16         -23         -13           42         8         -48         -111         -74           1,756         -1,212         -2,342         -2,525         -409           13         -13         -103         -142         -33           41         -61         -75         -86         -26           10         -78         -121         -114         -35           39         -11         -47         -79	-1         -47         -84         -77         -69         -27         -44           0							$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

¹ The following service industries are omitted from the table either because there are no corporations in the industry or because corporate savings are zero in all years: Private household, medical and other health services, legal services, engineering and other professional services, n. e. c., educational services, n. e. c., religions organizations, and nonprofit membership organizations, n. e. c.

#### Table 9.—Dividends Received by Corporations, by Industries, 1929-45

[Millions of dollars]

					VI IIII IOIIS										_		
Industrial division or industry	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
All private industries, total	2,830	2, 760	2,061	1, 303	1,080	2, 318	3, 177	2, 869	2, 891	2, 104	2, 156	2, 266	2, 418	1, 501	1, 487	1,600	1, 701
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries Farms Agricultural and similar service establishments Forestry Fisheric	9 8 0 1	10 10 0 0	6 6 0 0	5 5 0 0	4 4 0 0	6 6 0 0	10 10 0 0	14 13 0 1	15 15 0 0 0	9 9 0 0	8 8 0 0	7 7 0 0	10 10 0 0	4 4 0 0	4 4 0 0	4 4 0 0	5 5 0 0
Fisheries  Mining  Metal mining  Anthracite mining  Bituminous and other soft coal mining  Crude petroleum and natural gas production.  Nonmetallic mining and quarrying	48 25 5 5 12 1	47 9 8 4 24 2	32 5 8 4 14	19 1 3 2 12 1	14 2 2 3 6 1	62 21 2 6 32	66 20 1 16 27 2	66 32 0 9 23 2	83 49 0 6 26 2	48 26 0 3 18 1	43 27 1 4 10 1	45 32 0 4 7 2	58 41 0 5 11 1	31 18 0 3 9	0 24 9 0 3 11 1	0 36 8 0 3 24 1	38 8 0 5 24 1
Contract construction	14	25	20	18	10	5	6	7	6	4	6	9	6	9	8	7	7
Manufacturing Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile-mill products Apparel and other finished fabric products Lumber and timber basic products Furniture and finished lumber products Paper and allied products Printing, publishing and allied industries 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, including	699 54 10 9 2 8 3 23 21 153 197 16 2 8	640 50 11 9 2 4 2 24 48 129 149 16 2 7	438 38 8 7 1 4 2 10 17 94 121 7 1 6	232 35 7 4 1 1 2 6 12 29 73 6 1	187 25 9 4 1 1 3 12 48 31 1 1 1 3	438 43 7 6 1 2 1 5 16 68 135 20 1	693 78 17 9 1 3 12 25 94 175 8 2	640 77 9 11 2 6 3 16 28 20 7 122 7 2	618 67 10 13 1 6 3 17 33 90 131 15 2 16	472 42 8 5 1 2 3 7 18 56 121 7 1	488 52 5 6 2 2 2 3 7 20 84 110 10	495 49 6 6 1 3 3 7 77 17 87 108 13 2 21	584 53 6 8 2 4 3 9 20 82 193 12 2	400 33 5 8 1 3 7 12 80 72 9 2	425 36 5 8 1 3 3 8 14 82 74 12 2 12	447 38 5 8 1 3 3 8 15 87 87 13 3 3 12	3446 399 5 9 1 23 38 177 89 86 14 3
ordnance. Nonferrous metals and their products	28 33 20 11	36 19 20 16	26 11 17 14 6	12 7 5 10	5 5 12 6	16 29 19 19	32 41 34 32 8	37 24 36 23	40 28 38 21	19 14 26 12	28 14 22 16	23 18 21 17	33 24 22 17	40 20 23 20 41	39 23 20 27 48	39 22 20 25 49	
biles Automobiles and automobile equipment Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	59 29	59 28	26 22	15 2	14 3	32 9	94 12	71 27	69 9	104	81 8	77	59	3	2 6	3 6	1 8
Wholesale and retail trade	95 56 39	92 64 28	61 42 19	43 29 14	43 28 15	74 53 21	96 68 28	110 63 47	118 57 61	99 63 36	93 59 34	89 52 37	94 56 38	32	33	66 36 30	44
Finance, insurance, and real estate  Banking Security and commodity brokers, dealers and exchanges Finance, n. e. c. Insurance carriers. Insurance agents and combination offices.	1,076 46 147 692 69 3 119	1, 157 61 180 726 92 4 94	855 76 112 507 95 4 61	546 34 61 340 71 3	508 24 49 339 61 2 33	1, 396 21 23 1, 234 72 3 43	2,017 19 7 1,876 74 3 38	1, 646 26 10 1, 468 97 4 41	1, 695 28 11 1, 510 102 4 40	22 6 1,036 88 4	1, 189 23 4 1, 047 93 4 18	1, 462 27 5 1, 307 100 4 19	26 5 1, 333 108 4	27 4 504 109 4	138	138 4	31 32 541 146
Real estate Transportation Railroads Local railways and bus lines Highway passenger transportation, n. e. c. Highway freight transportation and ware-	289 238 9	276 225 12 5	171 127 11 4	120 88 3 3	118 81 2 3	108 85 3 1	98 74 3 1	94 80 5 1	86 72 5 2	62 52	70 61 2 3	73 63 1 2	78 66	77 65 0	83 71	93 79	90
housing	5 0	2 6 0 24 2	1 18 3	2 2 0 21 1	1 1 0 29 1	1 16 1 0 1	1 18 0 0 1	1 6 0 0	1 5 0 0 1	0 0	0 3 0 0 1	1 6 0 0	8 0 0	0 0	3 0	0	
Communication and public utilities. Telephone, telegraph and related services. Radio broadcasting and television. Utilities: electric and gas. Local utilities and public services, n. e. c.	178 1 341	457 168 0 276 13	436 162 1 254 19	304 43 1 244 16	188 36 1 138 13	215 127 1 87 0	173 134 2 37 0	248 181 0 67 0	51	162 1 47	229 180 1 48 0	59 14 1 44 0	13 1 48	159 0 69	162	162	165
Services <sup>1</sup> Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Commercial and trade schools and employ-	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	1		0	1	14 1 0	18 2 1	44 2 0	3	0	0	27 1 1	1	1	1	1	
ment agencies Business services, n. e. c. Miscellaneous repair services and hand trades Motion pictures Amusement and recreation, except motion pictures.	10 30 0 16	18	19	5	3	1 4 0 8	1 4 0 10	2 6 0 33	0 20	3 0 18	6 0 21	1 3 0 20	22	3 0 20	0 24	5 0 25	20
-	1	1	'			1	F	!	1	1	1	ļ	1	1	1	1	

<sup>1</sup> The following service industries are omitted from the table either because there are no corporations in the industry or because dividends received by corporations are zero in all years: Private households, medical and other health services, legal services, engineering and other professional services, n. e. c., educational services, n. e. c., religious organizations and nonprofit membership organizations, n. e. c.

#### Table 10.—Corporate Sales, by Industries, 1929–45 $^{\rm 1}$

[Millions of dollars]

						[Millio	ons of do	liarsj									
Industrial division or industry	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
All private industries, total 2	138, 640	118, 294	92, 365	69, 185	73, 027	89, 553	101, 953	119, 462	128, 884	108, 551	120, 789	135, 248	176, 181	202, 957	233, 510	247, 728	240, 089
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries Farms Agricultural and similar serv-	731 657	522 468	413 380	319 302	338 314	469 444	509 477	628 585	677 628	571 522	577 528	608 566	712 663	768 727	828 787	915 874	966 925
ice establishments Forestry Fisheries	0 27 47	0 20 34	0 12 21	0 6 11	$0 \\ 9 \\ 15$	0 9 16	0 12 20	0 16 27	0 18 31	0 17 32	0 18 31	0 14 28	0 16 33	0 21 20	0 17 24	0 17 24	0 17 24
Mining Metal mining Anthracite mining	3, 700 1, 157 300	2, 707 728 293	2, 052 448 327	1, 511 238 252	1, 817 3, 75 251	2, 293 375 258	2, 413 504 225	2, 836 671 241	3, 295 939 209	2, 594 598 197	2, 731 798 194	3, 114 973 222	3, 723 1, 095 256	3, 866 1, 260 303	3, 599 825 323	4, 064 771 376	3, 855 655 357
Bituminous and other soft coal mining Crude petroleum and natural	937	828	591	442	491	684	729	845	889	685	784	920	1,167	1, 271	1, 412	1,600	1,440
gas production Nonmetallic mining and	871	470	408	397	515	759	730	806	969	895	704	727	851	637	664	924	979
quarrying Contract construction	435 2, 802	388 2,789	278 2,035	182 1, 290	185 962	217 1,110	225 1,334	273 1,793	289 2, 208	219 1,926	251 2, 208	272	354 3,452	395 4, 651	375 4, 218	393 3, 340	424 3, 550
Manufacturing	70, 305	58, 484	42, 759	30, 995	34, 303	40, 131	46, 782	55, 959	61, 459	50, 031	57, 159	65, 755	92, 023	116, 429	142, 160	151, 645	140, 102
Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile-mill products Apparel and other finished	13, 279 1, 254 5, 565	11,822 1,151 4,179	9, 212 1, 167 3, 383	7, 142 1, 025 2, 456	7, 744 927 3, 074	9, 266 1, 046 3, 402	10, 491 1, 089 3, 915	11, 895 1, 200 4, 445	12, 542 1, 283 4, 471	11, 615 1, 291 3, 210	11, 877 1, 319 3, 869	12, 372 1, 415 4, 207	15, 767 1, 581 6, 068	20, 566 1, 802 7, 643	22, 314 2, 092 8, 002	24, 523 2, 176 7, 754	25, 774 2, 296 7, 343
Lumber and timber basic	2, 553	2,144	1,836	1,366	1, 516	1,784	1,926	2, 266	2, 234	2, 114	2, 342	2, 509	3, 379	3, 958	4, 100	4, 289	4, 289
products Furniture and finished lum-	1,485	1,052	622	380	456	504	637	830	968	740	905	1,071	1,505	1,709	1,647	1,576	1,598
ber products Paper and allied products Printing, publishing, and al-	1,308 1,732	932 1, 515	712 1, 221	455 966	527 1,126	590 1, 285	688 1,459	931 1, 687	977 1,846	1,029 1,512	1, 224 1, 747	1,389 2,023	1,797 2,791	1,885 2,873	1,928 3,255	2,098 3,509	1,785 3,586
lied industries Chemicals and allied products Products of petroleum and	2,777 4,025	2, 562 4, 878	2, 213 2, 770	1,727 2,170	1,594 2,251	1, 804 2, 726	1, 963 3, 119	2, 165 3, 783	2, 363 4, 088	2, 163 3, 657	2, 220 4, 251	2, 369 4, 764	2, 577 6, 437	2, 664 7, 155	3, 077 8, 522	3, 459 9, 076	3, 701 9, 267
coal Rubber products Leather and leather products Stone, clay, and glass products	5, 665 1, 355 1, 715 1, 619	5, 708 1, 042 1, 368 1, 380	4, 131 771 1, 092 1, 013	3, 951 595 828 651	3, 794 665 974 701	3, 620 682 1, 022 819	3, 952 730 1, 153 989	4, 419 903 1, 270 1, 345	5, 086 1, 039 1, 319 1, 502	4, 956 852 1, 130 1, 206	5, 254 1, 069 1, 236 1, 486	5, 523 1, 153 1, 287 1, 682	6, 659 1, 689 1, 780 2, 283	7, 457 1, 876 2, 113 2, 319	8, 449 2, 960 2, 064 2, 351	10, 037 3, 294 2, 091 2, 438	10, 077 3, 334 2, 045 2, 406
Iron and steel and their prod- ucts, including ordnance	8, 254	5, 856	3, 716	1, 986	2, 574	3, 170	3, 952	5, 462	6, 518	4, 282	5, 974	7, 549	11,756	16, 367	20, 622	21, 261	20, 134
Nonferrous metals and their products. Machinery (except electrical). Electrical machinery	2, 664 4, 531 1, 689	1,984 3,498 1,327	1,378 2,295 913	$^{940}_{1,342}_{532}$	1, 169 1, 458 536	1, 585 1, 898 764	1,797 2,419 923	2, 230 3, 358 1, 263	2,693 4,144 1,554	1, 240 3, 006 1, 565	1, 617 3, 463 1, 844	1, 988 4, 568 2, 462	2, 882 7, 222 3, 747	3, 139 9, 680 4, 983	4, 241 11, 064 6, 652	4, 288 12, 303 7, 656	3, 765 10, 507 6, 446
Transportation equipment (except automobiles)————————————————————————————————————	711	605	319	195	168	295	322	555	824	624	857	1, 568	3, 924	12, 240	22, 240	22, 840	15, 988
equipment	6, 091	3,869	2, 731	1,411	2, 134	2,862	4,056	4, 703	4, 639	2,945	3, 577	4, 701	6, 555	4,012	3,952	4, 189	3,112
industries	2, 033	1,612	1, 264	877	915	1,007	1, 202	1, 249	1,369	894	1,028	1,155	1,624	1,988	2, 628	2,788	2,649
Wholesale and retail trade— Wholesale trade— Retail trade and automobile services—	43, 108 20, 747 22, 361	36, 897 17, 621 19, 276	30, 242 13, 787 16, 455	22, 903 10, 398 12, 505	23, 978 11, 166 12, 812	32, 813 17, 731 15, 082	37, 417 20, 479 16, 938	43, 145 23, 771 19, 374	45, 383 24, 391 20, 992	38, 575 19, 577 18, 998	42, 262 21, 314 20, 948	46, 638 23, 532 23, 106	57, 081 29, 707 27, 374	55, 189 29, 024 26, 165	57, 565 30, 301 27, 264	61, 019 32, 119 28, 900	64,070 33,725 30,345
Transportation.	9, 688	8, 453	6, 985	5, 525	5, 470	6, 139	6, 453	7, 319	7, 683	6, 682	7, 364	7, 769	9, 526	11, 531	13, 610	14, 382	14, 387
Railroads Local railways and bus lines Highway passenger trans-	6, 933 867	5, 840 794	4, 737 658	3, 584 609	3, 520 551	3, 702 685	3, 853 673	4, 511 695	4, 630 668	4. 138 503	4, 632 464	4, 722 431	5, 840 436	7, 887 497	9, 583 602	9, 985 634	9, 775 640
portation n. e. c.  Highway freight transporta- tion and warehousing	245 613	247 628	222 559	178 461	180 497	245 548	275 619	306 692	341 786	299 653	327 728	341 793	421 1,006	635 1,062	805 1, 158	851 1, 201	859 1, 285
Water transportation  Air transportation (common	476	408	339	308	350	559	599	627	703	586	664	832	1,047	732	661	800	800
carriers) Pipe-line transportation Services allied to transportation	34 350 170	44 318 174	67 248 155	61 196 128	59 175 138	$\frac{32}{216}$ $152$	$\frac{44}{219}$	52 244 192	63 275 217	65 257 181	88 260 201	131 293 226	187 318 271	191 236 291	217 244 340	284 270 357	394 270 364
Communication and public				-									5, 806				7, 549
utilities Telephone, telegraph and re- lated services	4, 994 1, 85 <del>6</del>	5, 232 1, 851	5, 067 1, 660	4, 485 1, 376	4, 222 1, 229	4, 251 1, 112	4, 491 1, 172	4, 782 1, 266	5, 037 1, 337	4, 937 1, 336	5, 161 1, 401	5, 352 1, 364	1, 495	6, 259 1, 841	6, 762 2, 051	7, 174 2, 202	2, 409
Radio broadcasting and tele- vision Utilities: Electric and gas	172	125	130	96	92	79	95	116	123	123	136	161	181	182	234	298	331
Utilities: Electric and gas Local utilities and public services, n. e. c	2,851 115	3, 136 120	3, 129 148	2, 873 140	2, 770 131	2, 947 113	3, 111	3. 283 117	3, 458 119	3, 360 118	3, 505 119	3, 708 119	4, 007 123	4, 132 104	4, 368 109	4, 560 114	4, 692 117
Services 3  Hotels and other lodging	3, 312	3, 210	2, 812	2, 157	1, 937	2, 347	2, 554	3, 000	3, 142	3, 235	3, 327	3, 539	3, 858	4, 264	4, 768	5, 189	5, 610
places Personal services Commercial and trade schools	679 672	601 643	489 557	367 449	321 394	390 442	455 491	521 549	573 614	544 606	565 622	603 653	665 724	715 803	869 854	954 897	1, 027 942
and employment agencies.  Business services n. e. c.  Miscellaneous repair services	228 666	219 641	178 520	142 414	133 387	173 504	188 550	225 657	232 676	253 688	255 728	252 789	251 849	387 813	427 898	420 1, 039	412 1, 161
and hand trades	63 749	61 824	50 836	39 611	36 546	$\begin{array}{c} 48 \\ 642 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 52 \\ 654 \end{array}$	62 797	64 765	61 887	62 883	61 949	98 1,004	131 1, 149	148 1, 310	163 1, 419	171 1, 561
except motion pictures	255	221	182	135	120	148	164	189	218	196	212	232	267	266	262	297	336

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Sales" includes gross sales and gross receipts from operations as reported in "Statistics of Income".

2 Excludes industrial division of finance, insurance, and real estate. Presentation of sales data for these industries would be misleading in view of the large part of receipts in the form of dividends, interest, and rents.

\* 3 The following service industries are omitted from the table either because there are no corporations in the industry or because corporate sales are zero in all years: Private households, medical and other health services, legal services, engineering and other professional services, n. e. c., educational services, n. e. c., religious organizations, and nonprofit membership organizations, n. e. c.

#### **Business Situation**

(Continued from p. 8)

of finished goods inventories of the durable goods industries declined slightly, on a seasonally adjusted basis between July and February, that of the nondurable goods industries increased by a half a billion dollars. The same trends also characterized the inventories other than finished goods held by the two groups of industries.

#### Significance of Inventory Position

Relative to current and prospective volume of sales, the level of manufacturers' inventories is low. This position—to an even greater degree—is also true of the other two-fifths of business inventories, i. e., those held by wholesale and retail trade. Inventory movements since August 1945 have been in the direction of closing the gap in physical stocks suitable for civilian production which existed at the war's end, but large deficiencies still exist.

During the period following VJ-day the rebuilding of necessary stocks has

#### Table 2.—Manufacturers' Inventories by Stage of Fabrication

[Adjusted for seasonal variation]

[Millions of dollars]

	All ind	lustries		le goods stries		ble goods stries
	Finished goods	Other inventories	Finished goods	Other inventories	Finished goods	Other inventories
1945—July	4, 411 4, 592 4, 781 4, 814 4, 976 4, 844 4, 723 4, 858	11, 805 11, 677 11, 712 11, 753 11, 672 11, 502 11, 583 11, 656	2, 006 2, 043 2, 095 2, 013 1, 997 1, 894 1, 883 1, 942	6, 685 6, 576 6, 570 6, 494 6, 295 6, 026 6, 047 6, 091	2, 405 2, 549 2, 686 2, 801 2, 979 2, 950 2, 840 2, 916	5, 120 5, 101 5, 142 5, 259 5, 377 5, 476 5, 536 5, 565

contributed greatly to the level of productive activity. As a consequence, the flow of finished goods to consumer markets has not been commensurate with the level of manufacturing output in recent months. If civilian production is to expand to increasingly high levels, it is necessary that the pipelines all along the producing and distributing mech-

anism be filled adequately to support such levels.

Restoration of inventories to more usual relationships to sales will provide a substantial amount of capital investment for a considerable period. Quantities of resources and materials are still required before prewar ratios of stocks to sales can be maintained. The stimulus to production of inventory accumulation is of a temporary nature, and at the moment it contributes to the inflationary pressure since it creates purchasing power without an equivalent flow of consumers' goods. While it is one of the influences making for a strong basic demand at present, the stimulus will last for only a limited period. It operates in reverse as soon as inventory accumulation ceases, since demand from this source declines and the decline is magnified if inventories are reduced.

#### **Available Upon Request**

# THE ECONOMY IN WAR AND TRANSITION

- National Income and Product
- Labor Market
- Manufacturing Output
- Agricultural Production
- Construction Activity
- Raw Material Supplies
- Transportation
- Retail Sales
- International Trade
- Prices
- Financial Developments
- Summary of Business Indicators

A 32-page review of economic developments during 1945, containing a large number of charts and statistical tables. (Reprinted from the Survey of Current Business, February 1946.) Please state number of copies desired.

#### U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

**Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce** 

#### New or Revised Series

Cost of Living: Revised 1943 Data for Page S-3 <sup>1</sup>

[1923 = 100]

Month	Com- bined index	Cloth- ing	Food	Fuel and light	Hous- ing	Sun- dries
January	101.4	88. 6	109, 1	91.7	90.8	106.6
February	101. 8					
March						
	102.8			92.6		
April	103. 7					
May	104.0			93. 2	90.8	107. 1
June	103.9	88.6	115. 5	93. 1	90.8	107. 5
July	102.8	88.9	112. 2	93.1	90.8	107.6
August	102. 5			93. 1	90.8	
September	102. 9			93. 2		
October	103. 5					
November	103. 5					
December	103. 9	91.1	111.8	95. 3	90.8	110.4
Annual in- dex	103. 1	89. 3	112. 5	93. 1	90.8	107. 8

¹Compiled by the National Industrial Conference Board. The indexes shown above and on p. S-3 beginning with the April 1945 Survey continue the series computed with fixed budget weights published in the Survey through the May 1943 issue; they replace the indexes shown in the June 1943 to March 1945 issues in which variable weights, designed to reflect the measurable effects of wartime rationings and shortages, were used to combine the major components. The latter indexes were found to differ only slightly from those computed with fixed budget weights and have been discontinued by the compilers. Both series allowed for the disappearance of individual items and substitutions; adjustments for wartime conditions in the clothing and housing groups were the same in the 2 series, therefore indexes for these groups have not been changed.

# 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 February for selected series will be found in the Weekly Supplement to the Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		-		h		19	45					1946
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
		В	USINE	SS IN	DEXI	ES							
INCOME PAYMENTS†													
Indexes, adjusted:         1935-89=100           Total income payments         1935-89=100           Salaries and wages         do           Total	232. 4 228. 7 226. 9 12, 106	245. 2 269. 8 239. 6 12, 743	244.1 269.7 239.7 13,686	242. 3 267. 5 238. 1 13, 194	241. 9 265. 8 237. 7 12, 835	244. 6 266. 3 241. 2 14, 397	243. 4 265. 5 240. 3 13, 585	236. 0 254. 9 232. 7 12, 674	229. 0 243. 4 226. 7 13, 424	231. 4 239. 5 229. 5 13, 531	235. 7 238. 5 232. 2 13, 075	234. 1 236. 1 230. 5 14, 272	7 233, 5 7 231, 1 7 229, 3 7 13, 047
Total do  Commodity-producing industries do  Distribution industries do  Service industries do  Government do  Public assistance and other relief do  Dividends and interest do  Entrepreneurial income and not rents and roy-	8, 073 2, 945 2, 013 1, 410 1, 705 92 525	9, 526 3, 957 1, 797 1, 267 2, 505 80 490	9, 585 3, 944 1, 841 1, 270 2, 530 80 1, 344	9, 560 3, 897 1, 831 1, 264 2, 568 80 808	9, 518 3, 838 1, 831 1, 277 2, 572 81 498	9, 572 3, 831 1, 859 1, 292 2, 590 81 1, 853	9, 445 3, 746 1, 886 1, 314 2, 499 81 955	9, 021 3, 423* 1, 862 1, 298 2, 438 82 495	8,708 3,106 1,890 1,296 2,416 83 1,383	8, 674 3, 048 1, 928 1, 316 2, 382 85 870	8, 543 3, 044 1, 966 1, 363 2, 170 87 535	8, 525 3, 046 2, 073 1, 391 2, 015 88 2, 056	7 8, 179 7 2, 938 7 2, 018 7 1, 396 7 1, 827 90 1, 122
alties mil. of dol. Other income payments do. Total nonagricultural income do.	2, 417 999 10, 967	2, 190 457 11, 678	2, 212 465 12, 591	2, 276 470 11, 987	2, 252 486 11, 646	2, 275 616 13, 175	2, 523 581 12, 100	2, 504 572 11, 200	2, 586 664 11, 868	3, 042 860 11, 588	2, 909 1, 001 11, 312	2, 599 1, 004 12, 846	, 2, 609 , 1, 047 , 11, 719
FARM MARKETINGS AND INCOME  Farm marketings, volume:* Indexes, unadjusted: Total farm marketings	121 107 131	113 105 119	116 93 132	117 91 137	124 87 151	121 87 147	141 144 139	144 156 135	155 181 135	184 224 154	162 171 155	139 137 140	131 • 135 • 129
Indexes, adjusted:  Total farm marketingsdo  Cropsdodo  Livestock and productsdo  Cash farm income, total, including Government payments*mil. of doi	156 162 151	144 150 140 1,399	151 169 138	148 171 130 1, 570	152 167 141 1, 526	148 159 139	140 142 139	139 135 142 1,870	130 122 135	134 128 139 2, 533	148 152 146 2, 250	144 143 144 1,802	7 150 7 170 7 135 7 1, 648
Income from marketings*   do	209 313 380 269 193 321 278	1, 351 203 312 408 248 207 264 285	208 294 377 239 223 235 293	1, 420 214 296 385 236 228 231 278	1, 454 219 293 356 252 236 246 308	230 287 331 258 235 261 307	272 282 330 250 235 241 317	274 274 310 249 228 234 341	295 256 293 231 213 211 330	2, 418 364 261 299 236 206 228 323	2, 210 333 282 325 253 201 260 340	268 282 331 250 201 252 345	231 281 7 351 7 235 7 187 7 235 330
PRODUCTION INDEXES													
Industrial Production=Federal Reserve Index	P 150 P 153 P 142 P 42 P 42 P 99 P 138 F 79 P 205 P 175 113 P 136 247 P 214 P 101 P 161	232 249 345 202 1114 146 257 284 191 156 66 118 • 203 695 242 172 158 319 400 102 125	232 249 344 210 115 144 101 101 126 194 116 117 119 119 216 676 228 172 139 321 402 122 112 112	229 245 335 206 119 140 108 419 265 81 1194 1194 1225 661 171 148 320 405 122 117	225 240 323 224 1204 1202 138 1112 405 248 272 189 115 225 610 218 172 147 318 407 7121 115	220 234 308 192 121 121 138 1138 1138 219 224 166 166 162 120 120 120 121 173 165 412 126 116 116 116 116 117 117 117 117 117 11	211 223 292 187 116 134 107 371 196 202 188 168 102 115 535 535 188 167 214 303 409 107 103	188 186 240 155 113 124 108 310 165 162 171 165 110 113 7 227 405 142 159 176 261 368 107 97	171 177 195 163 104 115 98 88 230 7 139 7 139 112 112 112 247 273 105 161 199 239 386 318 118 118	164 1771 187 146 94 120 232 232 144 143 167 123 122 242 25 25 214 25 25 214 215 215 217 218 219 219 219 219 219 219 219 219 219 219	167 173 192 167 95 123 81 128 148 148 148 162 122 123 7 237 7 262 237 158 201 7 158 201 7 17 18 18	161 167 184 164 87 133 230 147 7 150 108 128 227 218 95 154 188 7 231 7 378 113	7 156 7 160 7 160 7 161 99 7 137 80 80 90 221 154 140 165 107 7 133 7 242 7 220 7 157 198 8 3189 115 115

<sup>\*</sup>Preliminary. \* Revised.

\*New series. For a description of the indexes of the volume of farm marketings and figures for 1929-42, see pp. 23-32 of the April 1943 Survey; indexes through 1942 were computed by the Department of Commerce in cooperation with the Department of Apriculture; later data are from the latter agency. Data for 1913-41 for the dollar figures on cash farm income are shown on p. 22 of the May 1943 Survey but the annual totals have been revised beginning 1940; revised monthly averages based on the new totals are as follows (millions of dollars). Cash farm income, total including Government payments—1940, 759; 1941, 979; 1942,1,335; 1943, 1,668; income from marketings—1940, 695; 1941, 930; 1942, 1,276; 1943, 1,612; the monthly figures have not as yet been adjusted to the revised totals. Data beginning 1930 for the new series under industrial production are shown on p. 18 of the December 1943 issue.

\*Revised series. Data on income payments revised beginning January 1939; for figures for 1939-41, see p. 16 of the April 1944 Survey and for 1942-44, p. 20 of the May 1945 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 revisions for the indicated series on industrial production, see table 12 on pp. 18-20 of the December 1943 issue.

less otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946						1945						194
nd descriptive notes may be found in the 942 Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Jan ary
	В	USINE	SS IN	DEXE	S—Co	ntinue	d						
PRODUCTION INDEXES—Con.											-		
Industrial Production—Continued												į	
adjusted—Continued.											1	i	
Annifactures—Continued. Nondurable manufactures—Continued.					140	150	157	151	166	152	151	- 140	,
Manufactured food products†1935-39=100_ Dairy products†do		141 • 98	142 • 116	145   • 149	146 • 178	150 • 209	157 ▶ 212	151 • 185	166 • 155	153 ▶ 120	p 151	<sup>7</sup> 149 2 84	'
Meat packingdo	171	139 103	135 99	125 104	132 97	139 107	131 174	119 165	134 242	133 165	171 7 118	182 108	
Processed fruits and vegetables*do Paper and productstdo		138	141	141	142	142	134 130	131 129	144	143 139	142 138	134 131	
Petroleum and coal products†do		134 276	137 272	136 268	137 273	137 269	<b>≥</b> 267	<b>₽</b> 240	138 2 184	p 156	p 174	r 172	
Cokedododo		168 292	171 287	161 284	168 289	163 285	165	153	152	116	r 148	154	:
Printing and publishingdo	_   P 121	104	107	108	106	105	99	107	110	117 19 <b>1</b>	118 192	114	
Rubber products†do Textiles and products†de	p 215 p 156	247 155	236 153	233 149	224 150	222 150	218 132	193 134	172 144	141	146	7 205 143	
Cotton consumptiondo	146	152 215	150 214	143 218	142 221	144 220	123 220	123 213	138 215	128 215	133 226	125 228	
Rayon deliveriesdo Wool textile productiondo		151	149	142	146	144	117	127	142	147	150	149	i
Tobacco products do	148 p 135	118 135	117 136	115 140	128 141	145 147	133 145	155 143	169 137	173 125	157 134	104 126	
Fuelstdo	p 149	146 112	147 115	145 131	143 47	150 129	148 117	146 102	139 114	126 120	143 112		
Anthracitetdo Bituminous coaltdo	. p 160	150	149	138	145	153	146	144	148	110	159	142	
Crude petroleumdododo	. p 147	148 68	150 72	150 109	152 131	151 129	153 125	152 124	138 123	133 116	141 80		
usted, combined index†do	. □ ⊅ 154	236 252	235 252	230 247	225 240	220 233	210 222	186 194	167 173	162 168	168 173		
anufactures dododo	p 144	346	345	<b>3</b> 36	323	308	292	239	194	186	191	185	
Lumber and products do Lumber do	_   P 107	123 112	121 110	119 109	118 108	116 104	110 98	107 98	98 89	91 76	96 83		
Nonferrous metalsdo	[	257 163	267	263 167	248 162	219 166	196 169	165 160	7 139 161	* 144 161	+ 145 158	r 147	
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Cementdo	P 186	87	166 86	85	85	95	93	97	97	106	113	119	1
Clay products*dodododododod	_ p 143	122 r 209	124 216	122 225	115 + 220	121 223	117 r 240	110 + 218	110 243	116 235	119 235		
Nondurable manufacturesdo	p 165	176	176	174	173 136	173	165	157	156	154 201	158 216	156	
Alcoholic beverages do Chemicals do	p 234	170 318	148 319	144 318	319	139 318	193 307	173 265	192 239	230	r 228	r 230	1
Leather and productsdo		121 119	122 117	122 118	121 115	127 119	109 109	108 98	119 112	112 107	116 109		
Leather tanning*dododododo	p 158	158 132	160	160 • 143	153 • 133	151 • 143	147 148	138		143	150	r 153	;
Dairy productsdodododo		146	▶ 138 146	134	132	141	140	133	141	129	155	5 155	5
Processed fruits and vegetables*do Paper and productsdo	p 140	163 137	180 141	170 140	149 141	139 142	134 135	101 131	109 143			3 138 2 134	
Paper and pulpdo		134	137	136	136	137	131	129	138	139	138	132	?
Petroleum and coal productsdo Petroleum refiningdo		276 292	272 287	268 284	273 289	269 285	▶ 267	▶ 240	p 184	₽ 156			
Printing and publishingdo	p 122		105 153	105 149	105 150	106 150	105 132						
Textiles and productsdo Tobacco productsdo	156	123	123	120	128	139	128	150	160	167	154	112	2
Minerals do de		141 111	142 111	140 111	138 110	144 109	143 109						
Munitions Production			100			0.5							
tal munitions*1943=100 Aircraft*do		107	109 118	105 111	104 109	99	84 85	53	9				
Ships (work done)*do Juns and fire control*do		. 82 82	78 83	75 80	75 75		63 53		37				-
mmunition*do		140 85	149 95	148 88	150 87	127 84	108 71	59 40	11 8				
mmunition* do Combat and motor vehicles* do Communication and electronic equipment* do		119 116	132 135	131 131	124 132	109	94	37	16				
Other equipment and supplies*do ANUFACTURERS' ORDERS, SHIPMENTS AND INVENTORIES		110	155	131	102	12.	111	,	. "				
w orders, index, totalavg. month 1939=100	181		252 351	223	186	195			166	180	183	3 7 182	2
Ourable goodsdodododododo	170	320	432	267 283	177 191	182 177	176	83		176	181	1 7 174	4
Electrical machinerydo	1] 007	10 400	459 345	403 27 <b>7</b>	207 147	363 153	270 170	(1)	110 112	178	239	9 r 264	4 il
Other machinery do_ Other durable goodsdo_	143	266	240	207	170	154	162	63	130	144	146	6 7 137	7
Vondurable goods do do pments, index, total do	189 184		192 281	197 286	192 269	202 268			194 210				
Durable goods doAutomobiles and equipment do	155		281 382	389	361	356	320	262	216	203	200	0   199	9
Iron and steel and their productsdo	! 98	273	314 288 295	313 286	272	270 262	238	198	194	182	184	4 7193	1
Nonferrous metals and productsdo. Electrical machinerydo.	179	303	295 504	310 512	288	277	232	191	157	167	192		
Other machinerydo_	[]	1 429	410	440	406	422	363	295	254	l 25€	232	2 7 236	6   j
Transportation equipment (exc. autos)do Other durable goodsdo	8 150		2, 046 229	2, 072 230 215	1,779 230	232	1, 594 214				178	8 716	
Nondurable goodsdo	203	213	210	215	206 217	207 217	196 214	194	206	205	5 204	4 7 196	6
Chemicals and allied products do Food and kindred products do	_   226	224	228 214	239 219	208	217	221	213	241	236	3 230	0 7 213	8
Paper and allied productsdo Products of petroleum and coaldo	184 154		184 195	187 202	182 196	185 196	166 199				3   16	5 17	
Rubber products doTextile mill products		. 351	351 189	356 196	333	333	274	255	200	) 260	21:	2 29	2

\*Revised. \* Preliminary. 1 Value of orders cancelled exceeded new orders received.

2 Data combined with "other transportation equipment." 3 January 1946 data include automobiles; separate indexes will be computed when more complete data are available.

\*New series. Data beginning 1939 for the new series under industrial production are shown on pp. 18 and 19 of the December 1943 Survey. Indexes of munitions production have been revised to incorporate corrections in the basic data and weights changed to unit prices in 1945 instead of 1943, as formerly; except for this change in weighting, the description of the indexes published on p. 24 of the February 1945 Survey is applicable to the revised data; revised monthly averages for 1940-45 are shown on p. 32 of the February 1946 Survey; revisions in monthly data published prior to the January 1946 Survey is applicable to the revised data; revised monthly averages for 1940-45 are shown on p. 32 of the February 1946 Survey; 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 havebeen fixed at 100 beginning various months from January 1939 to July 1942; dats for these industries are shown only in the unadjusted series as the "adjusted" indexes are the same as the unadjusted. The indexes of new orders were revised in the November 1945 Survey (see note in that issue for an explanation of the revision); the indexes of shipments were revised in the February and March 1945 issues; data beginning 1939 for both series are available on request.

April 1946	801	. 4 12 1	Or C	010101	י דאוק	DOSII	NEOD						S-3
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946						1945						1946
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
	BU	JSINE	SS IN	DEXE	ES—Co	ntinue	ed						·······
MANUFACTURERS' ORDERS, SHIPMENTS, AND INVENTORIES—Continued													
Inventories:   Index, total	166. 7 174. 4 (2) 118. 8 138. 6 226. 4	165. 7 188. 7 229. 9 116. 1 145. 9 309. 3 218. 5	164. 8 188. 9 230. 8 113. 7 149. 9 317. 3 221. 0	163. 9 189. 5 231. 1 114. 1 150. 0 317. 3 221. 1 772. 9	163. 1 189. 2 223. 0 117. 5 145. 5 314. 8 220. 1	162. 7 188. 7 217. 4 118. 8 145. 4 320. 1 213. 7	164. 1 187. 3 215. 0 121. 2 145. 6 314. 0 209. 5	164. 3 184. 9 171. 4 122. 5 145. 9 304. 3 210. 1 821. 6	164. 6 184. 7 173. 2 123. 3 145. 6 299. 1 209. 2	165. 6 181. 7 177. 9 123. 0 136. 3 290. 4 206. 1	166. 5 177. 4 175. 3 124. 0 134. 1 282. 3 208. 7	r 163. 9 r 170. 7 r 187. 5 r 118. 4 r 136. 3 250. 5 209. 1	164. 171. (2) 117. 134. 3 225. (3 321. 3
Other durable goods†	108. 7 159. 9 167. 0 165. 2 161. 9 109. 2	105. 1 145. 6 151. 8 154. 4 133. 0 108. 5 176. 7 123. 5 165. 8	105. 0 143. 7 151. 3 148. 4 134. 3 108. 7 175. 5 123. 2 164. 4	106. 3 141. 5 150. 5 144. 2 134. 3 108. 0 175. 3 120. 3 162. 6	105. 3 140. 3 152. 8 143. 2 133. 6 107. 4 178. 3 119. 6 157. 7	104. 9 139. 9 153. 5 143. 7 136. 0 107. 3 178. 7 116. 5 156. 5	102. 1 143. 7 156. 1 154. 6 140. 0 108. 8 183. 3 118. 1 156. 3	101. 9 145. 7 158. 8 156. 1 144. 0 110. 8 182. 4 115. 7 161. 4	102. 7 147. 1 159. 9 158. 0 144. 9 109. 1 177. 4 115. 5 166. 2	103. 1 151. 5 161. 2 164. 5 148. 3 111. 7 167. 7 121. 1 172. 4	103. 1 157. 0 162. 2 177. 1 150. 7 113. 6 167. 1 127. 6 175. 8	7 104.6 158.0 7 165.1 7 177.1 7 155.0 7 111.7 169.0 7 130.2 7 176.4	106. 158. 164. 168. 156. 111.
mil. of. dol	16, 566	16, 468	16,378	16, 293	16, 212	16, 167	16, 307	* 16, 301	16, 364	16, 457	16, 554	r 16, 295	16, 361
		BUS.	INESS	POP	ULATI	ION			1				
OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS TURN-OVER*  (U. S. Department of Commerce)  Operating businesses, total, end of quarter_thousands_ Contract construction			223. 5 122. 4 1, 468. 4 585. 7 574. 8 134. 3 51. 0			112. 2 221. 3 123. 3 1, 497. 7 590. 8 591. 2 88. 2 42. 4			№ 93. 7 № 43. 8				
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES (Dun and Bradstreet)													
Grand total         number           Commercial service         do           Construction         do           Manufacturing and mining         do           Retail trade         do           W holesale trade         do           Liabilities, grand total         thous of dol           Commercial service         do           Construction         do           Manufacturing and mining         do           Retail trade         do           W holesale trade         do		66 11 8 17 26 4 1,557 809 241 301 142 64	85 5 10 26 37 7 3,880 69 175 3,067 409 160	90 8 7 26 43 6 980 54 140 464 215	72 5 7 26 28 6 2, 208 61 102 1, 771 175 99	61 5 5 19 28 4 3, 198 134 81 2, 420 515 48	72 9 9 19 30 5 3, 659 82 1, 135 1, 665 468 309	56 5 8 21 17 5 1,166 217 186 595 133 35	64 16 5 24 17 2 1,658 424 87 780 347	62 3 13 24 14 8 3, 114 344 225 2, 194 209 142	60 7 8 21 14 10 1,268 60 225 721 135 127	42 5 2 23 10 2 1,824 372 107 1,141 125 79	86 12 8 32 22 4, 372 2, 279 155 1, 677 248
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS													
Newincorporations (4 states)number	4, 191	1, 341	1, 552	1, 562	1,662	1,659	1, 631	1, 817	2,072	2,861	3,010	3, 507	5, 521
<del></del>	•	CO	MMOI	OFF Y	PRICI	<u> </u>			i		····	<del></del> 1	
PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS†           U. S. Department of Agriculture:         1909-14=100           Combined index†         1909-14=100           Crops         do           Food grain         do           Feed grain and hay         do           Cotton         do           Cotton         do           Truck crops         do           Oil-bearing crops         do           Livestock and products         do           Meat animals         do           Dairy products         do           Poultry and eggs         do	207 213 180 166 368 186 233 275 212 202 214 202 168	199 197 169 164 360 161 211 223 215 201 209 200 183	198 196 171 166 359 163 211 203 215 200 211 198 175	203 204 172 162 362 163 221 259 215 201 215 194 176	200 198 172 161 363 165 227 193 218 202 217 192 179	206 210 173 162 364 169 237 269 217 203 216 191	206 207 169 161 364 171 237 244 221 205 215 192	204 202 167 158 367 172 214 240 215 206 212 195 207	197 191 167 157 365 175 217 159 213 203 207 197 201	199 196 175 160 373 180 219 219 202 202 199 204	205 203 178 161 375 182 217 235 213 206 203 202 218	207 206 178 162 378 184 230 223 213 207 204 204	206 207 179 164 375 180 225 249 213 204 206 203 197
COST OF LIVING National Industrial Conference Board:													
National Industrial Conference Board:		105. 5 94. 3 111. 2 96. 1 91. 0 115. 1	105. 4 94. 5 110. 8 96. 1 91. 0 115. 2	105. 8 94. 8 111. 6 96. 0 91. 0 115. 3	106. 2 94. 9 112. 7 96. 2 91. 0 115. 5	106. 9 94. 7 114. 8 96. 3 91. 0 115. 5	106. 9 94. 6 114. 9 97. 3 91. 0 115. 3	106. 6 94. 6 113. 9 97. 5 91. 0 115. 4	106. 2 94. 6 112. 9 97. 4 91. 0 115. 3	106. 3 94. 9 112. 8 97. 4 91. 0 115. 4	106. 7 94. 9 113. 9 96. 9 91. 0 115. 5	94. 9 114. 9 97. 1 91. 0 115. 7	oto doto

Revised. Preliminary.

2 Data combined with "other transportation equipment." 3 January and February 1946 data includes automobiles; separate indexes will be computed when more complete data are available.

5 Beginning in the April 1945 Survey, indexes are computed with fixed budget weights; the wartime budget weights used in computing indexes shown in the June 1943 to March 1945 issues have been discontinued, as indexes computed with these variable weights differed only slightly from those with fixed budget weights; see p. 20 for revised 1943 data.

\*New series. Data for inventories of nonferrous metals and their products were included in the "other durable goods" index as shown in the Survey prior to he May 1943 issue, revised figures for the latter series and the index for nonferrous metals beginning December 1938 are available on request. For the estimated value of manufacturers' inventories for 1938-42, see p. 7 of the June 1942 Survey and p. 8-2 of the May 1943 issue. For earlier figures for the series on operating businesses and business turn-over and a description of the data, see pp. 9-14 and 20 of May 1944 Survey, pp. 7-13 of July 1944 issue, and pp. 18 and 19 of May 1945 issue; these issues provide more detailed figures than those above.

