SURVEY OF

CURRENT BUSINESS



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Contents

BUSINESS SITUATION
Price Control Extension Act of 1946 6
Recent Changes in the Price Structure
TE INCOME PAYMENTS IN 1945 11
TISTICAL DATA:
New or Revised Series
Monthly Business Statistics
General Index to Statistical Section Inside back cover

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THE BUSINESS SITUATION

By the Office of Business Economics

As 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 stations-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 short-term 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 $5\frac{1}{2}$ 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.

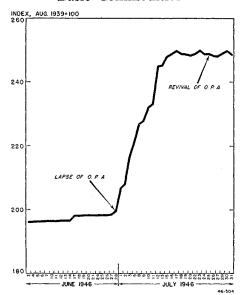
The response of basic commodity prices to the lapse of OPA controls at the end of June is indicated in chart 1. which shows the Bureau of Labor Statistics daily index of spot market prices of 28 commodities (including 12 foodstuffs and 16 raw industrial materials) for June and July. This index is a more 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

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 post-World 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



¹Market 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

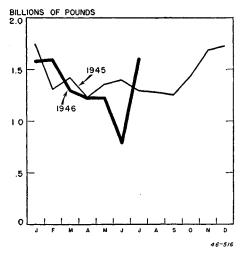
Lifting of price ceilings had an altogether different effect in the steel industry where offers of scrap steel at a higher price were generally resisted during July. The net result was a drying up of scrap receipts, which normally account for about two-fifths of the raw materials entering into new steel. 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 Production 1



¹Represents 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 non-rail 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.

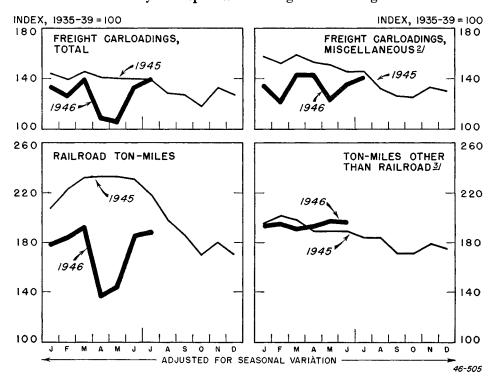
An important factor contributing to the increase this year has been the series of boosts in basic wage rates over major sectors of industry. Despite intra-industry downgrading and shifts from higher- to lower-paying industries, average straight-time hourly earnings in manufacturing in May of this year 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



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 manufacturers—at 9.7 billion dollars in June—increased 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 mid-1945. Practically all of this gain occurred during the second half of last year, as there have been only minor changes during 1946.

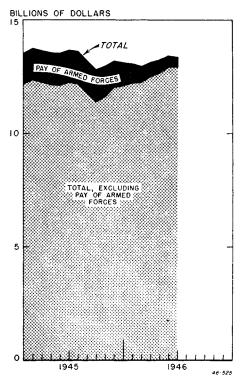
Inventories in durable goods industries have not quite recovered the level of last June, since the liquidation of materials and supplies which had been procured for war production exceeded the accumulation of civilian-type stocks over this period. The net inventory reduction incident to contract termination 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 nonferrous 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

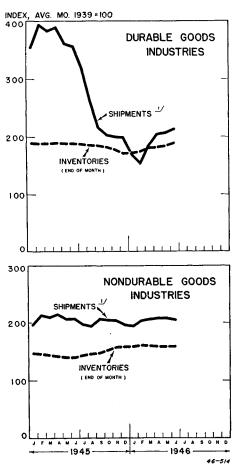
The delays in achieving production of prefabricated houses have necessitated a reshuffling of housing goals. While the total number of units to be started this year remains unchanged, the part played by conventionally built units and by other types has been increased to make up for the slow performance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

	New pro- gram	Original program
Conventional Conversions Temporary re-use Trailers. Prefabricated	738, 000 87, 000 225, 000 50, 000 100, 000	650, 000 50, 000 200, 000 50, 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



¹ Adjusted to a 25-working-day month. Source of data: U. S. Department of Commerce.

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 long-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. 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 deficit. 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 themselves 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-of-living 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 short-lived, 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 1936–39 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 to 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 5½ 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.

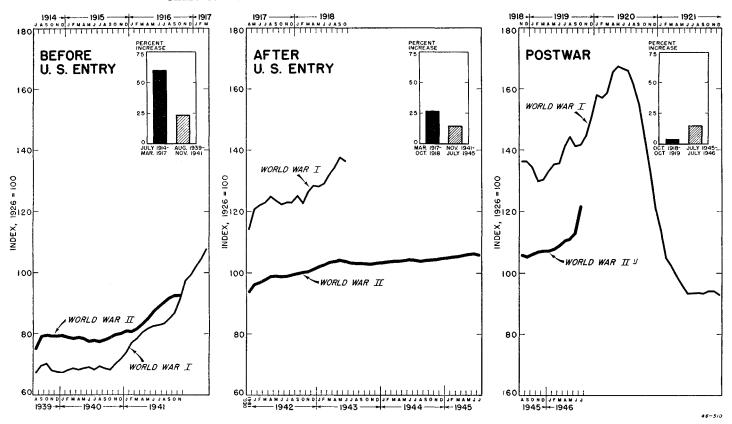
Up to the time the United States entered into the war in April 1917, wholesale prices had advanced 60 percent carrying the general level of prices to a point almost 45 percent above the level prevailing just prior to World War II. The larger percentage rise in the 1914–17 period than during 1939–41 is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

			Inc	dex, 1926=	100			Percent increase from—					
Commodity group	Average for month of						ended—	August	August	May	July	June 29,	
	August 1939	Decem- ber 1941	March 1943	July 1945	June 1946	June 29, 1946	July 27, 1946	1939 to May 1943	1939 to June 1946	1943 to June 1946	1945 to June 1946	to July 27, 1946	
Combined index	75. 0	93. 6	104. 1	105. 9	112. 9	112.7	124. 1	38.8	50. 5	8. 5	6. 6	10. 1	
Economic classes: Manufactured products Raw materials Semimanufactured articles	79. 1 66. 5 74. 5	94. 6 92. 3 90. 1	100. 7 114. 0 93. 0	101. 8 117. 5 95. 3	107. 3 126. 3 105. 7	107. 8 126. 7 104. 4	119. 3 140. 2 109. 0	27. 3 71. 4 24. 8	35. 7 89. 9 41. 9	6. 6 10. 8 13. 7	5. 4 7. 5 10. 9	10. 7 10. 7 4. 4	
Farm products Commodities other than farm products Foods. Commodities other than farm products and foods Building materials Chemical and allied products Fuel and lighting materials. Hides and leather products Housefurnishing goods Metals and metal products Textile products Miscellaneous	67.2	94. 7 93. 3 90. 5 93. 7 107. 8 90. 4 78. 4 114. 8 101. 1 103. 3 91. 8 87. 6	125. 7 99. 2 110. 5 96. 7 110. 5 94. 8 80. 8 117. 8 102. 7 103. 8 97. 4 91. 9	129. 0 100. 7 106. 9 99. 7 117. 5 95. 3 84. 3 118. 0 104. 5 104. 7 99. 6 94. 8	140. 1 106. 7 112. 9 105. 6 129. 9 96. 4 87. 8 122. 4 110. 4 112. 2 109. 2 98. 5	140. 3 106. 6 113. 4 105. 4 130. 3 96. 9 87. 5 123. 8 110. 7 111. 6 108. 5 97. 9	157. 3 116. 8 140. 7 108. 6 132. 6 100. 3 90. 2 144. 0 112. 5 113. 3 109. 5	106. 1 27. 3 64. 4 20. 7 23. 3 127. 8 11. 3 27. 1 20. 0 11. 4 43. 7 25. 4	129. 7 37. 0 68. 0 31. 8 45. 0 29. 9 32. 0 29. 0 20. 4 61. 1 34. 4	11. 5 7. 6 2. 2 9. 2 17. 6 1. 7 8. 7 8. 7 7. 5 8. 1 12. 1	8.6 6.0 5.6 5.9 10.6 1.2 4.2 3.7 5.6 7.2 9.6 3.9	12. 1 9. 6 24. 1 3. 1 1. 8 3. 5 3. 1 16. 3 1. 6 1. 5 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 three-quarter 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 one-half 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 right-hand panel of the chart. During the 10-month 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.

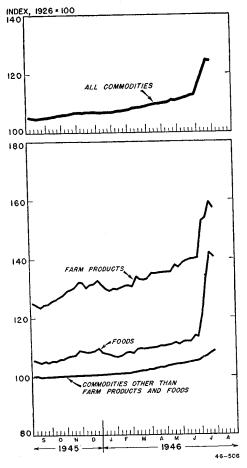
About a third of the 28 commodities listed in the table remained uncontrolled

Table 2.—Spot Market Prices of 28 Basic Commodities

	Prices ((dollars)	
Commodity	June 28,	July 31,	Percent
	1946	1946	increase
Agricultural commodities: Wheat	1. 878 1. 448 1. 440 14. 850 17. 000 . 560 . 140 . 310 . 143 . 086 6. 760	1. 988 2. 115 1. 615 23. 125 20. 250 685 . 325 . 337 . 178 . 129 6. 760	6. 4 46. 1 12. 2 55. 7 19. 1 22. 3 32. 1 8. 7 24. 5 50. 0
Chicago ton Philadelphia do Copper pound Lead do Zine do Print cloth yard	18. 750	18. 750	0
	18. 750	18. 750	0
	. 142	. 142	0
	. 082	. 082	0
	. 087	. 087	0
	. 114	. 135	18.4
Import commodities: Sugar	.042	.042	0
	.158	.220	39. 2
	.090	.160	77. 8
	.520	.520	0
	.225	.225	0
	.365	.650	78. 1
	.155	.260	67. 7
	1.330	1.440	8. 3
	3.350	3.800	13. 4
	3.080	7.460	142. 2

Source: U. S. Department of Labor.

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

Commodity group	Per- cent- age in- crease 1	Commodity 11 (group	Per- cent- age in- crease 1
Meats. Hides and skins. Cereal products. Livestock and poultry. Grains. Dairy products. Oils and fats. Shoes. Paint and paint materials. Fertilizer materials. Leather. Furniture. Metals nonferrous. Drugs. Iron and steel. Cotton goods. Paper and pulp.	65. 7 63. 4 21. 1 18. 6 16. 1 14. 1 17. 9 7. 8 7. 1 6. 9 3. 1 2. 5 2. 2 2. 1	Cement Brick and tile Chemicals Clothing Hosiery and underwear House furnishings Petroleum products Rayon Woolen and worsted goods Automobile tires and tubes Lumber Plumbing and heating equipment Fruits and vegetables.	1. 4 1. 6 1. 0 . 6 . 6 . 6 . 6 . 0 0 0 1 2

¹ A minus sign denotes a decrease.

Source: U. S. Department of Labor.

Nominal price quoted in market.
 Limited trading. July quotation represents average price paid for a particular grade of silk involved in a large sale from Government stocks.

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. 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 1940–44 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

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 three-fifths 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 uniformly 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

¹Technical 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.

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.

"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

			Perce	at distril	oution			Per	cent cha	nge
State and region	1929	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1929 to 1940	1940 to 1944	1944 to 1945
Continental United States	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	-8	+97	+2
New England Connecticut Maine. Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	8. 22 1. 77 . 54 4. 58 . 37 . 70 . 26	8. 07 1. 87 . 57 4. 36 . 35 . 67 . 25	7. 98 1. 99 . 55 4. 17 . 33 . 70 . 24	7. 73 2. 02 . 58 3. 90 . 30 . 71 . 22	7. 30 1. 89 . 61 3. 67 . 27 . 66 . 20	7. 10 1. 80 . 57 3. 62 . 27 . 63 . 21	7. 04 1. 71 . 54 3. 67 . 29 . 62 . 21	-10 -3 -4 -13 -11 -12 -13	+73 +90 +98 +64 +53 +86 +64	$ \begin{array}{c c} +1 \\ -3 \\ -3 \\ +3 \\ +9 \\ (2) \\ +5 \end{array} $
Middle East Delaware District of Columbia Maryland New Jersey New York Pennsylvania West Virginia	33. 70 . 26 . 77 1. 34	32.06 .31 .1.19 1.61 4.14 15.60 8.21 1.00	30, 57 . 30 1, 13 1, 64 3, 98 14, 51 8, 03 . 98	28. 69 . 27 1. 09 1. 73 3. 92 13. 12 7. 62 . 94	27. 60 . 27 1. 04 1. 71 3. 83 12. 59 7. 28 . 88	27. 84 . 27 1. 01 1. 67 3. 83 12. 88 7. 27 . 91	28. 18 . 26 1. 06 1. 62 3. 70 13. 30 7. 29 . 95	-13 +10 +42 +10 -4 -18 -15 -4	+71 +67 +61 +105 +83 +63 +75 +78	+3 -1 +7 -2 -1 +5 +2 +7
Southeast Alabama Arkansas Florida Georgia Kentucky Louistana Mississippi North Carolina South Carolina Tennessee Virginia	1. 16	11. 92 1. 00 .65 1. 19 1. 30 1. 16 1. 12 .58 1. 49 .72 1. 22 1. 49	12. 55 1. 12 .71 1. 15 1. 35 1. 13 1. 16 .68 1. 56 .76 1. 32 1. 61	13. 37 1. 23 .77 1. 27 1. 41 1. 15 1. 21 1. 61 .83 1. 31 1. 82	13. 80 1. 25 .70 1. 50 1. 52 1. 20 1. 33 .77 1. 59 .81 1. 40 1. 73	14. 07 1. 27 .73 1. 53 1. 56 1. 22 1. 32 .77 1. 66 .83 1. 47 1. 71	14. 21 1. 30 .77 1. 56 1. 55 1. 25 1. 26 .76 1. 69 .83 1. 54 1. 70	+4 -5 -12 +29 +3 -9 -2 -18 +17 +24 +2 +14	+133 +149 +123 +154 +137 +108 +132 +158 +120 +128 +138 +127	+3 +4 +7 +5 +1 +5 -2 +1 +4 +2 +7 +1
Southwest Arizona New Mexico Oklahoma Texas	. 30 . 19 1. 31	5. 15 . 31 . 25 1. 09 3. 50	5. 13 . 31 . 24 1. 04 3. 54	5. 57 . 37 . 26 1. 13 3. 81	6. 02 . 42 . 27 1. 13 4. 20	6. 07 .38 .27 1. 19 4. 23	5. 96 . 38 . 28 1. 19 4. 11	-6 -3 +18 -23 -1	+132 +139 +113 +115 +139	$ \begin{array}{c c} & +3 \\ & +7 \\ & +2 \\ & -1 \end{array} $
Central Illinois Indiana Iowa Michigan Minnesota Missouri Ohio Wisconsin	8. 52 2. 27 1. 63 4. 29 1. 75 2. 67	28. 56 7. 57 2. 45 1. 63 4. 51 1. 88 2. 52 5. 86 2. 14	29. 05 7. 47 2. 64 1. 66 4. 63 1. 76 2. 56 6. 12 2. 21	28. 52 6. 97 2. 66 1. 70 4. 71 1. 75 2. 51 6. 01 2. 21	28. 23 6. 71 2. 68 1. 69 4. 90 1. 69 2. 43 5. 97 2. 16	27. 90 6. 83 2. 64 1. 53 4. 73 1. 62 2. 40 5. 95 2. 20	27. 90 6, 93 2, 61 1, 65 4, 37 1, 75 2, 49 5, 84 2, 26	-11 -18 -1 -9 -3 -1 -13 -10 -12	+93 +78 +112 +85 +107 +70 +88 +100 +103	$\begin{array}{ c c c } +2 \\ +4 \\ +1 \\ +10 \\ -6 \\ +10 \\ +6 \\ (^2) \\ +5 \end{array}$
Northwest. Colorado Idaho Kansas Montana Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota Utah Wyoming	.77 .28 1.20 .39 .92 .32	4. 44 . 78 . 31 1. 00 . 42 . 75 . 31 . 32 . 35 . 20	4. 45 . 75 . 30 1. 05 . 40 . 71 . 36 . 33 . 36 . 19	5. 06 . 84 . 35 1. 24 . 40 . 85 . 38 . 37 . 44 . 19	5. 10 . 82 . 34 I. 31 . 37 . 87 . 38 . 37 . 47 . 17	4. 92 . 75 . 35 1. 29 . 37 . 85 . 37 . 35 . 41 . 18	5. 03 .81 .34 1. 27 .35 .88 .39 .39 .42 .18	$\begin{array}{r} -14 \\ -7 \\ +1 \\ -24 \\ -1 \\ -26 \\ -10 \\ -16 \\ -3 \\ -2 \end{array}$	+119 +92 +125 +155 +71 +124 +136 +114 +135 +74	$ \begin{array}{c c} +4 \\ +9 \\ -2 \\ (2) \\ -2 \\ +6 \\ +5 \\ +16 \\ +3 \\ +5 \end{array} $
Far West California Nevada Oregon Washington	1	9.80 7.39 .12 .84 1.45	10, 27 7, 64 .11 .89 1, 63	11.06 7.98 .17 1.02 1.89	11. 95 8. 67 . 14 1. 10 2. 04	12. 10 8. 80 . 13 1. 07 2. 10	11. 68 8. 59 . 13 1. 01 1. 95	+6 +7 +24 +5 (2)	+144 +135 +115 +153 +185	$ \begin{array}{c c} -1 \\ (2) \\ -1 \\ -3 \\ -5 \end{array} $

¹ Computed from data shown in table 7.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

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 family-allowance payments. In this respect they differ from the Department's monthly estimates of income payments published regularly in the Survey. The latter include all pay of armed forces serving overseas. (See appended "Technical Notes.")

² Less than five-tenths of 1 percent.

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.

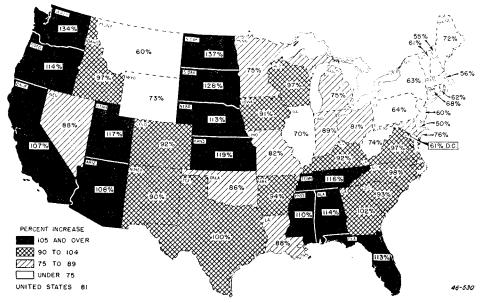
It is to be noted carefully, however, that these State income data, being State-wide totals, conceal the severity of readjustment problems in some local areas; and, representing the summary or average experience of all income groups. they do not reveal the differing experiences of various classes of 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 Fourth Quarter 1945 ¹



¹Nonmilitary 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]

	5. 4 .4 1. 7 18. 2 1. 1 .5 41. 2 75. 8					1945		
		1943	1944	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter	Year
"War" manufacturing pay rolls 2	5.4 .4 1.7 18.2 1.1	27. 1 14. 2 5. 5 3. 0 6. 9 25. 6 2. 2 . 1 54. 7	28. 2 14. 4 5. 0 6. 2 7. 3 28. 3 3. 0 . 1 57. 2	28. 4 15. 8 4. 3 7. 2 7. 3 29. 9 3. 7 . 1 58. 5	26. 8 15. 6 4. 1 7. 7 7. 3 29. 5 4. 0 . 1 59. 6	20. 3 14. 4 4. 3 8. 4 7. 2 30. 6 4. 3 . 4 59. 7	16. 1 14. 7 4. 0 10. 7 6. 3 32. 4 4. 5 1. 6 60. 8	22, 9 15, 4, 5 8, 8 7, 6 30, 6 4, 9
Total income payments		139.3 133.8	149. 7 144. 6	155. 1 150. 8	154. 7 150. 5	149. 6 145. 3	151. 1 147. 1	152. 148.

Includes net income of farm operators (adjusted for change in inventories of crops and livestock), farm wages, and net 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.
 Include pay of employees in the Federal Executive Service in the continental United States.
 Includes wages and salaries (net of employee contributions to social insurance programs) and proprietors' income.
 Include State unemployment compensation benefits, railroad unemployment insurance benefits, and veterans' readjustment and self-employment allowances.
 Total income payments minus pay of armed forces.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding. "War" manufacturing industries include chemicals and allied products, rubber products, iron and steel and their You'r inathateting industries instale cliemteas and anier products, to one products, in an usee 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.

Includes net income of farm operators (adjusted for change in inventories of crops and livestock), farm wages, and net

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

Ohaha and anian		ncome nents	Total inc	ome pay- civilians ¹		nmilitary ayments²	Percent di of total no income p	nmilitary
State and region	Amount (millions)	Percent change from 1944	Amount (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 Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	10, 677 2, 533 807 5, 629 465 918 325	+1 -6 -5 +4 13 -3 +6	10, 484 2, 519 800 5, 503 455 882 325	+1 -5 -5 +4 +14 -3 +6	9, 802 2, 375 736 5, 155 416 820 300	-2 -8 -9 +1 +10 -6 +2	8. 09 1. 87 . 57 4. 38 . 35 . 67 . 25	7, 19 1, 74 , 54 3, 78 , 31 , 60 , 22
Middle East Delaware District of Columbia Maryland New Jersey New York Pennsylvania West Virginia	43, 069 386 1, 642 2, 409 5, 486 20, 544 11, 110 1, 492	+3 -4 +9 -4 -4 +7 +2 +10	42, 382 379 1, 487 2, 278 5, 347 20, 389 11, 016 1, 486	+4 -3 +7 -4 -5 +7 +2 +10	39, 665 358 1, 420 2, 126 4, 998 19, 241 10, 202 1, 320	+1 -5 +6 -7 -8 +5 -1 +5	32. 11 . 32 1. 17 1. 60 4. 15 15. 62 8. 24 1. 01	29, 09 , 26 1, 04 1, 56 3, 67 14, 11 7, 48 , 97
Southeast Alabama Arkansas Florida Georgia Kentucky Louisiana Mississippi North Carolina South Carolina Tennessee Virginia	1, 943 1, 173 2, 303 2, 322 1, 963 1, 878 1, 180 2, 662 1, 256 2, 304	+3 +2 +7 +1 -1 +8 -5 +3 +7 +1 +5 +1	20, 439 1, 877 1, 127 2, 068 2, 216 1, 892 1, 806 1, 122 2, 512 1, 187 2, 268 2, 364	+6 +4 +9 +8 +4 +8 (3) +9 +5 +6 +3	18, 010 1, 621 958 1, 890 1, 950 1, 667 1, 590 932 2, 231 1, 025 2, 003 2, 143	+1 -2 +3 +5 -1 +3 -5 +2 +5 (3) +1 -1	11. 84 1. 01 . 65 1. 18 1. 28 1. 15 1. 12 . 59 1. 49 . 70 1. 23 1. 44	13. 21 1. 19 . 70 1. 39 1. 43 1. 22 1. 17 . 68 1. 64 . 75 1. 47
Southwest	8, 997 570 431 1, 783 6, 213	$ \begin{array}{c c} -1 \\ +1 \\ +7 \\ (3) \\ -2 \end{array} $	8, 558 544 407 1, 721 5, 886	+2 +6 +14 +3 +1	7, 640 491 360 1, 522 5, 267	$\begin{array}{c c} -2 \\ +1 \\ +10 \\ -2 \\ -4 \end{array}$	5. 13 . 31 . 25 1. 09 3. 48	5. 60 . 36 . 26 1. 12 3. 86
Central. Illinois. Indiana Iowa. Michigan Minnesota. Missouri Ohio. Wisconsin	10, 532 3, 823 2, 541 6, 395 2, 680 3, 837	(3) +3 -3 +11 -10 +11 +7 -3 +3	41, 466 10, 356 3, 764 2, 526 6, 370 2, 671 3, 770 8, 624 3, 385	+1 +3 -4 +11 -10 +11 +7 -2 +4	38, 808 9, 749 3, 509 2, 356 5, 977 2, 490 3, 479 8, 052 3, 196	$\begin{array}{c} -2\\ +1\\ -7\\ +9\\ -12\\ +8\\ +4\\ -5\\ +1 \end{array}$	28. 66 7. 59 2. 46 1. 63 4. 53 1. 88 2. 53 5. 89 2. 15	28. 45 7. 15 2. 57 1. 73 4. 38 1. 83 2. 55 5. 90 2. 34
Northwest Colorado Idaho Kansas Montana Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota Utah Wyoming	7, 634 1, 264 516 1, 836 558 1, 322 606 601 646 285	+4 +12 -1 -5 +2 +4 +8 +16 +4 +9	7, 428 1, 212 499 1, 784 555 1, 290 606 588 617 277	+5 +14 +5 -3 +2 +6 +8 +17 +3 +13	6, 884 1, 123 458 1, 648 514 1, 204 562 549 570 256	+2 +11 +1 -6 -2 +3 +4 +14 (3) +9	4. 43 .78 .31 1. 00 .42 .75 .31 .32 .35	5. 05 . 82 . 34 1. 21 . 38 . 88 . 41 . 40 . 42 . 19
Far West California Nevada Oregon Washington	17, 245 12, 776 196 1, 469 2, 804	-5 -3 -1 -8 -11	16, 421 12, 115 184 1, 449 2, 673	-5 -3 +5 -8 -11	15, 553 11, 490 173 1, 353 2, 537	-7 -6 +2 -11 -13	9. 74 7. 35 . 12 . 84 1. 43	11. 41 8. 43 . 13 . 99 1. 86

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

 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.
 ³ Less than five-tenths of 1 percent.

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 1940–45 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 reduction—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

[Dollars]

State and region	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	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 Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	838	768	684	542	514	561	602	678	704	640	680	725	866	1,044	1, 210	1, 285	1, 288
	918	830	725	558	540	605	659	758	808	710	764	827	1,059	1,305	1, 479	1, 513	1, 449
	566	540	473	367	364	394	428	480	490	450	474	509	602	806	1, 036	1, 079	1, 051
	897	825	738	594	553	597	634	713	737	677	719	766	883	1,034	1, 200	1, 291	1, 321
	652	599	551	422	420	478	502	544	562	531	548	546	629	720	808	893	971
	851	767	695	562	533	573	626	691	714	639	678	715	900	1,097	1, 218	1, 288	1, 268
	601	542	476	369	351	397	439	501	493	454	483	521	613	734	868	982	1, 023
Middle East Delaware District of Columbia Maryland New Jersey New York Pennsylvania West Virginia	926	841	717	552	526	586	623	711	740	674	709	752	873	1, 031	1, 212	1, 336	1, 370
	919	762	687	522	513	586	634	750	795	682	771	896	1, 023	1, 133	1, 323	1, 408	1, 381
	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
	703	651	577	460	441	493	524	597	635	594	634	713	851	1, 064	1, 214	1, 241	1, 212
	947	869	751	586	535	589	630	712	750	699	746	803	912	1, 093	1, 291	1, 416	1, 373
	1, 125	1,023	871	671	644	705	743	837	861	791	825	863	994	1, 155	1, 353	1, 519	1, 595
	767	688	576	429	414	474	510	594	629	553	589	628	751	903	1, 071	1, 176	1, 199
	464	393	336	261	265	326	342	402	417	369	378	398	477	587	699	791	839
Southeast. Alabama Arkansas Florida Georgia. Kentucky Louisiana. Mississippi North Carolina. South Carolina Tennessee Virginia.	344	279	235	191	195	239	260	301	310	287	303	322	404	529	656	737	761
	305	232	191	155	154	197	213	253	256	233	242	268	359	482	602	677	700
	305	211	177	153	152	180	204	246	249	236	246	252	332	448	519	617	654
	484	431	363	287	272	325	360	423	445	418	442	471	531	684	879	950	996
	329	274	227	189	200	245	264	298	301	280	290	315	389	507	654	730	745
	371	303	256	198	199	234	260	307	325	283	297	308	369	474	613	701	735
	415	344	299	230	222	269	286	330	346	341	354	357	433	549	722	788	785
	273	191	143	125	123	162	177	218	207	185	201	202	283	396	483	541	556
	309	255	214	147	205	253	270	294	312	289	308	316	397	521	610	702	732
	252	209	178	147	167	209	222	254	262	241	261	286	354	473	575	652	663
	349	283	234	185	190	241	260	302	311	280	295	317	413	513	659	768	813
	422	367	326	276	266	316	347	393	405	380	402	450	565	738	833	888	903
Southwest Arizona New Mexico Oklahoma Texas	464	376	303	237	247	279	309	357	397	371	386	399	477	642	810	901	906
	573	475	382	271	263	322	355	425	482	436	461	473	562	787	865	890	918
	383	322	265	192	196	240	272	330	353	322	341	356	415	558	694	759	812
	455	352	275	212	226	246	281	319	358	327	340	356	417	590	728	860	889
	465	383	312	248	257	292	319	369	409	387	401	413	497	655	840	925	917
Central Illinois Indiana Iowa Michigan Minnesota Missouri Ohio Wisconsin	720 932 583 546 745 566 612 748 634	612 772 491 504 608 515 546 638 539	503 626 405 388 503 433 461 532 435	369 456 296 248 382 320 349 388 325	355 431 296 258 348 307 337 386 312	411 488 351 242 455 346 373 453 357	469 543 392 357 524 403 413 507 413	546 630 468 391 606 473 473 598 484	589 691 508 434 659 500 488 646 510	521 616 449 423 535 474 455 554	565 671 495 468 591 497 486 603 485	605 726 541 485 649 509 505 643 516	745 865 705 609 790 589 621 815 649	914 1,002 879 806 982 759 763 998 815	1, 122 1, 214 1, 098 1, 013 1, 259 915 905 1, 207 999	1, 204 1, 324 1, 157 1, 011 1, 308 968 1, 006 1, 301 1, 113	1,217 1,360 1,152 1,109 1,212 1,061 1,063 1,289 1,161
Northwest Colorado Idaho Kansas Montana Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota Utah Wyoming	534	487	384	262	265	304	354	409	438	402	418	454	564	822	992	1, 048	1, 101
	616	558	455	342	336	376	412	493	532	475	505	524	620	877	975	1, 000	1, 100
	518	455	336	241	242	304	338	406	444	406	411	440	543	854	961	1, 008	1, 054
	532	498	402	267	258	298	337	395	430	382	383	422	549	814	1,027	1, 101	1, 113
	602	490	393	290	290	387	455	514	541	488	515	574	682	891	1,049	1, 179	1, 172
	557	544	421	251	275	279	353	399	412	384	397	433	510	784	988	1, 049	1, 117
	389	329	236	181	190	205	269	300	333	302	325	368	534	738	968	1, 061	1, 123
	417	382	289	171	172	232	273	294	306	318	351	376	484	734	883	932	1, 083
	537	470	379	276	275	313	362	419	459	434	443	480	592	887	1,042	1, 019	1, 023
	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

¹ 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 recipients' employment to State of residence before computation of per capita income. These States are New York, New Jersey, District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia.

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 period 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

		Per capita	income payn	ents to all i	ndividuals 1		Per capita	income payr tic	nents to civil on ²	ian popula-
State and region	Percer	nt of national	l per capita i	ncome	Percent	change	Amount	(dollars)	Percent of national	Percent
	1929	1940	1944	1945	1940 to 1945	1944 to 1945	1940	1945	per capita income 1945	ehange, 1940 to 1945
Continental United States.	100	100	100	100	+100	+2	573	1, 158	100	+102
New England Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hamrshire Rhode Island Vermont	123 135 83 132 96 125 88	126 144 89 133 95 124	113 134 95 114 79 114 87	112 126 91 115 84 110 89	+78 +75 +107 +72 +78 +77 +96	(3) -4 -3 +2 +9 -2 +4	724 826 508 765 545 711 520	1, 295 1, 453 1, 053 1, 330 970 1, 286 1, 025	112 125 91 115 84 111 89	+79 +76 +107 +74 +78 +81 +97
Middle East. Delawere. District of Columbia Maryland New Jersey New York Pennsylvania. West Virginia	136 135 175 163 139 165 113 68	131 156 188 124 140 150 109	118 124 115 110 125 134 104	119 120 118 105 119 139 104 73	+82 +54 +26 +70 +71 +85 +91	+3 -2 +4 -2 -3 +5 +2 +6	751 895 1, 058 709 802 862 628 398	1, 376 1, 393 1, 332 1, 232 1, 381 1, 604 1, 201 839	119 120 115 106 119 139 104 72	$^{+83}$ $^{+50}$ $^{+26}$ $^{+74}$ $^{+72}$ $^{+86}$ $^{+91}$
Southeast Alabama Arkansas Florida Georgia Kentucky Louisiana Mississippi North Carolina South Carolina Tennessee Virginia	51 45 45 71 48 55 61 40 45 37 51 62	56 47 44 82 55 54 62 35 55 50 55	65 60 54 84 64 62 70 48 62 58 6 78	66 61 57 87 65 64 68 48 64 58 71	+136 +161 +160 +111 +137 +139 +120 +175 +132 +132 +132 +136 +156 +101	$ \begin{array}{c} +3 \\ +3 \\ +6 \\ +5 \\ +2 \\ +5 \\ \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c} +3 \\ +4 \\ +2 \\ +6 \\ +2 \end{array} $	319 267 252 467 311 306 356 203 314 280 317 441	755 695 651 1, 005 739 733 780 548 726 654 809	65 60 56 97 64 63 67 47 63 56 70	+137 +166 +158 +115 +138 +146 +119 +170 +131 +134 +157
Southwest	68 84 56 67 68	69 82 62 62 72	80 79 67 76 82	79 80 71 77 80	$^{+127}_{+94}$ $^{+128}_{+150}$ $^{+122}$	+1 +3 +7 +3 -1	397 471 356 353 410	904 915 796 890 916	78 79 69 77 79	+128 $-+94$ $+124$ $+152$ $+12$
Central Illinois Indiana Iowa Nichigan Minnesota Missouri Ohio Wisconsin	106 137 86 80 110 83 90 110 93	105 126 94 84 113 89 88 112 90	106 117 102 89 115 85 89 115 98	106 118 100 96 105 92 92 112 101	+101 +87 +113 +129 +87 +108 +110 +100 +125	$ \begin{array}{c} +1 \\ +3 \\ (3) \\ +10 \\ -7 \\ +10 \\ +6 \\ -1 \\ +4 \end{array} $	505 726 541 485 649 509 505 642 516	1, 220 1, 370 1, 154 1, 110 1, 213 1, 062 1, 067 1, 290 1, 162	105 118 100 96 105 92 92 111	+102 +89 +113 +129 +87 +109 +111 +101 +125
Northwest Colorado Idaho Kansas Montana Nobraska. North Dakota South Dukota Utah Wyoming.	79 91 76 78 89 82 57 61 79	79 91 77 73 100 75 64 65 83 105	92 88 89 97 104 93 94 82 90	96 96 92 97 102 97 98 94 89 94	+143 +110 +140 +164 +104 +158 +205 +188 +113 +81	+5 +10 +5 +1 -1 +6 +6 +16 (3) +7	453 522 440 421 574 431 370 376 477 693	1, 108 1, 110 1, 058 1, 123 1, 172 1, 120 1, 123 1, 091 1, 030 1, 121	96 96 91 97 101 97 97 94 89	+145 +113 +140 +167 +104 +166 +204 +196 +110 +86
far West California Nevada Orgeon Washington	127 139 120 94 105	130 140 145 101 110	132 134 110 116 134	125 129 108 110 122	+92 +84 +49 +119 +123	$ \begin{array}{c c} -3 \\ -2 \\ -4 \\ -7 \end{array} $	747 803 835 578 626	1, 483 1, 526 1, 298 1, 272 1, 447	128 132 112 110 125	+99 +96 +55 +126 +131

¹ Computed from data shown in table 4.
2 Data exclude pay of armed forces but include mustering-out payments, family-allowance payments, and allotments of pay by military personnel to individuals.

³ Less than five-tenths of 1 percent.

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.

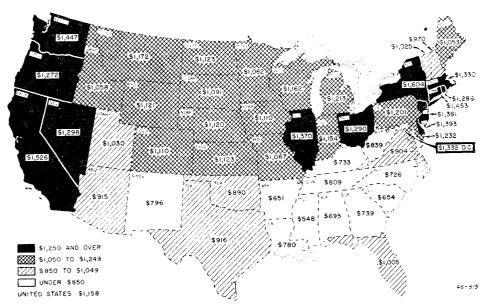
Narrowing of Differentials

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 largerthan-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

Map 2.—Per Capita Income of the Civilian Population, 1945 ¹



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 military 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 surprising—is 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.

As developed briefly in the State income article in the August 1945 issue.of the Survey, 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 1

	Amo	ount (millio	ons of dolla	urs)2	I	ercent of t	otal incom	e
State and region	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. Connecticut. Maine. Massachusetts New Hampshire. Rhode Island. Vermont.	735 344 14 298 7 59 13	2, 605 1, 106 162 1, 079 23 192 43	2, 540 1, 065 141 1, 067 25 203 39	1, 553 647 45 700 23 113 25	12.0 24.3 3.2 9.0 2.6 11.5 7.0	25. 6 42. 0 19. 1 21. 1 6. 2 21. 0 15. 1	23. 9 39. 6 16. 5 19. 7 6. 1 21. 4 12. 7	14. 5 25. 5 5. 6 12. 4 4. 9 12. 3 7. 7
Middle East. Delaware. District of Columbia. Maryland. New Jersey. New York. Pennsylvania. West Virginia.	2, 347 41 2 135 535 683 874 77	7, 658 110 4 654 1, 736 2, 502 2, 482 170	7, 883 117 4 597 1, 824 2, 558 2, 606 177	4, 914 73 3 302 1, 023 1, 548 1, 799 166	9. 7 17. 2 2 11. 0 17. 0 5. 8 14. 0 10. 1	19. 9 29. 6 . 3 27. 4 32. 6 14. 3 24. 5 13. 9	18. 9 29. 3 23. 8 31. 8 13. 3 24. 0 13. 1	11. 4 18. 9 . 2 12. 5 18. 6 7. 5 16. 2 11. 1
Southeast Alabama Arkansas Florida Georgia Kentucky Louisiana Mississippi North Carolina South Carolina Tennessee Virginia	318 64 4 11 26 36 20 7 13 4 63 70	1, 541 269 31 181 171 124 171 43 107 15 223 206	1, 785 295 34 195 225 157 207 55 117 281 202	897 160 12 49 73 91 53 36 56 13 219	3. 5 8. 4 1. 2 2. 6 4. 1 2. 4 1. 6 1. 1 6. 8 6. 2	8.0 15.4 3.2 8.7 8.1 7,4 9.3 4.0 4.8 11.4	8. 5 15. 5 3. 1 8. 5 9. 6 8. 6 10. 5 4. 8 4. 7 1. 4 12. 8 7. 9	4. 2 8. 2 1. 0 2. 1 3. 1 4. 6 2. 8 3. 1 1. 0 9. 5 5. 2
Southwest Arizona. New Mexico. Oklahoma. Texas.	79 4 1 15 59	736 29 5 132 570	853 40 5 156 652	340 12 9 49 270	2. 0 1. 7 . 5 1. 8 2. 2	8. 8 4. 9 1. 3 8. 4 9. 7	9. 4 7. 1 1. 2 8. 8 10. 3	3. 8 2. 1 2. 1 2. 7 4. 3
Central	3, 486 679 374 40 1, 068 47 113 938 227	10, 917 1, 953 1, 227 166 3, 185 274 477 2, 907 728	11, 468 2, 229 1, 284 177 3, 185 274 486 3, 041 792	7, 138 1, 514 732 111 1, 792 164 331 1, 957 537	16. 1 11. 8 20. 1 3. 2 31. 2 3. 3 5. 9 21. 1 14. 0	27. 8 20. 9 32. 9 7. 1 46. 6 11. 6 14. 1 35. 0 24. 2	27. 5 21. 8 32. 5 7. 7 45. 0 11. 3 13. 5 34. 2 24. 0	17. 0 14. 4 19. 1 4. 4 28. 0 6. 1 8. 6 22. 6 15. 7
Northwest. Colorado. Idaho Kansas Montana Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota Utah Wyoming.	(3) (3) 15 7 5 (3) (3) (3) 8 (3)	457 94 1 239 14 65 1 1 42	473 62 3 289 14 77 1 2 25	178 49 3 69 12 24 1 2 17	1. 6 3. 4 2. 0 2. 2 . 9	6. 4 8. 3 . 2 13. 1 2. 8 5. 4 . 2 . 2 6. 4	6. 4 5. 5 . 6 15. 0 2. 6 6. 1 . 2 . 4 4. 0	2. 3 3. 9 .6 3. 8 2. 2 1. 8 .2 .3 2. 6
Far West	359 308 (3) 11 40	3, 479 2, 542 22 323 592	3, 485 2, 501 15 314 655	1, 263 940 3 96 224	4. 8 5. 5 1. 7 3. 6	20. 9 21. 1 10. 8 21. 0 20. 8	19. 2 19. 0 7. 6 19. 6 20. 9	7. 3 7. 4 1. 5 6, 5 8. 0

^{1&}quot;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 difficulty 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 utilized 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, 1929-451

[Millions of dollars]

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 Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	6, 792 1, 459 449 3, 787 302 579 216	6, 282 1, 337 432 3, 512 279 527 195	5, 623 1, 178 381 3, 156 259 477 172	4, 481 911 298 2, 555 199 385 133	4, 264 888 297 2, 386 200 366 127	4, 678 1, 000 323 2, 593 228 391 143	5, 031 1, 096 353 2, 757 241 426 158	5, 673 1, 267 398 3, 093 262 473 180	5, 900 1, 356 408 3, 193 272 494 177	5, 372 1, 199 377 2, 928 258 447 163	5, 729 1, 301 400 3, 106 268 480 174	6, 124 1, 417 431 3, 309 269 511 187	7, 367 1, 837 505 3, 846 309 651 219	8,908 2,329 667 4,499 348 814 251	10, 159 2, 632 847 5, 107 373 915 285	10, 624 2, 688 853 5, 416 411 950 306	10, 744 2, 608 830 5, 592 446 948 320
Middle East Delaware District of Columbia Maryland New Jersey New York Pennsylvania West Virginia	27, 840 218 638 1, 106 3, 268 14, 479 7, 338 793	25, 609 182 644 1, 036 3, 081 13, 346 6, 638 682	22, 031 167 619 927 2, 713 11, 435 5, 580 590	17, 045 128 549 743 2, 151 8, 840 4, 172 462	16, 337 127 495 720 1, 985 8, 509 4, 027 474	18, 299 147 556 815 2, 197 9, 369 4, 627 588	19, 577 161 631 871 2, 361 9, 941 4, 989 623	22, 448 192 763 1, 000 2, 690 11, 246 5, 818 739	23, 481 205 792 1, 067 2, 835 11, 635 6, 174 773	21, 503 178 781 1,000 2,658 10,759 5,438 689	22, 783 203 813 1, 074 2, 859 11, 301 5, 819 714	24, 319 239 905 1, 222 3, 138 11, 830 6, 225 760	28, 203 278 1, 040 1, 516 3, 676 13, 384 7, 404 905	33,079 316 1,251 1,997 4,519 15,132 8,783 1,081	38, 446 372 1, 447 2, 388 5, 333 17, 542 10, 137 1, 227	41,671 400 1,509 2,509 5,739 19,280 10,878 1,356	43, 036 398 1, 617 2, 467 5, 655 20, 308 11, 134 1, 457
Southeast Alabama Arkansas Florida Georgia Kentucky Louisiana Mississippi North Carolina South Carolina Tennessee Virginia	8, 681 802 562 695 956 964 862 544 966 438 905 987	7, 127 617 393 635 798 794 725 385 812 365 743 860	6, 064 512 332 546 667 679 640 292 690 314 622 770	4, 979 419 287 439 560 530 499 256 576 261 498 654	5, 136 419 288 425 596 534 487 256 677 299 516 639	6, 354 537 342 516 735 636 595 339 845 378 661 770	6, 976 585 389 584 800 713 641 373 915 406 721 849	8, 132 699 470 711 907 847 748 463 1,006 468 846 967	8, 457 711 479 773 920 902 792 442 1,077 485 880 996	7, 904 652 456 751 863 793 789 399 1, 011 451 801 938	8, 414 681 478 819 901 839 828 436 1,090 493 853 996	9,043 763 493 900 986 880 847 444 1,131 545 927 1,127	11, 580 1, 037 658 1, 062 1, 241 1, 042 1, 066 630 1, 436 703 1, 221 1, 484	15, 421 1, 419 888 1, 464 1, 632 1, 322 1, 400 1, 859 954 1, 508 2, 094	19, 201 1, 743 971 2, 082 2, 110 1, 675 1, 846 1, 079 2, 218 1, 122 1, 951 2, 404	21, 051 1, 902 1, 098 2, 283 2, 336 1, 826 1, 967 1, 147 2, 484 1, 245 2, 202 2, 561	21, 703 1, 980 1, 171 2, 387 2, 369 1, 916 1, 931 1, 159 2, 575 1, 265 2, 353 2, 597
Southwest. Arizona. New Mexico. Oklahoma. Texas.	4, 153 245 161 1, 079 2, 668	3, 428 208 137 844 2, 239	2, 788 170 116 659 1,843	2, 199 122 86 507 1, 484	2, 299 120 90 537 1, 552	2, 623 149 113 583 1, 778	2, 924 167 131 666 1, 960	3, 402 202 162 753 2, 285	3, 804 232 177 841 2, 554	3, 583 213 165 767 2, 438	3,756 227 179 796 2,554	3, 908 237 190 829 2, 652	4, 734 287 222 956 3, 269	6, 421 433 295 1, 305 4, 388	8,391 588 371 1,579 5,853	9, 078 566 404 1, 781 6, 327	9, 095 581 431 1, 820 6, 263
Central Illinois Indiana Iowa Michigan Minnesota Missouri Ohio Wisconsin	7,036 1,877 1,348 3,543 1,443 2,210 4,920	20, 833 5, 903 1, 595 1, 248 2, 940 1, 325 1, 984 4, 251 1, 587	17, 185 4, 813 1, 325 965 2, 413 1, 125 1, 688 3, 564 1, 292	12, 630 3, 517 974 619 1, 816 839 1, 284 2, 610 971	12, 193 3, 335 978 644 1, 641 812 1, 244 2, 601 938	14, 139 3, 787 1, 167 606 2, 131 921 1, 380 3, 066 1, 081	16, 220 4, 222 1, 312 896 2, 469 1, 083 1, 533 3, 447 1, 258	18, 986 4, 909 1, 571 982 2, 926 1, 281 1, 763 4, 072 1, 482	20, 620 5, 395 1, 713 1, 092 3, 257 1, 362 1, 824 4, 406 1, 571	18, 378 4, 833 1, 522 1, 068 2, 705 1, 304 1, 709 3, 794 1, 443	20,090 5,285 1,688 1,185 3,054 1,378 1,832 4,154 1,514	21, 664 5, 740 1, 858 1, 233 3, 425 1, 424 1, 914 4, 448 1, 622	26, 800 6, 889 2, 437 1, 527 4, 271 1, 626 2, 363 5, 646 2, 041	32, 886 8, 035 3, 067 1, 956 5, 432 2, 022 2, 898 6, 933 2, 543	39, 327 9, 342 2, 731 2, 349 6, 829 2, 360 3, 394 8, 314 3, 008	41, 763 10, 223 3, 946 2, 287 7, 080 2, 426 3, 602 8, 901 3, 298	42, 610 10, 589 3, 985 2, 516 6, 672 2, 666 3, 806 8, 925 3, 451
Northwest	3, 927 633 230 997 325 764 264 288 272 154	3, 592 580 204 928 264 749 224 264 239 140	2,824 478 153 730 213 578 160 199 195 118	1, 931 362 112 487 158 344 122 117 143 86	1, 953 358 115 474 158 374 126 118 143 87	2, 250 404 146 549 212 378 136 157 165 103	2, 627 446 165 622 250 476 178 184 192 114	3, 029 538 201 724 283 534 197 196 224 132	3, 238 584 223 781 299 549 217 202 247 136	2, 974 526 207 690 271 509 196 208 235 132	3, 099 563 213 692 288 523 209 227 243 141	3, 363 589 232 757 321 569 237 242 265 151	4, 109 695 278 974 372 655 331 301 329 174	5, 832 973 408 1, 427 459 975 432 430 512 216	7, 104 1, 134 478 1, 830 508 1, 214 526 510 661 243	7, 365 1, 131 521 1, 931 549 1, 272 559 518 622 262	7, 676 1, 238 512 1, 938 539 1, 347 588 599 641 274
Far West. California. Nevada. Oregon Washington.	5, 217 74 603	6, 454 4, 878 70 524 982	5, 456 4, 151 62 443 800	4, 167 3, 182 46 338 601	4, 091 3, 113 43 337 598	4, 695 3, 530 53 404 708	5, 203 3, 904 62 459 778	6, 330 4, 730 72 560 968	6,711 5,047 77 580 1,007	6, 331 4, 772 69 540 950	6,730 5,047 84 587 1,012	7, 431 5, 606 92 633 1, 100	9, 476 7, 044 107 824 1, 501	12,754 9,205 196 1,178 2,175	16, 657 12, 075 203 1, 537 2, 842	18, 108 13, 175 198 1, 602 3, 133	17, 840 13, 124 196 1, 549 2, 971

¹ For definition see notes to table 8 and section on "Technical Notes."

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Table 8.-State Income Payments, by Type of Payment, 1943-45 1

[Millions of dollars]

				[Millions of dollar	rsj			·			
State	1943	1944	1945	State	1943	1944	1945	State	1943	1944	1945
United States, total ²	23, 420	149, 660 101, 671 24, 050 14, 662 9, 277	152, 704 98, 692 25, 394 15, 764 12, 854	Property income. Other income. Louisiana, total. Wages and salaries.	150 100 1,846 1,288	163 175 1, 967 1, 353	177 241 1, 931 1, 239	North Dakota, total	526 161 317 31 17	559 179 318 35 27	588 188 322 38 40
Alabama, total	1,743 1,179 361 103	1, 902 1, 217 391 110 184	1, 980 1, 184 416 118 262	Proprietors' income Property income Other income Maine, total Wages and salaries	323 135 100 847 610	300 144 170 853 606	306 154 232 830 553	Ohio, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	8, 314 6, 114 1, 012 875 313	8, 901 6, 423 1, 049 934 495	8, 925 6, 123 1, 114 1, 010 678
Other income Arizona, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property Income	588 410 117 35	566 381 101 40	581 365 114 42	Proprietors' income. Property income. Other income. Maryland, total.	134 70 33 2, 388	117 75 55 2, 509	120 81 76 2, 467	Oklahoma, total. Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income	1, 579 969 385 122 103	1, 781 1, 025 448 137 171	1, 820 994 451 144 231
Other income Arkansas, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income	971 513 326 57	1, 098 536 364 66	1, 171 573 350 70	Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income Property income Other income. Massachusetts, total	1, 803 266 239 80 5, 107	1, 831 291 256 131 5, 416	1, 711 295 276 185 5, 592	Other income Oregon, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income	1, 537 1, 109 282 92	1, 602 1, 123 295 99	1, 549 1, 025 301 108
Other income California, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income	12, 075 8, 575 1, 854	132 13, 175 9, 220 2, 007 1, 310	178 13, 124 8, 847 2, 005 1, 407	Wages and salaries Proprictors' income Property income Other income	3, 798 421 662 226 6, 829	3, 936 434 708 338 7, 080	3, 906 463 765 458 6, 672	Other income Pennsylvania, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income	54 10, 137 7, 501 1, 091 1, 132	85 10, 878 7, 868 1, 135 1, 211	115 11, 134 7, 698 1, 193 1, 308
Other income. Colorado, total. Wages and salaries. Proprietors' lacome Property income.	1, 134 680 255	1, 131 660 235 141	1, 238 692 275 153	Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income Minnesota, total	5, 401 746 475 207 2–360	5, 455 782 507 336 2, 426	4, 782 812 545 533 2, 660	Other income Rhode Island, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income	915 700 66 113	950 705 68 121	935 948 668 70 130
Other income. Connecticut, total. Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income.	2, 632 1, 987 187	95 2, 688 1, 969 191	2, 608 1, 799 194	Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	1, 266 780 202 112	1, 363 678 217 168	1, 403 801 236 226	Other income South Carolina, total. Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income Property income	36 1,122 792 200 64	56 1, 245 811 243 71	80 1, 265 781 246 74
Property income. Other income. Delaware, total Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income.	70 372 255 47	413 115 400 268 52	440 175 398 251 55	Mississippi, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	588 354 64 73	1, 147 557 381 72 137	1, 159 506 388 73 192	Other income South Dakota, total. Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income Property income	510 191 269 31	120 518 200 252 36	164 599 211 307 40
Property income. Other income. District of Columbia, total Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income	60 10 1,447 1,174	1, 509 1, 195 92	1,617 1,261 99	Missouri, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income		3, 602 2, 249 745 341 267	3, 806 2, 285 799 363 359	Other income Tennessee, total. Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income.	19 1, 951 1, 262 422 152	30 2, 202 1, 394 444 164	2, 353 1, 416 483 177
Property income. Other income. Florida, total. Wages and salaries.	135 50 2,082 1,455	144 78 2, 283 1, 589	154 103 2, 387 1, 523	Montana, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	265	549 273 203 40 33	539 274 177 43 45	Other income Texas, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income	115 5, 853 3, 863 1, 272 433	200 6, 327 4, 073 1, 309 468	277 6, 263 3, 887 1, 229 485
Proprietors' income Property income Other income Georgia, total Wages and salaries	178 92 2, 110	352 187 155 2, 336 1, 551	455 199 210 2, 369 1, 461	Nebraska, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	1, 214 593 474 101 46	1, 272 651 440 109 72	1, 347 639 493 118 97	Other income Utah, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income	285 661 467 133 35	477 622 417 126 37	662 641 411 133 41
Proprietors' income Property income Other income Idaho, total Wages and salaries	413 141 116 478 260	429 152 204 521 283	466 160 282 512 266	Nevada, total	203 146 33 18	198 139 31 19	196 129 34 20 13	Other income	26 285 175 56 42	42 306 180 62 45	56 320 183 61 49
Proprietors' income Property income Other income Illinois, total Wages and salaries	169 31 18 9,342 6,526	7, 157	168 37 41 10, 589 7, 118	Other income New Hampshire, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income	373 255 45 53	411 274 49 56	446 289 53 60	Other income Virginia, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income	12 2, 404 1, 774 357 177	2, 561 1, 797 410 185	27 2, 597 1, 738 429 198
Proprietors' income Property income Other income Indiana, total Wages and salaries	1, 012 373 3, 731 2, 572	1, 432 1, 071 563 3, 946 2, 683	1, 552 1, 149 770 3, 985 2, 540	Other income	5, 333 4, 182 462 493	32 5, 739 4, 417 486 528	5, 655 4, 138 500 572	Other income	96 2,842 2,097 461 183	3, 133 2, 271 518 198	232 2, 971 2, 053 504 214
Proprietors' income. Property income Other income. Iowa, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income.	294 145 2,349 950	722 314 227 2, 287 1, 022	790 343 312 2, 516 1, 047	Other income New Mexico, total. Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income	371 236 · 86 28	308 404 252 86 30	445 431 258 92 32	Other income West Virginia, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income	101 1, 227 900 168 83	146 1,356 965 175 89	200 1, 457 999 188 95 175
Property income Other income Kansas, total Wages and salaries	194 91 1,830 1,031	912 206 147 1, 931 1, 103	1, 056 218 195 1, 938 1, 008	Other income_ New York, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income	17, 542 12, 300 2, 099 2, 440	36 19, 280 13, 330 2, 275 2, 614	20, 308 13, 603 2, 405 2, 833	Other income	76 3,008 1,902 690 309	3, 298 2, 095 710 332	3, 451 2, 077 788 360
Proprietors' income	145 73 1,675 975	550 160 118 1,826 1,007 481	1,916 1,000 498	Other income North Carolina, total. Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income.	2, 218 1, 425 519 166	1,061 2,484 1,456 638 191 199	1, 467 2, 575 1, 430 668 197 280	Other income Wyoming, total. Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	107 243 144 72 18	161 262 162 67 19 14	226 274 160 73 20 21

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

¹ Comparable estimates for the years 1929, 1933, and 1939-42 were published in the August 1945 issue of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

1 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 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.

3 After deduction of employees' contributions to Social Security, Railroad Retirement, Railroad Unemployment Insurance, and Government retirement programs. Pay of the armed forces, net of contributions to family-allowance payments and of allotments to individuals, is allocated by States in terms of the State of duty.

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 military personnel (allocated to State of dependents' residence).

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 sizeof-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

[Average month 1939 = 100]

Industry group and year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Mo. avg.
Machinery, including electrical; New orders; 1939 1940	83 102	82 108	90 104	90 107	90 113	93 133	89 135	87 150	126 203	137 209	119 172	112 225	100 147
1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 Shipments;	197 333 296 415 322	237 443 320 231 411	240 420 343 255 385	217 400 288 293 321	238 487 200 295 168	260 498 344 295 226	257 355 313 280 205	259 420 273 265 (2)	240 340 258 303 111	234 356 261 288 158	244 289 199 302 188	299 234 343 437 217	244 381 287 305 226
1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945	81 102 150 234 344 399 402	89 111 169 266 408 433 465	94 117 179 277 391 431 443	100 125 193 282 405 456 465	101 129 197 300 398 425 438	102 132 217 300 421 449 451	95 123 204 308 410 439 399	94 126 206 311 414 424 330	105 139 233 325 419 435 272	109 135 222 336 427 446 267	115 142 233 352 409 425 250	115 162 263 395 455 468 263	100 129 206 307 408 436 370
Inventories: 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 Nonferrous metals and products, inventories:	100. 7 111. 7 135. 1 203. 7 252. 1 254. 3 246. 3	101. 1 114. 7 139. 7 208. 3 254. 6 256. 4 244. 6	102. 1 116. 2 144. 5 212. 5 259. 0 259. 1 248. 7	101. 0 115. 4 149. 4 217. 9 262. 8 258. 4 248. 8	99. 6 115. 7 155. 5 222. 2 263. 6 259. 8 247. 4	98. 3 115. 4 159. 1 224. 7 261. 8 257. 7 244. 3	97. 3 116. 0 164. 9 229. 5 260. 4 256. 9 239. 6	96. 9 116. 1 170. 9 232. 1 262. 1 251. 9 237. 3	97. 0 117. 5 174. 2 235. 9. 263. 5 250. 3 235. 1	98. 8 121. 2 183. 4 . 242. 1 261. 7 248. 0 230. 3	102. 4 124. 4 190. 1 245. 6 264. 0 246. 2 229. 9	101. 8 108. 0 129. 9 195. 6 249. 7 252. 4 242. 6 218. 3	100. 3 117. 9 163. 5 227. 0 259. 8 253. 5 239. 2
1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 Other durable goods industries inventories:	97.8 97.7 107.1 148.0	97.8 100.3 107.4 148.7	99. 5 100. 6 109. 5 147. 5	101. 2 100. 8 114. 0 151. 1	102. 4 101. 7 119. 2 152. 4	102. 9 103. 8 122. 5 152. 1	104. 0 105. 7 127. 0 153. 3	103. 2 106. 6 130. 7 156. 5	99. 4 106. 8 131. 8 156. 5	97. 3 107. 1 135. 1 152. 6	98. 3 106. 7 137. 8 152. 3	95. 8 97. 0 106. 5 142. 6 151. 9	100. 0 103. 7 123. 7 151. 9
1938 1939 1940 1941 1942	105. 0 107. 9 112. 1 134. 5	105. 0 108. 9 113. 5 135. 9	104. 7 109. 2 115. 1 137. 7	192. 1 108. 3 115. 0 135. 9	99. 6 107. 1 114. 9 133. 7	97. 7 105. 9 115. 4 131. 4	97. 3 105. 5 118. 7 128. 6	96. 0 104. 4 119. 7 126. 5	93.8 103.3 121.0 124.0	95. 8 104. 1 122. 9 123. 3	99. 2 105. 2 126. 9 123. 6	103. 1 104. 4 110. 0 132. 7 122. 2	100, 0 106, 7 119, 0 129, 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).

3 Yellus of order seapeeled seconds and worders received.

p. S-3 of the March 1944 and lacer issues of date 22.

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 almost immediately reflected at the retail or consumer level. Preliminary figures released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics indicate about a 30 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 51/2 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 costof-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.

