## SURVEY OF

## CURRENT BUSINESS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE

## Survey of



Statutory Functions: "The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce . . . to foster, promote, and develop the foreign and domestic commerce of the United States" [Law creating the Bureau Aug. 23, 1912 [37 Stat. 408].] ]

## Contents

THE BUSINESS SITUATION
Page
Price Control Extension Act of 1946 ..... 6
Recent Changes in the Price Structure ..... 8
STATE INCOME PAYMENTS IN 1945 ..... 11
STATISTICAL DATA:
New or Revised Series ..... 22
Monthly Business Statistics ..... S-1
General Index to Statistical Section ..... Inside back cover
TOTe-Contents of this publication are not copyrighted and
may be reprinted freely. Mention of source will be appreciated


Published by the Department of Commerce. Henry A. Wallace, Secretary.-Bureau of Foreign and Dompstic Commerce. AMos E. Taylor, Director. Subscription price $\$ 2$ a year; Foreign $\$ 2.75$. Single copies, 20 cents. Price of the 1942 supplement, the last issue, 50 cents. Make remittances direct to the Superintendent of Documents, United States Government Printing Office. Washington 25, D. C.

# THE BUSINESS SITUATION 

By the Office of Business Economics

$\mathbf{A}^{\mathrm{s}}$S THE ECONOMY winds up its first postwar year, output is increasing in practically all lines where capacity permits, and civilian employment, though already at a peacetime high, is still gaining. In general, economic activity is currently being limited more by difficulties inherent in the task of organizing industry for larger peacetime output than by actual and prospective demand.
Accompanying the advances in production and employment have been further increases in the volume of income payments to individuals. It is expected that the July estimate of income payments will show a sizable gain over the June figure, which was fractionally below the total for the preceding month because of reductions in farm income and military pay and because of the reduced importance of retroactive wage increases. Total income payments after seasonal adjustment were equivalent to an annual rate of 161 billion dollars in June, as compared with the wartime peak rate of 165 billion dollars in February 1945.

## Consumer and Business Buying Heavy

Sales at retail are continuing in heavy volume. Department store sales, after adjustment for seasonal factors, appear to be holding close to the record scored in June. Total retail sales in June showed somewhat less strength than sales at department stores because of a decline in apparel store sales from the high volume in the first quarter of the year, and because of the failure of some other classes of stores-food stores, eating and drinking establishments, and filling sta-tions-to exceed earlier volume. Nevertheless, total retail dollar volume in June was one-fourth higher than a year ago.

The strength of retail buying continues to be bolstered by heavy demands of businesses for inventories-which have been low relative to sales volume for several years-and for plant and equipment. Both types of business outlays have become increasingly important since the end of the war.

## The Month in Review

Economic activity in July reflected further recovery after the retardation resulting from industrial disputes, and developments connected with the 25 -day lapse of price controls. Industrial production, with due allowance for seasonal factors, moved higher, the increase being paced by automobiles and steel. Judging by the preliminary evidence currently available, employment rose along with production.

A clear picture is not yet available of the trend of distribution during the month, as affected by the changes on the price front. Consumer buying at department stores appears to have followed the usual seasonal pattern. On the other hand, dollar sales of food stores undoubtedly rose because of sharp price advances and larger supplies.

Railroad freight traffic, after the holiday week, followed a rising weekly trend with all classes except less-than-carload-lot freight participating. The larger movement of grains was seasonal, but the increased flow of livestock was in response to the lapse of price controls.

Coincident with the increase in commodity prices while controls were off and the rise in industrial output, stock prices declined. Bond prices also declined somewhat, chiefly in response to indications of slightly higher shortterm interest rates.

The recent price developments, which seem to assure higher prices in the period immediately ahead, are likely to spur the already large inventory demands of business, but the effect on consumer buying is more uncertain. Consumer resistance to higher food prices was somewhat in evidence in the weeks
immediately following the lapse of OPA controls. There is no telling when further price advances will have the effect of hastening the day when demand rather than productive capacity will again assume the governing role in the economy.

## Interim Without Price Controls

There were substantial price increases following the temporary lifting of price controls after June 30 . The wholesale price index, which covers the prices of almost 900 commodities, rose 10 percent during the 4 weeks of July and the average increase in prices paid by consumers was $51 / 2$ percent, on the basis of preliminary reports for July 15. In each case, the rise in the index partly reflected the elimination of subsidy payments.

The response of basic commodity prices to the lapse of OPA controls at the end of June is indicated in chart 1, which shows the Bureau of Labor Statistics daily index of spot market prices of 28 commodities (including 12 foodstuffs and 16 raw industrial materials) for June and July. This index is a more sensitive barometer of changes in market conditions than the broader wholesale price index, since the latter includes many fabricated and semi-frabricated goods whose prices generally fluctuate less frequently and within narrower margins than the prices of raw materials and foodstuffs. It appears that most manufacturers observed former ceiling prices during the interim of ceiling-free trading.

## Rise Sharper Than After World War I

The index of 28 basic commodities reached a peak of 250 (August $1939=$ 100) on July 23 and remained very close to that level during the balance of the month. This compares with 199 at the time OPA controls lapsed and with 184 last August. The latest spurt raised the index more than one-third above the VJ-day level. During the first postWorld War I year, the index rose by only one-fourth.

The removal of subsidy payments was only a minor factor in the July rise in

## Chart 1.-Spot Market Prices of 28 Basic Commodities ${ }^{1}$


${ }^{1}$ Market quotations for days omitted are not available.

Source of data: U.S. Department of Labor.
the index. In the President's message accompanying his signature of the new price control law on July 25 , it is estimated that subsidies accounted for only about 4 points in the basic commodity index.

A subsequent section of this review analyzes the behavior of wholesale prices following the lapse of OPA controls.

The absence of any extensive price decline in the latter part of July, despite the revival of OPA controls, reflects the fact that the prices of most commodities that advanced rapidly while the price lid was off were not brought immediately under control by the new law. Whether the commodities that were decontrolled will be restored to price control either at the old ceilings or above depends upon the action of the newly created Price Decontrol Board. (Provisions of the new law are reviewed in a later section.)

## Record Livestock Receipts

The meat packing industry was one of the few industries to feel effects of the removal of price controls almost immediately. (See chart 2.) The somewhat reduced volume of livestock slaughtered at federally inspected plants during the first 5 months of this year as compared with 1945 was largely a reflection of increased diversion of animals to noninspected slaughterers. The extremely low volume in June, however, was due to sharply reduced receipts at livestock markets as producers awaited the outcome of the price control legislation.

As soon as ceilings were lifted, sellers rushed shipments to the market and activity at meat packing plants rose to record volume for that season of the year. At the end of the month hogs were selling at approximately $\$ 22$ per hundredweight at Chicago, as compared with the former ceiling of $\$ 14.85$, and the price of steers had risen from $\$ 17$ to $\$ 20$ per hundredweight. The increased prices were quickly reflected in wholesale and retail markets. There is evidence that the initial high prices met with some consumer resistance and that this factor, plus the heavy volume of meat production, may have resulted in some price reductions at wholesale and retail outlets by the end of the month. These reductions, however, were not carried back to primary markets.

A sobering fact for the consumer is that livestock slaughter cannot be sustained at the July rate for very long. Marketings were bunched in July because of the hold-back in June and because of the rush of producers to sell while prices remain uncontrolled. It was particularly true in the case of hogs, where the supply of matured animals is rather limited, that part of the July volume was at the expense of reduced marketings in later months.

## Scrap Steel Receipts Dry Up

Lifting of price ceilings had an altogether different effect in the steel industry where offers of scrap steel at a higher price were generally resisted during July. The net result was a drying up of scrap receipts, which normally account for about two-fifths of the raw materials entering into new steel. Ordinarily, at this season of the year the industry would be stockpiling scrap for the months to come.
With OPA controls revived, scrap receipts are expected to rise. In order to minimize the effect of the scrap shortage on current operations, the Civilian Production Administration has taken emergency steps to speed the flow of scrap from shipyards and other sources to the mills.

## New Allocation Plan for Pig Iron

Output of steel ingots in July bettered the postwar peak of 6.5 million tons registered in March. However, failure of the weekly operating rate to exceed 90 percent of rated capacity has spurred action to bring additional plants into operation. In most cases, the facilities which have remained shut down are Government-owned plants whose finishing capacity is not readily adaptable to rolling the steel shapes in greatest demand at present.

Chart 2.-Meat Productioǹ ${ }^{1}$

${ }^{1}$ Represents dressed carcass weight (including carcass fat rendered into lard) of livestock slaughtered under Federal inspection. Figure for July 1946 is a preliminary estimate for the month, based upon weekly data through July 27, 1946.

Source of data: U. S. Department of Agriculture, except estimates for July 1946.

A partial allocation plan for merchant pig iron is being put into operation as a complementary plan to the "voluntary certification" scheme for steel initiated on July 1. The new plan is designed to assure an adequate supply of pig iron for foundries producing gray and malleable castings needed for the production of specified types of farm machinery and building materials. Some new building materials have been added to the original list of critical items to be given preference for production and delivery.

## Freight Movement Picks Up

The heavy volume of rail-freight movement in June and July testifies to the stepped-up rate of industrial output and to the increased movement of agricultural commodities. The seasonally adjusted index of total freight carloadings rose to a postwar high in July and was about the same as a year ago, just prior to the end of the war. (See chart 3.) Shipments of grain and grain products, coal, and perishables have been at near record amounts in recent weeks.

Miscellaneous carloadings - which largely reflect the movement of manufactured goods-have also increased but are still below last year.

## Length of Haul Reduced

Due to the disappearance of some long-haul freight movement which was important during the war, the index of railroad ton-miles has not held up as well as the carloadings index. On the basis of figures for April, the reduction
in the average length of haul was more than 10 percent. In contrast, the average number of tons per carload has not changed much since the end of the war, with the exception of the period when the coal strike was in effect.

The preliminary index of railroad tonmiles for July is 14 percent below a year ago, even though the carloadings index was about the same in the two periods. In June, the decline from a year ago was approximately 20 percent.

A much different picture is shown in the lower right panel of chart 3 which illustrates the index of ton-miles for nonrail commodity movement. The fact that this index is higher than in the comparable period of 1945 reflects the increase in waterborne traffic. Truck movement fell off after the end of the war, but the decline was less than the drop in railroad ton-miles. Truck transportation in recent months has been almost as heavy as last year's volume.

The ton-mile index for all commodity movement combined-rail, truck, waterborne, air, and pipe line-is estimated for June at about 13 percent below the index for June 1945. The year-to-year comparison for July should show a smaller decline.

## Freight Car Supply Tight

The rising demand for freight cars has resulted in a tight car supply situation, even though the seasonal peak in freight movement is still a few months away. The supply is particularly tight for box, stock, hopper, and refrigerator cars. To speed up the return of empty cars, an increase in demurrage charges was recently put into effect.

There were about 35,000 fewer serviceable cars available on July 1, 1946, than on the same date last year. This decline reflects an increase in the number of bad-order cars and a reduction in the total number of cars owned.
Because of the large crops anticipated this year, the Interstate Commerce Commission has requested the railroads to give grain-producing areas first call on the supply of good grade box cars. The demand for coal cars has been unusually heavy due to the need for replacing the coal stocks drawn down during April and May. Similarly, refrigerator cars have been in great demand because of the large volume of perishable commodities being shipped.

## Fractional Drop in June Payments

Total income payments to individuals declined fractionally between May and June, after adjustment for seasonal factors. Although wage and salary payments increased, agricultural income
was lower and there was continued contraction of military payments. Retroactive wage increases paid to railroad employees, an important factor in the sharp rise in May income payments, were of little importance during June.
As shown in chart 4, total income payments in May and June were within 3 percent of the peak wartime rates during the first half of 1945 . On the other hand, the total, exclusive of pay to the armed forces, has been appreciably higher since March 1946 than during the war period. The dynamic factors in the behavior of income payments since the end of the war were reviewed in last month's Survey.
An important factor contributing to the increase this year has been the series of boosts in basic wage rates over major sectors of industry. Despite intra-industry downgrading and shifts from higher- to lower-paying industries, average straight-time hourly earnings in manufacturing in May of this year were 8 percent above July 1945. Hence, the 10 -percent reduction in hours of work in manufacturing industries resulted in only about a 7 -percent decline in average weekly earnings.

## Manufacturers' Shipments at 1942 Rate

The dollar value of manufacturers' shipments during the first half of 1946 are estimated, on the basis of reports to the Department's Industry Survey, at more than 56 billion dollars, a rate about equal to that of 1942 and 8 percent below the last half of 1945. Inventories have increased by 850 million dollars from the year-end-with over 300 million dollars added to the value of shipping stocks. For most of the period, also, the value of new orders has exceeded shipments. There is undoubtedly some duplication of orders in the total but, on the other hand, many companies have refused to book advance orders in the past few months because of production and price difficulties.

Shipments of durable goods industries have been climbing steadily upward since February of this year. In contrast, shipments of nondurable goods industries were unchanged between April and May and were down slightly in June. (See chart 5.) A year-to-year comparison shows shipments of durable goods industries two-fifths below the amount in June 1945, while shipments

## Chart 3.-Commodity Transportation: Freight Carloadings and Ton-miles ${ }^{1}$




#### Abstract

${ }^{1}$ All data for July 1946 and also ton-miles for June 1946 are preliminary estimates. 2 "Miscellaneous" freight carloadings represent total carloadings less coal, coke, forest products, grains and grain products, livestock, merchandise in less than carload lots, and ore. ${ }^{3}$ Includes the following types of commodity transportation: intercity motor truck for hire; air; oil and gas pipe lines; and domestic waterborne.


Sources of data: Freight carloadings except July 1946, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; all other data, U.S. Department of Commerce.
of nondurable goods industries were practically unchanged between the two periods.

In the face of the uncertainties concerning price controls after June 30, the total value of shipments by manufac-turers-at 9.7 billion dollars in Juneincreased slightly from the May figure, after adjustment for the number of working days, and the over-all inventory increase was not large. Total inventories of manufacturers at the end of June were 17.2 billion dollars, an increase of just over 200 million dollars for the month.

## Manufacturers' Inventories Rise Slowly

The value of inventories in nondurable goods industries was over one-tenth higher at the end of June than in mid1945. Practically all of this gain occurred during the second half of last year, as there have been only minor changes during 1946.

Inventories in durable goods industries have not quite recovered the level of last June, since the liquidation of materials and supplies which had been procured for war production exceeded the accumulation of civilian-type stocks over this period. The net inventory reduction incident to contract termination is estimated at close to 5 billion dollars. The bulk of this liquidation was in the durable goods industries and ocurred in the latter part of 1945. Inventories in durable goods industries have been increasing slowly but steadily this year.

## Divergence in May-June Changes

There was considerable divergence in the pattern of the May-to-June changes in inventories and shipments as between industries. This arises out of the fact that there were two separate forces shaping the trend of manufacturing activity. In the durable industries as a group, the renewal of steel production and shipments and the settlement of several important strikes resulted in gains in both shipments and inventories. While price uncertainties were less important than in the nondurable industries, every major durable group added to stocks. In the nondurable category, however, shipments declined and aggregate inventories were slightly under those of the previous month end.
The largest increases in shipments came in the machinery industry, including electrical, and in the nonferrous metal group, where a combined rise of over 10 percent for the one month was experienced. The improvement occurred predominantly in the electrical equipment companies and in the copper refineries where the ending of major

## Chart 4.-Income Payments to Individuals, Seasonally Adjusted



Source of data: U. S. Department of Commerce.
strikes buoyed activity, particularly in the output of consumer durable lines.
Shipments in the iron and steel industry also made a small increase, although not nearly so much as might be suggested by the sharp rise in steel ingot output because of the necessary lag between output of ingots and shipments of finished steel products. However, the marked rise in the value of product of all three above-mentioned industries is further reflected in the additions to inventories. Two-thirds of the aggregate increase in durable inventories occurred in these three fields.

## Effects of Price Uncertainties

The month's price uncertainties were reflected most directly in the lumber and other building material industries and furniture products. Shipments of this group declined 3.5 percent in spite of higher output and employment and in the face of an insistent and large demand. As a consequence of lower shipments, inventories increased. The resulting rise was not so large in dollar terms since book figures for stocks cover only actual costs and not the selling expenses and gross margins included in delivery prices.
The value of shipments by the transportation equipment group, including automobiles, also declined, with the de-
crease being confined largely to aircraft companies. Deliveries of new automobiles were down in line with lower finished assemblies. The rise in employment and production, other than in aircraft, shows up in the higher inventory figures, and indicates, for the most part, a converting of raw materials into semifinished products and goods-in-process inventories which results in a larger dollar value for total inventories. Shipping stocks were virtually unchanged over the month.

## Gains in Finished Goods Inventories

In the nondurable industries the price situation was undoubtedly a factor in the drop in aggregate shipments which coincided with a rise in finished goods inventories. The decline in total inventories was accounted for entirely by the food and tobacco group and came from a decrease of stocks of raw materials and goods in process. This reflected the price control debates as they related to the future prices of farm products and foods. Thus, through June 30, farmers and other marketers of primary products held goods off the market, as was typified by the widely publicized pictures of empty stock pens and meat markets before the lapse of OPA and record runs to markets immediately after July 1. That the marketing delays were not entirely in the primary market, however, is suggested by the rise in finished-goods inventories of food and tobacco products.

In the textile, apparel, and leather industries, the value of shipments by manufacturers declined by 6 percent from May to June despite an increase in employment, which in the case of apparel trades was contra-seasonal. Against this drop in deliveries was a 3 -percent rise in total inventories for the group. Larger stocks of finished products contributed about half the total increase.

The chemical industry, including drugs, soaps, and cosmetics, as well as industrial chemicals, was another instance of declining shipments, although the amount was not significantly large and there were net additions to stocks.

The heavy seasonal demand for petroleum products brought an increase in both shipments and inventories of this industry. In paper and paper products there was a slight rise in shipments, although here, too, additions were made to total stocks. In neither case, however, was the addition large.

## New Orders Exceed Shipments

The index of new orders showed a slight rise from May to June. The increase was confined to the durable category, led by the machinery and nonfer-
rous metal industries. New orders for nondurable goods were at about the May level although a marked increase was made in the textile industry. On the whole, except in those industries where advance orders have not been accepted, commitments in June were in excess of shipments even where some drop from May was experienced.

## Billion Dollar Construction Rate

Continuing the trend which began early in 1945, the monthly value of construction put in place increased again in July to a total of almost one billion dollars. The July figure of 992 million dollars compares with 916 million dollars in the previous month and is twice as large as the value reported in July 1945.

The monthly rate of increase in construction activity has slackened in comparison with the very rapid gains made earlier in the year. This is most marked in the private segment. The increase of approximately 7 percent in private construction activity between June and July was only one-half the percentage gain recorded for public construction, although the dollar magnitude of the increase in the former was twice as great.

## Almost $1 / 2$ Million Residential Starts

The Housing Expediter has released figures showing that residential starts through June 30 numbered 495,000 , of which 319,000 are conventional units and 150,000 are conversions and temporary accommodations. About 225,000 units were completed in the half-year period. The greatest contribution to the new housing supply was made by private builders erecting conventional units at the site. Factory fabricated units accounted for only a very small part of the total

The delays in achieving production of prefabricated houses have necessitated a reshuffing of housing goals. While the total number of units to be started this year remains unchanged, the part played by conventionally built units and by other types has been increased to make up for the slow performance of prefabricated construction. The following table shows the number of dwelling units of different types scheduled for 1946 under the new and original programs:

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { New pro- } \\ & \text { gram } \end{aligned}$ | Original program |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Conventional | 738,000 | 650,000 |
| Conversions. | 87,000 | 50,000 |
| Temporary re-use | 225,000 | 200, 000 |
| Trailers-- | 50, 000 | 50, 000 |
| Prefabricated. | 100,000 | 250, 000 |
| Total. | 1, 200, 000 | 1,200,000 |

Emphasizing the need for low-priced rental accommodations, the NHA in June issued new instructions to its regional offices regarding the processing of priorities applications for new home building after July 1 . Under the new rule the monthly authorization quotas which are assigned to each office will be met by granting first preference to rental housing priced at or below the local "dividing lines" (which are based on the cost of a 2 -bedroom house meeting minimum construction standards). Successively lower orders of preference will be granted to housing for sale priced below the "dividing line" and to rental and sales housing priced above the line.

Since authorizations to the top preference classes may be increased by cutting the number of authorizations to lower classes when the number of applications for low-cost dwelling units warrants, the chances of getting a larger number of authorizations for low-priced units (with rental units preferred) are considerably enhanced.

## Chart 5.-Manufacturers' Shipments and Inventories




[^0]
## British Loan Approved

A significant recent event in international economic relations was the final approval of the loan agreement with the United Kingdom providing a line of credit of 3,750 million dollars. The loan itself will be of immediate help to Great Britain in her effort to rebuild and modernize her economy and will contribute toward the Jong-run goal of a more liberal world-trade policy.

From the effective date of the loan. sterling accounts of United States residents accruing from current operations become freely convertible into dollars, and within a year all sterling arising from current transactions is to be made freely convertible into any other currency. In addition, Great Britain is to begin negotiations to settle the large blocked sterling accounts which have accumulated in London during the war. The loan agreement also provides that neither the United States nor Britain shall discriminate against each other's products, subject to certain exceptions, chief of which is the eventuality that the dollar is declared a scarce currency by the International Monetary Fund.

## Spur to International Economic Programs

Aside from the provisions of the loan which directly eliminate discriminatory trade restrictions, the approval of the loan touches off a series of important international developments pointing toward freer multi-lateral trade. Thus, the Bretton Woods institutions had been organized and had called for original subscriptions but delayed actual functioning until the participation of Britain could be assured, which, in turn, depended upon the loan approval. Similarly, the "Proposals for Expansion of World Trade and Employment" published by the United States Government and agreed to in principle by the United Kingdom can now be considered by the Preparatory Committee of the Economic and Social Council at the meeting scheduled in October as a preparation for a conference to be held in the spring of 1947.

At the proposed meeting in the spring of 1947, actual negotiations for trade barrier reductions will be undertaken. The United States will not issue any formal announcement of its intention to negotiate under the Trade Agreements Act until after the October meeting of the Preparatory Committee.

## U. K. Balance of Payments Improved

The line of credit by the U. $\mathbf{S}$. has been supplemented by a similar credit of 1,250 million dollars granted to the United Kingdom by Canada. The deficit in the

British balance of payments was estimated in the fall of 1945, when the American loan agreement was negotiated, to be about 3 billion dollars in 1946 and another 2 billion dollars over the several years that Great Britain would be building up her export trade sufficiently to pay for all import needs.

By restricting domestic consumption through limited imports and by reserving a large percentage of domestic production for export, Great Britain has been able to reduce her import surplus from an annual rate of 1,690 million dollars in the last quarter of 1945 to 1,310 million in the first quarter of 1946 and to 1,240 million dollars in April and May 1946, which is considerably less than the originally estimated defficit. Because of the income on foreign investments and shipping, the deficit in the entire balance of payments will be less than the trade deficit.

The availability of the loan may induce the British government to relax slightly the restrictions on domestic consumption, but according to reports the loan will be used primarily to import raw materials and equipment for modernization of British industry. Even though imports can be expected to rise, therefore, and exports may not continue to
increase at the same rate as during the first half of 1946, the United Kingdom may reach the equilibrium in her balance of payments earlier and with a smaller total deficit than originally estimated.

## Loan to France

In addition to the British line of credit, the United States made available during the first 6 months of 1946 lines of credit to other foreign countries amounting to more than 1.5 billion dollars, of which over 1 billion dollars represent new loan authorizations by the Export-Import Bank and the remainder primarily credits granted for the purchase of surplus goods. The largest part of the new loan authorizations consists of the loan agreement with France, signed on May 28, 1946, which provided for an Export-Import Bank credit of 650 million dollars, and an additional credit of 300 million dollars to finance surplus property purchases.

## Canada and Sweden Revalue Currencies

The uncertainty about price developments in the United States after the expiration of the price control act on June 30, 1946 led many countries to examine the need for measures to protect them-
selves from possible repercussions of a sharp rise of United States prices. This consideration was a factor in the decision of Canada and Sweden to raise the value of their currencies in terms of United States dollars.

By this method these countries are attempting to reduce the possibility of goods being drained out of their countries to the United States as a result of higher prices obtainable here. At the same time they are seeking to avoid a decline of imports, by increasing the value of their currency in world markets. Canadian and Swedish importers are thus enabled to pay more in terms of dollars and other foreign exchange without raising prices within these countries.

Raising the exchange value of a currency, therefore, has the same external effect as domestic price rises, but, for the time being at least, avoids the internal dislocations. Neither Canada nor Sweden, in the present sellers' market, have to fear that they will lose export opportunities. The rise of the external value of these currencies only means that the United States and other countries will have to pay more for Swedish and Canadian products and will experience a further upward pressure on some of their own prices.

## Price Control Extension Act of 1946

The new price control law signed by the President on July 25, 1946, extends the life of the Office of Price Administration until June 30, 1947, but modifies the agency's authority in important respects. In general, the new law reimposes price ceilings on the major portion of goods and services produced but continues, at least temporarily, free market pricing on most agricultural commodities and on petroleum.
The major departures in the new law from the price control system in effect during the war and up until June 30 are the shift in emphasis from general price control to speedy price decontrol, the liberalization of pricing formulae, the transfer of control of agricultural prices to the Secretary of Agriculture, and the creation of a Price Decontrol Board. This Board has review powers and is also responsible for deciding whether any of the decontrolled commodities should be placed under ceilings and what action should be taken on subsidy payments.

The new price control law represents a shift in emphasis from general price control to orderly decontrol. Price ceilings have been restored on most goods and services, but some important cost-ofliving items are without ceilings, at least until August 21.

The test of the new price-control law will be its effectiveness in preventing price and cost increases from cumulating in spiral fashion and its ability to minimize price uncertainties which interfere with the flow of goods to businesses and consumers.

## Some Prices Continue Uncontrolled

Uncontrolled market pricing, which became general with the lapse of OPA controls at the end of June, has been continued until August 21, 1946, for poul-
try, eggs, tobacco, grains, livestock, milk, cottonseed, soybeans, and petroleum. With the exception of foods processed from grains, products made in whole or substantial part from the above-mentioned commodities also remain free of controls during this period. Thus, for example, prices of feeds, meats, butter and cheese, and soy bean flour continue to be freely priced. On the other hand, wheat flour is immediately restored to price ceilings.

Two different procedures are stipulated in determining whether price ceilings shall be reimposed on the decontrolled commodities. On the one hand, grains, livestock, milk, cottonseed, soy beans and products will automatically revert to price control on August 21, unless the Board specifically finds no controls are required. On the other hand, free pricing of poultry, eggs, tobacco, and petroleum will continue after August 20 unless the Decontrol Board finds their controls necessary to prevent inflationary trends.

Cotton and rye are also exempted from price controls under the act by the provision that no ceilings shall be imposed on goods not under price control on April 1, 1946.

## Criteria for Recontrol

The criteria for deciding whether price ceilings should be restored on any of the decontrolled items are set forth in the act as follows:
(1) that the price has risen unreasonably above the maximum price on June 30, 1946, plus subsidies payable as of June 29;
(2) that the commodity is in short supply with regulation practicable and enforceable; and
(3) that the public interest will be served by maintaining ceilings.

These criteria apparently allow price control authorities considerable discretion in recontrolling prices which are left free until August 21 and in rolling back prices which have risen above ceilings plus subsidy.

## Nonessentials To Be Decontrolled

The present law also provides for the decontrol of all items "not important in relation to business costs or living costs." Although this policy was already being pursued by the Pricing Authority under the old law, the new act stipulates that all nonessentials must be decontrolled not later than December 31, 1946. The Secretary of Agriculture is given the authority to determine what agricultural products should be decontrolled under this provision.
Finally, decontrol is ordered whenever supply equals or exceeds demand, including inventory requirements. This also was part of former OPA policy. Supposedly, the price at which demand and supply are measured would be the ceiling then in effect. Either interested industries or industry advisory committees appointed by the Price Administrator may petition the price control authorities for the elimination or modification of price ceilings. In passing on petitions for decontrol, the control authorities must be guided by the above considerations.

## Restoration of June 30 Ceilings

Price ceilings in effect on June 30, 1946, were immediately restored on all goods and services not explicitly decontrolled in the act. Thus, residential rents, about 40 percent of the foods, clothing, housefurnishings and many miscellane-
ous consumer items were put back under the old ceilings.

For many commodities, however, restoration of former ceilings was shortlived, since a number of price ceiling adjustments had accumulated during the hiatus in OPA controls and these changes were announced soon after the new law was signed. Prices of textile products, shoes, and fuel were among the items affected by the many ceiling boosts at the end of July.

## Manufacturers' Ceilings

In determining the maximum price allowed manufacturers, the following provisions are particularly significant:
(1) Ceilings at the producer level must allow the industry's over-all dollar profit margin earned in 1940 on any major item of production, except for situations where there may be temporary abnormalities in costs. To the extent that this formula is used, it will result in somewhat higher prices than previously authorized by OPA, not only because of the change in the base period from the 193639 average to 1940 , but also because former OPA ceilings were generally based on a profit-net worth formula and were not on an individual product basis.
(2) Control authorities are permitted latitude in maintaining present ceilings if higher ceilings would not increase output. The existing ceilings must, however, cover costs and provide a "reasonable profit".
(3) A special provision covers ceilings on cotton and wool products. These ceilings must allow for costs plus the 1939-41 average profit on each major item. Costs must include current prices paid for basic raw materials (but not less than the parity price) and average mill conversion costs.
(4) The Maximum Average Price plan is prohibited. This plan was adopted by OPA under the previous law in order to redirect the flow of materials to lowend clothing items in short supply because of the incentive to shift production to more profitable lines.

In the case of agricultural commodities at the producer level, the Secretary of Agriculture may raise prices when it appears to him that production is being impeded by existing ceilings.

## Peacetime Mark-Ups for Distributors

With respect to reconversion goods (such as automobiles and other durable consumer goods) the law provides that distributors in wholesale and retail industries shall be permitted ceiling
prices which allow peacetime mark-ups, so long as sales for any 6 -month period remain under average sales from 1939 to 1941. The general provision which applies to all distributors allows a percentage mark-up equal to that which was in effect on March 31, 1946. These two provisions have the effect of preventing compulsory cost absorption by distributors such as was done when retail price ceilings were earlier established on new automobiles.

## Ceilings on Imports

The law contains a special provision with respect to prices on imported goods which requires upward adjustments in cases where the existing ceiling is below the world price and, as a result, imports are substantially curtailed or domestic trade in products containing the imported material is substantially restricted. While this adjustability in import prices will make it possible for importers to pay the world market price, it may prove difficult to maintain existing ceilings on similar products produced domestically even though the law does not require these ceilings to be adjusted upwards as import prices are raised.

## Flexibility in Restaurant Prices

The new act contains several other less important provisions for upward ceiling adjustments. For example, eating and drinking establishments are permitted to raise their charges to the extent that their costs are increased because of higher prices paid for commodities no longer under price control.

## Provision for Subsidy Payments

The new law provides 1 billion dollars for subsidy payments. Although this total represents a reduction from previous authorizations, the major portion, 869 million dollars, is available for spending over a shorter period, since most subsidies must taper off and be terminated by April 1, 1947. Hence, the amount of the authorization need not of itself immediately reduce the rate of subsidy payments.

Extension of subsidy payments to new commodities and increases over previous subsidy rates are prohibited. Furthermore, no subsidies may be paid on commodities while they are decontrolled. Thus, subsidy payments cannot be resumed on meats, milk, butter, cheese, and other decontrolled commodities unless these products are restored to price control.

## Wage Stabilization Continued

Wage stabilization controls remain possible under the Price Control Extension Act since unauthorized wage increases need not be considered in determining ceiling adjustments. In most of the large industries wage rate increases in line with the national wage pattern were granted during the early months of this year. In some other industries, however, wage rates have not risen to the permitted extent.

## General vs. Partial Controls

A major factor in the success of price control during the war was the inclusive nature of the controls. Virtually no major living costs or production costs
were left to the operation of market forces. Within such a framework of controls it was possible to clamp a relatively tight price lid on the economy.

The new Act departs from the wartime system of general price control by permitting important cost-of-living items to remain uncontrolled, at least for a temporary period. This change will require a more flexible control system if the proper balance among related prices and between prices and costs is to be maintained in the period ahead.

## Problem of Cost-Price Balance

It appears that the modified price control system can provide this flexibility since it embodies more liberal pricing formulae. In effect, this means that
cost-price balance will be obtained at the expense of further price increases. Although the improvement in the supply situation since the end of the war has taken the edge off the inflationary pressures in some areas of the economy, it is difficult at present to single out many important commodity markets where the demand-supply situation is not heavily weighted on the side of demand.

The test of the new price control set-up will be its effectiveness in preventing price and cost increases from cumulating in spiral fashion and its ability to minimize price uncertainties which interfere with the flow of goods tc businesses and consumers.

## Recent Changes in the Price Structure

Recent weeks have brought major changes in the price structure. Prices of raw materials have increased more than the prices of semifinished and finished goods. Prices in primary and wholesale markets have risen more rapidly than prices at retail.
The pattern of recent price changes has been extremely varied because prices are not equally sensitive to changes in market conditions and because the new price control law has left some prices uncontrolled, at least until August 21. But regardless of the action taken on the decontrolled prices, the price structure will continue to be adjusted in the period ahead not only because of the provisions of the new price law but also because many of the price changes that have already taken place have not yet had their full effect.

## Recent Price Changes in Perspective

In view of the major price changes

Prices rose markedly following temporary ending of OPA controls on June 30th. The general index of wholesale prices increased 10 percent during the 4 weeks of July-largest advances were registered in agricultural and food prices. In contrast, the prices of many industrial products remained at former ceilings. In terms of the BLS consumers' price index, the price rise in the month ending July 15 averaged $51 / 2$ percent, on the basis of preliminary reports.

Actual prices for some agricultural commodities in July exceeded the peaks reached in the inflationary period after World War I.
which occurred during July, it is of considerable interest to relate these changes to the price experience during the re-
cent war and to the experience during and after World War I. (See chart 6.)

The BLS index of wholesale prices at the start of the present war in September 1939 was substantially higher than at the beginning of World War I. After a period of roughly a year and a half of relative stability which characterized the price situation in the early phases of both wars, prices began to move sharply upward, with World War I prices shooting forward at a much more rapid pace.

Up to the time the United States entered into the war in April 1917, wholesale prices had advanced 60 percent carrying the general level of prices to a point almost 45 percent above the level prevailing just prior to World War II. The larger percentage rise in the 1914-17 period than during 1939-41 is shown in the bar chart inserted in the left panel of chart 6 .

Table 1.-Wholesale Prices of Major Commodity Groups: Selected Dates of War and Postwar Periods

| Commodity group | Index, 1926=100 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent increase from- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average for month of |  |  |  |  | Week ended- |  | August 1939 to ${ }_{1943}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { August } \\ \text { 1939 to } \\ \text { June } \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ \text { 1943 to } \\ \text { June } \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { 1945 to } \\ & \text { June } \\ & 1946 \end{aligned}$ | June 29, to July 27, 1946 |
|  | $\underset{1939}{\text { August }^{193}}$ | Decem. ber 1941 | $\underset{1943}{\text { March }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1945 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1946}{\mathrm{Junc}_{19}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 29, \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } 27, \\ & 1946, \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 124.1 | 38.8 | 50.5 | 8.5 | 6.6 | 10.1 |
| Economic classes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufactured products. | 79.1 | 94.6 | 100.7 | 101.8 | 107.3 | 107.8 | 119.3 | 27.3 | 35.7 | 6.6 | 5.4 | 10.7 |
| Rew materials .---------- | 66.5 74.5 | 92.3 90.1 | 114.0 93.0 | 117.5 95.3 | 126.3 105.7 | 126.7 104.4 | 140.2 109.0 | 71.4 24.8 | 89.9 41.9 | 10.8 | 7.5 10.9 | 10.7 4.4 |
| Farm products. | 61.0 | 94.7 | 125. 7 | 129.0 | 140.1 | 140.3 | 157.3 | 106.1 | 129.7 | 11.5 | 8.6 | 12.1 |
| Commodities other than farm products. | 77.9 | 93.3 | 99.2 | 100.7 | 106.7 | 106.6 | 116.8 | 27.3 | 37.0 | 7.6 | 6.0 | 9.6 |
| Foods.. | 67.2 | 90.5 | 110.5 | 106.9 | 112.9 | 113.4 | 140.7 | 64.4 | 68.0 | 2.2 | 5.6 | 24.1 |
| Commodities other than farm products and foods..- | 80.1 | 93.7 | 96.7 | 99.7 | 105.6 | 105.4 | 108.6 | 20.7 | 31.8 | 9.2 | 5.9 | 3.1 |
| Building materials | 89.6 | 107.8 | 110.5 | 117.5 | 129.9 | 130.3 | 132.6 | 23.3 | 45.0 | 17.6 | 10.6 | 1.8 |
| Chemical and allied products | 74.2 | 90.4 | 94.8 | 95.3 | 96.4 | 96.9 | 100.3 | 127.8 | 29.9 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 3.5 |
| Fuel and lighting materials. | 72.6 | 78.4 | 80.8 | 84.3 | 87.8 | 87.5 | 90.2 | 11.3 | 20.9 | 8.7 | 4.2 | 3.1 |
| Hides and leather products. | 92.7 | 114.8 | 117.8 | 118.0 | 122.4 | 123.8 | 144.0 | 27.1 | 32.0 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 16.3 |
| Housefurnishing goods. | 85.6 | 101.1 | 102.7 | 104. 5 | 110.4 | 110.7 | 112.5 | 20.0 | 29.0 | 7.5 | 5.6 | 1. 6 |
| Metals and metal produc | 93.2 67.8 | 163.3 91.8 | 103.8 97.4 | 104.7 99.6 | 112.2 109.2 | 111.6 108.5 | 113.3 109.5 1 | 11.4 43.7 | 20.4 61.1 | 8.1 12.1 | 7.2 9.6 | $\begin{array}{r}1.5 \\ \hline .9\end{array}$ |
| Miscellaneous.. | 73.3 | 87.6 | 91.9 | 94.8 | 98.5 | 97.9 | 101.7 | 25.4 | 34.4 | 7.2 | 3.9 | 3. 9 |

Source: U. S. Department of Labor.

Chart 6. Wholesale Prices in Two War and Postwar Periods

${ }^{1}$ Figure for July 1946 is a preliminary estimate for the month, based upon weekly data through July 27, 1946.
Source of data: U. S. Department of Labor, except estimate for July 1946.

During our participation in World War I prices continued an irregular but strongly upward movement and by the end of the war, 18 months later, wholesale prices had advanced another 27 percent, to a level double that of July 1914.

It should be noted that the system of price control put in operation during the first World War was of the selective type and quite unlike the General Maximum Price Regulation promulgated in 1942. The War Industries Board and other agencies succeeded in holding close to 600 prices in check, mainly those basic prices which had risen most rapidly in the prewar period. Large segments of the price structure remained free to rise, and they did so, to the extent of rising about one-fourth during the year and a half of price control.

The contrast with the behavior of wholesale prices during World War II is striking. As may be seen in the middle panel, and in table 1 , wholesale prices remained relatively stable over the greater part of the three and threequarter years of our participation. Although prices continued upward at a moderate rate from Pearl Harbor to May 1943, shortly after the President's "hold-
the-line" order was put into effect, in the succeeding 28 months of warfare the total increase in the index of wholesale prices amounted to about 2 percent.

This record of wholesale price stability was achieved despite the fact that at the height of the war effort roughly onehalf of the gross national product went for war purposes, in contrast to the situation in World War I when war production was a considerably smaller part of the total.

## Inflationary Pressures Stored Up

The very success of the wartime price regulations, as supplemented by rationing and priority controls, was a major factor in building up the inflationary potential for the current transition period while industry is reconverting to peacetime production. The accumulated wartime shortages of such items as durable consumer goods, the low level of inventories relative to sales, the substantial replacement needs in many lines of capital equipment, and the requirements for relief and rehabilitation abroad-all add up to the highest demand for goods and services by business and consumers on record. Moreover, the business and consuming public has the purchasing power required to make these purchases.

Inflationary factors were also present after the first World War. After a short recession in the early winter of 1918-19, the pressure of demand for goods sent the economy into a severe inflationary cycle which reached its peak in May 1920 after wholesale prices dropped 44 percent in the succeeding 13 months.

The movement of prices in the two postwar periods is traced in the righthand panel of the chart. During the 10month period from VJ-day to June 1946, the advance in wholesale prices amounted to 7 percent. Ten months after World War I, prices at wholesale were but 4 percent higher than at the war's end. However, prices had turned downward in the first 3 months after the First World War, so that the monthly rate of increase after the upswing got under way was higher than 4 percent and was sharper than the rise from VJ-day to June of this year.

## Basic Commodity Prices Rise Rapidly

The price increases which occurred after the lapse of OPA controls on June 30 completely overshadowed the changes in the preceding period. Actual spot prices of 28 basic commodities traded on organized exchanges are shown in table 2 together with their percent changes
between June 28 and July 31, 1946. Prices of all but 10 of these products rose substantially after the lapse of OPA controls at the end of June, with the average for all increasing 25 percent over the month. The recent behavior of the index of basic commodity prices has already been described. (See chart 1 on page 2.)

On July 31, prices of corn, hogs, and steers were higher than the peaks reached in the post-World-War-I inflation. Butter also had sold at prices exceeding the 1920 high, but at the end of the month the price had receded to a point approximately equalling the post-World-War-I high.

It will be noted from the table that prices on July 31 of 10 commodities in this group were the same as on June 28. Quotations on 3 of these-rosin, lead, and zinc-reverted to June levels with the recent reimposition of price controls on these goods, after being higher during the ceiling-free interim.

The prices of tin, rubber, burlap, and sugar remained at June ceilings throughout the last month, as these prices continued, in effect, to be set by governmental action. Trading activity for the remaining commodities-steel scrap and copper-was at a virtual standstill in July due to the many uncertainties in the market situation.

About a third of the 28 commodities listed in the table remained uncontrolled

Table 2.—Spot Market Prices of 28 Basic Commodities

| Commolity | Prices (dollars) |  | Percent <br> increase |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }_{\text {June }} 28,$ | $\underset{1946}{ }$ |  |
| Agricultural commodities: <br> Wheat.................. bushel | 1.878 | 1.988 | 6.4 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Corn-..-------------- - ${ }^{\text {do_ }}$ | 1.448 1.440 | 2.115 | 46. 1 |
| Barley-...--- ----.-- do |  | 1.615 | 12.255.718 |
| Hogs .-...------.-. 100 lbs. | 14.850 | 23.125 |  |
| Steers....-.-.......-. do...- | 17.000 | 20.250 | 19.1 |
| Butter.------.-....pound.- | . 560 |  |  |
| Lard...-.-......-.-- do... | . 140 | . 325 | 32.1 |
|  | .143.0866.760 | - 337 | 8.7 |
| Cottonseed oil i |  | .178.129 | 24.550.0 |
| Tahlow ---------- do - |  |  |  |
| Domestic nonagricultural commodities: |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 18.750 | 18.750 |  |
| Chicago-...-.......-ton.. |  |  | 0 |
| Philadelphia.......do...- | 18.750.142.15 | 18.750 | 0 |
| Copper--.........-pound -- |  | . 142 |  |
| Lead --------------- ${ }^{\text {do- }}$ | . 082 |  | 0 0 |
| Zinc.----..........-do---- | . 087 | $\begin{aligned} & .087 \\ & .135 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{18.4}$ |
| Print cloth .---7--.-yard.- |  |  |  |
| Import commodities: |  |  |  |
| Sugar ----------- pound.- | $\begin{array}{r} .042 \\ .158 \end{array}$ | . 042 | 0.39.277 |
| Coffee-------------- do-.-- |  | . 160 |  |
| Cocoa beans ........-do Tin. | . 590 |  | 77.8 |
|  | . 225 | . | 0 |
| Shellac...-..-.-.-.....do | . 365 | .650 <br> .260 | 78.167.7 |
| Hides.....-----.-.-- - do. | . 155 |  |  |
| Wool tops 1......--- do | 1.330 <br> 3.350 | 1. 440 | 8.313.4 |
| Flaxseed...........-bushel.- |  |  |  |
| Silk ${ }^{\text {a }}$------------ pound.- | $\begin{array}{r}3.080 \\ \hline 118\end{array}$ | 7.460.118 | 14.20 |
| Burlap .-.---------- ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ |  |  |  |

[^1]Chart 7.-Weekly Wholesale Prices


Source of data: U. S. Department of Labor.
at the end of July but will be returned to control after August 20, unless action to the contrary is taken by the Decontrol Board.

## 10 Percent Rise at Wholesale in July

In terms of the broad index of wholesale prices, the rise during the 4 weeks of July was 10 percent. (See table 3.) Relative to the level prevailing on VJday, prices were about 18 percent higher. This rate of increase not only far surpassed the change in the first 11 months after the Armistice in World War I, but was also greater than the rate of increase from the lower level of wholesale prices prevailing in February 1919.

## Food Prices Rise One-fourth

Increases in the prices of food and farm products have been greatest among the recent price changes. (See chart 7.) The increase in the food component of the wholesale price index for the 4 weeks of July was 24 percent. Meat prices were up 66 percent, cereal products 21 percent, and dairy products 14 percent. Of the foods, only fruits and vegetables registered a decline-a seasonal movement due to the large supplies flowing to the
markets at this time of the year. Detailed price changes are shown in table 3.

The termination of subsidy payments on major food items contributed to the price rise in July. It is estimated that subsidy payments represented no more than 10 percent of the former retail food price ceilings, though they were a larger percentage of wholesale prices. It appears that the increase in wholesale prices has exceeded the amount of the subsidy in all cases, with the possible exception of butter.

## Farm Products Prices Up 12 Percent

Wholesale prices of farm products in the latter part of July were 12 percent higher than in the last week of June. Increases in grain prices were particularly prominent in this group, with advances averaging 16 percent in the 4 weeks of July. The price of corn rose higher than the peak reached after World War I. At $\$ 2.115$ a bushel at the end of the month, corn was selling for more than wheat. The easing of some grain prices toward the end of July, plus the fact that prices on futures, particularly corn futures, were far below current spot quotations, undoubtedly reflected the bumper harvest forecast in the latest crop reports.

## Industrial Prices Held to 3 Percent Rise

Industrial prices (shown as "commodities other than farm products and foods" in chart 7) underwent far less spectacular changes than did farm products and foods, rising only 3 percent during the free market period. In view of the fact that some price ceiling adjustments already set in motion prior to June 30 are reflected in the July advance, it is evi-
(Continued on p.23)
Table 3.-Changes in Wholesale Prices, by Selected Commodity Groups, Week Ended June 29 to Week Ended July 27, 1946

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Commodity } \\ & \text { group } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent- } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { in- } \\ \text { crease } \end{gathered}$ | Commodity <br> t! grour | Per-centage increase ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Meats | 65.7 | Cement | 1.4 |
| Mides and skins. | 63.4 | Brick and tile | 1.6 |
| Cereal ${ }^{\text {products.- }}$ | 21.1 | Chemicals. | 1.0 |
| Livestock and poul- |  | Clothing | . 6 |
| try -- | 18.6 | Hosiery and un- |  |
| Grains.- | 16.1 | derwear. | 6 |
| Dairy products | 14. 1 | House furnishings | 6 |
| Oils and fats. | 14.1 | Petroleum prod- |  |
| Shoes -- | 7.9 | uets. | 3 |
| Paint and paint |  | Rayon...-...-.-. | 0 |
| materials. | 7.8 | Woolen and wor- |  |
| Fertilizer materials. | 7.1 | sted goods . .-. - | 0 |
| Leather | 6. 9 | Automobile tires |  |
| Furniture | 3.1 | and tubes....... | 0 |
| Metals nonferrous. | 3.1 | Lumber.- | -. 1 |
| Drugs... | 2.5 | Plumbingand heat- |  |
| Iron and steel | 2.2 | ing equipment. | $-.2$ |
| Cotton goods .-... | 2.1 | Fruits and vege- |  |
| Paper and pulp.-- | 1.9 | tables. | $-3.9$ |

${ }^{1}$ A minus sign denotes a decrease.
Source: U. S. Department of Labor.

# State Income Payments in 1945 

By Charles F. Schwartz and Robert E. Graham, Jr.

IN EVERY REGION of the Nation the flow of income to individuals in 1945 was about as high as in the peak war year 1944, despite the sharp contraction of war production following the surrender of Japan.

For six of seven regions total income payments to individuals in 1945 either equalled or slightly exceeded previous record attainments of $1944 .{ }^{1}$ And in the Far West-where tremendous growth of shipbuilding and aircraft production on the Pacific Coast had been the principal factor in a spectacular war-period expansion of individual incomes-the income decline from 1944 to 1945 was fractional.

In broad outline, the geographic distribution of income in 1945 was closely similar to that of 1944 . With income payments advancing 2 percent nationally to the all-time high of 152.7 billion dollars in 1945, changes on a regional basis ranged from a 4 percent rise in the agricultural Northwest to a 1 percent decline in the Far West. (See table 1.) Despite the complex of dynamic elements in the Nation's income flow during 1945, 42 States registered 1944-45 changes in total income falling within the relatively narrow range of a 7 percent rise to a 3 percent decline.

## Wartime Developments

Estimates for the Continental United States of total income and of selected components of the total for 1944 and each quarter of 1945, together with comparable estimates spanning the earlier war period 1940-43, are shown in table 2. These estimates trace the magnitude and sources of the unprecedented 194044 growth of individual incomes and the further small rise in 1945 representing, in the main, a balance between sharply divergent movements occurring after VJ-day. Brief analysis of developments over this period on a Nation-wide basis

[^2]
## Summary

With income payments advancing nationally to the all-time high of 152.7 billion dollars, the flow of income to individuals in all regions in 1945 closely approximated that in the peak war year 1944.

Despite the sharp contraction of war production after VJ-day, the level of aggregate individual incomes in the Continental United States in the fourth quarter of 1945 was actually higher than in 1944. Special compilations of State income payments for this quarter reveal that on a geographic, as well as national, basis the summary effects of readjustments to peace on aggregate incomes were of minor order.

Throughout the Nation the last quarter of 1945 included considerable readjustment of the economy to a peacetime footing. The State income estimates for this period, therefore, provide a general preview of the geographic distribution of income in the immediate postwar period. As compared with the prewar pattern, they indicate a significant redistribution of income from New England and the Middle Eastern States to the South and West.

This article is another in the series of reports on State income payments which have been published annually in the Survey. It provides tables showing, by States and regions, estimated total and per capita income payments for the years 1929-45, income payments in the fourth quarter of 1945, and per capita civilian income payments in 1945. Additional data are also provided to aid in analysis.
should be helpful to an understanding of principal shifts on a geographic basis and will be useful background for any inquiry into the probable nature of the
geographic distribution of income in the immediate postwar period.

The expansion of aggregate income payments from 1940 to 1943 stemmed primarily from rapidly mounting Government war expenditures. The influence of these expenditures in feeding the war-period income stream is seen most directly in the upsurge of wages and salaries paid out by "war" manufacturing industries, agricultural income, Federal civilian pay rolls, and pay of the armed forces.

These four dynamic components expanded from 15 billion dollars in 1940 to 54 billions in 1943 and contributed threefifths of the 63-billion-dollar growth in total income over the period. Their uneven expansion among the States resulted in a significant geographic redistribution of income.

In 1944, on the other hand, when there was general stability of the economy as war production levelled off at peak rates, these four components accounted for approximately one-tenth of the 10 -billion rise in income payments to residents of the Continental United States. Most of the 1944 rise stemmed from military allowances and allotments, payments by trade and service establishments, and Federal interest disbursements. These expanded much more uniformiy among the States than did the dynamic components to which the 1940-43 growth in total income can be traced.

A manifestation of the uniformity of income change among the States from 1943 to 1944 was that the long-term trend of redistribution in favor of the South and Far West-accelerated by the Nation's economic mobilization for war during 1941-43-was retarded, though not completely arrested.

## Nation's Income Flow in 1945

For the Nation neither the levels nor composition of income payments changed markedly from 1944 through the second quarter of 1945. Table 2 reveals, however, a lowering of war-industry pay rolls; a reduction of military pay with the transference of an increasingly larger proportion of the armed forces
overseas; ${ }^{2}$ an appreciable increase in military allowances and allotments going to civilians; an advance in Federal interest disbursements; and a continued moderate upward movement in other types of income payments.

The Nation's response to VJ-day was the immediate curtailment of war production and the initiation of a program of rapid military demobilization. The summary effects of these and other readjustments to peace on the aggregate flow of individual incomes were, for the country as a whole, of rather minor order. Equivalent to the annual rate (seasonally adjusted) of 151.1 , billion dollars, income payments in the fourth quarter of 1945 were actually on a slightly higher level than in 1944, the last full year of war. They were only 4 billions below the record peak of 155.2 billions reached in the first quarter of the year, notwithstanding a 12.2-billion lower volume of war-industry pay rolls.

Income payments in the fourth quarter of last year were maintained at a near-record level by (1) greatly expanded volumes of mustering-out payments to discharged servicemen (included in "Military allowances and allotments") and unemployment benefits, (2) a spurt in income paid out by trade and service establishments as consumer spending, despite shortages, attained new high levels, and (3) a continued advance of income payments by other private nonagricultural industries. Further, although 5 million servicemen were returned to civilian life during the last 3 months of the year, total military pay in the Continental United States did not drop appreciably because of a steady flow of military personnel into this country from overseas.

Factory employment in the fourth quarter of 1945 was surprisingly well sustained in view of the almost complete cessation of war production by early fall. A correlative fact of significance is the considerable extent to which employment in war industries had tapered prior to VJ-day. Total employment in manufacturing industries included in the "war" classification was highest in August of 1943, and then declined steadily. By July of 1945 war-industry employment was more than $1,800,000$, or approximately one-fifth, below the wartime peak.

[^3]
## "Impact of Peace"

Special compilations of state income payments for the fourth quarter of 1945 , at seasonally adjusted annual rates, are provided in table 3 . These estimates reveal that, in general, the "impact of peace" on aggregate income payments was of minor order on a State and regional, as well as national basis. In all areas except the Far West, the rate of income payments in the fourth quarter of 1945 closely approximated 1944 totals; in the Far West the decline was only 5 percent.

The three States sustaining the largest relative declines in income payments
from 1944 to the last quarter of 1945 were among the five States that had experienced the largest increases from 1940 to 1944 in the percentage of all income accounted for by war-industry pay rolls. (See table 6.) These are Washington, Oregon, and Michigan-all of which sustained income declines of approximately one-tenth from 1944 levels. In all other States where war production was exceptionally important in swelling the volume of individual incomes after 1940, the rate of income payments in the last quarter of 1945 was likewise below the 1944 total. Such States are Connecticut, Maine, Maryland, Indiana, Ohio, Kansas, and California. But the

Table 1.-Percent Distribution of, and Relative Changes in, Total Income Payments, by States and Regions, Selected Years, 1929-45 ${ }^{1}$

| State and region | Percent distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1929 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | $\begin{gathered} 1929 \text { to } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1940 \text { to } \\ 1944 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1944 \text { to } \\ 1945 \end{gathered}$ |
| Continental United States | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | -8 | $+97$ | $+2$ |
| New England. | 8.22 | 8.07 | 7.98 | 7.73 | 7.30 | 7.10 | 7.04 | -10 | $+73$ | +1 |
| Connecticut | 1.77 | 1.87 | 1. 99 | 2.02 | 1.89 | 1. 80 | 1.71 | -3 | +90 | $-3$ |
| Maine | . 54 | . 57 | . 55 | . 58 | . 61 | . 57 | . 54 | -4 | +08 | $-3$ |
| Massachusetts | 4.88 | 4.36 | 4. 17 | 3.90 | 3.67 | 3. 62 | 3.67 | -13 | +64 | +3 |
| New Hampshir | . 37 | . 35 | . 33 | . 30 | . 27 | . 27 | . 29 | -11 | +53 | $+9$ |
| Rhode Island | . 70 | . 67 | . 70 | . 71 | . 66 | . 63 | . 62 | -12 | $+86$ | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ |
| Vermont. | . 26 | . 25 | . 24 | . 22 | . 20 | . 21 | . 21 | -13 | +64 | +5 |
| Middle East | 33.70 | 32.06 | 30.57 | 28.69 | 27.60 | 27.84 | 28.18 | -13 | +71 | +3 |
| Delaware | . 26 | . 31 | . 30 | . 27 | . 27 | . 27 | . 26 | $+10$ | +67 | $-1$ |
| District of Columbia | . 77 | . 1.19 | 1. 13 | 1.09 | 1. 04 | 1.01 | 1.06 | +42 | +61 | $+7$ |
| Maryland. | 1.34 | 1.61 | 1. 64 | 1.73 | 1.71 | 1.67 | 1.62 | +10 | +105 | -9 |
| New Jersey | 3. 96 | 4. 14 | 3. 98 | 3.92 | 3.83 | 3.83 | 3.70 | -4 | $+8.3$ | -1 |
| New York. | 17.53 | 15. 60 | 14.51 | 13.12 | 12. 59 | 12.88 | 13.30 | -18 | +63 | $+5$ |
| Pennsylvania | 8.88 | 8.21 | 8.03 | 7.62 | 7.28 | 7.27 | 7.29 | -15 | $+75$ | +2 |
| West Virginia | . 96 | 1.00 | . 98 | . 94 | . 88 | . 91 | . 95 | -4 | +78 | $+7$ |
| Southeast | 10.51 | 11.92 | 12. 55 | 13.37 | 13.80 | 14.07 | 14. 21 | +4 | $+133$ | $+3$ |
| Alabama | . 97 | 1.00 | 1.12 | 1. 23 | 1. 25 | 1.27 | 1.30 | -5 | $+149$ | $+4$ |
| Arkansas | . 68 | . 65 | . 71 | . 77 | . 70 | . 73 | . 77 | -12 | +123 | $+7$ |
| Florida. | . 84 | 1.19 | 1.15 | 1. 27 | 1. 50 | 1. 53 | 1. 56 | $+29$ | $+154$ | $+5$ |
| Georgia | 1.16 | 1. 39 | 1.35 | 1.41 | 1. 52 | 1. 56 | 1. 55 | +3 | $\underline{+137}$ | $+1$ |
| Kentucky | 1.17 | 1.16 | 1.13 | 1. 15 | 1. 20 | 1. 22 | 1.25 | -9 | +108 | $+5$ |
| Louistana | 1.04 | 1. 12 | 1. 16 | 1. 21 | 1. 33 | 1. 32 | 1. 26 | -2 | $+132$ | $-2$ |
| Mississippi | . 66 | . 58 | . 68 | . 76 | . 77 | . 77 | . 76 | -18 | +158 | $+1$ |
| North Carolina | 1.17 | 1.49 | 1.56 | 1. 61 | 1. 59 | 1. 66 | 1.69 | $+17$ | $+120$ | $+4$ |
| South Carolina | . 53 | . 72 | . 76 | . 83 | . 81 | . 83 | . 83 | +24 | +128 | +2 |
| Tennessee. | 1. 10 | 1.22 | 1.32 | 1.31 | 1. 40 | 1. 47 | 1.54 | $+2$ | +138 | $+7$ |
| Virginia | 1.19 | 1.49 | 1.61 | 1.82 | 1.73 | 1.71 | 1. 70 | +14 | +127 | +1 |
| Southwest | 5.03 | 5.15 | 5.13 | 5.57 | 6.02 | 6.07 | 5.96 | -6 | +132 | (2) |
| Arizona | . 30 | . 31 | .31 | . 37 | . 42 | . 38 | . 38 | -3 | +139 | $+3$ |
| New Mexico | . 19 | . 25 | . 24 | . 26 | . 27 | . 27 | . 28 | +18 | $+113$ | $+7$ |
| Oklahoma. | 1.31 | 1.09 | 1.04 | 1.13 | 1.13 | 1. 19 | 1.19 | -23 | $+115$ | +2 |
| Texas.. | 3.23 | 3.50 | 3. 54 | 3.81 | 4.20 | 4.23 | 4.11 | -1 | +139 | -1 |
| Central. | 29.32 | 28. 56 | 29.05 | 23.52 | 28.23 | 27.90 | 27.90 | -11 | $+63$ | +2 |
| Illinois. | 8.52 | 7.57 | 7.47 | 6.97 | 6. 71 | 6.83 | 6.93 | -18 | +78 | $+1$ |
| Indiana | 2.27 | 2.45 | 2.64 | 2. 66 | 2.68 | 2.64 | 2. 61 | -1 | $+112$ | $+1$ |
| Iowa | 1. 63 | 1. 63 | 1.66 | 1. 70 | 1. 69 | 1.53 | 1. 65 | -9 | $+85$ | $+10$ |
| Michigan | 4.29 | 4. 51 | 4.63 | 4.71 | 4.90 | 4.73 | 4.37 | -3 | +107 | -6 |
| Minnesota | 1. 75 | 1.88 | 1.76 | 1.75 | 1.69 | 1. 62 | 1.75 | -1 | $+70$ | +10 |
| Missouri. | 2.67 | 2. 52 | 2. 56 | 2.51 | 2. 43 | 2. 40 | 2.49 | -13 | $+88$ | +6 |
| Ohio | 5.95 | 5.86 | 6.12 | 6.01 | 5. 97 | 5.95 | 5.84 | -10 | $+100$ | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ |
| W isconsin | 2.24 | 2. 14 | 2.21 | 2.21 | 2.16 | 2.20 | 2.26 | -12 | +103 | +5 |
| Narthwest | 4. 75 | 4.44 | 4. 45 | 5.06 | 5. 10 | 4.92 | 5.03 | -14 | +119 | $+4$ |
| Colorado | . 77 | . 78 | . 75 | . 84 | . 82 | . 75 | . 81 | $-7$ | $+92$ | +9 |
| Idaho.- | 28 | . 31 | . 30 | . 35 | . 34 | . 35 | . 34 | $+1$ | +125 | -2 |
| Kansas | 1. 20 | 1.00 | 1.05 | 1. 24 | 1. 31 | 1. 29 | 1. 27 | -24 | +155 |  |
| Montana | . 39 | . 42 | . 40 | . 40 | . 37 | . 37 | . 35 | -1 | $+71$ | -2 |
| Nebraska | . 92 | . 75 | . 71 | . 85 | . 87 | . 85 | . 88 | -26 | $+124$ | $+6$ |
| North Dakota | . 32 | . 31 | . 30 | . 38 | . 38 | . 37 | . 39 | -10 | $+136$ | $+5$ |
| South Dakota. | . 35 | . 32 | . 33 | . 37 | . 37 | . 35 | . 39 | -16 | +114 | $+16$ |
| Utah | . 33 | . 35 | . 36 | . 44 | .47 | . 41 | . 42 | -3 | $+135$ | $+3$ |
| Wyoming | . 19 | . 20 | . 19 | . 19 | .17 | . 18 | . 18 | -2 | $+74$ | +5 |
| Far West | 8.47 | 9.80 | 10.27 | 11.06 | 11.95 | 12.10 | 11.68 | $+6$ | +144 | -1 |
| California | 6.31 | 7.39 | 7.64 | 7.98 | 8.67 | 8.80 | 8.59 | $+7$ | +135 | ${ }^{2}$ ) |
| Nevada. | . 69 | . 12 | . 11 | 17 | . 14 | . 13 | . 13 | $+24$ | $+115$ | -1 |
| Oregon | . 73 | 84 | . 89 | 1.02 | 1. 10 | 1.07 | 1.01 | +5 | $+153$ | -3 |
| Washington. | 1. 34 | 1. 45 | 1. 63 | 1.89 | 2.04 | 2. 10 | 1,95 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | +185 | $-5$ |

[^4]more striking fact is that the decline of aggregate incomes in these States was no larger than from 3 to 6 percent.

In three-fourths of the states last year, the fourth-quarter rate of income payments to civilians was above that of any previous full year. Because of relatively large decreases from 1944 to the last quarter of 1945 in the total pay of armed forces stationed in the Southeast and Southwest, every State of these two regions except Kentucky shows a more favorable comparison of the fourth quarter of 1945 with the year 1944 on a civilian-income basis than on a totalincome basis. In nearly all other States, changes in civilian incomes over this period were very similar to changes in total income.

## Maintenance of Peak Levels

Explanation of the virtual maintenance of peak levels of income payments in all areas of the Nation after VJ-day centers, with varying degrees of applicability, in the same factors that bolstered the income flow on a national scale-expanded flows of mustering-out payments, unemployment benefits, and other Government "transfers," and the pervasive, dynamic effects of high-level rates of consumer spending.

It is to be noted carefully, however, that these state income data, being State-wide totals, conceal the severity of readjustment problems in some local areas; and, representing the summary or average experience of all income groups, they do not reveal the differing experiences of various classes of the population. For example, although in most states the aggregate income of all individuals in the fourth quarter of last year was at peak wartime levels, total pay rolls of "war" manufacturing industries throughout the seven regions were from twofifths to two-thirds below 1944 totals. (See table 6.) To hundreds of thousands of war-plant employees and their families, the fourth quarter of last year brought-if only for short duration-unemployment or reduced average incomes.

## Postwar Considerations

The State income estimates for the fourth quarter of 1945 are essential data for analysis of the probable postwar distribution. They very probably would be more useful for such analysis than estimates for the full year 1945 simply because (1) they cover a later period and (2) they cover a period of peace, rather than of war and peace.

But the fourth quarter estimates, additionally, have special significance for postwar considerations from the fact that the major dismantling of the war

Map 1.-Percentage Increase in Nonmilitary Income Payments, 1940 to

${ }^{1}$ Nonmilitary income payments are total income payments minus pay of the armed forces, mustering-out pay, family-allowance payments, and allotments of pay to individuals by military personnel. Data for the fourth quarter of 1945 are seasonally adjusted, at annual rate.

Source of data: U. S. Department of Commerce.
production machine was swiftly accomplished in the first few weeks after the surrender of Japan. The munitions program was almost completely liquidated between mid-August and early October; and, with the beginning revival of civilian production in the heavy-goods industries, factory employment levelled off in the closing months of the year.

Compilations by the Social Security Board of employment data reported by state unemployment compensation agencies show that in March of this year, the latest month for which information is available, total factory employment in all parts of the Nation was very similar to the fourth-quarter 1945 average. There was an even closer correspondence, for states and regions, between March 1946 and October-December 1945 employment in all "covered" industries combined. Total employment in industries covered by state unemployment compensation laws was up 2 percent nationally, with regional changes ranging from a 4 percent increase in New England to a small decline in the Northwest. For the country as a whole, wages and salaries in covered industries in the fourth quarter of 1945 constituted approximately three-fourths of all civilian wages and salaries and more than two-fifths of all income payments to individuals.

On both a national and geographic basis, therefore, the last quarter of 1945 included considerable readjustment of the economy to a peacetime footing.

Hence, even though output in many reconverted war industries was still only a trickle and millions of war veterans still remained to be absorbed into civilian pursuits, the state income estimates for this period-after elimination of all military payments (family allowances, allotments-of-pay, and mustering-out payments, as well as pay of the armed forces)-probably can qualify as a general preview of the geographic distribution of income in the immediate postwar years.

Military payments, which in the last 3 months of 1945 amounted to the huge volume of 14.7 billion dollars (annual rate), were undoubtedly the principal element of "impermanence" or instability in the fourth quarter income stream. It is to be emphasized, however, that the usefulness of these State income estimates of the last quarter of 1945 for postwar projection, probably would be severely restricted in the event of very rapid and differential price advances.

State distributions of total nonmilitary income for 1940 and the fourth quarter of 1945 are shown in table 3. The latter distribution, however, probably involves some slight understatement of the postwar income shares of the South and Far West because of the location there of a relatively large number of permanent military establishments.

Differences among the States in the percentage change in total nonmilitary
income from 1940 to the last quarter of 1945 are shown on map 1. They form fairly uniform regional patterns. In every State of the New England and Middle Eastern regions the expansion of nonmilitary income from 1940 to the last quarter of 1945 was of less-thanaverage proportions. In all States of the four Southern and Western regions, -with the exceptions of Wyoming and Montana, the relative income growth over this period exceeded the Nation's.

## Regional Trends

It is important to note that this warperiod geographic redistribution of income which very probably will be carried into the immediate postwar period is, in its major aspects, in line with prewar developments. The sections immediately following examine briefly the individual regional trends composing the broad geographic shifts of income over the heterogeneous period 1929-45 covered by Department of Commerce estimates. Major factors underlying the trends are sketched, and important State exceptions to the regional trend are noted.

## New England

Over the period 1929-45, New England's share of the Nation's income payments declined in every year except the depression years 1930-32. The relative decline was slight from 1929 to 1940, but was sharply accelerated in the war years. Massachusetts, with approximately half of the region's total income, dominated the regional movements in both the prewar and war periods.

None of the New England States scored 1940-45 percentage gains in total income matching the Nation-wide average. In highly industrialized Connecticut, however, the rate of income expansion outpaced the Nation's in the three years 1940-42, and Government war spending directly stimulated above-average income gains in Maine and Rhode Island in the early war period. Connecticut, it is to be noted, moved counter to the regional trend by exhibiting an upward movement in its share of total income from 1929 through 1942.
Thus, comparative stability and a declining trend relative to the Nation have characterized New England's income payments over the entire period 1929-45. These characteristics are attributable basically to the relative stability of factory pay rolls, stemming from the relative importance of nondurable manufactures; the small role of agriculture; and the comparatively large reliance on property income, a type of income of sharply declining importance. Addition-
al contributing factors during the war period were the comparatively small volume of military payments flowing into the region and the relative stability of income payments by trade, service, and contract construction establishments.

## Middle Eastern States

In both the prewar and war periods the Middle East received a declining share of the country's total income payments. The prewar decline was not appreciable. It centered in New York and Pennsylvania, which receive about three-fourths of the region's income. Other States in the region received higher proportions of the Nation's income in 1940 than in 1929.

As in New England, the prewar relative decline was sharply accelerated during the war period. Every State in the region registered a less-than-average advance in total nonmilitary income from 1940 to the last quarter of 1945.
There are two major exceptions, however, to the generalization of steady relative declines throughout the war years for all Middle Eastern States. Income payments in Maryland increased at much larger-than-average rates from 1940 to 1943, chiefly through a four-fold expansion of wages and salaries paid out by war industries, consisting mainly of aircraft and shipbuilding establishments. Maryland's income share then declined, as war-industry pay rolls turned downward in 1944 and dropped disproportionately in 1945.
The second exception of note is New York's upturn in 1944 and 1945, when income in this State, for the first time
since 1938, increased by more-thanaverage proportions. This break with established trend resulted from the State's better-than-average experience in respect to numerous types of income, the most important of which in 1945 was the comparatively small drop in total factory pay rolls.

## Southeastern States

From 1940 through the fourth quarter of 1945 income payments in every Southeastern State expanded at substantially higher rates than in the country as a whole. Growth of total income over this period was larger in the Southeast than in any other region.

Military payments were the most important element of this sharp differential growth of total income payments, although, as can be noted from comparison of the total and nonmilitary income distributions in table 3, they explain only a part of it. In all States of this region the expansion of total nonmilitary income payments from 1940 to the last quarter of 1945 exceeded the national average.

The Southeast's war-period improvement of its relative position is a continuation of prewar developments. Income payments in the Southeast in 1940 were 4 percent higher than in 1929, in contrast to the 10 percent decline for the rest of the country. This gain stemmed principally from growth of manufactures in the region. Factory pay rolls were up 12 percent over the 1929 level in the Southeast but off 7 percent, on the average, in the other six areas.

Table 2.-Income Payments to Individuals in Continental United States: 1940 and 1943-45 Annually and 1945 Quarterly, Seasonally Adjusted, at Annual Rates ${ }^{1}$
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1940 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | First quarter | Second quarter | Third quarter | Fourth quarter | Year |
| "War" manufacturing pay rolls 2 | 7.3 | 27.1 | 28.2 | 28.4 | 26.8 | 20.3 | 16.1 | 22,9 |
| Agricultural income ${ }^{3}$ | 5.4 | 14.2 | 14. 4 | 15.8 | 15.6 | 14. 4 | 14.7 | 15.1 |
| Pay of armed forces ${ }^{4}$ - | . 4 | 5.5 | 5.0 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 4.2 |
| Military allowances and allotment |  | 3.0 | 6.2 | 7.2 | 7.7 | 8.4 | 10.7 | 8.5 |
| Federal civilian pay rolls ${ }^{6}$ | 1.7 | 6. 9 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 6.3 | 7.0 |
| Trade and service income ${ }^{\text {T }}$ | 18.2 | 25.6 | 28.3 | 29.9 | 29.5 | 30.6 | 32.4 | 30.6 |
| Federal interest. | 1.1 | 2. 2 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.1 |
| Unemployment benefits ${ }^{8}$ | . 5 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 4 | 1.6 | . 6 |
| All other income.. | 41.2 | 54.7 | 57.2 | 58.5 | 59.6 | 59.7 | 60.8 | 59.8 |
| Total income payments. | 75.8 | 139.3 | 149.7 | 155.1 | 154.7 | 149.6 | 151.1 | 152.7 |
| Total income payments to civilians | 75.5 | 133.8 | 144.6 | 150.8 | 150.5 | 145.3 | 147.1 | 148.5 |

${ }^{1}$ Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
2"War" manufacturing industries include chemicals and allied products, rubber products, iron and steel and their products, ordnance and accessories, transportation equipment (except automobiles), nonferrous metals and their products, electrical machinery, machinery (except electrical), and automobiles and automobile equipment. Data are net of employee contributions under old age and survivors insurance and state unemployment compensation programs. rents to landlords living on farms. rents to landlords living on farms.

Net of allotments of pay to individuals and contributions to family-allowance payments.
Include family-allowance payments, allotments of pay to individuals, and mustering-out payments.
T Includes wages and salaries (net of employee contributions to social insurance programs) and proprietors' income. ${ }^{8}$ Include State unemployment compensation benefits, railroad unemployment insurance benefits, and veterans; readjustment and self-employment allowances.
T Total income payments minus pay of armed forces.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Over the war period the Southeast's expansion of factory pay rolls continued to exceed the national average, despite the substantially lesser importance of war industry in this region than elsewhere. In the fourth quarter of last year total factory pay rolls were 115 percent higher than in 1940 in the Southeast, and 101 percent above the 1940 total in the country as a whole.

## Southwestern States

All States of this region except Oklahoma received larger shares of total income payments in 1940 than in 1929, and all of them markedly improved their relative positions over the war period.

This improvement, however, did not begin until 1942. Government war spending generated a sharp upturn of income payments in all four Southwestern States in that year, following their uniformly less-than-average gains from 1939 to 1941.

As in the Southeast, military payments were an unusually important source of war-period income expansion for the Southwest. In the fourth quarter of 1945 they accounted for 15 percent of all income payments in the region. Drastic reduction of military payments from their record fourth-quarter volume, however, will not in itself eliminate the region's relative income gains achieved over the war period. Map 1 portrays the considerably larger-than-average expansions of total nonmilitary income in the Southwestern states from 1940 to the last quarter of 1945.

Comparison of changes in factory pay rolls from 1929 to 1940 indicates some progress by the Southwest toward industrialization in the prewar period. But over the war period there was a sweeping, spectacular expansion of war production in the area that left total factory pay rolls in the last quarter of 1945 $11 / 2$ times above the 1940 total. In relative terms this was the greatest warperiod growth of manufacturing pay rolls in the Nation.