1 The indexes of prices received by farmers are shown on a revised basis beginning in the March 1944 Survey; revised data beginning 1913 will be published in a subsequent issue. Data for March 15, 1946, are as follows: Total 209; crops, 215; food grain, 185; feed grain and hay, 171; tobacco, 367; cotton, 183; fruit, 229; truck crops, 283; oil-bearing crops, 208; livestock and products, 203; meat animals, 219; dairy products, 201; poultry and eggs, 167. See note marked "\*" in regard to revision of the index of inventories of "Other durable goods" industries.

aless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946						1945		,		1		194
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu ary
	CC	ммо	DITY	PRIC	ES—C	ontinu	ed						
COST OF LIVING—Continued													
. S. Department of Labor: Combined index §1935-39=100_	129.4	126.9	126.8	127.1	128.1	129.0	129.4	129.3	128.9	128. 9	129.3	129.9	12
Clothing	149.9	143. 3	143.7	144. 1	144.6	145.4	145.9	146. 4	148. 2	148. 5	148.7	149. 4	14
Fooddodododo	139.6 111.0	136. 5 110. 0	135. 9 110. 0	136. 6 109. 8	138.8 110.0	141.1	141.7 111.2		139. 4 110. 7	139.3 110.5	140. 1 110. 1	141. 4 110. 3	14
Housefurnishingsdo	_  148.4	144.0	144.5	144.9	145.4	145.8	145.6	146.0	146. 8	146.9	147.6	148. 3	(1)
Rentdo Miscellaneousdo	125.1	123. 4	1 108. 3 123. 6	123.8	(1) 123.9	1 108. 3 124. 0	124.3	124. 5	1 108. 3 124. 6	124.7	124.6	1 108. 3 124. 8	4
RETAIL PRICES													
S. Department of Commerce: All commodities, index*1935-39=100_	142.6	139. 6	139.6	139.9	141.0	142.1	142.4	142. 2	142.0	141.8	142. 2	143.1	1.
S. Department of Labor indexes: anthracite1923-25=100_		99.7	99. 5	98.8	98.7	98.9	106.0	106. 1	106.3	106. 2	106. 2	107. 2	1
ituminous coal do ood, combined index 1935-39=100		105.0	105.1	105.0	106.6	107.1	107.2	107. 4	107.4	107. 5	107.5	107. 6	1
ood, combined index	139.6 109.8	136. 5 108. 7	135. 9 108. 7	136. 6 108. 9	138.8 109.0	141.1	141.7 109.1	140.9 109.1	139. 4 109. 1	139.3 109.1	140. 1 109. 1	141. 4 109. 2	1 1
Dairy products* do Fruits and vegetables* do	136.6	133. 5	133. 5	133. 5	133. 5	133.4	133.4	133. 4	133.4	133. 3	135. 9	136. 2	1
Meats*do	181, 2 131, 3	168. 9 130. 7	169. 5 130. 8	173.3 130.8	182. 5 131. 6	192.6 131.6	191.8 131.6		172. 5 131. 6	172. 5 131. 0		177. 3 131. 2	1 1
rchild's index:		1		1	İ	İ	!			1		1	i
ombined index	113.5	113.4	113. 4	113.4	113.4	113.4	113.4	113, 5	113.5	113. 5	1	113.6	1
Infants'do	108.1	108.2	108. 2 105. 4	108. 2 105. 4	108. 2 105. 4	108. 2 105. 4	108. 2 105. 4	108.1	108. 1 105. 4	108.1	108. 1 105. 3	108.1 105.3	1
Men'sdo Women'sdo	105.3	105. 4 113. 5	113. 5	113.5	113.5	113.5	113. 7	105. 4 113. 8	113. 9	105. 4 113. 9			r ]
Home furnishingsdo Piece goodsdo	115.7	115, 6 112, 2	115.6 112.2	115. 6 112. 2	115.6 112.0	115.6 112.0	115.5 112.0	115. 6 112. 0	115. 7 112. 0	115. 7 112. 0	115.7	115.7	1
WHOLESALE PRICES	111.8	112.2	112.2	112.2	112.0	112.0	112.0	112.0	112.0	112.0	112.0	112.0	1
S. Department of Labor indexes: ombined index (889 series)1926=100_	107. 7	105, 2	105.3	105.7	106.0	106.1	105.9	105.7	105. 2	105, 9	106.8	107.1	1
Economic classes:	1		İ				İ		1			1	
Manufactured productsdo Raw materialsdo	103. 4 118. 9	101. 5 115. 6	101.6 115.7	101.8 116.8	101.8 117.7	101.8 118.2	101.8 117.5	101.8	101.7	101. 9 116. 6	102. 2 118. 9	102. 5 119. 2	]
Semimanufactured articlesdo	98.8	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.4	95.3	95. 5	96. 5	96.8	96. 9	97.6	1
Farm products do do do do do do do do do do do do do	130.8 133.9	127. 0 129. 8	127. 2 129. 8	129. 0 130. 5	129.9 129.1	130. 4 130. 2	129. 0 128. 6	126. 9 126. 4	124. 3 126. 6	127. 3 130. 2		131. 5 133. 2	1
Livestock and poultrydo	132.7	133.8	135.6	136. 4	135.5	134.4	133.3	130.7	128.5	130. 5	131.8	129.6	1
Commodities other than farm productsdo Foodsdo	102. 5 107. 8	100. 2 104. 7	100.4	100. 5 105. 8	100.6 107.0	100. 7 107. 5	100.7 106.9	100.9 106.4	100.9	101. 0 105. 7		101. 6 108. 6	
Cereal productsdo	96.1	94. 9	95. 1	95.4	95.4	95. 5	95.3	95.1	95. 1	95. 3	95. 5	95. 7	1
Dairy productsdo	1 127. 5	110.8 118.1	110. 8 115. 9	110.7 123.4	110.6 131.4	110. 5 134. 7	110. 5 130. 3	110.6 124.3	110.3 117.5	110. 4 116. 3			
Meatsdo Commodities other than farm products and foods	108.1	106. 5	107.7	108. 2	108.6	108.3	108.0	107.9	107. 9	107. 9			1
		99. <b>2</b>	99. 2	99. 3	99.4	99.6	99.7	99.9	99.8	100.1	100. 2	100.5	1
Building materials do Brick and tile do do	120.9 116.9	117. 0 110. 5	117. 1 110. 7	117. 1 110. 6	117.3 110.7	117.4 110.9	117.5	117.8 111.6	118.0 112.4	118.3	118.7	119.5 116.7	
Cementdo	101.5	99.0	99. 4	99.4	99.4	99, 4	111.7 99.4	99. 4	99.6	115. 2 99. 9		100.5	1
Lumberdo Paint and paint materialsdo	160.1	154.4 106.4	154.3 106.3	154. 4 106. 3	154. 9 106. 4	154, 9 106, 3	155. 1 106. 1	155.3 107.3	155. 0 107. 6	155. 2 107. 6		157.8 107.8	
Chemicals and allied productst	. 1 95. 9	94. 9	94. 9	94. 9	94.9	95.0	95. 3	95.3	95.3	95. 5	95. 7	96. 1	
Chemicals do Drugs and pharmaceuticals do do	97. 0 111. 5	95. 8 106. 9	95. 8 106. 8	95. 8 106. 8	95. 8 106. 8	95. 9 109. 5	96. 1 110. 2	96. 1 110. 2	96. 1 110. 2	96. 4 110. 3		97. 1 112. 3	1
Fertilizer materials	.1 81.9	81.9	81.9	81.9	81.9	80.4	81.1	81.1	81.1	81.9	81.9	81.9	
Oils and fatsdoFuel and lighting materialsdo	101. 8 85. 1	102. 0 83. 3	102. 0 83. 4	102. 0 83. 5	102.0 83.7	102. 0 83. 9	102.0 84.3	102.0 84.8	102.0 84.1	102. 0 84. 2			
Electricitydo	. l <i>-</i>	61. 1	59.0	58. 7	58.5	59.6	60.3	61.5	65. 5	66.7	68.0	68.7	
Gasdodododo	61.6	76. 9 64. 3	77. 7 64. 3	77. 0 64. 2	76. 4 64. 2	78.0 64.2	77.8 64.2	78. 0 64. 2	80. 2 62. 6	79. 8 62. 1		77. 7 61. 6	
Hides and leather productsdo	119.6	117.6	117.8	117.9	117.9	118.0	118.0	118.0	118.7	118.6	118.8	118.9	
Hides and skins do Leather do	1 103 9	115. 4 101. 3	116. 4 101. 3	117.0 101.3	117.0 101.3	117.3 101.3	117.6 101.3		118.1	117. 6 103. 8			
Shoes do Housefurnishing goods do Furnishings do	128. 2	126. 3	126.3	126. 3	126.3	126, 3	126.3	126.3	126.3	126.3	126.7	126. 9	1 :
Furnishings do	106. 5 110. 1	104. 5 107. 5	104. 5 107. 5	104. 5 107. 5	104. 5 107. 5	104. 5 107. 5	104.5 107.5		104.6 107.7	104.7 107.9	104. 7 107. 9		
		101. 5	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.6	101.6	101.6	1
Iron and steeldodo	106. 6 103. 3	104. 2 98. 0	104. 2 98. 1	104. 2 98. 1	104. 3 98. 4	104. 7 99. 1	104.7 99.1	104. 7 99. 1	104. 9 99. 6	105. 0 99. 8	105. 2 100. 2	105. 6 101. 0	
Metals, nonferrous do	85.7	85. 9	85.9	85. 9	85. 9 92. 4	85, 9	85.9	85.8	85.7	85.7	85.8	85.8	]
Turniture	95. 1 102. 2	92. 4 99. 7	92. 4 99. 7	92. 4 99. 6	99.6	92.6 99.6	92. 6 99. 6	99.6	95. 0 100. 1	95. 0 101. 0	101.1	101.4	
Clothing dodo	109.4	107. 4 119. 9	107.4	107. 4	107. 4 119. 7	107.4	107.4	107.4	107. 4	107.4	107.4	107.4	
Hosiery and underweardo	125. 8 75. 3	71.5	119.9 71.5	119. 7 71. 5	71.5	119.7 71.5	119.7 71.5		121.3 71.5	125. 0 71. 5	71.5		
Rayon do Woolen and worsted goods do	30. 2	30. 2 112. 7	30. 2	30. 2 112. 7	30. 2	30.2	30. 2	30.2	30. 2	30. 2	30.2	30. 2	1.
Miscellaneous do	0.5.6	94.6	112. 7 94. 6	94.8	112.7 94.8	112.7 94.8	112.7 94.8	112.7 94.8	112.7 94.8	112.7 94.8	112.7 94.8	112.7 94.8	:
Automobile tires and tubes do	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	١.
Paper and pulpdo nolesale prices, actual. (See respective commodities.	5 113.7	108.0	108.0	109.0	109.0	109.0	109.0	109.3	109.3	109.3	109.3	109. 3	]
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR						1							
measured by— Neasured by— 1935-39=100_ Set of living	- 74.7	76. 5	76. 4	76. 1	75.9	75. 9	75. 9	76.1	76. 5	75. 9			
Cost of livingdo_ Retail food pricesdo_ Prices received by farmers†do	- 77.3 71.5	78. 8 73. 2	78. 9 73. 5	78. 7 73. 1	78.1 71.9	77. 5 70. 8	77.3 70.5		77. 6 71. 6	77. 6 71. 7	77.3 71.3		
	51.4	53. 5	53. 7	52. 5	53. 2	51.6	51.6		54.1	53.5	51.9		

Preliminary. Preli

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946						1945						1946
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
	CON	STRUC	CTION	AND	REA	L EST	TATE					·	
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY*													
New construction, total mil. of dol. Private, total do. Residential (nonfarm) do. Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility, total mil. of dol.	524 443 168 212	289 118 23 54	324 141 26	360 164 34 71	398 187 45 76	412 203 58 77	428 232 68 78	440 245 73 87	420 265 82 104	447 289 95	468 334 117	469 368 134	r 499 r 405 r 149 r 191
Industrial   do   Farm construction   do   Farm construction   do   Public utility   do   Public construction, total   do   Residential   do   Military and naval   do   Nonresidential building, total   do   Industrial   do   Highway   do	109	39 5 36 171 7 46 85 76	46 11 41 183 7 51 92 81 15	52 16 43 196 8 54 97 84 18	53 21 45 211 9 60 97 83 24	52 21 47 209 9 59 89 73 29	51 34 52 196 7 57 77 60 29	57 30 55 195 7 56 69 49 34	67 23 56 155 3 42 45 22 36	78 15 57 158 3 42 45 20 36	88 12 57 134 2 34 36 12 31	99 6 55 101 2 18 32 10 21	7 100 8 57 7 94 7 4 18 7 27 9 7 18
All otherdo  CONTRACT AWARDS, PERMITS, AND DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED	21	19	18	19	. 21	23	26	29	29	32	31	28	r 27
Value of contracts awarded (F. R. indexes):         Total, unadjusted       1923-25=100         Residential, unadjusted       do         Total, adjusted       do         Residential, adjusted       do	\$ 94 \$ 56 \$ 109 \$ 63	50 12 59 13	71 16 72 15	79 21 70 18	70 24 58 20	59 24 50 22	61 24 54 23	65 24 61 24	70 26 69 26	78 35 83 36	83 42 94 44	86 48 108 56	* 87 50 * 107 * 61
Total, adjusted	330, 950	6, 853 146, 957 74, 153 72, 804	9, 894 328, 874 221, 448 107, 426	11, 188 395, 798 309, 004 86, 794	12, 916 242, 523 147, 626 94, 897	12, 751 227, 298 81, 717 145, 581	12, 289 257, 691 108, 447 149, 244	11, 416 263, 608 67, 452 196, 156	12,004 278, 262 43, 346 234, 916	13, 342 316, 571 60, 554 256, 017	15, 481 370, 087 60, 819 309, 268	14, 298 330,685 61, 821 268, 864	15, 332 357, 501 46, 715 310, 786
Projects number Floor area thous, of sq. ft. Valuation thous of dol. Residential buildings:	4, 648 37, 839 220, 598	2, 114 11, 873 95, 681	4, 088 25, 407 211, 317	3, 652 20, 602 241, 107	3, 004 13, 569 87, 414	4, 224 13, 744 90, 479	4, 089 21, 350 121, 561	4, 113 22, 656 143, 353	4, 731 32, 700 181, 033	5, 012 35, 330 195, 626	5, 332 39, 871 207, 671	4, 450 37, 656 193, 589	4, 700 36, 335 217, 587
Projectsnumber Floor areathous, of sq. ft_ Valuationthous. of doi_ Public works:	11, 469 18, 423 102, 099	4, 221 4, 139 19, 300	4, 650 5, 331 26, 943	5, 555 10, 753 42, 745	7, 436 10, 237 47, 206	6, 184 7, 716 41, 779	6, 277 8, 385 46, 273	5, 895 7, 613 42, 711	6, 140 8, 587 42, 580	7, 325 11, 754 59, 886	9, 297 15, 911 88, 374	9, 190 17, 115 86, 134	10, 071 18, 572 89, 715
Projects	415 37, 687	302 11, 407	829 38, 431	1, 453 43, 901	2, 031 71, 239	1, 915 40, 454	1, 566 52, 855	1,143 44,379	893 35, 875	768 40, 908	590 43, 214	36, 216	366 26, 841
Projectsnumber_ Valuationthous. of dol_ Indexes of building construction (based on bldg. permits, U. S. Dept. of Labor):†	240 27, 035	216 20, 569	327 52, 183	528 68, 045	36,664	428 54,586	357 37,002	265 33, 165	18, 774	237 20, 151	30,828	180 14,836	195 23, 358
Number of new dwelling units provided 1935-39=100.  Permit valuation:  Total building construction	200. 9 210. 4 184. 5 222. 3	35. 6 44. 9 30. 3 47. 4 70. 9	46.4 65.3 40.5 73.1 100.6	72. 5 67. 9 59. 6 54. 1 121. 8	72. 3 77. 4 69. 5 68. 5 118. 1	78. 3 83. 3 78. 9 57. 7 159. 1	91.8 96.7 89.6 83.3 147.1	75. 3 99. 0 84. 1 88. 6 159. 1	84. 3 109. 6 91. 5 99. 3 176. 6	112. 4 152. 3 137. 5 142. 5 210. 8	117. 7 149. 4 143. 4 141. 7 181. 9	111. 0 172. 3 149. 5 195. 4 163. 8	r 159, 2 r 175, 2 r 187, 6 r 159, 7 r 187, 9
areas (U. S. Dept. of Labor):  Total nonfarm* number.  Urban, total¶ do.  1-family dwellings do.  2-family dwellings do.  Multifamily dwellings do.  Engineering construction:	44, 738 30, 682 26, 251 1, 792 2, 639	8, 536 6, 168 5, 168 368 632	13, 226 8, 039 6, 422 899 718	20, 500 12, 489 10, 021 864 1, 604	19, 448 12, 490 10, 786 933 771	20, 356 13, 586 12, 035 550 1, 001	23, 264 15, 913 13, 421 782 1, 710	20, 215 13, 659 11, 351 625 1, 083	21, 547 14, 315 12, 459 839 1, 017	29, 798 19, 480 16, 568 855 2, 057	31, 368 20, 417 17, 421 1, 069 1, 927	28, 720 19, 256 15, 494 1, 241 2, 521	r 40,009 r 27,603 r 23,471 r 1,309 r 2,823
Contract awards (E. N. R.)§thous. of dol HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	248, 025	109, 516	182, 498	140, 379	164, 955	190, 614	170, 984	213,960	235, 155	239, 436	315, 709	238, 009	348, 277
Concrete pavement contract awards:	1, 819 43 1, 475 301	826 708 20 98	1, 066 464 429 173	767 252 118 397	2, 066 1, 030 690 345	2, 092 1, 123 592 377	4, 197 2, 901 554 743	1,981 248 703 1,030	1, 187 25 734 428	1, 563 58 1, 087 418	2,071 242 1,121 708	2, 130 65 1, 829 237	1, 641 209 946 486
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES													•
Aberthaw (industrial building)	258 286	267	232 267	267	268 274	232 269	270	271	232 272 270	276 285	278 287	248 282 292	283 293
Atlanta	303 281 261 280 245. 0	273 270 241 258 227.4	273 270 241 259 227.8	273 270 242 259 228. 8	274 270 243 259 229, 3	275 271 243 259 229, 4	276 271 244 266 230. 0	276 272 245 268 230. 0	279 272 245 270 231. 0	285 275 248 275 232. 5	287 275 248 275 238. 0	280 248 278 239. 0	280 249 278 241. 0
Brick and concrete:       Atlanta       U. 8. av., 1926-29=100         New York       do         San Francisco       do         St. Louis       do	133, 6 172, 1 151, 8 151, 1		122. 6 155. 8 143. 5 144. 1	122. 6 155. 8 144. 5 144. 1	122. 6 155. 8 145. 0 146. 8	123. 6 156. 6 145. 0 147. 6	123. 6 156. 4 145. 0 147. 6	123. 6 157. 1 145. 0 147. 6	124. 8 157. 9 145. 0 149. 1	124. 8 159. 2 145. 7 149. 6			130. 4 169. 8 149. 2 150. 8

Preliminary.

\* Revised.

\* Preliminary.

\* Revised.

\* Endator March, May, August and November 1945 and January 1946 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 that December figures include awards through December 31 and January figures begin January 1; beginning 1939 the 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 (exceptions were made in the case of weeks ended Apr. 3, 1944, and Feb. 3, 1945, which were included in the preceding month is included in the preceding month is included in the preceding month (exceptions were made in the case of weeks ended Apr. 3, 1944, and Feb. 3, 1945, which were included in the preceding month.

\*The data for urban dwelling units have been revised for 1942-43: revisions are available on request.

\*New series. For revised annual estimates of new construction for 1929-43, see p. 24 of the November 1945 Survey and for quarterly or monthly data for 1939-43, p. 21 of the December 1945 issue; further revisions have been made in the 1944 data shown in those issues which will be published in a later issue; the revised data beginning January 1944 are joint estimates of the U. S. Departments of Commerce and Labor (data for military and naval and public industrial construction through October 1945 were supplied by the War Production Board). Estimates of total nonfarm dwelling units include data for urban dwelling units given above and data for rural nonfarm dwelling units which are not shown separately; monthly estimates are now available corresponding to the quarterly estimates shown in the November 1942 to October 1945 issues of the Survey; the monthly figures beginning January 1930 and annual totals for 1920-38 will be published later.

\*Revised series. Data have been revised for 1940-43; revisions beginning March 1943 are shown in the June 1944 Su

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946						1949	5					1946
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	Febru-	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
CON	STRUC	CTION	AND	REA	L EST	ATE-	-Cont	inued		<u>-</u>		<u>.</u>	
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES—Continued						-	-						
E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.—Con. Commercial and factory buildings:													
Brick and concrete:	100.0	101.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	107.0	100.0	100.0	] ,,, , ]	104.0	104.4	107.0	100
Atlanta U. S. average 1926-29=100. New York do do	. 172.9	121.7 156.7	122. 2 157. 5	122, 2 157, 5	122. 2 157. 5	123.0 158.1	123.0 157.9	123.0 158.6	124. 2 159. 4	124. 2 160. 6	124. 4 160. 7	127.3 170.4	128. 170.
San Franciscodododo	. 151.8 . 152.8	145. 9 145. 9	145.9 146.8	146.7 146.8	147. 2 149. 2	147. 2 149. 8	147. 2 149. 8	147. 2 149. 8	147. 2 150. 9	147. 6 151. 3	147. 7 151. 5	148.3 152.6	151. 152.
Brick and steel:	1	122. 5	123.0	123.0	123.0	123.8	123, 8	123.8	124.0	124. 0	124.4	127.0	128.
Atlanta do New_York do	169.0	154.1	154.9	154.9	154.9	155.5	155.0	155.7	156.7	158.1	158. 2	167.0	167.
San Franciscodo St. Louisdo		147. 4 143. 8	147. 4 144. 8	148. 2 144. 8	147. 9 145. 1	147. 9 145. 7	147. 9 145. 7	147. 9 145. 7	147. 9 148. 0	148. 6 148. 4	148. 7 148. 8	149.3 149.5	150 149
Residences: Brick:						{			ļ		1	1	1
Atlantado New Yorkdo	141. 2 174. 9	130. 9 158. 7	131.6 159.5	131. 6 159. 5	131. 6 159. 5	132. 4 160. 1	132. 4 160. 1	132, 4 161, 1	134. 1 162. 6	134. 1 164. 5	135. 5 165. 1	137. 9 173. 1	140 173
San Franciscodo	. 154.0	145.5	145, 5	146.3	146, 3	146.3	146.3	146.3	146.3	147. 3	148.0	148.6	150
St. Louisdo	į	148.6	150.1	150.1	153. 2	153.8	153.8	153.8	154.8	155. 2	156.6	157.7	157
Atlantado New Yorkdo	. 143. 0 175. 6	133. 2 160. 3	133.6 161.1	133. 6 161. 1	133.6 161.1	134.4 161.7	134, 4 161, 7	134. 4 162. 3	135.3 163.0	135. 3 164. 1	137. 1 165. 0	138. 4 173. 7	142 173
San Franciscodo	153. 0	143. 6 148. 6	143.6 149.3	144. 4 149. 3	144. 4 154. 3	144. 4 154. 9	144. 4 154. 9	144. 4 154. 9	144. 4 155. 4	144. 9 155. 8	145.8	146. 4 158. 3	147 158
St. Louis do Engineering News Record (all types) 1913=100	323.8	304. 5	306.4	307. 4	309.0	309.0	309. 1	309.3	309.3	309. 3	313. 5	316. 3	319
Federal Home Loan Bank Administration: Standard 6-room frame house:†										100 1	1		
Combined index 1935–39=100 Materials do	. 136.4	136. 3 132. 8	136, 7 133, 1	136.8 133.2	136.8 133.4	137. 0 133. 5		133.9		138. 4 134. 6	139. 0 135. 0	139. 2 135. 2	139 135
Labordo.	148.3	143.4	143.8	143, 8	143.8	143. 9	144.0	144. 4	145. 9	146.1	147. 1	147.3	147
REAL ESTATE		}					1	ì		}	}		1
Fed. Hous. Admn., home mortgage insurance:	0.1.540	05.001	04 100		44 690	80 500	00.000	00 501	00.00	25 100	00 510		
Gross mortgages accepted for insurance thous, of dol Premium-paying mortgages (cumulative) mil. of dol	6,569	35, 001 6, 128	24, 103 6, 174	51,070 6,216	41, 839 6, 262	38, 703 6, 302		28, 761 6, 372	23, 667 6, 401	35, 102 6, 436		32, 598 6, 499	38, 7 6, 5
Estimated total nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,00 and under)*	0 618,763	338, 697	433, 337	455, 790	487, 435	487,041	469, 269	489, 389	464, 157	555, 893	560, 180	527, 424	634, 1
and under)*thous, of dol Estimated new mortgage loans by all savings and loan associations, totalthous, of dol	225, 519	106,009	141, 481	153, 754	163,079	167, 311	160, 399	173, 663		196, 379	1 '	187, 710	216, 8
Classified according to purpose:	- 220,018	100,000	141,401	100, 104	100,010	107,511	100, 358	110,000	102, 400	130,070	180, 108	107,710	210, 0
Mortgage loans on homes: Constructiondodo	30,866	3,081	7,406	9,541	13,032	17, 567	17, 658		16, 375	23, 985	24, 481	22, 922	30, 8
Construction do. Home purchase do. Befinancing do	154, 219 19, 801	78, 140 12, 524	105, 307 15, 922	113,684 16,800	120, 244 15, 887	116, 798 17, 147	112, 761 15, 622	120, 557 17, 146		135, 224 18, 751	135, 685 19, 411	129, 557 17, 848	145, 3 21, 3
Refinancing do Repairs and reconditioning do do Repairs and reconditioning do do do do do do do do do do do do do	4, 217 16, 416	1,994 10,270	2, 559 10, 287	2,951 10,778	3, 396 10, 520	3, 364 12, 435	3, 351	3,971	3, 980	4, 857 13, 562	4, 487	3, 958 13, 425	3, 8
Loans for all other purposes do- Loans outstanding of agencies under the Federal Hom	e 10, 410	10,210	10, 201	10,110	10,020	12, 400	11,007	11, 200	12,105	10,002	14,000	10, 420	10,
Loan Bank Administration: Federal Savings and Loan Assns., estimated mor	;-				İ							ŀ	
gages outstanding mil. of doll Fed. Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to	0		2,082			2, 165		* *****	2, 255			2,382	
member institutions mil. of do Home Owners' Loan Corporation, balance of loan	165	79	61	52	51	132	122	112	100	87	97	195	1
outstandingmil. of do	_   813	1,049	1,027	1,007	985	965	945	925	908	887	869	852	1
Foreclosures, nonfarm:† Index, adjusted 1935-39=100		. 11.4	10.8	9.1	9.1	10.0							
Fire lossesthous, of doi	51,759	41, 457	40, 876	37,950	34, 153	34,099	34, 054	34,096	32, 447	34, 470	37,393	49,478	49,
		I	OOME	STIC '	TRAD	$\mathbf{E}$							
ADVERTISING													
Advertising indexes, adjusted:† Printers' Ink, combined index		132, 1	128.1	122. 2	127. 9	131.0	144.9	151.7	144.1	141.3	3 149. 1	139. 4	15
Farm papers do Magazines do Newspapers do	176.2	140. 4 161. 1					170. 6	3 173.4	185.3	180. 4	192.2	201.9	17
Newspapers do. Outdoor do		. 102. 9	103.3	96.7	100.0	100.3	111.0	) 117.7	110.7	111. 6	5 118.4	105.3	12
Radio		_ 288.4	262.8	268. 3	289. 5	301. 8	315.1	1 317. (	321.1	268.2	283.3	3 273.7	7 27
Radio advertising:	1	1	1	1	1		165.8	3 179.8	3 171.8		1	1 162. 5	5 18
Cost of facilities, total thous. of do Automobiles and accessories do		15, 22; 709	16,648 760		16, 343 803	15, 217 711	14,762 648			16, 989 779	9 16,776	$\begin{array}{c c} 3 & 17,179 \\ 8 & 928 \end{array}$	17,
Clothing do Electrical household equipment do	209	143	169	193	193	176	128	5 128	3 211	. 208	8 214	257	7 1
Financial do.	293	18	203	232	233	263	3 229	9 26	1 308	28	7 32	7 30	5
Foods, food beverages, confectionsdo. Gasoline and oildo.	0.00	584	663	593	581	562	2 604	4 57.	l 584	610	0 59:	2 69	1 1
Housefurnishings. etcdo_ Soap, cleansers, etcdo_	149 1,319	96			173 1, 090							6 17	1
Housefurnishings. etc	1, 211 4, 920	1,368	1,502	1,274	1, 489	1,363	1,296	6  1,23	5 1, 259	1.33	7 1, 27	$3 \mid 1, 32$	2 1,
An other	1,796	2, 02	2, 136			4, 859 1, 774	1,87		1,976	5, 46			
Magazine advertising: Cost, totaldo.	26, 402			26, 281	24, 987				3 28,701	31, 64	9 30, 59	7 30, 44	6 21.
Automobiles and accessoriesdo.	1.415	1,960	2, 110	2,055	2,005	2,04	2,00	5 2, 12	4 2,397	2,68	3 2,34	4 2,45	6 1 1.
Clothing do Electric household equipment do		628	3 <b>7</b> 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	856	779	1 826	3 l 576	6   699	9   886	6   1,13	5 l 1, 18	7   1, 13	
*New series. The series on nonfarm mortgages re	-41: revisio	ns not she	wn in the	August 1	942 Surve	y are ave	ailable on	request: c	lata are po	ow collect	ted quarte	rlv.	

<sup>\*</sup>New series. I Almor revisions in the data for 1838-41; revisions not shown in the August 1942 Survey are available on request; data are now collected quarterly.

\*New series. The series on nonfarm mortgages recorded is compiled by the Federal Home Loan Bank Administration; 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 index of advertising is compiled by J. K. Lasser & Co. for "Tide" magazine; the index includes magazine and newspaper advertising, 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; the newspaper index is based on linage and other component series on advertising costs; data beginning 1936 are available on request.

\*Revised series. 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 published on a revised basis beginning in the April 1944 Survey; revised data beginning 1914 will be published later. The indexes of cost of the standard 6-room frame house have been revised to accommodate new sources of basic data and to reflect current labor and material market conditions; revisions beginning 1936 will be published later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946						1945						1946
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	Febru-	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
			STIC T	rrad	ECo	ntinue	d			<u>'</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	1
ADVERTISING—Continued		1			Ī	<u> </u>	1		]	 ]	<del></del>		
Magazine advertising—Continued. Cost—Continued. Financial	1 605	435 3, 451 345 656 675 394	484 3,680 388 1,144 688 442	456 3, 497 646 1, 539 755 436	474 3, 306 535 1, 520 677 495	441 3,056 523 1,344 554 405	355 3, 277 481 569 407 306	408 2, 822 471 806 463 347	506 3,605 561 1,630 497 639	622 3,962 430 1,969 520 674	524 3,944 436 1,761 554 617	528 4,008 339 1,690 442 5;637	48: 3, 12: 23: 93: 36: 32:
Office furnishings and supplies do Smoking materials do Toilet goods, medical supplies do All other do Linage, total thous of lines. Newspaper advertising:  Linage, total (62 cities) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	4,604	688 4, 279 7, 750 3, 916 95, 804	769 4, 211 8, 552 4, 109 116, 628	686 4, 572 8, 541 4, 039 114, 085	826 4, 140 8, 139 3, 753 117, 318	662 4, 280 8, 281 3, 315	660 3, 736 7, 257 3, 528 101, 832	635 3,645 7,876 4,124 110,942	829 4, 431 9, 750 4, 745 121, 094	1, 061 5, 315 10, 251 5, 094 136, 950	1, 031 5, 197 10, 423 4, 804 140, 761	1, 104 f 4, 930 11, 050 4, 037 130, 756	83 3, 51 7, 94 4, 13
Classified         do           Display, total         do           Automotive         do           Financial         do           General         do           Retail         do	29, 677 91, 499	22, 735 73, 070 1, 607 1, 366 17, 411 52, 687	26, 480 90, 147 2, 354 1, 837 20, 045 65, 911	26, 777 87, 308 2, 869 1, 778 21, 080 61, 581	27, 594 89, 724 2, 523 1, 836 20, 388 64, 978	26, 338 81, 194 2, 231 1, 466 18, 973 58, 524	26, 629 75, 203 2, 378 2, 223 17, 776 52, 826	27, 525 83, 417 2, 580 1, 581 18, 006 61, 251	27, 921 93, 173 3, 033 1, 726 21, 890 66, 524	29, 626 107, 323 3, 947 2, 272 26, 032 75, 072	28, 120 112, 641 5, 363 2, 003 26, 022 79, 253	26, 321 104, 435 3, 904 1, 999 21, 304 77, 228	28, 64 87, 09 2, 85 2, 74 18, 91 62, 58
GOODS IN WAREHOUSES  Space occupied in public-merchandise warehouses \$ percent of total	87.9	86, 9	86.5	86.7	87.8	87. 9	88.8	89.4	90. 4	90.4	, 91 <b>.</b> 1	89, 8	r 88.
POSTAL BUSINESS		93.1		3		9,,,							
Air mail, pound-mile performancemillions_ Money orders: Domestic, issued (50 cities): Numberthousands_ Valuethous. of dol	5, 571	9, 527 6, 001 128, 977	7, 051 188, 365	6, 022 152, 610	5, 990 161, 378	5, 371 147, 207	6, 113 199, 536	5, 847 196, 041	4, 383 171, 036	5, 956 214, 157	5, 612 180, 573	6, 292 143, 954	5, 111 143, 366
Domestic, paid (50 cities):  Numberthousands_  Valuetbons. of dol  CONSUMER EXPENDITURES	12, 954 187, 773	13, 566 189, 330	16, 503 264, 121	13, 846 220, 527	13, 392 224, 562	13, 409 216, 969	12, 142 202, 383	12, 161 209, 346	11, 606 195, 669	13, 482 218, 155	13, 562 223, 874	12, 926 206, 329	14, 92 <i>t</i> 224, 455
Estimated expenditures for goods and services:*			24, 684			25, 046			25, 665			29, 495	
Total mil. of dol Goods do Services (including gifts) do			16, 460 8, 224			16,610		<b></b> -				21, 305 8, 190	
Indexes: Unadjusted, total			167. 9 175. 8			177.4			174. 6 185. 7			200. 7 227. 6	
Unadjusted, total			193.3			170.0 176.8			176. 2 187. 8			153. 5 188. 5 207. 9	
Services (including gifts)do RETAIL TRADE			152.6			158.0	******	<b></b> -	155.9			154.5	~~
All retail stores:†  Estimated sales, total	6, 191 945 292 204 89 333 202 39 92 244 180	5, 113 688 219 157 62 238 142 31 65 172	6, 322 848 259 182 77 315 179 46 90 206	5, 461 822 242 171 71 324 186 49 89 197	5, 922 888 258 182 75 339 198 48 92 214	6, 079 921 278 194 85 352 207 47 97 211	5, 755 885 273 187 85 342 204 46 92 199	6, 086 906 286 194 91 348 218 40 91 198	6, 202 909 284 193 91 348 218 38 93 205	6, 936 1, 079 321 219 102 415 264 45 106 256 200	7, 039 1, 099 1, 099 336 236 100 373 225 41 107 281 208	* 8, 271 * 1, 227 318 205 112 * 336 * 176 36 124 327 236	r 6, 440 r 1, 010 r 341 r 241 r 100 r 351 r 220 38 r 92 r 242 r 175
Household appliance and radio	64 75 5, 246 559 121 273 76 89 250 790 1, 722	38 58 4, 426 482 100 243 67 72 212 720 1, 449	43 68 5, 474 757 159 380 102 117 239 825 1, 647 1, 241	39 60 4,639 507 109 251 69 79 220 782 1,452 1,099	78 5,034 567 122 277 78 90 237 1,567 1,192	42 80 5, 158 604 148 269 86 101 239 851 1, 629 1, 250	42 71 4,870 481 104 222 69 86 239 851 1,592 1,217	73 5, 180 548 109 264 76 99 242 905 1, 675 1, 266	46 72 5, 292 650 149 304 92 106 238 875 1, 677 1, 268	55 87 5, 856 779 205 353 112 108 250 917 1, 763	73 109 5, 940 774 205 338 113 119 251 881 1, 790	91 246 7,044 973 271 416 150 136 368 894 1,979	7 69 7 76 7 5, 430 7 557 1 124 7 268 7 77 7 87 7 87 7 1, 819
Grocery and combination do. Other food do. Filling stations do. General merchandise group do. Department, including mail order do. General, including general merchandise with food mill. of dol. Other general merchandise and dry goods	1,311 411 262 898 589	1, 091 358 190 764 487	1, 241 406 234 1, 041 683	1, 099 353 222 813 511	1, 192 375 245 886 557	379 254 905 563	1, 217 375 253 792 471	1, 200 409 264 846 520	408 266 920 588	1, 341 422 288 1, 106 734	1, 373 418 277 1, 197 810	1,511 468 279 1,578 1,017	* 1, 396 * 429 * 296 * 87 * 566 * 11
Other general merchandise and dry goods mil. of dol  Varlety do Other retail stores do Feed and farm supply do Fuel and lee do Liquors do Other do	89 110 766 211 179	80 101 608 157 147 115 190	110 130 731 212 148 137 234	88 105 643 202 111 120 209	97 116 686 217 111 129 228	100 122 677 205 110 130 234	92 115 662 204 111 128 220	94 116 700 212 117 144 226	101 113 667 191 108 137 231	116 129 752 209 129 146 268	120 137 770 208 119 158 285	175 235 973 198 162 222 392	r 89 104 r 764 r 196 r 196 r 138 r 244

Preliminary. 'Revised. § See note marked "§" on p. 8-6 of the April 1943 Survey in regard to enlargement of the reporting sample in August 1942.

New series. The series on consumer expenditures, originally published on a monthly basis in the October 1942 Survey (pp. 8-14), are now compiled quarterly only (data are quarterly totals) and have been adjusted to accord with the annual totals shown as a component of the gross national product series; for dollar figures for 1939-40 see p. 13, table 10, of the April 1944 Survey and for 1941-44, p. 8, table 6, of February 1946 issue; data in the latter table and those above are on a revised basis; they differ from figures published in the January 1946 Survey and earlier issues owing to the inclusion of expenditures of military personnel abroad in the total and services (dollar figures for this item are given in the footnote to the table on p. 8 of the February 1946 Survey); indexes beginning 1939, both including and excluding expenditures of military personnel abroad, are available on request. †Revised series. For revised data (dollar figures and indexes) on sales of retail stores for January 1943 to June 1944, and earlier revisions for a number of series, see table on pp. 19 and 20 of the September 1945 Survey (corrections for p. 199. March 1944 indexes—building materials and hardware stores, 143.6; jeweiry stores, 460-7; 1940 dollar figures, all retail stores—January, 3,198; February, 3,108); except as given in this table, data for 1929, 1933, and 1935-42 are correct as published on pp. 7 and 11-14 of the November 1943 Survey. Data beginning July 1944 were revised in the September 1945 Survey.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		τ.				194	10			,	!	194
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Jar ary
	D	OMES	TIC T	rad)	Е—Со	atinue	ł						
RETAIL TRADE—Continued.													
ll retail stores—Continued. Indexes of sales:†													
Unadjusted, combined index1935-39=100.	207.3 127.8	171. 3 93. 0	186. 6 102. 1	174. 5 106. 0	181. 6 110. 3	185. 4 115. 0	180.8 113.4	183.5 109.3	197. 4 120. 5	209.3	222.7	253.4	7.1
Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdo	233. 2	196.8	214.1	196.8	204.8	208.4	202.7	207.7	222.4	130. 2 235. 1	141. 7 249. 1	7 156. 8 284. 9	712
Adjusted, combined indexdodododododo	234.1	193. 2 140. 3	193. 8 140. 8	175.3   127.3	177.6 127.7	182. 8 130. 2	191. 4 135. 8	189.5 134.6	189, 2 135, 0	202.4 144.5	215.8 153.4	7 210. 5 7 149. 2	r 2
Durable goods storesdo Automotivedo	153.2	111. 5 59. 9	112.7 60.7	106. 4 58. 0	102.6 57.6	108. 6 60. 9	114.9 60.8	110.6 62.7	116.9 67.0	125. 5	135. 1 79. 0	* 130. 5 71. 1	r j
Building materials and hardwaredo	228.3	163.0	163. 1	156.4	145.5	153.9	164.4	161.0	162.7	73, 5 172, 1	177.4	r 176. 4	72
Homefurnishingsdododo	418.3	158, 8 321, 8	158. 6 343. 5	146. 6 310. 5	141. 4 315. 4	155.3 304.6	164.8 367.8	144.5 336.8	163.3 346.6	178.3 352.8	205. 3 373. 1	203. 9 378. 3	7
Nondurable goods storesdododo	_ 260.4	219. 8 270. 2	220. 2 258. 8	197.8 211.7	202. 1 215. 2	207. 0 231. 6	216.3 259.7	215. 2 260. 5	212.8 236.7	227. 5 259. 2	242.1 277.4	236. 6 247. 6	7
Drugdo	_ 231.7	197. 0 340. 1	203.1	192.7 314.8	196. 3 323. 9	200. 7 330. 7	197.8 322.6	197. 0 322. 3	198.3	209. 5	220.0	244.9	1 .
Eating and drinking placesdo Fooddo	_ 247.8	208.6	334. 7 206. 9	193.8	198.5	196.9	202.6	207. 2	328, 6 208, 9	349. 5 224. 0	367. 6 238. 5	347. 5 238. 8	r
Filling stationsdododododo	224.9	115.8 191.5	118.7 198.6	109. 9 165. 6	109. 7 169. 8	111.5 178.4	111.5	113. 6 180. 1	123. 2 176. 7	132.0 188.7	135. 6 200. 7	140.5 191.7	7
Other retail stores do_ Estimated inventories, total* mil. of dol. Durable goods stores* do_ Nondurable goods stores*	297.5 6,112	235.8	240.4 r 6, 385	217.8 r 6,554	221.0	227. 6 7 6, 547	250. 4 7 6, 363	246.5 r 6,653	236.3 r 6,722	248. 2 * 6, 788	271.3 r 6,826	270.9 5,825	7
Durable goods stores*do	1,796	r 1,779	r 1, 913	r 1,898	7 1, 932 7 4, 722	1,891	1,824	* 1,878	r 1, 969	1, 935	r 1,892	71,620	1 1
nam stores and man-order nonses:		r 4, 389	r 4, 472	r 4, 656	1	r 4, 656	r 4, 539	* 4,775	* 4,753	7 4, 853	r 4, 934	r 4, 205	1
Sales, estimated, total*doAutomotive parts and accessories*do	1,358	1, 104 19	1, 430 24	1, 166 22 47	1, 258 23	1, 310 27	1, 204 28	1,245 30	1,313 28	1, 503 30	1,545	1,900 41	r
Ruilding materials* do	1 52	34 11	43 15	47 13	51 14	53 14	50 13	54 13	58 14	70 20	59 21	43 25	
Furniture and housefurnishings* do. Apparel group* do. Men's wear* do. Women's wear* do.	163	140	249	154	174	191	146	154	175	210	211	265	
Men's wear*do	24 82	19 76	36 136	21 84 37	23 93	29 96	17 76	17 82	26 86	102	36 101	133	
		33 50	55 57	37 52	44 55	51 57	42 57	45 56	49 55	50 60	56 61	69 91	
Drug* do  Eating and drinking* do  Grocery and combination* do  General merchandise group* do  Department, dry goods, and general merchandise*	45	40	45	41	44	43	43	45	44	48	46	49	l
General merchandise group*do	437 337	349 284	398 392	345 310	375 327	389 340	365 313	371 324	385 345	422 422	443 445	505 601	
Department, dry goods, and general merchan	175	140	208	169	175	187	173	180	196	234	245	324	
dise* mil. of dol. Mail-order (catalog sales)*	59 95	50	62	42 91	43 100	39 106	33 99	35 100	42 98	67	73	63	İ
Indexes of sales:		1	}	ì	i .	1		1	ì	112	1	203	1
Unadjusted, combined index* 1935-39=100. Adjusted, combined index* do	195. 6 223. 3		179. 6 184. 0	161. 7 161. 8	167. 2 164. 8	169. 5 167. 7	163. 9 177. 3	162. 0 175. 5	177. 1 172. 8	196.7 186.9	211. 1 200. 6	248.7 196.8	;
Automotive parts and accessories*do	215.7	137. 0 179. 2	147. 2 182. 2	127. 8 181. 5	119. 4 169. 9	127. 0 180. 8	142. 9 183. 0	145. 4 174. 5	156. 8 174. 5	167. 2 198. 8	191. 2 202. 3	207. 0 195. 4	-
Furniture and housefurnishings*do	187. 1	134.1	140.6	122.8	122. 8 212. 2	144. 0 223. 4	143. 5	114.7	132.7	151.0	165.3	166, 1	١,
Furniture and housefurnishings* do. Apparel group* do. Men's wear* do. Women's wear* do. Stores* do.	316. 9 248. 0	195. 4	270. 7 220. 7	208. 5 157. 0	169. 4	182.0	241. 8 182. 3	253. 9 188. 8	223, 6 200, 0	247. 0 245. 3	263. 0 224. 4	234. 6 187. 9	
Women's wear*do Shoes*do	412.0 262.2		403. 9 161. 4	305. 1 137. 5	311. 5 133. 6	315. 3 152. 9	319. 6 197. 1	332. 4 214. 1	311.6 148.9	333.8 161.3	339.0 212.1	305.6 190.8	
Drug* do.  Eating and drinking* do.  Grocery and combination* do.  General merchandise group* do.  Department, dry goods, and general merchan	220. 0 214. 0	180. 3	189. 4 188. 8	178. 1 176. 9	183. 2 188. 3	190. 9 194. 4	193. 2 195. 4	189. 9 193. 8	187.3	195. 2	206. 5	228.1	
Grocery and combination •do	215. 6	171.8	167. 3	161.7	168. 2	167.1	175.1	173.8	185.1 177.8	192. 6 191. 8	205. 0	185. 5 211, 7	,
General merchandise group ———————do— Department, dry goods, and general merchan	222.3	1	197. 5	160.7	163.0	165. 1	181.3	172.6	166.4	179.7	194.6	179.8	
dise* 1935-39=100 Mail-order* dodo.	254. 2 208. 0		223. 5 173. 2	177. 4 122. 3	177. 3 121. 8	182. 7 118. 3	206. 9 127. 8	199. 2 110. 9	189. 0 119. 8	203. 5 128. 4		207. 2 127. 9	
Variety*do	180. 1	165. 2	170. 5	154.1	161.6	162.0	170. 5	164.3	155.7	169. 6		163.8	1
Department stores: Accounts receivable:									-	1			
Instalment accounts 1941 average=100 Open accounts do			39 96	37 88	35 87	34 88	32 76	32 76	33 85	36	41 113	48 145	
Ratio of collections to accounts receivable: Instalment accountspercent	30	30	36	30	32	32	31	33	i	40	40	36	
Open accounts do. Sales, unadjusted, total U. S.† 1935-39=100	60 207	61 171	66	7 61 174	64 183	64 186	62 163	63 168	63	230	67	61 351	1
Atlanta†do	291	236	212 282 187	227	238	233	225 127	244	279	307	348	466	1
Boston† do_ Chicago† do_	193	162	200	156 165	158 170	165 178	154	125 158	176 197	196 213	254	323 320	-
Cleveland†do Dallas†do	194 299	163 239	214 269	171 228	177 248	187 228	161 228	165 237	199 292	224 318	264 352	338 467	
Kansas City†do Minneapolis†do	₽ 239	194	233 187	195 156	205 164	200 171	228 192 147	201 165	239 210	253 204	286	366	
New York†do	175	137	176	142	148	155	118	120	171	196	235	307	1
Philadelphia†do_ Richmond†do_	227	191	200 251	152 193	163 209	167 207	137 181	136 194	239	208 271	255 r 319	328 399	1
St. Louistdo	236 253		233 232	192 205	209 218	198 215	185 211	194 210	234 243	255 254	303 320	365 407	
San Francisco do Sales, adjusted, total U. S.† do do do do do do do do do do do do do	255	211	220 274	205 182	188 243	202	218	200	200	212	225	216	
Atlanta†do Boston†do	201	166	193	234 157	160	277 177	300 183	274 166		292 177	183	288 188	1
Chicagotdo Clevelandtdo			207 222	168 174	170 179	184 197	197 220	189 189	193 187	199 209	208	206 211	
Dallastdo	339	271	269 240	256 199	264	268	300	272	278	289	288	287	
Kansas City†do Minneapolis†do	265	208	205	157	203 162	218 172	243 187	214 186	185	241 180	219	194	1
New York†do Philadelphia†do	210		7 187 204	150 162	156 170	169 185	177 198	165 175		172 184	182		
Richmond†do	283		250 233	210	210	235	252 237	· 236	225	248	* 251	237	i
St. Louis†do San Franciscodo	301		249	202 219	213 234	220 233	257	225 231	232 232	238 245	240 272	239 256	1

April 1946	SUF	RVEY	OF (	CURRI	ENT I	BUSI	NESS						S-9
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		-	<del></del>	<del></del>		194	15		<del></del>			1946
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
	I	OME	STIC '	TRAD	Е—Со	ntinae	d						
RETAIL TRADE—Continued.		1											
Department stores—Continued. Sales by type of credit:*		ŀ	Ì		İ								
Cach color paraont of total color	. 61	63	63	62	63	63	66	65		63		64	6 3
Instalment salesdo	35 4	33 4	34	35 3	34 3	34	31	31 4		33 4	34	32 4	3
Charge account sales. doInstalment sales doStocks, total U. S., end of month:† Unadjusted 1935-39=100	152	142	151	162	170	172	170	179	178	179	173	133	14
Adjusteddodo	r 159	<b>,</b> 149		156	165	181	189	187	171	161	150	141	15
instalment accounts:*			]	22	600				00	0.7		- 04	
Furniture stores. percent Household appliance stores do Jewelry stores do	- 24 52	21 32		36	23 40	23 43	24 42		49	27 52	51	7 24 48	5
Jewelry storesdo	- 31	28	32	30	33	33	31	31	30	31	7 35	7 46	3:
Total sales, 2 companies thous. of dol.	150, 292 55, 231	114, 463 44, 562		126, 547 50, 905	129, 540	130, 515 50, 003	118, 125 47, 158	121, 455 48, 687		184, 704 77, 295	196, 052 77, 013	218, 216 83, 232	158, 85 53, 00
Sears, Roebuck & Codo	95,061	69, 901		75, 642	52,080 77,460	80,513	70, 977	72,769	81, 757	107, 409	119,040	134, 894	105, 84
Mail-order and store sales:       Total sales, 2 companies	227.1	199. 6		184. 2	164.9	159.6	140.8		195.3	246. 5		267.8	208.
Fastdodo	218. 2 348. 2	200, 6 304, 1	234. 8 320. 9	182. 4 245. 5	155. 4 220. 5	150. 2 216. 7	121.1 192.2	115. 4 194. 6		249. 6 357. 3		246. 0 370. 2	209. 300.
Middle Westdo	195.3 222.7	168. 1 199. 1	205.0	158.4	141. 5 193. 1	136. 4 198. 5	118.6 188.4	125.8	166.6	208.7	230.0	226.0	177. 220.
Total U. S., adjusteddodo	280.7	246. 7	265.7	200.4	179.7	175. 2	192.9	176.0	184.7	189.7	211.9	167. 5	274.
East do do	266. 7 381. 7	245. 2 333. 5			168. 9 260. 0	163. 6 269. 6	170.1 283.0	144. 8 269. 9				147. 7 246. 5	275. 4 379.
Far West	245. 7 300. 9	211. 4 269. 1	231.4	169. 6	149. 4 214. 8	144. 5 208. 3	160. 7 229. 8	152. 5	162. 5	164.3	175.4	144. 9 202. 2	231. 8 299. 8
WHOLESALE TRADE	_ 500.9	200.1	201.0	224. 1	214.6	200.0	229.0	203.5	190.0	212. 4	201.5	202. 2	299.
		1	1								1		Į.
Service and limited function wholesalers:*  Estimated sales, total	3.833	3, 213	3, 638	3, 374	3, 535	3, 572	3, 569	3, 584	3, 357	3,926	3,882	3, 813	4, 03
Durable goods establishmentsdo.  Nondurable goods establishmentsdo.  All wholesalers, estimated inventories*do.	1,018 2,815	3, 213 796 2, 417	911 2, 727	877	905 2,630	886 2,686	834	869	811	937	947	912	96 3, 07
All wholesalers, estimated inventories*do	4, 254	3, 927				3,844	3, 744	3, 759	3,898	4, 113		4, 275	4, 25
E	MPLO	YMEN	T CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ĖS.		!	<u></u>	<u> </u>	<u>!</u>
EMPLOYMENT	1	1											
Estimated civillan labor force (Bureau of the Census):											1		1
Labor force, total thous Male do do	1 54, 340	51, 430 33, 660	51,660 33,720	51, 930 33, 840	52, 030 33, 790	53, 140 34, 380	1 55, 220 1 35, 140	1 54, 350	1 52, 900 1 34, 250	1 53, 110 1 34, 590	1 53, 440 1 35, 280	1 53, 310 36, 130	1 53, 710 1 37, 550
Femaledo	1 16,000 1 51,690	17,770 50,550	17, 940 50, 830	18,050 51,160	18, 240 51, 300	18, 760 52, 060	1 20, 080 1 54, 270	1 19, 330	1 18,650	1 18, 520 1 51, 560	1 18, 160	1 27, 180 1 51, 360	1 16, 160
Maledodo	1 36, 200	33, 170	33, 230	33, 410	33, 360	33,800	1 34, 660	1 53, 520 1 34, 590	1 33, 320	1 33, 660	1 34, 100	1 34, 650	<sup>1</sup> 51, 420 <sup>1</sup> 35, 790
Agriculturaldo	1 15, 490 1 6, 990	17, 380 6, 790	17,600 7,290	17. 750 7, 750	17, 940 7, 950	18, 260 9, 090	1 19, 610 19, 840	1 18, 930 1 9, 050	1 17, 930 1 8, 800	1 17, 900 1 8, 790	1 17, 630 1 8, 420	1 16, 710 1 7, 190	1 15, 630 1 6, 760
Nonagriculturaldo	1 44, 700	43, 760 880	43, 540 830	43, 410 770	43, 350 730	42,970 1,080	1 44, 430	1 44, 470 1 830	1 42, 450	1 42, 770 1 1, 550	1 43, 310	1 44, 170 1 1, 950	1 2, 29
Estimated civilian labor force (Bureau of the Census):  Labor force, total	- 2,000	000	000	""	""	3,000	1 500	. 530	1,000	1,500	1,,,10	1,800	- 2, 29
		37, 968	38,062	37, 797	37, 679	37, 549	37, 273	36, 984	35, 321	35, 231	7 35, 639	r 36, 319	7 35, 83
Manufacturingdo	11,614	15, 517 798	15, 368 796	15, 102 761	14, 811 728	14, 534 794	14, 130 784	13, 831	12, 082 784	11, 952 718	11,966	7 11, 914 802	7 12, 04 7 81
Construction do do	1, 222	599	636	699	798	845	911	784 927	945	1,006	1,014	* 1,042	r 1, 120
Construction do Transportation and public utilities do Trade do Financial, service, and miscellaneous do	3, 915 7, 537	3,771 6,985	3,788 7,084	3, 792 6, 996	3, 802 7, 021	3,830 7,004	3,858 6,975	3,860 6,979	3, 831 7, 143	3,825 7,331	3,871 7,571	3,896 r 7,960	7, 512
Financial, service, and miscellaneousdo	5,002	4, 360 5, 938	4, 394 5, 996	4, 444 6, 003	4, 513 6, 006	4, 589 5, 953	4, 672 5, 943	4, 666 5, 937	4,603 5,933	4, 698 5, 701	4, 845 5, 575	4, 936 5, 769	7 4, 984 7 5, 473
Governmentdo Adjusted (Federal Reserve):	0, 110	0, 500	0, 880	0,008	0,000	0,800	0, 540	0,987	0, 800	0, 101	3, 5/5	0,709	0,473

37,963

3, 81 I 7, 064

12, 855 7, 590 1, 656

475 693

36, 116

11, 672 823 1, 343

3, 995 7, 730

9, 667 4, 445

884

38, 456

3, 846 7, 214

13, 120

7, 783 1, 683

705 1, 172

450 75 680

38, 469 15, 595

3,848 7,164

13, 268

7,898 1,694

37, 746

3,802 7,056

12, 579

7, 370 1, 631

474 681

645

37, 465

37, 465 14, 534 798 828 3, 792 7, 039

12,326

7, 109 1, 577

36, 888

3, 803 7, 121

11,643

1,039

544

35, 161

3, 774 7, 215

10,027

5,003 1,194

37, 231

37, 231 14, 130 784 868 3, 801 7, 117

11,927

6, 781 1, 503

1,069 410 69

462 636

581

35, 029

11, 893 714 940

3, 806 7, 258

9,941

4, 924 1, 196

35, 330

3,870 7,312

9,962 4,932 1,205

461 877 325

52 498

35, 610

r 9, 962

4, 854 1, 243

 $\frac{446}{465}$ 

36, 358

7 12, 109 7 815 7 1, 217

7,705

10,076

r 1, 260

448 - 456

Electrical machinery do...