New or Revised Series

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

(1939 = 100)

Year	Janu- ary	Feb- ruary	March	April	May	June	July	Au- gust	Sep- tem- ber	Octo- ber	No- vem- ber	De- cem- ber	Month- ly aver- age
Employment: 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 Pay rolls: 1937 1938 1939	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
	106. 3	102. 4	99. 7	99. 4	100. 3	100. 5	100. 4	100. 3	100. 2	100. 3	100. 3	100, 6	100. 9
	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
	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
	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
	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
	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
	105. 3	109. 7	109. 2	110. 5	111. 1	114. 8	113. 4	108. 9	110. 4	106. 0	106. 0	111, 0	109. 7
	98. 1	96. 7	96. 2	100. 6	98. 5	99. 9	97. 3	98. 0	100. 3	96. 4	97. 8	106, 5	98. 9
	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

¹ Compiled by the *U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau 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. Indexes (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 employees of general 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

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	Plain dyed and finished	Printed and finished	Year and quarter	Total	Bleached and white finished	Plain dyed and finished	Printed and finished
COTTON GOODS 1939: Total. Quarterly average. 1941: Total. Quarterly average 1943: January-March April-June July-September October-December. Total. Quarterly average 1944: January-March April-June July-September October-December. Total. Quarterly average 1945: January-March April-June July-September October-December. Total. Quarterly average 1945: January-March April-June July-September October-December Total. Quarterly average 1945: January-March April-June July-September October-December Total. Quarterly average	7, 403, 108 1, 850, 777 1, 764, 805 1, 734, 637 1, 573, 656 1, 656, 394 6, 729, 601 1, 682, 400 1, 730, 355 1, 733, 131 1, 428, 370 1, 555, 090	2, 174, 352 543, 588 3, 054, 821 763, 705 990, 078 959, 968 875, 857 855, 701 3, 681, 604 920, 401 825, 004 817, 843 789, 662 3, 184, 446 796, 112 825, 860 822, 022 723, 360 778, 405 3, 149, 647 787, 412	1. 431, 938 357, 985 2. 112, 435 528, 109 638, 628 634, 659 605, 890 600, 325 2, 479, 416 619, 854 624, 995 561, 522 582, 113 2, 387, 337 596, 834 595, 262 617, 322 458, 746 646, 642 2, 127, 972 531, 993	1, 443, 775 380, 944 1, 352, 264 338, 066 331, 949 311, 601 302, 526 296, 012 1, 242, 088 310, 522 311, 094 301, 799 259, 706 285, 219 1, 157, 818 289, 455 309, 233 293, 787 246, 264 320, 043 1, 169, 327 202, 332	RAYON GOODS 1939: Total Quarterly average. 1943: January-March April-June. July-September October-December. Total Quarterly average. 1944: January-March April-June. July-September. October-December. Total Quarterly average. 1945: January-March April-June. July-September. October-December. Total Quarterly average. 1945: January-March April-June. July-September October-December. Total Quarterly average. 1945: January-March April-June. July-September October-December. Total Quarterly average.	434, 662 410, 785 378, 985 406, 892 1, 631, 324 407, 831 424, 210 406, 210 406, 210 408, 504 1, 609, 566 402, 392 412, 459 397, 045 350, 609 380, 194	(2) (2) (39, 792 54, 413 57, 287 67, 287 218, 779 54, 695 60, 212 47, 837 37, 782 42, 245 188, 076 47, 019 50, 533 54, 547 48, 699 43, 541 197, 320 49, 330	2 972, 956 2 243, 239 297, 204 266, 815 242, 455 247, 570 1, 053, 994 261, 262 284, 550 252, 073 209, 405 1, 047, 290 261, 823 274, 757 263, 466 232, 870 259, 718 1, 030, 811 257, 703	279, 754 69, 939 97, 666 89, 557 79, 293 92, 035 358, 551 89, 638 102, 736 94, 003 80, 607 96, 854 374, 200 98, 550 87, 169 79, 032 69, 040 76, 945 312, 176 78, 044

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 reported by finishers who account for practically the entire output of the industry. 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 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 acetate 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]

											000-00																
Month	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
										WITH	OUT A	DJUS'	MEN'	FOR.	SEASO	ONAL	VARIA	TION									
January February March April May June July August September October November December	88 92 98 99 99 95 98 109 124 131 134 117	116 128 140 146 143 139 137 143 156 159 151 119	106 111 118 122 119 115 114 120 131 135 135 113	107 114 124 124 119 114 111 116 126 130 134 113	112 122 133 136 134 127 123 131 144 150 153 126	121 130 143 145 140 131 127 131 143 152 151 126	123 130 142 144 139 133 129 136 148 154 157 131	126 134 146 147 142 135 128 133 146 155 158 130	125 133 144 146 141 132 128 134 147 156 159 130	125 133 143 144 139 130 127 132 142 153 157 128	124 131 140 142 139 130 126 131 141 153 156 127	119 125 135 137 133 125 117 118 128 137 140 114	105 109 117 118 116 108 102 104 114 121 121 98	91 94 100 99 96 90 81 80 87 93 96 77	72 74 76 77 77 76 76 85 99 107 107 85	81 86 91 94 93 87 82 85 93 103 83	79 84 91 93 92 85 80 85 95 103 106 86	82 88 95 97 96 90 86 92 104 112 116 95	94 103 113 117 115 108 104 109 120 125 127 99	92 97 104 105 104 96 91 104 110 114 91	88 95 103 104 102 96 93 98 108 117 123 96 102	94 103 110 111 110 101 96 102 114 123 127 102	100 108 117 120 122 118 121 134 152 171 173 136	132 151 170 186 198 197 196 199 197 195 185 144 179	141 136 144 143 146 147 156 171 178 177 173 143	144 154 159 160 162 160 175 178 182 174 134	138 147 153 165 173 175 175 182 184 185 179 136
											ADJU	STED	FOR	SEASC	NAL V	VARIA	TION										
January February March April May June July August September October November December	99 98 97 96 98 98 105 111 114 118 121 126	130 136 139 141 141 144 146 145 143 136 129	119 117 117 118 120 122 123 122 121 121 121	120 120 122 120 117 118 119 119 119 117 120 122	125 128 129 131 132 132 133 135 136 136 136	135 136 138 139 138 137 137 135 136 137 135 137	138 136 137 138 137 139 141 140 139 140 142	141 141 141 140 140 140 139 139 139 140 140	140 140 140 139 139 138 140 140 141 140 140	140 139 139 138 137 137 138 139 136 137 138 137	139 138 137 137 136 135 137 137 136 137	133 133 132 131 130 129 128 124 124 123 122 121	118 116 115 114 114 112 111 109 110 108 105 104	102 100 98 96 94 93 89 85 83 83 82 82	80 78 75 75 76 79 83 90 95 95 92 91	90 91 90 91 91 90 90 89 89 88 89	88 88 90 90 90 89 88 89 90 91 92 92	92 92 93 94 94 94 95 96 98 99 101 103	107 108 110 112 112 113 114 114 114 112 110 108	104 102 102 100 101 100 99 99 99 98 99	99 99 100 100 100 101 101 102 102 104 106 104	106 108 108 107 108 106 105 107 107 109 110	113 114 116 118 120 124 130 135 140 151 151 152	151 163 172 184 195 203 201 192 181 173 167 164	161 147 147 143 145 151 158 160 161 157 159 164	164 167 163 161 161 164 163 161 163 161 160 156	157 159 157 166 173 179 176 169 166 164 165 158

Compiled by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. The index is computed by combining revised district indexes, compiled by the respective Federal Reserve Banks in cooperation with the Board of Governors, on the basis of the relative importance of the retail value of stocks in each district in the base period. The indexes are computed from end-of-month figures on retail value of stocks held in the store or warehouses as reported by a sample group of stores. The sample has been enlarged in each district. Reports are now received from around 900 stores including a representative number of retail outlets of mail-order companies which currently account for about 64 percent of estimated total department store stocks. In order to eliminate any biases which might arise from the use of a more or less constant sample of stores, the stock indexes have been tied to sales indexes which are adjusted to levels indicated by Census data. The indexes are adjusted for customary seasonal movements by the method described in the Federal Reserve Bulletin for June 1946.

For 1946 data see p. 8–9.

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

Kind of business	Janu- uary	Feb- ruary	March	April	Total ²	Month- ly aver- age ²	Kind of business	Janu- ary	Feb- ruary	March	April		Month- ly aver- age ²
Sales (millions of dollars), total Durable goods stores. Automotive group Motor vehicles Parts and accessories Building materials and hardware Building materials. Farm implements. Hardware. Homefurnishings group. Furniture and housefurnishings. Household appliances and radio. Jewelry stores. Nondurable goods stores. Apparel group. Men's clothing and furnishings. Women's apparel and accessories. Family and other apparel. Shoes. Drug stores. Drug stores. Eating and drinking places. Food group. Grocery and combination. Other food. Filling stations. General merchandise group Department, including mail order. General, including general merchandise, with food. Other general merchandise and dry goods. Variety. Other retail stores. Feed and farm supply. Fuel and ice. Liquors. Other	67 266 164 30 72 184 140 59 4, 702 512 110 251 791 1, 526 1, 173 353 205 487 101 83 100 669	5, 129 699 219 157 62 239 142 31 166 184 139 45 57 4, 430 489 102 246 68 73 217 7724 1, 442 1, 097 763 487 96 80 101 609 157 145 157 169 169 169 17 17 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 1	6, 416 870 259 182 77 319 94 224 174 50 68 5, 546 763 1107 246 853 1, 265 1, 26	859 244 171 73 336 192 49 95 172 45 4763 507 109 226 839 1,506 1,136 370 215	2, 203 1, 063 4, 182 2, 508 4, 182 2, 508 1, 177 2, 889 2, 221 668 1, 071 65, 074 65, 074 67, 085 1, 199 3, 589 1, 197 3, 023 10, 809 20, 192 15, 328 4, 864 3, 016 11, 613	6, 331 958 280 191 89 349 209 41 1155 56 89 5, 423 640 151 299 91 100 252 252 252 11 11 18 18 19 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	Index of sales (1935-39=100): Unadjusted, combined index. Durable goods stores. Nondurable goods stores. Adjusted, combined index. Index eliminating price changes. Durable goods stores. Automotive. Building materials and hardware. Housefurnishines. Jewery. Nondurable goods stores. Apparel. Drug. Eating and drinking places. Food. Filling stations. General merchandise. Other retail stores. CHAIN STORES AND MAIL-ORDER HOUSES Sales (millions of dollars), total. Grocery and combination. Indexes of sales (1935-39=100): Unadjusted, combined index. Adjusted, combined index. Grocery and combination.	93. 0 192. 8 193. 3 140. 1 112. 6 59. 1 164. 5 168. 8 304. 0 219. 6 258. 1 199. 6 348. 2 210. 9 113. 8 184. 8 244. 0	171. 8 94. 4 107. 0 193. 9 140. 7 113. 1 59. 9 163. 8 168. 5 316. 2 220. 2 2273. 7 201. 2 342. 0 113. 7 236. 4 1, 109 352 159. 8 182. 1 173. 6	189. 4 104. 8 217. 0 196. 4 142. 7 115. 5 60. 7 165. 0 172. 2 345. 6 222. 7 260. 9 208. 5 346. 0 115. 8 196. 8 243. 2	180. 6 131. 0 1111. 2 58. 7 162. 4 161. 7 320. 3 2211. 7 198. 3 337. 5 200. 9 106. 8 166. 0 222. 7	4, 769	198. 0 121. 0 122. 1 198. 0 141. 7 121. 0 65. 1 170. 9 181. 2 347. 6 223. 1 250. 5 209. 8 357. 5 211. 9 121. 2 185. 0 248. 3

¹ Compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Revisions resulted largely from adjustment of the monthly estimates to sales tax lata for 1945. Practically all series under all retail stores have been revised. Under chain store and mail-order houses, only the series for grocery and combination stores and the totals have been revised.

2 Total and monthly 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 issue.

Monthly Business Statistics

The data here are a continuation of the statistics published in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey of Current Business. That volume contains monthly data for the years 1938 to 1941, and monthly averages for earlier years back to 1913 insofar as available; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of monthly figures prior to 1938. Series added or revised since publication of the 1942 Supplement are indicated by an asterisk (*) and a dagger (†), respectively, the accompanying footnote indicating where historical data and a descriptive note may be found. The terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" used to designate index numbers refer to adjustment of monthly figures for seasonal variation.

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

Unless otherwise stated, 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	Octo- be r	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
		Bi	USINE	SS IN	DEXI	ES							
INCOME PAYMENTS†													
Indexes, adjusted: Total income payments	239. 0 241. 7 233. 8 14, 414	244. 6 266. 3 241. 2 14, 397	243. 4 265. 5 240. 3 13, 585	236. 0 254. 9 232. 7 12, 674	229. 0 243. 4 226. 7 13, 424	231. 4 239. 5 229. 5 13, 531	235. 7 238. 5 232. 2 13, 075	234. 1 236. 1 230. 5 14, 272	233. 5 231. 1 229. 3 13, 047	231. 7 227. 8 226. 1 12, 068	234. 7 235. 1 230. 4 13, 199	236, 4 239, 0 232, 6 12, 960	7 239. 7 7 240. 6 7 233. 8 7 12. 768
Total. do. Commodity-producing industries do. Distributive industries do. Service industries do. Government do. Public assistance and other relief do. Dividends and interest do. Entrepreneurial income and net rents and roy-	8, 701 3, 606 2, 150 1, 492 1, 453 94 2, 263	9, 572 3, 831 1, 859 1, 292 2, 590 81 1, 853	9, 445 3, 746 1, 886 1, 314 2, 499 81 955	9, 021 3, 423 1, 862 1, 298 2, 438 82 495	8,708 3,106 1,890 1,296 2,416 83 1,383	8, 674 3, 048 1, 928 1, 316 2, 382 85 870	8, 543 3, 044 1, 966 1, 363 2, 170 87 535	8, 525 3, 046 2, 073 1, 391 2, 015 88 2, 056	8, 179 2, 938 2, 018 1, 396 1, 827 90 1, 122	8, 041 2, 917 2, 021 1, 431 1, 672 92 525	8, 360 3, 222 2, 075 1, 476 1, 587 94 1, 386	8, 541 3, 318 2, 168 1, 495 1, 560 93 892	7 8, 629 7 3, 425 7 2, 228 7 1, 476 7 1, 500 94 558
atties mil. of dol. Other income payments do. Total nonagricultural income do.	2, 499 857 13, 116	2, 275 616 13, 175	2, 523 581 12, 100	2, 504 572 11, 200	2, 586 664 11, 868	3, 042 860 11, 588	2, 909 1, 001 11, 312	2, 599 1, 004 12, 846	2, 609 1, 047 11, 719	2, 415 995 10, 930	2, 402 957 12, 059	2, 507 927 11, 698	r 2, 577 r 910 r 11, 423
FARM MARKETINGS AND INCOME											Í		
Farm marketings, volume:* Indexes, unadjusted: Total farm marketings	⊅ 110 ⊅ 95 ⊅ 122	121 87 147	141 144 139	144 156 135	155 181 135	184 224 154	162 171 155	139 137 140	131 135 129	120 107 130	118 97 134	117 78 146	т 125 99 т 145
Indexes, adjusted: Total farm marketings	v 130 v 150 v 115	148 159 139	140 142 139	139 135 142	130 122 135	134 128 139	148 152 146	144 143 144	150 170 135	155 162 150	149 164 138	131 119 140	159 189 • 136
Income from marketings*doludexes of cash income from marketings:† Crops and livestock combined index:	1,537 1,483	1, 551 1, 529	1, 905 1, 805	1, 870 1, 820	1, 977 1, 961	2, 533 2, 418	2, 250 2, 210	1, 802 1, 786	1, 648 1, 534	1, 455 1, 383	1, 426 1, 370	1, 569 1, 419	1,657 1,551
Unadjusted 1935-39 = 100 Adjusted do Crops do Livestoek and products do Dairy products do Meat animals do Poultry and eggs do do	223 284 374 224 219 209 281	230 287 331 258 235 261 307	272 282 330 250 235 241 317	274 274 310 249 228 234 341	295 256 293 231 213 211 330	364 261 299 236 206 223 323	333 282 325 253 201 260 340	268 282 331 250 201 252 345	231 281 351 235 187 235 330	208 305 300 208 194 317 278	206 285 348 243 207 258 281	214 276 302 259 223 284 281	288 + 299 - 441 + 249 + 228 + 255 - 294
PRODUCTION INDEXES													
Industrial Production—Federal Reserve Index	p 171 p 176 p 193 p 154 p 137 p 145 p 133 p 241 p 137 p 109 p 191	220 234 308 192 121 138 113 393 219 224 183 166 102 120	211 223 292 187 116 134 107 371 196 202 182 168 102 115 230	188 196 240 155 113 124 108 310 165 162 171 165 110 113	171 177 195 163 104 115 98 230 139 135 150 166 112 114 247	164 171 187 146 94 120 82 232 144 143 148 167 123 123 242	167 173 192 167 95 123 81 231 148 148 148 162 122 123 237	161 167 184 104 86 131 63 232 147 150 141 150 108 128 227	156 160 164 102 99 135 80 217 151 155 140 163 107 134 242	148 7 150 7 136 43 110 139 95 7 188 139 144 128 174 113 138 247	764 170 182 169 120 142 108 7 207 141 148 123 184 125 143 251	163 174 190 159 129 144 122 225 132 241 141 140 187 145 144 243	159 166 176 109 131 142 126 230 130 139 109 184 135 140 228
Glass containers† do	p 236 p 166 p 161 p 236 p 399	572 207 173 162 315 412 126 116 132	535 188 167 214 303 409 107 103 109	465 142 159 175 261 368 107 97	273 105 161 199 239 386 118 110 123	258 120 158 214 232 371 113 108	252 137 158 201 230 370 117 113 120	217 95 154 188 231 378 111 113 109	220 107 157 198 233 384 117 115	199 98 162 201 233 379 137 136 138	7 209 7 114 161 162 234 382 134 119 144	7 245 7 162 160 164 237 392 7 130 114 141	7 239 7 162 7 159 157 7 232 7 387 126 105

Preliminary. Revised.

*New series. For a description of the indexes of the volume of farm marketings and figures for 1929-42, see pp. 23-32 of the April 1943 Survey; indexes since 1942 are from the Department of Agriculture. Data for 1913-41 for the dollar figures on cash farm income are shown on p. 28 of the May 1943 Survey; revised monthly averages beginning 1940 based on annual data are as follows (millions of dollars). Cash farm income, total including Government payments—1940, 759; 1941, 1,335; 1943, 1,635; income from marketings—1940, 695; 1941, 930; 1942, 1,276; 1943, 1,612; 1944, 1,686; the monthly figures have not as yet been adjusted to the revised totals. Data beginning 1939 for the new series under industrial production are shown on p. 18 of the December 1943 issue.

†Revised series. Data on income payments revised beginning January 1939; for figures for 1939-41, see p. 16 of the April 1944 Survey and for 1942-44, p. 20 of the May 1945 Survey. Revised data beginning 1913 for the indexes of cash income from farm marketings are shown on p. 28 of the May 1943 Survey. For revisions for the indicated series on industrial production, see table 12 on pp. 18-20 of theDecember 1943 issue.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946				1945			1			1946		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem-	Decem- ber	Janu-	Febru- ary	March	April	May
	BI	USINE	SS IN	DEXI	ES—Co	ntinue	d						
PRODUCTION INDEXES—Continued													
Industrial Production—Continued			·										
Unadjusted—Continued. Manufactures—Continued. Nondurable manufactures—Continued. Manufactured food products†	84 1112 145 141	150 • 209 139 107 142 137 269 163	157 • 212 131 174 134 130 • 267 165	151 > 185 119 165 131 129 > 240 163	166 155 134 242 144 138 184 152	153 • 120 133 165 143 139 • 156 116	151 100 171 118 142 138 174 148	149 9 84 182 168 134 131 9 172 154	143 P 75 155 93 133 130 P 166 116	144 • 85 171 88 141 137 • 161 91	138 101 129 84 148 143 168 151	138 134 120 92 146 141 171 113	135 > 160 120 r 92 r 142 r 138 P 165 73
Petroleum refiningt do Printing and publishingt do Rubber productst do Textiles and productst de Cotton consumption do Rayon deliveries do Wool textile production do Tobacco products do	129 221 165 152 240	285 105 222 150 144 220 144 145	99 218 132 123 220 117 133	107 193 134 123 213 127 155	110 172 144 138 215 142 169	117 191 141 128 215 147 173	118 192 146 133 226 150 157	114 205 143 125 228 149 104	114 215 151 138 233 153 142	122 216 159 146 234 171 148	129 221 162 147 241 173 152	129 219 7 161 144 245 7 169 147	126 7 215 7 164 149 246 174 164
Mineralst .do. Fuelst .do. Anthracitet .do. Bituminous coalt .do. Crude petroleum .do. Metals .do.	# 86 # 156 # 154	147 150 129 153 151 129	145 148 117 146 153 125	143 146 102 144 152 124	137 139 114 148 138 123	125 126 120 110 133 116	134 143 112 159 141 80	126 137 94 142 139 61	134 146 114 159 144 60	134 149 121 160 147 49	131 145 125 168 138 48	100 108 121 10 144 r 51	r 115 123 125 60 p 148 66
Adjusted, combined index†	p 175 p 192 p 130 p 122 p 137 p 189	220 233 308 116 104 219 166 95 121 223	210 222 292 110 98 196 169 93 117 240	186 194 239 107 98 165 160 97 110 218	139 161 97 110	162 168 186 91 76 144 161 106 116 235	168 173 191 96 83 148 158 113 119 235	163 169 185 92 72 147 164 110 124 244	160 163 166 108 95 151 172 131 144 247	152 154 139 119 108 139 185 149 144 255	168 173 183 125 117 141 192 152 150 251	165 176 191 130 123 132 7 190 152 148 243	175 r 129 r 123 r 130 r 176 128 r 140
Nondurable manufactures do Alcoholic beverages do Chemicals do Leather and products do Manufactured food products do Manufactured food products do Meat packing do Processed truits and vegetables* do Paper and products do Paper and products do Petroleum and coal products do Petroleum and coal products do Chemical Chem	P 239 P 138 P 127 85 P 145 P 145 146	173 139 318 127 119 151 • 143 141 139 142 137 269	165 193 307 109 109 147 **148 140 134 135 131 **267	157 173 265 108 88 138 146 133 101 131 129 240	239 119 112 144 • 148 141 109 143 138	154 201 230 112 107 143 143 129 128 143 139 156	158 216 228 116 109 150 155 128 142 138	156 212 230 111 114 153 * 131 155 138 134 132 * 172	161 231 224 117 115 154 116 131 143 133 130	140 136	165 176 232 134 120 155 122 140 153 148 143 168	163 169 235 130 115 • 151 • 129 130 151 146 141 • 165	155 7 233 126 105 142 2 120 7 142 7 142 138
Petroleum refining do Printing and publishing do Textiles and products do Tobacco products do	129 165		105 132 128	111 134 150	144	115 141 167	114 146 154	112 143 112	151	159	127 162 161	126 7 161 154	r 164
Minerals do do	p 141	144	143	140		124	138	133 108	141	141	138	r 104	
Munitions Production		99 69 66 127 84	84 85 63 53 108 71 94	56 53 46 37 59 40 37	26 9 37 23 11 8		109						
Manufacturers' Orders, Shipments, and Inventories	Ì												
New orders, index, total†avg. month 1939=100. Durable goods industriesdo Iron and steel and their productsdo Machinery, including electricaldo Other durable goodsdo Nondurable goods industriesdo Shipments, index, total†do Durable goods industriesdo Automobiles and equipmentdo Iron and steel and their productsdo Nonferrous metals and productsdo Machinery, including electricaldo Transportation equipment (exc. autos)do Other durable goods industriesdo	230 224 339 151 198 209 213 140 182 220 252 252	195 182 177 226 154 202 268 356 270 262 277 451 1,735	186 179 176 205 162 190 247 320 247 238 232 399 1, 594	133 53 83 (1) 63 181 222 262 182 198 191 330 1, 233	121 119 111 130 194 210 216 118 194 157 272 796	180 160 176 158 144 193 204 4203 102 182 167 267 592 197	171 181 188 146 191 202 200 119 184 192 250 529	173 174 217 137 188 197 199 94 191 183 263 626	176 165 215 156 196 184 169 88 140 172 199	179 163 235 152 189 183 153 81 92 163 198	203 221 240 155 188 197 183 98 174 167 202 504	r 203 r 219 r 240 269 r 157 r 194 206 r 203 r 134 r 186 r 185 r 222 r 547 r 211	7 224 7 237 7 299 7 155 7 199 7 207 7 144 7 173 7 184 7 233

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

*New series. Data beginning 1939 for the new series under industrial production are shown on pp. 18 and 19 of the December 1943 Survey. Indexes of munitions production have been revised to incorporate corrections in the basic data and weights changed to unit prices in 1945 instead of 1943, as formerly: except for this change in weighting, the description of the indexes published on p. 24 of the February 1945 Survey is applicable to the revised data; revised monthly averages for 1940-45 are shown on p. 32 of the February 1946 Survey; revisions in monthly data published prior to the January 1946 Survey will be published later.

†Revised series. For revisions for the indicated unadjusted indexes and all seasonally adjusted indexes shown above for the industrial production series, see table 12 on pp. 18-20 of the December 1943 issue. Seasonal adjustment factors for a number of industries included in the industrial production series shown in the Survey have been fixed at 100 beginning various months from January 1939 to July 1942; dats for these industries are shown only in the unadjusted series as the "adjusted" indexes are the same as the unadjusted. The Indexes of new orders were revised in the November 1945 Survey and the indexes of shipments were revised in the February and March 1945 issues; data for electrical machinery and other machinery, which were shown separately in the May 1946 and earlier issues of the Survey have been combined; data for 1939-44 for all series, except the combined indexes for machinery are on p. 22 of this issue.

nless otherwise stated, 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	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
	BU	JSINE	SS IN	DEXE	S—Co	ntinu	ed						
IANUFACTURERS' ORDERS, SHIPMENTS, AND INVENTORIES—Continued													
hipments†—Continued. Nondurable goods industries_avg, month 1939=100. Chemicals and allied products. Food and kindred products. do. Paper and allied products. Odo. Products of petroleum and coal. Rubber products. Textile mill products. Other nondurable goods industries do. nemore and coal. nemore and coal. do. Textile mill products. do. Other nondurable goods industries do.	205 207 206 208 189 	207 217 217 185 196 333 198 192	196 214 221 166 199 274 154 177	194 201 213 173 183 255 165 184	206 199 241 183 183 200 167 197	205 192 236 178 153 260 167 208	204 201 230 183 165 212 165 207	196 189 218 167 178 292 166 189	195 203 218 182 161 229 178 184	204 213 225 185 154 242 187 199	206 221 216 196 167 260 195 203	208 221 7 213 7 200 173 282 197 208	7 2 7 2 7 2 7 1 7 2 7 2
Index, total do Durable goods industries do Automobiles and equipment do Iron and steel and their products do Nonferrous metals and products do Transportation equipment (except automobiles)	172. 6 188. 9 230. 8 124. 4 151. 7 251. 3	162. 7 188. 7 217. 4 118. 8 145. 4 244. 3	164. 1 187. 3 215. 0 121. 2 145. 6 239. 6	164.3 184.9 171.4 122.5 145.9 237.3	164. 6 184. 7 173. 2 123. 3 145. 6 235. 1	165, 6 181, 7 177, 9 123, 0 136, 3 230, 3	166. 5 177. 4 175. 3 124. 0 134. 1 229. 9	163. 9 170 5 186. 9 • 119. 6 136. 3 218. 3	164. 7 171. 2 190. 8 118. 0 135. 2 222. 6	166. 9 174. 3 200. 1 120. 2 139. 0 226. 2	169. 3 180. 6 209. 7 122. 3 145. 4 235. 8	7 169, 4 181, 6 7 221, 9 7 120, 0 7 145, 0 7 240, 5	7 170 7 184 7 228 7 119 7 149 7 247
avg. month 1939=100. Other durable goods industries†	619. 1 111. 9 158. 4 165. 3 148. 3 163. 3 117. 6 159. 5 179. 0	794. 7 104. 9 139. 9 153. 5 143. 7 136. 0 107. 3 178. 7 116. 5 156. 5	791. 5 102. 1 143. 7 156. 1 154. 6 140. 0 108. 8 183. 3 118. 1 156. 3	821. 6 101. 9 145. 7 158. 8 156. 1 144. 0 110. 8 182. 4 115. 7 161. 4	819. 1 102. 7 147. 1 159. 9 158. 0 144. 9 109. 1 177. 4 115. 5 166. 2	792. 1 103. 1 151. 5 161. 2 164. 5 148. 3 111. 7 167. 7 121. 1 172. 4	686. 7 103. 1 157. 0 162. 2 177. 1 150. 7 113. 6 167. 1 127. 6 175. 8	594. 0 104. 6 158. 0 165. 1 177. 1 155. 0 111. 7 169. 0 130. 2 176. 4	578. 5 106. 2 159. 0 164. 8 169. 7 156. 6 111. 4 173. 7 135. 9 183. 8	587. 2 106. 0 160. 5 166. 6 160. 6 112. 4 179. 9 140. 7 186. 4	615. 4 108. 4 159. 4 166. 3 161. 3 163. 4 114. 0 186. 4 147. 5 180. 7	593.3 r 109.9 r 158.7 166.9 r 157.4 r 161.7 r 114.1 198.5 r 152.9 r 176.4	7 605 7 110 7 158 7 165 7 153 7 160 7 115 7 177 7 16, 9
	<u> </u>	BUS	INESS	POP	ULAT)	ION	!	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	!			!
PERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS TURN-OVER* (U. S. Department of Commerce) Departing businesses, total, end of quarterthousands. Contract construction		3,065.6 166.4 249.4 133.2 1,417.7 591.7 507.2 87.8 35.1 84.4			3,134, 1 176, 4 255, 5 137, 4 1,450, 1 602, 6 512, 1 106, 0 37, 4 83, 2			p 189. 1 p 262. 5 p 141. 8 p1, 504. 2 p 619. 8 p 517. 4 p 137. 4 p 36. 7					
NDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES (Dun and Bradstreet)		61 5 5 19 28 4 3, 198 134 81 2, 420 515 48	72 9 9 19 30 5 3, 659 82 1, 135 1, 665 468 309	56 5 8 21 17 5 1,166 217 186 595 133 35	64 16 5 24 17 2 1, 658 424 87 780 347 20	62 3 13 24 14 8 3, 114 225 2, 194 209 142	60 7 8 21 14 10 1,268 60 225 721 135	42 5 2 23 10 2 1,824 372 107 1,141 125 79	80 12 8 35 22 3 4, 372 2, 279 155 1, 677 245	92 13 14 29 27 9 2, 983 215 874 258 888	86 8 10 41 17 10 4, 421 902 436 2, 285 269 529	81 5 7 34 25 10 3, 785 40 133 2, 734 249 629	3, k 2, 1,
New incorporations (4 states)	4, 388	1,659	1, 631	1,817	2,072	2, 861	3, 010	3, 507	5, 521	4, 191	4, 774	4, 843	4,
		CO	MMO]	DITY	PRIC	ES							
PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS† 7. S. Department of Agriculture: Combined index†	218 223 200 195 370 261 185 219 213 230 207 178	206 210 173 162 364 169 237 269 217 203 216 191	206 207 169 161 364 171 237 244 221 205 215 192	204 202 167 158 367 172 214 240 215 206 212 195	197 191 167 157 365 175 217 159 213 203 207 197 201	199 196 175 160 373 180 219 181 210 202 202 199 204	205 203 178 161 375 182 217 235 213 206 203 202 218	207 206 178 162 378 184 230 223 213 207 204 204	206 207 179 164 375 180 225 249 213 204 206 203 197	207 213 180 166 368 186 233 275 212 202 214 202 168	209 215 185 171 367 183 229 283 208 208 209 201 167	212 220 185 171 368. 190 244 282 210 205 225 199 166	

1Data 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 latter series and the index for nonferrous 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. 8-2 of the May 1943 issue. The series on operating businesses and business turn-over have been revised beginning 1940, see pp. 21-23 of the May 1946 issue for data prior to 1945.

†Revised 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 will be published later. Data for July 15, 1946, are as follows: Total 244; crops, 240 food grain, 215, feed grain and hay, 244; tobacco, 399; cotton, 249; fruit, 249; truck crops, 163; oil-bearing crops, 242; livestock and products, 247; meat animals, 268; dairy, 245; poultry and eggs, 196. See note marked "*" in regard to revision of the index of inventories of "other durable goods" industries.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946				1945				 -		1946		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Ma;
	CO	MMO	DITY	PRIC	ES—C	ontinu	ıed				<u> </u>		
COST OF LIVING	and of the]									ĺ
Vational Industrial Conference Board:		106. 9	106. 9	106.6	106. 2	106. 3	106.7	107.1			106. 7		
Combined index 1923 = 100- Clothing do-		94.7	94.6	94.6	94.6	94.9	94.9	94.9			94.8		
Fuel and light		114.8 96.3	114.9 97.3	113.9 97.5	112.9 97.4	112. 8 97. 4	113.9 96.9	114.9 97.1		' .	113, 8 97, 4		l
Food do do Housing do Sundries do Labor): \$ Consumers' price index (U. S. Dept. of Labor): \$ Constant index to the control of Labor index (U. S. Dept. of Labor) in the control of Labor index (U. S. Dept. of Labor) in the control of Labor index (U. S. Dept. of Labor) in the control of Labor index (U. S. Dept. of Labor) in the control of Labor index (U. S. Dept. of Labor) in the control of Labor index (U. S. Dept. of Labor) in the control of the contro		91.0 115.5	91.0 115.3	91.0 115.4	91.0 115.3	91. 0 115. 4	91.0 115.5	91.0 115.7			91.0 115.9		
Consumers' price index (U. S. Dept. of Labor):§	129.2			}	1	1	129.3	129.9	i		1		İ
Compined index	157 9	129.0 145.4	129.4 145.9	129.3 146.4	128.9 148.2	128.9 148.5	148.7	149.4	129.9 149.7	129.6 150.5	130. 2 153. 1	7 131.1 7 154.5	7 13 7 13
Citing	145. 6 110. 5	141.1 110.0	141.7 111.2	140.9	139.4 110.7	139.3 110.5	140. 1 110. 1	141. 4 110. 3	141.0 110.8	139.6 111.0	140.1 110.5	141.7 110.4	1 1
Gas and electricity*do	92.1 128.4	95. 2	95. 2 126. 7	95.2	95. 2	94.8	94. 0 125. 8	94.0	93.8	93.8	92.9	92.6	1 :
Other fuels and ice	156, 1	124. 5 145. 8	145.6	127. 2 146. 0	125. 7 146. 8	125. 7 146. 9	147.6	148.3	7 127.3 148.8	127.8 149.7	127. 7 150. 2	* 127.8 * 152.0	1
Rent do do Miscellaneous do		1 108.3 124.0	(1) 124.3	(1) 124. 5	1 108. 3 124. 6	(1) 124. 7	124, 6	1 108. 3 124. 8	(1) 125. 4	125.6	1 108. 4 125. 9	* 126. 7	r 1
RETAIL PRICES		1	121.0	12	120	1			1201	1200	120.0	12.,	1
U. S. Department of Commerce:							1.00						
All commodities, index*1935-39=100. U. S. Department of Labor indexes:	l l	142, 1	142.4	142. 2	142.0	141.8	142. 2	1	143.1	142.9	143.7	144.8	71
Anthracite 1923–25=100. Bituminous coal do		98.9 107.1	106.0 107.2	106.1 107.4	106.3 107.4	106. 2 107. 5	106. 2 107. 5		108. 2 108. 6	108.6 108.6	108.6 108.6	108. 5 108. 6	1
Food, combined index1935-39 = 100	145, 6	141, 1	141.7	140.9	139.4	139.3	140.1	141.4	141.0	139.6	140, 1	141.7	1
Cereals and bakery products*dodo	122.1	109. 1 133. 4	109.1 133.4	109. 1 133. 4	109. 1 133. 4	109. 1 133. 3	109.1	109. 2 136. 2	109. 4 136. 4	109.8 136.6	110.3 137.0	113.3 157.4]
Dairy products*do Fruits and vegetables*do	183. 5	192. 6 131. 6	191.8 131.6	183.5	172. 5 131. 6	172. 5 131. 0	172. 3 131. 0	177. 3	180. 8 131. 4	181.1 131.3	183. 4 131. 3	185, 9 132, 8	1
Meats*do Fairchild's index:		l	1	!	1	1		1	i	1			1
Combined indexDec. 31, 1930=100 Apparel:	114.7	113. 4	113. 4	113. č	113.5	113. 5	113. 5	113.6	113.5	113.5	113.6	113.7	1
Infants'do	108.1	108.2	108.2		108.1	108. I 105. 4	108. 1 105. 3		108.0 105.3	108.1	108. 2 105. 3	108.1	1
Men'sdo Women'sdo	H5.0	105. 4 113. 5	105. 4 113. 7	113.8	105. 4 113. 9	113.9	113.8	113.8	113.8	105.3 113.7	113.7	113.7	1
Home furnishingsdododo	117. 2	115.6 112.0	115. 5 112. 0		115.7 112.0	115. 7 112. 0			115.7 111.8	115.7 111.8	115.9 112.0	116. 2 112. 2]
WHOLESALE PRICES		1	1200	1	1.2.0	1							1
U. S. Department of Labor indexes:											100.0		_
Combined index (889 series) 1926=100 Economic classes:	112.9	106.1	105.9	105.7	105. 2	105. 9	106.8	107.1	107.1	107.7	108.9	110.2]
Manufactured productsdo	107.3 126.3	101, 8 118, 2	101.8 117.5			101.9 116.6				103. 4 118. 9		105. 5 122. 2	1
Raw materials do- Semimanufactured articles do-	105.7	95.4	95.3	95.5	96.5	96.8	96. 9	97.6	97.6	98.8	100.4	101.1	1
Farm products do	1 151.8	130, 4 130, 2	129.0 128.6		124.3 126.6	127.3 180.2				130.8 133.9		135. 4 137. 0	1
Livestock and poultry do- Commodities other than farm products do-	137. 4	134.4	133.3	130.7	128.5	130.5	131.8	129.6	131.5	132. 7 102. 5	133. 5	135.1	1
Feedsdodo	! 112.9	100. 7 107. 5	100.7 106.9	106.4	104.9	105.7	107. 9	108.6	107.3	107.8	109.4	110.8	[]
Cereal products do	! 101.7	95. 5 110. 5	95.3 110.5			95.3 110.4			95. 8 115. 0	96. I 115. 8		99, 4 116, 3	1
Dairy products do Fruits and vegetables do	136. 1	134.7	130.3	124.3	117.5	116.3	123.8	128.7	125.7	127. 5	133, 1	138. 2	1
Meats do Commodities other than farm products and food	s 110.)	108. 3	108.0	107.9	i	167. 9	1	i	108.1	108.1	109.6	i	i
Building materials 1926=100	105, 6	99.6 117.4	99.7	99.9 117.8	99. 8 118. 0	100. 1 118. 3	100. 2 118. 7		100.8 120.0	101.3 120.9	102, 2 124, 9	103. S 126. 5	
Brick and tilede	121.3	110. 9	111.7	111.6	112.4	115.2	116.7	116.7	116.9	116.9	117.4	119.9	
Cementdododo	102.6 176.0	154.9	29.4 155.1	99. 4 155. 3		99, 9 155, 2	155. 5	157.8	158.5	101. 5 160. 1	167. 6	171.4]
Lumber do Paint and paint materials do Chemicals and allied products do	108. 6 96. 4	106. 3 95. 0	106. 1 95. 3	107.3 95.3	107.6		107. 7	107.8	107. 8 96. 0	107. 8 95. 9	107.8		1
Chemicals do Drugs and pharmaceuticals† do	98.0 109.4	95. 9 109. 5	96. 1 110. 2	98.1	96.1	96. 4 110. 3	96.7	97.1	97. 1 112. 1	97. 0 111. 5	97.0		:
Fertilizer materialsdo	82.7	80.4	81.1	81.1	81.1	81.9	81.9	81.9	81.9	81.9	81.9	81.9	1
Oils and fats. do- Fuel and lighting materials do-	102.1 87.8	102. 0 83. 9	102.0 84.3			102.0 84.2	102. 0 84. 6		101. 7 84. 9	101. 8 85. 1	102.1 85.0	102. 1 \$6. 1]]
Electricity do Gas do Petroleum products do Hides and leather products do Hides and leather products do Hides and leather products do Hides and de H		59, 6	60.3	61.5	65. 5 80. 2	66.7	68.0	68.7	69. 2 77. 4	71.3 79.1		66, 6 79, 7	1
Petroleum productsdo.	64.0	78. 0 64. 2	77.8 64.2	64. 2	62.6	79.8 62.1	61.7	61.6	61.5	61.6	61.2	62.8	1
Hides and leather products do Hides and skins	122. 4 121. 5	118.0 117.3	118.0 117.6		118.7 118.1	118. 6 117. 6	118.8 117.6		119.4	119. 6 117. 6		119.8 117.6	1
Hides and skins do. Leather do.	110.7	101.3	101.3	101.3	103.8	103.8	103.8	104.1	103, 8	103.9	104.0	104.0	1
Shoes do Housefurnishing goods do Furnishings do Furniture do Metals and metal products do Lyon and ctal	129. 5 110. 4	126.3 104.5	126.3 104.5	104. 5	126.3 164.6	126.3 104.7	104.7	104. 7	127. 9 106. 2	128. 2 106. 5	106. 9	128.6 107.5	1
Furnishings do	114. 5 106. 1	107.5 101.5	107.5	107.5 101.5	107. 7 101. 5	107. 9 101. 6	107. 9 101. 6		109. 7 102. 8	110. 1 102. 9	110. 9 102. 9	112. 1 102. 9]
Metals and metal products do	112.2	104. 7	104.7	104.7	104.9	105.0	105. 2	105.6	105.7	106.6	108.4	108.8	1
Iron and steel do Metals, nonferrous do Plumbing and heating equipment do	110. 1 99. 2	99, 1 85, 9	99. 1 85. 9	99.1 85.8	99. 6 85. 7	99. 8 85. 7	85.8	85.8	101. 2 85. 7	103. 3 85. 7	107. 0 86. 1	107.4 87.1	1
Plumbing and heating equipmentdo.	106.0 109.2	92. 6 99. 6	92.6 99.6		95.0 100.1	95. 0 101. 0			95. 0 101. 6	95, 1 102, 2	95. 1	100.8	1
Clothingdo	120.3	107.4	107.4	107. 4	107.4	107.4	167. 4	107.4	107.4	109.4	109.5	117.4	1 1
Textile products do. Clothing do Cotton goods do. Hosiery and underwear do.	139. 4 78. 8	119.7 71.5	119.7 71.5	119.7 71.5	121.3 71.5	125.0 71.5	125. 1 71. 5	125. 5 73. 5	125. 6 75. 2	125.8 75.3	132.9 75.5	137. 6 75. 5	1
Rayondodododo	30. 2	30, 2	30.2	30.2	30 2	30. 2	30.2	30. 2	30. 2	30. 2	30, 2	30. 2	
Miscellaneous do	112.7 98.5	112.7 94.8	112.7 94.8	112.7 94.8	112.7	112.7 94.8	112.7 94.8	94.8	95. 3	112. 7 95. 6		112.7 95.7]
Miscellaneous do. Automobile tires and tubes do. Paper and pulp do. Wholesale prices, actual. (See respective commodities	73.0 115.6	73. 0 109. 0	73. 0 109. 0	73.0		73. 0 109. 3		73.0	73.0 112.0	73. 0 113. 7		73. 0 133. 9	

1 Rents collected semiannually for most cities in index (in March and September or June and December); indexes are held constant in cities not surveyed during quarter.

1 For revised data for 1943, see p. 20 of the April 1946 Survey.

2 Formerly designated "cost of living index"; see note in April 1946 Survey.

2 New series. For a description of the Department of Commerce index of retail prices of all commodities, see p. 28 of the August 1943 Survey; minor revisions have been made in the figures published prior to February 1945 Survey; revisions are shown on p. 31 of February 1946 Survey. Data beginning 1923 for the indexes of retail prices of the food subgroups are available on request; the combined index for food, which is the same as the index under cost of living above, includes other food groups not shown separately. Data beginning 1935 for the indexes of retail prices of "gas and electricity" and "other fuels and ice" will be published later.

1 Revised series. For revised data for 1941-43 for the indicated series on wholesale prices, see p. 23 of the November 1945 Survey.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946	<u> </u>			1945						1946	-		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	
	CC	ОММО	DITY	PRIC	ES-C	Continu	1ed							
PURCHASING POWER OF THE BOLLAR														
s measured by— Wholesale prices	71.3 75.6	75. 9 77. 5	75. 9 77. 3	76. 1 77. 3	76. 5 77. 6	75. 9 77. 6	75. 3 77. 3	75. 1 77. 0	75. 1 77. 0	74.7 77.2	73. 8 76. 8	73. 0 r 76. 3	72. i	
Retail food pricesdo Prices received by farmers†do	68, 6 48, 9	70. 8 51, 6	70. 5 51. 6	70. 9 52. 1	71. 6 54. 1	71. 7 53. 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. 6 50. 4	
	CONS	STRUC	CTION	AND	REA	L EST	TATE		·	T				
rivate, total														
ew construction, total mil. of dol- Private, total do	741	201	226	243	256	270	309	r 348	389	r 434	505	589	* 67	
Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility, totalmil. of dol.			i		i			j	ļ		į.	Į.		
Farm construction do Public utility do ublic construction, total do	40 70 175	23 56 209	30 58 195	31 60 192	24 63 151	14 62 154	10 63 129	5 65 95	8 54	8 51	14 59	20 r 62 r 120	3 76 714	
Residential	17 14 26	9 59 89	7 57	7 56 66	3 42	3 42	2 34 31	$\frac{2}{18}$	88 2 18 25	78 3 13	5 13	8 15 22	* 1	
Industrial do do Highway do All other do	26 6 70 48	73 29 23	76 60 29 26	49 34 29	41 22 36 29	41 20 36 32	12 31 31	26 10 21 28	25 9 18 7 25	21 7 19 22	24 8 28 29	6 r 42 r 33	2 7 5 4	
CONTRACT AWARDS, PERMITS, AND DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED	40	23	20	29	29	82	31	20	, 29	22	29	, 99		
alue of contracts awarded (F. R. indexes): Total, unadjusted	₽ 203	59	61	65	70	78	83	86	87	117	148	194	r 20	
Residential unadjusted do	₽204 ₽176 ₽185	24 50 22	24 54 23	24 61 24	26 69 26	35 83 36	42 94 44	48 108 56	50 107 61	85 136 95	135 147 129	201 170 172	7 21 7 16 7 17	
Potal, adjusted	38, 265 807, 914	12, 751 227, 298	12, 289 257, 691	11, 416 263, 608	12,004 278,262	13, 342 316, 571	15, 481 370, 087	14, 298 330, 685	15, 332 357, 501	16, 772 387, 399	42, 573 697, 593	52, 733 734, 911	63, 18 952, 41	
Private ownership do	214, 534 593, 380	81, 717 145, 581	108, 447 149, 244	67, 452 196, 156	43, 346 234, 916	60, 554 256, 017	60, 819 309, 268	61, 821 268, 864	46, 715 310, 786	56, 449 330, 950	146, 404 551, 189	127, 016 607, 895	196, 83 755, 58	
Projectsnumber_ Floor areathous, of sq. ft_ Valuationthous. of dol	4, 357 41, 370 273, 207	4, 224 13, 744 90, 479	4, 089 21, 350 121, 561	4, 113 22, 656 143, 353	4, 731 32, 700 181, 033	5, 012 35, 330 195, 626	5, 332 39, 871 207, 671	4, 450 37, 656 193, 589	4, 700 36, 335 217, 587	4, 648 37, 839 220, 598	7, 416 50, 631 278, 725	4, 769 41, 676 236, 182	4, 87 45, 28 290, 96	
Residential buildings: number Projects thous. of sq. ft. Valuation thous. of dol.	31, 574 51, 533	6, 184	6, 277	5,895	6, 140	7, 325	9, 297	9, 190	10, 071	11,469	34, 066	46, 652	56, 26	
Public works:	332, 248 1, 950	7, 716 41, 779	8, 385 46, 273	7, 613 42, 711	8, 587 42, 580	11.754 59,886	15, 911 88, 374 590	17, 115 86, 134	18, 572 89, 715	18, 423 102, 079	49, 198 275, 241	65, 530 370, 590 1, 039	74, 99 463, 60	
Projectsnumber_ Valuationthous. of dol_ Utilities:	154, 009	1, 915 40, 454	1, 566 52, 855	1,143 44,379	893 35,875	768 40. 908	43, 214	478 36, 126	366 26, 841	37, 687	120, 230	95, 964	1, 68 156, 62	
Projectsnumber	384 48, 450	428 54, 586	357 37, 002	265 33, 165	240 18, 774	237 20, 151	30, 828	180 14, 836	195 23, 358	240 27,035	276 23, 397	273 32, 175	41, 22	
Number of new dwening units provided 1935-39 = 100 Permit valuation:	244. 9	r 78. 6	91.8	75.3	84.3	112. 4	117.7	111.0	159. 2	189. 9	319. 1	294. 0	r 278.	
Total building construction do. New residential buildings do. New nonresidential buildings do.	205, 9 298, 8 134, 3	* 83. 8 78. 9 * 68. 6	96. 7 89. 6 83. 3	99. 0 84. 1 88. 6	109. 6 91. 5 99. 3	152. 3 137. 5 142. 8	149. 4 143. 4 141. 7	172. 3 149. 5 195. 4	175. 2 187. 6 159. 7	205. 9 215. 0 190. 8	423.6 407.7 444.3	235. 6 352. 7 140. 7	7 212. 7 331. 7 116.	
Additions, alterations, and repairs do timated number of new dwelling units in nonfarm areas (U. S. Dept. of Labor);	182, 5	r 159.4	147. 1	159. 1	176.6	210.8	181.9	163.8	187. 9	224.9	406. 5	218. 5	r 189.	
Total nonfarm*number	64, 924 42, 469 36, 513	22, 300 13, 626 11, 988	23, 300 15, 913 12, 956	20, 400 13, 059 12, 915	21, 800 • 14, 655 14, 619	30, 100 • 19, 855 19, 496	31, 900 - 20, 867 20, 417	29, 500 • 20, 036 19, 256	r 43, 912 r 30, 725 25, 918	7 48, 459 7 33, 479 28, 503	7 83, 641 7 56, 002 50, 066	7 81, 035 7 53, 860 7 44, 996	774, 25 748, 21 743, 58	
1-family dwellings	31, 263 2, 106 3, 144	10, 437 550 1, 001	10, 464 982 1, 710	11, 206 626 1, 083	12, 567 845 207	16, 582 857 2, 057	17, 421 1, 069 1, 927	15, 494 1, 241	21, 786 1, 309 2, 823	24, 072 1, 792 2, 639	41, 785 2, 683 5, 598	39, 000 2, 571 3, 425	r 35, 82 r 3, 26 r 4, 49	
Publicly financed, totaldo ngineering construction: Contract awards (E. N. R.) thous, of dol	5, 956 555, 469	1, 638	2, 957 170, 984	144 213, 960	235, 155	334 236, 436	450 315, 709	2, 521 780 238, 009	* 4, 807 348, 277	7 4, 976 248, 025	5, 936 383, 981	7 8, 864 536, 190	7 4, 63 560, 24	
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	000, 100	100,014	210,002	220,000	200, 100	200, 100	310,100	200,000	020, 211	210,020	900, 901	000, 100	000, 24	
oncrete pavement contract awards:‡ Totalthous, of sq. yd	4, 585	2, 092	4, 197	1,981	1, 187	1, 563	2, 071	2, 130	1, 641	1,819	2, 906	3, 903	5, 15	
AirportsdoRoadsdoStreets and alleysdo.	747 2, 735 1, 103	1, 123 592 377	2, 901 554 743	248 703 1,030	25 734 428	58 1,087 418	242 1, 121 708	65 1, 829 237	209 946 486	43 1,475 301	70 2, 211 626	416 2, 510 978	9 3, 35 1, 69	

Preliminary. Revised. \$ Data for August and November 1945 and January and May 1946 are for 5 weeks: other months, 4 weeks.

† Data published currently and in earlier issues of the Survey cover 4- and 5-week periods except that December figures include awards through Dec. 31 and January figures 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 1st and 2d of the month when it is included in figures for the preceding month (exceptions were made in the case of weeks ended Apr. 3, 1943, and Feb. 3, 1945, which were included in the 1st and 2d of the month when it is included in figures for the preceding month (exceptions were made in the case of weeks ended Apr. 3, 1943, and Feb. 3, 1945, which were included in the 1st and 2d of the month when it is included in figures for the preceding month (exceptions were made in the case of weeks ended Apr. 3, 1943, and Feb. 3, 1945, which were included in the 1st and 2d of the month when it is included in figures for urban dwelling units are available on reported by type of dwelling since April 1943 but have been almost entirely 1-family since that date. These data and the indexes of building construction above, based on permits issued or Federal contracts awarded 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.

* New series. Estimates of total nonfarm dwelling units include data for urban dwelling units given above and data for rural nonfarm dwelling units which are not shown separately: monthly destimates for 1920-38 will be published later. The data on new construction activity since the beginning of 1944 are joint estimaters of the U. S. Departme

inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946				194						1946		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау
CON	STRUC	CTION	AND	REA	L EST	ATE-	-Cont	inued					
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES					l								
berthaw (industrial building)1914=100 merican Appraisal Co.:	270	232			232			248			258		
A verage, 30 cities 1913=100. Atlanta do do	317	269 275	270 276	271 276	272 279	276 285	278 287	282 292	283 293	286 303	294 314	303 325	3
New Yorkdo	- 324	271 243	271 244	272 245	272 245	275 248	275 248	280 248	280 249	281 261	298	313	3
San Francisco do St. Louis do	- 309	259	266	268	270	275	275	278	278	280	273 288	279 296	3
ssociated General Contractors (all types)do H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.: Apartments, hotels, and office buildings:	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
Brick and concrete:	1	100.6	123, 6	102 €	104.0	124.8	105.	127. 4	120 4	100.6			
Atlanta U. S. average, 1926-29=100. New York	-	123. 6 156. 6	156. 4	123. 6 157. 1	124.8 157.9	159. 2	125. 1 159. 4	169.8	130.4 169.8	133. 6 172. 1	131. 3 172. 9	133. 2 177. 4	133 177
San Franciscodo St. Louisdo	•	145.0 147.6	145. 0 147. 6	145.0 147.6	145. 0 149. 1	145.7 149.6	145. 9 149. 9	146. 7 150. 8	149. 2 150. 8	151.8 151.1	153.8 152.7	155.7 154.3	156 159
Commercial and factory buildings: Brick and concrete:												2011	
Atlantado	-	123.0	123.0 157.9	123.0 158.6	124. 2 159. 4	124. 2 160. 6	124. 4 160. 7	127.3	128.9	129.3	129. 5	131.0	131
New York doSan Francisco dodo	-	158. 1 147. 2	147. 2	147. 2	147. 2	147.6	147.7	170. 4 148. 3	170. 4 151. 1	172.9 151.8	173. 5 154. 6	179.3 156.5	179 156
St. Louisdo Brick and steel:	-	149.8	149.8	149.8	150.9	151. 3	151.5	152.6	152.6	152.8	155.0	155.8	163
Atlantado New Yorkdo		123. 8 155. 5	123.8 155.0	123.8 155.7	124.0 156.7	124. 0 158. 1	124. 4 158. 2	127. 0 167. 0	128. 9 167. 0	129.3 169.0	130. 1 169. 6	131.3 174.7	131 175
San Franciscododo		147.9	147.9 145.7	147. 9 145. 7	147. 9 148. 0	148. 6 148. 4	148.7	149.3	150.3	152.3	154.5	156. 2	156
St. Louisdo	-	145. 7	140.7	140. 7	140.0	148. 4	148.8	149.5	149. 5	149. 9	152.1	153.1	159
Brick Atlantadodo	_	132. 4	132. 4	132. 4	134. 1	134. 1	135, 5	137. 9	140.8	141.2	141. 2	144. 7	144
New York do	-	160. I 146. 3	160.1 146.3	161.1 146.3	162.6 146.3	164. 5 147. 3	165, 1 148, 0	173. 1 148. 6	173. 1 150. 6	174.9 154.0	175. 5 155. 3	180. 3 157. 6	180 158
St. Louisdo		153.8	153.8	153.8	154.8	155. 2	156.6	157.7	157.7	158.8	159. 5	162. 2	165
Frame: Atlantado		134.4	134. 4	134.4	135. 3	135, 3	137. 1	138. 4	142.6	143.0	143.0	147. 2	147
New York dodododo	i	161. 7 144. 4	161.7 144.4	162. 3 144. 4	163. 0 144. 4	164. 1 144. 9	165. 0 145. 8	173.7 146.4	173. 7 147. 7	175. 6 153. 0	176. 2 153. 7	180. 6 156. 1	181
St. Louis do do ngineering News Record:	-	154.9	154.9	154.9	155. 4	155.8	157.6	158.3	158.3	159.5	159.8	163.0	165
Building cost,	- 200.1	239.6	239. 9 309. 1	240.0 309.3	240. 4 309. 3	240. 6 309. 3	240.8	242.2	243. 9	245. 4	254. 4	257. 3	264
Construction (all types)dodododo	353.9	309.0	509.1	309.3	909.9	509.5	313.5	316. 3	319.5	323.8	334.6	339. 7	347
Standard 6-room frame house:† Combined index1935-39 = 100.	. 145.6	137.0	137. 2	137. 4	138. 0	138. 4	139.0	139. 2	139. 6	140.3	141.0	142.1	143
Materials dododo	141.6 153.6	133. 5 143. 9	133.8 144.0	133.9 144.4	134.1 145.9	134.6 146.1	135. 0 147. 1	135. 2 147. 3	135. 5 147. 8	136.3	*137.1 148.8	138. 0 150. 3	139 152
REAL ESTATE	100.0	1 110.0			110.0	1.0	1	11.0	11	110.0	110.0	100.0	102
	ļ	ļ											
ed. Hous. Admn., home mortgage insurance: Gross mortgages accepted 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, 1
Premium-paying mortgages (cumulative) mil. of dol- stimated total nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000	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, 6
and under)* thous. of dol- stimated new mortgage loans by all savings and loan	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, 4
associations, total thous, of dol. Classified according to purpose:	325, 997	167, 311	160, 399	173, 663	162, 433	196, 379	198, 159	187,710	216, 842	225, 519	300, 163	342, 999	361, 2
Mortgage loans on homes:			15 050	00 =00	10.055	00.005	0. 101	00.000				F	
Constructiondo	218, 575	17, 567 116, 798	17, 658 112, 761	20, 730 120, 557	16, 375 113, 103	23, 985 135, 224	24, 481 135, 685	22, 922 129, 557	30, 807 145, 342	30, 866 154, 219		53, 202 235, 877	243, 4
Refinancing do Repairs and reconditioning do	22, 402 6, 625	17, 147 3, 364	15, 622 3, 351	17, 146 3, 971	16, 786 3, 980	18, 751 4, 857	19, 411 4, 487	17, 848 3, 958	21, 372 3, 803	19, 801 4, 217	24, 244 6, 198	24,882 6,796	24, 4
Loans for all other purposes do ons outstanding of agricles under the Federal Home	_ 1 22,098	12, 435	11,007	11, 259	12, 189	13, 562	14, 095	13, 425	15, 518	16, 416	21, 335	22, 242	
Loan Bank Administration:]								1		1
Federal Savings and Loan Associations, estimated mortgages outstanding mil. of dol.	1 2886	2, 165			2, 255			2, 382			2, 572		.
Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions	203	132	122	112	100	87	97	195	174	165	153	156	1
Home Owners' Loan Corporation, balance of loans outstanding mil. of dol	1	965	945	925	908	887	869	852	831	813	794	773	
Foreclosures, nonfarm, index, adjusted † 1935-39 = 100 ire losses thous. of dol	6.7	10.0 34,099	8. 3 34, 054	8.9 34,096	8. 5 32, 447	8. 2 34, 470	9.0	7. 9 49, 478	8.8 49,808	7. 8 51, 759	8. 3 53, 252	7.5	7
10 10550	-	<u> </u>	OMES	1	1		51,000	25, 110	20,000	01,100	00,202	02,100	10,0
ADVERTISING	1	1		1	IRAD		1	T	1	1	1	1	
dvertising indexes, adjusted:			}										
Printers' Ink, combined index 1935-39=100.		131.0 158.6	144. 9 170. 6	151. 7 173. 4	144. 1 185. 3	141.3	149. 1	139.4	157.7	151.9	152.6	151.6	
Farm papers doMagazines do	191. 3	170.6	205. 5	214.0	189. 5	180. 4 200. 3		207.4	177. 6 203. 8	176. 2	159. 6 173. 1	156. 2 172. 5	179
Newspapers doOutdoor do	125.9	100.3 156.7	111.0 154.7	117. 7 158. 7	110.7 175.1	111. 5 153. 3			127. 2 222. 6	122.8 216.7	127. 2 167. 2	124. 5 189. 8	
Radio do. Tide, combined index* do.	. 313. 2	301. 5 147. 2	315. 1 165. 8	317. 0 179. 8	321. 1 171. 8	268. 2 162. 9	283.3		279. 8 183. 0	298. 5	273.8	294. 1	29
Radio advertising:		1	Į.		1		168. 4			FFF	164. 5		16
Cost of facilities, total thous. of dol. Automobiles and accessories do	771	15, 217 711	14, 762 645	14, 521	15, 317	16, 989 779	16,776 788		17, 449 884	15, 758 815	17, 273 922	16, 442 807	1 7
Clothing dodo	196	176 197	125 218	128 210	211 296	208 314	214	257 301	224 351	209 325	190 363	175 316	i
Financial do Go. Foods, food beverages, confections do	376	263	229	261	308	287	327	305	308	293	343	321	3
roods, food beverages, comections	4, 173	4,092	3,934	3, 933	4,079	4,502	4,420	4, 312	4, 473	4, 102	4, 483	4,546	4, 6

^{*}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 of building 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 for common labor; data beginning 1913 will be shown later.