## Central States

Changes in income payments in the Central States have tended to approximate changes on a Nation-wide basis. From 1929 to 1940 income payments declined 8 percent in the United States and 11 percent in the Central States; from 1940 through 1945 income payments expanded 101 percent nationally and 97 percent in the region.

The tendency for the region to receive a relatively constant, if slightly declining, share of the Nation's total income payments is an interesting composite of differing State trends. These include,

Table 3.-Income Payments in the Fourth Quarter of 1945, Seasonally Adjusted, at Annaul Rates, by States and Regions

| State and region | Total income payments |  | Total income payments to civilians ${ }^{1}$ |  | Total nonmilitary income payments ${ }^{2}$ |  | Percent distribution of total nonmilitary income payments |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount (millions) | Percent change from 1944 | Amount <br> (millions) | Percent change from 1944 | Amount (millions) | Percent change from 1944 | 1940 | Fourth quarter 1945 |
| Continental United States | 151,081 | $+1$ | 147, 178 | +2 | 136, 362 | -2 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| New England. | 10,677 | +1 | 10,484 | +1 | 9, 802 | -2 | 8.09 | 7.19 |
| Connecticut | 2, 533 | -6 | 2,519 | $-5$ | 2,375 | -8 | 1.87 | 1. 74 |
| Maine | 807 | -5 | 800 | -5 | 736 | -9 | . 57 | . 54 |
| Massachusetts | 5,629 | +4 | 5, 503 | +4 | 5, 155 | +1 | 4.38 | 3. 78 |
| New Hampshire | 465 | 13 | 455 | +14 | 416 | $+10$ | . 35 | . 31 |
| Rhode Island. | 918 | -3 | 882 | -3 | 820 | -6 | . 67 | . 60 |
| Vermont. | 325 | +6 | 325 | $+6$ | 300 | +2 | . 25 | . 22 |
| Middle East. | 43,069 | $+3$ | 42,382 | $+4$ | 39,665 | +1 | 32. 11 | 29.09 |
| Delaware | 386 | -4 | 379 | -3 | , 358 | $-5$ | . 32 | . 26 |
| District of Columbia | 1,642 | $+9$ | 1,487 | $+7$ | 1,420 | +6 | 1.17 | 1.04 |
| Maryland. | 2, 409 | -4 | 2,278 | -4 | 2,126 | $-7$ | 1. 60 | 1. 56 |
| New Jersey | 5,486 | -4 | 5,347 | -5 | 4,998 | -8 | 4. 15 | 3.67 |
| New York | 20, 544 | $+7$ | 20, 389 | +7 | 19,241 | $+5$ | 15. 62 | 14.11 |
| Pennsylvania | 11, 110 | +2 | 11,016 | $+2$ | 10, 202 | $-1$ | 8.24 | 7.48 |
| West Virginia. | 1,492 | +10 | 1,486 | $+10$ | 1,320 | $+5$ | 1.01 | . 97 |
| Southeast. | 21,568 | +3 | 20,439 | +6 | 18,010 | +1 | 11.84 | 13. 21 |
| Alabama | 1,943 | +2 | 1,877 | +4 | 1,621 | -2 | 1.01 | 1. 19 |
| Arkansas | I, 173 | $+7$ | 1, 127 | $+9$ | . 958 | $+3$ | . 65 | . 70 |
| Florida- | 2. 303 | +1 | 2,068 | +8 | 1,890 | $+5$ | 1. 18 | 1. 39 |
| Georgia | 2,322 | -1 | 2,216 | +4 | 1,950 | $-1$ | 1. 28 | 1. 43 |
| Kentucky | 1,963 | +8 | 1, 892 | +8 | 1,667 | +3 | 1.15 | 1.22 |
| Louisiana. | 1,878 | -5 | 1, 806 | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | 1,590 | -5 | 1. 12 | 1.17 |
| Mississippi | 1,180 | $+3$ | 1,122 | +9 +9 | -932 | +2 +5 | $\begin{array}{r}.59 \\ \hline 1.49\end{array}$ | . 68 |
| North Carolina | 2,662 | $+7$ | 2,512 | $+9$ | 2,231 | (3) +5 | 1. 49 | 1. 64 |
| South Carolina. | 1,256 | $+1$ | 1,187 | +5 | 1, 025 | (3) | . 70 | . 75 |
| Tennessee | 2, 304 | $+5$ | 2,268 | $+6$ | 2,003 | $+1$ | 1. 23 | 1. 47 |
| Virginia. | 2,584 | +1 | 2,364 | +3 | 2,143 | -1 | 1. 44 | 1.57 |
| Southwest. | 8,997 | $-1$ | 8,558 | +2 | 7,640 | -2 | 5.13 | 5. 60 |
| Arizona | 8, 570 | $+1$ | 8,544 | $+6$ | 491 | +1 | . 31 | . 36 |
| New Mexico | 431 | $+7$ | 407 | +14 | 360 | +10 | . 25 | . 26 |
| Oklahoma | 1,783 | (3) | 1,721 | $+3$ | 1,522 | -2 | 1. 09 | 1.12 |
| Texas. | 6,213 | -2 | 5,886 | +1 | 5,267 | -4 | 3. 48 | 3.86 |
| Central. | 41,891 | (3) | 41,466 | +1 | 38, 808 | -2 | 28. 66 | 28.45 |
| Illinois. | 10,532 | +3 | 10, 356 | $+3$ | 9,749 | +1 | 7.59 | 7.15 |
| Indiana | 3,823 | -3 | 3,764 | -4 | 3,509 | $-7$ | 2.46 | 2.57 |
| Iowa --. | 2, 541 | +11 | 2,526 | +11 | 2,356 | $+9$ | 1. 63 | 1.73 |
| Michigan.. | 6,395 | $-10$ | 6,370 | $-10$ | 5,977 | -12 | 4. 53 | 4.38 |
| Minnesota | 2, 680 | +11 | 2, 671 | +11 | 2,490 | $+8$ | 1. 88 | 1.83 |
| Missouri | 3,837 | $+7$ | 3,770 | $+7$ | 3,479 | +4 | 2. 53 | 2.55 |
| Ohio .-- | 8, 672 | -3 | 8, 624 | $-2$ | 8,052 | $-5$ | 5. 89 | 5.90 |
| Wisconsin | 3,411 | +3 | 3,385 | +4 | 3,196 | +1 | 2.15 | 2. 34 |
| Northwest, | 7,634 | $+4$ | 7,428 | +5 | 6,884 | $+2$ | 4. 43 | 5.05 |
| Colorado | 1,264 | +12 | 1,212 | +14 | 1,123 | $+11$ | . 78 | . 82 |
| Idaho- | + 516 | -1 | 499 | +5 | 458 | +1 | . 31 | . 34 |
| Kansas | 1, 836 | $-5$ | 1,784 | $-3$ | 1,648 | -6 | 1.00 | 1.21 |
|  | 558 | $+2$ | 555 | +2 | 514 | -2 | . 42 | . 38 |
| Nebraska | 1,322 | $+4$ | 1,290 | $+6$ | 1,204 | $+3$ | . 75 | . 88 |
| North Dakota | 1606 | $+8$ | 606 | $+8$ | 562 | +4 | . 31 | . 41 |
| South Dakota | 601 | +16 | 588 | +17 | 549 | +14 | . 32 | . 40 |
| Utah. | 646 | +4 | 617 | +3 | 570 | (3) | .35 | . 42 |
| W yoming | 285 | +9 | 277 | $+13$ | 256 | +9 | . 19 | . 19 |
| Far West | 17, 245 | $-5$ | 16,421 | -5 | 15,553 | $-7$ | 9.74 | 11.41 |
| California | 12, 776 | -3 | 12, 115 | -3 | 11, 490 | $-6$ | 7.35 | 8.43 |
| Nevada | 12, 196 | -1 | 184 | +5 | 173 | $+2$ | . 12 | . 13 |
| Oregon. | 1,469 | -8 | 1,449 | -8 | 1,353 | -11 | . 84 | . 99 |
| Washington | 2,804 | -11 | 2,673 | -11 | 2,537 | -13 | 1. 43 | 1.86 |

1 Total income payments minus pay of armed forces.
${ }^{2}$ Total income payments minus pay of armed forces, mustering-out payments, family-allowance payments, and allotments of pay to individuals by military personnel. ments of pay to individuais by militar
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.
for the period 1929-43, a pronounced downward trend in Illinois and steadily rising income shares for Michigan and Indiana. The volume of individual incomes in 1943 was one-third above the 1929 level in Illinois but two-thirds higher on a national basis.

Reversals of past relationships for these three States occurred in 1944 and 1945. These reversals centered in war manufacturing pay rolls, which in 1944 spurted in Illinois but were stable in Michigan and Indiana, and in 1945 showed a less-than-average decline in

Illinois but sizable drops in Michigan and Indiana.
Including both highly industrialized and primarily agricultural States, the Central region derived its war-period income expansion mainly from war industry and agriculture. Military payments were relatively less important in the Central States than in any other area in contributing to the advance in income payments. In this connection, it may be noted that, whereas the region's share of total income payments in the Nation declined slightly over the war years, its
share of total nonmilitary income was virtually the same in the fourth quarter of 1945 as in 1940.

## Northwest Region

The larger-than-average wartime advance in total income by the Northwest contrasts with the relatively unfavorable experience of this area in the preceding decade. This region, therefore, furnishes exception to the generalization that 194045 movements in income were in accord with 1929-40 trends, and that the stimulus of wartime activity did not change the geographic distribution of income in a way contrary to prewar developments.

The varying fortunes of Northwestern agriculture are clearly reflected in changes in total income payments, which
in this region have been more irregular than in any other. Income payments in the Northwest in 1939 were 21 percent less than in 1929. This marked reduc-tion-relatively larger than in any other region-centered in Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota. In these States net farm income, which plunged disproportionately from 1929 to 1933, had made only partial recovery from depression and drought and in 1939 was, on the average, less than half of 1929 levels.
From 1939 to 1941, however, farm income in the Northwest doubled, as compared with a 51 percent rise in the country as a whole. Offsetting the region's lag in nonagricultural income behind the Nation-wide upturn, the farm income
advance was responsible for its slightly more-than-average advance in total income payments.

In the 1941-43 period the volume of agricultural income in the Northwest again doubled and was the main impetus to the region's record expansion of nearly three-fourths in total income payments.

In 1944 farmers' net income in the Northwest actually declined. Although continued expansion of nonagricultural income offset this drop, the region's 1943-44 rise in total income payments was the smallest in the country.

The Northwest's increase in total income from 1944 to 1945, though only 4 percent, was somewhat larger than in any other area. It was directly the product of an 8 percent advance in net in-

Table 4.-Per Capita Income Payments by States and Regions, 1929-45 ${ }^{1}$
[Doliars]

| State and region | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1988 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Continental United States. | 680 | 596 | 500 | 380 | 368 | 420 | 460 | 531 | 561 | 509 | 539 | 575 | 693 | 862 | 1,040 | 1,133 | 1,150 |
| New England | 838 | 768 | 684 | 542 | 514 | 561 | 602 | 678 | 704 | 640 | 680 | 725 | 866 | 1,044 | 1,210 | 1,285 | 1,288 |
| Connecticut | 918 | 830 | 725 | 558 | 540 | 605 | 659 | 758 | 808 | 710 | 764 | 827 | 1,059 | 1,305 | 1,479 | 1,513 | 1,449 |
| Maine | 566 | 540 | 473 | 367 | 364 | 394 | 428 | 480 | 490 | 450 | 474 | 509 | , 602 | 1806 | 1,036 | 1,079 | 1,051 |
| Massachusetts | 897 | 825 | 738 | 594 | 553 | 597 | 634 | 713 | 737 | 677 | 719 | 766 | 883 | 1,034 | 1,200 | 1,291 | 1,321 |
| New Hampshire | 652 | 599 | 551 | 422 | 420 | 478 | 502 | 544 | 562 | 531 | 548 | 546 | 629 | . 720 | , 808 | 893 | 971 |
| Rhode Island... | 851 | 767 | 695 | 562 | 533 | 573 | 626 | 691 | 714 | 639 | 678 | 715 | 900 | 1,097 | 1,218 | 1,288 | 1,268 |
| Vermont. | 601 | 542 | 476 | 369 | 351 | 397 | 439 | 501 | 493 | 454 | 483 | 521 | 613 | , 734 | 1,868 | -982 | 1,023 |
| Middle East | 926 | 841 | 717 | 552 | 526 | 586 | 623 | 711 | 740 | 674 | 709 | 752 | 873 | 1,031 | 1,212 | 1,336 | 1,370 |
| Delaware. | 919 | 762 | 687 | 522 | 513 | 586 | 634 | 750 | 795 | 682 | 771 | 896 | 1,023 | 1,133 | 1,323 | 1, 408 | 1,381 |
| District of Columbia | 1,191 | 1,179 | 1,088 | 926 | 806 | 876 | 955 | 1,124 | 1,107 | 1,044 | 1,031 | 1,080 | 1,101 | 1,141 | 1,274 | 1,303 | 1,361 |
| Maryland. | 703 | 651 | 577 | 460 | 441 | 493 | 524 | 597 | 635 | 594 | 634 | 713 | 851 | 1,064 | 1,214 | 1,241 | 1,212 |
| New Jersey | 947 | 869 | 751 | 586 | 535 | 589 | 630 | 712 | 750 | 699 | 746 | 803 | 912 | 1,093 | 1,291 | 1,416 | 1,373 |
| New York | 1,125 | 1,023 | 871 | 671 | 644 | 705 | 743 | 837 | 861 | 791 | 825 | 863 | 994 | 1,155 | 1,353 | 1,519 | 1,595 |
| Pennsylvania | 767 | 688 | 576 | 429 | 414 | 474 | 510 | 594 | 629 | 553 | 589 | 628 | 751 | 903 | 1,071 | 1, 176 | 1,199 |
| West Virginia | 464 | 393 | 336 | 261 | 265 | 326 | 342 | 402 | 417 | 369 | 378 | 398 | 477 | 587 | 699 | 791 | 839 |
| Southeast. | 344 | 279 | 235 | 191 | 195 | 239 | 260 | 301 | 310 | 287 | 303 | 322 | 404 | 529 | 656 | 737 | 761 |
| Alabama | 305 | 232 | 191 | 155 | 154 | 197 | 213 | 253 | 256 | 233 | 242 | 268 | 359 | 482 | 602 | 677 | 700 |
| Arkansas | 305 | 211 | 177 | 153 | 152 | 180 | 204 | 246 | 249 | 236 | 246 | 252 | 332 | 448 | 519 | 617 | 654 |
| Florida. | 484 | 431 | 363 | 287 | 272 | 325 | 360 | 423 | 445 | 418 | 442 | 471 | 531 | 684 | 879 | 950 | 996 |
| Georgia | 329 | 274 | 227 | 189 | 200 | 245 | 264 | 298 | 301 | 280 | 290 | 315 | 389 | 507 | 654 | 730 | 745 |
| Kentucky | 371 | 303 | 256 | 198 | 199 | 234 | 260 | 307 | 325 | 283 | 297 | 308 | 369 | 474 | 613 | 701 | 735 |
| Louisiana | 415 | 344 | 299 | 230 | 222 | 269 | 286 | 330 | 346 | 341 | 354 | 357 | 433 | 549 | 722 | 788 | 785 |
| Mississippi | 273 | 191 | 143 | 125 | 123 | 162 | 177 | 218 | 207 | 185 | 201 | 202 | 283 | 396 | 483 | 541 | 556 |
| North Carolina | 309 | 255 | 214 | 176 | 205 | 253 | 270 | 294 | 312 | 289 | 308 | 316 | 397 | 521 | 610 | 702 | 732 |
| South Carolina. | 252 | 209 | 178 | 147 | 167 | 209 | 222 | 254 | 262 | 241 | 261 | 286 | 354 | 473 | 575 | 652 | 663 |
| Tennessee... | 349 | 283 | 234 | 185 | 190 | 241 | 260 | 302 | 311 | 280 | 295 | 317 | 413 | 513 | 659 | 768 | 813 |
| Virginia. | 422 | 367 | 326 | 276 | 266 | 316 | 347 | 393 | 405 | 380 | 402 | 450 | 565 | 738 | 833 | 888 | 903 |
| Southwest | 464 | 376 | 303 | 237 | 247 | 279 | 309 | 357 | 397 | 371 | 386 | 399 | 477 | 642 | 810 | 901 | 906 |
| Arizona. | 573 | 475 | 382 | 271 | 263 | 322 | 355 | 425 | 482 | 436 | 461 | 473 | 562 | 787 | 865 | 890 | 918 |
| New Mexico | 383 | 322 | 265 | 192 | 196 | 240 | 272 | 330 | 353 | 322 | 341 | 356 | 415 | 558 | 694 | 759 | 812 |
| Oklahoma. | 455 | 352 | 275 | 212 | 226 | 246 | 281 | 319 | 358 | 327 | 340 | 356 | 417 | 590 | 728 | 860 | 889 |
| Texas... | 465 | 383 | 312 | 248 | 257 | 292 | 319 | 369 | 409 | 387 | 401 | 413 | 497 | 655 | 840 | 925 | 917 |
| Central | 720 | 612 | 503 | 369 | 355 | 411 | 469 | 546 | 589 | 521 | 565 | 605 | 745 | 914 | 1,122 | 1,204 | 1,217 |
| Illinois. | 932 | 772 | 626 | 456 | 431 | 488 | 543 | 630 | 691 | 616 | 671 | 726 | 865 | 1,002 | 1,214 | 1,324 | 1,360 |
| Indiana | 583 | 491 | 405 | 296 | 296 | 351 | 392 | 468 | 508 | 449 | 495 | 541 | 705 | 879 | 1,098 | 1,157 | 1,152 |
| Iowa | 546 | 504 | 388 | 248 | 258 | 242 | 357 | 391 | 434 | 423 | 468 | 485 | 609 | 806 | 1,013 | 1,011 | 1,109 |
| Michigan | 745 | 608 | 503 | 382 | 348 | 455 | 524 | 606 | 659 | 535 | 591 | 649 | 790 | 982 | 1,259 | 1,308 | 1,212 |
| Minnesota | 566 | 515 | 433 | 320 | 307 | 346 | 403 | 473 | 500 | 474 | 497 | 509 | 589 | 759 | 915 | -968 | 1,061 |
| Missouri. | 612 | 546 | 461 | 349 | 337 | 373 | 413 | 473 | 488 | 455 | 486 | 505 | 621 | 763 | 905 | 1,006 | 1,063 |
| Ohio | 748 | 638 | 532 | 388 | 386 | 453 | 507 | 598 | 646 | 554 | 603 | 643 | 815 | 998 | 1,207 | 1,301 | 1,289 |
| Wisconsin | 634 | 539 | 435 | 325 | 312 | 357 | 413 | 484 | 510 | 466 | 485 | 516 | 649 | 815 | 999 | 1,113 | 1,161 |
| Northwest | 534 | 487 | 384 | 262 | 265 | 304 | 354 | 409 | 438 | 402 | 418 | 454 | 564 | 822 | 992 | 1,048 | 1,101 |
| Colorado | 616 | 558 | 455 | 342 | 336 | 376 | 412 | 493 | 532 | 475 | 505 | 524 | 620 | 877 | 975 | 1,000 | 1,100 |
| Idaho.. | 518 | 455 | 336 | 241 | 242 | 304 | 338 | 406 | 444 | 406 | 411 | 440 | 543 | 854 | 961 | 1,008 | 1,054 |
| Kansas. | 532 | 498 | 402 | 267 | 258 | 298 | 337 | 395 | 430 | 382 | 383 | 422 | 549 | 814 | 1,027 | 1,101 | 1,113 |
| Montana. | 602 | 490 | 393 | 290 | 290 | 387 | 455 | 514 | 541 | 488 | 515 | 574 | 682 | 891 | 1,049 | 1,179 | 1,172 |
| Nebraska | 557 | 544 | 421 | 251 | 275 | 279 | 353 | 399 | 412 | 384 | 397 | 433 | 510 | 784 | 988 | 1,049 | 1,117 |
| North Dakota | 389 | 329 | 236 | 181 | 190 | 205 | 269 | 300 | 333 | 302 | 325 | 368 | 534 | 738 | 968 | 1,061 | 1,123 |
| South Dakota | 417 | 382 | 289 | 171 | 172 | 232 | 273 | 294 | 306 | 318 | 351 | 376 | 484 | 734 | 883 | 932 | 1,083 |
| Utah. | 537 | 470 | 379 | 276 | 275 | 313 | 362 | 419 | 459 | 434 | 443 | 480 | 592 | 887 | 1,042 | 1,019 | 1,023 |
| W yoming | 687 | 619 | 515 | 371 | 369 | 435 | 477 | 548 | 560 | 537 | 567 | 605 | 696 | 857 | 957 | 1,027 | 1,096 |
| Far West | 865 | 775 | 642 | 481 | 465 | 524 | 571 | 684 | 714 | 662 | 692 | 750 | 925 | 1,181 | 1,402 | 1,491 | 1,443 |
| California | 946 | 854 | 710 | 533 | 511 | 568 | 617 | 734 | 769 | 714 | 741 | 805 | 974 | 1,198 | 1,426 | 1,513 | 1, 480 |
| Nevada | 817 | 761 | 660 | 479 | 447 | 535 | 614 | 699 | 733 | 645 | 767 | 836 | 912 | 1,441 | 1,418 | 1,244 | 1,243 |
| Oregon | 640 | 547 | 455 | 342 | 337 | 399 | 447 | 539 | 552 | 507 | 544 | 579 | 752 | 1,075 | 1, 244 | 1,318 | 1,266 |
| Washington | 713 | 626 | 503 | 374 | 369 | 432 | 470 | 579 | 597 | 558 | 588 | 632 | 833 | 1,152 | 1,398 | 1,519 | 1, 407 |

[^5] These States are New York, New Jersey, District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.
come of farm operators, which was the second largest in the Nation.

## Far West

Income payments in the Far West expanded 144 percent from 1940 to 1944 , as compared with a 97 percent increase for the Nation. This record performance resulted from a tremendous spurt in factory pay rolls, largely in aircraft production and shipbuilding, as well as substantially more-than-average expansions of agricultural income, Government pay rolls, and net income of proprietors in nonagricultural pursuits.

As already noted, total income payments in the Far West in 1945 fell slightly
below the 1944 peak. And the fourthquarter rate of total income was 5 percent below 1944. The latter decline represents, in the main, the balance between a drop of 2.2 billion dollars in warindustry pay rolls and a rise of 1.3 billions in mustering-out payments, unemployment benefits, and income payments in trade, service, and other nonagricultural industries. Although total factory pay rolls in the Far West were reduced by one-half from 1944 to the last quarter of 1945 , they remained nearly two and one-half times as high as they were in 1940.

The Far West's rapid income rise over the war peried was a continuation and
acceleration of the region's impressive relative gains over the period 1929-40. (See table 1.) Strides in industrialization contributed importantly to these gains. Total factory pay rolls in 1940 were 7 percent above 1929 in the Far West, but 6 percent below 1929 for the country as a whole.

## Per Capita Income

The broad shifts of total income payments from New England and the Middle East to the South and Far West over the period 1929-45 are in some degree the result of population shifts. The total population of the Southeast and of the

Table 5.-Differentials and Relative Changes in Per Capita Income Payments, by States and Regions

| State and region | Per capita income payments to all individuals : |  |  |  |  |  | Per capita income payments to civilian population ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent of national per capita income |  |  |  | Percent change |  | Amount (dollars) |  | Percent of national per capita income 1945 | Percent change, 1040 to 1945 |
|  | 1929 | 1940 | 1944 | 1945 | 1940 to 1945 | 1944 to 1945 | 1940 | 1945 |  |  |
| Continental United States. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | +100 | +2 | 573 | 1,158 | 100 | +102 |
| New Encland | 123 | 126 | 113 | 112 | $+78$ | (3) | 724 | i, 295 | 112 | $+7$ |
| Connecticut | 135 | 144 | 135 | 126 | +75 | -4 | 826 | 1,453 | 125 |  |
| Massachusetts. | 132 | 133 | 114 | 115 | +-72 | $\square$ | 768 | 1,330 | 115 | $+$ |
| New Hampshire. | 96 | 95 | 79 | 84 | +78 | +8 | 545 | $\cdots 970$ | 84 | +76 |
| Rhode Island.-. | 125 | 124 | 114 | 110 | $+77$ | $-2$ | 711 | 1,286 | 111 | +8i |
| Vermont..... | 88 | 91 | 87 | 89 | +06 | +4 | 520 | 1,025 | 89 | $+9$ |
| Middle East | 136 | 131 | 118 | 119 | +82 | +3 | 751 | 1.376 | 119 | +80 |
| Delaware-- | 135 | 156 | 124 | 120 | +54 | -2 | 895 | 1,393 | 120 | +5i6 |
| District of Columbia. | 175 | 188 | 115 | 118 | $+26$ | +4 | 1,058 | 1,332 | 115 | +26 |
| Maryland.-- | 103 | 124 | 110 | 105 | +70 | -2 | 709 802 | 1,232 | 106 | $+74$ |
| Now Jersey. | 139 | 140 | 125 | 119 | +71 +85 | $-3$ | 802 | 1,381 | 119 | $+72$ |
| Pennsylvania | 116 | 150 | 134 | 109 | +85 +91 | +8 | 628 | 1, 201 | 104 | +86 |
| West Virginia. | 68 | 69 | 70 | 73 | +111 | +6 | 398 | 839 | 72 | +14i |
| Southeast. - | 51 | 56 | 65 | 66 | +136 | +3 | 319 | 755 |  | +13: |
| Alabama | 45 | 47 | 60 | 61 | +161 | $+3$ | 267 | 695 | 60 | $+166$ |
| Arkansas | 45 | 44 | 34 | 57 | $+160$ | +6 | 252 | 1.651 | 56 | +155 |
| Georrta | 71 | 82 | 84 | 87 | +111 | $+5$ | 467 | 1,005 |  | $+115$ |
| Kentucky- | 55 | 5 | 62 | 84 | +189 | $+5$ | 306 | 733 | 63 | +140 |
| Louisiana | 61 | 62 | 70 | 18 | +120 | (3) | 356 | 780 | 67 | +114 |
| Mississipmi. | 40 | $3{ }^{3}$ | 48 | 48 | +175 | +3 | 203 | 548 | 47 | $+176$ |
| North Carolina | 45 | 55 | 62 | 64 | +132 | +4 | 314 | 726 | 43 | $+13 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| South Carolina. | 37 | 50 | 58 | 68 | +132 | +2 | 230 | 654 | 56 | +134 |
| Tennessee. | 31 | 55 | 6 | 71 | +156 | $+6$ | 317 | 809 | 70 | $+15$. |
| Virginia. | 62 | 78 | 78 | 79 | $+101$ | +2 | 441 | 204 | 78 | $+10$ |
| Southwest.. | 68 | 69 | 80 | 79 | $+127$ | +1 | 397 | 404 | 78 | +12* |
| Arizona | 84 | 82 | 79 | 80 | $+64$ | +3 | 471 | 915 | 79 | +9, |
| Ohew hiexico | 56 | 62 | 9 | 71 | $+128$ | $+7$ | 356 | 796 | 69 | $+124$ |
| Trexas....- | ${ }_{68}^{67}$ | 62 72 | 76 82 8 | 77 80 |  | ${ }_{-1}^{+3}$ | ${ }_{410}^{353}$ | 890 916 | 79 | +152 +12 |
| Central | 109 | 105 | 106 | 106 | +101 | $+1$ | 603 | 1,220 | 105 | $+102$ |
| mimois. | 137 | 126 | 117 | 118 | +87 | +3 | 729 | 1,370 | 118 | + |
| Indiama | 86 | 94 | 102 | 100 | +113 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 541 | 1,154 | 100 | +11: |
| Iowa - | - 80 | 84 | 89 | 96 | +129 | $+10$ | 485 | 1, 110 | 96 | $+12$ |
| Mifichisan-- | 110 | 113 | 115 | 105 | $+87$ | - -7 | 649 | 1. 213 | 105 | $+8$ |
| Minnesota | 83 | 89 | 85 | 92 | $+108$ | - +10 | 509 | 1,062 | 92 | +10: |
| Ohissouri. | ${ }^{60}$ | 88 | 83 | 92 | $+110$ | $\pm 6$ | 505 | 1.067 | 92 | $+11$ |
| Wisconsin. | ${ }_{9} 10$ | 190 |  | 101 | +100 | $+{ }_{+1}$ | ${ }_{516}$ | 1,162 | 100 | +10 +12 |
| Northwest.. | 79 | 79 | 92 | 96 | +143 | $+5$ | 453 | 1.108 |  | $+145$ |
| Colorado. | 91 | 91 | 88 | 96 | +110 | +10 | 522 | 1,110 | 56 | +118 |
| Idaho.- | 76 | 77 | 89 | 92 | +140 | +5 | 410 | 1,058 | . 91 | +146 |
| Kansas.- | 78 | 73 | 97 | 97 | -164 | +1 | 421 | 1, 123 | 97 | $+16$ |
| Montana | 89 | 100 | 104 | 102 | $+104$ | -1 | 574 | 1172 | 101 | +104 |
| Nobraska | 82 | 75 | 93 | 97 | +158 | $+6$ | 431 | 1,120 | 97 | +166 |
| North Dokota | 57 | 64 | 94 | 98 | +205 <br> +188 | $+$ | 370 | 1,123 | 97 | +20t |
| Itah ......... | 79 | 8 | ${ }_{90}$ | 89 | F188 | (3) | 474 | 1,091 | 99 | +116 |
| Wyoming. | 101 | 105 | 91 | 95 | +81 | +7 | 693 | 1,121 | 9 | +86 |
| Far West | 127 | 130 | 132 | 125 | +:2 | -3 | 747 | 1,483 | 128 | $+69$ |
| California. | 139 | 140 | 134 | 129 | +84 | -2 | 803 | 1,526 | 132 | +6 |
| Fevada. | 120 | 145 | 110 | 108 | +49 +119 |  | 835 | 1. 238 | 112 | $+5$ |
| Wrushangton. | 194 | 101 110 | ${ }_{1}^{116}$ | ${ }_{112}^{110}$ | +19 +123 +123 | -4 | 558 626 | 1,272 1,447 | 110 125 | +12 +13 |
|  |  |  |  | 12 |  | $-1$ | 620 |  | 12. |  |

[^6]Southwest increased approximately oneeighth over this period, whereas population in the Far West expanded by onehalf. These gains are in contrast to the 3 percent and 4 percent increases, respectively, in New England and the Middle East.
During the 1940-45 war period, population expansion accompanied the upward sweep of total income in the two Southern regions and the Far West. But in New England and the Middle East, areas of less-than-average income gains, population actually declined. The agricultural Northwest is exceptional to the general pattern of fairly direct relationship between relative income and population changes over the war years. There a relatively large gain in total income was accompanied by a decline in population.

With the exception of the Northwest, then, adjustment of total income for population changes, as shown by the per capita data in table 5, serves to reduce geographic differences in the 1940-45 rates of increase in total income. Particularly noteworthy, in view of its considerably above-average advance in total income from 1940 to 1945 , is that California's percentage rise in per capita income was less than the national average.

## Narrowing of Differentials

A principal fact revealed by analysis of the estimates of per capita income (see table 5) is that wartime developments effected a relative, if not absolute, narrowing of the wide differences among States and regions in respect to size of per capita income. This partial reduction of geographic inequality is demonstrated clearly by changes from 1940 to 1945 in the relationships of regional per capita incomes to national per capita income. In the high-income regions of New England and the Middle East per capita income declined appreciably as a percentage of the national average. But in the low-income regions-Southeast, Southwest, and Northwest-per capita income advanced by much larger-than-average proportions.

Of the 17 States having per capita incomes higher than the Nation's in 1940, 14 registered $1940-45$ gains that fell short of that for the country as a whole. Conversely, of the 32 States with per capita incomes below the Nation's in 1940, 28 scored war-period gains exceeding the Nation-wide average.
The permanency of this wartime tendency toward reduction of inequality cannot yet be gaged, but a relevant consideration is that it is an acceleration of prewar developments. Also of considerable relevance is that nearly all of the

${ }^{1}$ Data include mustering-out payments, family-allowance payments, and allotments of pay to individuals by military personnel.

Source of data: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Nation's low-income States place unusually heavy dependence upon agriculture as a source of income. In many of them, notably Kentucky, North Carolina, and the important farm States in the Northwestern and Central areas, agriculture was the main impetus to larger-than-average income expansion over the war years.

For the low-income group of States, maintenance of relative income gains achieved over the war period will depend in large measure upon continued prosperity and full employment, and a concomitant steady, high demand for farm products. This is essential, especially in view of the sensitivity of farm prices and income to changes in general business activity.

Finally, account should be taken that part of the narrowing of per capita differentials during the war is attributable to heavy flows of military payments into the Southern States. This element of relative gain will be nearly eliminated as such payments dwindle to a fraction of their 1945 volume.

## Per Capita Civilian Income

Per capita income payments to all individuals reflect the average incomes of both the civilian population and of milltary personnel stationed in each State. Considerable interest attaches also to estimates of the per capita incomes of civilians only.

Map 2 shows per capita civilian incomes for 1945, which in most States were at peak levels. In all parts of the
country last year the per capita income of the civilian population approximated or bettered wartime highs. In Washington and Michigan, where the effect of contracted war production on individual incomes was most severe, the average income of civilians was only 7 percent less than in 1944.

This map also portrays broad differences among the States in levels of average income, despite the tendency toward lessening of inequality over the war period. The range in 1945 was from $\$ 548$ in Mississippi to $\$ 1,604$ in New York. Most striking-though not surprisingis the concentration of lowest income States in the Southeast and Southwest. An array of States in respect to size of per capita income places all 15 Southern States among the 17 States in the Nation with the lowest averages.
$A_{S}$ developed briefly in the State income article in the August 1945 issue of the Surver, geographic variation in industrial structure is a key explanation of these income differentials. In general, States with above-average per capita incomes have relatively large proportions of the labor force employed in manufacturing, mining, construction, and the distributive and service industries. Low-income States, on the other hand, typically place much larger emphasis on agriculture and domestic service as sources of income. Average incomes in nonagricultural pursuits are, of course generally much higher than in agriculture and domestic service. In the Southern States, an additional factor de-
pressing the general income average is the substantially lower-than-average level of farm income.

## Technical Notes

1. The State income estimates presented in this article include revisions, in the light of more complete data, of estimates previously published for 1943 and 1944. Estimates for the fourth quarter of 1945 are special compilations. Quarterly estimates have not been prepared for any other period. Further, income payments estimates are available only for the Nation and the States; they are not available for local areas.
2. "Income payments to individuals" is a measure of the income received by residents of each state from business establishments and governmental agencies. It comprises income received by individuals in the form of (1) wages and salaries, after deduction of employees' contributions to social security, railroad retirement, railroad unemployment insurance, and Government retirement programs; (2) proprietors' incomes, representing the net income of unincorporated establishments, including farms, before owners' withdrawals; (3) property income, including dividends, interest, and net rents and royalties; and (4) "other" income, which includes public assistance and other direct relief; labor income items such as work relief, Government retirement payments, veterans' pensions and benefits, workmen's compensation, and social insurance benefits; mustering-out payments to discharged servicemen; and family-allowance payments and voluntary allotments of pay to dependents of military personnel. Income payments are distributed among the States on a where-received basis (with exceptions noted below). Only payments made to residents are included in the estimates for the Continental United States and the individual States.

Income payments differ from national income by the inclusion of items-termed "transfer payments"-which do not represent returns for labor or capital services rendered currently, and by the exclusion of certain items which are not actual payments to individuals. Income payments not included in national income are public assistance and other direct relief, veterans' pensions, adjusted service benefits (the soldier's bonus), retirement payments by government, social insurance benefits, the Government's contribution to allowances paid to dependents of enlisted military personnel, and mustering-out payments. Items covered in national income but not in income payments include retained earnings of corporations and contributions by both employees and employers under social insurance legislation.

Additionally, national income includes the pay of Federal civilian and military personnel stationed outside the Continental United States, whereas the State income series excludes such pay with the exception of that part flowing into this country in the form of voluntary allotments of pay and contributions to family-allowance payments by military personnel to their dependents. This difference is present also between the State income payments series and the income
payments series prepared monthly and annually for the Nation. The latter is published in the Survey regularly as a monthly series and from time to time on a quarterly and annual basis in conjunction with the Department's estimates of national income and gross national product.
3. Per capita income payments are derived by division of total income payments by total population excluding Federal civilian and military personnel stationed outside the Continental United States. In five States, however, income was transferred from the State of recipient's employment to State of residence before computation of per capita income. These States are New York, New Jersey, District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia. In this connection. it should be
noted that the wage-and-salary component of total income payments is allocated by States on the basis of state of employment, rather than of residence. For all states except the five noted above, it is assumed that State of employment is identical with State of residence.

For the years 1929-43 population data used in the derivation of per capita income are those of the Bureau of the Census of the Department of Commerce. For 1944 and 1945 population totals used are the sum of civilian population from the Bureau of the Census and military personnel, as compiled from monthly or quarterly data, from the War and Navy Departments.
4. Insofar as possible, data and procedures used in preparation of the state income es-

Table 6.-Pay Rolls in "War" Manufacturing Industries '

| State and region | Amount (millions of dollars) ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  | Percent of total income |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1940 | 1943 | 1944 | Fourth quarter, 1945 | 1940 | 1943 | 1944 | Fourth quarter. 1945 |
| Continental United States | 7,379 | 27,393 | 28,487 | 16,283 | 9.7 | 19.7 | 19.0 | 10.8 |
| New England. | 735 | 2, 605 | 2,540 | 1,553 | 12.0 | 25.6 | 23.9 | 14.5 |
| Connecticut. | 344 | 1, 106 | 1,065 | 647 | 24.3 | 42.0 | 39.6 | 25.5 |
| Maine-...-- | 14 | 162 | 141 | 45 | 3.2 | 19.1 | 16.5 | 5.6 |
| Massachusetts. | 298 | 1,079 | 1,067 | 700 | 9.0 | 21.1 | 19.7 | 12.4 |
| New Hampshire. | 7 | , 23 | 25 | ${ }_{113}^{23}$ | 2.6 | ${ }^{6.2}$ | ${ }^{6.1}$ | 4. 9 |
| Rhode Island | 59 | 192 | 203 | 113 | 11.5 | ${ }^{21 .} 0$ | 21.4 | 12.3 |
| Vermont. | 13 | 43 | 39 | 25 | 7.0 | 15.1 | 12.7 | 7.7 |
| Middle East. | 2,347 | 7, 658 | 7, 883 | 4,914 | 9.7 | 19.9 | 18.9 | 11.4 |
| Delaware. |  | 110 | 117 | 73 | 17.2 | 29.6 | 29.3 | 18.9 |
| District of Columbia | 2 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 1.2 | ${ }^{1} 3$ | . 3 | 1.2 |
| Maryland. | 135 | 654 | 597 | 302 | 11.0 | 27.4 | 23.8 | 12.5 |
| New Jersey | 535 | 1,736 | 1,824 | 1,023 | 17.0 | 32.6 | 31.8 | 18.6 |
| New York. | 683 | 2, 502 | 2,558 | 1,548 | 5.8 | 14.3 | 13.3 | 7.5 |
| Pennsylvania. | 874 | 2, 482 | 2, 606 | 1,799 | 14.0 | 24.5 | 24.0 | 16.2 |
| West Virginia. | 77 | 170 | 177 | 166 | 10.1 | 13.9 | 13.1 | 11.1 |
| Southeast. | 318 | 1,541 | 1,785 | 897 | 3.5 | 8.0 | 8.5 | 4.2 |
| Alabama | 64 | 269 | 295 | 160 | 8.4 | 15.4 | 15.5 | 8.2 |
| Arkansas. | 4 | 31 | 34 | 12 | . 8 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 1.0 |
| Florida. | 11 | 181 | 195 | 49 | 1.2 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 2.1 |
| Georgia | 26 | 171 | 225 | 73 | 2.6 | 8.1 | 9.6 | 3.1 |
| Kentucky | 36 | 124 | 157 | 91 | 4.1 | 7,4 | 8.6 | 4.6 |
| Louisiana | 20 | 171 | 207 | 53 | 2.4 | 9.3 | 10.5 | 2.8 |
| Mississippi | 7 | 43 | 55 | 36 | 1.6 | 4.0 | 4.8 | 3.1 |
| North Carolina- | 13 | 107 | 117 | 56 | 1.1 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 2.1 |
| South Carolina | 4 | 15 | 17 | 13 | . 7 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.0 |
| Tennessec. | 63 | 223 | 281 | 219 | 6.8 | 11.4 | 12.8 | 9.5 |
| Virginia. | 70 | 206 | 202 | 130 | 6.2 | 8.6 | 7.9 | 5.2 |
| Southwest | 79 | 736 | 853 | 340 | 2.0 | 8.8 | 9.4 | 3.8 |
| Arizona. | 4 | 29 | 40 | 12 | 1.7 | 4.9 | 7.1 | 2.1 |
| New Mexico | 1 | 5 | 5 | 9 | . 5 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 2.1 |
| Oklahoma | 15 | 132 | 156 | 49 | 1.8 | 8.4 | 8.8 | 2.7 |
| Texas. | 59 | 570 | 652 | 270 | 2.2 | 9.7 | 10.3 | 4.3 |
| Central | 3,486 | 10,917 | 11,408 | 7. 138 | 16.1 | 27.8 | 27.5 | 17.0 |
| Illinois. | 679 | 1,953 | 2,229 | 1,514 | 11.8 | 20.9 | 21.8 | 14.4 |
| Indiana. | 374 | 1,227 | 1,284 | ${ }_{131}$ | 20.1 | 32.9 | 32.5 | 19.1 |
| Iowa | 40 | 166 | 177 | 111 | 3.2 | 7.1 | 7.7 | 4.4 |
| Michigan | 1,068 | 3,185 | 3, 185 | 1,792 | 31.2 | 46.6 | 45.0 | 28.0 |
| Minnesota | 47 | 274 | 274 | 164 | 3.3 | 11.6 | 11.3 | 6.1 |
| Missouri. | 113 | 477 | 486 | 331 | 5.9 | 14.1 | 13.5 | 8.6 |
| Ohio.... | 938 | 2,907 | 3, 041 | 1,957 | 21.1 | 35.0 | 34.2 | 22.6 |
| W isconsin | 227 | 728 | 792 | 537 | 14.0 | 24.2 | 24.0 | 15.7 |
| Northwest | 85 | 457 | 473 | 178 | 1.6 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 2.3 |
| Colorado. | (3) 20 | 94 | 62 | 49 | 3.4 | 8.3 | 5.5 | 3.9 |
| Idahn-- | (3) | 1 | 3 | 3 |  | .$^{2}$ | . 6 | . 6 |
| Kansas |  | 239 | 289 | 69 |  | 13.1 | 15.0 | 3.8 |
| Montana | 7 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.2 |
| Nebraska | \% | 16 | 77 | 24 | . 9 | 5.4 | 6.1 | 1.8 |
| North Dakota |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | .$^{2}$ | .2 | . 2 |
| South Dakota Utah | ${ }^{(3)} 8$ | $4{ }_{4}^{12}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 17 | 3.0 | 6. ${ }^{2}$ | 4 4.0 | 2.8 |
| Wyoming- |  |  |  | 1 |  | 6.4 | 4.0 | 2. |
| Far West. | 359 | 3.479 | 3,485 | 1,263 | 4.8 | 20.9 | 19.2 | 7.3 |
| California. | 308 | 2,542 | 2,501 | 940 | 5.5 | 21.1 | 19.0 | 7.4 |
| Nevada. | (3) | 22 | 15 | 3 |  | 10.8 | 7.6 | 1.5 |
| Oregon...... | 11. | 323 | 314 | 96 | 1.7 | 21.0 | 19.6 | 6.5 |
| Washington. | 40 | 592 | 655 | 224 | 3.6 | 20.8 | 20.9 | 8.0 |

" "War" manufacturing industries include chemicals and allied products, rubber products, iron and steel and their products, ordnance and accessories, transportation equipment (except automobiles), nonferrous metals and their products, electrical machinery, machinery (except electrical) and automobiles and automobile equipment.
${ }_{2}$ Data are gross of employee contributions to old age and survivors insurance and State unemployment compensation programs. Fourth quarter 1945 data are seasonally adjusted at annual rates.
${ }_{3}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce.
timates for the fourth quarter of 1945 paralleled those used in preparation of the annual estimates. The principal difference in methodology is that fourth-quarter estimates of wages and salaries in "covered" industries generally were based on ratios of fourth-quarter 1945 to year 1945 employment data (as compiled by the Social Security Board from reports of State unemployment compensation commissions), with adjustment of the added-State total to the independently derived national total. Reported unemployment compensation wage data could not be used directly in making the estimates because they include the important seasonal element of year-end bonuses.

An additional aspect of the quarterly estimates should be noted. The fourth-quarter national total (seasonally adjusted) of net income of farm operators was allocated among the States on the basis of the 1945 distribution. This procedure thus does not take account of State-by-State trend and
random differences between the quarter and the year. It was adopted, after considerable effort to derive a series based mainly on gross cash income after seasonal adjustment, because of the lack of essential quarterly data by States on inventory changes in crops and livestock, and because of the unusual diffculty of measuring on a State basis the seasonal element in farmers' cash receipts from marketings of crops and livestock.
5. The regional classifications used in this article are adapted from those proposed by Howard W. Odum in Southern Regions of the United States (University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, 1936).
6. Estimates of total income payments to individuals for each state are derived as the summation of a very large number of separately estimated components. The following statement, which necessarily omits considerable detail, affords a brief description of the principal sources of data used in the derivation of State estimates for each of the
four broad types of income payments defined above. Uniform sources and methods are uthized for all States.
Wages and salaries, which for the Nation are more than two-thirds of all income, are among the types of income for which data are most complete and reliable. They are estimated by States in considerable industrial detail. For most industries they are derived from reports of the Bureau of the Census and of the Social Security Board. In the preparation of estimates for 1939 and subsequent years, heavy reliance has been placed on wage data compiled by the Social Security Board from tabulations by the State unemployment compensation agencies of reports received from all covered employers. For each State these tabulations include a summary of the total amount of wages, classified by detailed industry groups, actually paid out by establishments located in the State. The unemployment compensation wage data have been supplemented by

Table 7.-Total Income Payments to Individuals, by States and Regions, 1929-45 ${ }^{\text {: }}$

| State and region | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Continental United States. | 82,617 | 73,325 | 61,971 | 47,432 | 46,273 | 53, 038 | 58,558 | 68, 000 | 72, 211 | 66, 045 | 70,601 | 75,852 | 92, 269 | 115,301 | 139, 285 | 149, 660 | 152,704 |
| New England | 6,792 | 6. 282 | 5, 623 | 4,481 | 4,264 | 4,678 | 5,031 | 5,673 | 5,900 | 5, 372 | 5, 729 | 6, 124 | 7,367 | 8,908 | 10, 159 | 10,624 | 10,744 |
| Connecticut | 1,459 | 1,337 | 1,178 | 911 | -888 | 1,000 | 1,096 | 1,267 | 1,356 | 1, 199 | 1,301 | 1, 417 | 1,837 | 2, 329 | 2,632 | 2,688 | 2, 608 |
| Maine. | 449 | 432 | 381 | 298 | 297 | 1323 | 353 | 398 | 408 | 377 | 400 | 431 | 505 | 667 | 847 | 853 | 830 |
| Massachusetts | 3,787 | 3,512 | 3,153 | 2,555 | 2,386 | 2,593 | 2, 757 | 3,093 | 3, 193 | 2,928 | 3, 106 | 3,309 | 3,840 | 4,499 | 5,107 | 5, 416 | 5,592 |
| Now Hampshire | 302 | 279 | 259 | 199 | 200 | 228 | 241 | 262 | 272 | 258 | 268 | 269 | 309 | 348 | 373 | 411 | 446 |
| Rhode Island | 579 | 527 | 477 | 385 | 366 | 391 | $\stackrel{426}{158}$ | 473 | 494 | 447 | 480 | 511 | 651 219 | 814 | 915 | 950 | 948 |
| Vermont..... | 216 | 195 | 172 | 133 | 127 | 143 | 158 | 180 | 177 | 163 | 174 | 187 | 219 | 251 | 285 | 300 | 320 |
| Middle East | 27, 840 | 25, 609 | 22,031 | 17,045 | 16,337 | 18,299 | 19,577 | 22,448 | 23,481 | 21,503 | 22,783 | 24,319 | 28,203 | 33, 079 | 38, 446 | 41,671 | 43,036 |
| Delaware.. | 218 | 182 | 167 | 128 | 127 | 147 | 161 | 192 | 205 | 178 | 203 | 239 | 278 | , 316 | , 372 | , 400 | , 398 |
| District of Columbia | 638 | 644 | 619 | 549 | 495 | 556 | 831 | 763 | 792 | 781 | 813 | 905 | 1,040 | 1,251 | 1,447 | 1,509 | 1,617 |
| Maryland. | 1. 106 | 1,036 | 927 | 743 | 720 | 815 | 871 | 1, 000 | 1,067 | 1,000 | 1,074 | 1, 222 | 1,516 | 1, 997 | 2,388 | 2, 509 | 2,467 |
| New Jersey | 3, 268 | 3.081 | 2, 713 | 2, 151 | 1,985 | 2, 197 | 2,361 | 2,690 | 2,835 | 2,658 | 2,859 | 3,138 | 3,676 | 4,519 | 5, 333 | 5,739 | 5,655 |
| New York | 14,479 | 13,346 | 11,435 | 8,840 | 8,509 | 9.369 | 9,941 | 11,246 | 11,635 | 10,759 | 11,301 | 11,830 | 13,384 | 15, 132 | 17, 542 | 19,280 | 20,308 |
| Pennsylvania | 7,338 | 6,638 | 5,580 | 4,172 | 4,027 | 4.627 | 4,989 | 5,818 | 6, 174 | 5,438 | 5, 819 | 6, 225 | 7,404 | 8,783 | 30, 137 | 10,878 | 11,134 |
| West Virginia. | 793 | 682 | 590 | 462 | 474 | 588 | 623 | 739 | 773 | 089 | 714 | 760 | 905 | 1, 081 | 1,227 | 1,356 | 1,457 |
| Southeast. | 8,681 | 7,127 | 6,064 | 4,979 | 5,136 | 6,354 | 6,976 | 8, 132 | 8,457 | 7,904 | 8,414 | 0,043 | 11,580 | 15, 421 | 19,201 | 21.051 | 21,703 |
| Alabama | 802 | 617 | 512 | 419 | 419 | 537 | 585 | 699 | 711 | 652 | 681 | 763 | 1,037 | 1,419 | 1,743 | 1,902 | 1,980 |
| Arkansas | 562 | 393 | 332 | 287 | 288 | 342 | 389 | 470 | 479 | 456 | 478 | 493 | 658 | 888 | 971 | 1,098 | 1,171 |
| Florida | 695 | 635 | 546 | 439 | 425 | 516 | 584 | 711 | 773 | 751 | 819 | 900 | 1,062 | 1,464 | 2,082 | 2, 283 | 2,387 |
| Georgia | 956 | 798 | 667 | 560 | 596 | 735 | 800 | 907 | 920 | 863 | 901 | 986 | 1,241 | 1,632 | 2,110 | 2,330 | 2,369 |
| Kentucky | 904 | 794 | 679 | 530 | 534 | 636 | 713 | 847 | 902 | 793 | 839 | 880 | 1,042 | 1,322 | 1,675 | 1,826 | 1,916 |
| Louisiana | 862 | 725 | 640 | 499 | 487 | 595 | 641 | 748 | 792 | 789 | 828 | 847 | 1,066 | 1, 400 | 1,846 | 1,967 | 1,931 |
| Mississippi | 544 | 385 | 292 | 256 | 256 | 339 | 373 | 463 | 442 | 399 | 436 | 444 | 630 | 881 | 1,079 | 1,147 | 1,159 |
| North Carolina | 966 | 812 | 690 | 576 | 677 | 845 | 915 | 1,006 | 1,077 | 1,011 | 1,090 | 1,131 | 1,436 | 1,859 | 2,218 | 2. 484 | 2,575 |
| South Carolina | 438 | 365 | 314 | 261 | 299 | 378 | 400 | 468 | 485 | 451 | 493 | 545 | 703 | 954 | 1,122 | 1,245 | 1,205 |
| Tennessee. | 905 | 743 | 622 | 498 | 516 | 661 | 721 | 846 | 880 | 801 | 853 | 927 | 1,221 | 1,508 | 1,951 | 2, 202 | 2,353 |
| Virginia. | 987 | 860 | 770 | 654 | 639 | 770 | 849 | 967 | 996 | 938 | 996 | 1,127 | 1,484 | 2,094 | 2, 404 | 2,561 | 2,597 |
| Southwest | 4,153 | 3,428 | 2,788 | 2, 199 | 2,299 | 2,623 | 2,924 | 3,402 | 3,804 | 3, 583 | 3,756 | 3,908 | 4, 734 | 6,421 | 8,391 | 9,078 | 0,095 |
| Arizona | 245 | 208 | 170 | 122 | 120 | 149 | 167 | 202 | 232 | 213 | 227 | 237 | 287 | 433 | 588 | 566 | 581 |
| New Mexic | 161 | 137 | 116 | 86 | 90 | 113 | 131 | 162 | 177 | 165 | 179 | 190 | 222 | 295 | 371 | 404 | 431 |
| Oklahoma. | 1,079 | 844 | 659 | 507 | 037 | 583 | 666 | 753 | \$41 | 767 | 796 | 829 | 956 | 1,305 | 1,579 | 1,781 | 1,820 |
| Texas. | 2,668 | 2,239 | 1,843 | 1,484 | 1,552 | 1,778 | 1,960 | 2,285 | 2,554 | 2,438 | 2,554 | 2,652 | 3,269 | 4,388 | 5,853 | 6,327 | 6, 263 |
| Central | 24, 226 | 20,833 | 17, 185 | 12,630 | 12, 193 | 14,139 | 16, 220 | 18,986 | 20,620 | 18,378 | 20,000 | 21, 664 | 26, 800 | 32,886 | 39,327 | 41,763 | 42, 610 |
| Illinois. | 7,036 | 5,903 | 4,813 | 3,517 | 3,335 | 3,787 | 4,222 | 4,909 | 5,395 | 4,833 | 5,285 | 5,740 | 6,889 | 8,035 | 9,342 | 10,223 | 10,589 |
| Indiana | 1,877 | 1,595 | 1,325 | 974 | 978 | 1,167 | 1,312 | 1,571 | 1,713 | 1,522 | 1,688 | 1,858 | 2,437 | 3,067 | 2,731 | 3,946 | 3,985 |
| Iowa. | 1, 348 | 1,248 | 1, 365 | 619 | 644 | 606 | 896 | ,982 | 1,092 | 1.068 | 1,185 | 1,233 | 1,527 | 1,956 | 2, 349 | 2,287 | 2,516 |
| Michigan | 3,543 | 2,940 | 2,413 | 1,816 | 1,641 | 2, 131 | 2, 469 | 2,926 | 3,257 | 2,705 | 3,054 | 3,425 | 4,271 | 5,432 | 6. 829 | 7,080 | 6,672 |
| Minnesota | 1,443 | 1.325 | 1,125 | 839 | 812 | 921 | 1,083 | 1.281 | 1,362 | 1,304 | 1,378 | 1,424 | 1,626 | 2,022 | 2,360 | 2,426 | 2, 666 |
| Missouri | 2,210 | 1,984 | 1, 688 | 1,284 | 1,244 | 1,380 | 1,533 | 1.763 | 1, 824 | 1, 709 | 1,832 | 1,914 | 2,363 | 2, 898 | 3,394 | 3,602 | 3,806 |
| Ohio... | 4,920 | 4,251 | 3,564 | 2,610 | 2,601 | 3,060 | 3,447 | 4,072 | 4,406 | 3,794 | 4,1.54 | 4,448 | 5,646 | 6,933 | 8,314 | 8,901 | 8,925 |
| Wisconsin | 1,849 | 1,587 | 1,292 | 971 | 938 | 1,081 | 1,258 | 1,482 | 1,571 | 1,443 | 1,514 | 1,622 | 2,041 | 2,643 | 3,008 | 3,298 | 3,451 |
| Northwest | 3,927 | 3,592 | 2,824 | 1,931 | 1,953 | 2,200 | 2,627 |  | 3, 238 | 2,964 | 3,099 | 3,363 | 4, 109 | 5,832 | 7,104 | 7,365 | 7,676 |
| Colorado | 633 | - 530 | 2, 478 | 362 | 368 | 404 | 446 | 588 | 584 | 526 | 563 | - 589 | + 695 | 973 | 1,134 | 1,131 | 1,238 |
| Idaho. | 230 | 204 | 153 | 112 | 115 | 146 | 165 | 201 | 223 | 207 | 213 | 232 | 278 | 408 | 478 | 521 | 512 |
| Kansas. | 997 | 928 | 730 | 487 | 474 | 549 | 022 | 724 | 781 | 690 | 692 | 757 | 974 | 1,427 | 1,830 | 1,931 | 1,938 |
| Montana | 325 | 264 | 21. | 158 | 158 | 212 | 250 | 283 | 299 | 271 | 288 | 321 | 372 | 459 | 508 | 549 | 539 |
| Nebraska | 764 | 749 | 575 | 344 | 374 | 378 | 476 | 384 | 540 | 509 | 523 | 569 | 655 | 975 | 1,214 | 1, 272 | 1,347 |
| North Dakota | 264 | 224 | 160 | 122 | 126 | 130 | 178 | 197 | 217 | 196 | 299 | 237 | 331 | 432 | 526 | 559 | 588 |
| South Dakota | 288 | 264 | 199 | 117 | 118 | 157 | 184 | 196 | 202 | 208 | 227 | 242 | 301 | 430 | 510 | 518 | 599 |
| Utah. | 272 | 239 | 195 | 143 | 143 | 165 | 192 | 224 | 247 | 235 | 243 | 265 | 329 | 512 | 661 | 622 | 641 |
| W yoming- | 154 | 140 | 118 | 86 | 87 | 103 | 114 | 132 | 136 | 132 | 141 | 151 | 174 | 216 | 243 | 262 | 274 |
| Far West | 6,998 | 6,454 | 5,456 | 4,167 | 4,091 | 4.695 | 5, 203 | 6,330 | 6, 711 | 6, 331 | 6,730 | 7,431 | 9,476 | 12,754 | 16,657 | 18,108 | 17,840 |
| Californi | 5, 217 | 4,878 | 4,151 | 3, 182 | 3,113 | 3,530 | 3,904 | 4,730 | 5, 047 | 4,772 | 5,047 | 5, 606 | 7,044 | 9,205 | 12,075 | 13, 175 | 13,124 |
| Nevada | 74 | 70 524 | 62 | 46 | 43 | 53 | 62 | 72 | 7 | 69 | 84 | 92 | 107 | 196 | 203 | 198 | 196 |
| Oregon. | 603 | 524 | 443 | 338 | 337 | 404 | 459 | 560 | 580 | 540 | 587 | 633 | 824 | 1,178 | 1,537 | 1,602 | 1,549 |
| Washingtor | 1,104 | 982 | 800 | 601 | 598 | 708 | 778 | 968 | 1,007 | 950 | 1,012 | 1,100 | 1,501 | 2,175 | 2, 842 | 3,133 | 2,971 |

[^7]Source: U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table 8.-State Income Payments, by Type of Payment, 1943-45 ${ }^{1}$
[Millions of dollars]

| State | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | State | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | State | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States, total ${ }^{2}$ | 139, 285 | 149, 660 | 152, 704 | Property income. | 150 | 163 | 177 | North Dakota, total | 526 | 559 | 588 |
| W ages and salaries ${ }^{3}$ | 96, 397 | 101, 671 | 98,692 | Other income. | 100 | 175 | 241 | Wages and salaries | 161 | 179 | 188 |
| Proprietors' income ${ }^{4}$ | 23, 420 | 24, 050 | 25,394 |  |  |  |  | Proprietors' income | 317 | 318 | 322 |
| Property income ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ | 13,667 | 14, 662 | 15, 764 | Louisiana, total | 1,846 | 1,967 | 1,931 | Property income. | 31 | 35 | 38 |
| Other income ${ }^{6}$ | 5,801 | 9, 277 | 12,854 | Wages and salaries | 1,288 | 1,353 | 1,239 | Other income. | 17 | 27 | 40 |
| Alabama, total | 1, 743 | 1,902 | 1,980 | Proprictors' income | 323 135 105 | 300 14 | 306 <br> 154 | Ohio, total | 8,314 | 8,901 | 8, 925 |
| Wages and salaries | 1,179 | 1,217 | 1,184 | Other income. | 100 | 170 | 232 | Wages and salaries | 6,114 | 6, 423 | 6, 123 |
| Proprietors' incorn | 1, 361 | 1, 391 | 1416 | Ot |  |  |  | Proprietors' income | 1,012 | 1,049 | 1,114 |
| Property income. | 103 | 110 | 118 | Maine, total | 847 | 853 | 830 | Property income. | 875 | 934 | 1,010 |
| Other income. | 100 | 184 | 262 | Wages and salaries | 610 | 606 | 553 | Other income... | 313 | 495 | ${ }^{6} 678$ |
|  |  |  |  | Proprietors' income | 134 | 117 | 120 |  |  |  |  |
| Arizona, total | 588 | 566 | 581 | Property income | 70 33 | 75 55 | 81 76 | Oklahoma, total.... | 1,579 069 | 1,781 1,025 | 1,820 |
| Wages and salaries | 410 | 381 | 365 | Other income.. | 33 | 55 | 76 | Wages and salaries.- | 969 <br> 385 | $\begin{array}{r}1.025 \\ 448 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 994 451 |
| Proprictors' income | 117 35 | 101 40 | 114 42 | Maryland, total | 2,388 | 2,509 | 2,467 | Proprietors income | 385 122 | 448 137 | 451 |
| Other inicome... | 26 | 44 | 60 | Wages and salaries | 1,803 | 1,831 | 1,711 | Other income. | 103 | 171 | 231 |
| Otherincome | 2 |  | 0 | Proprietors' income | 266 | 1. 291 | 295 |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas, total | 971 | 1,098 | 1,171 | Property incone | 239 | 256 | 276 | Oregon, total | 1,537 | 1, 602 | 1,549 |
| Wages and salaries | 513 | 1, 536 | 1,573 | Other income. | 80 | 131 | 185 | Wages and salaries | 1,109 | 1, 123 | 1, 025 |
| Proprietors' income | 326 | 364 | 350 |  |  |  |  | Proprietors' income | 282 92 | 295 | 108 |
| Property income | 57 | 66 | ${ }^{7} 7$ | Massachusetts, total. | 5, 107 | 5,416 | 5,592 | Property incom | 92 54 | 99 85 | 1108 |
| Other income. | 75 | 132 | 178 | Wages and salaries Proprictors' income | 3,798 421 | 3,936 434 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,906 \\ 463 \end{array}$ | Other income | 54 | 85 | 115 |
| California, total. | 12,075 | 13, 175 | 13, 124 | Property income. | 662 | 708 | 765 | Pennsylvania, total. | 10, 137 | 10, 878 | 11, 134 |
| Wages and salari | 8, 575 | 9,220 | 8,847 | Other income. | 226 | 338 | 458 | Wages and salaries | 7,501 | 7, 868 | 7, 698 |
| Proprictors' income | 1, 854 | 2,007 | 2,005 |  |  |  |  | Proprietors' income | 1,091 | 1, 135 | 1,193 |
| Property incume | 1,217 | 1,310 | 1,407 | Michigan, total | 6. 829 | 7,090 | 6, 672 | Property income | 1, 132 | 1,211 | 1,308 |
| Other inicome. | 429 | 638 | $\$ 65$ | Wages and salarie Proprictors' incom | 5,401 746 | $\begin{array}{r}4.455 \\ \hline 782\end{array}$ | 4.782 812 | Other incom | 413 | 664 | 935 |
| Colorado, tolal | 1,134 | 1,131 | 1, 238 | Property income | 475 | 507 | 545 | Rhode Island, total | 915 | 950 | 948 |
| Wages and salari | 680 | 660 | 692 | Other income | 207 | 336 | 533 | Wages and salaries. | 700 | 705 | 668 |
| Proprietors' incom | $25 \%$ | 235 | 275 |  |  |  |  | Proprietors' income | 66 113 | 68 | 70 130 |
| Promaty income | 133 | 141 | 153 | Ninnesota, total | 2-300 | -2,426 | 2,660 | Property income | 113 | 121 | 130 |
| Other income. | 66 | 95 | 118 | Wages and salar | 1,206 | 1,363 | 1,403 | Other income | 36 | 56 | 80 |
| Connecticut, tota | 2.632 | 2,688 | 2, 608 | Property inco | 202 | 217 | 236 | South Carolina, total | 1,122 | 1,245 | 1,265 |
| Wages and salari | 1.987 | 1, 969 | 1,799 | Other income | 112 | 168 | 226 | Wages and salaries. | 792 | 811 | 781 |
| Proprictors' inemm | 187 | 191 | 184 |  |  |  |  | Proprietors' income | 200 | 243 | 246 |
| Promerty income | 388 | 413 | 440 | Misissimi, total | 1,069 | 1,147 | 1,159 | Property income | 64 | 71 | 74 |
| Other income | 70 | 115 | 175 | Wages and salaries | 588 | 557 | 506 | Other incom | 66 | 120 | 164 |
|  |  |  |  | Proprietors' incollic | 354 | 381 | 388 | South Dakota, total | 510 | 518 | 599 |
| Delaware, total | 372 | 400 | 398 | Property income | 64 | 72 | \% 192 | Wages and salaries | 191 | 200 | 211 |
| Wages and salaries | 255 | 268 | 251 | Other income | 73 | 137 | 192 | Proprietors' income | 269 | 252 | 307 |
| Proprietors' incom | 47 | 52 | 55 |  |  |  |  | Property income. | 31 | 36 | 40 |
| Property income. | 60 | 63 | 68 | Missotri, total | 3,394 2.138 | 3,602 2,249 | 3,800 | Other income.. | 19 | 30 | 41 |
| Other income | 10 | 17 | 24 | Wages and sabaric Proprietors' incom | 2. 138 | 2,249 745 | 2, 285 | Tennessee, total | 1,951 | 2, 202 | 2,353 |
| District of Colombia, | 1,447 | 1,509 | 1,617 | Proprieters incom Property income. | 772 318 | 745 341 | 736 | Wages and salaries | 1,262 | 1,394 | 1, 416 |
| Wages and salaries | 1,174 | 1,195 | 1,261 | Other income. | 166 | 267 | 359 | Proprietors' income | 422 | 444 | 483 |
| Proprietors' income | 88 | 92 | 99 |  |  |  |  | Property income | 152 | 164 | 177 |
| Property income. | 135 | 144 | 154 | Montana, total | 508 | 549 | 539 | Other income. | 115 | 200 | 277 |
| Other income. | 50 | 78 | 103 | Wages and salar | 265 | 273 | 274 | Texas, total | 5,853 | 6,327 | 6,263 |
|  |  |  |  | Proprietors' incom | 183 | 203 | 177 | Wages and salari | 3,863 | 4,073 | 3,887 |
| Florida, total | 2,082 | 2, 283 | 2.387 | Property income | 38 | 40 | 43 | Proprietors' incom | 1,272 | 1,309 | 1,229 |
| Wages and salaries, | 1,455 | 1,589 | 1,523 | Other income | 22 | 33 | 45 | Property income. | 433 | 468 | 485 |
| Proprietors' income | 357 | 352 | 455 |  |  |  |  | Other income | 285 | 477 | 662 |
| Property income Other income. | 178 92 | 187 155 | 199 210 | Nehraska, total... | 1,214 | 1, 273 | 1.347 639 | Utah, total |  |  |  |
| Georgia, total | 2,110 | 2,336 | 2,369 | Property income. | 101 | 109 | 118 | Proprietors' income | 133 | 123 | 133 |
| Wages and salaries | 1,440 | 1,551 | 1,461 | Other income. | 46 | 72 | 97 | Property income | 35 | 37 | 41 |
| Proprictors' income | 413 | 429 | 466 |  |  |  |  | Other income | 26 | 42 | 56 |
| Property income | 141 | 152 | 160 | Nevada, total. | 203 | 198 | 196 | Vermont, total | 285 | 306 | 320 |
| Other income | 116 | 204 | 282 | Wagrs and salaries | 146 | 139 | 129 | Wages and salaries. | 175 | 180 | 183 |
| Idaho, total | 478 | 521 | 512 | Proprietors' itucome | 33 | 31 | 34 | Proprietors' income | 176 | 62 | 61 |
| Wages and salaries | 260 | 283 | 266 | Property income | 18 | 19 | 20 | Property income.. | 42 | 45 | 49 |
| Proprietors' income | 169 | 174 | 168 | Other incon | f | 9 | 13 | Other income. | 12 | 19 | 27 |
| Property incon | 31 | 34 | 37 |  | 373 | 411 | 446 | Virginia, total | 2,404 | 2,561 | 2,597 |
| Other income | 18 | 30 | 41 | Wages and salaries | 255 | 274 | 289 | Wages and salaries | 1, 774 | 1,797 | 1,738 |
| Illinois, total. | 9,342 | 10,223 | 10, 589 | Proprietors' income. | 45 | 49 | 53 | Proprietors' income | 357 | 410 | 429 |
| Wages and salaries | 6,526 | 7,157 | 7, 118 | Property income. | 53 | 56 | 60 | Property income | 177 | 185 | 198 |
| Proprietors' income | 1,431 | 1,432 | 1,552 | Other income. | 20 | 32 | 44 | Other income. | 96 | 169 | 232 |
| Property income Other income | 1,012 373 | 1,071 563 | 1,149 | New Jersey, total | 5,333 | 5,739 | 5,655 | Washington, total | 2,842 | 3,133 | 2,971 |
|  | 378 |  |  | Wages and salaries | 4, 182 | 4,417 | 4,138 | Wages and salaries.. | 2,097 | 2, 271 | 2,053 |
| Indiana, total | 3,731 | 3,946 | 3,985 | Proprietors' income | 462 | 486 | 500 | Proprietors' income | 461 | 518 | 504 |
| Wages and salaries | 2,572 | 2,683 | 2, 540 | Property income. | 493 | 828 | 542 | Property income.. | 183 | 198 | 214 |
| Proprietors' incom | 720 | 722 | 790 | Other income. | 196 | 308 | 445 | Other income | 101 | 146 | 200 |
| Property income | 294 | 314 | 343 | New Mexico, total | 371 | 404 | 431 | West Virginia, total | 1,227 | 1,356 | 1,457 |
| Other income | 145 | 227 | 312 | Wages and salaries. | ${ }_{236}$ | 252 | 258 | Wages and salaries | 900 | 965 | 999 |
| Iowa, total | 2, 349 | 2,287 | 2,516 | Proprietors' income | 80 | 86 | 92 | Proprietors' incomo | 168 | 175 | 188 |
| Wages and salaries | 950 | 1,022 | 1,047 | Property income | 28 | 30 | 32 | Property income. | 83 | 89 | 95 |
| Proprietors' income | 1,114 | 912 | 1,056 | Other income. | 21 | 36 | 49 | Other income.. | 76 | 127 | 175 |
| Property income. | 194 | 206 147 | 218 195 | New York, total | 17, 542 | 19,280 | 20,308 | Wisconsin, total. | 3,008 | 3,298 | 3,451 |
| Other income | 91 | 147 | 195 | Wages and salaries | 12,300 | 13, 330 | 13,603 | Wages and salaries. | 1,902 | 2,095 | 2,077 |
| Kansas, total. | 1,830 | 1,931 | 1,938 | Proprietors' income | 2, 099 | 2,275 | 2,405 | Proprietors' income. | 690 | 710 | 788 |
| Wages and salar | 1,031 | 1,103 | 1,008 | Property income | 2,440 | 2,614 | 2,833 | Property income | 309 | 332 | 360 |
| Proprietors' income | 581 | 550 | 603 | Other income. | 703 | 1,061 | 1,467 | Other income | 107 | 161 | 226 |
| Property income | 145 73 | 160 118 | 170 157 | North Carolina, total | 2,218 |  | 2,575 | W yoming, total. | 243 | 262 | 274 |
| Other income. | 73 | 118 | 157 | Wages and salaries | 1,425 | 1, 456 | 1,430 | Wages and salaries | 144 | 162 | 160 |
| Kentucky, total. | 1,675 | 1,826 | 1,916 | Proprietors' income | 519 | 638 | 1668 | Proprietors' income | 72 | 67 | 73 |
| Wages and salaries | 975 | 1,007 | 1,000 | Property income. | 166 | 191 | 197 | Property income. | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| Proprietors' income | 450 | 481 | 498 | Other income..... | 108 | 199 | 280 | Other income...-. | 9 | 14 | 21 |

: Comparable estimates for the years 1929, 1933, and 1939-42 were published in the August 1945 issue of the SURVEY OF CTRRENT BTISINESS.
${ }_{2}$ Includes only payments to residents of the continental United States; exludes pay of Federal civilian employees and armed forces stationed outside the country with the exceptiou of that part flowing into this country in the form of roluntary allotments of pay
and contributions to family-allowance payments by military personnel to their and contribu
dependents.
Railroad Uneduction of employees' contributions to Social Security, Railroad Retirement, Railroad Unemployment Insurance, and Government retirement programs. Pay of the armed forces, net of contributions to farmily-allowance payments and of allotinents to
Individuals, is allocated by States in terms of the State of duty.

[^8]Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.
special tabulations of the Social Security Board furnishing data on wages in the very small-sized firms excluded from unemployment insurance coverage by the varying size-of-firm provisions of the State laws. These tabulations were compiled from wage data filed by employers under the old age and survivors insurance program, which includes all-sized establishments within "covered" employment. Supplementation of the unemployment compensation wage data by the old age and survivors insurance wage data yields a complete measure of wages and salaries paid out by all establishments in "covered" industries. On a Nation-wide basis, wages and salaries in covered industries in 1945 constituted three-fourths of all civilian wages and salaries and nearly one-half of all income payments to individuals.
State estimates of wages and salaries are prepared for each of the several industries, or types of employment, not covered by Social Security laws. These include agriculture; Federal, state, and local government agencies; railroads; domestic service; maritime industries; and nonprofit religious, charitable, scientific, and educational agencies. Data used in the formulation of estimates for these categories are obtained, for the most part, from Federal agencies. For example, estimates of wages paid to hired farm laborers are secured from the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the Department of Agriculture. Wage-and-salary payments by governmental agencies are based on data supplied by the Civil Service Commission, Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor, Bureau of the Census, Office of Education of the Federal Security Agency, and the War and Navy Departments.
Estimates of Government wages and salaries are made separately for the executive, judicial, legislative, and military branches of the Federal Government, and for the school and nonschool groups of employees of State and local governments. Pay of the armed forces, net of their contributions to allowances and allotments going to their dependents, is allocated by States in terms of their State of duty. This allocation is made separately for each of the four military services and is based on monthly or quarterly data by States on numbers of officers and of enlisted personnel stationed in each state and on average rates of pay for the two groups of personnel.