Machinery, except electrical do...

Machiner tools do...

Automobiles do...

Transportation equipment, exc. automobiles do...

Aircraft and parts (except engines) do...

Shipbuilding and boatbuildings do...

Nonferrous metals and products do... 377 489 411 760 157 1,774 575 1,628 509 1, 526 473 166 643 127 554 123 27 506 120 22 255 2,076 2,002 1.906 1.418 · 519 638 211 917 619 204 430 154 121 193 173 739 33 29 854 784 691 647 308 410 413 411 396 291 407

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946						1945						1946
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary

#### EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES—Continued

EMPLO	I MILL	11 CO	NDII	IONS	AND	WAGI	25—C	onunue	a				
EMPLOYMENT—Continued													
Estimated wage earners in mfg. industries—Continued.													ĺ
Durable goods—Continued.  Lumber and timber basic productsthous	428	465	463	453	457	458	453	452	435	405	r 408	415	r 424
Sawmillsdo Furniture and finished lumber productsdo	336	219 341	218 338	214 331	217 329	217 329	215 321	215 317	208 291	192 295	193 307	196 322	200 7 332
Furnituredo	<u></u>	154	153	149	148	148	144	141	128	131	136	143	149
Stone, clay, and glass productsdododododo	352 5, 222	327 5,370	327 5, 337	322 5, 265	320 5, 209	326 5, 217	321 5, 146	321 5, 131	313 5, 024	322 5, 017	315 r 5, 029	326   5, 108	7 341 7 5, 138
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures thous	1,129	1,090	1,081	1,060	1,050	1,055	1,034	1.031	1,032	1,037	1,042		r 1, 103
Cotton manufactures, except small waresdo	l	429	424	416	411	414	409	407	407	404	399	1,090 424	429
Silk and rayon goodsdo Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing		89	88	86	86	86	85	85	85	85	85	87	88
and finishing) thous	832	146 852	145 850	142 832	141 814	140	135 761	134	136 788	140	143	148	149
Apparel and other finished textile products. do Men's clothing. do Women's clothing. do Leather and leather products. do Boots and shoes. do Boots and shoes. do Baking. do Canning and preserving. do Slaughtering and meat packing do Paper and allied products. do Paper and pulp. do Printing, publishing, and allied industries do Printing, book and job. do Chemicals and allied products. do Chemicals and allied products. do Chemicals and allied products. do Chemicals and allied products. do Chemicals and allied products. do Chemicals and allied products. do Chemicals and allied products. do Chemicals and allied products. do Chemicals and allied products. do Chemicals and allied products. do Chemicals and allied products. do Chemicals and allied products. do Chemicals and allied products.	802	202	201	198	196	807 196	188	781 186	181	798 180	795 177	797 177	* 807 181
Women's clothingdodo	342	214 314	213 313	207 309	200 307	194 312	175 307	190 308	202 300	205 307	203 314	205 323	208 + 331
Boots and shoesdo		173	172	171	170	172	169	169	165	170	174	323 178	182
Bakingdodo	998	1,008 257	990 257	986 255	978 255	997 255	1,054 250	1,065 249	1, 140 251	1, 074 253	1,042 254	$1,030 \\ 253$	7 1,006 256
Canning and preservingdo		101 145	96 136	102 129	99 124	106 128	167 127	180 124	237 127	168 127	125 133	107 145	92 150
Tobacco manufacturesdo	81	82	82	81	80	80	78	78 303	83	86	83	82	₹ 81
Paper and ailled productsdodo	335	315 148	312 146	307 144	304 143	308 144	302 142	143	304 142	312 146	317 148	325 153	7 330 157
Printing, publishing, and allied industriesdo	367	323 109	322 109	319 109	320 109	320 109	317 107	322 110	324 113	336 115	347 120	355 122	7 359 122
Printing, book and jobdo		134	132	131	131	131	131	133	133	139	143	146	149
Chemicals and allied productsdodo	445	638 115	639 115	633 115	623 114	612 115	587 113	548 112	452 112	443 109	7 444 111	r 441 r 113	r 444 115
Products of petroleum and coaldo	142	134	134	133	134	134	135	135	130	130	138	139	141
Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo	198	92 200	92 199	92 195	92 191	93 188	93 183	93 179	88 155	89 175	95 181	95 189	96 + 194
Rubber tires and inner tubesdo	<b>-</b>	96	96	93	92	90	88	86	72	88	91	96	99
Department of Labor) t 1939=100	118.0	162.0	160.2	156.9	153.6	150.5	145.6	142, 1	122.4	121.4	121.7	121.6	r 123. 0
Durable goodsdododododo	123. 1 81. 5	218. 7 170. 8	215. 5 169. 8	210. 2 167. 0	204.1 164.5	196. 9 159. 1	187. 8 151. 6	180.3 145.1	138. 5 120. 5	136.4 120.6	7 136.7 121.5	134. 4 125. 4	7 136. 7 127. 1
Blast furnaces ateel works and rolling mills		123, 1	123. 2	122.4	122, 0	121.0	118.8	117.6	108.8	109.7	111.1	114.9	115.3
Electrical machinerydodododo	178.5	273.1	272.0	267.6	263.0	257.9	245. 6	238. 2	165.3	173.4	177.8	179.6	r 175. 9
Machinery, except electricaldodododo	167. 2	224. 2 224. 5	221.8 222.3	217.3 218.2	213.1 213.7	209. 3 209. 6	202, 2 202, 7	196. 7 197. 1	166. 6 164. 6	165.7 163.2	165.9 160.7	166, 2 160, 5	7 171. 0 164. 9
Machine tools ‡dododododododododododododododododododo	93.8	204.3 171.9	203.8 169.0	200. 9 166. 5	198.4 160.2	195. 2 154. 3	187. 7 144. 4	181.8 135.2	163. 1 102. 1	158. 1 110. 2	142.4 + 125.6	145.6 r 92.6	158. 8 r 98. 1
Transportation equipment, exc. automobiles. do	308.0	1,308.1	1, 261. 7	1, 201. 1	1, 111. 7	1,025.4	961, 1	893.7	479.0	405.1	r 347.8	r 327. 1	r 318. 5
Aircraft and parts (excluding engines) §do		1, 629. 1 2, 403. 5	1,607.0 2,368.8	1,560.4 2,288.8	1,450.4 2,167.0	1,283.6 1,949.7	1,191.7 1,869.5	1,084.4 1,732.9	394. 5 372. 2	319.9 331.1	* 305.6 * 300.3	7 304.1 7 246.2	301. 3 242. 5
Aircraft engines §	134. 3	1, 405. 2 178. 8	2,368.8 1,324.5 180.3	1, 233. 2 179. 1	1, 131. 6 177. 7	1,066.8 172. <b>7</b>	997. 9 162. 0	934. 7 159. 4	643.3 $127.1$	531. 8 128. 1	* 413.0 * 134.1	7 386. 8 7 136. 6	367. 6 7 139. 5
Lumber and timber basic productsdodo	101.8	110.5	110.0	107. 7	108.8	108.9	107. 9	107. 5	103.4	96.3	97.0	98.6	r 100. 9
Sawmillsdo Furniture and finished lumber productsdo	102.3	76.0 103.9	75.8 103.0	74. 2 101. 0	75.3 100.2	75.4 100.2	74. 7 98. 0	74. 7 96. 6	72.1 88.8	66. 5 89. 8	67.1 93.6	* 68. 1 98. 1	69.4 r 101.2
Furnituredo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	120.0	96.8 111.3	95.8 111.4	93.8 109.7	92. 9 109. 1	92.7 111.0	90. 4 109. 3	88.6 109.3	80. 6 106. 7	82.0 109.8	85.3 107.4	90.1 * 111.0	93. 8 * 116. 1
Nondurable goodsdo	114. 0	117.2	116.5	114.9	113.7	113.9	112.3	112.0	109.7	109.5	109.8	111.5	r 112. 2
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures 1939=100	98.7	95.3	94.5	92.7	91.8	92.2	90.4	90. 2	90. 2	90.6	91.1	95, 3	r 96. 4
Cotton manufactures, except small waresdo Silk and rayon goodsdo		108. 2 74. 1	107. 1 73. 5	105.0 72.0	103.9 71.4	104.5 72.1	103. 3 70. 5	102, 9 70, 9	102.8 70.9	102. 1 71. 1	100. 7 70. 5	$\frac{107,0}{72,7}$	108. 3 73. 1
Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing												i .	
and finishing) 1939 = 100 Apparel and other finished textile products do	105. 5	97.8 107.9	97.3 107.7	95. 2 105. 4	94. 2 103. 1	94.1 102.2	90. 5 96. 4	90. 0 98. 9	91.3 99.8	93, 5 101, 0	95.8 100.6	98. S 100. 9	99.9 + 102.2
Men's clothing		92.5 78.6	92. 1 78. 3	90.6 76.2	89. 5 73. 7	89.8 71.3	86. 0 64, 6	85.0 70.1	82. 5 74. 4	82.4 75.5	81.1 74.8	81. 1 75. 3	82. 6 76. 4
Leather and leather productsdo	98.4	90.5	90.2	89.0	88.6	89.8	88. 5	88.6	86.3	88. 5 77. 7	90.6	93.1	7 95.3
Food and kindred productsdo	116.8	79. 2 118. 0	79.0 115.9	78. 2 115. 4	77.8 114.5	78.7 116.7	77. 7 123. 3	77.6 124.6	75. 5 133. 4	77. 7 125. 7	79.6 $121.9$	81. 6 120. 5	7 83.7 7 117.7
Bakingdo		111.5 75.2	111.3 71.2	110.4 75.5	110. 4 73. 4	110.4 78.8	108. 4 123. 8	107. 9 133. 5	108. 8 176. 3	109.6 124.8	110. 2 192. 7	109.8 79.8	
Canning and preserving do. Slaughtering and meat packing do. Tobacco manufactures do. Paper and allied products do. Paper and pulp do. Printing, publishing, and allied industries do. Namenapers and periodicales do.	86.7	120.3	113.1	107.2	103.3	106.0	105.7	103.2	105.0	105.3	110.0	* 120.4	124.3
Paper and allied productsdodo	86.7 126.3	88.1 118.7	87.6 117.7	86.7 115.6	85.4 114.6	85. 9 116. 0	83. 2 113. 7	84.0 114.2	89. 1 114. 4	91.9 117.5	88.8 119.3	87. 4 122. 4	r 86. 5 r 124. 4
Paper and pulpdodo	111.9	107.3 98.5	106.3 98.2	104.6 97.3	103.8 97.5	104. 9 97. 5	103.4 96.8	104.1 98.3	103. 3 98. 8	105. 8 102. 5	107. 8 105. 9	111.4 108.1	113.9 7 109.4
Newspapers and periodicals		91, 7	92.1	91.7	92.1	92, 2	90.5	92.6	94.8	97. 2	101.0	102.7	103.1
Chemicals and allied productsdodo	154.3	$106.0 \\ 221.3$	$104.8 \\ 221.6$	104.0 219.8	103.9 216.3	103.8 212.5	103. 8 203. 7	105.4 190.0	105. 4 156. 9	110.0 153.5	112.9 • 154.0	115.6 * 153.0	117.6 + 153.9
Newspapers and periodicals	134. 2	165. 7 126. 1	165.7 126.2	164.9 126.0	164.1 126.3	164.8 126.8	162, 4 127, 4	161.2 127.3	160. 5 122. 6	157. 0 122. 8	7 159.0 7 130.2	163, 2 131, 3	164.7 + 132.9
Petroleum refiningdo	134. 2	125.6	126.1	126, 1	126.5	127.3	127.6	127.5	120.4	121.5	r 130, 6	† 130. 6	131.9
Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo Rubber tires and inner tubesdo doWage earners, all mfg., adjusted (Fed. Res.)†do	163. 4	165.1 178.0	164.6 176.8	160.8 172.2	157. 6 169. 2	155. 2 166. 7	151, 1 162, 1	148.4 159.3	127. 9 132. 7	144.3 163.0	149, 2 168, 9	156. 5 177. 8	7 160. 2 182. 4
Wage earners, all mig., adjusted (Fed. Res.)  do	118.5	162.5	160.6	157.6	154.5	151.0	145.5	141.1	121.4	120.6	r 121. 3	121.3	182. 4 7 123. 5 7 137. 1
Durable goods do do Nondurable goods do	123.6 114.6	219. 1 117. 8	215.9 117.1	210.3 116.1	204.1 115.4	196. 7 115. 0	187. 6 112. 3	180. 0 110. 3	138. 3 108. 1	136. 1 108. 4	7 136.6 7 109.2	7 134, 5 111, 0	r 112.7

Revised. ‡For data for December 1941-July 1942 see note marked ";" on p. S-10 of the November 1943 Survey, §For revised 1941-43 data for shipbuilding see p. 19 of the December 1944 Survey; 1939-44 data for aircraft and parts and aircraft engines are shown on p. 20 of the August 1945 Survey. Data beginning 1939 for the printing and publishing subgroups will also be shown later (see November 1943 Survey for data beginning August 1942).

\*New series. Data beginning 1939 for the preventes on wage earners for the individual manufacturing industries will be shown in a later issue; data shown in the Survey beginning with the December 1942 issue, except as indicated in note marked "\seta" on p. S-9, are comparable with figures published currently; data beginning August 1944 for all manufacturing, durable goods, and the industry groups were revised in the October 1945 issue; revised data for 1929 to July 1944 for these series are on p. 22 of the December 1945 Survey.

\*TRevised series. The indexes of wage-earner employment and of wage-earner pay rolls (p. S-12)"in manufacturing industries have been completely revised; for 1939-41 data for the individual industries (except as indicated in notes marked "\seta" and "\seta" above) and 1939-40 data for all manufacturing, durable goods, nondurable goods, and the industry groups, see pp. 23-24 of the December 1942 Survey; for 1941 data for the totals and the industry groups, see pp. 28, table 3, of the March 1943 issue. Data beginning 1942 for the totals and the industry groups have recently been revised to adjust the indexes to levels indicated by final 1942 and 1943 data form the Bureau of Employment Security of the Federal Security Agency; data beginning August 1944 were revised in the October 1945 Survey and revisions for January 1942-July 1944, except for the adjusted employment indexes, are shown on p. 20 of that issue. Data for January 1939 to July 1944 for the seasonally adjusted employment indexes will be published later.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946						1945						1940
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu ary
EMPLO	YMEN	T CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAGI	ES—C	ontinu	ed				
EMPLOYMENT—Continued													<u> </u>
onmanufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) Mining:†	:												
Anthracite 1939=100. Bituminous coal do do	92.1	79. 2 90. 8	79.0 90.2	77. <b>4</b> 82. <b>2</b>	9.7 88.2	78. 9 89. 2	77.6 87.1	77. 4 87. 1	77.6 87.6	78. 1 70. 8	78. 2 r 88. 2	79.0 789.4	79 7 90
Metalliferous doQuarrying and nonmetallic doCrude petroleum and natural gast do	77. 2	78.1 75.4	78. 4 76. 6	77. 8 77. 7	77. 3 78. 3	76. 0 80. 5	74. 6 81. 3	73. 1 81. 7	72. 2 82. 5	72. 5 83. 9	73. 2 85. 0	75. 2 83. 6	8
Public utilities:T		82. 4	82.6	82.7	82.8	83.6	83. 8	84. 2	84.0	84. 9	86. 7	7 88. 4	9
Electric light and powerdo	94.7 124.2	82. 2 118. 4	82. 1 118. 9	82.0 118.3	82. 0 117. 8	82.8 117.3	83. 6 116. 8	84. 1 117. 3	84. 5 118. 0	85.7 119.2	88. 1 121. 7	90. 7 122. 7	r 9
Telegraph dododo		119. 2 126. 8	118.9	117.9 127.3	117. 4 127. 8	117. 9 129. 5	119.3 131.9	119. 4 133. 1	121. 2 133. 5	123. 2 135. 6	124. 8 139. 4	126. 4 143. 0	
Services:†  Dyeing and cleaningdodo	120.3	112.8	117. 4	119.7	119.8	122.0	121. 2	117.3	122.3	124.7	120. 6	119.9	, 12
Power laundries do Year-round hotels do	110. 1 118. 8	105. 4 109. 6	105. 5 109. 0	104.7 108.0	104. 9 108. 5	107. 2 109. 5	108.3 109.4	106. 1 109. 9	106.6 112.2	107. 4 115. 0	106. 7 116. 5	107. 8 117. 6	7 10 7 11
Trade: Retail. totaltdo	104. 3	97. 2	99.3	96.8	96.7	96. 2	94.9	93.8	97.6	101. 2	r 106. 2	116.0	7 10
General merchandising	•-	106.7 111.4	105.9 117.4	103.6 112.4	103.0 112.7	101.0 111.2	100.0 107.9	99. 9 104. 7	102.0 110.4	104. 6 115. 9	106. 5 127. 4	108.0 152.6	11
Wholesale†do Water transportation*do	107.5	95. 7 281. 6	95. 3 290. 4	94. 9 295. 5	94. 5 303. 5	94. 4 303. 0	94.9 310.0	95. 8 313. 4	97. 0 320. 5	99. 4 311. 0	101. 8 315. 1	104. 1 315. 7	r 10
Iscellaneous employment data: Federal and State highways, total:number		122, 435	117, 612	123,740	131,861	144, 182	144, 082	153, 223	151, 474	151, 490	145, 068	139, 964	139,
Maintenance (State)	•• • • • • •	10, 853 88, 006	11, 305 82, 553	15,033 84,906	19,667 88,128	24, 366 95, 006	24, 157 94, 730	28, 419 99, 512	30, 812 95, 722	30, 684 94, 992	24, 894 93, 548	16, 674 95, 317	14, 95,
Federal civilian employees:  United States thousands District of Columbia	r 1 2, 402	2,919	2, 920	2,915	2,898	2, 915	2,900	1 2, 851	1 2, 613	1 2, 513	1 2,456	1 2, 411	1 2,
Railway employees (class I steam railways):	7.		256	254	253	258	256 1,480	251	240	233	230	229	1.
Total thousands Indexes: Unadjusted† 1935-39=100	p 1, 392 p 133. 8 p 137. 1	1, 441 138. 5 142. 0	1, 451 139. 4	1, 448 139. 2 141. 4	1,455 139.8 140.4	1, 482 142. 5 140. 6	1,400 142.2 139.2	1,476 141.9 139.0	1, 439 138, 3 135, 0	1, 424 136. 9	1, 435 137. 9 136. 6	7 1, 428 137. 0 139. 2	1: 1:
Adjusted†dodo	131.1	192.0	143.0	141.4	140.4	140.0	159.2	100.0	155.0	132. 4	130.0	109, 2	'
verage weekly hours per worker in manufacturing:		<b>!</b>		۱	45.0	45.0		40.4	40.0				
Natl. Indus. Conf. Bd. (25 industries) hours U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturing do	1	46. 0 45. 4	46. 1 45. 4	45. 4 45. 1	45. 0 44. 1	45, 2 44, 6	44.3 44.0	43. 4 40. 7	42.3 41.4	42.3 41.6	7 41. 9 41. 2	41. 7 41. 6	
Durable goods* do  Iron and steel and their products* do  Blast furnaces, steel works, and rollin		46. 8 46. 9	46. 7 47. 1	46. 5 46. 9	45. 5 46. 0	45. 8 46. 0	44.9 45.2	41.1 41.7	7 41.0 7 40.4	41. 6 42. 1	41.1 r 42.1	41.5 r 42.6	:
		46, 3	47.0	47.0	46. 6 45. 6	45.6	45.1	42. 2 41. 2	41. 2 40. 8	40.4	40.8	+ 41.0	:
Electrical machinery*		46.7 48.8 48.7	46. 6 48. 6	46.4	46. 6 46. 6	45. 7 47. 7	45. 3 46. 7 46. 6	42.7 42.7 42.7	43.0 42.6	41. 1 43. 0	7 41. 3 42. 6	41. 5 42. 9 42. 8	
		51.0 46.5	48. 7 50. 9	48.3 50.2 45.5	47. 7 43. 9	47. 8 48. 9 43. 8	47.7 42.3	45. 6 33. 5	44.7 36.5	43. 1 44. 1 38. 4	42.9 43.9 7 37.8	44. 4 7 36. 0	
Automobiles*do Transportation equipment, except autos*do Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)*do		47. 2 47. 3	46. 1 47. 1	46. 8 46. 8	45. 9 46. 5	46, 2 46, 9	45.8 45.9	41. 7 40. 7	38.8 38.1	39. 1 40. 1	37. 4 39. 7	39. 8 40. 8	
Aircraft engines*dododododo	•• · · · · · · · ·	47. 4 47. 1	47. 1 47. 1	45. 8 47. 0	45. 1 45. 8	44. 2 46. 3	43. 6 46. 6	37. 2 43. 6	36.7 38.7	39. 0 38. 2	7 37. 6 7 35. 0	40. 3 38, 5	ļ
Aircraft engines* do Shipbuilding and boatbuilding* do Nonferrous metals and products* do Lumber and timber basic products* do Furniture and finished lumber products* do Stare determined the description of the start of the sta		47. 1 43. 3	46.9 47.3	47. 1 43. 6	46. 0 42. 9	46. 2 44. 0	45. 7 41. 4	43. 3 40. 5	42.5 40.8	43. 2 42. 2	43. 2	43, 4 39, 2	
Furniture and finished lumber products*do Stone, clay, and glass products*do		44. 8 43. 8	43. 1 44. 6 44. 2	44. 3 44. 5	43. 6 43. 6	44. 1 43. 8	43.3 43.4	40.6 41.6	42.3 41.8	42. 7 42. 5	7 42. 0 7 42. 0	42.8 7 42.0	
Nondurable goods do Textile-mill products and other fiber manu		43, 4	43.5	43. 2	42.3	43.1	42.8	40.3	41.8	41.5	41.3	r 41, 6	
factures*hours Apparel and other finished textile products*		42. 3	42. 4	41.9	40.7	41.8	41.3	38. 4	40.6	40. 4	40.3	40.7	
hours		38. 8 42. 2	39.0 42.5	37. 9 42. 0	36, 4 40, 4	37. 2 42. 1	36.7 41.7	33, 2 39, 3	36, 2 40, 6	36. 7 40. 9		36, 4 40, 6	
Food and kindred productsdo Tobacco manufacturesdo		44. 9 43. 0	45. 1 42. 9	45. 0 42. 3	44.5 41.6	45.6 42.8	45.8 41.0	43. 3 39. 0	44.7 42.3	44. 1 42. 0	44. 4 40. 4	45, 4 39, 1	
Tobacco manufactures*do_ Paper and allied products*do_ Printing and publishing and allied industries*		46.3	46.3	46. 5	45.4	46.4	46.3	44.0	45.9	45.8	45.7	r 45, 6	1
Chemicals and allied products*do Products of petroleum and coal*do		41.0 45.5	41. 6 45. 9	41. 2 45. 7	41. 2 45. 7	41.6 45.4	41.5 45.1	40.7 43.4	42. 2 43. 4	41.6 43.3	41.7 • 42.5	41.5 + 42.5	1
Products of petroleum and coal*do Rubber products*do		47.3 47.3	47. 4 45. 3	48. <b>3</b> 45. <b>7</b>	47.5 44.2	47.8 45.2	47.7 45.5	46. 9 41. 8	44.9 43.0	42. 6 41. 4	7 44. 0 40. 2	43. 1 r 40. 9	
Rubber products*do	g	l				ļ							
Building constructionhours Mining:		39.1	40.0	40.0	39.3	40.4	40.1	40.3	38.1	38. 7	37. 2	37.1	
Anthracitedo Bituminous coaldo		41.7 45.1	41. 4 43. 8	38. 9 36. 8	36. 4 42. 4	41. 1 46. 2	39. 4 40. 8	37. 1 40. 1	37.0 42.3	41. 2 33. 0	r 44. 9	7 39. 6 45. 8	
Metalliferous do Quarrying and nonmetallic do Crude petroleum and natural gas do		45. 0 45. 5	45. 0 46. 5	45. 5 48. 0	45. 0 47. 2	45. 4 48. 2	43.9 48.0	46.6	43.0 46.5	44.3 47.2	46.1	7 42. 0 44. 1	:
Crude petroleum and natural gasdo. Public utilities: Electric light and powerdo	1	46. 4 44. 0	46.2	45. 2 43. 6	46. 1 44. 5	46.3	45. 0 43. 4	ŀ	45. 4 43. 0	44.4	43.9	7 41. 0 42. 0	
Street railways and busses. do. Telegraph do. Telephone do.		51.5	51. 2	51.0 44.8	51. 7 45. 7	44. 4 52. 2 46. 2	51.6	44. 3 52. 3	51.3	43.3 50.9	50.3	50.7 44.5	4
Telephone do_ Services:		44. 7 42. 5	44. 7 42. 8	2 40. 6	<sup>2</sup> 41. 1	2 41. 4	46.0 3 41.8	48. 2 2 44. 1	45.9 41.5	45. 4 2 41. 9	45. 0 2 42. 1	2 41. 1	2 4
Dyeing and cleaningdo_ Power laundriesdo_		43. 4 43. 4	44.3	43.9	43. 0 43. 4	43.8	44.2	41.5	43.1	43.5	42. 4 42. 7	43.0	4
rade: Retaildo.		43. 4 39. 7	43.8	43.8	39.4		44. 0 41. 9	ŀ	43.4	43. 2 40. 3		43.3	
Wholesaledo			42.9	43. 2	42.9	40.7			40.7	42.6			

\*Revised. \*Preliminary. \$\psi\$Total includes State engineering, supervisory, and administrative employees not shown separately. \frac{1}{2} See note marked "\quad \quad

1946 1945 1946 Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey Febru-Sep-tember Octo-Novem-Decem Janu-Febru-March April July May June August ber ber ary

#### EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

				10110		W 2101							
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued													
Industrial disputes (strikes and lockouts):		1											
Strikes beginning in month: Strikesnumber_	260	280	380	430	425	480	520	410	550	455	335	100	325
Strikes number Workers involved thousands Man-days idle during month do	130 21,500	111 381	197 775	306 1,475	325 2, 210	328 1,850	322 1,700	225 1, 350	460 3, 675	560 7,800	405 6, 100	40 7, 500	1,400 19,200
U. S. Employment Service placement activities:	359	910	973	926	ŕ	,		825	,		484	380	412
Nonagricultural placements†thousands_ Unemployment compensation (Social Security Board):	į	i			952	1,042	1,014		614	601			
Initial claims* §thousands_ Continued claimsO §do	946 7,325	109 508	117 543	153 488	220 618	269 810	268 1,081	1, 230 1, 532	1,086 4,724	918 6,671	766 6, 502	739 6, 564	71,236 8,258
Benefit payments:§  Beneficiarles, weekly averagedo	1 1, 594	100	103	87	98	129	185	931	612	1, 272	1,313	1,319	1 1, 569
Amount of paymentsthous, of dol	120,000	6, 435	7, 242	6, 185	7,044	9, 686	14, 352	17, 948	50, 439	106, 449	108, 545	106, 624	135,000
Labor turn-over in manufacturing establishments:  Accession ratemonthly rate per 100 employees	<u> </u>	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.0	5.9	5.8	5.9	7.4	8.6	8.7	r 6.9	8.4
Separation rate, totaldodo		6.0 .7	6.8	6.6	7.0	7.9 .7	7.7	17.9	12.0 .6	8.6 .5	7. 1 . 5	7 5. 9 . 4	6.8 .5
Lav-offsdo		. 7	5.0	.8 4.8	1, 2 4, 8	1. 7 5. 1	1. 5 5. 2	10. 7 6. 2	4. 5 6. 7	2.3	1.7 4.7	1.3 • 4.0	1.8 4.3
Quitsdo Military and miscellaneousdo		.3	.4	1.5	.4	.4	.4	.3	0.7	5.6 .2	.2	.2	.2
PAY ROLLS		l		1									
Wage-earner pay rolls, all manufacturing, unadjusted					207.0								
(U. S. Department of Labor)† 1939=100. Durable goods do		333.7 458.3	330. 2 451. 0	321. 5 437. 2	307. 0 413. 3	302. 5 399. 8	286. 7 373. 1	256. 2 322. 9	214. 2 236. 4	212. 7 233. 8	<sup>7</sup> 212. 3 <sup>7</sup> 231. 3	7 215.3 7 229.9	217. 2 231. 7
Iron and steel and their productsdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills		322.9	324.0	319.0	208.8	298. 5	280.1	247.0	200. 2	200. 4	202. 2	211.9	207.8
1030=100		223. 6	229. 1	228. 5	227. 1 484. 8	222.8	217.3	199. 2	175.3	169.4	173.6	181.2	171.4
Electrical machinery do Machinery, except electrical do do do do do do do do do do do do do		513. 5 431. 6	513. 2 426. 1	502. 1 413. 7	392.1	474. 0 393. 9	445.0 371.6	385.3 326.8	258.8 275.5	278. 3 273. 6	290. 3 272. 6	298. 4 277. 4	285. 1 284. 6
Machinery and machine-shop productsdo		423. 7 201. 0	419.8 382.0	409. 8 370. 9	386. 4 347. 6	386. 4 353. 4	365. 9 328. 8	323. 6 303. 9	266. 4 260. 5	268. 4 254. 9	263. 4 233. 0	265. 4 244. 5	272.8 262.9
Automobilesdo		324.7	316. 2	308.0	283. 2	272.6	244.7	178.8	145.8	165. 5	r 184. 9	r 130. 3	146.1
Automobiles  Transportation equipment, except automobiles  1939=100.  Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)		2,803.3 3,234.6	2,689.5	2,538.3	2,322.6	2,152.8	1, 999. 9	1,682.9	814.4	687. 5	r 561. 7	r 562. 2	548.3
Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)dododododo		3, 234. 6 4, 368. 4 3, 107. 6	3, 190, 3 4, 279, 7	3, 070. 7 3, 957. 0	2, 837. 0 3, 703. 0	2, 546. 2 3, 231. 9	2, 310. 4 3, 042. 5	1,854.8 2,375.9	624.5 469 7	537. 4 444. 3	7 506.6 7 389.7	r 520, 4 r 346, 3	515. 7 359. 8
Shipbuilding and boatbuilding dodo		3, 107. 6 348. 3	2, 906, 6 353, 5	2,711.2 349.2	2, 433. 6 336. 5	2,327. 7 327. 0	2, 193, 4 302, 7	1, 919. 9 282. 1	1, 115. 9 216. 2	893. 4 222. 0	7 637. 9 7 234. 3	7 656.4 7 240.7	625. 3 245. 8
Lumber and timber basic productsdo		202. 9	202.3	202.7	203. 1 142. 4	209.6	192.9	189.0	184. 2	169. 1	164.3	r 166. 0	170.4
Furniture and finished lumber productsdo		140. 4 196. 9	140. 4 195. 2	141. 2 191. 6	187.7	147. 6 189. 1	133. 9 181. 3	133.8 165.0	130.3 157.5	117. 4 161. 9	7 114.0 7 165.8	r 113. 7 r 179. 8	116.6 184.2
Furnituredo		184.0 189.6	181. 8 193, 2	177. 4 193. 3	173. 0 187. 9	173.3 192.0	165, 7 187, 7	150. 4 181. 7	140.8 177.4	147. 1 184. 9	151.1 177.4	164.3 * 185.5	169.3 189.2
Nondurable goods do do do do do do do do do do do do do		211.9 175.5	212.0 175.4	208.3 170.6	202, 9 166, 6	207.3 174.6	202. 2 169. 9	191.0	192. 6 166. 7	192.1	7 193. 7 171. 3	7 200. 9 184. 1	203. 1 186. 5
Cotton manufactures, exc. small waresdo		207.3	206.5	201.8	200.2	210.3	209.8	159. 4 192. 9	201.0	168. 1 198. 6	199.9	216. 2	217.0
Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing		140.6	139.3	134.6	133.7	142.1	138. 4	133.9	138. 2	143. 0	142.0	148.8	150.1
Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing). 1939=100.  Apparel and other finished textile products. do. Men's clothing. do. Women's clothing. do. Women's clothing. do. Boots and shoes. do. Boots and shoes. do. Boots and shoes. do. Boots and shoes. do. Boots and shoes. do. Baking. do. Canning and preserving. do. Slaughtering and meat packing. do. Tobacco manufactures. do. Paper and allied products. do. Paper and pulp. do. Printing, publishing, and allied industries. do. Printing, book and job*. do. Printing, book and job*. do. Printing, book and job do. Printing, book and job do. Printing, book and job do. Printing word of printing. do. Products of petroleum and coal do. Products of petroleum and coal do. Petroleum refining. do. Rubber products. do. Rubber products. do. Rubber tires a nd inner tubes. do. Nonmanufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor):		193.1 206.0	193. 4 209. 6	186. 8 196. 2	178. 9 181. 5	186.7 183.1	177. 2 167. 5	167. 2 157. 3	175. 4 180. 3	178. 3 183. 6	184. 0 177. 7	200. 0 182. 6	206.6
Men's clothing do		170.7 154.3	174.4 157.2	167. 1 143. 6	156. 6 131. 1	164.2	151. 5 109. 2	135.0 108.4	141.4	141.0	136, 9 136, 4	140, 7 141, 4	148. 0 149. 9
Leather and leather productsdo		166.5	169.9	166, 9	161.1	125, 1 170, 3	165.0	157.0	138. 4 157. 2	141. 9 161. 7	161.9	175.4	180.3
Food and kindred productsdo	<b>-</b>	149. 9 191. 3	153, 6 189, 5	150.4 189.6	143. 2 188. 1	154.1 196.4	149.0 205.8	141. 2 198. 6	140.3 218.5	144. 2 207. 7	145. 7 206. 4	157. 1 201. 6	162. 9 205. 7
Baking do do do		168.6 149.0	170. 2 142. 6	170. 4 150. 0	171. <b>4</b> 144. 4	174.1 156.9	174.6 250.2	170. 9 249. 4	173.6 351.6	176.8 251.7	181. 4 179. 4	181. 2 167. 3	181. 5 143. 6
Slaughtering and meat packingdo		188.1	178. 2	167. 7	162. 5	177.9	175.0	158. 2	177.6	173. 1	185. 2	7 212. 2 163. 3	214.4
Paper and allied productsdo		165.3 198.7	165, 2 198, 6	160. 4 196. 2	156. 4 190. 7	164. 1 197. 7	151. 4 193. 5	148.8 184.6	175. 3 195. 5	181. 0 201. 2	171. 4 204. 9	212. 2	165, 1 214, 5
Paper and pulpdo Printing, publishing, and allied industriesdo		182. 8 138. 2	183.4 139.4	182. 0 138. 2	177.5	183.8 139.6	180. 7 137. 8	171.7 140.0	180. 5 147. 7	186. 7 150. 7	190. 0 158. 5	196. 6 163. 2	198. 4 165. 3
Newspapers and periodicals*do		118.3 156.5	120, 2 157, 2	120.7 155.5	122. 4 154. 4	121.7 155.6	119.7 155.1	128.6 151.9	130.3 166.5	132. 9	138.3 178.1	141.9 184.0	143. 5 187. 8
Chemicals and allied productsdo		389. 9 295. 3	394.1	391.3	388. 9 295. 2	381.3	363.0	325.7	266.4	168. 6 259. 6	256.6	7 258. 0 7 267. 0	259. 5
Products of petroleum and coaldo		223. 3	296.7 223.9	295. 6 229. 5	226. 9	298. 5 229. 5	291.8 233.4	288. 2 228. 6	273. 6 210. 8	261. 3 196. 8	260. 8 7 221. 3	r 221.3	276. 8 219. 8
Petroleum refining do do do do do do do do do do do do do		218. 2 323. 6	220.6 299.9	227. 2 299. 6	222, 6 283, 6	224. 4 287. 3	227. 7 281. 3	224.3 249.5	203. 5 216. <b>7</b>	189. 7 237. 0	7 215, 5 7 240, 4	r 212.6 r 256.3	210. 6 265. 7
Rubber tires and inner tubes		339.8	301.9	306. 0	288.6	293.8	286. 8	249. 7	211.4	239.8	240. 2	256.7	272.6
Mining:† Anthracite		150. 2	149.7	135. 1	14.3	,,,,	142, 7	148.0	149.8		144. 5	167.1	149.3
Bituminous coal		212.6	204.3	154.3	204. 5	145, 4 227, 6	190.7	188.0	199. 7	170. 8 122. 8	r 212. 8	r 222. 5	210.3
Metalliferousdo Quarrying and nonmetallicdo		129.7 137.0	130. 9 142. 5	131. 2 151. 2	128. 6 150. 8	128. 5 158. 8	121.1 161.9	114. 2 155. 9	116.4 159.2	118. 4 164. 3	117. 2 163. 2	7 117. 6 154. 4	116. 6 150. 3
Crude petroleum and natural gastdo		133.7	132.8	131.8	132. 4	136. 1	135.7	139. 2	138. 4	133, 6	r 140. 0	r 135. 9	139.0
Electric light and powerdoStreet railways and bussesdo		117.3	116.8	117.4	117.5	119.2	119.6	120.7	120.6	120.9	7 126.7	129.8	133.7
Telegraph		178.9 171.4	175. 7 170. 8	174. 2 169. 9	176. 2 174. 0	178. 2 175. 3	177. 1 175. 0	178. 7 200. 4	177.1 177.2	178.1 177.6	179. 1 177. 9	184. 0 178. 8	181, 4
Telephonedo		159.0	162. 4	163. 2	166.1	172.6	177.7	195. 7	181.7	189. 0	200. 3	203. 5	205. 2
Dyeing and cleaning do Power laundries do		175.9	192.3	194.0	191.4	199.8	197. 7	179.9	199. 2	207. 6	193. 5	196. 9	201.7
Year-round hotelsdodo		159.4 167.9	162, 2 166, 7	162. 5 165. 6	161.9 167.9	166.3 171.5	169. 7 171. 2	160. 5 172. 0	168. 1 177. 2	169. 1 184. 6	168. 9 190. 6	174. 3 196. 1	178.7 196.4
Trade: Retail, total†do		130. 5	133.0	132, 0	131, 0	134. 2	136. 4	132.0	138.7	144. 2	r 151, 9	167. 7	159.4
Food* do do do		141.6 141.8	141.2	139.7	139.0	142.8	145. 5	144.7	145.7	149. 7 157. 7	154. 9 + 172. 4	159. 4 209. 3	159. 6 167. 0
Wholesaletdo		141.5	147. 6 141. 4	143. 5 144. 4	144. 0 140. 8	148.3 141.9	148.0 144.7	141. 2 141. 3	150.0 145.6	150.7	155. 2	159, 2	162.4
Water transportation*do		708.5	724.7	729. 2	746. 2	744.5				566.8		583.1	575.3

r Revised. ¹ Partly estimated. ⊙ Small revisions for January 1940 to May 1944 are available on request. ‡ See note marked "‡" on p. S-10. △See note marked "§" on p. S-10. ↓ Data do not include veterans' readjustment allowances payable under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944; data for February 1946 are as follows: Unemployment allowances—Initial claims, 903,000; continued claims, 5,853 000; average weekly number receiving allowances, 1,071,129; self-employment allowances—number receiving allowances, are the self-ent only employees rather than to wage centers only and are therefore not strictly comparable with earlier data.

\*New series. Data beginning 1939 for the indexes of pay rolls for the newspapers and periodicals and printing, book and job, industries will be shown in a later issue. Indexes o pay rolls beginning 1939 for retail food establishments and beginning 1940 for water transportation are shown on p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey. The series on initial claims (second or subsequent spell of unemployment in same benefit year).

†Revised series. The series on placements by the U. S. Employment Service has been revised beginning in the August 1943 Survey to exclude agricultural placements which are now made only in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture extension service; comparable earlier data are available on request. For information regarding the revised indexes of wage-earner pay rolls (or weekly wages) in manufacturing industries, see note marked "†" on p. S-10. For revised data beginning 1939 for the normanufacturing industries, see p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey (data for the telephone and telegraph industries were subsequently revised; revised data for the telephone industry are on p. 20 of the May 1945 Survey).