†Revised, 1Minor revisions for January 1939-July 1942 Survey, For a brief described in the 1942 Survey, except that skilled labor is substituted for common labor; data beginning 1913 will be shown later.

†Revised series. The index of nonfarm foreclosures has been revised for 1940 and 1941; revisions are shown on p. S-6 of the May 1943 Survey. Indexes of advertising from Printers' Ink have been published on a revised basis beginning in the April 1944 Survey; revised data beginning 1914 will be published later. The indexes of cost of the standard 6-room frame house are shown on a revised basis beginning in the April 1946 Survey; see note in that issue; revisions beginning 1936 will be shown later.

Ualess otherwise stated, 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	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
And the state of t	I	OME	STIC '	TRAD	Е—Со	ntinue	d	<u></u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>	·	<u> </u>	
ADVERTISING—Continued								1					
Radio advertising—Continued. Cost of facilities—Continued. Gasoline and oil thous of dol. Housefurnishings, etc. do. Sap, cleansers, etc. do. Smoking materials do. Toilet goods, medical supplies do. All other do. Magazine advertising: do.	505 163 1, 394 1, 268 4, 882 1, 755	562 162 1,059 1,363 4,859 1,774	604 148 1, 147 1, 296 4, 539 1, 877	571 148 1, 185 1, 235 4, 495 1, 839	584 164 1, 192 1, 259 4, 747 1, 976	610 149 1, 347 1, 337 5, 462 1, 994	592 166 1,306 1,273 5,318 2,076	694 171 1, 273 1, 322 5, 513 2, 102	650 164 1,472 1,342 5,660 1,921	620 149 1, 319 1, 211 4, 920 1, 796	696 170 1, 402 1, 328 5, 374 2, 001	537 153 1, 445 1, 270 5, 145 1, 728	53: 173 1, 48: 1, 310 5, 300 1, 68:
Cost, total do		23, 956 2, 041 1, 544 826 441 3, 056 523 1, 344 554 405 662 4, 280 8, 281 3, 315	20, 335 2, 005 706 576 355 3, 277 481 569 407 306 660 3, 736 7, 257 3, 528	22, 028 2, 124 1, 732 699 408 2, 822 471 806 463 347 635 3, 645 7, 876 4, 124	28, 701 2, 397 2, 970 886 506 3, 605 561 1, 630 497 639 829 4, 431 9, 750 4, 745	31, 649 2, 683 3, 026 1, 135 622 3, 962 430 1, 969 520 674 1, 061 5, 315 10, 251 5, 094	30, 597 2, 344 2, 579 1, 187 524 3, 944 436 1, 761 554 617 1, 031 5, 197 10, 423 4, 804	30, 446 2, 456 2, 125 1, 136 528 4, 008 339 1, 690 442 637 1, 104 4, 930 11, 050 4, 037	21, 404 1, 547 1, 612 469 488 3, 124 233 935 371 326 836 3, 507 7, 953 4, 139	26, 403 1, 416 2, 336 783 588 3, 983 7 306 1, 227 606 486 805 4, 889 8, 976 4, 604	31, 752 1, 445 3, 499 797 624 4, 472 1, 346 1, 964 765 657 929 5, 330 1, 10, 924 4, 910	33, 610 1, 522 3, 645 893 647 4, 416 524 2, 105 702 695 870 5, 624 11, 973 4, 775	31, 906 1, 771 3, 274 853 585 3, 896 2, 420 657 618 754 5, 154 11, 455 4, 273
Newspaper advertising: do. Lineage, total (52 cities) do. Classified do. Display, total do. Automotive do. Financial do. General do. Retail do.	137, 718 34, 502 103, 216 3, 714 2, 138 21, 371 75, 993	107, 532 26, 338 81, 194 2, 231 1, 466 18, 973 58, 524	101, 832 26, 629 75, 203 2, 378 2, 223 17, 776 52, 826	110, 942 27, 525 83, 417 2, 580 1, 581 18, 006 61, 251	121, 094 27, 921 93, 173 3, 033 1, 726 21, 890 66, 524	136, 950 29, 626 107, 323 3, 947 2, 272 26, 032 75, 072	140, 761 28, 120 112, 641 5, 363 2, 003 26, 022 79, 253	130, 756 26, 321 104, 435 3, 904 1, 999 21, 304 77, 228	115, 746 28, 648 87, 098 2, 855 2, 741 18, 916 62, 585	121, 177 29, 677 91, 499 2, 092 2, 076 21, 057 66, 274	146, 539 36, 097 110, 442 2, 784 2, 365 23, 083 82, 210	144, 013 35, 147 108, 866 3, 427 2, 388 21, 934 81, 117	143, 691 35, 143 108, 548 3, 479 2, 159 22, 317 80, 595
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. 9
POSTAL BUSINESS													
Money orders: Domestic, issued (50 cities): Number thous of dol Domestic, paid (50 cities): Number thous of dol Value thous of dol CONSUMER EXPENDITURES		5, 371 147, 207 13, 409 216, 969	6, 113 199, 536 12, 142 202, 383	5, 847 196, 041 12, 161 209, 346	4, 383 171, 036 11, 606 195, 669	5, 956 214, 157 13, 482 218, 155	5, 612 180, 573 13, 562 223, 874	6, 292 143, 954 12, 926 206, 329	5, 111 143, 366 14, 925 224, 455	5, 571 123, 104 12, 954 187, 773	5, 559 135, 593 15, 473 233, 141	5, 518 120, 882 15, 094 208, 273	4, 729 105, 671 14, 154 190, 934
Estimated expenditures for goods and services.* Total. mills. of dol. Goods do. 'Services (including gifts) do. Indexes: Unadjusted, total 1935-39=100. Goods do. Services (including gifts) do. Adjusted, total do. Goods do. Services (including gifts) do. Services (including gifts) do.	30, 165 21, 610 8, 555 205. 2 230. 8 160. 3 203. 2 227. 7 160. 2	25, 480 17, 175 8, 305 173. 3 183. 5 155. 6 172. 8 182. 7 155. 5			26, 260 17, 930 8, 330 178. 7 191. 5 156. 1 180. 2 193. 4 156. 9			30, 056 21, 775 8, 281 204. 5 232. 6 155. 2 191. 6 212. 4 155. 2			8, 562 r 191. 0 r 208. 5 160. 4 r 205. 3 r 231. 6		
RETAIL TRADE	100. 2	100.0			100.0			100.2			100.1		
All retail stores:† Estimated sales, total mill. of dol. Durable goods store do. Automotive group do. Motor vehicles do. Parts and accessories do. Building materials and hardware do. Building materials do. Building materials do. Hardware do. Hardware do. Homefurnishings group do. Furniture and housefurnishings do. Household appliance and radio do. Jeweiry stores do. Nondurable goods stores do. Apparel group do. Men's clothing and furnishings do. Women's clothing and furnishings do. Family and other apparel do. Shoes do. Drug stores do. Eating and drinking places do. Food group do. Froed group do. Freeliminary r Revised See note marked "\$" c.	•	6, 304 965 283 194 89 368 216 47 104 232 184 49 82 5, 339 604 148 269 86 101 245 923 1, 710 1, 302 408 254	5, 985 921 277 187 890 354 2100 46 98 219 168 511 72 5, 064 484 105 223 69 87 244 962 1, 268 401 268	6, 320 940 290 194 966 359 222 22 40 97 218 165 53 73 5, 381 100 246 77 100 245 97 1, 749 1, 319 430 290	6, 398 946 286 193 363 3228 38 98 224 171 53 72 5, 452 656 150 308 92 106 242 92 1, 298 4, 298	7, 124 1, 138 327 219 108 440 45 112 283 223 60 88 5,986 784 207 305 113 108 255 113 108 431 431 296	7, 181 1, 161 344 236 108 401 248 41 112 306 233 74 110 6, 020 781 208 340 114 118 256 91, 355 1, 769 1, 355	8, 489 1, 315 326 205 121 381 215 36 130 361 130 361 265 246 246 421 153 137 375 396 1, 996 1, 527 498 278	6, 695 1, 108 357 246 1111 401 262 40 99 273 196 77 77 5, 587 5, 587 129 274 83 90 274 83 1, 375 1, 375	6, 430 1, 060 321 222 98 381 244 248 210 73 74 5, 370 266 125 75 90 262 8, 80 1, 713 1, 297 4, 297	7, 473 1, 267 377 261 116 475 295 50 129 334 248 82 6, 206 6, 206 164 382 98 116 283 98 116 283 9, 1456 459 300	7, 707 1, 430 454 333 121 1525 322 528 145 362 268 95 89 6, 277 814 193 375 107 139 284 980 1, 408 472 297	77, 926 71, 608 7, 577 7, 452 7, 526 7, 122 7, 638 7, 132 7, 286 7, 103 7, 173 7, 173 7, 173 7, 174 7, 174 7, 175

Preliminary. Revised. § See note marked "§" 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 October 1942 Survey (pp. 8-14), are now compiled quarterly only (data are quarterly totals) and have been adjusted to accord with the annual totals shown as a component of the gross national product series; for dollar figures for 1939-40 see p. 13, table 10, of the April 1944 Survey and for 1941-44, p. 8, table 6, of Pebruary 1946 issue; data in the latter table and those above are on a revised basis, they differ from figures published in the January 1946 Survey and earlier issues owing to the inclusion of expenditures of military personnel abroad in the total and services (dollar figures for this tiem are given in the footnote to the table on p. 8 of the February 1946 Survey); indexes beginning 1939, both including and excluding expenditures of military personnel abroad, are available on request. Revised figures for first quarter of 1945. Amount (millions of dollars)—Total, 24,652; goods, 16,425; services, 8,227; indexes, unadjusted—total, 167.7; goods, 175.5; services, 154.2; adjusted—total, 178.4; goods, 193.0; services, 152.7.

†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 table, 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 ievised beginning January 1945, largely to adjust the estimates to sales tax data for 1945; revisions for January-April 1945 are shown on p. 24 of this

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946					1946							
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
	I	OMES	STIC	TRAD	ЕСо	ntinue	d				<u>. </u>	·	
RETAIL TRADE—Continued													
All retail stores—Continued. Estimated sales—Continued													
Nondurable goods stores—Continued General merchandise group———— mil. of dol	1, 138	904	792	846	919	1, 105	1, 198	1, 577	874	899	1, 118	1, 193	1, 1
Department, including mail orderdoGeneral, including general merchandise with	748	563	471	521	588	734	810	1,017	566	588	1, 118 754	791	, 77
of dol.	136 119	119 100	114 91	116 94	117 100	128 115	130 120	152 173	111 92	110 90	128 110	140 119	1
Variety do Other retail stores do Feed and farm supply do	134 771	122 699	115 685	116 724	113 687	129 778	137 790	235 993	104 793	110 779	125 842	144 841	1 78
Feed and farm supplydo Fuel and icedo	203 92	$\frac{205}{124}$	204 128	212 137	191 123	209 144	208 128	198 168	203 195	207 178	238 151	250 118	7 2
Liquors do Other do Other	148 328	129 242	126 227	142 232	136 237	148 277	159 294	225 402	135 2€0	137 258	149 302	153 321	,
Indexes of sales: Unadjusted combined index 1935-39=100	241.3	192, 4	187.8	190. 5	203. 7	215.0	227. 2	260.1	206. 5	215. 2	225. 9	240. 2	r 242
Durable goods stores do Nondurable goods stores do	198. 8 255. 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. 1 290. 1	137. 6 228. 9	143. 2 238. 7	157. 2 248. 3	179.0	r 199
Adjusted, combined index	237. 7 161. 9	189. 6 134. 9	198. 4 140. 8	196. 2 139. 7	195. 2 139. 4	207. 8 148. 4	220. 1 156. 5	216. 8 153. 6	237. 6 168. 3	243. 3 172. 6	241. 6 170. 1	260. 2 236. 2	r 256
Durable goods storesdo	188. 4 122. 6	113.8 61.8	119.7 61.8	114. 7 63. 7	121. 7 67. 5	132. 2 74. 9	142.5	141.1	166. 1	172.0	173.5	164. 7 180. 2	7 16 7 18
Building materials and hardwaredo	235.7	160.9	169. 9	165. 8	169.9	182. 2	80.7 190.2	72.9 199.8	88. 5 247. 4	87.7	89. 6 257. 8	108. 0 246. 3	12
Homefurnishingsdo Jewelrydo	288. 2 397. 4	170.8 314.5	180. 8 372. 6	158. 8 334. 5	179. 5 346. 6	197. 5 354. 4	223. 9 375. 5	225. 2 379. 1	248. 0 394. 7	260. 0 412. 3	265. 7 429. 2	260. 7 445. 4	r 26:
Jewelry	253. 8 287. 9	214. 3 231. 6	224. 0 261. 3	222. 8 262. 1	219. 2 238. 9	232. 5 260. 9	245. 4 279. 7	241. 5 251. 1	260. 9 289. 3	266. 6 317. 7	263. 8 320. 8	254. 4 284. 5	r 253
Eating and drinking placesdo	250. 2 391. 1	206. 1 358. 6	202. 3 348. 8	200. 1 347. 1	201. 6 353. 8	213. 3 376. 8	224. 4 397. 6	249. 5 376. 6	240. 6 418. 9	243. 2 415. 8	242. 8 401. 0	246. 3 389. 1	7 24
Filling stations do	238. 1 137. 4	206. 7 111. 9	212. 2 118. 4	216. 3 124. 4	214. 7 130. 8	226. 1 135. 3	235. 6 134. 9	240. 8 140. 2	252. 0 164. 9	246. 4 164. 5	244. 6 155. 4	245.3 144.2	7 13
General merchandise do Other retail stores do Estimated inventories, total* mil. of dol.	200.2	178.3 235.0	190. 7 258. 5	180.0 254.4	177. 1 243. 4	188. 0 256. 9	200. 0 278. 7	191. 6 276. 0	209. 4 292. 2	225. 0 303. 2	232. 6 288. 1	222. 1 275. 4	7 22
Durable goods stores*	6, 991 2, 122	6, 547 1, 891	6, 363 1, 824	6, 653 1, 878	6, 722 1, 969	6, 788 1, 935	6, 826 1, 892	5, 825 1, 620	5, 974 1, 714	6, 229 1, 864	6, 542 2, 016	7 6, 771	, 6, , 2,
Nondurable goods stores*dodododo	4, 869	4, 656	4, 539	4, 775	4, 753	4, 853	4, 934	4, 205	4, 260	4, 365	4, 526	r 4, 732	r 4,
Sales, estimated, total*dododo	1, 656 44	1, 328 27	1, 225 28	1, 267	1,319 28	1, 516 30	1, 557 33	1,911 41	1,415 35	1,375	1,651 38	1,679 41	r 1, 6
Building materials*do Furniture and housefurnishings*do	64 21	53 14	50 13	54 13	58 14	70 20	59 21	43 25	55 15	52 17	58 20	64 21	
	225 36	191 29	146 17	154 17	175 26	210 40	211 36	265 41	161 25	162 24	228 34	250 38	7 5
Apparei group*	107	96 51	76 42	82 45	86 49	102 50	101 56	133 69	81 41	83 43	121 53	123	,
Drug* do Eating and drinking* do Grocery and combination* do	68 48	57 43	57 44	56 45	55 44	60 48	61	91 49	62	61	65	68 65	'
Grocery and combination*do	479 446	394 340	369 313	375 324	390 345	426 422	46 447	511	48 464	442	50 504	48 467	'
General merchandise group*dodododo	259	1	1	1	1	1	445	601	339	337	439	465	
dise* mil. of dol. Mail-order (catalog sales)* do	61 116	187 39	173 33 99	180 35	196 42	234 67	245 73	324 63	176 65	175 59	237 84	254 77	!
Variety*do Indexes of sales:	221.6	106		100	98	112	119	203	90	95	108	124	
Unadjusted, combined index*	219. 4	171.9 170.2	167. 4 180. 9	164. 9 178. 4	179. 5 175. 3	198. 4 188. 5	212. 4 201. 9	250. 2 198. 1	189. 6 223. 4	198. 0 225. 8	213.3 230.8	226. 4 218. 0	r 220
Automotive parts and accessories*do Building materials*do Furniture and housefurnishings*do	228.3	127. 0 180. 8	142. 9 183. 0	145. 4 174. 5	156. 8 174. 5	167. 2 198. 8	202. 3	207. 0 195. 4	227. 0 243. 8	224. 4 270. 1	240. 0 251. 1	229. 7 239. 5	7 22 7 22
Apparel group*	223. 0 272. 3	144. 0 223. 4	143. 5 241. 8	114. 7 253. 9	132. 7 223. 6	151. 0 247. 0	263, 0	166. 1 234. 6	182. 3 298. 6	206. 0 315. 4	204. 4 328. 2	193. 9 272. 9	19 + 25
Men's wear*do Women's wear*do	237. 9 366. 2	182. 0 315. 3	182. 3 319. 6	332.4	311.6	245.3 + 332.8	339.0	305.6	399. 2	414.8	471.8	380.3	25
	196, 9 229, 6	152. 9 190. 9	197. 1 193. 2	214. 1 189. 9	148.9 187.3	161.3 195.2		190.8 228.1	245. 0 211. 5	258. 6 220. 0	219. 2 216. 1	186. 8 221. 1	r 17
Eating and drinking*do Grocery and combination*do	216. 0 213. 3	194. 4 168. 9	195. 4 177. 1	193.8 175.9	185. 1 179. 8	192. 6 193. 7	206. 9	185. 5 214. 6	209. 8 222. 9	209. 5 217. 9	208. 4 217. 4	206. 6 213. 2	r 21
Drug* do. Eating and drinking* do. Grocery and combination* do. General merchandise group* do. Department, dry goods, and general merchan-	224.8	165. 1	181.3	172.6	166. 4	179.7	194.6	179.8	222. 3	222, 3	241.5	222, 2	7 22
dise* 1935-39=100. Mail-order* do. Variety* do.	196. 7	182. 7 118. 3	206. 9 127. 8	199. 2 110. 9	189. 0 119. 8	203. 5 128. 4	224. 8 149. 4	207. 2 127. 9	251. 1 222. 8	254. 2 208. 0	272. 6 243. 4	251. 0 212. 9	26 18
Variety*do	183.0	162.0	170. 5	164. 3	155.7	169. 6			177.3	180. 1	193. 5	181.8	18
Accounts receivable: Instalment accounts 1941 average=100.	46	34	32	32	33	36	41	48	45	43	43	45	
Open accounts do. Ratio of collections to accounts receivable:	133	88	32 76	76	85	99	113	145	108	100	114	126	
Instalment accounts	33 60	32 64	31 62	33 63	35 63	40 66	40 67	36 61	32 61	31 60	35 64	35 63	
Open accounts do Sales, unadjusted, total U. S.† 1935–39=100. Atlanta do	253 307	186 233	163 225	168 244	209 279	230 307	273 348	352 466	179 246	207 292	238 315	255 336	
Boston†	215	165 178	127 154	125 158	176 197	196 213	225 254	323 320	147	156	197	223	
Clevelandtdo	257	187	161	165	199	224	264	338	167 167	193 194	226 237	242 253	
Dallas† do Kansas City† do	p 266	228 200	228 192	237 201	292 239	318 253	352 286	467 366	248 199	299 238	316 255	335 273	
Minneapolist do New Yorkt do	. 222	172 155	149 118	160 120	207 171	210 196	243 235	305 307	158 155	183 174	223 206	235 219	7
Philadelphia†do Richmond†do	229 266	167 207	137 181	136 194	178 239	208 271	255 319	328 399	158 197	174 227	219 264	228 281	,
St. Louist doSan Francisco do	274	198	185 211	194 210	234 243	255 254	303 320	365 407	192 214	236 253	264 258	281 287	,
 Revised. \$Minor revisions in the figures prior to New series. Revised 1940-43 dollar figures and independent of the prior /li>	Novembe	r 1941 are	available	on reques	st. PPrel	iminary.	hi 1046						

*New series. Revised 1940-43 dollar figures prior to November 1941 are available on request. P Preliminary.

*New series. Revised 1940-43 dollar figures and indexes for total chain store sales and furniture and house furnishings, 1942-43 indexes for all series in the general merchandise group except mail-order, and scattered revisions in the 1942 or 1943 data for a few other series are available on p. 20 of the September 1945 Survey. Except as given on that page, data for 1929, 1933, and 1935 to March 1943 are correct as published on pp. 15 to 17 of the February 1944 Survey. Data for grocery and combination stores and the total (dollar figures and indexes) have been revised beginning January 1945; revisions for January-April 1945 will be shown later. Data beginning 1939 for the estimates of retail inventories will be published later; lata shown in the Survey beginning with the June 1944 issue are comparable with estimates published currently.

†Revised series. See note marked "i" on p. 8-7 for sources of data through June 1944 for sales of all retail stores; data have been revised beginning January 1945; revisions for January-April 1945 ars shown on p. 24. The indexes of department store sales for the United States and the indicated districts have been revised for all years. The revised Boston index is from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Revised data beginning 1919 or 1923 for the United States. Dallas, and Richmond are published, respectively, on p. 17 of December 1944 Survey, p. 20 of February 1944, and p. 22 of June 1944 issue further revisions in the 1943-44 data for Richmond and the 1942-43 data for the United States are in footnotes on p. S-8 of the March 1946 and April 1946 issues). Complete data for other districts will be published later (see also note in April 1946 issue regarding recent revisions in the New York and St. Louis indexes). The adjusted index for Kansas City has recently been revised beginning 1938

1046

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946			1	1945								
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
	L	OMES	STIC '	TRAD	E—Co	ntinue	d						
RETAIL TRADE—Continued.													
Department stores - Continued, Sales, adjusted, total U. S.† 1935-39 = 100 Atlanta† do Boston† do Chicago† do Cleveland† do Dallas† do Kansas City† do Minneapolis† do do do do do do do d	253 272	202 277 177 184 197 268 218	218 300 183 197 220 300 226	200 274 166 189 189 272 216	200 268 167 193 187 278 239	213 292 177 199 209 289 241	225 298 183 208 220 288 238	216 288 188 206 211 287 244	228 308 186 209 214 306 249	254 339 200 241 242 239 261	263 335 229 243 271 336 275	250 317 210 237 236 352 273	7 250 319 213 23- 24- 341 280
Minneapolist do New York † do Philadelphiat do Richmond † do St. Louist do San Francisco do Sales by type of credit: *	241	181 169 • 186 235 220 • 235	184 177 198 252 237 2 55	178 165 175 236 225 231	191 161 175 225 232 232	190 172 184 248 238 245	203 182 202 251 240 273	199 179 184 237 239 256	212 194 206 262 234 269	236 210 221 283 281 300	246 232 244 294 286 297	224 219 224 276 267 291	7 25 22 23 27 27 7 30
Cash sales percent of total sales. Charge account sales do Instalment sales do Stocks, total U. S., end of month:	59 37 4	63 34 3	66 31 3	65 31 4	63 33 4	63 33 4	62 34 4	64 32 4	64 32 4	61 35 4	59 37 4	59 37 4	3
Unadjusted 1935-39 = 100 Adjusted	p 205 p 210	175 179	175 176	182 169	184 166	185 164	179 165	136 158	146 167	158 171	172 176	188 189	20 20
Furniture stores	26 54 34	23 43 33	24 42 31	23 48 31	23 49 30	27 52 31	27 51 35	24 48 46	25 52 32	24 51 29	27 53 32	28 56 32	7 2 7 5 3
Mail-order and store sales: Total sales, 2 companiesthous. of dol. Montgomery Ward & CodoSears, Roebuck & Codo	201, 976 75, 428 126, 548	130, 515 50, 003 80, 513	118, 135 47, 158 70, 977	121, 455 48, 687 72, 769	136, 930 55, 174 81, 757	184, 704 77, 295 107, 409	196, 052 77, 613 119, 040	218, 216 8 3 , 232 134, 984	158, 852 53, 007 105, 846	150, 292 55, 231 95, 061	207, 055 78, 454 128, 601	209, 843 80, 073 129, 770	211, 41 85, 06 126, 35
Rural sales of general merchandise: 1929-31=100 Total U. S., unadjusted 1929-31=100 East. do South do Middle West do Far West do Total U. S., adjusted do East do South do Middle West do Far West do	257. 7 401. 0	159. 6 150. 2 216. 7 136. 4 198. 5 175. 2 163. 6 269. 6 244. 5 208. 3	140. 8 121. 1 192. 2 118. 6 188. 4 192. 9 170. 1 283. 0 160. 7 229. 8	144. 0 115. 4 194. 6 125. 8 187. 4 176. 0 144. 8 269. 9 152. 5 203. 5	195. 3 168. 5 281. 3 166. 6 230. 2 184. 7 171. 4 254. 8 162. 5 196. 8	246. 5 249. 6 357. 3 208. 7 255. 1 189. 7 193. 9 241. 1 164. 3 212. 4	275. 7 279. 3 396. 3 230. 0 317. 2 211. 9 216. 7 288. 7 175. 4 261. 5	267. 8 246. 0 370. 2 226. 0 330. 1 167. 5 147. 7 246. 5 144. 9 202. 2	208. 7 209. 3 300. 4 177. 1 220. 1 274. 2 275. 4 379. 8 231. 5 299. 5	227. 1 218. 2 348. 1 195. 3 222. 7 280. 7 266. 7 381. 7 245. 7 300. 9	303. 4 313. 2 449. 1 261. 9 280. 3 345. 5 348. 8 497. 4 295. 6 340. 6	283. 7 277. 0 374. 1 243. 6 321. 7 308. 7 290. 6 424. 6 260. 8 360. 2	233. 217. 311. 199. • 283. 254. 237. 366. 210.
WHOLESALE TRADE	000.0	100.0	220.0	200.0	100.0	212. 1	201.0	202.2	200.0	000.0	010.0	000.2	
Service and limited function wholesalers:* Estimated sales, totalmil. of dol. Durable goods establishmentsdo. Nondurable goods establishmentsdo. All wholesalers, estimated inventories*do.	2, 925	3, 572 886 2, 686 3, 844	3, 569 834 2, 735 3, 744	3, 584 869 2, 715 3, 759	3, 359 813 2, 546 3, 898	3,933 944 2,989 4,113	3, 889 954 2, 935 4, 196	3, 820 919 2, 901 4, 275	4, 058 987 3, 071 4, 258	3. 786 • 966 2, 820 4, 254	4, 055 1, 076 2, 979 4, 375	4, 183 1, 180 3, 003 4, 413	7 4, 35 1, 23 7 3, 11 7 4, 45
E	MPLO	YMEN	T CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES					
EMPLOYMENT													
Armed forces thous. Estimated civillan labor force (Bureau of the Census).* Labor force, total thous. Male do Employment do Male do Agricultural. Agricultural do Vinemployment do Census do Cen	17,270 56,740 40,030 16,710 9,980 46,760	134,380 118,760 152,060 133,800 118,260 19,090	55, 220 35, 140 20, 080 54, 270 34, 660 19, 610 9, 840 44, 420	12, 160 54, 350 35, 020 19, 330 53, 520 34, 590 18, 930 9, 050 44, 470 830	52, 900 34, 250 18, 650 51, 250 33, 320 17, 930 8, 808 42, 450 1, 650	10, 640 53, 110 34, 510 18, 520 51, 560 33, 660 17, 960 8, 70 42, 770 1, 550	9, 180 53, 440 35, 280 18, 160 51, 730 34, 100 17, 630 8, 420 43, 310 1, 710	7,850 53,310 36,130 17,180 51,360 34,650 16,710 7,190 44,170 1,950	16, 160	5, 210 54, 340 38, 340 16, 000 51, 690 36, 200 15, 490 6, 990 44, 700 2, 650	4, 380 55, 660 39, 370 16, 250 52, 950 37, 170 15, 780 7, 580 45, 370 2, 710	3,840 56,900 40,310 16,550 54,550 38,420 16,130 8,190 46,360 2,350	3, 43 57, 63 40, 95 16, 68 55, 32 39, 06 16, 26 8, 88 46, 44 2, 31
Total	37, 762 12, 771 821 1, 934 3, 919 7, 686 5, 150	7 37, 556 7 14, 538 7 94 845 7 3, 833 7, 004 4, 589 5, 953	37, 273 14, 130 784 911 3, 858 6, 975 4, 672 5, 943	36, 984 13, 831 784 927 3, 860 6, 979 4, 666 5, 937	35, 321 12, 082 784 945 3, 831 7, 143 4, 003 5, 933	35, 231 11, 152 718 1, 006 3, 825 7, 331 4, 618 5, 701	35, 639 11, 970 793 1, 014 3, 871 7, 571 4, 845 5, 575	36, 314 11, 910 802 1, 042 3, 896 7, 959 4, 936 5, 769	35, 815 12, 038 810 1, 132 3, 897 7, 481 4, 984 5, 473	35, 374 11, 401 808 1, 260 3, 907 7, 505 5, 031 5, 462	7 36, 273 7 12, 010 801 1, 345 7 3, 930 7 7, 617 5, 076 5, 494	7 36, 887 7 12, 543 505 7 1, 517 7 3, 921 7, 759 5, 140 5, 502	7 37, 37 7 12, 65 7 72 7 1, 74 7 3, 87 7 7, 69 7 5, 14 5, 54
Adjusted Federal Reserve): Total Manufacturing	37, 652 12, 771	7 37, 472 7 14, 538 71 8 828 7 3, 795 7, 059	37, 231 14, 130 784 868 3, 801 7, 117	36, 888 13, 762 780 858 3, 803 7, 121	35, 161 12, 022 780 883 3, 774 7, 215	35, 029 11, 893 714 840 3, 806 7, 258	35, 338 11, 910 789 984 3, 871 7, 315	35. 605 11, 851 798 1, 085 3, 916 7, 335	36, 333 12, 098 814 1, 220 3, 956 7, 673		7 36, 729 7 12, 070 801 7 1, 462 7 3, 690 7 7, 757	508 r 1, 597 r 3, 941	72,71 72 71,70 73,87

Revised.

Not comparable with data beginning July 1945, see note 1 on p. S-9 of the April 1946 Survey.

Now series. For data beginning June 1943 for the series on department store credit, see p. S-9 of August 1944 Survey; data beginning 1941 will be published later. Data beginning February 1941 for the collection ratios for furniture, jewelry, and household appliance stores are on p. S-8 of the April 1942 Survey; data back to Japuary 1940 are available on request. Annual estimates of wholesale sales beginning 1939 are available on p. 22 of the February 1945 Survey and p. 32 of the February 1946 issue and monthly figures beginning June 1943 are on p. S-9 of the August 1944 and later issues; for estimates of civilian labor force for 1940-1943 are shown on p. 23 of the February 1945 issue (see note 1 on p. S-9 of the April 1946 Survey with reference to revisions in progress). Data for armed forces through June 1945 are from the U. S. Department of Labor and are as of the first of the month; data beginning July are from the Bureau of the Census, based on first of the month figures projected to the end of the Census week for the Civilian labor force data; officers on terminal leave are excluded beginning September; all data are based on reports from the War and Navy Departments.

† Revised series. See note marked "†" on p. S-8 regarding revisions in the indexes of department store sales. The index of department store stocks has been completely revised; revised data for 1919-45 are shown on p. 24 of this issue. The estimates of employees in nonapricultural establishments have been revised back to 1929; data for 1929-43 for the unadjusted series are available on p. 24 of the July 1945 Survey; revisions perinning 1939 for the adjusted series will be published later, the estimates for manufacturing industries on p. S-10 which have been further adjusted to data through 1944.

S-10	SUR	RVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS											August 1946		
Unless otherwise stated, 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	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Aprii	May		
EMPL	OYMEI	NT CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES—C	ontinu	ed						
EMPLOYMENT—Continued															
Estimated production workers in manufacturing indus tries, total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)*thousands. Durable goods industriesdo Iron and steel and their productsdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	11, 339 5, 642 1, 325	12, 855 7, 382 1, 630	12, 459 7, 054 1, 555	12, 179 6, 779 1, 490	10, 529 5, 234 1, 240	10, 450 5, 151 1, 241	10, 503 5, 180 1, 255	10, 519 5, 097 1, 294	10, 666 5, 205 1, 308	9, 989 4, 417 843	r 10, 639 r 4, 999 1, 268	7 11, 138 7 5, 482 1, 348	11, 227 r 5, 591 r 1, 336		
Electrical machinery do Machinery, except electrical do Machinery and machine-shop products do Machine tools do Machine tools do Automobiles do Arransportation equipment, exc. automobiles do Aircraft and parts (excluding engines) do Aircraft engines do Monferrous metals and products do Nonferrous metals and products do Lumber and timber basic products do Sawmills (incl. logging camps) do do	507 997 - 661 - 449 - 340 - 604	470 691 1, 143 424 72 642 1, 681 509 173 739 409 523 217	462 659 1, 105 410 69 601 1, 577 473 166 691 384 522 215	457 640 1,076 399 67 556 1,468 430 154 647 378 524 215	422 445 913 333 60 426 788 157 33 445 301 508	426 467 909 330 58 460 667 127 29 368 305 476 192	432 479 911 325 52 525 573 121 27 286 319 484	446 484 914 325 53 388 536 121 22 265 326 499	449 476 956 334 58 416 519 21 249 333 514 202	170 348 833 295 58 401 469 118 218 228 291 521 202	467 367 880 314 57 447 459 117 22 219 316 534 207	480 7445 948 344 60 7623 7486 7120 26 7212 7331 558 215	460 , 490 , 983 345 59 , 651 , 472 123 27 192 , 337 , 576 222		
Furniture and finished lumber productsdo Furnituredo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo. Nondurable goods industriesdo. Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures thousands.	370 389 5, 697 _f	341 148 322 5, 473	334 144 317 5, 405	330 141 317 5, 400	303 128 310 5, 295	307 131 319 5, 299 1, 057	321 136 313 5, 323 1, 063	336 143 320 5, 422	348 150 335 5, 461 1, 127	355 152 356 5, 566 1, 157	361 154 367 5, 640	366 157 377 5, 656	7 365 157 7 381 7 5, 636 7 1, 185		
Cotton manufactures, except small waresdo Silk and rayon goodsdo Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing		414 86	409 85	407 85	407 85	404 85	399 85	424 87	429 88	437 89	442 90	443 90	443		
and finishing) thousands. Apparel and other finished textile products do. Men's clothing do. Women's clothing do. Women's clothing do. Leather and leather products do. Boots and shoes do. Food and kindred products do. Baking do. Canning and preserving do. Slaughtering and meat packing do. Tobacco manufactures do. Paper and allied products do. Paper and allied products do. Printing, publishing, and allied industries do. Printing, book and job do. Chemicals do. Chemicals do. Products of petroleum and coal do. Petroleum refining do. Rubber products do. Rubber tires and inner tubes do.	358 1,026 1,026 363 376 481 149 223	140 915 196 194 317 1029 255 106 128 80 315 144 320 109 131 671 115 135 135 199 90	135 869 188 175 313 169 250 250 167 127 78 309 142 317 107 131 643 113 136 93 319 48 88	134 897 186 190 313 169 1, 102 249 180 124 79 311 143 322 110 133 600 112 135 93 93 191 86	136 911 181 202 305 1, 183 251 1, 237 127 83 312 142 324 113 133 496 112 131 88 88 165 72	140 928 180 205 313 170 1, 116 253 168 127 86 321 146 336 115 139 486 109 9 131 89	143 930 177 203 321 174 1,085 125 133 83 326 148 347 120 143 487 111 139 95 95 194	148 938 177 204 330 178 1,078 253 107 148 82 335 153 355 122 146 488 113 140 95 5203 96	149 956 181 1207 338 182 1, 051 254 93 153 81 341 157 359 122 149 489 115 142 96 6209 99	154 993 187 214 348 187 1. 045 253 90 151 31 348 160 367 125 491 115 142 99 90 214 101	158 1,016 190 219 355 1592 1,034 255 85 147 82 353 1602 372 127 154 494 1155 145 9 9 9 9 104	159 1, 018 191 218 356 193 1, 023 217 92 139 85 357 164 493 118 146 99 97 97 220 104	7 159 7 1,013 1992 7 213 7 356 7 199 7 1,011 239 94 136 7 85 7 359 166 7 375 129 98 1482 1188 7 145 98 7 221 105		
Production workers, unadjusted index, all manufactur ing (U. S. Dept. of Labor)†	138. 4 156. 2 133. 6	156. 9 204. 4 164. 4	152. 1 195. 3 156. 8	148. 7 187. 7 150. 3	128. 5 144. 9 125. 1	127. 6 142. 6 125. 2	128. 2 143. 5 126. 6	128. 4 141. 2 130. 5	130. 2 144. 1 131. 9	121. 9 122. 6 85. 0	129. 9 138. 4 127. 9	7 136. 0 7 151. 8 135. 9	137. 0 r 154. 8 r 134. 7		
Electrical machinery	195. 8 188. 8 164. 2 283. 1 148. 2 143. 8 112. 8 112. 4 124. 4 124. 4 104. 8	121. 0 266. 6 216. 3 209. 6 195. 2 159. 4 1, 059. 1 1, 283. 6 1, 949. 7 1, 066. 8 124. 5 75. 4 103. 9 92. 7 109. 6 119. 5 72. 1 94. 1 115. 9 89. 8 71. 3 78. 7 120. 4	118.8 254.1 209.2 202.7 149.3 993.9 91,191.7 1,809.5 997.9 167.6 124.2 74.7 108.1 118.0 91.8 103.3 70.5 110.0 64.6 99.1 177.7 127.7 127.7 127.7	117. 6 246. 8 203. 7 197. 1 181. 8 138. 3 925. 2 1, 084. 4 1, 732. 9 934. 7 74. 7 100. 5 88. 6 108. 1 117. 9 91. 7 102. 9 70. 9 90. 0 113. 6 85. 0 70. 1 90. 0 70. 1 90. 0 70. 1	108. 8 171. 5 172. 7 164. 6 103. 1 1005. 9 490. 5 372. 2 643. 3 131. 2 120. 8 70. 9 102. 8 70. 9 91. 3 115. 3 82. 5 74. 4 88. 0 75. 5 74. 4 88. 0 75. 5 74. 4 88. 0 75. 5 74. 4 88. 0 75. 5 74. 4 88. 0 75. 5 74. 4 88. 0 75. 5 133. 4	109. 7 180. 1 172. 1 163. 2 158. 1 114. 4 420. 4 420. 4 420. 4 319. 9 33. 1 1531. 8 133. 0 103. 8 115. 7 92. 4 102. 1 171. 1 93. 5 117. 5 117. 5 82. 0 93. 7 77. 7 130. 6 109. 6	100. 7 70. 5 95. 8 117. 8 81. 1 74. 8 92. 5 79. 6 127. 0	114. 9 186. 9 172. 9 160. 5 145. 6 96. 4 338. 0 304. 1 246. 2 382. 3 142. 2 118. 6 68. 5 102. 6 90. 1 109. 1 118. 4 97. 3 107. 0 72. 7 98. 8 118. 9 81. 1 75. 1 95. 2 81. 6 2 82. 109. 8	115.5 183.7 180.9 164.9 158.6 103.5 326.9 298.9 239.7 359.6 145.3 1122.3 70.0 106.0 94.0 114.3 119.2 98.6 108.3 73.0 99.9 121.0 82.6 76.3 97.4 83.5 122.3 12	43. 7 134. 2 157. 2 145. 8 159. 5 103. 0 294. 4 296. 2 239. 0 323. 7 126. 8 124. 0 70. 2 108. 1 295. 4 121. 4 101. 2 110. 4 74. 4 103. 1 125. 8 85. 3 78. 7 109. 4 85. 8 122. 2	120. 3 141. 5 166. 5 155. 1 156. 4 1111. 2 1289. 3 1294. 4 126. 2 127. 135. 7 137. 9 127. 0 124. 9 123. 1 102. 8 111. 7 75. 0 128. 6 86. 8 80. 4 102. 4 87. 9 121. 0	123. 5 - 171. 7 179. 3 170. 0 162. 3 - 154. 8 - 303. 2 - 294. 1 - 303. 2 - 294. 1 - 306. 3 - 144. 6 132. 6 - 74. 7 111. 5 - 98. 4 123. 5 - 103. 4 112. 0 - 75. 4 - 106. 6 - 128. 9 - 87. 4 - 80. 1 - 106. 6 - 128. 9 - 87. 4 - 80. 1 - 106. 6 - 128. 9 - 87. 4 - 88. 5 - 107. 8 - 108. 6 -	128. 3 87. 8 78. 2 102. 6 88. 4 7 118. 3		

*Revised.

§ For 1941-43 data for shipbuilding see p. 19 of December 1944 Survey; 1939-44 data for aircraft and aircraft engines are on p. 20 of the August 1945 issue. For data for December 1941-July 1942 for machine tools, see note marked "†" on p. 8-10 of the November 1943 Survey.

New series. Data beginning 1939 for the estimates of production workers for individual manufacturing industries will be shown later; data published in the Survey beginning with the December 1942 issue, except as indicated in note marked "\$", are comparable with figures published currently. Data for 1929-43 for all manufacturing, total durable goods and total nondurable goods industries, and the industry 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 issue.

† 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 manufacturing, total durable goods and total nondurable goods industries, and the industry groups, see pp. 23-24 of the December 1942 Survey; for 1941 data for the totals and the industry groups see p. 28 of the March 1943 issue, for 1942-43, p. 20 of the October 1945 issue, and for January 1944-February 1945, p. 24 of the July 1946 issue; all revisions through February 1945 for the adjusted totals (p. S-11) will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the	1946				1945	0: 1	>I	T).	7.	TD. 1	1946		
1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
EMPLO	YMEN	VT CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAGI	ES—C	ontinue	ed				
EMPLOYMENT -Continued													
roduction workers, index, unadjusted†—Continued. Nondurable goods industries—Continued.													
Tebacco manufactures	91.3 137.0	86, 1 118, 5	83. 4 116. 4	84.3 117.0	89. 5 117. 5	92. 2 120. 9	89. 2 122. 9	87. 8 126. 3	87. 0 128. 6	87.3 131.0	87. 9 132. 9	90.8 134.5	r 13
Paper and pulpdo Printing, publishing, and allied industriesdo	114.7	104. 9 97. 5	103. 4 96. 8	104. 1 98. 3	103. 3 98. 8	105. 8 102. 5	107. 8 105. 9	111. 4 108. 1	113. 9 109. 4	116.3 112.1	117. 9 113. 5	119, 4 114, 2	r 120
Newspapers and periodicals		92. 2 103. 8	90. 5 103. 8	92. 6 105. 4	94. 8 105. 4	97. 2 110. 0	101. 0 112. 9	102. 7 115. 5	103. 1 117. 6	105. 3 120. 9	107. 0 122. 1	108. 1 122. 2	109
Printing, book and jobsdo Chemicals and allied productsdo	166. 9	232.8	223. 2 162. 4	208. 3 161. 2	172. 1 160. 5	168. 5 157. 0	169. 1 159. 0	169. 2 162. 2	169. 7 164. 7	170. 3 165. 1	171. 4 165. 9	170.9	r 163
Products of petroleum and coaldo	140, 6	164. 8 127. 4	128.0	128.0	123. 3	123.6	131.3	132. 3	134.0	130.8	136.7	169, 6 138, 2	r 136
Chemicals and affect products do.	184.8	127. 3 164. 5	127.6 160.5	127. 5 158. 0	120. 4 136. 5	121, 5 154, 4	130. 6 160. 1	130. 6 168. 2	131.9 172.7	132.3 177.1	133. 1 181. 5	133. 7 182. 0	134 + 183
Rubber tires and inner tubesdo Production workers, adjusted index, all manufacturing	l l	166.7	162. 1	159.3	132. 7	163.0	168.9	177.8	182. 4	187.3	191.6	192.8	193
Durable goods industriest	156.2	157. 2 204. 3	151. 7 195. 2	147. 6 187. 5	127.8 144.8	127. 2 142. 6	127. 8 143. 3	128. 1 141. 2	130.7 144.4	122. 4 122. 9	130.3 138.6	136. 7 151. 9	138 + 154
Nondurable goods industriestdo Jonmanufacturing, unadjusted (U.S. Dept. of Labor):	125.0	120, 1	117. 4	116.1	114.5	115. 1	115.6	117.8	119.8	122.0	123.7	124, 7	r 124
Mining:†	}	78.9	77.6	77.4	77,6	78. 1	78. 2	79.0	79.3	81, 1	81.7	81.4	81
Anthracite 1939=100 Bituminous coal do do Matellitorus	92.3 72.3	89. 2 76. 0	87. 1 74. 6	87. 1 73. 1	87. 6 72. 2	70. 8 72. 2	88. 2 73. 2	89. 8 75. 2	91. 2 76. 3	92. 0 72. 0	92. 2 63. 1	20.1	r 69
MetalliferousdoQuarrying and nonmetallicdodoCrude petroleum and natural gas†do		80. 5 83. 6	81. 3 83. 8	81. 7 84. 2	82. 5 84. 0	83. 9 84. 9	85. 0 86. 7	83, 8 88, 4	83. 3 90. 0	84. 3 91. 0	88. 8 90. 8	7 93. 8 91. 8	98
Public utilities:†	l l	1	83.6	84.1	84.5	85. 7	88. 1	90.7	92.9	94.7	96.4	97.7	7 98
Flectric light and powerdo Street railways and bussesdo	127. 5	82.8 117.3	116.8	117.3	118.0	119. 2	121. 7	122. 7 126. 4	123.7	125.7	126. 1	127.0	r 127
Telegraph do Telephone do	170. 9	117. 9 129. 5	119.3 131.9	119. 4 133. 1	121. 2 133. 5	123. 2 135. 6	124. 8 139. 4	143.0	112.4 146.3	124, 7 153, 7	123. 2 158. 6	119. 8 163. 5	113 1167
Services:† Dyeing and cleaningdodo	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
Power laundries do Vear-round hotels do	. 112.6	107. 2 109. 5	108.3 109.4	106. 1 109. 9	106. 6 112. 2	107. 4 115. 0	106.7 116.5	107.8 117.6	109.3 117.3	109. 0 118. 7	109.6 119.3	110.0 118.9	r 110
Trade: Retail, total dodo	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
Food* dodododo		101.0 111.2	100.0 107.9	99. 9 104. 7	102.0 110.4	104. 6 115. 9	106. 5 127. 4	108.0 152.5	106.6 116.8	106.8 114.6	106. 9 118. 6	106.3 125.3	103 120
Wholesaie†do Water transportation*do	_[106.0	94. 4 303. 0	94. 9 310. 0	95. 8 313. 4	97. 0 320. 5	99. 4 311. 0	101. 8 315. 1	104. 1 315. 7	104.7 314.8	105, 5 316, 9	106.6 297.8	106. 7 275. 3	r 100
Miscellaneous employment data:		144, 182	144.082	153, 223	151, 474	151, 490	145, 068	139, 964	139, 381	142, 074	150, 013	165, 762	184, 1
Construction (Federal and State) do Maintenance (State) do do		24, 366 95, 006	24, 157 94, 730	28, 419 99, 512	30, 812 95, 722	30, 684 94, 992	24, 894 93, 548	16, 674 95, 317	14, 908 95, 458	16, 277 95, 596	21,000 97,814	31, 871 100, 683	45, 0 104, 4
Federal civilian employees:¶ United States thousands.		2, 915	2, 900	2,851	1 2, 613	1 2, 513	1 2,456	1 2, 411	1 2, 406	1 2, 402	1 2, 379	1 2, 394	1 2, 3
District of Columbia do Railway employees (class I steam railways):	235	258	256	251	240	233	230	229	233	236	237	238	2,5
Total thousands. Indexes: Unadjusted† 1935–39=100.	p 1, 357	1,482 142.5	1, 480 142. 2	1, 476 141, 9	1, 439 138. 3	1, 424	1, 435	1, 428 136. 9	1, 422 136. 5	1, 393 133. 9	1,397	r 1,375	p 1,
Adjusted†do	p 128. 5	140.6	139. 2	139.0	135.0	136. 9 132. 4	137. 9 136. 6	139.1	142.0	137.3	7 134. 1 7 137. 5	p 132. 0 p 134. 2	p 12
LABOR CONDITIONS A verage weekly hours per worker in manufacturing:		l						Ì	į				
Natl. Indus. Conf. Bd. (25 industries)	» 39, 9	45. 2 44. 6	44. 3 44. 0	43. 4 40. 7	42.3 41.4	42.3 41.6	41.9 41.2	41.7 41.5	40.6 41.0	39. 2 40. 5	40.7	40. 4 r 40. 5	39 r 39
Durable goods industries do	. p 39. 7	45. 8 46. 0	44.9 45.2	41.1	41.0 40.4	41.6	41.1	41. 4	40.8	40.0	40.6	r 40. 4	r 39
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling	;	45.6	45.1	42.2	41. 2	42.1	42.1	i	41.1	39.1	40.0	39.9	38
mills* hours. Electrical machinery* do Machinery, except electrical* do			45.3	41. 2	40.8	40. 4 41. 1	40.8		38. 5 41. 3	30. 4 40. 3	37.9 r 40.3	37.6 40.3	
Machinery and machine-shop products*do		47.8	46. 7 46. 6	42.7 42.7	43.0 42.6	43. 0 43. 1	42.6 42.9	42.9 42.8	42.0 42.5	41. 4 42. 3	41.7	7 41. 5 42. 2	40
Machine tools*dododo		43.8	47. 7 42. 3	45.6 33.5	44. 7 36. 5	44. 1 38. 4	43. 9 37. 8	44. 4 36. 0	44. 4 37. 5	43. 3 34. 5	43.6 737.0	42.6 + 37.4	3
Transportation equipment, except autos*do Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)*do	1	46.0	45.8 45.9	41. 7 40. 7	38. 8 38. 1	39. 1 40. 1	37. 4 39. 7	39. 7 40. 8	40.0 41.1	39. 0 40. 8	7 40.0 41.0	39. 9 r 41. 4	39
Aircraft engines*do Shipbuilding and boatbuilding*do		44. 2 46. 3	43. 6 46. 6	37. 2 43. 6	36.7 38.7	39. 0 38. 2	37. 6 35. 0	40. 3 38. 3	40.9 38.8	42. 1 37. 3	41. 9 38. 8	41. 8 38. 5	
Nonferrous metals and products*do Lumber and timber basic products*do		46. 2 44. 0	45. 7 41. 4	43.3 40.5	42, 5 40, 8	43. 2 42. 2	43. 2 40. 5	43.3	43. 3 38. 8	43. 2	7 42. 2 41. 1	7 41. 8 41. 3	4
Aircraft engines* do. Aircraft engines* do. Shipbuilding and boatbuilding* do. Nonferrous metals and products* do. Lumber and timber basic products* do. Furniture and finished lumber products* do. Stone, clay, and glass products* do. Nondurable goods industries* do.		44. 1 43. 8	43.3 43.4	40.6 41.6	42.3 41.8	42.7 42.5	42.0 42.0	42. 5 41. 9	41.8 40.7	42.3 41.1	7 42. 5 41. 6	42.3 r 41.3	4
Textile-mill products and other fiber manu-		10.1	42.8	40.3	41.8	41.5	41.3		41.2	40. 9	40. 9	40.6	
factures*		. 41.8	41.3	38.4	40.6	40.4	40.3	40.7	40. 4	40. 5	40.4	40.3	39
I eather and leather products* do		37.2	36. 7 41. 7	33. 2 39. 3	36, 2 40, 6	36. 7 40. 9	36. 1 39. 6	36. 4 40. 6	36. 7 39. 9	36. 5 40. 4	37. 5 40. 8	37. 2	36
Food and kindred products* do	1	45.6	45. 8 41. 0	43.3	44.7 42.3	44. 1	44.4	45.3	44. 9	44.3	42. 9	40.5 r 42.8	42
Tobacco manufactures* do Paper and allied products* do Paper and allied products*.		42.8	46.3	44.0	45, 9	42. 0 45. 8	40. 4 45. 7	39. 1 45. 6	39. 3 44. 3	38. 5 43. 9	39. 7 43. 9	39. 2 43. 5	
Printing and publishing and allied industries*		41.6	41.5		42, 2	41.6	41.7	41.5		40.8	41. 2		
Chemicals and allied products do-		45. 4 47. 8	45. 1 47. 7	46. 9	43.4 44.9	43.3 42.6	42. 5 44. 0	42.9	41.7	41.7 41.6	41.6	41. 4 40. 2	40
Rubber products*do		45.2	45. 5		43.0	41.4	40. 2			40.8	40.8		1 3

Revised. Preliminary. 1 See note marked "¶".

§ Data beginning August 1942 are available in the November 1943 Survey; earlier data will be published later.

‡Total includes State engineering, supervisory and administrative employees not shown separately.

¶ United States totals beginning August 1945 include approximately 53,000 clerks at third-class post offices and substitute rural carriers not reported previously; see also note in July 1944 Survey regarding changes in the data beginning in 1943. December figures do not include excess temporary post office substitutes employed only at Christmas.

New sertes. Indexes beginning 1939 for employment in retail food establishments and beginning 1946 for water transportation are shown on p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey. Data beginning 1939 for all series on average hours will be published later; data beginning March 1944 for the aircraft engines industry and beginning March 1942 for other series are available in previous issues of the Survey.