Proprietors' income may be divided for purposes of this discussion into net income of farm operators and net income of nonfarm proprietors. State estimates of the net income of farm operators are derived by deducting from farmers' gross income during the calendar year their total expenses of production. Gross income includes cash income from marketings of crops and livestock, Government payments, the value of products consumed on the farm, and the value (positive or negative) of the change in inventories of crops and livestock. The total of production expenses is a summation of 34 separately estimated items. Data on which the income and expenditures data are based are those of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

The total net income of proprietors in nonagricultural industries is prepared by States for each major industry division. The geographic distribution of these components of total income payments is based mainly on
reports of the Bureau of the Census, including reports of both the industrial and population censuses. Pending the availability of more complete information from Census enumerations, year-to-year alterations of the State distributions derived for the censusyear 1939 have been based for each industry on a relevant measure such as volume of sales or wage-and-salary payments.

National estimates of dividends, interest, and net rents and royalties are distributed by States primarily on the basis of tabulations by the Bureau of Internal Revenue of the amounts of these items reported by individuals on Federal income tax returns. The most important exception to this general procedure is the separate estimation of net rents received by farmer landlords, from data of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

For most of the numerous individual components of the category of "other" income payments, State and national data represent actual disbursements, as reported by Federal agencies. Types of income for which data on disbursements by States are available from official reports include public assistance and
other relief, retirement and unemployment insurance benefits under the social Security and Railroad Retirement and Railroad Unemployment Insurance programs, and veterans' pensions and benefits. For two other items of this category-workmen's compensation and retirement payments by State and local governments-estimates are supplied by the Social Security Board as a product of its studies of social insurance and related payments.

The War and Navy Departments report disbursements for mustering-out payments and military allowances and allotments for the country as a whole; and, additionally, they supply requisite data for estimating the amounts of these disbursements received by residents of the various States. The War Department, for example, tabulated and reported the actual amounts of family-allowance payments received in each State during the month of June 1944; and the State distribution for this month was used to allocate by States the national total of family-allowance disbursements for the calendar year 1944.

## New or Revised Series

Manufacturers' Orders, Shipments and Inventories: Revised Data for Specified Series for Pages S-2 and S-3 ${ }^{1}$
[A verage month $1939=100$ ]

| Industry group and year | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Mo. <br> avg. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Machinery, including electrical: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New orders: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1939 | 83 | 82 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 93 | 89 | 87 | 126 | 137 | 119 | 112 | 100 |
| 1940 | 102 | 108 | 104 | 107 | 113 | 133 | 135 | 150 | 203 | 209 | 172 | 225 | 147 |
| 1941 | 197 | 237 | 240 | 217 | 238 | 260 | 257 | 259 | 240 | 234 | 244 | 299 | 244 |
| 1942 | 333 | 443 | 420 | 400 | 487 | 498 | 355 | 420 | 340 | 356 | 289 | 234 | 381 |
| 1943 | 296 | 320 | 343 | 288 | 200 | 344 | 313 | 273 | 258 | 261 | 199 | 343 | 287 |
| 1944 | 415 | 231 | 255 | 293 | 295 | 295 | 280 | 265 | 303 | 288 | 302 | 437 | 305 |
| 1945 | 322 | 411 | 385 | 321 | 168 | 226 | 205 | ${ }^{2}$ ) | 111 | 158 | 188 | 217 | 226 |
| Shipments: | 81 | 89 | 94 | 100 | 101 | 102 | 95 | 94 | 105 | 109 | 115 | 115 | 100 |
| 1940 | 102 | 111 | 117 | 125 | 129 | 132 | 123 | 126 | 139 | 135 | 142 | 162 | 129 |
| 1941 | 150 | 169 | 179 | 193 | 197 | 217 | 204 | 206 | 233 | 222 | 233 | 263 | 206 |
| 1942 | 234 | 266 | 277 | 282 | 300 | 300 | 308 | 311 | 325 | 336 | 352 | 395 | $30{ }^{\circ}$ |
| 1943 | 344 | 408 | 391 | 405 | 398 | 421 | 410 | 414 | 419 | 427 | 409 | 455 | 408 |
| 1944 | 399 | 433 | 431 | 454 | 425 | 449 | 439 | 424 | 435 | 446 | 425 | 468 | 436 |
| 1945 | 402 | 465 | 443 | 46.5 | 438 | 451 | 399 | 330 | 272 | 267 | 250 | 263 | 370 |
| Inventories: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1938 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 101.8 |  |
| 1939 | 100.7 | 101.1 | 102. 1 | 101.0 | 99.6 | 08.3 | 97.3 | 96.9 | 97.0 | 98.8 | 102.4 | 108.0 | 100.3 |
| 1940 | 111.7 | 114.7 | 116.2 | 115.4 | 115.7 | 115.4 | 116.0 | 116.1 | 117.5 | 121.2 | 124.4 | 129.9 | 117.9 |
| 1941 | 135.1 | 139.7 | 144.5 | 149.4 | 155.5 | 159.1 | 164.9 | 170.9 | 174. 2 | 183.4 | 190.1 | 195.6 | 163.5 |
| 1942 | 203.7 | 208.3 | 212.5 | 217.9 | 222.2 | 224.7 | 229.5 | 232.1 | 235.9 | . 242.1 | 245.6 | 249.7 | 227.0 |
| 1943 | 252.1 | 254.6 | 259.0 | 262.8 | 263.6 | 261.8 | 260.4 | 262.1 | 263.5 | 261.7 | 264.0 | 252.4 | 259.8 |
| 1944 | 254.3 | 256.4 | 259.1 | 258.4 | 259.8 | 257.7 | 256.9 | 251.9 | 250.3 | 248.0 | 246.2 | 242.6 | 253.5 |
| 1945 | 246.3 | 244.6 | 248.7 | 248.8 | 247.4 | 244.3 | 239.6 | 237.3 | 235.1 | 230.3 | 229.9 | 218.3 | 239.2 |
| Nonferrous metals and products. inventories: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1938 . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 95.8 |  |
| 1989 | 97.8 | 97.8 | 99.5 | 101.2 | 102. 4 | 102.9 | 104. 0 | 103.2 | 99.4 | 97.3 | 98.3 | 97.0 | 100.0 |
| 1940 | 97.7 | 100.3 | 100.6 | 100.8 | 101.7 | 103.8 | 105.7 | 106.6 | 106.8 | 107.1 | 106.7 | 106.5 | 103.7 |
| 1941 | 107.1 | 107.4 | 109.5 | 114.0 | 119.2 | 122.5 | 127.0 | 130.7 | 131.8 | 135. 1 | 137.8 | 142.6 | 123.7 |
| 1942............. | 148.0 | 148.7 | 147.5 | 151.1 | 152.4 | 152.1 | 153.3 | 156.5 | 156.5 | 152.6 | 152.3 | 151.9 | 151.9 |
| Other durable goods industries inventories: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1938 \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | 105.0 | 105.0 | 104.7 | 102.1 | 99.6 | 97.7 | 97.3 | 96. 0 | 93.8 | 95.8 | 99.2 | 103. 104 | 100.0 |
| 1940. | 107.9 | 108.9 | 109.2 | 108.3 | 107.1 | 105.9 | 105.5 | 104. 4 | 103.3 | 104.1 | 105.2 | 110.0 | 106.7 |
| 1941 | 112.1 | 113.5 | 115.1 | 11.5 .0 | 114.9 | 115.4 | 118.7 | 119.7 | 121.0 | 122.9 | 126.9 | 132.7 | 119.0 |
| 1942 | 134.5 | 135.9 | 137.7 | 135.9 | 133.7 | 131.4 | 128.6 | 126.5 | 124.0 | 123.3 | 123.6 | 122.2 | 129.8 |

${ }^{1}$ Compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Indexes for the machinery industry represent combined data for the separate series for "electrical machinery" and "other machinery" published in the special table on p. 23 of the July 1946 issue of the Survey and in the statistical section on pp. S-2 and S-3 prior to that issue. Data shown here for "nonferrous metals and their products" and "other durable goods industries" provide all unpublished figures for these series which were combined prior to the May 1943 issue of the Survey (see p. S-3 of the March 1944 and later issues for data beginning 1943).

2 Value of orders canceled exceeded new orders received.

## Business Situation

(Continued from p. 10)
dent that in the case of a large number of industrial products prices were maintained by producers and distributors at or near ceiling levels.

However, there were a few substantial advances in this group. The prices of hides and skins, for example, were 63
percent higher in the fourth week of July than at the end of June.

## Retail Prices Advance Sharply

In some cases, the sharp price increases in primary and wholesale markets were aimost immediately reflected at the retail or consumer level. Preliminary figures released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics indicate about a 30

## New or Revised Series

Employment and Pay Rolls in the Telegraph Industry: Revised Series for Pages S-11 and $5-13^{1}$

| Year | $\underset{\text { ary }}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb- } \\ & \text { ruary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Au- } \\ & \text { gust } \end{aligned}$ | Sep- tem-tember | October | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No- } \\ & \text { vem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { De- } \\ \text { cem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Month ly aver. age |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|               <br> Employment: 114.6 114.2 114.4 114.8 115.4 116.6 117.1 116.0 114.1 112.6 111.2 109.1 114.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1937 -...-- | 114.6 | 1114.2 | 114.4 | 114.8 99.4 | 115.4 | ${ }_{100.5}^{116.6}$ | 117.1 | ${ }_{100.0}^{116.0}$ | 114.1 | 112.6 | 111.2 | 109.1 | 114.2 100.9 |
| 1939 | 99.2 | 97.6 | 98.3 | 98.8 | 99.3 | 100.8 | 101.7 | 101.5 | 101.6 | 100.9 | 99.9 | 100.4 | 100.0 |
| 1940 | 99.4 | 97.5 | 97.8 | 98.8 | 100.3 | 102.2 | 103.0 | 102.6 | 101.9 | 101.4 | 100.8 | 102.2 | 100.7 |
| 1941 | 103.0 | 102.7 | 104.0 | 105.1 | 107.0 | 109.8 | 112.5 | 114.1 | 114.4 | 113.6 | 111.8 | 111.9 | 109.2 |
| 1942 | 113.0 | 111.4 | 111.0 | 111.2 | 111.9 | 113.9 | 115.9 | 116.3 | 115.9 | 115.4 | 116.7 | 118.0 | 114.2 |
| 1943 | 119.6 | 119.9 | 121.1 | 122.6 | 124.2 | 126.4 | 128.2 | 129.2 | 128.2 | 126.9 | 125.9 | 124.0 | 124.7 |
| Pay roils: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1938 | 98.1 | 96.7 | 96.2 | 100.6 | ${ }_{98.5}$ | ${ }_{99.9}^{14.8}$ | ${ }_{97.3}^{13.4}$ | ${ }_{98.0}$ | 100.3 | 96.4 | ${ }^{107.8}$ | 106. 5 | 19.9 |
| 1939 | 95.7 | 96.2 | 97.1 | 97.9 | 101.0 | 102.3 | 99.9 | 100.9 | 103.9 | 98.3 | 99.5 | 107.2 | 100.0 |
| 1940 | 98.6 | 97.1 | 100.5 | 99.6 | 105.4 | 104.3 | 106.0 | 106.1 | 102.7 | 103.9 | 105.3 | 114.0 | 103.6 |
| 1941 | 106.3 | 107.0 | 107.6 | 115.1 | 117.6 | 119.0 | 122.8 | 122.0 | 123.2 | 121.0 | 116.2 | 133.1 | 117.6 |
| 1942 | 122.0 | 121.1 | 119.7 | 127.2 | 129.4 | 135.0 | 136.3 | 135.9 | 139.0 | 137.6 | 135.4 | 150.9 | 132.5 |
| 1943 | 145.4 | 147.9 | 150.6 | 156.1 | 156.4 | 158.2 | 164.8 | 164.5 | 164.3 | 165.2 | 167.5 | 170.8 | 159.3 |

'Compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor, Burenu of Labor Statistics. Employment and pay-roll data for the telegraph industry were formerly combined with the telephone industry and separate figures are available only beginning 1937 . Ludexes (on a 1929 base) back to 1929 for the two industries combined are on pp. 46 and 52 of the 1942 Supplement
to the Survey. Data exclude messengers and approximately 6,000 emplovees of gerieral and divisional headquarters and of cable companies. For data beginning January 1944 see pp. S-11 and S-12 of the March 1945 Survey and later issues.
percent increase in the retail cost of meat during the 30 days to July 15 and about a 20 percent rise in the prices of dairy products. For all foods combined, the price rise was 13 percent in the onemonth period.

Retail prices of living essentials other than food products rose about 1 percent, according to the preliminary figures. Rents were not surveyed in July.

## Cost of Living Up 5 $1 / 2$ Percent

The June-July increase in the over-all consumers' price index is tentatively placed at $51 / 2$ percent. This is probably the largest monthly rise since the Bureau of Labor Statistics began collecting cost-of-living data in 1913. It may be noted, however, that the full amount of the recent increase may not have represented a net addition to the prices paid by some consumers, since trading at higher-than-ceiling prices was not generally reflected in the cost-of-living index for previous months.

Whether general retail prices will continue to reflect the substantial price increases in primary markets in July will depend in large part on the actions of the Decontrol Board and other control authorities with respect to the reimposition of ceilings on uncontrolled commodities.

Cotton and Rayon Woven Goods Finished, Production: New Series for Page S-39 1
[Thousands of linear yards]

| Year and quarter | Total | Bleached and white finished | $\begin{gathered} \text { Plain dyed } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { finished } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Printed } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { finished } \end{aligned}$ | lear and quarter | 'Total | Bleached and white finished | $\begin{gathered} \text { Plain dyed } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { fiushed } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Printed } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { finished } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1029. COTTON GOODS |  |  |  |  | Rayon goods |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 5, 050,065 | 2, 174, 352 | 1. 431,938 | 1, 443,775 | Total | 1,252,710 | (2) | ${ }^{2} 972,956$ | 279, 2.54 |
| Quarterly average | 1,242,516 | 543, 888 | 357,985 | 360, 944 | Quarterly average. | 313,178 | (2) | ${ }^{2} 243,239$ | 69, 934 |
| 1941 |  |  |  |  | 1943: |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 6, 519, 520 | 3, 054, 821 | 2.112,435 | 1,352, 264 | January-March | 434, 662 | 39,792 | 297,204 | 97, 666 |
| Quarterly average | 1,629,880 | 763, 705 | 528, 109 | 338,066 | April-Sune. | 410,785 | 54, 413 | 266, 815 | 89, 55 |
| 3943: |  |  |  |  | July-Septernber | 378,985 | 57, 288 | 242.405 | 79, 293 |
| January-Marels | 1,960, 655 | 990, 078 | 188, 628 | 331,949 | October-December | 406, 892 | 67, 287 | 247,570 | Y2, 03. |
| April-June-.... | $1,900,228$ $1,784,187$ | 959,968 875,857 | (134, 689 | 311,601 302,526 | Total | 1,631,324 | 218,779 | 1,053,994 | 358, 551 |
| Octoler-December | 1,752, 038 | 855, 701 | (600, 325 | 296,012 | Quarterly average | - 407,831 | -4,695 | - 263,499 | 889,638 |
| Total | 7403108 |  |  |  | 1944: ${ }^{\text {Jamary-March }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Qualterly averag | 1,850, 777 | -920, 401 | -619,85* | - 310,522 | April-June.... | 406, 300 | 47, 837 | 264, 550 | 94, 004 |
| 1944: |  |  |  |  | July-Scptember. | 870, 462 | 37,782 | 252, 073 | 80, cit: |
| Jannary-Mareh. | 1,764, 805 | 825, 004 | 628,707 | 311,094 | October-December | 408, 504 | 42, 245 | 269, 405 |  |
| April-June | 1,734, 637 | 817, 843 | 614, 99.5 | 301, 799 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jaly-September | 1, 573, 76.5 | 752,537 | 561,522 | 259,706 | Total | 1, 609, 566 | 188,076 | 1, 047, 290 | 374, 210 |
| October-Deeember | 1,656, 394 | 789, 062 | 582,113 | 285, 219 | Quarterly averag | 402, 392 | 47,019 | 261,823 | 93, 5.51 |
| Total | 6, 729, 601 | 3, 184,446 | 2, 387, 337 | 1, 157,818 | Jannary-Mareh | 412,459 | 50,533 | 274, 757 | 87, 109 |
| Quarterly average | 1,682, 400 | 796, 112 | 596, 834 | 289,455 | April-June | 347, 045 | 54, 547 | 263,466 | 79,032 |
| 1945: |  |  |  |  | July-September | 350,609 | 48,699 | 232,870 | 69,044 |
| January-March | 1,730,355 | 825,860 | 595, 262 | 309, 233 | October-December | 380, 194 | 43,541 | 259,718 | 76, 435 |
| April-June | $1,733,131$ 1 1 | 822,022 723,360 | 617,322 458,746 | 293, 78.87 | Total | 1, 540, 307 | 197,320 |  |  |
| October-December. | 1,555,090 | 778, 405 | 456,642 | 320, 043 | Quarterly average. | 1, 385, 077 | 49,330 | - 2557,703 | 78.044 |
| Total | 6, 446, 946 | 3, 149, 647 | 2, 127,972 | 1, 169,327 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quarterly average | 1,611,737 | 787,412 | 531, 093 | 292,332 |  |  |  |  |  |

[^9] try. Estimates are included for a few producers whose reports are not received regularly.

Rayon fabrics are defined as fabrics containing 51 percent or more rayon by weight. Rayon means synthetic yarns made by the viscose, cup rammonium, and cellulose acelate processes; for the purpose of this report, fabrics made from nylon and other synthetic fibers are included. Fabrics containing 25 percent or more wool are not included in the cotton goods series. The quarterly data cover 13 -week periods.
${ }^{2}$ Bleached and white finished fabrics included with dyed and finished; data not collected separately.

## Department Store Stocks, United States: Revised Series for Page S-9 1

$[1935-39=100]$

| Mionth | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 | 1922 | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 | 1999 | 1030 | 1031 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Without adjustment for beasonal variation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| juuuary | 88 | 116 | 106 | 107 | 112 | 121 | 123 | 126 | 125 | 125 | 124 | 119 | 105 | 91 | 72 | 81 | 79 | 82 | 94 | 92 | 88 | 94 | 100 | 132 | 141 | 144 | 138 |
| Februar | 92 | 128 | 111 | 114 | 122 | 130 | 130 | 134 | 133 | 133 | 131 | 125 | 109 | 94 | 74 | 86 | 84 | 88 | 103 | 97 | 95 | 103 | 108 | 151 | 136 | 1.54 | 147 |
| March. | 98 | 140 | 118 | 124 | 133 | 143 | 142 | 146 | 144 | 143 | 140 | 135 | 117 | 100 | 70 | 91 | 91 | 95 | 113 | 104 | 103 | 110 | 117 | 170 | 144 | 159 | 153 |
| Ipril. | 99 | 146 | 122 | 124 | 136 | 145 | 144 | 147 | 146 | 144 | 142 | 137 | 118 | 99 | 77 | 94 | 93 | 97 | 117 | 105 | 104 | 111 | 120 | 186 | 143 | 160 | 165 |
| May | 99 | 143 | 119 | 119 | 134 | 140 | 139 | 142 | 141 | 139 | 139 | 133 | 116 | 96 | 77 | 93 | 92 | 96 | 115 | 104 | 102 | 110 | 122 | 198 | 146 | 162 | 173 |
| June. | 95 | 139 | 115 | 114 | 127 | 131 | 133 | 135 | 132 | 130 | 130 | 125 | 108 | 90 | 76 | 87 | 85 | 90 | 108 | 96 | 96 | 101 | 118 | 197 | 147 | 180 | 175 |
| July. | 98 | 137 | 114 | 111 | 123 | 127 | 129 | 128 | 128 | 127 | 126 | 117 | 102 | 81 | 76 | 82 | 80 | 86 | 104 | 91 | 93 | 96 | 121 | 196 | 106 | 160 | 175 |
| tugust | 109 | 143 | 120 | 116 | 131 | 131 | 136 | 133 | 134 | 132 | 131 | 118 | 104 | 80 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 92 | 109 | 95 | 98 | 102 | 134 | 199 | 171 | 175 | 182 |
| September | 124 | 156 | 131 | 126 | 144 | 143 | 148 | 146 | 147 | 142 | 141 | 128 | 114 | 87 | 99 | 93 | 95 | 104 | 120 | 104 | 108 | 114 | 152 | 197 | 178 | 178 | 184 |
| October. | 131 | 159 | 135 | 130 | 150 | 152 | 154 | 15.5 | 156 | 153 | 153 | 137 | 121 | 93 | 107 | 99 | 103 | 112 | 125 | 110 | 117 | 123 | 171 | 195 | 177 | 182 | 185 |
| November | 134 | 151 | 135 | 134 | 15. | 151 | 157 | 158 | 159 | 157 |  | 140 | 121 | 96 | 107 | 103 | 106 | 116 | 127 | 114 | 123 | 127 | 173 | 185 | 173 | 174 | 179 |
| December | 117 | 119 | 113 | 11.3 | 126 | 126 | 131 | 130 | 130 | 128 | 127 | 114 | 98 | 77 | 85 | 83 | 86 | 95 | 99 | 91 | 96 | 102 | 136 | 144 | 143 | 134 | 136 |
| Year | 107 | 140 | 120 | 119 | 133 | 137 | 139 | 140 | 140 | 138 | 137 | 127 | 111 | 90 | 84 | 90 | 90 | 96 | 111 | 100 | 102 | 108 | 131 | 179 | 155 | 162 | 169 |
|  | ADJUSTED POR SEASONAL VARIATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jaunary | 99 | 130 | 119 | 120 | 125 | 185 | 138 | 141 | 140 | 140 | 139 | 133 | 118 | 102 | 80 | 90 | 88 | 92 | 107 | 104 | 99 | 106 | 113 | 151 | 101 | 164 | 157 |
| Fehruar | 98 | 136 | 117 | 120 | 128 | 136 | 130 | 141 | 140 | 139 | 138 | 133 | 116 | 100 | 78 | 91 | 88 | 92 | 108 | 102 | 99 | 108 | 114 | 163 | 147 | 167 | 159 |
| March | 97 | 139 | 117 | 122 | 129 | 138 | 137 | 141 | 140 | 139 | 137 | 132 | 115 | 98 | 75 | 90 | 90 | 93 | 110 | 102 | 100 | 108 | 116 | 172 | 147 | 163 | 157 |
| - 1 pril | 96 | 141 | 117 | 120 | 131 | 139 | 138 | 140 | 139 | 138 | 137 | 131 | 114 | 96 | 75 | 91 | 90 | 94 | 112 | 100 | 100 | 107 | 118 | 184 | 143 | 161 | 166 |
| May | 98 | 141 | 118 | 117 | 132 | 138 | 137 | 140 | 139 | 137 | 136 | 130 | 114 | 94 | 76 | 91 | 90 | 94 | 112 | 101 | 100 | 108 | 120 | 195 | 145 | 161 | 173 |
| Tune | 98 | 144 | 120 | 118 | 132 | 137 | 139 | 140 | 138 | 137 | 135 | 129 | 112 | 93 | 79 | 90 | 89 | 94 | 113 | 100 | 101 | 106 | 124 | 203 | 151 | 164 | 179 |
| July. | 105 | 146 | 122 | 119 | 183 | 137 | 139 | 139 | 140 | 138 | 137 | 128 | 111 | 89 | 83 | 90 | 88 | 95 | 114 | 99 | 101 | 105 | 130 | 201 | 158 | 1.61 | 176 |
| August | 111 | 146 | 123 | 119 | 135 | 135 | 141 | 139 | 140 | 139 | 137 | 124 | 109 | 85 | 90 | 89 | 89 | 96 | 114 | 99 | 102 | 107 | 135 | 192 | 160 | 16.3 | 169 |
| September | 114 | 145 | 122 | 119 | 136 | 136 | 140 | 139 | 141 | 136 | 136 | 124 | 110 | 83 | 95 | 89 | 99 | 98 | 114 | 99 | 102 | 107 | 140 | 181 | 161 | 161 | 166 |
| October-- | 118 | 143 | 121 | 117 | 136 | 13. | 139 | 1.39 | 140 | 137 | 137 | 123 | 108 | 83 | 95 | 88 | 91 | 99 | 112 | 98 | 104 | 109 | 151 | 173 | 157 | 161 | 164 |
| Vovembex | 121 | 136 | 121 | 129 | 136 | 135 | 140 | 140 | 110 | 138 | 196 | 122 | 105 | 82 | 92 | 89 | 92 | 101 | 110 | 99 | 106 | 110 | 151 | 167 | 1.59 | 160 | 165 |
| December. | 126 | 129 | 122 | 122 | 136 | $13 \%$ | 142 | 140 | 140 | 137 | 135 | 121 | 104 | 82 | 91 | 89 | 92 | 103 | 108 | 99 | 104 | 112 | 152 | 164 | 164 | 156 | 1.58 |






 is published in the Federal Reserve Balletin for Jume 1940. For 194t data see D. S-9.

Retail Sales, January to April and Total 1945: Revisions for Pages S-7 and S-8 ${ }^{1}$

| Kird of business | Janlluary゙ | February | March | April | Total2 | Monthly aveiage ${ }^{2}$ | Find of business | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | Total ${ }^{2}$ | Monthly average ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AlL Retall stores |  |  |  |  |  |  | all retail stores-continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales (millions of dollars), total | 5,450 | 5,129 | 6,416 | 5, 621 | 76,572 | 6,381 | Index of sales (1935-39 = 100): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods stores. | 748 | 699 | 870 | 859 | 11,498 | 958 | Unadjusted, combined inder | 168. 3 | 171.8 | 189.4 | 179.7 |  | 198.0 |
| Automotive group | 239 | 219 | 259 | 214 | 2,356 | 280 | Durable goods stores. | 93.0 | 94.4 | 104.8 | 110.8 |  | 121.0 |
| Motor vehicles. | 172 | 157 | 182 | 171 | 2,293 | 191 | Nondurable goods stores. | 192.8 | 197.0 | 217.0 | 202.1 |  | 223.1 |
| Parts and accessories | 67 | 62 | 77 | 73 | 1,063 | 89 | Adjusted, combined inder. | 193.3 | 193.9 | 196.4 | 180.6 |  | 198.0 |
| Building materials and hardware | 266 | 239 | 319 | 336 | 4,182 | 349 | Indey eliminating price changes | 140.1 | 140.7 | 142.7 | 131.0 |  | 141.7 |
| Building materials. | 164 | 142 | 179 | 192 | 2,508 | 209 | Durable goods stores.. | 112.6 | 113.1 | 115.5 | 111.2 |  | 121.0 |
| Farm implements. | 30 | 31 | 46 | 49 | 2, 497 | 41 | Automotive | 59.1 | 59.9 | 60.7 | 58.7 |  | 65.1 |
| Hardware | 72 | 66 | 94 | 95 | 1,177 | 98 | Building materials and hardware. | 164.5 | 163.8 | 165.0 | 162.4 |  | 170.9 |
| Homefurnishings group | 184 | 184 | 224 | 217 | 2, 889 | 241 | Housefurnishings | 168.8 | 168.5 | 172.2 | 161.7 |  | 181.2 |
| Furniture and housefurnishings | 140 | 139 | 174 | 172 | 2,221 | 185 | Jewelry- | 304.0 | 315. 2 | 345.6 | 320.3 |  | 347.6 |
| Housohold appliances and radio | 44 | 45 | 50 | 45 | - 068 | 50 | Nondurable goods stores | 219.6 | 220.2 | 222.7 | 203.2 |  | 223.1 |
| Jewelry stores...- | 59 | 57 | 68 | 62 | 1,071 | 89 | Apparel | 258. 1 | 273.7 | 260.9 | 211.7 |  | 250.5 |
| Nondurable goods stores | 4, 702 | 4,430 | 5,546 | 4, 763 | [65, 074 | 5,423 | Drug | 199.6 | 201.2 | 208.5 | 198.3 |  | 209.8 |
| Apparel group. .- | , 512 | +489 | \% 763 | 507 | 7,685 | 640 | Eating and drinking places | 348.2 | 342.0 | 346.0 | 337.5 |  | 357.5 |
| Men's clothing and furnishings | 110 | 102 | 160 | 109 | 1,806 | 151 | Food. | 210.9 | 207.6 | 210.6 | 200.9 |  | 215.9 |
| Women's apparel and accessories | 251 | 246 | 383 | 251 | 3, 589 | 299 | Filling stations. | 113.8 | 113.7 | 115.8 | 106.8 |  | 121.2 |
| Family and other apparel....... | 31 | 48 | 103 | 69 | 1,093 | 91 | General merchondise | 184.8 | 191.5 | 196.8 | 166.0 |  | 185.0 |
| Shoes....--...........-...- | 80 | 73 | 117 | 79 | 1,197 | 100 | Other retail stores. | 244.0 | 236.4 | 243.2 | 222.7 |  | 248.3 |
| Drug stores. | 227 | 217 | 246 | 226 | 3, 023 | 252 |  |  | 236. | 24.2 | 222.7 |  | 243.3 |
| Eating and drinking places | 791 | 724 | 853 | 839 | 10,809 | 901 | chaln stores and mail-order hovises |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food group. - | 1,526 | 1,442 | 1,676 | 1,506 | 20, 192 | 1,683 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grocery and combination | 1,173 | 1,097 | 1,265 | 1,136 | 15,328 | 1, 277 | Silles (millions of dollars), tota | 1,168 | 1,109 | 1.440 | 1,179 | 16, 296 | 1,358 |
| Other food. | - 353 | 345 | 411 | 370 | 4,804 | 405 | Grocery and combination...- | 376 | 352 | 401 | 348 | 4, 369 | 397 |
| Filling stations. | 205 | 187 | 228 | 215 | 3,016 | 251 | Indexes of sales (1935-30 = 100): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General merchandise group. | 772 | 763 | 1, 042 | 813 | 11,614 | 968 | Unadjusted, combined index | 156.9 | 159.8 | 180.8 | 163.5 |  | 181.6 |
| Department, including mail order | 487 | 487 | 684 | 511 | 7,428 | 619 | Adjusted, combined inder. | 185.3 | 182.1 | 185.3 | 163.7 |  |  |
| General, including general merchandise, with food | 101 | 90 | 118 | 109 | 1,417 | 118 | Grocery and combination | 181.5 | 173. 6 | 168.6 | 163.2 |  | 181. |
| Other general merchandise and dry | 101 | 80 | 18 | 10 | 1,417 | 118 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| goods | 83 | 80 | 109 | 88 | 1, 249 | 104 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Variety | 100 | 101 | 130 | 105 | 1,520 | 127 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other retail stores. | 669 | 609 | 739 | 650 | 8,735 | 728 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feed and farm supp | 165 | 157 | 212 | 202 | 2,379 | 198 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fuel and ice. | 181 | 145 | 150 | 118 | 1,671 | 139 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liquors. | 124 | 115 | 137 | 119 | 1,688 | 141 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other | 199 | 192 | 240 | 216 | 2,997 | 250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^10]
## Monthly Business Statistics

The data here are a continuation of the statistics published in the 1942 Supplement to the Survex 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 . Seriea added or revised since publication of the 1942 Supplement are indicated by an asterisk (*) and a dagger ( $\dagger$ ), respectively, the accompanying footnote indicating where historical data and a descriptive note may be found. The terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" used to designate index numbers refer to adjustment of monthly figures for seasonal variation.

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

| Vnless otherwise stated, statiatics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | June | July | August | Septenber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { bet } \end{aligned}$ | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem. } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jaruu. } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | February | March | April | May |

## BUSINESS INDEXES

| INCOME PAYMENTS $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 233.5 | 231.7 | 234.7 | 236.4239.0 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 239.0243.7238 | $\begin{aligned} & 244.6 \\ & 266.3 \end{aligned}$ |  | 236.0254.9 | 229.0243.4 | ${ }_{239.5}^{231.4}$ | 235.7 <br> 285 <br> 8 | 234.1236.120.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 231.1 | 227.8 | 235.1 |  |  |
| T'otal nonagricultural income...---...-......do ---- |  |  | 240.3 |  | 226.7 |  | 232.2 |  | 229.3 | 22 f. 1 | 230.4 | 232.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 240.6 \\ \\ 2333.8 \end{array}$ |
|  | 14,414 | 14,397 | 13,585 | 12,674 | 13, 424 | 13:531 | 13, 075 | 14, 272 | 13, 047 | 12,008 | 13, 199 | 12,960 | - 12.768 |
|  | 8,701 | 9,572 | 9,445 | 9,021 | 8,708 | 8. 674 | 8,543 | 8,525 | 8,179 | 8,041 | 8,360 | 8, 541 | +8,625 |
| Commodity-producing Industries..................... | 3, 6006 | 3,831 | 3,746 | 3,423 | 3,106 | 3,048 | 3,044 | 3,016 | 2.938 | 2. 817 | 3,222 | 3.318 | - 3,425 |
| Distributive industries .....................d. do.... | 2,150 | 1.859 | 1, 886 | 1,862 | 1,890 | 1, 928 | 1, 966 | 2,073 | 2,018 | 2,021 | 2,075 | 21198 | - 2,228 |
|  | ],492 | 1,292 | 1,314 | 1,298 | 1,296 | 1,316 | 1,363 | 1,301 | 1,396 | 1,43! | 1,476 | 1,495 | -1,476. |
|  | 1,453 | 2, 590 | 2, 499 | 2,438 | 2,416 | 2,882 | 2,170 | 2,015 | 1,827 | 1,672 | 1,587 | 1.560 | -1,500 |
| Public assistance and other relief................ do...- | 94 | 81 | 81 | 82 | ${ }^{83}$ | 85 | 87 | 88 | 90 | 92 | 94 | 93 | 948 |
| Dividends and interest..........................d. do...- | 2,293 | 1,853 | 950 | 495 | 1,383 | 870 | 535 | 2,056 | 1, 122 | 525 | 1.386 | 892 | 658 |
| Entrepreneurial income and net reats and roy. attles | 2, 909 | 2, 275 | 2,523 | 2,504 | 2,588 | 3,042 | 2, 009 | 2, 599 | 2, 609 | 2, 415 | 2,402 | 2,507 | -2,527 |
| Other incone payments.-...-........-.-.-.-.-. ${ }^{\text {do..-- }}$ | 857 | ${ }^{616}$ | $E 81$ | 572 | 664 | 800 | 1,001 | 1,004 | 1.047 | 995 | 927 | 927 | \% 96 |
| Total nonagricultural income....................do.. | 13, 116 | 13,175 | 12, 109 | 11, 200 | 11,868 | 11, 538 | 11,312 | 12,846 | 11,719 | 10,930 | 12,050 | 11.698 | + 11.123 |
| FARM MAHKETINGS AND INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm markatines, volume:*lud ses, unadjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ind res unadjusted: <br> Total farm warketinge_-...................-1035-39 $=100$ | ${ }^{*} 116$ | 121 | 141 | 14 | 155 | 184 | 162 |  | 131 | 120 | 118 |  | -126 |
| Crops . . | \% 45 | 87 | 144 | 156 | 181 | 224 | 171 | 137 | 135 | 10: | 97 | 78 |  |
| Livestock and products........................do. | \% 122 | 147 | 139 | 135 | 13.5 | 154 | 155 | 140 | 129 | 130 | 134 | 143 | r 14. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | -150, | 159 | 142 | 135 | 122 | 123 | 152 | 143 | 170 | 162 | 194 | 119 | 189 |
| Cash farm incotwe, total, includige Qorernment pay* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1, 483 | 1,529 | 1, 865 | 1,820 | 1,961 | 2, 418 | 2, 210 | 1. 780 | 1. 534 | \%, $3 \times 3$ | 1, 370 | 1.419 | 1. 1.60 |
| Indexes of cash income from marketings: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crops and livestock, combined index: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted | $2 \times 3$ | ${ }_{239}^{239}$ | 272 | ${ }^{274}$ | 295 | 384 | ${ }_{233}^{333}$ | 268 | 231 | 208 | 200 | 214 | 238 |
|  | 284 | 281 | ${ }_{3 \times 2}^{2 \times 2}$ | 374 | 293 | 261 | 28.5 | 282 | 281 |  |  |  |  |
| Oreps -r-......-.-.-- |  | 353 | 330 | ${ }_{249}$ | ${ }_{231}$ | 236 | 325 |  | ${ }_{2}^{351}$ | 360 | 348 |  | 41 |
|  | - 219 | 225 | 235 | 238 | 213 | 206 | 201 | 2 ij | 157 | 191 | 207 | 223 |  |
|  | - 209 | 201 | 241 | 234 | 211 | 223 | 260 | 252 | 235 | 317 | 258 | 284 | - 25 |
|  | 2x1 | 307 | 317 | 341 | 330 | 323 | 310 | 345 | 330 | 278 | 291 | 281 | 29 |
| PLODUCTION INDEXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial Iroduction-Federal Reserve Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted, combined indert .............. $1835-38=100$. . | 8171 | 220 | 211 | 185 | 171 | 164 | 167 | 161 | 156 | 148 | 164 | 168 | 159 |
|  | ${ }^{2} 176$ | 234 | 223 | 196 | 177 | 171 | 173 | 167 | 160 | ${ }^{150}$ | 170 | 174 | - 16 |
| Durabla manufacturesi . . . . . . . . . .-...........do do | P 193 | 308 | 202 | 230 | 195 | 187 | 192 | 184 | 164 | -136 | 182 | r 190 | 178 |
| Iron tnd steeli | $\pm 154$ | 192 | 187 | 155 | 163 | 140 | 167 | 164 | 102 | 43 | 149 | 159 | 10 it |
|  | $=137$ | 121 | 116 | 113 | 104 | 9.1 | 96 | 86 | 99 | 110 | 120 | 129 | 131 |
|  | ${ }^{p} 145$ | 138 | 134 | 124 | 115 | 120 | 123 | 131 | 135 | 139 | 142 | 1.14 | $r 142$ |
|  | ${ }^{2} 133$ | 113 | 107 | 108 | 08 | 82 | 81 | 63 | 80 | 95 | 108 | 122 | 126 |
|  | p 241 | 393 | 371 | 310 | 220 | 232 | 231 | 232 | 217 | -188 | 207 | 225 | -236 |
| Nonferroxs metals and productst...........-do. | $p 137$ | 219 | 196 | 165 | 139 | 144 | 148 | 147 | 151 | 139 | 141 | 132 | -130 |
| Fabricatioz*. |  | 234 | 202 | 162 | 135 | 143 | 148 | 150 | 150 | 144 | 148 | 141 | 135 |
|  | 2109 | 183 | 182 | 171 | 150 | 148 | 148 | 141 | 140 | 128 | 123 | 109 | 10 \% |
| Stone, clay, and glass productsf............do. | - 191 | 166 | 168 | 165 | 166 | 167 | 162 | 159 | 163 | 174 | 184 | 187 | 184 |
|  |  | 102 | 102 | 110 | 112 | 123 | 122 | 108 | 107 | 113 | 125 | 145 | 135 |
| Clay products*.-....-........................do. | - 146 | 120 | 115 | 113 | 114 | 122 | 123 | 128 | 134 | 138 | 143 | 144 | 140 |
| Glass containerst -............................d. do | 237 | 221 | 230 | 227 | 247 | 242 | 237 | 227 | 242 | 247 | 251 | 243 | 228 |
| Transportstion equipment $\dagger$..................-do. | P 236 | 872 | 535 | 465 | 273 | 258 | 252 | 217 | 220 | 199 | r209 | - 245 | - 239 |
| Automobilest..............................-do.... | P 160 | 207 | 188 | 142 | 105 | 120 | 137 | 95 | 107 | 98 | r114 | -162 | -162 |
| Nonduratle manufacturest......................do do. | - 161 | 173 | 167 | 159 | 161 | 158 | 158 | 154 | 157 | 162 | 161 | 160 | r 156 |
| Alcoholic beveragest..........................-do. |  | 162 | 214 | 175 | 199 | 214 | 201 | 188 | 198 | 211 | 162 | 164 | $15^{\circ}$ |
| Chemicalst | -230 | 315 | 303 | 261 | 239 | 232 | 230 | 231. | 233 | 233 | 234 | 237 | - 232 |
| Industrial chemicals* | D 293 | 412 | 409 | 368 | 385 | 371 | 370 | 378 | 384 | 379 | 382 | 392 | - 38 |
| Leather and products $\dagger$......-.-...........-.-d |  | 126 | 107 | 107 | 118 | 113 | 117 | 111 | 117 | 127 | 134 | - 130 | 126 |
| Leather tanning*............................-d |  | 118 | 103 | 97 | 110 | 108 | 113 | 113 | 115 | 136 | 119 | 114 | 10: |
| Shoes |  | 132 | 109 | 114 | 123 | 116 | 120 | 109 | 118 | 138 | 144 | 141 |  |

- Preliminary. Revised.



 trial production are shown on p. 18 of the December 1943 issue.

 production, sce table 12 on pp. 18-20 of theDecember 1943 issue.

| Unless atherwise stated, watistice through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Surveg | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | June | July | August | September | October | Novem. ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | Febriary | March | April | May |

## BUSINESS INDEXES-Continued



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


 visions in monthly data published prior to the January 1946 Survey will be published later.



 cor mehincry, are shown on $p .23$ of the July 1946 Survey and combined indexes for machinery are on p. 22 of this issue.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the and descripive notes may be
1942 Supplement to the Survey

| 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June | June | July | August | September | October | Novem ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | February | March | April | May |

BUSINESS INDEXES-Continued

| MANUFACTURERS' ORDERS, SHIPMENTS, AND INVENTORIES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shipments $\dagger$-Continued. <br> Nondurable goods industries__ avg, month $1939=100$..- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 205 | 207 | 196 | 194 | 206 | 205 | 204 | 196 | 195 | 204 | 206 | 208 | - 208 |
| Obemicals and allied products.................- do..... | 207 | 217 | 214 | 201 | 199 | 192 | 201 | 189 | 203 | 213 | 221 | 221 | + 214 |
| Food and Eindred products.........................do...... | 206 | 217 | 221 | 213 | 241 | 236 | 230 | 218 | 218 | 225 | 210 | $r 213$ | - 209 |
| Paper and silled products......................- do..... | 208 | 185 | 166 | 173 | 183 | 178 | 183 | 167 | 182 | 185 | $1 ¢ 6$ | +200 | , 206 |
| Products of petroleum and coal..-...-....-..... do | 189 | 196 | 199 | 183 | 183 | $1 \stackrel{3}{ }$ | 165 | 178 | 161 | 154 | 167 | 173 | +181 |
|  |  | 333 | 274 | 255 | 200 | 260 | 212 | 942 | 229 | 242 | 260 | 282 |  |
| Textife mill produets.............-...........-. do | 207 | 198 | 154 | 165 | 367 | 167 | 165 | 166 | 178 | $18{ }^{\circ}$ | 195 | 197 | +208 |
| Other nondurable goode industries ..........-. do | 202 | 192 | 177 | 184 | 197 | 208 | 207 | 189 | 184 | 199 | 203 | 208 | +206 |
| Inventories: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Index, total | 172.6 | 162.7 | 164.1 | 164.3 | 164.6 | 165.6 | 166.5 | 163.9 | 164.7 | 166.9 | 169.3 | г 169.4 | \% 170.4 |
| Durable goods industrles....-..........-. .-....... do...- | 188.9 | 188.7 | 187.3 | 184.9 | 184.7 | 181.7 | 177.4 | 1705 | 171.2 | 174.3 | 180.6 | 181.6 | - 184.0 |
| Automobiles and equipment.............-...- do.-.-- | 230.8 | 217.4 | 215.0 | 171.4 | 173.2 | 177.9 | 175.3 | 1869 | 190.8 | 200.1 | 209.7 | +221.9 | - 223.0 |
| Iron and steel and their products............-do...- | 124.4 | 118.8 | 121.2 | 122.5 | 123.3 | 123.0 | 124.0 | - 1196 | 118.0 | 120.2 | 122.3 | + 120.0 | -119.6 |
| Nonferrous metals and products*... .-.-...-do...- | 151.7 | 145.4 | 145.6 | 145.9 | 145. 6 | 136.3 | 134.1 | 136.3 | 135. 2 | 139.0 | 145.4 | -145.0 | -149.7 |
| Machinery, including electricalt.......-....-do...-- | 251.3 | 244.3 | 239.6 | 237.3 | 235.1 | 230.3 | 229.9 | 218.3 | 222.6 | 226.2 | 235.8 | + 240.5 | - 245.4 |
| Transportation equipment (except automobiles) avg. month $1039=100$ | 619.1 | 794. 7 | 791.5 | 821.6 | 819.1 | 792.1 | 686.7 | 594.0 | 578.5 | 587.2 | 615.4 | -593.3 | -605.7 |
| Other durable goods industries $\dagger . . . . . . . . . .$. do...- | 111.9 | 104.9 | 102.1 | 101.9 | 102.7 | 103.1 | 103.1 | 104.6 | 106.2 | 106.0 | 108.4 | +109.9 +158.7 | \% 110.1 |
| Nondurable goods | 158.4 | 139.9 | 143.7 | 145.7 | 147.1 | 151.5 | 157.0 | 158.0 | 159.0 | 160.5 | 159.4 | -158.7 | -158.5 |
| Chemicals and allied products..............-do.. | 165.3 | 153.5 | 156.1 | 158.8 | 159.9 | 161.2 | 162.2 | 165.1 | 164.8 | 166. 6 | 166. 3 | 166.9 | -165. 1 |
| Food and kindred products....................do. | 148.3 | 143.7 | 154.6 | 156.1 | 158.0 | 164.5 | 177.1 | 177.1 | 169.7 | 166.6 | 161.3 | F 157.4 | -153.7 |
| Paper and allied products..................... do. | 163.3 | 136.0 | 140.0 | 144.0 | 144.9 | 148.3 | 150.7 | 155.0 | 156.6 | 160.6 | 163.4 | +161.7 | +160.0 |
| Petroleum refining..........-.................... do. | 117.6 | 107.3 | 108.8 | 110.8 | 109.1 | 111.7 | 113.6 | 111.7 | 111.4 | 112.4 | 114.0 | ${ }^{+} 114.1$ | - 115. 7 |
|  |  | 178.7 | 183.3 | 182.4 | 177.4 | 167.7 | 167.1 | 169.0 | 173.7 | 179.9 | 186.4 | 198.5 |  |
| Textile-mill products .-....-- .............do | 159.5 | 116.5 | 118.1 | 115.7 | 115.5 | 121.1 | 127.6 | 130.2 | 135.9 | 140.7 | 147.5 | r 152.9 | r 157.4 |
| Other nondurable goodsindustries .......... do.... | 179.0 | 156.5 | 156.3 | 16 L .4 | 166.2 | 172.4 | 175.8 | 176.4 | 183.8 | I86, 4 | 180.7 | + 176.4 | +177.2 |
| Estimated value of manufacturers' in ventories* mil. of. dol.- | 17, 156 | 16, 167 | 16,307 | 16,301 | 16,364 | 16,457 | 16,554 | ${ }^{+16,288}$ | r 16, 369 | r 16,560 | 16,829 | ¹6,837 | -16,940 |

## BUSINESS POPULATION

| OPERATING DUSINESSES AND BUSINESS TUIN-OVER* <br> (U.S. Department of Commerce) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating businesses, total, end ofquarter .--theusends. |  | 3,065. 6 |  |  | 3,134.1 |  |  | D3, 234.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contract construction....-.................-.-. do.... |  | 166.4 |  |  | 176.4 |  |  | > 189.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing........-....... ....-............. do. |  | 249.4 |  |  | 255.5 |  |  | p 262.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 133.2 |  |  | 137.4 |  |  | p 141.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail trade...-......-......-. .-................. do. |  | 1,417.7 | - . |  | 1, AE0.1 |  |  | p1, 504.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | \% 81.7 | .-. .-. |  | 602.6 |  |  | p 619.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 507.2 | - |  | 512.1 |  |  | \% 517.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| New businesses, quarterly...-...-............ do. |  | 87.8 |  |  | 106.0 |  |  | D 337.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Discontinued businesses, quarterly. . . ........do. |  | 35.1 |  |  | 37.4 |  |  | -36.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business transfers, quarterly............................ |  | 84.4 |  |  | 83.2 |  |  | - 82.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES (Dun and Bradstreet) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand total |  | 61 | 72 | 56 | 64 | 62 | 60 | 42 | 80 | 92 | 86 | 81 | 92 |
| Commercial service $\qquad$ do. |  | 5 | 9 | 5 | 16 | 3 3 | 7 8 | 5 | 12 | 13 | 8 | 5 | 13 |
| Construction do...- |  | 5 | 9 | 8 | 5 | 13 | 8 | 2 | 8 | 14 | 10 | 7 | 18 |
| Manufacturing and mining $\qquad$ do |  | 19 | 19 | 21 | 24 | 24 | 21 | 23 | 35 | 29 | 41 | 34 | 41 |
| Retail trade.................................................................. |  | 28 | 30 | 17 | 17 | 14 | 14 | 10 | 22 | 27 | 17 | 25 | 26 |
| Wholesale trade $\qquad$ do.... |  | 4 | 5 | 1, 5 | ${ }^{2}$ | 8 | 10 | ${ }^{2}$ | 3 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 4 |
| Lfabilities, grand total $\qquad$ thous. of dol.- |  | 3, 198 | 3,659 | 1,166 | 1,658 | 3, 114 | 1,268 | 1,824 | 4,372 | 2,983 | 4,421 | 3,785 | 3,656 |
| Commercial service $\qquad$ do |  | 134 | 82 | 217 | 424 | 344 | 1.60 | 372 | 2, 279 | 748 | 902 | 40 | - 60 |
|  |  | 81 | 1,135 | 186 | 87 | 225 | 225 | 1, 107 | 155 | 215 | 436 | 133 | 191 |
| Manufacturing and mining--.................... do. |  | 2,420 | 1, 665 | 595 | 780 | 2. 194 | 721 | 1,141 | 1,677 | 874 | 2, 285 | 2, 734 | 2,066 |
| Retall trade |  | 2, 615 | - 468 | 133 | 347 | 209 | 135 | 125 | 245 | 258 | 269 | 249 | 1,323 |
|  |  | 48 | 309 | 35 | 20 | 142 | 127 | 79 | 16 | 888 | 529 | 629 | 16 |
| BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,388 | 1,659 | 1,631 | 1,817 | 2,072 | 2,861 | 3,010 | 3,507 | 5, 621 | 4, 191 | 4,774 | 4, 843 | 4,634 |

## COMMODITY PRICES


218
223
200
195
370
210
261
185
219
213
230
207
178

| 199 | 205 | 207 | 206 | 207 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 196 | 203 | 206 | 207 | 213 |
| 175 | 178 | 178 | 179 | 180 |
| 160 | 161 | 162 | 164 | 160 |
| 373 | 375 | 378 | 375 | 368 |
| 180 | 182 | 184 | 180 | 186 |
| 219 | 217 | 230 | 225 | 223 |
| 181 | 235 | 223 | 248 | 275 |
| 210 | 213 | 213 | 213 | 212 |
| 202 | 206 | 2017 | $2 \mathrm{C4}$ | 202 |
| 202 | 203 | 20.4 | 206 | 214 |
| ${ }_{204}^{199}$ | 202 | 204 | 203 | 202 |


|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| 209 | 212 |
| 215 | 220 |
| 185 | 185 |
| 171 | 171 |
| 367 | 368 |
| 183 | 190 |
| 229 | 244 |
| 283 | 282 |
| 208 | 210 |
| 203 | 205 |
| 219 | 225 |
| 201 | 199 |
| 167 | 166 |

- Revised. Preliminary.
\$Data for electrical machinery and other machinery, formerly shown separately, have been combined; data back to December 1938 for the combined index are on $p$. 22 .
-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 May 1943 issue, revised figures for the latiter series and the index for nonferrons metals beginning December 1938 are shown on p. 22. For the estimated values of manufacturers' inventories for $1938-42$, see p. 7 of the June 1942 Survey and $p$.
$21-23$ of the May 1946 issue for data prior to 1945 .
$\dagger$ Thevisd series. The indexes of shipments were revised in the February and March 1945 issues; data for $1939-44$ are on p. 23 of July 1946 Survey. The indexes of prices received by farmers are shown on a revised basis beginning in the March 1944 survey; data back to 1913 wilh be published later. Data for July li, $194 f$, are as follows; Total 24 ; crops, 244


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | June | July | August | Septem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo. } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novern- ber | Decem- | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | February | March | April | May |

COMMODITY PRICES-Continued


[^11]tFor revised data for 1943 . see p. 20 of the April 1946 Survey. Beginning 1946, indexes ate compied quarterly
Formerly designated "cost of living index"; see note in April 1946 Survey.
*New series. For a description of the Department of Commeree index of retail prices of all commodities, see p. 28 of the August 1943 Survey; minor revisions have been made
 beginning 1935 for the indexes of retail prices of "gas and electricity" and "other fuels and ice" will be published later.
$\dagger$ Revised series. For revised data for 1941-43 for the indicated series on wholesale prices, see p. 23 of the November 1945 Survey.

| Unlean ocherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | June | July | August | Septem: ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Orto- } \\ & \text { ber- } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\substack{\text { Janu }}}$ | February | March | April | May |

## COMMODITY PRICES-Continued

| PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLIAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| As measured by- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale prices.......................... $1835-39=100$. | 71.3 | 75.9 | 75.9 | 76.1 | 76.5 | 75.9 | 75.3 | 75.1 | 75.1 | 74.7 | 73.8 | 73.0 | 72.5 |
| Consumers' prices......-.........................- do- | 75.6 | 77.5 70.8 | 77.3 | 77.3 | 77.6 | 77.6 | 77.3 | 77.0 | 77.0 | 77.2 | 76.8 718 |  <br> 76.3 <br> 70 | 75.9 70.0 |
|  | 68.6 48.9 | 70.8 51.6 | 70.5 51.6 | 70.9 52.1 | 71.6 64.1 | 71.7 63.5 | 71.3 51.9 | 70.6 51.4 | 70.8 51.6 | 71.5 51.4 | 71.3 50.9 | 70.5 50.2 | 70.0 50.4 |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

| CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New construction, total.....................mil. of dol. | 916 | 410 | 421 | 435 | 407 | 424 | 438 | 443 | 477 | - 512 | -604 | -709 | 822 |
| Private, total .-...................................do..-- | 741 | 201 | 226 | 243 | 256 | 270 | 309 | - 348 | 389 | -434 | r 504 | 589 | ${ }^{-676}$ |
| Residential (norfarm) --.-.-.-.-..........--- do | 317 | 47 | 58 | 65 | 71 | 81 | 98 | 116 | 136 | 159 | 195 | 244 | - 288 |
| Nonresicential building, except farm and public utility, total-....-............................ of dol. | 314 | 75 | 80 | 87 | 98 | 113 | 138 | 162 | 191 | 216 | ' 237 | - 263 | 290 |
| Industrial..........................................do. | 145 | 50 | 53 | 58 | 63 | 70 | 80 | 91 | 102 | 112 | 118 | 125 | 134 |
| Farm construction.................................. do | 40 | 23 <br> 56 | 30 <br> 58 | 31 | 24 | 14 | 10 | 5 | ${ }^{8}$ | 8 | 14 | 20 | 30 |
|  | 70 | 56 | 58 | 60 | 63 | 62 | 63 | 65 | 54 | 51 | 59 | 62 | $\bigcirc 68$ |
| Public construction, total | 175 | 209 | 195 | 192 | 151 | 154 | 129 | 95 | 88 | 78 | r 99 | -120 | 146 |
|  | 17 | $\stackrel{9}{59}$ | ${ }_{57}^{7}$ | 7 56 | 3 | 3 | $\stackrel{2}{34}$ | $\stackrel{2}{8}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ 18 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 13 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5 13 | 8 | -12 |
|  | 26 | 89 | 56 | 66 | 41 | $\stackrel{4}{42}$ | 31 | $\stackrel{18}{ }$ | 25 | 21 | 24 | 22 |  |
| Industrial..... | 6 | 73 | 60 | 49 | 22 | 20 | 12 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 6 |
| Blghway | 70 | 29 | 29 | 34 | 36 | 36 | 31 | 21 | 18 | 19 |  | +42 | 57 |
|  | 48 | 23 | 26 | 29 | 29 | 32 | 31 | 28 | r25 | 22 | 29 | r 33 | 40 |
| CONTRACT AWARDS, PERMYTS, AND IWELLING UNITS PROVIDED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value of contracts awarded (F. R. indexes): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, unadjusted....................... 1023-25=100. | p 263 | 59 | 61 | 65 | 70 | 78 | 83 | 86 | 87 | 117 | 148 | 194 | 20 |
| Residential, unadjusted .-..----.-.-...-.....-do | $p 204$ | 24 | 24 | 24 | 26 | 35 | 42 | 48 | 50 | 85 | 135 | 201 | $\bigcirc 211$ |
| Total, adjusted. -- | 9176 | 50 | 54 | 61 | 69 | 83 | 94 | 108 | 107 | 136 | 147 | 170 | -169 |
| Residentlal, adjusted......................................... | -185 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 26 | 36 | 44 | 56 | 61 | 95 | 129 | 172 | -179 |
| Contract awards, 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 38.265 807.914 | 227, 298 | 12,289 | 11,416 263,608 | 12,004 | -13,342 | 15,481 | 14. 298 | 15,332 | r $\begin{array}{r}16,772 \\ 387,399\end{array}$ | 42,573 697,593 | 732.733 | -63, 188 |
| Potablic ownership | 214, 534 | 81, 717 | 208, 447 | - ${ }_{67,452}$ | 278, 43,346 | 1316,57 60,554 | 60,819 | 61, 821 | - 456,715 | 387,399 56,449 | -6976, 404 | 127, 7316 | 196, 832 |
| Private ownership | 593, 380 | 145, 581 | 149, 244 | 196, 156 | 234,916 | 256,017 | 309, 268 | 268,864 | 310,786 | 330, 950 | 551, 189 | 607, 895 | 755, 586 |
| Nonrestdential buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,357 41,370 | - $\begin{array}{r}4,224 \\ 13,744\end{array}$ | 4,089 21,350 | 4, 113 22,656 | 4, 731 32,760 | 5.012 35,330 | 5,332 39,871 | 4,450 37,656 | 4,700 36,335 | 4,648 37,839 | 7,416 50,631 | 4,769 41,676 | $\begin{gathered} 4,878 \\ 45,285 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 273, 207 | 90, 478 | 121, 561 | 143,353 | 181, 033 | 195,626 | 207, 671 | 193, 589 | 217, 587 | 220,598 | 278,725 | 236, 182 | 290, 963 |
| Residential bulldings: Projects........... |  |  |  |  | 6, 140 | 7,325 | 9, 297 | 9. 190 | 10,071 |  |  | 46,652 |  |
| Floor area....---.....................thous. of sq. ft..- | 51, 533 | 7.716 | 8,385 | 7,613 | 8,587 | 11. 754 | 15,911 | 17,115 | 18, 572 | 18,423 | 49, 198 | 65, 530 | 74,992 |
| Valuation-..-.-...........................thous. of dol-. | 332, 248 | 41,779 | 46,273 | 42,711 | 42, 580 | 60,886 | 88,374 | 86, 134 | 89, 715 | 102,079 | 275, 241 | 370, 590 | 463, 600 |
| Public works: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 154,009 | 1,915 40,454 | 1,566 52,855 | 1,143 44,379 | 8893 35,875 | 768 40.908 | 690 43,214 | 36, ${ }^{478}$ | 26, 841 | 415 37,687 | 120, 815 | 1,039 95,964 | 16,684 156,626 |
| 0thtles: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{384}$ | 428 | ${ }^{3} 357$ | 265 | 240 | 237 | ${ }_{3} 262$ | 180 | 195 | 240 | 276 | 273 | 362 |
| Valuation $\qquad$ thous of dol. dexes of building construction (based on building | 48, 450 | 54, 586 | 37,002 | 33, 165 | 18,774 | 20, 151 | 30,828 | 14, 836 | 23,358 | 27,035 | 23,397 | 32,175 | 41, 228 |
| permits, U. S. Dept. of Labor): $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of new dwelling units provided $1936-39=100 .-$ Permit valuation: | 244. | r 78.6 | 91. | 75.3 | 84.3 | 112.4 | 17.7 | 111. | 159. | 189. | 319. | 294.0 | r 278.0 |
| Total huilding construction | 205.9 | -83.8 | 86.7 | 99.0 | 109.6 | 152.3 | 149.4 | 172.3 | 175.2 | 205.9 | 423.6 | 235.6 | 212.2 |
| New residential buildings -...-................... do | 298.8 | 78.9 | 89.6 | 84.1 | 91.5 | 137.5 | 143.4 | 149.5 | 187.6 | 215.0 | 407.7 | 352.7 | r 331.3 |
| New nonresidential buildings................-do | 134.3 | r 68.6 | 83.3 | 88.6 | 99.3 | 142.8 | 141.7 | 195.4 | 159.7 | 190.8 | 444.3 | 140.7 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 116.6$ |
| Additions, alterations, and repairs | 182.5 | -159.4 | 147.1 | 159.1 | 176.6 | 210.8 | 181.9 | 163.8 | 187.9 | 224.9 | 406.5 | 218.5 | -189.8. |
| Estimated number of new dwelling units in nonfarm areas (U. S. Dept. of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total nonfarm*...-.........................number.. | 64,924 | 22,300 | 23,300 | 20, 400 | 21,800 | 30, 100 | 31, 900 | 29, 510 | r 43,912 | - 48,459 | -83,641 | - 81, 035 | -74, 257 |
| Urban, total | 42, 469 | 13, 626 | 15,913 | 13.059 | - 14,6.55 | - 19, 455 | r 20, 567 | +20,036 | + 30,725 | - 33,479 | - 56,002 | - 53.860 | - 48,216. |
| Privately financed. to 1-tanily $d w e l l i n g s$. | 36, 513 | 11,988 | 12.956 | 12,915 | 14. 619 | 19,496 | 20, 417 | 19, 256 | 25, 918 | 28. 503 | 50, 066 | - 44,996 | ${ }^{r} 43,583$ |
| - | 31, 263 | 10,437 | 10,464 | 11, 206 | 12,567 | 16, 582 | 17, 421 | 15, 494 | 21,786 | 24,072 | 41, 785 | 39,000 | ${ }^{r} 35,824$ |
| 2-tamily dwellings | 2, 106 |  | 1982 | 626 | 845 | 8.7 | 1,069 | 1,241 | 1,309 | 1,792 | 2. 683 | 2,571 | -3, 267 |
|  | 3,144 | 1,001 | 1,710 | 1,083 | 207 | 2,057 | 1,927 | 2,521 | 2,823 | 2,639 | 5,598 | r 3,425 | - 4,492 |
| Publicly financed, total.-.-.-..............-do.-.-- | 5,956 | 1,638 | 2,957 | 144 | 0 | 334 | 450 | 780 | +4,807 | - 4,976 | '5,936 | r 8, 864 | - 4, 633 |
| Contract aw ards (E. N. R.) \& $\qquad$ theus. of dol. | 555, 469 | 190,614 | 170.084 | 213,960 | 235, 155 | 235, 430 | 315, 709 | 238,009 | 348, 277 | 248,025 | 383, 981 | 536, 190 | 560, 244 |
| HICHWAY CONSTRUCTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Concrete pswement contract awards: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total - | 4, 585 | 2,092 | 4, 197 | 1,981 | 1,187 | 1, 563 | 2,071 | 2,130 | 1,641 | 1,819 | 2,006 | 3,903 | 5,152 |
|  | 747 | 1, 123 | 2,901 | 248 | 25 |  | 242 | 65 | 209 | 43 | 70 | 416 | 99 |
|  | 2,735 1,103 | 592 377 | 554 743 | 703 1,030 | 734 428 | 1,087 418 | 1, ${ }_{708}$ | 1,829 237 | 946 486 | 1,475 | 2, 211 | 2,510 | 3,355 |

${ }^{9}$ Preliminary. Revised. \& Data for August and November 1945 and January and May 1946 are for 5 weeks: 0 ther months, 4 weeks.
$\ddagger$ Data published currently and in earlier issues of the Survey cover 4 -and 5 -week periodsexcept that December figuresinclude awards through Dec. 31 and January fgures begin Jan. 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 ist and $2 d$ of the month when it is included in fares for the preceding month (exceptions were mare in the case or weeks ended A pr. 3. 1943. and Feb. 3. 1945, which were included in the preceting month).