April 1946	SUR	VEY	OF C	UKKE	ENT E	SUSIN	ESS						S-13
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946						194	5					1946
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
EMPLO	YMEN	T CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES—C	ontinu	ed				
WAGES													
Factory average weekly earnings:  Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries)dollars.  U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturing†do  Durable goods†dodo  Iron and steel and their products†do		50. 58 47. 37 53. 30 51. 56	50. 99 47. 40 53. 22 52. 09	50. 13 47. 12 52. 90 52. 68	49. 62 46. 02 51. 56 51. 14	50. 33 46. 32 51. 74 51. 14	49. 00 45. 45 50. 66 50. 41	47. 73 41. 72 45. 72 46. 31	45. 74 40. 87 43. 95 45. 48	45, 50 40, 97 44, 23 45, 40	r 45. 42 r 40. 77 r 43. 71 r 45. 51	45.72 r 41.40 r 44.30 r 46.41	41. 27 43. 80 44. 65
Bisst formaces, steel works, and foling mills† dollars dollars. — dollars Electrical machinery† do Machinery, except electrical† do Machinery and machine-shop products† do Machine tools do Automobiles† do Transporation equipment, except autos† do Aircraft and parts (excluding engines) do Aircraft engines* do Shipbuilding and boatbuilding do Nonferrous metals and products† do Lumber and timber basic products† do Sawmills. — do Furniture and finished lumber products† do Furniture† do Stone, clay, and glass products† do Nondurable goods† do Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures† dollars Cotton manufacturers, except small wares†		54. 58 49. 85 56. 13 55. 02 60. 34 59. 49 61. 56	56. 10 49. 89 56. 07 55. 06 60. 49 61. 13 56. 10 62. 29 64. 56 51. 18 34. 38 33. 18 37. 90 38. 78 40. 77 38. 96 31. 07	56. 32 49. 59 55. 46 54. 80 59. 53 58. 28 60. 58 55. 66 59. 62 64. 68 35. 20 34. 05 37. 92 38. 81 41. 36 38. 80 30. 81 27. 70 29. 83	56. 24 48. 73 53. 68 52. 82 56. 50 55. 74 55. 56 55. 32 63. 26 49. 52 34. 97 33. 90 37. 51 38. 23 40. 46 38. 18 30. 38	55. 39 48. 53 54. 91 53. 78 58. 23 55. 55 60. 03 66. 07 57. 16 64. 15 49. 55 36. 20 37. 54 38. 01 40. 69 38. 95 31. 67	54. 89 47. 91 53. 58 52. 57 56. 37 59. 63 54. 87 56. 16 64. 62 48. 81 33. 52 32. 20 37. 35 40. 38 38. 59 31. 50	50. 74 42. 75 48. 41 53. 63 41. 70 54. 07 48. 43 47. 31 60. 46 46. 15 32. 91 32. 13 33. 89 34. 49 39. 08 36. 63 29. 60 27. 13 30. 07	47. 51 41. 37 48. 12 47. 15 51. 23 44. 63 44. 81 43. 56 51. 06 51. 06 51. 06 51. 07 35. 21 37. 80 31. 01 28. 32 31. 03	46. 22 42. 39 48. 12 47. 60 51. 65 46. 86 48. 92 47. 60 45. 30 33. 08 31. 86 35. 89 36. 59 39. 61 37. 76 31. 25 28. 21 31. 86	46. 81 r 42. 98 47. 90 47. 58 52. 35 r 45. 99 r 46. 56 r 45. 71 r 31. 98 r 30. 60 r 35. 44 36. 21 r 38. 95 37. 89 31. 65 28. 72 31. 92	7 47. 33 7 43. 71 48. 63 53. 80 7 43. 89 7 49. 53 48. 49 7 46. 11 31. 79 7 30. 27 7 36. 49 7 38. 65 7 32. 42	43, 98 42, 69 48, 40 47, 81 53, 19 46, 30 49, 57 48, 49 51, 33 49, 82 46, 13 32, 01 30, 57 36, 18 36, 69 38, 83 32, 46 38, 83 38,
Silk and rayon goods†do Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing)†dollars_	Î .	36.79	36.95	36. 52	35.38	36.93	36. 39	34. 59	35. 84	35.60	35. 71	37.64	38. 62
Men's clothing†         do           Women's clothing†         do           Leather and leather products†         do           Boots and shoes         do           Food and kindred products†         do           Baking         do           Canning and preserving†         do           Slaughtering and meat packing         do           Tobacco manufactures†         do           Paper and allied products†         do           Paper and pulp         do           Printing, publishing, and allied industries†         do		31.71 40.05 43.03	34. 06 35. 53 43. 71 36. 00 34. 46 38. 94 38. 51 32. 28 42. 28 40. 35 43. 60 46. 61 50. 15 45. 18 44. 78 53. 78	32. 65 34. 72 41. 37 35. 73 34. 06 39. 15 38. 87 32. 10 42. 55 31. 28 40. 63 43. 95 46. 52 50. 60 44. 97 44. 77 53. 83	30. 81 32. 89 38. 81 34. 69 32. 72 38. 96 38. 82 31. 72 42. 74 31. 04 39. 77 43. 14 46. 63 51. 09 44. 65 45. 26 54. 03	31, 26 34, 38 38, 38 36, 12 34, 74 40, 01 39, 37 32, 26 40, 74 44, 30 46, 93 50, 53 45, 18 45, 24 54, 23	30, 38 33, 32 36, 47 34, 00 39, 98 40, 27 32, 63 45, 08 40, 78 44, 26 46, 62 46, 62 45, 00 46, 03 54, 11	28. 06 30. 10 33. 75 33. 62 32. 24 38. 16 39. 66 30. 11 41. 57 29. 85 38. 69 41. 86 46. 60 53. 13 43. 44 43. 53 53. 96	31. 81 32. 40 40. 47 32. 95 39. 36 39. 83 32. 24 45. 81 33. 21 40. 96 44. 46 48. 89 52. 54 47. 39 43. 01 51. 46	32. 12 32. 38 41. 45 34. 82 32. 86 39. 50 40. 21 32. 71 44. 54 33. 35 41. 10 44. 86 48. 01 52. 19 45. 90 42. 95 50. 03	7 31. 16 7 31. 98 40. 11 33. 93 32. 37 7 40. 31 41. 37 7 31. 56 45. 78 32. 65 41. 23 44. 81 7 48. 83 52. 26 47. 25 7 42. 10 49. 25	7 31. 91 32. 80 41. 34 35. 74 34. 13 7 41. 51 41. 28 33. 87 7 47. 56 31. 53 7 44. 50 44. 67 7 49. 22 52. 70 7 47. 79 7 42. 62 7 49. 56	33. 25 33. 86 42. 97 35. 81 34. 50 41. 43 40. 95 34. 05 46. 74 32. 27 41. 35 44. 23 49. 32 52. 92 47. 94 42. 78 50. 76
Newspapers and periodicals*		56. 58 59. 14 54. 40 64. 04	56. 65 59. 43 50. 62 57. 29	58. 06 61. 26 51. 93 59. 75	57. 24 59. 80 50. 09 57. 32	57. 72 59. 89 51. 45 59. 20	58. 01 60. 57 51. 81 59. 59	57. 28 59. 77 46. 76 52. 81	54. 70 57. 37 47. 20 53. 59	51. 33 53. 03 45. 57 49. 48	7 53. 54 7 56. 21 7 44. 68 47. 78	7 53. 14 7 55. 42 7 45. 48 48. 54	52. 17 54. 57 46. 07 50. 29
Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries)		1. 151 1. 129 1. 183 1. 279 1. 304 1. 189 1. 323 1. 382 1. 078 . 794 . 777 . 847 . 892	1. 101 1. 044 1. 139 1. 107 1. 195 1. 1670 1. 153 1. 130 1. 188 1. 280 1. 299 1. 190 1. 321 1.  1. 101 1. 044 1. 138 1. 109 1. 109 1. 1068 1. 152 1. 133 1. 187 1. 280 1. 290 1. 308 1.  1. 100 1. 042 1. 134 1. 112 1. 208 1. 168 1. 152 1. 131 1. 183 1. 269 1. 308 1. 308 1. 382 1. 308 1. 388 1. 382 1. 97 81 800 859 859 859 859 859 859 859 859 859 859	1. 111 1. 038 1. 130 1. 112 1. 214 1. 061 1. 150 1. 126 1. 191 1. 268 1. 300 1. 196 1. 293 1. 395 1. 305 1. 305 1. 293 2. 809 8. 822 8. 822 8. 822 8. 929 9. 924	1. 106 1. 033 1. 127 1. 114 1. 218 1. 057 1. 148 1. 128 1. 1260 1. 301 1. 197 1. 388 1. 068 8. 810 794 8. 852 874 931	1. 103 1. 024 1. 113 1. 109 1. 209 1. 204 1. 138 1. 134 1. 118 1. 176 1. 245 1. 190 1. 271 1. 190 1. 271 855 858 939 909	1.085 .987 1.072 1.089 1.171 1.104 1.119 1.103 1.152 1.224 1.264 1.176 1.188 1.319 1.044 8.139 8.833 8.830 937 .903	1. 079 . 985 1. 063 1. 078 1. 103 1. 103 1. 118 1. 103 1. 172 1. 219 1. 250 1. 188 1. 188 1. 1297 1. 048 7. 762 841 862 932 909	7 1. 088 7. 990 71. 064 71. 082 1. 146 71. 039 1. 124 1. 109 1. 193 71. 217 71. 244 71. 183 71. 194 71. 301 72. 244 73. 301 74. 244 75. 305 789 789 789 789 789 789 789 789	r 1. 053 1. 134 1. 120 1. 210 r 1. 220 r 1. 243 1. 187 r 1. 208 r 1. 299 1. 063 r . 811 . 788 r . 853 r . 869 . 940 . 928	1. 035 1. 138 1. 123 1. 191 1. 234 1. 124 1. 1254 1. 279 1. 066 830 807 858 872 . 943 . 941		
manulactures; dollars Cotton manufactures, except small		.652	.733	. 735	. 745	. 759	.763	.770	. 763	. 773	.786	r. 796 r. 721	. 803
Silk and rayon goodst		.858	.713	.716	.732	.747	. 753	.766	. 761	.882	. 884	. 788	. 924
Men's clothing		. 862 . 867	. 874 . 886	. 862 . 886	.847 .882	.839 .894	.829 .891	.846 .896	.878 .897	. 875 . 883	. 864 r. 881	. 876 7. 889	. 907

. 862 . 886 1. 102 . 852

.847 .882 1.073 .859

. 839 . 894 1. 043 . 857 . 832

.829 .891 1.022 .851 .823

.846 .896 1.052 .857 .832

. 875 . 883 1. 130 . 852

7. 881 1. 113 . 857 . 821

7. 889 1. 132 . 881

. 913 1. 173

. 874 . 886 1. 122 . 848 . 820

Revised.

1Sample changed in November 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month.

1Sample changed in July 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month.

1Sample changed in July 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month.

1Now series. Data beginning 1932 for the newspapers and periodicals and printing, book and job, industries will be published later; see November 1943 Survey for data beginning August 1942. Data for the aircraft engine industry beginning 1939 will also be published later.

1Revised series. The indicated series on average weekly and hourly earnings have been shown on a revised basis beginning in the March 1943 Survey and data are not comparable with figures shown in earlier issues (see note marked """ on p. S-13 of the July 1944 Survey); there were no revisions in the data for industries which do not carry a reference to this note. Data prior to 1942 for all revised series will be published later.

Note for average weekly hours and hourly earnings in the telephone industry, pp. 8-11 and 8-14.—New series were established in April 1945 which relate to employees covered by the Fair Labor Standards Act, approximately corresponding to production workers as defined by the Division of Statistical Standards, U. S. Budget Bureau; the new series are not comparable with earlier data which relate to all employees except corporation officers and executives; April 1945 figures comparable with data for earlier months are as follows: Average weekly hours; 42.9; average hourly earnings, 95.2.

S-14	SUR	VEY	OF C	URRE	NT E	USIN	ESS					Apri	il <b>1</b> 946
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			194	15					1946
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
EMPLO	YMEN	T CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAGI	ES—C	ontinu	ed				
WAGES—Continued		]	_ <del></del>					1					Ī
Factory average hourly earnings—Continued. U. S. Dept. of Labor, all mfg. †—Continued. Nondurable goods—Continued. Food and kindred products†——dollars—		0.861	0.864	0.869	0.874	0.877	0.874	0.882	0.880	0. 895	0.908	7 0. 914 . 904	0.92
Baking		. 843 . 794 . 917 . 737 . 865 . 891 1. 115	.846 .788 .929 .741 .871 .899	.853 .791 .929 .740 .874 .901 1,129	.858 .811 .937 .747 .876 .902 1.123	.861 .797 .953 .757 .879 .906	. 871 . 782 . 946 . 749 . 881 . 913	.874 .823 .940 .765 .880 .911	. 874 . 795 . 958 . 786 . 893 . 930	. 881 . 837 . 954 . 793 . 897 . 931	. 901 7 . 834 . 964 . 807 . 902 . 935	7,849 7,950 .806 .911 .945 1,186	. 851 . 959 . 822 . 931 . 972 1, 203
Food and kindred products† dollars.  Bak ing. do Canning and preserving† do Slaughtering and meat packing do Tobacco manufactures† do Paper and allied products† do Paper and pulp. do Printing, publishing, and allied industries† do Newspapers and periodicals* do Printing, book and job* do Chemicals and allied products† do Chemicals food printing do Printing, book and job* do Chemicals do Chemicals and allied products† do Products of petroleum and coal† do Petroleum refining. do Rubber products† do Rubber tires and inner tubes. do		1. 271 1. 049 . 972 1. 134 1. 196 1. 261	1. 275 1. 058 1. 058 1. 137 1. 195 1. 260	1. 129 1. 288 1. 062 . 980 1. 139 1. 202 1. 268	1. 291 1. 064 . 990 1. 141 1. 204 1. 265	1. 128 1. 287 1. 058 . 997 1. 149 1. 207 1. 266	1. 123 1. 292 1. 052 . 999 1. 149 1. 217 1. 277	1. 144 1. 317 1. 063 1. 003 1. 160 1. 222 1. 280	1. 158 1. 209 1. 092 . 992 1. 148 1. 217 1. 281	1. 155 1. 316 1, 079 . 991 1, 143 7 1. 204 7 1, 285	1. 171 1. 334 1. 098 7. 991 1. 148 7 1. 217 7 1. 287	1. 346 7 1. 115 7 1. 004 7 1. 159 1. 283 1. 312	1. 369 1. 132 1. 016 1. 178 1. 246 1. 326
(II S Department of Labor):*		1	1, 117 1, 260	1, 136 1, 294	1.132 1.284	1. 140 1. 307	1.138 1.296	1. 119 1. 269	1. 098 1. 243	1. 100 1. 231	7 1. 112 1. 249	1. 113	1. 122 1. 255
Building construction dollars  MinIng: Anthracite do Bituminous coal do Metalliferous do Quarrying and nonmetallic do Crude petroleum and natural gas do		1, 352 1, 164 1, 190 1, 035	1. 363 1. 179 1. 197 1. 042	1. 361 1. 153 1. 184 1. 040	1. 366 1. 039 1. 256 1. 038	1. 374 1. 170 1. 285 1. 045	1, 387 1, 219 1, 254 1, 039	1. 383 1. 327 1. 249 1. 048	1. 392 1. 345 1. 261 1. 055	1. 396 1. 368 1. 242 1. 043	1. 397 1. 333 7 1. 263 1. 048	7 1. 1397 7 1. 380 1. 280 7 1. 051	1. 339 1. 262 1. 031
Quarrying and nonmetallic do. Crude petroleum and natural gas do Public utilities: Electric light and power do		. 860 1. 183	. 868 1. 175 1. 123	. 874 1. 191 1. 145	. 879 1. 172 1. 132	. 879 1. 184 1. 136	895 1, 209 1, 146	1. 187 1. 139	. 900 1. 222 1. 149	1, 189 1, 127	, 909 , 1, 231 , 1, 162	, 910 r 1, 251 r 1, 186 1, 012	1, 258 1, 177 1, 018
Public utilities:         do           Electric light and power         do           Street railways and busses         do           Telegraph         do           Telephone         do           Services:         Desire and elements		. 000	.947 .832 .951	.956 .833 1.926	. 965 . 839 1. 926	.970 .833 1.941	. 979 . 826 1. 944 2. 750	. 974 . 901 1. 977 2. 746	. 983 . 825 1 . 959 2, 778	. 982 . 822 1, 972 2, 794	. 981 . 820 11. 002 2. 786	1 1. 611 2 . 789	1 1, 030 2 , 793
Services:         Dyeing and cleaning         do           Power laundries         do           Trade:         do           Retail         do           Wholesale         do		. 653 . 756 1, 013	. 660 . 752 1. 016	.660 .763 1.031	. 662 . 764 1. 018	. 666 . 769 1. 027	2.656 .773 1.037	2. 649 .773 1. 013	2. 661 . 783 1. 025	2, 662 . 793 1, 045	2. 673 . 800 1. 056	2 . 676 . 796 1. 058	2 . 678 . 826 1. 070
Miscellaneous wage data:  Construction wage rates (E. N. R.):  Common labor	0. 968 1. 73	. 891 1. 64	. 895 1. 64	. 904 1. 65	. 909 1. 65	. 916 1. 66	. 916 1. 67	. 916 1. 67	. 917 1. 67	. 917 1. 67	. 917 1. 68	. 928 1. 68	. 950 1. 70
Railway wages (average, class I) dol. per month. Railway wages (average, class I) dol. per br. United States averagedo	1	. 74	.950	92.70 .959 .75	. 952 . 77	\$ 93. 10 . 948 . 80	99.00 .957 .83	. 943	. 963	95. 70 . 940 . 81	.957	. 967	95. 30
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE  Total public assistancemil. of dol Old-age assistance, and aid to dependent children and the blind, totalmil. of dol	92 82	80 72	80 73	80 73	81 74	81 74	81 75	82 75	83 76	85 78	87 79	88 80	90
Old-age assistance do General relief do do do do do do do do do do do do do	64	59 7	59 7	59 7	60 7	60 7	60	61	61	62	63	63	6
			FI	NAN	CE .								-
BANKING		1											
Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Administration: Total, excl. joint-stock land banksmil. of dol. Farm mortgage loans, totaldo Federal land banksdo. Land Bank Commissionerdo. Loans to cooperatives, totaldo. Banks for cooperatives, including central bank	1.772 1.226 1.022 205	1, 430 1, 109 321	2, 033 1, 407 1, 091 316 211	2,007 1,391 1,079 313 184	1,969 1,377 1,068 309 148	1,962 1,370 1,061 309 138	1,940 1,351 1,049 302 133	1, 335 1, 044 292	1, 876 1, 316 1, 040 275 130	1, 846 1, 294 1, 036 259 152	1, 808 1, 272 1, 030 242 165	1. 782 1. 256 1. 028 228 162	1. 77 1. 23 1. 02 21 16
Banks for cooperatives, including central bank mil. of dol	148	2	208 2 415	181 2 432	145 2 445	135 2 454	131 2 455	:   2	127 2 430	149 2 400		158 3 363	150 37

BANKING												İ	
Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Administration: Total, excl. joint-stock land banksmil. of dol Farm mortgage loans, totaldo Federal land banksdo Land Bank Commissionerdo Loans to cooperatives, totaldo	1.772	2,039	2, 033	2,007	1,969	1,962	1,940	1, 908	1,876	1, 846	1,808	1. 782	1.770
	1.226	1,430	1, 407	1,391	1,377	1,370	1,351	1, 335	1,316	1, 294	1,272	1. 256	1.236
	1.022	1,109	1, 091	1,079	1,068	1,061	1,049	1, 044	1,040	1, 036	1,030	1. 028	1.022
	205	321	316	313	309	309	302	292	275	259	242	228	214
	154	218	211	184	148	138	133	126	130	152	165	162	161
Banks for cooperatives, including central bank mil. of dol  Agr. Marketing Act revolving funddo Short term credit, totaldo Federal intermediate credit banks.dodo Production credit associationsdo Regional agricultural credit corporationsdo Emergency crop loansdo	148 3 391 28 226 4 100	215 2 391 30 209 10 106	208 2 415 30 229 9	181 2 432 30 244 9	145 2 445 30 257 9	135 2 454 30 267 10 112	131 2 455 29 270 10	124 2 447 28 264 10 109	127 2 430 27 252 10	149 2 400 25 230 10	161 3 372 25 207 8 98	158 3 363 28 199 6 97	156 3 373 29 208 5 97
Drought relief loans	33	37	36	36	36	36	36	35	35	34	34	34	33
	(a)	1	1	1	1	1	(°)	(4)	(a)	(*)	(a)	(e)	(a)
	66, 710	63, 789	73, 606	67, 259	74, 321	89, 441	71,876	66, 155	64, 263	73, 990	71,501	92, 809	80, 794
	30, 498	29, 065	31, 884	29, 413	33, 678	41, 725	33,590	29, 388	28, 545	34, 984	32,246	45, 035	38, 819
	36, 212	34, 724	41, 722	37, 846	40, 643	47, 716	38,286	36, 767	35, 718	39, 006	39,255	47, 774	7 41, 977
Assets, total mil. of dol.  Reserve bank credit outstanding, total do.  Bills discounted do.  United States securities do.  Reserves, total do.  Gold certificates do.	44, 093	40, 434	40, 544	41, 301	42, 168	42, 212	42, 195	42, 896	43, 835	43, 889	44, 611	45, 063	44, 268
	23, 648	20, 158	20, 311	21, 307	22, 131	22, 304	22, 359	23, 207	24, 082	23, 987	24, 697	25, 091	23, 976
	347	321	245	489	875	46	302	362	334	439	775	249	294
	22, 904	19, 439	19, 669	20, 455	20, 954	21, 792	21, 717	22, 530	23, 328	23, 276	23, 472	24, 262	23, 264
	18, 049	18, 610	18, 519	18, 457	18, 360	18, 055	17, 981	17, 926	17, 898	17, 879	17, 870	17, 863	17, 983
	18, 049	18, 346	18, 261	18, 207	18, 112	18, 055	17, 981	17, 926	17, 898	17, 879	17, 870	17, 863	17, 983

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. 
\* Effective June 12, 1945, only gold certificates are eligible as reserves. 
\* Data as of June 1. 
\* Less than \$500,000.

1 Not comparable with data prior to April 1945; see note for hours and earnings in the telephone industry at the bottom of p. S-13.

2 Not comparable with data prior to July 1945; comparable June 1945 figures: Dyeing and cleaning, \$0.757; power laundries, \$0.657.

4 Rates as of A pril 1, 1946; Construction—common labor, \$0.988; skilded labor, \$1.74. 

5 Revised. 
\* Data as of June 1. 
\* Less than \$500,000.

4 Rates as of A pril 1, 1946; Construction—common labor, \$0.988; skilded labor, \$1.74. 

5 Revised. 
\* New series. Data on bourly earnings beginning August 1942 for the newspapers and periodicals and printing, book and Job, industries and beginning March 1942 for the non-manufacturing industries, except the telephone and telegraph industries, are available, respectively, in the November 1943 and May 1943 issues; figures beginning 1937 for the telephone industry are shown on a revised basis on p. 20 of the May 1945 Survey (see also note for telephone industry at bottom of p. S-13 regarding a further revision in April 1945); data back to 1939 for other series, except the telegraph industry, will be published later; data for the telegraph industry beginning June 1943 are available on p. S-14 of the January 1945 issue.

data back to 1939 for other series, except the telegraph industry, with to purchase the 1945 issue.

†Revised series. See note marked "†" on p. S-13 in regard to the series on hourly earnings in manufacturing industries. Bank debits have been revised beginning May 1942 to Include additional banks in the 141 centers; see p. S-15 of the September 1943 Eurvey for revised figures beginning that month and note marked "†" on p. S-15 of the July 1944 Survey for monthly averages for 1942 on the new basis.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946						1945						1946
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
		FI	NANC	E—Co	ntinue	d							
BANKING—Continued													
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month—Con.	43, 487	40, 434	40, 544	41, 301	42,168	42, 212	42, 195	42, 896	43,835	43,889	44, 611	45, 063	44, 2
Liabilities, total	17, ££9 15, £37	16, 270 14, 228	16, 174 14, 166	16, 813 14, 818	17, 247 15, 296	17, 188 14, 920	16, 896 14, 794	17, 139 15, 011	17, 861 15, 520	17, 525 15, 723	18, 097 16, 022	18, 200 15, 915	17, 8 15, 6
Excess reserves (estimated) do Federal Reserve notes in circulation do	1, 113 24, 131	965 22, 162	796 22, 319	918 22, 518	1,038 22,885	1, 585 23, 019	1,037 23,314	920 23,864	1,153 24,003	904	1,024 24,365	1, 471 24, 649	1, 2 24, 1
Reserve ratiopercent_ federal Reserve reporting member banks, condition,	43. 3	48.4	48.1	46.8	45.7	44.9	44. 7	43.7	42.8	42.8	42.1	41.7	4:
Wednesday nearest end of month: Deposits:	:												
remand, adjustedmil. of dol_ Demand, except interbank;	37, €00	37, 018	37, 347	39, 147	40, 378	36, 367	37, 533	38, 140	38, 690	39, 592	40, 247	37,066	38,
Individuals, partnerships, and corporations_do States and political subdivisionsdo	37, 741 2, 160	37,347 1,939	37, 198 2, 077	38, 907 2, 289	40, 190 2, 374	36, 525 1, 909	37, 626 1, 904	38, 115 1, 864	38, 577 1, 975	39, 726 2, 137	40, 230 2, 181	37, 674 1, 949	37, 2,
Time, except interbank, totaldo	16, 481 9, 685	10, 528 8, C52	9, 222 8, 197	6, 484 8, 342	5, 501 8, 467	14, 978 8, 567	13, 741 8, 786	11,739 9,008	9, 406 9, 160	8,098 9,296	8, 547 9, 347	16, 660 9, 447	16, 9,
Individuals, partnerships, and corporations do States and political subdivisionsdo	9, £20 123	7,883	8,028 125 8,944	8, 190 108 9, 157	8,314 1(9	8,415 109	8, 637 107	8,853 111	9,008	9, 148 104	9, 194 110	9, 304	9,
States and political subdivisions do Interbank, domestic do Investments, total do U. S. Government direct obligations, total do DU.	10, 676 52, 970 49, 511	8,915 46,867 43,555	46, 617 43, 228	45, 860 42, 526	9,303 45,905 42,500	9,799 49,702 46,523	9, 399 50, 303 46, 992	9,655 49,705 46,360	9, 762 48, 444	9,977 48,435	10, 463 48, 749 45, 489	11, 092 52, 058 48, 664	10, 53, 49,
Rillsdodo	1,517 12,8(0	2, 140 9, 994	2,082	1,530 10,845	1,195	1,889 10,611	1,656 10,581	1, 463 10, 196	45, 133 1, 310 9, 803	45, 133 969 9, 863	975 9,832	1, 761 12, 130	1, 12,
Bonds do	27, 234 7, 900	22, 215 9, 2(6	22, 384 7, 480	22, 782 7, 369	23, 276 7, 366	24, 557 9, 466	25, 190 9, 565	25, 253 9, 448	24, 840 9, 180	25, 133 9, 168	25, 729 8, 953	26, 737 8, 036	27, 7,
Notes do Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government do Other securities do	3, 452	357 2,955	337 3,052	318 3,016	342 3,063	20 3, 159	3, 303	11 3, 334	3, 301	3, 293	12 3, 248	10 3, 384	3,
Loans, total do Commercial, industrial, and agriculturals do	15, 178 7, 382	11,634 6,251	11, 180 6, 088	11, 316 5, 904	11,636 5,765	13,835 5,918	13, 393 5, 926	12,841 5,982	12, 586 6, 218	12, 510 6, 328	13, 632 6, 778	15, 890 7, 249	15, 7,
To brokers and dealers in securities do Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities	2, 345	1,737	1,614	1,894	2, 345	2, 727	2, 421	2, 263	2, 194	2, 177	2, 481	2,791	2,
Real estate loans mil. of dol	2, 520 1, 129	1,245 1,044	1,084 1,040	988 1,047	964 1,049	2, 590 1, 052	2,409 1,055	1,993 1,058	1,550 1,063	1,306 1,060	1,638 1,073	2, 958 1, 095	2, 1,
Loans to banksdododo	1, 747	71 1,286	1, 291	105 1,378	117 1,396	78 1, 470	94 1,488	77 1,468	76 1,485	120 1, 519	66 1, 596	83 1, 714	1,
Ioney and interest rates:¶ Bank rates to customers:	ļ		1.00										
New York Citypercent_ 7 other northern and eastern citiesdo			1.99 2.73			2. 20 2. 55			2.05 2.53			1.71 2.23	
11 southern and western cities dodo	1.00	1.00	2.91 1.00	1.00	1.00	2. 80 1. 00	1.00	1.00	2, 81 1, 00	1.00	1.00	2.38 1.00	1
Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank) • do Federal land bank loans do Federal intermediate credit bank loans do Gederal	4. 60 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	1
Open market rates, New York City: Prevailing rate: Accordance prime banker, 00 days	. 44	. 44	.44	. 44	. 44	. 44	. 44	. 44	. 44	. 44	. 44	. 44	
Acceptances, prime, bankers', 90 daysdo Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 monthsdo Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.)do	. 75 1. 25	.75 1,25	.75 1,25	. 75 1. 25	. 75 1. 25	. 75 1. 25	.75 1.25	.75 1,25	.75 1, 25	.75 1.25	.75 1.25	. 75 1. 25	1
Average rate: Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.) dodo	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1,00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1
U. S. Treasury bills, 3-modo	.375	. 375	.375	. 375	. 375	.375	.375	.375	.375	.375	.375	. 375	
Average yield, U. S. Treasury notes, 3-5 yrs.:  Taxable*do avings deposits, New York State savings banks:	1.03	1. 22	1.18	1. 14	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.17	1 1, 19	11.17	11.14	1 1.15	11
Amount due depositors mil. of dol. S. Postal Savings:	8, 419	7, 295	7,408	7, 500	7, 578	7, 711	7,791	7,893	8,003	8,078	8, 144	8, 283	8,
Balance to credit of depositorsdoBalance on deposit in banksdo	3, 013	2, 458 8	2, 513 8	2, 564 8	2, 609 8	<sup>7</sup> 2, 659 8	2,720 7	2,785 8	2, 836 8	* 2, 880 6	r 2, 909 6	2, 930 6	2,
CONSUMER SHORT-TERM CREDIT													
otal consumer short-term debt, end of month*_dodododo		7 5, 343 7 1, 928	7 5,606 7 1,952 731	7 5, 483 7 1, 947 723	* 5, 541 * 1, 961	r 5, 697 r 1, 987	r 5, 654 r 1, 992	r 5, 649 r 1, 988 706	7 5, 702 7 2, 010 717	7 6,000 7 2,086	, 6, 344 , 2, 190	7 6, 734 7 2, 365	₽ 6, ₽ 2,
Sale debt, total*dododo	p 875 p 245	741 186	731 184	723 184	718 184	719 188	712 192	706 196	717 202	754 210	805 219	r 903 r 227	p
Department stores and mail-order houses*	p 183	162	162	158	154	150	145	142	144	156	173	r 198	p
Furniture stores do	p 274	240 12	238	237	238 10	237 11	235 11	232 11 45	235 11 44	247 11	262 12 47	r 283 r 14 r 74	p I
Jewelry stores* do All other* do	\$ 60 \$ 99 \$ 1,539	54 87 71,187	50 86 71,221	48 85 71,224	48 84 * 1, 243	49 84 71,268	47 82 1,280	80 1,282	81 1, 293	44 86 • 1, 332	92 7 1, 385	r 107 r 1, 462	p 1,
All other* do Cash loan debt, total* do Commercial banks, debt* do Credit unions:	P 521	357	374	377	388	400	406	406	413	428	448	7 471	p
Debt‡do Loans madedo Industrial banking companies:	p 128	† 118 16	r 120 r 22	* 119 18	r 120 20	r 122 21	, 122 , 18	r 121 18	r 120 16	r 121 20	r 124 r 21	* 128 * 23	p p
Deht do	<b>⊅</b> 150)	r 126	, 127	, 128	r 130	+ 133	r 133	r 133	· 134	r 135	r 140	r 146	p
Loans madedo Personal finance companies:	» 28	r 21	r 29	r 23	+ 27	r 27	7 25	r 25	r 24	r 25	r 30	r 29	P
Debtdododododo	p 452 p 80	372 56	381 94	381 70	384 78	389 82	391 76	389 71	387 74	395 89	409 97	r 445 r 133	p a
	p 194 p 94	128 86	130 87	132 87	134 87	136 88	140 88	145 88	152 87	165 88	90	* 179 * 93	p
Charge account sale debt*dodododo	p 1, 692 p 1, 665	1,438 1,239	1,669 1,244	1,506 1,288	1,488 1,348	1,544 1,420	1, 459 r 1, 452	1,441 1,466	1,470 1,466	1,666 1,490	1,835 1,556	7 1 981 7 1,616	p 1, 7
Miscellaneous debt*do.  Miscellaneous debt*do.  Charge account sale debt*do.  Single-payment loans, debt*do.  Service debt*do.  Index of total consumer short-term debt, end of month.*	p 788	738	741	742	744	746 - 89	751 r 90	754	756	758 r 93	763	7 772	₽7
Adjusted 1935-39=100.  Revised Preliminary Includes open For Sept. 15 to Dec. 15, 1945, includes Treasury note	v 104	85   Der	For bone	86   Wields se	r 87 <sup>l</sup> en. S–19.			7 90 arked ****	l +89   '.	-	+ 98	7 101	1 7]

\*Revised. \*Preliminary. §Includes open market paper. §For bond yields see p. S-19. ‡See note marked "\*".

¹ For Sept. 15 to Dec. 15, 1945, includes Treasury notes of September 15, 1948, and Treasury bonds of December 15, 1950; beginning Dec. 15 includes only the Treasury bonds of 1950.

§A rate of 0.50 became effective October 30, 1942, on advances to member banks secured by Government obligations maturing or callable in 1 year or less.

§The temporary rate of 3½ percent established by legislation for instalments maturing after July 1, 1935, expired July 1, 1944; effective that date the banks voluntarily reduced their rates to 4 percent on all loans in the United States, some of which bore a contract rate as high as 6 percent.

§New series. Earlier data for the series on taxable Treasury notes are available on p. S-14 of the April 1942 and succeeding issues of the Survey. Estimates of consumer short-term debt as originally compiled are published in the November 1942 Survey, pp. 16-20, and the general estimating procedure is described in that issue; data for various components have subsequently been revised from time to time. The following revisions have not been published: Total consumer debt (dollar figures and index) and single-payment loans, 1923-January 1945; total instalment and total cash loan debt, 1934-January 1945; industrial banking companies, 1938-January 1945 (this series represents a combined total of industrial banks and industrial loan companies for which separate data are available in the revisions fesulted in part from adjustment of monthly series to bench-mark data. The revisions are explained in detail in the Federal Reserve Bulletin for December 1944 and January and April 1945.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946						1945						1946
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary

## FINANCE—Continued

LIFE INSURANCE									ŀ				Ī
Life Insurance Association of America:⊙									•				
A sease admitted total A mil of dol	36, 6€0 5, 138	33, 865 5, 225	34, 103 5, 218	34, 308 5, 218	34, 526 5, 201	34, 864 5, 205	35, 070 5, 202	35, 231 5, 182	35, 433 5, 166	35, 631 5, 153	35, 828 5, 165	36, 257 5, 163	36, 502 5, 152
Mortgage loans, totaldodo	573	591	581	584	586	588	588	587	584	583	580	577	574
Otherdo	4, 565 656	4, 634 831	4, 637 804	4, 634 787	4,615	4, 617 760	4, 614 744	4, 595 734	4, 582 723	4,570 714	4, 585 699	4, 586 678	4, 578 667
Policy loans and premium notesdo	1, 507	1,632	1,618	1,604	778 1, 592	1, 581	1, 569	1,558	1,548	1,539	1,531	1, 523	1, 514
Bonds and stocks held (book value), totaldo	28, 260	24, 911 15, 938	25, 114	25, 254 16, 236	25, 138	26, 242	26, 367	26,616	26, 721	1 26,702	26, 733	27, 556 18, 705	28, 043 19, 157
Govt. (domestic and foreign), totaldo	19, 249 17, 937	14, 518	16, 141 14, 735	14, 864	16, 021 14, 629	17, 140 15, 784	17, 212 15, 894	17, 287 15, 958	17, 372 16, 050	17, 438 16, 123	17, 672 16, 328	17, 368	17, 837
Public utilitydo	4, 290	4, 443	4, 431	4, 411	4, 406	4, 400	4,408	4, 455	4,496	4,452	4,391	4, 249	4, 255 2, 584
Railroad	2, 595 2, 126	2, 534 1, 996	2, 536 2, 006	2, 553 2, 054	2, 593 2, 118	2,606 2,096	2, 604 2, 143	2, 588 2, 286	2, 632 2, 221	2, 613 2, 199	2, 597 2, 073	2, 558 2, 044	2, 384
Cashdo	275.	534	587	667	1,031	459	533	437	514	722	893	526	527
Other admitted assetsdodo	824	732 333, 056	762 378, 659	778 306, 273	786 335, 614	617 357, 545	655 318, 980	704 316, 843	761 320, 128	801 313, 803	807 324, 437	811 440, 694	599 352, 417
Annuitiesdo		37,897	44, 956	34, 413	37, 663	38, 759	49, 566	31,066	32, 815	35, 790	33, 132 17, 629	87, 495	49, 026
Groupdo		23, 598 63, 992	25, 302 73, 077	21, 068 56, 633	23, 075 63, 852	20, 870 74, 147	21, 479 55, 831	21, 691 64, 143	18, 874 68, 395	22, 164 62, 088	64, 772	25, 250 88, 207	26, 978 68, 278
Ordinarydo		267, 569	235, 324	194, 159	211, 024	223, 769	192, 104	199, 943	200, 044	193, 761	208, 904	239, 742	208, 135
Mortgage loans, total do Farm do Other do Real-estate holdings do Policy loans and premium notes do Bonds and stocks held (hook value), total do U. S. Government do Public utility do Rallroad do Other							i				ļ		
totalthous, of dol		210, 979	244, 825	218, 662	225, 076	221,804	218, 972	210, 706	194, 468	228, 153	212, 755	239, 748	261, 549
Death claim paymentsdo		106, 100 30, 375	117, 584 37, 823	110, 659 32, 413	111, 152 35, 760	102, 026 33, 317	110, 390	105, 123 31, 428	89,344 30,011	109, 531 40, 350	101, 319 34, 373	101, 343 30, 731	120, 377 40, 344
Disability paymentsdo		30, 375 7, 215	37, 823 7, 841	32, 413 7, 011	35, 760 7, 202	33, 317 7, 394	32, 492 7, 089	7,097	6, \$13	8, 266	6,300	30,731 7,269	8, 294
Annuity paymentsdo		14, 232 36, 229	14,918 46,677	14, 923 34, 528	15, 153 36, 783	16, 218 43, 562	15, 713 34, 525	15, 108 33, 997	14, 138	15,690 31,934	15, 950 31, 699	14, 523 58, 906	21, 074 46, 104
Surrender values, premium notes, etcdo		16,828	19, 982	19, 128	19, 026	19, 287	18, 763	33, 997 17, 953	19,853	22, 382	23, 114	26, 976	25, 356
Life Insurance Agency Management Association:		į.	ĺ						ļ		l		ļ.
Value, total thous, of dol.	1,516,833	1, 065, 292	1, 292, 337	1, 228, 452	1, 267, 474	1, 216, 264	1, 127, 506	1, 035, 767	1,001,268	1, 221, 831	1, 179, 294	1,449,014	1,350,915
Group do	88, 416	70, 211 258, 644	117, 419 302, 754	103, 914 280, 857	112,307 284,780	136, <b>264</b> 258, 9 <b>71</b>	109,833	71,016	95, 179 222, 083	88,981 268,599	64, 534 250, 253	244, 760 263, 151	49, 780 275, 647
Ordinary, total do	1,121,343	736, 437	302, 754 872, 164	843,681	870, 387	821,029	235, 258 782, 415	224, 762 739, 989	684,006	864, 251	864, 507	941, 103	1,025,488
New England do do	83, 573	54, 131 193, 878	62, 904 225, 791	61, 567 224, 080	60, 841 227, 478	56, 366 211, 774	55, 114 200, 391	49, 846 178, 761	45, 735 166, 967	61,722 228,896	60,088	63, 267 235, 875	78, 235 288, 146
Fast North Central do	247, 889	163, 075	192, 113	183, 795	l 188, 167	175, 712 79, 386	171, 205	160,039	149, 584	186,316	228, 549 186, 772 83, 418	202, 162	230, 310
West North Central do do do do do do do do do do do do do	100, 841	71, 498 75, 789	\$3,453 90,987	81, 690 89, 986	80, 822 89, 433	79, 386 90, 013	75, 528 86, 779	74, 355 83, 252	68,706 75,824	82,849 85 216	83, 418 92, 099	94, 645 95, 808	96, 091 101, 263
East South Central do	41, 642	27, 020	35, 545	31, 440	33,895	36, 658	30, 470	29, 125	29, 284	32, 502	33, 191	37, 231	36,008
West South Centraldo	86,870	53, 928 22, 256	65, 517 27, 240	59, 259 24, 695	64, 694 25, 802	61.755	58,770 23,888	60, 831	53, 091 22, 885	64,013	66, 552 25, 544	78,747 31,561	70, 749 29, 107
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, total	103, 404	74, 862	88, 614	87, 169	99, 255	25, 410 83, 955	80, 270	23, 768 80, 012	71, 930	26, 005 86, 732	88, 294	101,807	95, 579
MONETARY STATISTICS											[		
Foreign exchange rates:	000	000	200	000	. 298	•••	200	000				200	
Argentina dol. per paper peso dol. per enveiro	. 298	. 298 . 061	.298	. 298 . 061	.061	. 298 . 061	. 298	.298	. 298	. 298	. 298	. 298	. 298 . 061
British Indiadol. per rupee.	. 301	. 301	. 301	. 301	. 301	. 301	. 301	. 301	.301	. 301	. 301	. 301	. 301
Argentina dol. per paper peso Brazil, official dol. dol. per cruzeiro. British India dol. per rupee Canada, free rates dol. per Canadian dol. Colombia dol. per peso Mario	. 907 . 570	. 906 . 571	. 903 . 570	. 905 . 570	.908	. 908 . 570	. 907 . 570	. 905 . 570	.899 .570	.904 .570	.907 .570	. 907 . 570	. 907
Mexico do United Kingdom, free rate§ dol. per £.	. 206	. 206	. 206	. 206	. 206	. 206	. 206	206	. 206	. 206	. 206	. 206	. 206
United Kingdom, free rate§dol. per £. Gold:	4.034	4. 035	4.035	4. 035	4.035	4. 035	4.030	4.027	4. 025	4.032	4. 034	4. 034	4. 034
Monetary stock, U. 8 mil. of dol. Net release from earmark thous. of dol.	20, 232 - 5, 770	20, 506 - 37, 392	20.419 -46,924	20, 374 -53, 191	20, 270 -66, 857	20, 213 96, 026	20, 152 100,347	20, 088 62, 990	20, 073 - 19, 099	20,036	20, 030 -38, 202	20,065	20, 156 -12, 529
	-5,770					90, 020	1	i	- 19, 099	34, 647		-4, 257	-12, 529
Reported monthly, total do Africa		50, 782	54, 703 39, 754	54, 096	53,934	53, 213	53, 373	53, 560	52, 953	55, 937	p 54, 907	p 54, 485	p 55, 374
Africadodo		36, 883 7, 432	8,004	39, 265 7, 831	39, 321 7, 614 2, 563	39, 020 7, 426 2, 516	39, 600 7, 357	37, 477 7, 411	38, 603 7, 404	40, 083 8, 034	₹ 39, 069 7, 726	2 38, 177 2 8, 391	₹ 38, 957
United States dodo		2,342	2, 446	2,328	2, 563	2, 516	2,078	3, 528	2,926	3, 836	₽ 4, 020	p 3, 832	p 3, 984
Money supply: Currency in circulation mil. of dol	27, 954	25, 751	25, 899	26, 189	26, 528	26, 746	27, 108	27,685	27,826	28, 049	28, 211	28, 515	27, 917
Deposits adjusted, all banks, and currency outside	₽176, 900	150,800	150,600	150,900	152, 600	162, 785	p 163,500	₽163,400		1	160 100	-17E 000	1
Currency in circulation mll. of dol. Deposits adjusted, all banks, and currency outside banks, total* mll. of dol. Deposits, adjusted, total, including U. S. deposits*	1 1			•		•	1	1	» 162,800	₽163, 800	p 168, 100	p175, 000	p176, 400
mil. of dol. Demand deposits, adjusted, other than U. S.*	p150, 700	126. 700	126, 400	126,400	127, 800	137, 688	p 138,000	p 137,400	₹ 136,600	p137, 400	p 141, €00	p148, 200	p150, 200
mil. of dol	p 76,000	69,700	70,900	73,600	76,000	69,053	p 72, 100	p 74, 000	₱ 75, 400	p 78, 100	<b>2</b> 80, 500	p 75, 100	₽ 76, 500
		41,400	42, 100	43,000	43, 600	44,254	p 45, 100	p 46, 100	p 46, 900	₽ 47, 600	₽ 48, 000	p 48, 500	p 49, 100
Time deposits, including postal savings*do	p 49, 700				1				1	j		1	1
Silver: Price at New Yorkdol. per fine oz	. 707	. 448	. 448	.448	. 448	. 448	.448	. 448	. 529	. 707	.708	r 708	. 708
Bilver:	. 707	. 448 952			. 448 1, 198 3, 153	.448 1,100 1,655	.448 951 2,074	. 448 1, 055 2, 302	. 529 963 2, 300	.707 1,036 2,780	, 708 1, 096 2, 654	1	2, 153

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946	<del></del> .		<del></del> .			1945		· · ·				194
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Jar uar
		FI	NANC	EE—C	ntinue	ed				<del></del> -			
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)		i	Ī				i						
ndustrial corporations (Federal Reserve):			492	1		F00	ĺ		- 400				
Net profits, total (629 cos.) mil. of dol. Iron and steel (47 cos.) dodo	_	1	49			508 53			7 483 7 37			p 439	
Machinery (69 cos.)	_	l	38			42			35		.	₽ 40	
Automobiles (15 cos.) dodododododododo			1 50			77 1 47			r 46			p 59	
Nonferrous metals and prod. (77 cos.)do	. !		1 31			27		<b></b> -	23			<b>⇒</b> 26	]
Other durable goods (75 cos.) do Foods, beverages and tobacco (49 cos.) do do do do do do do do do do do do do		Į	21 45			21 46			7 20 7 50		·	P 23	
roods, toe-tages and refining (45 cos.)doldoldo.strial chemicals (30 cos.)doldoldo.ther nondurable goods (80 cos.)dododododododo.			62			64			61				
Industrial chemicals (30 cos.)do			48			45			43			₽ 52	
Other nondurable goods (80 cos.)do			39 45			38 47			7 37 7 53			p 43	
Miscellaneous services (74 cos.) dodo Profits and dividends (152 cos.):*						ì			. 00			201	
Net profitsdo			250			269			r 224			₹ 232	
Dividends: Preferreddo		1	20			22	l		21	ļ	1	p 22	ļ
Common do			142			145			143			₽ 182	
lectric utilities, class A and B, net income (Federal			139	İ	<u> </u>	123	ļ			1	}		1
ellways class I net income (I. C. C.) do			r 143.3			186.0			116 123.0			20.0	
Reserve)* mil. of dol. allways, class I, net income (I. C. C.) dolelephones, net operating income (Federal Communi-							l		120.0				
cations Commission)mii. of dol.	·   <del>-</del>	<b></b>	62.5			59.8	<b></b>		60.6			99. 2	
PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)  8. war program, cumulative totals from June 1940:*									İ			}	
Program mil. of dol.	387, 160	389,056	388,856	390, 872	407, 084	406, 695	433, 381	433, 804	433, 637	433, 967	435, 271	436, 140	436
Cash expendituresdo	329, 773	259,000	267, 320	274, 366	282, 531	290, 417	297, 826	304, 286	309, 754	314,872	319,063	323, 416	326
. S. Savings bonds:*	48,718	41,698	42, 160	42, 626	43, 767	45, 586	46, 508	46,715	46, 741	46,786	47 479	48, 224	a 48
Amount outstanding do Sales, series E, F, and G do Redemptions do ebt, gross, end of month⊗ do	622	848	889	838	1,540	2, 178	1, 295	700	514	625	47, 473 1, 184	1, 254	140
Redemptionsdo	. 565	323	464	404	427	403	428	531	528	616	533	559	l
ebt, gross, end of montn⊗do Interest bearing:	279, 214	233, 707	233, 950	235, 069	238, 832	258, 682	262, 045	263,001	262, 020	261, 817	265, 342	278, 115	278
Public issuesdo	257, 016	214, 724	214, 459	215, 140	217, 169	237, 545	240, 223	240, 713	239, 111	238, 862	242,140	255, 693	256
Special issues 4 dodo	20,897	17, 130	17, 567	17, 923	18, 592	18,812	19, 558	20, 033	20, 518	20, 577	20,710	20,000	20
Noninterest bearingdobligations fully guaranteed by U. S. Gov't:	1,301	1, 853	1,923	2,006	2 3, 071	2,326	2, 264	2, 255	2, 391	2 2, 378	2 2, 492	2, 421	1
Total amount outstanding (unmatured)do	539	1, 114	1,119	1, 132	1, 151	409	484	515	527	541	536	553	l
xpenditures and receipts:	3, 510	7,460	9,433	- 000	0.055		0.550				ı		١,
Treasury expenditures, totaldo War activities†do		6, 948	8, 246	7, 968 7, 139	9, 275 8, 156	9, 641 7, 837	8,557 7,324	7,354 6,398	6, 611 5, 365	5, 950 5, 124	4, 656 4, 224	5, 445 4, 244	3
Transfers to trust accounts:do	. 148	48	45	236	296	335	530	162	34	38	0	0	ľ
Interest on debtdododododo	118 543	91 373	628 513	139 455	66	1,009 460	156 547	99 695	647	172 617	84	817	1
Treasury receipts, totaldo	3,875	3, 987	6,908	2,967	757 3,398	5, 916	2,754	3, 281	564 5, 192	2, 581	348 2,609	384 4, 122	3
Receipts, netdodo	3,678	3,767	6,892	2,929	3,085	5, 914	2,695	2,997	5, 189	2,530	2,374	4,118	3
Customs dododo	33 3, 684	23 3, 815	33 6,431	33 2, 746	36 2, 921	33 5, 384	33 2, 527	32 2,849	30	1 36 1 2,340	35 2,383	32 3, 948	3
Income taxesdodo	2,790	2, 922	5,818	2, 167	2, 027	4,757	1,743	1,665	4,847 4,208	1, 593	1,524	7 3, 366	2
Social security taxesdodo	310	341	96	46	337	69	66	306	69	58	257	69	i -
Net expenditures of Government corporations and credit agencies mil. of dol.	9	313	-407	71	-154	778	222	-26	51	-274	-79	395	(
overnment corporations and credit agencies:	1		1	' '	-104			-	31		-''	393	
Assets, except interagency, totaldo Loans and preferred stock, totaldo		<b>-</b>	31,782 + 6,627			34,004			34, 707			34, 284	
Loans to financial institutions (incl. preferred			7 0, 027			r 6, 366			r 6, 231			6, 050	
stock) mil. of dol.			502			559			506		 	590	
Loans to railroadsdo Home and housing mortgage loansdo		<b>-</b>	281 1,456			243						223	
Farm mortgage and other agricultural loans. do						1,338 2 993			1,268			1, 201 2, 877	
All other do			1,327			1, 233			1, 243			1, 160	
U. S. obligations, direct and guaranteeddo			1,756 16,761			1,679			1,756				
Business propertydo Property held for saledo			3,018			20, 192 2, 554			20, 857 2, 518			21, 071 2, 300	
All other assetsdo			3,620			3, 214			3, 345			3, 180	
Liabilities, other than interagency, totaldo  Bonds, notes, and debentures:			7,821			6, 279			6, 632			6, 320	
Guaranteed by the U.Sdo			1,150			502			551			555	
Otherdo	1		1,150 1,237			1.163			1,135			1,113	
Other liabilities, including reserves do Privately owned interests do			5, 435 451	•		4, 614 459			4, 945			4, 652 472	
U. S. Government interestsdo			23, 510			27, 266			465 27, 610			27, 492	
econstruction Finance Corporation, loans outstanding,									·				
end of month, total† mil. of dol Banks and trust cos., incl. receivers dodo	1,807 229	9, 849 307	9,713 302	9, 648 299	9, 638 296	9, 712 292	2, 105 285	2,036	2,012	1,826 275	1,847	1,861	1,
Other financial institutionsdodo	99	196	182	170	127	123	118	280 115	277 113	111	273 106	268 104	
Railroads, including receiversdo	171	276	251	240	217	214	212	203	202	202	201	198	
Loans to business enterprises, except to aid in national defensemil. of dol.	146	25	33	33	31	30	36	98		40	144	145	
National defensedo	703	8, 387	8, 294	8, 260	8, 325	8, 417	816	35 767	40 746	40 755	144 682	145 707	1
Other loans and authorizationsdo	459	657	651	646	641	636	637	636	633	443	442	440	!

Preliminary. 'Revised. Special issues to government agencies and trust funds. & Figures are on the basis of Daily Treasury Statements (unrevised).

Partly estimated. ORevisions for fourth quarter of 1944, 1881. 'Includes matured bonds not turned in for redemption.