§ Revised series. See note marked "†" on p. S-10 regarding revisions in the indexes of employment in manufacturing industries and sources of revised data. Data for 1937-43 for the index of employment and pay rolls in the telephone industry are on p. 20 of the May 1945 Survey and data beginning 1937 for the telegraph industry will be published later; data for 1930-44 for the other Department of Labor series on nonmanufacturing employment and pay rolls are on p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey. The index of railway employees has been shown on a revised basis beginning in the May 1943 Survey; earlier revisions will be published later. Data beginning January 1944 for the series on average weekly hours in all manufacturing industries are available in the March 1943 and subsequent issues of the Survey; revised data prior to 1942 have not been published in the Survey and will be shown in a later issue. later issue.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946	 .			1945						1946		1
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	A pril	Мау
EMPLO	YMEN	т со	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES—C	ontinue	ed				
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued													
Average weekly hours per worker in nonmanufactur ing industries (U. S. Department of Labor):*	-							į					
Building construction hours Mining:	1	40.4	40.1	40.3	38. 1	38.7	37. 2	37. 1	37. 7	37.3	37.5	38. 2	37
Anthracitedo Bituminous coaldo		41. 1 46. 2	39. 4 40. 8	37. 1 40. 1	37. 0 42. 3	41. 2 32. 2	35. 8 44. 9	39.6 45.7	36, 4 43, 3	41. 2 45. 5	41. 0 45. 9	38. 6 27. 0	41 28
Metalliferous do Quarrying and nonmetallic do Crude petroleum and natural gas do	1	45. 4 48. 2	43.9 48.0	42. 0 46. 6	43. 0 46. 5	44. 3 47. 2	43. 0 46. 1	42. 0 44. 2	41.1 43.3	35. 8 44. 1	40. 2 45. 1	r 41.6 r 46.3	37
Public utilities:	i	46. 3	45.0	46.8	45.4	44.4	43. 9	41.0	41.1	40.7	40.8	* 40. 7	40
Electric light and powerdodododo	1	44. 4 52. 2	43. 4 51. 6	44. 3 52. 3	43.0 51.3	43. 3 50. 9	42. 7 50. 3	42. 0 50. 7	42. 7 49. 2	42. 4 49. 2	41. 6 49. 4	41. 6 49. 0	41
Telegraph Telephone¶do		46. 2 41. 4	46.0 41.8	48. 2 44. 1	45. 9 41. 5	45. 4 41. 9	45. 0 42. 1	44. 5 41. 1	44. 0 40. 1	44. 1 40. 7	43. 7 40. 2	43.8 739.5	31
Services: Dyeing and cleaningdododododo		43.8	44. 2	41.5	43, 1	43.5	42.4	43.0	43. 1	42.5	43.4	44.0	4
Trade:	1	43. 4	44.0	42.4	43.4	43. 2	42.7	43.3	43. 6	43.3	43. 5	43.5	4.
Retaildo		40. 7 42. 8	41.9 43.1	41. 2 42. 4	40. 7 42. 4	40.3 42.6	40. 0 42. 3	40. 1 42. 0	40. 5 41. 8	40. 5 41. 9	40. 5 41. 9	40.3 41.8	41
Strikes beginning in month:	1	460	*00	447		474	0.50	,,,,	205	000	90#	405	
Strikesnumber_ Workers involvedthousands_	350 150	482 332	523 525	447 271	573 526	551 551	358 420	134 50	325 1, 400	260 130	385 130	465 575	
Man-days idle during monthdo J. S. Employment Service placement activities:	3,800	1,886	1,769	1, 712 825	4, 341	8,611	6, 935	7,718	19, 200	21,500 359	14,000	15, 500	11,
Nonagricultural placements thousands. Jumployment compensation (Social Security Board):	479	1,042 269	1,014 268	1, 230	1,086	918	484 779	745	1, 234	946	421 774	461 7 980	
Initial claims* thousands_ Continued claims⊙ do_ Benefit payments;	762 5, 415	810	1,081	1, 532	4, 724	6, 671	6, 502	6, 564	8, 258	7, 327	7, 464	6, 649	1,
Beneficiaries, weekly averagedo	1 1, 175	129 9,686	185 14, 352	231 17, 948	612 50, 439	1, 272 106, 449	1, 313 108, 555	1,319 106,624	1,624 133,246	1,632 121,000	1, 592 127, 013	1, 402 110, 672	1, 103,
Veterans' unemployment allowances:* Initial claims thousands	1	32	42	74	112	260	426	567	1, 030	908	801	690	100,
Continued claimsdo.	6,982	160 32	203 38	261 44	400	774 123	1,415	2, 401 405	4, 594 695	5, 853 1, 071	7, 353 1, 507	7, 685 1, 626	7, 21,
Number receiving allowances, weekly averagedo. Amount of paymentsthous. of dol		3, 572	3, 777	5, 013	7, 457	14, 088	25, 770	42, 217	83, 322	112, 195	148, 958	160,071	155,
Arcession rate monthly rate per 100 employees		5. 9 7. 9	5. 8 7. 7	5. 9 17. 9	7. 4 12. 0	8. 6 8. 6	8. 7 7. 1	6. 9 5. 9	8. 5 6. 8	6 8 6.3	7. 1 6. 6	7 6. 7 7 6. 3	
Separation rate, total do Discharges do Lay-offs do do		1.7	.6 1.5	10.7	.6 4.5	. 5	.5	1.3	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.4	
Quits do Military and miscellaneous do		5. 1 . 4	5. 2	6.2	6.7	5.6		4.0	4.3	3.9	4.2	4.3	
PAY ROLLS		''									"		
Production-workers pay rolls, unaldusted index, all manufacturing (U. S. Dept. of Labor) † 1939=100_		314, 6	298.7	267.3	224. 2	222, 9	222. 9	226. 2	229, 2	210. 5	232.9	r 248, 5	24
Durable goods industriesdo. Iron and steel and their productsdo.	. . 	414. 2 308. 3	387. 1 289. 7	335. 4 255. 8	246, 2 206, 9	243.7	241. 8 210. 4	240. 0 220. 5	243. 0 216. 1	19.6 127.2	236.8	7 265. 9 7 228. 0	26
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills 1939=100.	1	222.8	217.3	199. 2	175.3	169. 4	173. 6	181. 2	173.2	47.6	181.5	186.0	16
Electrical machinery do		490. 0 407. 0	460. 6 384. 4	399. 2 338. 4	268.5		301. 9	308. 5 288. 7	302. 6 297. 5	211. 1 255. 3	7 224. 1 277. 9	7 286 8 300. 7	31
Electrical machinery do Machinery, except electrical do Machinery and machine shop products do Machine toolst do	-	386. 4 353. 4	365. 9 328. 8	323. 6 303. 9		268.4	263. 4 233. 0	265. 4 244. 5	272. 8 262. 3	239. 4 • 258. 2	258.0 256.8	290. 1 261. 4	28
Automobiles	_ I	281.6	253. 1	183. 5	151. 2		192. 2	135. 5	153. 5	142. 4	166.9	7 241.1	21
Transportation equipment, except automobiles 1939=100. Aircraft and parts (excluding engines) t	-	2, 223. 5 2, 546. 2	2, 068. 0 2, 310. 4	1,742.2 1,854.8	844. 1 624. 5	713. 5 537. 4	583, 5 506, 6	577. 2 520. 4	559.1 514.3	491.5 520.7	7 507.0 7 524.0	7 558. 1 7 551. 5	53 56
Aircraft and parts (excluding engines) † do Aircraft engines † do Shiphuilding and boatbuilding † do Nonferrous metals and products do Lumber and timber basic products do Compile (included the conference of the		3, 231, 9 2, 327, 7	3, 042. 5 2, 193. 4	2, 375. 9 1, 919. 9	1. 115. 9	444. 3 893. 4	389.7 637.9	346. 3 641. 2	356.6 602.5	369. 1 530. 4	r 384.4 r 548.5	7 459.6 7 554.3	48
Nonferrous metals and productsdododododo	-	337. 9 239. 7	313, 1 222, 1	292. 2 219. 3	215.3		243 5 194. 8	250. 4 199. 4	256. 1 207. 7	228.7 219.9	247. 8 234. 5	7 261. 1 248. 2	20
Sawmills (incl. logging camps). do. Sawmills (incl. logging camps). do. Furniture and finished lumber products do. Furniture. do. Stone, clay, and glass products. do. Nondurable goods industries. do. Textile-mill products and other fiber mirs. do. Cotton manufactures, exc. small wares. do. Silk and rayon goods.		147. 6 195. 9	133. 9 188. 2	133. 8 171. 5		117. 4 168. 8	114. 0 173. 2	114.1	118. 2 192. 9	123. 0 200. 4	131. 9 209. 0	139. 8 214. 6	1 2
Furnituredo	-	173. 3	165. 7	150.4	140.8	147. 1	151, 1	164. 3 181. 7	169.3	176.7 204.6	184.3	189.7	1
Nondurable goods industries do do	-	189. 8 217. 3	185. 6 212. 1	179. 8 200. 6	202. 6		204. 5	212.7	185. 4 215. 7	221.3	217. 2 229. 2	7 226.0 7 231.5	2 2
Textile-mill products and other fiber mfrsdo Cotton manufactures, exc. small wares do	-	177. 3 210. 3	172. 6 209. 8	162. 1 192. 9	169. 7 201. 0	171. 3 198. 6		188. 0 216. 2	190. 7 217. 0	203. 7 230. 0	212. 6 242. 3	215.8 246.3	2 2
Silk and rayon goods. do. Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing		142. 1	138. 4	133. 9				148.8	149. 4	158. 3	163. 6	166. 5	ī
and finishing)		186, 7	177. 2	167. 2		178. 3		200.0	206. 6	226. 9	234. 2	238. 5	2
Apparel and other finished textile productsdo Men's clothing	-	207. 6 164. 2	191. 2 151. 5	180. 6 135. 0				215. 0 140. 7	228. 0 148. 0	240. 2 158. 1	263. 6 170. 0	263.5 174.1	1
Women's clothing do	-	125. 1 173. 1	109. 2 167. 8	108. 4 159. 9				140. 9 179. 2	149. 4 185. 2	153. 3 194. 5	172. 6 202. 1	169.6 203.9	1
Boots and shoes do		154.1	149.0	141. 2	140. 3	144.2	145.7	157.1	164.0	174. 1	182. 7	185.3	1
Apparel and other finished textile products. do. Men's clothing do. Women's clothing do. Leather and leather products do. Boots and shoes do. Food and kindred products do. Baking do. Canning and preserving do. Slaughtering and meat packing do. Tobacco manufactures do. Paper and allied products do. Paper and allied products do.	-	202. 6 174. 1	212.7 174.6	205. 6 170. 9				220. 4 181. 2	215. 0 180. 1	211. 5 181. 2	206. 6 182. 8	205. 4 179. 3	1 2
Canning and preserving do	-	156.9	250 2	249.4	351.6	251.7	179.4	167. 3	144.1	136. 6	132. 1	149.4	1
Staughtering and meat packingdodo	-	177.9 164.5	175.0 151.9	158. 2 149. 3	176.0	181.7	185. 2 172. 2	214. 9 164. 1	217. 9 166. 7	199. 4 165. 2	191. 1 171. 3	180.9 174.6	
Paper and allied products do	-	202. 0 183.8	198.0 180.7	189. 2 171. 7	200.7	206. 9	211.0	219.0 196.6	221. 7 198. 4	226. 2 263. 6	233. 3	235. 9 210. 6	1 2
Printing, publishing, and allied industriesdo	-	183, 8 139, 6	137.8	140.0	147. 7	150.7	158. 5	163. 2	165.7	171. 2	208. 1 177. 2	178.9	1
Paper and pulp. Printing, publishing, and allied industries. do. Newspapers and periodicals*. do. Printing, book and job*. do.	-	121. 7 155. 6	119.7 155.1	128, 6 151, 9	130. 3	132.9		141. 9 184. 7	143. 5 188 8	148. 9 193. 9	154.4	157.8 199.9	1
a rineing, town and jour access access and govern		. 100. U					available o umber rec						1

Number of continued claims filed during week ended the last Saturday of the month; the series on average number receiving payment has been discontinued.

• 1946 data are preliminary estimates; unpublished revisions for January-April 1945: Strikes—Jan., 234; Feb., 279; Mar., 382; Apr., 431; workers involved—Jan., 47,000; man-days idle—Jan., 199,000; Feb., 388,000; Apr., 1,472,000.

• 1Data beginning April 1945 are not comparable with earlier data. See note for hours and earnings in telephone industry at bottom of p. S-13 of April 1946 Survey.

• Rates refer to all employes rather than to wase earners and are therefore not strictly comparable with data prior to 1943 published in the Survey.

• New series. Data on average hours for the telephone industry for 1937-43 are shown on p. 20 of the May 1945 Survey (see also note "f" above) and data for the telegraph industry beginning June 1943 (the earliest available) are given in note on p. S-11 of the January 1945 issue: data beginning March 1942 for all other series on average hours are available in the May 1945 Survey and data back to 1939 will be published later. The new series on veterans' unemployment allowances relate to readjustment allowances payable under the Service-men's Readjustment Act of 1944; data beginning September 1944 will be shown later. Indexes of pay rolls for the printing and publishing subgroups beginning August 1942 are on p. S-12 of the November 1943 Survey; data back to 1939 will be published later. Data beginning 1939 for the series on initial unemployment compensation claims will be shown later (see note in April 1946 Survey for definition of initial claims).

• 1Revised series. Data beginning June 1942 for nonaericultural placements are available in the August 1943 Survey; earlier data will be published later. For information regarding the revised indexes of production-worker pay rolls in manufacturing industries, see note marked "1" on p. S-10.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946				194	5					1946		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
EMPLO	YMEN	T CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES—C	ontinu	ed				
PAY ROLLS—Continued													
Production-worker pay rolls, mfg., unadj.†—Con.		ĺ											
Nondurable goods industries—Continued, Chemicals and allied products		417.6	397.8	257.2	292.2	284.9	281.8	283.4	285, 2	284.7	290.0	291. 2	285.7
Chemicals do do do do do do		298, 5 230, 6	291, 8 234, 6	288. 2 229. 8	273. 6 212. 1	261. 3 198. 0	260.8 222.9	267. 0 222. 2	276. 8 220. 9	272. 5 221. 3	276. 3 231. 0	282. 7 233. 5	281. 0 229. 5
Petroleum refining do Rubber products do		224. 4 304. 3	227.7 298.7	224.3 265.7	203. 5 231. 3	189.7 254.2	215. 5 257. 8	212.6 275.5	210. 6 290. 1	217. 4 292. 1	217. 9 302. 8	221.3 324.9	221.8 327.6
Rubber tires and inner tubes		293, 8	286, 8	249.7	211.4	239.8	240. 2	256.7	272.6	271.9	281.1	312. 9	314.
Mining:† Anthracite 1929=100.	1	145.4	142.7	148.0	149.8	170.8	144.5	167.1	149.3	178.3	178.5	165, 1	180.
Bituminous coaldo		227.6	190.7	188.0	199.7	120.5	212.8	222.0	209.9	222.8	227. 2	26.0	102. (
Metalliferous do Quarrying and nonmetallic do do		128. 5 158. 8	121.1 161.9	114. 2 155. 9	116. 4 159. 2	118.4 164.3	117. 2 163. 2	117.6 155.0	118, 0 150, 9	96, 1 157, 2	95, 8 172, 6	7 96. 5 192. 0	109.3 189.4
Crude petroleum and natural gastdo		136, 1	135.7	139.2	138.4	133.6	140.0	135.9	139.0	142.0	144.4	144.0	144.
Electric light and power do Street railways and busses do		119. 2 178. 2	119.6 177.1	120.7 178.7	120. 6 177. 1	120.9 178.1	126. 7 179. 1	129.8 184.0	133.7 181.4	138.3 187.2	140. 4 187. 2	142. 5 191. 4	144. 195.
Telegraph do do		175.3 172.6	175. 0 177. 7	200.4	177.2	177. 6	177. 9	178.8	155, 3 205, 2	176. 9 230. 7	7 177. 1 237. 0	179.5	175. (253.
Telephone dodo		1		195.7	181.7	189.0	200. 3	203. 5	1	1	1	246.1	
Dyeing and cleaning do. Power laundries do.		199.8 166.3	197.7 169.7	179. 9 160. 5	199. 2 168. J	207. 6 169. 1	193. 5 168. 9	196.9 174.3	201. 7 178. 7	199. 1 177. 0	213. 4 181. 3	231. 0 183. 3	227. I 186. 2
Year-round hotelsdo		171.5	171.2	172.0	177. 2	184.6	190.6	196. 1	196. 4	199.8	201.1	201.1	205.
Retail, total† do		134. 2 142. 8	136, 4 145, 5	132.0 144.7	138. 7 145. 7	144. 2 149. 7	151.9 154.9	167. 6 159. 5	154.9 159.7	157.1 161.7	160. 9 163. 9	167. 8 165. 7	166. 2 166. 2
General merchandising		148.3	148.0	141. 2	150.0	157. 7	172.4	209. 2	165.8	165.5	173.3	186. 2	180. 3
Wholesalet do		141.9 744.5	144. 7 755. 5	141.3 664.0	145. 6 669. 6	150.7 566.8	155. 2 582. 1	159. 2 583. 1	161. 2 575. 3	165. 0 577. 3	167. 5 550. 6	169. 8 509. 0	169. 6 486. 3
WAGES		1							-				
Manufacturing industries, average weekly earnings:		1									ĺ	1	ĺ
Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries)dollars_		£0.33 46.32	49.00	47.73	45.74	45. 50 40. 97	45, 42	45.72		43. 56	46.44	r 46. 92 r 42. 87	45. 64 42. 40
U. S. Dept. of Laber, all manufacturing dododododo	P 45, 98	51.74	45, 45 50, 66	41.72 45.72	40.87 43.95	44. 23	40.77 43.71	41. 21 44. 68	41. 15 43. 67	40.58 42.57	r 42. 15 r 44. 79	r 45, 70	45.03
Iron and steel and their productstdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling		51. 14	10.41	46.31	45.48	45. 40	45. 51	46.38	44. 95	42.45	r 46.80	7 47.31	45. 69
Hast turnaces, steel works, and rolling millst dollars Flectrical trachineryt do. N'achinery, except electrical do. Meditary and meditary described to		55.39 48.53	£4.89 47.91	EC. 74 42, 75	47. 51 41. 37	46. 22 42. 39	46, 81 42, 98	47. 33 43. 58	44. 93 43. 52	36.75 41.49	48.93 r 41.81	48.92 r 44.09	46. 2 44. 1
Machinery, except electricaltdo		54.91	58, 58	48.41	48.12	48.12	47.50	48.63	47.84	47. 53	r 48. 82	r 48, 87	48.4
Machinery and machine-shop products † . do		58.78 58.23	52. 57 56. 87	47. £1 53. £3	47. 15 51. 23	47. 60 51. 65	47. 58 52. 35	47. 98 53. 80	47. 81 53. 07	47.91 52.19	48. 29 52. 92	49. 26 51. 92	48. 5 52. 0
Automatilestdo Transpartation equipment, except autostdo		55.55 60.68	53.29 59.65	41, 70 £4, 07	44.65 48.18	46.86 48.92	45, 99 46, 56	43. 89 49. 18		43.01 48.09	7 46.75 7 50.51	7 48.63 7 52.54	47.1 52.1
			54.87 56.16	48.43	44, 81	47.60 46.37	46. 98 44. 91	48, 40 48, 67	48.84	49, 91 53, 43	50.53 r 52.80	51.51 7.54.14	51, 4 55, 3
Aircraft and parts (excluding ergines)doAircraft regimesdoShiphuilding and beatbuildingdoArctraus metals and productsdodoI unly reput timber lesic productsdodotimber and beatbuildingdododododododo		€4.15	64.62	FQ. 46	51.06	49, 50	45, 56	49, 44	49.44	47.61	r 51.32	r 53.46	52.9
Lun ber and tinder lasic productsdo		49.55 36.20	48. 81 23. 52	46. 15 32. 91	44.41 33.41	45.30 23.08	45, 71 31, 98	46.08 31.78	32, 15	47. 13 33. 52	7 46. 92 34. 88	r 47. 24 r 35. 34	47. 13 36. 0
Furniting and finished lumber products, do			32, 20 36, 89	32, 13 33, 6 9	32, 38 35, 21	31.86 35.89	30.69 35,44	30.15 36.50		31. 91 36. 86	33.47 +37.78	34. 02 7 38. 23	34. 7. 37. 9
Furrituet. de Stene, clay, and plass productst. de		28.01 40.69	37. 35	34.49 59.68	35. 39 39. 12	36, 59	36, 21 38, 95	37. 21 39. 33	36.56	37.46 39.76	38.46 +40.18	39. 16 r41. 45	38.84 40.9
Nondurable goods industriesdo	₹ 40. 25	38.95	46. 38 38. 59	36.68	37. 80	37. 76	37. 89	38. 52	38.75	39.01	r 39.85	r 40. 12	39. 9
Texide-null products and other fiber manufacturestdollars.		31.67	31.50	29, 60	31.61	31.25	31.65	32. 41	32.44	33.76	34, 09	r 34. 98	34.80
Cotton manufacturers, except small warest dollars.		29.01	29.38	27.13	28.32	28. 21	28,72	29, 25	29, 01	20.14	31.36	31.79	31.58
Silk and rayon goodstdo Weelen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing)tdollars.		21.38	31. 26	20.07	31.05	31.86	31.92	32. 48	32. 42	33.74	34.74	35. 10	35.13
(except dyeing and finishing) tdollars		36.93	36. 39	34. 59	25. 84	35, 60	25.71	37. 64	38. 52	41, 04	41. 29	41.81	41.67
Apparel and other finished textile productst dellars.		31. 26	30.38	28.06	31. 81	32.12	31. 16			33.70	36.01	35. 90	35. 24
N'on's clothing† do. Women's clothing§ do. Letther and leather products† do.		34.38 38.15	33.32 36.72	30. 10 83. 75	32. 40 40. 87	32.38 41.45	31.98 40.11	41.07	33. 88 42. 95	34. 94 42. 50	37. 04 46. 83	37. 50 46. 29	37. 68 45. 5
Leather and leather products†do		36. 12 34. 74	35.47 24.00	33. 62 32. 24	34. 62 32. 95	34. 82 32. 86	33, 93 32, 37	35. 74 34. 13	36.03	36.69 35.99	37. 37 36. 67	37. 58 7 36. 97	37. 39 36. 7
Eoots and shoes do Food and kindred products do		40, 01 39, 37	39. 98 40. 27	38, 16 39, 66	39.36 39.83	39.50 40.21	40.31 41.37	41. 49	41.37	40. 93 41. 15	40.47 41.49	r 40.77 41.74	40.70 41.00
Fred and kindred preducts 00. Freking do. Carring and preserving do. Slaughtering and meat packing do.		32.29	32. €3	30, 11	32. 24	32.71	31. 56	33.87	33,86	33.18	33.71	35.51	34.69
Slaughtering and treat packing do Tobacco manufactures do		45.68 32.36	45. 08 30. 73	41, 57 29, 85	45. 81 33. 21	44. 54 33. 35	45.78 32.65	31, 53	46.68 32.36	43. 23 31. 98	42.56 32.95	7 42.77 32.48	43. 6 33. 5
Tcharco manufacturest	-	40.74 44.30	40.78 44.26	38.69 41.86	40.96 44.46	41.10 44.86	41. 23 44. 81	41.46 44.67	41. 17 44. 08	41. 15 44. 34	7 41. 97 44. 80	42. 02 44. 75	41. 95 44. 89
Printing, publishing, and allied industriest dollars.		46,93	46.62	46.60	48.89	48.01	48.83	49. 28	49.36	49.80	150,93	r 50. 97	51.0
Newspapers and periodicals*do		50.53	50.64	53.13	52. 54	52.19	52, 26	52.70	52, 95	53.67	r 54, 86	* 55.40	56. 09 48. 7
Chemicals and allied products dodo		45, 18 45, 24	45. C0 45. O3	43. 44 43. 53	47. 39 43. 61	45.90 42.95	47. 25 42. 10	47. 92 42, 55	42, 61	48. 30 42. 53	49. 51 42. 94	r 49. 18 43. 28	43.36
ChemicalsdoProducts of petroleum and coal†do	_	. 54.23	54, 11 58, 01	53.96 57.28	51.46 54.70	\$0.03 51.33	49. 25 53. 54	49. 56 53. 05	50, 66 52, 06	49, 91 53, 45	50, 25 53, 30	50.58 • 53.57	50. 43 53. 14
Petroleum refiningdo		. 59.89	60.57	59.77	57.37	53.03	56. 21	55. 42	54. 59	56. 25 7 46. 05	55, 86 46, 46	• 56. 61 49. 68	56.45 49.98
Rubber preductst do Rubber tires and inner tubes do	-	51.45 59.20	51. 81 59. 59	46, 76 52, 81	47. 20 53. 59	45. 57 49. 48	44. 68 47. 78	45.48 48.54		49, 21	49, 72	54.60	54.67
Revised. Preliminary.													

Revised. **Preliminary.

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

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

New series. Indees of pay rolls beginning 1939 for retail food establishments and 1940 for water transportation are shown on p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey. Data beginning 1932 for the newspapers and printing, book and job, industries will be published later, see November 1943 Survey for data beginning August 1942. Data for the aircraft engine industry beginning 1939 will also be published later.

† Revised series. See note marked """ on p. S-10 regarding revisions in the indexes of pay rolls in manufacturing industries and sources of revised data and note marked "†" on p. S-11 for sources of revised data for pay rolls in nonmanufacturing industries. The indicated series on average weekly earnings and average hourly earnings (p. S-14) have been shown on a revised basis beginning in the March 1943 Survey and data are not comparable with figures shown in earlier issues (see note marked """ on p. S-13 of the July 1944 Survey); data prior to 1942 have not been published in the Survey and will be shown in a later issue; there were no revisions in the data for industries that do not carry a reference to this note.

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

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

WAGES-Continued													
Manufacturing industries, average hourly earnings:		1, 111	1, 106	1, 103	1. 085	1.079	1.088	1. 102	1. 107	1, 129	1. 146	1, 165	1. 17 7
Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries) dollars. U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturing do	p 1, 080	1.038	1.033	1.024	. 987	. 985	. 990	. 994	1,004	1.002	* 1.035	1.058	1.071
Durable goods industriestdodo	p 1.159	1.130 1.112	1. 127 1. 114	1.113 1.109	1. 072 1. 089	1.063 1.078	1.064 1.082	1, 066 1, 091	1.070 1.095	1.064 1.084	71.103 71.169	* 1, 130 * 1, 186	1. 148 1. 193
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling millst_do		1. 214	1.218	1. 204 1. 038	1. 171 1. 014	1.143	1. 146 1. 039	1, 155 1, 050	1.169 1.053	(a) 1.029	1. 290	1, 295	1. 298 1. 138
Flectrical machinery† do Machinery, except electrical† do		1.061 1.150	1, 057 1, 148	1.134	1.119	1.031 1.118	1. 124	1, 134	1, 139	1.147	7 1. 036 7 1. 172	1, 095 r 1, 179	1. 138
Machinery and machine-shop productst_do		1. 126 1. 191	1. 128 1. 182	1. 118 1. 176	1. 103 1. 152	1. 103 1. 172	1. 109 1. 193	1, 120 1, 210	1. 123 1. 195	1, 129 1, 206	1. 154 1. 214	1. 163 1. 220	1. 187 1. 251
Machine toolsdo Automobilestdo Transportation equipment, except autostdo		1. 268	1. 260	1.245	1. 224	1.219	1. 217	1. 220	1. 220	1.248	r 1. 264	r 1.316	1.331
Transportation equipment, except autostdo Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)do		1.300 1.196	1.301 1.197	1. 297 1. 190	1, 264 1, 176	1. 250 1. 188	1. 244 1. 183	1. 239 1. 187	1. 231 1. 188	1,234 1,222	1, 264	7 1. 316 7 1. 247	1, 331 1, 262
Aircraft engines do Shipbuilding and boatbuilding do		1. 293	1, 287	1. 271	1, 188	1.188	1. 194	1. 208	1. 258	1.268	r 1, 259	r 1, 294	1.336
Shipbuilding and beatbuildingdo Nonferrous metals and productst do		1. 385 1. 072	1. 388 1. 068	1. 386	1. 319 1. 044	1. 297 1. 048	1. 301 1. 058	1. 292 1. 063	1. 273 1. 066	1. 278 1. 091	7 1. 324 7 1. 113	7 1.389 7 1.129	1.401 1.145
Nonferrous metals and productstdo Lumber and timber basic productstdo		. 822	. 810 . 794	. 813 . 799	. 819 . 804	.784 .762	. 789 . 765	.814 .790	. 830 . 804	.836 .810	.848	. 856 r . 834	.881
Sawmills (incl. logging camps) do Furniture and finished lumber productst do		. 809 . 852	. 852	. 835	. 833	. 841	.844	. 859	. 864	.871	. 826 . 888	904	860 917
Furniture do Stone, clay, and glass products do		. 872 . 929	. 874 . 931	. 858	. 850	.862	.866	. 879 . 939	. 882 . 942	. 891 . 967	. 913	, 930 r 1, 003	942 1.018
Nondurable goods industriestdodo	P 1.003	. 904	. 902	. 909	. 903	. 909	. 918	. 927	. 941	953	.975	. 988	996
Textile-mill products and other fiber		. 759	. 763	770	. 763	. 773	. 786	. 795	. 803	. 833	. 858	7.869	873
manufacturest dollars Cotton manufactures, except small			ļ		1	}	1	1	1				
warest dollars Silk and rayon goodst do Woolen and worsted manufactures		. 692 . 747	. 705 . 753	. 768 . 766	. 698 . 761	. 698 . 762	. 713 . 777	. 721 . 788	. 724 . 790	. 753 . 812	. 788 . 838	.799 .845	803
Woolen and worsted manufactures					. 866	i]	- 1	. 922		ļ		1
(except dyeing and finishing)†dollars_ Apparel and other finished textile products†		873	. 869	. 877		. 882	. 884	.900	. 922	. 988	.999	1.010	1.014
dollars		. 839 . 894	. 829 . 891	. 846 . 896	.878 .897	. 875 . 883	. 864 . 881	. 875 . 888	. 906	. 922 . 947	. 961	. 966	. 956
Men's clothingt do		1. 043	1.022	1.052	1.119	1.130	1.113	1. 126	1. 166	1.168	. 981 1, 222	1.234	1, 211
Leather and leather products†do		. 857 . 832	. 851 . 823	. 857 . 832	. 853 . 821	. 852 . 817	.857 .821	. 881 . 848	.904 .877	. 907 . 890	. 917 7. 896	, 928 r, 904	. 943
Men's clothing! do Women's clothing! do Leather and leather products! do Boots and shoes do Food and kindred products! do Baking do Canning and preserving! do Slaughtering and meat packing do Tobacco manufactures! do Paper and allied products! do Paper and products! do Printing, publishing, and allied industries! do Newspapers and periodicals* do Printing, book and job* do Chemicals and allied products! do Chemicals and allied products! do		.877	. 874	.882	. 880	. 895	.908	. 915	. 921	. 924	. 943	. 953	. 961
Baking do Canning and preservingt do		. 861 . 797	. 871 . 782	. 874 . 823	. 874 . 795	. 881 . 837	. 901	. 904	. 904 . 846	. 913 . 844	. 920 . 859	. 930	. 930
Slaughtering and meat packingdo		. 953	.946	. 940	. 958 . 786	. 954	. 964	. 951	. 961	. 939	1.051	7 1.072	1.081
Paper and allied productst dodo	~	.757 .879	. 749 . 881	.765 .880	. 893	. 793 . 89 7	. 807	. 806 . 910	. 824 . 928	. 832 . 937	.830 r.957	. 830 . 965	. 848 . 979
Paper and pulp do do		.906 1.128	. 913 1. J23	. 911 1. 144	. 930 1. 158	. 931 1. 155	. 935 1. 171	. 945 1. 188	. 969 1. 200	. 982 1. 221	1.001 - 1.235	1.008 r 1.245	1, 024 1, 263
Newspapers and periodicals*do		1. 287	1. 292	1.317	1.309	1, 316	1.334	1,346	1.364	1.379	r 1, 400	1.416	1.435
Printing, book and job*dodo		1.058 .997	1.052 .999	1.063 1.003	1. 092 . 992	1,079 .991	1.098 .991	1.118 1.001	1.130 1.015	1, 155 1, 021	1.166 1.033	7 1. 171 1. 044	1. 186 1. 064
Chemicals and annea products do Chemicals do Products of petroleum and coal† do Petroleum refining do Rubber products† do Rubber tires and inner tubes do Norman March and the company of		1.149	1.149	1.160	1.148	1, 143	1.148	1.159	1. 180	1, 198	1. 211	1. 220	1, 230
Products of petroleum and coal†dododo		1. 207 1. 266	1. 217 1. 277	1. 222 1. 280	1. 217 1. 281	1. 204 1. 285	1. 217 1. 297	1. 236 1. 315	1. 249 1. 330	1, 286 1, 369	1.307 1.383	1, 331 r 1, 420	1, 340 1, 417
Rubber productstdo		1.140	1.138	1. 119	1. 098 1. 243	1, 100	1.112	1, 113	1. 121 1. 255	1, 129	1.138	1. 234	1, 269
Nonmanufacturing industries, average hourly earnings		1. 307	1.296	1. 269	1. 243	1. 231	1. 249	1. 247	1. 200	1, 266	1, 275	1, 422	1, 452
Nonmanufacturing industries, average hourly earnings (U. S. Department of Labor): Building construction		1. 374	1. 387	1. 383	1. 392	1. 396	1. 397	1, 397	1. 402	1,422	1, 411	1.423	r 1, 433
		l i	l.	- 1			-1		ļ				
Anthracite		1. 170 1. 285	1. 219 1. 254	1. 327 1. 249	1. 345 1. 261	1. 368 1. 242	1. 333 1. 263	1. 380 1. 281	1. 339 1. 259	1.376 1.265	1, 376 1, 274	1.352 1.239	1.382 1.314
Metalliferousdo		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 nonmetallicdodo		. 879 1. 184	895 1. 209	. 885 1. 187	. 900 1. 222	. 902 1. 189	. 909 1. 231	. 908 1. 251	. 907 1. 257	.913 1,284	. 930 1, 308	r. 958 r 1. 293	. 968 1, 290
				1. 139	1	1, 127	1, 162	1, 186	1, 177	1, 195		1, 219	1
Electric light and power do Street rallways and busses do Telegraph do Telephonet do		1. 136 . 970	1. 146 . 979	. 974	1. 149 . 983	. 982	.981	1,013	1.007	1.011	1. 222 1. 001	1.025	1. 236 1. 049
Telegraph do do		.833 .941	. 826	.901	. 825 . 959	. 822 . 972	1.002	. 822 1. 011	. 813 1. 030	.833 1.095	. 851 1. 105	. 886 r 1, 131	. 905 1, 145
bervices:	I	i	ł	ı	ļ	, ,		}				i	
Dyeing and cleaning do Power laundries do		. 773 . 666	1.750 1.656	1.746 1.649	1, 778 1, 661	1, 794 1, 662	1, 786 1, 673	1, 789 1, 676	1, 793 1, 675	1, 793 1, 675	1,815 1,684	1, 833 1, 688	1.839
Trade:	1	}	}	ì	1		j	1			İ	İ	1
Retail do Wholesale do do		. 769 1. 027	. 773 1. 037	. 773 1. 013	. 783 1. 025	. 793 1, 045	. 800 1. 056	. 796 1, 058	. 828 1. 070	. 835 1, 095	. 841 1. 101	7.852 1.121	1, 13
Miscellaneous wage data:													
Construction wage rates (E. N. R.):¶ Common labordol. per hr	1.034	. 916	. 916	. 916	. 917	. 917	.917	.938	. 953	. 968	. 988	1.004	1.018
Skilled labordodo	1.80	1.66	1.67	1.67	1.67	1. 67	1.68	1.68	1.70	1.73	1.74	1.76	1.7
dol. per month_	3 106.60	2 93. 10	99.00			95, 70			95, 30			97, 40	
Railway wages (average, class I)dol. per hr Road-building wages, common labor:		. 948	. 957	. 943	. 963	. 940	. 957	. 967	. 953	, 973	.949	1.065	
United States averagedo	. 81	.80	. 83	. 79	. 82	. 81	. 80	. 75	. 69	. 75	.75	. 76	. 71
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	ļ		ļ			ļ					1		
	p.94	81	81	82	83	85	87	88	90	92	93	. 93	. 9.
Total public assistance. mil. of dol. Old-age assistance, and aid to dependent children and											1		1
the blind, totalmil. of dol	₽.85	74	75	75 61 7	76	78	79	80	81	82 64	83	.84	7.8
Old-age assistancedo	P.66	60	60	Ki i	61	62	63	63	64	na	65	. 65	; . rw

Revised. * Preliminary. \$Sample was changed in November 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month.

*The average for workers who were employed in February was \$1.217; this average is affected by strike conditions. since maintenance workers were left on during the strike while low-paid production workers were out; the average is therefore omitted from the table above to avoid misinterpretation.

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

2 Data as of June 1.

3 Data as of July 1, 1946: Construction—common labor, \$1.058; skilled labor, \$1.81.

4 Rates as of July 1, 1946: Construction—common labor, \$1.058; skilled labor, \$1.81.

4 New series. Data on hourly earnings for 1937-43 for the telephone industry are shown on p. 20 of the May 1945 Survey (see also note marked "1" above regarding a change in the data in April 1945) and data for the telegraph industry beginning June 1943 are on p. S-14 of the January 1945 issue. Data on hourly earnings beginning March 1942 for the other data in April 1945) and data for the telegraph industry beginning June 1943 are on p. S-14 of the January 1945 issue. Data on hourly earnings beginning March 1942 for the other data in April 1945) and data for the telegraph industry beginning June 1943 are on p. S-14 of the January 1945 issue. Data on hourly earnings beginning March 1942 for the other data in April 1945) and data for the telegraph industry beginning June 1943 are on p. S-14 of the January 1945 issue. Data on hourly earnings beginning March 1942 for the other data in April 1945) and data for the telegraph industry beginning June 1943 are on p. S-14 of the January 1945 issue. Data on hourly earnings beginning March 1942 for the other data in April 1945, and the January 1945 issue. Data on hourly earnings beginning March 1942 for the other data in April 1945, and have the January 1945 issue. Data on hourly earnings beginning March 1942 for the printing June 194

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946			19	45						1946		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау
			FI	NANC	E					•			
BANKING													
Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Administration:													
Total mil. of dol. Farm mortgage loans, total dodo	1,779 1,182	1,962 1,370	1,940 1,351	1,908 1,335	1,876 1,316	1,846 1,294	1,808 1,272	1, 782 1, 256	1,770 1,236	1,772 1,226	1,776 1,209	1,770 1,198	1,7
Federal land banks do Land Bank Commissioner do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1,008 174	1,061 309	1, 049 302	1, 044 292	1,040 275	1,036 259	1,030 242	1,028 228	1,022 214	1,022	1, 015 194	1,012 186	1,0
Loans to cooperatives, total do Banks for cooperatives, incl. central bank do	118 115	138 135	133 131	126 124	130 127	152 149	165 161	162 158	161 156	154 148	144 138	125 120	
Agr. Marketing Act revolving funddo	3	2 454	2 455	2 447	430	400	372	363	373	391	3 423	3 448	
Short term credit, total do Federal intermediate credit bankso do do do do do do do do do do do do do	34 304	30 267	29 270	28 264	27	25 230	25 207	28 199	29 208	28 226	29 252	31 274	,
Production credit associations	4	10	10	10	252 10	10	8	6	5	4	4	4	Į
Emergency crop loansdodo Drought relief loansdodo Bank debits, total (141 centers)†do	105 32	112 36	111 36	109 35	106 35	101 34	98	97 34	97 33	100 33	105 33	106 32	
New York City	78, 191 34, 972	89, 441 41, 725	71, 876 33, 590	66, 155 29, 388	64, 263 28, 545	73,550 34,584	71, 501 32, 246	92, 809 45, 035	80, 796 38, 819	66, 708 30, 498	79, 119 35, 670	79, 330 37, 208	77, 35,
Outside New York Citydodo	43, 219	47, 716	38, 286	36, 767	35, 718	39,006	39, 255	47,774	41,977	30, 498 36, 210	r 43, 449	42, 122	42,
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: Assets, totaldodododododo	44,828 24,456	42, 212 22, 304	42, 195 22, 359	42,896 23,207	43,835 24,082	43, 889 23, 987	44, 611 24, 697	45, 063 25, 091	44, 268 23, 976	44, 093 23, 648	43, 889 23, 630	43, 652 23, 357	43, 23,
Bills discounted do United States securities do	157	46 21, 792	302 21, 717	362 22, 530	334 23, 328	439 23, 276	775 23, 472	249 24, 262	294 23, 264	347 22, 904	626 22, 601	279 22, 732	22.
Gold certificate reserves ⊗		18,055 42,212	17, 981 42, 195	17, 926 42, 896	17. 898 43, 835	17, 879	17,870 44,611	17, 863 45, 063	17.983	18, 049 43, 487	18, 075 43, 277	18, 097 43, 030	18, 43,
Deposits, totaldo	18, 206	17, 188	16,896	17, 139	17, 861 15, 520	43, 889 17, 525	18, 097 16, 022	18, 200	44, 268 17, 822	17, 559	17, 659 14, 853	17, 451 15, 606	17,
Member bank reserve balancesdo Excess reserves (estimated)do	1, 112	14,920 1,585	14, 794 1, 037	15, 011 920	1, 153	15, 723 904	1,024	15, 915 1, 471	15, 682 1, 089	15, 537	627	959	f :
Federal Reserve notes in circulationdo	24, 191 42. 7	23, 019 44. 9	23, 314 44. 7	23,864 43.7	24, 003 42, 8	24, 215 42. 8	24, 365 42. 1	24, 649 41. 7	24, 153 42. 8	24, 131 43, 3	23, 993 43. 4	23, 925 43. 7	24, 6
Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, con- dition, Wednesday nearest end of month:		ł							ļ			Ì	
Deposits: Demand, adjustedmil. of dol_	39, 522	36, 367	37 , 533	38, 140	38, 690	39, 592	40, 247	37,066	38, 026	37,610	37, 116	38, 242	38,
Demand, except interbank: Individuals, partnerships, and corporations.do	39, 295	36, 525	37, 626	38, 115	38, 577	39,726	40, 230	37, 674	37, 933	37,741	1	38,041	38,
States and political subdivisions do United States Government do	2,436	1,09 14,978	1,904 13,741	1,864 11,739	1,975 9,406	2, 137	2, 181	1, 949 16, 660	2, 123 16, 227	2, 160 16, 481	36, 990 2, 243 14, 536	2, 456 12, 363	2, 11,
Time, except interbank, total	10, 119	8, 567	8,786	9,008	9, 160	8,098 9,296	9, 347 9, 194	9,447	9,566	9,695	9,756	9, 881 9, 704	10,
Individuals, partnerships, and corporations.do States and political subdivisionsdo	120	8, 415 109	8, 637 107	8,853	9,008	9, 148 104	110	9,304	9, 416 106	9, 526 123	9,582	129 9,533	9,
Interbank, domestic	9,025 46,831	9,799 49,702	9, 399 50, 303	9, 655 49, 705	9, 762 48, 444	9,977 48,435	10, 463 48, 749	11, 092 52, 058	10, 162 53, 021	10, 056 52, 970	9, 381 50, 285	49,380	48,
Billsdo	. 758	46, 523 1, 889	46, 992 1, 656	46, 360 1, 463	45, 133 1, 310	45, 133 969	45, 489 975	48, 664 1, 761	49, 648 1, 742	49, 511 1, 517	46, 812 785	45, 986 1, 052	45, 1,
Certificates do do do do do do do do do do do do do	9,415	r 10, 539 24, 557	10, 581 25, 190	10, 196 25, 253	9,803 24,840	9,863 25,133	9,832 25,729	12, 130 26, 737	12,778 27,184	12,860 27,234	11, 944 27, 034	10,626 27,402	7 27,
Notes do Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government, do	6,514	r 9, 538 20	9,565	9, 448 11	9,180	9, 168	8, 953 12	8,036	7,944	7,900	7,049	6, 906 7	ļ
Bonds do. Notes do. Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government do. Other securities do. Loans, total do.	3,394 14,917	3, 159 13, 835	3, 303 13, 393	3, 334 12, 841	3, 301 12, 586	3, 293 12, 510	3, 248 13, 632	3,384	3, 365 15, 190	3, 452 15, 178	3, 467 15, 690	3, 387 15, 053	3,
Commercial, industrial, and agricultural do To brokers and dealers in securities do	1,029	7 5, 923 2, 727	5, 926 2, 421	5, 982 2, 263	6, 218 2, 194	6, 328	6,778 2,481	7, 249 2, 791	7,300 2,337	7, 382 2, 345	7, 464 2, 823	7, 473 2, 204	7,
Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities mil, of dol.	2,013	2,607	2, 416	1,993	1, 550	2, 177		2,958	2,687	2, 520	2, 382	2, 224	2.
Real estate loansdo	1,277	1,052	1,055	1,058	1,063	1,306 1,060	1,073	1,095	1, 107	1, 129	1,152	1, 195	1,
Loans to banks doOther loans dodo	1,889	78 1,448	94 71,481	1, 468	76 1, 485	120 1,519	1, 596	83 1,714	56 1,703	1,747	1,801	1,866	1,8
Money and interest rates: Bank rates to customers:									İ				
New York City percent 7 other northern and eastern cities do	1.84 2.51	2, 20 2, 55			2, 05 2, 53			2. 23			1.75 2.34		
Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank)	2.97	2, 80 1, 00	1.00	1.00	2.81 1.00	1.00	1.00	2. 38 1. 00	1.00	1.00	2.93 1.00	1.00	i.
Federal land bank loans do Federal intermediate credit bank loans do	4.00 1.50	4.00 1.50	4.00 1.50	4.00 1.50	4.00 1.50	4.00 1.50	4.00	4.00	4. 00 1. 50	4. 00 1. 50	4.00 1.50	4.00 1.50	1 1.
Open market rates, New York City: Prevailing rate:						1.00						ł	
Acceptances, prime, bankers', 90 daysdo Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 monthsdo	. 50	.44 .75	.44 .75	.44	.44	. 44 . 75	.44	. 44 . 75	.44	.44	.44	.44	
Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.) do Average rate:	1. 25	1. 25	1. 25	1. 25	1. 25	1. 25	1. 25		1. 25		1. 25	1. 25	1.
Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.) dodo	1.00 .375	1.00 .375	1.00 .375	1.00 .375	1.00	1.00 .375	1.00 .375		1.00 .375	1.00	1.00 .375	1.00 .375	
A verage vield, U. S. Treasury notes, 3-5 yrs.:	1 1. 15	1. 16	1.16	1, 17	1 1, 19	ŧ .		1 1, 15	1 1. 10	1 1.03	1.99	1 1.12	11
Taxable* dododododo	1			1	ł	11.17	ì	1	i	8, 419	8, 502	8, 560	8,
Amount due depositors mil. of dol. U. S. Postal Savings:	8,762	7,711	7,791	7,893	8,003	8,078	8, 144	8, 283	8, 357	1	1	3,062	1
Balance to credit of depositorsdo Balance on deposit in banksdo	3,110	2, 659 8	2,720 7	2,785 8	2,836 8	2,880 6	2,909	2, 933 6	2, 981 5	3,013	3, 043 5	5,002	0,
CONSUMER SHORT-TERM CREDIT													
Total consumer short-term debt, end of month*do Instalment debt, total*	2,899	5, 697 1, 987	5, 654 1, 992	5, 649 1, 988	5, 702 2, 010	6,000 2, 086	6, 344 2, 190	6, 734 2, 365	7 6, 506 2, 364	6, 564 2, 408	6, 978 2, 507	7, 315 2, 652	ν, 7, ν, 2,
Sale debt total*	p 1 035	719 188	712 192	706 196	717 202	754 210	805	903 227	877 235	879 245	905 264	957 289	p 1,
Automobile dealers*	₽ 209 ₽ 299	150 237	145 235	142	144 235	156 247	173	198	189 272	184	188 279	200 288	p
Furniture stores* do Household appliance stores* do Jewelry stores* do	p 17 p 62	11 49	11 47	232 11 45	11 44	11 44	12	14	14	14	14 59	15 60	p
All other*do			82	80	81	86	92	107					

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.

♂ Excludes loans to other Farm Credit Administration agencies.

‡ Rate on all loans; see note on item in April 1946 Survey.

⑤ Effective June 12, 1945, only gold certificates are eligible as reserves; for total reserves through May 1945, see April 1946 Survey and earlier issues.

⑥ A rate of 0.50 was in effect from Oct. 30, 1942-April 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.

†Bank debits have been revised beginning May 1942 to include additional banks; see note in the April 1946 Survey for source of 1942 data.

Unless otherwise stated, 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	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
		Fl	NAN(CE—C	ontinu	ed							
CONSUMER SHORT-TERM CREDIT—Cont.]		
Consumer short-term debt, end of month—Continued. Instalment debt—Continued. Cash loan debt, total* mil. of dol—Commercial banks* Credit unions do Industrial banks* do Industrial loan companies* do Small loan companies do Insured repair and modernization loans* do Miscellaneous lenders* do Charge account sale debt* do Service credit* do Consumer instalment loans made by principal lending	r 1, 864 v 700 r 149 r 92 r 79 r 566 v 229 r 2, 332 r 1, 696 v 827	1, 268 400 122 70 63 389 136 88 1, 544 1, 420	1, 280 406 122 70 63 391 140 88 1, 459 1, 452 751	1, 282 406 121 70 63 389 145 88 1, 441 1, 466 754	1, 203 413 120 70 64 387 1, 470 1, 466	1, 332 428 121 71 64 395 165 88 1, 666 1, 490 758	1, 385 448 124 73 67 409 174 90 1, 835 1, 556 763	1, 462 471 128 76 70 445 179 93 1, 981 1, 616 772	1, 487 494 127 76 70 446 181 93 1, 701 1, 659 782	1, 529 522 128 78 71 452 184 94 1, 692 1, 671 793	1, 602 564 132 82 73 462 194 95 1, 972 1, 695 804	7 1, 695 608 137 85 76 482 7 210 97 2, 138 1, 710 7 815	r 1, 77 2 65 p 14 p 8 p 7 r 49 p 22 p 2 p 2, 18 p 1, 70 p 82
institutions: Commercial banks* mil. of dol. Credit unions do Industrial banks* do Industrial loan companies* do Small loan companies do	p 148 p 28 p 19 p 17 p 99	81 21 14 13 82	75 18 13 12 76	73 18 13 11 71	72 16 13 12 74	88 20 16 14 89	94 21 15 14 97	101 23 18 16 133	104 19 14 14 76	105 19 14 14 80	132 24 18 16 103	138 25 18 16 105	* 14 * 2 * 1 * 1 * 9
LIFE INSURANCE		<u> </u>	,,,	,									
Life Insurance Association of America: Assets, admitted, totalt ▲ mil. of dol. Mortgage loans, total do. Farm. do. Other. do. Policy loans and premium notes. do. Bonds and stocks held (book value), total do. Govt. (domestic and foreign), total do. U. S. Government. do. Public utility do. Rallroad do. Other do. Cash. do. Other admitted assets do. Orther admitted assets thous, of dol. Annuities. do. Industrial. do. Ordinary do. Institute of Life Insurance:*		34, 864 5, 205 588 4, 617 7, 581 26, 242 17, 140 15, 784 4, 409 2, 606 4, 500 4, 500 38, 759 20, 870 74, 147 223, 769	35, 070 5, 202 588 4, 614 744 1, 569 26, 367 71, 7212 15, 894 4, 408 2, 604 2, 143 533 655 318, 980 49, 566 21, 479 55, 831 192, 104	35, 231 5, 182 587 4, 595 16, 616 17, 287 15, 958 4, 455 2, 588 2, 286 437 704 31, 6843 31, 066 21, 691 21, 69	35, 433 5, 166 584 4, 582 723 1, 548 26, 721 17, 372 16, 050 4, 496 2, 632 2, 221 514 320, 128 52, 815 18, 874 68, 395 200, 044	35, 631 5, 1583 4, 570 714 1, 539 26, 702 17, 438 16, 123 4, 452 2, 613 2, 199 722 8C1 313, 803 35, 790 22, 164 62, 688 193, 761	35, 828 5, 165 580 4, 585 699 1, 531 26, 733 17, 672 16, 328 4, 391 2, 597 2, 073 893 807 324, 437 31, 132 17, 629 64, 772 208, 904	36, 257 5, 163 577 4, 586 678 1, 523 27, 556 18, 705 17, 368 4, 249 2, 558 2, 044 526 811 440, 694 87, 495 25, 259 88, 207 239, 742	36, 502 5, 152 574 4, 578 667 1, 514 28, 043 19, 157 17, 837 4, 255 2, 584 2, 047 527 599 352, 397 49, 026 68, 278 208, 115	36, 660 5, 138 573 4, 565 656 1, 507 28, 260 19, 249 17, 937 4, 290 2, 595 2, 126 275 824 350, 147 42, 063 22, 943 365, 579 219, 562	36, 882 5, 148 569 4, 579 632 1, 500 28, 367 19, 357 18, 035 4, 298 2, 563 2, 140 383 2, 563 2, 140 383 385 2, 563 2, 140 383 385 2, 160 385 385 385 385 385 385 385 385 385 385	37, 080 5, 163 5, 163 5, 575 4, 588 622 1, 494 28, 545 19, 413 18, 090 4, 312 2, 549 2, 271 571 685 40, 283 20, 268 207, 372	37, 27 5, 18 4, 60 60 1, 48 28, 82 19, 55 18, 23 4, 33 2, 58 2, 25 40 368, 98 47, 04 21, 97 66, 58 233, 38
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, total. thous of dol. Death claim payments. do. Matured endowments do. Disability payments do. Annuity payments do. Dividends do. Surrender values, premium notes, etc. do. Life Insurance Agency Management Association:		221, 804 102, 026 33, 317 7, 394 16, 218 43, 562 19, 287	218, 972 110, 390 32, 492 7, 089 15, 713 34, 525 18, 763	210, 766 105, 123 31, 428 7, 097 15, 108 33, 997 17, 953	194, 468 89, 344 30, 011 '6, 813 14, 138 34, 309 19, 853	228, 153 109, 531 40, 350 8, 266 15, 690 31, 034 22, 382	212, 755 101, 319 34, 373 6, 300 15, 950 31, 699 23, 114	239, 748 101, 343 30, 731 7, 209 14, 523 58, 906 26, 976	261, 549 120, 377 40, 244 8, 294 21, 074 46, 104 25, 356	221, 902 104, 642 32, 587 7, 179 15, 597 38, 179 23, 718	254, 135 116, 356 35, 793 7, 987 16, 227 49, 559 28, 213	236, 574 110, 672 34, 479 7, 459 16, 278 88, 690 29, 596	225, 83 108, 86 35, 37 7, 58 16, 90 39, 25 27, 87
Insurance written (new paid-for insurance): f Value, total	95, 427	1, 216, 264 136, 264 258, 971 821, 629 56, 806 211, 774 175, 712 79, 386 90, 013 36, 358 61, 755 25, 410 83, 955	1, 127, 506 100, 833 235, 258 782, 415 55, 114 200, 201 171, 205 75, 528 86, 779 30, 470 58, 770 58, 770 23, 888 80, 270	1, 035, 767 T1, 016 224, 762 739, 989 49, 846 178, 761 160, 639 74, 355 82, 252 29, 125 60, 831 23, 768 80, 612	1, 001, 268 95, 179 222, 083 684, 006 45, 735 166, 967 140, 584 68, 706 75, 824 29, 284 53, 091 22, 885 71, 930	1, 221, 831 88, 981 268, 599 864, 251 61, 722 228, 896 186, 316 82, 849 95, 216 32, 502 64, 013 26, 005 86, 732	1, 179, 294 64, 534 250, 253 864, 567 60, 088 228, 549 180, 772 83, 418 92, 099 33, 191 66, 552 25, 544 88, 294	1,449.014 214,760 263.151 941,103 63,267 235,875 202,162 94,645 95,808 37,231 78,747 31,561 101,807	1,350.915 49,780 275,647 1,025,488 78,235 288,146 230,310 96,091 101,263 36,008 70,749 29,107 95,579	1,516,833 88,416 307,074 1,121,343 83,573 311,773 247,889 100,841 113,212 41,642 86,870 32,159 103,404	113, 803 355, 691	138, 376 559, 324 1, 473, 519 109, 744 395, 030 321, 302 135, 066 168, 607 57, 384 109, 597 43, 983	145, 51 359, 36
MONETARY STATISTICS													
Foreign exchange rates: Argentina dol. per paper peso. Brazil, official dol. per cruzeiro. British India dol. per rupee Canada, free rate\$ dol. per Canadian dol. Colombia dol. per peso. Mexico do dol. United Kingdom, free rate\$ dol. per £ Gold:	. 570 . 266 4. 034	.298 .061 .301 .908 .570 .206 4.035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 907 . 570 . 206 4. 030	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 905 . 570 . 206 4. 027	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 899 . 570 . 206 4, 025	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 904 . 570 . 206 4. 032	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 907 . 570 . 206 4. 034	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 907 . 570 . 206 4. 034	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 907 . 570 . 206 4, 034	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 907 . 570 . 206 4. 034	. 298 061 . 301 . 907 . 570 . 206 4. 034	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 908 . 570 . 206 4, 034	. 20 . 00 . 30 . 90 . 51 . 20 4, 00
Monetary stock, U. S. mil of dol. Not release from earmark • thous, of dol. Gold exports ¶ do Gold imports ¶ do Revised. Preliminary. ‡36 compan	37,077	20, 213 96, 026 86, 388 2, 631	20, 152 -100, 347 20, 795 13, 816		20, 073 -19, 009 261 13, 757	20, 036 34, 647 6, 742 2, 425	3, 146	20, 065 -4, 257 20, 146 39, 399		20, 232 -5, 770 467 82, 906	20, 256 19, 729 361 31, 757	29, 251 15, 090 28, 423 7, 889	20, 24 27, 46 28, 70 1, 67

^{*}Revised. * Preliminary. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 6 companies having \$2 percent of the total assets of all United States legal reserve companies.

**A In January 1944 one company was replaced by a larger one and the 1943 data revised accordingly; revisions for January-September 1943 are available on request.

**S 30 companies having \$1 percent of the total life insurance outstanding in all United States legal reserve companies. * Or increase in earmarked gold (-).

**Data for the United Kingdom through June 1945 shown above and data back to February 1943 shown in earlier issues are the official rate; there was no free rate during this period. The official rate for Canada has been \$0.999 since first quoted in March 1940.

**Publication of data was suspended during the war period; data for November 1941 to February 1945 will be published later.

New series. Estimates of consumer short-term credit as originally compiled are published in the November 1942 Survey, pp. 16-20, and the general estimating procedure described in that issue; data for various components have subsequently been revisions that have not been published are indicated in the note marked """ on p. S-15 of the April 1946 Survey.

Data for industrial banks and industrial lean companies were formerly shown combined as industrial banking companies. The series on payments to policyholders and beneficiaries represents estimated total payments in the United States, including payments by Canadian companies (see also note marked """ on p. S-16 of the April 1946 Survey).

¹⁹⁴⁶ Survey).

† Revised series. All series for insurance written are estimated industry totals and, with the exception of data for ordinary insurance, are revised series not comparable with data published in the Survey prior to the March 1946 issue (see note in that issue for the basis of the estimates). The data for ordinary insurance continue the data from the Life Insurance Sales Research Bureau which have been published regularly in the Survey; revised data for 1940-44 for industrial, group, and the total will be published later.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the	1946				1945		1				1946		i
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Jan- uary	Febru- ary	March	April	Ma
		FI	NANC	E—Co	ntinue	ed							
MONETARY STATISTICS—Continued													
old—Continued. Production, reported monthly, total¶thous. of dol		r 53, 016	r 53, 143	7 53, 363	r 52, 756	r 55, 739	7 54, 686	, 54, 896	55, 758				
A frica		39,020	39,600	37, 477 7, 411 7 3, 331	38, 603 7, 404 7, 729	40, (83	39, ('00 7, 726 7 3, 822	38, 110	39,086	36, 054	34, 090	0 990	
Canada¶ dodododo		7,426 72,319	7, 357 r 1, 881	7,411	7,404	8,034 73,639	7,726	8, 391 73, 635	8,346 3,984	7 8, 013 2 3, 669	7 8, 677 9 4, 157	8, 338 v 3, 937	p 4,
onet supult.	}						1		1	1	1		
Currency in circulation mil, of dol	28, 245	26, 746	27, 108	27, 685	27,826	28, 049	28, 211	28, 515	27,917	27,954	27,879	27, 885	7 28
Deposits adjusted, all banks, and currency cutside banks, total* mil. of dol.	p170, 900	162, 784	163,600	163,200	162,900	163,900	167, 300	175, 401	»176, 300	p177, 000	₽173, 700	p174, 200	p173
Deposits, adjusted, total, including U. S. deposits*	m7.4.4 400	105 655	120 100	195 000	100 000		j .	140 011	-150 000	m150 000	₽147, 600	₽148, 000	₽147
mil. of dol Demand deposits, adjusted, excl. U. S.*do	₽144, 400 ₽79, 300	137, 687 69, 053	138,100 72,200	137,300 74.000	136,800 75,600	137, 600 78, 200	141,000	148, 911 75, 851	₱150, 200 ₱76, 600	₽150, 900 ₽ 76, 200	▶ 75, 100	p77, 400	p78
Time deposits, including postal savings*do	P51,700	44,273	45, 100	46,000	46,960	47,700	47, 910	48, 452	p 49, 000	p 49, 700	» 50, 100	₽50, 600	₽51
ver: Exportstheus. of dol	322	26, 094	518	3, 151	84	236	9, 528	12, 592	20, 937	4, 794	888	119	1
mportsdo		1,868	1, 193	1,019	1,509	5,768	2, 835 . 708	3, 173	2,490	3, 679	1,602	2,918	1
Price at New Yorkdoi. per fine oz Production:	.708	. 448	448	.448	. 529	.707	.708	.708	.708	.708	.708	. 708	
Canada		1,100	951	1,055	963	1,036	1,096	1, 153	1,205	r 1,042	1, 166	1,056	
United Statesdo		1,655	2,074	2,302	2, 300	2,780	2,654	2,031	2, 153			- -	
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)	ĺ	l						}					
dustrial corporations (Federal Reserve): o		rne		į	450			465		ļ	312		
Net profits, total (629 cos.) mil. of del fron and steel (47 cos.) do		508 53			439 37			485 49			25		
Iron and steel (47 cos.) do		42		1	35			47			d 17		
Automobiles (15 cos.) do Other transportation equip. (68 cos.) do		77 147			46 126			58 36					
Other transportation equip. (68 cos.)do. Nonferrous metals and prod. (77 cos.)do. Other durable goods (75 cos.)do. Foods, heverages and tobacco (49 cos.)do. Oil producing and refining (46 cos.)do. Industrial chemicals (30 cos.)do.		27			23	- -		27			19		
Other durable goods (75 cos.)		21 46			(20			26 58			12 65		
Oil producing and refining (45 cos.) do do		64			61	ļ		37			54		
Industrial chemicals (30 cos.)					43			51			62		
Other nondurable goods (80 cos.)do		38 47	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		37 53			40 58			64 76		
Profits and dividends (152 cos.):"	1	l	į	1	ł	ļ			1	}	i	ŀ	
Net profitsdodo		269			224		. -	246			112		
Preferreddo		22			21			22			20		
Common		145			143		.l -	182		1 -	146		
ectric utilities, net income (Fed. Res.)*dodlways, class I, net income (I. C. C.)do		123 189, 8			116 123. 0			145 d 20.0			176		
elephones, net operating income (Federal Communi-		ł	i	!	ļ		1	([l .	ł
eations Commission) mil. of dol.		59.8			60.6			99. 2			72.7		
PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)													
S. war and defense program, cash expenditures, cu- nulative totals from June 1940:*mil. of dol.	- 389, 264	290, 417	297, 826	304, 286	309, 754	314, 872	319,063	323, 416	326, 961	329, 773	332, 432	334, 995	33
. S. Savings bonds:*	40.050	45, 586	46, 508	46,715	46, 741	46,786	47, 473	48, 224	48, 617	48, 718	48, 756	48, 849	4
Sales, series E, F, and Gdodo	49, 053 571	2,178	1,295	700	514	625	1,184	1, 254	960	622	626	668	*
a mount outstanding do. Sales, series E, F, and G do. Redemptions do. bbt, gross, end of month⊗ do.	519	403	428	531	528	616	533 265, 342	559	630	565 279, 214	634	621	0~
		258, 682	262, 045	263, 001	262, 020	261, 817	205, 342	278, 115	278, 887	219, 214	276, 012	273, 898	27
Public issuesdo	245, 779	237, 545	240, 223	240, 713	239, 111	238, 862	242, 140	255, 693	256, 801	257, 016	253, 613	251, 487	24
Public issues do Special issues do Noninterest bearing do	22, 332 1, 311	18,812 2,326	19, 558 2, 254	20, 033 2, 255	20, 518 2, 391	20, 577 2 2, 378	20,710	20,000 2,421	20, 655 1, 431	20, 897 1, 301	21, 135 1, 264	7 21, 224 1, 188	2
digations fully guaranteed by U.S. Gov't:	ì	í :			1		1		1	ł	1	1	1
Total amount outstanding (unmatured)do	467	409	484	515	527	541	536	553	545	539	542	533	
Treasury expenditures, total do War and defense activities do do	5, 513	9, 641	8, 557	7,354	6, 611	5, 950	4,656	5, 445	4,891	3, 510	4,602	4, 251 2, 560	
Transfers to trust accounts do	2, 442	7,837 335	7, 324 530	6,398 162	5, 365 34	5, 124 38	4,224	4, 244	3,417 684	2, 702 148	2,550 23	2,560	1
Interest on debtdo	1,395	1,009	156	99	647	172	84	817	309	118	646	174	1
All othert do	1,671 4,482	460 5, 916	547 2, 754	695	564	617 2, 581	348	384 4, 122	482 3,848	543 3, 875	1, 383 5, 762	1, 316 2, 734	l
Receints net do	4 470	5, 916	2, 695	3, 281 2, 997	5, 192 5, 189	2, 530	2,609 2,374	4, 118	3,819	3, 678	5, 747	2, 677	
Customs do Internal revenue, total do Income taxes do	35 4,080	33	33	32	30	36 2,340	35	32 3, 948	2 451	33 3,684	5 502	2, 310	
Income taxesdo	3, 392	5, 384 4, 757	2, 527 1, 743	2,849 1,665	4,847 4,208	1, 593	2,383 1,524	3,366	3, 451 2, 755	2,790	5, 583 4, 838	1,603	
Social security taxesdo	. 76	69	66	306	69	58	257	69	51	310	100	65	
Vet expenditures of Government corporations and credit agencies ————————————————————————————————————	8	778	222	-26	51	-274	-79	-395	-9	9	-635	-4	
credit agencies*mil. of dol_ vernment corporations and credit agencies:†		i i				i		1	"	1	İ	1	
Assets, except interagency, total mil. of dol Loans receivable, total (less reserves) do		33, 472 5, 467		-	34, 159 5, 321			33, 741 5, 187			33, 325 5, 069		
To aid agriculturedo	l	2,971			2,948			2,878			2,816		
To aid home ownersdo To aid railroadsdo	.	1, 027 243			961 232			896 223			825 196		
To aid other industriesdo		185			185			232			200		.
To aid banksdo		46			43			40	1		25		.
To aid other financial institutions do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1	163 432			132 432			227 423			185 545		
All other do	1	850							1				

*Revised. * Preliminary. * Deficit. § Special issues to Government agencies and trust funds. * Data are on basis cf Daily Treasury Statement (unrevised).