9 Revised $1942-43$ data for urban dwelling units are available on request. Data for publicly financed units, shown separately bexinning in the May 1946 issue of the Survey, were formerly included in the 1 family classification: they have not been reported by type of dwelling since April 1943 but have been almost entirely 1 family since that date. These data and the indexes of huilding construction above. based on permits issued or Federal contracts awarded during the month, priar to 1945 , are considered a measure of construction started during the month: in recent months critical shortages of building materials and limiting orders have caused considerable delays in the start of construction, or, in some cases, abandonment of the work: the data since the beginning of 1945 should therefore be considered as volume of construction for which permits were issued or contracts awarded rather than volume started during the month.
rately: monthly estimates are now available corresponding to the quarterly estimates swelling 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 1939 and annual totals for $1920-38$ will be published later. The data on new construction activity since the beginning of 1944 are joint estimates of the U S Departments January 1939 and annual totals for $1920-38$ will be published later. The data on new construction activity since the beginning of 1944 are joint estimates of the $U$. S. Departments of Commerce and Labir; several of the component series have been revised recently, the revisions extending in some cases back to 1929 ; data beginning May 1945 were revised in the + Revised series. The index of purchasing power of the dollar based on prices reccived by farmers has been show trevised series. The index of purchasing power of the dollar based on prices received by farmers has been shown on a revised basis begining in the April 1944 Survey. The
indexes of buildiug construction have been revised for January 1040 to October 1944; revisious are available on reguest; see also note marked " $\%$ " concerning recent data.

| Unlens otherwise stated, statistice througls 1941 and deacriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | June | Juls | August | Septenber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novenber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem. } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Jant: ary | Febru. ary | March | April | May |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued

| CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A berthaw (industrial building) ...............-1814 $=100$. | 270 | 232 |  |  | 232 |  |  | 248 |  |  | 258 |  |  |
| American Appraisal Co.: 1013 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage, 30 cities ...................-..........1913=100.. | 317 | 269 | 270 | 271 | 272 | 276 | 278 | 282 | 283 | 286 | 294 | 303 | 310 |
| Atlanta ....-.-.-.-........................-..... do...-- | 337 | 275 | 276 | 276 | 279 | 285 | 287 | 292 | 293 | 303 | 314 | 325 | 332 |
|  | 324 | ${ }_{2}^{271}$ | 271 | 272 | 272 | 275 | 275 | 280 | 280 | 281 | 298 | 313 | 318 |
|  | 204 | 243 | 244 | 245 | 245 | ${ }_{27}^{248}$ | 248 | 248 | 249 | 261 | 273 | 279 | 283 |
|  | 309 | 259 | 266 | 268 | 270 | 275 | 275 |  | 278 | 280 | 288 | 996 | 300 |
| Associated General Contractors (all types).......do | 252.0 | 229.4 | 230.0 | 230.0 | 231.0 | 232.5 | 238.0 | 239.0 | 241.0 | 245.0 | 247.0 | 247.0 | 249.0 |
| E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arick and concrete: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 123.6 | 123.6 | 123.6 | 124.8 | 124.8 | 125.1 | 127.4 | 130.4 | 133.6 | 131.3 | 133.2 | 133.5 |
|  |  | 156.6 | 156.4 | 157.1 | 157.9 | 159.2 | 159.4 | 169.8 | 169.8 | 172.1 | 172.9 | 177.4 | 177.9 |
| San Fraucisco..............................-- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 148.0 | 145.0 | 145.0 | 145.0 | 14.5 .7 | 145.9 | 146.7 | 149.2 | 151.8 | 153.8 | 155.7 | 156. 2 |
| St. Louis --.-.-........................do |  | 147.6 | 147.6 | 147.6 | 149.1 | 149.6 | 149.9 | 150.8 | 150.8 | 151.1 | 152.7 | 154.3 | 159.8 |
| Commercial and factory buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick and concrete: <br> Allanta. |  | 123.0 | 123.0 | 123.0 | 124.2 | 124.2 | 124.4 | 127.3 | 128.9 | 129.3 | 129.5 | 131.0 | 131.2 |
| Aex York |  | 158.1 | 157.9 | 158.6 | 159.4 | 160.6 | 160.7 | 170.4 | 170.4 | 172.9 | 173.5 | 179.3 | 179.7 |
| San Francise |  | 147.2 | 147.2 | 147.2 | 147.2 | 147.6 | 147.7 | 148.3 | 151.1 | 151.8 | 154.6 | 156.5 | 156.9 |
| 8t. Louis |  | 149.8 | 149.8 | 149.8 | 150.9 | 151.3 | 151.5 | 152.6 | 152.6 | 152.8 | 155.0 | 155.8 | 163.8 |
| Brick and steel: Atlanta..... |  | 123.8 | 123.8 | 123.8 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.4 | 127.0 | 128.9 | 129.3 | 130.1 | 131.3 | 131.5 |
| New York |  | 155.5 | 155.0 | 155.7 | 156.7 | 158.1 | 158.2 | 167.0 | 167.0 | 169.0 | 169.6 | 174.7 | 175.1 |
| San Frbacls |  | 147.9 | 147.9 | 147.9 | 147.9 | 148.6 | 148.7 | 149.3 | 150.3 | 152.3 | 154.5 | 156.2 | 156.6 |
| St. Louls. |  | 145.7 | 145.7 | 145.7 | 148.0 | 148.4 | 148.8 | 149.5 | 149.5 | 149.9 | 152.1 | 153.1 | 159.5 |
| Residences: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick <br> Atlanta $\qquad$ do |  | 132.4 | 132.4 | 132.4 | 134.1 | 134.1 | 135.5 | 137.9 | 140.8 | 141.2 | 141.2 | 144.7 | 144.8 |
|  |  | 160.1 | 160.1 | 161.1 | 162.6 | 164.5 | 165.1 | 173.1 | 173.1 | 174.9 | 175.5 | 180.3 | 180.7 |
| San Francisco....................................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 146.3 | 146.3 | 146.3 | 146.3 | 147.3 | 148.0 | 148.6 | 150.6 | 154.0 | 155.3 | 157.6 | 158.0 |
|  |  | 153.8 | 153.8 | 153.8 | 154.8 | 155.2 | 156.6 | 157.7 | 157.7 | 158.8 | 159.5 | 162.2 | 165.8 |
| Frame: |  | 134.4 | 134.4 | 134.4 | 135.3 | 135.3 | 137.1 | 138.4 | 142.6 | 143.0 | 143.0 | 147.2 | 147.4 |
| New York |  | 161.7 | 161.7 | 162.3 | 163.0 | 164.1 | 165.0 | 173.7 | 173.7 | 175.6 | 176.2 | 180.6 | 181.0 |
| Ban Franciseo |  | 144.4 | 144.4 | 144.4 | 144.4 | 144.9 | 145.8 | 146.4 | 147.7 | 153.0 | 153.7 | 156.1 | 156.5 |
| St. Louis. |  | 154.9 | 154.9 | 154.9 | 155.4 | 155.8 | 157.6 | 158.3 | 158.3 | 159.5 | 159.8 | 163.0 | 165.0 |
| Enplneering News Reco |  | 239.6 | 239.9 | 240.0 |  | 240.6 |  |  |  |  | 254.4 |  |  |
|  | 353.9 | 309.0 | 309.1 | 309.3 | 309.3 | 309.3 | 313.5 | 316.3 | ${ }_{319.5}^{24.8}$ | 323.8 | 334.6 | 339.7 | 347.9 |
| Federal Home Loan Bank Administration: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standard froom frame house: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 145.6 141.6 | 137.0 133.5 | 137.2 133.8 | 137.4 133.9 | ${ }_{134.1}^{138.0}$ | 138.4 134.6 | 139.0 135.0 | 139.2 | 1359.6 | \% 140.3 7136.3 | ${ }_{137.1}^{141.0}$ | 142.1 | 143.5 |
|  | 153.6 | 143.9 | 144.0 | 144.4 | 145.9 | 146.1 | 147.1 | 147.3 | 147.8 | 148.3 | 148.8 | 150.3 | 152.3 |
| REAL ESTATE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fed. Hons. Adma., home mortgage Insurance: <br> Gross mortgares aceepted for insurance-thous. of dol. | (1) | ${ }^{38,703}$ | 29,236 | 28,761 | 23,667 | 35, 102 | 32.710 | 32,598 | 38,722 | 34, 543 | 42,377 | 45,513 | 46, 113 |
| Premlum-paying mortgages (cumulative) mil. of dol- | 6,271 | 6,302 | 6, 339 | 6,372 | 6,401 | 6,436 | 6.468 | 6,499 | 6,538 | 6,569 | 6,603 | 6,639 | 6,679 |
| and under) ${ }^{*}$ $\qquad$ thous $\$ 20,000$ | 917, 414 | 487, 041 | 469, 269 | 489,389 | 464, 157 | 555, 893 | 560, 180 | 527, 424 | 634, 117 | 618,763 | 765, 973 | 887, 266 | 964, 438 |
| Estimated new mortage loans by all savings and loan assnciations, total. $\qquad$ thous. of dol. | 325, 997 | 167, 311 | 160,399 | 173, 663 | 162, 433 | 196, 379 | 198, 159 | 187,710 | 216,842 | 225, 519 | 300, 163 | 842,999 | 361,298 |
| Clasiffed according to purpose: Mortgage lonns on homes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | , |  |
|  | 56, 297 | 17,567 | 17, 658 | 20,730 | 16,375 | 23,985 | 24,481 | 22,922 | 30, 807 | 30,866 | 45,391 | 53, 202 | 62, 189 |
|  | 218, 575 | 116,798 | 112,761 | 120, 557 | 113, 103 | 135, 224 | 135,685 | 129,557 | 145, 342 | 154,219 | 202, 995 | 235, 877 | 243, 458 |
|  | 22, 402 | 17,147 | 15, 622 | 17, 146 | 16, 786 | 18,761 | 19,411 | 17,848 | 21,372 | 19,801 | 24, 244 | 24, 882 | 24,451 |
| Repairs and reconditioning.-..........-......-do...- | 6,625 | 3, 364 | 3,351 |  |  |  |  |  | 3,803 | 4,217 16,416 | 6, 198 | 6,796 0 | 6,954 |
| Lobns for all other purposes <br> Loans outstanding of agt ncles under the Federal Home Loan Bank Administration: | 22,098 | 12, 435 | 11,007 | 11, 259 | 12, 189 | 13, 562 | 14,095 | 13, 425 | 15, 518 | 16,416 | 21, 335 | 22, 242 | 24, 246 |
| Federal Savings aud Loan Associations, estimated mortgages outstanding $\ddagger$...................mili. of dol. | 2,886 | 2,165 |  |  | 2, 255 |  |  | 2, 382 |  |  | 2, 572 |  |  |
| Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mernber Institutions. | 203 | 132 | 122 | 112 | 100 | 87 | 97 | 195 | 174 | 165 | 153 | 156 | 17 |
| ontstanding.............-.-.-........lll of dol.- | 735 | 965 | 945 | 925 | 908 | 887 | 869 | 852 | 831 | 813 | 794 | 773 | 753 |
| Foreclosures, nonfarm, index, adjusted $\dagger$.. $1935-39 \times 100 .-$ | 6.7 44,240 | 10.0 34,099 | 8.3 34,054 | 8.9 34,096 | 8.8 32.447 | 8.2 34,470 | 9.0 37,393 | 7 49 4988 | 8.8 49,808 | $\begin{array}{r}7.8 \\ \hline 51,759\end{array}$ | 8.3 53,252 | 52, ${ }^{7.5}$ | 46,094 |
| Fire losses..... .-......................... thous. of dol.. | 44, 2.0 | 34,099 |  |  |  |  | 37,39 |  | 49,808 | 51, 59 | 53, 252 | 52,153 | 46,094 |

## DOMESTIC TRADE

| ADVERTISING |  |  |  | ! |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Advertisine indexes, edjusted: $\dagger$ Printers' Ink, combined Index $. . . . . . . . . . \quad 1935-30=100$. |  | 131.0 | 144.9 | 151.7 | 144.1 | 141.3 |  | 139.4 | 157.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Farm papers......................................d. do. |  | 158.6 | 170.6 | 173.4 | 185.3 | 180.4 | 192.2 | 201.9 | 177.6 | 161.5 | 159.6 | 156.2 | 157.8 |
| Magaztnes....................................................... | 191.3 | 170.6 | 205.5 | 214.0 | 189.5 | 200.3 | 103.2 | 207.4 | 203.8 | 176.2 | 173.1 | 172.5 | 179.9 |
| Newspapers | 125.9 | 100.3 | 111.0 | 117.7 | 110.7 | 111.5 | 118.4 | 105.3 | 127.2 | 122.8 | 127.2 | 124.5 | 126.6 |
|  |  | 156.7 | 154.7 | 188.7 | 175.1 | 153.3 | 202.0 | 218.1 | 222.6 | 216.7 | 167.2 | 189.8 | 182.0 |
|  | 313.2 | 301.5 | 315.1 | $\stackrel{317.0}{ }$ | 321.1 | 2f8. 2 | 283.3 | 273.7 | 279.8 | 298.5 | 273.8 | 294.1 | 297.2 |
| Tlde, combined index |  | 147.2 | 165.8 | 179.8 | 171.8 | 162.9 | 168.4 | 162.5 | 183.0 | 175.0 | 164.5 |  | 165.1 |
| Radto ad vertising: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 119 |  |  |  |
| Cost of facilities, total.................thous. of dol.- | 15, 807 | 15, 217 | 14, 762 | 14, 521 | 15, 317 | 16,989 | 16.776 | 17, 179 | 17, 449 | 15, 758 | 17, 273 | 16,442 | 16, 808 |
| Autoniohlies and accessories-.-................-do. | 771 | 711 | 645 | 516 | ${ }_{211} 51$ | 779 | 788 | 928 | 884 | 815 | 922 | 807 | 79. |
| Clothing | 196 | 176 | 125 | 128 | 211 | 208 | 214 | 257 | 224 | 209 | 190 | 175 | 192 |
| Financlal | 376 | 263 | 229 | $26^{-}$ | 308 | ${ }_{287}$ | 327 | 305 | 308 | 203 | 343 | 321 | 345 |
| Foods, food beversges, confections............. do | 4,173 | 4,092 | 3,034 | 3, 833 | 4, 078 | 4,502 | 4, 420 | 4,312 | 4,473 | 4,102 | 4,483 | 4,546 | 4,677 |

Revised. LMinor revisions for January 1939-July 1942 are available on request. 1 Discont inued.
New series. For a description of the series on nonfarm mortgages recorded and data for January 1939 to September 1942 see p. S-5 of the November 1942 Survey. For a brief description of the Tide index of advertising see note marked "* on p. S-6 of the April 1946 Survey; data beginning 1936 are available on request. The Engineering News Record index or buiking cost is computed in the same manner as the construction cost index which is described in the 1942 supplement to the Survey, except that skilled labor is substituted lor common labor, data beginnme 1913 will be shown later.
$\dagger$ Revised series. The index of nonfarm foreclosures has heen 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; rerised data beginning 1914 will be published later. The indexes of cost of the standard 6 -room frame bouse are shown on a revised basis beginning in the April 1946 Survey; see note in that issue; revisions beginning 1936 will be shown later.

| Unless of herwise ntated, atatistics through 1941 and deneriptive uoter may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19.46 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep. } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novern- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Decernber | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\substack{\text { Janu- }}}$ | February | March | April | May |

## DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| ADVERTISING-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Radio advertising-Continued. Cost of facilitics-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gasoline and oil. .-....................thous. of dol.- | 505 | 562 | 604 | 571 | 584 | 610 | 592 | 694 | 650 | 620 | 696 | 837 | $5{ }^{5}$ |
| Housefurnishings, etc........................... do.. | 163 | 162 | 148 | 148 | 164 | 149 | 166 | 171 | 164 | 149 | 170 | 153 | 17: |
|  | 1,394 | 1, 0.59 | 1,147 | 1. 185 | 1.192 | 1,347 | 1,306 | 1,273 | 1,472 | 1,319 | 1,402 | 1, 445 | 1,482 |
|  | 1,268 | 1,363 | 1,296 | 1,235 | 1,259 | 1.337 | 1,273 | 1, 322 | 1,342 | 1,211 | 1,328 | 1,270 | 1,316 |
| Toilet goods, medical supplies................-- do All other | 4, 8882 | 4, 859 | 4,539 | 4, 495 | 4,747 | 5,462 | $\begin{array}{r}5,318 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5, 513 | 5,660 1,921 | 4,920 1,796 | 5,374 2,001 | 5, 145 1.728 | 5,306 |
|  |  |  | 1, 3 | 1,830 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 23,956 | 20, 335 | 22,028 | 28,701 | 31, 649 | 30, 597 | 30,446 | 21,404 | 26,403 | 31,752 | 33,610 | 31,993 |
| Automobiles and accessories .-.-.-.-.................. |  | 2,041 | 2,005 | 2,124 | 2,397 | 2,683 | 2, 344 | 2, 456 | 1,547 | 1,416 | 1,445 | 1,522 | 1,773 |
|  |  | 1,544 | 706 | 1,732 | 2,970 | 3, 026 | 2, 579 | 2,125 | 1,612 | 2, 336 | 3,499 | 3.645 | 3,276; |
| Electric household equipment..................do |  | 826 | 576 | 699 | 886 | 1,135 | 1,187 | 1,136 | 469 | 783 | 797 | 893 | 8 sit |
| Financial .-..................................... do |  | 441 | 355 | 408 | 506 | 622 | 524 | 528 | 488 | 588 | 624 | 647 | 585 |
| Foods, food beverages, confections..--...........do |  | 3, 056 | 3,277 | 2, 822 | 3, 605 | 3,962 | 3,944 | 4, 008 | 3, 124 | 3,983 | 4,472 | 4, 416 | 3,893 |
|  |  | 523 | 481 | 471 | 561 | 430 | 436 | , 339 | 233 | - 306 | + 346 | 524 | 559 |
|  |  | 1,344 | 569 | 806 | 1,630 | 1,969 | 1,761 | 1,690 | 935 | 1,227 | 1,964 | 2, 105 | 2, 426 |
| Soap, cleansers, etc-................................ do |  | 554 | 407 | 463 | 497 | 520 | 554 | 442 | 371 | 606 | '765 | 702 | 655. |
| Office furnishings and supplies...-................ do |  | 405 | 306 | 347 | 639 | 674 | 617 | 637 | 326 | 486 | 657 | 695 | 618 |
| Smoking materials --------.-................ do |  | 662 | 660 | 635 | 829 | 1,061 | 1,031 | 1. 104 | 836 | 805 | 929 | 870 | 754 |
| Toilet goods, medical supplies..................-- - |  | 4, 280 | 3,736 | 3, 645 | 4, 431 | 5,315 | 5,197 | 4,930 | 3,507 | 4,889 | 5,330 | 5,624 | 5, 154 |
|  |  | 8, 281 | 7,257 | 7,876 | 9,750 | 10, 251 | 10, 423 | 11,050 | 7,953 | 8,976 | - 10,924 | 11,973 | 11,453 |
| Lincage, total .---.......---.-.....-- thous. of lines. | 3,757 | 3,315 | 3, 528 | 4,124 | 4,745 | 5,094 | 4,804 | 4,037 | 4,139 | 4, 604 | 4,910 | 4,775 | 4, 271 |
| Newspaper advertising: | 137,718 | 107,532 | 101,832 | 110.942 | 121, 094 | 136,950 | 140, 761 | 130,756 | 115, 746 | 121, 177 | 146, 539 | 144, 013 | 143, 691 |
| Classified . | 34, 502 | 26, 338 | 26, 629 | 27, 525 | 27, 221 | 29,626 | 28, 120 | 26,321 | 28,648 | 29,677 | 36,097 | 35, 147 | 35, 14\% |
|  | 103. 216 | 81, 194 | 75, 203 | 83, 417 | 93, 173 | 107, 323 | 112,641 | 104,435 | 87,098 | 91, 499 | 110, 442 | 108, 866 | 108, 54x |
| Automotive................................... do | 3, 714 | 2, 231 | 2,378 | 2,580 | 3,033 | 3,947 | 5, 363 | 3,904 | 2, 855 | 2,092 | 2,784 | 3,427 | 3,474 |
| Financial................-..............-..... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 2,138 | 1,466 | 2,223 | 1,581 | 1,726 | 2. 272 | 2,003 | 1,999 | 2,741 | 2,076 | 2,365 | 2, 388 | 2, 154 |
|  | 21, 371 | 18,973 | 17,776 | 18,006 | 21,890 | 26,032 | 26,022 | 21, 304 | 18,916 | 21,057 | 23, 083 | 21,934 | 22,315 |
|  | 75, 993 | 58, 524 | 52,826 | 61,251 | 66, 524 | 75,072 | 79, 253 | 77, 228 | 62, 585 | 66, 274 | 82, 210 | 81, 117 | 80.59 |
| GOODS IN WAREHOUSES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Space occupied in public-merchandise warehouses \& percent of total.- | 85.1 | 87.9 | 88.8 | 89.4 | 90.4 | 90.4 | 91.1 | 89.8 | 88.6 | 88.4 | 87.5 | 87.1 | -85! |
| POSTAL BUSINESS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Money orders: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic, issued ( 50 cities): <br> Number <br> thousands |  | 5,371 | 6,113 | 5,847 | 4,383 | 5,956 | 5,612 | 6,292 | 5,111 | 5,571 | 5,559 | 5,518 |  |
|  |  | 147, 207 | 199, 536 | 196, 041 | 171,036 | 214, 157 | 180, 573 | 143, 954 | 143, 366 | 123, 104 | 135, 593 | 120, 882 | 105, 67 |
| Domestic, paid (50 cities): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 13,409 | 12,142 | 12, 161 | 11, 606 | 13,482 | 13,562 | 12,926 | 14,925 | 12,954 | 15,473 | 15,094 | 14, 154 |
| Value .-.---......------..............thous. of dol.- |  | 216, 969 | 202, 383 | 209, 346 | 195, 669 | 218, 155 | 223, 874 | 206, 329 | 224, 455 | 187,773 | 233, 141 | 208, 273 | 190, 934 |
| CONSUMER EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated expenditures for goods and services:* <br> Total <br> mills. of dol |  | 25, 480 |  |  |  |  |  | 30,056 |  |  | r 28.077 |  |  |
|  | 21,610 | 17, 175 |  |  | 17,930 |  |  | 21,775 |  |  | -19,515 |  |  |
| -Services (including gifts) ........................ do. | 8, 555 | 8,305 |  |  | 8,330 |  |  | 8,281 |  |  | 8,562 |  |  |
| Indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted, total ..................... 1935-39=100 | 205.2 | 173.3 |  |  | 178.7 |  |  | 204.5 |  |  | ${ }^{\mathrm{r}} \mathrm{r} 291.0$ |  |  |
|  | 230.8 | 183.5 |  |  | 191.5 |  |  | 232.6 |  |  | r 208.5 |  |  |
| Services (including gifts) .-....................-do. | 160.3 | 155.6 |  |  | 156.1 |  |  | 155.2 |  |  | 160.4 |  |  |
|  | 203.2 | 172.8 |  |  | 180.2 |  |  | 191.6 |  |  | r 205.3 |  |  |
| Goods.-.-.---------.................................-do. | 227.7 | 182.7 |  |  | 193.4 |  |  | 212.4 |  |  | - 231.6 |  |  |
| Services (including gifts) .-...-................- ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 160.2 | 155.5 |  |  | 156.9 |  |  | 155.2 |  |  | 159.1 |  |  |
| RETAIL TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All retail stores: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated sales, total.....................-mill. of dol.- | 7,702 | 6,304 | 5,985 | 6,320 | 6,398 | 7,124 | 7, 181 | 8,489 | 6,695 | 6,430 | 7,473 | 7,707 | -7,926 |
|  | 1,544 | 965 | 921 | 940 | 946 | 1,138 | 1, 161 | 1,315 | 1,108 | 1,060 | 1,267 | 1,430 | -1, 608 |
| Automotive group................-----.-...- do | 552 | 283 | 277 | 290 | 286 | 327 | 344 | 326 | 357 | 321 | 377 | 454 | - 57\% |
|  | 426 | 194 | 187 | 194 | 193 | 219 | ${ }_{2}^{236}$ | 205 | 246 | 222 | 261 | 333 | , 452 |
| Parts and accessories ---.-.-...-.-.-....-do. | 126 | 89 | 89 | 96 | 93 | 108 | 108 | 121 | 111 | 98 | 116 | 121 | , 12. |
| Building materials and hardware............ do. | 516 | 368 | 354 | 359 | 363 | 440 | 401 | 381 | 401 | ${ }_{244}$ | 475 | 525 | - 54. |
| Building materials-----------..---....... do. | 312 | 216 | 210 | 222 | 238 | 284 | 248 | 215 | 262 | 244 | 295 | 322 | - 325 |
|  | 57 | 47 | 46 | ${ }_{97}^{40}$ | ${ }_{98}^{38}$ | 45 | 41 | 36 | ${ }_{99}^{40}$ | 38 | 50 | 58 | ${ }^{5} 69$ |
|  | 147 | 104 | 98 | 97 | 98 | 112 | 112 | 130 | 99 | 100 | 129 | 145 | 152 |
| Homefurnishings group ...----..................do. | 375 | 232 | 219 | 218 | 224 | 283 | 306 | 361 | 273 | 284 | 334 | 362 | - 392 |
| Furniture and housefurnishings ...........do. | 270 | 184 | 168 | 165 | 171 | 223 | 233 | 265 | 196 | 210 | 248 | 268 | - 286 |
| Household appliance and radio .........-d. do. | 105 | 49 | 51 | $5_{3}^{53}$ | 53 | 60 | 74 | 96 | 77 | 73 | 86 | 95 | - 106 |
|  | 101 | 82 | 72 | 73 | 72 | 88 | 110 | 246 | 77 | 74 | 82 | 89 | 90 |
| Nondurahle goods stores....................... do...- | 6, 158 | 5,339 | 5,064 | 5,381 | 5,452 | 5,986 | 6, 020 | 7,174 | 5,587 | 5,370 | 6,206 | 6,277 | -6,318 |
|  | 725 | 604 | 484 | 552 | 656 | 784 | 781 | 986 | 576 | 566 | 760 | 814 | + 713 |
| Men's clothing and furnishings ...........do | 184 | 148 | 105 | 110 | 150 | 207 | 208 | 275 | 129 | 125 | 164 | 193 | +173 |
| Women's apparel and accessories...-.-.... do | 312 | 269 | 223 | 266 | 308 | 355 | 340 | 421 | 274 | 275 | ${ }^{382}$ | 375 | - 326 |
| Family and other apparel..................do | 99 | 86 | 69 | 77 | 92 | 113 | 114 | 153 | 83 | 75 | 98 | 107 | +95 $\times 16$ |
|  | 130 | 101 | 87 | 100 | 106 | 108 | 118 | 137 | 90 | 90 | ${ }_{216}^{116}$ | 139 | $\bigcirc 119$ |
| Drug stores ...-.-..-.-.-......................do | 295 | 245 | 244 | 245 | 242 | 255 | 256 | 375 | 274 | 262 | 283 | 284 | \% 294 |
| Eating and drinking places | 1,006 | 923 | 922 | 975 | 943 | 989 | 953 | 968 | 951 | 880 | 988 | 967 | -1,018 |
|  | 1,916 | 1,710 | 1,669 | 1,749 | 1,724 | 1,780 | 1.769 | 1,996 | 1,823 | 1,713 | 1,915 | 1.880 | ${ }^{1} 1,978$ |
| Grocery and combination...-.-.-.-.......-do | 1,450 | 1,302 | 1,268 | 1,319 | 1, 298 | 1,349 | 1, 355 | 1,527 | 1,375 | 1,297 | 1,456 | 1,408 | - 1, 492 |
| Other food | 466 | 408 | 401 | 430 | 425 | 431 | 414 | 469 | 448 | 416 | 459 | 472 | , 486 |
| Filling stations ...............................do..... | 306 | 254 | 268 | 290 | 282 | 296 | 276 | 278 | 296 | 270 | 300 | 297 | -312 |

PPreliminary. © Revised. § See note marked " $\S$ " on p. S-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 Ortober 1942 survey (p, 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 Aprit 1944 Survey and for $1941-44$, p. 8 , table 6 , of February 1940 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 foot note to the table on p. 8 of the February 1946 Survey); indexes bexinning 1939, both including and excluding expenditures of military personnel abroad, are available on request.
Revised figures for first quarter of $1945:$ Amount (milions of dollars)-Total, 24,652 ; goods, 16,425 ; services, 8,227 ; indexes, unadjusted-total, 167.7 ; goods, 175.5 ; services, 154.2 ; ad-justed--total, 178.4; goods, 193.0 ; services, 152.\%.
$\dagger$ 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. $19:$ March 1944 indexes-building materials and hardware stores, 143.6 ; jewelry stores, 460.7 ; June 1944 index for apparel stores, 201.0: 1940 dollar figures, all retail stores-January, 3,198 ; February, 3, 108); except as given in this tabie, data for 1929 , 1933 , and $1935-42$ are correct as published on pp. 7 and $11-14$ of the November 1943 Survey. Data have been evised beginning January 1945, largely to adjust the estimates to sales tax data for 1045 ; revisions for January-April 1945 are shown on p. 24 of this issue (data beginning May 1945 were revised in the July 1946 issue).

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May |

## DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline RETAIL TRADE-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline All retail stores-Continued. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Estimated sales-Continued Vondurable goods stores-Cont \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline General merehandise group.-.-.......mil. of dol. \& 1,138 \& 904 \& 792 \& 846 \& 919 \& 1, 105 \& I, 198 \& 1,577 \& 874 \& 899 \& 1,118 \& 1,193 \& 1,154 <br>
\hline Department, including mail order........ do...- \& 748 \& 563 \& 471 \& 521 \& 588 \& 734 \& 810 \& 1,017 \& 566 \& 588 \& 754 \& 1791 \& $\cdot 762$ <br>
\hline General, including general merchandise with food. .....................................mil. of dol \& 136 \& 119 \& 114 \& 116 \& 117 \& 128 \& 130 \& 152 \& 111 \& 110 \& 128 \& 140 \& 141 <br>
\hline Other general mdse. and dry goods..-...-do.... \& 119 \& 100 \& 91 \& 94 \& 100 \& 115 \& 120 \& 173 \& 92 \& 90 \& 110 \& 119 \& - 119 <br>
\hline  \& 134 \& 122 \& 115 \& 116 \& 113 \& 129 \& 137 \& 235 \& 104 \& 110 \& 125 \& 144 \& 132 <br>
\hline  \& 771 \& 699 \& 685 \& 724 \& 687 \& 778 \& 790 \& 893 \& 793 \& 779 \& 842 \& 841 \& - 844 <br>
\hline Feed and farm supply....................... do.... \& 203 \& 205 \& 204 \& 212 \& 191 \& 209 \& 208 \& 198 \& 203 \& 207 \& 238 \& 250 \& r 242 <br>
\hline  \& 92 \& 124 \& 128 \& 137 \& 123 \& 144 \& 128 \& 168 \& 195 \& 178 \& 151 \& 118 \& +114 <br>
\hline  \& 148 \& 129 \& 126 \& 142 \& 136 \& 148 \& 159 \& 225 \& 135 \& 137 \& 149 \& 153 \& +153 <br>
\hline  \& 328 \& 242 \& 227 \& 232 \& 237 \& 277 \& 294 \& 402 \& $2 ¢ 0$ \& 258 \& 302 \& 321 \& r 335 <br>
\hline Indexes of sales: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Unadjusted, combined index
Durable goods stores \& 241.3
198.8 \& 192.4
120.5 \& 187.8
118.0 \& 100.5
113.3 \& 203.7
125.5 \& 215.0
137.2 \& 227.2
149.8 \& 260.1 \& 206.5 \& 215.2 \& 225.9 \& 240.2 \& + 242.4 <br>
\hline  \& 198.8
250.1 \& 120.5
215.8 \& 118.0
210.5 \& 113.3
215.7 \& 125.5
229.2 \& 137.2
240.3 \& 149.8
252.4 \& 168.1
200.1 \& 137.6
228.9 \& 143.2 \& 157.2 \& 179.0
260.2 \& + 199.7
+256.3 <br>
\hline Adjusted, combined index-...........---..-.- do \& 237.7 \& 189.6 \& 198.4 \& 196.2 \& 195.2 \& 207.8 \& 220.1 \& 216.8 \& 237.6 \& 243.3 \& 241.6 \& 236.2 \&  <br>
\hline - Index eliminating price changes...-.-..... do.... \& 161.9 \& 134.9 \& 140.8 \& 139.7 \& 139.4 \& 148.4 \& 156.5 \& 153.6 \& 168.3 \& 172.6 \& 170.1 \& 164.7 \& ${ }_{\text {r }} 163.8$ <br>
\hline Durable goods stores.-------------.--....... do..-- \& 188.4 \& 113.8 \& 119.7 \& 114.7 \& 121.7 \& 132.2 \& 142.5 \& 141.1 \& 166.1 \& 172.0 \& 173.5 \& 180.2 \& + 187.0
+129.0 <br>
\hline Automotive.......-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. do \& 122. 6 \& 61.8 \& 61.8 \& 63.7
1 \& $\begin{array}{r}67.5 \\ \hline 109\end{array}$ \& 74.9 \& 80.7 \& 72.9 \& 88.5 \& 87.7 \& 89.6 \& 108.0 \& 129.0 <br>
\hline Building materials and hardware...----.- do \& 235.7 \& 160.9
1708 \& 169.9 \& 165.8 \& 169.9 \& 182.2 \& 190.2 \& 199.8 \& 247.4 \& 262.1 \& 257.8 \& 246.3 \& - 233.0 <br>
\hline  \& 288.2 \& 170.8 \& 180.8 \& 158.8 \& 179.5 \& 197.5 \& 223.9 \& 225.2 \& 248.0 \& 260.0 \& 265.7 \& 260.7 \& + 262.5 <br>
\hline  \& 397.4 \& 314.5 \& 372.6 \& 334.5 \& 346.6 \& 354.4 \& 375.5 \& 379.1 \& 394.7 \& 412.3 \& 429.2 \& 445.4 \& r 402.4 <br>
\hline Nondurable goods stores...-.-.-.-.----...-. do..-- \& 253.8 \& 214.3 \& 224.0 \& 222.8 \& 219.2 \& 232.5 \& 245.4 \& 241.5 \& 260.9 \& 266.6 \& 263.8 \& 254.4 \& -253.2 <br>
\hline  \& 287.9 \& 231.6 \& 261.3 \& 262.1 \& 238.9 \& 260.9 \& 279.7 \& 251.1 \& 289.3 \& 317.7 \& 320.8 \& 284.5 \& +269.1 <br>
\hline  \& 250.2 \& 206.1 \& 202.3 \& 200.1 \& 201.6 \& 213.3 \& 224.4 \& 249.5 \& 240.6 \& 243.2 \& 242.8 \& 246.3 \& - 247.3 <br>
\hline Eating and drinking places...--..-...---- do...- \& 391.1 \& 358.6 \& 348.8 \& 347.1 \& 353.8 \& 376.8 \& 397.6 \& 376.6 \& 418.9 \& 415.8 \& 401.0 \& 389.1 \& - 389.5 <br>
\hline  \& 238.1 \& 206.7 \& 212.2 \& 216.3 \& 214.7 \& 226.1 \& 235.6 \& 240.8 \& 252.0 \& 246.4 \& 244.6 \& 245.3 \& 248.9 <br>
\hline Filling stations. \& 137.4 \& 111.9 \& 118.4 \& 124.4 \& 130.8 \& 135.3 \& 134.9 \& 140.2 \& 164.9 \& 164.5 \& 155. 4 \& 144.2 \& r 139.8 <br>
\hline General merchandise..................-.-. - do. \& 233.1 \& 178.3 \& 190.7 \& 180.0 \& 177.1 \& 188.0 \& 200.0 \& 191.6 \& 209.4 \& 225.0 \& 232.6 \& 222.1 \& + 222.3 <br>
\hline Other retail stores...-.-......-.-...-.-...... do.... \& 268.2 \& 235.0 \& 258.5 \& 254.4 \& 243.4 \& 256.9 \& 278.7 \& 276.0 \& 292.2 \& 303.2 \& 288.1 \& 275.4 \& -271.5 <br>
\hline Estimated inventories, total*-............-mil. of dol. \& 6,991 \& 6,547 \& 6,363 \& 6,653 \& 6, 222 \& 6,788 \& 6,826 \& 5,825 \& 5,974 \& 6,229 \& 6,542 \& +6,771 \& +6,982 <br>
\hline Durabie goods stores*-..-...-------......----- do - \& 2,122 \& 1.891 \& 1,824 \& 1,878 \& 1.969 \& 1,935 \& 1,892 \& 1,620 \& 1,714 \& 1,864 \& 2,016 \& r 2,039 \& - 2, 101 <br>
\hline Nondurable goods stores*--.--------------- - - \& 4,869 \& 4,656 \& 4,539 \& 4,775 \& 4,753 \& 4,853 \& 4,934 \& 4,205 \& 4,260 \& 4,365 \& 4,526 \& - 4, 732 \& - 4,881 <br>
\hline Thain stores and mail-order houses: \& 1,656 \& 1,328 \& 1,225 \& I, 267 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& $\begin{array}{r}1,6.4 \\ \hline 4\end{array}$ \& 1, 328 \& $\begin{array}{r}1,220 \\ \hline 28\end{array}$ \& 1,267
30 \& 1,319
28 \& 1,516
30 \& 1,557
33 \& 1,911 41 \& 1,415
35 \& 1,375
32 \& 1.651
38 \& 1,679
41 \& r 1,663

43 <br>
\hline  \& 64 \& 53 \& 50 \& 54 \& 58 \& 70 \& 59 \& 43 \& 55 \& 52 \& 58 \& 64 \& +68 <br>
\hline Furniture and housefurnishings*......-.---.- do \& 21 \& 14 \& 13 \& 13 \& 14 \& 20 \& 21 \& 25 \& 15 \& 17 \& 20 \& 21 \& 23 <br>
\hline  \& 225 \& 191 \& 146 \& 154 \& 175 \& 210 \& 211 \& 265 \& 161 \& 162 \& 228 \& 250 \& r 208 <br>
\hline  \& 36 \& 29 \& 17 \& 17 \& 26 \& 40 \& 36 \& 41 \& 25 \& 24 \& 34 \& 38 \& 34 <br>
\hline  \& 107 \& 96 \& 76 \& 82 \& 86 \& 102 \& 101 \& 133 \& 81 \& 83 \& 121 \& 123 \& r 100 <br>
\hline  \& 64 \& 51 \& 42 \& 45 \& 49 \& 50 \& 56 \& 69 \& 41 \& 43 \& 53 \& 68 \& r 57 <br>
\hline  \& 68 \& 57 \& 57 \& 56 \& 55 \& 60 \& 61 \& 91 \& 62 \& 61 \& 65 \& 65 \& 68 <br>
\hline  \& 48 \& 43 \& 44 \& 45 \& 44 \& 48 \& 46 \& 49 \& 48 \& 44 \& 50 \& 48 \& +49 <br>
\hline  \& 479 \& 394 \& 369 \& 375 \& 390 \& 426 \& 447 \& 511 \& 464 \& 442 \& 504 \& 467 \& 490 <br>
\hline General merchandise group* .-.-.-......... do.... \& 446 \& 340 \& 313 \& 324 \& 345 \& 422 \& 445 \& 601 \& 339 \& 337 \& 439 \& 465 \& 449 <br>
\hline Department, dry goods, and general merchandise* mil. of dol. \& 259 \& 187 \& 173 \& 180 \& 196 \& 234 \& 245 \& 324 \& 176 \& 175 \& 237 \& 254 \& <br>
\hline  \& 61 \& 187
39 \& 133 \& 35 \& 19 \& 67 \& 73 \& 63 \& 176
65 \& 175
59 \& 237
84 \& 254 \& 259
65 <br>
\hline  \& 116 \& 106 \& 09 \& 100 \& 98 \& 112 \& 119 \& 203 \& 90 \& 95 \& 108 \& 124 \& 114 <br>
\hline Indexes of sales: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Unadjusted, combined index*-...-- - $1935-39=100 .-$ \& 221.6 \& 171.9 \& 167.4 \& 164.9 \& 179.5 \& 198.4 \& 212.4 \& 250.2 \& 189.6 \& 198.0 \& 213.3 \& 226.4 \& r 220.0 <br>
\hline Adjusted, combined index*-...----------.-. do..-- \& 219.4 \& 170.2 \& 180.9 \& 178.4 \& 175.3 \& 188.5 \& 201.9 \& 198.1 \& 223.4 \& 225.8 \& 230.8 \& 218.0 \& + 216.9 <br>
\hline Automotive parts and accessories*-.-...... do...- \& 217.8 \& 127.0 \& 142.9 \& 145.4 \& 156.8 \& 167.2 \& 191.2 \& 207.0 \& 227.0 \& 224.4 \& 240.0 \& 229.7 \& 227.2 <br>
\hline Building materials*..------------.-.-. do...- \& 228.3 \& 180.8 \& 183.0 \& 174.5 \& 174.5 \& 198.8 \& 202.3 \& 195.4 \& 243.8 \& 270.1 \& 251.1 \& 239.5 \& r 224.0 <br>
\hline Furniture and housefurnishings*-.-------- do.--- \& 223.0 \& 144.0 \& 143.5 \& 114.7 \& 132.7 \& 151.0 \& 165.3 \& 166.1 \& 182.3 \& 206.0 \& 204.4 \& 193.9 \& 197.8 <br>
\hline Apparel group*-.......-.---...-.---- \& 272.3 \& 223.4 \& 241.8 \& 253.9 \& 24.6 \& 247.0 \& 263, 0 \& 234.6 \& 298.6 \& 315.4 \& 328.2 \& 272.9 \& r 254.1 <br>
\hline  \& 237.9 \& 182.0 \& 182.3 \& 188.8 \& 200.0 \& 245.3 \& 224.4 \& 187.9 \& 215.0 \& 241.1 \& 264.6 \& 231.2 \& 253.7 <br>
\hline  \& 366.2 \& 315.3 \& 319.6 \& 332.4 \& 311.6 \& + 332.8 \& 339.0 \& 305.6 \& 399.2 \& 414.8 \& 471.8 \& 380.3 \& - 333.6 <br>
\hline  \& 196.9 \& 152.9 \& 197.1 \& 214.1 \& 148.9 \& 161.3 \& 212.1 \& 150.8 \& 245.0 \& 258.6 \& 219.2 \& 186.8 \& r 173.3 <br>
\hline  \& 229.6 \& 180.9 \& 193.2 \& 189.9 \& 187.3 \& 195.2 \& 206.5 \& 228.1 \& 211.5 \& 220.0 \& 216.1 \& 221.1 \& +225.9 <br>
\hline  \& 216.0 \& 194.4 \& 195.4 \& 193.8 \& 185.1 \& 192.6 \& 196.2 \& 185.5 \& 209.8 \& 204.5 \& 208.4 \& 206. 6 \& + 210.3 <br>
\hline Grocery and combination*--------.--...... do...- \& 213.3 \& 168.9 \& 177.1 \& 175.9 \& 179.8 \& 193.7 \& 206.9 \& 214.6 \& 222.9 \& 217.9 \& 217.4 \& 213.2 \& r 217.4 <br>
\hline General merchandise group* ---.-......... do...- \& 224.8 \& 165.1 \& 181.3 \& 172.6 \& 166.4 \& 179.7 \& 194.6 \& 179.8 \& 222.3 \& 222.3 \& 241.5 \& 222.2 \& +222.6 <br>

\hline | Denartment, dry goods, and general merchan- |
| :--- |
|  | \& 262.5 \& 182.7 \& 506.9 \& 199.2 \& 189.0 \& 203.5 \& 224.8 \& 207.2 \& 251.1 \& 254.2 \& 272.6 \& 251.0 \& 261.4 <br>

\hline  \& 196.7 \& 118.3 \& 127.8 \& 110.9 \& 119.8 \& 128.4 \& 149.4 \& 127.9 \& 222.8 \& 208.0 \& 243.4 \& 212.9 \& 261.4 <br>
\hline  \& 183.0 \& 162.0 \& 170.5 \& 164.3 \& 155.7 \& 169.6 \& 172.2 \& 163.8 \& 177.3 \& 180.1 \& 193.5 \& 181.8 \& 184.1 <br>
\hline Department stores: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Accounts receivable: 1041 average 100 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Instaiment accounts§--------... 1941 average $=100$ \& 46 \& 34 \& 32 \& 32 \& 33 \& 36 \& 41 \& 48 \& 45 \& 43 \& 43 \& 45 \& 45 <br>
\hline Open accounts§...-.-.-...-.-.-........-....... do. \& 133 \& 88 \& 76 \& 76 \& 85 \& 99 \& 113 \& 145 \& 108 \& 100 \& 114 \& 126 \& 129 <br>
\hline Ratio of collections to accounts receivable: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 33 \& 32 \& 31 \& 33 \& 35 \& 40 \& 40 \& 36 \& 32 \& 31 \& 35 \& 35 \& 34 <br>
\hline  \& 60 \& 64 \& 62 \& 63 \& 63 \& 66 \& 67 \& 61 \& 61 \& 60 \& 64 \& 63 \& 62 <br>
\hline Sales, unadjusted, total U. S.t......... $1935-30=100$. \& 253 \& 186 \& 163 \& 168 \& 209 \& 230 \& 273 \& 352 \& 179 \& 207 \& 238 \& 255 \& 248 <br>
\hline  \& 307 \& 233 \& 225 \& 244 \& 279 \& 307 \& 348 \& 466 \& 246 \& 292 \& 315 \& 336 \& 313 <br>
\hline  \& 215 \& 16.5 \& 127 \& 125 \& 176 \& 196 \& 225 \& 323 \& 147 \& 156 \& 197 \& 223 \& 211 <br>
\hline  \& 245 \& 178 \& 154 \& 158 \& 197 \& 213 \& 254 \& 320 \& 167 \& 193 \& 226 \& 242 \& 234 <br>
\hline  \& 257 \& 187 \& 161 \& 165 \& 199 \& 224 \& 264 \& 338 \& 167 \& 194 \& 237 \& 253 \& 243 <br>
\hline Dallas $\dagger$ - \& 313 \& 228 \& 228 \& 237 \& 292 \& 318 \& 352 \& 467 \& 248 \& 299 \& 316 \& 335 \& 322 <br>
\hline  \& - 266 \& 200 \& 192 \& 201 \& 239 \& 253 \& 286 \& 366 \& 199 \& 238 \& 255 \& 273 \& 272 <br>
\hline Minneapolis $\dagger$---.---------------------------- do. \& 241 \& 172 \& 149 \& 160 \& 207 \& 210 \& 243 \& 305 \& 158 \& 183 \& 223 \& 235 \& - 242 <br>
\hline  \& 222 \& 155 \& 118 \& 120 \& 171 \& 196 \& 235 \& 307 \& 155 \& 174 \& 206 \& 219 \& 214 <br>
\hline  \& 229 \& 167 \& 137 \& 136 \& 178 \& 208 \& 255 \& 328 \& 158 \& 174 \& 219 \& 228 \& r 222 <br>
\hline  \& 206 \& 207 \& 181 \& 194 \& 239 \& 271 \& 319 \& 399 \& 197 \& 227 \& 264 \& 281 \& 274 <br>
\hline  \& 274 \& 198 \& 185 \& 194 \& 234 \& 255 \& 303 \& 365 \& 192 \& 236 \& 264 \& 281 \& 272 <br>
\hline  \& $\bigcirc 289$ \& 215 \& 211 \& 210 \& 243 \& 254 \& 320 \& 407 \& 214 \& 253 \& 258 \& 287 \& +284 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}




 lata shown in the Survey beginning with the June 1044 issue are comparable with estimates published currently



 in the New York and St. Louis indexes). The adjusted index for Kansas City has recently been revised beginning 1938

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and deseriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March | April | May |

## DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| netail thane-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dapartment stores-ContInued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales, adlusted, total U. S.t.-.-.......- $1935-39=100$. - | 275 | 202 | 218 | 200 | 200 | 213 | 225 | 216 | 228 | 254 | 263 | 250 | 256 |
|  | 365 | 277 | 300 | 274 | 268 | 292 | 298 | 288 | 308 | 339 | 335 | 317 | 319 |
|  | 232 | 177 | 183 | 166 | 167 | 177 | 183 | 188 | 186 | 200 | 229 | 210 | 213 |
|  | 253 | 181 | 197 | 189 | 193 | 199 | 208 | 206 | 209 | 241 | 243 | 237 | 234 |
| Cleveland $\dagger . .$. . | 272 | 197 | 220 | 189 | 187 | 209 | 220 | 211 | 214 | 242 | 271 | 236 | 245 |
| Dallast. | 368 | 268 | 300 | 272 | 278 | 289 | 288 | 287 | 306 | 239 | 336 | 352 | 342 |
| Kansas City $\dagger$ | -289 | 218 | 226 | 216 | 239 | 241 | 238 | 244 | 249 | 261 | 275 | 273 | 289 |
| Minneapolist | 253 | 181 | 184 | 178 | 191 | 150 | 203 | 199 | 212 | 236 | 246 | 224 | 252 |
| New York | 241 | 169 | 177 | 165 | 161 | 172 | 182 | 179 | 194 | 210 | 232 | 219 | 226 |
| Philadelphiat | 254 | -186 | 198 | 175 | 175 | 184 | 202 | 184 | 206 | 221 | 244 | 224 | 232 |
| Richmond $\dagger$ | 302 | 235 | 252 | 236 | 225 | 248 | 251 | 237 | 262 | 283 | 294 | 276 | 276 |
| St. Louist | 305 | 220 | 237 | 225 | 232 | 238 | 240 | 239 | 234 | 281 | 286 | 267 | 277 |
|  | ${ }^{\text {p }} 315$ | -235 | 255 | 231 | 232 | 245 | r273 | 250 | 269 | 300 | 297 | 291 | . 305 |
| Sales by type of credit:* <br> Cash saies $\qquad$ percent of total sales. | 59 | 63 | 66 | 65 | 63 | 63 | 62 | 64 | 64 |  | 59 | 59 | 59 |
| Charge account sales.-.......................... do | 37 | 34 | 31 | 31 | 33 | 33 | 34 | 32 | 32 | 35 | 37 | 37 | 37 |
|  | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Stocks, total U. S., end of month: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\square 205$ $>200$ | 175 179 | 175 176 | 182 169 | 184 | ${ }_{164}^{185}$ | 179 165 | 158 | 146 167 | ${ }_{171}^{158}$ | 176 | 189 | 200 |
| Other stores, ratio nf collections to accounts receivable, instalment accounts:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furniture stores...........................-.-. percent.. | 26 | 23 | 24 | 23 | 23 | 27 | 27 |  | 25 |  | 27 |  | - 27 |
| Household appliance stores..................-...-do | 54 | 43 | 42 | 48 | 49 | 52 | 51 | 48 | 52 | 51 | 53 | 56 | - 55 |
|  | 34 | 33 | 31 | 31 | 30 | 31 | 35 |  | 32 | 29 | 32 | 32 | 33 |
| Mail-order and store sales: <br> Total sales, 2 companies. thous. of dol. | 201, 976 | 130,515 | 118,135 | 121,455 | 136, 930 | 184, 204 | 196,052 | 218, 216 | 158,852 | 150, 292 | 207, 055 | 209.843 | 211,418 |
| Montgomery Ward \& Co..................... do... | 75,428 | 50,003 | 47,158 | 48,687 | 55, 174 | 77, 295 | 77,013 | 83,232 | 53,007 | 65, 231 | 78, 454 | 80,073 | 85,065 |
|  | 126, 548 | 80, 513 | 70,977 | 72,769 | 81,757 | 107, 409 | 119,040 | 134, 084 | 105, 846 | 95, 061 | 128, 601 | 129, 770 | 126,353 |
| Rural sales of general merchandise: <br> Total U. S., unadjusted. $1929-31=100$. | 243.4 | 159.6 | 140.8 | 144.0 | 195.3 | 246.5 | 275.7 | 267.8 | 208.7 | 227.1 | 303.4 | 283.7 | 233.8 |
| East..............-......................-.-........ do. | 236.6 | 150.2 | 121.1 | 115.4 | 168.5 | 249.6 | 279.3 | 246.0 | 209.3 | 218.2 | 313.2 | 277.0 | 217.6 |
|  | 322.4 | 216.7 | 192.2 | 194.6 | 281.3 | 3.57 .3 | 396.3 | 370.2 | 300.4 | 348.1 | 449.1 | 374.1 | 311.2 |
| Middle We | 210.0 | $13 \mathrm{f}$. | 118.6 | 125.8 | 166.6 | 208.7 | 230.0 | 226.0 | 177.1 | 195.3 | 261.9 | 243.6 | 199.4 |
|  | 294.1 | 198.5 | 188.4 | 187.4 | 230.2 | 255.1 | 317.2 | 330.1 | 220.1 | 222.7 | 280.3 | 321.7 | +283. 2 |
|  | 267.2 | 175.2 | 192.9 | 176.0 | 184.7 | 180.7 | 231.9 | 167.5 | ${ }^{274.2}$ | 280.7 | 345.5 | 308.7 | 254.7 |
|  | 257.7 | 163.6 | 170.1 | 144.8 | 171.4 | 193.9 | 216.7 | 147.7 | 275.4 | 266.7 | 348.8 | 290.6 | 237.1 |
| Eouth - .-................................... do | 401.0 | 269.6 | 283.0 | 269.9 | 254.8 | 241.1 | 288.7 | 246.5 | 379.8 | 381.7 | 497.4 | 424.6 | 366.9 |
| Middle West | 222.4 | 144.5 | 160.7 | 152.5 | 162.5 | 164.3 | 175.4 | 144.9 | 231.5 | 245.7 | ${ }^{295.6}$ | 260.8 | 210.5 +315 |
| Far West-..---.-.-...............................d. do.. | 308.6 | 208.3 | 229.8 | 203.5 | 196.8 | 212.4 | 261.5 | 202.2 | 299.5 | 300.9 | 340.6 | 360.2 | r 315.0 |
| wholesale trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service and limited function wholesalers:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated sales, total | 4, 164 | 3,572 | 3. 569 | 3, 5884 | 3, 319 | 3. 933 | 3,889 | 3. 820 | 4,058 | 3.786 | 4,055 | 4,183 | - 4, 351 |
| Nurable gouds estabistiments...-.............do | 1, 2120 | - 2,486 | 2,735 | 2,715 | 2,546 | 2,944 | 2,935 | 3919 2,901 | 4,987 |  | 1,076 2,979 | 1,180 3,003 | - 1,234 |
| All wholesalers, estimated inventories*..............do...-- | 4,488 | 3,844 | 3,744 | 3,759 | 3,898 | 4,113 | 4,196 | 4,275 | 4,258 | 4,254 | 4,375 | 4, 413 | - 4, 458 |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline EMPLOYMENT \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 3, 000 \& 12,267 \& 12, 3c0 \& 12, 160 \& 11,850 \& 10,640 \& 9, 180 \& 7,850 \& 6,170 \& 5,210 \& 4,380 \& 3,840 \& 3,430 \\
\hline Estimated civillan labor force (Bureau of the Census):* \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Labor force, total.............................. . thous. \& 59,200
42,20 \& 1,53,140 \& 55, 220
3 ¢ 140 \& 54, 350 \& 52,900
34,250 \& 63,110
34,510 \& 53,440
35.280 \& ¢ \(\begin{gathered}\text { 53, } \\ 36\end{gathered}\) \& \({ }^{53,710}\) \& 54,340
38,340 \& 55, 6 co \& 56, 800 \& 57, 635 \\
\hline Male \& 42, \({ }^{47,270}\) \& -34,380 \& 3f, \& 35, 020 \& 34, 18.60 \& 34, 8.0 \& 35, 280 \& 36,130
17
17
180 \& 37,560 \& 38, 340 \& 39, 370 \& 40, 310 \& 40,950 \\
\hline Empleyment........................................... do. \& E6, 240 \& 152, 660 \& 84, \(2=0\) \& 83, 120 \& 51, 2t0 \& 51, 560 \& 51,730 \& 5j, 3 f0 \& 51, 420 \& 51, 6.90 \& 52, 0 ¢0 \& 54, 550 \& 55, 320 \\
\hline Malf - ....................................- do \& 40, c30 \& 133,800 \& 34, 6 CO \& 34, 590 \& 33,320 \& 33660 \& 34, 100 \& 34, ¢, 50 \& 35, 700 \& 36, 200 \& 37, 170 \& 38,420 \& 39, 060 \\
\hline Female ....-.-.-.........-.................. do \& 16, 710 \& '18,2t:0 \& 19, 110 \& 18,930 \& 17,930 \& 17 P \& 17,620 \& 16,710 \& 15, 630 \& 15,490 \& 15,7¢0 \& 16, 130 \& 16, 260 \\
\hline Arriculural....-............................. do. \& ?, 180 \& 1 1, 050 \& 9,840 \& 9,050 \& 8, 800 \& 8.740 \& 8,420 \& 7, 190 \& 6, 7 ¢0 \& 6,990 \& 7, Es0 \& 8,190 \& 8,880 \\
\hline Nonatricultural \& 46, 760 \& ' 42,970 \& 44, 480 \& 44, 470 \& 42,450 \& 42. 770 \& 43, 310 \& 44, 170 \& 44, 680 \& 44, 700 \& 45, 370 \& 46, 360 \& 46, 440 \\
\hline  \& 2, 260 \& '1,080 \& 960 \& 830 \& 1,650 \& 1, 550 \& 1,710 \& 1,950 \& 2, 250 \& 2, 650 \& 2,710 \& 2,350 \& 2,310 \\
\hline Emplogees in nonapricultural establishments: \(\dagger\) Unadjusted (L. A. Departmedt of Labor): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 37,762 \& - 37, k26 \& 37, 273 \& 36,984 \& 35,321 \& 35. 231 \& 35, 639 \& 36,314 \& 35, 815 \& 35, 374 \& - 36,273 \& - 36,887 \& r 37,377 \\
\hline Manuseturing. .-...................-......... do. \& 12,771 \& -14,538 \& 14, 323 \& 13,831 \& 12. \(0 \times 2\) \& 11, 59 \& 11,970 \& 13,910 \& 12.028 \& 11, 461 \& -12,010 \& -12,543 \& -12,655 \\
\hline Mining \& 821 \& 794 \& 784 \& 784 \& 784 \& 718 \& 793 \& 802 \& 810 \& \(\varepsilon 08\) \& \(\varepsilon 01\) \& 505 \& + 725 \\
\hline Construction......-. .-....................do. \& 1, ¢34 \& 845 \& 911 \& 927 \& 845 \& 1, 006 \& 1,014 \& 1,042 \& 1,132 \& 1,260 \& 1,345 \& -1,517 \& \({ }^{+1,743}\) \\
\hline T ransportation and rubile uinities.........do. \& 3, 119 \& - 3, 833 \& 3, 858 \& 3.860 \& 3, 831 \& 3, 825 \& 3, 271 \& 3, 896 \& 3, 897 \& 3, 607 \& - 3, 930 \& -3,921 \& - 3, 876 \\
\hline Trade .........---- ...................... do. \& 7, 6 ¢6 \& 7,004 \& 6,975 \& 6, 979 \& 7,143 \& 7, 331 \& 7, 517 \& 7.959 \& 7.481 \& 7, 665 \& '7,617 \& 7,759 \& -7,690 \\
\hline Firancial, service, and miscellaneous....... do \& 5, 1:0 \& 4,584 \& d, 672 \& 4, 666 \& \(4, \mathrm{co3}\) \& 4.6.6 \& 4, , 845 \& 4, ¢36 \& 4, 084 \& \(\stackrel{5}{5,031}\) \& 5,076 \& 5,140
5 \& - 5 , 140 \\
\hline Gocernment \& 5,481 \& 6,953 \& 6,943 \& 5,937 \& 5,933 \& 6, 501 \& 5, 575 \& 5, 769 \& 5,473 \& 5,462 \& 5,494 \& 5,502 \& 5,548 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Tctal. \\
Federbl Reserve):
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\end{tabular} \& 37,6:2 \& - 37, 472 \& 37,231 \& 36, 888 \& 35, 161 \& 35, 129 \& 35, 328 \& 35.605 \& 36,333 \& - 35,938 \& - 36, 729 \& - 37, 095 \& - 37.422 \\
\hline Manufacturing \& 12,771 \& -14,538 \& 14, 330 \& 13,762 \& 12,022 \& 11, 693 \& 11,910 \& 11,851 \& 12,048 \& - 11,458 \& r 12,070 \& -12,606 \& -12,719 \\
\hline Minine \& \({ }_{1856} 89\) \& 798 \& \({ }_{7}^{784}\) \& 780 \& 780
883 \& 714 \& 789 \& , 798 \& 814 \& , 812 \& - 201 \& - 508 \& - \({ }^{729}\) \\
\hline Construct \& 1, ¢¢6 \& 828 \& ¢68 \& \& \({ }_{8}^{88}\) \& 840 \& 984 \& 1,085 \& 1,2:0 \& 1,3¢5 \& \(\stackrel{r}{1,4 ¢}\) \& -1,597 \& -1,709 \\
\hline Transportat \& 3, 880
7,725 \& r
\(+3,785\)
7,049 \& 3, 801
7,117 \& 3,
7,121 \& 3,774
7,215 \& 3,206
7,258 \& 3,871
7,315 \& 1,916
\(\mathbf{7 , 9 3 5}\) \& 1,986
7,678 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ \text { 3, } 7.687 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& r

$+3,880$
$\mathbf{7}, 757$ \& '3,941
7,775 \& r
$\mathbf{3}, 876$
$\mathbf{7}, 729$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

- Revised.

1 Not comparable with data beginning July 1045 . See note 1 on p. S- 9 of the A pril 1946 Survey.





 ports from the War and Navy Departments.



 which have been further adjusted to data through 1944.

| Unless orherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and deseriptive notea may be found in the 1942 Supplemont to the Surveg | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | June | Juty | August | September | October | November | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\substack{\text { Janu }}}$ | February | Marcb | Avrii | May |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

| EMPLOYMENT-Conttnued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Estimated production workers in manufacturing industries, total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)*.....thousands.- | 11,339 | 12,855 | 12,459 | 12,179 | 10,529 | 10, 450 | 10, 503 | 10,519 | 10,686 | 9,989 | +10,639 | +11,138 | 11, 227 |
| Durablo grods in dustries.....-.......-............do....- | 5, 442 | 7,382 | 7,054 | 6, 779 | 5, 234 | 5, 151 | 5, 180 | 5, 097 | 5,205 | 4,417 | r 4,999 | +5,482 | r 5, 591 |
| Iron and steel and their products............d. do. | 1,325 | 1,630 | 1,655 | 1,490 | 1,240 | 1,241 | 1,255 | 1, 294 | 1,308 | 843 | 1,268 | 1,348 | + 1,336 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills thousands.- |  | 470 | 462 | 457 | 422 | 426 | 432 | 446 | 449 | 170 | 467 | 480 | 460 |
| Flectrical machinery ............-.................. do. | 307 | 691 | 659 | 640 | 445 | 467 | 479 | 484 | 476 | 348 | 367 | +445 | - 490 |
| Machinery, except electrical .....................d. do. | 997 | 1,143 | 1, 105 | 1,076 | 913 | 909 | 911 | 914 | 056 | 833 | 880 | 848 | r 983 |
| Machinery and machine-shop products.... do |  | 424 | 410 | 399 | 333 | 330 | 325 | 325 | 334 | 295 | 314 | 344 | 345 |
| Machine toolss.--.-........................... do |  | 72 | 69 | 67 | 60 | 58 | 52 | 53 | 58 | 58 | 57 | 60 | 59 |
|  | 661 | 642 | 601 | 556 | 426 | 460 | 525 | 388 | 416 | 401 | r 447 | - 623 | +651 |
| Transportation equipment, exc. automobiles do | 449 | 1,681 | 1,577 | 1,468 | 788 | 667 | 573 | 536 | 519 | 469 | $\checkmark 459$ | +486 | r 472 |
| Aircraft and parts (excluding engines) \$..... do |  | 509 | 473 | 430 | 157 | 127 | 121 | 121 | 119 | 118 | r 117 | + 120 | 123 |
|  |  | 173 | 166 | 154 | 33 | 29 | 27 | 22 | 21 | 21 | 22 | 26 | 24 |
| Shiphuilding and boatbuildings |  | 739 | 691 | 647 | 445 | 368 | 286 | 265 | 249 | 223 | -219 | r 212 | 192 |
| Nonferrous metals and products.................. do..... | 340 | 409 | 384 | 378 | 301 | 305 | 319 | 326 | 333 | 291 | - 316 | +331 | - 337 |
| Lumber and timber basic products................... | 604. | 523 | 522 | 524 | 508 | 476 | 484 | 499 | 514 | 521 | 534 | 558 | +576 |
| Sawmills (incl. logging camps) |  | 217 | 215 | 215 | 208 | 192 | 193 | 197 | 202 | 202 | 207 | 215 | 222 |
| Furaiture and finished lumber products. | 370 | 341 | 334 | 330 | 303 | 307 | 321 | 336 | 348 | 355 | 361 | 366 | - 305 |
| Furniture $\qquad$ do |  | 148 | 144 | 141 | 128 | 131 | 136 | 143 | 150 | 152 | 154 | 157 | 157 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products................... do.... | 5 389 | -322 | - 317 | +317 | +310 | 319 | 313 | +320 | 335 | 356 | 367 | 377 | + 381 |
| Nondurable goods industries.....-..................do | 5,697/ | 5, 473 | 5,405 | 5,400 | 5,295 | 5,298 | 5,323 | 5, 422 | 5,461 | 5, 566 | 5, 640 | 5,650 | +5,636 |
| Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures thousands.- | $[1,191]$ | 1,071 | 1,051 | 1,049 | 1,051 | 1,057 | 1,063 | 1,113 | 1,127 | 1,157 | 1, 176 | 1, 183 | r 1, 185 |
| Cotton manufactures, except small wares..-do...- |  | 414 | 409 | 407 | 407 | 404 | 399 | 424 | 429 | 437 | 442 | 443 | 443 |
| Sill and rayon goods $\qquad$ do |  | 86 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 90 | 91 |
| Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing) $\qquad$ thousands. |  | 140 | 135 | 134 | 136 | 140 | 143 | 148 | 149 | 154 | 158 | 159 | \% 159 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products...do...- | 1, 027 | 915 | 869 | 897 | 911 | 928 | 930 | 938 | 956 | 993 | 1,016 | 1,018 | r 1,013 |
|  |  | 196 | 188 | 186 | 181 | 180 | 177 | 177 | 181 | 187 | 190 | 191 | 192 |
| Women's clothing................................. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | 194 | 175 | 190 | 202 | 205 | 203 | 204 | 207 | 214 | 219 | 218 | - 213 |
| Leather and leather products....-................d | 358 | . 317 | 313 | 313 | 305 | 313 | 321 | 330 | 338 | 348 | 355 | 356 | + 356 |
| Boots and shoes....-.-.-........................... d |  | 172 | 169 | 169 | 165 | 170 | 174 | 178 | 182 | 187 | 192 | 193 | -193 |
| Food and kindred products........................do | 1,020 | : 1,029 | 1,089 | 1, 102 | 1,183 | 1, 116 | 1,085 | 1, 078 | 1,051 | 1. 045 | 1,034 | 1,023 | -1,011 |
|  |  | 255 | 250 | 249 | 251 | 253 | 254 | 253 | 254 | 253 | 255 | 247 | 239 |
|  |  | 106 | 167 | 180 | 237 | 168 | 125 | 107 | 93 | 90 | 85 | 92 | 94 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing-..............- do |  | 128 | 127 | 124 | 127 | 127 | 133 | 148 | 153 | 151 | 147 | 139 | 136 |
| Tobacco manufactures .-.......................-. - do | 85 | 80 | 78 | 79 | 83 | 86 | 83 | 82 | 81 | 81 | 82 | 85 | +85 |
| Paper and allied products...........--..........- do.-.-- | 363 | ${ }^{+} 315$ | 309 | 311 | 312 | 321 | 326 | 335 | 341 | 348 | 353 | 357 | + 359 |
| Paper and pulp. $\qquad$ do |  | 144 | 142 | 143 | 142 | 146 | 148 | 153 | 157 | 160 | 162 | 164 | 165 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries ......do | 376 | 320 | 317 | 322 | 324 | 336 | 347 | 355 | 359 | 367 | 372 | 374 | r 375 |
| Newspapers and periodicals $\qquad$ do |  | 109 | 107 | 110 | 113 | 115 | 120 | 122 | 122 | 125 | 127 | 128 | 129 |
| Printing, book and job...........-...........-. - do |  | 131 | 131 | 133 | 133 | 139 | 143 | 146 | 149 | 153 | 154 | 154 | 153 |
|  | 481 | 671 | 643 | 600 | 496 | 486 | 487 | 488 | 489 | 491 | 494 | 493 | - 482 |
|  |  | 115 | 113 | 112 | 112 | 109 | 111 | 113 | 115 | 115 | 115 | 118 | 118 |
| Products of petroleur and coal do | 149 | 135 | 136 | 135 | 131 | 131 | 139 | 140 | 142 | 142 | 145 | 146 | -145 |
|  |  | 93 | 93 | 93 | 88 | 89 | 95 | 95 | 96 | 96 | 97 | 97 | 98 |
| Rubber products. $\qquad$ do | 223 | 199 | 194 | 191. | 165 | 187 | 194 | 203 | 209 | 214 | 220 | 220 | + 221 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes $\qquad$ do |  | 90 | 88 | 86 | 72 | 88 | 91 | 96 | 99 | 101 | 104 | 104 | 105 |
| Production workers, unadjusted index, all manufacturing (U.S. Dept. of Labor) t $\ldots$.................. 1939=100_ | 138.4 | 156.9 | 152.1 | 148.7 | 128.5 | 127.6 | 128. 2 | 128.4 | 130.2 | 121.9 | 129.9 | 「 136.0 | 137.0 |
| Durable goods industries....-........................ do..... | 156.2 | 204.4 | 195.3 | 187.7 | 144.9 | 142.6 | 143.5 | 141.2 | 144.1 | 122.6 | -138.4 | - 151.8 | +154.8 |
| Iron and steel and their products ...................do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills | 133.6 | 164.4 | 156.8 | 150.3 | 125.1 | 125.2 | 126.6 | 130.5 | 131.9 | 85.0 | 127.9 | 135.9 | -134.7 |
| Bast $1939=100$. |  | 121.0 | 118.8 | 117.6 | 108.8 | 109.7 | 111.1 | 114.9 | 115.5 | 43.7 | 120.3 | 123.5 | 118.5 |
| Electrical machinery .-.....-.-.................. do...- | 195.8 | 266.6 | 254.1 | 246.8 | 171.5 | 180.1 | 184.9 | 186.9 | 183.7 | 134.2 | 141.5 | -171.7 | r 188.9 |
| Machinery, except electrical....-...............-do...- | 188.8 | 216.3 | 209.2 | 203.7 | 172.7 | 172.1 | 172.4 | 172.9 | 180.9 | 157.2 | 166.5 | 179.3 | 186.0 |
| Machinery and machine-shop products .... do...- |  | 209.6 | 202.7 | 197.1 | 164.6 | 163.2 | 160.7 | 160.5 | 164.9 | 145.8 | 105.1 | 170.0 | 170.4 |
| Machine tools |  | 195.2 | 187.7 | 181.8 | 163.1 | 158.1 | 142.4 | 145.6 | 158.6 | 159.5 | 156.4 | 162.3 | 161.1 |
|  | 164. 2 | 159.4 | 149.3 | 138.3 | 105.9 | 114.4 | 130.5 | 96.4 | 103.5 | 103.0 | r 111.2 | +154.8 | -161.9 |
| Transportation equipment, exc, automobiles.do...-- | 283.1 | 1.059. 1 | $\underline{993.9}$ | 1925.2 | 496. 5 | 420.4 | 361.3 | 338.0 | 326.9 | 294.4 | r 289.3 | + 306.4 | + 297.5 |
| Aircraft and parts (excluding engines) \& .... do...- |  | 1,283.6 | 1,191.7 | 1,084.4 | 394. 5 | 319.9 | 305.6 | 304. 1 | 298.9 298 | 296.2 | +294.4 | -303.2 | 310.5 |
| Aircraft engines§. .-.....- |  | 1,949.7 | 1,869.5 | 1, 732.9 | 372.2 | 331.1 | 300.3 | 246.2 | 239.7 | 239.0 | +252.2 | + 294.1 | 301.7 |
| Shiphuilding and boatbuilding |  | 1,066.8 | ${ }^{997.9}$ | 934.7 | $6 \pm 3.3$ | 531.8 | 413.0 | 332.3 | 359.6 | 329.7 | + 315.7 | r 306.3 | 276.8 |
| Nonferrous metals and products..................- do...... | 148.2 | 178.4 | 167. 6 | 165. 1 | 131.2 | 133.0 | 139.3 | 142.2 | 145.3 | 126.8 | -137.9 | - 144.6 | r 147.1 |
| Lumber and timber basic products..............do..... | 143.8 | 124.5 | 124.2 | 124.7 | 120.8 | 113.3 | 115.0 | 118.6 | 122.3 | 124.0 | 127.0 | 132.6 | - 137.0 |
| Sawmills |  | 75.4 | 74.7 | 74.7 | 72.1 | 66.5 | 67.1 | 68.5 | 70.0 | 70.2 | 71.7 | 74.7 | 77.0 |
| Furniture and finished lumber products ....... do | 112.8 | 103.9 | 101.7 | 100.5 | 92.4 | 93.7 | 97.7 | 102.6 | 106.0 | 108.1 | 109.9 | 111.5 | - 111.4 |
|  |  | 92.7 | 90.4 | 88.6 | 80.6 | 82.0 | 85.3 | 90.1 | 94.0 | 95.4 | 97.0 | 98.4 | 98.4 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.................. do...- | 132.4 | 199.6 | 108.1 | 108.1 | 105.7 | 108.8 | ${ }^{1} 106.5$ | 109.1 | 114.3 | 121.4 | 124.9 | 128.4 | -129.7 |
| Nondurable goods industries.-.---...-.-.-.... do...- | 124.4 | 119.5 | 118.0 | 117.9 | 115.6 | 115.7 | 116.2 | 118.4 | 119.2 | 121.4 | 123.1 | 123.5 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 123.0$ |
| Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures $1939=100$ | 104.8 | 93.6 | 91.8 | 91.7 | 91.9 | 92.4 | 92.9 | 97.3 | 98.6 | 101.2 | 102.8 | 103.4 | -103.6 |
| Cotton manufactures, except small wares... do...- |  | 104. 5 | 103.3 | 102.9 | 102.8 | 102.1 | 100.7 | 107.0 | 108.3 | 110.4 | 111.7 | 112.0 | 111.9 |
| Silk and rayon goods ........-.......-.-..-. do...- |  | 72.1 | 70.5 | 70.9 | 70.9 | 71.1 | 70.5 | 72.7 | 73.0 | 74.4 | 75.0 | 75.4 | 75.7 |
| Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing) $\therefore 1939=100$ |  | 94.1 | 90.5 | 90.0 | 91.3 | 93.5 | 95.8 | 98.8 | 99.9 | 103.1 | 105.9 | 106.6 | 106.7 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products...do.... | 130.1 | 115.9 | 110.0 | 113.6 | 115.3 | 117.5 | 117.8 | 118.9 | 121.0 | 125.8 | 128.6 | 123.9 | 128.3 |
| Men's clothing do |  | 89.8 | 86.9 | 85.0 | 82.5 | 82.4 | 81.1 | 81.1 | 82.6 | 85.3 | 86.8 | 87.4 | 87.8 |
|  |  | 71.3 | 64.6 | 70.1 | 74.4 | 75.5 | 74.8 | 75.1 | 76.3 | 78.7 | 80.4 | 80.1 | 78.2 |
| Leather and leather products....................- do | 103.3 | 91.3 | 90.1 | 90.2 | 88.0 | 90.3 | 92.5 | 95.2 | 97.4 | 109.4 | 102.4 | 102.5 | 102.6 |
|  |  | 78.7 | 77. 7 | 77.6 | 75.5 | 77.7 | 79.6 | 81.6 | 83.5 | 85.8 | 87.9 | 88.5 | 88.4 |
| Food and kindred products..................-. do | 120.0 | 120.4 | 127.5 | 129.0 | 138.4 | 130.6 | 127.0 | 126.2 | 123.0 | 122.2 | 121.0 | 119.8 | - 118.3 |
|  |  | 110.4 | 108.4 | 107.9 | 108.8 | 109.6 | 110.2 | 109.8 | 110.2 | 109.7 | 110.3 | 107.3 | 103.5 |
| Canning and preserving .-......-.-.-.-.-.-. do. |  | 78.8 | 123.8 | 133.5 | 176. 3 | 124.8 | 192.7 | 79.8 | -68.8 | 66.6 | 63.2 | 68.2 | 70.0 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing...............do. |  | 106.0 | 105. 7 | 103.2 | 105.0 | 105.3 | 110.0 | 122.6 | 126.7 | 125.5 | 122.0 | 115.2 | 113.0 |

- Revised.
- For 1941-43 data for shiphuilding see p. 19 of December 1944 Survey: 1939-44 data for airct
 with the December 1942 issue, except as indicated in note marked " 8 ", are comparable with figures published currently. Data for $1929-43$ for all manufacturing, total durable goods and total nondurable goods industries, and the iadustry groups are shown on p. 22 of the December 1945 Survey, and revised data for January $1944-$ February 1945 are on p. 24 of the July 1946 issur

Revised series. The indexes of production-worker employment and of production-worker pay rolls (pp. S-12 and S-13) have been completely revised; for 1939-41 data for the Individual industries (except as indicated in note marked "§") and $1939-40$ data for the unadjusted series for all manniacturing, total durable goods and total nondurahle goods in20 of the October 1945 issue, and for January 1944 -February 1945, p. 24 of the July 1946 issne; all revisions through February 1945 for the adjusted totals (p. S-11) will be shown later.

| Unlese otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | June | July | August | Septerm- ber | October | Novem- ber | Decem. ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | Mareh | April | May |

## EMPLOYMEN' CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

| EMPLOYMENT - Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production workers, index, unadjustedf-Continued. Nondurable goods industries--Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and allied products.................................... | 137.0 | 118.5 | 116.4 | 117.0 | 117.5 | 120.9 | 122.9 | 126.3 | 128.6 | 131.0 | 132.9 | 134.5 | + 135.3 |
|  |  | 104.9 | 105.4 | 104.1 | 103.3 | 105.8 | 107.8 | 111.4 | 113.9 | 116.3 | 117.9 | 119.4 | r 120.2 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries ....do | 114.7 | 97.5 | 96.8 | 98.3 | 98.8 | 102.5 | 105.9 | 108. 1 | 109.4 | 112.1 | 113.5 | 114.2 | - 114.3 |
| Newspapers and prriodicals |  | 92.2 | 90.5 | 92.6 | 94.8 | 97.2 | 101.0 | 102.7 | 103.1 | 105.3 | 107.0 | 108.1 | 109.0 |
| Printing, book and jobs |  | 103.8 | 103.8 | 105.4 | 105.4 | 110.0 | 112.9 | 115.5 | 117.6 | 120.9 | 122.1 | 122.2 | 121.3 |
| Chemicals and allied products................ do | 166.9 | 232.8 | 223.2 | 208.3 | 172.1 | 168.5 | 169.1 | 169.2 | 169.7 | 170.3 | 171.4 | 170.9 | + 167.4 |
|  |  | 164.8 | 162.4 | 161.2 | 110.5 | 157.0 | 159.0 | 162.2 | 164.7 | 165.1 | 165.9 | 169.6 | 169.6 |
| Products of petroleum and | 140.6 | 127.4 | 128.0 | 128.0 | 123.3 | 123.6 | 131.3 | 132.3 | 134.0 | 130.8 | 136.7 | 138.2 | - 136.9 |
| Petrolcum refining...-.......................- do |  | 127.3 | 127.6 | 127.5 | 120.4 | 121.5 | 130.6 | 130.6 | 131.9 | 132.3 | 133.1 | 133.7 | 134.4 |
| Rubber products. | 184.8 | 164.5 | 160.5 | 158.0 | 136. 5 | 154.4 | 101.1 | 168.2 | 172.7 | 177.1 | 181.5 | 182.0 | -182. 7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods industriest .........................do...- | 156.2 | 204.3 | 195.2 | 187.5 | 144.8 | 142.6 | 143.3 | 141.2 | 144.4 | 122.9 | -138. 6 | 151.9 | - 154.8 |
| Nondurable goods industriest. | 125.0 | 120.1 | 117.4 | 116.1 | 114.5 | 115.1 | 115.6 | 117.8 | 119.8 | 122.0 | 123.7 | 124.7 | -124.9 |
| Nonmanufacturing, unadjusted (U.S. Dept. of Labor): Mining: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 78.9 | 77.6 | 77.4 | 77.6 | 78.1 | 78.2 | 79.0 | 79.3 | 81.1 | 81.7 | 81.4 | 81.0 |
|  | 92.3 | 89.2 | 87.1 | 87.1 | 87.6 | 70.8 | 88.2 | 89.8 | 91.2 | 92.0 | 92.2 | 20.1 | - 69.8 |
| Metaliferous. | 72.3 | 76.0 | 74.6 | 73.1 | 72.2 | 72.2 | 73.2 | 75.2 | 76.3 | 72.0 | 63.1 | r 60.4 | r 72.3 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic |  | 80.5 | 81.3 | 81.7 | 82.5 | 83.9 | 85.0 | 83.8 | 83.3 | 84.3 | 88.8 | 「 93.8 | 95.7 |
| Crude petroleum and natural |  | 83.6 | 83.8 | 84.2 | 84.0 | 84.9 | 86.7 | 88.4 | 90.0 | 91.0 | 90.8 | 91.8 | 92.7 |
| Public utilities:t |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100.0 127.5 | 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 | 92.9 123.7 | $\begin{array}{r}94.7 \\ 125.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 96.4 126.1 | 97.7 127.0 | r 98.6 r 127.6 |
|  |  | 117.9 | 119.3 | 119.4 | 121.2 | 123.2 | 124.8 | 126.1 | 112.4 | 124.7 | 123.2 | 119.8 | 113.5 |
| Telephone | 170.9 | 129.5 | 131.8 | 133.1 | 133.5 | 135.6 | 139.4 | 143.0 | 146.3 | 153.7 | 158.6 | 163.5 | r 167.4 |
| Services: $\dagger$ <br> Dyelng and cleaning $\qquad$ do | 131.9 | 122.0 | 121.2 | 117.3 | 122.3 | 124.7 | 120.6 | 119.9 | 120.3 | 121.5 | 124.3 | 130.3 | r 129.5 |
| Power laundries-.............................................. | 112.6 | 107.2 | 108.3 | 106.1 | 106.6 | 107.4 | 106.7 | 107.8 | 109.3 | 109.0 | 109.6 | 110.0 | r 110.7 |
| Year-round hotels. | 120.5 | 109.5 | 109.4 | 109.8 | 112.2 | 115.0 | 116.5 | 117.6 | 117.3 | 118.7 | 119.3 | 118.9 | - 120.1 |
| Trade: Ketail, totalt.....................................do | 106.3 | 96.2 | 94.9 | 93.8 | 97.6 | 101.2 | 106.2 | 116.0 | 104.1 | 104.3 | $r 106.0$ | 109.0 | r 106.8 |
|  |  | 101.0 | 100.0 | 99.9 9 | 102.0 | 104.6 | 106.5 | 108.0 | 106.6 | 106.8 | 106.9 | 106.3 | 105.0 |
| Oeneral merchandis |  | 111.2 | 107.8 | 104.7 | 110.4 | 115.9 | 127.4 | 152.5 | 116.8 | 114.6 | 118.6 | 125.3 | 120.0 |
| Wholesalet | 106.0 | 94.4 | 94.9 | 95.8 | 97.0 | 99.4 | 101.8 | 104.1 | 104.7 | 105.5 | 106.6 | 106.7 | - 106.0 |
| Water transportation | 238.3 | 303.0 | 310.0 | 313.4 | 320.5 | 311.0 | 315.1 | 315.7 | 314.8 | 316.9 | 297.8 | 275.3 | + 250.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal aud State highwass, totalf.........number - - |  | 144,182 24,366 | 144,082 24,157 | 153.223 28,419 | 151,474 30,812 | 151,490 30,684 | 145,068 24,894 | 139,964 16,674 | 139,381 14,908 | 142,074 16,277 | 150,013 21,000 | 165,762 31,871 | 184,179 45,084 |
| Maintenance (State).........................-.-. do...- |  | 85,006 | 94, 730 | 99, 512 | 95,722 | 94, 902 | 93, 548 | 95, 317 | 95, 458 | 95, 596 | 97,814 | 100, 683 | 104, 445 |
| Federal civilian employees:9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States. <br> vistrict of Columbla | $\begin{array}{r}12,322 \\ \hline 235\end{array}$ | $2,915$ | $2,900$ | ${ }^{12}$, 8551 | $\begin{array}{r}12,613 \\ \hline 240\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,513 \\ 233 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,456 \\ 230 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,411 \\ \\ 229 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,406 \\ 233 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,402 \\ 236 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,379 \\ 237 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,394 \\ \\ 238 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,360 \\ \\ 236 \end{array}$ |
| Railway employees (class I steam railways): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | P 1,357 | 1,482 | 1,480 |  |  | 1,424 |  | 1,428 | 1,422 | 1,393 | 1,397 | -1,375 | p 1,335 |
| Inderes: Unadjusted $\dagger$ - | ${ }^{2} 180.3$ | 142.5 | 142.2 | 141.9 | 138.3 | 136.9 | 137.9 | 136.9 | 136.5 | 133.9 | +134.1 | p 132.0 | ${ }^{5} 128.1$ |
|  | P 128.5 | 140.6 | 139.2 | 139.0 | 135.0 | 132.4 | 136.6 | 139.1 | 142.0 | 137.3 | +137.5 | p 134.2 | ¢ 128.6 |
| LABOR CONDITIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natl. Indus. Conf. Bd. (26 Industries)..........hours.. |  | 45.2 | 44.3 | 43.4 | 42.3 | 42.3 | 41.9 | 41.7 | 40.6 | 39.2 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 39.0 |
| U. S. Tept. of Lahor, all manufacturingt-......- do...- | * 39.9 | 44.6 | 44.0 | 40.7 | 41.4 | 41.6 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 41.0 | 40.5 | + 40.7 | - 40.5 | - 39.7 |
| Durable goods industries* --.....-.-..........do.... | > 39.7 | 45.8 | 44.9 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.6 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 40.8 | 40.0 | 40.6 | - 40.4 | r 39.2 |
| Iron and steel and their products ${ }^{*}$. $\qquad$ do on... Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling |  | 46.0 | 45.2 | 41.7 | 40.4 | 42.1 | 42.1 | 42.5 | 41.1 | 39.1 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 38.3 |
|  |  | 45.6 | 45.1 | 42.2 | 41.2 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 38.5 | 30.4 | 37.9 | 37.6 | 35.5 |
| Electrical machinery*-.......................do. |  | 45.7 | 45.3 | 41.2 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 41.3 | 40.3 | - 40.3 | - 40.2 | 38.8 |
| Machinery, except electricai*-...-....-......do |  | 47.7 | 46.7 | 42.7 | 43.0 | 43.0 | 42.6 | 42.9 | 42.0 | 41.4 | - 41.7 | - 41.5 | 40.2 |
| M achinery and machine-shop products* - do. |  | 47.8 | 46.6 | 42.7 | 42.6 | 43.1 | 42.9 | 42.8 | 42.5 | 42.3 | 41.7 | 42.2 | 40.8 |
|  |  | 48.9 | 47.7 | 45.6 | 44.7 | 44.1 | 43.9 | 44. 4 | 44.4 | 43.3 | 43.6 | 42.6 | 41.6 |
|  |  | 43.8 | 42.3 | 33.5 | 36.5 | 38.4 | 37.8 | 36.0 | 37.5 | 34.5 | - 37.0 | 37.4 | 35.8 |
| Transportation equipment, except autos* . do |  | 46.2 | 45.8 | 41.7 | 38.8 | 39.1 | 37.4 | 39.7 | 40.0 | 39.0 | - 40.0 | 39.9 | 39.2 |
| Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)*-..do |  | 46.9 | 45.9 | 40.7 | 38.1 | 40.1 | 39.7 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 41.0 | - 41.4 | 40.8 |
| Alrcraft engines**--.................do |  | 44.2 | ${ }^{43.6}$ | 37.2 | 36.7 | 39.0 | 37.6 | 40.3 | 40.9 | 42.1 | 41.9 | 41.8 | 41.4 |
| Shiphuilding and boatbuilding*-......... do |  |  | ${ }^{46.6}$ |  |  | 38.2 | 35.0 | 38.3 | 38.8 | 37.3 | 38.8 | 38.5 | 37.7 |
| Nonferrcus metals and products*-.......- do |  | 46.2 44.0 | 45.7 41.4 | 43.3 <br> 40.5 | 42.5 40.8 | 43.2 42 42 | 43.2 40.5 | 43.3 39.0 | 43.3 388 38 | 43.2 | - 42.2 | 41.8 | 41.2 |
| Lumber and timber basic products*-...-- do |  | 44.0 | 41.4 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 42.2 | 40.5 | 39.0 | 38.8 | 40.1 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 40.9 |
| Furniture and finished lumber products*...do |  | 44.1 | 43.3 | 40.6 | 42.3 | 42.7 | 42.0 | 42.5 | 41.8 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 42.3 | 41.3 |
| Etone, clay, and glass products*-...........do...- |  | 43.8 | 434 | 41.6 | 41.8 | 42.5 | 42.0 | 41.9 | 40.7 | 41.1 | 41.6 | + 41.3 | 40.2 |
| Nondurable goods industries* $\qquad$ do. I extile-mill products and other fiber manu- | p 40.1 | 43.1 | 42.8 | 40.3 | 41.8 | 41.5 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 40.1 |
| factures*--1.-.-.-......--.......-. hours.. |  | 41.8 | 41.3 | 38.4 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 39.8 |
| A pparel and other finished textile products* hours. |  |  | 36.7 | 33.2 | 36.2 | 36.7 | 36. 1 | 36.4 | 36.7 | 36.5 | 37.5 | 37.2 | 36.9 |
| Leather gnd leather products*............... do |  | 42.1 | 41.7 | 39.3 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 38.6 | 40.6 | 39.9 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 39.6 |
| Food and kludred produets*....................do |  | 45.6 | 45.8 | 43.3 | 44.7 | 44.1 | 44.4 | 45.3 | 44.9 | 44.3 | 42.9 | + 42.8 | 42.3 |
| Tobacco misnufactures*-..................... do |  | 42.8 | 41.0 | 39.0 | 42.3 | 42.0 | 40.4 | 39.1 | 39.3 | 38.5 | 39.7 | 39.2 | 39.5 |
| Prper and allied products* ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - |  | 46.4 | 46.3 | 44.0 | 45.8 | 45.8 | 45.7 | 45.6 | 44.3 | 43.9 | 43.9 | 43.5 | 42.8 |
| Printing and publishing and allied industries* bours |  | 41.6 | 41.5 | 40.7 | 42.2 | 41.6 | 41.7 | 41.5 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 41.2 |  |  |
| Chemicals and allied products*--.........do...- |  | 45.4 | 45.1 | 43.4 | 43.4 | 43.3 | 42.5 | 42.5 | 42.0 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 41.4 | 40.4 40.8 |
| Products of petroleum and coal ${ }^{+}$ |  | 47.8 | 47.7 | 46.9 | 44.9 | 42.6 | 44.0 | 42.9 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 40.8 | 40.2 | 39.7 |
| Rubber produets*.............................. do. |  | 45.2 | 45.5 | 41.8 | 43.0 | 41.4 | 40.2 | 40.9 | 41.7 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 40.3 | 39.4 |

*Revised. p Preliminary. 1 See note marked "q",
§ Data beginning August 1942 are available in the Novemher 1943 Survey; earlier data will be published later.
$\ddagger$ Total includes State engineering, supervisory and administrative employees not shown separately.
I United States tatals beginning August 1945 inchade approximately 53,00 clerks at thirderass post offices and substitute rural carriars not reported previously; see also note in suly 1944 Survey regarding changes in the data beginning in 1943 . Decembrr figures to not influde excess temphrary gost office substitutes employed only at Christmas.
beginning 1939 for all series on average hours will be publisbed later; data beginning March 1944 for the aircraft encines industry aud beginning March of the June 1942 survey. Data in previnus issues of the Survey.