May 1945 data include prepayments on securities dated June 1, 1945, sold in the Seventh War Loan drive, similarly October and November figures include prepayments on securities dated November 15 and December 3 sold during the Victory Loan drive beginning October 29.

The totals for 629 companies, the miscellaneous group, and net profits for 152 companies have been revised beginning 1941 and transportation equipment beginning 1942; scattered revisions have been made also in 1943 data for other series; revisions through the second quarter of 1944 are available on request.

1For 1941 revisions see p. 8-17 of the November 1942 issue. Data for the gricultural adjustment program, shown separately through the February 1944 issue, and unemployment relief, shown separately through the July 1944 issue, are included in the "all other" item. Debt retirements, which have been comparatively small, are excluded.

Meginning September 1944 data are reported quarterly and for some items (notably farm mortrage and other agricultural loans, all other loans, business property, property held for sale, all other assets) are not comparable with earlier data owing to changes in regulations governing reports from the agencies and to shifts between classifications.

New series. For data for 1929-40 for profits and dividends of 152 companies, see p. 27, table 10, of the April 1942 Survey. Data for net income after taxes of class A and B electric utilities have been substituted for data for 28 companies: they include affiliated nonelectric operations and to shifts between classifications.

April 1944 issue; beginning July 1945 data are from the Treasury Daily Statement; earlier figures of which is stated at par; this item and redemptions cover all savings bonds is from the Treas

## SECURITIES ISSUED  ***SECURITIES   SALUTI	Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946						19	45					1946
Securities and Exchange Commission:	and descriptive notes may be found in the			March	April	Мау	June	July	August					Janu- ary
Requirities and Exchanges Commission:  1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1			Fl	NANC	CE—C	ontinu	ed .							
Patimated arcs proceeds, tools   .	SECURITIES ISSUED		1	İ										
Prepare of security   Prepare of security	Securities and Exchange Commission:	1 180	1, 305	1, 522	1, 938	3, 176	18, 203	2, 789	1, 330	1.459	2, 739	4.372	14 437	1, 585
Components	By types of security:	1				· ·		,	1	1 .	1			1, 40
By type of issues; Condestration Condestrati	Corporatedo	239	202	173	560	378	85	640	366	682	905	72	358	7.
Ceripreate, total	Common stockdodo	33	11	12								25		6
Bail	Corporate, totaldododo	297 104	215 27								1,077			25 18
Other free letate and financial)	Public utilitydo	33	61	125	141	187	30	304	117	374	572	42	203	4
U. S. Government	Other (real estate and financial)do	9	18	4	15	3	ž	41	13	10	28	28	27	1
New comporate security senses	U. S. Governmentdo	803	1,060	1,122	1, 245	2,637	18,060	1,602	845	606	961	4, 210	13, 670	1, 26
Proposed uses of proceeds:	New corporate security issues:	Į.		ļ	Į.				İ	l	Į.		1	7
Werking explicits and stock	Proposed uses of proceeds:	ì				1		_			· .			24
Funded debt.	Plant and equipment.	17	16	28	55	49	1	147	41	50	97	7	75	11 6
Other debt	Retirement of debt and stockdo	240	182	172	527	343	80	724	347	669	873	74	340	12
Other purposes made remote   do.   15	Other debtdo.	2	5	1	14	12	1	5	50	1	19	4	12	5
Industrial, total net proceeds	Other purposesdo			2	3	6	6							6
Retirement of debt and stock:dodo	Industrial, total net proceedsdodo													18
New money of debt and stock do. 150 108 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109	New money Retirement of debt and stockdo	59	16	50	52	101	50	306	157	38	114	30	108	9 7
New money of the and stock	New money do	1	O	2	12	1	0	4	1	0	15	2	23	4
New money of the and stock	Retirement of debt and stockdo Railroad, total net proceedsdo		108	0	360	75	0	105	84		246	0	68	4
Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refundings)	New moneydododododo	1 148				18 57				266				
capital and refunding)!	Commercial and Financial Chronicle:										ļ			
Federal arencies	capital and refunding) thous. of dol.	429, 614 122, 291			757, 290 126, 094	587, 400 192, 013	168, 806 51, 918	1,229,396 248,647	510, 132 144, 446	878, 824 142, 242	1,338,316	246, 928 94 438		346, 11
Federal agencies	Domestic, totaltdo	65, 369	43, 936			186, 113	51, 918	248, 647	144, 446	142, 242	237, 979	93, 938	240, 744	200, 34
Proteign	Federal agencies do do		8,670	0		0	8,000	1,830	0	1 0	0	0	75	74
Corporate!	Foreign dodo	56, 922	0	0	0	<b>5.</b> 900	0	0	0	0	4, 543	500	3, 232	'
Municipal State, etc.   do	Composatot do	284, 322	163, 495	471, 223	631, 197	395, 387	116,888	980, 749	365, 686	732, 082	1,069,702	128, 991	594, 102	145, 76
Corporate   Municipal State, etc.   do.   66   15   17   26   42   35   36   33   28   34   61	Federal agencies do do	20,060	17, 950	25, 475 149, 982	46, 140	19. 180	30, 010	199, 580	20,060	17, 180	42, 440	43,810	254, 505	29, 90
Corporate   Municipal State, etc.   do.   66   15   17   26   42   35   36   33   28   34   61	Foreign do do						7,733				26, 093		2, 387	2,91
Municipal State, etc.	Total mil. of dol.													14
State and municipal issues:   Permanent (long term)	Municipal, State, etcdo						42				28	34		8 6
Temporary (short term)	State and municipal issues:	F1 F10	10 470	170 105	44 021	20 120	FF 620	60 540	45 707	F1 00#	- 00, 400	- 40 700		
Customers' debit balances (n. Y. S. E. members carrying margin accounts)   Customers' debit balances (net)	Temporary (short term)do						13, 842				64, 913			
Customers' debit balances (net)mil. of dol1,048	SECURITY MARKETS										İ			
Cash on hand and in banks do. Money borrowed 220														
Money horrowed			1, 100	1,034	1,065	1,094		1, 141	1,100	1,084	1,063	1,095		1, 16
Prices:   Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.). dollars.   165. 19   102. 58   103. 51   103. 01   103. 01   103. 01   103. 45   102. 97   102. 49   102. 60   103. 16   103. 28   103. 64   104. 00   103. 60   103. 61   103. 71   104. 04   105. Foreign	Money borroweddodo	645					853						795	73
Prices: A verage price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.) dollars. Domestic		700	040	1 303	313	000	549	200	5/5	394	032	099	654	72
Domestic	Prices:	105 10	100 50	102.52	102 10	102.01	102.45	100.07	100.40	100 60	102.10	102.00	100.04	1,,,,
Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, utilities, and rails: High grade (15 bonds)	Domesticdodo	105, 59	103, 15	103.09	103.64	103. 54	104.00	103.46	102.97	103.08	103. 61	103.71	104.04	105. 1
High grade (15 bonds)	Standard and Poor's Corporation:	82.11	19. 22	19.50	60.00	01. 23	80.73	80.07	79.94	80.60	31.88	82.50	82.65	82.3
Composite (50 bonds)        do         120.0         117.6         118.1         118.2         117.9         118.1         117.2         117.1         117.7         118.3         119.0 </td <td>High grade (15 bonds)dol. per \$100 bond</td> <td>124. 5</td> <td>121.9</td> <td>122.7</td> <td>122. 9</td> <td>122. 3</td> <td>122.1</td> <td>122.3</td> <td>121.7</td> <td>121.6</td> <td>121.9</td> <td>122.0</td> <td>121.9</td> <td>123.</td>	High grade (15 bonds)dol. per \$100 bond	124. 5	121.9	122.7	122. 9	122. 3	122.1	122.3	121.7	121.6	121.9	122.0	121.9	123.
Public utilities (20 bonds) do 116. 1 116. 5 116. 5 116. 5 116. 5 116. 5 116. 5 115. 5 115. 6 115. 7 116. 0 116. 2 116. 8 117. 5 116. 0 116. 2 116. 5 116. 6 116. 7 116. 0 116. 2 116. 5 116. 6 116. 7 116. 0 116. 2 116. 6 116. 7 116. 0 116. 2 116. 117. 5 116. 0 116. 2 116. 117. 5 116. 0 116. 2 116. 117. 5 116. 0 116. 2 116. 5 116. 6 116. 5 116. 6 116. 5 116. 6 116. 7 116.	Composite (50 bonds)dodo													119.
Railroads (20 bonds) do 119.6 114.3 114.8 115.0 115.0 115.5 115.2 114.4 114.4 115.3 116.6 117.5 115.0 Defaulted (15 bonds) do 85.4 68.1 68.9 71.9 77.5 81.4 80.4 75.6 74.5 76.6 78.9 82.1 8	Public utilities (20 bonds)do	116. 1	116, 5	116.5	116.5	116.5	116.7	116. 4	115. 5	115.6	115.7	116.0		123. 116.
	Defaulted (15 bonds)do	119. 6 85. 4		114.8	115.0	115.0	115. 5	115. 2	114.4	114.4	115.3	116.6	117. 5 82. 1	118. 84.
Domestic municipals (15 bonds)†do  143.4   133.7   140.7   141.6   141.3   141.5   141.6   138.8   137.0   137.7   139.0   140.1   14	Domestic municipals (15 bonds) tdo	143. 4	133. 7	140.7	141.6	141.3	141.5	141.6	138.8	137.0	137.7	139. 0	140.1	141 104.

Revised. \* Less than \$500,000. Sincludes for certain months small amounts (or nonprofit agencies not shown separately. \$ Small amounts for "other corporate," not shown separately are included in the total net proceeds, all corporate issues, above. Beginning March 1945 data are from the New York Stock Exchange, earlier data were compiled by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and, except for June and Derember, data are estimates based on reports for a sample group of firms. Revised series. There have been several revisions in the 1941-43 data for security issues compiled by the Securities and Exchange Commission, as indicated from time to time by note in previous issues of the Survey, and recent further revisions in the noncorporate issues back to August 1941 to include U. S. Government tax notes. The 1944 data have been revised also to incorporate more complete and corrected reports. Data beginning October 1944 were revised in the December 1945 Survey; unpublished revisions for 1941-September 1944 are available on request. The price index for domestic municipals is 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. Revised data beginning November 1941 for the price series for U. S. Treasury bonds are shown on p. 20 of the September 1944 issue.

† Revised 1944 data for domestic corporate: New capital—13.773; Feb., 62,616; March, 45,456; April, 76,399; May, 36,116; June, 15,398; July, 57,328; August, 105.573; September, 20,434. Refunding—January, 137,683; February, 98,346; March, 77,535; April, 108,101; May, 198,591; June, 79,752; July,157,253; August, 143,408; September, 407,643; October, 611,835; November, 338,394; December, 116,304. The published 1944 figures for the totals including these items should be revised accordingly.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the	1946		i				194	<del></del>	G , I		1.7 1		194
1942 Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Jan ar
		FI	NANC	EE—C	ontinue	ed			_		•		
SECURITY MARKETS-Continued		1							-				
Bonds—Continued		İ											
ales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges: Market valuethous. of dol	119,650	156, 187	177, 485	176, 998	209, 766	186, 322	106, 984	101, 995	89, 387	122, 343	137, 749	138, 499	165,
Face value do On New York Stock Exchange: Market value do	154, 582 110, 162 146, 310	226, 548 143, 104 201, 689	249, 721 165, 095 231, 927	259, 930 165, 137 243, 584	327, 148 198, 182 311, 891	260, 711 174, 869 244, 585	99, 878 131, 470	94, 819 134, 911	82, 146 111, 792	172, 496 112, 871 159, 869	192, 680 127, 551 177, 107	185, 652 128, 617 175, 083	155
Face value. do  Exclusive of stopped sales (N. Y. S. E.), face value, totalthous. of dol  U. S. Government	129, 337 605	191, 747 395	206, 776 585	246, 476 534	263, 495 514	223, 113 601	110, 849 419	118, 937 1, 000	109, 778 517	143, 971 1, 268	163, 452 742	141, 431 745	186 1
Other than U. S. Government, total do  Domestic do  Foreign do	128, 732 122, 533 6, 199	191, 352 177, 922 13, 430	206, 191 197, 883 8, 308	245, 942 235, 869 10, 073	262, 981 254, 246 8, 735	222, 512 214, 843 7, 669	110, 430 105, 922 4, 508	117, 937 113, 110 4, 827	109, 261 104, 042 5, 219	142, 703 132, 563 10, 140	162, 710 147, 629 15, 081	140, 686 131, 329 9, 357	18. 17. 10
alue, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: Face value, all issuesmil. of dol Domesticdo	136, 890	111, 995 109, 329	112,001 109,331	111, 819 109, 161	111,506 108,851	110, 939 108, 299	126, 317 123, 679	126, 593 123, 956	125, 252 122, 616	124, 802 122, 197	125, 055 122, 494	138, 085 135, 529	138
Foreign         do           Market value, all issues         do           Domestic         do           Foreign         do	146, 524	2, 667 114, 882 112, 769 2, 113	2, 670 114, 832 112, 714 2, 118	2, 658 115, 280 113, 137 2, 143	2,655 114,857 112,701 2,157	2, 641 114, 768 112, 636 2, 132	2, 638 130, 075 127, 962 2, 112	2, 637 129, 748 127, 640 2, 108	2, 635 128, 511 126, 387 2, 124	2, 605 128, 741 126, 608 2, 133	2, 561 129, 156 127, 044 2, 113	2, 556 143, 111 140, 998 2, 112	14. 14.
elds: Bond Buyer: Domestic municipals (20 cities)percent	1, 29	1. 46	1. 38	1. 35	1.43	1.40	1.46	1.64	1. 72	1. 56	1. 51	1.42	
Moody's: Domestic corporatedo By ratings:	2.68	2. 93	2. 91	2.90	2.89	2.87	2.85	2.86	2.85	2.84	2.82	2, 80	
A B Ba do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2. 48 2. 56 2. 70 2. 95	2. 65 2. 73 2. 94 3. 41	2. 62 2. 72 2. 92 3. 38	2. 61 2. 73 2. 90 3. 36	2. 62 2. 72 2. 88 3. 32	2. 61 2. 69 2. 86 3. 28	2. 60 2. 68 2. 85 3. 26	2. 61 2. 70 2. 85 3. 26	2. 62 2. 70 2. 85 3. 24	2. 62 2. 70 2. 84 3. 20	2. 62 2. 68 2. 81 3. 15	2, 61 2, 68 2, 79 3, 10	
By groups: Industrialsdo Public utilitiesdo	2. 54 2. 65	2. 69 2. 95	2. 68 2. 94	2. 69 2. 94	2. 68 2. 93	2. 68 2. 89	2. 68 2. 87	2. 68 2. 86	2.67 2.85	2. 65 2. 84	2. 64 2. 81	2. 64 2. 79	
Railroadsdododstandard and Poor's Corporation:  Domestic municipals (15 bonds)dodo U. S. Treasury bonds:	1.49	3. 16 1. 71	3. 11 1. 61	3. 07 1. 57	3. 05 1. 58	3. 03 1. 58	3.00 1.57	3. 02 1. 70	3. 05 1. 79	3. 03 1. 76	2. 99 1. 70	2, 96 1, 64	
U. S. Treasury bonds: Partially tax-exempt†	2, 12	1.75 2.38	1.70 2.40	1. 68 2. 39	1.68 2.39	1.63 2.35	1. 63 2. 34	1. 68 2. 36	1, 68 2, 37	1. 62 2. 35	1. 56 2. 33	1 1, 51 2, 33	
Stocks ash dividend payments and rates, Moody's:													
Total annual payments at current rates (600 companies) mil of dol.  Number of shares, adjusted millions.	1, 900. 31 941. 47	1, 851. 69	1,867.88 941.47	1, 868, 26 941, 47	1,870.66 941.47		1, 871. 62 941. 47		1, 871. 55		1, 868. 08	1, 880. 22 941, 47	
Dividend rate per share (weighted average) (600 companies) dollars.  Banks (21 cos.) do	2. 02 3. 21	941. 47 1. 97 2. 82	1. 98 2. 93	1. 98 2. 93	1.99 2.93	941. 47 1. 99 2. 94	1.99 2.94	941. 47 1. 99 2. 94	941. 47 1, 99 2, 95	941. 47 1. 99 2. 95	941, 47 1, 98 2, 97	2.00 3.11	9
Industrials (492 cos.)	1. 95 2. 58 1. 81	1. 91 2. 57 1. 80	1. 92 2. 57 1. 80	1. 92 2. 57 1. 80	1. 92 2. 57 1. 80	1. 92 2. 57 1. 80	1. 92 2. 57 1. 80	1. 92 2. 57 1. 80	1.92 2.57 1.80	1. 92 2. 58 1. 80	1. 92 2. 58 1. 79	1. 94 2. 58 1. 80	
Railroads (36 cos.)doividend payments, by industry groups:* Total dividend paymentsmil. of dol Manufacturingdo	2.77 149.5 65.7	2. 63 139. 2 60. 3	2. 66 373. 9 235. 0	2. 66 300, 1 130, 1	2. 67 115. 5 64. 4	2.69 497.4	2, 69 347, 9 136, 6	2. 69	2.69 392.4	2. 69 315. 7	2, 65 132, 5	2. 64 745. 6	
Mining	9.2	1. 0 7. 9 24. 2	21. 1 23. 5 23. 3	4. 4 18. 1 45. 2	2.7 4.2 11.4	278. 2 42. 9 25. 5 39. 3	3. 2 20. 4 80. 0	63. 4 . 8 4. 1 29. 9	242.7 22.1 27.3 24.8	135. 3 3. 4 18. 8 52. 0	67. 5 1. 2 7. 9 17. 2	402, 0 68, 0 48, 8 77, 0	
Railroads do Heat, light, and power do do do do do do do do do do do do do	7. 2 35. 6 . 1	7.0 36.1 .2	16. 0 31. 1 13. 7	12. I 38. 4 46. 4	1.9 28.7	45. 2 36. 1 15. 1	16. 5 36. 6 48. 5	4. 5 29. 3	17. 2 32. 4 15. 1	12. 3 38. 8 48. 7	2. 8 32. 7 . 2	66. 2 51. 1 10. 2	
Miscellaneous do Average price of all listed shares (N. Y. S. E.)	92.6	2, 5	10. 2	5. 4	2.0	15.1	6.1	2.6	10.8	6.4	3.0	22.3	
Dec. 31, 1924=100	74.74	77, 8 58, 64 157, 13 27, 90	74. 7 58. 62 157. 22 27. 89	80. 0 59. 89 160. 47 29. 09	80, 6 62, 19 165, 58 30, 85	80. 7 64. 24 167. 33 32. 46	78. 8 63. 03 163. 96 32. 96	82. 6 62. 33 166. 16	86, 0 65, 97 177, 96 33, 95	89, 2 68, 70 185, 07 35, 45	93. 0 71. 57 190. 22	93. 5 72. 36 192. 74 38. 26	1
Railroads (20 stocks) do. New York Times (50 stocks) do. Industrials (25 stocks) do.	65, 12 136, 88 223, 25	50. 39 110. 96 183. 30	51. 43 110 43 182 02	53. 97 114. 76 188. 19	56. 36 119. 10 194. 09	60. 48 121. 15 194. 53	58. 64 117. 76 189. 97	32, 39 55, 16 118, 69 194, 66	57. 11 126. 33 208. 50	59. 61 130. 72 215. 06	38. 10 63. 06 132. 71 216. 74	63. 67 135. 05 220. 67	1 2
Railroads (25 stocks)do	50. 57 143. 3	38. 63 113. 0	38. 84 111. 8	41. 33 114. 4	44. 11 118. 2	47. 77 120. 7	45. 56 118. 4	42. 74 117. 9	44. 17 126. 1	44. 39 132. 0	48, 69 136, 9	49. 43 139. 7	
Industrials (354 stocks) do Capital goods (116 stocks) do Consumer's goods (191 stocks) do	1 159 5	115, 2 103, 6 121, 0	114. 0 103. 2 119. 3	116. 5 105. 5 122. 2	120. 3 108. 8 127. 2	121. 8 109. 9 129. 3	118, 8 107, 0 126, 1	118. 9 107. 6 128. 1	128. 2 117. 2 139. 3	134. 5 122. 0 145. 9	138. 7 124. 8 150. 7	142. 2 127. 9 154. 0	
Public utilities (28 stocks) do Railroads (20 stocks) do Other issues:	. 159.8	96. 8 125. 3	96. 1 123. 6	98. 0 129. 3	101. 2 134. 5	105. 9 144. 0	107. 9 140. 1	107. 2 130. 9	110.6 137.5	114. 4 145. 1	120.8 154.2	120. 2 157. 1	
Banks, N. Y. C. (19 stocks)do Fire and marine insurance (18 stocks)do ales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exhanges:	1	113, 3 124, 6	110. 9 125. 4	110. 6 123. 5	113. 4 129. 1	119. 4 129. 7	117. 0 125. 7	113. 0 122. 2	115. 0 125. 9	124. 6 134. 2	125. 2 136. 5	124.3 133.9	
Market value thous of dol. Shares sold thousands On New York Stock Exchange;	90, 883	60, 384	1,256,254 55, 334	1,152,830 47,836	58, 373	70, 838	1,002,352 49,560	39, 700	1,105,307 46,334	74, 975	106, 471	1,745,468 87,068	11
Market value thous of dol.  Shares sold thousands  Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N Y.	1,574,139 52,604	1,049.411 41,887	1,060,085 38,516	967, 147 34, 454	1,195,164 42,373	1,256,140 50,398	841, 308 35, 836	794, 433 28, 846	922, 584 32, 465	1,290,513 47,709	1,438,500 54, 218	1,410,635 48,656	1,94

<sup>\*</sup>Revised.

1 No partially tax-exempt bonds of 15 years and over after Dec. 15.

1 No partially tax-exempt bonds of 15 years and over after Dec. 15.

\*New series. Data for 1941 for dividend payments are shown on p. 20 of the February 1944 issue. Final revisions for 1942 and 1943 will be published later.

†Revised series. The revised yield series above and the price series on p. S-18 for long-term Treasury bonds consists of all issues not due or callable for 15 years; revised data through December 1943 are shown on p. 20 of the September 1944 issue.

Part   Part	S-20	5010	VIII	Or C	OICICE	(1 <b>41</b> 1)	OBIN	COG					Apr	11 1940
### STOCKITY MARKETS—Centimed  SFCURITY MARKETS—Centimed  SFCURITY MARKETS—Centimed  SFCURITY MARKETS—Centimed  SSCURITY MARKETS—	VI L	1946	<u> </u>			=		1945		<del></del>		<del>"</del>	<del></del>	1946
Security Market Securitized   Stock—Continued	and descriptive notes may be found in the			March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember				Janu- ary
Street   S			F	INANG	CE—C	ontinu	ed							-
## SPARE   Incl. N. Y. S. F.;   April   Col. 20,   Col.	SECURITY MARKETS—Continued		Ī		1									
Market value, all listed shares.   ml. of old.   7, 100   10, 600   1, 60	Stocks-Continued						1					}		
Number of shares lated.  Common stock (700) Moody's	Shares listed, N. Y. S. E.:	74 105	FO 600	FM 000	C1 407	00 401	40 407	67.040	04.015	07.005	00 501			
Comment select (200, Moody)	Number of shares listed millions.	1,620		1,504	1,512					1,554	1, 573	1, 577	1, 592	78, 4
Indicate   162 forces   -4.0	Common stocks (200), Moody'spercent_	3.8												1 3
Proof   Corporation	Industrials (125 stocks)dodo	3.6	4. 2	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	
Proof   Corporation	Insurance (10 stocks)do Public utilities (25 stocks)do	3.0 4.0	5.0	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.0		3
For   Corporation	Railroads (25 stocks)dodo Preferred stocks, high-grade (15 stocks), Standard and	- 5.1	5.9	6.2	5. 5	5.5	5.3	5.6	5.7	5, 3	5.2	4.8	4.8	4
INDEXES	Poor's Corporation percent	3. 49	3.78	3.73	3.67	3.66	3.67	3.69	3.72	3,75	3.72	3.65	3.59	3,
Secretar of U. S. merchandise:   1028-269-100.   168   231			]	FORE	GN T	RADE	C			<del></del>				
Quantity   1922 2-10.   188   231   221   221   231	<b>2.</b>		1								1			
Part   Part	Onestity 1922-25 m 100		198	231	231	261	198	201	173	135	119	166	198	
Imports for consumption:	Value dodo		. 234	271	264	301	227	228	192	135	118	164	192	2
VALUE   VALUE   VALUE   Septents, including receptors, total   thousand the property of	Imports for consumption:	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1		1	1	
VALUE	Valuedo	96	103	115	112	114	106	108	111	103	108	98	88	i
Lend-lease*	<del></del>	-	**	88	88	800	88	87	88	87	87	87	88	
Canada   Go.   78,007   100,532   102,005   111,833   103,401   103,401   103,401   103,707   10	Exports, including reexports, total tthous. of dol.		881, 638 658 987	1,030,059	1,002,309	1,132,830 787 650	866, 442 528 711	893, 150 528, 201	737, 398	515, 351	455, 264	638, 456	736, 139	800, 0
Colles	Comedas	1	- 00 DO7	105, 332	102, 903	111.833	103, 814	106, 671	99, 101	92, 285	96, 117	93, 797	91,740	85, 6
Chile   0.0	Argentinasdodo		1,723	2,305	1,139	1,602	3,081	3, 436	4,519	3, 128	2,372	5, 809	7,724	9, 1
**Mericol-**   TRANSPORTATION   TRANSPOR	Chiles		3,869	4, 563	4, 201	5,149	4, 266	5, 205	3,765	3,585	3,012	5, 763	4,672	31, 3 13, 4
Chief	Cubaş do do do do do do do do do do do do do		12, 432 19, 215	15, 147 24, 668	24, 042	23,670	17, 875 27, 819	24, 932	25, 021	16, 427 23, 965	16, 278 32, 423	20, 967 28, 038	18, 184 31, 681	19, 3 31, 7
Chief	Exports of U. S. merchandisedododo	318, 003	872, 762 323, 783	1,017,097 364,680		1,116,025 372,130		858, 792	716, 568	501, 137	440, 511	611.850	715, 176	780, 4 398, 2
Chiefe	Canadas do do do		r 96, 078	116, 518	109, 077	108,772	104, 694	96, 899	94, 207	75, 786	81, 717	74, 408	70,948	65, 3
Chief	Argentinasdo		10, 492	5,629	12,696	11,742	10,789	14, 517	19,646	17,055	20, 579	18,634	16, 784	16.6
Cubs.	Chilos	-	12 890	15, 198	12, 338	14,009	17,086	17,074	9, 393	31,770 8,155		24, 270 7, 954	19, 607 7, 785	40, 8 8, 9
TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS  TRANSPORTATION  Commodity and Passenger  Combined index all types†	Cubaş do do do do do do do do do do do do do		33, 105 20, 871		41, 997 21, 858	31, 527 22, 970	28, 191	20,655 17,542	31, 249 17, 790	26, 459	16, 619	14, 562	16,001	18, 3 21, 3
TRANSPORTATION  Commodity and Passenger  Judiusted indexes:* Combined index. all typest		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	365, 627	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	338, 838	!	354, 983	329, 271	343, 714	312, 169		404, 8
Commodity and Passenger	TR	ANSP	ORTA'	rion	AND	COMN	AUNIC	CATIO	ONS					
Combined indexs:   Combined indexs:   Combined indexs:   1935-89=100   224   227   225   229   235   225   228   220   204   7194   Excluding local transit lines   do													}	
Combined index, all types†	·													
Commodity1	Combined index, all typest $1935-39=100$		224 220	227	225 230	229 235	235	225 222	218	209				1
By types of transportation: Air, combined index.	Commodity†do		210	215	213	217	218	206	197	188	179	182	r 168	1
Air, combined index	Excluding local transit lines		366	353	355	370		288 423				273 388		3
Passenger   1935-39 - 1900   227   224   224   225   238   232   239   227   234   211   194	Air combined index do		685		782		892	898			893	835	7775	6
Intercity motor bus and truck, combined index	Passengerdodo		981 490	1,088 584	1,031		1,127 737	1,091 771		1,031 790		904	r 862	5 7
For-hire truck do 216 220 208 206 211 200 205 201 220 107 183 Motor bus do 226 278 279 288 328 328 352 350 311 282 256 234 Local transit lines† do 188 192 185 186 186 175 173 170 180 178 175 011 and gas pipe lines† do 312 279 275 267 264 254 251 216 198 232 7230 Railroads, combined index do 241 246 243 248 255 242 229 219 206 213 202 Commodity do 218 228 226 229 230 216 202 194 178 185 166 Passenger do 412 378 378 378 394 444 438 437 415 427 432 472 Waterborne (domestic), commodity† do 51 50 70 84 89 89 87 97 86 88 791 distance index, all types† do 229 233 230 232 233 230 232 233 242 201 196 202 196 204 206 218 228 226 239 236 269 299 216 206 217 177 177 172 Passenger do 236 239 237 238 240 229 216 206 199 206 199 206 199 Commodity do 216 221 218 218 218 218 207 194 182 171 177 172 Passenger do 382 372 369 385 400 392 383 81 406 411 400 By type of transportation:  Air, combined index do 382 372 369 385 400 392 383 81 406 411 400 By type of transportation:  Air, combined index do 381 1,081 1,081 1,095 1,127 1,091 1,093 1,031 1,001 904 862 Passenger do 222 227 212 210 205 189 183 Motor bus do 284 298 290 296 314 321 310 295 289 289 230	Intercity motor bus and truck, combined index	[	227	1			i		(		_		1	2
Local transit lines	For-hire truckdo		216	220	208	206	211	200	205	201	220	197	183	2
Commodity— do 218 228 226 229 230 216 202 194 178 185 166 272 Waterborne (domestic), commodity† do 51 50 70 84 89 89 87 97 86 88 791 415 427 432 472 415 427 415 427 432 472 415 427 432 472 415 427 432 472 415 427 427 415 427 427 415 427 427 415 427 427 415 427 427 415 427 427 415 427 427 415 427 427 415 427 427 415 427 427 415 427 427 415 427 427 415 427 427 415 427 427 415 427 427 415 427 427 415 427 427 427 427 427 427 427 427 427 427	Local transit linest do	ł	188	192	185	186	186	175	173	170	180	178	175	$\frac{2}{1}$
Passenger	Railroads, combined indexdo		241	246	243	248	255	242	229	219	206	213		2 1
Waterborne (domestic), commodity† do 51 50 70 84 89 89 87 97 86 88 791 disasted indexes:  Combined index, all types† do 229 233 230 232 233 223 212 201 196 202 7196  Excluding local transit lines† do 216 221 218 218 218 218 207 194 182 171 177 7172  Passenger† do 322 272 267 276 283 278 272 266 282 283 274 272 267 276 283 278 272 266 282 283 274 274 272 267 276 283 278 272 266 282 283 274 274 275 274 275 274 275 275 275 275 275 275 275 275 275 275	Passenger		412	378	378	394	230   444				178 427			$\frac{1}{3}$
Combined index, all typest	Waterborne (domestic), commodity†do			50	70	84	89	89	87					Ĭ
Commodity	Combined index, all typest do Excluding local transit linest	J	229 226	233 220	230	232	233	223 220						20
By type of transportation:  Air, combined index	Commodity		216	221	218	218 (	218	207	194	182	171	177	r 172	29 1
By type of transportation:  Air, combined index.	Excluding local transit linesdodo		274 382	272 372	267 369									2 3
Passenger	By type of transportation:		707		774	829	863	876		ł		1	1	7.
Intercity motor bus and truck, combined index  1935–39=100 237 244 230 230 233 231 230 216 225 208 194  For-hire truck 60 222 227 212 210 209 204 205 191 205 189 183  Motor bus 284 298 290 296 314 321 310 295 289 269 230	Commoditydodo		981	1,088	1,031	1,095	1, 127	1,091	1,093	1,031	1,001	904	r 862	58
For-hire truck	Intercity motor bus and truck, combined index				Ì	1				ł		ł	ļ ,	88
Motor busdo'	For-hire truckdodo		237 222	227		210	209 ·	204	205	191	205	189	183	22 21
	Motor busdo	'	284	298				321			289		230	28

Revised.

\*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 1940 for the series marked "+", as published in the Survey prior to the December 1943 issue; revisions are available on request). See p. 22 of the February 1945 Survey for annual totals on lend-lease exports for 1941-44; monthly data prior to December 1943 will be shown later.

‡For revised data for 1941 and 1942, see p. 22, table 4, of the June 1944 Survey.

§Regulations now permit publication of all foreign trades series which were suspended during the war period; publication of totals for the selected Latin American countries formerly shown in the Survey and for Canada and Mexico was resumed beginning in the August 1944 issue and other series will be included later.

	1946	*			<del></del>	<del></del>	1945	<del></del>					1946
nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu ary
TRANSPO	ORTA	rion	AND	COMN	IUNIC	CATIO	NS—(	Continu	1ed				·
TRANSPORTATION—Continued													
Commodity and Passenger—Continued djusted indexes*—Continued. By type of transportation—Continued Local transit lines		185 293 246 223 423	189 271 251 232 396	182 272 251 233 394	185 273 254 233 415	187 274 254 231 427	183 265 239 218 408	181 262 221 198 399	172 224 211 186 403	179 203 201 170 442	178 229 212 180 458	170 • 223 204 170 462	1 2 2 2 1 3
		81	76	71	71	71	71	70	76	74	86	* 109	1
Express Operations  perating revenuethous. of dol  operating income		23, 253 76	23, 831 4 40	22, 516 32	22, 952 51	22, 879 58	23, 144 72	22, 623 91	22, 484 75	23, 595 63	24, 826 80	29, 141 83	24, 8
Local Transit Lines ares, average, cash ratecents	7.8641	7.8115	7.8115	7.8115	7. 8115	7.8115	7.8115	7.8115	7.8198	7 0100	7.8198	F 0100	
essengers carried†thousands_ perating revenues†thous. of dol	1,488,927	1,517,610 107,900	1,704,580 119, 400	1,588,850 115,400	1,650,745 119,900	1,595,211 116,600	1,550,679 113, 934	1,534,940 111, 367	1,450,840 105, 351	7. 8198 1,586,149 115, 683		7. 8198 1,548,433 116, 410	7. 86 1,614, 117, 2
Class I Steam Railways reight carloadings (Fed. Reserve indexes):													
Combined Index, unadjusted	119 152 114 121 147 126 75 24 113 126 152 107 126 158 78 94	130 139 188 128 117 97 64 42 139 139 178 133 119 121 66 66 168	136 137 192 134 102 68 63 151 145 137 190 134 129 67 218	139 126 176 133 141 111 71 203 151 141 126 180 133 160 124 71 204	142 126 191 143 147 108 69 268 152 140 126 193 137 167 120 69 204	145 143 178 149 158 99 68 263 150 140 143 181 155 121 68 170 146	143 136 187 140 188 97 67 273 148 139 136 193 140 157 121 67 171 146	132 128 160 140 176 65 249 133 128 128 167 133 163 163 115 64 166 132	137 143 154 135 163 150 69 261 136 127 143 155 125 146 114 66 174 126	128 109 111 115 158 189 72 22 215 136 118 109 113 109 158 123 69 134 125	136 148 167 108 164 183 75 114 139 133 148 167 110 167 145 74 134	119 133 172 94 144 135 71 36 123 127 133 164 106 153 140 74 117 73	
Miscellaneous†	2,867 740 32 146 209 73 471 25 1,171	7 3, 052 671 59 160 167 54 7 396 46 7 1, 500	4, 019 828 76 207 218 72 536 88 1, 994	3, 374 613 56 164 200 62 451 228 1, 600	3, 453 600 60 174 209 62 438 303 1, 607	4, 365 855 70 228 274 69 530 371 1, 967	3, 378 635 57 165 257 52 406 300 1, 506	3, 240 604 51 173 248 59 408 285 1, 412	4, 117 842 59 205 287 99 524 356 1, 745	3, 151 505 34 142 223 106 456 250 1, 436	3, 207 688 50 129 223 100 455 148 1, 414	3,546 794 66 143 253 96 544 54 1,597	2,
Car surplus thousands thousands do do do do do do do do do do do do do	23	13 16	10 19	13 15	16 9	13 7	11 7	8 5	11 4	20 7	11 10	15	
inancial operations		499, 643 140, 000 73, 163 37, 378	168, 633 99, 885 62, 931	778, 985 594, 314 129, 202 531, 689 155, 391 91, 905 55, 558	823, 025 626, 427 138, 935 547, 664 175, 435 99, 926 64, 649	820, 390 611, 110 152, 185 541, 707 182, 567 96, 115 65, 755	796, 129 589, 583 150, 734 549, 017 149, 985 97, 126 62, 990	755, 218 547, 629 153, 254 547, 263 121, 272 86, 683 51, 152	679, 178 488, 612 140, 146 621, 193 13, 990 43, 994 8, 849	696, 991 492, 288 146, 504 626, 652 15, 900 54, 439 20, 224	463, 682 145, 555 548, 550 51, 310 61, 321 34, 384	613, 691 401, 256 161, 134 963, 331 4312, 738 4 36, 902 4 74, 656	640, 453, 137, 490, 79, 70, 33,
Freight carried 1 mile		58, 954 . 968 6, 694	68, 315 . 968 7, 048	65, 286 . 968 6, 826	68, 647 . 976 7, 347	66, 598 . 977 8, 015	64,732 .971 8,185	60, 509 . 964 8, 201	56,058 .928 7,567	53, 156 . 989 7, 963	53, 492 . 932 7, 956	49, 843 . 867	52,
Operating revenues, total         mil. of dol           Freight         do           Passenger         do           Railway expenses         do           Net railway operating income         do           Net lncome⊕         do		781.2 584.6 130.5	796. 3 602. 8 135. 1 698. 4 97. 9 63. 1	799, 2 608, 0 133, 7 703, 6 95, 6 61, 7	795, 9 598, 5 140, 5 704, 1 91, 8 57, 4	830. 9 626. 4 147. 0 724. 7 106. 2 71. 2	791. 0 597. 2 138. 2 695. 6 95. 4 61. 4	704. 9 514. 0 136. 7 648. 2 56. 7 22. 5	691. 1 500. 8 140. 7 654. 7 36. 4 3. 7	657. 0 453. 1 149. 7 619. 6 37. 4	668. 5 465. 0 152. 2 607. 8 60. 6 r 29. 7	8,572 628.3 423.2 158.1 674.0 436.0	7, 68 48 14 56
Travel perations on scheduled air lines:													
Miles flown		12,989 6, 813 401, 563 190, 324	16, 137 8, 627 532, 286 251, 171	15, 969 7, 716 543, 755 256, 892	17, 607 8, 304 612, 912 289, 846	18, 042 7, 973 659, 861 306, 873	19, 410 7, 677 713, 382 331, 639	7 20, 202 6, 710 752, 653 343, 889	19,571 4,938 713,056 328,929	20, 888 6, 031 769, 906 353, 527	20, 103 5, 109 723, 247 328, 600	19, 640 6, 273 647, 518 308, 736	20, 5, 727, 331,
oteis: Average sale per occupied roomdollars_ Rooms occupiedpercent of total_ Restaurant sales index1929 = 100_	4. 12 93 205	3. 92 88 167	3.85 90 169	4. 17 89 190	3.76 90 194	4. 01 91 212	3. 99 87 207	4. 28 92 229	4. 16 93 211	4. 19 95 7 204	4. 31 94 223	4. 12 88 198	
oreign travel: U. S. citizens, arrivals		7,652 455	9, 952 7, 803 557 3, 156	12, 978 9, 652 689 3, 790	15, 674 9, 837 935 3, 674	15, 419 10, 992 1, 149 3, 734	20, 281 12, 401 935 3, 677	18, 193 12, 881 1, 879 4, 065	14, 865 11, 648 2, 025 4, 380	17, 304 13, 649 1, 499 4, 608	16, 079 14, 185		

Passports issued of Italiaes passports to American seamen. Italiaes is 13,883 | 7,218 | 16,043 | 15,242 | 9,275 | 9,993 | 9,056 | 21,416 | 12,913 | 11,972 | 10,708 |

\*Revised of Includes passports to American seamen. A Deficit. Italiaes is 13,883 | 7,218 | 16,043 | 15,242 | 9,275 | 9,993 | 9,056 | 21,416 | 12,913 | 11,972 | 10,708 |

\*The indicated seasonally adjusted series for freight carloadings have been shown on a revised basis beginning in the October 1943 Survey, and for financial operations of railroads beginning in the June 1944 issue (see those issues for periods affected); all revisions are available on request. Beginning in April 1944 Survey, revenue data for local transit lines cover all common carrier bus lines except long-distance interstate motor carriers; similarly, data for passengers carried, beginning in the May 1945 issue, represent estimated total revenue passengers carried by all local transit lines; revised data beginning 1960 for both series will be published later.

\*New series. For data beginning 1929 for the transportation indexes, see pp. 26 and 27 of the May 1943 Survey (scattered revisions have been made in the indexes for local transit lines, oil and gas pipe lines and waterborne transportation beginning 1940, as published in the Survey prior to the December 1943 issue; revisions are available on request).

\*Data for freight-car surplus and shortage are daily averages for weeks ended within the month. Comparable data beginning January 1943 for surpluses, shown only for the last week of the month prior to the December 1944 issue of the Survey, and for the new series on shortages are shown on p. S-21 of the December 1944 Survey.

\*## House of the May 1945 for surpluses, 1945 for surpluses, 1945 for surpluses, 1945 for surpluses, 1945 for surpluses, 1945 for surpluses, 1945 for surpluses, 1945 for surpluses, 1945 for surpluses, 1945 for surpluses, 1945 for surpluses, 1945 for surpluses, 1945 for surpluses, 1945 for surpluses, 1945 for surpluses, 1945 for surpluses, 1945 for surplus

aless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946						1945						19
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Jar ar
TRANSPO	ORTA'	TION	AND	COM	MUNI	CATIO	ONS—	Contin	ued	<del>-</del>			
TRANSPORTATION—Continued		i											
Travel—Continued					İ								
ational parks, visitorsnumber	£9, 338	22, 893	34, 520	42, 912	68, 903	138, 586	289, 094	449, 111	478, 258	327, 843	132, 316	62, 090	78
ullman Co.: Revenue passenger-milesthousands		2,015,316	2,069, 227	2,046,445	2,258,277	2,319,667	2,266,512	2,361,250	2,289,324	2,422,016	2,526,314	2,419,033	
Passenger revenuesthous. of dol.			12, 427	12, 291	13, 169	13, 520	12, 498	12, 316	12, 120	13, 214		12, 855	
COMMUNICATIONS		1											
elephone carriers:	Į												
Operating revenues thous. of dol. Station revenues do		166, 039 90, 204	176, 142 91, 964	172, 229 91, 607	176, 488 92, 955	176, 637 92, 652	175, 677 91, 695	179, 424 92, 323	174, 487 92, 141	184, 380 96, 700	181, 325 96, 523	187, 183 99, 127	
Tolls, message do		62, 402	70, 359	66,660	69, 121	69, 816	69, 617	72, 468	67, 918	73, 493	70, 768	73, 711	
Operating expensesdodo		103, 866 21, 147	112, 539 20, 568	111, 221 19, 576	113, 330 20, 301	115, 244 19, 916	118, 510 19, 015	120, 667 21, 058	114, 666 20, 518	128, 495 22, 353	125, 329 23, 744	138, 955 53, 074	
Net operating income do do do do do do do do do do do do do		24, 580	24, 613	24, 631	24, 666	24, 703	24, 761	24, 794	24, 834	24, 994	25, 184	25, 446	
legraph and cable carriers: \$  Operating revenues, total		15, 146	17, 429	16, 149	17, 575	17, 511	16, 694	19, 224	17, 033	18. 359	17, 366	17, 667	
Telegraph carriers, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do		13, 902	16,018	14,842	16, 319	16,035	15, 419	17, 947	15, 897	17, 099	16, 197	19, 191	
			1,016	904	961	803	737	741	708	761	750	961	
Cable carriers do Derating expenses do Net operating revenues do Net income trans, to earned surplus do		1, 244 11, 842	1, 410 12, 829	1, 307 12, 302	1,256 13,136	1, 476 13, 265	1, 275 13, 194	1, 277 15, 371	1, 137 17, 268	1, 260 15, 166	1, 169 19, 187	1, 524 14, 789	
Net operating revenuesdodo		1, 445	2,666	1.942	2,476	2,335	1,535	1,879	4 2, 127	1,419	43,685	2, 155	
Vet income trans. to earned surplusdo diotelegraph carriers, operating revenuesdo		585 1,692	1,502 1,882	1,889	1,196 1,851	1,463 1,704	519 1,772	863 1, 971	d 6,066 1,952	654 2,031	<sup>46</sup> , 812 1, 966	2, 509 2, 274	
and the same of th	1		,,,,,	1 -,	1	1		1 -,	1 2,002	1 2,555	1,000		
	CHEN	IICAI.	S AN	D ALI	LIED	PROD	UCTS	,					
CHEMICALS*													
monia, synthetic anhydrous (100% NH <sub>1</sub> ): roductionshort tons	39, 738	44,756	49, 089	45, 581	48, 244	45,072	47, 431	46, 787	42,685	38, 292	45 000	45 557	١.,
tocks, end of monthdodo	03, 100	6, 766	4, 649	4, 301	3, 997	3, 225	4, 799	6, 709	5, 980	80, 292	45, 298	45, 557	r 4
cium carbide (100% CaC <sub>2</sub> ):	40, 316	56, 729	62, 753	64, 610	64,805	63, 134	62, 480	55, 090	45, 384	47, 353	44,610	41, 364	4
tocks, end of monthdodo	40,010	25, 734	22, 649	23, 704	22, 400	26, 770	29, 591	34, 099	41,643	41,000	11,010	41, 504	
cium carbide (100% CaC <sub>2</sub> ): roduction	54, 169	58, 424	71, 599	80,654	83, 246	84, 361	88, 758	88, 566	79, 983	68,810	57, 923	51, 427	r 5
tocks, end of monta		10, 688	12, 462	18, 299	22, 314	19, 725	14, 504	13, 738	15, 138				
lorine: roductionshort tons	84, 798	92, 066	107, 466	103, 478	110,332	106, 699	105, 189	97, 659	89, 602	89, 392	91,461	94, 784	r 8
tocks, end of monthdododododo		6, 169	5, 634	5, 875	6, 897	6, 969	6, 977	6, 499	6, 387				
roduction do	26, 837	33, 671	37,639	37, 597	37, 152	37, 348	35, 891	33, 839	30, 552	29, 691	30, 026	28, 990	7 2
tocks, end of month do do do mil. of cu. ft.	1,307	3, 110 1, 944	3,300 2,063	2, 984 2, 100	3,068 2,199	3, 470 2, 155	3, 326 2, 006	2, 848 1, 914	3, 376 1, 573	1, 331	1,414	1, 475	
ric acid (100% HNO):	· ·		'	ĺ	ĺ		1				1	1	1
roduction short tons do	31, 121	40,067 6,825	37, 963 5, 314	40, 053 5, 788	41,757 5,789	39, 662 6, 060	38, 944 5, 882	37, 088 6, 259	32, 025 5, 968	34, 262	31, 352	33, 033	3
tocks, end of month do ygen, production mil. of cu. ft.	606	1, 346	1, 476	1,401	1, 333	1, 234	1, 190	978	893	916	873	891	
sphorie acid (50% H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ): roduction short tons	69, 728	51, 328	53, 290	59, 568	58, 981	61, 438	59, 957	57, 952	63, 941	61, 500	70, 409	68, 231	7.6
spinite assistance of the state		14, 285	12, 197	13, 985	14, 528	14, 967	14, 993	12,838	12, 102				
roduction, crudeshort tons	342, 625	331,952	380, 371	378, 385	388, 044	358,782	358, 217	363, 802	333, 453	381, 468	355, 039	379, 786	38
		93, 748	64, 187	49, 794	35,607	29, 281	28, 110	33, 013	37, 622				
tocks, end of monthdo	143, 145	146, 255	167, 443	161, 300	169,878	160, 435	157, 644	152, 318	139, 969	146, 374	148, 194	153, 424	7 15
tocks, end of monthdodolium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhydrous):		1 63, 799	1 58, 104	1 57, 017	1 54, 972	1 48, 786	1 49, 837	1 52, 733	1 55, 616			<b>-</b>	
roduction short tons	32, 851	33, 575	37, 105	36, 796	43, 955	43, 733	32,060	34, 806	24,864	27, 321	28, 781	29, 276	3
tocks, end of monthdodolium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt cake:		45, 129	45, 828	43, 455	49, 097	57, 901	56, 175	54, 980	51, 728				
roduction short tons tocks, end of month do	55, 836	58, 649 72, 960	66, 929 66, 902	61, 762 58, 709	67, 322 61, 407	61, 559 72, 953	62, 519 64, 100	61, 464 61, 516	57, 378 58, 497	66, 410	67, 047	60, 022	5
fur:								1					
roductionlong tons_tocks, end of monthdo	286, 316 4,063,286	260, 677 3,996,432	290, 268 3,923,373	292, 229 3 883 858	319, 976 3,838,084	309, 570 3,776,738	313, 391 3,698,357	346, 349 3,711,311	341,060	348, 365 3,858,728	323, 738 3,916,334	331, 843	31 4.0
furic acid (100% H₂SO₄):⊕							' '	l ' '					
roductionshort tons_tocks, end of monthdo	666, 177	806, 081 265, 002	860, 403 243, 014	834, 152 230, 858	868, 682 238, 465	822, 409 226, 652	842, 177 256, 076	783, 209 280, 574	677, 596 305, 208	750, 084	707, 865	746, 183	74
etic acid: ‡			1					1		40.000			
roductionthous. of lb_tocks, end of monthto		24, 708 10, 131	26, 077 8, 681	25, 646 7, 552	27, 509 9, 403	26, 349 11, 185	23, 356 10, 146	23, 822 10, 884	20, 812 13, 527	18,673	22,063	24, 322	2
etic anhydride:			· 1									,,	
roductiondo tocks, end of monthdo		41, 732 12, 146	47, 675 11, 252	45, 309 (2)	46, 845 (³)	46, 414 (²)	43, 867 (2)	42, 729 (2)	37, 789 13, 162	38, 535	46, 241	44, 294	4
etylene:		,				ì		1					1
roduction thous. of cu. ft_tocks, end of month do		453, 591 8, 907	443, 987 10, 049	471, 351 9, 846	489, 751 8, 518	436, 943 8, 727	437, 513 8, 625	382, 250 10, 207	294, 132 9, 853			<i>-</i>	1
etyl salicylic acid (aspirin):		1			i i								
Productionthous. of lb	<b>-</b>	816 980	924 959	948 996	925 973	883 1,041	814 1,099	815 1, 113	962 1, 216	1,011	966	910	1

rRevised. 4 Deficit. 1 See note marked "\$\operatorname{G}\colong{T}" 2 Not available. ©Revised: not comparable with data shown in the Survey prior to the March 1945 issue.