Partly estimated. * Includes prepayments on securities sold during loan drive beginning in the month but issued after the close of the month.

The total excludes Mexico included in the total as published through March 1942; January-May 1942 and 1943 revisions for the United States and the total, and 1941 revisions for Canada 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 have been adjusted to the annual total compiled by the U.S. Minh by adding a constant amount (\$197,000) to figures for each month, and the total reported monthly corrected accordingly; this amount should be added to the January-May 1945 figures published in the July 1946 Survey and earlier issues.

A Publication of data suspended during the war period; data for November 1941 to February 1945 will be published later.

The totals for 629 companies, the miscellaneous group, and net profits of 152 companies have been revised beginning 1941, transportation equipment beginning 1942, and other series for some quarters of 1943; revisions through the second quarter of 1944 have not been published and are available on request.

For 1941 revisions see p. 17 of the November 1942 Survey; debt retirements which 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 1942 Survey (see note marked "3" above regarding 1940-44 revisions).

See note on p. 5-17 of September 1944 Survey regarding the scries on not income of electric utilities and data beginning third quarter of 1943, and p. 5-16 of the August 1944 Survey for a bark deposits and currency outside 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 pro

Unless otherwise stated, 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	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
	·	Fl	NANC	CE—C	ontinu	ed							
PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)—Continued													
Government corporations and credit agencies +—Con. Assets, etc.—Continued.													
Commodities, supplies, and materialsmil. of dol		2, 507 1, 679			2, 487 1, 756			2, 288 1, 683					-
U. S. Government securities do Other securities do Land, structures, and equipment do		375			368			325			285		
Land, structures, and equipmentdodo		20, 164 3, 281			20, 816 3, 411			21, 016 3, 241					
All other assets do Liabilities, except interagency, total do		5, 747			6,084			5,778					
Bonds, notes, and debentures: Guaranteed by the United Statesdo		502			551			555					
Other dodo		1, 163 4, 083			1, 135 4, 397			1, 113 4, 109					
Privately owned interestsdo	.	459 27, 266			465 27, 610			472 27, 492			479 26, 218		
U. S. Government interests do Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans outstanding	.	{											
end of month, totaltmil. of dol. Banks and trust cos., incl. receiversdo		9, 712 292	2, 105 285	2, 036 280	2, 012 277	1,826 275	1,847 273	1,861 268	1,827 234	1,807 229	1, 776 223	1,680 221	1, 689 219
Other financial institutionsdo	.	123 214	118 212	115	113	111	106 201	104 198	100 192	99 171	89 172	87 171	85 171
Railroads, including receiversdo Loans to business enterprises, except to aid in national	1	1	1	203	102	202							
defense mil. of dol_ National defense do_		30 8, 417	36 816	35 767	40 746	40 755	144 682	145 707	145 694	146 703	175 689	$\frac{140}{642}$	143 656
Other loans and authorizationsdo		636	637	636	633	443	442	440	461	459	427	420	416
SECURITIES ISSUED													
Securities and Exchange Commission:† Estimated gross proceeds, total	1, 539	18, 203	2, 789	1, 330	1, 452	2, 130	4, 372	14, 437	1,585	1,180	1, 305	1,937	1,786
By types of security: Bonds, notes, and debentures, totaldo	1, 254	18, 196	2, 486	1, 256	1,339	1, 958	4, 324	14, 324	1,406	1,122	1, 168	1,680	1, 579
Corporatedo Preferred stockdo	369	85 1	640 219	366 60	682 79	905 108	72 24	358 41	74 111	239 25	280 74	425 154	637 146
Common stockdo	156	Ĝ	85	14	35	84	25	71	68	33	63	103	61
By types of issuers: Corporate, totaldodo	654	92	944	440	795	1,077	121	470	253	297	417	682	844
Industrial do Public utility do do	418	60 30	492 304	225 117	136 374	228 572	51 42	171 203	188 44	104	134 79	424 140	299
Raildo	_ 35	0	106	85	274	249	0	69	7	151	194	99	430 77 38
Other (real estate and financial)do Non-corporate, total &do	- 24 885	18, 111	1,845	13 890	10 657	28 1,054	28 4, 252	27 13, 966	1, 333	883	10 888	19 1, 255	38 943
U. S. Government do State and municipal do	755	18,060 50	1,692	845 45	606 47	961 67	4, 210 42	13, 670 82	1, 261 71	803 80	805 83	967 71	798 150
New corporate security issues:	}	•		ł	i					1	1		
Estimated net proceeds, totaldo Proposed uses of proceeds:	1	91	925	433	780	1, 057	117	462	245	201	405	666	828
New money, totaldodododo	239	5 1	190 147	80 41	99 50	150 97	20 7	103	111 63	37 17	99 55	213 148	158 91
Working capitaldodo	_1 70	3	43	39	49 669	53	13	75 27	49	20	44	65	65
Retirement of debt and stockdodododo		80 72	724 581	347 278	634	873 798 19	74 51	340 286	124 56	240 222	289 257	433 320	658 514
Other debtdodododo	13	1 7	138	50 19	1 35	19 56	4 19	12 41	62	16	30	57 56	29 110
Other purposesdodo	72	6	11	6	12	34	22	19	ĭõ	15	17	21	12
Proposed uses by major groups: § Industrial, total net proceedsdo	402	59	480	221	130	218	49	166	181	100	126	412	289
New money do Retirement of debt and stock do	200	3 50	163 306	63 157	87 38	89 114	17 30	51 108	98 74	26 59	94	198 195	12 15
Public utility, total net proceeds	173	30	301	115	371 0	565	42	200	43	32	15 78	138	42
New moneydodododo	10 129	0 30	297	110	364	15 533	35	23 177	1 43	31	77	6 132	41
Railroad, total net proceedsdo	_ 35	0	105 12	84 10	270	246 27	0	68 19	43 7 7	150	192	98	7
New money do Retirement of debt and stock do	26		93	74	266	220	0	50	0	148	190	97	6
Commercial and Financial Chronicle: Securities issued, by type of security, total (new					050 004								
capital and refunding) thous. of dol. New capital, total tot	-		1,229,396 248,647	510, 132 144, 446	142, 242	1,338,316 242,521	94, 438	840, 149 243, 977	200, 347	429, 614 122, 291	557, 427 223, 308	1,096,711 373,340	1,044,80
Domestic, totalt	_	51, 918	248, 647	144, 446 107, 244	142, 242 104, 820	237, 979 209, 087	93, 938 59, 776	240, 744 161, 061	200, 347	65, 369 47, 089	222, 408 127, 315	373, 340 289, 600	301, 75: 191, 93
Corporatetdo Federal agenciesdo		8,000	1,830	0	0	0	0	75	745	18, 280	15, 970	22, 420	6,85
Municipal, State, etcdo Foreigndo		42,566	35, 203	37, 202	37,422	28, 892 4, 543	34, 162 500	79, 608 3, 232	68, 432	56, 922	79, 123	61, 321	102, 96 7, 84
Refunding, totalt do Domestic, totalt do		116,888		365, 686 365, 686	736, 582 732, 082	1,095,795	152, 491 128, 991	596, 172 594, 102	145, 766 145, 766	307, 323 284, 322	334, 119 310, 919	723, 371 698, 371	735, 20 727, 60
Corporatetdo		79, 085	749, 921	338, 268	705, 441	988, 931	78, 049	337,010	112, 954	264, 262	284, 215	362, 663	663, 50
Federal agenciesdo Municipal, State, etcdo		7, 793	199, 580 31, 248	20, 060 7, 359	17, 180 9, 461	42, 440 38, 331	43, 810 7, 132	254, 505 2, 587	29, 900 2, 912	20,060	22, 980 3, 724	325, 685 10, 024	17, 18 46, 92
Foreign do Domestic issues for productive uses (Moody's):		. 0	0	0	4,500	26, 093	23, 500	2,070	0	23, 001	23, 200	25,000	7, 60
Total mil. of dol.		42	132	122	96	145	56	151	146	78	117	199	18
Corporate do Municipal, State, etc. do		(a) 42	97 35	86 36	63 33	117 28	22 34	90 61		22 56	67 50	55 144	10
Bond Buyer: State and municipal issues:	1												
Permanent (long term)thous, of dol.	129, 468	55, 832		45,727	51,985	82, 422	40, 762	83, 674	75, 934	76, 164	88, 974	85, 176	143, 93
Temporary (short term) do	55, 321	13,842	146, 379	28, 700	45,992	64.913	1 1,970	50, 925	131, 086	59, 710	23, 909	• 57,582	1 7 14, 7

^{*}Revised. *Less than \$500,000.

© Includes for certain months small amounts for nonprofit agencies not shown separately.

§ Small amounts for "other corporate," not shown separately, are included in the total net proceeds, all corporate issues, above.

‡ See note in the April 1946 Survey regarding revisions in the data for 1944.

† 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 account 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 (after reserves for losses); reserves against loans are not completely segregated as to the type of loans to which they are applicable and the detail of loans by purpose is, therefore, shown before reserves; most of the reserves are held against agricultural loans. Revised data beginning 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 loans was revised in the November 1943 Survey (see note in that issue); the figures include payments unallocated, pending advices, at end of month. There have been unpublished revisions in the 1941-44 data for security issues compiled by the Securities and Exchange Commission as indicated from time to time in notes in the Survey: data beginning October 1944 were revised in the December 1945 issue; all revisions in the 1941-44 data will be published later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946				1945						1946		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Маз
		Fl	NAN(CE—C	ontinu	ed							
SECURITY MARKETS													
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. members carrying margin accounts)													
ustomers' debit balances (net) mil. of dol- ash on hand and in banks do-	809 370	1, 223 220	1, 141	1,100	1,084	1, 063 743	1, 095 711	1, 138 313 795	1, 168 734	1,048 645	936 622	895 575	
Ioney borroweddo ustomers' free credit balancesdo	498 651	853 549	824 580	758 573	762 594	632	639	654	727	755	712	697	
Bonds rices: A verage price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.).dollars.	104. 21	103.45	102. 97	102.49	102.60	103. 16	103. 28	103.64	104.75	105. 19	105. 29	103. 89	104
Domesticdo Foreigndo Standard and Poor's Corporation:	104. 61 81. 64	104.00 80.73	103. 46 80. 07	102.97 79.94	103. 08 80. 60	103. 61 81. 88	103.71 82.50	104.04 82.65	105. 14 82. 32	105. 59 82. 11	105. 69 82. 69	104. 25 82. 88	104 88
Industrial, utilities, and rails: High grade (15 bonds)dol. per \$100 bond. Medium and lower grade:	123.9	122, 1	122. 3	121.7	121.6	121. 9	122. 0	121.9	123.8	124. 5	124. 5	124. 3	12
Composite (50 bonds) do Industrials (10 bonds) do Public utilities (20 bonds) do	119. 5 123. 9 116. 0	118. 1 122. 2 116. 7	117.9 122.2 116.4	117. 2 121. 7 115. 5	117.1 121.4 115.6	117. 7 122. 0 115. 7	118.3 122.5 116.0	119. 0 123. 1 116. 2	119. 7 123. 9 116. 3	120. 0 124. 4 116. 1	120. 1 124. 5 115. 9	119, 9 124, 4 115, 8	1:
Railroads (20 bonds)	118.7 83.2 142.0	115, 5 81, 4 141, 5	115. 2 80. 4 141. 6	114.4 75.6 138.8	114. 4 74. 5 137. 0	115. 3 76. 6 137. 7	116.6 78.9 139.0	117. 5 82. 1 140. 1	118.9 84.9 141.6	119.6 85.4 143.4	119. 9 82. 7 143. 4	119. 6 83. 6 144. 1	1
U. S. Treasury bonds (taxable)†do cales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges:	105. 3	102. 4	102. 5	102. 2	102.0	102. 4	102. 6	102. 7	104.6	106.0	106. 5	106.6	10
Market value thous. of dol. Face value do On New York Stock Exchange:	83, 438 97, 833	186, 322 2 60 , 711	106, 984 140, 213	101, 995 143, 293	89, 387 120, 572	122, 343 172, 496	137, 749 192, 680	138, 499 185, 652	165, 360 217, 071	119,650 154,582	98, 956 121, 413	107, 506 131, 595	89 107
Market valuedo	73,706 91,898	174, 869 244, 585	99, 878 131, 470	94, 819 134, 911	82, 146 111, 792	112,871 159,869	127, 551 177, 107	128, 617 175, 083	155, 270 204, 041	110, 162 146, 310	91, 234 113, 002	100, 481 123, 634	84 100
Exclusive of stopped sales (N. Y. S. E.), face value, total thous. of dol. U. S. Government do	256	223, 113 601	110, 849 419	118, 937 1, 000	109, 778 517	143, 971 1, 268	163, 452 742	141, 431 745	186, 923 1, 060	129, 337 605	105, 018 720 104, 298	122, 337 10, 318	93 4 89
Other than U. S. Government, total do Domestic do Foreign do	77,609	222, 512 214, 843 7, 669	110, 430 105, 922 4, 508	117, 937 113, 110 4, 827	109, 261 104, 042 5, 219	142, 703 132, 563 10, 140	162, 710 147, 629 15, 081	140, 686 131, 329 9, 357	185, 863 175, 742 10, 121	128, 732 122, 533 6, 199	95, 912 8, 386	112,019 104,968 7,051	84
alue, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: Face value, all issues mil. of dol do	134, 281	110, 939 108, 299	126, 317 123, 679	126, 593 123, 956	125, 252 122, 616	124, 802 122, 197	125, 055 122, 494 2, 561	138, 085 135, 529	138, 961 136, 550	139, 299 136, 890	138, 831 136, 423	138, 519 136, 143	138 135
Foreign do Market value, all issues do Domestic do	2, 367 142, 406	2, 641 114, 768 112, 636	2, 638 130, 075 127, 962	2, 637 129, 748 127, 640	2, 635 128, 511 126, 387	2, 605 128, 741 126, 608	2, 561 129, 156 127, 044	2, 556 143, 111 140, 998	2, 411 145, 556 143, 571	2,409 146,524 144,546	2, 407 146, 181 144, 190	2, 375 143, 904 141, 936	143 141
Foreigndododo	1,932	2, 132	2, 112	2, 108	2, 124	2, 133	2, 113	2, 112	1, 984	1,978	1,990	1,969	1
Bond Buyer (20 cities) percent Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds) do Domestic corporate (Moody's) do	1. 41 1. 55 2. 71	1, 40 1, 58 2, 87	1. 46 1. 57 2. 85	1. 64 1. 70 2. 86	1.72 1.79 2.85	1. 56 1. 76 2. 84	1. 51 1. 70 2. 82	1. 42 1. 64 2. 80	1. 31 1. 57 2. 73	1. 29 1. 49 2. 68	1. 29 1. 49 2. 66	1, 37 1, 45 2, 67	
By ratings: Ana	2.49	2. 61 2. 69	2. 60 2. 68	2. 61 2. 70	2.62 2.70	2. 62 2. 70	2. 62 2. 68	2. 61 2. 68	2. 54 2. 62	2. 48 2. 56	2. 47 2. 54	2. 46 2. 56	
Ado Baado	2.73	2. 86 3. 28	2. 85 3. 26	2. 70 2. 85 3. 26	2.85 3.24	2. 84 3. 20	2. 81 3. 15	2.79 3.10	2. 73 3. 01	2.70 2.95	2. 69 2. 94	2. 69 2. 96	
By groups: Industrialsdo Public utilitiesdo	. 2, 70	2.68 2.89	2. 68 2. 87	2. 68 2. 86	2, 67 2, 85	2. 65 2. 84	2. 64 2. 81	2. 64 2. 79	2. 57 2. 71	2. 54 2. 65	2. 54 2. 64	2. 57 2. 65	
Railroads do U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable † do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2. 85 2. 16	3. 03 2. 35	3. 00 2. 34	3. 02 2. 36	3, 05 2, 37	3. 03 2. 35	2, 99 2, 33	2, 96 2, 33	2. 89 2. 21	2. 83 2. 12	2.80 2.09	2.78 2.08	
Stocks ash dividend payments and rates, Moody's:													
Total annual payments at current rates (600 companies) mil. of dol. Number of shares, adjusted millions.	941.47	1, 871. 06 941. 47	1, 871. 62 941. 47	1, 872. 04 941. 47	1, 871. 55 941. 47	1, 870, 94 941, 47	1, 868. 08 941. 47	1, 880, 22 941, 47	1, 886. 00 941, 47	1, 900. 31 941. 47	1, 908. 54 941. 47	1, 919. 71 941. 47	1, 91 94
Dividend rate per share (weighted average) (600 companies) dollars. Banks (21 cos.) do	2.06 3.21	1. 99 2. 94	1. 99 2. 94	1.99 2.94	1.99 2.95	1. 99 2. 95	1. 98 2. 97	2.00 3.11	2.00 3.17	2. 02 3. 21	2. 03 3. 21	2.04 3.21	
Industrials (492 cos.)	2.58	1. 92 2. 57 1. 80	1, 92 2, 57 1, 80	1. 92 2. 57 1. 80	1.92 2.57 1.80	1. 92 2. 58 1. 80	1, 92 2, 58 1, 79	1. 94 2. 58 1. 80	1, 94 2, 58 1, 80	1. 95 2. 58 1. 81	1. 96 2. 58 1. 81	1. 97 2. 58 1. 81	
Railroads (36 cos.)dodo Dividend payments, by industry groups:* Total dividend paymentsmil, of dol	2.71	2. 69 505. 9	2, 69	2, 69	2, 69 396, 2	2. 69 320, 3	2. 65 136. 5	2. 64 768. 2	2, 64 358. 4	2. 77 149. 5	2. 81 396. 3	2. 81 338. 8	
Manufacturing do		283. 4 42. 9 26. 5	138. 2 3. 2 19. 6	64.7 1.0 4.0	246. 3 21. 2 26. 5	138. 2 4. 0 18. 4	71.9 1.2 7.0	418. 6 65. 3 46. 7	129.6 2.7 24.0	65. 7 . 6 9. 2	237. 6 22. 5 29. 9	128. 6 3. 7 19. 8	
Finance do Railroads do Heat, light, and power do		37. 3 46. 2 38. 4	79. 2 16. 4 36. 3	28.7 4.6 29.3	26.3 17.2 32.0	53. 3 12. 3 39. 3	19. 1 2. 7 32. 0	81.0 63.3 51.7	87. 5 19. 7 38. 5	29. 6 7. 2 35. 6	24. 2 22. 5 33. 3	50. 4 29. 3 47. 6	
Communications do Miscellaneous do rices:	.	15. 1 16. 1	48. 2 6. 0	2.9	15. 1 11. 6	48. 4 6. 4	2.4	16. 9 24. 7	48. 3 8. 1		13. 0 13. 3	51. 7 7. 7	
Average price of all listed shares (N. Y. S. E.) Dec. 31, 1924=100 Dow-Jones & Co. (65 stocks)dol. per share.	99.1	80. 7	78. 8 63, 03	82. 6 62. 33	86.0 65.97	89. 2 68. 70	93. 0 71. 57	93. 5 72. 36	98. 2 74. 78	92.6 74.74	96. 9 73. 01	100. 2 76. 63	7
Industrials (30 stocks)do Public utilities (15 stocks)do	207. 32	64. 24 167. 33 32. 46	163, 96 32, 96	166. 16 32. 39	177.96 33.95	185. 07 35. 45	190. 22 38. 10	192, 74 38, 26	199.00 39.94 65.58	199.46 40.01	194.37 40.38	205. 81 42. 93	20
Railroads (20 stocks) do New York Times (50 stocks) do Industrials (25 stocks) do	144. 63 237. 16	60, 48 121, 15 194, 53	58. 64 117. 76 189. 97	55. 16 118. 69 194. 66	57.11 126.33 208.50	59. 61 130. 72 215. 06	63. 06 132. 71 216. 74	63. 67 135. 05 220. 67	138, 72 226, 00 51, 45	65. 12 136. 88 223. 25	62.89 136.03 222.79	64. 30 141. 86 233. 85	23
Railroads (25 stocks)do	52. 11	47.77	45. 56	42. 74	44. 17	44. 39	48. 69	49.43	31. 35	50. 57	49. 27	49. 88	۱ '

Revised.

§ 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 psyments are on p. 20 of the February 1944 Survey. Final revisions for 1942 and 1943 will be published later. For revisions for all mouths of 1945, see p. S.-19 of the May 1946 Survey.

† 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. Treasury bonds are shown on p. 20 of the September 1944 Survey; these series include all issues not due or callable for 15 years. Yields through December 1945 for partially tax-exempt Treasury bonds are shown in the April 1946 and earlier issues of the Survey; there were no partially tax-exempt bonds due or callable in 15 years or over after December 18.

nless otherwise stated, 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	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау
		FI	NANO	CEC	ontinue	ed							
SECURITY MARKETS-Continued	[<u> </u>										1	
Stocks—Continued													
rices—Continued. Standard and Poor's Corporation:								:					
Combined index (402 stocks)	153. 2 156. 9	120. 7 121. 8	118.4 118.8	117.9 118.9	126. 1 128. 2	132. 0 134. 5	136. 9 138. 7	139. 7 142. 2	144. 8 147. 5	143, 3 145, 8	141.8 144.5	151. 7 155. 9	154. 158.
Capital goods (116 stocks)do	142.7	109.9	107.0	107. 6	117.2	122.0	124 8	127.9	133.1	133.6	130.8	139.4	141.
Consumer's goods (191 stocks) do—Public utilities (28 stocks)————————————————————————————————————	166. 7 130. 4	129.3 105.9	126. 1 107. 9	128. 1 107. 2	139.3 110.6	145. 9 114. 4	150. 7 120. 8	154. 0 120. 2	161. 9 124. 0	159. 5 123. 7	159. 2 122. 8	170. 1 127. 5	172 129
Railroads (20 stocks)do	161.8	144.0	140.1	130. 9	137.5	145. 1	154. 2	157. 1	164.3	159.8	153, 6	156.8	157.
Banks, N. Y. C. (19 stocks) do Fire and marine insurance (18 stocks) do do	115. 9 136. 9	119. 4 129. 7	117. 0 125. 7	113. 6 122. 2	115.0 125.9	124. 6 134. 2	125. 2 136. 5	124. 3 133. 9	126, 1 139, 2	121. 3 143. 8	116.6 141.6	120. 2 144. 2	118. 141.
les (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges:													
Market Value thous of dol. Shares sold thousands	1,409,683 56, 794	1,506,964 70, 838	1,002,352 49,560	943, 404 39, 700	1,105,307 46,334	1,589,145 74, 975		1,745,468 87,068	2,373,016 112,908	90, 883	1,479,956 60, 203	1,869,130 72,096	1,774,75 70, 5
On New York Stock Exchange: Market value	1,149,180	1,256,140	841,308	794, 433	922, 584	1,290,513	1,438,500	1,410,635	1,947,730	1,574,139	1,217,019	1,504,771	1,427,0
Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y.	35, 865	50, 398	35, 836	28, 846	32, 465	47, 709	54, 218	48,656	71,761	52,604	36,606	47,002	46, 3
Times) thousands	21, 717	41,310	19, 977	21,714	25, 135	35, 476	40, 406	34, 151	51, 510	34, 093	25, 664	31, 427	30, 4
Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dolmillions	80, 929 1, 686	62, 637 1, 540	61, 242 1, 544	64,315 1,548	67, 065 1, 554	69, 561 1, 573	72, 730 1, 577	73, 765 1, 592	78, 468 1, 614	74, 165 1, 620	77, 932 1, 628	80, 943 1, 645	84.0 1,6
ields: Common stocks (200), Moody'spercent	3. 5	4.2	4.3	4.1	3,9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.6	3. 5	3.
Banks (15 stocks) do Industrials (125 stocks) do	3. 7 3. 4	3.3 4.1	3. 4 4. 1	3.4 3.9	3. 4 3. 8	3. 1 3. 7	3. 2 3. 6	3.3 3.6	3. 4 3. 4	3.7 3.6	3. 6 3. 4	3. 6 3. 3	3
Insurance (10 stocks) do Public utilities (25 stocks) do do	3. 1 3. 9	3. 4 4. 6	3. 4 4. 5	3. 4 4. 5	3, 3 4, 3	3. 1 4. 2	3. 2 4. 0	3. 1 4. 1	2.9	3. 0 4. 0	3. 0 4. 0	3. 0 3. 9	3
Railroads (25 stocks) do	4.8	5. 3	5. 6	5.7	5, 3	5. 2	4.8	4.8	4. 5	5. 1	5. 1	5. 1	4.
Poor's Corporation percent	3.46	3.67	3, 69	3.72	3.75	3. 72	3, 65	3, 59	3, 54	3, 49	3. 45	3, 42	3.
المنظمة والمنظمة المنظمة		1	FORE	GN T	RADE	 C							
INDEXES							}						
xports of U. S. merchandise;			503		-0.5			•••		4.00		10.	
Quantity	230	198 227	201 228	173 192	135 135	119 118	166 164	198 192	214 210	176 175	211 212	194 199	2 2
Unit valuedodo	ł	114	113	111	100	99	99	97	98	99	101	103	1
Quantitydo Valuedo	116	122 106	125 108	126 111	119 103	123 108	113 98	99 88	139 125	107 96	128 117	135 123	1
Unit valuedododododododo		88	87	88	87	87	87	88	91	90	92	92	
Exports, domestic, total: Unadjusted1924-29=100_		66	77	57	72	67	88	104	127	108	118	105	1
Adjusteddodo		95	119	75	61	49	71	92	123	124	128	128	1
Unadjusted do Adjusted do do		88 109	106 135	85 89	106 90	104 79	130 114	173 158	206 204	174 203	185 200	160 186	1
Imports for consumption: Unadjusteddo	1	72	69	92	83	83	69	62	103	84	106	106	-
Adjusteddo		80	79	104	92	88	76	65	93	78	90	98	
SHIPPING WEIGHT.]		Ì		
xports, including reexports mil. of lb. eneral imports do do do do do do do do do do do do do	19, 277 9, 668	18, 502 10, 680	18, 152 11, 276	15, 966 11, 094	17, 665 9, 031	16, 009 10, 617	17, 820 11, 544	15, 359 9, 093	7 17, 511	7 16, 808 9, 099	19, 026 10, 099	- 15, 427 9, 870	r 13, 3 10, 9
VALUE §			,		.,	,	1						
xports, total, including reexportsthous, of dol	878, 398	870, 282	893, 150	737, 398	514, 351	455, 264	638, 937	736, 139	798,663	670, 992 199, 482	815, 102	757, 705	r 851. 2
Lend-lease*dodo	57, 241	530, 110	538, 818	413, 398	158, 484	74, 850	115, 250	187, 438	130, 375	199,482	116, 280	80, 304	* 67,0
Africado	ì	37, 796 163, 411	44, 716 130, 906	29, 524 104, 500	46, 690 44, 077	25, 183 37, 001	42, 927 82, 907	34, 189 77, 563	38, 765 111, 282	42, 473 81, 050	48, 335 110, 372	46, 933 104, 279	50, 6 130, 8
Europe do Northern North America do Southern North North North America do Southern North N		434, 697 110, 052	495, 632 108, 820	396, 128 103, 159	212, 837 95, 027	188, 045 99, 422	265, 455 96, 427	389, 904 95, 840	405, 366 87, 794	81,050 320,413 83,535	391, 675 101, 544	340, 240 106, 641	383, 8 108, 6
Southern North Americadododo.		67, 328 56, 998	55, 949 57, 126	56, 778 47, 310	63, 132 52, 589	65, 805 39, 808	70, 287 80, 935	72, 612 66, 029	72, 603 83, 886	72, 246 71, 511	82, 936 80, 200	77, 594 82, 098	84, 9 92, 2
South Americado		00, 200	07, 120	11,010	02,000	00,000	00,000	00,020	00,000	11,011	00, 200	02,000	
France do do do do do do do do do do do do do		46, 984 804	55, 503 11	40, 656 168	41, 438 240	37, 991 117	79, 483 354	53, 672 531	73, 250 7 564	67, 936 2, 056	89, 424 1, 646	78, 324 7, 020	70, 5 3, 5
Italy do. Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (Russia) - do.	1	15, 199	15, 656	9,800	17, 314	19, 322	15, 868	26, 563	30, 803	34, 887	42,044	35, 369	31.6
United Kingdomdodo		131, 487 179, 050	167, 570 195, 415	137, 441 138, 322	15, 166 67, 872	6, 724 42, 394	6, 165 33, 537	99, 978 72, 741	52, 758 81, 676	29, 896 60, 013	32, 081 85, 863	30, 340 63, 225	30, 5 68, 0
North and South America: Canadadododododo		103, 814	106, 671	99, 101	92, 285	96, 117	93, 797	91, 740	85, 676	82, 216	98, 124	103, 680	105, 3
Argentina		114, 661 3, 082	104, 306 3, 436	95, 822 4, 519	105, 545 3, 128	96, 670 2, 372	140, 907 5, 809	127, 050 7, 724	146, 471 9, 198	132, 237 9, 029	154, 136 9, 295	150, 754 10, 537	167. 3 14, 7
Brazil do do do		19, 118 4, 266	18, 637 5, 205	14, 610 3, 765	16, 646 3, 585	11, 863 3, 012	28, 310 5, 763	23, 872 4, 672	31, 373 5, 401	22, 441 4, 946	26, 494 6, 280	22, 442 5, 256	28.0 6.0
A 1 . 1		8, 559	8, 141	6, 970	6, 940	7, 209	9,602	7,656	8,808	10,708	11,614	12, 435	12, 1;
Colombia* do do do do do do do do do do do do do		17, 875	15, 141	15, 656	16, 427	16, 278	20, 967	18, 184	19, 312	20,479	20,031	23. 491	21, 5

Revised.

See note marked "\$" on p. 8-21.

New series. Data on shipping weight of exports and imports are compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; they represent gross weight of merchandise exports and imports, including weight of containers, wrappings, crates, etc. Data beginning January 1943 will be published later. See p. 32 of the February 1946 Survey for annual totals for lend-lease exports for 1941-45; complete monthly data will be published later; all supplies procured through lend-lease procurement facilities are shown as lend-lease exports atthough, since the program officially ceased to operate at the end of the war, the recipient nations had, with few exceptions, arranged to finance them prior to the exportation of the merchandise. Monthly data prior to February 1945 for Columbia and Venezuela will be shown later.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946				1945						1946	,	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Ma
]	FORE	GN T	RADI	ECor	tinued	l						
VALUE &—Continued													
otal exports—Continued. Other regions:		1										•	
Australia thous, of dol- British Malaya do		50, 975	38, 560 0	33, 200 0	8,953	5, 193	9, 204	11, 412 1, 044	8, 277 2, 456	8, 873 120	4,744 1,720	9,319 1,363	6, 3 1, 0
China	1	6,058	7,938	8, 212 6, 299	4, 792	1, 429	19, 102	20, 721 3, 405	33, 105 3, 266	24, 146 4, 124	36, 856 3, 969	38, 370	58, 8
Egypt do lindia and dependencies do Netherlands Indies do		11, 255 79, 397	13, 260 57, 653	43, 204	8, 431 11, 267	2, 120 6, 342	3, 954 13, 842	12,640	12,678	7, 172	12, 487	2, 938 13, 504	2, 6
Netherlands Indies		102 188	1,803	(a) 1,341	6,460	3, 291 7, 584	9, 282	8, 274 12, 053	6, 135 31, 328	3, 888 24, 724	7, 658 23, 390	5, 580 18, 798	2, 25,
Philippine Islands do Union of South Africa do eneral imports, total do By geographic regions:	384.991	10, 394 359, 555	9, 986 355, 698	8, 757 359, 655	9, 985 334, 673	9, 471 344, 416	16, 124 322, 419	10, 119 297, 187	10,646 *393,889	14, 991 318, 719	18, 391 383, 705	19, 599 405, 662	22, r 396,
By geographic regions:		37, 927	29, 324	21, 105	25, 028	29, 336	19, 058	21, 851	24, 833	14, 115	38, 742	29,016	1
Africa do Asia and Oceania do Go		40, 406 38, 111	43, 646 39, 159	44, 377 34, 978	63, 497 27, 915	45, 140 47, 544	56, 589 42, 343	46, 419 47, 555	82, 362 67, 365	78, 793 45, 613	73, 344 51, 952	84, 452	22, 73,
Northern North America do do do do do do do do do do do do do		107, 594	99, 344	96, 541	77,899	84, 269	76,449	73, 627	67, 911	57, 804	67, 880	65, 347 70, 874	76, 73,
Europe do Northern North America do Southern North America do Southern North America do South America do do South America do		65, 460 70, 056	55, 125 89, 100	64, 204 98, 451	53, 499 86, 835	46, 021 92, 106	48, 397 79, 584	45, 323 62, 412	51, 453 99, 884	48, 418 73, 069	71,680 80,106	63, 010 92, 964	73, 84,
By leading countries:	1	l	ļ									',	",
France do Germany do Haly do Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do United Kingdom do Markha de Socialist Republics do United Kingdom do Markha de Socialist Republics do Markha de Socialist Republica de Socialist Repub	-	1,423 49	1, 037 102	2, 263 22	555 80	1,893 11	1,752 14	1,632	1,927	1, 478 15	3, 551 24	5,007 29	4,
Italy do Coviet Socialist Dopublics		874 7, 381	511 6, 721	527	141 1, 259	489 2,484	1, 505 855	429 1, 414	170 18,030	732 8, 597	1, 246 4, 107	4, 323	2, 13,
United Kingdom do		12, 089	6, 798	5, 047 6, 958	6, 587	5, 444	3, 434	11,743	10, 403	9, 299	14, 497	7,765 11,375	11,
North and South America: do. Canada do. Latin American Republics, total do. Argentina do. Brazil do. Child do.		104, 694	96, 899	94, 207	75, 786	81,717	74, 408	70, 948	65, 471	56, 721	65, 510	70, 356	69,
Latin American Republics, totaldo Argentinado		127, 197 10, 789	135, 615 14, 517	155, 312 19, 646	136, 176 17, 055	131,876 20,579	117, 364 18, 634	101, 902 16, 784	145, 296 16, 744	116, 290 9, 056	146, 922 15, 124	151, 269 18, 339	144, 14,
Brazildodo	-	17, 086 10, 389	28, 086 17, 074	36, 034 9, 393	31,770 8,155	29, 602 11, 930	24, 270 7, 954	19, 607 7, 785	41, 914 8, 925	23, 136 8, 221	29, 498 2, 440	33, 426 6, 931	30,
Colombia* do do		9, 545 28, 191	9, 512 20, 655	15, 243 31, 249	6, 068 26, 459	8, 488 16, 619	10, 591 14, 562	5, 999 16, 001	12, 101 18, 379	11,509 18,247	13, 078 36, 434	12,002	7,
Brazil		18, 731	17, 542	17,790	16, 321	16, 831	17, 426	18,922	21,462	17, 110	19, 704	23, 285 25, 355	32, 16,
Other regions:	-	6,840	8, 990	7,952	6, 633	7,348	7,775	7, 402	10, 595	8, 587	7, 921	10, 021	10,
Australia do. British Malaya do. China do.		10, 254	9,854 (a)	14, 195	9, 389	10, 503	10, 468	12, 773 5, 723	10, 983 5, 105	11,464	13, 196 9, 112	11, 211 9, 020	7,
China do do	-	40 1,634	297 5, 318	298 465	142 526	206 1,512	179 352	204 1, 200	3, 575 405	4, 829 1, 051	6, 264 550	7, 469 2, 182	8,
India and dependencies do Notherlands India		9,822 294	14, 337 262	14, 402 286	21, 657	12, 526 243	17, 182 106	10, 386 334	24, 481 592	22, 667 40	21, 272 1, 381	23, 936 1, 873	18,
Philippine Islands do		(4)	26	9	100	17	161	473	98	945	524	1, 552	1,
China	858, 252	13, 135 848, 352	5, 486 858, 792	5, 220 716, 568	10, 273 500, 137	11,594 440,511	10, 038 612, 332	10, 418 715, 176	12,428 779,127	5, 320 r 650, 327	21, 626 788, 305	12, 435 741, 082	10, 815
			93, 719	73, 902	84,055	81, 257	88, 227	70, 407	94,743	90,081	112,969	106, 574	116,
Crude natoriais do Crude foodstuffs and beverages do Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages do Finished manufactures do	-	29, 863 92, 029	31, 593 123, 316	33, 447 86, 843	54,315 67,596	65, 773 37, 632	62, 172 84, 067	66, 582 140, 226	70, 263 177, 521	58, 304 134, 964	62, 051 148, 550	49, 166 125, 243	34, 141.
Semimanufactures do		61, 643 586, 211	64, 240 545, 924	57,872 464,505	48, 928 245, 242	54, 466 201, 382	70, 203 307, 663	67, 448 370, 512	73, 397 364, 575	59, 795 307, 409	68, 611 396, 085	80, 190 379, 989	80, 442,
By principal commodities:		170 700	1		i '		1	1		i i		253, 679	
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, total		173, 730 32, 638	221, 166 36, 220	164, 720 22, 569	171, 429 28, 026	153, 170 22, 012	205, 599 34, 082	247, 577 25, 218 26, 799	309, 614 34, 694	250, 844 28, 954	284, 915 37, 715	38, 622	273, 7 56,
Fruits, vegetables and preparationsdo Grains and preparationsdo		24, 818 31, 515	24, 993 30, 914	20, 525 32, 314	16,795 53,898	12,100 67,468	16, 947 70, 765	69,691	25, 618 83, 514	30, 361 72, 652	28, 408 68, 722	28, 965 57, 011	24 42
Packing house productsdododo	-	14, 108 674, 623	29, 056 637, 626	20, 494 551, 849	10, 039 328, 709	4, 568 287, 342	24, 130 406, 733	50, 716 467, 599	79, 863 470, 885	41, 595 399, 709	l 48,072	30, 496 487, 483	7 49 542
Automobiles, parts and accessoriesdo	}	56, 253 31, 960	65, 925 33, 719	65, 434 33, 434	19, 270 29, 378	16, 135 27, 189	24, 073 38, 028	23, 634 35, 278	23, 691 37, 919	26, 637 35, 676	503, 350 29, 730 44, 329	36, 277 46, 258	48
Iron and steel and their productsdo		36, 360 99, 788	42, 625 94, 747	35, 499	28, 328	25, 784 50, 557	37, 948 78, 715	34, 446	41,931	26, 582 82, 220	28, 972	38, 108	41
Agricultural do		15, 699	18, 594	77, 277 15, 940	53, 723 9, 994	8,031	11,070	10, 792	106, 475 12, 761	10, 031	109, 362 11, 172	9,776	111
Metal working do		23, 618 12, 179	27, 180 6, 222	19,699 4,861	11,025 5,104	9,669 4,369	13, 866 6, 531	27, 470 28, 696	24, 054 13, 943	16, 532 9, 638	20, 365 16, 423	17, 944 13, 344	24 16
Other industrial do Copper and manufactures do C		46, 028 4, 418	40, 377 5, 235	34, 817 2, 544	25, 297 2, 262 32, 227	26, 168 2, 828	44, 084 3, 727	65, 503 2, 753	51, 924 4, 042	42, 281 3, 655	57, 328 2, 794	54, 906 2, 418	52
100 and steel and their products	370, 678	86, 337 338, 838	60, 967 345, 629	32, 548 354, 983	32, 227 329, 271	24, 691 343, 714	28, 536 312, 565	28, 814 279, 478	7 33, 972 7 400, 428	29, 642 7307, 615	36, 971 373, 362	36, 082 392, 969	, 388
By economic classes:	0.0,00	92, 256	97, 957	90,488	103, 149	103,098	95, 791	88,890	157, 378	108, 790	133, 863	145, 426	139
Crude materials do Crude foodstuffs do Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages do	-	55, 462	56, 308 30, 256	68, 848	56, 384	56, 599 31, 725	50, 995	42,443	75, 251	58, 558	64, 578	69, 204	62,
Semimanulacturesdo	. I 	37, 093 71, 223	80,682	40, 918 82, 798	38, 640 72, 959	86,742	26, 579 80, 127	24, 529 68, 171	32, 551 76, 011	28, 723 53, 015	46, 710 64, 946	38, 532 67, 638	75.
Finished manufacturesdo By principal commodities:	3	82, 805	80, 426	71,931	58, 139	65, 549	59, 072	55, 446	57,751	57,607	63, 266	72, 169	69,
Agricultural, totaldodo		126, 602 26, 308	130, 213 30, 177	156, 232 43, 065	140, 912 30, 491	139, 516 30, 172	121, 097 23, 291	108, 799 18, 205	192, 683 41, 983	149, 201 29, 988	189, 517 35, 984	194, 647 37, 545	185, 36,
Agricultural, total do. Coffee do. Hides and skins do. Rubber, crude including guayule do.		3, 491	4, 517 7, 565	3, 829 7, 795	4,042 7,869	3, 595 8, 225	4, 220 8, 484	3, 152 10, 021	5, 035 14, 151	3, 185 24, 116	4, 491 22, 937	5, 580 20, 273	* ₹4,
Silk, unmanufactured do Sugar		217 14, 041	288 11, 235	399 15, 803	127 17, 655	261 9, 019	156 5, 644	196	1, 214	1,354	862	12, 473	24,
Wool and mohair, unmanufactured do		16, 722	20,099	22, 165	19, 165	25, 560	21,787	4, 595 20, 070	11, 499 29, 040	12, 913 21, 794	25, 414 30, 076	14, 809 30, 449	20 23
Furs and manufactures do do		212, 236 9, 698	215, 416 10, 107	198, 751 10, 757	188, 359 17, 892	204, 197 12, 655	191, 558 15, 365	170, 680 9, 599	206, 258 35, 004	157, 493 13, 992	183, 846 11, 472	198, 322 17, 273	203 24
Nonferrous ores and metals, totaldo Copper including ore and manufactures do		39, 893 15, 599	47, 966 23, 958	35, 941 14, 104	36, 807 14, 595	44, 266 18, 565	32, 681 11, 253	23, 267 12, 464	22, 788 13, 021	14, 224 2, 857	16,389 1,997	19, 134 5, 458	20 7
Tin, including ore do Paper base stocks		4, 234 8, 949	4, 249 11, 382	2, 061 14, 619	2, 520 13, 975	4, 158 19, 587	2, 421 16, 650	944	1, 179 16, 942	4, 352 11, 691	3, 889 9, 700	3, 594 9, 854	3
Rubber, crude including guayule do Silk, unmanufactured do Sugar do Wool and mohair, unmanufactured do Nonagricultural, total do Furs and manufactures do Nonferrous ores and metals, total do Copper including ore and manufactures. do Tin, including ore do Paper base stocks do Newsprint do Petroleum and products do		12, 189	13, 904	12,682	12, 539	15, 129	14,809	13, 152	14,996	14, 930	9, 700 16, 795 10, 235	18,073	11, 20,
retroteum and productsdo	-	12, 220	14, 473	13, 629	8, 174	13, 694	17,006	11,708	13, 421	11, 200	10, 235	11,095	13,

^{*}Revised. *Less than \$700.

§ The publication of practically all series on foreign trade included in the 1942 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. armed forces abroad are excluded. Revised 1941-42 figures for total exports of U. S. merchandise and total imports are shown on p. 22 of the June 1944 Survey; revised figures for 1941 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.

Unless otherwise stated, 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	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

Exclusing flood traint linear		1	1			1	1	1		1	ŀ	1		T
Duchinged Indepared Commondity														
Combined Index, all Types 1.668-91-10. 226	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·													
Commodity	Combined index, all types 1		235	225			202	205						17
Proceedings from transit lines	Commoditut			232 206	225 197		205 179	209 184						176 159
A green brief dielate	Passenger†do		291	288	286	272	277	273	283	266	260	252	r 251	23
Alf. combined Index.	Excluding local transit linesdo		418	423	422	396	395	389	414	370	351	329	7 324	30
Commodity as and fruck, combined index 1,277 1,091 1,090 1,092 1,092 1,092 1,092 1,092 1,092 1,092 1,093	Air. combined indexdodo											823		98
For-hise truck	Commodity	1	1,127		1,093	1,031	1,001	904					r 631	1 10
For-hise truck	Intercity motor bus and truck, combined index			l ,				i	į			(
Modern base pileon				235			234					225		24
Least transit linest	Motor bus.		328	352	350		282	258	264	260	270	271	r 268	27
Commodity	Local transit linest do	I		175	173	170	180	178	175			188		18
Commodity	Railroads, combined indexdodo		255	242	229	219	206	213	202		201	204	r 152	15
Waterbrine (domestic), commodity do	Commoditydo		230									189		14
Acquired indexer: all typeris do 233 232 223 221 201 199 204 197 203 200 207 718 207 178 208 Exchanging local transit lines do 246 229 216 206 199 109 204 197 203 200 207 207 117 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	Waterborne (domestic), commodity† do			938 89				88		99	104	94		10
Commodity.	A dinsted indexes:*	i	000	000	010	001	100	004	10.	000	005	207	- 150	
Commodity.	Combined index, all types?dodo		233 240	223 229				204						18
Excluding local transit lines.	Commoditydodo		218	207		182	171	180	172	183	188	192		16
By type of transportation:	Passengert do do Recluding local transit lines do do		283 400	278 392	272 383	266 381		283 411			367	347	7 335	31
Commodity.	By type of transportation:	l .							1		l	1		ì
Passenger	Air, combined indexdo		863 1, 127											66
Forking truck	Passengerdo		689		740				797		920	978		1, 16
For-hire truck		1	233	231	230	216	225	218	201	220	231	235	r 245	24
Motor buss do	For-hire truckdo	}	209	204	205	191	205	203	183	213	213	218	234	23
Oli and gas pipe lines	Motor busdo						289 179		260 170	280	292 177	291		1 27
Commodity do 221 218 188 186 170 170 178 134 192 137 15 188 186 170 180 170 178 134 192 137 15 188 186 170 180 170 178 134 192 137 15 18 184 184 184 184 184 184 184 184 184	Oil and gas pipe linesdodo		274	265	262	224	203	229	223	228	234	223	r 232	23
Passenger	Railroads do do		254 231	239	221 198					204 178	206			15
Departing revenue	Passenger do do		427	408	399	403	442	458	462	403	372	337	r 318	27
Operating revenue			71	71	70	76	74	86	109	124	128	115	95	10
Diperting Income.		ł								1				
Ferses Constant				23, 144		22, 484		24, 826						26, 72
Fares, average, cash rate.		1			1					'-	"	"-]	1
Passengers carried		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, 880
Preight earloadings (Fed. Reserve indexes):	Passengers carried thousandsthousands	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	1,631,980	1,630,37
Freight carloadings (Fed. Reserve magexes): Combined index, unadjusted 1935-39=100. 137 145 143 132 137 128 136 119 123 119 132 107 146 147 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 148		·	117,600	114,500	113, 100	106, 100	116,000	111, 200	117,300	118,600	106, 900	118,700	118, 882	119,80
Coal			Į									1		1
Coal	Combined index, unadjusted 1935-39=100.	137	145	143	132	137	128	136	119	123	119	132	107	10
Forest products	Coaldo		143	136	128	143				148			26	6
Grains and grain products: de. de. de. de. de. de. de. de	Forest productsdodo		149		140					109			143	13
Combined index, adjusted	Grains and grain productsdodo	128	158	188		163	158	164	144	152				11
Combined index, adjusted	Merchandise, l. c. l do	81	68	67	65		189 72	75	71	74	75	79	82	107
Combined index, adjusted	Oredo	213	263	273	249	261	215	114	36	29	24	35		10
Colst	Combined index, adjusted t		140	139	128			133	123	133	126	139		10
Forest products	Coaltdo		143	136	128	143							26	6
Livestockf do	Forest products do		144	140	133	125	109			122	126		143	12
Merchandise, l. c. l. do	Grains and grain productstdo	126	155	157	163	146	158		153	152				12
Oref	Merchandise, l. c. ldo	81	68		64		69				78			7
Freight carloadings (A. A. R.):¶ Total cars thousands do. 787 865 635 604 842 505 688 794 685 740 938 126 3.6 Coke	Ore†do	137	170	171		174			117					6
Total cars	Freight carloadings (A. A. R.):	1	140	140	102	120	125	100	130	134	121	145	1	1 12
Coke. do. 49 70 57 51 59 34 50 66 43 32 66 30 Forest products do. 234 228 165 173 205 142 129 143 128 146 208 177 11 Grains and grain products do. 67 69 52 288 287 223 223 253 207 209 237 140 11 Livestock do. 67 69 52 59 99 106 100 96 65 73 79 71 Merchandlse, l. c. l. do. 619 r531 406 408 524 456 455 544 448 471 620 516 44 Ore. do. 283 371 300 285 356 250 148 54 34 25 50 53 16 Wiscellaneous do	Total carsthousands.	4,063									2,867		2,605	2, 61
Forest products	Cokedo	49								43				1
Livestock do 67 69 52 59 99 106 100 96 65 73 79 71 60 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	Forest productsdo	234	228											15
Miscellaneousdol, 801 71, 969 1, 506 1, 412 1, 745 1, 436 1, 414 1, 597 1, 273 1, 171 1, 785 1, 491 1, 33 17 18 1, 785 1, 491 1, 33 17 18 1, 33 16 98 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Livestock do	67										79		1 2
Miscellaneousdol, 801 71, 969 1, 506 1, 412 1, 745 1, 436 1, 414 1, 597 1, 273 1, 171 1, 785 1, 491 1, 33 17 18 1, 785 1, 491 1, 33 17 18 1, 33 16 98 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Merchandlse, l. c. ldo	619	* 531	406	408	524	456	455	544	448	471			46
Freight-car surplus and shortage, daily average:	Miscellaneous do	1.801												1, 32
Car shortage*	Freight-car surplus and shortage, daily average:	1	1	1	1			1			1			l
Operating revenues, total. thous. of dol. 611, 939 781, 946 796, 129 755, 218 679, 178 696, 991 661, 181 613, 691 640, 872 579, 136 646, 099 566, 702 532, 578 Freight. do. 468, 484 610, 676 589, 583 547, 629 488, 612 462, 288 463, 682 401, 256 453, 399 421, 243 483, 703 483, 612	Car shortage* thousands		13 7						15			16		10
Operating revenues, total. thous. of dol. 611, 939 781, 946 796, 129 755, 218 679, 178 696, 991 661, 181 613, 691 640, 872 579, 136 646, 099 566, 702 532, 578 Freight. do. 468, 484 610, 676 589, 583 547, 629 488, 612 462, 288 463, 682 401, 256 453, 399 421, 243 483, 703 483, 612	Financial operations (unadjusted):	1		1	_		į į						, -	1
Passenger. do 106, 604 152, 185 150, 734 153, 254 140, 146 146, 504 145, 555 161, 134 137, 602 114, 655 114, 562 106, 082 92, 20 Operating expenses. do 516, 856 7541, 490 549, 917 547, 263 621, 193 626, 652 548, 550 963, 331 490, 059 450, 228 627, 890 508, 097 492, 20 Operating expenses. do 57, 003 178, 508 149, 985 121, 272 13, 990 15, 900 15, 1310 14512, 738 79, 964 71, 104 38, 669 48, 476 45, 13	Operating revenues, totalthous. of dol.	611, 939			755, 218		696, 991			640, 872		646, 099 483, 776	566, 702 411 810	532, 55 399, 21
Operating expenses do 516, 856 541, 490 549, 917 547, 263 621, 193 626, 652 548, 550 963, 331 490, 059 450, 228 627, 890 508, 097 492, 200 200	Passengerdo	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, 23
1 accs, form reading and equip. returns 400 37,000 179,000 121,212 13,390 13,300 15,310 10,321 12,700 179,000 10,310 10,321 10,3	Operating expensesdo	516, 856	r 541, 490	549, 017	547, 263	621, 193		548, 550	963, 331	490,059	450, 228	627, 890	508,097	492, 20
Net income ‡ do do 65,755 62,990 51,152 8,849 20,224 34,384 474,656 33,887 28,589 448,826 20,098 487,00	Net railway operating incomedodo	38,080	r 99, 947	97, 126	86,683	43,994	54, 439	61, 321	4 56, 902	70, 848	57, 805	420. 459	10, 128	4 4.78
	Net income ‡do		65, 755	62, 990	51, 152	8,849	20, 224	34, 384	474,656	33, 887	28, 589	48, 826	d 20,993	1 37,07

Revised. Deficit. Data for June, September, and December 1945 and March and June 1946 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 '†' as published prior to the December 1943 Survey; revisions are available on request). Comparable data beginning January 1943 for freight-car shortages and surpluses and an explanation of the change in the latter series are available on p. S-21 of the December 1944 Survey.
See note marked "*" regarding revisions in the transportation indexes and car surpluses. The indicated seasonally adjusted series for freight carloadings, as published prior to the October 1943 Survey, have been revised beginning 1939 or 1940; all revisions are available on request. Beginning in the April 1944 Survey, revenue data for local transit lines, including all common carrier bus lines except long-distance interstate motor carriers; similarly, data for passengers carried, beginning in the May 1945 issue, represent estimated total revenue passengers carried by all local transit lines; revised data beginning 1936 will be published later.