 Iater issue.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | June | July | August | September | Octo. ber | Novem- ber | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary- } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May |

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | June | Juls | August | September | Octo ber | Novembet | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May |

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES—Continued

| PAY ROLLS-Continued | 侕 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Froduction-worker nay rolls, mfg., unadj.t-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chemicals and allied products......... $1885=100$ |  | $417 . \mathrm{C}$ | 397.8 | 257.2 | $2 ¢ 2.2$ | 284.9 | 281.8 | 283.4 | 285.2 | 284.7 | 280.0 | 291.2 | 285.7 |
| Chemicals .......................................... |  | 268.5 | 291.8 | 288.2 | 273.6 | 281.3 | 260.8 | 267.0 | 276.8 | 272.5 | 276.3 | 282.7 | 281.0 |
| Products of petroleum and coal |  | 220.6 | 224.6 | 229.8 | 212.1 | 188.0 | 222.9 | 222.2 | 220.9 | 221.3 | 231.0 | 233.5 | 229.5 |
| Petroleum refining |  | 224.4 | 227.7 | 224.3 | 203.5 | 189.7 | 215.5 | 212.6 | 210.6 | 217.4 | 217.9 | 221.3 | 221.5 |
| Rubher products. |  | 204.3 | 2 es .7 | ${ }^{265} 5$ | $\stackrel{231.3}{ }$ | ${ }^{254.2}$ | 254.8 | ${ }_{275.5} 27$ | 29.1 | 292.1 | 302.8 | 324.9 | 327.6 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes..-............ do |  | 293.8 | 286.8 | 249.7 | 211.4 | 239.8 | 240.2 | 256.7 | 272.6 | 271.9 | 281.1 | 312.9 | 314.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 145.4 | 142.7 | 148.0 | 149.8 | $1: 0.8$ | 144.5 | 167.1 | 149.3 | 178.3 | 178.5 | 165.1 | 180.4 |
| Bituminous coal............................... do |  | 227.6 | 190.7 | 188.0 | 199.7 | 120.5 | 212.8 | 222.0 | 209.9 | 222.8 | 227.2 | 26.0 | 102.6 |
| Metaliferous. |  | 128.5 | 121.1 | 114.2 | 116.4 | 118.4 | 117.2 | 117.6 | 118.0 | 96.1 | 95.8 | +96.5 | 109.3 |
| Quarrying and nommetalic |  | 158.8 | 161.9 | 155.9 | 159.2 | 164.3 | 163.2 | 155.0 | 150.9 | 157.2 | 172.6 | 192.0 | 189.4 |
| Crude pietroleum and natural |  | 136.1 | 135.7 | 139.2 | 138.4 | 133.6 | 140.0 | 135.9 | 139.0 | 142.0 | 144.4 | 144.0 | 144.9 |
| Public utilities: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Street rallways and busses |  | 178.2 | 177.1 | 178.7 | 177.1 | 178.1 | 179.1 | 184.0 | 181.4 | 187.2 | 187.2 | 191.4 | 195.2 |
| Telremi b . |  | 175.3 | 175.0 | 200.4 | 177.2 | 177.6 | 177.9 | 178.8 | 155.3 | 176.9 | - 177.1 | 179.5 | 175.6 |
| Telephone |  | 172.6 | 177.7 | 195.7 | 181.7 | 189.0 | 200.3 | 203.5 | 205.2 | 230.7 | 237.0 | 246.1 | 253.7 |
| Eervices: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Power laundries. |  | 166.3 | 169.7 | 160.5 | 168.3 | 169.1 | 168.9 | 174.3 | 178.7 | 177.0 | 181.3 | $1 \times 3.3$ | 186.2 |
| Year-round bote |  | 171.5 | 171.2 | 172.0 | 177.2 | 184.6 | 190.6 | 196.1 | 196.4 | 199.8 | 201.1 | 201.1 | 205.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food* |  | 142.8 | 145.5 | 144.7 | 145.7 | 149.7 | 154.9 | 159.5 | 159.7 | 161.7 | 163.9 | 165.7 | 166.1 |
| Qerieral merehavdising $\dagger$........................ do |  | 148.3 | 148.0 | 141.2 | 150.0 | 157.7 | 172.4 | 209.2 | 165.8 | 165.5 | 173.3 | 186.2 | 180.5 |
| Wbolesalet..................................... do |  | 141.9 | 144.7 | 141.3 | 145.6 | 160.7 | 155.2 | 159.2 | 161.2 | 16.5 .0 | 167.5 | 169.8 | 169.6 |
| Water transportation* |  | 744.6 | 755.5 | G64.0 | G6.6 6 | st6. 8 | 582.1 | 583.1 | 575.3 | 577.3 | 550.6 | 509.0 | 486.3 |
| Wages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing industrics, average weekly carnings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natl. Ind. Cob. bi. (25 industres)....-collars. |  | c0. 33 | 49.60 | 47.78 | 45.74 | 45.50 | 45. 42 | 45.72 | 44.62 | 43.66 | 46. 44 | - 46.92 | 45. 65 |
| U. S. Deple of latme, afl manufacturingt.... do. | \$ 43.10 | 46.32 51.74 | 45.45 $=0.65$ | 41.12 | 40.87 | 40.97 44.23 | 4.43 .71 | 4.21 44.08 | ${ }_{4}^{41.15}$ | 40.58 42.57 | r r 44.79 | $\begin{array}{r}+42.87 \\ +45 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 42.46 45.02 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flectiral whomeret.................................... |  | 48.58 | 47.91 | 42.85 | 41.36 | 42.39 | 42.98 | 43.58 | 43.52 | 41. 49 | $r 41.81$ | $\checkmark 44.09$ | 44. 18 |
| A sabiners, except ele |  | 54. 91 | 58.28 | 48.4: | 48.12 | 48.12 | 47.90 | 48.63 | 47.84 | 47.53 | r 48.82 | + 48.87 | 48.47 |
| Msthinery and machine |  | f3. 78 | 52.57 | 45.81 | 4 4 .15 | $47 . \mathrm{Cl}$ | 47.58 | 47.98 | 47.81 | 47.91 | 48.29 | 40.26 | 48.55 |
| Asactue fools......... |  | [8.28 | 56, 3 | 69.3 | 61.23 | 51.65 | 52.35 | 68. 60 | 53.07 | 82.19 | 52. 92 | 51.92 | 52.01 |
| Autenctilest |  | 65.ES | 53.25 | 41.76 | 44.65 | 45.86 | 45. 69 | 43.89 | 46. 19 | 43.01 | - 46.75 | r 48.63 | 47.15 |
| Tranchtrion fquprent, exch sutos |  | c0. 6 | 29.60 | 81.07 | 48.18 | 48. 42 | 46. 26 | 90. 18 | 49.29 | 48.69 | +50\%1 | r 52.24 | 52.12 |
| Afrata and parts (cacluding ergizes) |  | 66. 07 | [4. 47 | 48.48 | 44.81 | 47.60 | 4f. 88 | 48.40 | 48.84 | 49.91 | 20.53 | 51.61 | 51. 41 |
|  |  | 85.16 | t¢. 16 | 47.31 | 45.56 | 4C. 27 | 4.4 .41 | $44_{6} 6$ | 511.48 | 58.43 | r 62.81 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 54.14$ | 55.34 |
| Elit uidene end bratti |  | 64. 15 | C. 6.8 | Pc. 46 | 51.06 | 49.50 | 45.5 | 49.44 | 49. 44 | 47.619 | - 51.32 | +53.46 | 52. 93 |
|  |  | 49.55 | 48.81 | 96. 15 | 44. 41 | 45.8 | 45.71 | 46.08 | 46.13 | ${ }^{47.13}$ | - 46. 92 | r 47.24 | 47. 13 |
| Lumbeme rintarlatie yrente |  | 26. 20 | ${ }^{23.52}$ | 92.91 | 33.41 | 23.08 | 31.88 | 31.78 | 32.18 | 33.62 | 34. 88 | r 35.34 | 36.04 |
| Frun ths (incl. icgeing camps). |  | 35.22 | 2. 20 | 38.13 | 32.88 | 31.86 | 80.69 | 30.15 | 30.58 | 31.91 | 33.47 | \%4. 9 | 34.75 <br> 37 <br> 80 |
|  |  | ${ }^{37.54}$ | 36.89 | \%3. 8.8 | ${ }^{25} 5.21$ | 3.80 | ${ }_{86} 8.4$ | 26. 50 | 26.07 | ${ }^{36} .86$ | +37.78 +3848 | - 38.23 | 37.90 384 |
| Funimet........................ |  | 28.1 | 87.36 | 64.49 | 35.39 | 26.8 | 56.21 | 37.21 | 36.56 | 37.46 | 38.46 +4048 | $\begin{array}{r}39.16 \\ +41.45 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 38.84 40.95 |
| Nondurable greds industries. |  | 40.69 <br> $8 \times .85$ <br> 8. | 46.36 88.68 | 30.68 | 39.12 37.50 | 36.17 8.76 8.780 | 8 |  | 38.33 38.75 | 34.76 30.61 | r 40.48 r 3.8 |  | 40.95 39.94 |
|  |  | 88.85 | 38.68 | 36.6 | 37.80 | 87.8 | 87.89 | 38.52 | 38.75 | 30.01 | - 39.8 | r 40.12 | 39.94 |
| mar ufacturest............................deliars. Cotton manufacturers, except smal wares $\dagger$ |  | 31.67 | 31.80 | 5.80 | 31.01 | 31.25 | 21.65 | 32.41 | 32.44 | 38.76 | 34.c9 | '34.98 | 34.80 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| filk end rayon gondst. dollars |  | 29.018 | 59.38 31.26 | 27.13 20.07 208 | 28.32 31.05 | ${ }_{21.86}^{28.21}$ | 28.72 8.92 | 29.25 32.48 | 29.01 82.42 | ${ }_{3}^{23.74}$ | 31.80 | 31.79 | 46 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nen's clothing $\dagger$........................... do.... |  | 34.38 | 32.32 | 20. 10 | 32.40 | 32.88 | 21.68 | 32.77 | \%3.88 | 34.94 | 87.14 | 37.50 | 37.68 |
| Wenmen's elething |  | 38.15 | 26.72 | 53.75 | 40.87 | 41.45 | 40. 11 | 41.07 | 42.95 | 42.50 | 46.83 | 46. 29 | 45. 55 |
| 1. ather and leather productst................ do |  | 36.12 | 35.47 | 33.62 | 34. $¢ 2$ | 34. 82 | 83.43 | 35.74 | 36.03 | 36.69 | 37.37 | 37.58 | 37. 38 |
| Deets and shoes ....-...................- do |  | 34.74 | 24.10 | 32. 24 | 32.95 | 32.86 | 32.37 | 34.13 | 34.71 | 3 E .99 | -36.67 | - 36.97 | 36. 77 |
| Ford mud kindred preductsf................... do |  | 40.01 | 34. 98 | $3 \mathrm{s.12}$ | 39.36 | 35. 50 | 40.31 | 41. 49 | 41.37 | 40.93 | 40.45 | + 48, 77 | 40.70 |
| Trink_....................................... do |  | 30.37 | 4 4 .27 | 39. 64 | 34.83 | 40.21 | 41.37 | 41.28 | 40.95 | 41.15 | 41.49 | 41.74 | 41. 07 |
| Carvinp and prestviog |  | 32.29 | 32. 63 | 30.11 | 32.24 | 32.71 | 31.56 | 33.87 | 33.86 | 33.18 | 33.71 | 35. 51 | 34.62 |
| Sbughtring med teat packing........... do |  | 45. 6.8 | 45.08 | 41.8 | 45.81 | 44.54 | 45.78 | 47.51 | 46.68 | 43.23 | 42. 66 | +42.77 | 43. 67 |
| Tcracem manifarturest.-.................... do |  | 32.36 | S6. 74 | 29.85 | 33.21 | 33.35 | 32.65 | 31.53 | 32.36 | 31.98 | 32.95 | ${ }_{42} 42$ | ${ }_{41}^{33.52}$ |
| I qurt and allied productst................ |  | 40.64 44.30 | 46.88 44.26 | 38.69 41.86 | 60.96 44.46 | 41.10 44.86 | 41.83 44.81 | 41.46 44.67 | 41.17 44.68 | 41.15 44.34 | r 41.97 44.80 | ${ }^{42.02}$ | 41.92 44.89 |
|  |  | 44.30 | 44.26 | 41.86 | 44.46 | 44.86 |  | 44.67 | 44.15 | 44.34 | 44.80 | 44.75 | 44.89 |
| Newspepers and pericdicals*..............do... |  | 46.98 | 46.e2 | $4 \mathrm{4c.c} 0$ | 48.89 | 48.01 | 48.83 | 49. 28 | 49.36 | 49.80 | - 50.93 | r 50.97 | ¢1.05 |
|  |  | E0. 58 | E1. 64 | 53. 13 | 62. 54 | 52.19 | 62.26 | 52.70 | 52.95 | 13. 67 | - 54.86 | ${ }^{+55.40}$ | 56. 09 |
| Printim, heck and job*....................do.... |  | 45, 18 | 45.0 | 43.44 | 47.39 | 45.90 | 47.25 | 47.92 | $4{ }^{4} .18$ | 48.30 | 49.51 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 49.18$ | 48. 77 |
| Chemicals and allied prode |  | 45. 24 | 45.03 | 48.63 | 43.61 | 42.95 | 42.10 | 42.55 | 42. 61 | 42.53 | 42.94 | 43.28 | 43.36 |
| Clemicals........... |  | 54. 23 | 64. 11 | 53. 66 | 51.46 | t0.03 | 48.25 | 49.56 | 50. 66 | 49.91 | 50.25 | 50.58 | 50. 43 |
| Products of pertoleura |  | 87.72 | E6. 61 | 67. 28 | 54.70 | 81.33 | 53.54 | 53.05 | 52. 06 | 83. 45 | 5.3. 30 | - 5\% 5 | 53. 14 |
| l'etrolour refing. |  | 59. 89 | 80. 57 | 89.77 | 57.37 | \%3. 63 | [6. 21 | 55. 42 | 54.69 | 86. 25 | 6.86 | - 66.61 | 66. 45 |
| Rubler predumet. |  | 21. 45 | 51.81 | 46. 76 | 47. 20 | 45. 5. | 44. 68 | 45. 48 | 46. 71 | - 46.05 | 46.46 | 49.68 | 49.98 |
| Rubber tirss and inner tubes. |  | 58. 20 | 59.60 | 62. 81 | 63. 69 | 49.48 | 47.88 | 48. 54 | E0. 29 | 49.21 | 43.72 |  | 54.67 | Revised. p Preliminary.

$t$ Sample was changed in November 1942; data are not strictly comparable with fares prior to that month.
§ Sample was clanged in July 1942; data are not strictly comparable with tigures prior to that month.

* Sampie serics. Indexes of pay rolls heginning 1839 for retail food establishiments and 1940 for water transportation are shown on $p$. 31 of the June 1943 survey. Data beginnlug 1952 for the newspapers and printing, book and job, industries will he published later; see November 1943 Survey for data beginning August 1942 . Data for the aireraft engine industry beginning 1939 will also be published later. p. S-11 for sources of revised data for pay on p. S-10 regarding revisionsin the indexes of pay ronsin manufacturing industries and sources orfersed data and note wark been shown on a revised Casis beginning in the March 1943 Survey and data are not comparable with figures shown in earlier issues (see note marked "t" on p. $S$ - 13 of the July 1944 Sur-
 this note.

| Uniess otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | June | July | August | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\substack{\text { Scptem. } \\ \text { bit }}}$ | October | November | Decentber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | Arril | May |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITJONS AND WAGES-Continued

| WAGES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturing industries, a versge hourly earnings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nat. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries).......... dollars. |  | 1. 111 | 1. 106 | 1.103 | 1.085 | 1.078 | 1.088 | 1. 102 | 1.107 | 1.129 | 1. 146 | 1. 165 | 1.177 |
| U. 8. Dept. of Lshor, all manufacturingt.......do... | p 1.180 | 1. 038 | 1.083 | 1.024 | . 887 | . 985 | . 960 | . 894 | 1. 004 | 1.002 | $+1.035$ | 1.058 | 1.071 |
| Durable goods industrlest........................do.... | P 1. 180 | 1. 130 | 1.127 | 1.113 | 1.072 | 1.063 | 1.064 | 1. 066 | 1.070 | 1.064 | -1.103 | -1.130 | 1.148 |
| Iron and steel and their productst.........do. |  | 1. 112 | 1. 114 | 1. 109 | 1.089 | 1.078 | 1.082 | 1. 091 | 1.095 | 1.084 | -1.169 | -1.186 | 1. 193 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, androling milist do. |  | 1. 214 | 1. 218 | 1.204 | 1.171 | 1.143 | 1.146 | 1.155 | 1.169 | (0) | 1. 280 | 1.295 | 1.298 |
| Flectrical marhinery $\dagger$-........................d. do. |  | 1. 061 | 1.057 | 1. 138 | 1.014 | 1.031 | 1. 039 | 1.050 | 1.053 | 1.029 | -1.026 | 1. 095 | 1.138 |
| M achinery, except electricalf --................... |  | 1. 160 | 1, 148 | 1.134 | 1. 119 | 1. 118 | 1. 124 | 1. 134 | 1. 139 | 1.147 | r1.172 | +1.179 | 1. 207 |
| Machinery and machine-shop productst do-- |  | 1. 126 | 1. 128 | 1.118 | 1.103 | 1.103 | 1. 109 | 1. 120 | 1.123 | ]. 129 | 1.154 | 1.163 | 1.187 |
| Marhine tools...............................do...- |  | 1. 191 | 1. 182 | 1.176 | 1.152 | 1.172 | 1.193 | 1. 210 | 1.195 | 1. 206 | 1. 214 | 1.220 | 1.251 |
|  |  | 1. 268 | 1. 260 | 1.245 | 1.224 | 1.219 | 1. 217 | 1. 220 | 1. 220 | 3. 248 | -1.264 | -1.316 | 1. 331 |
| Transportation equipment, except autost... do |  | 1. 300 | 1.301 | 1.267 | 1.264 | 1.250 | 1.244 | 1. 289 | 1.231 | 1. 234 | 1.264 | r 1.316 | 1.331 |
| A ircraft and parts (excluding engines) . do |  | 1. 186 | 1.197 | 1.150 | 1.176 | 1.188 | 1.183 | 1.187 | 1.188 | 1.222 | r 1.233 | -1.247 | 1. 262 |
| A ircraft engines*.-..................... do |  | 1. 293 | 1. 287 | 1.271 | 1. 188 | 1.188 | 1.194 | 1.208 | 1. 258 | J. 268 | $r 1.259$ | r $] .294$ | 1.336 |
| Shiphuilding and boatbuilding......... do |  | 1. 385 | 1. 388 | 1. $3 ¢ 6$ | 1.319 | 1.297 | 1.301 | 1. 292 | 1.273 | 1.278 | r 1.324 | r 1.389 | 1.401 |
| Nonferrous metals and productst...........do |  | 1. 072 | 1. 068 | 1.067 | 1.044 | 1.048 | 1.058 | 1. 063 | 1.066 | 1.091 | r 1.113 | r 1.129 | 1.145 |
| Lumber and timher haste productst.......do |  | . 822 | . 810 | . 813 | . 819 | . 784 | . 789 | . 814 | . 830 | . 836 | . 848 | . 856 | . 881 |
| Sawmills (incl. logging camps).......... do |  | . 809 | . 784 | . 789 | . 804 | . 762 | . 765 | . 780 | . 804 | .810 | . 826 | $\because .834$ | 860 |
| Furniture and finished lumber products $\dagger$. do |  | . 852 | . 852 | . 835 | . 833 | . 841 | . 844 | . 859 | . 884 | .871 | . 888 | -. 904 | 917 |
| Furniture...-...-...................... do |  | . 872 | . 874 | . 888 | . 850 | . 868 | . 866 | . 879 | . 882 | . 891 | 913 | . 830 | 942 |
| Stone, clay, and glass productst.............d |  | . 929 | . 931 | . 939 | . 837 | . 932 | . 928 | . 939 | . 942 | .967 | . 085 | -1.003 | 1.018 |
| N ondurable goods industries $\dagger$.-..-.-.........do.... | 21.003 | . 904 | . 902 | . 909 | . 903 | . 808 | . 918 | . 927 | . 941 | 053 | . 975 | . 988 | 956 |
| Textile-mill products and other fiber manufacturest. $\qquad$ dollars. |  | 750 | . 763 | 770 | . 763 | . 773 | . 786 | 795 | . 803 | . 833 | 858 | 「. 869 | 873 |
| Cotton manufactures, except small |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| warest |  | . 692 | . 705 | . 768 | . 688 | . 688 | . 713 | .721 | . 724 | . 753 | . 788 | . 789 | . 803 |
| Sllk and rapod goodst.-....................do.... |  | . 747 | . 763 | . 766 | . 761 | . 762 | . 777 | .788 | .780 | . 812 | . 838 | . 845 | . 849 |
| Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing) †.......dollars. . |  | 873 | . 869 | . 877 | . 866 | . 882 | . 884 | . 900 | . 922 | . 088 | . 999 | 1.010 | 1.014 |
| A pparel and other finished textile productet dollars.. |  | . 839 | . 829 | . 846 | . 878 | . 875 | . 864 | 875 | 900 | . 922 | . 961 | 966 | 956 |
| Men's clethingt.......-.-..................... do |  | . 894 | . 891 | . 896 | . 897 | . 883 | . 881 | . 888 | . 912 | . 947 | . 981 | . 893 | . 997 |
|  |  | 1. 043 | 1.022 | 1.052 | 1. 118 | 1.130 | 1.113 | 1. 126 | 1. 166 | 1. 168 | 1. 222 | 1. 234 | 1.211 |
| Leather and leather productst................... do |  | . 887 | . 851 | . 857 | . 853 | . 852 | . 857 | . 881 | . 904 | . 907 | . 917 | . 928 | . 943 |
| Boots and shoes. |  | . 832 | . 823 | . 832 | . 821 | . 817 | . 821 | . 848 | . 877 | . 890 | $\stackrel{\square}{+} 896$ | $\uparrow .904$ | . 921 |
| Food and kindred products $\dagger$.-.................. do |  | . 877 | . 874 | . 882 | . 880 | . 895 | . 908 | . 915 | . 921 | . 924 | . 943 | . 953 | . 961 |
| Baking ......................................... do |  | . 861 | . 871 | . 874 | . 874 | . 881 | . 901 | . 904 | . 904 | . 913 | . 920 | . 930 | . 930 |
| Canning and preservingt.-----....-.......do |  | . 787 | . 782 | . 823 | . 785 | . 837 | . 834 | . 849 | . 846 | . 844 | . 859 | . 889 | . 893 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing ............ do |  | . 953 | .946 | . 940 | . 958 | . 954 | . 964 | . 951 | . 961 | . 939 | 1.051 | ${ }^{+} 1.072$ | 1.081 |
|  |  | . 757 | . 749 | . 765 | . 786 | . 783 | . 807 | . 806 | . 824 | . 832 | . 830 | . 830 | . 848 |
| Paper and allied productst........................do |  | . 879 | . 881 | . 880 | . 838 | .897 | . 002 | . 910 | . 928 | . 937 | $r .957$ | . 965 | . 979 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r}.006 \\ \hline 108\end{array}$ | . 913 | .911 +144 | .930 +158 | . 931 | . 935 | .945 1.188 | . 669 | -982 | 1. C 01 | 1.608 +1.245 | 1,024 |
| Printing, publishing, and alled industriest. do |  | 1.128 1.287 | 1. 1.292 | 1. 1444 | 1. 158 | 1.155 1.316 | 1.171 | 1.188 1.346 | 1.200 1.364 | 1.221 | r 1.235 r 1.400 | +1.245 +1.416 | 1.263 1.435 |
| Newspapers and periodicals*-.............- do Printine, book and fob |  | 1.287 1.058 | 1. 292 | 1.317 1.063 | 1.309 | 1.316 1.079 | 1.334 1.098 | 1.346 1.118 | 1.364 1.130 | 1.379 1.155 | r 1.400 1. 166 | +1.416 +1.17 | 1.435 1.186 |
|  |  | 1.058 .097 | 1.052 .999 | 1.063 1.003 | 1.092 .892 | 1.079 .991 | 1.098 .091 | 1.118 | 1.130 1.015 | 1.155 | $\begin{array}{r}1.166 \\ +1.033 \\ \hline 1.211\end{array}$ | r 1.171 1.644 | 1.186 1.064 |
|  |  | 1. 1497 | .999 1.149 | 1.003 1.160 | 1. 8982 | 1. 991 | 1.991 | 1. 1.159 | 1.015 1.180 | 1. 1.198 | $\bigcirc 1.033$ | 1. 1.224 | 1.064 1.230 |
| Chemicals..................i-............. do.... |  | 1. 1497 | 1. 217 | 1. 222 | 1. 217 | 1.204 | 1.217 | 1. 236 | 1. 249 | 1.198 | 1.211 1.307 | 1.220 1.331 | 1.230 1.340 |
|  |  | 1.266 | 1.277 | 1. 280 | 1.281 | 1.285 | 1. 267 | 1.315 | ]. 330 | 1. 369 | 1.383 | -1.320 | 1.417 |
|  |  | 1. 140 | 1. 138 | 1. 119 | 1. 088 | 1. 100 | 1. 312 | 1.113 | 1. 121 | 1. 129 | 1.138 | 1.234 | 1.269 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes....-..........do....- |  | 1.307 | 1.296 | 1. 269 | 1. 243 | 1.231 | 1.249 | 1. 247 | 1. 255 | 3. 266 | 1. 275 | 1. 422 | 1.452 |
| Nonmanufacturing industries, average bouriy earnings (U. S. Department of Labor):* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Butlding construction.............................. dollars.. |  | 1. 374 | 1.387 | 1. 383 | 1. 392 | 1. $3 ¢ 6$ | 1.397 | 1,397 | 1. 402 | 1.422 | 1.411 | 1.423 | ? 1.433 |
| Mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1.170 | 1. 219 | 1. 327 | 1. 345 | 1. 368 | 1.333 | 1. 380 | 1. 339 | 1.376 | 1. 376 | 1.352 | 1.382 |
| Bituminous coal.....-....-........................-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 1. 285 | 1. 254 | 1. 249 | 1. 261 | 1. 242 | 1. 263 | 1. 281 | 1. 259 | 1.265 | 1. 274 | 1. 239 | 1.314 |
|  |  | 1.045 | 1. 039 | 1. 048 | 1. 055 | 1.043 | 1.048 | 1.051 | 1. 036 | 1.059 | 1.071 | r 1.091 | 1. 142 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic.-...................... do |  | . 879 | 895 | . 885 | . 900 | . 602 | . 909 | . 908 | . 807 | . 913 | . 930 | 「. 958 | . 965 |
| Crude petroleum and natural gas.-..................do |  | l. 184 | 1. 209 | 1. 187 | 1. 222 | 1. 189 | 1.231 | 1. 251 | 1. 257 | 1.284 | 1.308 | r 1.283 | 1.290 |
| Public utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric lifht and power-......................- do.... |  | 1. 136 | 1. 146 | 1. 139 | 1. 149 | 1. 127 | 1. 162 | 1.186 | 1. 177 | 1.195 | 1. 222 | 1. 219 | 1. 236 |
| Street rallways and busses....................... do. |  | . 970 | . 979 | . 974 | . 983 | . 882 | . 981 | 1. 013 | 1. 007 | 1.011 | 1.001 | 1. 025 | 1. 049 |
| Telegraph --..- |  | . 833 | . 826 | . 901 | . 825 | . 822 | . 820 | . 822 | . 813 | . 833 | . 851 | - .886 | . 905 |
| Telephone $\ddagger$ |  | . 941 | . 944 | . 977 | . 859 | . 972 | 1.002 | 1.011 | 1.030 | 1.095 | 1. 105 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.131$ | 1. 145 |
| Services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dyeing and cleaning............................. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ - |  | . 773 | 1.750 1.656 | 1.746 1.640 | 1.778 1 | 1.794 | 1.786 $\mathbf{1} .673$ | 1.789 1.676 | 1.793 1.675 | 1.793 | 1. 815 | 1. 833 | 1.839 |
| Power laundries................................................. |  | . 666 | 1. 656 | 1.649 | 1. 661 | 1.662 | t. 673 | 1. 676 | 1.675 | 1.675 | ${ }^{1} .684$ | 1. 688 | 1. 703 |
| Trade: $\quad$ Retall |  | 769 | . 773 | . 773 | 783 | 793 | . 800 | 796 | . 828 | . 835 | 841 | '. 852 | 861 |
| Wholesale |  | 1.027 | 1. 037 | 1. 013 | 1. 025 | 1. 045 | 1.056 | 1. 058 | 1.070 | ]. 095 | ]. 101 | 1. 121 | 1.135 |
| Miscellaneous wage data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction wage rates (E. N. R.):¢ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common labor..-----.-.-.-.-..........-. dol. per hr | 1. 034 | ${ }^{916}$ | . 916 | .916 | . 1.67 | . 9167 | .917 | - 1.688 | 1.70 | -968 | ${ }^{988}$ | 1.004 | 1. 018 |
| Skilled labor --................................. | 1.80 | 1.66 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 1.68 | 1. 68 | 1.70 | 1. 73 | 1. 74 | 1.76 | 1.77 |
| Farm wages without board (quarterly). <br> dol. per month.- | ${ }^{3} 106.60$ | ${ }^{2} 93.10$ | 99.00 |  |  | 95.70 |  |  | 95.30 |  |  | 97.40 |  |
| Rallway wages (average, class I).........dol. per hr.- |  | . 948 | . 957 | . 93 | . 963 | . 940 | .857 | . 967 | . 953 | .973 | . 949 | 1. 065 |  |
| Road-buflding wages, common labor: <br> United States average. | . 81 | . 80 | . 83 | . 79 | . 82 | . 81 | . 80 | .75 | . 69 | . 75 | . 75 | .76 | .78 |
| PUBLIC ASSISTANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total public assistance..-..-...............mil. of dol. | D. 94 | 81 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 85 | 87 | 88 | 90 | 92 | 93 | . 63 | . 94 |
| Old-age assistance, and aid to dependent children and |  |  |  |  |  |  | 79 | 80 |  | 82 |  |  |  |
|  | $\square .85$ $p .66$ | 74 60 | 75 60 | 61 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 63 | 64 | 64 | 6.5 | . 65 | .85 +.66 |
|  | p. 9 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 10 | -9 | -9 |

[^12]| Unlese otherwige stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1045 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | June | July | August | Septem- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oeto- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Decem- her | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\substack{\text { anu }}}$ | Febraary | March | April | May |

FINANCE

| BANKING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agricultural loans outstanding of agenctes supervised by the Farm Credit Administration: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total-...................................mil. of dol.. | 1,79 | 1,962 | 1,940 | 1,908 | 1,876 | 1,846 | 1,808 | 1,782 | 1,770 | 1,772 | 1,776 | 1,770 | 1,77 |
| Farm mortgage loans, total....................- do | 1,182 | 1,370 | 1,351 | 1,335 | 1,316 | 1,294 | 1, 272 | 1,256 | 1,236 | 1,226 | 1,209 | 1,198 | 1,188 |
| Federal land banks | 1, 008 | 1,061 | 1,049 | 1, 044 | 1,040 | 1,036 | 1, 030 | 1,028 | 1, 022 | 1,022 | 1,015 | 1,012 | 1,009 |
| Land Bank Commis | 174 | 309 | 302 | 292 | 275 | 259 | 242 | 228 | 214 | 205 | 194 | 186 | 179 |
| Loans to cooperatives, total | 118 | 138 | 133 | 126 | 130 | 152 | 165 | 162 | 161 | 154 | 144 | 125 | 124 |
| Banks for cooperatives, inci central bank.. do | 115 | 135 | 131 | 124 | 127 | 149 | 161 | 158 | 156 | 148 | 138 | 120 | 119 |
| Agr. Marketjng Act revolving fund........ do | 3 479 | $4{ }_{4}^{2}$ | $4{ }^{2}$ | 2 447 | $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ 430 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ 460 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 372 \\ \hline 2\end{array}$ | ${ }_{3}^{3}$ | $3{ }^{3}$ | 391 | 3 423 | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 448 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 46 |
| Federal intermediate credit bon | 34 | 30 | 29 | 28 | 27 | 25 | 25 | 28 | 29 | 28 | 29 | 31 | 32 |
| Production credit associations. | 304 | 267 | 270 | 264 | 252 | 230 | 207 | 190 | 208 | 226 | 252 | 274 | 291 |
| Regional agricultural credit cor | 4 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Emergency crop loans | 105 | 112 | 111 | 109 | 106 | 101 | 98 | 97 | 97 | 100 | 105 | 106 | 106 |
| Bank drought relief loans- | - $\begin{array}{r}32 \\ 78,191\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}36 \\ 89 \\ \hline 41\end{array}$ | [ $\begin{array}{r}36 \\ 71,86\end{array}$ | 66, ${ }^{35}$ | 35 64,263 | 73, $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ 780\end{array}$ | [ $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ 71,501\end{array}$ | [ $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ 92,809\end{array}$ | 33 80,796 | 66, 708 | - 79.119 | 32 79,330 | 132 77.518 |
| New York City | 34,972 | 41, 725 | 33, 680 | 29,388 | 28,545 | 34,184 | 32,246 | 45,035 | 38, 819 | 30, 498 | - 35,670 | 73,208 | 35,085 |
| Outside New York City | 43, 219 | 47,716 | 38, 286 | 36,767 | 35, 718 | 39,006 | 39, 255 | 47, 774 | 41,977 | 36, 210 | - 43,449 | 42, 122 | 42, 433 |
| Federal Reserve banks, con |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets, total....-.......---.-..........-........ do | 44, 828 | 42, 212 | 42, 185 | 42,806 | 43,835 | 43, 889 | 44, 611 | 45, 663 | 44, 268 | 44,093 | 43,889 | 43,652 | 43, 007 |
| Reserve badk credi | 24, 416 | 22,304 | 22,359 | 23, 207 | 24, 082 | 23, 887 | 24, 697 | 25, 091 | 23,976 | 23,648 | 23,630 | 23, 357 | 23, 518 |
| Bills discounted. | 157 | 46 | 302 | 362 | 334 | ${ }^{439}$ | 775 | 249 | 294 | 347 | 626 | 279 | 254 |
| Onited Etates securitles ...................... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 23,783 | 21,792 | 21,717 | 22, 530 | 23,328 | 23,276 | 23, 472 | 24, 262 | 23, 264 | 22,804 | 22,601 | 22,732 | 22,932 |
| Gold certificate reserves $\otimes$..................... do | 18, 103 | 18,055 | 17,981 | 17,926 | 17.888 | 17,879 | 17,870 | 17,863 | 17,983 | 18, 049 | 18, 075 | 18,097 | 18,092 |
| Liabilities, total..........-....................... do | 44,828 | 42, 212 | 42,195 | 42, 8.6 | 43,835 | 43, 889 | 44,611 | 45, 063 | 44, 268 | 43, 887 | 43, 277 | 43,030 | 43, 807 |
| Deposits, total.................................do | 18, 266 | 17,188 | 16. 896 | 17, 139 | 17,861 | 17, 525 | 18,097 | 18, 200 | 17, 822 | 17,559 | 17,659 | 17,451 | 17,365 |
| Member bank reserve balances...............do | 16, 123 | 14,920 | 14,794 | 15, 011 | 15,520 | 15, 723 | 16,022 | 15,915 | 15, 882 | 15, 537 | 14, 853 | 15, 606 | 15, 685 |
| Excess reserves (estimated)--.-.......... do | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.1112$ | 1,585 | 1, 1,037 | ${ }_{23} 980$ | 1,153 | ${ }^{1} 804$ | -1,024 | 1,471 | 1,089 | 1,014 | ${ }^{627}$ | ${ }_{23} 959$ | r 807 24064 |
| Federal Reserve notes in circulation....-..... dn | 24, 181 | 23, 019 | 23,314 | 23, 864 | 24, 003 | 24, 215 | 24,365 | 24, 649 | 24,153 | 24, 131 | 23,893 | 23,925 | 24,064 |
| Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depomand, adjusted ........................mil. of dol. | 89,522 | 36,367 | 37,533 | 38,140 | 38,600 | 38, 6 | 40,247 | 37,066 | 38,026 | 37,610 | 37,116 | 38,242 | 38,941 |
| Demand, except interbank |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Individuals, partnerships, and corporations do. | 39,295 | 36, 625 | 37, 626 | 38,115 | 38,577 | 29, 726 | 40,230 | 37,674 | 37, 933 | 37,741 | 36,900 | 38, 041 | 38,669 |
| States and nolitical suhdivisions.............do | 2,426 | 1, 609 | 1,904 | 1,864 | 1,975 | 2, 137 | 2,181 | 1,949 | 2,123 | 2, 160 | 2, 243 | 2,456 |  |
| United States Government | 8, c¢0 | 14,978 | 13,741 | 11,739 | 9,406 | 8,098 | 8,547 | 16, 660 | 16, 227 | 16,481 | 14,536 | 12,363 | 11, 377 |
| Time, except interbank, total .-............. do | 10, 119 | 88.667 | 8,786 | 9,008 | 9, 160 | 9, 296 | 9,347 | 9,447 | 9, 566 | ${ }^{9,695}$ | 9, 756 | 9,881 |  |
| Individuals, partiderships, and corporations do | 9,943 | 8,415 | 8, 637 | 8,853 | 9, 008 | 9,148 | 9, 194 | 9,304 | 9, 416 | 9, 526 | 9,582 | 9,704 | 9, 851 |
| 8tates and political subdivisions...........do | 120 | 109 | 107 | 111 | 110 | 104 | 110 | 99 | 106 | 123 | 127 |  |  |
| Interbank, domestic.-.......................... do | 9,025 | 9,769 | 9,399 | 9,655 | 9,762 | 9.977 | 10,463 | 11, 092 | 10, 162 | 10, 056 | 9,381 | 9,533 49 49 | 9, 153 |
| In pestments, total - .-...........-.......... do | 46, 831 | 49,702 | 50,303 | 49,705 | 48,444 | 48,435 | 48,749 | 52, 058 | 53,021 | 52, 970 | 50, 285 | 49,380 |  |
| U B. Government direct obligations, total... do | 43, 431 | 46, 623 1.889 | 46,992 | 46,360 1,463 | 45,133 1,310 | 45. ${ }^{133}$ | $\begin{array}{r}45,489 \\ \hline 975\end{array}$ | 48, 68.4 1,761 | 49,648 1,742 | 49,511 | 46, 812 | 45,986 1,052 | 45, 1,014 186 |
| Certificate | 9, 415 | - 10,539 | 10, 581 | 10,196 | 0,803 | 9, ${ }^{\text {863 }}$ | 9, 832 | 12,130 | 12, 778 | 12,860 | 11,944 | 10,626 | -10,387 |
| Bonde | 26,744 | 24,557 | 25, 190 | 25, 253 | 24,840 | 25,133 | 25,729 | 26, 737 | 27, 184 | 27, 234 | 27,034 | 27, 402 | - 27,471 |
| Notes | 6,514 | r 9,538 | 9,565 | 8, 448 | 8, 180 | 0,168 | 8,953 | 8,036 | 7,944 | 7,900 | 7,049 | 6,906 | 6,714 |
| Obligations gnaranteed by U. S. Government. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other securities..................................do | 3,394 | 3,159 | 3,303 | 3,334 | 3,301 | 3,203 | 3,248 | 3,384 | 3, 365 | 3,452 | 3,467 | 3,387 | 3,300 |
| Loans, total --.-.....-.-.................-do. | 14,917 | 13, 835 | 13,393 | 12,841 | 12, 888 | 12,516 | 13,632 | 15, 898 | 15, 190 | 15,178 | 15,690 | 15, 053 | 14,904 |
| Commercial, industrial, and agriculturals...a | 7,529 | + 5 , $\mathrm{E}_{727}$ | ${ }^{8}, 921$ | 5, 082 | 6, 218 | 6,328 | 6,778 | 7, 249 | 7,300 | 7,382 | 7,464 | $\begin{array}{r}7,473 \\ \hline 204 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7,482 2,167 |
| To brokers and dealers in securities.......-do.... | 2,119 | 2,727 | 2,421 | 2,263 | 2,194 | 2,177 | 2,481 | 2,791 | 2,337 | 2,345 | 2,823 | 2,204 | 2,167 |
| Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities mill. of dol.. | 2,013 | - 2,607 | + 2,416 | 1,093 | 1,550 |  | 1,638 | 2,958 | 2,687 | 2, 520 | 2,382 | 2,224 | 2,113 |
| Real estate loans.....-....-....................do..-. | 1,277 | 1,052 | 1,055 | 1,058 | 1,063 | 1,060 | 1,073 | 1,095 | 1,107 | 1,129 | 1,152 | 1,195 | 1,228 |
| Loans to banks |  |  |  |  | 76 | , 120 |  | 83 | ${ }^{56}$ | 55 | 68 | ${ }^{91}$ | 74 840 |
| Other loans. | 1,889 | r 1,448 | $\cdot 1,481$ | 1,463 | 1,485 | 1. 519 | 1,596 | 1,714 | 1,703 | 1,747 | 1,801 | 1,866 | 1,840 |
| Money and interest rates:9Bank rates to customers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York city....-........-.............-percen | 1.84 | 2.20 |  |  | 2.05 |  |  | 1.71 |  |  | 1.75 |  |  |
| 7 other porthern and eastern citles.............do. | 2.51 | 2.55 |  |  | 2.53 |  |  | 2. 23 |  |  | 2.34 |  |  |
| 11 southern and western cities ................. do | 2.97 | 2.80 |  |  | 2.81 |  |  | 2.38 |  |  | 2.93 |  |  |
| Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank) - .-.........dido | 1.60 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1. 00 | 1. 00 |
| Federal land bank loanst --...-.-................do | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4. 00 |
| Federal intermediate credit bank loans..........do | 1.E0 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1. 50 | 1.50 | 1. 50 | 1. 50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1. 50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acceptances, prime, bankers, Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 months.........do. | .75 | . 45 | . 74 | . 75 | . 44 | .45 | . 44 | . 75 | . 74 | .45 | .75 | . 75 | . 75 |
| Time loars, 20 daye (N. Y. S. E.) | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | -75 | 1.25 | 1. 25 | 1. 25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1. 25 |
| A verage rate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Call loans, renewsi (N. Y. S, E.) | 1.00 .375 | 1.00 .375 | $\begin{array}{r}1.00 \\ \hline .375\end{array}$ | 1.00 .375 | 1.00 .375 | 1.00 375 | 1.00 .375 | 1.00 .375 | 1.00 .375 | 1.00 .375 | 1.00 .375 | 1.00 | 1.00 .375 |
|  | . 375 | . 375 | . 375 | 375 | . 375 | . 375 | . 375 | . 375 | .375 | . 375 |  |  | . 375 |
| Taxable ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | ${ }^{1} 1.15$ | 16 | 1.16 | 1.17 | 11.19 | . 17 | 11.14 | 11.15 | 11.10 | 12.03 | 1.99 | 1.12 | 11.18 |
| Eavings deposits, New York State savings banks: Amount due depositors.-.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8,357 | 8,419 | 8,502 | 8,560 | ,634 |
| D. B. Postal Savings: | 8,762 | 7,711 | 7,791 | 7,893 | 8,003 | 8,078 | 8,144 | 8,283 | 8,357 |  |  |  |  |
| Bslance to credit of depositors.............................. <br> Balance on deposit in banks. $\qquad$ | 3,110 5 | 2,659 8 | 2,720 7 | 2,785 8 | 2,836 8 | 2,880 | 2,809 6 | 2,933 6 | 2,981 | 3,013 5 | 3,043 | 3, 062 | 3,088 |
| CONSUMER SHORT-TERM CREDIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total consumer short-term debt, end of month*..do. | p 7,754 | 5,697 | 5,654 | 5,649 | 5,702 | 6,000 | 6,344 | 6,734 | +6,506 | 6,564 | 6,978 | $r 7,315$ | 5,7,499 |
| Instalment debt, totai*............................ do. | p 2, 899 | 1,987 | 1,992 | 1,988 | 2,010 | 2,086 | 2,190 | 2,365 | 2,364 | 2,408 | 2,507 | -2,652 | 2, 2, 781 |
| Sale debt, total* --.............-.................. do | p 1,035 | 719 | 712 | 706 | 717 | 754 | 805 | 903 | 877 | 879 | 905 | 957 | ${ }^{p} 1,004$ |
| Automobile dealers*........................ do | $\bigcirc 338$ | 188 | 192 | 196 | 202 | 210 | 219 | 227 | 235 | 245 | 264 | 289 | ${ }^{1}{ }^{p} 318$ |
| Department stres and mail-order houses*..do | -209 | 150 | 145 | 142 | 144 | 156 | 173 | 198 | 189 | 184 | 188 | 200 288 | ${ }^{-1} 206$ |
| Furniture stores* | - 299 | 237 | 235 | 232 | 235 | 247 | 262 | 283 | 272 | 274 | 279 | 288 | P 295 |
| Household applian | ${ }^{p} 17$ | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 14 | ${ }_{66}^{14}$ | ${ }_{6} 14$ | 14 59 | 15 | P160 |
| Jewery stores* | ${ }^{\text {p }} 110$ | 49 84 | 47 82 | 45 80 | ${ }_{81}^{44}$ | 44 86 | 47 92 | 74 107 | 66 101 | 161 +100 | 101 | +105 | ${ }_{\square} 108$ |

[^13]$o^{7}$ Excludes loans to other Farm Credit Administration agencies.
Rate on all loans; see note on item in April 1946 Surrey.

* Effective June 12, 1945 , only gold certificates are eligibie as reserves; for total reserves through May 1945, see April 1946 Survey and earlier issues.
- A rate of 0.50 was in effect from Oct. 30, 1942-A pril 24, 1946, on advances to member banks secured by Government obligations maturing or callable in 1 year or less.
- New series. Data beginning December 1940 for the series on taxable Treasury notes are available on p. S-14 of the April 1942 and later issues of the Survey. For information regarding the series on consumer credit see note marked "*" on p. S-16.
$\dagger$ Bank debits have been revised beginning May 1942 to Include additional banks; see note in the April 1046 Survey for source of 1942 data.

| Unleas otherwise atated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \end{gathered}$ | October | Novem. ber | Decernber | January | February | March | April | May |

FINANCE-Continued

| CONSUMER SHORT-TERM CREDIT-Cont. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consumer short-term debt, end of month-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Instalment debt-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash loan debt, total*-........---.......mil. of dol.- | = 1, 864 | 1,268 | 1,280 | 1, 282 | 1,203 | 1,332 | i, 385 | 1,462 | 1, 487 | 1,529 | 1, 602 | r1.695 | 21,77 |
|  | $\triangle 700$ | 400 | 406 | 406 | 413 | 428 | 448 | 471 | 494 | 522 | 564 | 608 | 2656 |
|  | $\bigcirc 149$ | 122 | 122 | 121 | 120 | 121 | 124 | 128 | 127 | 128 | 132 | 137 | D 142 |
|  | $\bigcirc 92$ | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 71 | 73 | 76 | 76 | 78 | 82 | 85 | ${ }^{1} 88$ |
|  | \% 79 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 64 | 64 | 67 | 70 | 70 | 71 | 73 | 76 | $\pm 78$ |
| Small loan companies.-....----.....-.-.......... do | $\bigcirc 506$ | 389 | 391 | 389 | 387 | 395 | 409 | 445 | 446 | 452 | 462 | $\begin{array}{r}482 \\ \\ \hline 810\end{array}$ | - 492 |
| Insured repair and modernization loans - - do | $\bigcirc 239$ | 136 | 140 | 145 | 152 | 165 | 174 | 179 | 181 | 184 | 194 | - 210 | + 223 |
| Miscollaneous lenders* | $p 99$ +2939 | , 88 | 88 | 88 | 87 | 88 | $\begin{array}{r}90 \\ \hline 835\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}93 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}93 \\ \hline 701\end{array}$ | -94 | 985 | + 97 | 2398 |
|  | - 2,332 | 1,544 | 1,459 | 1,441 | 1,470 | 1,666 | 1, 835 | 1,981 | 1,701 | 1,692 | 1,972 | 2, 138 | 22,188 |
|  | - 1, 6.86 | 1, 420 | 1,452 | 1, 466 | 1,466 | 1,490 | 1, 556 | 1, 616 | $\begin{array}{r}1.659 \\ \hline 782\end{array}$ | 1,671 | 1. 695 | 1.710 +815 | - 1,708 |
| Service credit* | r 827 | 746 | 751 | 754 | 756 | 758 | 763 | 772 | 782 | 793 | 804 | ${ }^{+815}$ | \% 822 |
| Consumer instalment loans made by principal lending institutions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial banks*-.........-.-.-..........-mil. of dol.. | $\bigcirc 148$ | 81 | 75 | 73 | 72 | 88 | 94 | 101 | 104 | 105 | 132 | 138 | 2148 |
|  | ${ }^{2} 28$ | 21 | 18 | 18 | 16 | 20 | 21 | 23 | 19 | 19 | 24 | 25 | 728 810 |
|  | * 19 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 15 | 18 | 14 | 14 | 18 | 18 | 19 +16 |
|  | $p 17$ +99 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 16 | 14 | 14 | 16 | 16 | $\div 16$ |
| Small Ioan companies | $\pm 99$ | 82 | 76 | 71 | 74 | 89 | 97 | 133 | 76 | 80 | 103 | 105 | $\cdots 7$ |
| LIFE INSURANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 34, 864 | 35, 070 | 35,231 5,182 | 35, 433 | 35,631 5,163 | 35,828 5,165 | 36,267 5,163 | 36,502 5,152 | 56, 60 5,138 | 36,882 5,148 | 5,080 5,163 | 31, ${ }^{5} 186$ |
| Far | 58.7 | 588 | 688 | 587 | 584 | 583 | - 880 | - 577 | -574 | ${ }^{5} 73$ | 5, 569 | 575 | , 581 |
|  | 4, 685 | 4. 617 | 4,614 | 4,595 | 4. 582 | 4,570 | 4, 585 | 4,586 | 4,578 | 4,565 | 4,579 | 4, 388 | 4, 608 |
| Real-estate holdings | co2 | 760 | 744 | . 734 | 723 | 714 | 609 | 678 | 667 | 656 | 632 | 622 | 608 |
| Policy loans and premium notes.-.........-. do | 1,484 | 1,581 | 1.,569 | 1. 558 | 1,548 | 1,539 | 1,531 | 1,523 | 1,514 | 1,507 | 1.800 | 1, 494 | 1,488 |
| Bondis and storks held (book value) | 28,927 | 26,242 | 26, 267 | 26, 616 | 26,721 | 26.702 | 26, 733 | 27, 555 | 28,043 | 28, 250 | 28,367 | 28, 545 | 28, 823 |
| Govt. (domestic and foreign), total | 19,645 | 17.140 | 17,2!2 | 17.287 | 17,372 | 17, 438 | 17,672 | 18,705 | 19, 157 | 19,249 | 19.357 | 19.413 | 19,551 |
| U. 8 Government................ | 18,323 | 15.784 | 15,804 | 15.958 | 16.020 | 16, 123 | 16, 329 | 17,368 | 17,837 | 17,937 | 18,035 | 18,090 | 18,239 |
| Public utility. | , ${ }^{\text {, }} 322$ | 4.405 | 4,408 | 4,455 | 4,496 | 4.452 | 4. 391 | 4, 249 | 4, 255 | 4, 290 | 4, 298 | 4,312 | 4, 332 |
| Rathroad. | 2,85 | 2.606 | 2, 104 | 2,588 | 2, 682 | 2,613 | 2, 597 | 2, 558 | 2, 884 | 2,595 | 2, 563 | 2,549 | 2, $5 \times 8$ |
| Other | 2, 464 | 2,096 | 2,143 | 2, 286 | 2. 221 | 2,199 | 2,073 | 2,044 | 2,047 | 2,126 | 2,149 | 2, 271 | 2, 25.7 |
| Cash. | 6 | 459 | 5.3 | 437 | 514 | 722 | 893 | 526 | 527 | 275 | 383 | 67 | 465 |
| Other sdmitted assets | 025 | 617 | 055 | 704 | 761 | ${ }_{80} \mathrm{Br}$ | 807 | 811 | \% 5999 | 824 | -822 | 20886 | 708 70 |
| Preminm collections, totsle...............thons. of dol. |  | 257, 545 | 318,980 | 316,843 | 320.129 | 913, 808 | 324, 437 | 440, 694 | 352.397 | 350, 147 | 390.879 | 328.866 | 368.987 |
|  |  | 32, 759 | 49. 56 | 21.066 | 32, 815 | 35, 390 | 33,132 | 87. 495 | 49.026 | 42,063 | 43.661 | 40, 243 | 47, Cf |
| Group... |  | 20, 870 | 21,479 | 21,691 | 18,871 | 22, 164 | 17,629 | 25, 250 | 26.978 | 22,943 | 24.000 | 21,663 | 21, 975 |
| Indenstrial |  | \%4, 717 | 55, 831 | 64, 143 | 68, 395 | 62.488 | C4, 772 | 88, 207 | 6\%, 278 | 65, 579 | 71.010 | 20. 268 | 6i), $5 \times 8$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payments to policybolders and beneficiares. total. -................................ thous of dnt. |  | 221, 804 | 218.872 | 210, 764 | 194,468 | 228, 143 | 212, 755 | 239.748 | 261, 549 | 221,002 | 254.135 | 264, 54 | 92, 6 |
|  |  | 102.026 | 110.300 | 106, 123 | 89,344 | 190,531 | 101, 319 | 101.343 | 120, 377 | 104, 642 | 116.306 | 117, 08 | Ma, x 6 i |
|  |  | 33.317 | 32, 402 | 31, 428 | 30.011 | 40.350 | 34, 373 | 30,731 | 40, 241 | 32,587 | 35.793 | 81,199 | ST, 374 |
|  |  | 7,394 | 7.0s9 | 7,047 | '6, 12.8 | 8, 266 | f. 300 | 7,209 | 8.294 | 7,179 | 7.987 | 7.49 | 7.584 |
|  |  | 16.218 | 15,713 | 15.108 | 14, 138 | 15,690 | 15,950 | 14.22\% | 21, 074 | 15.597 | 16.227 | 14,278 | $3{ }^{3} 6.604$ |
|  |  | 43,562 | 34, 525 | 33, 947 | 34, 398 | 31, 03 | 61. 699 | 58.906 26.976 | 46,104 <br> 25 | 88, 79 | 49.559 | 20, 696 | 39, 25.8 |
| Surrerder ralues, prembum notes, ote......do. |  | 19,287 | 18,763 | 17, $5 \times 3$ | 19,873 | 22,382 | 23,114 | 26,976 | 25,356 | 23,718 | 28.213 | 29, .ut | 2.8. 8 \% |
| Life Insuranow Aqency Manacement A soctation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,863,485 | 7.216, 26.4 | 1, 12\%, $6 \times 5$ | 1, 025,507 | 1,001, 20.8 | 1,221,831 | 1, 179,294 | 1,449.014 | 1,350.915 | 1,516,833 | 1,816,215 | 1,29 | ,56,26 |
| Groin | 183.743 | 13, 294 | 109, $82 ?$ | $\because 1,014$ | 95,179 | 88,981 | -64.504 | 244, 760 | 49.780 | 88,416 | 113.803 | 138, 36 | 115, 51 |
|  | 835 69 | 958.971 | 235, 258 | 294.742 | 222, c83 | 268, 399 | 251, 253 | 263.151 | 2-5, 647 | 307,074 | 255.661 | 659,324 | 39, 31,9 |
| Ordinarv, tntat | 1, $240,-43$ | 821,020 | 782, 415 | 739,089 | 6.4, 000 | 864, 251 | 864,507 | 041, 103 | 1,025.488 | [1,121,343 | 1,346,821 | 1.473.519 | 1,4 41,616 |
|  | 95, 427 | 56, 56 | 55, 114 | 49, 846 | 46. 885 | 611, 722 | 60, 988 | 63, 267 | 78.235 288.146 | 82,573 311,78 | 49.114 | 109.744 345.030 | 103, 065 |
| Middle Atlantic.--.....................-. - do... | 366, 69 | 211, 274 | 20.291 | 178.761 | 166, 965 | 228.896 | 228,549 | 235.875 202.162 | 288,146 <br> 230 | 311,753 247.889 | 364, 615 | 345,930 321,302 | 363.005 |
| Fost North Central --...-..............-- | 296.082 | 17.5 70 70.719 | 171.205 | $169 \times 389$ | 149,584 | 185.316 82849 | 186, <br> 83 <br> 83 <br> 18 | 202,162 94,645 | 230,310 06,091 | 247,889 100,841 | 296.874 123.02 | 321, 302 | 314, 1275 |
| West North Central.......-..................... do | 140.74 | 79.386 | 75, 58.8 | 78.355 | 68, 76 | 82, 849 | 83.418 92099 | 94,645 95,808 | 96.091 101.263 | 100, 841 | 123.62 | 135.066 | 186, 475 |
| South Atpantic ....-....--.................. do | 145, 64 | 90.013 | 86,79 | 82, 252 | 75, 524 | 95,216 | 92.099 | 95, 808 | 101, 263 | 113, 212 | 142.648 | 105.604 | $1.8,829$ 89,598 |
| Fast South Central...................-...- do | 55,64 | 35, ${ }^{58}$ | 30, 470 | 24, 125 | 20,284 | 32, 502 | 48, 191 | 37.231 | 36,008 70.749 | 41, 642 | 52.013 99.120 | 107.34 | 121, 898 |
| West Sonth Central...........-..........- do | 107.384 | 67, 50 | 58.770 | C0, 8.1 | 53.091 | 64, 013 | 60, 552 | 78, 747 | 70.749 | 86,870 | 99.120 88.662 | 102,587 43,923 | 121,878 43,72 |
| Mountain..-.....--.-.......................- do | 1:37, 945 | 25, 410 | 73,888 80,270 | 23.768 80.612 | 22, 885 | 26,095 86,732 | 25,544 88,294 | 31,561 101,807 | 29,107 85 | 32,159 103404 | 38,662 120,483 | 46,923 141,907 | 43,762 |
|  | 137, 342 | 83, 965 | 80.270 | 80,612 | 71,930 | 86,732 | 88,294 | 101,807 | 95,579 | 103, 404 | 129, 483 | 141, 907 | 150 |
| MONETARY STATESTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forelan exchange rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Argentina .......--.-........ dol. per paper neso. | . 218 | . 268 | . 298 | . 2981 | . 298 | . 298 | -295 | . 238 | . 298 | . 293 | 89 | 298 | 26 |
| Brazil, offlelal.-.-....................-dol. Fer crupeiro.- | . 68 | . 061 | . 0651 | .061 | . 081 | .061 | . 0601 | . 061 | . 061 | .051 | . 061 | . 6961 |  |
| Rritish India......................... dol. per rupee.- | . 30.3 | . 301 | . 301 | .301 | .301 | .301 | .301 | .301 | . 301 | . 301 | - 301 | 601 | 302 |
| Canada, free rate§ ............ dol. per Canadian dol.- | - 9 fif | . 018 | . 907 | . 905 | . 899 | . 804 | . 907 | . 907 | . 907 | . 907 | . 0.07 | ${ }_{508}$ | 96 |
| Colombis....--.-........................dol. per peso.. | . 560 | . 570 | . 570 | . 50 | . 570 | . 670 | . 570 | . 570 | . 570 | . 570 | . 570 | . 570 | 576 |
| Mexico | . 206 | . 205 | . 206 | . 206 | . 208 | 206 | . 206 | . 206 | . 206 | . 206 | . 206 | . 208 | 206 |
| United Kingdom, free rates | 4. 034 | 4.035 | 4.030 | 4,027 | 4.025 | 4.032 | 4.0:3 | 4.034 | 4.034 | 4.034 | 4.034 | 4.084 | 4.688 |
| Clold: Monetary stock, U. S...........................mil of dol | 20.270 | 20,213 | 20, 152 | 20, 088 | 20.073 | 20,036 | 20,030 | 20,065 | 20, 156 | 20,232 | 20, 266 | 20, 251 | 24, 242 |
| Not release from carmark | 15,920 | 96, 020 | -100, 347 | -62, 990 | -19,009 | 34, 647 | -38.202 | $-4,257$ | -12, 529 | $-5,770$ | 19,729 | 15,690 | 27, 461 |
|  | 748 | 86. 388 | 20, 795 | 15,871 | 281 | 6. 742 | 2, 357 | 20, 146 | - 116 | 467 | 361 | 24.423 | 28, 70 |
|  | 87,077 | 2,631 | 13,816 | 3, 531 | 13. 757 | 2,485 | 3,140 | 39,399 | 154, 186 | 82,906 | 31,757 | 7.889 | 1,69 |

> r Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. $\ddagger 36$ companies having 82 pereent of the total asets of all United siates Iegal reserve companies. In January 1944 one company was replaced by a larger one and the 1043 data revised accordingly; rerisions for January-September 1943 are arailable on reguest. $\otimes 39$ companies haring 81 percent of the totallife insurance outstanding in all United States legalreserve companjes.
 period. The official rate for Canada has heen $\$ 0.909$ since first quoted in March 1940 .



 1946 survey).
 Sales Resfareh Bureau which have been published regularly in the Survey; reviscd data for $1940-44$ for industrial, group, and the total will be published later.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and deseriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | June | July | August | Sep- tember | $\begin{gathered} \text { Octo- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Nofember | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan- } \\ & \text { uary } \end{aligned}$ | Febru- | March | April | May |

FINANCE-Continued

| MONETARY STATISTICS--Continued Gold-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production, reported monthly, totalq....thous. of dol. |  | -53,016 | +53,143 | +53,363 | - 52,766 | r 55,739 | - 54, 686 | +54,896 | 55,758 |  |  |  |  |
| Arrica.-........................................... |  | 39,020 7 | -39,600 | 37,477 7 4 | 38,60 | 40, 88 | 39, 100 | 38,110 8 8 | 39,086 8,346 | +36,054 | 34,090 $r 8,077$ |  |  |
| Canada! |  | 7,426 $-2,319$ | $\begin{array}{r}7,357 \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7,411 $+3,231$ | 7,404 $-2,729$ | R, 8134 $-3,689$ | 7, 726 r 3822 | $\begin{array}{r}8,391 \\ r \\ \hline 3,635\end{array}$ | 8,346 3,984 | $+8,013$ $>3,669$ | r 8, 4,157 | - 8 8,937 | -4,339 |
| Money supply: <br> Currency in circl lation $\qquad$ mill of dol | 28, 245 | 26,746 | 27, 108 | 27, 885 | 27, 826 | 28,049 | 28, 211 | 28,535 | 27,917 | 27,954 | 27,879 | 27,885 | r 28, 120 |
| Deposits adusted, all banks, and currency outside banks, total*… ...................... mill. of dol. | 2170, 800 | 162, 784 | 163,660 | 163,200 | 162,000 | 163, 000 | 167,300 | 175,401 | p176, 300 | D177, 000 | p173,700 | 1174, 200 | -173, 400 |
| Deposts, adjusted, total, including U. 8. deposits* mill, of dol. | 1144, 460 | 137, 687 | 128,100 | 137,300 | 130,8c0 | 137, 60 | 141, 000 | 148,911 | p150, 200 | p1150, 900 | ग147, 600 | ${ }^{\text {P1 }} 148,000$ | ¹47,000 |
|  | 279,200 | (ct,053 | 72, 260 | 74.000 | 75, 00 | 78,200 | 80, 00 | 75, 551 | - 76, 600 | p 76,200 | P 75, 100 | p77, 400 | $\xrightarrow{778,500}$ |
| Sliver: 'Time deposits, including postal savings"...de. | D51, 200 | 44,223 | 45,100 | 46, 000 | 46, \%0 | 47, 700 | 47, 910 | 48,452 | -49,000 | -49,700 | D 50, 100 | p50, 600 | 251, 100 |
|  | 322 | 26, 984 | . 38 | 3,151 | 84 | 228 | 9,528 | 12,592 | 20, 037 | 4,794 | 888 | 119 | 288 |
|  | 1,187 | 1,8f8 | 1. 193 | 1,0:9 | 1,569 | 5,768 | 2,835 | 3,173 | 2,490 | 3,679 | 1, 602 | 2,918 | ${ }^{930}$ |
| Frice at New York .-..-............. dol. rer tide oz.- Production: | . 708 | 448 | 448 | 448 | 529 | . 707 | . 708 | . 708 | . 708 | . 708 | . 708 | . 708 | . 708 |
| Production: Canada United States......................thous. of fine |  | 1, 1c0 | 951 | 1,055 | 963 | 1,866 | 1,096 | 1,153 | 1,205 | r 1,042 | 1,166 | 1,056 |  |
| United Statea |  | 1,65 | 2,074 | 4,302 | 2, $3 \times 0$ | 2,780 | 2,654 | 2,081 | 2,153 |  |  |  |  |
| PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial corrorations (Feder |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net rrofts, total ( 629 cos.) .................mil. of dol...... |  | 518 |  |  | 439 |  |  | 485 |  |  | 312 |  |  |
| Men findery (68 6 cos.) |  | 4 |  |  | 87 |  |  | 49 |  |  | ${ }^{1} 17$ |  |  |
| Autormobiles ( 15 cos.) |  | 77 |  |  | 56 |  |  | 88 |  |  | ${ }^{138}$ |  |  |
| Other trassfortation equip. (68 cos.) .-....... do |  | 147 |  |  | ${ }^{26} 6$ |  |  | 36 |  |  | 1 d 10 |  |  |
| Nonferrous metals and prod. ( 77 cos.).........do |  | 27 |  |  | 23 |  |  | 27 |  |  | 19 |  |  |
| Other durable goods ( 75 cos.) -................do. |  | 21 |  |  | 20 |  |  | 20 |  |  | 12 |  |  |
| Foods, beverages and tobacco (49 co |  | 46 |  |  | 50 |  |  | 58 |  |  | 65 |  |  |
| Oil producing and refining ( 45 cos.) |  | 64 |  |  | 61 |  |  | ${ }_{51}^{37}$ |  |  | 54 |  |  |
| Industrial chemicals ( 30 cos.) .-.............. do |  | 4. |  |  | 43 |  |  | 51 |  |  | 62 |  |  |
| Other nondurable goods (80 cos.) |  | 38 |  |  | 37 |  |  | 40 |  |  | 64 |  |  |
| Miscellanemus services (74 cos.) |  | 47 |  |  | 63 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net profits |  | 269 |  |  | 224 |  |  | 240 |  |  | 112 |  |  |
| Dividends: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preferred. |  | 22 |  |  | 21 |  |  | 22 |  |  | 20 |  |  |
| Common. |  | 145 |  |  | 143 |  |  | 182 |  |  | 146 |  |  |
| Electric utilities, net income (Fed. Res.) |  | 123 |  |  | 116 |  |  | 145 |  |  | 176 |  |  |
| Railways, class I, net income (I. C. C. ) -......do... |  | 189.8 |  |  | 123.0 |  |  | ${ }^{4} 20.0$ |  |  | 13.7 |  |  |
| Telephones, net operating income (Federal Communicestions Commission)............................... mil. of dol. |  | 59.8 |  |  | 60.6 |  |  | 00.2 |  |  | 72.7 |  |  |
| PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ui. S. war and defense program, cash experditures, cimulative totals from June 1840:*. $\qquad$ mil. of dot. | 3209, $2 \mathrm{C4}$ | 200, 417 | 297, 826 | 304, 285 | 309,754 | 314,872 | 319, 663 | 323, 416 | 326, 801 | 329, 773 | 332, 432 | 334, 095 | 337,110 |
|  |  |  | 46, 508 |  | 46,741 |  |  |  |  | 48,718 | 48,756 |  |  |
| Eales, series E, F, and O........................... do.. | ${ }_{5} 51$ | 2,178 | 1,295 |  | 514 | 625 | 1,184 | 1,254 |  | 622 | 626 | 668 | - 594 |
|  | 519 |  | 428 | 531 |  | 616 |  |  |  |  | 634 |  | 552 |
| Debt, gross, end of month $\otimes$.........................d. do | 208, 422 | 258,682 | 262, 045 | 263, 001 | 262, 020 | 261,817 | 265, 342 | 278, 115 | 278,887 | 279, 214 | 276,012 | 273,898 | 272,583 |
| Interest hearing: Public issues |  |  | 240, 223 |  | 239,111 | 238, 862 |  | 255, 693 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Special issues | - $24.3,783$ | 237,545 18,812 | 18,558 | 20,033 | 20,518 | ${ }_{20,577}^{23,}$ | 20,710 | 20,000 | 206,801 20,655 | 20, 289 | 213, 135 | 251, 224 | 21, 481 |
|  | 1,311 | 2, 2126 | 2,254 | 2,255 | 2,391 | ${ }^{2} 2,378$ | 22,492 | 2,421 | 1,431 | 1,301 | 1,264 | 1,188 | 1,143 |
| Obligations fully guaranteed by U. S. Gor't: <br> Total amount outstanding (unmatured) ........do.... | 467 | 409 | 484 | 515 | 527 | 541 | 536 | 553 | 545 | 539 | 542 | 533 | 542 |
| Fxpenditures and receipts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Treasury ex penditures, | 5, 113 | 9,641 | 8,557 | 7,354 | 6,611 | 5 , 950 | 4,656 | 5,445 | 4,891 | 3,510 | 4, 602 | 4,251 | 3,677 |
| War and defense activitiest............................. | 2, 442 | 7,837 | 7, 324 | 6,398 | 5,365 | 5,124 | 4, 224 | 4,244 | 3,417 | 2,702 | 2, 550 | 2, 560 | 2,182 |
| Transfers to trust accounts |  | 1335 | ${ }^{530}$ | 162 | 34 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 105 |
|  | 1,585 | 1,009 | 156 547 | 99 | 647 564 | ${ }_{617}^{172}$ | 84 348 | 817 | 309 482 | 118 | $\begin{array}{r}646 \\ 1,383 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 174 1.316 | 106 1.294 |
| Treasury receipts, total........................................ | 1,671 | 1890 5 5,916 | 2, ${ }^{545}$ | $\begin{array}{r}695 \\ 3,281 \\ \hline 298\end{array}$ | 5,192 | 2. 581 | 2,609 | 4, 122 | 3,848 | 3,875 | 5,762 | 1, 2,734 | 1, ${ }_{2}^{1,998}$ |
| Receipts, net...........................................do | 4,479 | ${ }_{5}^{5}, 814$ | 2,695 | 2,997 | 5,189 | 2, 530 | 2,374 | 4,118 | 3,819 | 3,678 | 5,747 | 2,677 | 2,733 |
|  | 35 | , 33 | 33 | 32 | 30 | 36 | , 35 | 32 | 42 | 33 | 42 | 45 | 42 |
| Internal revenue, total.........................do | 4,080 | 5,384 | 2,527 | 2,849 | 4,847 | 2. 340 | 2,383 | 3,948 | 3,451 | 3,684 | 5,583 | 2,310 | 2,308 |
|  | 3,392 | 4,757 | 1,743 | 1,665 | 4, 208 | 1,693 | 1,524 | 3, 366 | 2, 755 | 2, 790 | 4, 838 | 1, 603 | 1,407 |
| Sot expend security taxes | 76 | 69 | 66 | 306 | 69 | 68 | 257 |  |  | 310 | 100 |  | 1285 |
| Net expenditures of Government corporations and credit agencies* mil. of dol. | 8 | 778 | 222 | -26 | 51 | $-274$ | -79 | -395 | -9 | 9 | -635 | -4 | 181 |
| Qovernment corporations and credit agencies: $\dagger$ Assets, except interagency, total.........mil. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans receivable, total (less reserves)..........do |  | 5, 467 |  |  | 5,321 |  |  | ${ }_{5}^{5}, 187$ |  |  | 5,069 |  |  |
| To aid agriculture..............................do |  | 2,971 |  |  | 2,948 |  |  | $\stackrel{2}{2,8.8}$ |  |  | 2,816 |  |  |
| To aid bome owners................-.......- do |  | 1,027 |  |  | 861 |  |  | $8 ¢ 6$ |  |  | 825 |  |  |
| To aid railroads..............................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 243 |  |  | 232 |  |  | 223 |  |  | 196 |  |  |
| To aid other industries....-.................. do |  | 185 |  |  | 185 |  |  | 232 |  |  | 200 |  |  |
| To aid banks ........-.-...-....................d |  | 46 |  |  | 43 |  |  | 40 |  |  | 25 |  |  |
| To aid other financial institu |  | 163 |  |  | 132 |  |  | 227 |  |  | 185 |  |  |
| Foreign loans. |  | 432 |  |  | 432 |  |  | 423 |  |  | 545 |  |  |
| All other |  | 850 |  |  | 845 |  |  | 317 |  |  | 715 |  |  |

PRevised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary. d Deficit. § Special issues to Government agencies and trust funds. $\otimes$ Data are on basis of Daily Treasury Statement (unrevised).
Party estimated. 2 neludes prepayments on securities sold during loan drive beginning in the month but issuec atier the cose of the month.
Canadia and the total are available on request: see also note in April 1946 Survey regarding revisions for 1944 The 1945 figures for the United States total, and 1941 revisions nnual total compiled by the U. S. Mint by adding a constant amount ( $\$ 197,000$ ) to figures for each month, and the total reported monthly corrected accordingly; this anjount should be added to the January-May 1945 figures published in the July 1946 Survey and earlier issues.