\*\*Production figures represent total production of liquid material, including quantities evaporated to solid caustic. Stock figures represent stocks of liquid sodium hydroxide only prior to October 1944 (comparable figure for October, 46,839); beginning that month they include stocks of both liquid and solid sodium hydroxide.

\*\*Data represent total production of soluble silicate glass, liquid and solid (anhydrous basis), and material which is further processed to ortho, meta, and sesqui forms; excluded are data for 2 plants which manufacture sodium metasilicate directly without going through the soluble glass stage; comparable data beginning 1941 will be published later.

\*\*Beginning 1943 data have been compiled on the basis of a new accounting system; available comparable data for 1942 are shown in footnotes in the September 1943 to April 1944 surveys; 1942 data on the old basis, comparable with figures for earlier years, are available in the March and April 1943 issues.

\*\*\*Data for 3 companies operating outside of United States, included in original reports for 1943 to date, are excluded to have all figures cover the same companies.

\*\*The new monthly series for sulfur are compiled by the Bureau of Mines and cover total production and producers' stocks of native sulfur (Texas and Louisians have been the only producing States since 1942 and the production figures are therefore comparable with the quarterly figures formerly shown). The new series for acetic acid, acetic anhydride, acetyl salicylic acid, cresoite oil, cresylic acid, ethyl acetate, naphthalene and phthalic anhydride are compiled by the Tariff Commission; the other new chemical series are compiled by the Bureau of the Census. See pp. 23 and 24 of the December 1945 Survey for data through December 1943 for the indicated series on this and the following page, with the exception

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946						19	45					1946
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued CHEMICALS-Continued Creosote oil:\* r-roduction......thous. of gal... Stocks, end of month.....do.... Tresylic acid, refined:\* Production 16,032 11,529 14, 265 11, 634 12, 392 8, 652 12, 118 6, 696 12, 198 6, 376 13, 550 13, 515 11, 395 16,073 12,369 13, 615 13,747 12.059 10, 105 2,730 1,324 2, 273 1, 446 2, 077 1, 346 2, 375 1, 317 2, 539 1, 168 2, 431 1, 441 2,735 1,512 2, 574 1, 255 2, 133 2,573 2, 108 1,540 9, 244 5, 536 9, 793 4, 785 9, 929 6, 027 7,902 4,909 10, 970 7, 042 6, 849 8, 554 7,329 6,898 7, 110 6, 421 7, 479 8, 789 31, 894 7, 373 9, 694 34, 336 7, 294 8, 189 29, 449 8, 135 8, 920 26, 998 9, 240 5, 999 22, 564 7, 229 6, 494 18, 109 8, 451 7, 544 17, 562 8, 799 7, 323 5, 825 5, 234 5,612 5, 010 17, 591 36, 053 19,876 15,901 15, 135 15, 864 7, 789 8, 114 27, 997 7, 387 4, 599 27, 634 7, 523 7, 079 22, 271 7,048 7,470 6,884 7,757 6,695 7,834 8,142 7,143 6, 336 6, 109 6, 576 30, 132 7, 077 8, 249 32, 725 5,850 7,170 19,067 7,750 18,346 7, 636 16, 941 22, 282 28, 103 17, 596 Production (crude, 80%).....thous. of gal. Stocks (crude, 80%), end of month\*....do.... Matural 314 389 342 538 278 253 295 264 572 446 505 450 354 6, 791 (a) 6,378 6,715 (•) 6,012 6, 318 5, 514 6, 169 6.112 4,736 5,680 6 823 7, 237 5,664 6, 851 8, 340 Naphthalene, refined (79° C and 0 7er):\* \* Production thous. of lb. Stocks, end of month do Phthalic anhydride:\* do Stocks, end of month do Explosives (industrial), shipments do 5, 356 1, 767 5, 746 1, 476 6, 158 2, 905 6, 212 2, 243 5,980 1,001 6, 685 911 7, 773 2, 510 7,670 7,678 7, 016 8, 320 1.973 12, 330 2, 524 37, 023 11,802 2,517 38,942 11, 284 3, 131 37, 876 9, 567 9,606 11, 375 11,582 10, 934 8,066 7, 881 8, 555 8,703 5, 163 38, 205 1,655 34,543 2,015 34,865 2, 356 36, 117 2, 494 37, 370 37, 543 36, 268 38, 795 34, 745 35, 935 Rosin, gum: Price, wholesale "H" (Sav.) bulk dol. per 100 lb. Receipts, net, 3 ports. bbl. (500 lb.). Stocks, 3 ports, end of month do. Turpentine, gum, spirits of: Price, wholesale (Savannah)† dol. per gal. Receipts, net, 3 ports. bbl. (50 gal.). Stocks, 3 ports, end of month do. 5, 81 6. 52 6, 76 3, 461 12, 042 5, 697 12, 486 4, 497 11, 645 4, 400 11, 741 5, 847 11, 601 4, 439 9, 466 3, 775 13, 916 5, 484 5,957 17,518 18, 250 15, 533 16, 342 -----.80 3,542 27,062 . 84 . 83 . 84 3, 445 20, 293 2, 269 28, 108 1,047 43.814 3, 142 9, 911 1.820 1,584 1,563 61, 467 50, 762 9, 306 6,012 5, 629 5, 140 ----**--**--**FERTILIZERS** 1, 365 1,076 1,332 819 431 163 148 192 292 379 370 552 1, 136 1. 650 66, 158 1, 650 75, 658 1.650 76.913 1, 650 **72, 961** 1.650 83.465 1.650 1.650 72.079 1,650 1,650 1,650 1 650 1 650 53,801 67 444 62, 568 68, 408 81, 185 95, 769 657, 575 733, 286 638, 009 934, 482 642, 796 865, 469 632, 403 719, 716 666, 848 836,580 694, 908 884,061 651, 140 914, 147 732, 814 897, 532 656, 425 717, 426 915, 708 803.939 898, 541 904, 994 OILS, FATS AND BYPRODUCTS Animal, including fish oil: Animal fats: Consumption, factory....thous. of lb... 117, 133 291, 151 274, 512 135, 378 205, 830 390, 736 131, 019 182, 786 298, 433 140, 148 200, 604 261, 768 123, 734 189, 914 230, 218 98, 309 175, 763 239, 521 116, 707 164, 949 179, 667 111, 115 232, 665 200, 043 112, 173 236, 879 255, 195 40, 558 106, 522 155, 031 Production tuous. of lb. Stocks, end of month do... Greases: 95, 487 258, 941 194, 041 332, 341 208, 952 189, 392 231, 504 62, 854 60, 961 60,806 40, 203 60, 263 52,016 45, 425 99, 249 47, 361 92, 733 45, 068 85, 590 44, 117 71, 615 41, 455 77, 866 41,005 78,392 41, 127 44, 516 91, 807 73, 812 71, 094 66, 052 65, 397 72, 316 Consumption, factory.....do... 33, 458 1, 791 22, 316 16,072 39,885 23, 427 19,701 30, 549 37, 324 24, 444 40, 146 22, 577 19, 493 1,620 112,043 11, 263 17, 535 29, 424 16 955 73, 718 97, 468 151, 751 83, 822 183, 062 129,020 103, 749 98, 200 115, 115 128, 806 141,017 132, 246 118, 149 376 358 345 308 356 317 242 233 289 258 292 257 $\frac{345}{374}$ 369 407 431 833 411 726 448 688 427 $725 \\ 413$ $\frac{740}{463}$ r 724 r 498 12, 566 5, 681 14, 074 5, 826 9, 170 3, 902 14, 243 4, 804 13, 487 5, 358 14, 814 6, 717 13, 859 5, 127 11, 649 4, 357 10, 859 5, 086 13, 264 5, 624 11, 490 4, 307 12,919 roquetion: \_\_\_\_\_\_do\_\_\_ Crudet \_\_\_\_\_\_do\_\_\_ 4,671 5.32314, 080 5, 348 17, 161 5, 603 16, 014 7, 195 2, 620 20, 123 5, 395 3, 597 4, 635 12 016 12, 847 11,938 16, 364 4, 498 4, 446 3, 679 109, 625 2, 278 119,025 114, 103 116, 708 2, 307 111, 749 2, 455 135, 258 133, 713 2, 199 119, 359 122, 819 138, 510 145,896 125, 169 120 694 1,882 1.914 2, 208 1,479 1,993 1,983 2,038

266

 $\frac{62}{592}$ 

228

34 397

137

22 283

115

220

52

109

468 427

955 833

563

1,059

462

443

376

105 796

482

r 438

1.064

ottonseed: Consumption (crush)\_\_\_\_\_thous. of short tons\_\_

Receipts at mills do Stocks at mills, end of month do

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946	<u> </u>					194	5					194
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu
CHE	MICAI	S AN	D ALI	LIED	PROD	UCTS-	-Con	tinued			·	• -,	·
DILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS—Continued													l
Cottonseed cake and meal: Productionshort tons_ Stocks at mills, end of monthdo	125, 542	7 202, 549	172, 601	122, 842	105, 075	62, 968	53, 513	54, 442	108, 887	240, 449	251, 625	194, 227	203.
ottonseed oil, crude:		7 94, 272 7 137, 897	104, 593 118, 694	104, 345 85, 031	98, 989 72, 524	72, 266 44, 498	52, 258 37, 760	40, 069 37, 247	49, 561 76, 010	56, 375 171, 060	52, 741 176, 006	52, 827 137, 976	61, 143,
Production thous of lb Stocks, end of month do ottonseed oil, refined:	ì	7 158, 919 104, 081	142, 790	127, 594 104, 163	95, 305	65,019 87,141	55, 121 73, 693	36, 980 88, 277	50,036	93, 325 76, 748	109, 820 73, 760	114, 477 64, 008	128, 84,
Consum ption, factory‡ do In oleo margarine do Price, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime (N. Y.)		24, 448	24, 486	25, 824	23,005	19,816	21,982	20, 123	17, 808	18,650	16, 482	15, 042	18
Production dol. per lb_thous. of lb_Stocks, end of month do_laxseed:	. 143 109, 495 406, 486	. 143 r 131, 056 r 328 976	. 143 123, 930 342, 247	93, 608 329, 848	. 143 96, 615 310, 944	. 143 67, 159 295, 806	. 143 43, 492 275, 625	. 143 53, 043 234, 177	55, 086 207, 918	. 143 108, 363 232, 457	. 143 150, 092 305, 238	. 143 119, 752 359, 143	112 386
Basecu. Duluth: Receiptsthous, of bu_ Shipmentsdo	- 40	(a) 13	2 66	285	135 232	78 222	173	70	884	2,901	2, 566	496	
Minneapolis:	1,315	358	294	306 274	173	28	108 93	74 89	545 <b>428</b>	1, 247 2, 082	2, 566 2, 417 2, 231	1, 336 1, 175	1
Receipts do Shipments do Stocks do	323 248 3,355	69 57 1, 324	147 89 817	329 207 386	435 98 223	432 113 109	321 198 61	1,649 155 9	7, 251 588 2, 489	6,003 866 5,033	1, 670 1, 218 5, 026	783 165 4,594	4,
Oil mills:f		2, 192	1, 930	1,625	1, 566	1,384	1, 368	1,878	2, 626	2,865	3,606	3, 239	2
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minneapolis) dol. per bu. Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu	2, 636 3. 10	2, 770 3. 11	2,092 3.11	1, 874 3, 10	2, 032 3, 11	1,826 3.11	1, 682 3, 11	2, 041 3. 10	4, 955 3. 10	5, 583 3. 10	5, 546 3. 10	5, 751 3, 10 1 36, 688	4
inseed cake and meal: Shipments from Minneapolisthous. of lb_ inseed oil:	1	17, 760	18, 300	26, 880	28, 200	36, 600	17, 940	14, 400	41, 580	54, 840	49, 920	35, 220	32
Consumption, factory t do do nor lb	43, 054	37, 401 . 155	42, 015 . 155 37, 765	41, 516	41, 190 . 155	39, 218 . 155	37, 547 .155	39, 934 .155	40, 486 . 155	49, 687 . 155	42, 881 . 155	39, 069 . 155	44
Production thous. of lb. Shipments from Minneapolis do Stocks at factory, end of month do	45, 749 24, 600 152, 812	42, 489 16, 260 239, 754	16, 260 227, 143	32, 742 17, 040 209, 636	30, 904 17, 220 187, 973	27, 531 20, 340 159, 854	28, 214 15, 180 145, 377	38, 245 19, 380 151, 035	52, 742 27, 360 168, 695	56, 769 35, 820 167, 526	71, 872 28, 800 171, 872	63, 438 26, 280 180, 056	56 27 173
ybeans:  Consumption† thous. of bu Production (crop estimate)		13, 709	13, 868	13, 716	15, 101	13, 257	12,809	12, 536	12, 083	9, 912	14, 040	13, 860 191, 722	16
Stocks, end of monthdoybean oil: Consumption, refined‡thous. of lb.	i	37, 309 81, 840	32, 640 83, 341	31, 251 79, 916	30, 743 87, 351	26, 387 78, 617	21, 319 66, 682	12, 886 90, 060	3, 547 86, 344	26, 778 99, 626	50, 834 94, 726	46, 255 81, 680	42
Production: ‡         do           Crude	135, 103 121, 887	119, 997 104, 199	120, 696 107, 657	118, 906 107, 369	133, 501 116, 742	118, 263 98, 123	114,508	111, 342	108, 684 92, 048	88, 893 101, 132	124, 251 88, 675	118, 146 91, 396	143
Stocks, end of month:‡ Crudedo Refineddo	149, 410	86, 647	86, 439	88, 875	90, 872	97, 241	84, 644 120, 091	111, 576 102, 607	104, 094	86, 564	116, 912	133, 937	112 r 140
eomargarine:	1	49, 607 51, 048	60, 129 50, 462	70, 663 46, 832	88, 014 41, 477	99, 994 31, 383	105, 975 37, 846	112, 582 39, 785	105, 165 34, 556	92, 562 46, 438	73, 395	71, 090 43, 008	79 47,
Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals) \$do_ Price, wholesale, standard, uncolored (chicago) dol. per lb. Production \$thous, of lb. iortenings and compounds: Productiondo	. 165	. 165 51, 752	. 165 54, 887	165 55, 650	. 165 54, 325	. 165 48, 621	165 53, 693	. 165 50, 199	. 165 44, 632	. 165 49, 720	. 165 46, 027	. 165 44, 443	48
ortenings and compounds: Productiondo	119, 343	131, 872	122, 521	123, 652	130, 665	105, 160	98, 176	128,078	115, 535	137, 338	121, 930	101,867	118
Productiondo	43, 635	50, 346 . 165	44,710 .165	43, 301 . 165	44, 460 . 165	46, 026 . 165	42, 349 . 165	45, 857 . 165	39, 551 . 165	35, 265 . 165	39, 725 . 165	33, 095 . 165	45,
oloimines plactic texture and cold-water plants:		04	122	95	115	170	87	101	90	78	91	. 00	
Calcimines thous, of dol. Plastic-texture paints do Cold-water paints:		40	62	46	54	50	50	50	48	68	68	7 83 7 68	
In dry form do  In paste form for interior use do aint, varnish, lacquer, and fillers, totaldo		128 282 51, 488	199 364 59, 708	229 237 58, 392	225 298 59, 848	266 361 58, 368	246 236 52, 623	250 262 51,101	208 243 48,020	281 190 57, 540	271 200 50, 298	7 190 7 187 7 43, 382	56,
Classified, total do Industrial do Joe do Unclassified do Unclassified do do Unclassified do do do do do do do do do do do do do	-	46, 505 22, 430 24, 075	53, 875 26, 118 27, 756	52, 392 25, 953 26, 439	53, 515 26, 258 27, 258	52, 266 26, 255 26, 012	47, 175 24, 485 22, 689	45, 595 22, 168 23, 427	42,862 16,851 26,011	51, 838 20, 820 31, 018	45, 039 18, 996 26, 043	7 38, 072 7 16, 614 7 21, 458	50, 19, 30,
Unclassified do do		4, 983	5, 834	5, 999	27, 258 6, 333	6, 102	5, 449	5, 506	5, 158	5, 702	5, 259	, 5, 311	6,
	<u> </u>	LECT	RIC I	POWE	R ANI	O GAS	<b>}</b>				1	i	<del></del>
roduction, total	16, 217	18, 021	19, 526	18,640	19,409	18, 834	18, 954	18,625	17,008	17, 671	17, 358	18, 109	<i>r</i> 18.
By source: Fueldodo	9, 978	12, 108	12,047 7,479	11,607 7,033	11, 803 7, 606	11,859	12, 252	12, 280	10, 980	11, 208	11, 026 6, 332	11, 523	r11,
By type of producer: Privately and municipally owned utilitiesdo	13, 900	5, 913 15, 569	16,606	15,923	16, 579	6, 974 16, 145	6, 702 16, 130	6,344	6,028	6, 463 15, 108	15, 094	6, 586 15, 698	15,
Other producers do_ ales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute) \( \) mil. of kwhr.	2, 317	2, 452 16, 800	2, 920 16,877	2, 717 16, 618	2,830 16,641	2, 688 16, 605	2,824 16,267	2, 919 16, 125	2, 498 14, 890	2, 563 14, 902	2, 264 14, 908	2, 410 15, 283	
Residential or domestic do Rural (distinct rural rates) do do do do do do do do do do do do do		3,052	2, 889 204	2,745 247	2, 672 283	2, 656 403	2, 603 375	2, 612 478	2, 693 383	2,789 390	3, 026 258	3, 275	
Commercial and industrial: Small light and power \(		2, 642 9, 315	2, 501 9, 718	2, 481 9, 658	2,477 9,726	2, 478 9, 641	2, 439 9, 456	2, 497 9, 133	2, 477 8, 023	2, 509 7, 826	2, 566 7, 657	2, 663 7, 561	
Large light and power \( \frac{1}{2} \)  Street and highway lighting \( \frac{1}{2} \)  Other public authorities \( \frac{1}{2} \)  Regulways and religends \( \frac{1}{2} \)		701	187 687	168 679	157 670	146 656	149 640	161 632	175 562	197 555	209 535	223 540	<b></b>
Railways and railroads \( \) do Interdepartmental \( \) do evenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison		39	641 50	590 50	604 51	574 50	560 45	562 50	533 45	588 48	608 50	56	
For revisions for the indicated series see note at b		287, 557									276,718	284, 845	

To revisions for the indicated series see note at bottom of p. S-25 of the May 1945 Survey.

§ For July 1941-June 1942 revisions, see February 1943 Survey, p. S-23; revisions for July 1942-June 1944 are on p. 23 of the November 1945 issue.

To For 1943 revisions for total electric power production see p. S-24 of the January 1945 issue; data shown in the Survey beginning in the June 1945 issue exclude a small amount generated by electric railways and electrified steam railroads included in the 1944 figures and earlier data published in the Survey through the May 1945 issue.

† Data for 1945-46 for some items are not comparable with earlier data, see note for calcimines, plastic and cold-water paints at bottom of p. S-23 o. the December 1945 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946	1					1945						194
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Jan ar
	ELEC'	TRIC	POWE	R AN	D GA	S—Co	ntinue	d	<u> </u>	•			·
GAS†													
Manufactured and mixed gas:  Customers, total thousands Residential entral heating do Industrial and commercial mil. of cu. ft. Residential mil. of cu. ft. Residential do Residential do Residential do Residential do Residential do Residential entral heating do Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous of do Residential entral heating do Residential do Residential do Residential do Residential do Residential do Residential do Residential do Residential do Residential do Residential do Residential do Residential do Residential do	-	_	10, 612			10, 659			10,742			10, 685	
Residential do do Residential central heating do			9,768			9, 797			9,869			9,777	
Industrial and commercialdodo		1 50 700	1 46 087	1.41 133	1.41.420	1 28 788	1 33 757	131 206	131 082	1 26 466	1.41.463	458	53,
Residential dodo		- 00, 790	2 62, 622	. 41, 100	-41, 425	2 56, 475	- 00, 101	- 51, 200	2 53, 421	- 50, 400	-41, 403	2 57, 703	
Residential central heatingdo			2 35, 409			2 16, 983 2 46, 918			<sup>2</sup> 5, 191 <sup>2</sup> 37, 522			2 26, 952 2 40, 925	
Revenue from sales to consumers, total_thous. of dol_	-		2 129,542		·	2 111, 748 2 73 451		-  <b></b>	2 97, 534		·  <b></b> -	2117, 669 2 75 130	
Residential central heatingdo	-		2 22, 533			2 11, 119			<sup>2</sup> 4, 287			2 16, 425	
Industrial and commercialdo Natural gas:			2 29, 303			26, 586		-	2 22, 273			25, 464	
Customers, total thousands Pasidantial (incl. housands hosting)	-	-	9,147		·	9,179			9,188			9,482	
Industrial and commercial dodo			671			661			649		7:2:-::-	718	
Residential (incl. house heating)do		1 220,634	201,362	1182, 264	1174, 398	1 167, 509 2 135, 217	144, 630	148, 515	<sup>1</sup> 144, 254 <sup>2</sup> 75, 746	1150, 641	1174, 473	<sup>1</sup> 197, 634 <sup>2</sup> 156, 228	233,
Indl., coml., and elec. generationdo			2 408,092			2378, 267			2350, 580			<sup>2</sup> 312, 220	
Residential (incl. house heating)			2 140,562			2 88, 088			2 54, 512			<sup>2</sup> 95, 141	
Natural gas:  Customers, total thousands Residential (incl. house heating) do. Industrial and commercial do. Sales to consumers, total mil. of cu. ft. Residential (incl. house heating) do. Indl., coml., and elec. generation do. Revenue from sales to consumers, total_thous. ofdol. Residential (incl. house heating) do. Indl., coml., and elec. generation do.	-		2 89, 973			2 75, 264		-	2 65, 199			1 2 75, 707	
			TUFF										
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES				1			I						]
Fermented malt liquor:												2 000	l _
Production thous. of bbl. Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do	7, 236 6, 527	6, 192 5, 408	6, 798 6, 289	7,066 6,353	7, 433 6, 767	8,066 7,303	8, 149 7, 743	8, 104 8, 149	7,758 7,437	8,081 7,381	6,798	6, 966 6, 228	7, 6,
Stocks, end of monthdodo	8,710	r 8, 904	8,863	9, 037	9, 117	9, 240	9, 043	8, 447	8, 225	8, 322	7,855	8, 189	8,
A program consumption for beverage nurnoses:	Í	10.055	15 100	14 110	14.054	15.015	14 500	14 004	14 207	10.000	10.000	00.050	10
Productionthous. of tax gal.	24, 824	13,875 10,241	15, 120 5, 665	14, 112 1, 550	14, 254 1, 296	15, 217 1, 182	14, 536 41, 796	14, 234 15, 222	14, 307 16, 072	18,609 29,749	19, 030 25, 693	20, 250 25, 578	18, 26,
Production thous of wine gal. Production thous of tax gal. Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do	10, 816 375, 117	8, 461 344, 599	8, 166 338, 733	8, 080 333, 135	8, 016 328, 073	9, 046 321, 994	9,660 341,234	9, 938 342, 761	10,607 341,521	13, 643 342, 686	12, 239 345, 580	9, 901 357, 248	11,3 366,
W nisky:T				1	'		]			'			,
Production do do Tax-paid withdrawals do do do do do do do do do do do do do	14, 974 5, 394	1, 303 4, 907	4, 564	0 4,477	4, 280	4, 664	24, 904 4, 483	7, 536 4, 704	6, 145 5, 157	9, 582 6, 655	10, 373 6, 345	15, 923 4, 780	17, 1
Stocks, end of monthdo Rectified spirits and wines, production, total†	358, 857	r 330, 605	324, 532	318, 927	313, 850	307, 620	326, 608	328, 063	327, 356	328, 729	330, 927	341, 235	350, 0
Whisky do do do do do do do do do do do do do	12, 486	7 9, 779	9, 322	9, 194	10, 051	10, 789	9, 556	10,785	11, 416	14,785	13, 909	11, 171	13,
		r 8, 116	8,038	8,051	8,820	9, 247	7, 952	8,696	9,792	12, 677	12, 074	9, 893	11, 8
Still wines: 7 Production thous, of wine gal. Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do		7, 168 8, 299	9,606 8,274	7,698 7,452	5, 863 7, 376	4,844 6,202	4, 157 4, 998	4, 510 5, 382	65, 885 5, 196	167, 396 7, 785	83, 042 9, 878	18, 361 9, 057	
Stocks, end of month do		134, 457	125, 638	118, 232	110, 823	102, 725	97, 563	93,003	109, 492	169,007	183, 357	174, 502	
Sparkling wines:† Productiondo Tax-paid withdrawalsdo	 	83	162	177	171	181	150	125	104	145	132	113	
Tax-paid withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of monthdo		98 799	88 865	72 968	87 1,043	84 1, 132	90 1, 190	124 1,179	125 1, 137	174 1, 107	211 1,000	210 i 877	
DAIRY PRODUCTS		,,,,		1 000	1,010	1, 102	1,100	2,2,0	2, 201	1, 101	1,000	011	
Butter, creamery:													
Price, wholesale, 92-score (N. Y.) dol. per lb- Production (factory) thous. of lb-	66, 625	. 423	109 623	. 423	. 423	.423	. 423 155 905	133, 289	. 423 100, 071	. 423 88, 741	.473 68,834	. 473 66, 640	r 69,8
Stocks, cold storage, end of months	19, 723	31, 062	29, 833	45, 139	70, 375	131, 669	184, 759	206, 501	189, 888	164, 646	108, 501	53, 127	r 32, 1
Cheese: Price, wholesale, American Cheddars (Wisconsin)	İ		1										
Production, total (factory)† dol. per lb_thous, of lb_	63, 315	. 233 67, 801	. 233 85, 250	233 102, 944	. 233 131, 976	. 233 138, 617	. 233 125, 704	. 233 107, 685	. 233 89, 278	. 233 78, 517	. 233 60, 856	233 58, 085	62, 8
American whole milk†dodo	44, 485	51, 778	65, 954	82, 401	107, 722	111, 813	99, 917	87, 596	70, 964 227, 354	59, 118	44,774	41, 697	* 44, 4
Stocks, cold storage, end of month do	90, 375 80, 983	127, 052 118, 087	106, 965 98, 766	118, 432 108, 675	148, 271 134, 590	182, 831 166, 739	213, 198 196, 335	229, 310 208, 558	207, 438	213, 054 193, 965	173, 736 159, 284	127, 011 112, 896	r 106, ( r 95, 7
Condensed and evaporated milk: Prices, wholesale, U. S. average:		, ,	, í	,		·	,			.,	,	, i	
Condensed (sweetened)dol. per case	6.33	6.33	6. 33	6. 33	6. 33	6.33	6. 33	6.33	6.33	6.33	6, 33	6. 33	6.
Evaporated (unsweetened)do	4.15	4. 15	4. 15	4. 15	4. 15	4. 15	4. 15	4. 15	4. 15	4. 14	4. 14	4. 14	4.
Condensed (sweetened):	37, 037	r 21 656	r 40 017	r 61 770	r 96 957	r 81 619	r 61, 769	r 45, 072	r 34, 789	, 27, 270	r 24, 311	r 97 461	20.5
Bulk goods*thous. of lb_Case goods†dododo	8, 200	7 31, 656 7 8, 600	* 49, 017 * 11, 232	r 61, 779 r 14, 030	* 86, 257 * 15, 925	r 15, 527	14,632	r 13, 925	r 11, 938	• 11, 217	r 9, 469	r 27, 461 r 8, 840	32, 3 8, 8
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, and of month	181, 200	r 251, 690	r 327, 435	r 387, 180	r 474, 336	r 472, 640	<sup>7</sup> 431, 256	r 360, 704	r 267, 044	r 211, 513	r 162, 657	* 164, 379	180, 0
Condensed (sweetened) thous. of lb_Evaporated (unsweetened) do	5,044	6, 559	7, 951	11, 299	13, 012	11,868	13, 987	14, 310	11,753	7,842	7, 261	5, 357	4, 9
Fluid milk:	46, 245	122, 546	107, 702	154, 511	206, 309	210, 193	204, 368	192, 455	172, 386	31, 226	89, 844	71, 762	54, 0
Price, dealers', standard gradedol. per 100 lb Productionmil. of lb	3. 29 8, 292	3, 26 8, 485	3, 26 10, 000	3. 25 10, 733	3. 25 12, 448	3. 25 12, 989	3. 25 12, 301	3. 25 11, 058	3. 26 9, 622	3. 26 9, 079	3. 27 8, 264	3, 27 8, 382	* 3. 1 8, 6
Utilization in manufactured dairy products do	2, 479	3, 246				6, 191	5, 621		3, 664	3, 192			7 2, 5

Utilization in manufactured dairy products; do... 2,479 | 8,485 | 10,000 | 10,733 | 12,448 | 12,989 | 12,301 | 11,058 | 9,022 | 9,079 | 8,264 | 8,382 | 8,615 | 10,000 | 10,733 | 12,448 | 12,989 | 12,301 | 11,058 | 9,022 | 9,079 | 8,264 | 8,382 | 8,615 | 10,000 | 10,733 | 12,448 | 12,989 | 12,301 | 11,058 | 9,022 | 9,079 | 8,264 | 8,382 | 8,615 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000

Revised data for 1943 are shown on p. 13 of the March 1945 issue; see note marked "\*" on p. S-25 of the February 1945 Survey regarding earlier data; 1944 revisions will be published later

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946					<u></u>	194	5					1946
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu ary
	FOODS	TUFF	S ANI	D TOI	BACCO	)—Cor	ntinued	 ì					
DAIRY PRODUCTS—Continued													
Orled skim milk: Price, wholesale, for human consumption, U. S. average dol. per lb. Production, total† thous of lb. For human consumption† do Stocks, manufacturers', end of month, total do For human consumption do.	39, 350 14, 551	0. 139 44, 100 43, 200 r 41, 649 r 40, 655	0. 140 57, 750 56, 500 44, 562 43, 279	0. 141 71, 650 70, 050 59, 985 58, 706	0. 142 88, 900 86, 500 83, 531 81, 714	0. 142 7 88, 132 7 85, 575 88, 130 86, 121	0. 142 771, 030 768, 900 77, 615 76, 058	0. 143 53, 245 51, 920 56, 745 55, 683	0. 140 7 39,700 7 38,650 39,985 38,857	0. 137 7 31,440 7 30,770 23,712 22,996	0. 139 24, 100 23, 700 12, 825 12, 430	0, 143 33, 530 33, 000 14, 042 13, 736	0, 38, 37, 12, 12,
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES													
pples: Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu. Shipments, carlot no. of carloads. Stocks, cold storage, end of month thous. of bu. itrus fruits, carlot shipments no. of carloads. rozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month	4, 607 6, 313 19, 751	4, 529 18, 670 20, 285	4, 665 11, 573 21, 347	3, 031 5, 527 19, 323	1, 983 1, 669 16, 942	397 0 13, 862	949 599 10, 917	1, 157 764 8, 602	2, 978 4, 585 8, 642	11, 261 18, 994 13, 849	7, 835 19, 940 15, 699	1 64, 460 4, 480 16, 175 21, 126	7 4. 7 10. 7 20.
thous, of lb. rozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of month	342, 546	217, 048	193, 786	168, 871	159, 436	169, 518	239, 839	288, 829	360, 230	381, 267	7 377, 126	375,773	r 362
Potatoes, white:   Price, wholesale (N. Y.)	3. 000	123, 997 3, 059 19, 541	99, 967 2. 875 26, 095	3, 592 15, 613	77, 131 3, 671 22, 856	91, 029 3, 780 22, 942	3. 428 19, 474	163, 927 3, 179 21, 325	189, 033 2, 431 25, 778	204, 093 2, 445 28, 656	2. 744 23, 503	191,218 3, 000 425,131 19, 038	7 172 3. 7 26,
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS													
Barley:   Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis):   No. 3, straight	1. 30 1. 32 5, 089	1. 24 1. 30 3, 954	1. 27 1. 30 6, 358	1. 19 1. 30	1. 18 1. 27	1. 18 1. 28 11, 264	1. 17 1. 27 9, 602	1. 14 1. 26 22, 598	1. 19 1. 27 19, 931	1, 27 1, 31 15, 243	1.30 1.32 9,832	1, 30 1, 31 263,961 7, 537	1 1 6,
Receipts, principal marketsdostocks, commercial, domestic end of monthdo Corn:		26, 070	21,858	20, 638	16, 982	14, 479	12, 998	16, 575	22, 922	23,618	22, 707	21, 287	17.
Grindings, wet process	(a) (a)	10,826 1.15 1.26 .99	11, 965 1, 15 1, 27 1, 01	11, 442 1. 15 1. 23 1. 04	11, 420 1, 16 1, 20 1, 08	9,941 1.18 (a) 1.13	9, 849 1. 18 1. 32 1. 13	6, 996 1, 18 (a) 1, 17	7, 609 1.18 (°) 1.17	1. 18 (a) 1. 12	9,446 1.17 1.32 1.04	(a) 1.31 .97	b 7.
Production (crop estimate)† thous. of bu.  Receipts, principal markets do  Stocks, domestic, end of month:	33, 196	36, 275	39,036	39, 038	44, 706	31,832	29, 138	14, 482	22, 119	18, 714	28, 931	3.018,410	31
Commercial do On farms† do do Oats:	26,886	22, 487	20, 872 1,325,152	17, 886	16, 132	11, 208 738, 591	7, 100	3,714	4,674 3303,138	r 4, 723	7, 780	11, 127 1,931,180	, 16
Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) dol. per bu. Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu. Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, domestic, end of month:	. 81	(°) 7,618	(a) 9,086	. 70 14, 179	. 68 5, 097	(a) 7,865	(°) 12, 269	42,097	32,784	23,028	18,308	. 80 41,547.663 16, 158	21
Stocks, domestic, end of month:  Commercial do On farms† do	_ 28, 921	12,837	8, 597 426, 438	12, 381	11, 181	9, 604 3209,400	11, 127	28, 651	43, 555 1,290,931	r 48, 361	45, 043	46, 695 988, 435	38
Rice: Price, wholesale, head, clean (New Orleans)	1		1	000			000	000	' '				
dol. per lb. Production (crop estimate) †thous. of bu. California:		. 066	.066	.066	. 066	. 066	. 066	. 066	. 066	. 0,66	.066	70, 160	
Receipts, domestic, roughbags (100 lb.). Shipments from mills, milled ricedo Stocks, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned)	357, 147	569, 195 490, <b>3</b> 53	632, 972 548, 510	601, 900 399, 898	649, 518 268, 989	463, 410 410, 587	406, 683 323, 789	250, 267 383, 717	89, 180 65, 446	341, 989	1,023,332 592, 683	610, 109 468, 991	493 361
end of monthbags (100 lb.) Southern States (La., Tex., Ark., Tenn.): Receipts, rough, at millsthous. of bbl. (162 lb.) Shipments from mills, milled rice	241, 973	446, 146 379	317, 617 237	295, 525 163	387, 067 144	309, 154	252, 667 86	65, 460 453	55, 544 2, 249	363, 538 4, 220	428,849	358, 408 1, 069	330
Shipments from mills, milled rice thous. of pockets (100 lb.). Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (in terms o	1, 506	1, 565	958	880	559	326	324	288	1, 275	2, 088	2,645	1,899	1
cleaned), end of mothous, of pockets (100 lb.) Rye:	. 2, 577	2, 688	1, 933	1, 104	684	457	189	343	1, 421	3,699	1 '	4, 774	3
Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)dol. per bu. Production (crop estimate) †thous. of bu. Receipts, principal marketsdo	404	1, 23	1. 27	1. 34	1.39	1. 55 1, 186	1. 53 639	1. 44 2, 173	1.51 2,358	1, 64	1,301	1 26, 354 896	
Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of monthdo Wheat: Disappearance, domestictthous. of bu.	3,340	10, 951	10, 252 272, 903	8,975	8,089	6, 599 280, 919	4, 095	4, 433	4, 732 373, 657	4, 209	4,769	4, 544 341, 036	3
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, Dark Northern Spring (Minneapolis)				1.00	, 70			, ,,		1.50	1 70		
No. 2, Red Winter (St. Louis) dol. per bu. No. 2 Hard Winter (K. C.) do. Weighted av., 6 mkts., all grades do Production (crop est.), total thous. of bu.	(a) 1.69 1.72	1. 68 1. 76 1. 66 1. 66	1. 69 (a) 1. 66 1. 66	1. 69 (a) 1. 66 1. 66	1. 70 1. 80 1. 67 1. 67	1. 72 1. 76 1. 68 1. 70	1. 72 1. 67 1. 58 1. 62	1. 68 1. 60		1.78 1.68	(a) 1.69		(
Spring wheatdodo												1 299,966 1 823,177	
Receipts, principal markets do Btocks, end of month:	21, 457	15, 311	15, 502	28, 946	49, 516	58, 325	100, 199		62, 138		1	1	20
Canada (Canadian wheat)	50, 011		322, 966 561, 796 99, 644		263, 984 7 64, 818	3280,877 3 67, 185	132, 278	167, 539	1,030,363 170,305	147, 301	121,712	689, 327 102, 131	7:
Country mills and elevators† do. Merchant mills			1 78, 788			3 42, 124 3 58, 463			. 181, 390 128, 261			108, 243 95, 355	

\* Revised. 1 December 1 estimate. No quotation. 5 For domestic consumption only; excludes grindings for export.

\* Includes old crop only; new corn not reported in stock figures until crop year begins in October and new oats and wheat until the crop year begins in July.

\* The total includes wheat owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation stored off farms in its own steel and wooden bins, not included in the breakdown of stocks.

† Revised series. The indicated grain series have been revised as follows: All crop estimates beginning 1929; domestic disappearance of wheat and stocks of wheat in country mills

and elevators beginning 1934; corn, oat, and wheat stocks on farms and total stocks of United States domestic wheat beginning 1926. Revised 1941 crop estimates and December 1941

stock figures are on pp. 8-25 and 8-26 of the February 1943 Survey; revised 1941 quarterly or monthly averages for all series other than crop estimates are given on pp. 8-25 and 8-26 of the April 1943 issue, in notes marked "†". All revisions are available on request. For 1941 and 1942 revisions for production of dried skim milk, see p. 8-25 of the March 1933

Survey and p. 8-35 of the March 1944 issue (correction—total, Feb. 1942, 35,064); 1943 revisions are shown on p. 8-29 of the March 1945 Survey; final revisions for 1944 are available on request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946						1945						1946
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	Febru-	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
	FOODS	TUFF	S ANI	TOF	BACCO	)—Con	tinued						
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Continued										1			
Wheat flour: Grindings of wheat thous. of bu		46, 893	51,284	50, 627	54, 541	53, 435	52, 281	54, 4€0	51,885	57, 752	52, 403	52, 974	59, 59
Prices, wholesale: Standard patents (Minneapolis)dol. per bbl. Winter, straights (Kansas City)do Production (Census):	6, 55 6, 46	6. 55 6. 30	6, 55 6, 49	6. 55 6. 43	6. 55 6. 38	6. 55 6. 39	6. 55 6. 22	6. 55 6. 22	6, 55 6, 31	6. 55 6. 42	6, 55 6, 36	6, 55 6, 44	6, 5 6, 4
Flour thous of bbl. Operations, percent of capacity Offal thous of lb. Stocks held by mills, end of month thous of bbl.		10, 274 76, 1 815, 807	11, 251 71. 0 893, 834	11,072 75.3 886,299	11,926 78.1 954,507	11, 658 76. 1 942, 823	11,350 77.2 924,648	11,839 74.5 957,241	11, 333 80. 0 906, 106	12,656 79.5 1,003,713	11, 473 77, 8 914, 928	11, 598 78, 5 925, 109	13, 06 85, 1,038,08
			3, 377			3, 068			2, 634	<del></del> -		3, 319	
Cattle and calves:	1 650		0 101	0.104	0.104	0.015	0.005	0.505	0.701	0.010	0.000	0.059	1.00
Receipts, principal markets thous, of animals. Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt Statest de Prices, wholesale:  Beef steere (Chicago)	.   97	1, 951 72 15, 12	2, 101 113 15, 64	2, 194 136 16, 14	2, 104 103 16, 38	2, 015 114 16, 58	2, 207 104 16, 64	2, 585 203 16, 42	2, 791 339 16. 62	3, 816 669 16, 86	2, 929 404 16, 91	2, 073 187 16, 59	1,96 9 16,4
Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb. Steers, stocker and feeder (K. C.)do Calves, vealers (Chicago)do Hogs:	14.71	13. CO 14. 88	13. 60 15. 66	13. CO 16. 33	14. 23 15. 75	13. 73 15. 69	13. 54 15. 38	13.08 15.34	12. 25 14. 44	12.62 14.48	13. 19 14. 63	13.41 14.63	13.5
Receipts, principal marketsthous. of animals.  Prices:	2, 952	2,013	2,082	1,932	2,019	1,967	1,610	1,292	1,190	1,469	2,890	3, 459	3, 34
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb. Hog-corn ratio; bu. of corn per 100 lb. of live hogs.	14.77 12.8	14.70 13.2	14.70 13.1	14.71 13.2	14.71 13.1	14.69 12.7	14. £4 12. 5	14.51 12.4	14. 54 12. 6	14.75 12.5	14.67 12.8	14.66 13.0	14.7 12.
Sheep and lambs: Receipts, principal marketsthous. of animals. Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt States†do	2, 481	1,643	1,725	1,737	2, 576 97	2, 419 52	2, 165 100	2, 270 354	2, 811 932	3, 640 1, 072	2, 177 315	2, 100 129	1,66
Prices, wholesale: Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb. Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do	. 14.70	16.00 13.83	16.31 13.90	16. 30 14. 00	15.35	15. 29 (a)	15.55	13.81 14.53	13. 26 14. 51	14. 02 14. 66	14.00 14.76	13, 89 14, 33	14.3 14.4
MEATS										ļ			
Total meats (including lard):  Consumption, apparentmil. of lb.  Production (inspected slaughter)dododododododo	1, 595 803	1, 140 1, 311 656	1, 258 1, 424 614	1,023 1,229 621	1, 190 1, 359 673	1, 265 1, 401 767	1, 198 1, 293 790	1,320 1,281 696	1,356 1,252 559	1, 509 1, 442 491	1,498 1,688 555	1, 426 1, 739 687	1, 36 1, 58 77
Miscellaneous meats # 6"	49	29 619, 118	26 669, 407	23 529, 081	23 584, 341	27 569, 208	27 €08, 407	727, 399	24 810, 409	901, 389	31 746, 489	521, 900	466, 89
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, native steers (Chicago) dol. per lb. Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb.	569, 746	. 200 632, 564	. 200 685, 274 152, 629	. 200 561, 247 190, 224	. 200 604, 142	. 200 617, 147	.200 601,405	. 200 707, 488 241, 523	. 200 754, 398 199, 816	. 200 869, 459	. 200 750, 723	. 200 599, 635 174, 241	. 20 557, 51
Stocks, beef, cold storage, end of month $\oplus \sigma$ do	ſ	133, 132 69, 346 71, 119	77, 692 76, 470	70, 345 66, 942	215, 013 74, 884 77, 290	72, 656 76, 918	75, 611 72, 335	71, 547 66, 684	71,896 71,179	177, 425 82, 413 86, 423	74, 598 76, 951	74, 060 80, 491	62, 12 66, 01
Stocks, cold storage, end of month & do  Pork (including lard):  Consumption, apparent do  Production (inspected slaughter) do	1	17, 195 451, 085	15, 264 511, 280	11, 541	13,870	18, 121 623, 138	14,842 514,384	9,918	9, 177 473, 889	13, 666	15, 394 676, 895	17, 406 829, 991	* 19, 18 839, 0
Pork: Prices, wholesale:		607, 032	662, 521	600, 377	677, 425	706, 956	619, 372	506, 858	426, 044	485, 849	859, 844	1,058,969	957, 45
Hams, smoked (Chicago)dol. per lb. Fresh loins, 8-10 lb. average (New York)doProduction (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month⊕♂do	708, 566	. 258 . 258 480, 460 366, 185	. 258 . 258 . 524, 383 . 325, 503	. 258 . 258 471, 559 298, 448	. 258 . 258 528, 725 305, 996	258 259 545, 395 333, 019	. 258 . 259 474, 830 344, 812	. 258 . 259 387, 806 285, 950	. 258 . 259 332, 064 211, 004	. 258 . 259 390, 754 168, 028	. 258 . 259 679, 582 235, 894	. 258 . 259 810, 106 320, 571	. 25 . 25 747, 28 7396, 74
Lard: Consumption, apparentdo Prices, wholesale:		31, 802	14, 304	12, 849	56, 229	80, 348	50, 918	71, 837	45, 612	66, 397	95, 465	134, 462	127, 00
Prime, contract, in tierces (N. Y.)dol. per lb. Refined (Chicago)dodoroduction (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb.	157, 087	(a) . 146 91, 813	(°) . 146 100, 179	(a) .146 93,622	.146 108, 458	(a) .146 117,861	(°) . 146 105, 140	(a) .146 86,506	(a) .146 68, 268	(a) . 146 68, 975	(a) , 146 131, 250	(a) . 146 180, 801	(e) . 14 152, 72
Stocks, cold storage, end of monthodo  POULTRY AND EGGS	90, 718	64,770	49, 728	53, 766	64, 339	65, 899	79, 285	68, 989	58, 998	50, 914	59, 349	82,826	<sup>7</sup> 83, 48
Poultry: Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago)dol. per lb. Receipts, 5 marketsthous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month?do	_ 31,034	. 260 18, 917 183, 889	. 264 20, 842 141, 708	. 268 20, 435 117, 755	. 272 17, 683 102, 236	. 260 20, 245 97, 211	. 251 27, 688 103, 203	. 251 38, 041 114, 192	. 239 56, 772 157, 077	. 228 94, 228 238, 936	. 232 99, 208 320, 745	. 243 89, 018 355, 914	. 25 47, 15 r 363, 95
Eggs: Dried, production •do Price, wholesale, fresh firsts (Chicago)‡ dol. per doz	'	7 13, 655 . 349	, 19, 183 . 343	r 15, 846	7 12,906 . 343	7 9, 177 . 351	7 8, 031 . 356	77,858 .378	7 2, 674 , 346	, 544 . 401	r 159 . 437	* 183 . 429	r . 26
Productionmillions Stocks, cold storage, end of month: \(\sigma^n\) Shell thous. of cases_	. 4,954	4,795 521	6, 558 1, 784	6, 670 3, 823	6, 300 5, 432	5, 295 6, 120	4,591 5,926	3, 941 4, 771	3, 422 3, 934	3, 140 1, 666	2, 958 314	3, 411	4, 21
Frozenthous. of lb.  MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS	. 117, 796	85, 499	114,814	169, 526	231, 930	255, 936	248, 675	218, 010	203, 209	182, 322	155, 934	129, 424	r 111, 72
Candy, sales by manufacturersthous. of dol.	. 38,865	38, 775	44, 204	37, 573	36, 446	30, 979	24, 164	29,722	35, 369	43, 504	40, 459	36, 818	42, 70
Coffee: Clearances from Brazil, total thous, of bags	1.030	951	1,014	889	678	1, 477	1,387	1,643	1,644	1, 181 715	866	1,618	1, 28
To United States do.  Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (N. Y.)dol. per lb. Visible supply, United Statesthous. of bags.  Fish:	718 .134 2,143	831 .134 1,380	844 .134 1,352	717 .134 1,407	519 . 134 1, 321	1, 244 . 134 1, 338	1, 161 . 134 1, 928	1,174 .134 1,976	1, 380 . 134 2, 352	715 .134 2,396	567 . 134 2, 251	1, 233 . 134 2, 558	97 13 2, 27
Landings, fresh fish, principal portsthous. of lb.  Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	99, 051	20,073 52,965	36, 786 39, 830	36, 356 32, 509	55, 298 40, 516	69, 322 58, 438	61, 113 80, 523	54, 254 108, 999	38, 493 127, 055	43, 356 138, 434	33, 247 148, 286	21, 640 140, 208	10, 82

\*No quotation. \$\frac{1}{2}, \text{96} \cdot \text{9}, \text{96} \cdot \text{3}, \text{80} \cdot \text{3}, \text{80} \cdot \text{80}, \text{523} \cdot \text{108}, \text{999} \cdot \text{127}, \text{055} \cdot \text{138}, \text{434} \cdot \text{148}, \text{266} \cdot \text{140}, \text{208} \cdot \text{115}, \text{398} \cdot \text{Revised.} \text{\*No quotation.} \$\text{\*Compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor; see note in April 1944 Survey.}\$

\text{\*Prices since May 1943 have been quoted for sacks of 100 pounds and have been converted to price per barrel to have figures comparable with earlier data. The bog-corn ratio has been shown on a revised basis beginning in the March 1943 Survey; revised data beginning 1913 will be published later. The series for feeder shipment is of cattle and caves and sheep and lambs have been revised beginning January 1941 to include data for Illinois; revisions are shown on pp. \$\frac{8}{2}\$ and \$\frac{8}{2}\$-7 of the August 1943 Survey.