1Revised data for net income May 1945, \$88,694,000.

nless otherwise stated, 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	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
TRANSP	ORTA	LION	AND	COM	MUNI	CATIO	NS(Contin	ued			_	
TRANSPORTATION—Continued													
Class I Steam Railways—Continued							}						
'inancial operations, adjusted:† Operating revenues, totalmil. of dol.		830. 9	791.0	704. 9	r 691. 1	657. 0	668. 5	628. 3	654. 6	635. 2	651, 2	565, 7	
Freight do Passenger do Passenger do		626. 4	597. 2	514.0	500.8	453.1	465.0	423. 2	459.9	458.7	485.8	405.2	515 381
Railway expenses do do do do do do do do do do do do do		147. 0 724. 7	138. 2 695. 6	136. 7 648. 2	140.7 654.7	149. 7 619. 6	152. 2 607. 8	158. 1 674. 0	143. 6 566. 7	127. 1 555. 3	115. 9 667. 4	109.8 561.6	93 524
Railway expenses do Net railway operating income do Derating results:		106. 2 71. 2	95, 4 61, 4	56. 7 22. 5	36.4 3.7	37. 4 3. 3	60.6 29.7	4 36.0 4 56.0	87. 9 50. 9	79.9 51.2	4.16.2	4.0	d 5
perating results: Freight carried 1 milemil. of tons		66, 598	64, 732	60, 509	56,058	53, 156	53, 492	49,843	52,076	48, 735	6,44.8 56,510	39,841	[
Revenue per ton-mile cents Passengers carried 1 mile millions		. 977 8, 015	. 971	. 964	. 928	. 989	. 932	. 867	. 940	. 935	. 924	1.101	1.0
		6,015	8, 185	8, 201	7,567	7, 963	7, 956	8, 572	7, 454	6,079	5, 955	5, 472	4,7
Waterway Traffic							<u> </u>			ŧ	ŧ	!	
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade:† Total, U. S. portsthous. net tons_		9, 629	8,928	8, 359 3, 530	7,506	7, 587	7, 579	6,061	6,378 1,722	5, 844	6, 483	6, 199	5, 5
Foreign do		3, 649 5, 980	3, 403 5, 525	3, 530 4, 829	3, 123 4, 383	2,776 4,811	2, 359 5, 220	1,791 4,270	1,722 4,656	1,555 4,289	1,735 4,748	2,029 4,170	2, 1
Travel		Ì									ļ	}	"
Operations on scheduled air lines:		10.040	40 410				00 100			10 700	20.104	24, 108	
Express carried thous. of lb.		18, 042 7, 973	19, 410 7, 677	6,710	19, 644 4, 939	20, 888 6, 031	20, 103 5, 109	19, 640 6, 273	20, 452 5, 746	19, 783 5, 429 723, 187	23, 164 7, 232	8, 204	
Derations of scheduled air lines: Miles flown		659, 861 306, 873	713, 382 331, 639	753,147	714,562 329,276	770,190 353,527	723, 247 328, 600	647, 518 308, 736	727, 279 331, 056	723, 187 332, 315	917, 945 408, 201	1,057,641 463, 294	
		4.01	3.99	4. 28	4.16	4. 19	4. 31	4. 12	4. 17	4. 12	3. 97	4.38	3.
Average sale per occupied roomdollars_ Rooms occupied percent of total_ Restaurant sales indexavg. same mo. 1929=100_	94 250	91 212	87 207	92	93	95 204	94 223	88	92 204	93	95 210	94 226	
%	•					1		-				ļ	ł
Coreign travel: number U. S. citizens, arrivals do U. S. citizens, departures do Emigrants do Immigrants do Passports issuedo do National parks, visitors number		15, 419 10, 992	20, 281 12, 401	18, 193 12, 881	14,865 11,648	17, 304 13, 649	16,079 14,185	18, 740 17, 556	21,080 20,865	27, 340 26, 795	35, 092 25, 912		
Emigrants do do do do do do do do do do do do do		1, 149 3, 734	935 3,677	1,879 4,065	2, 025 4, 380	1,499 4,608	1,838 4,421	1, 289 4, 644	1, 027 5, 604	859 9,575	1, 138 18, 047		
Passports issued o do do do do do do do do do do do do	21,802	15, 393 138, 586	9, 275 289, 094	9, 993 449, 111	9, 056 478, 258	21, 416 327, 843	12, 913 132, 316	11, 972 62, 090	10, 708 78, 221	8, 667 99, 338	12, 986 129, 260	15,047 187,377	22,
		2,319,667	1				}					1,899,120	1
Revenue passenger-miles thousands. Passenger revenues thous. of dol.		13, 520	2,266,512 12,498	2,361,250 12,316	2,289,324 12, 120	2,422,016 13,214	2,5 26,314 13, 217	2,419,033 12,855	2,563,744 13,488	11,084	12,094	10, 928	9,6
COMMUNICATIONS		ŀ				}		l	ļ]			
Telephone carriers: Operating revenuesthous, of dol_		176, 637	175, 677	179, 424	174, 487	184, 380	181, 325	187, 183	187, 610	179, 327	187, 727	189, 254	
Operating revenues thous, of dol. Station revenues do	-	92, 652 69, 816	91, 695 69, 617	92, 323 72, 468	92, 141 67, 918	96,700 73,493	96, 523 70, 768	99, 127	100, 993 72, 357	98, 822 66, 340	101, 773 71, 762	103, 625 71, 230	
Tolls, message do Operating expenses do Net operating income do	-	115, 244 19, 916	118, 510 19, 015	120, 667 21, 058	114, 666 20, 518	128, 495 22, 353	125, 329 23, 744	138, 955 53, 074	130, 473 27, 962	7129, 442 23, 548	141, 197 21, 226	141, 053 23, 910	
Phones in service, end of monththousands.		24, 703	24, 761	24, 794	24, 834	24, 994	25, 184	25, 446	25, 747	26, 067	26, 435	26, 782	
Telegraph and cable carriers: Operating revenues, total thous. of dol.		17, 511	16, 694	19, 224	17, 033	18, 359	17, 366	19, 191	14, 754	13, 891	15, 815	16,064	
Operating revenues, total thous of dol Telegraph carriers, total do Western Union Telegraph Co., revenues from		16,035	15, 419	17, 947	15, 897	17,099	16, 197	17, 667	13, 583	12,777	14, 496	14,807	
cable operations thous, of dol.		803 1, 476	737 1, 275	741 1, 277	708 1, 137	761 1, 260	750 1, 169	961 1, 524	507 1, 171	587 1,114	712 1,319	678 1, 257	
Operating expenses do		13 265	13, 194 1, 535	15, 371 1, 879	17, 268 4 2, 127	15, 166 1, 419	19, 187 43, 685	14, 789 2, 155	14, 877 4 2, 001	13, 654 d 1, 602	14, 514 d 558	14,078	
Net operating revenuesdo. Net income trans. to earned surplusdo Radiotelegraph carriers, operating revenuesdo		1,463	519	863	4 6,066	654	46,812	2,509	4 2, 443	d 2,075	a 795	4 386 2 077	¥ 1,5
k adiotelegraph carriers, operating revenuesdo		1,704	1,772	1,971	1,952	2, 031	1,966	2, 274	1,908	1, 787	2, 119	2,077	1, 1,
	CHEN	MICAI	S AN	D ALI	LIED	PROD	UCTS						
CHEMICALS						ļ							
Selected inorganic chemicals, production: Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (100% NH2)		ĺ						1					
short tons	1 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,
Calcium arsenate [100% Ca ₂ (AsO ₄)2] thous, of lb. Calcium carbide (100% CaC ₂) short tons. Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas and solid (100% CO ₂)	4, 116 43, 124	5, 157 63, 134	4, 582 62, 480	2, 227 55, 090	906 45,384	1,304 47,353	1,403 44,610	(a) 41, 364	952 45, 192	1, 139 40, 316	1, 610 44, 460	3, 256 40, 014	36,
		84, 361	88, 758	88, 566	79,983	68,810	57,923	51, 427	56,078	54, 169	65, 337	75, 334	75, 1
Chlorine short tons Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl) do Lead arsenate thous of ib.	96, 420 27, 438	106, 699 37, 348	105, 189 35, 891	97,659 33,839	89, 602 30, 552	89, 392 29, 691	91, 461 30, 026	94, 784 28, 990	89, 707 26, 822	84, 741 26, 791	96, 439 26, 805	94, 865 26, 867	89, 9 26,
Lead arsenate thous. of lb Nitric acid (100% HNO) short tons.	5, 091 1 55, 416	5, 485 39, 662	3, 802 38, 944	4, 723 37, 088	2, 313 32, 025	2, 8 6 9 3 4 , 262	4, 225 31, 352	5, 514 33, 033	6, 421	7, 567 31, 123	8, 755 30, 899	8,665 31,311	+ 7,
Oxygen mil. cu. ft.	869	1, 234	1,190	978	893	916	873	891	34, 769 716	606	951	885	7
Oxygen mil. cu. ft. Phosphoric acid (50% H ₄ PO ₄) short tons. Soda ash, ammonia-soda process (98-100% Ns ₄ CO ₄)	68,706	61, 438	59,957	57, 952	63,941	61,500	70, 409	68, 231	68, 452	69, 525	74,600	70,740	
Sodium blehromate short tons. Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	.1 308, 623	358, 782 5, 951	358, 217 6, 244	363, 802 6, 537	333, 453 6, 561	381, 468 7, 347	355, 0 39 6, 999	379, 786 6, 769	387, 012 7, 735	342, 625 7, 134	380, 489 7, 777	342,749 7,837	7,
Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH)doSodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhydrous).	148,741	160, 435	157, 644	152, 318	139, 969	146, 374	148, 194	153,395	154, 349	143, 248	160,009	151,332	
short tons. Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt cake	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,
short tons_	57, 751	61,559	62, 519	61, 464	57, 378	r 63, 674	r 63, 928	57,738	50,710	53, 818	r 59, 262	7 59, 525	
Sulfuric acid (100% H₂ SO₄)⊕dodo		822, 025	841, 747	782, 594	677, 053	726, 291	705, 953	745, 554	743, 904	665, 177	764, 996	804, 285	
Consumption thous, of wine gal. Production do	12,382	37, 393 40, 893	37, 088 36, 774	32, 530 31, 786	26, 113 26, 555	19, 012 19, 261	15, 473 13, 960	12, 753 12, 313	11,486 11,617	10, 817 10, 017	13, 530 11, 894	15,717 13,229	16, 13,
Stocksdo		21,637	21, 307	20, 539	21,031	21, 257	18,844	18,396	18, 549			13, 306	

^{*}Revised. Revisions for sodium sulphate resulted from a reclassification of reports of several producers of salt cake previously classified as producers of anhydrous materials previously classified as a producer of salt cake.

Includes operation of 2 establishments not included prior to June; production of these plants, formerly Government-owned, was classified as military prior to June.

Deficit. Includes passports to American seamen. Por 1944 revisions see August 1945 Survey. Not available for publication.

Data relate to Continental United States; the original reports for recent years include also data for 3 companies operating outside of the United States.

Compiled on a new basis beginning 1943; see April 1944 Survey for 1943 data and sources of 1942 data on the new and the old basis.

Data have been shown on a revised basis beginning in the March 1945 Survey.

Data were revised in the September 1945 Survey; see note in that issue.

That a have been shown on a revised basis beginning in the June 1944 Survey; revisions for January 1937—February 1945 will be shown later.

New series compiled by the Bureau of the Census; see pp. 23 and 24 of the December 1945 Survey for data through December 1943 except for carbon dioxide, sodium silicate, calcium arsenste, and lead arsenate; data beginning 1941 for these series will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, 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	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- Febru-	March	April Ma	ay

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

CHEMICALS—Continued	İ			İ									
Alcohol, ethyl, incl. spirits and unfinished spirits: Production, total (net)	22, 965 23, 285 5, 134 140, 750 110, 539 37, 014 73, 525 30, 211 22, 832 3, 579	87, 581 49, 166 40, 792 159, 855 141, 198 r 42, 680 98, 518 18, 657 76, 149 2, 096	67, 213 50, 777 17, 739 157, 814 133, 508 40, 830 92, 673 24, 306 68, 014 3, 401	75, 740 47, 275 31, 122 162, 504 126, 785 42, 764 94, 021 25, 719 59, 233 3, 103	39, 925 34, 360 6, 621 r 161, 357 139, 586 47, 556 92, 029 21, 771 48, 653 3, 297	31, 780 26, 737 7, 462 153, 632 132, 015 43, 635 88, 380 21, 617 35, 515 4, 153	22, 184 6, 769 148, 261 126, 190	28, 464 23, 782 6, 586 134, 780 111, 493 42, 030 69, 463 23, 287 37, 965 3, 023	29, 516 23, 514 7, 461 148, 738 122, 891 40, 320 82, 571 25, 847 21, 393 5, 118	30, 982 13, 823 8, 448 152, 554 123, 951 43, 131 80, 821 28, 603 18, 532 4, 276	32, 396 27, 277 6, 787 151, 066 121, 654 37, 570 84, 083 29, 412 22, 081 4, 561	30, 590 26, 235 5, 968 149, 294 1118, 318 39, 294 79, 025 30, 976 24, 429 4, 411	
High gravity and yellow distilled: Consumption thous, of Ib. Production do Stocks do	6, 865 5, 319 16, 591	8, 135 8, 920 26, 998	9, 240 5, 999 22, 564	8, 799 7, 323 19, 876	7, 229 6, 494 18, 109	8, 451 7, 544 17, 562	6, 395 5, 612 15, 901	5, 825 5, 234 15, 135	6. 010 5, 010 15, 864	5, 588 5, 323 17, 591	6, 431 5, 373 19, 347	6, 489 5, 780 18, 700	6, 440 5, 687 18, 297
Consumption do Production do Stocks do	5, 379 7, 634 21, 894	7, 757 6, 695 28, 103	7, 387 4, 599 27, 634	7, 834 5, 850 22, 282	7, 523 7, 079 22, 271	8, 142 7, 170 19, 067	7, 143 7, 750 18, 346	6, 109 6, 391 17, 596	6, 336 7, 636 16, 941	5, 446 7, 741 19, 028	5, 777 8, 992 18, 634	5, 568 8, 000 19, 708	5, 800 8, 024 20, 881
Acetic acid (synthetic and natural)* do Acetic anhydride* do Acetyl salicylic acid (aspirin)* do Creosote oil* thous, of gal Ethyl nectate (85%)* do		26, 349 46, 414 883 13, 615 2, 077 7, 902	23, 356 43, 867 814 12, 892 2, 375 9, 456	23, 822 42, 729 815 12, 118 2, 539 10, 970	20, 812 37, 789 962 12, 198 2, 431 6, 849	18, 478 38, 535 1, 011 13, 550 2, 133 7, 329	22, 063 46, 241 966 13, 747 2, 573 6, 898	24, 322 44, 294 910 12, 059 2, 108 7, 110	22, 983 45, 733 986 11, 755 1, 744 6, 421	23, 143 38, 330 934 8, 443 1, 517 6, 412	26, 746 44, 027 976 13, 295 2, 465 7, 751	25, 529 44, 790 1, 014 12, 438 2, 267 7, 610	23, 266 40, 757 975 9, 491 1, 682 7, 180
Crude (80%) thous, of gal. Synthetic (100%) do Phthalic anhydride* thous, of lb.	248	313 6, 012 11, 802	291 6, 318 10, 934	298 6, 169 11, 284	243 6, 112 9, 567	278 4, 736 8, 066	253 5, 680 7, 881	295 6, 823 8, 555	264 7, 237 9, 061	231 6, 259 7, 094	248 6, 991 9, 777	231 6, 616 9, 217	260 1, 119 8, 128
FERTILIZERS		j			}		1	ļ		1	İ		
Consumption, Southern States	1 237	163 66, 197 2, 951 55, 595 1, 316 139, 392 118, 304 80, 068 13, 054 1, 722	148 77, 847 2, 633 62, 293 4, 753 83, 985 79, 219 47, 016 984	192 141, 982 7, 265 123, 099 5, 851 91, 584 84, 146 58, 160 4, 392	292 86, 647 3, 581 66, 878 5, 705 70, 738 66, 492 22, 861 732 0	379 95, 257 5, 847 75, 291 4, 021 79, 615 68, 543 25, 777 7, 538 0	370 115, 015 25, 709 79, 026 2, 757 65, 489 57, 091 14, 556 4, 444	552 98, 148 32, 448 55, 026 362 69, 447 56, 672 13, 030 4, 454 3, 000	1, 136 85, 688 10, 436 65, 032 716 120, 210 100, 919 47, 862 8, 958 3, 929	1, 365 114, 520 28, 454 74, 787 348 84, 361 66, 493 22, 437 10, 438 200	11,309 83,304 12,347 63,789 558 128,051 112,380 65,227 971 1,350	1 745 96, 315 12, 737 73, 022 2, 984 127, 517 113, 814 69, 553 714 982	1 404 82, 156 14, 904 62, 311 505 130, 394 109, 535 79, 379 8, 055 1, 000
Potash deliveries short tons.	1. 650	1. 650 83, 465	1. 650 67, 444	1. 650 72, 079	1. 650 62, 568	1. 650 66, 158	1. 650 68, 408	1. 650 81, 185	1. 650 95, 769	1, 650 73, 577	1,650 85,314	1, 650 79, 778	1.650
Production do. Stocks, end of month do.	624, 701 640, 169	671, 074 803, 939	666, 848 836, 580	694, 908 884, 061	651, 140 914, 147	732, 814 897, 532	718, 023 898, 541	656, 425 904, 994	717, 426 916, 458	702, 564 847, 990	716, 775 675, 130	765, 314 523, 999	, 687, 926 , 515, 390
MISCELLANEOUS		1	-							1			
Explosives (industrial), shipmentsthous, of lb Gelatin: 8	47, 122	38, 942	37, 370	37, 876	38, 205	38, 795	37, 543	34, 745	35, 935	36, 268	38, 060	33, 336	43, 584
Production, total* do. Edible. do. Stocks, total* do. Fdible. do. Resin (aum and wood): do.	3, 173 2, 038 6, 201 2, 652	3, 233 2, 285 5, 693 2, 526	2, 272 1, 559 5, 261 2, 322	2, 788 2, 183 4, 736 2, 139	2, 595 2, 120 6, 136 2, 343	3, 452 2, 292 4, 561 2, 187	3, 304 2, 257 4, 823 2, 367	3, 350 2, 142 5, 330 2, 459	3, 383 2, 057 5, 413 2, 346	3, 612 2, 439 5, 647 2, 505	3, 919 2, 541 6, 139 2, 763	3, 784 2, 318 6, 126 2, 716	3, 825 2, 271 6, 321 2, 695
Price, gum. wholesale "H" (Sav.), bulk dol. per 100 lb_ Production*drums (520 lb.)	6, 76	5, 81 376, 750 383, 979		6. 52	6. 76 397, 731 473, 146	6, 76		6, 76 375, 501 479, 890	6. 76	6. 76	6. 76 302, 054 388, 682	6. 76	6. 76
Stocks*do Turpentine (gum and wood): Price, gum. wholesale (Savannah)†dol. per gal	. 84	.80	. 74	. 76	.77	.80	.82	.83	. 84	. 84	000,002	. 84	64
Production*	.04	139, 046 184, 777			142, 078 165, 326			121, 099 150, 098			85, 908 100, 749		
Sulfur:* Productionlong tons_ Stocksdo		309. 570 3,776,738	313, 391 3,698,357	346, 349 3,711,311	341, 060 3,682,511	348, 365 3,858,728	323, 738 3,916,334	331, 843 4,003,917	318, 722 4,060,461	1	1	284, 473 3,892,982	305, 330 3, 873, 962
OILS, FATS AND BYPRODUCTS		ļ											
Animal, including fish oil: Animal fats:: Consumption, factory	162, 231 136, 182 162, 986	123, 734 189, 914 230, 218	98, 309 175, 763 239, 521	119, 747 177, 093 208, 952	106, 522 155, 031 189, 392	116, 707 164, 949 179, 667	111, 115 232, 665 200, 043	95, 487 258, 941 231, 504	112, 173 236, 879 255, 195	117, 133 291, 151 274, 512	115, 984 208, 385 264, 817	119, 264 194, 656 251, 468	117, 782 201, 757 204, 982
Consumption, factory do Production do Stocks, end of month do	48, 056 42, 467 90, 802	55, 826 44, 117 71, 615	40, 203 41, 455 77, 866	52, 016 41, 005 78, 392	54, 953 37, 569 71, 094	49, 729 41, 127 66, 052	43, 590 44, 516 65, 397	35, 557 45, 673 72, 316	40, 558 48, 141 81, 423	40, 348 53, 213 91, 807	50, 012 49, 360 92, 996	49, 895 47, 908 96, 189	49, 933 47, 633 95, 171

nless otherwise stated, 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	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Ma
СНЕ	MICAL	S AN	D ALI	LIED	PROD	UCTS	Con	tinued					
ILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS—Continued													
nimal, including fish oil—Continued.													
Fish oils: Consumption, factory thous. of lb.	13, 319	19,701	19,069	25, 052	24, 444	30, 549	28, 114	22, 577	19, 493	16,072	16, 224	14, 931	14,
Production do do do do do do do do do do do do do	13, 876 58, 906	11, 263 103, 749	17, 535 98, 200	29, 424 115, 115	40, 146 128, 806	37, 324 141, 017	16, 955 132, 246	6, 105 118, 149	3, 718 97, 468	903 83, 822	648 73, 676	831 60, 842	55
'egetable oils, total:	' '		·		·		i			İ		1 1	00,
Consumption, crude, factory mil. of lb Exports thous. of lb	268	$\frac{292}{6,524}$	242 10,892	289 8,555	270 5, 766	363 9, 175	387 22,902	$\frac{345}{3,301}$	369 6,829	365 3,490	335 14, 103	330 9, 915	29
Imports, total		37, 235	11,048	59, 347	34, 730	23, 727	5,034	37, 253 23, 722	2,906	22, 283 19, 149	17, 392	13,492	10
Paint oils do do All other vegetable oils do do do do do do do do do do do do do		1, 525 35, 710	4,895 6,153	25, 413 33, 934	20, 891 13, 839	10, 076 13, 651	1, 198 3, 836	13, 532	1, 102 1, 804	3, 134	9, 445 7, 947	5, 077 8, 415	6 3
Productionmil. of lb_Stocks, end of month:	235	257	233	258	295	379	431	374	407	327	318	287	İ
Crudedo	486	692	688	680	695	705	725	740	724	669	647	604	
Refineddo	475	442	427	391	352	359	413	463	498	535	548	544	
opra: Consumption, factory¶short tons_	21, 408	9, 138	5, 496	12, 711	8,762	15, 417	2,840	(1)	8,943	9, 393	13, 921	18, 871	17
Importso dodo		6,576	4,570	10,364	9, 415	8,428	1,437	8,591	11,426	15, 965	11,724	22, 788	18
Stocks, end of month¶dodo	24, 333	10, 277	12, 712	9,093	9, 947	3, 483	2,083	(1)	8,925	6, 122	12, 180	13, 889	18
Consumption, factory:	04 000	10.050	9, 170	11,649	10.050	12 064	10 545	11, 490	12,919	14, 243	10 740	00.004	10
Crudethous. of lb_ Refineddo	24, 888 8, 148	13,859 5,127	3, 902	4, 357	10, 859 5, 086	13, 264 5, 624	12,545 4,671	4, 307	5, 323	4, 804	12, 748 4, 179	20,334 7,758	19
Imports dodo	-	4, 761	217	5,745	2, 717	0	594	0	229	133	0	546	
Production: Crudetdodo	27, 188	11,938	7, 195	16, 364	11, 236	20, 123	3, 597	(2)	11, 430	12,016	17, 557	23, 988	22
Refineddo	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
Crudedo	85, 537	119, 359	122, 819	135, 258	138, 510	145, 896	133, 713	125, 169	120,694	114, 103	120,045	119,090	108
Refineddodo	10, 258	2, 208	1, 479	1, 993	1, 983	2, 038	2, 199	2, 038	1, 505	1,882	1,832	3, 125	5
Consumption (crush)thous. of short tons.	. 54	' 135	115	122	246	550	563	443	462	285	228	163	1
Receipts at mills dododo	. 1 9	22 r 284	52 220	109 206	468 427	955 833	789 1,059	328 944	152 634	133 482	116 370	33 241	
ottonseed cake and meal:		1 204	220	200			1 '	944	. 004	1	910	291	
Production short tons Stocks at mills, end of month do	23, 303	⁷ 61,886	53, 513	54, 442	108, 887 49, 561	240, 449	251, 625	194, 227	203, 319	125, 542	100. 544	68,680	44
ottonseed oil. crude:	1	771, 488	52, 258	40,069	49, 501	56, 375	52, 741	52, 827	61, 072	56,001	55, 571	48, 616	45
Productionthous. of lb.	- 16, 781	r 43, 736	37,760	37, 247	76,010	171,060	176,006	137, 976	143, 349	88, 893	72, 347	50,834	32
Stocks, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	24, 542	r 64, 855	55, 121	36, 980	50,036	93, 325	109, 820	114, 477	128, 166	105, 255	91, 650	63, 563	43
Consumption, factory tdodo	67, 513	87, 141	73,693	88, 277	74,709	76, 748	73, 760	64,008	84,004	84, 568	77, 416	84, 414	84
In oleomargarine do. Price, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime (N. Y.)		19,816	21,982	20, 123	17, 808	18,650	16, 482	15,042	18, 794	18, 034	18, 491	15, 542	16
dol. per lb.	. 143	. 143	. 143	.143	. 143	.143	. 143	. 143	. 143	. 143	. 143	. 143	
Production	33, 457	69, 468 295, 908	43, 492 275, 625	53, 043 234, 177	55, 086 207, 918	108, 363 232, 457	150, 092 305, 238	119, 752 359, 143	112, 067 386, 122	109, 495 406, 486	77, 837 404, 645	69, 571 394, 368	353
laxseed:		1	23		l .	123	592	286	i .	2	432	\	
Imports thous of bu. Duluth:	1	281	23	207	0	120	092	200	179		404	2	
Receipts do do	278 482	78	173 108	70 74	884 545	2,901 1,247	2, 566 2, 417	496 1, 336	116 17	40	175 210	142 288	
Shipments do Stocks do	292	222 28	93	89	428	2,082	2, 231	1, 175	1, 274	1,315	1, 279	1, 134	1
Minneapolis: Receiptsdo	468	432	321	1,649	7, 251	6,003	1,670	783	362	323	638	365	ŀ
Shipmentsdo	_ 134	113	198	155	588	866	1, 218	165	68	248	225	210	1
Stocksdodo	620	109	61	9	2, 489	5, 033	5, 026	4, 594	4, 078	3,355	2, 576	1,691	1
Consumption do	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
Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minneapolis) dol. per bu	2, 789 3. 35	1,826 3,11	1, 682 3, 11	2, 041 3. 10	4, 955 3. 10	5, 583 3. 10	5, 546 3. 10	5, 751 3, 10	4, 260 3. 10	2, 636 3, 10	2, 846 3, 10	2, 306 3. 10	2
Production (crop estimate)thous of bu.	20, 149	3, 11	0.11	3.10	0.10	5. 10	3. 10	3 36, 688	3. 10		3.10	3. 10	
inseed cake and meal: Shipments from Minneapolisthous, of lb_	24, 840	36, 600	17,940	14, 400	41,580	54,840	49, 920	35, 220	32, 340	29, 220	30, 960	34,080	26
inseed oil:		1	1		,	1	i .		1	1 1			1
Consumption, factory t do Price, wholesale (N. Y.) dol. per lb	45, 737 155	39, 218 . 155	37, 547 . 155	39, 934 . 155	40, 486 . 155	49,687 .155	42,881	39, 069 . 155	44, 257 . 155	43,054 . 155	46, 888 . 155	51, 297 . 155	48
Production thous, of lb_Shipments from Minneapolis do	50, 522	27, 531	28, 214	38, 245	52, 742	56, 769	71,872	63, 438	56,016	45,749	40, 622	42, 129	41
Stocks at factory, end of month do	20, 100 115, 468	20, 340 159, 854	15, 180 145, 377	19, 380 151, 035	27, 360 168, 695	35, 820 167, 526	28,800 171,872	26, 280 180, 056	27, 720 173, 693	24, 600 152, 812	26, 580 138, 748	23, 880 132, 346	27 117
oybeans:	1 '					1							
Consumption, factoryt thous, of bu Production (crop estimate) do	12,051	13, 257	12,809	12, 536	12,083	9, 912	14,040	13, 860 191, 722	16, 310	15, 319	15, 241	14, 214	13
Stocks, end of monthdodo	22, 753	26, 387	21, 319	12, 886	3, 547	26,778	50, 834	46, 255	42, 777	39, 371	37, 249	34,087	27
Consumption, factory, refined: thous, of lb	86, 459	78, 617	66, 682	90,060	86, 344	99,626	94, 726	81, 680	90, 770	86, 023	88, 478	90, 566	94
Production:	1 '		1	1	i i					'			
Crude do Refined do	107, 904	118, 263 98, 123	114, 508 84, 644	111,342 111,576	108, 684 92, 048	88, 893 101, 132	124, 251 88, 675	118, 146 91, 396	143, 436 112, 617	135, 103 121, 887	134, 747 119, 199	125, 990 112, 155	124
Stocks, end of month:	1 '					!							
Crude do Refined do	. 137, 539 . 116, 356	97, 241 99, 994	120,091 105,975	102, 607 112, 582	104, 094 105, 165	86, 564 92, 562	116, 912 73, 395	133, 937 71, 090	140, 352 79, 522	149, 410 95, 906	150, 589 110, 079	153,079 114,637	148
eomargarine:		1						l			i		1
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
dol. per lb.	. 165	. 165	. 165	.165	. 165	.165	. 165	. 165	. 165	.165	. 165	. 165	
Productions there is the second secon		⁷ 48, 622	53,693	50, 199	44,632	49,720	46, 027	44, 443	48, 099	45, 503	46, 677	43, 495	
Production§thous. of lb_ cortenings and compounds:		,	1 '	i	i	i	ţ			1		1 1	l l
Productions thous of lb cortenings and compounds: Production do Stocks, end of month do. Vegetable price, wholesale, tierces (Chi.) dol. per lb	103, 861	105, 160 46, 026	98, 176 42, 349	128, 078 45, 857	115, 535 39, 551	137, 338 35, 265	121, 930 39, 725	101, 867 33, 095	118, 797 45, 719	119, 343 43, 635	108, 434 39, 793	113, 829 44, 002	123 46

r Revised. ¹ Not available for publication separately. ² Included in total vegetable oils but not available for publication separately. ³ December 1 estimate. ⁴ July 1 estimate. † July 1 estimate. † 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 generally minor except for fish oils (1941 revisions for fish oils are in note on p. S-22 of the April 1943 Survey).
¶ Data for January 1942-February 1945 will be shown later; publication of these data was temporarily discontinued in 1942.
§ 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 sumption—1944, July, 28,123; Aug., 34,354; Sept., 48,847; Oct., 56,489; Nov., 53,837; Dec., 52,405; 1945, Jan., 59,414; Feb., 51,050; Mar., 50,474; Apr., 46,953; May, 41,658; production—1944, July, 34,706; Aug., 37,689; Sept., 51,084; Oct., 57,202; 1945, Jan., 59,329; Mar., 54,946; Apr., 55,650.
♂ Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be shown later.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946	L			1945						1946		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Ma
CHEM	IICAL	S AN	D ALI	LIED :	PROD	UCTS	-Cont	inued					
PAINT SALES		1							1				
alcimines, plastic-texture and cold-water paints:‡ Calciminesthous. of dol_ Plastic-texture paintsdo		170	87	101	90	78		83	111	100	98	100	
Cold-water paints:	i		50	50	48	68	1	68	75	87	85	113	
In dry formdo In paste form for interior usedo		266 361	246 236	250 262	208 243	281 190	200	190 187	199 269	262 240	305 274	365 271	
int, varnish, lacquer, and fillers, totaldodododo		58, 368 52, 266	52,623 47,175	51, 101 45, 595	48, 020 42, 862	57, 540 51, 838	45, 039	43,382 38,072	56, 556 50, 415	54, 573 48, 891	64, 697 58, 279	72,339 65,021	72 65
In day form for interior use		26, 255 26, 012	24, 485 22, 689	22, 168 23, 427	16, 851 26, 011	20, 820 31, 018	26,043	16, 614 21, 458	19, 983 30, 432	17, 643 31, 248	20, 940 37, 339	24, 256 40, 765	40
	-	6, 102	5, 449	5, 506	5, 158	5, 702	5, 259	5, 311	6, 141	5, 682	6, 418	7, 318	1
CELLULOSE PLASTIC PRODUCTS ipments and consumption: §			ļ										
Callulose acetate and mixed ester plastics:		1,386	1, 294	1, 432	1, 313	1,533	1,660	1, 165	1,564	1, 549	1,752	1,862	,
Sheets, rods and tubesthous. of lb. Molding and extrusion materialsdo Nitrocellulose, sheets, rods, and tubesdo		5, 151 1, 267	5, 018 1, 104	5, 465 1, 417	5, 344 1, 222	6, 114 1, 426	6, 171	5, 395 1, 289	6,690 1,514	6, 025 1, 435	6, 504 1, 521	7, 181 1, 714	1
	1	LECT	PIC I) POW/F1	R ANI) CAS	3		1	1	<u> </u>	1	!
ELECTRIC POWER	1	<u> </u>	ICIC I	I I	AINI	GA	 	1	<u> </u>		ī -		1
eduction, total	17, 621	18, 834	18,954	18, 625	17,008	17, 671	17, 358	18, 109	18, 403	16, 193	17,800	17, 477	, 1
By source: Fueldo	10, 941	11,859	12, 252	12, 280	10, 980	11, 208	11,026	11, 523	11, 292	9,967	10, 521	10, 797	, 1
Water powerdo	6, 680	6, 974	6,702	6,344	6,028	6, 463		6, 586	7, 110	6, 226	7, 278	6, 680	1
Privately and municipally owned utilitiesdo	15, 212 2, 410	16, 145 2, 688	16, 130 2, 824	15, 705 2, 919	14, 510 2, 498	15, 108 2, 563	15, 094 2, 264	15, 698 2, 410	15, 901 2, 501	13, 900 2, 294	15, 288 2, 512	15,076 2,402	, 1
Other producers do_ les to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute)mil. of kwhr_		16, 605	16, 267	16, 139	14,895	14,902	14, 908	15, 283	15, 757	14, 920	15,091	15, 233	1
Institute) ¶ mil. of kwhr. Residential or domestic do. Rural (distinct rural rates) do.		2, 656 403	2, 603 375	2, 612 478	2, 693 383	2, 789 390	3, 026 258	3, 275 264	3,658 242	3, 505 243	3, 282 249	3, 094 328	
Commercial and industrial: Small light and power ¶		2, 478	2, 439	2, 497	2, 477	2, 509	2, 566	2,663	2,755	2,708	2,622	2, 595	
Large light and power \dododododododo		9, 641 146	9,463 149	9, 147 161	8,028 175	7, 826 197	7, 657 209	7, 561 223	7, 596 229	7, 083 198	7, 592 193	7, 916 174	
Other public authorities ¶dodo Railways and railroads ¶dodo		656 574	640 560	632 562	562 533	555 588	535 608	540 702	512 708	518 614	486 613	483 591	
Commercial and Industrial: Small light and power \(\) do Large light and power \(\) do treet and highway lighting \(\) do bither public authorities \(\) do Railways and railroads \(\) do nterdepartmental \(\) do venue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Fleetric Institute)		50	45	50	45	48	50	56	57	51	53	52	
Electric Institute)thous. of dol GAS †		277, 255	274, 356	275, 022	267, 943	271, 413	276, 718	284, 845	297, 601	288, 746	282, 543	278, 337	27
·										1			
aufactured and mixed gas: Customers, total thousands. Residential do Residential central heating do Industrial and commercial do Sales to consumers, total mil. of cu. ft. Residential do Residential do Residential do Residential contral heating do Industrial and commercial do Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous, of dol Residential do Residential do Residential do Residential do Industrial and commercial do Industrial and commercial do Industrial and commercial do		10, 659 9, 797			10, 742 9, 869			10, 685 9, 777				••	
Residential central heatingdododododododo		379 472			395 469			440 458					
Sales to consumers, total mil. of cu. ftdodo		1 38, 788 2 56, 475	1 33, 757	1 31, 206	¹ 31, 982 ² 53, 421	1 36, 466	1 41, 463	1 48, 872 2 57, 703	53, 234	51, 291	46, 754	41,802	4
Residential central heating do do Industrial and commercial do do do do do do do do do do do do do		3 16, 983 2 46, 918			² 5, 191 ² 37, 522			² 26, 952 ² 40, 925					
Revenue from sales to consumers, total_thous. of doldododo		² 111, 748 ² 73, 451			² 97, 534 ² 70, 518			² 117, 669 ² 75, 130					
Residential central heating dodododododo		² 11, 119 ² 26, 586			² 4, 287 ² 22, 273			16,425 125,464					
tural gas: Customers, totalthousands		9, 179	·		9, 188			9, 482					
toria gas: Customers, total thousands Residential (incl. house heating) do Industrial and commercial do sales to consumers, total mil. of cu. ft Residential (incl. house heating) do Indl., comi, and elec generation do Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous of dol. Residential (incl. house heating)		8, 516 661			8, 537			8, 761 718					
Sales to consumers, total mil. of cu. ft		² 135, 217	1 144, 630	148, 515	3 75. 746 I	1150,641	1174, 743	1 197, 634 1 156, 228	233, 502	224, 179	200, 780	183, 736	17
Indl., coml., and elec. generationdodo		² 378, 267 ² 164, 670			2350, 580 2121, 176			2312, 220 2171, 588					
Residential (incl. house heating)dodododododo		² 88, 088 ² 75, 264			² 54, 512 ² 65, 199			² 95, 141 ² 75, 707					
	<u> </u>	OODS	THEF	SANI		BACCO)	1 '					1
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	1	1					<u> </u>	1				<u> </u>	1
ermented malt liquor:†										ļ			
Production thous, of bbl. Tax-paid withdrawals do do do do do do do do do do do do do	6, 832 6, 367	8, 104 7, 340	8, 149 7, 743	8, 104 8, 149	7, 758 7, 437	8, 081 7, 381	6, 798 6, 800	6, 966 6, 228	7, 508 6, 856	7, 236 6, 527	5, 452 5, 581	5, 642 5, 708	
Stocks, end of monthdodo stilled spirits:	8,039	9, 262	9, 043	8, 447	8, 225	8, 322	7,855	8, 189	8, 449	8, 710	8, 429	8, 135	
Apparent consumption for beverage purposest		15, 217	14, 536	14, 234	14, 307	18,609	19,030	20, 250	18,719	18, 916	19, 470	19, 393	1
Imports •	14, 248	1, 787 1, 129	933 41, 796	921 15, 222	1,007 16,072	1, 189 29, 749	1, 366 25, 693	1, 155 25, 578	1, 194 26, 715	1, 159 24, 824	1,580	2,078	l.
Tax-paid withdrawalstdodo	9,632	9,038	9,660	9, 938 342, 761	10,607 341,521	13,643	12, 239	9, 901	7 11, 356	10,816	20, 918 11, 272 380, 812	19,861 10,612 386,443	1 1
Stocks. end of month tdo									COULL HUO			2000.443	38

† Data for some items are not comparable with data prior to 1945; see the comparable with data prior to 1945; see the comparable with data prior to 1945; see the comparable with data prior to 1945; see the comparable with data prior to 1945; see the comparable with the combined figures for consumption and shipments of these products shown in the 1942 Supplement. Data for molding and extrusion materials does not include consumption in reporting company plants prior to June 1945, but amounts reported beginning that month are comparatively small; this series includes, beginning June, data for one additional company which accounted for 7 percent of the total in that month and 4 percent for July.

6 See p. 22 of July 1946 issue for 1943 and 1944 revisions for total electric power production and production by source; revisions by type of producer are available on request.

5 Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.

5 See note marked "1" on p. S-25 of the April 1946 Survey regarding revisions in the data on natural and manufactured gas and the basis of the monthly estimates of gas sales.

5 See note marked "1" on p. S-27 regarding revisions in the series on alcoholic beverages. Production includes high proof and unfinished spirits produced for beverage purposes and, beginning November 1945, some spirits used for industrial purposes; see note marked "1" on p. S-24 for amounts of ethyl alcohol produced for beverage purposes through October 1945 are given in note marked "1" on p. S-25 of the April 1946 Survey. Stocks of high proof spirits and unfinished spirits are not included here and duplicated in data on that page. Amounts of ethyl alcohol produced for beverage purposes through October 1945 are given in note marked "1" on p. S-25 of the April 1946 Survey. Stocks of high proof spirits and unfinished spirits included here and duplicated in data on the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof

Unless otherwise stated, 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	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru-	March	April	May
]	FOODS	TUFF	S ANI	о тог	BACCO)—Cor	tinued	<u> </u>			<u>-</u>	<u>.</u>	
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES—Continued													
Distilled spirits—Continued.		Ì											
Whisky: Importssthous, of proof gal	7, 423	768 0	593 24, 904	566 7, 536	674 6, 145	916 9, 582	897 10, 373	803 15, 923	960 17, 128	845 14, 974	970 12, 856	932 12, 553	1, 032 8, 122
Production thous. of tax gal. Tax-paid withdrawals do	3, 934	4,655 307,588	4, 483 326, 608	4, 704 328, 063	5, 157 327, 356	6, 655 328, 729	6, 345 330, 927	4, 780 341, 235	6, 053 350, 063	5, 394 358, 857	5, 557 364, 539	5, 239 370, 268	5, 013 371, 863
Rectified spirits and wines, production, totalt		10, 767	9, 556	10, 785	11,416	14, 785	13, 909	11, 171	13, 425	12, 486	13, 579	13, 860	13, 378
Whisky thous, of proof gal. Still wines:	ļ	9, 259	7, 952	8, 696	9, 792	12, 677	12, 074	9, 893	11,582	10, 432	10, 874	10,905	10, 462
Imports thous of wine gal. Production (including distilling materials)†do		168 4,844	100 4, 157	137 4, 510	134 65, 885	224 167, 396	303 83, 042	247 18, 361	274 5, 306	153 2, 924	299 3, 551	321 6, 273	476
Tax-paid withdrawalst do Stocks, end of montht do		6, 202 102, 725	4, 998 97, 563	5, 382 93, 003	5, 196 109, 492	7,785 169,007	9, 878 183, 357	9,057 174,50 2	8, 680 163, 965	9, 785 152, 622	12, 809 139, 139	11, 982 126, 622	
Sparkling wines: Imports§do		2 181	2 150	13 125	7 104	21 145	42 132	43	24 155	8 167	15 215	43 283	66
Production† do. Tax-paid withdrawals† do. Stocks, end of month† do.		84 1, 132	90 1, 190	124 1, 179	125 1, 137	174 1, 107	211 1,000	113 210 877	126 896	121 938	145 1,000	144 1,129	
DAIRY PRODUCTS		1, 102	1,100	1,110	1, 101	1, 101	1,000	011	F P	200	1,000	1,120	
Butter, creamery:												1	
Price, wholesale, 92-score (N. Y.)‡dol. per lb. Production (factory)†thous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of monthoddo	523 119, 585	423 $171,717$. 423 155, 905	. 423 133, 289	. 423 100, 071	. 423 88, 741	. 473 68, 834	. 473 66, 640	. 473 69, 520 32, 135	473 66, 030	. 473 76, 815	. 473 91, 140	. 473 r 113, 995
Cheese:	1	131,669	184, 759	206, 501	189, 888	164, 646	108, 501	53, 127		19, 462	14, 925	14,052	i ´
Imports\$do Price, wholesale, American Cheddars (Wisconsin) dol. per lb_	. 295	. 233	863 . 233	542 , 233	859	1, 054 . 233	569 . 2 33	1, 967	1, 533 , 233	489	1, 464	1, 461	1,663
Production, total (factory)† thous, of lb	128, 850	138, 617 111, 813	125, 704 99, 917	107, 685 87, 596	89, 268 70, 964	78, 517 59, 118	60 856	58, 085 41, 697	62, 880 44, 440	. 270 62, 765 43, 865	. 270 77, 665 53, 160		. 270 r 125, 095 r 91, 140
American whole milk† do Stocks, cold storage, end of monthod do American whole milk do	134, 834 109, 301	182, 831 166, 739	213, 198 196, 335	229, 310 208, 558	227, 354 207, 438	213, 054 193, 965	44, 774 173, 736 159, 284	127, 011 112, 896	106, 623 95, 725	91, 372 81, 913	86, 998 74, 420	84, 845 73, 054	7 102, 142 7 86, 089
Condensed and evaporated milk:		,	100,000	200,000	201, 100	100,000	100, 201	112,000	00,120	01,010	12, 120	10,001	00,000
Condensed do do do		7, 889 62, 871	10, 469 70, 899	4, 414 55, 177	7, 294 46, 873	1,625 23,988	6, 313 63, 449	5, 525 83, 779	13, 626 91, 591	7, 185 103, 114	9, 791 112,217	10,899 82,005	9, 786 101, 653
Prices, wholesale, U. S. average: Condensed (sweetened)dol. per case Evaporated (unsweetened)do	6. 33	6.33	6. 33	6. 33	6. 33	6, 33	6, 33	6. 33	6.33	6. 33	6.33	6.33	6. 33
Production:	4.54	4. 15	4. 15	4. 15	4. 15	4. 14	4.14	4.14	4.15	4. 15	4.15	4.14	4. 21
Condensed (sweetened): Bulk goods*thous, of lb.	102, 317	81,613	61, 769	45, 072	34, 789	27, 270	24, 311	27, 461	32, 301	37, 037	55, 076	70, 108	
Evaporated (unsweetened), case goods†do	13, 200 384, 700	15, 527 472, 640	14, 632 431, 256	13, 925 360, 704	11, 938 267, 044	11, 217 211, 513	9, 469 162, 657	8,840 164,379	8,800 180,000	8, 200 181, 200	9, 965 234, 000	10, 200 296, 600	12, 650 377, 600
Bulk goods*	9,617 219,180	11, 868 209, 953	13, 987 204, 368	14, 310 192, 455	11, 753 172, 386	7, 842 131, 226	7, 261 89, 844	5,357 71,762	4, 991 54, 098	5,044	4, 415	5, 551	7,748
		3. 25	3. 25	3, 25	3. 26	3. 26	3, 27	3, 27	3. 27	46, 245 3. 28	59, 045 3, 29	80, 577 3, 30	150, 579
Price, dealers', standard grade dol. per 100 lb. Production mil. of lb. Utilization in manufactured dairy products do	12,696 4,802	12, 989 6, 191	12,301 5,617	11,058 4,794	9, 622 3, 662	9, 079 3, 196	8, 264 2, 492	8,382 2,428	8, 615 2, 570	8, 292 2, 489	9, 796 2, 997	10, 540 3, 663	
		21,073	21, 480	11, 335	22, 396	10, 247	18, 225	26, 684	25, 285	27, 164	15, 856	8, 358	4,01
Exports mink: Exports	. 143	. 142	. 142	. 143	. 140	. 137	. 139	. 143	. 144	, 144	. 145	. 144	.14
For human consumption total do	91, 375 88, 640	88, 132 85, 575	71, 030 68, 900	53, 245 51, 920	39, 700 38, 650	31, 440 30, 770	24, 100 23, 700	33, 530 33, 000	38, 290 37, 650	40, 160 39, 350 14, 551	56, 140 55, 250	70, 830 69, 370	90, 17
For human consumptiondo	85, 207 83, 566	7 88, 563 7 87, 052	77, 615 76, 058	56, 745 55, 683	39, 985 38, 857	23, 712 22, 996	12, 825 12, 430	14, 042 13, 736	12, 786 12, 474	14, 551	21, 014 20, 778	35, 402 34, 832	
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES Apples:	1	4											
Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu- Shipments, carlot no, of carloads	_ 231	401	953	1, 165	3,085	11, 534	7,922	1 64, 400 4, 507	5, 175	4, 376	2 671	1,530	45
Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of bu- Citrus fruits, carlot shipmentsno. of carloads	_l 195	586 14, 302	599 11, 288	764 8,970	4, 585 8, 929	18, 994 14, 106	19, 940 16, 111	16, 155 21, 217	10, 963 20, 851	6, 308 19, 751	2, 671 3, 522 19, 229	1, 497 21, 123	r 63
Frozen fruits, 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	1
Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of month thous. of lb. Potatoes, white:	2 173, 469	91,029	134, 512	163, 927	189, 033	204, 093	198, 545	191, 218	172, 512	156, 274	147, 394	140, 277	
Price, wholesale (N. Y.)dol. per 100 lb. Production (crop estimate) †thous, of bu.	3, 344 2431, 672	3, 780	3, 428	3. 179	2. 431	2.445	2. 744	3.000	3.060	3.000	3,844	4. 115	3.89
Shipments, carlotno. of carloads.	30, 601	22, 976	19,711	21,350	26, 018	29, 291	23, 840	1425, 131 19, 994	26, 124	21,873	30, 954	24, 282	r 30, 20
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS													
Exports, principal grains, including flour and meals thous. of bu		714,641	r 14, 482	17,791	r 28, 899	r 35, 295	7 35, 682	r 34, 465	42, 572	38, 544	33, 417	28, 664	21, 168
Barley: Exports, including maltsdo		561	409	578	720	1,464	467	857	609	475	871	814	1
Prices, wholsesale (Minneapolis): No. 3, straightdol. per bu. No. 2, maltingdo	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
Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu Receipts, principal marketsdo	12 230. 278	1. 28	1, 27	1.26	1. 27	1, 31	1.32	1, 31 1 263, 961	1.32	1.31	1.35	1.36	1.4
Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of monthdo 'Revised. o'See note marked "o" on page S-29.	4,464	•	-	22, 598 16, 575	19, 931 22, 922	15, 243 23, 618	9, 832 22, 707	7, 537 21, 287	6,879 17,652	5, 089 14, 624	8,868 11,300	5, 062 8, 335	4, 116 5, 938

^{*}Revised. \(\sigma\$\) Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month....\(\text{q0}\) = \(\text{q1}\), \(\text{q1}\) = \(\text{12}\), \(\text{g0}\) = \(\text{22}\), \(\text{20}\) = \(\text{21}\), \(\text{20}\) = \(\text{11}\), \(\text{20}\) = \(\text{11}\), \(\text{20}\) = \(\text{11}\), \(\text{20}\) = \(\text{11}\), \(\text{20}\) = \(\text{11}\), \(\text{20}\) = \(\text{11}\), \(\text{20}\) = \(\text{11}\), \(\text{20}\) = \(\text{11}\), \(\text{20}\) = \(\text{11}\), \(\text{20}\) = \(\text{11}\), \(\text{20}\) = \(\text{11}\), \(\text{20}\) = \(\text{11}\), \(\text{20}\) = \(\text{11}\), \(\text{20}\) = \(\text{21}\), \(\text{21}\), \(\text{21}\) = \(\text{21}\), \(\text{21}\) = \(\text{21}\), \(\text{21}\) = \(\text{21}\), \(\text{21}\) = \(\text{21}\), \(\text{21}\), \(\text{21}\) = \(\text{21}\), \(\te

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946				1945						1946		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 194? Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау
]	FOODS	STUFF	S AN	D TO	BACC	O—Co	ntinue	d				_	
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Continued						."							
Grindings, wet process thous, of bu-	10, 636	2, 979 9, 941	810 9, 849	891 6, 996	304 7, 609	292 6, 841	217 9, 446	624 11, 002	269 • 7, 791	417 + 5, 759	, 11, 385	r 9, 322	2,05
No. 3, yellow (Chicago)dol. per bu	1. 53 (1) 1. 40	1. 18 (1) 1. 13	1. 18 1. 32 1. 13	1, 18 (1) 1, 17	1. 18 (1) 1. 17	1. 18 (1) 1. 12	1. 17 1. 32 1. 04	(1) 1.31 .97	1. 17 (1) . 92	(1) (1) . 94	(1) (1) . 99	(1) 1. 26 1. 11	1. 4 (1) 1. 3
No. 3, white (Chicago). Weighted average, 5 markets, all grades do. Production (crop estimate)† thous. of bu. Receipts, principal markets do. Stocks, domestic, end of month:	43,341.646 11, 103	31, 832	29, 138	14, 482	22, 119	18, 714	28, 931	23,018,410 31, 671	31, 962	33, 196	16, 581	16, 153	29, 38
On farms†dodo	515, 341	11, 208 738, 591	7, 100	3,714	4, 674 3303,138	4,723	7,780	11, 127 1,931,180	16, 493	26, 886	23, 608 1,071,990	19, 511	r 29, 17
Exports, including oatmeal 3	(1) a1,471,026	549 (¹)	168 (¹)	273	690 . 63	469 . 68	1,719 .77	1, 055 . 80 21,547,663	3, 021	5, 527 . 81	2, 010 (¹)	2,835 (¹)	1, 89
Receipts, principal markets do Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercial do On farmst do On	3, 153	7,865 9,604 3209,400	12, 269 11, 127	42, 097 28, 651	32, 784 43, 555 1,290,931	23, 028 48, 361	18, 308 45, 043	16, 158 46, 695 988, 435	21, 762 38, 775	13, 104 28, 921	16, 473 23, 890 401, 325	11, 045 14, 234	5, 4° 6, 5°
lee: Exports of do do do Price, wholesale, head, clean (N. O.)dol. per ib		337, 633	251, 841 125	109, 441 21, 674	234, 917 24	449, 436	845, 680 22, 009	856, 526 + 13, 238	941, 488 8, 807	815, 915 7	920, 815 7, 817	698, 915 3, 166	339, 38 18, 58
California:	* 68, 829	.066	. 066	.066	. 066	. 066	.066	2 70, 160	. 066	. 066	.066	. 066	.00
Receipts, domestic, roughbags (100 ib.)_Shipments from mills, milled ricedoStocks, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned),	206, 543 283, 065	463, 410 410, 587	406, 683 323, 789	250, 267 383, 717	89, 180 65, 446	1,028,143 341, 989	593, 683	610, 109 468, 991	493, 561 361, 417	412, 082 357, 147	394, 471 224, 996	363, 534 239, 981	372, 34 216, 60
end of month bags (100 lb.) Southern States (La., Tex., Ark., Tenn.): Receipts, rough, at mills thous of bbl. (162 lb.)	262, 672	309, 154 101	252, 667 86	65, 460 453	55, 544 2, 249	363, 538 4, 220	428, 849 4, 211	358, 408 1, 069	330, 078 510	241, 973 314	272, 359 240	264, 032 109	275, 6
Shipments from mills, milled rice thous, of pockets (100 lb.) Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (in terms of	254	326	324	288	1, 275	2,088	2, 645	1, 899	1, 678	1,506	1, 092	681	4
cleaned), end of mothous. of pockets (100 lb.). ye: Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)dol. per bu	2.85	457 1.55	189 1. 53	343 1, 44	1, 421 1. 51	3, 699 1. 64	5, 458 1.84	1.75	3, 759 1. 98	2, 577 2. 13	1,768 2.36	1, 189 2. 70	2.
Production (crop estimate)† thous. of bu- Receipts, principal markets do Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month do	a 20, 897 72 322	1, 186 6, 599	639 4, 095	2, 173 4, 433	2, 358 4, 732	1, 145 4, 209	1, 301 4, 769	2 26, 354 896 4, 544	480 3,868	404 3, 340	476 3, 113	317 1, 016	2
/heat: Disappearance, domestict do Exports, wheat, including flour do Wheat only dodo		282, 097 9, 809 4, 726	12, 170 7, 450	15, 634 11, 114	373, 657 26, 450 22, 184	32, 585 26, 912	32, 699 23, 637	7340, 519 31, 871 24, 057	38, 196 27, 733	31, 764 18, 476	351, 200 29, 551 21, 485	23, 471 13, 125	16, 2 6, 5
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, Dark Northern Spring (Minneapolis) dol. per bu	1.90	1, 72	1, 72	1.71	1.69	1. 73	1.73	1.73	1.74	1.75	1.77	1.77	1.
No. 2, Red Winter (St. Louis) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1, 94 1, 86 1, 90	1. 76 1. 68 1. 70	1. 67 1. 58 1. 62	1, 68 1, 60 1, 64	1. 71 1. 62 1. 65	1. 78 1. 68 1. 70	(1) 1. 69 1. 70	(1) 1.69 1.71	(1) 1. 69 1. 72	(1) 1. 69 1. 72	(i) 1. 72 1. 75	(1) 1. 72 1. 76	(1) (1) 1.
Weighted av., 6 mkts., all grades do Production (crop est.), total† thous. of bu. Spring wheat do Winter wheat do do	a1,090,092 a 232,929 a 857,163							21,123,143 2 299,966 2 823, 177					
Receipts, principal marketsdo	41,005	58, 325 239, 037	100, 199 206, 960	88, 625 171, 740	62, 138 181, 292	54, 857 202, 718	42, 048 175, 257	29, 185 152, 823	26, 938 141, 796	21, 457 122, 374	31, 111 102, 441	16, 472 81, 080	40, 2 63, 5
Canada (Canadian wheat) do United States, domestic, total † do Commercial do Country mills and elevators do	8 29, 917	³ 280,882 ³ 67, 185	132, 278	167, 539	1,030,363 170,305 181,390	147, 301	121, 712	689, 844 102, 130 108, 839	72, 262	50,011	7 336, 738	17,849	30, 5
Merchant millsdo On farms†do /beat flour:	\$ 12,838 \$ 42,703	³ 58, 463 ³ 89, 405			128, 261 528, 218			95, 276 368, 820			55, 899 203, 991		
Exports 3 do do Grindings of wheat‡ do do Prices, wholesale:	p 37, 600	1, 081 53, 435	1,004 52,281	962 54, 460	908 51, 885	1, 207 57, 752	1, 928 52, 403	1,663 52,974	2, 226 59, 591	2, 827 59, 361	1, 716 44, 975	2, 201 42, 745	2, 0 36, 2
Standard patents (Minneapolis) dol. per bbl. Winter, straights (Kansas City) Production (Census):	6. 55 6. 49	6, 55 6, 39	6, 55 6, 22	6. 55 6. 22	6. 55 6. 31	6. 55 6. 42	6. 55 6. 36	6, 55 6, 44	6. 55 6. 46	6. 55 6. 46	6. 55 6. 49	6. 55 6. 49	6. 6.
Flour thous. of bbl. Operations, percent of capacity thous. of bbl. Offal. thous. of bb. Stocks held by mills, end of month thous. of bbl.	» 8, 929 »510, 000	11, 658 76. 1 942, 823	11, 350 77, 2 924, 648		11, 333 80. 0 906, 106	12, 656 79, 5 1,003,713	11, 473 77, 8 914, 928	11, 598 78. 5 925, 109		13, 016 91. 3 1,032,900	10, 680 69, 4 622, 980	10, 142 65. 8 584, 280	8, 6 55 492, 8
LIVESTOCK	₱ 918	3, 068			2,634			3, 399			2, 385		
ivestock slaughter (Federally inspected): Calvesthous. of animals_ Cattledo	294 451	486 1,060	482 1,050	609 1, 292	666 1,358	877 1, 584	783 1, 408	548 1, 118	440 1, 012	427 1 015	484 904	445 715	
Hogs do Bheep and lambs do sattle and calves:	2,316 1,678	3, 382 1, 906	2, 752 1, 742	2, 206	1, 922 1, 658	2, 330 2, 018	4, 350 1, 772	5, 537 1, 806	4, 911 1, 440	4, 698 2, 196	3, 636 1, 978	3, 858 1, 736	4, 1, 3
Receipts, principal markets dodo	1	2, 015 7 117	2, 207 104	2, 585 203	2, 791 339	3, 816 669	3, 024 404	2, 073 187	1, 961 97	1,960 97	1,920 91	2, 145 109	1,
Beef steers (Chicago)	17.30 15.72 15.88	16, 58 13, 73 15, 69	16, 64 13, 54 15, 38	16. 42 13. 08 15. 34	16. 62 12. 25 14. 44	16. 86 12. 62 14. 48	16. 91 13. 19 14. 63	16. 59 13. 41 14. 63	16. 49 13. 56 14. 69	16.14 14.71 14.81	16. 26 15. 22 15. 66	16. 56 15. 86 15. 75	16. 15. 15.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946				1945						1946		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
]	FOODS	STUFF	S AN	D TO	BACC)—Co	ntinue	1					
LIVESTOCK-Continued			}										
Hogs: Receipts, principal marketsthous. of animals_	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
Prices: Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb.,	14.77	14. 69	14. 54	14. 51	14. 54	14.75	14. 67	14. 66	14.72	14. 77	14.80	14.81	14.8
Hog-corn ratio \ bu. of corn per 100 lb. of live hogs Sheep and lambs:	10.1	12.7	12.5	12.4	12.6	12.5	12.8	13, 0	12.8	12.8	12.5	12. 2	10.6
Receipts, principal marketsthous. of animals_ Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt Statestdo	2, 517 76	2, 419 52	2, 165 100	2, 270 354	2, 811 932	3, 640 1, 072	2, 270 315	2, 100 129	1,663 102	2, 481 154	1,753 90	1, 984 67	1,616
Price, wholesale: Lambs, average (Chicago)	16. 75 (a)	15. 29 (a)	15. 55 (a)	13. 81 14. 53	13. 26 14. 51	14. 02 14. 66	14.00 14.76	13.89 14.33	14. 30 14. 46	14. 70 15. 50	15, 23 15, 38	15, 51 15, 30	16.00
MEATS			(-)	11.00	14.01	14.00	14.70	14.00	11.10	15.50	10.00	1.7.50	
Total meats (including lard):			1	1.000			1 100				ļ 	/10	(1)
Consumption, apparent mil. et lb Exports§ do Production (inspected slaughter) do	J	1, 265 60 1, 401	1, 198 96 1, 293	1,320 62 1,281	1,356 40 1,252	1,509 19 1,442	1,498 125 1,688	1, 426 202 1, 739	1,368 325 1,581	1, 478 173 1, 595	(b) 191 1, 296	(b) 136 1, 226	(b) 200 1, 224
Stocks, cold storage, end of month and do do	505	767 27	790	696	559 24	491 27	556 31	687 41	772	791 49	750 49	691 44	619
Edible offal⊕dodododododododododododo	i	48	53	54	47	44	37	39	38	44	46	44	7 30
Consumption, apparent thous. of lb_ Exports§do	(6)	569, 208 369	608, 407 356	727, 399	810, 409 1, 561	901, 389 1, 903	746, 489 15, 221	521, 900 69, 602	466, 896 90, 526	543, 843 50, 214	94, 545	30, 945	44, 577
dol, per lbthous, of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month $\oplus \sigma$	203	. 200 617, 147 275, 154	. 200 601, 405 270, 834	. 200 707, 488 250, 886	. 200 754, 398 208, 926	. 200 869, 459 187, 807	. 200 750, 723 177, 033	. 200 599, 635 186, 365	. 200 557, 516 187, 392	. 200 569, 746 164, 871	. 202 526, 166 162, 098	. 203 431, 517 140, 157	. 203 409, 953 105, 903
Lamb and mutton: Consumption, apparent Production (inspected slaughter) do do	(b) 65, 149	72, 656 76, 918	75, 611 72, 335	71, 547 66, 684	71, 896 71, 179	82, 413 86, 423	74, 598 76, 951	74, 060 80, 491	62, 124 66, 010	102, 496 100, 934	(b) 89, 629	(b) 75, 865	(b) 57, 167
Stocks, cold storage, end of month $\oplus \sigma^*$ do— Pork (including lard): Consumption, apparent do— Production (inspected slaughter) do—	9,745	18, 121 623, 138 706, 956	14, 842 514, 384 619, 372	9, 918 521, 062 506, 858	9, 177 473, 889 426, 044	13,066 525,288 485,849	15, 394 676, 895 859, 844	17, 406 829, 991 1,058,969	19, 189 839, 051 957, 453	16, 533 831, 492 924, 170	(b) 680, 480	(b) 718, 345	(b) 757, 225
Pork: Exports§dodo	1	13, 903	11,476	3, 353	1,312	1, 585	11, 190	12,721	16, 559	8, 222	20, 718	27, 321	47, 991
Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked (Chicago)dol. per lb Fresh loins, 8-10 lb, average (New York)do	. 265 . 266	. 258 . 259	. 258	. 258 . 259	. 258 . 259	. 258 . 259	. 258	. 258 . 259	. 258	. 258	. 264 . 264	. 268	. 265 . 266
Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of month Θ_{-} dodo	360, 342 325, 016	545, 395 333, 019	474, 830 344, 812	387, 806 285, 216	332, 064 211, 004	390, 754 168, 028	259 679, 582 235, 894	810, 106 320, 571	747, 282 396, 740	. 259 708, 566 • 42 6, 545	533, 909 396, 753	573, 027 379, 373	606, 017 7 382, 742
Consumption apparent do	(b)	80, 348 35, 953	50, 918 40, 836	71, 837 24, 965	45, 612 32, 647	66, 397 10, 662	95, 465 27, 350	134, 462 22, 862	127, 002 25, 063	102, 417 47, 975	(b) 42, 323	(b) 55, 435	(b) 64, 861
Exportss. do Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago) dol. per lb Production (inspected slaughter) thous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthod do	. 148 69, 837 35, 404	146 117, 861 65, 899	146 105, 140 79, 285	. 146 86, 506 68, 989	. 146 68, 268 58, 998	. 146 68, 975 50, 914	. 146 131, 250 59, 349	146 180, 801 82, 826	146 152, 728 83, 489	. 146 157, 087 90, 184	. 147 106, 538 80, 438	. 148 105, 369 71, 153	. 148 109, 563 r 45, 539
POULTRY AND EGGS	}												
Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago)dol. per lb. Receipts, 5 marketsthous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month odo	. 269 32, 865 174, 377	. 260 20, 245 97, 211	. 251 27, 688 103, 203	. 251 38, 041 114, 192	. 239 56, 772 157, 077	. 228 94, 226 238, 936	. 232 99, 208 320, 745	. 243 89, 018 355, 914	. 255 47, 157 363, 954	. 253 31, 034 356, 730	. 268 31, 348 320, 027	. 272 37, 278 256, 822	. 274 34, 765 • 209,944
Eggs: Dried, production*dodododoprice, wholesale, fresh firsts (Chicago)‡_dol. per doz	15, 761 . 332	9, 177 . 351	8, 031 . 356	7, 858 . 378	2, 674 . 346	544 . 401	159 . 437	183 . 429	264 356	7, 449 . 331	18, 335 . 332	20, 924 . 333	17, 556 . 336
Production millions Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Shell thous. of cases.	5, 012 9, 761	5, 304 6, 120	4, 593 5, 926	3, 940	3, 397	3, 118 1, 666	2,936	3,400	4, 214 272	4,954	6, 696	6, 721 6, 245	6, 216
Frozen thous, of cases_thous, of lb_	267, 300	255, 936	248, 675	4, 771 218, 010	3, 72 4 203, 209	182, 322	314 155, 934	113 129, 424		1, 578 117,903	3, 771 149, 710	200, 176	r 245,287
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS													
Candy, sales by manufacturersthous. of dol Cocoa, imports§long tons	30, 467	30, 979 32, 574	24, 164 22, 690	29, 722 18, 448	35, 369 22, 873	43, 504 22, 699	40, 459 14, 133	36, 818 14, 249	42, 709 16, 898	38, 865 30, 162	39, 254 37, 361	38, 469 42, 688	34, 622 29, 397
Coffee: Clearances from Brazil, total thous, of bags. To United States do	1,312 837	1, 477 1, 244	1, 387 1, 161	1, 643 1, 174	1, 644 1, 380	1, 181 715	866 567	1,618 1,233	1, 286 973	1, 030 718	1, 145 748	1, 577 1, 189	1, 829 1, 510
mportss. do Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (N. Y.) dol. per lb Visible supply, United States. thous, of bags.	. 134 2, 319	1, 537 . 134 1, 338	1,804 .134 1,928	2, 536 . 134 1, 976	1, 868 . 134 2, 352	1,803 .134 2,396	1,353 .134 2,251	1, 233 998 . 134 2, 558	2, 093 . 134 2, 276	1, 478 . 134 2, 143	1, 844 . 134 2, 044	1, 824 134 1, 964	1, 786 . 134 2, 105
Fish: Landings, fresh fish, 4 portsthous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Sugar:	97,806	69, 323 58, 438	61, 113 80, 523	54, 254 108, 999	38, 493 127, 055	43, 356 138, 434	33, 247 148, 286	21, 640 140, 208	10, 821 115, 398	12, 455 90, 051	724, 151 84, 265	⁷ 25, 257 75, 318	r 84, 725
Čuban stocks, raw, end of month¶ thous, of Span, tons	2, 551	r1,795	1, 516	975	795	388	296	205	299	1, 111	2, 036	2, 702	2, 902
United States, deliveries and supply (raw value):* Deliveries, total	572, 986	576, 638 558, 870 17, 768	514, 500 492, 561	540, 129 513, 695	490, 761 471, 466	471, 266 468, 755	420, 708 411, 491	354, 447 347, 402	516, 244 514, 724	285, 341 276, 715	476, 316 425, 742	556, 466 500, 608	524, 662 451, 994
Production, domestic, and receipts: Entries from off-shore areasdo		417, 489	21, 939 441, 594	26, 434 464, 037	19, 295 412, 128	2, 511 270, 089	9, 217 210, 392	7, 045 196, 476	1,520 182,937	8, 626 263,345	50, 574 465, 834	55, 858 433, 190	72, 668 501, 777