4 Publication of data suspended during the war period; data for November 1941 to February 1945 will be published later
$\sigma^{\circ}$ The totals for 629 companies, the miscellancous group, and net profts of 152 companies have been revised beginning 1941, transportation equipment beginsing 1942 , and other series for some quarters of 1943; revisions through the second quarter of 1944 have not heen publisbed and are a vallable on request.
tFor 194 revisions see p. 7 of the November 1942 survey; debt retirements whicb have been comparatively small in recent years are excluded.
"New series. For data for $1929-40$ for profits and dividends of 152 companies see p. 21 , table 10 , of the April i942 Survey (see note marked "c"" above regarding 1940-44 revisions). See note on p. S-17 ef September 1944 Survey regarding the scries on net income of electric utilities and data beginning third quarter of 1943 , and p, S-16 of the August 1944 Survey for a brief description of the new series on bank deposits and currency cutside bank and figures beginning June 1943 ; earlier data for these series will be published later. Data beginning July 1940 for the series on the war program are shown on p. 29 of the June 1943 Survey; beginning July 1945 data are from the Treasury Daily Statement; earljer figures were supMay 1941; beginning Mareh 1955, amount outstanding includes matured bonds not turned in for redomption. See p. S-18 of the November 1918 Survey for an explanation of the data on net expenditures of Government corporations and credit agencies and figures begiming August 1942 .
$\dagger$ Revised serics. See note marked " $\dagger$ " on p. S-18.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tenber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | Decem. ber | $\underset{\mathrm{ary}}{\mathrm{Janu}}$ | February | March | Anri | May |

FINANCE-Continued

PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)-Continued Government corporations and credit agencies $\dagger$-Con Assets, etc-Continued
Commodities, supplies, and materials...min. of do U. S. Government securities.

Other securitios.-.--.-................. All other assets
Llabilities, except interaqency, total...............................
Bonds, notes, and debentures:
Guaranteed by the United States.
Other liabilities..................
Privately owned interests.
O. S. Government interests
Peconstruction Finance Corporat.-....................... do
and of month totalt orporation, loans outstanding Banks manth, tatalt
Other financial institutions
Railroads, including recelvers.
Loans to business enterprises, except to ald in ontions
defense ................................................. of dol.
National defense
Other loans and authorizations.

## SECURITIES ISSUEI

Securities and Exchange Commission: $\dagger$
Estimated gross procceds, total................nil. of dol By types of security:
Bonds, notes, and debentures, total.........do... Corporate... Common stock
Ry types of issuers Corporate, tots Industrial.-it Rail
 Other (real estate and fuancial) Non-corporate, total 8 . U. S. Government.
State and municipal.

State and municipal-...
New corporate security issues:
Proposed uses of proceeds: Proposed uses of proceeds
New monev, total.... Plant and equipme Working capital........... Funded debt Preferred stock Other purposes....-............-
Froposed uses by major groups:
Industrial, total net proceeds ndustrial, total net proceeds... Retirement of debt and stock Public utility, New moneg
Retirement of debt and stock Railroad, total net proceeds New money
Retirement of debt and stock
Commercial and Financlal Chronicle:
Securities issued, by type of sccurity, total (new
capital and refunding) $4 . . . . . . . . . .$. .....tous. of dol New capital, total; Corporatet Federal agencies Municipal, State,
Foreign.
Domestic, totalt
Corporatet....
Municipal, State, et
Foreign.
Domestic issues for prodnctive uses (Moody's):
Total.
Corporate
Munteipal, State, ete.

## Bond Buyer:

tate and municipal issues:
Permanent (long term)
Temporary (short term).......................................

- Revised. Less than $\$ 500,000$.
$\otimes$ Includes for certain months small arnounts for nonprofit agencies not shown separately.
\& Small amounts for "other corporate," not shown separately, are included in the total net proceeds, all corporate issues, above See note in the A pril 1946 Survey regarding revisions in the data for 1944.
$\dagger$ Revised series. Data for Government corporations and credit agencies have been shown on a revised basis beginning in the May 1946 Survey and the 1945 figures for certain Items have been further revised in this issue to take gccount of recent changes in the classifications. The classifications are those currently used in the revised form of the Treasury Daily Statement. All asset items, except the detail under loans receivable, are on a net basis aiter reserves or losses); reserves against loans are not completely segregated as to the data beginming with the third quarter of 1944 will be published later; earlier data cannot be revised to a comparable basis. The classification of Reconstruction Finance Corporation

 1944 were revised in the Jecomber 1945 issue; all revisions in the 1941-44 data will te published later.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | June | July | August | $\underset{\text { Ser }}{\substack{\text { Sem }}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem- ber | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary- } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May |

## FINANCE-Continued



- Revised

1 Since February 1945 data are from the New York Stock Exchange; except for June and December, data are estimates based on reports for a sample group of firms.

* New series. Data for 1941 for dividend payments are on p. 20 of the February 1944 Survey. Final revisions for 1942 and 1943 will be published later. For revisions for all months of 1945 , see p. S.- 19 of the May 1946 Survey.
$\dagger$ Revised series. The price series for domestic municipal bonds was revised in the April 1943 Survey; see p. S-19 of that issue for data beginning February 1942 and an explanation of the revision; earlier data will be published later. Data through December 1943 for the revised series on prices and yields of U. S. Treasary bonds are shown on p. 20 of the September earjier issues of the Survey; there were no partially tax-exempt bonds due or callable in 15 years or over after December 15.

| Uniess otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Surrey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | December | $\underset{\substack{\text { Jany- } \\ \text { ary }}}{ }$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Febru- }}$ | March | April | May |

## FINANCE-Continued

| SECURITY MARKETS-Continued Stocks-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prices-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standard and Poor's Corporation: Combined inder (402 stocks) | 153.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined inder Lodustrials $(354$ stocks) ( sto | 153.2 156.9 | 120.7 121.8 | 118.4 | 117.9 118.9 | ${ }_{128.2}^{122.1}$ | 132.0 134.5 | 138.9 138.7 | 142.2 | 144.8 147.5 | 143.3 | 144.5 | 155.9 | 154.3 158.8 |
| Capital goods (116 stocks) | 142.7 | 109.8 | 107.0 | 107.6 | 117.2 | 122.0 | 124.8 | 127.9 | 133.1 | 133.6 | 130.8 | 139.4 | 141.7 |
| Consumer's goods (191 stoc | 166. 7 | 129.3 | 126.1 | 128.1 | 138.3 | 145.9 | 150.7 | 154.0 | 161.9 | 159.5 | 159.2 | 170.1 | 172.0 |
| Public utilities (28 stocks) | 130.4 | 105.9 | 107.9 | 107.2 | 110.6 | 114.4 | 120.8 | 120.2 | 124.0 | 123.7 | 122.8 | 127.5 | 129.3 |
| Railroeds (20 stocks) | 161.8 | 144.0 | 140.1 | 130.9 | 137.5 | 145.1 | 154.2 | 157.1 | 164.3 | 169.8 | 153.6 | 156.8 | 157.2 |
| Other issues* Banks, N. Y. C. (19 stocks) | 115.9 | 119.4 | 117.0 | 113.6 | 1:5.0 | 124.6 | 125.2 | 124.3 | 126.1 | 121.3 | 116.6 | 120.2 | 118.9 |
| Fire and marine insurance (18 stocks) ...... do | 136.9 | 129.7 | 125.7 | 122.2 | 125.8 | 134.2 | 136.5 | 133.9 | 139.2 | 143.8 | 141.6 | 144.2 | 14 |
| Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all ragistered exchanges: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shares sold - -......-...............thousands. | 56, 794 | 70,838 | 48, 660 | 39, 700 | 46,384 | 74, 975 | 106, 471 | 87,068 | 112.908 | 90,883 | 60, 203 | 72,096 | 70, 114 |
| Market value.....................tbous. of dol.. | 1,149,180 | 1,256,140 | 841, 308 | 794,433 | ¢22, 584 | 1,290,513 | 1,438,500 | 1,410,635 | 1,947,730 | 1,574,139 | 1,217,019 | 1,504,771 | 1,427,037 |
| Ebares sold.-.......................-.thousands.- | 35,885 | 50, 398 | 35, 836 | 28, 846 | 32,465 | 47, 700 | 54, 218 | 48,656 | 71, 761 | 52,604 | 36,606 | 47,002 | 46,326 |
| Exclusive of odd iot and stopped sales (N. Y. | 21,717 | 41,310 | 19,977 | 21,714 | 25, 125 | 35,476 | 40,406 | 34, 151 | 51, 510 | 34,093 | 25,664 | 31,427 | 30,410 |
| Shares listed, N. Y. S. E.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value, all listed shares ............mill. of doi..- | 80,929 1,686 | $\begin{array}{r} 62,637 \\ 1,540 \end{array}$ | 61,242 1,544 | $\begin{array}{r} 64,315 \\ 1,548 \end{array}$ | 67,065 1,554 | 69,561 1,573 | $\begin{array}{r} 72,730 \\ 1,577 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73,765 \\ 1,592 \end{array}$ | 78,468 1,614 | $\begin{array}{r} 74,165 \\ 1,620 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 77,932 \\ 1,628 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80.943 \\ 1,645 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 84.043 \\ 1,666 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common stocks (200), Moody's .............- percent .- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.7 | 3.5 |  | 3.6 |  | 3.4 |
|  | 3.7 3.4 3 | 3.3 4.1 | 3.4 4 | 3.4 3.9 | 3.4 3.8 3 | 3.1 | 3.2 3.6 3 | 3.3 3.6 3 | 3.4 <br> 3.4 | 3.7 3.6 | 3.6 3.4 3 | 3.6 3.3 | 3.7 <br> 3.2 <br> 1 |
| Industrials (125 stocks)........................................... | 3.4 3.1 3.8 | 4.1 3.4 | 4. 1 | 3.9 <br> 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.6 3.2 3.2 | 3.6 3.1 | 3.4 2.9 2.9 | 3.6 3.0 | 3.4 3.0 | 3.3 3.0 | 3.2 3.0 3 |
| Public utilities ( 25 stocks)............................do. | 3.9 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.7 |
|  | 4.8 | 8. 3 | 5.6 | 6.7 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 4.5 |
| Preferred stocks, high-grade ( 15 stocks), Standard and Poor's Corporation. $\qquad$ | 3. 46 | 3.67 | 3. 69 | 3.72 | 8.75 | 3.72 | 3.65 | 3.59 | 3.54 | 3.49 | 3.45 | 3.42 | 3.47 |

FOREICN TRADE

| INDEXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of U. S. merchandise: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantity................................ $1923-25=100$. |  | 198 | 201 | 173 | 135 | 119 | 166 | 198 | 214 | 176 | 211 | 194 | 213 |
|  | 230 | 227 | 228 | 192 | 135 | 118 | 164 | 192 | 210 | 175 | 212 | 199 | 219 |
| Unit value |  | 114 | 113 | 111 | 100 | 99 | 99 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 101 | 103 | 103 |
| Imports for consumption: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value. | 116 | 106 | 108 | 111 | 103 | 108 | 98 | 88 | 125 | 96 | 117 | 123 | 122 |
| Trit value. |  | 88 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 87 | 87 | 88 | 91 | 90 | 92 | 92 | 93 |
| Arricultural products, quantity:§ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 66 | 77 | 57 | 72 | 67 | 88 | 104 | 127 | 108 | 118 | 105 | 113 |
| A djusted.-..........................................- ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ |  | 95 | 119 | 75 | 61 | 49 | 71 | 92 | 123 | 124 | 128 | 128 | 148 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjust |  | 88 108 | 1106 | 88 | 106 90 | 104 79 | 113 | 158 | 204 | 174 | 185 200 | 160 186 | 156 183 |
| Imports for consumption: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted............................................................................ Ado. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 72 \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69 \\ & 79 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 92 \\ 104 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83 \\ & 92 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83 \\ & 89 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69 \\ & 76 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62 \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ | 103 93 | 84 78 | 106 90 | 106 98 | 95 88 |
| SIIIPPING WEIGIT** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, including reexports................mil. of 1 l .. | 19,277 | 18,502 | 18, 152 | $\stackrel{15,966}{11,094}$ | 17, 665 | 16,009 | 17, 820 | 15, 359 | -17,511 | - 16, 808 | 19,026 | 15,427 | - 13,319 |
| General imports-.-....-............................do...- | 9,668 | 10,680 | 11, 276 | 11,094 | 9,031 | 10,617 | 11,544 | 9,093 | - 10, 163 | 9, 699 | 10,099 | 9, 870 | 10,918 |
| Values |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, total, including reexports ....... thous. of dol.. | 878, 398 | 870, 282 | 893, 150 | 737, 398 | 514, 351 | 455, 264 | 638,937 | 736, 139 | '793,663 | -670, 992 | -815, 102 | 757, 705 | -851. 256 |
| Lend-lease*-.................................do.... | 57, 241 | -530, 110 | 538, 818 | 413,398 | 158, 484 | 74, 850 | 115, 250 | 187, 438 | 130,375 | r99,482 | -116, 280 | 80,304 | - 67,005 |
| By geographic regions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 163, 411 | 130, 906 | 104, 500 | 44, 077 | 37,001 | 82, 207 | 77,563 | 111, 282 | 81,050 | 110, 372 | 104. 279 | 130, 880 |
|  |  | 434, 697 | 495, 632 | 396, 128 | 212,837 | 188, 045 | 265, 455 | 389, 904 | 405, 366 | 320,413 | 391,675 | 340. 240 | 383, 898 |
|  |  | 110,052 | 108,820 | 103, 159 | ${ }^{95}{ }^{95} 027$ | 99, 422 | -96,427 | 95, 840 | 87, 794 | 83, 535 | 101,544 | 106. 641 | 108,629 |
| Southern North America...--...-..........-. do |  | 67, 328 | $\stackrel{55,949}{57}$ | 56, 778 | ${ }^{63,132} 5$ | 65, 805 | 70, 287 | 72.612 | 72, 603 | 72, 246 | 82,936 | 77,594 | 84, 999 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 46,984 | 55, 503 | 40,656 | 41, 438 | 37,991 | 79, 483 | 53,672 | 73, 250 | 67,936 | 89, 424 | 78, 324 | 70, 526 |
|  |  | 804 | 11 | 168 | -240 | 117 | ${ }^{5} 584$ | ${ }^{531}$ | ${ }^{5} 568$ | 2,056 | 1,646 | 7.020 | 3,515 |
| Italy --.-.-.-.-. |  | 15, 199 | 15,656 | 9,800 | 17,314 | 19,322 | 15, 868 | 2f, 563 | 30, 803 | 34, 887 | 42,044 | 35, 369 | 31. 635 |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (Russia).-do |  | 131, 487 | 167, 570 | 137, 441 | 15, 166 | 6, 724 | 6, 165 | 99,978 | 52,758 | 29,896 | 32,081 | 30, 340 | 30,531 |
| North and South America: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 63, 225 | 68, 094 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 105, 373 |
| Latin American Republies, total.............do |  | 114,661 | 104, 306 | 95, 822 | 105, 545 | 96, 670 | 140,907 | 127, 050 | 146,471 | 132, 237 | 154, 136 | 150, 754 | 167.342 |
| Argentina-...-.-..................-.-..........- do |  | 3,082 | 3,436 | 4, 519 | 3,128 | 2,372 | 5, 809 | 7, 724 | 9, 198 | 9,029 | 9, 295 | 10, 537 | 14, 713 |
| Brazil.-......-- ${ }^{\text {Chile }}$ - |  | 19,118 | 18,637 | 14, ${ }^{1} 10$ | $\stackrel{16,646}{3}$ | 11,863 3 | 28, 310 | 23,872 4,672 | 31, 373 | 22,441 | 26,494 | 22, 442 | ${ }^{28.053}$ |
|  |  | 4, 206 8.559 | 5, 205 8,141 | 3,765 6,970 | 3,585 6.940 | ${ }^{3,012}$ | 5,763 | 4, 672 | 5,401 | 4,946 | 6,280 | 5, 256 | ${ }^{6.047}$ |
| Cuba- |  | 17,875 | -8,141 | -6,970 |  | 7.209 1688 |  | 7,656 | 8,808 | 10,708 | 11, 614 | 12,435 | 12, 138 |
| Mexico |  | 27,819 | -14, ${ }_{232}$ | ${ }_{25,021}^{110}$ | 23,965 | 122.423 | ${ }_{28,038}^{20}$ | 18.184 31,681 | 19,312 31,743 | 20,479 31,643 | 20, 37, | 23.491 33,910 | 21, 39.207 |
|  |  | 12,967 | 11,919 | 8,038 | 13, 904 | 9,381 | 18, 033 | 12, 583 | 16, 931 | 13,103 | 15,353 | 17,77i | 17,192 |

- Revised.
§ See note marked "§" on p. S-21.





| Uniess olherwise stated, ntatistice through 1941 and descriptive notes may le found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | June | July | August | Septem- | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oto } \\ \text { bore } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | December | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | Febru. ary | March | April | May |

## FOREIGN TRADE-Continued


$\%$ Revised. *ess than $\$ 000$
§The publication of practically all series on foreign trade included in the 1912 Supplement but suspended during the war was resumed in the May Survey. Export statistics include lend-lease exports shown separately on p. S-20 (see note, marked "*" on that page), shipments by UNRRA and private relief agencies, and since June 1945 comparatively small shipments consigned to United States Government agencies abroad; shipments to U. S. arined prces abroad are excluded. Revised $1941-42$ figures for total exports of U. S. nerchandise and totalimports are shown on p. 22 of the June 1944 Survey; ;evised figures for 19 it and later data through February 1945 for other series will be shown later.
*Monthly data prior to February 1945 for Colombia and Venezuela will be shown later.

| Unlems otherwise stated, atatistics through 1941 and dencriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | Decem- ber | January | Febru- | March | April | May |

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

| TRANSPORTATION <br> Commodity and Passenger |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unadjusted indexes:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index, all typest..............1935-39-100.. |  | 235 | 225 | 218 | 209 | 202 | 205 | 195 | 198 | 201 | 202 | +175 | $17 \%$ |
| Excluding local transit linest |  | 242 | 232 | 225 | 214 | 205 | 209 | 198 | 200 | 203 | 204 | +173 | 176 |
|  |  | 218 | 206 | 197 | 188 | 179 | 184 | 168 | 177 | 183 | 187 | 152 | 159 |
|  |  | 291 | 288 | 286 | 272 | 277 | 273 | 283 | 266 | 260 | 252 | +251 | 236 |
|  |  | 418 | 423 | 422 | 396 | 395 | 380 | 414 | 370 | 351 | 329 | - 324 | 301 |
| By types of transportation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A ir, combined index............................. do..-- |  | 882 | 898 | 916 | 886 | +893 | 835 | 775 | 738 | 773 | 823 | $\bigcirc 921$ | 983 |
|  |  | 1,127 | 1,091 | 1,093 | 1,031 | 1,001 | 904 | 862 | 691 | 648 | 633 |  | 660 |
|  |  | 737 | 771 | 800 | 790 | 822 | 789 | 718 | 770 | 855 | 949 | r 1,113 | 1,197 |
| Intercity motor bus and truck, combined index $1935-39=100$ |  | 238 | 235 | 239 | 227 | 234 | 222 | 202 | 216 | 221 | 225 | r 239 | 241 |
| For-hire truek ......-............................ do. |  | 211 | 200 | 205 | 201 | 220 | 211 | 183 | 202 | 206 | 211 | 230 | 232 |
| Motor bus. |  | \$28 | 352 | 350 | 311 | 282 | 258 | 264 | 260 | 270 | 271 | - 268 | 270 |
|  |  | 186 | 175 | 173 | 170 | 180 | 178 | 175 | 179 | 184 | 188 | 190 | 182 |
|  |  | 264 | 254 | 251 | 216 | 198 | 232 | 230 | 239 | 252 | 231 | - 232 | 227 |
| Railroads, comblned index |  | 255 | 242 | 229 | 219 | 206 | 213 | 202 | 200 | 201 | 204 | - 152 | 156 |
| Commodity |  | 230 | 216 | 202 | 194 | 178 | 185 | 166 | 174 | 180 | 189 | 133 | 142 |
|  |  | 444 | 438 | 437 | 415 | 427 | 432 | 472 | 402 | 362 | 321 | +304 | 263 |
| Waterborne (domestic), commodity $\dagger$........... do. |  | 89 | 89 | 87 | 97 | 86 | 88 | 91 | 99 | 104 | 94 | +94 | 106 |
| A djusted indexes:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index, all typest .-...-.................d |  | 233 | 223 | 212 | 201 | 196 | 204 | 197 | 203 | 205 | 207 | r 178 | 180 |
| Excluding local transit lines $\dagger$..................... do. |  | 240 | 229 | 216 | 206 | 199 | 208 | 200 | 207 | 209 | 210 | - 177 | 180 |
|  |  | 218 | 207 | 194 | 182 | 171 | 180 | 172 | 183 | 188 | 192 | 155 | 161 |
|  |  | 283 | 278 | 272 | 266 | 282 | 283 | 279 | 269 | 263 | 257 | r 252 | 240 |
| Excluding local transit lines...-....-.-.-.....do. |  | 400 | 392 | 383 | 381 | 406 | 411 | 410 | 380 | 367 | 347 | 「335 | 311 |
| By type of transportation: Air, combined index. |  | 863 | 876 | 880 | 851 | 879 | 860 | 823 | 796 | 812 | 841 | r 908 | 962 |
|  |  | 1,127 | 1,091 | 1,093 | 1,031 | 1,001 | 904 | 862 | 691 | 648 | 635 | -631 | 660 |
|  |  | 688 | 734 | 740 | 732 | 798 | 831 | 797 | 865 | 920 | 978 | r 1,091 | 1,162 |
| Intercity motor bus and truck, combined index $\quad 1935-39=100 .$. |  | 233 | 231 | 230 | 216 | 225 | 218 | 201 | 229 | 231 | 235 | r 245 | 247 |
| For-hire truck....................................... $\mathrm{do}_{\text {. }}$ |  | 209 | 204 | 206 | 191 | 205 | 203 | 183 | 213 | 213 | 218 | 234 | 238 |
|  |  | 314 | 321 | 310 | 295 | 289 | 268 | 260 | 280 | 292 | 291 | +279 | 278 |
|  |  | 187 | 183 | 181 | 172 | 179 | 178 | 170 | 177 | 177 | 183 | 183 | 181 |
| Oil and gas pipe lines........-........................ do |  | 274 | 265 | 262 | 224 | 203 | 229 | 223 | 228 | 234 | 223 | r 232 | 238 |
|  |  | 254 | 239 | 221 | 211 | 201 | 212 | 204 | 204 | 206 | 209 | 158 | 159 |
| Commodity ...-.-.......-............................ |  | 231 | 218 | 198 | 186 | 170 | 180 | 170 | 178 | 184 | 192 | 137 | 144 |
| Passenger |  | 427 | 408 | 399 | 403 | 442 | 458 | 462 | 403 | 372 | 337 | +318 | 277 |
| Waterborne (domestic), commodity ..........-do |  | 71 | 71 | 70 | 76 | 74 | 86 | 109 | 124 | 128 | 115 | 95 | 100 |
| Express Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenue $\qquad$ thous. of dol. <br> Operating income $\qquad$ do.... |  | 22,879 58 | 23, 144 | 22,623 91 | 22,484 75 | 23,595 63 | 24,826 80 | 29,141 83 | 24,532 72 | 23,919 64 | 24,333 92 | 35,115 82 | 26,728 60 |
| Local Transit Lines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fares, sverage, cash rate................---.-.....cents.. | 7.8835 | 7.8115 | 7.8115 | 7.8115 | 7.8198 | 7.8198 | 7.8198 | 7.8198 | 7.8641 | 7,8641 | 7.8641 | 7.8669 | 7.8807 |
|  | 1,577,274 | 1,610,120 | 1,558,370 | 1,539,370 | 1,458,400 | 1,595,440 | 1,533,470 | 1,563,470 | 1,615,570 | 1,486,560 | 1,669,880 | r1,631,980 | 1,630,373 |
| Operating revenuest............-..........-thous. of dol.. |  | 117,600 | 114, 500 | 113, 100 | 106, 100 | 116,000 | 111, 200 | 117,300 | 118, 600 | 106,900 | 118, 700 | 118,882 | 119,800 |
| Class I Steam Railways |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Frelight carloadings (Fed. Reserve Indexes): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index, unadjusted.....-.-.-. $1935-39=100$. | 137 | 145 | 143 | 132 | 137 | 128 | 136 | 119 | 123 | 119 | 132 | 107 | 107 |
|  | 146 | 143 | 136 | 128 | 143 | 109 | 148 | 133 | 148 | 152 | 155 | 26 | 68 |
|  | 138 | 178 | 187 | 160 | 154 | 111 | 167 | 172 | 133 | 114 | 166 | 93 | 61 |
|  | 155 | 149 | 140 | 140 | 135 | 115 | 108 | 94 | 109 | 121 | 134 | 143 | 130 |
| Grains and grain products........................de. ${ }^{\text {de. }}$ | 128 | 168 | 188 | 176 | 163 | 158 | 164 | 144 | 152 | 147 | 130 | 99 | 111 |
|  | 96 | 98 | 97 | 109 | 150 | 189 | 183 | 135 | 120 | 126 | 111 | 127 | 103 |
|  | 81 | 68 | 67 | 65 | 69 | 72 | 75 | 71 | 74 | 75 | 79 | 82 | 74 |
|  | 213 | 263 | 273 | 248 | 261 | 215 | 114 | 36 | 29 | 24 | 35 | 50 | 103 |
|  | 139 | 150 | 148 | 133 | 136 | 136 | 139 | 123 | 123 | 113 | 136 | 141 | 125 |
|  | 133 | 140 | 138 | 128 | 127 | 118 | 133 | 127 | 133 | 126 | 139 | 109 | 106 |
|  | 146 140 | 143 | 136 193 | 128 | 143 | 109 | 148 | 133 | 148 | 152 | 155 | 26 95 | 68 |
|  | 140 | 181 | 193 | 167 | 155 | 113 | 167 | 164 106 | 127 | 107 | 165 | 95 143 | ${ }^{62}$ |
|  | 149 | 144 155 | 140 157 | 133 | 125 | 109 158 | 110 167 | 106 153 | 122 152 | 126 150 | 134 | 143 112 1 | 125 |
|  | 126 | 151 | 157 | 115 | 1146 | 158 | 167 145 | 140 | 126 | 158 | 140 | 143 | 1114 |
| Merchandise, l. c. l. | 81 | 68 | 67 | 64 | 66 | 69 | 74 | 74 | 78 | 78 | 78 | 81 | 74 |
|  | 137 135 | 170 | 171 | 166 132 | 174 | 134 | 134 | 117 | 118 | 94 | 121 | 66 143 | 66 123 |
|  | 135 | 146 | 146 | 132 | 126 | 125 | 133 | 130 | 134 | 121 | 143 | 143 | 123 |
| Total cars.................................- ${ }^{\text {a }}$ thousands. | 4, 063 | r 4, 367 | 3,378 | 3,240 | 4,117 | 3, 151 | 3, 207 | 3,546 | 2,884 | 2,867 | 3,982 | 2, 605 | 2, 616 |
| Coal................................................. do...- | 787 | r 865 | 635 | 604 | 842 | 605 | 688 | 794 | 685 | 740 | 938 | 126 | 327 |
|  | 49 | 70 | 57 | 51 | 59 | 34 | b0 | 66 | 43 | 32 | 66 | 30 | 19 |
|  | 234 | 228 | 165 | 173 | 205 | 142 | 129 | 143 | 128 | 146 | 208 | 177 | 159 |
|  | 222 | 274 | 257 | 248 | 287 | 223 | 223 | 253 | 207 | 209 | 237 | 140 | 154 |
|  | 67 | 69 | 52 | 59 | 99 | 106 | 109 | 96 | 65 | 73 | 79 | 71 | 59 |
|  | 619 | - 531 | 406 | 408 | 524 | 456 | 455 | 544 | 448 | 471 | 620 | 516 | 468 |
|  | 283 1801 | 371 -1.969 | + 300 | 285 1.412 | +356 | - 250 | +148 | [ 54 | -34 | $\stackrel{25}{ }$ | 50 1.785 | - 53 | 108 |
| Mrelght-car surplus and shortage, dally average: | 1,801 | 「 1,969 | 1,506 | 1,412 | 1,745 | 1,436 | 1,414 | 1,597 | 1,273 | 1,171 | 1,785 | 1,491 | 1,322 |
| Car surplus $\dagger$.....-...-.......-.-..............thousands.- | 22 | 13 | 11 | 8 | 11 | 20 | 11 | 15 | 18 | 23 | 16 | 98 | 106 |
|  | 9 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 10 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 5 | 1 | 2 |
| Financial operstions (unadjusted): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 611,939 458,484 | r 819,946 $r 610,671$ | 796,129 588,583 | 755,218 547,629 | 679,178 488,612 | 696,991 492,288 | 661, 181 | 613,691 401,256 | 640,872 453,399 | 579,136 421,243 | 646,099 483,776 | 566,702 411,819 | 532,563 399,215 |
|  | 106, 604 | 152,185 | 150,734 | 153, 254 | 149, 146 | 146, 504 | 145, 555 | 161, 134 | 137, 602 | 114, 655 | 114,562 | 106,082 | 92, 233 |
| Operating expenses.........-......................... do. | 516, 856 | r 541,490 | 549, 017 | 547, 263 | 621, 193 | 626, 652 | 548,550 | 863,331 | 490, 059 | 450, 228 | 627,890 | 508,097 | 492, 201 |
| Taxes, joint facility and equip. rents............. do...- | 57,003 38,080 | 178,508 +99 | 149,985 97 | 121, 272 | 13,990 | 15,900 | 51,310 | d\$12,788 | 79,964 70,848 | 71,104 | 38,669 d 20,459 | 48,476 10,128 | 45, 132 |
| Net railway operating income........................ do...- Net income $\ddagger$ - | 38,080 | + 99,947 65,755 | 97,126 62,890 | 86,683 51,152 | 43,994 8,849 | 154,439 20,224 | 61,321 34,384 | d 86,902 d 74,656 | 70,848 | 57,805 28,589 | d 20,459 48,826 | 10,128 d 20,998 | a d 87 |

TRevised. Deficit. TData for June, September, and December 1945 and March and June 1940 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
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 series marked "f" as
 of the change in the latter series are available on p . S-21 of the December 1944 Survey

 sent estimated total revenue passengers carried by all local transit lines; revised data beginning 1936 will be published later
$\ddagger$ Revised data for net income May 1945, $\$ 08,694,000$.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Decem. ber | January | February | March | April | May |

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS-Continued

| TRANSPORTATION-Continued Class I Steam Ratiways--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Financial operations, adjusted:t |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total. .-................mil. of dol. |  | 830.9 626.4 | 791.0 597.2 |  | +691.1 500.8 | 657.0 453.1 |  | 628.3 423.2 |  | 635.2 458.7 | 651.2 485.8 | 565.7 405.2 | 315.0 |
|  |  | 60.4 147.0 | 138.2 | $\underline{136.7}$ | 600.8 140.7 | ${ }^{4148.7}$ | 152.2 | 423.2 158.1 | 43.9 143.6 | 458.7 | 485.8 115.9 | 405.2 109.8 | 381.4 93.3 |
|  |  | 724.7 | 695.6 | 648.2 | 654.7 | 619.6 | 607.8 | 674.0 | 566.7 | 555.3 | 667.4 | 561.6 | 524.5 |
| Net rallway operating |  | 106.2 | 95.4 | 56.7 | 36.4 | 37.4 | 60.6 | -36.0 | 87.9 | 79.8 | d 16.2 | + 4.0 | d 9.6 |
| Net income-......... |  | 71.2 | 61.4 | 22.5 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 29.7 | 466.0 | 50.9 | 51.2 | d.44.8 | r 627.8 | d51.0 |
| Operating results: ${ }_{\text {Freight carried }} \mathbf{1}$ mile..................mil. of tons |  | 66,598 | 64, 732 |  |  | 53,156 |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{56}$ |  |  |
| Revenue per ton-mile...........................-cents.- |  | . 977 | . 971 | . 964 | . 928 | 5,989 | . 932 | . 867 | 52, 9.940 | $\begin{array}{r}88.935 \\ \hline .935\end{array}$ | . 924 | 39,841 1.101 | 42,406 1.012 |
| Passengers carried 1 mile..........................-milions.- |  | 8,015 | 8,185 | 8,201 | 7,567 | 7,963 | 7,956 | 8,572 | 7,454 | 6,079 | 5,955 | 5,472 | 4,726 |
| Waterway Traffic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, U. S. ports. $\qquad$ thous. net tons.. |  | 9, 629 | 8,928 | 8,359 | 7,506 | 7,587 | 7, 579 | 6,061 | 6, 378 | 5,844 | 6,483 | 6,199 | 5,825 |
| Foreign.-......................................... do.... |  | 3,649 | 3,403 | 3,530 | 3, 123 | 2,776 | 2,359 | 1,791 | 1,722 | 1,555 | 1,735 | 2,029 | 2,126 |
|  |  | 5,980 | 5,525 | 4,829 | 4,383 | 4,811 | 5,220 | 4,270 | 4,656 | 4,289 | 4,748 | 4, 170 | 3,699 |
| Travel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operations on scbeduled air lines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miles flown |  | 18,042 7,973 | 19,410 7,677 | - $\begin{array}{r}20,244 \\ 6,710\end{array}$ | 19,644 4,939 | 20,888 6,031 | 20,103 5,109 | 19,640 6,273 | 20,452 5,746 | 19,783 5,429 | 23,164 7,232 | 24,108 8,204 |  |
| Express carried. <br> Passengers carried $\qquad$ thous. of lb-number- |  | 7,973 689,861 | 713, ${ }^{782}$ | [ $\begin{array}{r}6,710 \\ 753,147\end{array}$ | 4,939 744,562 | 6,81 $\times 770,190$ | 5,109 733,247 | 64,273 6 | 5,746 727,279 | 5, 723 729 | 977,945 | 1,057,641 |  |
| Passenger-miles flown-...................-thous. of miles.- |  | 306, 873 | 331,639 | -343,928 | 328,276 | 353, 527 | 328, 600 | 308, 736 | 331,056 | 332,315 | 408, 201 | 463, 294 |  |
| Hotels: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage sale per occupied room $\qquad$ dollars Rooms occupied. percent of total. | 4.20 94 950 | 4.01 91 212 | $\begin{array}{r}3.99 \\ 87 \\ \hline 207\end{array}$ | 4.28 92 929 | 4.16 93 911 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4. } 19 \\ 95 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ | 4.31 04 023 | 4.12 88 198 | 4.17 92 904 | $\begin{array}{r}4.12 \\ 93 \\ \hline 205\end{array}$ | 3.97 88 98 | 4.38 94 926 | $\begin{array}{r}3.95 \\ 93 \\ \hline 23\end{array}$ |
| Restaurant sales index.......avg. same mo. 1929=100.. | 250 | 212 | 207 | 229 | 211 | 204 | 223 | 198 | 204 | 205 | 210 | 226 | 235 |
| Foreign travel: <br> U. 8. citizens, arrivals $\qquad$ number |  | 15,419 |  |  | 14,865 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 10,992 | 12,401 | 12,881 | 11,648 | 13,649 | 14,185 | 17,556 | 20,865 | 26,795 | - 35.012 |  |  |
|  |  | 1,149 | -935 | 1,879 | 2,025 | 1,499 | 1,838 | 1,289 | 1,027 | ${ }^{20} 859$ | 1,138 |  |  |
|  |  | 3,734 | 3,677 | 4,065 | 4,380 | 4,608 | 4,421 | 4, 644 | 5,604 | 9,575 | 18,047 |  |  |
| Passports issuedor .............................- -- do | 21,802 | 15,393 | 9,275 | 9,893 | 9,056 | 21, 416 | 12,913 | 11,972 | 10, 708 | 8,667 | 12,986 | 15, 047 | 22, 091 |
| National parks, visitors........................number.. |  | 138, 586 | 289,094 | 449, 111 | 478,258 | 327,843 | 132, 316 | 62,090 | 78, 221 | 99, 338 | 129. 260 | 187, 377 |  |
| Pullman Co.: <br> Revenue passenger-miles. $\qquad$ thousands. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,082,683 |  | 1,899,120 | 1,628,486 |
| Passenger revenues.........................thous. of dol.- |  | 13,520 | 12,498 | 12,316 | 12,120 | -13,214 | 13,217 | 12,855 | 13, 488 | 11,084 | 12,094 | 10,928 | 9,636 |
| COMMUNICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone carriers: 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues . . . .-............... thous. of dol. |  | 176, 637 | ${ }^{175,677}$ | 179, 424 | 174, 487 | 184, 380 | ${ }_{96,53}^{181,325}$ | 187, 183 | 187, 610 | 179, 327 | 187, 727 |  |  |
| Station revenues Tolls message $\qquad$ do. |  | 92, 652 69,816 | ¢1.695 | 92, 323 72,468 | 92, 141 67,918 | 96,700 73,493 | 96,523 70,768 | 99,127 73,711 | 100,993 72,357 | 98, 822 <br> 66,340 | 101, 773 | $\begin{array}{r} 108,625 \\ 71,230 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | -69,816 | 69,617 118,510 | 72, 468 | r $\begin{array}{r}67,918 \\ 114,666\end{array}$ | 73,493 128,495 | 125, 329 | ${ }_{138} 73.711$ | 72,357 130,473 | r $\begin{array}{r}66,340\end{array}$ | -71, 1197 | 141, 053 |  |
|  |  | 18,916 | 19,015 | 21,058 | 20,518 | 22,353 | 23, 744 | 53, 074 | 27, ${ }^{262}$ | 23,548 | 21, 226 | 23, 110 |  |
| Phones in service, end of month...........thousands.. |  | 24,703 | 24, 761 | 24, 764 | 24, 834 | 24, 994 | 25, 184 | 25, 446 | 25, 747 | 26,067 | 26, 435 | 26,782 |  |
| Telegraph and calie carriers:\$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total Telegraph carriers, total |  | 17,611 | ${ }_{15}^{18,694}$ | 19.224 17.947 | 17,033 | 18,359 | 17, 366 | 19, 191 | 14,754 13 | 13, 891 | 15,815 | 16,064 |  |
| Telegraph carriers, total................................ Western Union Telegraph Co., thous of dol |  | 16,035 803 | 15,419 737 | 17,947 741 | 15,897 708 | 17,099 761 | 16,187 750 | 17,667 | 13,583 | 12,777 | 14,496 |  |  |
| cable operations |  |  | 1,275 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1, } \\ \text { 1, } 27 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}708 \\ 1.137 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 761 1,260 | 750 1.169 | -961 | 1,171 | 1,114 | 712 1,319 | 1,258 |  |
| Operating expenses................................................. |  | 13, 265 | 13, 194 | 15, 371 | 17, 268 | 15, 166 | 19,187 | 14,789 | 14,877 | 13,654 | 14, 514 | 14,078 |  |
|  |  | 2,335 | 1. 535 | 1,879 | [2,127 | 1,419 | 48,685 | 2,155 | d2,001 | ${ }^{1} 1,608$ | ${ }^{4} 558$ | 70 |  |
| Net income trans. to earned surplus.......---- do--- |  | 1,463 | 519 | ${ }^{863}$ | 4 6, 066 | 654 | ${ }^{4} 6,812$ | 2, 509 | d 2,448 | d 2,075 | ${ }^{1} 795$ | ${ }_{2} 8886$ |  |
| Radiotelegraph carriers, operating revenues...... do.... |  | 1,704 | 1,772 | 1,971 | 1,952 | 2,031 | 1,966 | 2,274 | 1, 208 | 1,787 | 2,119 | 2,077 | \% 1,922 |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

| CHEMICALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Selected inorganic chemicals, production:* Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous ( $100 \% \mathrm{NH}_{3}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ( short tons.. | : 60,609 | 45,072 | 47,431 | 46,787 | 42,685 | 38,292 | 45,298 | 45,557 | 41,384 | 39,738 | 44,271 | 43,358 | 34, 511 |
| Calcium arsenate [ $100 \% \mathrm{Ca}_{3}\left(\mathrm{AsO}_{4}\right) 2$ ] ...-thous. of $1 \mathrm{~b}_{-}$ | 4,116 | 5,157 | 4,582 | 2,227 | 906 | 1,304 | 1,403 | (a) | 952 | 1,139 | 1,610 | 3,256 | r3,192 |
| Calcium carbide ( $100 \% \mathrm{CaC}_{2}$ )............short tons.- | 43,124 | 63, 134 | 62,480 | 55,080 | 45,384 | 47,353 | 44,610 | 41,364 | 45,192 | 40,316 | 44, 460 | 40,014 | 36,761 |
|  | 78,545 | 84,361 | 88,758 | 88,566 | 79,983 | 68,810 | 57,923 | 51,427 | 56, 078 | 54, 169 | 65, 337 | 75,334 | 75, 176 |
|  | 96, 420 | 106,699 | 105, 189 | 97, 659 | 80, 602 | 89,392 | 91, 461 | 94, 784 | 89, 707 | 84, 741 | 96, 439 | 94,865 | 89, 947 |
| Hydrochloric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{HCl}$ )...-.-..........do | 27,438 | 37, 348 | 35,891 | 33, 839 | 30,552 | 29,691 | 30,026 | 28,990 | 26,822 | 26,791 | 26, 805 | 26,867 | 26,331 |
|  | 5,091 | 5,485 | 3, 802 | 4,723 | 2,313 | 2,869 | 4,225 | 5,514 | 6,421 | 7,567 | 8,755 | 8,665 | - 7, 810 |
| Nitric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{HNO}_{3}$ ) | 155,416 | 39,662 | 38,944 | 37,088 | 32,025 | 34, 262 | 31,352 | 33, 033 | 34, 769 | 31, 123 | 30, 899 | 31,311 | 32,538 |
|  | 869 | 1,234 | 1,190 | 978 | 893 | 916 | 873 | 891 | 716 | 606 | 951 | 885 | +836 |
| Phosphoric acid ( $50 \% \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{P} \mathrm{O}_{4}$ ) $\ldots . . . . . . .-$ short tons.- | 68,706 | 61,438 | 59,957 | 57,952 | 63,941 | 61,500 | 70,409 | 68,231 | 68, 452 | 69,525 | 74, 600 | 70,740 | +62,573 |
| Soda ash, ammonia-soda process ( $98-100 \% \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ ) short tons.- | 308,623 | 358,782 | 358,217 | 363, 802 | 333, 453 | 381,468 | 355,039 | 379,786 | 387, 012 | 342, 625 | 380, 489 | 342, 749 | 303,174 |
| Sodium bichromate.....--.-.-.-....-.....-- do...- | 6,285 | 5,951 | 6,244 | 6,537 | 6,561 | 7,347 | 6,999 | 6,769 | 7,735 | 7, 134 | 7,777 | 7,837 | 7,096 |
| Sodium hydroxide ( $100 \% \mathrm{NaOH}$ ) ...........-do ${ }^{\text {do-- }}$ | 148,741 | 160, 435 | 157, 644 | 152,318 | 139,969 | 146, 374 | 148, 194 | 153,395 | 154,349 | 143, 248 | 160,009 | 151,332 | ${ }^{r} 139,276$ |
| Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhydrous) <br> short tons. | 34,912 | 43,733 | 32,060 | 34, 806 | 24,864 | 27,321 | 28.781 | 29, 276 | 34, 524 | 32, 494 | 32, 182 | 29,914 | 29,198 |
| Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt cake short tons. | 57,751 | 61,559 | 62,519 | 61,464 | 57,378 | r 63, 674 | +63,928 | 「57,738 | г 50, 710 | + 53, 818 | r 59, 262 | -59,525 |  |
| Sulfuric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ ) $\oplus$...............-.- do.... | 733, 241 | 822,025 | 841,747 | 782, 594 | 677,053 | 726, 291 | 705,953 | 745, 554 | 743,904 | 665, 177 | 764,996 | 804, 285 | 780,702 |
| Alcohol, denatured: Consumption. | 14, 647 | 37 | 37,088 | 32,530 | 26,113 | 19,012 | 15, 473 | 12,753 | 11,486 | 10,817 | 13,530 | 15,717 | 16,119 |
|  | 12,382 | 40,893 | 36,774 | 31, 786 | 26,555 | 19,261 | 13, 060 | 12,313 | 11, 617 | 10,017 | 11,894 | 13,229 | 13,852 |
|  | 8,962 | 21,637 | 21,307 | 20,539 | 21,031 | 21,257 | 18,844 | 18,386 | 18, 549 | 17,802 | 16, 224 | 13,306 | 10,007 |

[^14]Includes operation of 2 establishments not included prior to Jume; production of these plants, formerly Government-owned, was classifled as military prior to June
d Deficit. ${ }^{2}$ Includes passports to American seamen. GFor 1944 revisions see August 1945 Survey. a Not available for publication.
$I$ Data relate to Continental United States; the original reports for recent years include also data for 3 companies operating outside of the United States.
8 Compiled on a new basis beginning 1943; see A pril 1944 Survey for 1943 data and sources of 1942 data on the new and the old basis.
$O$ Data have been shown on a revised basts begiming in the March 1945 Survey. Data were revised in the September 1945 Survey; see note in that issue
$\ddagger$ Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for December 1941-February 1945 will be shown later.
$\dagger$ Data have been shown on a revised basis beginning in the June 1944 Survey; revisions for January 1937 -February 1943 are available upon request.
 calcium arsenste, and lead arsenate; data beginning 1941 for these series will be shown later.

| Unless otherwise atated, statistics through 1941 | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | June | June | July | August | Sep. tember | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { sry } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued



- Pevised. 1 Excludes data for Mississippi which has discontinued monthly reports; Juncele45 figure excluding this State, $161,000$. February $1946,1,2 \pi 2,000$.
$\odot$ For a brief description of this serjes see note in A pril 1046 Survey. +See oote marked "t" on p S-25.
I Includes production for beveraze purposes, reported separately through October, as follows (thous. of procf gallons): June, 112; July, 14,685; Aug., 6,042; Sept., 4,414; Oct. 6,954. These amounts and total production shown above after October are included also in data for production of distilled spirits shown on p. S-26.



 otal tar-paid withdrawnls of distilled spirits shown on 0 . S-26.
photographic in addition to edible relatin; data prior to March 1945 will be shown later.
*New series. For a hrief description of the series on qivcerin. see ante in November 1944 Survey. For data throngh December 943 for the other indicated chemical series, see $p$. 24



 Scptember 1942.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and deacriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary- } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May |

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued

| OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS-Contin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Animal, including fish oil-Continued. Fish oils: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, factory .................thous. of 1 | 13,319 | 19,701 | 19,069 | 25,052 | 24, 444 | 30, 549 | 28,114 | 22, 577 | 19,493 | 16,072 | 16. 224 | 14, 831 | 14, 525 |
| Produrtion......-.-.......................... do. | 13,876 | 11,263 | 17,535 | 29, 424 | 40, 146 | 37, 324 | 16,955 | 6, 105 | 3,718 |  | 648 | 831 | 2,173 |
| Stocks, end of month........................ do. | 58, 906 | 103,749 | 98, 200 | 115,115 | 128, 806 | 141, 017 | 132, 246 | 118, 149 | 97, 468 | 83,822 | 73,676 | 60,842 | 55,484 |
| Cogetable oils, total: Consumption, crude, factory mil. of 1 b | 268 | 292 | 242 | 289 | 270 | 363 | 387 | 345 | 369 | 365 | 335 | 330 | 296 |
| Exportsor |  | 6,524 | 10,892 | 8,555 | 5,766 | 9,175 | 22,902 | 3,301 | 6,829 | 3,490 | 14, 103 | 9,915 | 29,776 |
|  |  | 37, 235 | 11,048 | 59,347 | 34, 730 | 23,727 | 5,034 | 37, 253 | 2,906 | 22, 283 | 17,392 | 13, 442 | 10,099 |
| Paint oils ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. |  | 1,525 | 4, 895 | 25, 413 | 20,891 | 10,076 | 1,198 | 23, 722 | 1,102 | 19, 149 | 9,445 | 5, 077 | 6,883 |
| All other vegeta |  | 35,710 | 6,153 | 33,934 | 13,839 | 13,651 | 3,836 | 13, 532 | 1,804 | 3, 134 | 7,947 | 8,415 | 3,216 |
| Production.. | 235 | 257 | 233 | 258 | 295 | 379 | 431 | 374 | 407 | 327 | 318 | 287 | 261 |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refin | 475 | 442 | 427 | 391 | 352 | 359 | 413 | 463 | 498 | 535 | 548 | 544 | 1502 |
| Copra: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, factoryf - ...................short ton | 21,408 | 9,138 | 5,496 4,570 | 12,711 10,364 | 8,762 9,415 | 15,417 8,428 | 2,840 1,437 | ${ }_{8,591}^{(1)}$ | 8,943 11,426 | 9,393 15,965 | 13,921 11,724 | 18,871 22,788 | 17,488 18,129 |
| Stocks, end of mon | 24, 333 | 10,277 | 12,712 | 9,093 | 9,947 | 3,483 | 2,083 | (1) | 8,925 | 6, 122 | 12, 180 | 13,889 | 15,432 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude-................................thous of lb.. | 24,888 | 13,859 | 9,170 | 11,649 | 10,859 | 13,264 | 12,545 | 11, 490 | 12,919 | 14, 243 | 12,748 | 20,334 | 19,695 |
|  | 8,148 | 5,127 | 3,902 | 4, 357 | 5, 086 | 5,624 | 4,671 | 4,307 | 8,323 | 4, 804 | 4,179 | 7, 758 | 7,161 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | , | 229 | 133 |  | 546 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,597 | (2) | 11, 430 | 12,016 | 17,557 | 23, 888 | 2,353 |
| Refined | 12,729 | 5,515 | 2, 620 | 4,498 | 4,446 | 5,395 | 4,635 | 3,679 | 4, 689 | 5,043 | 3,371 | 8,737 | 8,504 |
| Stacks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refined | 10,258 | 2, 208 | 1,479 | 1,993 | 1,983 | 2,038 | 2, 199 | 2,038 | 12, 505 | 1, 1,882 | 12, 1,832 | -19, 125 | 5,475 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 35 | 115 | 122 | 246 | 550 | 563 | 443 | 462 | 285 | 228 | 163 | 03 |
| Receipts at mills | ${ }^{9}$ | 22 | ${ }_{220}^{52}$ | 109 | 468 | ${ }_{833}^{855}$ | ${ }^{789}$ | ${ }_{944}^{328}$ | 152 | 133 | 116 | 33 | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 23,303 | - 61,886 | ${ }_{5}^{52,513}$ | 54, 442 | 108, 887 | 240,449 | 251,625 | 194. 227 | 203, 319 | 125,542 | 100. 544 | 68,680 | 44, 252 |
| Stocks at mills, end of month...................do. | 40,314 | '71,488 | 52, 258 | 40,069 | 49,561 | 56,375 | 52, 741 | 52,827 | 61, 072 | 56, 001 | 55, 571 | 48,616 | 45,738 |
| Cottonseed oil, crude: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month.-..................................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 24, 542 | -64,855 | 55, 121 | 36, 880 | 50, 036 | 93, 325 | 109,820 | 114, 477 | 128, 166 | 105, 255 | 91,650 | 63, 563 | 43, 994 |
| Cottonseed oil, refined: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In oleomargarine. |  | 19,816 | 21,98 | 20, 123 | 17,808 | 18,650 | 16,482 | 15,042 | 18, 794 | 18,034 | 18,491 | 84,414 15,542 | 84,768 16,144 |
| Price, wholesale, summer, yellow. prime (N. |  |  | 21, | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 20, } \\ \hline .143\end{array}$ | . 143 | 18,685 .143 | . 143 | -143 | 18, . 143 | 18, 143 |  |  |  |
|  | 33,457 | -69,468 | 43,492 | 53,043 | 55,086 | 108, 363 | 150,092 | 119,752 | 112,067 | 109,495 | 77, 837 | 69,571 | 48, 258 |
| Stocks, end or | 316, 186 | -295, 908 | 275, 625 | 234, 177 | 207, 918 | 232, 457 | 305, 238 | 359, 143 | 386, 122 | 406, 486 | 404, 645 | 394,368 | 353, 322 |
| Flaxseed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Duluth: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts. | 278 | 78 | 173 | 70 | 884 | 2,901 | 2, 506 | 496 | 116 | 40 | 175 | 142 | 114 |
| Shipmen | 482 | 222 | 108 | 74 | 545 | 1,247 | 2,417 | 1,336 | 17 | 0 | 210 | 288 | 751 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts.. <br> Shipments | 468 134 | 432 113 | 321 198 | 1,649 155 | $\begin{array}{r}7,251 \\ \hline 588\end{array}$ | 6, 0003 | 1,670 1,218 | 783 165 | 362 68 | 323 248 | ${ }_{225}^{638}$ | 365 210 | ${ }_{197}^{233}$ |
| Stocks. | 620 | 109 | 61 | 9 | 2,489 | 5,033 | 5,026 | 4, 594 | 4,078 | 3,355 | 2. 576 | 1,691 | 1,042 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption | 2, 470 | 1,384 | 1,368 | 1,878 | 2,626 | 2,865 | 3,606 | 3, 239 | 2,777 | 2,317 | 2,015 | 2,091 | 2,046 |
| Stocks, end of month | 2,789 3.35 | 1,826 3,11 | 1.682 3.11 | 1,041 3.10 | 4,955 3.10 | 5,583 3.10 | 3,546 3.10 | 8, 751 | 4, 260 | 2,636 3 | 2,846 3.10 | 2,306 | 2,495 |
| Price, wholesale, No. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ (Minneapolis)...dol. per bu-- Production (crop estimate)..........thous of bu-- | 4 20,149 | 3,11 | 3.11 | 3.10 | 3.10 | 3.10 | 3.10 | 3.10 | 3.10 | 3.10 | 3.10 | 3.10 | 3.27 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 45,737 | $\begin{array}{r}39,218 \\ \hline 155\end{array}$ | 37,547 | $\begin{array}{r}39,934 \\ \hline 155\end{array}$ | 40, 486 | 49,687 | $\begin{array}{r}42,881 \\ \hline 155\end{array}$ | 39,069 155 | 44, 257 | 43, 054 | 46, 888 | 51, 297 | 48, 938 |
|  | . 50.525 | ${ }_{27,531}{ }^{155}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 28,214 } \\ \hline 155\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{1}{155}$ | ${ }_{52,742}^{155}$ | . 155 56.769 | 71,872 | r 63,438 | ${ }_{56.15}^{155}$ | 155 45,749 | ${ }_{40,622}{ }^{155}$ | 1.155 42.129 | 41, 157 |
|  | 20, 100 | ${ }_{20} 24.340$ | 15, 180 | 19,380 | 27, 360 | 35,820 | 28,800 | ${ }_{26,280}$ | 27,720 | 24, 400 | 26,580 | 23,880 | 23, 520 |
| Stocks at factory, end of month..................do | 115,468 | 159,854 | 145,377 | 151, 035 | 168,695 | 167, 526 | 171,872 | 180, 056 | 173, 693 | 152,812 | 138,748 | 132,346 | 117, 589 |
| Soybeans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12,051 | 13,257 | 12,808 | 12, 536 | 12,083 | 9,912 | 14,040 | - $\begin{array}{r}13,860 \\ 191.722\end{array}$ | 16,310 | 15,319 | 15,241 | 14,214 | 84 |
| Stocks, end of month.......................-do...-Soybean oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Soybean oil: Consumption, | 86, | 78,617 | 66,68 | 90,0 | 86, 3 | 99,626 | 94, 72 | 81 | , 7 | 86 | 88,478 | 90,5 | 4,936 |
| Production: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude | 107, 904 | 118, 263 | 114, 508 | 111, 342 | 108,684 | 88,893 | 124, 251 | 118, 146 | 143,436 | 135, 103 | 134, 747 | 125,990 | 124,587 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refined | 116, 356 | 89, 994 | 105,975 | 112, 582 | 105, 165 | 92, 562 | 73, 395 | 71,090 | 79, 522 | 95, 206 | 110.079 | 114,637 | $\begin{aligned} & 148,334 \\ & 111,749 \end{aligned}$ |
| Oleomargarine: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals) §---....do |  | 31,383 | 37,846 | 39,785 | 34, 556 | 46,438 | 41,063 | 43, 008 | 47,644 | 43, 636 | 45, 014 | 41,837 | 41, 830 |
| Price, wholesale, standard, uncolored (Chicago) dol. per lb. | . 165 |  |  | 165 |  | 165 | 165 | 165 | . 165 | . 165 | . 165 | . 165 | . 165 |
| Shortenings and compounds: |  |  |  | 50,199 | 44,632 | 49,720 | 46,027 | 44, 443 | 48,099 | 45,503 | 46, 677 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 128,078 | 115,535 | 137,338 | 121, 930 | 101,867 | 118,797 | 119,343 | 108,434 | 113, 829 | 123,847 |
|  | 45, 868 | 46,026 | 42,349 | 45,857 | 39,551 | 35, 265 | 39, 725 | 33, 095 | 45, 719 | 43,635 | 39,793 | 44,002 | 46, 233 |
| Vegetable price, wholesale, tierces (Chi.)..dol. per lb.. | . 165 | . 165 | . 165 | . 165 | 165 | 165 | 165 | . 165 | . 165 | . 165 | . 165 | . 165 | . 165 |
| - Revised. <br> 1 Not available for publication separately. <br> ${ }^{3}$ December 1 estimate. <br> 4 July 1 estimate. <br> 2 Included in total vegetable oils but not available for publication separately. <br> $\ddagger$ Revisions for 1941-42 for coconut or copra oil production and stocks and linseed oil production and for 1941-43 for other indicated series are available on request; revisions were erally minor except for fish oils (1941 revisions for fish oils are in note on p. S-22 of the A pril 1943 Survey). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I Data for January 1942 -February 1945 will be shown later; publication of these data was temporarily discontinued in 1942. <br> 8 For July 1941 -June 1942 revisions see February 1943 Survey, p. S-23; revisions for July 1942-June 1944 are on p. 23 of November 1945 issue. Unpublished revisions: Con |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

| ELECTRIC POWER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 17,621 | 18,834 | 18,954 | 18,625 | 17,008 | 17,671 | 17,358 | 18,109 | 18,403 | 16,193 | 17,800 | 17,477 | r 17,675 |
| By source: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10, 841 | 11,859 | 12, 252 | 12,280 | 10,980 | 11, 208 | 11, 026 | 11,523 | 11,292 | 9,967 | 10, 521 | 10,797 | -10,577 |
| Water power | 6,680 | 0,974 | 6,702 | 6,344 | 6,028 | 6,463 | 6,332 | 6,586 | 7,110 | 6, 226 | 7, 278 | 6,680 | - 7,099 |
| By type of producer: Privately and municipally owned utilities....do | 15,212 | 16,145 | 16, 130 | 15,705 | 14,510 | 15, 108 | 15,094 | 15,698 | 15,901 | 13,900 | 15, 288 | 15,076 | 15, 162 |
|  | 2,410 | 2, 688 | 2,824 | 2,919 | 2,498 | 2, 563 | 2, 264 | 2,410 | 2,501 | 2, 294 | 2,512 | 2,402 | 15,162 $r$ 2,514 |
| Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Institute) f - |  | 16,605 2,656 | 16,267 2,603 | 16,139 2,612 | 14,895 2,693 | 14,602 2,789 | 14,608 | 15,283 | 15, 757 | 14,920 | 15, 091 | 15, 233 | 15,064 |
|  |  | 2,656 403 | 2,603 375 | 2,612 | 2,693 383 | 2, 789 | 3,026 258 | 3,275 264 | 3,658 $\mathbf{2 4 2}$ | 3,505 243 | 3,282 249 | 3,094 328 | 2,994 |
| Commercial and industrial; |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2, 478 | 2,439 | 2,497 | 2,477 | 2,509 | 2,566 | 2,663 | 2,755 | 2,708 | 2,622 | 2,595 | 2, 578 |
|  |  | 9,641 | 9, 463 | 9,147 | 8,028 | 7,826 | 7,657 | 7,661 | 7,596 | 7,083 | 7,592 | 7,916 | 7,869 |
|  |  | 146 | 149 | 161 | 175 | 197 | 209 | 223 | 229 | 198 | 193 | 174 | 160 |
|  |  | 656 | 640 | 632 | 562 | 555 | 535 | 540 | 512 | 518 | 486 | 483 | 463 |
|  |  | 674 | 560 | 562 | 533 | 588 | 608 | 702 | 708 | 614 | 613 | 591 | 570 |
| Interdepartmental $1 . .$. |  | 50 | 45 | 50 | 45 | 48 | 50 | 56 | 57 | 51 | 53 | 52 | 51 |
| Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison <br> Electric Institute) $\qquad$ thous. of dol. |  | 277, 255 | 274, 356 | 275, 022 | 267, 943 | 271,413 | 276, 718 | 284,845 | 297,601 | 288,746 | 282,543 | 278,337 | 277,145 |
| GAS $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufactured and mized gas: <br> Customers, total <br> thousands |  | 10,659 |  |  | 10,742 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 10,797 |  |  | 9,869 |  |  | 10,685 9,777 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 379 |  |  | 395 |  |  | - 440 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 472 |  |  | 469 |  |  | 458 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales to consumers, total.......................ili. of cu. ft |  | ${ }^{1} 38,788$ | 133,757 | 131,206 | 131,982 | 136,466 | 141,463 | 148,872 | 53,234 | 51,291 | 46,754 | 41, 802 | 40,159 |
|  |  | 2 56,475 |  |  | 2 ${ }^{53} \times 121$ |  |  | 2 57, 703 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential central heating.-....-.........-.-.-- do |  | 3 16,983 |  |  | ${ }^{2} 5,191$ |  |  | ${ }^{2} 26,952$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial................-...-.-do. |  | 2 46,918 |  |  | 237,522 |  |  | 2 40,925 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers, total..thous, of dol |  | 2111,748 |  |  | 2 97, 534 |  |  | 2117,669 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 273,451 |  |  | 2 70, 518 | -......- |  | 275,130 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 211,119 |  |  | 2 4, 287 |  |  | 2 16,425 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial. Natural gas: |  | 266,586 |  |  | 222, 273 |  |  | ${ }^{2} 25,464$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 9,179 |  |  | 9,188 |  |  | 9,482 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house heating) .-...-.-....-- do. |  | 8,516 |  |  | 8,537 |  |  | 8,761 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial..-...........-....-dio...- |  | $\begin{array}{r}661 \\ 1167 \\ \hline 09\end{array}$ |  |  | 649 1144,254 |  |  | 1197634 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gales to consumers, total ................mil. of cu. ft. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 167,509 \\ & { }^{1} 135,217 \end{aligned}$ | 144, 630 | 1 148,515 | $\begin{array}{r} 1144,254 \\ 275,746 \end{array}$ | 1150,641 | i 174,743 | 1197,634 <br> 2156 | 233, 502 | 224,179 | 200, 780 | 183, 736 | 170,284 |
| Residential (incl. house heating) do. Indl., coml., and elec. generation |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2378 \\ & 237 \\ & 267 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 775,746 \\ 350,580 \end{array}$ |  | --------- | $\begin{aligned} & 2156,228 \\ & 312,220 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers, totaj. thous. of dol. |  | 2 164,670 |  |  | : 121,176 |  |  | 2171, 588 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house heating)...............do...- |  | 288,088 |  |  | 2 54, 512 |  |  | 2 95, 141 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indl., coml., and elec. generation .-...............do. |  | ${ }^{2} \mathbf{7 5}, 264$ |  |  | 2 65, 199 |  |  | 9 75, 707 |  |  |  |  |  |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO



| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem. ber | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May |

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Distilled spirits-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Whisky: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 768 | 593 | 566 | 674 | 916 | 897 | 803 | 960 | 845 | 970 | 932 | 1,032 |
| Production $\dagger$.-.....-.-.-.-.-.-....thous. of tax gal.- | 7,423 | 0 | 24, 904 | 7,536 | 6, 145 | 9,582 | 10,373 | 15, 923 | 17. 128 | 14,974 | 12,856 | 12,553 | 8,122 |
| Tax-paid withdrawals $\dagger$--........................-do...- | 3,934 | 4,655 | 4,483 | 4,704 | 5,157 | 6,655 | 6,345 | 4,780 | 6,053 | 5,394 | 5,557 | 5,239 | 5, 013 |
| Stocks, end of month $\dagger$------.-.-----.-.-. do | 374, 073 | 307, 588 | 326, 008 | 328, 063 | 327, 356 | 328, 729 | 330, 927 | 341, 235 | 350, 063 | 358, 857 | 364, 539 | 370, 268 | 371, 863 |
| Rectified spirits and wines, production, total $\dagger$ thous. of proof gal.- | 11,949 | 10,767 | 9,556 | 10,785 | 11,416 | 14,785 | 13,909 | 11, 171 | 13,425 | 12,486 | 13,579 | 13,860 | 3,378 |
|  | 8,986 | 9,259 | 7,952 | 8,696 | 9, 792 | 12,677 | 12, 074 | 9, 893 | 11, 582 | 10, 432 | 10,874 | 10,905 | 10,462 |
| Still wines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports |  | 168 | 100 | 137 | 134 | 224 | 303 | 247 | 274 | 153 | 299 | 321 | 476 |
| Production (including distilling materials) $\dagger$ |  | 4,844 | 4,157 | 4,510 | 65, 885 | 167,396 | 83, 042 | 18,361 | 5,306 | 2,924 | 3,551 | 6,273 |  |
| Tax-paid withdrawals $\dagger$ |  | 6,202 | 4,998 | 5,382 | 5, 196 | 7.785 | 9,878 | 9,057 | 8,680 | 9,785 | 12, 809 | 11,982 |  |
| Stocks, end of month $\dagger$ |  | 102, 725 | 97, 563 | 93,003 | 109,492 | 169,007 | 183,357 | 174, 502 | 163,965 | 152, 622 | 139, 139 | 126, 622 |  |
| Sparkling wines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tmports§ -- |  | 181 | 2 150 | 13 125 | 7 104 | 21 145 | 42 132 | $\begin{array}{r}43 \\ 113 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}24 \\ 155 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8 167 | 15 215 | 43 | 66 |
| Tax-paid withdraw |  | 84 | 90 | 124 | 125 | 174 | 211 | 210 | 126 | 121 | 145 | 144 |  |
| Stocks, end of month $\dagger$ |  | 1,132 | 1,190 | 1,179 | 1,137 | 1. 107 | 1,000 | 877 | 896 | 938 | 1,000 | 1,129 |  |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Butter, creamery |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, 92-score (N. Y.) $\ddagger$.-....--dol. per lb. | . 51923 | . 4.423 | . 423 | . 4283 | . 423 | . 423 | . 473 | . 473 | . 473 | . 473 | . 473 | . 473 | . 473 |
| Production (factory) $\dagger$--.......-.-.-...thous. of lb.- | 119,585 | 171,717 | 155,905 | 133. 289 | 100,071 | 88.741 | 68,834 | 66,640 | 69,520 | 66, 030 | 76,815 | 91, 140 | r113,995 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of monthor | 49,719 | 131,669 | 184. 759 | 206, 501 | 189,888 | 164,646 | 108, 501 | 53,127 | 32,135 | 19, 462 | 14, 925 | 14,052 | r 26,856 |
| Imports§ |  | 89 | 863 | 542 | 859 | 1,054 | 569 | 1,967 | 1,533 | 489 | 1,464 | 1,461 | ,663 |
| Price, wholesale, American Cheddars (Wisconsin) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per lb | 295 | 233 | . 233 | 233 | . 233 | 233 | . 233 | . 233 | . 233 | 270 | 270 | . 270 | . 270 |
| Production, total (factory) $\dagger$.............thous. of lb | 128,850 | 138,617 | 125, 704 | 107,685 | 89, 268 | 78,517 | 60, 856 | 58,085 | 62, 880 | 62,765 | 77, 665 | 98, 145 | r125,095 |
| American whole milk $\dagger$ | 96,445 | 111,813 | 99,917 | 87, 596 | 70,964 | 59,118 | 44, 774 | 41.697 | 44, 440 | 43, 865 | 53, 160 | 62, 185 | ז 91,140 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end | 134, 834 | 182,831 | 213, 198 | 229, 310 | 227, 354 | 213, 054 | 173,736 | 127,011 | 106, 623 | 91,372 | 86, 998 | 84, 845 | r 102,142 |
| Condensed and evaporated milk: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports:§ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Condensed |  | 7,889 | 10,469 | 4,414 | 7,294 | 1,625 | 6,313 | 5,525 | 626 | 7,185 | 9,791 | 10,899 | 9,786 |
| Evaporated |  | 62,871 | 70,899 | 55, 177 | 46,873 | 23, 988 | 63,449 | 83,779 | 91, 591 | 103, 114 | 112,217 | 82,005 | 101, 653 |
| Prices, wholesale, U. S. average: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Condensed (sweetened) .-.-.....-.-....- dol. per case..- | 6.33 4.54 | 6.33 4.15 | 6.33 4.15 | 6.33 4.15 | 6.33 4.15 | 6.33 4.14 | 6.33 4 | 6.33 | 6.33 | 6.33 | 6.33 | 6.33 | 6.33 |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4.14 | 4.14 | 4.15 | 4.15 | 4.15 |  | 4.21 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 102,317 | 81,613 | 61,769 | 45, 072 | 34,789 | 27,270 | 24,311 | 27,461 | 32,301 | 37,037 | 55,076 | 70, 108 | 106,894 |
| Case goods $\dagger$ | 13,200 | 15, 527 | 14, 632 | 13,925 | 11,938 | 11, 217 | 9,469 | 8,840 | 8,800 | 8, 200 | 9, 965 | 10, 200 | 12,650 |
| Evaporated (unsweetened), case goods $\dagger$......d. do | 384,700 | 472,640 | 431,256 | 360,704 | 267,044 | 211, 513 | 162,657 | 164,379 | 180, 000 | 181, 200 | 234, 000 | 296, 600 | 377, 600 |
| Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened). | 9,617 | 11,868 | 13,987 | 14,310 | 11,75 | 7,842 | 7, 261 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Evaporated (unsweetened) -.........................do. | 219, 180 | - 209,953 | 204, 368 | 192,455 | 11 | 131, 226 | 89,844 |  | , |  | 4,415 |  | 7,748 |
| Fluid milk: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, dealers', standard grade........ dol. per 100 lb .- | 3.46 | 3. 25 | 3.25 | 3.25 | 3.26 | 3.26 | 3.27 | 3.27 | 3.27 | 3.28 | 3.29 | 3.30 | 3.32 |
|  | 12,696 | 12, 989 | 12,301 | 11,058 | 9,622 | 9, 079 | 8,264 | 8,382 | 8,615 | 8,292 | 9,796 | 10,540 | 12,301 |
| Utilization in manufactured dairy products $\dagger$...do | 4,802 | 6, 191 | 5,617 | 4,794 | 3,662 | 3, 196 | 2,492 | 2, 428 | 2,570 | 2,489 | 2,997 | 3,663 | r 4, 630 |
| Dried skim milk: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, for human consumption, U. S. |  |  | 21, |  |  |  |  |  | 25, | 27, 16 | 5, | 8,358 | , 014 |
| average.....---.-..................- dol. per lb.- | . 143 | . 142 | . 142 | . 143 | 140 | . 137 | . 139 | . 143 | . 144 | . 144 | . 145 | 144 | . 145 |
| Production, total $\dagger$--..-.-.-.---.------- thous. of lb-- | 91,375 | 88, 132 | 71,030 | 53,245 | 39,700 | 31,440 | 24,100 | 33, 530 | 38.290 | 40, 160 | 56, 140 | 70, 830 | 92,425 |
| For human consumption | 88, 640 | 88, 575 | 68,900 | 51,920 | 38,650 | 30,770 | 23,700 | 33, 000 | 37,650 | 39, 350 | 55, 250 | 69,370 | 90, 175 |
| Stocks, manufacturers', end of month, total.... do | 85,207 | -88, 563 | 77,615 | 56,745 | 39,985 | 23, 712 | 12, 825 | 14,042 | 12, 786 | 14,551 | 21, 014 | 35, 402 | 72,572 |
| For human consumption --.--...................do | 83, 566 | -87, 052 | 76,058 | 55, 683 | 38, 857 | 22,996 | 12, 430 | 13,736 | 12, 474 | 14,313 | 20,778 | 34, 832 | 71,448 |
| Apples: FRUITS AND VEGETABLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) $\qquad$ thous. of bu. | 2106, 465 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 64,400$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, carlot no. of carloads.- | 231 | 401 | 953 | 1,165 | 3, 085 | 11, 534 | 7,922 | 4,507 | 5,175 | 4,376 |  | 1,530 | 458 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month $\qquad$ thous. of bu. Citrus fruits, carlot shipments. $\qquad$ no. of carloads | 195 13,338 | 586 14,302 | 599 11.288 | 764 8,970 | 4,585 | 18, 1894 | 19,940 | 16,155 | 10,963 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 6,308 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -3, 522 | 1,497 | - 5634 |
| Citrus fruits, carlot shipments..-.......-no. of carloads. <br> Frozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month | 13,338 | 14,302 | 11,288 | 8,970 | 8,929 | 14, 106 | 16, 111 | 21, 217 | 20,851 | 19,751 | 19,229 | 21, 123 | -17, 171 |
| Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of month thous. of lb | 291,923 | 169, 518 | 239, 839 | 288,829 | 360, 230 | 381, 267 | 377, 126 | 375, 773 | 362, 314 | 344, 026 | 321, 765 | 291, 148 | -278, 109 |
|  | 2173,469 | 91,029 | 134, 512 | 163, 927 | 189, 033 | 204, 093 | 198,545 | 191,218 | 172,512 | 156, 274 | 147, 394 | 140,277 | -144, 573 |
| otatoes, white: <br> Price, wholesale (N. Y.) $\qquad$ dol. per 100 lb . | 3.344 | 3.780 | 3.428 | 3. 179 | 2.431 | 2.445 | 2.744 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) $\dagger$--...-.......thous. of bu.- | 2431,672 | 3.78 | 3.428 | 3. 179 | 2.431 | 2.445 | 2.744 | 1425, 131 | 3.060 | 3.000 | 3.844 | 4.115 | 3.894 |
|  | 30,601 | 22,976 | 19,711 | 21,350 | 26,018 | 29,291 | 23,840 | 19,994 | 26, 124 | 21, 873 | 30, 054 | 24, 282 | - 30, 203 |
| GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, principal grains, including flour and meals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. of bu. |  | r 14,641 | r 14, 482 | r 17,791 | -28,899 | - 35, 295 | r 35, 682 | 「34,465 | 42,572 | 38,544 | 33, 417 | 28,664 | 21, 168 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.43 | 1. 18 | 1.17 | 1. 14 | 1.19 | 1.27 | 1. 30 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1. 30 | 1.34 | 1.34 | 1.40 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}1.45 \\ 230 \\ \hline 278\end{array}$ | 1. 28 | 1.27 | 1.26 | 1.27 | 1.31 | 1.32 | 1.31 | 1.32 | 1.31 | 1.35 | 1.36 | 1.43 |
| Receipts, principal markets | 1230,278 4,668 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1263, 061 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month...-d | 4,668 4,464 | 11,264 14,479 | 9, 602 12998 | 22,598 16,575 | 19,931 22,922 | 15,243 23,618 | 9, 832 | 7,537 | 6,879 | 5,089 | 8,808 | 5,062 | 4,116 |
| Revised. ${ }^{\circ}$ 'See note marked " $\sigma$ "" on page $S-29$. ${ }^{1}$ Dec. 1, estinate. ${ }^{2}$ July 1 estimate. <br> $\ddagger$ See note in June 1945 Survey for explanation of this price series. November average excludes sales at old price ceiling in effect through October. <br> §Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement which were suspended during the war period; data for October $1941-$ February 1945 will be published later. <br> *Revised 1943 data are shown on p. 13 of the March 1945 Survey; see note on item in February 1945 issue regarding earlier data: 1944 revisions will be shown later. <br> $\dagger$ Revisions for consumption of distilled spirits for beverage purposes for $1940-44$ are available on p. 22 of July 1946 Survey. See note marked " $t$ " on $p$. S- 25 of the April 1946 Survey sources of 1941-42 and July 1943-January 1944 revisions for other alcoholic beverage series; revisions for fiscal year 1945 are shown on p. S-27 of the May 1946 issue. Revisions for 0 to March 1945 for the series on utilization of fluid milk in manufactured dairy products are available on request; see note marked " $\dagger$ "' on $p$. S- 26 of the April 1946 Survey for sources $941-43$ revisions for dried skim milk production and note marked "t", on p. S-25 of that issue for sources of $1941-43$ revisions for the other indicated dairy products series. Crop mates for barley and potatoes have been revised for 1929-41; for 1941 revisions, see February 1943 Survey, p. 25; 1929-40 data are available on request. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem- ber | December | January | February | March | April | May |