\*New series; annual figures beginning 1927 and monthly figures for 1941-43 are shown on pp. 20 of the March 1945 issue. Revised figure for January 1945, 15,646.

### Miscellaneous meats includes only edible offal beginning June 1944; trimmings formerly included in "miscellaneous meats" are now distributed to the appropriate meat items. The total includes veal, shown as a new item in the original reports beginning June 1944 (some of this veal formerly may have been included with trimmings in "miscellaneous meats"), and also besinning June 1944, data for sausage and sausage products and canned meats and meat products which were not reported previously; separate data for these items through December 1945 are given in notes in earlier issues; January and February 1946 data are as follows (thousands of pounds): Veal—January, 8,239; February, 6,178; sausage and sausage products—January, 20,240. February, 20,240. February, 20,240; february, 20,240; february, 20,240; february, 20,240; february, 20,240; february, 20,240; february, 20,240; february, 20,240

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946						1945						194
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Jan ar
	FOODS	TUFF	S ANI	TOF	BACCO	—Con	tinued						-
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Cor	1.	1									Ī		
ugar: Cuban stocks.raw, end of month§ thous, of Span. tons	1, 111	r 1, 403	1,776	2, 359	2, 101	1,777	1, 516	975	795	388	296	205	
United States, deliveries and supply (raw value):*		500, 282	653, 706	589, 226	619, 781	578, 590	514, 500	540, 129	490, 761	471, 266	420, 708	354, 447	r 516.
Deliveries, total short tons For domestic consumption do	292, 697 9, 500	472, 950	605, 089	552, 100 37, 126	581, 350 38, 431	560, 858 17, 732	492, 561 21, 939	513, 695	471, 466 19, 295	468, 755 2, 511	411, 491 9, 217	347, 402	₹514
For exportdo Production, domestic, and receipts:	9, 000	1	579, 633	540, 355	476, 866	417, 489	441, 594	464, 037	412, 128	2, 511		7,045	100
Entries from off-shore areas, total do. From Cuba do. From Puerto Rico and Hawaii. do. Other do. Production, domestic cane and beet do.	217, 649	392, 680 340, 752	477, 157	399,052	270,886	202, 674 207, 401	197, 215	294, 356 165, 890	211, 525 174, 374	105, 202	210, 392 101, 685	196, 476 100, 478	182 160
Otherdodo	45,696	38, 698 13, 230	94, 241 8, 235	137, 736 3, 567	197, 999 7, 981	7, 414	237, 779 6, 600	3, 791	26, 229	105, 202 155, 115 9, 772	108, 707	95, 998 0	22
Production, domestic cane and beetdo Stocks, raw and refineddo Price, refined, granulated, New York:		14, 139 1,053,054	15, 952 1,003,723	3, 946 961, 330	8, 805 828, 167	9, 549 684, 020	8,644 604,140	16, 161 542, 231	56, 654 513, 294	420, 480 728, 489	644, 161 1,167,026	414, 465 1,418,532	98 1,79
Price, refined, granulated, New York: Retaildol. per lb	2,068	.065	.066	. 066	.066	.064	.064	. 065	.064	.064	.064	.064	
Retail dol. per lb Wholesale do	.056	.054	. 054	. 054	.054	.054	. 054	. 054	.054	.054	. 054	.054	
TOBACCO est: Production (eron estimate) mil of th	}											1 2,042	
Production (crop estimate) mil. of lb. Stocks, dealers and manufacturers, total, end o quarter mil. of lb.	1	1	i .			2,766	]		1	i		· ·	1
Demonting	1		1			372		[		1	1	i '	
Cigar leaf. do. Fire-cured and dark air-cured do. Fire-cured and light air-cured do. Miscellaneous domestic. do.			275			236						323 175	
Flue-cured and light air-cureddo Miscellaneous domesticdo			2, 442 2			2,051 2			2, 294 2			2,668	
Foreign grown: Cigar leafdo	1		27			26			27		 	31	
Cigarette tobaccodo anufactured products:			49			78			75			75	
Consumption (toy-poid withdrowels).	22, 637	16, 673	18, 679	17,090	21, 280	24, 311	21,815	28, 478	26, 360	31,340	25, 406	16,061	2
Small cigarettes millions Large cigars thousands. Mid. tobacco and snuff thous of ib	455, 024 17, 776	r 385, 712	417, 521 27, 045	388, 436 25, 212	413, 693 28, 074	403, 023 26, 266	350, 756 24, 482	420, 922 28, 905	420, 623 27, 553	512, 727 31, 150	468, 404 27, 090	364, 671 15, 453	46
Prices, wholesale (list price, composite):		25,089	· ·		· ·			1	1	_			
Cigarettes, f. o. b., destinationdol. per 1,000 oduction, manufactured tobacco, total. thous. of lb	6,006	6.006 26,421	6.006 29,905	6,006 27,821	6.006 29,774	6.006 28,529	6.006 26,276	6.006 30,049	6.006 27,730	6, 006 31, 096	6, 006 26, 607	6.006 16,655	
Fine-cut chewingdo Plugdo		309 4,450	330 5, 416	323 5, 011	329 5, 274	333 5,060	301 5, 019	360 5,720	338 5, 198	374 5,607	391 4, 702	279 3,066	
The-cut chewing		4, 216 13, 404	4, 564 14, 758	4,268 13,769	4, 383 15, 106	4,311 14,820	4,094 13,185	4, 271 15, 401	3, 516 14, 670	3,625 16,849	2,957 14,615	3,069 6,953	I
Snuffdo Twist		3, 516 526	4, 214 624	3,876 574	4,076 606	3,400 605	3, 153 523	3, 674 623	3, 462 547	4,009 634	3, 427 513	2, 953 335	
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	HED	A TATUS 1	DDOD.	LICTE	1			<u> </u>	1	İ	1
DIDES AND SVINS		LEAL	HER	AIND I	ROD		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1				
HIDES AND SKINS  vestock slaughter (Federally inspected):			1										Ì
Calves thous, of animals	427	442	575 1, 213	477 979	522 1,045	486 1,060	482 1,050	609 1, 292	666 1, 358	877	783 1, 408	548	-
Cattle do do do do do do do do do do do do do	4,698	1, 149 3, 267	3, 474	3,066	3, 375	3,382	2,752	2, 206	1,922	1, 584 2, 330	4,350	1, 118 5, 537	
Sheep and lambsdoices, wholesale (Chicago):		r 1,622	1, 723	1,507	1,824	1,906	1,742	1,563	1,658	2,018	1,772	1,806	
Hides, packers', beavy, native steersdol. per lb. Calfskins, packers', 8 to 15 lbdo	. 155	. 155 . 218	. 155 . 218	.155 .218	. 155 . 218	. 155 218	. 155 . 218	. 155 . 218	. 155	.155 .218	. 155 . 218	. 155 . 218	
LEATHER oduction:													
Calf and kip thous. of skins Cattle hide thous, of hides.	1,029 2,547	925 2, 391	996 2,475	972 2, 333	1,000 2,467	1,083 2,352	858 2, 148	950 2, 134	942 1,980	1,070 2,336	940 2, 316	r 937 r 2, 235	
Goat and kid thous. of skins Sheep and lamb do	2. 148	2, 104 4, 350	2, 536 4, 332	2, 191 4, 124	2, 467 2, 266 4, 418	2,015 4,012	1,745 3,651	1,778 4,349	1,676 3,973	1,744 4,602	1,770 4,381	7 1, 659 7 3, 725	
ices, wholesale:	1	.440	.440	. 440	.440	.440	.440	. 440	. 440	.440	.440	l	
Sole, oak, bends (Boston)† dol. per lb Chrome, call, B grade, black, composite, dol. per sq. f	.529	.529	. 529	.529	. 529	.529	.529	.529	. 529	.529	529	. 440 . 529	
ocks of cattle hides and leather, end of month: Totalthous, of equiv. hides Leather, in process and finisheddo	14, 016	11, 991	11, 967	11, 934	11, 917	11,729	11,951	12, 245	12, 577	13, 047	13, 037	r 13, 177	:
Hides, rawdo	8, 616 5, 400	7,051 4,940	6, 955 5, 012	6, 862 5, 072	6, 905 5, 012	6. 761 4, 968	6, 965 4, 986	7, 072 5, 173	7, 223 5, 354	7, 346 5, 701	7, 473 5, 564	7, 849 5, 328	
LEATHER MANUFACTURES					ĺ								
oots and shoes:‡ Production, totalthous, of pairs		38,871	43, 935	41,519	43, 818	43, 985	36,338	41,633	37, 240	42, 163	39, 998	34, 569	
Government shoes do Civilian shoes, total do		4, 265 34, 606	4, 937 38, 998	4, 956 36, 563	5, 494 38, 324	5, 440 38, 544	4,654 31,684	4, 432 37, 201	1, 495 35, 745	1, 055 r 41, 108	813 39, 185	632 33, 937	
Athletics do Dress and work shoes, incl. sandals and playshoes		265	332	311	346	271	178	238	355	41, 108	452	396	
Leather, uppers, total⊗ thous, of pairs		21, 927	23, 384	20, 522	20, 432	19, 893	17,320	19,830	21, 411	28, 839	28, 568	26, 348	
Boys' and youths' do Infants' do Misses' and children's do		1, 182 2, 634	1,074 2,900	924 2,643	961 2, 442	985 2, 386	998 2,042	1,071 2,326	1, 206 2, 234	1, 579 2, 728	1, 593 2, 730	1, 421 2, 346	l
Misses' and children's do		3, 327 5, 280	3,618 5,373	3,449 4,431	3, 721 4, 292	3, 681 4, 184	3,062 3,824	3, 454 4, 670	3, 274 5, 757	3.907 7.701	3, 760 7, 547	3, 370 6, 933	
Women's do Part leather and nonleather uppers⊗ do		9,505	10, 419 9, 968	9, 075 10, 648	9, 017 12, 190	8,657 12,929	7, 394 9, 372	8, 309 10, 654	8,940 7,744	12, 924 3, 630	12, 939 2, 612	12, 277 2, 579	1
Slippers and moccasins for houseweardo		4,641	5, 199	4,963	5, 224	5, 184	4,608	6, 249	6,046	8,009	7, 380	4, 511	
All other footwear ⊗do		. 157	115	119	132	268	206	1 230	188	165	173	104	

r Revised. ¹ December 1 estimate. • Not available. § For data for December 1941-July 1942, see note in November 1943 Survey.
² Data reflect a change in the sample of reporting stores and in the method of summarizing the reports; January 1946 figures comparable with earleir data is \$0.064.
\*New series compiled by U. S. Department of Agriculture; represents both raw and refined sugar in terms of raw sugar (see also note in April 1945 Survey).
¶Tax-paid withdrawals include requirements for consumption in the United States for both civilians and military services; withdrawals for export and for consumption outside the United States are tax-free.
∤ 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.
⊗ See note for boots and shoes at the bottom of p. S-23 of the July 1945 Survey for explanation of changes in the classifications.

¹The 1944 data were revised in the July 1945 Survey to include late reports and to exclude reconstructed Government shoes which are not included in the 1945 data; revisions for January-April 1944, and earlier revisions for January-May 1943, which have not been published, will be shown later. The manufacturers reporting the revised 1943 and later data account for practically the entire production of footwear other than rubber; earlier data were estimated to cover about 98 percent of the total.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946						1945	<del>,</del>				,	1946
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu ary
	LU	MBEF	ANI	) MAI	NUFAC	CTUR	ES						
LUMBER—ALL TYPES		1											
National Lumber Manufacturers Assn.;† Production, totalmil. bd. ft	1,792 422	2, 124 455	2, 354 501	2, 316 474	2, 579 524	2, 605 530	2, 218 488	2, 457 561	2, 099 548	2, 025 598	1, 840 550	1,600 422	1,
Hardwoods do Softwoods do Shipments, total do	1,369 1,859	1, 669 2, 267	1, 853 2, 574	1,842 2,385	2,055 2,616	2,075 2,508	1,730 2,200	1,896 2,383	1, 551 2, 057	1, 427 1, 933	1, 290 1, 766	1, 178 1, 650	1, 2,
Hardwoods do Softwoods do Stocks, gross, end of month, total do	450 1, 409	496 1,771	619 1, 955 3, 572	523 1, 862 3, 494	560 2,056	537 1,971	488 1,712	509 1,874 3,600	458 1,599 3,628	531 1, 402 3, 766	518 1, 249 3, 750	1, 203 3, 772	1, 3.
Hardwoods do Softwoods do	3, 438 842 2, 596	3, 782 985 2, 797	870 2,702	825 2, 669	3, 441 793 2, 648	3, 524 780 2, 744	3, 549 778 2, 771	824 2, 776	890 2,738	944 2,822	963 2, 787	992 2,780	2,
PLYWOOD AND VENEER													
ardwood plywood, production:*  Cold pressthous. of sq. ft., measured by glue line_ Hot pressdo		145, 440 70, 770	162, 818 78, 882	155,837 76, 104	160,318 81,995	160,191 80,000	150, 172 73, 019	236, 018	208, 908				   <b></b>
Iardwood veneer:*  Production thous of sa ft surface area		764, 182	829, 247	775,738	832,104	823,236 855,014	768, 688 803, 670	809, 921	749, 277				 
Shipments and consumption in own plantsdo Stocks, end of monthdodo		809, 627 600, 726	881, 774 576, 310	818,793 579,816	857,900 586,587	855,014 592,184	571, 831	827, 317 581, 314	769, 402 581, 150				
Productionthous. of sq. ft., 36" equivalent. Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo		118, 564 117, 996	128, 572 129, 418	115, 953 116, 000	122, 163 121, 018	121, 283 124,795	85, 579 81, 966	113, 633 112, 050	89, 656 91, 547	67, 462 66, 342	58, 237 57, 862	75, 462 75, 904 27, 807	107, 104,
FLOORING		30,553	28, 913	28, 652	30, 103	25, 907	28, 055	29, 612	27, 942	29, 235	29, 292	21,001	30,
Japle, beech, and birch:       Orders, new	2,625	3, 675	3, 225	<b>2,</b> 575	2, 775	2, 775	2,900	2,975	2,900	3, 600	2, 275	1, 150	2.
Orders, unfilled, end of month	6,725	8, 550 3, 100	8, 475 3, 125	7, 625 3, 000	2,775 7,050 3,175	2,775 7,200 3,325	7, 200 2, 925	6, 525 2, 925	6,500 2,875 2,950	7, 150 3, 325 2, 975	2, 275 7, 300 2, 525	7,050 2,425 1,200	2, 6, 3, 3.
Shipments dodododo	2, 675 4, 300	2,875 2,900	3, 425 2, 550	3, 275 2, 200	2,750 2,500	2, 975 2, 775	2, 600 3, 050	3, 575 2, 375	2, 375	2,600	1, 950 3, 125	4, 350	4,
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	17, 329 37, 694 17, 453	16, 382 38, 248 15, 656	22, 996 45, 345 16, 000	16, 799 45, 462 14, 522	14, 210 41, 487 16, 897	11, 566 37, 578 15, 688	10, 047 33, 494 14, 034	12, 595 30, 858 15, 500	14,608 33,992 15,049	23, 506 38, 797 19, 197	18, 343 39, 097 18, 970	12, 201 37, 962 16, 004	15 42 18
Production         do           Shipments         do           Stocks, end of month         do	22, 892 9, 391	15, 957 4, 696	16, 899 3, 797	15, 681 2, 638	18, 186 1, 925	15, 477 2, 475	14, 129 2, 380	15, 231 2, 463	15, 130 2, 804	18, 494 3, 507	17, 364 5, 113	13, 336 7, 781	11,
SOFTWOODS													
Oouglas fir, prices, wholesale: Dimension, No. 1, common, 2 x 4-16 dol. per M bd. ft.	34,790	33. 810	33. 810	33.810	34, 398	34. 790	34.790	34. 790	34, 790	34. 790	34, 790	34, 790	34,
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1 x 4, R. Ldo	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.
Orders, newt mil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of month do Prices, wholesale, composite: Boards, No. 2 common, 1" x 6" or 8" x 12"	546 698	609 952	707 981	641 965	626 876	621 850	599 808	524 695	568 676	598 653	542 650	464 646	
dol. per M bd. ft. Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4" x 12-14' f.do Production f	545	41, 144 56, 371 585	41. 144 56. 371 665	41. 144 56. 371 637	41.144 56.371 699	41. 144 56. 371 670	41.428 56.371 600	42.018 56.371 652	42, 018 56, 371 546	42,018	42.018	464	
Shipments†do Stocks, end of month†do	544 1,066	593 <b>1,</b> 180	678 1, 167	657 1, 147	715 1, 131	647 1, 154	641 1, 113	637 1, 129	587 1,087	621 1,086	545 1, 133	468 1, 129	1
Vestern pine: Orders, newtdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthtdo	298 299	346 362	505 433	448 437	466 398	548 421	387 440	412 351	422 360	276 305	307 302	240 294	
Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, 1" x 8" dol. per M bd. ft.  Production mil. bd ft.	36. 16 234	34.73 305	34. 84 371	34. 79 427	34, 79 552	34. 84 583	34.75 554	34. 88 532	35.30 418	35. 78 341	36. 46 279	36.07 207	3
Shipments† do_ Stocks, end of month† do_	297 761	368 852	434 789	445 771	504 820	526 877	495 935	502 965	412 971	332 980	310 949	248 908	
Vest coast woods: Orders, newtdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	423 683	614 993	687 1,015	532 971	618 954	597 951	431 964	557 685	414 672	288 694	261 723	377 738	
Production†         do           Shipments†         do           Stocks, end of month         do	449 441 398	596 614 432	615 635 417	570 538 429	566 597 381	588 578 393	392 394 409	509 531 375	406 413 378	261 253 370	233 217 385	368 357 400	
edwood, California: Orders, new		36, 497	38,752	41, 523	30, 301	36, 653	38, 071	30, 966	30, 599	30, 892	31,709	20, 572	20
Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do	İ	94, 155 31, 057 33, 037	96, 628 33, 234 33, 712	103, 245 33, 719 34, 299	97, 581 36, 343 37, 191	100, 342 35, 108 34, 436	107, 552 30, 695 30, 843	79, 025 34, 645 35, 864	80, 235 32, 773 29, 581	81, 407 34, 012 32, 508	85, 572 33, 442 28, 019	81, 947 26, 724 21, 495	91 9 11
Stocks, end of monthdo FURNITURE		68, 566	66, 105	64, 121	61,640	60, 145	58, 321	55, 495	56, 569	55, 459	28, 019 60, 335	76, 006	75,
Il districts, plant operationspercent of normal.	62	54	54	53	51	51	47	51	52	55	56	56	
Grand Rapids district: Orders: Canceled percent of new orders	1	2	4	3	5	3	4	3	3	5	7	2	
Newno. of days' production_ Unfilled, end of monthdo	36 108	23 87	17 87	16 82 49	16 78	16 74	9 70	12 70	16 67	21 64	30 64	17 68	
Plant operations percent of normal Shipments no. of days' production	1 69	50 18	50 18	49 17	46 17	46 17	45 13	49 13	51 17	60 20	60 18	61 15	

<sup>\*</sup>Revised.

\*New series. The plywood and veneer series are from the Bureau of the Census and are practically complete. Data beginning September 1941 for softwood plywood are shown on p. 16 of the September 1944 Survey; data beginning September 1942, for hardwood veneer are published on p. 14 of the November 1944 issue. The hardwood plywood figures published prior to the May 1945 Survey have been revised owing to corrections received from one company; the revised figures through May 1944 are on p. 23 of November 1945 issue.

† Revised series. Data for the indicated lumber series as published in the 1942 Supplement and in the statistical section of the monthly Survey prior to the January 1946 issue for the totals, all types, and prior to the April 1945 issue for other series have been revised as follows: Total lumber stocks, total softwood stocks, and Southern pine stocks and unfilled orders eleginning 1929; hardwood stocks beginning 1937, Western pine new orders, unfilled orders, and stocks beginning 1942; West Coast woods new orders, production, and shipments beginning 1938 and all other series beginning 1941. Revisions for January 1937 to November 1939 for stocks, and through December 1941 for other series are available or, pp. 27 and 28 of the March 1943 Survey, except that 798,000,000 should be added to the published stock figures for total lumber, total softwoods, and Southern pine, and 111,000,000 to Southern pine unfilled orders (similar additions should be made to figures for these series in the 1942 Supplement to obtain revisions for earlier years; the additions are balancing items to carry back a revision in Southern pine data to include concentration yards). The revisions reflect largely adjustments of the monthly series to the 1941-43 annual data collected by the Bureau of the Census. The Southern pine price series are shown on a revised basis beginning in the February 1946 Survey, each represents a composite of 9 individual series; the specifications given above apply to data collected beginning Febr

						1945						1946
Febru- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
M	ETALS	5 ANI	MAI	NUFAC	CTUR	ES				-		
İ	1						}					
	l											
1	2 658	3,078	2, 881	2, 949	2,704	2,608	2, 169	2,228	r 2, 283	2, 346		
	2,056 4,116	4,084	4, 155	4, 174	4, 120	4,044	4, 225	4, 144	3, 950	3,943		
	1, 465 2, 651	1,406 2,678	1, 365 2, 790	1,327 2,847	1,312 2,808	1, 278 2, 766	1, 354 2, 871	1,319 2,825	7 1, 204	1, 239 2, 704		
	1								 			
1,748	6, 371	7, 082	6,642	6,872	6, 397	6, 532	5,658	5, 837	4, 491	5,612	6, 099	3, 71
33, 647	24, 577	17, 304	16, 429	20,715	24, 847	29, 485	34, 781	39, 549	45, 090	44,706	39, 059	35, 3
	20, 815 3, 761	2, 307	1, 960	2, 131	22, 419	2,808	31, 533	35, 684	40, 537	4, 815	4, 399	31, 21
	750 000	057 616	777 000	700 AKS	701 025	690 711	200 000	661 720	604 404	667 506	611 979	638, 63
j	1	1	1			}			) '	i .	ĺ	030, 01
	78, 385	86, 175	77,042	83, 013	71, 783	53, 805	54, 206	52, 217			<b></b>	
	1	1 '			'		1	1			ĺ	00,00
1	l '	1	1				1	(	·	1		25.5
25. 92	24.71	25. 17	25. 17	25. 17	25. 17	25. 17	25. 17	25. 17	25, 40	25. 92	25. 92	25. 2 25. 9 25. 7
1,148	4, 563	5, 228	4,786	5,016	4,605	4,801	4, 249	4, 227	3, 388	4,026	4, 323	2, 64
	1, 379	1, 363	1, 291	1, 275	1, 318	1,346	1, 527	1, 527	* 1, 247	1, 124		
	111, 640 219 775	131,632	93, 798	74, 641 341 121	68, 155 344, 053	65, 846 348, 003	72, 803 357 221	(2)				
	63, 152	66, 165	49, 256	59, 986	65, 638	61, 783	66,085	(2)				
	11,788	8,034	6, 990	8, 470	8, 885	8,772	11, 272	(2)		•		
	1											
	214, 408 38, 537	203, 170 28, 746	177, 707 37, 000	89, 790 21, 556	130, 152 28, 259	110, 681 37, 268	68, 286 28, 727	89, 697 46, 528	79, 818 20, 859	85, 874 r 18, 230	70, 147 7, 551	81, 62 16, 13
	146, 165	166,896	150, 281	145,092	125, 126	99, 606 26, 622	96, 151	82, 444	3 96, 868	\$ 89,088 \$ 26,676	<sup>3</sup> 84, 046 <sup>3</sup> 23, 779	3 69, 23 3 17, 37
1	1	1			· ·	6, 987		( '		6, 201	6, 059	3,86
19	91	95	93	92	87	86	71	76	69	79	75	1
37, 50	.0271 34.00	. 0271 34, 00	. 0271 34. 00	. 0272 34. 40	. 0275 36. 00	36, 00	36.00	. 0275 36. 00	36.00	36.00	36.00	. 027 36. 0
	. 0210 18. 75	.0210 18.75	. 0210 18. 75	. 0210 18. 75	. 0210 18.75	. 0210 18. 75	. 0210 18. 75	. 0210 18. 75	. 0210 18. 75	. 0210 18. 75	0210 $18.75$	18.7
1	1, 562	1,870	1, 723	1, 798	1, 603	1,609	1,332	1,322	1, 290	1, 346	1, 460	
5, 966	7, 251	6, 917	6, 917	7, 130	8, 985	8,646	4, 132	3, 756	4,012	4,645	5, 353	7 5, 44
837 837	1, 698	1,944	1,971	2, 145	2,036	1,851	1,902	1,557	1,693	1,825	1,821	7 1, 69 7 1, 70
20		53			}	ļ	ŀ		1			1 60
1, 645	1,024	889	836	828	946	1,075	1, 193	1, 371	1, 298	1, 222	1,259	1, 60 1, 38 4, 99
4, 380	2, 743 419	3, 207 495	3, 146 433	3, 178 476	3, 196	2, 893	3, 381	3, 303 316	4,049	4.015	- 3, 355	4, 9
	4,776	5, 632	5, 254	5, 417	4, 922	4, 697	4, 124	3,955	4, 267	4, 367	4, 298 435	
	461	578	544	560	531	519	436	429	426	454	417	
	194	212	189	200	181	202	186	220	203	204 993	204 931	
,	107	121	118	112	111	101	94	84 92	104	108	104	
	262 207	296	273	316	297	309 269	287 245	272 213	333 211	324 209	331 210	
	330	393	363	381	350	314	314	300	343	350	338	
				İ								
. 0375	. 0375	. 6375	. 0375	. 0375	. 0375	. 0375	. 0375	.0375	. 0375	. 0375	, 0375	. 03
1	l .		ł			95.8	91.6	63, 2				
	61. 8 195. 8	67. 6 231. 3	66. 2 225. 8	65. 9 227. 8	55. 6 192 7	47. 5 170. 2	41. 5 104. 6	30.2	56.8	63. 7	65, 9	
	1, 748 3, 647 29, 606 4, 041  40, 156  25, 25 25, 92 25, 75 1, 148  1, 354 19 .0288 37, 50 .0233 18, 75 837 837 837 837 837 837 837 837 837 837	METALS    4,714	METALS AND    1,748	METALS AND MAR   MARCH   April   April	NETALS   March   April   May   METALS   AND   MANUFAC   April   May   METALS   AND   MANUFAC   April   May   METALS   AND   MANUFAC   April	NETALS   AND   MANUFACTUR    April   May   June   METALS   AND   MANUFACTUR    April   May   June   METALS   AND   MANUFACTUR    April   Apr	Nat   Nat	METALS AND MANUFACTURES		METALS AND MANUFACTURES	METALS AND MANUFACTURES	METALS AND MANUFACTURES

\*Revised. ¶Beginning 1943 data cover virtually the entire industry.

\*Revised. ¶Beginning 1943 data cover virtually the entire industry.

\*Proceeded new orders by the amount shown above. No comparable data.

\*Data beginning October are shipments and the coverage is more complete than that attained previously; however, it is believed that the comparability is not seriously affected.

\*Beginning July 1944 the coverage of the industry is virtually complete; the coverage was about 97-98 percent for September 1942-June 1944 and 93 percent prior thereto.

\*Bor 1946 percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of Jan. 1, 1946 of 91,890,540 tons of open-hearth, Bessemer, and electric steel ingots and steel for castings; 1945 data are based on capacity as of Jan. 1, 1945 (95,501,480 tons.)

\*Based on new information recently available, it is estimated that 1945 data represent substantially the entire industry; in prewar years the coverage was about 90 percent.

\*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. 8-31 in the September 1943 issue.

\*New series. For a description of the series on scrap from and steel and pig from consumption and stocks and 1939-40 data, see note marked "" on p. 8-29 of the November 1942 Survey; later data are available on p. 8-30 of the April 1942 Surpelement (data in the Supplement are in short tons instead of long tons as indicated); see p. 8-30 of the May 1943 Survey for further information on this series and data for 1941-42. The new pig from price, 1. o. b. Neville Island, replaces the Pittsburgh price, delivered, shown in the Survey prior to the April 1943 Survey. For data beginning January 1942 on aluminum production see p. 24, table 6, of the June 1944 Survey; these series have been discontinued. Data for aluminu

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				<u> </u>	1945						1946
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
M	ETAL	AND	MAN	NUFAC	CTURI	ES—C	ontinu	ed		-	·		
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS—Con			l				ĺ						
Bearing metal (white-base antifriction), consumption and shipments, total thous of lb.  Consumed in own plantst do. Shipmentst do. Brass sheets, wholesale price, mill dol. per lb.	4, 541 1, 046 3, 495 , 195	4, 886 1, 113 3, 773 . 195	6, 016 1, 303 4, 713 195	5, 792 1, 282 4, 510 . 195	5, 185 1, 304 3, 881 . 195	4, 998 1, 303 3, 696 , 195	4, 404 1, 187 3, 218 . 195	5, 445 1, 293 4, 152 . 195	3, 968 1, 101 2, 868 . 195	4,760 1,073 3,687 .195	4, 975 1, 335 3, 640 . 195	4, 435 1, 170 3, 265 195	5, 544 1, 493 4, 051 . 195
Copper: Price, wholesale, electrolytic, (N. Y.) dol. per lb.		.1178	.1178	.1178	.1178	. 1178	. 1178	.1178	. 1178	.1178	.1178	.1178	. 1178
Production: d Mine or smelter (incl. custom intake) short tons Refinery do. Deliveries, refined, domestic d do. Stocks, refined, end of month d do.	43, 584 83, 807	67, 496 69, 950 172, 585 57, 142	76, 537 76, 395 218, 488 51, 861	74, 392 75, 436 161, 111 55, 453	74, 469 85, 319 139, 203 63, 841	72, 271 74, 377 94, 031 70, 738	72, 855 72, 995 88, 661 76, 166	68, 253 69, 127 86, 840 80, 316	64, 091 45, 145 83, 478 68, 675	69, 322 70, 363 104, 104 73, 913	65, 586 70, 218 119, 973 74, 425	62, 641 66, 062 103, 464 76, 512	7 58, 178 69, 008 115, 601 72, 799
Lead: Ore, domestic, receipts (lead content) odo Refined:	ł	31,046	34, 841	33, 925	34, 652	31, 803	31,616	31,668	26, 945	32, 978	32, 812	31, 580	31,550
Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized (N. Y.) _ dol. per lb. Production, totalo short tons. From domestic orec do Shipmentso do do Stocks, end of montho do _ do _ do do do do do do do do do _	. 0650 41, 643 40, 070 48, 257 45, 312	.0650 46, 616 38, 699 44, 213 30, 141	. 0650 48, 029 39, 077 47, 249 30, 909	. 0650 46, 511 39, 725 44, 179 33, 234	. 0650 45, 848 42, 126 40, 585 38, 488	. 0650 38, 626 34, 513 39, 658 37, 452	. 0650 40, 300 33, 232 36, 597 41, 145	.0650 32,691 27,552 33,517 40,310	. 0650 35, 923 34, 699 39, 701 36, 514	. 0650 47, 462 42, 005 44, 347 39, 629	. 0650 47, 824 39, 991 44, 766 42, 671	. 0650 45, 399 38, 298 44, 304 43, 746	. 0650 51, 054 49, 795 44, 806 51, 929
Magnesium production:  Primary	. 5200	6.0 2.1 .5200	6. 7 2. 8 . 5200	6. 4 2. 8 . 5200	6. 4 2. 8 . 5200	6. 9 2. 3 . 5200	9. 2 2. 1 . 5200	9. 1 1. 4 . 5200	(1) (1) . 5200	. 5200	. 5200	. 5200	. 5200
Price, wholesale, prime, Western (8t.  Louis) dol. per lb.  Production short tons  Shipments do  Domestic do  Stocks, end of month do.  Od.	61, 272	.0825 64,723 82,855 82,650 197,427	. 0825 71, 739 94, 494 94, 296 174, 672	. 0825 68, 223 74, 356 74, 313 168, 539	. 0825 69, 440 66, 972 66, 839 171, 007	. 0825 66, 607 54, 477 54, 023 183, 137	. 0825 65, 830 51, 909 51, 803 197, 058	.0825 64, 753 48, 255 48, 084 213, 556	. 0825 61, 600 41, 881 41, 410 233, 275	. 0825 65, 614 53, 224 52, 052 245, 665	. 0825 64, 337 54, 449 51, 326 7255, 553	. 0825 r 66, 162 62, 324 61, 482 r 259, 391	. 0825 r 65, 901 58, 635 r 56, 309 266, 657
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS			10.075			14 151			10 220			10.960	
Blowers and fans, new orders	1	807 4,738 599	10, 975 410 4, 493 655	640 4, 630 522	850 4,587 569	14, 151 1, 331 5, 032 746	1, 133 5, 622 549	1,898 7,016 411	10, 338 1, 795 8, 274 461				
Foundry equipment:  New orders, net total  New equipment  Repairs  Ado  Fuel equipment and heating apparatus:	432. 8 458. 7	465. 3 423. 5 612. 9	804. 7 586. 8 667. 8	325, 0 232, 0 653, 5	404. 7 347. 6 606. 6	375, 4 306, 7 618, 2	411.7 386.9 499.2	532, 2 539, 1 508, 4	577. 2 617. 2 436. 9	457. 8 456. 8 461. 5	416. 6 419. 4 406. 8	547. 6 600. 8 360. 8	392. 8 391. 1 391. 7
Oil burners:  Orders, new, net		15, 430 47, 642 8, 433 8, 244	13, 750 51, 289 10, 103 7, 850	13, 263 54, 774 9, 778 7, 423	14, 854 59, 290 10, 338 7, 312	24, 903 71, 535 12, 658 6, 286	24, 201 84, 575 11, 161 5, 990	81, 766 151, 822 14, 519 6, 670	80, 100 211, 799 20, 123 6, 422	50, 895 235, 073 27, 621 5, 435	58, 075 266, 976 26, 172 5, 279	32, 150 277, 211 21, 915 6, 166	82, 489 330, 206 29, 494 6, 480
Classes 1, 2, and 3	1	4, 993 219	6, 519 323	5, 754 254	7, 525 341	8, 512 327	8, 531 425	10, 575 446	14, 352 428	19, 493 465	21, 434	13,746	15, 664 246
Horsepower. Unit heater group, new ordersthous. of dol- Warm-air furnaces (forced air and gravity flow),	1	43, 075	64, 898 3, 778	48, 362	72, 926	67, 827 4, 199	105, 311	83, 491	90, 088 5, 581	94, 777	76, 520	63, 380 8, 526	59, 382
shipments*number  Machine tools:  Orders, new, netthous, of dol	. <b></b> -	22, 454 58, 024	28, 189 47, 488	25, 743 19, 009	29, 494 26, 198	32, 764 23, 202	27, 540 15, 634	33, 410	34, 871	40, 165	41,465	33, 253	37, 733
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdoShipmentsdo Pumps and water systems, domestic, shipments:	1	302, 612 36, 018	310, 052 39, 977	289, 089 40, 170	274, 786 39, 825	256, 871 41, 040	240, 498 32, 504	32, 500	27, 300	31, 200	26, 084	23, 276	r 30, 263
Pitcher, other hand, and windmill pumpsunits. Power pumps, horizontal typedo		26, 279 476 27, 914	31, 410 773 30, 993	23, 848 783 29, 362	28, 807 641 33, 730	24, 570 482 33, 840	25, 566 (1) 31, 364	25, 088 32, 259	22, 995 32, 400	25, 470 38, 927	24, 050 36, 529	23, 600 33, 718	27, 563 46, 094
Orders, newthous. of dol  ELECTRICAL EOUIPMENT	2,728	3, 326	3, 284	3, 237	3, 177	3, 220	3,871	2, 258	2, 171	2,975	2,482	1, 925	2,836
Battery shipments (automotive replacement only).			1.040	1 170	1 000	1 205	1 010	1 507	- 1 075	1.000	1,834	1 005	1.700
number* thousands  Electrical products:† thousands  Insulating materials, sales billed 1936=100  Motors and generators, new orders do		1, 158 380 393	1, 243 414 398	1, 158 329 328	1, 326 396 400	1, 325 372 291	1, 213 294 280	1, 567 252 244	7 1,675 164 298	1, 926 206 344	202 286	1,685	
Furnaces, electric, industrial, sales: Unit	i .	11, 193 883 5, 666	15, 904 1, 741 6, 085	11, 098 1, 068 5, 671	4, 513 353 5, 795	8, 431 783 5, 329	9, 952 889 4, 301	4, 192 386 3, 336	7, 092 701 2, 005	8, 104 690 2, 659	5, 856 624 2, 556	7 3, 144	
Motors (1-200 np): Polyphase induction, billingsdo Polyphase induction, new ordersdo Direct current, billingsdo Direct current, new ordersdo		5, 911 6, 535 5, 231 4, 343	6, 168 6, 639 5, 515 4, 777	5, 541 6, 541 4, 763 3, 528	5, 616 7, 577 4, 760 5, 739	6, 304 6, 737 4, 866 2, 699	5, 320 5, 992 3, 710 2, 801	5, 224 6, 012 3, 621 1, 315	4, 462 6, 624 1, 695 2, 663	5, 417 10, 691 1, 678 1, 335	5, 633 7, 260 1, 720 1, 352	12 500	
Rigid steel conduit and fittings, shipments short tons. Vulcanized fiber: Consumption of fiber paper thous. of lb Shipments thous, of dol	4, 222	14, 141 3, 825 1, 272	9, 842 4, 407 1, 428	10, 300 4, 094 1, 284	10, 505 4, 237 1, 322	11, 757 4, 147 1, 321	9,001 3,120 1,029	9, 364 3, 372 1, 067	9, 464 3, 017 746	11, 794 2, 490 825	13, 426 3, 152 875	13, 589 4, 093 921	4, 359 1, 263

Revised. \$ See March 1944 Survey for comparable data for 1942; the series now covers 57 manufacturers (two formerly reporting discontinued production of bearing metal) of For data beginning January 1942 for the indicated copper, lead, and zinc series, see p. 24, table 6, of the June 1944 Survey. 1 Discontinued by reporting source. § Revisions in unfilled orders for April-July 1942 are available on request; data cover 8 companies for March 1943 to September 1944 and 9 thereafter.

Based on reports of 124 manufacturers (see note in April 1945 Survey).

Some of the manufacturers who discontinued production of stokers for the duration of the war have resumed operations and their reports are included; the data covers almost the entire industry; in prewar years the reporting concerns represented over 95 percent of the total.

New series. For magnesium production beginning January 1942, see p. 24, table 6, of the June 1944 Survey. The series on automotive replacement battery shipments represents estimated industry totals compiled by Dun and Bradstreet; data beginning 1987 are available on request. For machine tool shipments beginning January 1940 and new and unfilled orders beginning January 1942, see S-30 of the November 1942 Survey and S-31 of the August 1944 issue, respectively. The data for machine tools cover virtually the entire industry through June 1944; thereafter, reports were no longer requested from 150 small companies which formerly accounted for about 4 percent of total shipments; shipments beginning August 1945 are from the National Machine Tool Builders Association; comparable data are not available for new and unfilled orders after July 1945. The new series on shipments of warmair furnaces, which replaces the new orders data formerly shown, is compiled by the Bureau of the Census from reports to that office beginning January 1945 and to the War Production Board for 1944, by manufacturers accounting for almost the entire production.

Revised series. The index for motors and generators includes an adjus

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946						1945						1946
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
	-	PAPE	ER AN	ID PR	INTI	NG		<del></del>					
WOOD PULP			-										
roduction:† Total, all gradesshort tons		r 747, 838	834, 628	793, 702	852, 365	r 813, 10 <u>0</u>	739, 080	772, 677	730, 426	820, 913	799, 092		r 727, 22
Bleached sulphatedododo	62, 832 250, 643	67, 705 r 283, 795	71, 589 322, 951	70, 307 306, 968	73, 592 337, 243	69, 397 326, 053	66, 984 298, 165	69, 294 311, 639	65, 963 285, 689	77, 440 317, 101	71, 683 300, 726	64, 504 246, 570	59, 00 r 230, 80
Bleached sulphitedodo	127, 991 58, 989	122, 489 r 65, 479	138, 230 74, 261	128, 766 69, 748	139, 620 73, 891	131, 380 70, 809	112, 927 65, 986	124, 205 65, 355	117, 855 64, 130	136, 793 67, 011	132, 878 66, 105	119, 761 59, 715	r 136, 81
Soda do do Groundwood do	35, 886 143, 308	34, 004 r 133, 134	39, 268 143, 667	37, 023 137, 995	40,000 139,140	33, 567 134, 207	33, 270 117, 648	35, 538 123, 214	35, 147 118, 905	39, 218 136, 623	38, 408 144, 913	35, 905 143, 036	39, 55 7155, 75
ocks, en <b>d o</b> f month:† Fotal, all gradesdo	74, 298	r 72, 770	74, 879	78, 231	86, 228	81, 588	78, 371	72, 421	67,840	65, 680	69, 253	71, 195	r 67, 02
Bleached sulphate do Unbleached sulphate do	6, 971 6, 525	5, 212 9, 094	5, 247 10, 055	5, 142 7, 844	6, 321 9, 009	4, 749 7, 135	4, 238 7, 616	4, 534 10, 309	4,010 8,829	6,009 7,542	5, 471 8, 984	3, 999 8, 894	3, 85
Bleached sulphitedodo	18, 561	11,894	12,050	12, 797	15, 411	13,099	14, 527	13, 338	14,045	13,605	14,400	17, 105	r 15, 39
Unbleached sulphitedcdo	10, 105 2, 181	8, 674 3, 648	7, 252 2, 748	7, 220 2, 589	8, 063 3, 128	8, 048 3, 469	8, 742 2, 146	8,053 2,104	9, 121 2, 279	9, 704 2, 218	10,033 1,959	9, 461 1, 933	7 9, 3 2, 0
Groundwooddo	26, 298	r 31, 478	35, 386	39, 987	41, 416	42, 025	38, 294	31, 358	26, 209	23, 024	24, 321	26, 481	7 25, 6
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS  paper and paperboard mills (U. S. Bureau of the													
Census):*  Paper and paperboard mins (U. S. Bureau of the Census):*	1 438.290	1,325,247	1.527.254	1.424.285	1.513.441	1 476.687	1.350.681	1.454.223	1,409,470	1 570 841	1,503,415	1 369 516	r1.508.9
Paper do do	726, 386	639, 477 685, 770	725, 103 802, 151	670, 711 753, 574	720, 107 793, 334	702, 033 774, 654	646, 152 704, 529	711, 451 742, 772	690, 643 718, 827	783, 355 787, 486	760, 448 742, 967	709, 444 660, 072	782, 84
rapertourd do- per, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paperboard American Paper and Pulp Association):† Orders, new short tons Production do Shipments do- line reports	111, 504	000, 110		100,014	100,001	114,004	101,020	134,114	110,021	101,400	174, 501	000,072	140, 1.
Orders, newshort tons_	590, 296	524, 220	577, 102	566, 326	559, 490	566, 387	551, 732	558, 309	552, 798	659, 293	587, 104	, 553, 553	r 673, 3
Shipments do	590, 120 587, 537	515, 279 521, 737	580, 940 583, 111	540, 344 542, 892	580, 668 572, 147	566, 214 569, 281	520, 970 513, 142	580, 980 580, 713	559, 251 559, 923	639, 950 628, 677		r 580, 487 r 563, 008	7 647, 1
ine paper: Orders, newdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	80,741	75, 694	92, 960	80, 222	79, 783	92, 031	76, 291	71, 972	71,047	92, 405	83, 498	r 79, 761	r 101, 9
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdodo	131, 470 83, 555	170, 045 78, 508	174, 162 88, 134	173, 656 78, 281	168, 745 84, 873	180, 885 82, 163	176, 477 75, 538	158, 803 83, 471	145, 849 81, 464	135, 498 91, 916	140, 438 93, 479	r 132, 353 r 85, 743	r 135, 7
Shipments do do do do do do do do do do do do do	82, 581 57, 510	78, 969 43, 156	89, 905 41, 986	78, 943 41, 629	82, 531 43, 816	84, 842 42, 166	74, 863 44, 013	82, 418 44, 745	79, 946 46, 380	86, 111 49, 509	93, 017 55, 904	79,314 760,865	r 94, 3
rinting paper:	207, 288	157, 238	181, 181	166, 722	161, 686	170, 041	170, 215	179, 339	185, 158	223, 472	184, 014	· '	243, 5
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do do Orders, unfilled, end of month do do Orders unfilled do	247, 003 201, 108	153, 312 156, 385	152, 923 178, 771	163, 693 166, 537	160, 167 176, 460	156, 175 174, 398	169, 262 154 752	176, 948 179, 770	195, 267 172, 037	212, 356	196,654	r 174, 944	r 246, 10
Production do Shipments do	200, 849	159, 827	178,083	166, 199	170,092	176, 610	152, 125	178, 478	174,664	205, 359 202, 857	198, 476	187, 420	r 217, 8
Stocks, end of monthdodo	60, 855	50, 750	50, 375	51, 799	57, 817	56, 443	58, 819	60, 239	58, 676	61, 288	62, 627	r 64, 962	7 59, 8
rapping paper: Orders, newdodododododo	215, 442 190, 711	207, 122 230, 843	213, 038 207, 137	229, 909 234, 255	226, 983 228, 340	220, 428 217, 150	224, 378 242, 766	217, 128 227, 045	207, 059 219, 338	242, 857 209, 772	213, 983		r 231, 9 r 192, 7
Production do do do do do do do do do do do do do	218, 051 218, 217	197, 329 200, 385	222, 210 224, 537	207, 604 211, 058	227, 612 227, 225	223, 410 222, 677	210, 973 207, 255 68, 713	227, 472 228, 503	217, 861 216, 830	242, 786 240, 026	233, 507 232, 984	r 214, 719 r 209, 993	r 233, 4
Stocks, end of monthdodo	68, 385	74, 521	65, 904	65, 528	62, 942	61, 568	68, 713	67, 955	67, 395	66,090	69, 869	r 72, 490	7 67, 2
orders, newpercent of stand. capacity		53. 0 55. 6	54. 5 57. 0	55. 8 54. 7	56. 4 61. 3	55. 8 53. 7	55. 2 50. 3	56. 1 55. 6	58. 1 58. 1	69. 2 68. 1	60. 5 67. 7		
hipmentsdodo		57. 9	56.3	55. 1	55, 5	55.4	52. 7	56. 2	57.1	66.9	66.7		
riders, new do- rice, wholesale, "B" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. mill. dol. per 100 lb- roduction percent of stand, capacity hipments		83. 2	83. 3	76.4	74. 9	81, 9	81. 2	77. 0	89. 5	100.0	89. 2	92.9	
f. o. b. milldol. per 100 lb.	8.00	7.30	7.30	7, 30	7.30 81.2	7.30	7.30 77.2	7.30 80.4	7.30 83.5	7. 30	7.30 97.2	7.30	7.
		79. 8 80. 7	82. 5 83. 0	81. 8 81. 8	78.3	82. 4 83. 0	75.8	80. 3	84. 3	93. 8 92. 0	96.1	96. 4 93. 5	
wsprint: Canada:									200 200				
Productionshort tons. Shipments from millsdo Stocks, at mills, end of monthdo	308, 382 285, 304	239, 661 217, 220	263, 776 267, 163	245, 429 263, 754	264, 464 264, 767	266, 417 258, 348	270, 640 282, 065	287, 028 304, 114	269, 963 277, 018	310, 975 308, 090	299, 158 298, 005	262, 765	328, 4 316, 3
Stocks, at mills, end of monthdo	115, 532	111,668	108, 281	89,956	89,653	97, 722	86, 297	69, 211	62, 156	65, 041	66, 194	80, 360	92, 4
Consumption by publishers do Price, rolls (N. Y.) dol. per short ton	223, 244 67, 00	175, 062 58. 00	202, 802 58, 00	203, 234 61, 00	205, 797 61. 00	190, 511 61, 00	177, 905 61, 00	202, 911 61, 00	213, 294 61, 00	236, 939 61. 00	236, 090 61. 00	225, 378 61, 00	221, 0 67.
Productionshort tons Shipments from millsdo	60, 564 59, 015	58, 228 59, 095	64, 733 66, 166	59, 757 58, 942	63, 768 63, 498	60, 828 56, 492	57, 081 58, 311	56, 518 58, 201	56, 722 59, 802	62, 267 60, 101	62, 602 62, 186	61, 563 62, 551	67,8
Stocks, end of month: At millsdo	9, 606	6,751		6, 133	6, 403	10. 739	9, 509	7, 826	4. 746	6,912	7,328	6, 340	8,0
At publishers do	216, 241	259, 147	5, 318 253, 136	243, 643	240, 437	245, 518	263, 277	275, 338 47, 399	258, 752 55, 215	254, 834	246, 227	222, 266	221, 9
At publishers do In transit to publishers do perboard (National Paperboard Association):‡	60, 277	53,740	45, 532	47, 985	43, 539	40, 459	46, 865			46,882	47, 556	44, 078	55, 2
Orders, new do do do do do do do do do do do do do	641, <b>3</b> 42 533, 794	620, 084 558, 285	714, 741 549, 631	668, 913 546, 311	705, 924 546, 211	657, 211 499, 505	655, 365 507, 758	665, 380 494, 699	629, 899 492, 880	704, 867 511, 022	653, 196 472, 568	601, 526 462, 446	516, 7
Percent of capacity	614, 867 97	603, 191 95	702, 416	653, 605	706, 479 96	683, 957 96	610, 126 86	659, 672 90	619, 388 91	704, 564 97	664, 076 95	583, 569 85	624, 8
Waste paper, consumption and stocks:		353, 704	426, 213	393, 395	416, 605	405, 773	351,805	383, 116	366, 642	412, 472	385, 249	347, 495	397, 5
Consumption short tons. Stocks at mills, end of month do per products:	193, 885	163, 918	172, 933	187, 459	194, 395	191, 285	198, 554	190, 810	187, 185	203, 657	204, 675	199, 353	204, 7
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, ship- ments*mil. sq. it. surface area_	4,345	3, 813	4, 264	3,911	4, 112	4, 124	3, 751	4, 141	4, 147	4,774	4, 421	4, 047	4, 8
Folding paper boxes, value:*  New orders 1936=100.	1	287. 2	273. 2	297. 1	268.3	250.8	235. 2	240. 4	243. 6	273. 4	302. 7	274. 5	347
Shipments do	283.1	251. 4	298. 2	263. 0	279. 4	272.0	239. 6	262. 5	254. 5	303. 7	288. 3	260.7	301
PRINTING					İ								
ook publication, totalno. of editions.	465	392	720 574	653 462	557 465	590	365 315	401 312	582 483	534	536 477	731 609	3
New booksdodododo	368 97	346 46	146	462 191	465 92	502 88	50	812 89	483 99	443	59	122	2

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. †For revisions for 1942 and the early months of 1943, see note for paperboard at bottom of p. S-35 of the July 1944 Survey.