Unless otherwise stated, 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	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
	FOODS	TUFF	S AN	D TOI	BACCO)—Coı	atinue	l					
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS—Con.													
gar, United States—Continued. Exports, refined sugar §short tons		15, 344	15, 531	16, 991	9, 690	5, 406	3, 484	18, 972	r 4, 304	7, 003	33, 945	58, 321	59,7
Imports: § Raw sugar, totaldodo		195, 571	138, 085	221, 391	266, 947	98, 396	76, 871	68, 374	172, 125	191, 214	310, 519	155, 409	240, 1
From Cuba do do Refined sugar, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do		191, 665 28, 359	130, 864 37, 210	217, 706 61, 858	256, 230 5, 093	77, 882 34, 920	76, 871 10, 979	68, 374 4, 387	172, 125 10, 324	191, 214 195	310, 519 33, 816	155, 408 38, 785	230, 4 38, 0
From Cubadodo Receipts from Hawaii and Puerto Rico:	1	28, 125	37, 210	61,858	5, 093	28, 372	10, 856	4, 243	10, 324	0	33, 656	38, 735	38, 0
Rawdodo		183, 173 19, 300	188, 354 21, 960	171, 321 12, 629	166, 705 8, 198	144, 804 265	115, 226 0	91, 076 0	20, 687 0	38,774	558, 722 510, 416	^b 112, 975 ^b 23, 654	b104, 1- b17, 6
Price, refined, granulated, New York: Retaildol. per lb	1.074	. 064	.064	. 065	. 064	. 064	. 064	. 064	1.067	1.068	1.073	1.074	1.0
Wholesale do thous, of lb.	. 059	. 054 1, 476	. 054 3, 304	. 054 6, 834	. 054 8, 987	. 054 9, 015	. 054 9, 881	. 054 3, 686	. 054 14, 975	. 056 12, 569	6, 139	. 059 6, 580	3,0
TOBACCO		}											
Exports, incl. scrap and stems \$thous. of lb. Imports, incl. scrap and stems \$do		32, 708 5, 101	44, 423 4, 312	37, 203 5, 849	33, 832 4, 996	39, 788 6, 112	26, 504 4, 892	27, 226 3, 119	47, 335 22, 371	43, 902 4, 043	52, 230 5, 129	60, 401 4, 727	62, 2 5, 6
Production (crop estimate) mil. of lb. Stocks, dealers and manufacturers, total,	3 2, 126							2 2, 042					
end of quartermil. of lb_ Domestic:		2, 766			2, 928			3, 275		·	3, 342		
Cigar leafdo Fire-cured and dark air-cureddo		372 236			338 192			324 175			377 223		
Flue-cured and light air-cureddo Miscellaneous domesticdo		$\substack{2,051\\2}$		-	2, 294 2			2,668			2, 627		
Foreign grown: Cigar leafdo		26			27			31			. 28		
Cigarette tobaccododo Ianufactured products:		78			75			75			85	·	
Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals): ¶ Small cigarettes millions	26, 360	24, 311	21, 815	28, 478	26, 360	31, 340	25, 406	16,061	25, 226	23, 637	26, 401	25, 452	29, 9
Large cigars thousands Manufactured tobacco and snuff thous. of lb.	. 21,084	403, 023 26, 266	350, 756 24, 482	420, 922 28, 905	420, 623 27, 553	512, 727 31, 150	468, 404 27, 090	364, 671 15, 453	468, 592 20, 806	17, 776	480, 479 18, 519	484, 318 20, 023	21, 2
Exports, eigarettes \$ thousands. Price, wholesale (list price, composite):	1	355, 973	372, 713	405, 535	582, 295	879, 853	1,106,903	1,002,748	2,660,699		1	1	
Cigarettes, f. o. b., destination dol. per 1,000 roduction, manufactured tobacco, total_thous. of lb_	6. 255	6, 006 28, 529	6, 006 26, 276	6, 006 30, 049	6, 006 27, 730	6, 006 31, 096	6, 006 26, 608	6. 006 16, 655	6, 006 20, 521	18, 065	6. 006 19, 067	6. 056 19, 750	
Plugdodo	-	333 5, 060	301 5, 019	360 5, 720	338 5, 198	374 5, 607	392 4, 703	279 3, 066	331 4, 106	4, 317	282 4, 373	290 4, 172	
Scrap, chewing do Smoking do do		4, 311 14, 820	4, 094 13, 185	4, 271 15, 401	3, 516 14, 670	3, 625 16, 849	2, 957 14, 616	3, 069 6, 954	3,976 7,979	5, 944	6, 386	7,808	
Snuff do do Twist		3, 400 605	3, 153 523	3, 674 623	3, 462 547	4, 009 634	3, 427 513	2, 953 335	3, 706 423	3,128 466	3, 419 508		
	<u>' </u>	LEAT	HER A	AND I	PROD	UCTS		·	<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>'</u>	•
HIDES AND SKINS		1	Ī		[<u> </u>	Ī			1		T
ivestock slaughter (see p. S-28)					4				40.004	10.050	15.001	15 040	1,5
mports, total hides and skins \$ thous, of lb. Calf and kip skins thous, of pieces. Cattle hides do	-	13, 149 79	18, 410 55	15, 522 26	14, 516 15	14, 073 24 21	15, 736 49	11, 301	7 16, 084 39	(a)	15, 331	17, 340 0 50	1
Cattle fines do Goatskins do Sheep and lamb skins do	-	52 2, 148	92 1, 825	1, 010	1, 973	1, 574	2, 201 2, 774	1, 656	3, 137	2, 297	2, 332	1,571	1,
rices, wholesale (Chicago):		1	3, 340	3, 677	3, 333	3, 349	2,774	1,912	2, 883	1	1	4,684	1
Hides, packers', heavy, native steersdol. per lb. Calfskins, packers', 8 to 15 lbdo	. 155	. 155 . 218	. 155 . 218	. 218	. 218	. 218	. 218	218	218			. 218	
LEATHER Exports: §		}						}					
Sole leather:		412	247	336	3	157	154	3,062	79			3, 113	
Bends, backs and sides thous, of lb. Offal, including belting offal do Upper teather do		123 1, 992	2, 581	176 2,036	92 1, 324	91 2, 741	163 2, 864	6, 705	1, 194 3, 206			1,322 4,072	4,
roduction: Calf and kipthous, of skins_		1, 083	858	950	942	1,070	946	937	1,031				
Cattle hide thous, of hides Goat and kid thous, of skins	1,537	2, 353 2, 015	2, 150 1, 745	2, 132 1, 780	1, 985 1, 676	2, 337 1, 742	2, 320 1, 780	1,659	2, 502 1, 997	7 2,143	2, 190	2,027	1,
Sheep and lambdorices, wholesale:	1	4, 172	3, 794	4, 507	4,132	4, 784	4, 639		4, 418	1 1			1 1
Sole, oak, bends (Boston)† dol. per lt Chrome, calf, B grade, black, composite dol. per sq. ft tocks of cattle hides and leather, end of month:	. 462		. 440	. 440	. 440	. 529	. 529		. 440			. 440	
Total thous, of equiv. hides		11,729	11,951	12, 245	12, 577 7, 223	13, 047		13, 177 7, 849	13, 625		13,094		10,
Leather, in process and finished do Hides, raw do		6, 761 4, 968	6, 965 4, 986	7, 072 5, 173	5, 354	7, 346 5, 701	7, 473 5, 564	5, 328	8, 433 5, 189	5, 391	2 r 8, 076 1 5, 018	4, 411	6,
LEATHER MANUFACTURES Hoves and mittens, production, total*. thous. doz. pair:	,	2, 351	1,904	2, 187	2,071	2, 476	2, 266	1,893	2, 228	3 2, 218	3 2, 432	2, 330	2,
Dress and semi-dress, total do.		705 151	545 122	648	650	775	734	632	650	6 688	3 794	F 774	1
Dress and semi-dress, total do. Leather do. Leather and fabric combination do. Fabric do.		82 472	59	40 453	29	33	26	20	18	8 20	23	r 23	3
VOLK, LOISI		_ 1.040	1,359	1, 538 206	1, 422	1,701	1, 531	1, 261	1, 57	2 1,530	0 1,638	1,557	7 1,
Leather do. Leather and fabric combination do. Fabric do.		231 1, 189	188	227	208	242	212	186	23	1 22	0 225	5 r 214	1
Revised. Less than 500 pieces Data for Puer	to Rico: d:	ata for Ha	waii not v	et availal	ole.			-					,
¹ Data reflect a change in the sample of reporting s ² Dec. 1 estimate. ³ July 1 estimate.	stores and	in the me	thod of su	ımmarizii	ng reports								
##	onsumptio	n in the U	Inited Sta	tes for bo	th civiliai	ns and mi	ntary ser	vices; with	idrawals	for export	and for co	o ns umptio	on outs
¶Tax-paid withdrawals include requirements for co he United States are tax-free.	-									•	, ,		
he United States are tax-free. Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplata for October 1941-February 1945 will be published.	later.	-	-										
he United States are tax-free. 5 Data continue series published in the 1942 Supp	later.	a revised l	asis begin	ning in t	he Octobe	r 1942 Su	rvey; revi	sions begi	nning Jul	ly 1933 are March 194	available	on reques	st. mbina

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946			- J	1945						1946		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау
	LEAT	HER	AND	PROD	UCTS	—Con	tinued			-			
LEATHER MANUFACTURES—Continued													
Boots and shoes: thous. of pairs. Exports \$		1,100 44,216 5,430 38,785 283	860 36, 481 4, 643 31, 838 243	1,149 41,838 4,440 37,398 309	273 37, 257 1, 423 35, 843 355	527 42, 237 1, 047 41, 190 466	995 40, 049 805 39, 243 452	4, 192 34, 649 632 34, 017 410	1,326 1 41, 246 471 40,479 537	744 43, 701 464 43, 237 635	1,095 47,955 427 47,528 676	981 49, 087 273 48, 814 666	1, 663 49, 331 227 47, 159 714
Dress and work shoes, incl. sandals and playshoes: Leather uppers, total thous of pairs. Boys' and youths' do Misses' and children's do Men's. Women's do Part leather and nonleather uppers. Slippers and moceasins for housewear do All other footwear do do do do ther footwear do do do do do do do do do do do do do		19, 917 985 2, 387 3, 681 4, 194 8, 670 13, 066 5, 264 255	17, 339 998 2, 042 3, 062 3, 835 7, 401 9, 376 4, 685 196	19, 828 1, 071 2, 326 3, 454 4, 662 8, 315 10, 672 6, 373 216	21, 429 1, 206 2, 234 3, 274 5, 767 8, 948 7, 745 6, 130 176	28, 891 1, 579 2, 733 3, 909 7, 709 12, 961 3, 613 8, 056 165	28, 593 1, 593 2, 735 3, 760 7, 547 12, 958 2, 608 7, 433 157	26, 371 1, 421 2, 346 3, 352 6, 945 12, 308 2, 632 4, 497 106	31, 012 1, 492 2, 855 3, 913 7, 815 14, 937 4, 007 4, 782 140	33, 091 1, 777 3, 068 4, 421 8, 508 15, 317 4, 622 4, 757 133	35, 483 1, 807 3, 248 4, 904 8, 954 16, 571 5, 671 5, 487 211	36, 527 1, 872 3, 326 5, 033 9, 383 16, 913 5, 772 5, 628 222	36, 549 1, 878 3, 234 5, 047 9, 588 16, 801 5, 550 6, 002 350
		<u> </u>) MAI	<u> </u>		<u> </u>			1		<u> </u>	1
LUMBER-ALL TYPES	1	 			1			1		<u> </u>	1	Ī	
Exports, total saw mill products \$	2, 689	24, 148 1, 665 20, 184 91, 597 2, 707	38, 196 5, 930 29, 094 89, 128 2, 341	44, 280 6, 795 34, 765 100, 707 2, 574	41, 446 7, 507 31, 095 91, 293 2, 191	43, 590 2, 772 38, 922 109, 730 2, 089	2,874 33,803	49, 257 3, 312 44, 012 95, 432 1, 638	64, 795 6, 405 56, 089 80, 528 1, 840	52, 574 11, 708 39, 194 79, 434 1, 887	71,094 21,006 48,091 95,354 2,279	63, 573 21, 278 40, 048 97, 136 2, 538	52, 053 21, 099 30, 954 90, 263 2, 668
Production, total mil. bd. ft Hardwoods do Softwoods do Shipments, total do Hardwoods do Softwoods do Stocks, gross, end of month, total do Hardwoods do Softwoods do	659 2,030 2,542 622 1,919 3,614 904	2,707 583 2,124 2,637 606 2,031 3,648 838 2,810	2,341 560 1,781 2,316 547 1,769 3,653 837 2,816	2, 374 1, 940 2, 494 579 1, 915 3, 705 885 2, 820	2, 191 612 1, 579 2, 148 516 1, 632 3, 741 958 2, 783	2,009 673 1,416 1,991 595 1,396 3,792 1,018 2,774	615 1, 276 1, 819 581 1, 238 3, 845 1, 040	1,033 1,195 1,688 472 1,216 3,816 1,022 2,794	516 1,324 2,081 604 1,477 3,555 906 2,649	1, 389 1, 389 1, 911 479 1, 432 3, 482 877 2, 605	640 1, 639 2, 307 582 1, 725 3, 397 886 2, 511	2,586 1,857 2,517 674 1,843 3,421 873 2,548	1, 969 2, 621 691 1, 930 3, 481 875 2, 606
FLOORING			-,		,			-,		,			
Maple, beech, and birch: M bd. ft. Orders, new. M bd. ft. Orders, new. do. Production. do. Shipments. do. Stocks, end of month. do.	2,550	2, 775 7, 200 3, 325 2, 975 2, 775	2, 900 7, 200 2, 925 2, 600 3, 050	2, 975 6, 525 2, 925 3, 575 2, 375	2, 900 6, 500 2, 875 2, 950 2, 375	3, 600 7, 150 3, 325 2, 975 2, 600	7, 300 2, 525	1, 150 7, 050 2, 425 1, 200 4, 350	2, 875 6, 700 3, 050 3, 075 4, 250	2, 625 6, 725 2, 850 2, 675 4, 300	3, 025 6, 875 3, 100 2, 725 4, 650	4, 325 6, 550 3, 100 4, 350 3, 200	3, 700 6, 175 2, 950 3, 875 2, 475
Oak: .do. Orders, new	15, 426 31, 158 17, 239 17, 639 5, 162	11, 566 37, 578 15, 688 15, 477 2, 475	10, 047 33, 494 14, 034 14, 129 2, 380	12, 595 30, 858 15, 500 15, 231 2, 463	14,608 33,992 15,049 15,130 2,804	23, 506 38, 797 19, 197 18, 494 3, 507	39, 097 18, 970	12, 201 37, 962 16, 004 13, 336 7, 781	15, 632 42, 120 18, 523 11, 474 14, 830	17, 329 37, 694 17, 453 22, 892 9, 391	15, 971 35, 529 18, 958 18, 136 9, 661	16, 817 34, 280 18, 757 20, 996 7, 425	19, 434 33, 371 20, 119 20, 982 7, 270
SOFTWOODS Douglas fir: Exports, total sawmill products \$		7, 687 1, 175 6, 512	14, 565 4, 968 9, 597	14, 278 5, 775 8, 503	18, 807 5, 829 12, 978	21, 545 1, 254 20, 291		26, 038 1, 127 24, 911	41, 528 3, 820 37, 708	31, 375 8, 242 23, 133	42, 207 13, 225 28, 982	40, 197 17, 076 23, 121	30, 895 15, 996 14, 899
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1 x 4, R. Ldo Southern pine: Exports, total sawmill products \$M bd. ft. Sawed timber \$do. Boards, planks, scantlings, etc \$do	58. 310	34. 790 44. 100 3, 912 344 3, 568	34.790 44.100 7,326 649 6,677	34. 790 44. 100 6, 950 745 6, 205	34. 790 44. 100 7, 684 1, 391 6, 293	34.790 44.100 6,355 1,241 5,114	7, 202 1, 853	34.790 44.100 5,798 1,904 3,894	34. 790 44. 100 9, 076 2, 268 6, 808	34.790 44.100 9,093 3,228 5,865	37. 362 51. 450 13, 816 5, 743 8, 073	38. 220 53. 900 11, 973 3, 506 8, 467	38. 220 53. 900 11, 178 4, 534 6, 644
Orders, new † mil. bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month † do Prices, wholesale, composite: Boards, No. 2 common, 1" x 6" or 8" x 12'†	565 701	633 850	613 808	532 695	577 676	607 653	550 650	472 646	626 696	555 698	664 738	655 731	672 746
dol. per M bd. ft. Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4" x 12—14' † dol. per M bd. ft. Production †	631	41, 144 56, 371 682 659 1, 154	56. 371 614 655 1, 113	42. 018 56. 371 660 645 1, 128	42, 018 56, 371 555 596 1, 087	42. 018 56. 494 629 630 1, 086		42.782 59.811 472 476 1,129	42, 837 60, 056 512 576 1, 065	43, 465 61, 131 554 553 1, 066	46, 029 65, 091 629 624 1, 071	46. 029 65. 091 673 662 1, 082	46. 029 65. 091 635 657 1, 060
Western pine: Orders, new†do Orders, unfilled, end of month†do Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common,	543 298	548 421	514 440	412 351	422 360	276 305		240 294	293 298	299 299	480 417	445 293	515 280
1" x 8" dol. per M bd. ft. Production† mil. bd. ft Shipments† do Stocks, end of month† do West coast woods:	651 581 835	34. 84 600 542 877	34. 75 570 510 935	34. 88 548 517 965	35. 30 418 412 971	35. 78 341 332 980	949	36. 07 206 248 908	35. 99 206 290 824	36. 16 234 297 761	35. 77 296 373 684	39. 15 457 461 710	40. 65 584 529 765
Orders newt do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production† do Shipments† do Stocks, end of month do	517 511	597 951 588 578 393	431 964 392 394 409	557 685 509 531 375	414 672 406 413 378	288 694 261 253 370	261 723 233 217 385	377 738 368 357 400	455 703 450 460 392	423 683 449 441 398	527 636 532 556 375	543 632 532 532 532 362	518 601 527 526 368

Revised ! Only the total has been revised; revisions are not yet available for the detail.

§ Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.

‡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 "‡" 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 January-May 1943 and 1945 and January-April 1944, which have not been published and will be shown later.

† 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 individual 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.

Inless otherwise stated, 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	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау
LU	MBEI	RANI) MA	NUFA	CTUR	ES—C	Continu	ed					
SOFTWOODS—Continued													
Redwood, California: † Orders, newM bd. ft	3, 701	36, 653	38, 071	30, 966	30, 599	30, 892	31, 709	20, 572	20, 248	8, 179	4, 370	3, 930	4,
Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do do	97, 706 4, 033	100, 342 35, 108	107, 552 30, 695	79, 025 34, 645	80, 235 32, 773	81, 407 34, 012	85, 572 33, 442	81, 947 26, 724	91, 979 9, 858	98, 314 795	100, 288 1, 286	98, 911	97,
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	3, 765 73, 735	34, 436 60, 145	30, 843 58, 321	35, 864 55, 495	29, 581 56, 569	32, 508 55, 459	28, 019 60, 335	21, 495 76, 006	11, 207 75, 231	1, 854 74, 165	2, 267 73, 298	2,890 2,698 73,543	4, 1 73,
SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD	10,100	00,110	00,021		.,		,	10,000	, .,	1 2, 100	13,200	,	,
Softwood plywood:*													
Production thous. of sq. ft., 36" equivalent. Shipments do do Stocks, end of month do do	121, 949 125, 249	121, 283 124,795	85, 579 81, 966	113, 633 112, 050	89, 656 91, 547	67, 462 66, 342	58, 237 57, 862	75, 462 75, 904	107, 347 104, 144	98, 096 98, 619	109, 200 105, 999	120, 152 120, 176	7 128, 7 129,
	24, 560	25, 907	28, 055	29, 612	27,942	29, 235	29, 292	27, 807	30, 637	29, 896	32, 983	29, 753	7 28,
FURNITURE All districts, plant operationspercent of normal	62	51	47	51	52	55	56	56	59	62	64	63	
Grand Rapids district: Orders:	02	91	41	51	32	00	30	30	39	02	64	05	
Canceled percent of new orders. New po, of days' production	$\frac{2}{40}$	3 16	4 9	3 12	3 16	5 21	7 30	2 17	1 31	1 36	1 38	9 52	
Unfilled, end of monthdo Plant operationspercent of normal_	147 69	74 46	70 45	70 49	67 51	64 60	64 60	68 61	84 64	108 69	115	128 71	
Shipmentsno. of days' production_	37	17	13	13	17	20	18	15	22	31	37	38	
	M	ETALS	AND	MAN	NUFAC	TUR	ES						
IRON AND STEEL													
oreign trade: \$ Iron and steel products:		400.010	450 005	407 005	244 607	007 005	407.040	451 040	FFF 0.00	-00- 500	040 015	484 001	400
Exports (domestic), total short tons Scrap do Imports, total do		403, 912 10, 266	470, 987 11, 502	407, 225 8, 448	344, 697 9, 397	327, 805 5, 480	487, 240 6, 397	451, 046 8, 568 92, 638	557, 360 4, 768	7 327, 590 9, 322	349, 317 10, 662	476, 221 16, 762	488, 18,
Scrapdede		148, 460 6, 828	156, 408 4, 383	119, 915 2, 717	102, 163 2, 531	123, 435 8, 065	104, 116 4, 770	1,607	78, 584 1, 208	85, 795 3, 459	212, 138 9, 584	157, 753 3, 032	111, 4,
Iron and Steel Scrap													
Consumption, total*thous. of short tons		4, 944 2, 704	4, 686 2, 608	3,989 2,169	3, 995 2, 228	4,331 2,283	4,378	4, 129	-	² 4, 538 ² 2, 326	4, 415 2, 415	4, 504 2, 331	
Home scrap* do Purchased scrap* do Stocks, consumers', end of month, total* do		2, 240 4, 120	2,078 4,044	1, 820 4, 225	1, 767 4, 144	2, 048 3, 950	2, 346 2, 032 3, 943	2, 233 1, 896 3, 742	(4)	² 2, 212 4, 491	2, 410 2, 000 4, 514	2, 173 4, 405	
Home scrap* do Purchased scrap* do		1,312 2,808	1, 278 2, 766	1,354 2,871	1,319 2,825	1, 204 2, 746	1, 239 2, 704	1, 215 2, 527	(a) (a) (a)	1, 376 3, 115	1, 346 3, 168	1, 296 3, 109	
Ore		, ,		,	,	•		,	, ,	,	1, 10	-,	
ron ore: Lake Superior district:		4 00	4 500	F 050		4 401		4 400	0 =10			. =00	
Consumption by furnaces thous, of long tons. Shipments from upper lake portsdo	4, 995 8, 654	6,397 10,621	6, 532 11, 372	5, 658 10, 732 34, 781	5, 837 10, 543	4, 491 9, 827	5, 612 4, 145	6, 099 71 39, 059	3, 719 0 35, 342	1,748	6, 021	4, 769 730	2, 3,
Stocks, end of month, totaldodododo	26, 265 23, 247	24, 847 22, 419	29, 485 26, 677	31, 533 3, 248	39, 549 35, 684	45, 090 40, 537	44, 706 39, 891	34, 660 4, 399	31, 215	33, 647 29, 606	27, 601 24, 100	23, 079 20, 060	23 21
On Lake Erie docks do do Imports \$ do Manganese ore, imports (manganese content) \$ do	3,018	2,429 103 46	2, 808 125 69	187 51	3, 865 118 56	4, 553 199 51	4, 815 116 46	109 51	4, 127 78 33	4, 041 75 24	3, 501 81 60	3, 019 112 56	2,
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures		10	00			01	10		00	21	00	30	
Castings, gray iron:* Shipments, totalshort 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,
For sale do Unfilled orders for sale do	435, 866	543, 788	468, 017	462, 364	434, 416	461,720	445, 952	397, 529	446, 567	368, 384	505, 431 2,265,336	529,323	454,
Castings, malleable: 8	, ,	4, 249	34, 246	1-18,642	16, 275	47, 020	33, 698	44, 507	47, 411	31, 104	49, 561	48, 126	r 38,
Orders, new, for sale do Orders, unfilled for sale do Shipments, total do	287, 026 61, 650	285, 210 71, 992	284, 017 55, 813	232, 136 52, 647	219, 905 46, 960	229, 618 59, 096	227, 309 57, 315	236, 648 51, 963	245, 878 54, 191	247, 644 40, 156	263, 227 50, 235	276, 055 65, 010	r 279
For saledo	35, 468	47, 510	35, 439	33, 239	28, 506	37, 307	36, 007	35, 168	38, 181	29, 338	33, 978	36, 298	r 34
Consumption*thous, of short tons_ Prices, wholesale:		4, 505	4, 594	3, 969	4,062	3, 525	4,080	4,090		2 3, 664	4, 374	3, 739	
Basic (valley furnace) dol. per long ton	26.00 26.67	24. 50 25. 17	24. 50 25. 17	24. 50 25. 17	24. 50 25. 17	24. 80 25. 40	25. 25 25. 92	25. 25 25. 92	25, 25 25, 92	25. 25 25. 92	25. 63 26. 32	26, 00 26, 67	2 2
Composite do Gomer Goundry, No. 2, f. o. b. Neville Island do Goundry, No. 2, f. o. b. Neville Island tops	26. 50 3, 682	25, 00 4, 605	25.00 4,801	25.00 4,249	25. 00 4, 227	25. 19 3, 388	25, 75 4, 026	25.75 4,323	25.75 2,645	25.75 1,148	26. 20 4, 424	26. 50 3, 614	2
Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month* thous. of short tons	0,002	1,318	1,346	1,527	1,527	1, 247	1, 124	1, 192	(4)	1, 257	1, 239	1, 046	
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactured			,								.,		
Steel castings:† Shipments totalshort 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
For sale, totaldo	91.715	129, 193	102, 428	98, 080	83,751	99, 495	91, 409	85, 391	77, 071	45, 151	80,843	108, 586	

Unless otherwise stated, 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	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау
М	ETAL	5 ANI) MAI	NUFA	CTUR	ES—C	ontinu	ed	<u> </u>		'	·	
IRON AND STEEL—Continued													
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactured—Continued Steel ingots and steel for castings; Productionthous, of short tons	5,660	6, 842	6, 987	5, 736 71	5, 983	5, 598	6, 201	6, 059	3,872	1,393	6, 507	5, 860	, 4, 072
Percent of capacitys	. 0303	. 0275	. 0275	. 0275	.0275	. 0275	.0275	6, 059 75 . 0275	. 0275	. 0288	. 0301	. 0301	. 0301
Steel billets, rerolling (Pittsburgh)dol. per long ton_ Structural steel (Pittsburgh)dol. per lb_ Steel scrap (Chicago)dol. per long ton_	39. 00 . 0235 18. 75	36, 00 . 0210 18, 75	36. 00 . 0210 18. 75	36. 00 . 0210 18. 75	36.00 .0210 18.75	36.00 .0210 18.75	36, 00 . 0210 18, 75	36.00 .0210 18.75	36. 00 . 0210 18. 75	37. 50 . 0223 18. 75	39.00 .0235 18.75	39.00 .0235 18.75	39.00 .0235 18.75
Steel, Manufactured Products													
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: Orders, unfilled, end of month thousands Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	9, 763 1, 786 1, 782 28	8, 985 2, 028 2, 036 43	8, 646 1, 851 1, 851 43	4, 132 1, 903 1, 902 44	3,756 1,551 1,557 38	4, 012 1, 694 1, 693 40	4, 645 1, 823 1, 825 38	5, 353 1, 810 1, 821 27	5, 465 1, 695 1, 705 19	5, 989 839 839 20	6, 733 1, 428 1, 424 24	7, 886 1, 999 1, 988 38	8, 632 1, 861 1, 875 24
Area. thous. of sq. ft Quantity number.	1, 797 1, 895	7 1,619 7 945	1,626 1,075	1, 432 1, 193	1, 579 1, 371	1,356 1,298	1, 295 1, 222	1, 597 1, 259	1,606 1,381	1,645 1,154	1, 948 1, 531	1, 993 2, 049	1,725 1,920
Porcelain enameled products, shipments; thous. of dol Spring washers, shipments	5, 706 399	3, 196 500	2,893 397	3,381 375	3, 303 316	4, 049 386	4, 013	3, 355 325	5, 070 382	4, 496 317	4, 788 355	6, 151 407	7 5, 779 384
Total thous, of short tons Merchant bars do Pipe and tube do		4, 922 481 531	4, 697 463 519	4, 124 398 436	3, 95F 434 429	4, 267 447 426	4, 367 450 454	4, 298 435 417		1 4, 379 1 453 1 401	4, 214 454 418	4,336 439 457	3, 667 348 385 263
Rails do Sheets do		572 181 907	518 202 872	437 186 841	389 220 838	375 203 979	367 204 993	387 204 931		1 341 1 149 1 1,044	371 177 924	361 166 973	203 109 966
Strip—Cold rolled do do Hot rolled do do do do do do do do do do do do do		111 120	101 113	94 100	84 92	104 114	108 120	104 111		1 137 1 138	106 117	118 100	121 100
Merchant bars		297 287 350	309 269 314	287 245 314	272 213 365	333 211 343	324 209 350	331 210 338		1 278 1 267 1 356	327 249 327	340 265 351	201 241 323
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS													ĺ
Aluminum: Imports, bauxite ¶		104, 515 . 0375 194. 5	77, 566 . 0375 172, 3	106, 260 . 0375 106. 5	42, 444 . 0375 60. 9	54, 947 . 0375 57. 9	40, 967 . 0375 65. 2	38, 213 . 0375 66. 5	66, 794 . 0375 80, 8	38, 322 . 0375 63, 8	52, 329 . 0385 99. 4	55, 598 . 0475 r 109. 3	75, 844 . 0475 110. 7
Bearing metal (white-base antifriction), consumption and shipments, total thous. of lb_consumed in own plants •	l	4, 998 1, 303	4, 404 1, 187	5, 445 1, 293	3,968 1,101	4, 760 1, 073	4, 975 1, 335	4, 435 1, 170	5, 544 1, 493	4, 541 1, 046	6, 251 1, 333	(2) (2)	
Brass sheets, wholesale price, milldol. per lb Copper:	. 237	3,696	3, 218 . 195 10, 259	4, 152	2,868 .195	3,687	3,640	3, 265 . 195	4,051	3,495	4, 918 . 195 7, 336	(2) . 208 6, 267	. 221 4, 225
Exports, refined and manufactures ¶ short tons. Imports, total ¶ do For smelting, refining, and export ¶ do	ì	10, 320 72, 470 1, 906	114, 562 1, 774	6, 338 64, 710 4, 309	6, 219 70, 423 4, 588	9, 511 82, 366 5, 392	10, 908 50, 860 2, 407	7, 301 56, 469 2, 252	12, 427 60, 026 15, 657	10, 966 13, 560 1, 760	8, 194 3, 481	25, 164 1, 104	31, 193 762
For smelting, refining, and export \(\) do For domestic consumption, total \(\) do Unrefined, including scrap \(\) do Refined \(\) do	.	70, 564 21, 626 48, 938 , 1178	112, 788 59, 469 53, 319	60, 401 31, 118 29, 283	65, 835 27, 909 37, 925	76, 974 22, 982 53, 993	48, 452 11, 869 36, 584	54, 217 12, 480 41, 737	44, 369 20, 368 24, 001	11,800 5,782 6,020	4,712 814 3,898 .1178	24, 060 3, 701 20, 358	30, 431 1, 276 29, 155
Price, wholesale, electrolytic, (N. Y.) dol. per lb. Production: A Mine or smelter (incl. custom intake) short tons Refinery	32,771 23,870	72, 271 74, 377	72, 855 72, 995	68, 253 69, 127	64, 091 45, 145	69, 322 70, 363	65, 586 70, 218	62, 641 66, 062	58,178 69,008	.1178 41,667 49,923	41, 832 20, 139	. 1178 29, 280 18, 989	. 1178 r 31, 897 20, 551
Deliveries, refined, domestico do Stocks, refined, end of montho do Lead:	95, 267 79, 145	94, 031 70, 738	88, 661 76, 166	86, 840 80, 316	83, 478 68, 675	104, 104 73, 913	119, 973 74, 425	103, 464 76, 512	115, 601 72, 799	86, 089 74, 339	58, 590 70, 249	75, 756 65, 448	93, 647 75, 745
Imports, total, ex-mfrs. (lead content) ¶ dodo Ore, domestic, receipts (lead content) dodo		31,861 31,803	37, 698 31, 616	28, 644 31, 668	40, 754 26, 945	27, 164 32, 978	22, 942 32, 812	25, 199 31, 580	17, 669 31, 550	12, 291	7, 506	6, 526	4, 981
Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized (N. Y.)dol. per lb	.0818 18,584 17,450	38, 626 34, 513	. 0650 40, 300 33, 232	.0650 32,691 27,552	. 0650 35, 923 34, 699	. 0650 47, 462 42, 005	.0650 47, 824 39, 991	. 0650 45, 399 38, 298	. 0650 51, 054 49, 795	.0650 41,643 40,070	. 0650 25, 336 24, 179	. 0650 23, 766 22, 726	. 0650 19, 530 18, 393
Shipmentsodostocks, end of monthododo	25, 173 32, 969	39, 658 37, 452	36, 597 41, 145	33, 517 40, 310	39, 701 36, 514	44, 347 39, 629	44, 766 42, 671	44, 304 43, 746	44, 806 51, 929	48, 257 45, 312	28, 702 41, 939	23, 941 41, 758	21,720 39,563
Imports: ¶ Ore (tin content)	. 5200	3,340 1,600 .5200	4,000 1,450 .5200	673 1,000 . 5200	3, 917 0 . 5200	5, 277 0 . 5200	3, 763 94 . 5200	811 0 . 5200	1, 151 , 22 , 5200	7, 540 0 . 5200	5, 074 0 . 5200	4, 483 213 . 5200	1,067 1,977 .5200
Imports, total (zinc content) \short tons_ For smelting, refining, and export \do For domestic consumption: \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	1	36, 229 161	50, 237 0	42, 000 560	46, 908 621	21, 052 883	39, 481 1, 881	31, 522 735	31,826 1,111	27, 662 312	44, 766 2, 993	33, 878 3, 102	32, 419 779
Ore (zinc content) do Blocks, pigs, etc. do Price, wholesale, prime, Western (St.		30,086 5,982	42, 446 7, 791	26, 757 14, 683	38, 055 8, 232	12,005 8,164	28, 365 9, 235	20, 450 10, 337	13, 069 17, 646	14, 300 13, 050	29, 031 12, 742	18, 291 12, 485	21, 943 9, 697
Louts). dol. per lb. Production of short tons Shipments of do Domestic of do Stocks, end of month of do.	1 0825	. 0825 66, 607 54, 477 54, 023 183, 137	. 0825 65, 830 51, 909 51, 803 197, 058	. 0825 64, 753 48, 255 48, 084 213, 556	. 0825 61, 600 41, 881 41, 410 233, 275	. 0825 65, 614 53, 224 52, 052 245, 665	.0825 64, 337 54, 449 51, 326 255, 553	. 0825 66, 162 62, 324 56, 180 259, 391	.0825 65,901 58,635 47,169 266,657	.0825 61, 274 54, 856 41, 349 273, 075	. 0825 71,612 83,693 66,159 260,994	. 0825 60, 903 73, 191 60, 809 248, 706	. 0825 62, 416 r 69, 489 r 60, 380 r 241,633

^{*}Revised. ¹ Total for January and February. ¹ Discontinued by reporting source. ⊗ Beginning 1943 data have covered the entire industry. § For 1946 percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of Jan. 1, 1945 (95.501,580 tons).

‡ Based on capacity as of Jan. 1, 1945 (95.501,580 tons).

‡ 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.

⑤ See March 1944 Survey for comparable data for 1942; the series now covers 57 manufacturers (two formerly reporting discontinued production of bearing metal).

⑥ Total shipments less shipments to members of the industry for further conversion; data prior to 1944 were net production for sale.

¶ Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.

尽 For data for January 1942-April 1944 for the indicated copper, lead and zinc series, see p. 24 of the June 1944 Survey.

Now series. Data for aluminum fabricated products cover total shipments of eastings, forgings, sheet, strip, plate, rods, bars, and other wrought products shipped to other manufacturers for further fabrication into other wrought 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 eastings included in the totals prior to 1945 are estimated to cover about 98 percent of the industry but later of the totals 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 seriously affected. For revised figures for early months of 1945, see p. S-33 of the June 1946 issue.

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the		l			1945						1946		
1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
M	ETALS	S ANI) MA	NUFA	CTUR	ES—C	ontinu	ed					-
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS													
Electric overhead cranes: \(\) Orders, new thous. of dolorders, unfilled, end of mouth do_ Shipments do	1, 456 15, 132 994	1, 331 5, 032 746	1, 133 5, 622 549	1, 898 7, 016 411	1, 795 8, 274 461	2, 033 9, 597 709	1, 799 10, 690 675	1, 366 11, 365 640	1, 607 12, 185 757	1, 386 12, 772 786	1, 422 13, 396 781	1, 049 13, 546 850	1,79 14,67 1,02
Foundry equipment: New orders, net total		375. 4 306. 7 618. 2	411.7 386.9 499.2	532. 2 539. 1 508. 4	577. 2 617. 2 436. 9	457. 8 456. 8 461. 6	416.6 419.4 406.8	547.6 600.8 360.8	392. 8 391. 1 391. 7	432. 8 458. 7 342. 6	536. 6 576. 7 351. 8	701. 2 779. 8 427. 7	577. 621. 426.
Oil humaner: A		14, 151			10, 338			12, 262					
Orders, new, net number Orders, unfilled, end of month do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do		24, 903 71, 535 12, 658 6, 286	24, 201 84, 575 11, 161 5, 990	81, 766 151, 822 14, 519 6, 670	80, 100 211, 799 20, 123 6, 422	50, 895 235, 073 27, 621 5, 435	58, 075 266, 976 26, 172 5, 279	32, 150 277, 211 21, 915 6, 166	82, 489 330, 206 29, 494 6, 531	138, 828 442, 220 26, 814 6, 256	78, 941 498, 600 30, 681 4, 691	127, 285 590, 942 34, 943 5, 785	159, 37 717, 64 32, 67 6, 13
Classes 1, 2, and 3dododo	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, 68
Number Horsepower Unit heater group, new orders thous. of dol. Warm-air furnaces (forced air and gravity flow),	75, 274	327 67, 827 4, 199	425 105, 311	83, 491	90, 088 5, 581	94, 777	76, 520	331 63, 380 8, 526	59, 382	69, 070	73, 717	345 88, 485	80, 58
shipments* number hours of dol. Pumps and water systems, domestic, shipments: "The systems and water systems and water systems and water systems and water systems and water systems and water systems and water systems and water systems and water systems and water systems are size of the systems and water systems and water systems are size of the systems are size of the systems and water systems are size of the systems and water systems are size of the syste	28, 580	32, 764 41, 040	27, 540 32, 504	33, 410 32, 500	34, 871 27, 300	40, 165 31, 200	41, 465 26, 084	33, 253 23, 276	37, 789 30, 263	39, 664 26, 949	47, 100 27, 326	43, 186 28, 108	26, 58
Pitcher, other hand, and windmill pumpsunits. Water systems, including pumpsdo Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal, and rotary:	Į l	24, 570 33, 840	25, 566 31, 364	25, 088 32, 259	22, 995 32, 400	25, 470 38, 927	24, 050 36, 529	23, 600 33, 718	27, 563 46, 094	24, 093 37, 528	27, 231 44, 870	28, 157 44, 887	23, 58 45, 15
Orders, newthous. of dol	2,648	3, 220	3, 871	2, 258	2, 171	2, 975	2, 482	1, 925	2, 836	2. 728	2, 489	2, 803	2,85
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	1,686	1, 672	1, 64
Electrical products:† Insulating materials, sales billed1936=100 Motors and generators, new ordersdo		371 243	294 235	252 214	164 256	206 323	202 254	227 345	217 213	187 222	224 429		
Furnaces, electric, industrial, sales: Unit kilowatts Value thous of dol. Laminated fiber products, shipments do	0.070	8. 431 783 5, 329	9, 952 889 4, 301	4, 192 386 3, 336	7, 092 701 2, 005	8, 104 690 2, 659	5, 856 624 2, 556	7, 626 613 3, 144	6,343 570 2,694	6, 589 614	5, 786 604	6, 105 527	3,06
Motors (1-200 hp): Polyphase induction, billings Polyphase induction, new orders do Direct current, billings Direct current, one orders Direct current, more orders Direct current, and one orders Direct current, one orders	2,818	6, 304 6, 737 4, 866	5, 320 5, 992 3, 710	5, 224 6, 012 3, 621	4, 462 6, 624 1, 695	5, 417 10, 691 1, 678	5, 633 7, 260 1, 720	6, 143 10, 813 1, 358	3, 365 5, 818 565	2, 216 3, 243 6, 530 456	2,759 5,924 12,767 868	2, 738 4, 726 10, 222 600	5, 28 10, 80 84
		2, 699 10, 882	2, 801 8, 362	1, 315 8, 624	2, 663 8, 826	1,335 11,383	1, 352 12, 732	2, 067 12, 900	779 14, 109	894 10, 887	1, 840 6, 590	1, 414 12, 940	1, 84 16, 10
Consumption of fiber paper thous. of lb. Shipments thous. of dol.	3, 247 824	4, 147 1, 321	3, 120 1, 029	3, 372 1, 067	3, 017 746	2, 490 825	3, 152 875	4, 093 921	4, 359 1, 265	4, 222 1, 104	4, 474 1, 211	3, 389 1, 138	3, 21 1, 03
		PAPI	ER AN	ND PR	INTI	NG							
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER													
Pulpwood:* Consumption thous. of cords (128 cu. ft.). Receipts, total do. Stocks, end of month do.	. 1,608	1, 471 1, 593 2, 420	1, 349 1, 580 2, 627	1, 390 1, 685 2, 887	1, 339 1, 502	1, 465 1, 535 3, 017	1, 401 1, 225 2, 877	1, 314 1, 070 2, 627	1, 294 1, 354 2, 687	1, 286 1, 511 2, 913	1, 511 1, 716 3, 117	1, 512 1, 433 3, 038	7 1, 51 7 1, 33 7 2, 85
Waste paper:* Consumption	586, 569 617, 291 428, 268	597, 137 589, 702 324, 211	520, 824 534, 585 330, 473	552, 888 543, 008 323, 799	540, 190 533, 384 314, 644	602, 143 620, 472 330, 579	568, 048 566, 858 330, 919	500, 546 496, 036 326, 689	590, 097 589, 511 326, 238	555, 229 545, 602 316, 488	616, 542 637, 199 337, 518	606, 662 653, 188 382, 992	· 637, 99
WOOD PULP	120,200	,	,	. ==,	,	,	,	,	20,250	210, 130	301,010	552, 652	101,00
Exports, all grades, total † short tons Imports, all grades, total † do Bleached sulphate † do Unbleached sulphate † do Unbleached sulphite † do Soda † do Groundwood † do		18, 720 86, 089 3, 629 7, 071 26, 423 31, 679 1, 740	24, 339 127, 603 3, 758 29, 580 30, 340 46, 843 1, 595	6, 379 177, 360 4, 117 39, 117 38, 745 73, 754 1, 707	1, 399 166, 839 8, 112 45, 352 27, 980 66, 685 1, 719	3, 711 257, 561 18, 455 62, 600 56, 880 92, 659 2, 012	3, 461 230, 024 6, 846 55, 922 38, 609 99, 529 2, 170	1, 095 271, 856 7, 817 100, 745 36, 779 99, 480 1, 740	2, 906 232, 963 5, 780 88, 447 37, 299 78, 483 1, 943	1.058 142.069 5.213 31.741 38,672 45,242 1,699	3, 198 109, 769 5, 322 11, 435 36, 194 37, 715 1, 990	1, 359 118, 276 4, 783 10, 505 42, 638 36, 085 1, 717	5, 09 123, 98 3, 99 20, 35 39, 40 37, 15 1, 87

r Revised.
§ 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.

⊕ 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 heaters" to "unit heater group" to avoid misinterpre-

[•] Includes unit heaters, unit ventilators, and heat transfer coils; the designation has, therefore, been corrected from "unit heaters" to "unit heater group" to avoid misinterpretation.

? It is believed that data shown currently and also earlier data for these products are substantially complete.

† 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 f937 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; earlier data were compiled by the War Production Board. The new series on shipments of warm-sir funaces is compiled by the Bureau of the Census from reports by manufacturers accounting for almost the entire production; data beginning January 1944 will be published later. Data through August 1945 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. Data cover all known producers of pulp, paper, and paper board; a small proportion of the data is estimated.

†Revised series. The index for motors and generators includes adjustments for cancellations reported through December 1945; data published for this index prior to the April 1945 Survey, have been revised (revised April 1945 figure for the index of sales of 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 through April 1945 will b

nless otherwise stated, 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	Octo- ber	Novem-	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Ma
	PAI	PER A	ND P	RINT	ING-	Contir	nued			,			<u> </u>
WOOD PULP—Continued]		1	ĺ			1	1		1		Π
roduction:		-000 000	- 740 050	- FOO OF1	- 500, 010	- 000 010	- 500 550	- 500 500		700 000	055 100	040 770	0.40
Total, all gradesshort tons		69, 397	66, 984	780,971 68,694	738,619 66,563	77, 446	799, 579	706,722 64,504	727, 224 59, 004	720, 239 63, 011	855, 139 78, 144	849, 772 76, 411	848,
Unbleached sulphatedo		r 326, 153	7 298, 865	7312, 169	285, 789	315,380	r 299, 256	246, 570	230,809	250, 454	320, 300	316, 854	307,
Bleached sulphitedo	-	131, 380	112, 927	124, 205 65, 355	117, 855 64, 130	136, 793 67, 011	132, 878 66, 105	119,761	136, 813	127, 991 58, 989	140, 669 64, 546	141, 876 62, 347	149, 65,
Oral, all grades		738, 451	33, 270	35, 538	35, 147	39, 218	38, 408	35, 925	64, 513	35,886	41, 320	41, 612	38,
Groundwooddo		r 143, 184	r 127, 646	r 132, 678	[*] 127, 578	r 146, 124	r 147, 473	r 143, 283	155, 756	143, 333	163, 110	164, 589	161
ocks, end of month:† Total all grades do		r 81 745	r 78, 137	72, 202	r 67, 422	r 65, 367	r 68, 665	71, 195	67, 026	74, 295	74, 906	77, 173	88
Bleached sulphatedo		4, 749	4, 238	4,534	4,010	6,009	5, 471	3,999	3,855	6,970	5, 203	6, 265	7.
Unbleached sulphatedo		7, 135	7,616 14,527	10,309	8,829 14,045	7, 542 13, 605	8, 984 14, 400	8,894 17,105	7, 340 15, 397	6, 556 18, 561	7, 119 17, 362	7, 624 14, 834	8 17
Unbleached sulphitedo		7 8, 195	r 8, 579	7,660	7 8, 343	7 9, 066	r 9, 405	9,461	9,374	10, 105	8, 786	8, 451	11
ocks, end of month? do Total, all grades do Bleached sulphate do Unbleached sulphate do Bleached sulphite do Unbleached sulphite do Soda do Groundwood do		73,547	2, 146	2, 104	7 8, 343 2, 279	2, 218	1,959	1, 933	2,041	2, 181	2,645	2,711	2
		r 41, 952	r 38, 223	* 31, 460	r 26, 569	r 23, 349	* 24, 361	26, 481	25, 638	26, 253	29, 870	34, 089	37
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS												}	
ll paper and paperboard mills:* Paper and paperboard production, totalshort tons_		1 476 670	1,350,681	1,454,218	1 409 470	1 570 975	1 503 993	1.369.516	1,508,961	1.428.745	1,638,097	1,628,857	1,620
Paper board production, total shirt tons- Paper do do Paperboard do do do do do do do do do do do do do		702, 025	645, 786	711,451	690, 643	783, 339	760, 310	709, 444	782, 844	720, 336	819, 320	813, 674	820
Paperboard do do do do do do do do do do do do do	.	774, 654	704, 895 94, 117	742, 767 101, 763	718, 827 91, 716	787, 636 98, 648	743, 613	660,072	726, 117 96, 874	708, 409 94, 495	818, 777 106, 443	815, 183	799 106
Building boarddo aper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paperboard		96, 072	04, 117	101, 703	31, /10	50,048	89, 293	87,831	30,874	27, 490	100, 443	108, 287	100
(American Paper and Pulp Association):†	049.045			****	FF0 -00	050 000			000 01:	509 050	700 000	. 600 10-	
Orders, new short tons- Production do	642,845	566, 387 566, 214	551, 732 520, 970	558, 309 580, 980	552, 798 559, 251	659, 293 639, 950	587, 104 619, 717	553, 553 580, 487	682, 014 644, 266	593, 256 591, 121	700, 693 681, 001	r 682, 491 r 666, 108	r 657
Shipmentsdo	637, 856	569, 281	513, 142	580, 713	559, 923	628, 677	616, 249	563, 008	653, 559	592, 627		r 665, 605	r 669
Fine paper:	96, 560	02 021	76, 291	71, 972	71, 047	92, 405	83, 498	70 761	101,382	83, 681	104, 902	r 107, 677	7 87
Orders, newdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	165, 930	92, 031 180, 092	176, 477	158, 803	145, 125	135, 498	140, 438	79, 761 129, 598	135, 896	136, 513	149, 408	τ 161, 287	153
Productiondo	. 90, 850	82, 163	75, 538	83, 471	81, 464	91, 916	93, 479	85, 743	92, 351	84, 450	92, 218	94,770	r 96
Shipments dodo	90,698	84, 842 43, 348	74, 863 44, 013	82, 418 44, 745	79, 946 47, 064	86, 111 49, 509	93, 017 55, 904	79, 314 62, 335	94, 431 55, 963	85, 596 57, 412	96, 129 53, 721	7 91, 840 7 56, 349	7 96 7 56
Printing paper:	. 04, 730	40, 040	44,013	44, 140	47,009	49, 509	50, 904	02, 555	50, 505	01,412	00, 121	· '	. 30
Orders, newdo	219, 217	170, 041	170, 215	179, 339	185, 158	223, 472	184, 014	171, 937	247, 377	203, 257	234, 395	r 227, 871	r 227
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo	254, 874 215, 075	156, 175 174, 398	169, 262 154, 752	176, 948 179, 770	193, 236 172, 037	212, 356 205, 359	196, 654 200, 557	179, 989 191, 434	247, 788 219, 785	250, 553 198, 199	261, 171 227, 104	r 255, 855 r 226, 978	, 255 , 228
Shipmentsdo	219, 150	176, 610	152, 125	178, 478	174,664	202, 857	198, 476	187, 420	221, 406	198, 897	223, 972	r 228, 219	r 229
Stocks, end of monthdodo	49, 615	56, 443	58, 819	60, 239	58, 676	61, 288	62, 627	64, 962	57,996	56, 942	58, 298	* 56, 934	r 53
Wrapping paper:	237, 028	220, 428	224, 378	217, 128	207, 059	242, 857	228, 184	216, 125	231, 270	215,089	262, 247	r 247, 243	- 244
Orders, newdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	185, 716	217, 174	242, 766	227, 045	219, 338	209,772	213, 983	207, 920	192, 175	190, 398	205, 926	r 199, 825	r 187
Productiondo	. [238, 113]	223, 410	210, 973 207, 255	227, 472 228, 503	217,861	242, 786 240, 026	233, 507 232, 984	214, 719	232, 704 238, 186	217, 692	262, 799 264, 054	r 247, 098 r 247, 587	7248 7246
Shipments dodo	239,008 62,840	222, 677 61, 575	68, 713	67, 955	216, 830 67, 395	66,090	69, 869	209, 993 72, 490	67, 047	217, 859 68, 273	75, 122	771,082	
ook paper, coated:	1	ĺ		1			1	, ´		Į.]	1
Orders, newpercent of stand. capacity_ Productiondo		55, 8 53, 7	55. 2 50. 3	56. 1 55. 6	58. 1 58. 1	69. 2 68. 1	60. 5 67. 7	62. 6 64. 7					
Shipmentsdo		55.4	52.7	56. 2	57.1	66.9	66.7	67.0					
ok paper, uncoated:	1		01.0	77.0	00.5	100.0	00.0	00.0		1	1		İ
Orders, newdododododododododo		81.9	81. 2	77.0	89.5	100.0	89. 2	92.9					
f. o. b. milldol. per 100 lb_	8.00	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7. 30	7.30	7. 30	7. 58	8.00	8.00	8.00	ŀ
Price, wholesale, "B" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. mill dol. per 100 lb. Production percent of stand. capacity Shipments do		82. 4 83. 0	77. 2 75. 8	80. 4 80. 3	83. 5 84. 3	93. 8 92. 0	97. 2 96. 1	96. 4 93. 5					
ewsprint:		00.0	10.0	00.0	01.0	02.0	30.1	33.3					
Canada:	204 207	000 125	070 840	007 000	000 000	210 075	000 150	070 001	200 414	308, 382	334, 127	337, 862	250
Production short tons	334, 207	266, 417 258, 348	270, 640 282, 065	287, 028 304, 114	269, 963 277, 018	310, 975 308, 090	299, 158 298, 005	276, 931 262, 765	328, 414 316, 320		320, 351	348, 103	359 367
Shipments from mills do Stocks, at mills, end of month do do	123, 161	97, 722	86, 297	69, 211	62, 156	65, 041	66, 194	80, 360	92, 454		129, 308	119, 067	111
United States: Consumption by publishersdo	259, 284	190, 511	177, 905	202, 911	213, 294	236, 939	236, 090	225, 378	221, 054	223, 244	267, 711	258, 984	261
Imports¶do	_	212, 814	239, 974	236, 378	218, 399	263, 457	206, 659	232, 618	244, 469	238, 888	269, 795	285, 017	313
Price, rolls (N. Y.)dol. 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	[€
Production short tons Shipments from mills do	61, 241	60, 828 56, 492	57, 081	56,518 58,201	56, 722 59, 802	62, 267 60, 101	62,602	61,563	67,819 66,102	60, 564 59, 015	65, 304 67, 658	67, 064 67, 698	65
Stocks, end of month:	ł	1	1	1									1
At mills do At publishers do	6,416	10, 739 245, 518	9, 509 263, 277	7, 826 275, 338	4, 746 258, 752	6, 912 254, 834	7,328	6, 340 222, 266	8, 057 221, 957	9,606 216,241	7, 252 198, 122	6, 618 201, 776	210
In transit to publishersdo	52, 155	40, 459	46, 865	47, 399	55, 215	46, 882	47, 556	44, 078	55, 206	60, 277	55, 341	56, 332	59
aperboard (National Paperboard Association):	000 747	057 011	655, 365	665, 380	629, 899	704, 867	652 106	COT FOC	685,788	641, 342	754, 872	747, 907	771
Orders, newdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	669, 747 558, 129	657, 211 499, 505	507, 758	494, 699	492, 880	511,022	653, 196 472, 568	601, 526 462, 446	516, 776	533, 794	549, 929	553, 274	771 567
Productiondo	. 1 675, 118	683, 957	610, 126	659, 672	619, 388	704, 564	664,076	583, 569	624,862	614, 867	710, 987	716, 274	703
Percent of capacity	- 97	96	86	90	91	97	95	85	90	97	100	99	1
Consumption short tons	374, 295	405, 773	351,805	383, 116	366, 642	412, 472	385, 249	347, 495	397, 534	372, 489	412, 718	413, 131	408
Stocks at mills, end of monthdo	. 283, 996	191, 285	198, 554	190, 810	187, 185	203, 657	204, 675	199, 353	204, 736	193, 885	211, 335	238, 597	259
sper products: Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, ship-		l						1	-	1		1	
ments*mil. sq. ft. surface area.	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
Folding paper boxes, value:*	362, 7	250, 8	235. 2	240.4	243.6	273. 4	302.7	274. 5	347. 7	324.8	397. 0	389. 5	1
New orders 1936=100 Shipments do	362.7	250. 8 272. 0	239.6	262. 5	254.5	303.7	288.3	260.7	301.3	283.1	322.1	338.0	
•										-	1		`
PRINTING	1	I	1		1			1	ŀ	-	1		
ook publication, totalno. of editions.	679	590	365	401	582	534	536	731	348	465	638	664	1
New booksdo	. 556	502	315	312	483 99	443	477	609	281 67	368 97		539	İ
New editionsdo	123	88	50	89) 99	91	59	122	07	1 91		125	1

^{*}Revised. §See note in April 1946 Survey for basis of data. ‡For revisions for January 1942-March 1943, see note for paperboard at bottom of p. S-36 of July 1944 Survey. ¶Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later. †Revised series. Revised woodpulp production for 1940-43 and sulphite stocks for all months of 1943 are shown on p. 20 of the December 1944 Survey and revised 1942 stock figures for all series are on pp. 30 and 31 of the June 1943 issue; there have been further revisions in the 1943 production and unpublished revisions in the 1944 production data for these two series; all revisions will be shown later. The data exclude defibrated, exploded and asplund fiber; stock data are stocks of own production at mills. The paper series from the American Paper and Pulp Association beginning in the August 1944 Survey are estimated industry totals and are not comparable with data shown in earlier issues; there have been further small revisions in the 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 including producers of building paper and building boards; for 1942 monthly averages and data for the early months of 1943, 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.

nless otherwise stated, 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	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
	PETI	ROLEU	JM A	ND C	OAL P	RODI	UCTS						
COAL nthracita:										Ì			
nthracite: Exports §thous. of short tons_ Prices, composite, chestnut:		322	334	311	336	365	404	359	317	314	382	387	54
Retaildol. per short tondodo	12.710	13. 89 11. 764	14.90 12.214	14, 91 12, 233	14.93 12.281	14.92 12.281	14, 93 12, 281	15.06 12.389	15. 20 12. 454	15. 26 12. 469	15. 26 12. 469	15. 25 12. 469	15, 2 12, 48
Productionthous. of short tons_ Stocks, producers' storage yards, end of modo	3, 636 63	5, 667 180	4, 944 174	4, 656 198	4, 640 203	5, 304 140	4,559 132	3, 998 130	4, 982 157	4,788 192	5, 492 214	5, 094 176	7 5, 46
ituminous: Exports §do Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total		2, 902	2, 929	2, 838	3, 681	2, 898	3, 471	2, 208	2, 813	3, 130	3 , 633	1, 744	73
Industrial consumption, totaldo	33, 945 29, 481	42, 850 35, 046	41, 733 34, 553	41, 444 33, 553	39, 485 31, 547	41, 054 32, 124	44, 089 34, 596	51, 679 38, 446	51, 826 36, 542	46. 244 31, 281	43, 627 35, 382	32, 043 28, 118	7 28, 49 7 25, 03
Beehive coke ovensdodododo	531	869 7, 343	852 7, 695	707 7, 181	464 7, 130	311 5, 617	571 6, 798	612 7,333	631 5, 299	570 3,744	719 7, 101	38 5, 502	r 3, 6
Cement mills do Electric power utilities do do do do do do do do do do do do do	575 5, 022	321 5,971	336 6, 065	379 6, 016	401 5, 315	434 5, 566	477 5, 480	467 5,804	471 5, 706	441 4, 929	503 5, 110	518 5, 190	4,5
Railways (class I)do Steel and rolling millsdo	8, 274 582	10, 066 762	10, 061 747	9, 727 693	9, 254 673	9, 692 798	9, 870 811	11,005 921	10, 976 552	9, 827 683	10, 391 815	8, 246 749	77,9
Other industrialdo Retail deliveriesdo Other consumption:	8, 230 4, 464	9, 590 7, 804	8, 679 7, 180	8, 850 7, 891	8, 310 7, 938	9, 706 8, 930	10, 589 9, 493	12, 304 13, 233	12, 907 15, 284	11,087 14,963	10, 743 8, 245	$7,875 \ 3,925$	7, 8 3, 4
Vessels (bunker) \$do Coal mine fueldo	222	176 236	187 217	175 218	168 212	145 1 6 9	129 222	103 202	98 237	88 219	111 249	$\frac{122}{14}$	1
Prices, composite: Retail (34 cities)dol. per short ton		10. 54	10. 55	10. 57	10. 57	10.58	10. 59	10, 59	10. 69	10.69	10.69	10. 70	10.
Wholesale: Mine rundodo	5. 787	5.388	5. 393	5, 430	5. 433	5. 433	5. 433	5. 436	5. 443	5. 447	5. 454	5. 454	5. 4
Mine run do Prepared sizes do Production tons. Stocks, industrial and retail dealers, end of month,	6. 028 50, 700	5.655 50,987	5.670 47,217	5, 696 47, 658	5. 708 46, 938	5, 708 39, 192	5. 708 50, 7 72	5. 708 46, 798	5. 709 54, 075	5. 709 49, 975	5. 709 56, 540	5, 709 3, 356	5. 7. r 19, 7
total thous, of short tons Industrial, total do	37, 776 35, 212	47, 715 43, 152	49, 906 45, 024	51, 141 45, 966	53, 350 48, 025	48, 015 43, 734	48, 919 44, 689	45, 665 42, 450	46, 528 44, 049	51, 158 48, 047	58, 531 55, 386	38, 741 36, 398	7 31, 6 7 29, 9
Byproduct coke ovens do Cement mills do Electric power utilities do	3,629	5, 128 497	4, 753 503	4, 503 528	4, 624 608	3, 666 569	4, 607 670	4, 804 641	5, 661 594	6, 393	8, 269 677	4, 117 414	2, 5
Electric power utilities do Railways (class I) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	11, 430 7, 297	13, 736 9, 872	14, 282 10, 222	14,690 10,387	15, 534 10, 880	15, 138 10, 072	15, 137 10, 056	14, 668 8, 985	14, 378 9, 393	14, 802 11, 070	15, 705 13, 235	12,044 7,554	9,9
Railways (class I) do Steel and rolling mills do Other industrial do Retail dealers, total do	624 11, 750	703 13, 011	656 14, 416	680 15, 178	746 15, 633	548 13, 741	13, 617	593 12, 759	13. 397	705 14, 469	1,005 16,495	607 11,662	10, 4
COKE	2, 564	4, 563	4, 882	5, 175	5, 325	4, 281	4, 230	3, 215	2, 479	3, 111	3, 145	2, 343	1,7
exports §thous, of short tons_		160	133	137	142	118	156	168	160	219	162	70	
rice, beehive, Connellsville (furnace) dol. per short ton	7.500	7,500	7. 500	7. 500	7. 500	7.500	7.500	7. 500	7. 500	7. 500	7. 500	7. 500	7. 5
roduction: Beehive † thous. of short tons Byproduct† do-	341 4,398	, 561 , 5, 208	r 551 r 5, 474	7 456 7 5, 111	, 298 , 5, 037	, 198 , 3, 974	7 368 7 4, 828	r 394 r 5, 208	405 3,800	366 2, 632	462 5,000	* 24	r 2, 5
Petroleum coke	4, 398	172	185	180	148	144	152	163	161	149	167	3, 852 181	2,
Byproduct plants total do	615 359	872 598	926 569	1, 102 674	1, 177 658	963 481	1,002 490	927 498	970 666	1, 161 934	1,016 814	620 442	
At furnace plants do At merchant plants do Petroleum coke do	256	275 148	357 154	428 160	518 162	482 159	512 159	429 158	305 146	227 147	203 142	178 144	
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS													
rude petroleum: Consumption (runs to stills)† thous, of bbl. Exports § dodo	1	9.000	155, 040 3, 958	152, 771 3, 398	128, 236 3, 380	131, 567 3, 936	138, 705 3, 455	141,779 2,536	140, 130 1, 495	130, 232	144, 488	139, 884	148,
Depoils Control Cont	1 210	6, 090 1 110	7, 480 1, 110	7, 387 1, 110	5, 673 1. 110	7, 547 1, 110	7,577	6, 789	8, 302	2, 688 7, 102 1, 110	2, 418 6, 578 1, 110	4, 272 7, 867 1, 190	7,
Rennery operations	1,210	145, 610 98	151, 606 98	150, 965 96	132, 386			138, 495 92	143, 368	132, 129 94	136, 835 95	140, 196 95	
Stocks, end of month: Refinable in U. S.†thous. of bbl_		218, 218	216, 638	215, 135	220, 319	221, 246	218, 916	218, 763	223, 442	227, 220	221, 400	222, 480	
At tank farms and in pipe linesdo		51, 790 151, 909	53, 053 149, 247	52, 967 147, 807	54, 469 150, 984	51, 773 154, 988	151, 753	50, 276 153, 957	156, 790		53, 128 153, 419	54, 529 153, 186	153,
On leases† do- Heavy in California do- Wells completed† number		14, 519 5, 044 1, 350	14, 338 4, 793 1, 233	14, 361 4, 821 1, 158	14, 866 4, 437 1, 389	14, 485 4, 606 1, 089	4,610	14, 530 4, 496 1, 330	4, 554	14, 475 4, 607	14, 853 4, 528 1, 333	14, 765 4, 533 1, 236	14, 4, 1,
tefined petroleum products: Gas and fuel oils:		1,000	1, 255	1,100	1, 555	1,009	1, 150	1,550	1, 291	1,112	1, 333	1, 235	1,
Domestic demand: S Gas oil and distillate fuel oilthous. of bbl		14, 719	15, 353	14, 998	14, 207	16, 546	19, 102	28, 626	29, 473	25, 341	19, 804	18,063	18,
Residual fuel oildo		43, 151	41, 434	40, 350	35, 469	40, 627	1	45, 726	1	39, 332	42, 229	37, 911	39,
Electric power plants	2,850	1, 280 8, 361	1, 446 8, 300	1, 386 7, 799	1, 540 6, 953	1,855 7,420	7, 274	2, 570 7, 804	7,625	1, 968 6, 584	2, 141 6, 935	2, 157 6, 461	3,
vessels (bunker oil) \$do Exports: \$ Gas oil and distillate fuel oildo		7, 897 4, 764	7, 740 3, 202	6, 694 1, 995	5, 775 1, 566	5, 694 r 2, 464	1	5, 346 2, 017		4,874	6, 999	5, 436	1
Residual fuel oil do Price, fuel oil (Pennsylvania) dol. per gal	.058	909	1, 106 . 066	416 .066	240 .061	267	239	317	374	1,797 363 .058	1,723 507 .058	3, 407 569 . 058	
Production: Gas oil and distillate fuel oilthous. of bbl.		21, 891	22, 099	21, 740	19, 204	19,009	19, 964	21, 176	24, 390	23, 047	25, 298	23, 181	23.
Residual fuel oildo		40, 527	41, 881	41, 200	34, 183	36, 452	37, 937	38, 609	37, 940	34, 791	37, 598	37, 407	37,
Gas oil and distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo Motor fuel:	-	32, 440 35, 606	36, 276 38, 341	41, 245 42, 227	45, 059 42, 822	45, 479 42, 068		35, 778 37, 158		25, 511 34, 008	29, 922 32, 995	32, 064 35, 206	33, 38,
Domestic demandthous. of bbl. Exports dodo		60, 597 9, 784	66, 218 6, 312	70, 027 2, 779	64, 550 4, 181	55, 743 2, 300		50, 129 4, 524		47, 889 4, 452	56, 801 5, 258	62, 045 3, 248	
Prices, gasoline:			.059	.059	.060	.060	i i				. 050	.050	i
Wholesale, refinery (Okla.) dol. per gal. Wholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.) do.			.161	.161	. 155	149		.149	.149	.146	.145	145	

r Revised. ‡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. § Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later. ¶ Average for 35 cities through April 1945; the comparability of the average was not affected by the omission of data for the city dropped. † Revised series. For source of 1939-41 revisions for bituminous coal production, see note marked "†" on p. S-32 of the April 1945 Survey; revisions for 1942-43 are shown on p. S-33 of the April 1945 issue. For 1941 revisions for the indicated series on petroleum products on this page and p. S-37, see notes marked "†" on p. S-33 of the March and April 1943 issues (correction for crude petroleum production January 1941, 110, 446), and for revised 1942 monthly averages, see note marked "†" on p. S-33 of the July 1944 issue; 1942 monthly revisions for 1943 are available on request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946				19	45					1946		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru-	March	April	Ma
PET	ROLE	UM A	ND C	OAL P	RODU	JCTS-	-Conti	inued					
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued								1	1				
efined petroleum products—Continued.								1					
Motor fuel—Confinued. Production, total t		66, 968	72, 505	72, 318	60,077	60, 604	66, 873	66, 058	62, 126	55, 492	61,899	61, 160	65,
Straight run gasolinedodododododododo		24, 644 34, 263	28, 457 35, 696	29, 263 34, 829	23,600 29,307	23, 141 29, 918	24, 761 34, 496	23, 885 34, 504	23, 234 31, 067	20, 915 27, 388	24, 385 29, 910	23, 216 30, 573	24, 32,
Natural gasoline and allied products †do Sales of l. p. g. for fuel and chemicalsdo		9, 521 1, 384	9,757 1,328	9, 651 1, 369	8, 569 1, 359	9, 267 1, 671	9, 474 1, 782	9, 871 2, 115	10, 122 2, 217	9, 251 1, 973	9, 563 1, 866	9, 223 1, 765	9, 1,
Transfer of cycle products do Used at refineriest do Retail distribution of mil. of gal		76 6,065	77 6, 551	56 6, 236	5, 081	51 5, 483	76 5,42 5	87 5, 317	80 5,037	89 4,448	93 4,619	87 4, 487	4,
Retail distribution ofmil. of gal Stocks, gasoline, end of month:		2, 339	2, 366	2, 599	2, 416	2, 290	2, 118	2,006	2,047	1, 937	r 2, 309	2, 560	
Finished gasoline, total thous. of bbl. At refineries do		74,089 46,357	74, 460 47, 822	74, 270 46, 346	65, 489 38, 146	68, 039 41, 613	78, 091 47, 585	89, 360 56, 784	94, 115 63, 203	96, 293 63, 999	95, 186 63, 532	90, 444 58, 605	85, 53,
Unfinished gasoline do Natural gasoline do		12,039	11, 122	9, 733 4, 048	9, 085 3, 985	8, 766	8,449	8, 316 4, 322	8, 279	8, 543	8,975	8,300	8,
Kerosene:		4, 723	4,338	· ·		3, 959	4, 325	1	5, 034	5, 843	6,658	6,982	7,0
Domestic demand do		4, 741 556	4, 402 543	3, 789 540	5, 254 815	6, 775 605	7, 613 505	9, 830 423	11, 176 586	9, 608 370	8,006 394	5, 995 655	6,
Price, wholesale, water white, 47°, refinery (Pennsylvania)dol. per gal	. 070	. 074	.074	. 074	. 068	. 066	. 066	. 066	.066	.070	. 070	. 070	
Production thous, of bbl Stocks, refinery, end of month do		6, 337 5, 737	6, 520 5, 860	7,089 7,571	5, 858 8, 082	6, 447 7, 564	7, 564 7, 355	8, 543 6, 212	9,688 4,666	9,506	9,852 4,981	8,396 6,097	8,
Lubricants: Domestic demanddo		3, 132	3, 261	3, 120	2, 327	2, 577	2, 532	2,606	2, 689	2, 275	2, 562	3,061	2,8
Exports do. Price, wholesale, cylinder, refinery (Pennsylvania)		678	819	389	453	297	571	517	775	603	1, 225	721	1,
dol. per gal	. 160	, 160	.160	. 160	. 160	. 160	. 160	. 160	. 160	. 160	. 160	. 160	
Production dol. per gal. Stocks, refinery, end of month do		3, 567 6, 770	3, 645 6, 321	3, 712 6, 505	3, 128 6, 840	3, 265 7, 221	3, 485 7, 595	3, 312 7, 773	3, 395 7, 694	3, 159 7, 966	3, 786 7, 951	3, 693 7, 852	3, 7
Asphalt: Imports§short tons.		18, 542	8, 748	9, 206	23, 612	7, 864	30, 040	376	9, 065	665	9,925	8, 985	4
Productiondo Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo		681, 100 835, 300	790,200	772, 600 592, 200	662, 900 524, 200	650,000 503,100	564, 400 558, 400	491, 100 692, 700	459, 500 786, 500	479, 300 889, 600	540, 500 948, 400	592, 700 986, 200	711, 8
Wax: Productionthous. of lb_	1	70, 280	71,400	73, 360	54, 040	58, 240	66,640	63, 840	65, 520	64, 960	77, 280	68, 040	67, 7
Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo A sphalt prepared roofing, shipments:†		71, 400	78, 680	82,600	84, 280	84, 280	83, 160	82, 040	80, 640	81, 480	85, 400	80, 920	77, 2
Total thous of squares Smooth-surfaced roll roofing and cap sheet do	5, 045 1, 575	4, 182 1, 260	3, 816 1, 092	4, 170 1, 194	4,076 1,112	4,665 1,269	4, 347	3, 314	4, 563	4,060 1,229	4,680	5, 151	r 5, 1
Mineral-surfaced roll roofing and cap sheetdo	1,099	1,133	1,043	1,145	1, 186	1, 350	1, 147 1, 299	892 937	1, 350 1, 226	1,073	1, 526 1, 102	1, 696 1, 224	r 1, (
Shingles, all typesdo	2, 371	1, 789	1, 681	1,831	1, 778	2, 045	1,901	1, 484	1, 987	1,759	2, 052	2, 231	r 2, 3
	RUB	BER .	AND	RUBB	ER P	RODU	CTS						
RUBBER	1]			1						
Natural 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	17.8
Imports, including latex and Guayules do Stocks, end of month do	176, 771	9, 358 103, 219	10, 509 103, 504	11, 206 105, 594	11, 164 111, 385	11,606 118,08 5	12, 213 117, 543	14, 045 118, 715	19, 595 133, 294	33, 008 157, 977	31,757 180,088	28, 109 182, 831	6, 3
Synthetic rubber:*		1		(1	i i			1		1	170,
Consumption do Exports do	62, 145	58, 627 7, 851	52, 571 11, 969	54, 439 10, 914	45, 479 3, 839	58, 667 1, 621	56, 227 8, 024	56, 112 5, 403	66, 993 5, 675	63, 770 6, 430	74, 214 17, 726	70, 703 12, 931	70, 9
Production do Stocks, end of month do	63,388	78, 702 203, 018	78, 650 218, 539	69, 703 224, 117	63, 754 239, 683	47; 317 226, 550	48, 634 214, 289	46, 593 203, 454	56, 089 177, 051	51, 848 144, 427	60, 363 115, 310	66,014 101,510	66, (
Reclaimed rubber:¶ Consumptiondo	21, 552	19, 873	15, 976	18, 663	17, 365	22, 185	20, 263	19, 590	22,031	20,702	22,075	22, 396	22, 1
Production dodododo	24,884	20, 187 34, 353	17, 033 34, 574	18, 804 33, 881	17, 246 32, 439	22, 044 31, 103	20, 560 30, 541	20, 632 28, 155	24, 458 29, 099	23, 187 30, 216	25, 136 31, 436	23, 930 31, 732	25, 3 33, 8
TIRES AND TUBES	00, 110	02,000	02,012	55,652	92, 100	01,100	00,011	20, 24	20,000	00,210	01, 100	01,702	00,
Pneumatic casings:													
Exports thousands	·	191	190	124	94 3, 432	64	90 4, 660	93	96	111	206	196	1 .
Production do Shipments do		3, 434 3, 327	3, 054 2, 941	3, 656 3, 332	3, 446	4, 700 4, 369	4, 436	4, 818 4, 297	5, 973 5, 547	5, 801 5, 468	6, 686 6, 621	6, 883 6, 989	7, 0
Shipments do Original equipment do Stocks, end of month do		452 1, 689	407 1, 799	382 2, 072	346 2, 003	450 2, 352	634 2, 992	378 3,003	576 3, 338	3, 487	730 3, 392	1, 105 3, 304	1, 2
Inner tubes:§ Exports do		113	125	103	92	60	83	99	88	108	155	169	
Production dodo	(3, 104 3, 008	3, 050 2, 959	3, 240 3, 044	3, 061 3, 063	4, 274 3, 924	4, 245 4, 023	3, 959 3, 6 3 6	5, 296 4, 286	4, 874 4, 386	5, 840 5, 649	6, 114 6, 079	6, 4
Stocks, end of monthdo		2, 601	2, 597	2, 784	2, 708	3, 175	3, 387	3, 671	4, 048	4, 418	4, 519	4, 190	4,
,	STON	E, CL	AY, A	ND G	LASS	PROD	UCTS	}		·		·	
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS													
Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipmentsreams.	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,
PORTLAND CEMENT		•					,	1	, ,		, ,		′
Productionthous, of bbl_	14, 489	r 8, 929	9, 237	9, 921	9, 826	11, 104	10, 705	9,772	r 9, 635	9, 250	, 11, 305	12,650	19
Percent of capacity	. 73	45	45	49	50	55	54	48	47	50	55	64	
Shipmentsthous, of bbl	. 14,558	r 10, 083	10, 283 17, 486	11, 467 15, 966	11, 211 14, 595	13, 303 12, 385	10,342	6, 112 7 16, 423	7, 391 18, 653	7, 853	12,718	15, 369	16,6
Stocks, finished, end of monthdododo	11,888	18, 535 5, 273			4, 572	4, 109	12,763 4,022	4, 463	5, 304	7 20, 034 5, 824	18, 651 6, 330	$\begin{bmatrix} 15,972 \\ 6,013 \end{bmatrix}$	

Justa 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, cycle 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.

¶Data 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 1945 will be published later.

*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 March 1945 will be shown later.

†See note marked "†" on p. 8-36 regarding revisions in the indicated series for petroleum products. Data for asphalt roofing have been published on a revised basis beginning in the April 1945 Survey; see note in that issue.

nless otherwise stated, 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	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	M
STON	E, CL	AY, A	ND G	LASS	PROI	OUCTS	S—Con	tinued			· • • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
CLAY PRODUCTS			İ									1	
rick, unglazed: Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant													
dol. per thous. Production*thous. of standard brick	17. 932	15. 415 183, 310	15. 621 191.489	15.568 211,331	16.036 210, 210	16.881 250,467	17. 051 263, 441	17. 081 238, 668	17. 196 271, 639	17. 213 279, 265	17. 328 r 336,647	17. 369 r 368,587	352,
Shipments* do		197, 987	203,676	228,832	211,088	267,775	258, 591	216, 658	271,601	271, 763	* 335,804	7 361,128	335,
Stocks, end of month*dodo		203, 413	191,640	174,462	172, 832	158,800	160, 563	181, 158	179, 875	188, 343	7 188,346	r 196,460	210
Productionshort tons_		62, 024	58, 497	61, 591	62, 406	67, 835	71, 471	62, 046	70, 114	67,059	* 84, 506	7 88, 610	94
Shinmentsdo		67, 558	67, 944	72, 569	69, 488	73, 779	74, 974	61, 549	75, 298	70, 102	82,932	r 94, 031	93
Stocks do de la clay sewer pipe:*		91, 889	82, 401	71, 351	64, 423	59, 469	53, 844	54, 429	49, 399	46, 434	7 46,074	* 40, 484	41
Productiondo		53, 337	56, 363	58, 504	60, 105	71, 927	73, 801	71, 055	84, 021	54, 904	r 56, 113	r 64, 400	90
Shipmentsdo		68, 348	70, 649	72, 190	71, 070	80, 222	72, 585	62, 329	78, 084	50, 174	54, 267	7 67, 941	95
Stocksdo		166, 597	152, 369	138, 712	127, 858	121, 270	119, 196	128, 470	137, 583	142, 248	145,937	142,146	138
GLASS PRODUCTS					ĺ		İ						
lass containers:† Production thous, of gross	8,991	8,711	8,710	9, 270	8,995	9,885	8,978	8, 603	9, 890	8, 985	9,872	9, 555	8
Production thous. of gross-Shipments, domestic, total do	8,680	8,832	8, 534	9, 253	8,743	9,693	8,668	7,968	9,644	8,847	9,614	9, 425	9
Narrow neck, food do do do do do do do do do do do do	865 2, 502	694 2, 298	817 2, 224	1,073 2,568	1,170 2,420	871 2,998	592	561	679	615	725 2,904	773	
Wide mouth, food (incl. packers tumblers)do	653	690	561	548	450	607	2, 707 505	2, 533 467	3, 041 415	2,775 399	524	2, 905 566	:
Beer bottlesdo	415	933	852	757	744	719	624	564	801	801	791	546	ļ .
Liquor and winedododo	1,059 1,899	835 2,084	838 1, 821	891 1, 945	865 1, 963	1,123 2,109	1, 126 2, 006	1, 087 1, 773	1, 161 2, 355	1, 152 2, 052	1, 156 2, 229	1, 159 2, 143	
General purpose (chem., household, indus.) do	663	671	691	740	687	838	742	648	752	667	772	717	
Dairy productsdo Fruit jars and jelly glassesdo	280 346	303 323	307 423	329 402	305 139	337 90	312	302 34	353 89	317	342 171	347	l
Stocks, end of monthdodo	3,729	3, 985	3, 988	3,806	3,835	3, 815	52 3,857	4, 331	4, 392	4, 294	4, 287	268 4,140	;
her glassware, machine-made:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.,	,,,,,,	.,	0,000	,,,,,,,	-,	1, = 1	7	1,110	'
Fumblers:†	7, 389	6, 091	5, 338	5, 865	5, 826	6, 653	6, 153	5, 682	5, 753	0 105	7,770	6.005	Ι,
Production thous of doz.	6, 347	6, 280	5, 630	5, 884	5, 786	6, 458	5, 377	5, 925	5, 516	6, 465 6, 138	7,672	6, 935 7, 416	
Stocks	4, 920	4, 773	4, 468	4, 461	4, 551	4,876	5, 640	5, 281	4,882	4,879	5, 007	4, 410	3
Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments † thous. of doz	3,847	3, 102	2, 476	3, 474	2,867	3, 103	2,968	3, 203	4, 402	3, 681	4, 153	4, 100	4
ate glass, polished, productionthous. of sq. ft	16, 316	6, 081	8,481	8, 966	10, 354	7, 335	543	429	4, 355	13, 849	19, 292	18, 515	18
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS													
rude gypsum:	1												
Imports o short tons		88,039 906,796			180, 257 959, 097	-	-	233, 059 1,087,495			42, 721 1,143,238		
Productiondodododododododo		603, 491			628, 871			701, 797			828, 731		
marem mandurate cold on seed:		,			1		1	1		f			
Uncalcineddodo		256,707			276,969			340, 697			358, 643		
Calcined: For building uses:										[ł
Base-coat plasters dodo		152, 961			174, 497			204, 791			265, 675		
		3, 293 50, 182			3, 591 54, 580			4, 596 69, 614			6, 589 85, 952		
All other building plasters do Lath thous of sq. ft Tile do		130, 990			145, 356			206, 823			242, 917		
Tiledo		4,690			4,717			5, 047		·			
Wallboard doshort tons		388, 094 58, 249			374, 430 52, 485			365, 183 35, 660			408, 149 48, 568		
andusvitai piasvots	1							1,			1 20,000		
		TE	XTIL	E PRO	DUC'	TS					,		
CLOTHING	1.5			}									
osiery: Productionthous, of dozen pairs	12,968	11, 256	9,627	11, 251	11,042	12, 450	11, 443	9,999	13, 131	12, 235	12,976	13,067	13
Shipments doStocks, end of month do	13, 118	11,639	9, 256	11,290	10,803	12,008	10,704	9, 137	12.751	11, 938	12,613	12, 643	13
stocks, end of month	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
COTTON		<u> </u>	ļ				İ	{	1	1			
otton (exclusive of linters):	1	1	1	1			1		Ì	1	1	1	
Consumption bales	792, 661	785, 945	672, 973	739, 811	701,000	759, 806	743, 450	651, 784	811, 368	746, 594	803, 937	813,732	87
Exports dodo	·	295, 416 12, 978	309, 501 9, 947	187, 851 14, 587	244, 318 57, 595	194, 616 21, 792	297, 023 9, 823	214, 928 19, 199	293, 166 35, 899	250, 482 25, 845	318, 948 39, 609	295, 921	456
mportso do Prices received by farmers dol. per lb. Prices, wholesale, middling, 15/6", average, 10 markets	. 260	209	. 213	213	. 217	21, 792	. 225	. 228	. 224	. 230	. 227	30, 767 236	4:
Prices, wholesale, middling, 19/6", average, 10 markets	-	1	ļ	1		,	k .	ļ	1		i		
dol. per lb	. 292	, 227	. 226	. 224	. 225	. 231	. 239	. 245	. 247	. 258	. 268	. 277	
Ginnings§thous, of running bales Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales			133	461	2, 176	5, 154	7, 384	7, 734	8, 027		18,813		
Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales	1		1	-		-	1	-			10.014		}
thous. of bales Stocks, domestic cotton in the United States, end of		ļ									19,014		
month:	1	1 .	l		1	·				.	_		
Warehousesthous. of bales.	5,318	9, 117	8,306	7,778	8, 250	9, 145	10,556	10, 447	9,900	9, 348 2, 305	8,559	7, 534 2, 311	
Mills do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2,179	1,989	1,909	1,778	1,690	1,852	2, 137	2, 311	2, 295	2, 305	2, 319	2,311	-
Consumptiondodo	. 83	119	104	84	77	85	84	86	96	91	95	89	
Consumption				9.0	74	166	171	134	140	88	71	49	l .
Production do Stocks, end of month do	16 398	40 351	39 292	36 278	274	333	408	451	475	482	480	457	1

The Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.

Belindes laminated board reported as component board; this is a new product not produced prior to September 1942.

For revised figures for cotton stocks for August 1941-March 1942, see product not produced prior to September 1942.

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

Revised series. See note marked "f" on p. S-34 of the July 1944 Survey regarding changes in the data on glass containers and comparable figures for 1940-42; data for January-October 1945 were compiled by the War Production Board; subsequent data are from the Bureau of the Census. Data for tumblers have been revised to include data for 8 companies and for table, kitchen, and household ware to include 6 companies; comparable data beginning January 1944 will be shown later. The farm price of cotton has been revised for August 1937-July 1942; for revisions see note marked """ on p. S-35 of the June 1944 Survey.

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 1945 issue; data beginning that month for other series will be published later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946				1945						1946		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
	TE	XTILE	PRO	DUCI	rs—c	ontinu	ıed						
COTTON MANUFACTURERS		<u> </u>											
Cotton cloth: Cotton broad woven goods over 12 inches in width,													
production, quarterly*mil. of linear yards_ Cotton goods finished, quarterly:*		2, 270	 -		2,008	-		r 2, 062			2, 251		
Production, total do Bleached do		† 1, 733 822			1,428 723			1,555 778			1,732 839		
Plain dveddodo		617 • 294			459 246			457 320			477 416		
Printed do Exports§ thous, of sq. yds. Imports§ do		56, 730 8, 343	62, 927 7, 850	56, 999 11, 169	57, 951 9, 452	49, 031 7, 610	68, 789 5, 934	52, 756 2, 920	59, 618 3, 131	60, 474 2, 532	71, 472 4, 840	65, 154 7, 100	73, 10 4, 20
Prior wholesale:	ľ	19.92	20, 04	20. 28	22, 41	21, 85	21. 16	20.61	20. 68	19.49	22. 53	23.09	23.7
Mill margins	.256	.209	209	.209	.216	. 223 1,099	. 223	. 223	. 223	.223	.248	. 256	. 25
Sheeting, unbleached, 36-inch, 56 x 56do pindle activity:	138	.114	.114	.114	.117	.120	120	120	.120	.120	.133	.138	.13
Active spindles thousands Active spindle hours, total mil. of hr	21,943	22, 189 9, 240	22, 029	22, 170	21,912	21, 722 9, 143	21,605	21, 552	21, 630	21,629	21, 957 9, 103	21, 973 9, 133	21, 95 9, 55
Average per spindle in place	8, 787 368	399	7,926 343	8, 793 370	8, 371 352	383	8, 672 364	7, 733	9, 489 399	8,497 357	382	383	40
Operations percent of capacity otton yarn, wholesale prices:	. 115.1	118.8	102.0	100.5	111.8	105.0	104.6	101. 5	110.7	113. 1	101.7	109.7	110.
Southern, 22/1, cones, carded, white, for knitting (mill)† dol. per lb_ Southern, 40s, single, carded (mill)do		. 451	. 451	. 451	. 470	. 470	. 470	. 470	. 470	.476	. 504	. 525	. 54
RAYON AND MANUFACTURES	.672	. 568	. 568	. 568	. 593	. 592	. 592	. 592	. 592	.592	. 627	. 646	. 67
Yarn and staple fibers:]]									
Consumption: Yarn mil. of lb	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.
Staple fiberdothous. of lb_	14.0	13. 4 0	13.7	12.7	11.9	15.1	14.8	14. 5 1, 441	14. 0 1, 492	13.3 1,426	16. 8 2, 943	14. 8 2, 141	15. 1,88
Prices, wholesale: Yarn. viscose, 150 denier, first quality, minimum				ļ					1				
filamentdol. per lb_ Staple fiber, viscose, 1½ denierdo	, 550	. 550 . 250	.550	.550 .250	.550	.550 .250	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	.550 .250	. 550	. 550	.55
Stocks, producers', end of month: Yarn mil. of lb_	1	6.0	6.1	5.6	6.0	7.3	7.7	7. 3	8.3	10.0	9.2	9.3	8.
Staple fiberdo Rayon goods, production, quarterly:*	1.9	3.0	3.8	4.4	4.8	4.6	3.9	3. 1	4.1	4.0	1.9	2.3	7 2.
Broad woven goods thous of linear vards	1	390, 383 r 397, 045			354, 498 350, 609						433, 551 433, 578		
Finished, total do White finished do Plain dyed do	-	54, 547			r 48, 699			43,541			53, 127		
Printeddo		79,032						76, 935					
WOOL Consumption (scoured basis):			1	}	1		}	1			ļ		
Apparel class thous, of lb_Carpet class do	-	51, 456 2, 980	48, 920 3, 010	37, 788 4, 332	39,004 5,828	51, 540 8, 600	40,332	38, 388 7, 436	53, 995	47, 708 9, 916	50, 424 10, 352	r 61, 635 r 11, 465	48, 26
Importsdo Prices, wholesale:	-	41,997	42, 501	45, 708	39, 303	58, 399	6, 368 50, 365	45, 988	10, 100 106, 619	78, 514	113, 543		9, 61 91, 79
Pour territory 64s 70s 80s fine grouped* dol nor lh	. 995	1. 190	1. 190	1.190	1, 190	1, 190	1.190	1. 035	1. 035	1.025	.995	. 995	. 99
Raw, bright fleece, 56s. greasy* do. Australian, 64-70s, good top making, scoured, in bond	. 465	. 545	. 545	. 545	.545	. 545	. 545	1	1	. 480	.465	. 465	. 46
(Boston)†dol. per lb Stocks, scoured basis, end of mo., total†thous. of lb_		406, 603		.755	. 755 443, 434	. 755		. 758 483, 019	. 755			.747	.74
Wool finer than 40s, totaldodo	.	194, 450						211, 826			221, 188		
Foreigndo Wool 40s and below and carpetdo		138, 126 74, 027						148, 398 122, 795					
WOOL MANUFACTURES		1		-		į			1			1	
Machinery activity (weekly average):¶ Looms:		1		İ						1			
Woolen and worsted: Broadthous. of active hours.	_	2, 424	1,865	2, 045	2, 050	2, 182	2, 183	2, 175	2, 276	2,480	2, 582	r 2, 586	2, 48
Narrowdodo	-	79	64	69	75	75	78	78	72	81	85	7 79	8
Broad do Narrow do	-	44 31	32 24	49 34	82 50	78 64	71 59	79 67	83 68	95 74	101	103	9 8
Spinning spindles: Woolen do do		113,809	87, 142	101, 419	105, 340	107, 360	108,656	105, 388	109, 462	120, 378	122, 334	119,955	118, 95
Worsted do do do		93, 426 205	76, 017 175	84, 616 170	95, 919 193	103, 739 195	100, 415 188	97, 801 186	102, 327 197	112,677 220	115, 501 226	7 114, 045 7 224	108, 66 21
Woolen and worsted woven goods (except woven felts): Production, quarterly, totalthous, of linear yards_	•	127, 786			107, 963			124, 501			142, 135		
Apparel fabricsdodo	-	98, 500 61, 420			87, 818 44, 063			107, 163 44, 566			121,914		
Women's and children's weardo General use and other fabricsdo		22, 342			32, 097 11, 658			49, 587 13, 010			55, 037 14, 929		
Blankets do Other nonapparel fabrics do		27,696			17, 977 2, 168			11,387			12, 774 7, 447		
Wool yarn: Production, total* thous. of lb.	l l		69, 480	63, 660	63, 504	81,600	64, 508	1	Į.	74, 204		1	74, 71
Knitting* do Weaving* do		14, 436	14, 490	12,756 46,286	12, 000 45, 052	14, 780 - 57, 321	11,700 45,416	10, 864	14, 775 57, 272	13, 460 50, 656	*14,052	7 17, 110 7 64, 650	13, 83 50, 96
Carpet and other* do	-	4, 270	3, 925	4,618	6, 452	[,9, 499	7,392			10,088	10, 508		9, 92
dol. per lb_	1.900	1.900	1.900	1.900	1.900	1. 900	1.900	1.900	1.900	1.900	1.900	1.900	1.90

Price, wholesale, worsted yarn, 2/32s (Boston)
dol. per lb. 1. 900 1. 90

S-40

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946					945					1946		· · · · · ·
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
	TE	EXTIL	E PRO	DUC'	rs—c	ontinu	ed	<u>-</u>					
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS													
Fur, sales by dealersthous. of dol_ Pyroxylin-coated textiles (cotton fabrics): §		5, 263	3, 992	3, 787	3, 210	7,699	5, 778	3, 217	8, 577	7, 134	5, 187	7,050	7, 13
Orders, unfilled, end of month thous. lin. yd. Pyroxylin spread thous. of lb. Shipments, billed thous. linear yd.		10, 181 4, 523	10, 646 3, 938	10, 604 4, 805	12,670 5,505	11,908 6,398	12, 038 6, 686	11, 909 6, 036	12, 786 6, 754	13, 137 6, 129	13, 035 6, 301	13, 606 6, 811	13, 18 6, 8
Shipments, billedthous, linear yd_		5, 539	5, 147	6, 673	6, 119	6,398 7,973	8, 485	6, 864	8, 345	7, 571	7,713	8, 650	9, 2
	TR	ANSP	ORTA	TION	EQUI	PME	NT						
MOTOR VEHICLES								į					
Exports, assembled, total ¶ number Passenger cars ¶ do do do do do do do do do do do do do		15, 001 124	18, 911 129	15, 688 174	5, 370 196	4,331 238	7,956 430	8,604 824	10. 266 2, 962	12,289 $2,350$	13, 285 4, 001	18,999 $6,312$	27, 01 8, 32
Trucks 1		14,877	18,782	15, 514	5, 174	4, 093	7, 526	7, 780	7.304	9, 939	9, 284	12,687	18, 69
Passenger cars do Trucks and truck tractors, total do	142, 313	0	359	1,381	580	16, 839	34,612	30, 022 29, 542	58, 575	47, 965	90,045	150, 206	152, 94
Civilian, totaldodo	58,739	66, 456 23, 131	54, 563 21, 394	44, 779 27, 532	31, 572 30, 106	42, 225 40, 900	53, 634 53, 103	28, 792	54, 864 54, 791	28, 692 28, 594	39, 359 39, 348	81, 282 81, 280	74, 65 74, 65
Heavy do do do do do do do do do do do do do	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, 132	6, 278 23, 956	4, 470 9, 880	2, 433 16, 990	5, 802 44, 047	4, 82 37, 42
Light do Military do do	36, 065 0	5, 522 43, 325	3, 993 33, 169	5, 283 17, 247	6, 240 1, 466	9, 264 1, 325	16, 912 531	12,606 750	24, 557	14, 244 98	19,925	31, 431	32, 40
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT	ا	10, 020	00, 109	11,241	1, 200	1,020	001	750	73	90	11	. 2	
merican Railway Car Institute:									Ì				
Shipments: Freight cars, totalnumber_	2, 662	4,933	4, 256	4, 348	2, 263	2,605	2,019	2, 155	3, 474	2, 411	2, 460	4, 038	3, 3
Domestic do Passenger cars, total do	2, 094 56	3, 428 31	2, 316 37	2, 414 24	2,046 8	2, 361 60	2,019 1,689 186	1, 674 491	2, 202 494	1,664	2, 325 21	3, 181 240	2, 8
Domestictdo	56	31	37	24	8	60	186	491	494	9	21	240	18
ssociation of American Railroads: Freight cars, end of month:							į	1					
Number owned thousands Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs do	1,749 78	1,769 65	1,773	1,771	1,769 75	1,767	1, 765 69	1,760	1, 757 71	1, 757 74	1,755 75	1,753	1, 74
Percent of total on line	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.
Orders, unfilledcarsdodo	36, 058 28, 683	27, 968 23, 429	32, 058 25, 988	37, 398 31, 674	37, 468 31, 687	37, 136 31, 587	35, 172 29, 3 34	36, 426 30, 911	36, 471 29, 002	37, 572 30, 345	38, 650 29, 947	38, 151 29, 687	35, 95 28, 18
Railroad shopsdo	7,375	4, 539	6, 070	5, 724	5, 781	5, 549	5, 838	5, 515	7, 469	7, 227	8, 703	8, 464	7, 77
ocomotives, end of month: Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs							2 222						
Percent of total on line	3, 179 8, 3	2, 303 5. 9	2, 420 6. 2	2, 514 6. 4	2, 562 6. 5	2, 662 6. 8	2, 662 6. 8	. 2,555	2,834 7.3	2, 944 7, 6	3, 075 8. 0	$3,145 \\ 8.2$	3, 26 8.
Orders unfilled:	86	111	109	107	129	117	104	92	81	85	82	· ·	ì
Steam locomotives, totalnumberdodo	70	86	82	80	84	75	67	64	57	57	57	74 52	
Railroad shops do do Other locomotives, total do Equipment manufacturers do do	$\frac{16}{529}$	25 397	27 387	27 405	45 406	42 403	37 380	28 379	24 373	28 378	25 412	$\frac{22}{416}$	55
Equipment manufacturers*do	515	370	364	388	389	389	367	369	363	368	402	406	5
Railroad shops*do xports of locomotives, total ¶do	14	27 136	23 116	17 85 63	17 40	14 46	13 144	10 270	10 222	10 163	10 216	$\begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 262 \end{array}$	2
Steam ¶dododo		102 34	90 26	63	15 25	29 17	122 22	160 110	156 66	125 38	172 44	172 90	10
		07	20		20	•		110	00	30	14	90	16
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS hipments, totalnumber		372	246	322	246	325	195	159	146	148	154	219	
Domesticdo		355 17	229 17	313	239 7	319 6	191 4	156 3	142 4	148 0	148 6	211 8	
	······································	CAN	ADIA	N STA	TIST	ICS	<u>\</u>		· · · · · ·		!		<u> </u>
Physical volume of business, adjusted:													1
Combined index† 1935-39=100 Industrial production, combined index† do		219. 5 236. 2	213. 7 230. 1	212. 7 226. 5	205. 3 223. 9	194. 5 210. 8	189. 9 197. 7	193. 0 194. 5	195. 4 193. 9	181. 2 188. 2	191. 4 199. 0	192. 8 197. 9	184.
Construction tdodo		198.4	172. 2	147.1	163.5	138.5	195.7	231.0	247.8	252. 1	425, 4	423. 1	189. 302.
Electric powerdododododo		164.1 252.5	161.3 248.9	154.6 247.6	146. 3 244. 1	144.8 231.9	139.7 211.0	141. 8 206. 3	151. 8 202. 8	152. 9 197. 9	155. 6 190. 7	164. 1 189. 9	166. 186.
Forestryt	1	124. 5 174. 6	125. 0 160. 9	125. 2 156. 2	123. 8 150. 4	133. 2 132. 9	135, 1 130, 6	134. 5 114. 0	138. 4 119. 7	150.7 98.1	146. 9	144.0	143.
Miningt. dododo		191.0	179.7	184.0	166.8	160. 7	173.7	189, 8	198. 7	166. 7	143.5 175.9	142. 0 182. 3	155. 173.
Combined indexdo		165.0	312.7	84.2	51.3	70.6	117. 1	100.0	163. 7	68. 8	66. 0	124.6	160.
Graindodododo		176. 4 115. 6	351.1 144.4	74.0 128.6	35.7 119.0	59. 4 136. 6	105. 6 166. 9	82. 5 176. 1	168. 9 140. 9	52, 5 139, 2	54.3	129. 9	177.
commodity prices:	i	Į I						l l	ſ		117 0	101.4	86.
Cost of living do		119.6 104.0	120.3 104.6	120, 5 104, 0	119.9 103.3	119.7 103.6	119. 9 103. 9	120. 1 103. 9	119.9 104.6	119. 9 105. 2	120. 1 105. 6	120. 8 108. 2	122. 108.
≀ailwavs:	i .	1	'	. 1				- 1					
Carloadings thous. of cars Revenue freight carried 1 mile mil. of tons. Passengers carried 1 mile mil. of passengers.		322 5, 919	306 5, 692	314 5, 251	300 5, 159	341 5, 495	322 5, 298	272 4, 803	283 4,644	263 4, 215	302 4, 981	282	20
		622	735	706	569	498	425	465	424	392	412		

^{*}Revised.

† Data for October 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 April 1946 Survey for July and August figures excluding these companies and information regarding an earlier revision in the series.

¶ 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 locomotives" has been revised to include internal combustion, carburetor type, Diesel-electric and Diesel in addition to electric locomotives and the total revised accordingly. The series include railway, mining and industrial locomotives. Data through February 1945 for the revised series and for October 1941-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 passenger car production are from the Civilian Production Administration and cover the entire industry; there was no production April 1942-June 1945. Data for unfilled orders of "other locomotives" are for class I railroads and include electric, Diesel-electric, and Diesel; data beginning 1939 will be shown later.

†Revised series. The Canadian index of construction has been shown on a revised basis beginning in the August 1945 Survey, the mining index beginning in the April 1944 issue, and the other indicated indexes beginning in the December 1942 issue; see note in April 1946 Survey for the periods affected.

INDEX TO MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS, Pages S1-S40

CLASSIFICATION OF SECTION	rs
Monthly business statistics: Business indexes	Page S-1
Business population	S-3 S-3
Construction and real estate	S-5
Domestic trade Employment conditions and wages	S-6 S-9
Finance	S-15
Foreign trade	S-20
Transportation and communica-	S-22
Statistics on individual industries:	
Chemicals and allied products Electric power and gas	S-23 S-26
Foodstuffs and tobacco	S-26
Lumber and manufactures	S-30 S-31
Metals and manufactures:	2-31
Iron and steel	S-32 S-33
Nonferrous metals and products Machinery and apparatus	S-33
Paper and printing	S-35
Petroleum and coal products Rubber and rubber products	S-36 S-37
Stone, clay, and glass products	S-37
Textile products	S-38 S-40
Canadian statistics	S-40

CLASSIFICATION BY INDIVIDUAL SERIES

	Pages	mar	ked
Abrasive paper and cloth (coated)			3
Acids Advertising			6,
Agricultural income, marketings			٠,
Agricultural income, marketings Agricultural wages, loans Air mail and air-line operations Aircraft Alcohol, denatured, ethyl, and methy Alcoholic beverages Aluminum Animal fats, greases Anthracite Apparel, wearing 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, Asphalt Automobiles 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 10, Ranking		:	14, 1
Aircraft 2.	10. 11.	12.	13. î
Alcohol, denatured, ethyl, and methy	1		23, 2
Altoholic beverages	1	, 2,	26, 2
Animal fats, greases		:	24, 2
Anthracite2, 4,	11, 12,	13.	14, 3
Apparel, wearing 4, 0, 7, 8, 10, 11,	12, 13,	14,	38, J 3
Automobiles 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 10,	11, 12,	13,	14, ĭ
Barley			2
Beef and veal			2
Beverages, alcoholic	1	, 2,	26, 2
Bituminous coal	11, 12,	13,	14, 3
Bonds, issues, prices, sales, yields		== :	18, Ĭ
Book publication			3
Brick			4.3
Brokers' loans		:	15, ĭ
Building contracts awarded			
Building construction (see Construct	ion).		Э,
Building materials, prices, retail trad-	e	4,	7, 8,
Business operating and business turn-	over		9
Barley Bearing metal Beef and veal Beverages, alcoholic Bituminous coal Book publication Brass Brick Brokers' loans Building contracts awarded Building construction (see Construct Building acterials, prices, retail trad		16.	17.4
Candy			··· 2
Capital flotations For productive uses			1
Carloadings			2
Cattle and calves			2
Carloadings Cattle and calves Cellulose plastic products Cement Cereal and bakery products		ī-,	4 3
Cereal and bakery products		-, -,	, 1, 0
Cheese 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 11,			
Chemicals 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 11,	13. 14.	17.	23. Ž
Civil service employees Clay products (see also Stone, clay, Clothing 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, Coal 2, 4, Coffee	atc \	,	2 3
Clothing 4, 6, 7, 8, 10,	11, 12,	13,	14, 3
Coal	11, 12,	13,	14, 3
Coke			2, 3
Coke Commercial and industrial failures Construction:			
Construction: New construction, dollar value			
Contracts awarded			
New construction, dollar value Contacts awarded Costs Highway Wage rates, earnings, hours Consumer credit Consumer expenditures Copper Copper and coconut oil			
Wage rates, carnings, hours		1	5, 1 12, 1
Consumer credit	 	i	iš, i
Consumer expenditures			3
Coors and coconut oil			_ ^
Corn			2
Corn			,
4.	10, 12.	īā, 3	38, 3
Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil		- ·	2
CropsCurrency in circulation	1,	25,	47, Z 1
Dairy oroducts	1.	2. 3.	4. 2
Debits, bank	,	_, _,	ĩ
Dairy products Debits, bank Debt, short-term, consumer Debt. United States Government		1	15, 1 1

Pages ma	arked S
Department stores, sales, stocks, collections	8, 9
Department stores, sales, stocks, collections Deposits, bank Disputes, industrial Distilled spirits. Dividend payments and rates Earnings, weekly and hourly Eggs and chickens I, Electrical equipment Encytric power production, sales, revenues Employment, estimated Employment indexes: Factory, by industries	. 15, 17
Distilled spirits 24	, 26, 27
Earnings, weekly and hourly	14
Eggs and chickens	3, 4, 29 3. 7. 34
Electric power production, sales, revenues	. 26
Employment, estimatedEmployment indexes:	. 10
Nonmanufacturing industries	11
Employment, security operations.	12
Employment, security operations Emigration and immigration Engineering construction	. 23 . 5
Exchange rates, foreign	. 16
Engineering construction Exchange rates, foreign Expenditures, United States Government Explosives Exports Factory, employment, pay rolls, hours, wages. 10, 11, 12 Fairchild's retail price index.	. 17
Exports	20, 21
10, 11, 12	13, 14
Failures, industrial and commercial	. 3
Farm wages	. 14
Farm prices, index	. 3, 4 , 24, 25
Federal Government, finance	17, 18
Federal Reserve banks, condition of Federal Reserve reporting member banks	. 15 . 15
Fire losses Fish oils and fish	. 6 . 25, 29
Flaxseed Flooring Flour, wheat Food products 3, 4, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 27 Footwear 2, 4, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13 Foreclosures, real estate	28
Food products 3. 4. 7. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 17. 22	. 28 20 7. 28 20
Footwear 2, 4, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13	, 14, 31
Foreclosures, real estate	. 6
by regions, countries, economic classes, and	00.01
Foreign trade, indexes, shipping weight, value by regions, countries, economic classes, and commodity groups Foundry equipment Freight cars (equipment) Freight cars urplus Freight car surplus Fruits and vegetables Fuel equipment and heating apparatus Frucls Furniture 1, 4, 10, 11, 12 Gas, customers, sales, revenues Gas and fuel oils	. 20,21 . 34
Freight cars (equipment)	40
Freight-car surplus	22
Fruits and vegetables	3, 4, 27
Fuels	, 36, 37
Furniture 1, 4, 10, 11, 12	2, 13, 32 26
Gas and fuel oils	36
Gasoline Glass and glassware (see also Stone, clay, etc.)	. 37
Gas and fuel oils. Gasoline Glass and glassware (see also Stone, clay, etc.). Gloves and mittens.	24
Giycerine	. 24
Gold Goods in warehouses	. 16, 17
Graina 3	3, 27, 28
GypsumHides and skins	. 38 . 4,30
Highways.	5, 11
Hides and skins. Highways Hogs Home-loan banks, loans outstanding	. 29 . 6
Hosiery. Hotels 11 Hours per week	4, 38 1, 13, 23
Hours per week	11, 12
Housing	. 4,5
Immigration and emigration	23
ImportsIncome payments	1
Income-tax receipts	. 17
Industrial production indexes	. 1,2
Instalment loans	. 8.9
Insurance, life Interest and money rates Inventories, manufacturers' and trade	16 15
Inventories, manufacturers' and trade	3,8
Iron and steel, crude, manufactures	22 23
Kerosene	. 37
Labor disputes, turn-over	12
Lamb and muttonLard	. 29
Lead 1, 2, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13	33
Leatner	, 30, 31 25
Linseed oil, cake, and meal	, 28, 29
(see also Consumer credit) 5	i. 15. 17
Locomotives Looms, woolen, activity	40 39
Lubricanta	37
Lubricants Lumber 1, 2, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13 Machine activity, cotton, wool 10, 11, 12	3, 31, 32 39
Machine tools 10, 11, 12	, 13, 34
Machine tools 10, 11, 12 Machinery 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13 Magazine advertising	, 17, 34 7
Manufacturers' orders, shipments, inventories_	. 2.3
Manufacturing production indexes	1, 2 1, 14, 29
Manufacturing production indexes	, 32, 33
Methanol Milk Minerals 2, 10, 11	27
Minerals 2, 10, 11	, 12, 14 17
Money supply	

	Pages	mei	rkea	. 5
Motors, electrical				34
Munitions production Newspaper advertising			6	, 7 35
Newspaper advertising News York Stock Exchange Dats Dils and fats Dicomargarine Derating businesses and business tu Prders, new, manufacturers' Paint and paint materials Paper and pulp Paper products Pasports issued Pay rolls, manufacturing and nonmaing industries Petroleum and products Petroleum and products Pig iron Res News Potentials Petroleum and products Res News Potentials Res News Res Ne			19,	35 20
Dats		4	24	28
Oleomargarine		- T,	47,	25
Operating businesses and business tui Orders, new, manufacturers'	rn-ove	r		2
Paint and paint materials	11 12	13	14,	26 35
Paper products		, 13, 	17,	35
Pay rolls, manufacturing and nonma	nufact	ur-		23
ing industries			12,	13 2.
3, 4, 10, 11, 12,	13, 14	, 17,	36,	37
Plywood				31
Porcelain enameled products Pork				33 29
Postal business Postal savings				7 15
Poultry and eggs		1	, 3,	29
Retail indexes	i c s);			4
Retail indexes Wholesale indexes Printing 2, 10, Profits, corporation	11 12	- ; ;	14.	4 35
Profits, corporation			- •••	17
Public assistance Public utilities 4, 5, 11, 12, 13,	14, 17	, īš,	19,	20 20
Pullman Company				23 34
Purchasing power of the dollar			_	5
Radio advertising Railways, operations, equipment, fina	ncial a	sta-	U,	. 7
tistics, employment, wages	10 20	. <u>22</u> .	23.	1, 40
canways, succe (see once ranways,	C(C. /-			
Rayon, and rayon manufactures 2, 4, Receipts, United States Government				17
Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Rents (housing), index	loans			18 4
Rents (housing), index Retail trade, all retail stores, chai department stores, mail order, ru	n sto	res,		
general merchandise			7, 8	
Rice Roofing, asphalt				28 37
Rubber, natural, synthetic and r tires and tubes	eclain	ied,		37
Rubber industry, production index, ment, pay rolls, hours, earnings	empl	oy-		
			13,	2 14
Savings deposits	·			15 38
Sheep and lambs			10	29
Savings deposits Sewer pipe and clay Sheep and lambs Shipbuilding 2, Shipments, manufacturers Shoes 1, 4, 7, 8, Shortenings	10, 11	, 12, 	13,	2
Shoes	10, 12	, 13,	14,	31 25
Silver				17 30
laughtering and meat packing 2,	10, 12	, 13,	14,	29
Soybeans and soybean oil Spindle activity, cotton, wool				25 39
Skins Slaughtering and meat packing _ 2, Spindle activity, cotton, wool. Steel and iron (see Iron and steel). Steel, scrap.				32
stocks, acparement stores (see also				9
Stocks, issues, prices, sales, yields			19,	20
stone, ciaj, and Blass products			37.	I, 38
Street railways and busses		11,	12,	14
Sugar Sulphur			29,	30 24
Sulfuric acid				23 24
Telephone, telegraph, cable, and r	adio-t	ele-	• •	47 02
Fextiles 2. 3. 4. 10. 11.	12, 12	, 14, . 14.	38.	23 39
2, 10, 11, Street railways and busses Sugar Sulphur Sulfuric acid Superphosphate Pelephone, telegraph, cable, and r graph carriers Pextiles				38
Tobacco	11, 12	, 13,	14,	30
Frade, retail and wholesale	7, 8, 9	, 13, , 11,	13,	34 14
Fransit lines, local	enger		22.	22 23
Transportation equipment	10 12	-77	17	1,
2, 5, 9, 10, 11,	12, 13	, 17, 	22,	23
Frucks and tractors			•	40 0
Unemployment United States Government bonds United States Government, finance United States Steel Corporation Utilities 4, 5, 9, 12, 13,		17,	18,	19
United States Government, finance United States Steel Corporation			17,	18 33
Utilities 4, 5, 9, 12, 13,	14, 17	, 18,	19,	20
variety stores				25 25
Variety stores		2, 3	3, 4,	27 19
Wages, factory and miscellaneous			13,	14
War program, production and expend War Savings Bonds	ditures		2,	17 17
Warehouses, space occupied		ile.	, 1	7
Veterans' unemployment allowances. Wages, factory and miscellaneous	pay FO			28 28
Wholesale price indexes				9
Wood pulp	10 12	_ 4,	34,	35 30
Wool and wool manufactures 2, 4,		, 1J, 	- ,	39 33

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