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued


| Uniess otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and deacriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| Hogs: LIVESTOCK-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receipts, principal markets.......thous. of animals.- Prices: | 1,352 | 1,967 | 1,610 | 1,292 | 1,191 | 1,469 | 2,935 | 3,459 | 3,344 | 2,952 | 2,211 | 2, 472 | 2,43 |
| Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicggo) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hog-corn ratiot.. bu. of corn per 100 lb . of live hogs.- | 14.77 10.1 | 14.69 12.7 | 14.54 12.5 | 14.51 12.4 | 14.54 12.6 | 14.75 12.5 | $\begin{array}{r}14.67 \\ 12.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 14.66 13.0 | 14.72 12.8 | 14.78 12.8 | 14.80 12.5 | 14.81 12.2 | 10.6 |
| Sheep and lambs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, principal markets....--thous. of animals.- | 2,517 | 2,419 | 2,165 | 2, 270 | 2,811 | 3,640 | 2, 270 | 2,100 | 1,663 | 2,481 | 1,753 | 1,984 | 610 |
| Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt States $\dagger$.-......do |  |  |  |  | 932 | 72 |  | 129 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lambs, average (Chicago) .-.......-dot. per 100 | 16. 75 | 15. 29 |  | 13.81 | 13. | 4. 0 | 14. | 13.89 | 14.30 | 14.70 | 15.23 | 15.51 | 6.0 |
| Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha).....do | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | (a) |  | . 53 | 14. 51 | 4. 66 | 14.76 | 14.33 | 14.46 | 15. 50 | 15.38 | 15. 30 | (a) |
| meats |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total meats (including lard): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, apparent.....................mil. of | (b) | 1,265 | 1,198 | 1,320 | 1,356 | 1,509 | 1,498 | 1,426 | 1,368 | 1,478 | (b) | (b) | (b) |
|  |  | 60 | 96 | 62 | 40 | 19 | 125 | 202 | 325 | 173 | 191 | 136 |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter) | 797 | 1,401 | 1,293 | 1,28] | 1,252 | 1,442 | 1,688 | 1,739 | 1,581 | 1,595 | 1,296 | 1,226 | 1,224 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month | 505 | ${ }^{767}$ | 790 | ${ }_{6}^{696}$ | 559 | 491 | 556 | 687 | 772 47 | 791 | 750 | ${ }^{6} 691$ | +619 |
| $\stackrel{\text { Edible offal }}{\text { M }}$ - | 31 31 | 27 48 | $\stackrel{27}{53}$ | 27 54 | 24 47 | 27 44 | 31 37 | 41 39 | 47 38 | 49 44 | 49 46 | 44 44 | 38 36 |
| Beef and veal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, a | (b) | 569, 208 | 608,407 | 727, 399 | 810, 409 | 901, 389 | 746, 489 | 521, 900 | 466, 896 | 543, 843 | (0) | (b) | (b) |
|  |  | 369 | 356 | 1,173 | 1,561 | 1,903 | 15, 221 | 69,602 | 90,526 | 50,214 | 94, 545 | 30, 945 | 44, 57 |
| Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, native steers (Chicago) dol. per lb | 203 | 200 | 200 |  |  |  |  | 200 |  |  | 202 |  |  |
| oduction (inspected slaughter) ........thous. | 275, 752 | 617, 147 | 601, 405 | 707,488 | 754,398 | 869,459 | 750,723 | 599,635 | 557, 516 | 569,746 | 526, 166 | 431, 517 | 409,953 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month $\oplus \sigma^{+} \ldots$ | 73, 517 | 275, 154 | 270, 834 | 250,886 | 208, 926 | 187, 807 | 177,033 | 186,365 | 187, 392 | -164, 871 | 162, 098 | 140, 157 | - 10\%, 905 |
| Consumption, apparent | (b) | 72,65 | 75,611 | 71,547 | 71,896 | 82,4 | 74,5 | 060 | 62,124 | 102, | (b) | (b) |  |
| Production (inspected slaug | 65,149 | 76,918 | 72,335 | 66, 684 | 71,179 | 86,423 | 76,951 | 80,491 | 66, 010 | 100,934 | 89,629 | 75, 865 | 57, 167 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of mont | 9,745 | 18, 121 | 14,842 | 9,918 | 9,177 | 13, 066 | 15,394 | 17,406 | 19,189 | 16,533 | 15, 513 | 12, 171 | r 10,863 |
| rd): Consumption, appare |  | 138 | , 384 | 521,062 | 473,889 | 525, 288 | 676,895 | 829, 991 | 839, 051 | 831,492 |  | (b) |  |
| Production (inspected | 456, 591 | 706,956 | 619, 372 | 506, 858 | 426,044 | 485, 849 | 859, 844 | 1,058,969 | 957,453 | 924, 170 | 680, 480 | 718,345 | 757, 222 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pork: } \\ & \text { Expo } \end{aligned}$ |  | 13, 903 | 11,476 | 3,353 | 1,312 | 1,58 | 11,190 | 12,72 | 16,559 | 8,222 | 20,718 | 27,321 | 7, 99 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . 265 | . 258 | 58 | . 258 | 258 | 58 | 58 | 558 | 258 | 258 | 264 | 268 | 265 |
| Fresh loins, 8-1016. a verage (New York) .-..do |  |  |  |  | 59 |  |  |  | 59 | 259 |  |  |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter) - cold storage, end of month $\oplus$ - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 30, 016 | 545, 395 | 474, 830 | 387, | 332,064 | 390,754 | 679,582 | 810, 106 | 2 | 708, 566 | 533,909 | 573,027 | 606, 017 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of mo Lard: | 325, 016 | 333, 019 | 34 | -285 | 211, | 168, 028 | 235, 894 | 320, 571 | 396, 740 | -426, 545 | 396, 753 | 379, 373 | 5382,742 |
| Consumption, ap | (b) | 80,348 | 50,918 | 71,83 | 45,612 | 66,397 | 95, | 134,4 | 127,0 | 102,4 | (b) | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | (b) |
|  |  | 35, 953 | 40,836 | 24,965 | 32, 647 | 10,662 | 27, 350 | 22, 862 | 25,063 | 47,975 | 42,323 | 55, 435 | 64, 861 |
| Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago) ......-dol. per | 148 |  |  | 146 | 146 |  |  | . 146 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter) --.....thous. of | 69,837 | 117,861 | 105, 140 | 86, 506 | 68, 268 | 68,975 | 131,250 | 180, 801 | 152, 728 | 157,087 | 106,538 | 105, 369 | 109,563 |
| Stecks, cold storage, end of month $0^{7}$ - .-.........do | 35, 404 | 65,899 | 79, 285 | 68,989 | 58, 998 | 50, 914 | 59,349 | 82,826 | 83,489 | 90, 184 | 80,438 | 71, 153 | 「 45, 539 |
| POULTRY AND EGGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago) ....dol. p | . 269 | 260 | 251 | 251 | 239 | 228 | 232 | 243 | 255 | 253 | 268 | 272 | 27 |
| Receipts, 5 markets...........-.-...-.thous. of 1 l | 32,865 | 20,245 | 27,688 | 38,041 | 56,772 | 94, 226 | 99, 208 | 89,018 | 47,157 | 31,034 | 31,348 | 37,278 | 34,765 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of monthor | 174, 377 | 97, 211 | 103, 203 | 114, 192 | 157,077 | 238, 936 | 320, 745 | 355,914 | 363, 954 | 356, 730 | 320, 027 | 256, 822 | r 209,944 |
| Eggs: ${ }_{\text {Oried, }}$ production* | 15,761 | 9,177 | 031 | 7,858 | , 674 | 544 | 159 | 183 | 264 | 449 | , 3 | 20,924 | ${ }_{5}^{5} 56$ |
| Price, wholesale, fresh firsts (Chicagot dol per doz | 332 | . 351 | 356 | , 378 | . 346 | ${ }_{401}$ | 437 | ${ }_{429}$ | 356 | 331 | . 332 | ${ }^{2} .333$ | 336 |
| Production...............................-millions | 5,012 | 5,304 | 4,593 | 3,940 | 3,397 | 3,118 | 2,936 | 3,400 | 4, 214 | 4,954 | 6,696 | 6,721 | 6,216 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month:o' ${ }^{\text {a }}$, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 9,761 \\ 267,300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,120 \\ 255,936 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,926 \\ 248,675 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,771 \\ 218,010 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,724 \\ 203,209 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,666 \\ 182,322 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 314 \\ 155,934 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 113 \\ 129,424 \end{array}$ | $111, \frac{2721}{72}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,578 \\ 117,903 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,771 \\ 149,710 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0,245 \\ 200,176 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r 8,683 \\ 245,287 \end{array}$ |
| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Candy, sales by manufacturers............thous. of dol | 30,467 | 30, 979 | 24, 164 | 29,722 | 35,369 | 43, 504 | 40,459 | 36, 818 | 42,709 | 38, 865 | 39,254 | 38,469 | 34,622 |
|  |  | 32, 574 | 22, 690 | 18,448 | 22,873 | 22,699 | 14, 133 | 14, 249 | 16, 898 | 30, 162 | 37,361 | 42,688 | 29,397 |
| Clearances from Brazil, total..........thous. of ba | 1,312 | 1,477 | 1,387 | 1,643 | 1,644 | 1,181 | 866 | 1,618 | 1,286 | 1,030 | 1,145 | 1,577 | 1,829 |
| To United States ......... | 837 | 1, 244 | 1,161 | 1,174 | 1,380 | , 715 | 567 | 1,233 | 1,973 | 718 | 748 | 1, 189 | 1,510 |
|  |  | 1,537 | 1,804 | 2,530 | 1,868 | 1,803 | 1,353 | 998 | 2,093 | 1,478 | 1,844 | 1,824 | 1,786 |
| Price wholesole, Santos, Nn. 4 (N.Y.) dol. per ib | 134 | 134 | . 134 | . 134 | . 134 | . 134 | . 134 | . 134 | 134 | . 134 | 134 | 134 | . 134 |
| Vish: | 2,319 | 1,338 | 1,928 | 1,976 | 2, 352 | 2,396 | 2,251 | 2,558 | 2, 276 | 2, 143 | 2,044 | 1,964 | 2,105 |
| Landings, fresh fish, 4 ports.............thous. of 1 l |  | 69,323 |  | 54, 254 | 38,493 | 43,356 | 33,247 | 21,640 | 10,82 | 12,455 | -24, 151 | 25, 2,57 |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of mo | 97, 806 | 58, 438 | 80,523 | 108, 999 | 127,055 | 138,434 | 148, 286 | 140, 208 | 115, 398 | 90,051 | 84, 265 | 75,318 | -84,72 |
| Sugar: <br> Cuban stocks, raw, end of month |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United Sthous. of Span. | 2,551 | -1,795 | 1,516 | 975 | 795 | 388 | 296 | 205 | 299 | 1,111 | 2,036 | 2,702 | 2,903 |
| United States, deliveries and supply (raw value):* | 572,986 | -576,638 | 514,500 | 540, 129 | 490, 761 | 471, 266 | 420, 708 | 354,447 | 516, 244 | 285, 34] | 476,316 | 556,466 | 524, 662 |
| For domestic consumption....-............. do | 505,435 | -558, 870 | 492, 561 | 513,695 | 471,466 | 468,755 | 411, 491 | 347, 402 | 514, 724 | 276, 715 | 425, 742 | 500, 608 | 451, 994 |
| For expor | 67, 551 | ${ }^{\text {r 17, }} 768$ | 21, 339 | 26, 434 | 19, 295 | 2,511 | 9, 217 | 7,045 | 1,520 | 8,026 | 50, 574 | 55, 858 | 72,668 |
| Production, domestic, and receipts: <br> Entries from off-shore areas. <br> Production, domestic cane and beet | 478,387 | 417,489 9,549 | 441, 894 | 464,037 16,161 | 412,128 | 270,089 420,480 | 210,392 <br> 644,161 | 106,476 | $\begin{array}{r} 182,937 \\ 98,526 \end{array}$ | 263,345 24,771 | 465,834 19,305 | 433,190 18,254 | 501,777 |

- Revised. IFor data for December 1941-July 1942, see note in November 1943 Survey.
$\ddagger$ Compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor; see note in April 1944 Survey.
$\sigma^{7}$ Cold storame stocts of dairy products monstation.
- Temporarily discontinued; data under revision.

Forces stored in warehouse space not owned or § D ata
§Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for , October 1941 -February 1945 will be published later.
$\oplus$ Data for edible offal are comparable with figures beginning June 1944 shown as "miscellaneous meats" through the April 1946 Survey (see note in that issu
meats and mcat products" shown under beef and pral are combined figures for bep sand now shown as miscellaneous meats and meat productsaregivenin notes in the August 1944 to April 1946 issues of the Survey. Stocksfor the several meats include trimmings which were included as "miscellaneous meats" prior to June 1944.

* New series. Data for 1927-43 for dried eggs are shown on p. 20 of the March 1945 Survey. The new sugar series include raw and refined in terms of raw (see also note in the April 1945 Survey).
shipments of sheep and lambs has been revised beginning 1941 to include data for Ilininois; revisions are shown on p. S-27, of the August 1943 Survey.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | . June | July | August | Sep- tember | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem. ber | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | Febru. ary | March | April | May |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ar, United States-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 15,344 | 15, 531 | 16,991 | 9, 690 | 5,406 | 3,484 | 18,972 | r 4, 204 | 7, 003 | 33, 945 | 58,321 | 59,716 |
| Raw sugar, total |  | 195, 571 | 138,085 | 221, 391 | 266,947 | ${ }^{98,396}$ | 76, 871 | 68,374 | 172, 125 | 191, 214 | 310, 519 | 155, 409 | 240, 190 |
| From Cuba |  | 191,665 | 130, 864 | 217,706 | 256, 230 | 77,882 | 76, 871 | 68,374 | 172.125 | 191, 214 | 310,519 | 155, 008 | 230,471 |
| Refined sugar, total |  | 28,359 | 37, 210 | 61, 858 | 5,093 | 34, 920 | 10,979 | 4,387 | 10,324 | 195 | 33,816 | 3s, 785 | 38,061 |
| From Cuba |  | 28,125 | 37, 210 | 61,858 | 5,093 | 28,372 | 10,856 | 4, 243 | 10,324 | 0 | 33, 656 | 38,735 | 38, 061 |
| Receipts from Hawaii and Puerto Rico: Raw |  | 183, 173 | 188, 354 | 171,321 | 166, 705 | 144, 804 | 115, 226 | 91, 076 | 20,687 | 38,774 | 858,722 | ${ }_{6}^{6112,975}$ | ${ }_{\text {b1 }}^{6}$ ¢ 17,147 |
| Refined.-- |  | 19,300 | 21,960 | 12,629 | 8,198 |  |  |  |  |  | b10, 416 | 823, 654 | ${ }^{\text {b } 17,681}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1.074 \\ .059 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .064 \\ .054 \end{array}$ | $.064$ | $.055$ | .064 .054 .8 | $\begin{array}{r}.064 \\ .054 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .064 \\ & .054 \end{aligned}$ | .064 .054 .05 | $\begin{array}{r} 1.067 \\ .054 \end{array}$ | 1.068 .056 | 1.073 <br>  <br>  <br> .059 | $\begin{array}{r}1.074 \\ +.059 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ? .073 .059 |
|  |  | 1,476 | 3.304 | 6,834 | 8,987 | 9,015 | 9,881 | 3,686 | 14,975 | 12,569 | 6.139 | 6,580 | 3,077 |
| Leap. TOBACCO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, incl. scrap and stems \&-.........thous. of lb.. |  | 32,708 | 44,423 | 37, 203 | 33, 832 | 39,788 | 26, 504 | 27, 226 | 47,335 | 43,902 | 52, 230 | 60, 401 | 62,293 |
| Imports, incl. scrap and stems ¢. .-............... do | 32120 | 5, 101 | 4,312 | 5,849 | 4,996 | 6,112 | 4, 892 | 3.119 | 22, 371 | 4,043 | 5,129 | 4,727 | 5,633 |
| Stocks, dealers and manufacturers, total, end of quarter | , 20 | 2,766 |  |  | 2,928 |  |  | - ${ }^{3,042}$ |  |  | 3, 342 |  |  |
| Domestic: |  |  |  |  | 338 |  |  | 324 |  |  | 377 |  |  |
| Fire-cured and dark |  | 236 |  |  | 192 |  |  | 175 |  |  | 223 |  |  |
| Flue-cured and light air-cured.-.-.-.......... do |  | 2,051 |  |  | 2,294 |  |  | 2, 668 |  |  | 2, 627 |  |  |
| Miscellaneous domestic Foreign arown: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  | 2 |  |  |
| Foreign grown: Cigar leaf |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigar leaf - |  | $\stackrel{26}{78}$ |  |  | 27 75 |  |  | 31 75 |  |  | 28 |  |  |
| Manufactured products:- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 26, 456,180 | 24.311 403,023 | 350,756 | - 28,478 | 26,360 420,623 | -31,340 | 25,406 | 16,061 | - 258,226 | - ${ }^{2355,624}$ | 26,401 480,499 | -25, 484,318 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 29, } \\ 4972 \\ \hline 97\end{array}$ |
| Manufactured tobacco and snuft--.-. thous. of Ib .- | 21,084 | 26, 266 | 24,482 | 28,905 | 27, 553 | 31.150 | 27,090 | 15, 453 | 20.800 | 17, 776 | 18.519 | 20,023 | 21, 223 |
| Exports, cigarettes § $\qquad$ thousands. |  | 355, 973 | 372, 713 | 405, 535 | 582, 295 | 879,853 | 1,106,903 | 1,002,748 | 2,660,699 | 1,048,525 | 1,448,618 | 1,996,922 | 4,443,744 |
| Price, wholesale (list price, composite): Cigarettes, f. o. b., destination.....dol. per 1,000. | 6.255 | 6.006 | 6.006 | 6.006 | 6. 006 | 6. 006 | 6. 006 | 6.006 | 6. 006 | 6,006 | 6.006 | 6.056 | 6. 255 |
| Production, manufactured tobaceo, total. thous. of lb.- |  | 28,529 | 26, 276 | 30, 049 | 27, 730 | 31, 096 | 26,608 | 16,655 | 20, 521 | 18,065 | 19,067 | 19,750 |  |
| Fine-cut chewing --.-....-.....................- do |  | 333 | 301 | 360 | - 3.38 | 374 | 392 | 279 | 331 | 262 | 282 | 290 |  |
| Plug |  | 5,060 | 5.019 | 5,720 | 5, 198 | 5,607 | 4,703 | 3,066 | ${ }^{4,106}$ | 4,317 | 4,373 | 4. 172 |  |
| Scrap, chewing |  | 4, 311 14,820 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4, } 094 \\ 13.185 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,271 15,401 | 3,516 14,670 3 | 3,625 16849 | 2,957 14,616 3 | $3,069$ | 3,976 7,979 | 3. 918 <br> 5 <br> 5 <br> 14 <br> 18 | 4.099 | 3,647 <br> 7805 <br> 8 |  |
| Smuff... |  | 14,820 3,400 | 13,185 3,153 | 13, ${ }_{3}^{1} 674$ | $\begin{array}{r}14,646 \\ 3 \\ \hline 162\end{array}$ | 16,849 4,009 | 14,616 3,427 | -2,953 | 3,706 | 3,128 3,18 | -3,419 | 3, 333 |  |
| Twist. |  | 605 | 523 | 623 | 547 | 634 | 513 | 335 | 423 | 466 | 508 | 498 |  |

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

| HHDES AND SKINS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Livestock slaughter (see p. S-28). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports, total hides and skins \&-...........thous. of lb. |  | 13,149 | 18,410 | 15,522 | 14,516 | 14,073 | 15,736 | 11,301 | -16,084 | 10,870 | 15,331 | 17,340 | 15,785 |
| Calf and kip skins .-...----------- thous. of pieces... |  | 79 | 55 | - 26 |  | - 24 | 49 | 164 | - 39 | (a) |  | 0 | 1 |
|  |  | 52 | 92 | 25 | 12 | 21 | 49 | 29 | 52 | 20 | 68 | 50 | 80 |
| Goatskins |  | 2, 148 | 1,825 | 1,010 | 1,973 | 1,574 | 2, 201 | 1,656 | 3,137 | 2,297 | 2,332 | 1,551 | 1,168 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale (Chicago): <br> Hides, packers', heavy, native steers ...... dol. per lb. Calfskins, packers', 8 to 15 lb $\qquad$ do | $\begin{aligned} & .155 \\ & .218 \end{aligned}$ | .155 .218 | .155 .218 | .155 .218 | .155 .218 | .155 .218 | .155 .218 | . 155 | .155 .218 | 155 218 | $\begin{array}{r}.155 \\ .218 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | . 1518 | 155 218 |
| LEATHER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports:§ <br> Sole leather: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bends, backs and sides $\qquad$ thous. of 1 b Offal, including belting offal $\qquad$ do |  | $\begin{array}{r}412 \\ 123 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}247 \\ 0 \\ \hline 581\end{array}$ | 336 | 3 | 157 | 154 | 3, 062 | 79 1.194 | 1,818 | 721 573 5 | 3,113 $\cdot 1,322$ | 2,335 |
|  |  |  |  | \% 176 | - 92 | -91 | 2.864 | 6.705 | 1,194 | 1.896 2.853 | 573 3,324 | - 1,322 4,072 | 593 4,430 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1,083 2,353 | 858 2,150 | 950 2,132 | 942 1,985 | 1,070 2,337 | 946 2,320 | $\begin{array}{r}937 \\ 2,237 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,031 2,502 1, | 1,032 | $\begin{array}{r}898 \\ 2,500 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2, ${ }_{479}^{907}$ | 821 2,338 |
|  | 1,537 | 2,015 | 1, 745 | 1, 780 | 1, 676 | 1,742 | 1, 780 | 1,659 | 1,997 | 2,143 | 2,190 | 2,027 | 1,773 |
|  |  | 4,172 | 3,794 | 4,507 | 4,132 | 4,784 | 4,639 | 3,949 | 4,418 | 4,288 | 4,250 | 3,986 | 3,944 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sole, oak, bends (Boston) $\dagger$--.-.-.......... dol. per lb. | $\begin{aligned} & .462 \\ & .536 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .440 \\ .529 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .440 \\ .529 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .440 \\ .529 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .440 \\ .529 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .440 \\ .529 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .440 \\ .529 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .440 \\ .529 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .440 \\ .533 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .440 \\ .533 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .440 \\ .533 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .440 \\ .533 \end{array}$ | .440 .533 |
| Stocks of cattle hides and leather, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ..................thous. of equiv. hides. |  | 11,729 | 11,951 | 12,245 | 12,577 | 13,047 | 13,037 | 13,177 | 13,622 | 13, 593 | +13,094 | 12,084 | 10,998 |
| Leather, in process and finished...............- do.. |  | 6,761 | 6,965 | 7.072 | 7, 223 | 7,346 | 7,473 | 7,849 | 8,433 | 8, 202 | r 8, 076 | 7,673 |  |
|  |  | 4,968 | 4,986 | 5,173 | 5,354 | 5,701 | 5,564 | 5,328 | 5,189 | 5,391 | 5,018 | 4,411 | 4,033 |
| LEATHER MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gloves and mittens, production, total* thous, doz. pairs |  | 2, 351 | 1,904 | 2,187 | 2,071 | 2, $\begin{array}{r}776 \\ 775\end{array}$ | 2, 266 | 1,893632 | 2, 228 | 2, 218 | 2,432 | 2,330 | 2,414 |
| Dress and semi-dress, total.......................-d. do...- |  |  | 545 | 648 | 650 |  |  |  |  | 688 |  | + 774 | 2,795 |
|  |  | 15182 | 122 | 15540 | 15229 | 173 | 171 | 144 | 151 | 154 | 185 | ¢ 169 | 18524 |
| Leather and fabric combination------........-- do |  |  | 59 |  |  | 33 |  | 20 |  | 20 | 23 | +23 |  |
|  |  | 472 | 364 | 453 | 469 | 568 | 537 | 468 | 488 | 513 | 586 | ${ }^{+} 581$ | 587 |
|  |  | 1,646 | 1,359 | 1,538 | 1, 422 | 1,701 | 1,531 | 1,261 | 1, 572 | 1,530 | 1,638. | 1,557 | 1,619 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 226 \\ & 231 \end{aligned}$ | 177 | $\begin{aligned} & 206 \\ & 227 \end{aligned}$ | 175208 | 198 | 175212 | 155 | 177231 | 169220 | 176225 | 182+214 | $\begin{array}{r} 167 \\ 212 \\ 1,240 \end{array}$ |
| Leather and fabric combination |  |  | 188 |  |  | , 242 |  | 186 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1,189 | 995 | 1,105 | 1,039 | 1,261 | 1,144 | 921 | 1, 164 | 1,141 | 1,237 1, 160 1,240 | +214 1,160 |  |
| $r$ Revised. aLess than 500 pieces. ${ }^{\text {D Data for Puerto Rico; data for Hawaii not yet available. }}$ <br> ${ }^{3}$ Data reflect a change in the sample of reporting stores and in the method of summarizing reports; January 1946 figure comparable with earlier data is $\$ 0.064$. <br> 2 Dec. 1 estimate. <br> ${ }^{3}$ July 1 estimate. <br> TTax-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. <br> \$Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period (it should be noted that data for sugar are shown in long tons in that volume); data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later. <br> $\dagger$ Revised series. The price for sole oak leather is shown on a revised basis beginning in the October 1942 Survey; revisions beginning July 1933 are available on request. <br> *New series. Data on gloves and mittens are from the Bureau of the Census and cover all known manufacturers; data for January $1943-\mathrm{March} 1945$ for leather and combination leather and fabric, and for May 1944 -March 1945 for fabric gloves and mittens will be published later. The series for leather gloves are not comparable with similar data shown in the 1942 Supplement which cover only around 85 percent of the total. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unleas otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive noter may be found in the 942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Octo- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Decem. } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | Aprib | May |

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS-Continued



## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES

| LUMBER-ALL TYPES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 24, 148 | 38,196 | 44, 280 | 41, 446 | 43,590 | 39,429 | 49, 257 | 64,795 | 52, 574 | 71,094 | 63, 573 | 52,053 |
| Sawed timber \$ |  | 1,665 | 5,930 | 6,795 | 7,507 | 2,772 | 2,874 | 3, 312 | 6,405 | 11, 708 | 21,006 | 21, 278 | 21, 099 |
| Boards, planks, scantlings, |  | 20, 184 | 29,094 | 34,765 | 31, 095 | 38,922 | 33, 803 | 44, 12 | 56,089 | 39, 194 | 48,091 | 40,048 | 30, 954 |
| Imports, total sawmill products § |  | 91,597 | 89, 128 | 100, 707 | 91, 293 | 109,730 | 98,964 | 95, 432 | 80,528 | 79,434 | 95, 354 | 97, 136 | 90, 263 |
| National Lumber Manufacturers Association:t of ft |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,689 | $\begin{array}{r}2,707 \\ 583 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,341 560 | 2, 5744 | 2,191 | 2,089 673 | 1,891 615 | $\begin{array}{r}1,638 \\ \hline 43\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,840 \\ \hline 16\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,887 \\ \hline 498\end{array}$ | 2,279 640 | 2,538 | $\begin{array}{r}2,668 \\ \hline 69\end{array}$ |
| Softwoods | 2,030 | 2,124 | 1,781 | 1,940 | 1,579 | 1,416 | 1,276 | 1,195 | 1,324 | 1,389 | 1,639 | 1,857 | 1,969 |
| Shipments, to | 2,642 | 2,637 | 2,316 | 2,494 | 2,148 | 1,991 | 1,819 | 1,688 | 2,081 | 1,911 | 2,307 | 2,517 | 2,621 |
| Hardwoods | 622 | 606 | 547 | 579 | 516 | 595 | 581 | 472 | 604 | 479 | 582 | 674 | 691 |
| Softwoods. | 1,919 | 2,031 | 1,769 | 1,915 | 1,632 | 1,396 | 1,238 | 1,216 | 1,477 | 1,432 | 1,725 | 1,843 | 1,930 |
| Stocks, gross, | 3,614 | 3,648 | 3,653 | 3,705 | 3,741 | 3,792 | 3,845 | 3,816 | 3,555 | 3,482 | 3,397 | 3,421 | 3, 481 |
| $\xrightarrow[\text { Sortwoods. }]{\text { Sords }}$ | 2,711 | 838 2.810 | 837 2,816 | 885 2,820 | 2, 988 | $\underset{\substack{1,018}}{ }$ | 1,040 2,805 | 1,022 2,794 | 906 $\times 2.649$ | 8.7 2.605 | 886 2,511 | 1873 2,548 | 875 2,606 |
| FLOORING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maple, beech, and birch: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new --.....------..........-. M bd. ft.- | 2,750 | 2,775 | 2,900 | 2,975 | 2,900 | 3,600 | 2, 275 | 1,150 | 2, 875 | 2,625 | 3,025 | 4,325 | 3,700 6,175 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month.................- do Production |  | 7, 200 <br> 3,325 | 7,200 2925 | 6,525 $\stackrel{2}{2925}$ | 6,500 <br> 2,875 | 7,150 <br> 3,325 | 7,300 2,525 | 1,050 2,425 | 6,700 3,050 | $\begin{array}{r}6,725 \\ 2,850 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 8 7 5}$ <br> 3,100 | 4,550 3,100 | 6, 2,950 |
|  | 2,700 | 2,975 | ${ }^{2}, 600$ | 3, 575 | 2,950 | 2, 975 | 1,950 | 1,200 | 3,075 | 2, 675 | 2,725 | 4,350 | 3,875 |
| Stocks, end of month .................................- | 2,425 | 2,775 | 3,050 | 2,375 | 2,375 | 2,600 | 3,125 | 4,350 | 4, 250 | 4, 300 | 4,650 | 3,200 | 2,475 |
| Oak: | 15,426 | 11,566 | 10,047 | 12,595 | 14,608 | 23, 506 | 18,343 | 12, 201 | 15,632 | 17.329 | 15, 971 | 16,817 | 19,434 |
| Orders, unfilled, end | 31, 158 | 37, 578 | 33, 494 | 30, 858 | 33,992 | 38,797 | 39,097 | 37,962 | 42, 120 | 37,694 | 35, 529 | 34, 280 | 33, 371 |
|  | 17, 239 | 15, 688 | 14,034 | 15, 500 | 15, 049 | 19, 197 | 18,970 | 16,004 | 18,523 | 17,453 | 18,958 | 18,757 | 20, 119 |
| Shipments.....----............................... do | 17,639 | 15, 477 | 14, 129 | 15, 231 | 15, 130 | 18, 494 | 17,364 | 13,336 | 11,474 | 22, 892 | 18, 136 | 20,996 | 20, 982 |
|  | 5, 162 | 2, 475 | 2,380 | 2,463 | 2,804 | 3,507 | 5,113 | 7,781 | 14,830 | 9,391 | 9,661 | 7,425 | 7,270 |
| SOFTWOODS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, total sawmill products §-.......... M bd. ft.. |  | 7,687 | 14,565 | 14, 278 | 18,807 | 21,545 | 11,313 | 26,038 | 41, 528 | 31, 375 | 42, 207 | 40, 197 | 30,895 |
| Sawed timber § ................................. do |  | 1,175 | 4,968 | 5,775 | 5,829 | 1,254 | 554 | 1,127 | 3,820 | 8,242 | 13,225 | 17,076 | 15,996 |
| Boards. planks, scantlings, ete |  | 6,512 | 9,597 | 8,503 | 12,978 | 20, 291 | 10, 759 | 24, 911 | 37, 708 | 23, 133 | 28,982 | 23, 121 | 14,899 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per M bd. ft.- | 41.528 | 34. 780 | 34.790 | 34.790 | 34.780 | 34.790 | 34.790 | 34.790 | 34.790 | 34. 790 | 37.362 | 38.220 | 38. 220 |
| Flooring, B and better, F. G., $1 \times 4, \mathrm{R}$. L....do...- | 58.310 | 44. 100 | 44.100 | 44. 100 | 44. 100 | 44. 100 | 44. 100 | 44. 100 | 44. 100 | 44.100 | 51.450 | 53.900 | 53.900 |
| Southern pine: Exports total sawmill products $\delta$ d |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, total sawmill products $\delta$.......... M bd. ft <br> Sawed timber § $\qquad$ |  | 3,912 344 3 | 7,326 649 | 6,950 | 7,684 1,391 | 6,355 1,241 | 7,202 1,853 | 5,798 <br> 1,904 <br> 18 | 9,076 2,268 | 9,093 3,228 | 13,816 5,743 | 11,973 3,506 8, | 11, 178 |
|  |  | 3,568 | 6,677 | 6,205 | 6,293 | 5,114 | 5,349 | 3, 894 | 6,808 | 5,865 | 8.073 | 8,467 | 6,644 |
| Orders, new $\dagger$--.....-......--...........mil. bd. ft .- | 565 | 633 | 613 | 532 | 577 | 607 | 550 | 472 | 626 | 555 | 664 | 655 | ${ }_{76} 7$ |
| Orders, unflled, end of month $\dagger$.................do.... | 701 | 850 | 808 | 695 | 676 | 653 | 650 | 646 | 696 | 698 | 738 | 731 | 746 |
| Prices, wholesale, composite: <br> Boards, No. 2 common $1^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime}$ or $8^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime}+$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 46.029 | 41. 144 | 41.428 | 42.018 | 42.018 | 42.018 | 42.018 | 42.782 | 42.837 | 43.465 | 46. 029 | 46.029 | 46. 029 |
| Flooring, B and better, F. G., $1^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime} \times 1$ x $12-14^{\prime}{ }^{\dagger} \dagger$ | 65.091 | 56.371 | 56.371 | 56.371 | 56. 371 | 56.494 | 56.494 | 59.811 | 60.056 | 61. 131 | 65.091 | 65.091 | 65. 091 |
|  | 631 | 682 | 614 | 660 | 555 | 629 | 600 | 472 | 512 | 554 | 629 | 673 |  |
|  | 610 | 659 | 655 | 645 | 396 | 630 | 553 | 476 | 576 | 553 | 624 | 662 | 657 |
| Stocks, end of month $\dagger$-...-...-....................do. | 1,081 | 1,154 | 1,113 | 1,128 | 1,087 | 1,086 | 1,133 | 1,129 | 1,065 | 1,066 | 1,071 | 1,082 | 1,060 |
| Western pine: | 543 | 548 | 514 | 412 | 422 | 276 | 307 | 240 | 293 | 299 | 480 | 445 | 515 |
| Orders, unfiled, end of month甲.....................do | 298 | 421 | 440 | 351 | 360 | 305 | 302 | 294 | 298 | 299 | 417 | 293 | 280 |
| Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, dol per M bd ft | 40.07 | 34.84 | 34.75 | 34.88 | 35.30 | 35.78 | 36.46 | 36.07 | 35.99 | 36.16 | 35.77 | 39.15 | 40.65 |
|  | 651 | 600 | 570 | 548 | 418 | 341 | 279 | 206 | 206 | 234 | 296 | 457 | 584 |
| Shipmentst--.-......................................- do | 581 | 542 | 510 | 517 | 412 | 332 | 310 | 248 | 290 | 297 | 373 | 461 | 529 |
| Stocks, end of month $\dagger$.............................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 835 | 877 | 935 | 965 | 971 | 980 | 949 | 908 | 824 | 761 | 684 | 710 | 765 |
| West coast woods: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 476 559 | ${ }_{951}^{697}$ | ${ }_{964}^{431}$ | 5557 | 414 672 | 298 | ${ }_{723}^{261}$ | 377 738 | 450 | 488 | 537 | $\stackrel{543}{632}$ | ${ }_{601}^{518}$ |
| Production | 517 | 588 | 392 | 509 | 406 | 261 | 233 | 368 | 450 | 449 | 532 | 532 | 527 |
| Shipmentst | 511 | 578 | 394 | 531 | 413 | 253 | 217 | 357 | 460 | 441 | 556 | 532 | 526 |
|  | 379 | 393 | 409 | 375 | 378 | 370 | 385 | 400 | 392 | 398 | 375 | 362 | 368 |

[^15]\$ $\ddagger$ See note for boots and shoes at the bottom of p. S-23 of the July 1945 Survey regarding changes in several classifications and note marked "t" on p. 28 of that issue regarding other revisions; data beginning January 1945, except the detail for January 1946, have been revised to include late reports; 1945 revisions not shown above and also revisions for Jan-uary-May 1943 and 1945 and January-A pril 1944, which have not been published and will be shown later.
$\dagger$ Revised series. The following lumber series have been recently revised to adjust the monthly figures to 1944 totals for production compiled by the Bureau of the Census: Data beginning January 1944 for production, shipments, and stocks for total lumber, total hardwoods, and total softwoods and production shipments, and new orders for Southern pine and western pine and 1944 data for production, shipments, and stocks of West Coast woods (1945 data for West Coast woods are subject to further revisions). Earlier lumber data were previously adjusted to $1941-43$ Census data and revisions have been published only in part (see note in April 1946 Survey). All unpublished revisions through February 1945 will be shown later. The Southern pine price series are shown on a revised basis beginning in the February 1946 Survey; each represents a composite of 9
series; the specifications given above apply to data collected beginning February 1945 ; earlier data were computed by linking slightly different series to the current data.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes miay be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | June | July | August | Sep. tember | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May |

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES—Continued

| SOFTWOODS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Redwood, California: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,701 | -36,653 | 38,071 | 30,906 | ${ }_{80} 0,399$ | 80, 892 | 31, 69 |  | 20,248 | 8,179 | 4,3.0 | 3,900 | 4, 100 |
|  | 4,033 | -35, 108 | 30,695 | 34,645 | 32,773 | 34, 012 | 33, 442 | ${ }_{26,724}$ | 91,858 | 98, 795 | 1,286 | 2,890 2 | 97, 3 3,912 |
| Shipments.......................................... do..... | 3,765 | 34, 436 | 30,843 | 35,864 | 29,581 | 32, 508 | 28,019 | 21, 495 | 11,207 | 1,854 | 2,267 | 2,698 | 4, 275 |
| Stacks, end of month....-..............-........d. do.... | 73,735 | 60,145 | 58,321 | 55.495 | 56, 569 | 55, 459 | 60,335 | 76,006 | 75, 231 | 74, 165 | 73, 298 | 73,543 | 73, 520 |
| SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Softwood plywood:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production...........thous. of sq. ft., \$8' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ equivalent.. | 121, 949 | 121, 283 | 85, 579 | 113,633 | 89, 656 | 67,462 | 58, 237 | 75,462 | 107, 347 | 98,096 | 109, 200 | 120, 152 | ז 128,489 |
|  | 125, 249 | 124,795 | 81, 966 |  | 91,547 | 66,342 | 57, 662 | 75,904 | 104, 144 | 98, 619 | 105. 999 | 120, 176 | ₹ 129,926 |
|  | 24, 660 | 25,907 | 28,055 | 29,612 | 27,942 | 29, 235 | 29, 292 | 27,807 | 30,637 | 24, 896 | 32, 983 | 29,753 | -28,016 |
| FURNITURE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All districts, plant operations........ percent of normal.. Grand Rapids district: | 62 | 51 | 47 | 51 | 52 | 55 | 56 | 56 | 59 | 62 | 64 | 63 | 63 |
| Orders: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canceled...-....-.-.-.-.-- percent of new orders.- | 2 | 3 |  | 3 | 3 |  | 7 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 1 |
| New --...-.-...........no. of days' production.. | 40 | 16 | 9 | 12 | 16 | 21 | 30 | 17 | 31 | 36 | 38 | 52 | 53 |
| Unfilled, end of month....................do.-. | 147 | 74 | 70 | 70 | ${ }_{51}^{67}$ | 64 | 64 | 68 | 84 | 108 | 115 | 128 | 146 |
| Plant operations.................percent of normal..- | 69 | 46 | 45 | 49 | 51 | 60 | 60 | 61 | 64 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 70 |
| Shipments...--............-no. of days' production-- | 37 | 17 | 13 | 13 | 17 | 20 | 18 | 15 | 22 | 31 | 37 | 38 | 41 |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES

| IRON AND STEEL <br> Foreign trade: § <br> Iron and steel products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Iron and steel products: <br> Exports (domestic), total. $\qquad$ short tons. |  | 403,912 | 470, 987 | 407, 225 | 344, 697 | 327, 805 | 487, 240 | 451, 046 | 557,360 | ³27, 590 | 349, 317 | 476, 221 | 488,300 |
| Scrap....................................................... |  | 10, 266 | 11, 502 | 8, 448 | 9, 397 | 5, 480 | 6, 397 | 8,568 | 4,768 | 9,322 | 10,662 | 16,762 | 18, 160 |
| Imports, total |  | 148, 460 | 156, 408 | 119,915 | 102, 163 | 123, 435 | 104, 116 | 92,638 | 78, 584 | 85, 795 | 212, 138 | 157, 753 | 111,694 |
|  |  | 6,828 | 4,383 | 2, 717 | 2,531 | 8,065 | 4,770 | 1,607 | 1,208 | 3,459 | 9, 584 | 3,032 | 4,389 |
| Iron and Steel Scrap |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, total*-..--..........thous. of short tons.. |  | 4,944 | 4, 686 | 3,989 | 3, 095 | 4,331 | 4,378 | 4, 129 |  | 24,538 | 4,415 | 4, 504 |  |
|  |  | 2,704 | 2,608 | 2, 169 | 2,228 | 2, 283 | 2, 346 | 2,233 |  | ${ }^{2} 2,326$ | 2,415 | 2, 331 |  |
|  |  | 2.240 | 2,078 | 1,820 | 1,767 | 2,048 | 2, 032 | 1,896 |  | ${ }^{2} 2,212$ | 2,000 | 2, 173 |  |
| Stocks, consumers', end of month, total*...........do Home scrap |  | 4,120 | 4,044 | 4, 2225 | 4,144 | 3, 950 | 3,943 1,239 | 3,742 | (a) | 4,491 | 4, 514 | 4. 405 |  |
|  |  | 1,312 | 1,278 | ${ }_{2}^{1,354}$ | 1,319 2,825 | 1,204 | 1,239 2,704 | 1,235 <br> 2,527 | (a) | 1,376 | 1,346 | 1, 296 |  |
|  |  | 2,808 | 2,766 | 2,871 | 2,825 | 2, 746 | 2, 704 | 2,527 | (a) | 3,115 | 3,168 | 3, 109 |  |
| n ore: Ore |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption by furnaces.-...-.thous. of long tons.. | 4,995 | 6,397 | 6,532 | 5,658 | 5,837 | 4, 491 | 5,612 | 6,099 | 3,719 | 1,748 | 6,021 | 4,769 | 2,990 |
| Sbipments from upper lake ports.....-....-- do.... | 8,654 | 10.621 | 11,372 | 10,732 | 10,543 | 9,827 | 4, 145 | ${ }^{71}$ |  |  |  | 730 | 3,616 |
| Stocks, end of month, total ---.-..-----..--- do | 26, 265 | 24, 847 | 29, 485 | 34, 381 | 39,549 | 45,090 | 44, 706 | 39,059 | 35,342 | 33, 647 | 27,601 | 23,079 | 23,905 |
|  | 23, 247 | 22,419 | 26, 677 | 31, 533 | 35.684 | 40, 537 | 39,891 | 34, 660 | 31, 215 | 29,606 | 24, 100 | 20,060 | 21, 075 |
|  | 3,018 | 2, 429 | 2,808 | 3, 248 | 3,865 | 4, 553 | 4, 815 | 4,399 | 4, 127 | 4,041 | 3,501 | 3,019 | 2,830 |
| Imports 8 .-...................................do |  | 103 46 | 125 69 | 187 51 | 118 56 | 199 51 | 116 46 | 109 51 | 78 38 | 75 24 | 81 | 112 | 237 |
| Manganese ore, imports (manganese content) 8 -.-d |  | 46 | 69 | 51 | 56 | 51 | 46 | 51 | 33 | 24 | 60 | 56 | 45 |
| Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Castings, gray iron:*: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, total............................short tons . | 735,060 | 849,449 | 748,790 | 750, 050 | 717,768 | 767, 209 | 751,092 | 678,091 | 706,319 | 541, 177 | 796,068 | 856,678 | 757,041 |
| For sale Unfiled orders for sale | 435.866 | 543, 788 | 468. 017 | 462,364 | 434, 416 | 461,720 | 445, 952 | 397, 529 | 446, 567 | 368, 384 | 505, 431 | 529,323 | 454, 194 |
| Unflled orders for sale.....-...................... do | 2,633,118 | 2,015,625 | 2,015,005 | 1,817,801 | 1,754,515 | 1,741,981 | 1,847,468 | 1,877,095 | 2,076,994 | 2,152,766 | 2,265,336 | 2,378,348 | 2,491,811 |
| Castings, malleable: $\sigma^{7} \quad$ 位 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | r 38,985 |
|  | 287, 026 | 285, 210 | 284, 017 | 232, 136 | 219,905 | 229, 618 | 227, 309 | 236, 648 | 245, 878 | 247, 644 | 263, 227 | 276, 055 | 279,065 |
|  | 61,650 | 71,992 | 55,813 | 52, 647 | 46, 960 | 59,096 | 57,315 | 51,963 | 54, 191 | 40, 156 | 50, 235 | 65, 010 | - 62,598 |
| Pig Iron: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 35, 168 | 38, 181 | 29,338 | 33,978 | 36, 298 | - 34,975 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,090 |  | 23,664 | 4,374 | 3,739 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: ${ }_{\text {Basic ( }}$ (valley furnace) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 26.00 | 24.50 | ${ }^{24.50}$ | 24.50 | 24.50 | 24.80 | ${ }^{25 .} 25$ | 25.25 | 25.25 | 25.25 | 25.63 | 26.00 | 26.00 |
| Composite .-.-....................-- do--- | 26. 67 | ${ }_{25}^{25.17}$ | ${ }_{25}^{25.17}$ | 25.17 | ${ }_{25}^{25.17}$ | 25.40 | 25. 92 | ${ }_{25}^{25.92}$ | 25.92 | ${ }_{25}^{25.92}$ | 26. 32 | 26.67 | ${ }_{26}^{26.67}$ |
|  | 26.60 | 25,00 4,605 | 25.00 4,801 | 25.00 4,249 | 25.00 4,227 | 25.19 3,388 1,24 | 25.75 | 25,75 4 4 1 | 2,645 | 25.75 1,148 | 26.20 4,424 | 26.50 3,614 | 26.50 2,275 |
| Btocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month* thous. of short tons. |  | 1,318 | 1,346 | 1,527 | 1,527 | 1,247 | 1,124 | 1,192 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,257 | 1,239 | 1,046 |  |
| Steel, Crude and Semimanufactured |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel castings: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments total.-..--....-------.-...--- - short tons.- | 123,551 | 173,685 | 139, 315 | 131,411 | 114, 613 | 130, 344 | 123, 048 | 115, 239 | 99, 058 | 57, 423 | 101, 396 | 146, 327 | 129, 211 |
|  | 91, 715 | 129,193 | 102,428 | ${ }^{98,080}$ | 83,751 | 99, 495 | ${ }_{21,409}$ | 85, 391 | 77, 071 | 45, 151 | 80, 843 | 108, 586 | 94, 63 |
| Railway specialties.........................-do. | 25,604 |  | 25,778 | 27,652 | 26,071 | 29,391 | 28, 160 | 25,939 | 22,645 |  | 21,905 | 33,598 | 28,547 |

## - Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Cancellations exceeded new orders by the amount shown above. 2 Total for January and February. $\quad$ Data not available. <br> All but 2 of the reporting mills have been closed by strikes since the middle of January

§Data continue series shown in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period (it should be noted that data for iron and steel are shown in long tons in that volume) data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later

 data beginning November 1944 for unfilled orders and beginning 1936 for new orders and shipments for sale will be published later.

New series. Data beginning september 1941 for softwood plywood are shown on p. 16 of the September 1944 survey. For a description of the ser on serapiron and stee


 prior to the A pril 1943 issue. Data for gray iron castings represent industry totals beginning in the June 1946 survey; see note in that issue.
† Revised series. Data for steel
rable figures for January-April 1945.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistice through 1941 and descriptive notea may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | June | July | Augnst | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber- } \end{aligned}$ | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary- } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| IRON AND STEEL-Continued | 5,66075 | 6,84287 | 6,98786 | 5,73671 | 5,98376 | 5,59869 | 6,20179 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,059 \\ 75 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,872 \\ 50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,393 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,507 \\ 83 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,860 \\ 78 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +4,072 \\ 52 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Steel, Crude and Semimanufactured-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel ingots and sted for castings: <br> Production..-.-.-........................... <br> Percent of capacity 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite, flished steel........-.-.-. dol. per lb.. | . 0303 | . 0275 | . 0275 | . 0275 | . 0275 | . 0275 | . 0275 | . 0275 | . 0275 | . 0288 | 0301 | . 0301 | 0301 |
| Steel billets, rerolling (Pittsburgh) ...dol. per long ton | 39.00 | 36.00 | 36.00 | 36.00 | 36.00 | 36.00 | 36.00 | 36. 00 | 36.00 | 37.50 | 39.00 | 39.00 | 39.00 |
| 8tructural steel (Pitsburgb)............dol. per lb.. | . 0235 | 0210 | . 0210 | . 0210 | . 0210 | . 0210 | . 0210 | . 0210 | . 0210 | . 0223 | . 0235 | . 0235 | . 0235 |
| Steel scrap (Chicago) ....-.-.-.-...-dol. per long ton.-- | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 |
| Steel, Manufactured Producta |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barrels and drums, steel, heary types:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, anfilied, end of month .-...........thousan | 9,763 <br> 1786 | 8,985 2,028 | 8,646 1,851 | 4,132 11803 18 | 3,756 | 4,012 | 4, 645 | 5,353 | 5,465 1,665 | 5,989 | 6,733 1,428 1 | 7,886 | 8,632 1861 |
| Shipments. | 1,782 | 2,036 | 1,851 | 1,902 | 1,557 | 1,693 | 1,825 | 1,821 | 1,765 | 889 | 1,424 | 1,988 | 1,875 |
| Stocks, end of mo | 28 | 43 | 43 | 44 | 38 | ${ }_{40}$ | 38 | 27 | 19 | 20 | 24 | 38 | 24 |
| Boilers, steel, new orders: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,797 | r 1,619 | 1,626 | 1,432 | 1,579 | 1,356 | 1,295 | 1,597 | 1,606 | 1,645 | 1,948 | 1,993 | 1,725 |
|  | 1,895 | 945 | 1,075 | 1,193 | 1,371 | 1,298 | 1,222 | 1,259 | 1,381 | 1,154 | 1. 538 | 2,049 | 1,920 |
| Porcelain enameled products, shipments $\ddagger$ thous. of dol... | 5,706 | 3,196 | 2,893 | 3,381 | 3,303 | 4,049 | 4. 013 | 3,355 | 5,070 | 4,496 | 4, 788 | 6, 151 | 5,779 |
| Spring washers, shipments.......-...............d. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 399 | 500 | 397 | 375 | 316 | 386 | 374 | 325 | 382 | 317 | 355 | 407 | 381 |
| 8teel products, net shipments: $\odot$ |  | 4,922 | 4,697 | 4,124 | 3,9EF | 4, 267 | 4,367 | 4,298 |  | 14,379 | 4,214 | ,336 | ,667 |
| Merchant bars.........-.-.......-. - |  | 4,481 | ${ }^{4} 863$ | + 398 | ${ }_{434}$ | 4,447 | 4, 4.50 | 4, 435 |  | 1453 | 454 | 439 | 348 |
|  |  | 631 | 519 | 436 | 429 | 426 | 454 | 417 |  | 1401 | 418 | 457 | 385 |
|  |  | 572 | 518 | 437 | 389 | 375 | 367 | 387 |  | ${ }^{1} 341$ | 371 | 361 | 263 |
|  |  | 181 | 202 | 186 | 220 | 203 | 204 | 204 |  | 1149 | 177 | 166 | 109 |
|  |  | 907 | 872 | 841 | 838 | 979 | 993 | 931 |  | 11,044 | 924 | 973 | 966 |
| strip-Cold rolled.................................. do |  | 111 | 101 | 94 | 84 | 1104 | 108 | 104 |  | 137 | 106 | 118 | 121 |
| Hot rolled |  | 120 | 113 | 100 | 92 | 114 | 120 | 111 |  | 1138 | 117 | 100 | 100 |
| Structural shapes, hea |  | 297 | 309 | 287 | 272 | 333 | 324 | 331 |  | 1278 | 327 | 340 | 201 |
| Tin plate and terneplat |  | 287 | 269 | 245 | 213 | 211 | 209 | 210 |  | 1267 | 249 | 265 | 241 |
| Wire and wire products. |  | 350 | 314 | 314 | $30 \%$ | 343 | 350 | 338 |  | 1356 | 327 | 351 | 323 |
| NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aluminum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports, bauxite 9 - .-...---....- |  | 104,515 | 77,566 | 106, 260 | 42, 444 | 54,947 | 40,967 | 38, 213 | 66,794 | 38,322 | 52, 329 | 55, 598 | 75, 844 |
| Price, wholesale, scrap castings (N. Y.)- dol. per lb- |  | . 0375 | . 0375 | . 0375 | . 0375 | 0375 | . 0375 | . 0375 | . 0375 | . 0375 | 0385 | 0475 | . 0475 |
| Aluminum fabricated products, shipments*.mil. of lb. Bearing metal (white-base antifriction), consumption |  | 194.5 | 172.3 | 106.5 | 60.9 | 57.9 | 65.2 | 66.5 | 80.8 | 63.8 | 99.4 | -109.3 | 110.7 |
|  |  | 4,998 | 4,404 | 5,445 | 3,968 | 4,760 | 4,975 | 4,435 | 5,544 | 4,541 | 6,251 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |
| Consumed in own plants - ....-...................d. do. |  | 1.303 | 1,187 | 1,293 | 1,101 | 1,073 | 1,335 | 1,170 | 1,493 | 1,046 | 1,333 | (2) |  |
|  |  | 3,696 | 3,218 | 4, 152 | 2,868 | 3,687 | 3,640 | 3, 265 | 4,051 | 3,495 | 4,918 |  |  |
| Brass sheets, wholesale price, mill ...........dol. per lb | . 237 | . 195 | 195 | . 185 | . 195 | . 195 | . 195 | . 195 | . 195 | . 195 | . 195 | . 208 | 221 |
| Copper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, refined and manufactures i-......short tons |  | 10,320 | 10,259 | 6,338 | 6,219 | 9,511 | 10, 908 | 7,301 | 12,427 | 10,966 | 7,336 | 6,267 | 4,225 |
| Imports, total 9 -...................-........... do |  | 72,470 | 114,562 | 64, 710 | 70,423 | 82, 366 | 50, 860 | 56,469 | 60,026 | 13,560 | 8,194 | 25, 164 | 31, 193 |
| For smelting, refining, and expor |  | 1,906 | 1,774 | 4,309 | 4,588 | 5,392 | 2, 407 | 2,242 | 15,657 | 1,760 | 3,481 | 1,104 |  |
| For domestic consumption, to |  | 70, 564 | 112,788 | 60,401 | $\stackrel{65,835}{ }$ | ${ }^{76,974}$ | 48,452 | ${ }^{64,217}$ | 44,369 | 11,800 | 4, 712 | 24, 050 | 30,431 |
| Unrefined, including scrap 9 |  | 21, 626 | 59,469 | 31, 118 | 27,909 | 22, 982 | 11, 869 | 12,480 | 20, 368 | 5,782 | 814 | 3,701 | 1,276 |
| Refined 9 |  | 48, 938 | 53,319 | 29, 283 | 37,925 | 63,983 | 36,584 | 41,737 | 24,001 | 6,020 | 3,898 | 20,358 | 29, 155 |
| Frice, wholesale, electrolytic, (N. X.) .-.. dol. per lb.. | 406 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 |
| Production: ${ }^{\text {c }}$ Mine or smelter (incl. custom intake) ..short tons. | 32,71 | 72, 271 |  |  |  |  | 65,586 | 62,641 | 58,178 | 41,667 | 41, 832 |  |  |
| Mefine or smelter (incl. custom intake).-short tons.-. | 23, 810 | 74, 377 | 72, 895 | 69,127 | 64, 4145 | 70,363 | ${ }_{70,218}$ | 66, 062 | 69, 608 | 49,923 | 20,139 | 18, 289 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ 21,897 \\ \hline 051\end{array}$ |
| Deliveries, refined, domestico | 95, 267 | 94,031 | 88,661 | 86, 840 | 83, 478 | 104, 104 | 119, 973 | 103,464 | 115,601 | 86, 089 | 58, 590 | 75, 756 | 93,647 |
| Stocks, refined, end of month | 79, 145 | 70,738 | 76, 166 | 80, 316 | 68,675 | 73,913 | 74,425 | 76,512 | 72,799 | 74, 339 | 70, 249 | 65, 448 | 75, 745 |
| Lead: Imports, total, ex-mirs. (lead |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports, total, ex-mirs. (lead |  | 31,861 31,803 | 37,698 31,616 | 28,644 | 40.754 26.945 | 27,164 32,978 | 22,942 32,812 | 25,199 31,580 | 317,669 | 12, 291 | 7,506 | 6,526 | 4,981 |
| Orefned: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, pie, desilverized(N. Y.).-dol. per lb.- | . 0818 | . 0650 | . 0650 | . 0650 | 0650 | [650 | 0650 | 0650 | . 0650 | 0650 | . 0650 | 0650 | . 0650 |
|  | 18, 584 | 38, 626 | 40,300 | 32,691 | 35,923 | 47, 462 | 47, 824 | 45,399 | 51, 054 | 41,643 | 25, 336 | ${ }^{23,766}$ | 19,530 |
| From domestic ore ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 17,450 |  | 33, 232 | 27, 552 | 34, 699 | 42,005 | 39, 391 | 38,298 | 49,795 | 40,070 | 24, 179 | 22,726 | 18,393 |
| Shipments ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 25,173 | 39, 6158 | 36, ${ }^{367}$ | 33, 517 | 39, 701 | 44,347 | 44, 766 | 44,304 | 44, 806 | 48,257 | 28, 702 | 23, 941 | ${ }^{21,720}$ |
| Tin: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 32,969 | 37, 452 | 41,145 | 40,310 | 36, 514 | 30,620 | 42,671 | 43,746 | 51,929 | 45,312 | 41,939 | 41,758 | 39,563 |
| Imports: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ore (tin content) --.-.....................long tons. |  | 3,340 | 4,000 | 673 | 3,917 | 5,277 | 3,763 | 811 | 1,151 | 7,540 | 5,074 | 4,483 | 1,067 |
| Bars, hlocks, pigs, etc- |  | 1,600 | 1,450 | 1,000 |  |  | $9{ }^{94}$ |  | 522 |  |  | 213 | 1,977 |
| Zinc: | 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | 5200 | . 5200 |
| Imports, total (zinc content) 9 ............-short to |  | 36,229 | 50,237 | 42,000 | 46,908 | 21.052 | 39,481 | 31, 522 | 31,826 | 27,662 | 44,766 | 33,878 | 32,419 |
| For smelting, refining, and exFor domestic consumption:Ore (zinc content) |  | 161 | , |  | 621 | 883 | 1,881 | 735 | 1,111 | 312 | 2,993 | 3,102 | 779 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ore (zine content). |  | 30,086 | -42,446 | ${ }_{14}^{26,757}$ | 38, 055 | ${ }_{1}^{12,005}$ | 28, 365 | 20,450 | 13,069 17,646 | 14,300 13,050 | 29,031 12,742 | 18, 291 | 21,943 |
|  |  | 5,982 | 7,791 | 14,683 | 8,232 | 8,164 | 9,235 | 10,337 | 17,646 | 13,050 | 12,742 | 12,485 | 9,697 |
|  |  | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0885 | . 0825 | . 0825 | ${ }^{\text {c }} 08285$ | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0885 | . 0825 | . 0825 |
|  | 58,812 | -66, 607 | 65,830 51 51 | 64, 783 | 61, 600 | 65, 614 | 64,337 54,449 | 66, 6162 | 65,901 | -64,274 <br> 54 | - 81,612 | 60,903 <br> $-3,191$ | 62,416 $\cdot 69,489$ |
| Domestic ${ }^{\text {d }}$ - | 51,126 | 54, 023 | ${ }_{51,803}$ | 48,084 | 41, 410 | -3, ${ }^{3}$, 05 | 51,326 | 56, 180 | 47,169 | 41,349 | 66, 159 | 60,809 | +60,380 |
|  | 239, 928 | 183, 137 | 197, 058 | 213, 556 | 233, 275 | 245, 665 | 255, 553 | 259,391 | 266, 657 | 273,075 | 260,994 | 248, 706 | r 241,633 |

+ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Total for January and February. ${ }^{2}$ Discontinued by reporting source. $\otimes$ Beginning 1943 data have covered the entire industry.
§ For 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 ( $95,501,580$ tons). $\ddagger$ Based on information recently available it is estimated that data beginning 1945 represent substantially the entire industry; in prewar years the coverage was about 90 percent. - See March 1944 Survey for comparable data for 1942 ; the series now covers 57 manufacturers (two formerly reporting discontinued production of bearing metal).
$\bigcirc$ Total shipments less shipments to members of the industry for further conversion; data prior to 1944 were net production for sale.
I Data continue serles published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October prodi-February 1945 will be published later.
$0^{7}$ For data for January 1942-A pril 1944 for the indicated copper, lead and zine series, see p. 24 of the June 1944 Survey.
*New series. Dita for aluminum fabricated products cover total shipments of castings, forgings, sheet, strip, plate, rodis, bars, and other wrought products, exclusive of products shipped to other manufacturers for further fabrication into other wronght products; data were compiled by the War Production Board through September 1945 and by the Bureau of the Census thereafter. Data have been revised beginning January 1945 to include estimated industry totals for castings based on monthly reports from the larger founderies and annual reports for 1945 from the smaller ones. Data for castings included in the totals prior to 1945 are estimated to cover about 98 percent of the industry but the small amount omitted affected the combined total for castings and wrought products only slightlysince the former represented only about one-fifth of the total. The coverage of wrought products is virtually
complete; weights for some wrought products were gathered at a different stage of manufacture beginning October 1945 , but it is believed that the comparability of the totals is not complet; wetghts for some wrought products were gathered at a different stage of manufacture be
seriously affected. For revised figures for early months of 1945, see p. S-33 of the June 1946 issue.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jane | June | July | August | Sep- tember | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { beer } \end{aligned}$ | Novem. ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | Apri] | May |

## metals and mandfactures-Continued

| MACHINERY AND APPARATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electric overhead cranes:\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new--...-.-.......-...........thous. of dol.- | 1,456 | 1,331 | 1,133 | 1,898 | 1,795 | 2,033 | 1,799 | 1,366 | 1,607 | 1,386 | 1,422 | 1,049 | 1,792 |
| Orders, unflled, end of month..................do | 15, 132 | 5,032 | 5,622 | 7,016 | 8, 274 | 9,597 | 10,690 | 11,365 | 12, 185 | 12,772 | 13,396 | 13,540 | 14,677 |
|  | 994 | 746 | 549 | 411 | 461 | 709 | 675 | 640 | 757 | 786 | 781 | 850 | 1,029 |
| Foundry equipment: New orders, net total $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . .-1937-39=100 . . . ~$ | 491.7 | 375.4 | 411.7 | 532.2 | 577.2 | 457.8 | 416.6 | 547.6 | 392.8 | 432.8 | 536.6 | 701.2 | 577.3 |
|  | 498.8 | 3018 | 386.9 | 539.1 | 617.2 | 456.8 | 419.4 | 600.8 | 391.1 | 458.7 | 576.7 | 779.8 | 621.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 159,375 |
| Orders, untilled, end of month................do |  | 71, 535 | 34, 575 | 151,822 | 211, 799 | 235,073 | 266, 976 | 277, 211 | 330, 206 | 442, 220 | 498, 600 | 590, 942 | 717,642 |
| Shipments |  | 12,658 | 11,161 | 14, 519 | 20, 123 | 27,621 | 26, 172 | 21, 915 | 29.494 | 26,814 | 30,681 | 34,943 | 32, 675 |
| Stocks, end or month |  | 6, 286 | 5,990 | 6,670 | 6. 422 | 5,435 | 5, 279 | 6, 166 | 6, 531 | 6,256 | 4,691 | 5,785 | 6, 130 |
| Mechanical stokers, sales | 13,389 | 8,512 | 8,531 | 10,575 | 14,352 | 19,493 | 21, 434 | 13,746 | 14,007 | 14, 328 | 16,038 | 14,399 | 14,688 |
| Classes 4 and 5: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number. | 309 | 327 | 425 | 446 | 428 | 465 | 400 | 331 | 246 | 248 | 275 | 345 | 303 |
| Horsepower......................................- | 75, 274 | 67,827 4.199 | 105, 311 | 83,491 | 90,088 | 94,777 | 76,520 | 63,380 | 59,382 | 69,070 | 73,717 | 88,485 | 80,585 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machine tools, shipments**........--------- thous. of dol.. | 28, 580 | 41, 040 | 32, 504 | 32, 500 | 27, 300 | 31,200 | 26, 084 | 23, 276 | 30, 263 | 26,949 | 27, 326 | 23, 108 | 26,580 |
| Pumps and Water systems, domestic, shipments: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pitcher, otber hand. and windmill pumps..... un Water systems, including pumps..........do | 27, 27419 | 24, 2480 | 25, <br> 31,364 | 25,088 | - 32,400 | 25, 38,927 | - 24,050 | 23,600 33,718 | 27,563 46,094 | - 37,598 | 27,231 44,870 | 44, 887 | 23,587 45,150 |
| Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal, and rotary: <br> Orders, new .............................. | 2,648 | 3,220 | 3,871 | 2,258 | 2,171 | 2.97 | 2,482 | 1,925 | 2, 836 | 2.728 | 2,489 | 2,803 | 2, 856 |
| ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Battery shipments (automotive replacement only), number* thousands. | 1,377 | 1,325 | 1,213 | 1,567 | 1,675 | 1,926 | 1,834 | 1,685 | 1,768 | 1,706 | 1,656 | 1,672 | 1,645 |
| Electrical products: <br> Insulating materials, sales blled............ $1936=100$. |  | 371 | 294 | 252 | 164 | 206 | 202 | 227 | 217 | 187 |  |  |  |
| Motors and generators, new orders..............do |  | 243 | 235 | 214 | 256 | 323 | 254 | 345 | 1 | 222 | 429 |  |  |
| Furnaces, electric, industrial, sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 8. 483 | 9,952 | 4. 192 | 7,092 | 8, 104 | 5, 858 | 7,626 | 6, 343 | 6,589 | 5,786 | 6, 105 |  |
| Laminated aber products, shipments............. do | 2,878 | 5,329 | 4, $30{ }_{1}^{1}$ | 3,336 | 2,005 | 2,659 | 2,556 | 3. 144 | 2,694 | 2, 216 | 2,759 | 2,738 | 3,060 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Polyphase induction, new orders..................do |  | 6,737 | 5,992 | 6,012 | 6,624 | 10,691 | 7,260 | 10,813 | 5,818 | 8,530 | 12,767 | 10,222 | 10,809 |
| Direct current, billings |  | 4, 866 | 3, 710 | 3.621 | 1,695 | 1,678 | 1,720 | 1,358 | 565 | 456 | 868 | '600 | 847 |
| Direct current, new orders. .--.................d. do |  | 2, 699 | 2, 801 | 1,315 | 2, 663 | 1,335 | 1,352 | 2,067 | 779 | 894 | 1,840 | 1, 414 | 1,844 |
| Valcanized fiber: | 16, 129 | 10,882 | 8,362 | 8.624 | 8,826 | 11,383 | 12,732 | 12,900 | 14, 109 | 10,887 | 6,590 | 12,940 | 16, 103 |
| Vulcanized fiber: Consumption of fiber paper.............thous. of ib | $\begin{array}{r} 3,247 \\ 824 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,147 \\ & 1,321 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,120 \\ & 1,029 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 3,372 \\ 1,067 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $3,017$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.490 \\ 825 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,359 \\ & 1,265 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.222 \\ & 1,104 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,389 \\ & 1,138 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,214 \\ & 1,038 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,152 \\ 875 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,093 \\ 921 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,474 \\ & 1,211 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |

PAPER AND PRINTING

| PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pulpwood:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption_-..........thous. of cords (128 cu. ft.).- | 1,516 | 1,471 | 1,349 | 1,390 | 1,339 | 1,465 | 1,401 | 1,314 | 1,294 | 1,286 | 1,511 | 1,512 | r 1, 515 |
| Receipts, total --.-.-.-.-.-.-.-........................ | 1,608 | 1, 593 | 1,580 | 1,685 | 1,502 | 1,535 | 1,225 | 1,070 | 1,354 | 1,511 | 1, 716 | I, 433 | - 1, 331 |
|  | 2,945 | 2, 420 | 2,627 | 2.887 |  | 3,017 | 2,877 | 2, 627 | 2,687 | 2,913 | 3,117 | 3,038 | ' 2,853 |
| Waste paper:* <br> Consumption $\qquad$ short tons.- | 586, 569 | 597, 137 | 520, 824 | 552, 888 | 540, 190 | 602, 143 | 568,048 | 500,546 | 590, 097 | 555, 229 | 616,542 | 606. 662 | -620.830 |
|  | 617,291 | 589, 702 | 534, 585 | 543, 008 | 533, 384 | 620, 472 | 566,858 | 496, 036 | 589, 511 | 545, 602 | 637, 199 | 653, 188 | +620,830 |
|  | 428, 268 | 324,211 | 330, 473 | 323, 799 | 314, 644 | 330, 579 | 330,919 | 326,689 | 326, 238 | 316,488 | 337, 518 | 382, 992 | - 401,667 |
| WOOD PULP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expprts, all grades, total $\dagger$................... short tons.- |  | 18,720 | 24,339 | 6,379 | 1,399 | 3, 711 | 3,461 | 1,095 | 2, 906 | 1.058 | 3,198 | 1,359 | 5,092 |
| Imports, all grades, total $\ddagger+\ldots$.-...---.............. do.... |  | 86,089 | 127, 603 | 177, 300 | 166, 839 | 257, 561 | 230, 024 | 271, 856 | 232, 963 | 142. 069 | 109, 769 | 118, 276 | 123,985 |
|  |  | 3,629 | 3, 758 | 4, 117 | 8. 112 | 18, 455 | 6,846 | 77,817 | 5,780 | 5.213 | 5, 322 | 4,783 | 3,996 |
|  |  | 7.071 | 29, 580 | 39, 117 | 45, 352 | 62, 600 | 55, 922 | 100, 745 | 88,447 | 31.741 | 11, 435 | 10,505 | 20,352 |
|  |  | 26, 423 | 30, 340 | 38, 745 | 27, 980 | 56, 880 | 38,609 | 36,779 | 37, 299 | 38, 672 | 36. 194 | 42,638 | 39, 406 |
| Unbleached sulphite $\ddagger+$. |  | 31, 679 | 46, 843 | 73, 754 | 66,685 | 92, 659 | 99, 529 | 99, 480 | 78,483 | 45, 242 | 37, 715 | 36, 085 | 37, 158 |
|  |  | 1,740 15,547 | 1,595 15.487 | 1,707 19,920 | 1,719 16,991 | 2,012 24,955 | 2,170 26,948 | 1,740 25,295 | 1,943 21,011 | 1,699 19,502 | 17,990 | 1,717 22.548 | 1,879 21.194 |

$r$ Revised.
8 Revisions in unfilled orders for April-July 1942 are available on request; data cover 9 companies since September 1944; earlier data back to March 1943 covered 8 companies.
$\oplus$ Data are based on reports of 124 manufacturers accounting for practically the entire production of oil burners; in prewar years the reporting concerns accounted for around 90 percent of the industry.

- Data cover almost the entire industry; in prewar years the reporting concerns represented over 95 percent of the total.
- Includes unit heaters, unit ventilators, and heat transfer coils; the designation has, therefore, been corrected from "unit beaters" to "unit heater group" to avoid misinterpretation.
$\sigma^{7}$ It is believed that data shown currently and also earlier data for these products are substantially complete.
$\ddagger$ Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.
*New series. The series on automotive replacement battery shipments are estimated industry totals compiled by Dun and Bradstreet; data beginning p937 are available on request. For 1940-41 and early 1942 data on machine tool shipments, see p. S-30 of the November 1942 Survey; data beginning August 1945 are estimated industry totals compiled by the National Machine Tool Builders Association; eariier data were compiled by the War Production Board. The new series on shipments of warm-air furnaces is compiled by the for the pulpwood series and for receipts and stocks of waste paper were compiled by the War Production Board; data beginning October 1945 for all series and earlier data for waste paper consumption are compiled by the Bureau of the Census (waste paper consumption through September 1945 were compiled from reports to the War Production Board); Septem. ber data for all series were estimated by that agency from partial reports to the War Production Board. Data cover all known producers of pulp, paper, and paper board; a small proportion of the data is estimated.
$\dagger$ Revised series. The index for motors and generators includes adjustments for cancellations reported through December 1945; data published for this index prior to the July 1946 Survey and for the index for insulating materials prior to the April 1945 Survey, have been revised (revised April 1945 figure for the index of sales of insulating materials, 378 ) all revisions are available on request. Data for rigid steel conduit and fittings have been revised to cover domestic sales only (some manufacturers formerly included export sales) revisions through April 1945 will be published later.

| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | June | July | August | Sep－ tember | Octo． ber | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Decem． ber | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | Febru－ ary | March | April | May |

PAPER AND PRINTING－Continued

| WOOD PULP－Continued <br> Production：$\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total，all grades ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．－short tons． |  | 826，083 | r 749,053 | －780，971 | r 738,619 | －828， 316 | －799，579 | 706， 722 | 727， 224 | 720， 231 | 855， 139 | 849， 772 | 848，623 |
| Bleached sulph |  | 69，397 | 66， 984 | －68，694 | －66，563 | 77，446 | 71，683 | 64， 504 | 59，004 | 63，011 | 78， 144 | 76，411 | 78， 670 |
| Unbleached sulpha |  | －326， 153 | －298，865 | －312， 169 | r285， 789 | r315，380 | r 299， 256 | －246，570 | 230， 809 | 250， 454 | 320， 300 | 316， 854 | 307， 975 |
| Bleached sulphite |  | 131，380 | 112，927 | 124， 205 | 117，855 | 136，793 | 132，878 | 119， 761 | 136，813 | 127， 991 | 140，669 | 141，876 | 149， 729 |
| Unbleached sulphite |  | r 70,994 | －66，256 | 65， 355 | 64， 130 | 67，011 | 66， 105 | r 59,806 | 64，513 | 58， 989 | 64，546 | 62， 347 | 65，518 |
|  |  | －38，451 | 33， 270 | 35，538 | 35， 147 | 39， 218 | 38，408 | 35，925 | 39， 553 | 35，886 | 41， 320 | 41， 612 | 38，486 |
| Ground |  | －143， 184 | r127，646 | － 132,678 | － 127,578 | r146， 124 | r147， 473 | r143， 283 | 155，756 | 143， 333 | 163， 110 | 164，589 | 161， 044 |
| Stocks，end of month：$\dagger$ Total．all grades |  | ＋81， 745 | ＋ 78,137 | －72，202 | －67，422 | r 65， 367 | ${ }^{+68,665}$ |  | 67,026 |  |  |  |  |
| Bleached sulphate |  | 4，749 | 4， 238 | 4，534 | 4，010 | 6，009 | 5，471 | 3，999 | 3.855 | 6，970 | 5，203 | 6，265 | 7，358 |
| Unbleached sulpha |  | 7，135 | 7，616 | 10，309 | 8，829 | 7，542 | 8，984 | 8，894 | 7，340 | 6，556 | 7，119 | 7，624 | 8，055 |
| Bleached sulphite |  | 13，099 | 14，527 | r 13,410 | 14，045 | 13，605 | 14，400 | 17， 105 | 15，397 | 18， 561 | 17，362 | 14，834 | 17， 481 |
| Unbleached sulph |  | r 8， 195 | －8，579 | r 7， 660 | －8，343 | r 9 9，066 | － 9,405 | 9，461 | 9，374 | 10， 105 | 8，786 | 8，451 | 11， 181 |
| Soda |  | －3，547 | 2，146 | 2，104 | 2，279 | 2，218 | 1，959 | 1，933 | 2，041 | 2，181 | 2，645 | 2，711 | 2，976 |
|  |  | r 41，952 | －38， 223 | $\cdot 31,460$ | － 26,569 | － 23,349 | － 24,361 | 26， 481 | 25，638 | 26，253 | 29，870 | 34， 089 | 37，983 |
| PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All paper and paperboard mills：＊ <br> Paper and paperboard production，total ．＿short tons．－ |  | 1，476，679 | 1，350，681 | 1，454，218 | 1，409，470 | 1，570，975 | 1，503，923 | 1，369，516 | 1，508，961 | 1，428，745 | 1，638，097 | 1，628，857 | 1，620，157 |
| Paper－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－do |  | 702，025 | 645，786 | 711，451 | 690，643 | 783，339 | 760，310 | 709，444 | 782，844 | 720，336 | 819，320 | 813，674 | 820，510 |
| Paperboard |  | 774， 654 | 704， 895 | 742， 767 | 718， 827 | 787， 636 | 743， 613 | 660,072 | 726， 117 | 708，409 | 818， 777 | 815， 183 | 799，647 |
|  |  | 96，072 | 94， 117 | 101，763 | 91， 716 | 98，648 | 89， 293 | 87，831 | 96，874 | 94， 495 | 106， 443 | 108， 287 | 106， 515 |
| Paper，excl．building paper，newsprint，and paperboard （American Paper and Pulp Association）：$\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 642,845 632 538 | 566， 387 | 551， 732 | 558， 309 | 552， 798 | 659， 293 | 587， 104 | 553， 553 | 682,014 644,266 | 593,256 591,121 | $\begin{aligned} & 700,693 \\ & 681,001 \end{aligned}$ | r 682， 491 $\sim 666,108$ |  |
|  | 632，538 | 566， 214 | 520，970 | 580,980 580,713 | 559， 251 | 639，950 | 619， 717 | 580， 487 | 644， 266 | 591， 121 | 688， 398 |  |  |
|  | 37， 856 | 569， 281 | 513， 142 | 580， 713 | 559， 223 | 628，677 | 616， 249 | 563， 008 | 653， 559 | 592， 627 | 682， 398 | －665，605 | r669，043 |
|  | 96，560 | 92，031 | 76， 291 | $\begin{array}{r} 71,972 \\ 158,803 \end{array}$ | 71， 047 | $\begin{array}{r} 92,405 \\ 135,498 \end{array}$ | 83,498 <br> 140 <br> 138 | 79,761129,598 | 101，382 | 83， 681 | 149， 408 | －161， 287 | r 153,095 |
| Orders，unflled，end of month．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－do | 165，930 | 180， 092 | 176，477 |  | 145， 125 |  |  |  | 135， 896 | 136， 513 |  |  |  |
| Production | 90， 850 | 82， 163 | 75，538 | 83.471 | 81,464 | 91， 916 | 93，479 | 85， 743 | 92， 351 | 84， 450 | 92， 218 | ＋94， 770 | 「 96,643 |
| Shipments | 90，698 | 84， 842 | 74， 863 | 82， 418 | 79，946 | 86， 111 | 93，017 | 79，314 | 94， 431 | 85， 596 | 96， 129 | ＋91， 840 | 「 96,062 |
| Stocks，end of | 54，730 | 43，348 | 44， 013 | 44，745 | 47， 064 | 49，509 | 55， 904 | 62，335 | 55， 983 | 57，412 | 53，721 | ${ }^{\text {「 56，}} 349$ | ${ }^{5} 56,701$ |
| Printing paper： Orders，new． | 219，217 | 170， 0 | 170， 215 | 179，339 | 185， 158 | 223， 472 | 184， 014 | 171，937 | 247， 377 | 203， $25{ }^{\circ}$ | 234， 305 | －227， 871 | － 227,325 |
| Orders，unfilled，end of month．－．．．．．．．．．．－－－do | 254， 874 | 156， 175 | 169， 262 | 176， 948 | 193， 236 | 212， 356 | 196，654 | 179， 989 | 247， 788 | 250， 553 | 261， 171 | r 2555,855 | 「255，442 |
|  | 215，075 | 174， 398 | 154， 752 | 179，770 | 172，037 | 205， 359 | 200， 557 | 191， 434 | 219，785 | 198， 199 | 227， 104 | r226，978 | －228，661 |
| Shipments | 219， 150 | 176，610 | －58，819 | 60， 239 | 58，676 | 61，288 | 198， 476 | 64， 962 | 221，406 | 198，897 | 223， 972 | r 56,934 |  |
| Stocks，end of mo | 49，615 | 56， 443 |  |  |  |  | 62，627 |  | 57，996 | 56，942 | 58， 298 |  |  |
| Wrapping paper： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ， 244392 |
|  | 185， 716 | 220，428 | 242， 766 | 227，045 | 219， 338 | 209， 772 | ${ }_{213,983}^{228,184}$ | 216， 125 | 231， 270 | 2150， 398 | 205，926 | ${ }_{-199,825}^{2}$ | ${ }_{\text {F }} \times 2447,646$ |
|  | 238，113 | 223， 410 | 210， 973 | 227， 472 | 217，861 | 242， 786 | 233， 507 | 214， 719 | 232， 704 | 217， 692 | 262，799 | ＋247，098 | 248， 900 |
| Shipments | 239，008 | 222，677 | 68， 713 | 228．503 | 216，830 | 240，026 | 232， 984 | 209， 993 | 238,186 <br> 67,047 | 217， 8 8， 273 | 264，${ }^{\text {75，}} 124$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} r 247,587 \\ r 71,082 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 246,768 \\ r 68,104 \end{array}$ |
| Stocks，end of m | 62，840 | 61，575 |  | 67， 055 | 67， 395 | 66，000 | 69，869 | 72， 490 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book paper，coated： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Proauction． |  | 55.8 <br> 53 <br> 8.7 | 55.2 50.3 | ${ }_{55.6}^{56.1}$ | 58.1 58.1 | 68.1 | 60.5 67.7 | 62.6 64.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slipments． |  | 55.4 | 52.7 | 56.2 | 57.1 | 66.9 | 66.7 | 67.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book paper，uncoated：Orders，new |  | 81.9 | 81.2 | 77.0 | 89.5 | 100.0 | 89.2 | 92.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price，wholesale，＂$B$＂grade，English finish，white， f．o．b．mill．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．dol．per 100 lb － | 8． 00 |  | 7.3082.483.0 | 7.3077.275.8 | 7.3080.480.3 | 7.3083.584.3 | 7.3093.892.0 |  | 7.3097.29.1 | 7.58 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 |
| Production－－－．－－－－－－－－－－percent of stand．capacity－． |  | 7.30 <br> 96.4 <br> 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newsprint： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada： Production．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．short ton | 334,207 <br> 322,805 <br> 123,161 | $\begin{aligned} & 266,417 \\ & 258,348 \end{aligned}$ | 270．640 | 287， 028 | ${ }_{\text {27，}}^{269,963}$ | 310,975308,090 | 299,158298,005 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 276,931 \\ & 262,765 \end{aligned}\right.$ | 328,414316,320 | $\begin{aligned} & 308,382 \\ & 285,304 \end{aligned}$ | 334， 321 | $\begin{aligned} & 337,862 \\ & 348,103 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 359,943 \\ & 367,251 \\ & 111,759 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Shipments from mills．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks，at mills，end of month | 123， 161 | 97，722 | 86， 297 | 69， 211 | 62，156 | 65，041 | 66，194 | 80，360 | 92， 454 | 115，532 | 129， 308 | 119，067 |  |  |
| United States： <br> Consumption by publishers $\qquad$ do | 259， 284 | $\begin{aligned} & 190,511 \\ & 212,814 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 177,905 \\ & 239,974 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 202,911 \\ & 236,378 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 213,294 \\ & 218,399 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 236,939 \\ & 263,457 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 236,090 \\ & 206,659 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 225,378 \\ & 232,618 \end{aligned}$ | 221， 054 | 223， | 267， 711 |  | 261，484 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 244， 469 | 238，888 | 269， 795 | 285，017 | 313， 270 |  |
| Price，rolls（N．Y．）．．．．．．．．．．d．d．per short ton－－ | 67.00 | 61.00 | ${ }^{61.00}$ | 61．00 | 61.00 | 61.00 | 61.00 | 61.00 | 67.00 | 67.00 | 67.00 | 67.00 | 67.00 |  |
| Production．．．－．－－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．short tons．． | 61，241 | 60， 828 | 57，081 | 56，518 | 56， 722 | 62， 267 | 62，602 | 61，563 | 67， 819 | ${ }^{60,564}$ | 65， 304 | 67，064 | 65，927 |  |
| Shipments from mills | 61，671 | 56， 492 | 58，311 | 58， 201 | 59，802 | 60，101 | 62，186 | 62，551 | 66， 102 | 59，015 | 67，658 | 67，698 | 65，699 |  |
| Stocks，end of month： At mills |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,057 \\ 221,957 \\ 55,206 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,606 \\ 216,241 \\ 60,277 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,252 \\ 198,122 \\ 55,341 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,618 \\ 201,776 \\ 56,332 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,846 \\ 210,276 \\ 59,257 \end{array}$ |  |
| At publishers | 6,416209,78452,155 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,739 \\ 245,518 \\ 40,459 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,509 \\ \begin{array}{r} 63.277 \\ 46,865 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,826 \\ 275,338 \\ 47,399 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,746 \\ 258,752 \\ 55,215 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,912 \\ 254,834 \\ 46,882 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,328 \\ 246,227 \\ 47,556 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,340 \\ 222,266 \\ 44,078 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In transit to publishers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders，unfilled，end of month | 558， 129 | $\begin{aligned} & 657,211 \\ & 499,505 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 655,365 \\ & 507,758 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 665,380 \\ & 494.699 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 629.899 \\ & 492,880 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 704,867 \\ & 511,022 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 653,196 \\ & 472,568 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 601,526 \\ & 462,446 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 685,788 \\ & 516,776 \end{aligned}$ | 641， 342 | $\begin{aligned} & 754,872 \\ & 549,929 \end{aligned}$ | 553， 274 | $\begin{array}{r} 771,331 \\ 567,068 \\ 703,422 \\ 94 \end{array}$ |  |
| Production． | $\begin{gathered} 675, \\ \hline 97 \\ 97 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 683,957 \\ 96 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 610,126 \\ 86 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 659.672 \\ 90 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 619,388 \\ 91 \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 704,564 \\ 97 \end{array}\right.$ | $\int_{95}^{664,076}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 583,569 \\ 85 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 624,862 \\ 90 \end{array}$ | $614,867$ | 710， 987 | 716， 274 |  |  |
| Percent of capacity ．－．．．．．．－．－．－． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $97$ | 100 |  |  |  |
| Waste paper，consumption and stocks：$\%$ chent Consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 374,295 283,996 | 405，773 | 351,805 198,554 | 383,116 190,810 | 366,642 187,185 | 412，472 | 385,249 204,675 | 347,495 199,353 | $\begin{aligned} & 397,534 \\ & 204,736 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 372,489 \\ & 193,885 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 412,718 \\ & 211,335 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 413,131 \\ & 238,597 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 408,173 \\ & 259,832 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Paper products： | －28， | 10，28 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipping containers，corrugated and solid fiber，ship－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ments＊ $\qquad$ mil．sq．ft．surface area．． Folding paper boxes，value：＊ | 4，728 | 4，124 | 3，751 | 4，141 | 4， 147 | 4，774 | 4，421 | 4，047 | 4，800 | 4，345 | 4，923 | 4，078 | 4，975 |  |
| New orders．．．．．．－．．．．－．－．．．．．－．－．．．．．．．．．1936＝100．． | 362.7 | 250.8 | 235.2 | 240.4 | 243.6 | 273.4 | 302.7 | 274.5 | 347.7 | 324.8 | 397.0 | 389.5 | 379.6 |  |
|  | 31.3 | 272.0 | 239.6 | 262.5 | 254.5 | 303.7 | 288.3 | 260.7 | 301.3 | 283.1 | 322.1 | 338.0 | 338.4 |  |
| PRINTING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book publication，total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．no．of editions．－ | 679 | 590 | 365 | 401 | 582 | 534 | 536 | 731 | 348 | 465 | 638 | 664 | 682 |  |
| New books．．．．．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．d．do | 556 | 502 | 315 | 312 | 483 | 443 | 477 | 609 | 281 | 368 |  | 539 | 553 |  |
|  | 123 | 88 | 50 | 89 | 99 | 91 | 59 | 122 | 67 | 97 |  | 125 | 129 |  |

${ }^{-}$Revised．§See note in A pril 1946 Survey for basis of data．$\ddagger$ For revisions for January 1942－March 1943，see note for paperboard at bottom of p．S－36 of July 1944 Survey．
TData continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period；data for October 1941－February 1945 will be published later．
for all series are on pp． 30 and 31 of the June 1943 issue：there have been further revisions in the 1943 data for groundwood and total production shown in the December 1044 furvey for aln series are on pp． 30 and 31 of the June 1943 issue；there have been further revisions in the 1943 data for ground wood and total production shown in the December 1944 survey and unpublished revisions in the 1944 production data for these two series；all revisions will be shawn later． comparable with data shown in earlier issues；there have been further small revisions in the 1943－44 data as published prior to the June 1945 issue；these revisions and earlier data will be published later．
＊New series．The new paper series are from the Bureau of the Census and cover production of all mills ineluding producers of building paper and building boards；for 1942 monthly data beginning June 1943 for folding paper boxes，see p．S－32 of the August 1944 Survey；earlier data will be published later．Minor revisions in the January－May 1944 figures for olding paper boxes and January 1943－May 1944 data for shipping containers are available on request．

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep. } \\ \text { tember } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem. ber | Decem. ber | $\underset{\substack{\text { Janu } \\ \text { ary }}}{ }$ | February | March | April | May |

## PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS


r Revised, $\ddagger$ Revisions for 1945 not shown above: Beehive-Jan., 461; Feb., 456; Mar., 535; Apr., 377; May, 560; byproduct-Jan., 5,621; Feb., 5,101; Mar., 5,691; Apr., 5,269 8 Dat a continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for Uctober $1941-$ February 1945 will be published later.
A verage for 35 cities through A pril 1945; the comparability of the average was not affected by the omission of data for the city dropped.
$\dagger$ Revised series. For source of $1939-41$ revisions for bituminous coal production, see note marked " $\dagger$ " on p. S-32 of the April dropped. 1943 Survey; revisions for $1942-43$ are shown on p.
 revisions and revisions for 1943 are available on request.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistice through 1941 and deacriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May |

## PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS-Continued

| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Refined petroleum products-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, totalt .-.................-thous. of bbl... |  | 66,968 | 72,505 | 72,318 | 60,077 | 60,604 | 66,873 | 66,058 | 62, 126 | 55,492 | 61,899 | 61, 160 | 65, 191 |
| Straight run gasoline...-.-.-.................-d. ${ }^{\text {do.. }}$ |  | 24,644 | 28,457 | 29, 263 | 23,600 | 23, 141 | 24,761 | 23, 885 | 23, 234 | 20,915 | 24,385 | 23, 216 | 24,668 |
| Cracked gasoline.......-.-...-..............do. |  | 34, 263 | 35,696 | 34, 829 | 29,307 | 29,918 | 34, 496 | 34, 504 | 31, 067 | 27, 388 | 29,910 | 30, 573 | 32,945 |
| Natural gasoline and allied products $\ddagger+$.....do. |  | 9, 521 | 9, 757 | 9,651 | 8,569 | 9,267 | 9,474 | 9,871 | 10, 122 | 9,251 | 9,563 | 9, 223 | ${ }^{9}, 529$ |
| Saies of 1. p. g. for fuel and chemicals .-.. do |  | 1,384 | 1,328 | 1,369 | 1,359 | 1,671 | 1,782 | 2, 115 | 2,217 | 1,973 | 1, 863 | 1,765 | 1,879 |
| Transfer of cyele products.---...-.------ do |  | 76 | 77 | 56 | 40 | 51 | 76 | 87 | 80 | 89 | 93 | 87 | 79 |
|  |  | 6, 065 | 6, 551 | 6,236 | 5,081 | 5,483 | 5,425 | 5,317 | 5,037 | 4,448 | 4, 619 | 4, 487 | 4,869 |
| Retail distribution $0^{7}$.--.-.-.---..........mil. of gal |  | 2, 339 | 2,366 | 2,599 | 2,416 | 2,290 | 2,118 | 2,006 | 2,047 | 1,937 | -2,309 | 2,560 |  |
| Stocks, gasoline, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At refineries.....-.......................-. - do |  | 46, 357 | 47,822 | 46,346 | 38, 146 | 41,613 | 47, 585 | 56,784 | 63, 203 | 63,999 | 63,532 | 58,605 | 53, 893 |
| Unfinished gasolin |  | 12,039 | 11, 122 | 9,733 | 9,085 | 8,766 | 8,449 | 8 8,316 | 8, 279 | 8, 543 | 8,975 | 8,300 | 8,159 |
|  |  | 4,723 | 4,338 | 4,048 | 3,885 | 3,959 | 4,325 | 4,322 | 5,034 | 5,843 | 6,658 | 6,982 | 7,004 |
| Kerosene: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 556 | 543 | 540 | 815 | 605 | 505 | 423 | 586 | 370 | 394 | 655 | 782 |
| Price, wholesale, water white, $47^{\circ}$, refinery (Pennsylvania) ...................................... dol. per gal | . 070 | . 074 | . 074 | 074 | . 068 | . 066 | . 066 | 066 | . 066 | . 070 | 070 | 070 | 070 |
| Production .......-.-.......................thous. of bbi. |  | 6,337 | 6,520 | 7.089 | 5,858 | 6,447 | 7,564 | 8, 543 | 9,688 | 9,506 | 9,852 | 8,396 | 8,887 |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month................do...- |  | 5,737 | 5,860 | 7,571 | 8,082 | 7,564 | 7,355 | 6,212 | 4,666 | 4,304 | 4,981 | 6,097 | 7,912 |
| Lubricants: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports§....-.................................. do |  | 678 | 819 | 389 | 453 | 297 | 571 | 517 | 775 | 603 | 1,225 | 721 | 1, 131 |
| Price, wholesale, cylinder, refinery (Pennsylvania) <br> dol. per gal. | . 160 |  |  |  |  |  | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 |  | 160 |  |
|  |  | 3,567 | 3,645 | 3,712 | 3,128 | 3,265 | 3,485 | 3,312 | 3,395 | 3,159 | 3,786 | 3,693 | 3,722 |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month |  | 6,770 | 6,321 | 6,505 | 6,840 | 7, 221 | 7,595 | 7,773 | 7,694 | 7,966 | 7,951 | 7.852 | 7,565 |
| Asphalt: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 681, 100 | 790,200 | 772, 600 | 662,900 | 650, 000 | 564,400 | 491, 100 | 459,500 | 479, 300 | 540, 500 | 592,700 | 711,800 |
| Wax: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, refinery. end of month.-...............do...- |  | 71, 400 | 78,680 | 82, 600 | 84, 280 | 84, 280 | 83, 160 | 82,040 | 80,640 | 81,480 | 85, 400 | 80, 920 | 77, 280 |
| A sphalt prepared roofing, shipments: $\dagger$ total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,314 |  |  | 4,680 | 5, 151 |  |
| Smooth-surfaced roll roofing and cap sheet...do | 1, 575 | 1,260 | 1,092 | 1,194 | 1,112 | 1,269 | 1, 147 | 892 | 1,350 | 1,229 | 1,526 | 1, 696 | ¢ 1,746 |
| Mineral-surfaced roll roofing and cap sheet...-do.... | 1,099 | 1,133 | 1,043 | 1,145 | 1,186 | 1,350 | 1,299 | 937 | 1, 226 | 1,073 | 1,102 | 1,224 | +1,076 |
| Shingles, all types...............................-do.... | 2,371 | 1,789 | 1,681 | 1,831 | 1,778 | 2, 045 | 1,901 | 1, 484 | 1,987 | 1,759 | 2,052 | 2,231 | + 2,346 |

## RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

| RUBBER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consumption ........................... long tons.- | 16, 463 | 8,995 | 7,698 | 7,392 | 5,799 | 7,206 | 7. 575 | 8, 185 | 10,355 | 10,131 | 12,792 | 16,914 | 17,867 |
| Imports, including latex and Guayule§.........do |  | 9,358 | 10, 509 | 11, 206 | 11, 164 | 11, 606 | 12,213 | 14,045 | 19,695 | 33, 008 | 31,757 | 28, 109 | 6, 262 |
| Stocks, end of month - - .-.......................-do. | 176,771 | 103, 219 | 103, 504 | 105, 594 | 111,385 | 118, 085 | 117, 543 | 118,715 | 133, 294 | 157, 977 | 180,088 | 182, 831 | 170, 763 |
| Synthetic rubber:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 62,145 | 58,627 | 52,571 | 54, 439 | 45, 479 | 58,667 | 56, 227 | 56, 112 | 66, 993 | 63, 770 | 74,214 | 70,703 | 70, 914 |
| Exports. |  | 7,851 | 11,969 | 10,914 | 3,839 | 1,621 | 8, 024 | 5,403 | 5,6735 | 6,430 | 17,726 | 12,931 | 13,145 |
| Production | 63,388 | 78,702 | 78,650 | 69,703 | 63, 754 | 47; 317 | 48, 634 | 46, 593 | 56,089 | 51,848 | 60,363 | 66,014 | 66, 044 |
| Stocks, end of mon | 92, 045 | 203, 018 | 218, 539 | 224, 117 | 239,683 | 226, 550 | 214, 289 | 203, 454 | 177, 051 | 144, 427 | 115, 310 | 101, 510 | 93, 447 |
| Reclaimed rubber: 9 <br> Consumption. | 21,552 | 19,873 | 15,976 | 18,663 | 17,365 | 22, 185 | 20, 263 | 19,590 | 22,031 |  | 22,075 |  |  |
|  | 24, 884 | 20, 187 | 17,033 | 18,804 | 17, 246 | 22,044 | 20,560 | 20, 632 | 24, 458 | 23, 187 | 25, 136 | 23,930 | 25, 22,162 |
|  | 35, 470 | 34, 353 | 34, 574 | 33,881 | 32, 439 | 31, 103 | 30, 541 | 28, 154 | 29,099 | 30,216 | 31, 436 | 31, 732 | 33, 554 |
| TIRES AND TUBES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pneumatic casings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{191}$ |  | ${ }_{3}^{124}$ | 94 3 |  | 90 4.60 | 93 4.818 | -96 | 111 | 206 | 196 | 245 |
| Production-- Shipments $^{\text {a }}$ - |  | 3,434 3,327 | $\begin{array}{r}3,054 \\ 2,941 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,656 3,332 | 3,432 | 4, 700 | 4, 660 |  | 5,973 | 5,801 | 6,686 | 6,883 | 7,061 |
| Shipments Original equipment |  | 3, 327 | 2,941 | 3,332 | 3,446 | 4, 369 | 4, 436 | 4, 297 | 5,547 | 5,468 | 6,621 | 6,989 | 7,032 |
| Stocks, end of month. |  | 452 1.689 | - 407 | $\begin{array}{r}382 \\ 2 \\ \hline 072\end{array}$ | ${ }_{2}^{346}$ | + 450 | + 634 | ${ }_{3} 378$ |  | ${ }^{476}$ |  | 1, 105 | 1,259 |
| Inner tubes: |  | 1, 68 |  | 2,072 | 2,003 | 2, 32 | 2,922 | 3,03 | 3,338 | 3,487 | 3,392 | 3,304 | 3,377 |
|  |  | 113 | 125 | 103 | 92 | 60 | 83 | 99 | 88 | 108. | 155 | 169 | 208 |
|  |  | 3, 104 | 3, 050 | 3,240 | 3,061 | 4, 274 | 4, 245 | 3, 959 | 5, 296 | 4,874 | 5,840 | 6,114 | 6,463 |
|  |  | 3, 008 | 2, 959 | 3, 044 | 3, 068 | 3,924 | 4 | 3,636 | 4, 286 | 4,386 | 5,649 | 6,079 | 6,278 |
|  |  | 2,601 | 2,597 | 2,784 | 2, 708 | 3,175 | 3,387 | 3,671 | 4,048 | 4,418 | 4,519 | 4,190 | 4,373 |

## STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS

| ABRASIVE PRODUCTS <br> Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments. $\qquad$ reams. PORTLAND CEMENT | 147, 807 | 140,312 | 123,662 | 116, 468 | 99, 700 | 98,121 | 100, 311 | 97, 395 | 115,440 | 129,204 | 143,919 | 161, 776 | 151, 292 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production.-.............................thous. of bbl. | 14,489 | - 8,829 | 9, 237 | 9,921 | 9,826 | 11, 104 | 10,705 | 9,772 | -9,635 | 9,250 | -11,305 | 12,650 | 12, 172 |
|  | 14,558 | r $\begin{array}{r}45 \\ \hline 10.083\end{array}$ | ${ }_{10}{ }^{45}$ | - 419 | 11, ${ }^{50}$ |  |  |  |  | 50 785 |  |  |  |
| Stocks, finished, end of month .-......................do-..- | 11, 888 | 18,535 | 17,486 | 15,966 | 14,595 | 12,385 | 12,763 | - 16,423 | 18,653 | - 20,034 | -12, 1851 | 15,972 | -11,956 |
| Stocks, clinker, end of month.......................do. | 4,912 | 5,273 | 4,808 | 4, 556 | 4,572 | 4,109 | 4,022 | 4,463 | 5,304 | 5,824 | 6, 330 | 6,013 | - 5 5,111 |

${ }^{*}$ Revised. OrSee note in April 1946 Survey
§Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1946 for exports and January 1942-February 1945 for the other series will be published later.
+Includes natural gasoline, cyele products, and liquefied petroleum gases at natural gasoline plants, and benzol. Sales of liquefied petroleum gases for fuel and for chemicals and transfers of cycle products, shown separately above, are deducted before combining the data with straight run and cracked gasoline to obtain total motor fuel production.

IData are from the Civilian Production Administration and continue similar series from the Rubber Manufacturers Association published in the 1942 Supplement; the coverage is complete. Data for November 1941-February
*New series. Exports are from the Bureau of the Census; other series are compiled by the Civilian Production Administration and the coverage is complete. Data prior to
tSee note marked " $t$ " on $p$
the April 1945 Survey; see note in that issue.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May |

## STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS-Continued

| Clay products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production*-..-............thous. of standard brick |  | 183,310 |  | 211,331 | 210, 210 | 250,467 | 263, 441 | 238,668 | $271,639$ | 279, 265 | - 336.647 | r 368,587 | 352,367 |
| 8hipments* --...-.-.-.-.........................do.- |  | 197, 987 | ${ }^{203,676}$ | 2288,832 | 211,088 | ${ }_{18}^{267,775}$ | 258, 591 | ${ }^{21616,688}$ | 271,601 | 271, 763 | - 335,804 | r 361,128 | 335,389 |
| Stocks end of month*-....-.......................do |  | 203, 413 | 191.640 | 174,462 | 172,832 | 158,800 | 160, 563 | 181, 158 | 179,875 | 188, 343 | r 188,346 | + 196,460 | 210,631 |
| Unglazed structural tile:- |  | 62, 024 | 58, 497 | 61, 591 | 62, 406 | 67,835 | 71, 471 | 62,046 | 70, 114 | 67,059 | -84,506 | - 88,610 |  |
| Shipments............................................................. |  | 67,558 | 67, 944 | 72, 569 | 69,488 | 73, 779 | 74,974 | 61,549 | 75, 298 | 70, 102 | -82,932 | r94, ${ }^{\text {831 }}$ | 93, 707 |
|  |  | 91, 889 | 82, 401 | 71, 351 | 64, 423 | 59,469 | 53,844 | 54, 429 | 49,399 | 46, 434 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 46,074$ | - 40, 484 | 41,798 |
| Vitrified clay sewer pipe:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 53, 3378 | 56,363 70,649 | 58, 504 72,190 | 60,105 71,070 | $\begin{aligned} & 71,927 \\ & 80,222 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73,801 \\ & 72,585 \end{aligned}$ | 71,055 62,329 | $\begin{aligned} & 84,021 \\ & 78,084 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54,904 \\ 50,174 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r \\ r \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | 90,204 <br> 95 <br> 500 |
|  |  | 166, 597 | 152,369 | 138,712 | 127, 858 | 121,270 | 119, 196 | 128,470 | 137, 583 | 142, 248 | - 145,937 | r $\times 142,146$ | 135, 251 |
| glass PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8,991 | 8,711 | 8,710 | 9,270 | 8, 895 | 9,885 | 8,978 | 8,603 | 9,890 | 8,985 | 9,872 | 9,555 | 8,982 |
|  | 8,680 | 8, 832 | 8, 5134 | ${ }^{9}, 253$ | 8,743 | 9,693 | 8,668 | 7,968 | 9,644 | 8,847 | 9,614 | 9,425 | 9,235 |
| Narrow neck, food - .-......................do. | - 8.502 | $\begin{array}{r}694 \\ 2,298 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 81224 | 1,073 2,568 | 1,170 2 | +871 | ${ }_{2} 592$ | 561 2 5 | ${ }^{6} 679$ | ${ }_{2} 615$ | $\begin{array}{r}725 \\ 2,904 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -773 | ${ }^{+} 824$ |
| Wide mouth, food (incl. packers tumblers) ...do. Beverage | 2, 6502 | 2,298 690 | 2, 2641 | 2, 56f8 | 2,420 | 2,998 607 | $\begin{array}{r}2,707 \\ \hline 805\end{array}$ | 2,533 467 | 3,041 | 2,775 399 | $\begin{array}{r}2,904 \\ \hline 524 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,905 | 2.844 |
| Beverage $\qquad$ do | ${ }_{415}^{653}$ | ${ }_{69}^{690}$ | ${ }_{862}^{561}$ | ${ }^{548}$ | 450 | 607 | 505 | ${ }^{467}$ | 415 |  | ${ }_{5}^{524}$ | 566 | 7558 |
|  |  |  | 852 | 757 | 744 | 1719 | ${ }^{624}$ | $\begin{array}{r}564 \\ \hline 1085 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 801 | 801 | ${ }^{791}$ | 546 | 1389 |
|  | 1,059 | ${ }^{835}$ | 1.821 | $\begin{array}{r}891 \\ 1.945 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{865}$ | 1,123 | 1,126 | 1,087 | 1,161 | 1,152 | 1,156 | 1,159 | 1,008 |
| Medicinal and toilet....--..---.-.-.-.-.-. do | 1,899 | 2,084 | 1,821 | 1,945 | 1,963 | 2,109 | 2, 006 | 1,773 | 2,355 | 2,052 | 2, 229 | 2, 143 | 2, 223 |
| General purpose (chem., household, indus.).-do. | 663 | ${ }_{6}^{671}$ | 691 | 740 | 687 | 838 | 742 | 648 | 752 | 667 | 772 | 717 | 「729 |
| Dairy products ---........---........---- do- | 280 | 303 | 307 | 329 | 305 | 337 | 312 | 302 | 353 | 317 | 342 | 347 | 315 |
|  | 346 | 3, $\begin{array}{r}323 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 423 3,988 | 3,806 | 139 3,835 | 3,815 |  |  |  | 67 | 171 | 268 | 345 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production. ...........................thous. of doz.- | 7,389 | 6,091 | 5,338 | 5, 865 | 5,826 | 6,653 | 6, 153 | 5,682 | 5,753 | 6, 465 | 7,770 | 6,935 | 5,978 |
|  | 6,347 4,920 | 6,280 4,733 | 5,630 4,468 | 5, 8884 4,461 | 5, 786 <br> 4,551 | 6,458 4,876 | $\underset{5,640}{5,377}$ | 5,925 5,281 | 5,516 4,882 | 6, 138 | 7,672 | 7,416 | 6,706 |
| Stocks | 4, 920 |  | 4,468 | 4,461 |  | 4,876 |  | 5,281 | 4,882 | 4,879 | 5,007 | 4,410 | 3,937 |
| thous. of doz.- |  | 3,102 | 2, 476 | 3,474 | 2,867 | 3, 103 | 2,968 | 3,203 | 4,402 | 3,681 | 4,153 | 4,100 | 4,513 |
| Plate glass, polished, production........thous. of sq. $\mathrm{ft} .$. | 16,316 | 6,081 | 8,481 | 8,966 | 10,354 | 7,335 | 543 | 429 | 4,355 | 13,849 | 19,292 | 18, 515 | 8, 863 |
| GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude gypsum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 88,039 906,796 |  |  | 180,257 |  |  | 233,059 |  |  | 42,721 |  |  |
|  |  | 906,796 603,491 |  |  | 628, 871 |  |  | 1,087,495 |  |  | 1,143,238 |  |  |
| Gypsum products sold or used |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Base-coat plasters ..........---................do. |  | 152, 961 |  |  | 174, 497 |  |  | 204, 791 |  |  | 265, 675 |  |  |
| Keene's cement...........--..............-do- |  | 3,293 |  |  | 3,591 |  |  | 4, 596 |  |  | 6,589 |  |  |
| All other building plasters....-.......... do |  | 50,182 |  |  | 54,580 |  |  | 69,614 |  |  | 85,952 |  |  |
|  |  | 130, 980 |  |  | 145, 356 |  |  | 206, 823 |  |  | 242, 917 |  |  |
|  |  | 388.094 |  |  | 374, 430 |  |  | 365, 183 |  |  | 5,164 408,149 |  |  |
|  |  | 58, 249 |  |  | 52,485 |  |  | 35,660 |  |  | 48,568 |  |  |

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS

| CLOTHING | $1 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hosiery: thous of dozen pairs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12,968 13,118 | 11,256 11,639 | 9,627 9,256 | 11,251 11,290 | 11,042 10,803 | 12,450 12,008 | 11,443 10,704 | 9,999 9,137 | 13,131 12,751 | 12,235 11,988 | 12,976 12,613 | 13,067 12,643 | 13,985 13,344 |
|  | 13,118 16,311 | 11, 639 | 9,256 12,660 | 11,290 | 10,803 12,609 | 12,008 12,886 | 10,704 13.551 | 9,137 14,355 | 12,751 14,734 | 11,988 | 12,613 15,394 | 12,643 15,819 | 13,344 |
| Stocks, end of month.-..............................-do..... | 16,311 | 12,303 | 12,660 | 12, 506 | 12,609 | 12,886 | 13. 551 | 14,355 | 14,734 | 15, 032 | 15,394 | 15, 819 | 16,46l |
| COTTON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton (exclusive of linters): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 792,661 | 785,945 | 672,973 | 739,811 | 701,000 | 759,806 | 743,450 | 651,784 | 811, 368 | 746, 594 | 803,937 | 813,732 | 871,559 |
| Exportson |  | 295, 416 | 309,501 | 187, 851 | 244, 318 | 194,616 | 297, 023 | 214, 928 | 293, 166 | 250, 482 | 318, 948 | 295, 921 | 456,671 |
|  |  | 12, 978 | 9,947 | 14, 587 | 57,595 | 21,792 | 9,823 | 19,199 | 35, 899 | 25, 845 | 39, 609 | 30,767 | 42,852 |
| Prices received by farmers $\dagger$....-........-dol. per lb.. | 260 | . 209 | . 213 | . 213 | . 217 | . 223 | . 225 | . 228 | . 224 | . 230 | . 227 | . 236 | . 241 |
| Prices, wholesale, middling, ${ }^{1816^{\prime \prime}}$, average, 10 markets dol. per lb. | 292 | . 227 | 226 | . 224 | . 225 | 231 | . 239 | . 245 | . 247 | . 258 | . 268 | 277 | 274 |
| Production: Qinnings atal |  |  | 133 | 461 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Qinnings Crop estimate, equivalent 500 lb . bales |  |  | 133 | 461 | 2,176 | 5,154 | 7,384 | 7, 734 | 8,027 |  | 18,813 |  |  |
| (hous. of bales.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19,014 |  |  |
| Stocks, domestic cotton in the United States, end of month: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Warehouses ..-.-.-..........-.......... thous. of bales. | 5,318 | 9,117 | 8,306 | 7,778 | 8,250 | 9,145 | 10,556 | 10,447 | 9,900 | 9,348 | 8,559 | 7, 534 | 6, 345 |
|  | 2,179 | 1, 889 | 1,009 | 1,778 | 1,690 | 1,852 | 2,137 | 2,311 | 2, 295 | 2,305 | 2,319 | 2,311 | 2, 239 |
| Cotton linters: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 83 | 119 | 104 | 84 | 77 | 85 | 84 | 86 134 | 96 140 | 91 | 95 | 89 | 85 |
|  | 16 | 40 | 39 | 36 | 74 | 166 | 171 | 134 | 140 | 88 | 71 | 49 | 31 |
|  | 398 | 351 | 292 | 278 | 274 | 333 | 408 | 451 | 475 | 482 | 480 | 457 | 443 |
| ${ }^{7}$ Devis continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later. <br> $\oplus$ Includes laminated board reported as component board; this is a new product not produced prior to September 1942. <br> $\ddagger$ For revised figures for cotton stocks for August 1941-March 1942, see p.S-24 of the May 1943 Survey. The total stocks of American cotton in the United States on July 31,1945, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\dagger$ Revised series. See note marked " $\dagger$ " on p. S-34 of | he July 18 | 944 Surve | regardi | $g$ change | in the da | a on gla | contain | s and co | parable | figures for | 1940-42; | data for | anuary- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1937-July 1942; for revisions see note marked " $\uparrow$ " on p. S-35 of the June 1944 Survey. <br> * New series. Data are compiled by the Bureau of the Census and cover all known manufacturers; data beginning September 1942 for brick are shown on p. 24 of the February |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | June | July | August | Septern- | October | November | Decern. ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May |

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued

| COTTON MANUFACTURERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cotton cloth: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton broad woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly*.............il. of livear yards.- |  | 2, 270 |  |  | 2,008 |  |  | -2,062 |  |  | 2, 251 |  |  |
| Cotton goods finished, quarterly:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | r1,733 |  |  | 1,428 |  |  | 1,555 |  |  | 1,732 |  |  |
|  |  | 882 |  |  | 723 |  |  | 778 457 |  |  | 8839 |  |  |
| Printed. |  | r 294 |  |  | 4246 |  |  | 457 |  |  | 477 |  |  |
|  |  | 56,730 | 62,927 | 56,999 | 57,951 | 49,031 | 68,789 | 52,756 | 59,618 | 60,474 | $\begin{array}{r}71,472 \\ \hline 176\end{array}$ | 65,154 | 73, 107 |
| Imports§ |  | 8.343 | 7,850 | 11, 169 | 9,452 | 7,610 | 5,934 | 2,920 | 3, 131 | 2,532 | 4, 840 | 7, 100 | 4,205 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mill margins | 22.01 | 19.92 | 20.04 | 20.28 | 22.41 | 21.85 | 21.16 | 20.61 | 20.68 | 19.49 | 22.53 | 23.09 | 23.73 |
| Denims, 28 -inch ---.-.-.-.-.-.-.......dol. per yd.- | . 256 | . 209 | . 209 | . 209 | . 216 | . 223 | . 223 | . 223 | . 223 | . 223 | . 248 | . 256 | . 256 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}.114 \\ .138 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | . 1114 | . 114 | . 090 | . | $\begin{array}{r}1.099 \\ \hline 120 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | . 099 | . 099 | . 099 | .099 .120 | . 1130 | . 1138 | . 138 |
| Spindle activit y : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Active spindles ......-....................thousands .- | 21,943 | 22, 189 | 22, 029 | 22,170 | 21,912 | 21, 722 | 21,605 | 21, 552 | 21,630 | 21,629 | 21,957 | 21,973 | 21,958 |
| Active spindle hours, total -..............-mil. of hr -- | 8,787 | 9,240 | 7,926 | 8,793 | 8,371 | 9,143 | 8,672 | 7, 733 | 9, 489 | 8,497 | 9, 103 | 9, 133 | 9,558 |
| A verage per spindle in place................... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | ${ }_{115} 1$ | 399 118.8 | 343 1020 | 370 1005 | 352 1118 | ${ }^{383}$ | +364 | 325 | 399 110.7 | ${ }^{357}$ | 382 101.7 | 383 | ${ }_{1101}^{401}$ |
| Cotton yarn, wholesale prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Southern, 22/1, cones, carded, white, for knitting (mill) $\dagger$ <br> dol. per lb.- | . 543 | . 451 | . 451 | . 451 | . 470 | . 470 | . 470 | . 470 | . 470 | . 476 | . 504 | 525 | 543 |
| Southern, 40s, single, carded (mili) .-...-.........do...- | . 672 | . 568 | . 568 | . 568 | . 693 | . 592 | . 692 | . 592 | . 592 | . 592 | . 627 | . 646 | . 672 |
| RAYON AND MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yarn and staple fibers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption: | 51.8 | 50.6 | 48.6 | 50.5 | 47.9 | 53.2 | 52.8 | 50.7 | 55.7 | 50.2 | 58.3 | 56.6 | 56.9 |
|  | 14.0 | 13.4 | 13.7 | 12.7 | 11.9 | 15.1 | 14.8 | 14.5 | 14.0 | 13.3 | 16.8 | 14.8 | 15.9 |
| Imports§..................................thous. of 1b.- |  | 0 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 0 | 3 | 1,000 | 0 | 1,441 | 1,492 | 1,426 | 2,943 | 2,141 | 1,887 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| flament $\qquad$ dol. per lb. | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 | 550 | 50 |
| Staple fiber, viscose, 113 denier | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 |
| Stocks, producers', end of month: Yarn |  |  |  |  | 6.0 |  |  |  | 8.3 | 10.0 | 9.2 |  |  |
|  | 1.9 | 3.0 | 6.1 3.8 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 1.9 | $\stackrel{9}{2.3}$ | 8.7 $r 2.1$ |
| Rayon goods, production, quarterly:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Broad woren goods......-....-thous. of linear yard |  | 390, 383 |  |  | 354, 498 |  |  | '397, 368 |  |  | -433,551 |  |  |
| Finished, total.-.................................. do |  | 397, 045 |  |  | 350,609 |  |  | 380, 194 |  |  | 433, 578 |  |  |
| White finishe |  | 54, 547 |  |  | -48,699 |  |  | 43,541 |  |  | 53,127 |  |  |
| Plain dyed |  | 263, 466 |  |  | 232,870 |  |  | 259, 718 |  |  | 286, 851 |  |  |
| Printed |  | '79,032 |  |  | '69, 040 |  |  | 76, 935 |  |  | 93, 600 |  |  |
| WOOL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (scoured basis):I |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apparel class.........-.-......-............thous. of 1b |  | 51,456 | 48,920 | 37,788 | 38,004 | 51,540 | 40,332 | 38,388 | 53, 995 | 47,708 | 50,424 | -61,635 | 48,260 |
|  |  | 2. 980 | 3.010 | 4, 332 | 5,828 | 8,600 | 6,368 | 7,436 | 10, 100 | 9,916 | 10,352 | -11,465 | 9,612 |
|  |  | 41,997 | 42,501 | 45,708 | 39,303 | 58, 399 | 50,365 | 45,988 | 106, 619 | 78, 514 | 113,543 | 126, 519 | 91, 793 |
| Prices, wholesale: Raw, territory, $64 \mathrm{~s}, 705,805$, fine, scoured*..col. per Ib |  | 1.190 |  |  | 1.190 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . 465 | $\stackrel{1}{.545}$ | 1.545 | $\stackrel{.}{.545}$ | $\stackrel{.}{.545}$ | $\stackrel{1}{.545}$ |  | 1.085 .485 | 1.0385 | 1.480 | .965 | . .965 | ${ }_{465}^{995}$ |
| Australian, 64-70s, good top making, scoured, in bond |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . 745 | 745 | . 745 | . 755 | . 755 | . 755 | . 755 | 758 | . 755 | . 755 | . 755 | . 747 | . 745 |
| Stocks, scoured basis, end of mo., totalf ....thous. of 1b.. |  | 406, 603 |  |  | 443, 434 |  |  | 483, 019 |  |  | 491, 512 |  |  |
| Wool finer than 40s, total...-...-.-.-........... do |  | 332, 576 |  |  | 359, 935 |  |  | 360, 224 |  |  | 377, 658 |  |  |
|  |  | 194, 450 |  |  | 208, 246 |  |  | 211, 826 |  |  | 221, 188 |  |  |
|  |  | 138,126 |  |  | 151,689 |  |  | 148, 398 |  |  | 156, 470 |  |  |
| W ool 40s and below and carpet..................do...- |  | 34,027 |  |  | 83,499 |  |  | 122, 795 |  |  | 113, 854 |  |  |
| WOOL MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery activity (weekly average): $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Looms: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Woolen and worsted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Broad......................thous. of active hours.- |  | 2,424 | 1,865 | 2,045 | 2, 050 | 2,182 | 2, 183 | 2, 175 | 2, 276 | 2,480 | 2,582 | -2,586 | 2, 486 |
|  |  | 79 | 64 | 69 | 75 | 75 | 78 | 78 | 72 | 81 | 85 | r 79 |  |
| Carpet and rug: ${ }_{\text {Broad }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 44 | 32 | 49 | 82 | 78 | 71 | 79 | 83 | 95 | 101 | 103 |  |
| Narrow ---j-: |  | 31 | 24 | 34 | 50 | 64 | 59 | 67 | 68 | 74 | 79 | -79 | 86 |
| Spinning spindles: ${ }_{\text {Woolen }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W oolen <br> W orsted $\qquad$ do |  | ${ }^{113,809}$ | 87, 142 | 101, 419 | 105,340 | 107, 360 | 108,656 | 105, 388 | 109,462 | 120,378 | 122,334 | -119,955 | 118,956 |
|  |  | 93, ${ }^{205}$ | 76,017 | 84, 616 | 95,919 193 | 103, 739 | 100, 415 | 97, 801 | 102, 327 | 112, 678 | 115, 501 | -114,045 | 108,661 |
| Woolen and worsted woven goods (excent woven felts):* |  |  |  |  |  |  | 188 | 186 | 197 | 220 | 226 | -224 | 214 |
| Production, quarterly, total...thous. of linear yards... |  | 127,786 |  |  | 107, 963 |  |  | 124, 501 |  |  | 142,135 |  |  |
|  |  | 98, 500 |  |  | 87.818 |  |  | 107, 163 |  |  | 121, 914 |  |  |
|  |  | 61,420 |  |  | 44,063 |  |  | 44, 566 |  |  | 51, 948 |  |  |
| Women's and children's wear.....-.........-do |  | 22, 342 |  |  | 32,097 |  |  | 49,587 |  |  | 55, 037 |  |  |
| General use and other fabrics................d. |  | 14,738 |  |  | 11,658 |  |  | 13,010 |  |  | 14,929 |  |  |
|  |  | 27, 696 |  |  | 17,977 |  |  | 11,387 |  |  | 12,774 |  |  |
| Other nonapparel fabrics. |  | 1,590 |  |  | 2,168 |  |  | 5,951 |  |  | 7,447 |  |  |
| Wool yarn: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 73, 352 | 60,480 | 63,660 | 63, 504 | 81, 600 | ${ }^{64,508}$ | 62, 240 | 82,775 | 74, 204 | -77, 300 | - 94,390 | 74,712 |
| Knitting** |  | 14, 436 | 14, 490 | 12,756 | 12.000 | 14, 780 | 11,700 | 10,864 | 14,775 | 13, 460 | -14,052 | r 17,110 | 13,832 |
| Weaving* - .-.-- |  | 54, 646 | 53,065 | 46,286 | 45,052 | -57,321 | 45, 416 | - 43,581 | 57, 272 | 50,658 | - 52,740 | - 64,650 | 50,960 |
| Carpet and other*-............................. |  | 4,270 | 3,925 | 4,618 | 6,452 | [9,499 | 7,392 | ${ }^{1} 7,795$ | 10,728 | 10,088 | 10, 508 | -12,630 | 9,920 |
| rice, wholesale, worsted yarn, $2 / 325$ (Boston) | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1. 900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 |

R Revised. ${ }^{t}$ See note marked " 0 "". TData for July and October 1945, January and April 1946 are for 5 weeks; other months, weeks. ${ }^{2}$ Less than 1,000 pounds.
§Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941 -February 1945 will be published later
$\sigma^{2}$ Data beginning October are for $64 \times 60$ cloth and continue the series for which prices through June 1943 were shown in the October 1943 Survey (this construction was disconduring the war period); the price of $64 \times 56$ cloth was $\$ 0.096$ for October 1945 -February 1946 and $\$ 0.107$ for March 1946
OThis series was substituted in the November 1943 Survey for the price of $56 \times 60$ sheeting, production of which was discontinued during the war period.
$\bullet$ Data through August 1945 exclude activity of carpet and rug looms operating on blankets and cotton fabrics.
$\dagger$ Revised series. For 1941 data for the yarn price series, see p. S-35 of the November 1942 issue. Wool stocks have been published on a revised basis beginning 1942 (see p. S-35 of the May 1943 Survey); data include wool held by the Commodity Credit Corporation but exclude foreign wool held by the Defense Supplies Corporation.

New series. For data beginning 1943 for production of cotton cloth and a brief description of the data, see p. S-35 of the August 1944 Survey; earlier data will be shown later. For earlier data for cotton and rayon goods fnishing, see p. 23 . Rayon broad woven goods production, and wool yarn production are from the Bureau of the Census and represent virtually complete coverage; data beginning in 1943 will be shown later. Data beginning 1939 for the price of raw territory wool are shown on p .24 of the February 1945 Survey. Data beginning 1936 for the price series for Australian wool, which is from the Department of Agriculture, will be shown later; prices are before payment of duty. For available
data for $1937-43$ for woolen and worsted goods production, see p. 19 of the May 1945 Survey.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | June | July | August | Sep- tember | October | November | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March | April | May |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued

| miscellaneous products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fur, sales by dealers....-.-............- thous. of dol.. | 5,263 | 3, 982 | 3,787 | 3,210 | 7,699 | 5,778 | 3,217 | 8,577 | 7,134 | 5,187 | 7,050 | 7,131 |
| Pyroxylin costed textiles (cotton fabrics): \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month....-....thous. in. yd.- | 10,181 4,523 | $\begin{array}{r}10,646 \\ 3,38 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 10,604 4,205 | 12,600 | 11,908 6,398 7 | 12,038 <br> 6,886 | 11, 6,096 | $\begin{array}{r}12,786 \\ 6,754 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13,137 6,129 | $\begin{array}{r}13,035 \\ 6,301 \\ \hline, 01\end{array}$ | 13,606 6,811 8 | $\begin{array}{r}13,182 \\ 6,814 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | 5, 539 | 5, 147 | 6,6:3 | 6, 119 | 7,973 | 8,485 | 6,864 | 8,345 | 7,571 | 7,713 | 8,650 | 9,246 |

TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

| MOTOR VEHICLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports, assemhled, total |  | 15, 001 | 18,911 | 15,688 | 5,370 | 4,331 | 7,956 | 8,604 | 10.268 | 12,289 | 13, 285 | 18,999 | 27,017 |
|  |  | , 124 | 129 | 174 | 196 | 238 | 430 | 824 | 2,962 | 2,350 | 4, 001 | 6,312 | 8,321 |
|  |  | 14,877 | 18,782 | 15,514 | 5,174 | 4,093 | 7,526 | 7,780 | 7.304 | 9.939 | 9,284 | 12,687 | 18,696 |
| Production:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 142,313 58,739 | - $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ 66,456\end{array}$ | 359 54,563 | 1,381 44,79 | $\begin{array}{r}580 \\ 31,572\end{array}$ | 16,839 42,225 | 34,612 53,634 | 30, 022 | 58,575 54,864 | 47,965 28,692 | 90, 045 | 150, 206 | 152,948 |
| Trueks and truck tractors, total.................. do...-. | 58,739 58.739 | 66, 456 | 54,563 21,304 | 44, 779 $\mathbf{2 7 , 5 3 2}$ | 31,572 30,106 | 42,225 40,900 | 53,634 53,103 | 29,542 28,792 | 54,864 54,791 | 28,692 28,594 | 39, 359 | 81, 282 | 74, 650 |
| Civilian, total...---...-............................ do do | 58,739 4 | 23,131 5,502 | 21,304 4,843 | 27,532 5, 298 | 30,106 6,036 | 40, 5, 654 | 53,103 5,437 | 28,792 5,054 | 54,791 6,278 | 28,594 | 39, 348 | 81,280 | 74, 650 |
|  | 4,066 18,608 | 5,592 12,017 | 4,843 12,558 | 5,398 16,851 | 6,036 17.830 | 5,654 25,982 | 5,437 30,754 | 5,054 11 | 6,278 23,956 | 4.440 9.880 | 2, 433 | 5,802 44,047 | 4,823 37 |
|  | 18,608 | 12,017 | 12.558 | 16,851 | 17,830 | 25, 982 | 30,754 | 11, 132 | 23, 956 | 9,880 14 | 16,990 | 44, 047 | 37,427 |
|  | 36,065 | 5,522 | 3,993 | 5,283 | 6,240 | 9, 264 | 16,912 | 12, 606 | 21,557 | 14, 244 | 19,925 | 31,431 | 32, 400 |
|  | 0 | 43,325 | 33, 169 | 17,247 | 1,466 | 1,325 | 531 | 750 | 73 | 98 | 11 | 2 |  |
| RAILWAY EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Railway Car Institute: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments: |  |  | 4. 256 |  | 2, 263 | 2,605 | 2,019 | 2,155 | 3,474 |  |  | 4,038 |  |
|  | 2,062 | 4,083 | 4,256 | 2,414 | 2,046 | 2,361 | 1,689 | 1,674 | 2, 202 | 2,414 | 2, 2,360 | 4,038 | 3,340 |
|  | 2, 56 | 31 | 37 | 24 | 8 | 60 | 186 | 491 | 494 | 1,9 | 21 | ${ }^{240}$ | 2, 181 |
|  | 56 | 31 | 37 | 24 | 8 | 60 | 186 | 491 | 494 | 9 | 21 | 240 | 181 |
| Association of American Railroads: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1, 749 | 1,769 | 1,773 | 1,771 | 1,769 | 1,767 | 1,765 | 1,760 | 1,757 |  |  |  |  |
| Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs ...do ..- | 1,78 | , 65 | -68 | 170 | 1,75 | 70 | , 69 | 1,72 | 71 | 1,74 | 1,75 | 1,76 | 1,83 |
|  | 4.7 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.9 |
| Orders, unflled.-.---.-.-...-.-.-.-. | 36,058 | 27, 968 | 32,058 | 37, 398 | 37, 468 | 37, 136 | 35, 172 | 36, 426 | 36, 471 | 37, 572 | 38,650 | 38,151 | 35,954 |
| Equipment manufacturers.......-............ do...- | 28,683 | 23,429 | 25.988 | 31, 674 | 31, 687 | 31,587 | 29, 334 | 30, 911 | 29, 002 | 30,345 | 29,947 | 29,687 | 28, 184 |
|  | 7,375 | 4,539 | 6, 070 | 8, 724 | 5,781 | 5,549 | 5,838 | 5,515 | 7,469 | 7,227 | 8,703 | 8,464 | 7,770 |
| Locomotives, end of month: Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs number. | 3,179 | 2,303 | 2, 420 | 2,514 | 2, 562 | 2,662 | 2,662 | 2,555 | 2, 834 | 2,944 | 3,075 | 3,145 | 3,260 |
| Percent of total on line..........-.......... | 8.3 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 7.3 | 7.6 | 8.0 | 8.2 | 8.5 |
| Orders unfilled: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steam locomotives, total....................number-- | 86 | 111 | 109 | 107 | 129 | 117 | 104 | 92 | 81 | 85 | 82 | 74 | 63 |
| Equipment manufacturers...----------.-. do | 70 | 86 25 | 82 | 80 | 84 | 75 | 67 | 64 | 57 | 57 | 57 | 52 | 43 |
| Railroad shops...-...-.-............-........ do | 16 | 25 | 27 | 27 | 45 | 42 | 37 | 28 | 24 | 28 | 25 | 22 | 20 |
| Other locomotives, total* | 529 | 307 | 387 | 405 | 406 | 403 | 380 | 379 | 373 | 378 | 412 | 416 | 522 |
| Equipment manufacturers* .-..-..........-- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 515 | 370 | 364 | 388 | 389 | 389 | 367 | 369 | 363 | 368 | 402 | 406 | 512 |
|  | 14 | 27 | 23 | 17 | 17 | 14 | 13 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
|  |  | 136 | 116 | 85 | 40 | 46 | 144 | 270 | 222 | 163 | 216 | 262 | 258 |
|  |  | 102 | 90 | 63 | 15 | 29 | 122 | 160 | 156 | 125 | 172 | 172 | 99 |
|  |  | 34 | 26 | 22 | 25 | 17 | 22 | 110 | 66 | 38 | 44 | 90 | 159 |
| INDUSTRIAL ELFCTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 372 | 246 | 322 | 246 | 325 | 195 | 159 | 146 | 148 | 154 | 219 |  |
|  |  | 355 | 229 | 313 | 239 | 319 | 191 | 156 | 142 | 148 | 148 | 211 |  |
|  |  | 17 | 17 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 8 | ---- |

## CANADIAN STATISTICS

| Physical volume of business, adjusted: <br> Comhined indext. $1835-39=100$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Industrial production, combined index $\dagger$......do...- |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Mining $\dagger$ |  |
| Distribution, combined index $\dagger$ |  |
| A gricultural marketings, adjusted: $\dagger$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Commodity prices: |  |
| Cost of living |  |
|  |  |
| Kailways: |  |
| Carloadings .-.-................-.-....-.thous. of cars.. |  |
| Revenue freight carried 1 mile........-.mil. of tons. |  |
| Passengers carried 1 mile.-.-.-...-mil. of passengers.. |  |



## Revised.

Data for Ortober 1945-January 1946, and April 1946, include converted troop kitchens and troop sleepers.
Data for several additional companies are included beginning July or August; see note in the A pril 1946 Survey for July and August figures excluding these companies and information regarding an eariner revision in the series

T The export series, except data for total locomotives and other locomotives, continue data formerly published in the Survey but suspended during the war period; "other locomoives" has been revised to include internal combustion, carburetor type, Dieselelectric and Diesel in addion to electic locomotives and the total revised accordingly. The serie include railway, minine and industrial locomotives. Data through February 1945 ior the revised series and for October $1941-\mathrm{February} 1945$ for other series will be published later.
*New series. See note in September 1945 Survey for a description of the series on production of trucks and tractors; data beginning 1936 will be published later. Data on passenge
 ocomotives" are for class I railroads and include electric, Diesel-electric, and Dlesel; data beginning 1939 will be shown later.
$\dagger$ Revised series. The Canadian index of construction bas been shown on a revised basis beginning in the August 1945 Survey, the mining index beginning in the A pril 1944 issue
and the other indicated indexes beginning in the December 1942 issie; see note in April 1946 Survey for the periods affected.

INDEX TO MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS, Pages S1-S40

| CLASSIFICATION OF SECTIONS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Monthly business statistics: | Page |
| Businese indexes | S. 1 |
| Business population | S-3 |
| Commodity prices | S-3 |
| Construction and real estate......-- | S. S-6 |
| Employment conditions and wages.- | S-9 |
| Finance | S-15 |
| Foreign trade | S-20 |
| Transportation and communica- tions | S-22 |
| Statistics on individual industries: |  |
| Chemicals and allied products | S-23 |
| Electric power and gas. | S. 26 |
| Foodstufs and tobacc | (S-26 |
| Lumber and manufactures. | S-31 |
| Metals and manufactures: |  |
| Iron and ste | S-32 |
| Nonferrous metals and products | S-33 |
| Machinery and apparatus | S-34 |
| Paper and printing | S-35 |
| Petroleum and coal producta | S-35 |
| Rubber and rubber product | S-37 |
| Stone, clay, and glass produ | $\mathrm{S}_{5-37}$ |
| Textile products ......-. | S-38 |
| Transportation equipment <br> Canadian statistica | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S-40 } \\ & \text { S-40 } \end{aligned}$ |

CLASSIFICATION BY INDIVIDUAL SERIES Pagea marked 5
Abrasive paper and cloth (coated)..
Acids.
Advertising
Agricultur
Agricultural income, marketings
Agricultural wages, loans
Agricultural wases, loans.-...--
Air mail and air-line operations
 Alcohol, denatured, ethyl, and methyl...... 23, 24 Alcoholic beverages
Aluminum

 Asphelt iles.........-1, $2,3,6,7,10,11,12,13,14,17$ Banking Barley
Bearing metal


Boilers......-.---.-...........-.
Bonds,
Bonds, issues, pric
Book publication.

| Brase |
| :--- |
| Brick. |

Brokers loans
Building contr
Building construction (iee Construction).
Buitding materials, prices, retail trade. -... 4, 7, 8,9
Business operating and businesa turn over...-
Butter
Canedian statistics 16, 17, 40
Candy
Capital fotations
Carloadings
Cellulose plastic products
Cement and bakery producta
Chain-atore sales.

Cigars and cigarettes. $1.2,3,4,10,11,13,14,17,23,24$
Civil service employeea
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Civil service employees- } \\ & \text { Clay products (see also Stone, clay, etc.) } \\ & \text { Clothing }\end{aligned}, 1,38$

Coke.
Commercial and industrial failures.
Construction:
New construction, dollar value-
Contracts awarded.
Highway.
Wage rates, earninga, hours
Consumer credit
Consumer expenditures
Copper and coconut oil
Corn -of -living index
Cotton, raw and manufactures
Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil
$4,10,12, \overline{13}, 38,39$
Crops ....-.-.-.-.-.
Dairy producte 1, $\overline{25}, 27,28$ 1,2,3.4, 27
Debt, short-term, conaumer
Debt, United States Government

Pages marked $\mathbf{S}$
Department stores, sales, stocks, collections_
Deposits, bank
15,17
Disputes, industrial
Distilled spirits
24, 26, 27
Eivaend payments and rates
Eags and chickens

Electrical equipment | $--1,19$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $-3,49$ |

Electrical equipment 2, 3, 7,

Employment, estimated
Employment inderes:
Tactory, by industries
Nonmanufacturing industries
Employment, security operations
Emigration and immigration
Engineering construction
Exchange rates, foreign
Expenditures, United States Government.-.
Explosive
24
20.
9
Factory, employment, pay rolls, hours, wages.
$10,11,12,13$
Failuses, industrial and commercial. $10,11,12$,
Fairchild's retail price index.
Farm wages
Farm prices,
Fats and oils
Fats and oils
Federal Government, finance.
Federal Reserve banks, condition
Federal Reserve banks, condition of
Federal Reserve reporting member banks.
Fertilizers.
Fire losses.
Fish oils and fish
Flaxseed
Flour, wheat.

Foreclosures, real estate.
Foreign trade, indexes, hipping weight, value
by regions, countries, economic classes, and
commodity groups
Freindry equipment
Freight carloadings, cars, indexes
Freight-car surplus--
Fruit equipment and heating apparatuan--2,-2, 2,3

Gas, customers, sales, revenues
Gas, customers,
Gasoline - Glass and glasware (see also Stone, clay, etc.).
Gelatin.
4. 24,25
17,18

26
36
37

Gloves and mittens

Graina_
3, 27, 28
Gypsum Hides and skins.
38
4,30
High ways.

Home-ioan banks,
Home mortgages
Hosiery $-\ldots . .-$
Hotels
Hours per week
Hours per week
Housefurnishings
Housefu
Imming - - .-. .-. - -
Imports ..............
Income payments.
Incorporations, business, new
Industrial production indexes
Instalment loans.
Instalment sales, department stores
Insurance, life
Interest and money rates.
Inventories, manufacturers' and trade
Iron and steel, crude, manufacturea
$3,4,10,11,12,13,17,32,3$

## Kerosene.


Lamb and mutton.
Lard.

Linseed oil, cake, and meal............................. 28,29
Loans, real-estate, agricultural, bank, brokers
(see also Consumer credit).
ocomotives
Looms, wool

|  | 39 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Machine --................. $1,10,11,12,13,31,32$
Machine ectivity, cotton, wool.................... 39

Machinery----.-ing
Magazine advertising-.-.................-.
Manufacturers' orders, shipments, inventories
Manufacturing production indexes $-\overline{1}-\overline{10}, 1 \overline{12}, \overline{13}, 14$,
Meats and meat packing $1,2,3,4,10,12,13,14,2$
Metals..........
Methanol
Metha
Milk...................................-- $2,10,11,12,1$
Money supply
Money fuel
Motor vehicles
Motor vehicles.


## A New Service by the U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUSINESS SERVICE CHECK LIST

The U. S. Department of Commerce itemizes all news releases, publications, speeches, pamphlets, and books published the previous week in its weekly Business Service Check List. This listing will enable you to order the material that will be of specific aid to you in your business.

Typical of the listed material that will interest you are marketing data, articles on specific industries and business, foreign markets, establishing and operating numerous kinds of small businesses, and foreign industrial wartime secrets.

Many of the items in the BUSINESS SERVICE CHECK LIST are free.


## The listing covers these Bureaus and Offices:

Census Bureau
Civil Aeronautics Administration
Coast and Geodetic Survey
Foreign Trade Zones Board
National Bureau of Standards
Office of Business Economics

Office of Domestic Commerce
Office of International Trade
Office of Small Business
Office of Technical Services
Patent Office
Weather Bureau

Annual subscription \$1
A sample copy will be sent on request.
Order today from the
Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Adjusted to a 25 -working-day month. Source of data: U. S. Department of Commerce.

[^1]:    ${ }_{3}^{1}$ Nominal price quoted in market.
    ${ }^{2}$ Limited trading. July quotation represents average price paid for a particular grade of silk involved in a large sale from Government stocks.
    Source: U. S. Department of Labor.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Technical notes defining State income payments are provided at the end of the article.

    Note.-Mr. Schwartz and Mr. Graham are members of the National Income Division, Office of Business Economics.

[^3]:    ${ }^{2}$ The continental United States totals of income payments exclude pay of armed forces stationed overseas with the exception of the part flowing into this country as allotments of pay and contributions to familyallowance payments. In this respect they differ from the Department's monthly estimates of income payments published regularly in the Surver. The latter include all pay of armed forces serving overseas. (See appended "Technical Notes.")

[^4]:    1 Computed from data shown in table 7.
    2 Less than five-tenths of 1 percent.
    Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

[^5]:    
    

[^6]:    1 Computed from data shown in table 4.
    2 Data exclude pay of smed forces but include mestering-out payments, family-ällowatce payments, and alotments of pay by military personnel to individuals.
    ${ }^{2}$ Less than five-tenths of 1 pereent.
    Source: U. S. Department of Commeree.
    702057-46-3

[^7]:    1For definition see notes to table 8 and section on "Technical Notes."

[^8]:    4 Represents the net income of unincorporated establishments, including farms, before owners' withdrawals.
    ${ }^{5}$ Includes dividends, interest, net rents and royalties.
    ${ }^{6}$ Includes public assistance and other direct relief; labor income items such as work relief, veterans' pensions and benefits, Government retirement payments, workman's compensation, and social insurance benefits; mustering-out payments to discharged
    servicemen; and family-allowance payments and allotments of pay to dependents of servicemen; and family-allowance payments and allotments of
    military personnel (allocated to State of dependents' residence).

[^9]:    ${ }^{1}$ Compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Data for 1939 are from the Census of Manufactures for that year; later data are compiled from reports to the Civilian Production Administration (formerly the War Production Board). For 1941, only establishments which were primarily processors of cotton goods were canvassed; therefore complete data for rayon goods are not available for that year. Beginning 1943, data are eeported by finishers who account for practically the entire output of the indus-

[^10]:    
     totals have been revised.
    $:$ Total and monthy average for the entire year. Revised figures beginning May 1945 are on pp. S-7 and s-8 of the July 1946 and the current issuc.

[^11]:    ${ }^{1}$ Rents collected semiannually for most cities in index (in March and September or June and Depminer); indexes are held constant in cities not surveyed during qearter.

[^12]:    $r$ Revised. p Preliminary. \$Sample was changed in November 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month.
     While low-paid production workers were out; the average is therefore omitted from the table above to avoid misinterpretation. $\$ 0.657$.

    3 Data as of June 1. 3 Data as of July 1 .
    ${ }^{2}$ Data as of June 1 . ${ }^{3}$ Data as of July l.
    1 Rates as of July 1, 1946: Construction-common labor, \$1.058; skilled labor, \$1.81.
    
    
     back to 1939 will be published later
    ck to 1939 will be published
    $\dagger$ See note " $\dagger$ " on $p . S-13$.

[^13]:    - Revised. preliminary. \& Includes open-market paper. \& For bond yields see p. S-19.
    ${ }^{1}$ For Sept. 15 -Dec. 15 includes Treasury notes of Sept. 15, 1948, and Treasury bonds of Dec. 15, 1950: Beginning Dec. 15, includes only the bonds of Dec. 15, 1950

[^14]:    Revised. Revisions for sodium sulphte of one producer of anhydrous materials previously classified as a producer of salt cake.

[^15]:    r Revised ${ }^{1}$ Only the total has been revised; revisions are not yet available for the detail