\*Computed by carrying forward March 1943 figures on the basis of percentage changes in data for 59 identical companies reporting to the National Paperboard Association.

\*Revised series. Revised wood pulp production data for 1940-43 and sulphite stocks for all months of 1943 are shown on page 20 of December 1944 Survey; revised 1942 stock figures for all series are on pp. 30 and S-31 of the June 1943 issue. The data exclude defibrated, exploded, and asplund fiber; stock data are stocks of own production at pulp mills. The paper series from the American Paper and Pulp Association beginning in August 1944 Survey are estimated industry totals and are not comparable with data shown in earlier issues; there have been further small revisions in the data as published prior to the June 1945 issue; revisions for 1943 and January-March 1944, together with earlier data will be published later.

there have been further small revisions in the data as published prior to the June 1945 issue; revisions for 1945 and January-March 1944, together with earlier data. With be published later.

\*New series. The new paper series from the Bureau of the Census cover production of all mills including producers of building paper and building boards; for comparable 1942 monthly averages and data for the early months of 1943, see p. S-32 of the August 1944 issue. For data beginning 1934 for shipping containers and a description of the series, see p. 20 of the September 1944 Survey. The indexes for folding paper boxes are from the Folding Paper Box Association, based on reports of members accounting for nature 50 percent of the industry totals; earlier data will be published later. Minor revisions in the January-May 1944 figures for folding paper boxes and January 1943 to May 1944 data for shipping containers are available on request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946						1945	5					1946
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem-	Janu ary
	PET	ROLE	U <b>M</b> A	ND C	OAL F	RODU	JCTS						
COAL										1			1
Prices, composite, chestnut: Retaildol. per short ton_	15, 26	14.00	13. 98	13. 88	13. 87	13. 89	14, 90	14. 91	14. 93	14.92	14. 93	15.06	15.
Wholesale do- Production thous, of short tons- Stocks, end of month:	12, 469 4, 788	11. 430 4, 445	11. 430 5, 238	11. 433 5, 309	11. 476 2, 071	11. 714 5, 634	12. 214 4, 915	12, 233 4, 629	12. 281 4, 613	12, 281 5, 273	12. 281 4, 533	12. 389 3, 975	12.4
In producers' storage yardsdo In selected retail dealers' yards. No. of days' supply.	192	289 10	285 13	277 16	219 19	180 17	174 17	198 16	203 17	140 16	132 19	130 13	1
Bituminous: Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total thous, of short tons_		52, 549	51,693	43, 997	46, 080	42,850	41, 733	41, 444	39, 485	41,054	44, 089	51,679	r 51, 1
Industrial consumption, totaldo	30, 618	38, 252 708	39, 583 828	36, 198 588	37, 252 867	35, 046 869	34, 553 852	33, 553 707	31, 547 464	32, 124 311	34, 596 571	38, 446 612	36,
Byproduct coke ovens do Cement do Coal-gas retorts do	3, 638 429	7, 216 245	8,060 265	7, 454 281	7, 868 313	7, 343 321	7, 695 336	7, 181 379	7, 130 401	5, 617 434	6, 798 477	7, 333 467	7 5,
		133 6, 210	138 6, 187	5, 910	128 5. 984 10, 683	5.971	118 6, 065 10, 061	6, 016 9, 727	(¢) 5,315	5, 566 9, 692	5, 480 9, 870	5, 804 11, 005	r 5,
Steel and rolling mills do	396	10,749 942 12,049	11, 407 938 11, 760	10, 592 860 10, 384	859 10, 550	10,066 762 9,590	747 8, 679	693 8, 850	9, 254 673 8, 310	9, 798 9, 706	811 10, 589	921 12, 304	7 10, 12,
Railways (class I)	14, 963	14, 297 214	12, 110	7, 799	8, 828 229	7, 804 236	7, 180 217	7, 891 218	7, 938 212	8, 930 169	9, 493	13, 233	15,
Retail (35 cities)¶dol. per short ton_	10.69	10. 35	10. 36	10. 34	10. 50	10. 54	10. 55	10. 57	10. 57	10.58	10. 59	10. 59	10
Wholesale: Mine rundo Prepared sizesdo_ Production†thous. of short tons_	5. 447	r 5. 241 5. 513	* 5. 241	5. 241	5. 361 5. 640	5.388 5.665	5. 393 5. 660	5, 430 5, 681	5. 433	5. 433	5. 433 5. 708	5. 436	5.
Production† thous. of short tons. Stocks, industrial and retail dealers, end of month,	5, 709 49, 960	748, 150	5. 513 r 52, 450	5, 513 r 43, 360	r 49, 483	r 50, 987	7 47, 217	r 47, 658	5. 693 r 46, 938	5, 708 7 39, 192	r 50, 772	5. 708 r 46, 798	5. 54,
	51, 182 48, 071	45, 773 42, 643	45, 495 41, 839	43, 793 39, 841	44, 020 40, 056	47, 715 43, 152	49, 906 45, 024	51, 141 45, 966	53, 350 48, 025	48, 015 43, 734	48, 919 44, 689	45, 665 42, 450	, 46,
Byproduct coke ovensdo Cement millsdo	6, 423 604	5, 610 448	5, 452 441	4, 456 416	4, 428 456	5, 128 497	4, 753 503	4, 503 528	4, 624 608	3, 666 569	4, 607 670	4, 804 641	7 5,
Coal-gas retortsdo Electric power utilitiesdo	14,802	189 12, 916	175 12, 519	167 12, 350	181 12, 620	205 13, 736	192 14, 282	14, 690	(a) 15, 534	15, 138	15, 137	(a) 14, 668	† 14,
Railways (class 1)do Steel and rolling millsdo	11,069 704 14,469	10, 189 666	9, 965 725	9, 509 695	9, 369 681 12, 321	9,872 703 13,011	10, 222	10, 387	10, 880 746 15, 633	10, 072 548	10,056	8, 985 593	9,
total thous, of short tons. Industrial, total do Byproduct coke ovens do Cement mills do Coal-gas retorts do Electric power utilities do Railways (class I) do Steel and rolling mills do Other industrial do Retail dealers, total do	3, 111	12, 625 3, 130	12, 562 3, 656	12, 248 3, 952	3, 964	4, 563	14, 416 4, 882	15, 178 5, 175	5, 325	13, 741 4, 281	13, 617 4, 230	12, 759 3, 215	13, 2,
COKE									}				
rice, beehive, Connellsville (furnace) dol. per short ton_ roduction:	7,500	7. 000	7. 000	7, 000	7.000	7, 500	7. 500	7. 500	7. 500	7. 500	7. 500	7. 500	7.
Beehive thous. of short tons. Byproduct do Petroleum coke do		455 5,060	533 5, 646	376 5, 227	558 <b>5, 528</b>	559 <b>5, 166</b>	549 5, 430	455 5, 071	297 <b>4,</b> 997	197 3, 942	367 4, 789	392 5, 166	3,
			172	184	179	172	185	180	148	144	152	163	′
tocks, end of month:  Byproduct plants, total	-	779 584	677 499	633 429	724 514	872 598	926 569	1, 102 674	1, 177 658	963 481	1,002 490	927 498	ļ
Petroleum coke do		195 131	178 125	204 141	210 150	275 148	357 154	428 160	518 162	482 159	512 159	429 158	
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS													
rude petroleum:  Consumption (runs to stills)†thous, of bbl.  Price (Kansas-Okla.) at wellsdol. per bbl.	1, 110	134, 882 1. 110	146, 285 1, 110	143, 221 1. 110	152, 295 1. 110	149, 682 1, 110	155, 040 1, 110	152, 771 1, 110	128, 236 1. 110	131, 567 1, 110	138, 705 1, 110	141, 779 1. 110	140, 1.
Consumption (runs to stills)† thous, of bbl. Price (Kansas-Okla.) at wells dol. per bbl. Production† thous of bbl. Refinery operations pct. of capacity		133, 238 96	148, 758 94	144, 025 95	150, 985 97	145, 610 98	151, 606 98	150, 965 96	132, 386 85	132, 597 84	135, 252 92	138, 495 92	143,
			223, 988	224, 229	223, 151	218, 218	216, 638	215, 135	220, 319	221, 246	218, 916	218, 763	
At refineries do		157, 449	51, 904 157, 755	52, 754 156, 955	53, 172 155, 557	51, 790 151, 909	53, 053 149, 247	147,807	150, 984	51, 773 154, 988	52, 756 151, 753	50, 276 153, 957	156,
Heavy in California		5, 791 1, 024	14, 329 5, 567 1, 235	14, 520 5, 415 1, 151	14, 422 5, 063 1, 146	14, 519 5, 044 1, 350	14, 338 4, 793 1, 233	14, 361 4, 821 1, 158	14, 866 4, 437 1, 389	14, 485 4, 606 1, 089	14, 407 4, 610 1, 156	14, 530 4, 496 1, 330	14, 4, 1,
tefined petroleum products: Gas and fuel oils:		1,024	1, 200	1, 101	1, 110	1,000	1,200	1,100	1,000	1,000	1,156	1,550	1,
Consumption: Electric power plants†thous. of bbl.	1, 980	1,698	1, 570	1, 377	1, 271	1, 280	1,446	1, 386	1,540	1,855	2,043	2, 570	r 2,
Railways (class I)do_ Price, fuel oil (Pennsylvania)dol. per gal_	.058	7, 726 . 066	8, 571 . 066	8, 152 . 066	8, 649 . 066	8, 361 . 066	8, 300 . 066	7, 799 . 066	6, 953 . 061	1,855 7,420 .058	2, 043 7, 274 . 058	2, 570 7, 804 . 058	7,
Production:  Gas oil and distillate fuel oilthous. of bbl.  Residual fuel oildo	_[	20, 267	20, 934	20, 443	21, 941	21, 891	22, 099	21,740	19, 204	19,009	19, 964	21, 176	24,
Residual fuel of	(	37, 141 27, 210	39, 471 26, 729	38, 660 29, 148	41, 569 29, 511	40, 527 32, 440	41, 881 36, 276	41, 200	34, 183 45, 059	36, 452 45, 479	37, 937 44, 562	38,609	37, 28,
Motor fuel:	-	39, 760	35, 451	34, 418	34, 333	35, 606	38, 341	42, 227	42,822	42, 068	41, 322	35, 778 37, 158	34,
Prices, gasoline: Wholesale, refinery (Okla.)dol. per gal. Wholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.)do	. 053	. 059	. 059	. 059	.059	. 059	. 059	. 059	. 060	. 060	. 059	.056	
Retail, service stations, 50 citiesdo	.142	. 161	. 161	. 161	. 161	. 161	.161	. 161	. 155	,149	.149	. 149	
Production, total thous. of bbl. Straight run gasolinedo		63, 503 23, 733	67, 955 25, 037	65, 770 24, 553	69, 766 27, 006	66, 968 24, 644	72, 505 28, 457	72, 318 29, 263	60,077 23,600	60, 604 23, 141	66, 873 24, 761	66, 058 23, 885	62, 23,
Cracked gasolinedo Natural gasoline and allied products;;do Used of refineriest	. l <b>.</b>	32, 255 8, 993 5, 457	34, 655 9, 763 6, 138	33, 177 9, 498 6, 077	34, 427 9, 947 6, 114	34, 263 9, 521 6, 065	35, 696 9, 757 6, 551	34, 829 9, 651 6, 236	29, 307 8, 569 5, 081	29, 918 9, 267 5, 483	34, 496 9, 474 5, 425	34, 504 9, 871 5 317	31, 10,
Used at refineries†do_ Retail distribution§mil. of gal		1,783	2, 166	2, 180	2,303	2, 336	2, 369	2,601	2, 417	2, 293	2, 120	5, 317 2, 042	5,

Revised. • Included in "other industrial."

[Average for 34 cities beginning May 1945; the averages were not affected by the omission of data for the city dropped.

[See note marked "\$" on p. 8-33 of the March 1945 Survey; data shown above, and earlier data back to July 1943, have been revised to exclude the estimated amount of offshore hipments previously included for California; similar revisions may be made for certain other states. For revisions for 1941-42 see p. 8-33 of the August 1943 Survey and p. 8-34 of the July 1944 issue, respectively.

[Includes production of natural gasoline, cycle products, and liquefied petroleum gases at natural gasoline plants and, since the beginning of 1942, benzol. Sales of liquefied petroleum gases for fuel purposes, and also for chemicals beginning January 1945, and transfers of cycle products are excluded from these figures before combining the data with production of straight run and cracked gasoline to obtain total motor fuel production. Separate figures through December 1945 for the items excluded are given in notes in previous issues of the Survey; January 1946 data are as follows: Sales of liquefied petroleum gases for fuel and chemicals, 2,217,000 barrels; transfers of cycle products, 30,000 barrels.

[Revised series. For source of 1939-41 revisions for bituminous coal, see note marked """ on p. 8-33 of the April 1943 Survey: revisions for 1942-43 are shown on p. 8-33 of the March and April 1943 issues (correction for crude petroleum production January 1941, 110,683), and for revised 1942 monthly averages, see note marked "†" on p. 8-33 of the July 1944 issue; 1942 monthly revisions and revisions for 1943 are available on request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946						1945						1946
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	Febru-	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu ary
PET	ROLE	JM A	ND C	OAL P	RODU	JCTS-	-Conti	inued	'		<u>!</u>	!	1
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued		1								1		l	
Refined petroleum products—Continued. Motor fuel—Continued.													
Stocks, gasoline, end of month: Finished gasoline, totalthous. of bbl_		85, 473	85, 654	79,653	77, 151	74,089	74,460	74, 270	65, 489	68,039	78, 091	89, 300	94.1
At refineries do Unfinished gasoline do Unfin		59, 635 11, 984	59, 616 11, 793	53, 309 11, 151	49, 741 11, 179	46, 357 12, 039	47,822 11,122	46, 346 9, 733	38, 146 9, 085	41, 613 8, 766	47, 585 8, 449	56, 784 8, 316	63. 8,
Kerosene:		4, 618	4, 644	4, 783	4,873	4, 723	4, 338	4,048	3, 985	3, 959	4, 325	4, 322	5, (
Price, wholesale, water white, 47°, refinery (Pennsylvania)dol. per gal	.1 .070	. 074	. 074	.074	. 074	.074	. 074	. 074	. 068	, 066	.066	.066	
Production thous of bbl Stocks, refinery, end of month do	-	6, 291 4, 181	7, 056 4, 215	6, 260 5, 022	6, 445 5, 347	6, 337 5, 737	6, 520 5, 860	7, 089 7, 571	5, 858 8, 082	6, 447 7, 564	7, 564 7, 355	8, 543 6, 212	9. 4,
Lubricants: Price, wholesale, cylinder, refinery (Pennsylvania) dol. per gal.	.160	.160	.160	.160	.160	.160	.160	. 160	.160	. 160	1.60	, 160	
Productionthous. of bbl. Stocks, refinery, end of monthdodo	.100	3,062 7,641	3, 589 7, 423	3, 716 7, 307	3,882 7,026	3, 567 6, 770	3, 645 6, 321	3,712 6,505	3, 128 6, 840	3, 265 7, 221	3, 485 7, 595	3, 312 7, 773	3,
Asphalt: Production short tons		420, 900	467, 100	524, 000	631, 100	681, 100	790,200	772,600	662, 900	650,000	564, 400	491, 100	459,
Stocks, refinery, end of monthdodo		808, 200	862,000	909, 300	915, 500	835, 300 70, 280	730, 700	592, 200 73, 360	524, 200	503, 100	558, 400	692,700	786,
Production thous. of lb_Stocks, refinery, end of monthdoAsphalt prepared roofing, shipments:†		64, 960 86, 240	81, 480 87, 360	70, 560 84, 840	71,120 81,200	71, 400	71,400 78,680	82,600	54, 040 84, 280	58, 240 84, 280	66, 640 83, 160	63, \$40 82, 040	65, 80,
Total thous of squares Smooth-surfaced roll roofing and cap sheet do Mineral-surfaced roll roofing and cap sheet do	4, 040 1, 219	3, 799 1, 573	4, 679 2, 039	4,040 1,428	4, 189 1, 307	4, 182 1, 260	3,816 1,092	4, 170 1, 194	4, 076 1, 112	4,665 1,269	4, 347 1, 147	3, 314 892	4.
Mineral-surfaced roll roofing and cap sheetdo_ Shingles, all typesdo_	1,072 1,748	995 1, 231	1, 176 1, 465	1, 076 1, 537	1, 111 1, 771	1, 133 1, 789	1,043 1,681	1, 145 1, 831	1, 186 1, 778	1, 350 2, 045	1, 299 1, 901	1, 484	1.
	! STONI	r CI	1 A V A 1	ND C	r a ss	PROD	HCTS	l	<u> </u>	<u>[</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	JION	i, Cin	1	i G.	LAUS	I KOD	UCALS	1			<u> </u>	1	!
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS  Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipmentsreams.	129, 204	132, 499	137, 714	152, 959	142.069	140, 312	123, 662	116, 468	99,700	98, 121	100, 311	97, 395	115
PORTLAND CEMENT	120, 201	162, 100	101,112	102,000	112,000	110,014	120,002	110,100	00,100	00,121	100,011	31, 5.5	110,
Productionthous. of bbl.		5, 371	6, 398	7,084	8,088	8, 934	9, 237	9, 921	9,826	11, 104	10, 705	9,772	9,
Percent of capacity Shipments thous. of bbl. Stocks, finished, end of month do	7,853	29 4, 574	6, 988 21, 588	7, 894	9, 275	10, 088 18, 535	10, 283 17, 486	11, 467	50 11, 211	13, 303	10, 342	48 6, 112	7.
Stocks, missed, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	20, 050 5, 619	22, 171 6, 023	6, 185	20, 787 6, 008	19, 599 5, 834	5, 273	4,808	15, 966 4, 556	14, 595 4, 572	12, 385 4, 109	12, 751 4, 022	16, 426 4, 463	18,
CLAY PRODUCTS		İ				:				}			
Brick, unglazed: Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant		45 000		15.050	15 400	15 415	17.00		10.000				
Production*thous. of standard brick.		15. 377 131, 504 127, 287	15.354 157,220 166,191	15. 372 149, 734 171, 216	15, 406 159, 862 188, 379	15, 415 183, 310 197, 987	15, 621 191,489 203,676	15, 568 211,331 228,832	16. 036 210, 210 211, 088	16.881 250,467	263, 441	7 238, 668	271.
Shipments*do Stocks end of month*do	-	285, 795	276, 312	248, 210	218, 507	203, 413	191,640	174,462	172, 832	267,775 158,800	160, 563	r 216, 658 r 181, 158	272, 178,
GLASS PRODUCTS									}				
Glass containers:† Productionthous, of gross.	8, 987	7, 364	8,828	8,537	9, 270	8,711	8,710	9, 270	8,995	9, 885	8, 978	8, 603	r 9,
Percent of capacity Shipments, domestic, total thous of gross Narrow neck, food do	8, 843 612	7,315 525	9,028 667	8, 803 667	9, 081 716	8,832 694	8, 534 817	9, 253 1, 073	8, 743 1, 170	9, 693 871	8, 668 592	7, 968 561	r 9,
Wide mouth, food (incl. packers tumblers)do Beveragedo	2,775	2, 033 490	2,461 578	2,330 658	2, 431 684	2, 298 690	2, 224 561	2, 568 548	2,420 450	2, 998 607	2, 707 505	2, 533 467	7 3.
Beer bottlesdododo	801	949 708	1, 106 779	1, 012 724	1.056 782	933 835	852 838	757 891	744 865	719 1,123	1, 126	564 1, 087	7 1.
Liquor and wine do Medicinal and toilet do General purpose (chem., household, indus.) do	2,052	1,749 520 265	2, 195 767 288	2, 147 676 289	2, 013 725 302	2, 084 671 303	1,821 691 307	1, 945 740 329	1, 963 687 305	2, 109 838 337	2,006 742 312	1,773 648	7 2
Dairy products do Fruit jars and jelly glasses do Stocks and of month	317 67 4, 294	75 5,326	187 4,872	299 4,353	372 4,335	323 3, 985	423 3,988	402 3,806	139 3, 835	90 3, 815	52 3, 857	302 34 4, 331	F 4
Stocks, end of monthdo Other glassware, machine-made: ‡ Tumblers:	4, 294	0,020	ļ	1,000		,,,,,,,	0,000		, 550	8,010	0,001	4, 551	1 *
Production thous. of doz- Shipments do		3, 220 3, 979	5, 815 5, 215	4, 944 5, 276	6, 237 5, 839	6, 486 6, 063	4, 987 5, 423	5, 748 5, 675	6, 115 6, 102	6, 498 6, 365	6, 162 5, 233	5, 518 5, 775	
Stocksdododo	1	5, 000 2, 311	5, 550 3, 027	5, 178 3, 050	5, 502 2, 656	5, 911 3, 190	5, 071 2, 308	5, 117 3, 118	5, 218 2, 558	5,581	6,609 2,820	6, 159	
thous. of doz.  Plate glass, polished, productionthous. of sq. ft. Window glass, productionthous. of boxes.  Percent of capacity o	13, 849	7, 363	8, 996	8, 489	8, 637	6, 081	8, 481	8, 966	10, 354	2, 789 7, 335	543	2, 892 429	4,
	-												
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS Gypsum, production:													
Crudeshort tons. Calcineddodo			848, 323 539, 848			906,796 <b>603, 491</b>			959, 097 628, 871			1,087,495 701, 797	
Uncalcineddo			266, 237		1	ł		1	276,969	1			1
Calcined: For building uses:	}	l	100 604		1	150 051			174 407			i	
Base-coat plasters do Keene's cement do			2,549			3, 293 50 195			3, 591			204, 791 4, 596 69, 614	
Reene's cement       00         All other building plasters       do         Lath       thous of sq. ft         The       do         Wallboard⊕       do         Industrial plasters       short tons			116, 041			130, 990			145, 356			206, 823 5, 047	
× 110	-1	I	373 025			388,004		1	374, 430	1	1	365, 183	1

\*Revised. ¶According to the compilers, data represent approximately the entire industry. ♂Collection of data temporarily discontinued.

⊕Includes laminated board reported as component board; this is a new product not produced prior to September 1942. ‡Data for 1945 are partly estimated.

⊕Includes laminated board reported as component board; this is a new product not produced prior to September 1942. ‡Data for 1945 are partly estimated.

†Revised series. See note marked "'' on p. S-34 of the July 1944 Survey regarding changes in data on glass containers and comparable figures for 1940-42; data for January-October 1945 were compiled by War Production Board; subsequent data are from the Bureau of the Census; data have also been revised to 1945 to correct inconsistencies in reporting and to include general year-end revisions. In addition, data for one company not represented in original monthly figures for January-August are included in the revised totals. Data on included; for data for September 1943-January 1944, see note at bottom of p. S-23 of April 1945 Survey.

\*New series. Data are compiled by the Eureau of the Cersus and cover all known manufacturers; data beginning September 1942 are shown on p. 24 of the February 1945 issue.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946						1945						1946
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
		TE	XTIL	E PRO	DDUC'	TS							
CLOTHING													
Hosiery: Productionthous. of dozen pairs_	12, 235	r 11, 250 r 11, 562	11,806	11,001	11,984	11,316	9, 617	11, 251	10,965	12, 377	11,389	9, 976	13, 1
Shipments dododo	11,938	7 11, 562 14, 119	12, 263 13, 526	11, 269 13, 123	12, 194 12, 777	11, 654 12, 303	9, 208 12, 712	11, 353 12, 610	10, 811 12, 764	12, 035 13, 106	10,658 13,838	9, 107 14, 707	12, 7 14, 7
COTTON													
Cotton (exclusive of linters):	746, 594	781, 149	857, 431	769, 209	830, 414	785, 945	672, 973	739, 811	701,000	759, 806	743, 450	651, 784	811.3
Consumption bales Prices received by farmers† dol. per lb Prices, wholesale, middling 15/6", average, 10 markets	. 230	. 200	202	202	. 205	209	. 213	213	. 217	. 223	. 225	. 228	011,1
Production:	258	. 216	.218	. 221	. 226	. 227	.226	. 224	. 225	, 231	. 239	. 245	.:
Ginnings thous. of running bales Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales	2 8, 781						133	461	2, 176	5, 154	7, 384	7,734	8,6
Stocks, domestic cotton in the United States, end of	4 8. 980		1 12, 230				·						
month:‡ Warehousesthous. of bales		12, 360	11,677	10, 985	10,045	9, 117	8,306	7,778	8, 250	9, 145	10,556	10, 447	9,9
Millsdo Cotton linters:	2, 305	2, 232	2, 195	2, 143	2,090	1,989	1,909	1,778	1,690	1,852	2, 137	2, 311	2, 2
Consumption	91 88	120 128	132 111	127 79	131 66	119 40	104 39	84 36	77 74	85 166	84 171	86 134	,
COTTON MANUFACTURES	482	463	462	441	410	351	292	278	274	333	408	451	4
Cotton cloth:													1
Cotton broad woven goods over 12 in. in width, production, quarterly*mil. of linear yards		1	2,372			2, 270			2,008	 		2,071	
Prices, wholesale: Mill marginscents per lb_		21. 33	21. 19	20. 48	20.02	19, 92	20.04	20. 28	22.36	21.80	21, 11	20, 56	20.
Denims, 28-inchdol. per yd.	. 223	. 209	. 209	. 209	.209	. 209	. 209	209	. 216	. 223	. 223	. 223	
Print cloth, $64 \times 56 \sigma^3$	. 120	. 114	.114	.114	.114	.114	.114	.114	.117	,120	. 120	. 120	
Active spindles thousands Active spindle hours, total mil. of hr	21, 629 8, 497	22, 220 8, 924	22, 232 9, 914	22, 159 9, 021	22, 168 9, 637	22, 189 9, 240 399	22, 029 7, 926 343	22, 170 8, 793	21, 912 8, 371	21, 722 9, 143	21, 605 8, 672	21, 552 7, 733	21, 6 9, 4
Average per spindle in place hours Operations percent of capacity	357 113, 1	386 122.1	429 121. 8	390 116. 9	416 114.8	399 118.8	343 102. 0	370 100. 5	352 111. 8	9,143 383 105.0	364 104. 6	325 101. 5	110
otton yarn, wholesale prices: Southern, 22/1, cones, carded, white, for knitting (mill)		1											
dol. per lb_ Southern, 40s, single, carded (mill)do	. 476	. 451 . 568	.451 .568	. 451 . 568	. 451 . 568	451 . 568	.451 .568	. 451 . 568	. 470 . 593	.470 .592	. 470 . 592	.470 .592	
RAYON Consumption:		1									[		
Yarn mil. of lb. Staple fiber do.	50. 4 13. 2	45. 5 12. 8	53. 0 13. 7	48. 8 13. 7	53. 0 14. 3	50. 6 13. 4	48. 6 13. 7	50. 5 12. 7	47.9	53. 2 15. 1	52.8 14.8	50. 7	5.
Prices, wholesale: Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, minimum	10. 2	12.8	10.7	10.7	14.0	10.4	10.7	12.7	11.9	15, 1	14.8	14.5	14
filament dol. per lb. Staple fiber, viscose, 1½ denier do.	. 550	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	.550 .250	. 550 . 250	. 550	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	.5
Stocks, producers', end of month:	1	7.4	5.7	6. 2	6, 2	6.0	6.1	5.6	6.0	7.3	7.7	7.3	8
Yarn mil. of lb. Staple fiber do	4.0	3. 2	3. 5	2.7	3.0	3. 0	3.8	4.4	4.8	4.6	3. 9	3. 1	4
WOOL			İ										
Consumption (scoured basis):  Apparel class thous. of lb.  Carpet class do do.		51, 180	54, 844	64, 190	50, 884	51, 456 2, 980	48, 920	37, 788	39, 004	51, 540	40, 332	38, 396	54. (
Machinery activity (weekly average):		3, 196	3, 196	3, 400	3,032	2,980	3,010	4, 332	5, 828	8, 600	6, 368	7, 448	10, 0
Looms: Woolen and worsted: Broadthous, of active hours.	1		0.405	0.400	0.255	0.404	1.005	0.045	0.050				
Narrowdo	·	2, 480 77	2, 495 79	2, 422 77	2, 355 78	2, 424 79	1,865 64	2, 045 69	2, 050 75	2, 182 75	2, 183 78	7 2, 175 78	2, 2
Broad do Narrow do		46 33	46 32	43 30	37 28	44 31	32 24	49 34	82 50	78 64	71 59	79 67	
Spinning spindles: Woolendodo	l	116,915	116, 677	107, 802	107, 382	113,809	87,142	101, 419	105, 340	107, 360	108, 656	r 105, 388	109, 0
Worsted do do do do do do do do do do do do do		96, 973 201	96, 758 204	94, 472	88, 743 203	93, 426 205	76, 017 175	84, 616 170	95, 919	103, 739	100, 415	7 97, 801 186	101, 9
Prices, wholesale: Raw, territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, fine, scoured* dol. per lb	1,025	1. 190	1. 190	1. 190	1. 190	1. 190	1. 190	1.190	1. 190	1, 190	1. 190	1,035	1, 0
Raw bright fleece, 56s, greasy do. Australian, 64-70s, good top making, scoured, in bond	. 480	. 545	. 545	. 545	. 545	. 545	. 545	. 545	. 545	. 545	. 545	. 485	.4
(Boston)† dol. per lb. Women's dress goods, French serge, 54" (at mill)	. 755	.750	.755	.755	. 749	.745	.745	.755	.755	.755	. 755	.758	. 7
Worsted yarn, 3/2's, crossbred stock (Boston)		1.559	1.559	1.559	1 000								
dol. per lb_ Stocks, scoured basis, end of quarter:† thous, of lb_	1.900	1.900	1. 900	1.900	1.900	1.900	1.900	1.900	1.900	1.900	1.900	1, 900	1. 9
Totalthous. of lb_ Wool finer than 40s, totaldo Domesticdo									443, 434 359, 935		l	483, 019 360, 224	
Foreign do			141.019			138, 126			151, 689			148, 398	
Revised. Total ginnings of 1944 crop.			68, 330   gs of 1945	eron			ginnings				'	122, 795	

Revised.

Total ginnings of 1944 crop.

Total ginnings of 1945 crop.

Total ginnings of 1945 crop.

Total ginnings of 1945 crop.

Total ginnings of 1945 crop.

Total ginnings of 1945 crop.

Total ginnings of 1946 crop.

Total ginnings of 1946 crop.

Total ginnings of 1946 crop.

Total ginnings to end of month indicated.

OPrice of 58 x 56 sheeting.

Total ginnings of 1946 crop.

Total ginnings of 1946 crop.

Total ginnings of 1946 crop.

Total ginnings of 1946 crop.

Total ginnings of 1946 crop.

Total ginnings of 1946 crop.

The total stocks of American cotton in the United States on July 31, 1945, including stocks on farms and in transit, were 11,040,000 bales, and stocks of foreign cotton in the United States were 124,000 bales.

Data for April, July, and October, 1945 and January 1946, are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Data through August 1946 exclude activity of carpet and rug looms operating on blankets and cotton fabrics; thereafter data for a small number of such looms are included.

Revised series. For monthly 1941 data for the yarn price series see p. 8-35 of the November 1942 issue (1941 monthly average, \$0.355). The farm price series has been revised for August 1937-July 1942; for revisions see note marked "i" on p. 8-35 of the November 1942 issue (1941 monthly average, \$0.355). The farm price series has been revised for August 1943 Survey); data include wool held by the Commodity Credit Corporation but exclude foreign wool held by the Defense Supplies Corporation. The price series for Australian wool shown above is compiled by the U. S. Department of Agriculture; it has been substituted for the series compiled from the Boston Commercial Bulletin formerly shown, which has been discontinued; prices are before payment of duty; data beginning 1936 will be shown later.

New series. The series on cotton goods production is from the Buseau of the Census and covers practically total production of cotton broad woven goods (except tire fabrics) containing by weight 51 percent or more cotton; for data

5-30				MRE								Apri	. 1946
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the	1946 Febru-	Febru-	March	A	<b>X</b>		945		Sep-	Octo-	Novem-	Decem-	1946 Janu-
1942 Supplement to the Survey	ary	ary	E PRO	April	May	June	July	August	tember	ber	ber	ber	ary
	1	I	EIM	I	13—C	 		1	l		1	1	
WOOL MANUFACTURES  Woolen and worsted woven goods (except woven felts): Production, quarterly, totalthous. of linear yards. Apparel fabrics			137, 535 111, 153 55, 783 38, 073 17, 297 24, 287 2, 095			127, 786 98, 500 61, 420 22, 342 14, 738 27, 696 1, 590			107, 963 87, 818 44, 063 32, 097 11, 658 17, 977 <b>2, 168</b>			122, 690 105, 979 44, 421 48, 588 12, 970 10, 929 5, 782	
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS								Ì					
Fur, sales by dealers thous. of dol.  Pyroxylin-coated textiles (cotton fabrics): \$ Orders, unfilled, end of month thous. lin. yd.  Pyroxylin spread thous. of lb. Shipments, billed thous. linear yd.		5, 069 9, 739 4, 559 5, 930	5, 765 10, 463 4, 283 5, 662	4, 487 10, 777 3, 880 4, 950	5,685 r 10,267 4,565 5,824	5, 263 10, 181 4, 523 5, 539	3, 992 10, 646 3, 938 5, 147	3, 787 10, 604 4, 805 6, 673	3, 210 12, 670 5, 505 6, 119	7,699 11,908 6,398 7,973	5,778 12,038 6,686 8,485	11, 909 6, 036 6, 864	12, 73 6, 73 8, 3
	TR	ANSP	ORTA	TION	EQUI	PMEN	NT						
MOTOR VEHICLES										1			
Trucks and truck tractors, production, total* number Civilian	. 98	64, 213 14, 032 50, 181 20, 641	74, 732 18, 339 56, 393 21, 925	67, 279 18, 980 48, 299 18, 352	70, 958 22, 315 48, 643 18, 633	66, 345 23, 131 43, 214 16, 306	54, 563 21, 394 33, 169 10, 693	44, 779 27, 532 17, 247 4, 403	31, 583 30, 472 1, 111 0	42, 225 40, 900 1, 325 0	53, 634 53, 103 531 0	29, 542 28, 792 750 0	54, 86 54, 79 7
Civilian do Military do Heavy: Civilian do do do do do do do do do do do do do	0 4,470	10, 534 3, 378 3, 339	12,829 3,994 3,726	10, 275 3, 645 3, 959	12,003 3,526 4,624	12,017 2,093 5,592	12, 558 1, 465 4, 843	16, 851 2, 424 5, 398	17, 831 1 6, 401	25, 982 127 5, 654	30, 754 52 5, 437	11, 132 0 5, 054	23, 98 6, 2
Militarydodo	98	26, 162	30, 474	26, 302	26, 484	24, 815	21,011	10, 420	1, 110	1,198	479	750	7
American Railway Car Institute: Shipments: Freight cars, total number Domestic do Passenger cars, totalt do Domestict do Association of American Railroads: Freight cars, end of month:	9	4, 137 3, 211 20 20	4, 378 3, 708 25 25	3, 000 2, 550 14 14	3, 632 2, 540 14 14	4, 933 3, 428 31 31	4, 256 2, 316 37 37	4, 348 2, 414 24 24	2, 263 2, 046 8 8	2,605 2,361 60 60	2,019 1,689 203 203	2, 155 1, 674 491 491	3, 47 2, 20 48 48
Number owned thousands Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs do Percent of total on line Orders, unfilled cars Equipment manufacturers do Railroad shops do Locomotives, steam, end of month:	30, 345	1,769 51 3.0 35,031 28,080 6,951	1,770 52 3.0 34,162 27,196 6,966	1, 771 58 3. 4 31, 640 26, 026 5, 614	1,770 66 3.9 29,387 24,509 4,878	1,769 65 3.8 27,968 23,429 4,539	1, 773 68 3. 9 32, 058 25, 988 6, 070	1, 771 70 4. 1 37, 398 31, 674 5, 724	1, 769 75 4. 4 37, 468 31, 687 5, 781	1, 767 70 4. 1 37, 136 31, 587 5, 549	1, 765 69 4, 1 35, 172 29, 334 5, 838	1, 760 72 4, 3 36, 426 30, 911 5, 515	1, 75 4. 36, 47 29, 00 7, 46
Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs_number_ Percent of total on line	2,944 7.6 85 57	2, 331 5. 9 138 92 46	2,302 5.8 138 97 41	2, 361 6. 0 125 89 36	2, 407 6. 1 119 89 30	2, 303 5. 9 111 86 25	2, 420 6. 2 109 82 27	2, 514 6. 4 107 80 27	2, 562 6. 5 129 84 45	2, 662 6. 8 117 75 42	2, 662 6. 8 104 67 37	2, 555 6. 6 92 64 28	2, 83 7. 8
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS  Ship ments, total	.	385	445 410 35	402 365 37	352 324 28	372 355 17	246 229 17	322 313 9	246 239 7				
	,	CAN	ADIA	N STA	TIST	ICS	:	•					·
Physical volume of business, adjusted:  Combined index1		216. 7 240. 3 107. 7 150. 1 270. 0 127. 3 147. 9 167. 7	225. 2 248. 0 166. 2 154. 2 271. 1 137. 7 173. 5 177. 9	232. 2 252. 2 205. 2 165. 5 271. 1 118. 5 183. 2 190. 7	218. 6 238. 0 7 160. 0 165. 4 256. 1 123. 5 188. 9 178. 6	219. 5 236. 2 203. 6 164. 1 252. 5 124. 5 174. 6 191. 0	213. 7 230. 1 176. 7 161. 3 248. 9 125. 0 160. 9 179. 7	212. 7 226. 5 150. 0 154. 6 247. 6 125. 2 156. 2 184. 0	205. 3 223. 9 168. 7 146. 3 244. 1 123. 8 150. 4 166. 8	194. 5 210. 8 142. 2 144. 8 231. 9 133. 2 132. 9 160. 7	189. 9 197. 7 201. 2 139. 7 211. 0 135. 1 130. 6 173. 7	193. 0 194. 5 235. 4 141. 8 206. 3 134. 5 114. 0 189. 8	195. 193. 250. 151. 202. 138. 119.
Combined index         do           Grain         do           Livestock         do           Commodity prices:         Cost of living           Wholesale prices         1926=100		142. 8 143. 1 141. 4 118. 6 102. 9	129. 0 128. 4 131. 6 118. 7 103. 0	238. 9 269. 3 106. 8 118. 7 103. 4	177. 5 190. 8 119. 8 119. 0 103. 0	165. 0 176. 4 115. 6 119. 6	312.7 351.1 144.4 120.3 104.0	84. 2 74. 0 128. 6 120. 5 103. 4	51.3 35.7 119.0 119.9	70. 6 59. 4 136. 6 119. 7 102. 9	117. 1 105. 6 166. 9 119. 9 103. 1	100. 0 82. 5 176. 1 120. 1 103. 3	163. 168. 140.
W holesale prices. 1926=100.  Railways: thous of cars.  Revenue freight carried 1 mile mil. of passengers.  Passengers carried 1 mile mil. of passengers.		264 4, 612 420	300 5, 175 497	103. 4 292 5, 368 452	310 5,739 492	322 5, 919 622	306 5, 692 735	314 5, 251 706	102. 7 300 5, 159 569	341 5, 495 498	322 5, 298 425	272	28

\*Revised. ‡ Beginning October 1945 data include converted troop kitchens and troop sleepers.

§Beginning in the October 1945 Survey, 1945 data for pyroxylin spread represent amount actually spread (including amount spread on fabric and nonfabric materials), instead of estimates based on spread of an 8-pound jelly as reported previously; totals for January-June 1945 reported on the two bases differed only slightly. Shipments and unfilled orders for 1945 include an undeterminable amount of custom coating of nonfabric materials (but not othernonfabric coatings) and probably some custom coating of fabrics other than cotton. Data include reports for 24 companies for July 1945 and 29 companies beginning August 1945; no earlier data are available for the 8 companies added in those months and it is not known when they began production of these products. July and August 1945 figures for the 21 companies included through June 1945 are as follows: July—unfilled orders, 9.438; shipments, 4,418; pyroxylin spread, 3,624; August—unfilled orders, 9.438; shipments, 5,358; pyroxylin spread, 4,243.

†Revised series. The indicated Canadian indexes have been shown on a revised basis beginning in the December 1942 Survey, except for construction which was revised in the August 1945 issue and mining which was revised in the April 1944 issue; the revisions affected principally indexes beginning January 1940; the agricultural marketings indexes 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.

\*New series. The new series on woolen and worsted goods are ompiled by the Bureau of the Census from reports of manufacturers who account for 98 percent or more of total production; available data for 1987—43 for woolen and worsted goods are on. 19 of the May 1945 Survey; yardage is reported on an equivalent 54-inch linear yard except blankets which are on a 72-inch linear yard. Data on trucks and truck tractors are from the War Pro

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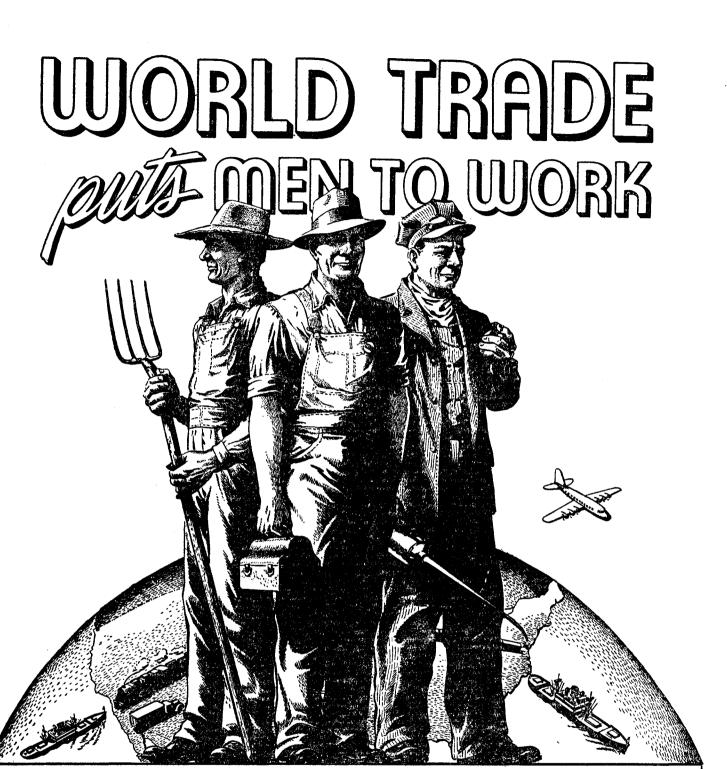
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## CLASSIFICATION BY INDIVIDUAL SERIES

CDADDITION DI IIIDIVIDOID DEI	
Pages mark	
Abrasive paper and cloth (coated)	3
Abraisave paper and cloth (concer) Acids	2, 2
Agricultural income marketings	υ,
Agricultural wages, loans	1
Air mail and air-line operations	7, 2
Aircraft 2, 9, 10, 11, 1	2, 1
Alcohol, methyl	, Z
Aluminum,	<b>4,</b> 2
Animal fats, greases	3, 2
Anthracite 2, 4, 11, 12, 1	4, 3
Apparel, wearing 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 1	3, 3
Alumnum Animal fats, greases 2,4,11, 12, 1 Anthracite 2,4, 11, 12, 1 Apparel, wearing 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 1 Asphalt 1,2, 3, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 1 Banking 1 Barley 1 Barley metal	2 1
Automobiles 1, 2, 3, 0, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 1	3, i
Barley	" 2
Beef and veal	. 2
Beverages, alcoholic	Z, Z
Boilers	₹, 3 3
Bonds, issues, prices, sales, yields1	8, ĩ
Book publication	3
Brass and copper products	. 3
Brick 1	2, 3
Building contracts sweeded	J, 1
Building costs	5,
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Capital Hotations For productive uses Carloadings Cattle and calves Cement	2
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Chain-store sales	_
Cigars and cigarettes	ٽ, <u>ء</u>
Civil-service employees	1
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Coffee	7, 3
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Sugar Sulphur Sulphur Sulfuric acid Superphosphate. Telephone, telegraph, cable, and regraph carriers Textiles. Textiles. Textiles. Toloacco. Toloacco. Toloacco. Transit lines, local Transportation, commodity and passe Transportation, commodity and passe Transportation, commodity and passe Transportation equipment. Trucks and tractors Unemployment. United States Government bonds. United States Government, finance. United States Government, finance. United States Government, finance. United States Government, finance. United States Government, finance. United States Government, enables ware for and fruits Waret factory and miscellaneous. Ware program, production and expend Ware Savings Bonds. Warethouses, space occupied. Water transportation, employment, p Wheat and wheat flour Wholesale price indexes Woole and wool manufactures. Zinc.	,, 4.	. 3	1



NATIONAL FOREIGN TRADE WEEK MAY 19-25, 1946

SPONSORED ANNUALLY BY THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES