## SURVEY OF

# CURREN'T BUSINESS 

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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# THE BUSINESS SITUATION 

By the Office of Business Economics

REMOVAL of virtually all price controls in November represented another major step toward freeing the domestic economy of the restraints which were imposed to strengthen the war economy and which were continued, with major exceptions, into the reconversion period to ease the transition to peacetime operations. With this action, prices again moved higher. The sharp price advances recorded for many individual commodities, however, were tempered by the relative stability of other prices which typically respond more slowly to changes in market conditions or which had already advanced because of earlier decontrol.

It is still too soon to appraise the effects of the return to free market pricing on production and distribution, since the readjustment of the price structure, both in terms of its general level and its internal composition, is not yet completed. Not only are further price advances to be expected, but some declines may also occur as newly established prices are tested in the market. The tendency in the aggregate is towards higher prices, though in some cases price quotations are now more fully representative of prices actually paid than formerly when there were some transactions at extralegal prices.

## Coal Shut-down Cuts Steel Rate

The forward move in production, which in October had raised output to the highest point of the reconversion period, was temporarily slowed by the work stoppage at the bituminous coal mines in the third week of November. This event, however, had very little effect upon over-all production in that month. Increases in output over broad sectors of the economy more than counterbalanced the turn of events precipitated by the coal stoppage. The mine shut-down was ended on December 7, just as a drastic rail freight embargo was being made effective and large-scale lay-offs of workers were impending in important industries.

The slashing of the steel ingot production rate by 30 percent in the first week of the soft coal stoppage threatened

## The Month in Review

Prices advanced during October and November in response to successive decontrol actions which culminated in the President's announcement terminating virtually all commodity price controls on November 9. The average price rise at wholesale was 11 percent over the 2 -month period. A considerabie realignment of prices is now underway, with price disparities carried over from the long period of general price control being steadily corrected.

The coal shut-down in the third week of the month reduced operations in the steel industry but had little effect on over-all production during November. Retail sales moved toward the peak of the holiday buying season, after showing the usual seasonal change in October.

Income payments to individuals rebounded to an annual rate of 172 billion dollars in October, from 166 billion in the previous month. Changes in farm income again dominated the monthly movement.

Most of the statistical series used in this review of the business situation will be found in the statistical section at the back (pp. S-1 to S-40).
for a time to compel a recasting of output expectations for durable goods. To a considerable extent steel has been the gauge of progress toward high peacetime production in the heavy industries. The steel rate is rising now that the 17day mine shut-down has been terminated, but it will not be possible to restore practical capacity operations immediately.

## Contrasting Response to Decontrol

From the standpoint of the flow of goods to the market, the pattern of response to the lifting of price ceilings was not uniform. There were scattered evi-
dences that raising the price lid pried loose supplies of a few scarce items which appeared in stores in larger volume but with higher price tags. At the other extreme, there were probably cases where shipments were delayed pending a clarification of the price situation.

## Sales Respond to Holiday Buying

On the distribution front, consumer buying moved into the swing of the holiday season. Retailers noted more caution than last year when heavy retail buying was partly in the nature of a spending spree associated with the ending of the war. Yet, the crowded conditions of the stores gave evidence of continued heavy buying and these signs were confirmed by the statistical gains reported in sales.

Business buying for inventory purposes and for capital investment continued strong into the fourth quarter. The monthly rate of increase in the dollar value of manufacturers' inventories was stepped up from somewhat over 400 million dollars in August and September to almost 700 million dollars in October, with part of the rise traceable to higher prices. At the same time there was a comparable stepping-up of inventory buying by distributors. Business capital expenditures, however, are rising less rapidly than earlier in the year, on the basis of the quarterly surveys. The behavior of these expenditures is analyzed in a special article in this issue.

## Income Payments Resume Rise

Total income payments to individuals, which declined in September under the influence of unseasonally low marketings of agricultural products, rose to a new record in October when higher farm prices and increased marketings resulted in a sharp recovery in farm income. The annual rate of payments, seasonally adjusted, was 172 billion dollars in October, which compares with the third quarter average rate of 168 billion dollars and the full-year total of 161 billion dollars in 1945.

## Commodity Price Control Ends

Developments leading to the practical termination of the commodity price
control program came in rapid succession during October and November. The statutory requirement of removing price ceilings from all items unimportant to living or business costs resulted in the removal of many nonfood items from control, while the decision to free livestock, meat, and meat products from price control in October was soon followed by the lifting of practically all ceilings on foods still under control. At the end of that month controls were removed from hides and leather products in recognition of the disruptions which had appeared in the flow of hides to
leather manufacturers. The effect of these developments and of the further steps toward decontrol in early Novem-ber-just prior to the action decontrolling commodity prices generally-was to leave in the controlled area only about two-fifths of the business economy and one-third of the value of consumer purchases (including rent costs).

The final development was acceptance of the fact that the policy of selective price control could not be effective after so large a segment of goods had been freed. The President thereupon announced on November 9 that " . . . the

## Chart 1.-Wholesale Prices



Source of data: U. S. Department of Labor.
law of supply and demand operating in the market place will, from now on, serve the people better than would continued regulation of prices by the Government." Residential rents, rice, and sugar were the only items continued under price control.

## Prices Undergoing Realignment

The movement of the wholesale price index, and its three broad subgroups, is shown in chart 1. Farm products and foods have advanced most since the temporary lapse of OPA controls last July, with two rapid advances in July and August and again after the October decontrol action. Wholesale prices of other than farm products and foods again started to move up after November 9 at a rate approximating that of the midsummer period when controls were off.

The combined wholesale price index rose 11 percent from the first week of October to the final week of November (the latest figures shown in the chart are for the week ending November 23). At this point the index was 23 percent higher than at the end of June, and 85 percent higher than at the beginning of the war in September 1939.

With the general price structure free to respond to market conditions for the first time since the imposition of the General Maximum Price Regulation in May 1942, a new alignment among commodity prices is taking place and many prices are undergoing major changes. Various price changes can be cited to ilIustrate the extent of the realignment underway. (See chart 2.) For example, wholesale prices of chemicals and allied products, which had remained practically unchanged, on the average, in the $41 / 2$ years prior to October, rose by approximately one-fourth as a result of the decontrol of fats and oils and the general lifting of controls a few weeks later. A comparison of the increases from May

Table 1.-Percentage Changes in Wholesale Prices

| Commodity group |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All commodities. | 14.3 | 19.6 | 3.2 |
| Farm products | 34.2 | 18.3 | 2.6 |
| Foods. | 14.2 | 43.3 | 7 |
| All commodities other than farm products and foods. | 10.3 | 9.6 | 4.8 |
|  | 3.0 | 28.2 | 4.0 |
| Textiles - | 11.4 | 20.0 | . ${ }^{4}$ |
| Fuel and lighting -..-.-.-- | 12.6 8.0 | 8.2 2.5 | 1. 1.2 |
| Building materials... | 18.0 | 7.4 | 3.1 |
| Chemicals and allied products.- | -. 1 | 13.7 | 12.3 |
| Housciurnishings..--....------ | 7.3 | 6. 1 | . 7 |
| Miscellaneous... | 8.8 | 7.2 | 1.7 |

Source: U. S. Department of Labor.

1942 to June 1946, from June 29 to November 9, and from the latter date to November 30, is shown in table 1 for the broad commodity groups in the wholesale price index.

## Sharp Advances in Nonferrous Metals

Sharp advances occurred in the prices of nonferrous metals which had been stable during the period of price control. For example, the prices of copper, lead, and tin advanced from 35 to 40 percent shortly after the lifting of controls. Although payment of subsidies to producers of copper, lead, and zinc will continue through the fiscal year, the rate of payments will be much lower, due to the reduced spreads between the computed mine price and the current market price.

The increase of more than one-third for copper was still not sufficient to bring the domestic price into line with world price plus the tariff. The Metals Reserve Co., which had been importing copper for resale to domestic users at ceiling prices, ended its foreign purchase program in November. Private importers of copper now pay a duty of 4 cents per pound. Since as much copper was imported as was produced domestically in 1945 and through the reported period of 1946 , demand pressure is being exerted to raise the copper price closer to the world price of 18 cents plus duty. A similar adjustment of the domestic price of lead to the world price plus duty occurred upon the cessation of the Government purchase program.

Table 2.-Consumer Price Changes

| Commodity groups and subgroups |  | Percent change, October 1946 from- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { b. } \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | 号号 |  |
| All items. | 148.4 | 15.1 | 11.3 | 1.7 |
| Food. | 180.0 | 29.2 | 23.6 | 3.4 |
| Clothing | 167.0 | 12.5 | 6.2 | . 7 |
| Rent ${ }^{1}$ | 108.8 | . 5 | . 3 |  |
| Gas and electricity | 91.6 | -3.4 | $-.5$ | -. |
| Other fuels and ice. | 136.5 | 8.6 | 6.3 | 0 |
| Housefurnishings. | 167.6 | 14.1 | 7.4 | 1. 2 |
| Miscellaneous. | 130.8 | 4.9 | 2.3 | . 7 |
| Major food iterms: |  |  |  |  |
| Cereals and bakery products | 138.5 | 26.9 | 13.4 | 9 |
| Meats ${ }^{2}$ | 190.7 | 45.6 | 42.3 | 1. 2 |
| Dairy products | 202.4 | 51.8 | 36.9 | 8.5 |
| Eggs .-.......------ | 214.6 | 15.7 | -45.9 | 11.0 |
| Fruits and vegetables. | 176.5 166.5 | 2.3 83.5 | -3.8 32.8 | 2.8 |
| Beverages---- | 160.5 | 18.3 | 17.0 | 2.8 -2.3 |
| Sugar and sweets. | 167.5 | 32.4 | 23.0 | 18.4 |

${ }^{1}$ Since rents are surveged only at quarterly intervals, the index shown in the first column is for September 1946, and the percent change over the year is taken from September 1945.
${ }_{2}$ Meat supplies were not large enough to obtain adequate samples of prices in a number of cities in recent months. In such instances, prices as of the most recent month in which representative samples could be obtained were carried forward unchanged in computing the over-atl meat price index
Source: U.S. Department of Labor.

## Chart 2.-Weekly Wholesale Prices of Selected Commodities Other Than Farm Products and Foods




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

## Consumers' Prices Mounting

Statistics are not at hand to indicate the extent to which recent price increases in primary and wholesale markets have already been reflected in prices charged consumers. The latest figures available for the BLS consumers' price index are for mid-October, when a large segment of the consumer market was still under price control. On that date the index was at $148(1935-39=100)$. This represented an increase of almost 2 percent over the preceding month and 11 percent over June 1946, the last month of general price control.

The consumers' price index in October was less than 1 percent short of the top reached in June 1920, at the height of the post-World War I boom. Increases in retail food and clothing prices which have already been reported for November are sufficient to raise the index to the 1920 peak. Thus, the earlier peak may be expected to be exceeded when the full effect of the latest increases in wholesale markets is reflected in the retail index.

## Foods Highlight Living Cost Rise

As shown in table 2, food prices continued to dominate price developments at the consumer level in October. Led by butter, poultry, egg, and sugar prices, foods advanced more than 3 percent in that month to about one-fourth above June 1946 averages. Approximately 85 percent of the June to October increase in the over-all cost of living index reflected higher food costs.
Because a number of the more important cuts of meat were in extremely short
supply at the time October prices were collected, meat prices were continued at August quotations; the same procedure was followed for meats in the index for the preceding month. The rise of 1.2 percent in the general meat price index shown in the table for October is traceable to higher fish and poultry prices.

Some declines have been reported in meat prices during November, but such changes are essentially a reaction to the price bulge which occurred in midOctober, immediately after meat ceilings were removed. Prevailing prices in wholesale markets in late November were, on the average, more than 50 percent above former meat ceilings, but a substantial part of the difference in prices was represented by the elimination of subsidy payments.

## Disparity Among Price Groups

The wide disparity between the prices of farm and industrial products will tend to be narrowed now that controls have been abandoned. As is illustrated in chart 3, the spread between these two groups of prices was larger in November of this year than at any time since the post-World War I period.

In the upper panel of the chart are shown the wholesale price indexes ( $1926=100$ ) for all commodities, for farm products, and for products other than farm products and foods. In the lower panel the indexes for the two major groups of prices are expressed as percentages of the all-commodities index. The chart illustrates that the amplitude of fluctuation is typically much wider

Chart 3.-Relationship of Winolesale Price Groups to General Price Level

${ }^{1}$ Data for November 1946 are preliminary estimates by U. S. Department of Commerce, based upon weekly data through November $23,1946$.

Sources: Basic data, U. S. Department of Labor ; calculation of ratios, U. S. Department of Commerce.
for farm than nonfarm prices. In each upswing of the general price level, prices of farm products have risen more quickly and to a higher point than prices of industrial products, while in each downswing the farm group has shown a larger relative decline.

## Quick Turn-around in 1920

In terms of dispersion from the general price level the widest variation prior to the recent period occurred in the first half of 1919 when farm prices were about one-fifth above the all-commodities index and one-third higher than the index for nonfarm prices. During the second half of 1919 and in the early months of 1920, farm-product prices rose less than industrial prices and the gap between the two groups was rapidly closed. The price deflation which began in mid-1920
hit farm products with greater force than nonfarm products, so that there was a complete reversal of the relative positions of the two groups of prices by the end of 1920 .

## Wide Spread at End of War

Under the impact of war, the prices of farm products almost doubled between 1939 and 1945, while the prices of nonfarm products rose by about one-fifth. In 1946, and especially since June, farm prices have continued to rise as a consequence of the removal of price ceilings. Nonfarm prices, on the other hand, moved very sluggishly until the abandonment of controls in November, with the exception of the interlude without controls in July.

With prices again free to adjust to market conditions, the relative position
of the two groups of prices is likely to undergo a change. Because of accelerated increases following November 9 , industrial prices have already gained on farm products.

## Farm Prices Top Dispersion Array

Prices of farm products show the largest deviation from the general price level even when more detailed commodity groups are studied. The major components of the wholesale price index are illustrated in chart 4 in the form of arrays for key dates-generally cyclical peaks and troughs-since the May 1920 turning point. In each case the group indexes are expressed as percentages of the "all commodities" index. All indexes are originally taken with 1926 equal to 100.

The chart illustrates that the degree of price disparity was greater in November 1946 than at any of the other dates shown, with the exception of January 1933 when the obverse of the present pattern of dispersion existed. The relative positions of the different groups on the price scale in November can be explained in terms of the more rapid rise in farm products prices during the war, as noted above, in terms of the characteristically sluggish movement of some prices, and in terms of the timing of the decontrol actions taken since June. With most of the nonfarm prices only recently decontrolled, they have not had sufficient opportunity to adjust to market conditions, although there have already been substantial increases in this area.

## Farm Prices Vary With Demand

The fact that farm prices are relatively sensitive to changes in demand reflects the special conditions affecting farm output and the demand for farm products and the special circumstances under which the prices of agricultural products are determined.

The volume of agricultural production as a whole is much less responsive to changes in demand than is total industrial output. While the effect of changes in the level of demand for industrial goods is to a considerable extent absorbed by changes in the same direction in industrial output, similar adjustments to shifts in demand do not take place in farm production.

This is particularly true for adjustments on the downward side. The volume of agricultural production responds appreciably-although much less than industrial output-to increased demand, particularly if the higher demand is sustained for several years, as was the case during the war period. On
the other hand, a decline in the demand for farm products will bring but little curtailment in farm production; the major force of the adjustment to reduced demand is effected through the price structure. As a consequence, the extent of the adjustment in farm prices is larger than in nonfarm prices.

Owing to the relative stability of farm production from year to year, cash farm income responds to variations in demand in much the same pattern as agricultural prices do. In chart 5 actual farm income is compred with estimates of farm income calculated on the basis of changes in the two principal segments of demand for farm products-disposable income, which is taken as a measure of domestic demand, and the :alue of agricultural exports. ${ }^{1}$ The regression is based upon the interwar period, 1922-40 inclusive, but is extrapolated to show the calculated values for recent years.

Calculated farm income is close to actual income received not only during the prewar years but also during the rapid expansion of the war period. The largest discrepancy-and the only year in which it exceeded one billion dollarswas in 1943.

For the war period as a whole the demand for farm products was affected by special conditions not fully reflected in either of the two variables used to calculate farm income. The reason, then, that the calculated value differs so little from actual income received by farmers during these years is that these special factors tended to offset each other. Thus, direct military purchases of farm products were very large during the 3 years 1943-45. Counterbalancing this influence, the demand for farm products was somewhat restricted by price control, rationing and war food limitation orders which had their principal effect during the same period.

By the first half of 1946, these two offsetting influences were considerably reduced, but the drop in military purchases of food was less than proportionate to the reduction in military personnel because of increased relief feeding in occupied territories, purchases for which are not recorded as exports. During the same period most rationing and food limitation orders were removed, although most farm products remained under ceilings until June 30. Military purchases for relief feeding, though reduced from the first half of the year, continued as a special influence on the demand side during the last 6 months of 1946. Decontrol

[^0]of farm prices, however, eliminated a major factor restricting farm prices and farm income.

## Discrepancy in Current Half-Year

Between the first half and second half of this year, farm income calculated on the basis of prewar relationships with disposable income and exports advanced 6 percent, whereas actual farm income adjusted for seasonal factors increased approximately 20 percent. As a result, cash farm income received from market-
ing in the second half of 1946 exceeded the calculated farm income derived from demand factors by a larger margin tian in any year during the period for which calculations are shown.

The rapid rise in farm income in 1946 was paralleled by an equally rapid advance in agricultural prices, as has already been noted. Some of the price advance which followed decontrol is attributable to the record disposable income and to the extraordinary demand for food exports to Europe and Asia.

## Chart 4.-Ratios of Wholesale Price Groups to All Commodities Index



Sources: Basic data, U. S. Department of Labor; calculation of ratios, U. S. Department of Commerce.

${ }^{1}$ Calculated values are derived from regression equation fitted for years 1922-40. See footnote 1 in text.

2 Data are preliminary totals for 1 st half and 2 d half of year, seasonally adjusted, at annual rate.
Sources: Actual cash farm income, U. S. Department of Agriculture ; other data, U. S. Department of Commerce.

## Demand Stimulated by Special Factors

Both the domestic and the foreign demand are conditioned by special after-math-of-war influences. Readers of the Survey are familiar with the fact that since the end of the war consumers have reduced sharply the proportion of disposable income going into savings, and correspondingly increased the portion spent for consumers goods. In addition, analyses of consumer expenditures during 1946 have shown that consumers are spending an unusually high proportion of disposable income on nondurable purchases including food and clothing and an abnormally low proportion of income on consumers durable goods. ${ }^{2}$ The low expenditure for consumer durables-the most important of which is the automobile-is obviously due to the fact that mass distribution of these goods has not yet been reattained. Once this stage is reached, the large expenditures in relation to income for food and clothing may be reduced.

The current high level of agricultural exports is due to the near-starvation situation prevailing in large areas of Europe and Asia as the war ended. This emergency need which corresponded with bumper harvests in the United

[^1]States is being met by emergency relief organizations, but these shipments are scheduled to be curtailed by the end of the current season.

## Sensitivity to Export Demand

The importance of this impending reduction in exports upon the demand for farm products is indicated by the prewar relationship between farm exports and cash farm income. Estimates have been made which indicate that approximately 80 cents out of each dollar of agricultural exports goes directly to farmers, with the remainder going to pay transportation and processing charges. However, a change of one dollar in agricultural exports appears to effect an average change of approximately $\$ 1.60$ in cash farm income, on the basis of the long-term relationships described above. Part of the rise in income is attributable to the higher prices received for the reduced quantity of products sold in the domestic market. Since the domestic demand for most farm products is rather inelastic, a reduction in the available supply, such as that which takes place when exports expand, ordinarily results in a more than proportional rise in price. Similarly, any major decline in exports is likewise important.

Just as in the past year the sharp rise in demand for farm products has been felt chiefly through adjustment in farm
prices, similarly, in the year ahead, any important change in the demand for farm products will exert its effect largely on the prices received by farmers.

## Futures Prices at Discount

While the dominant trend of prices at the moment is upward, there are indications in some segments at least that current levels are not expected to be maintained. Evidence of this is found in the futures markets which, in general, are confined to a relatively limited number of staple commodities.

The evidence is clear that traders are expecting a sizable downward adjustment in prices of these commodities by the middle of next year. For each of the eight commodities shown in chart 6, late November quotations for July 1947 delivery were at a discount relative to prices for December 1946 delivery. The usual relationship allows for a premium between the near and far positions at least equal to the cost of storage, unless a change is expected in the supply and demand situation.

July wheat futures were being traded on November 27 at a discount of 18 percent from December 1946, while coffee, wool-tops, oats, cotton, cocoa, and rye were being discounted to the extent of 8 to 16 percent. The large spread existing in corn prior to the harvest has been reduced to small proportions as the 1946 crop has moved into marketing channels.

## Record Income Total

Chart 7 presents the major features of the broad changes in income payments for the first 10 months of 1946 as compared with payments in the comparable period in prior years. Total income payments through October of this year were running fractionally ahead of payments in 1945. Wages and salaries, which characteristically account for about twothirds of the total, have been lower this year than last because of the cut-backs in military and Federal civilian pay rolls. Private wage and salary payments were 5 percent higher than in 1945 due to larger employment totals. Variations in average hours and earnings during the transition period are described in a later section of this review.
Other distributive shares have shown substantial gains from 1945. Thus, entrepreneurial income and net rent were up 3.4 billion dollars or 14 percent; dividends and interest, up about 1 billion, or 11 percent; and other income payments, up 3.4 billion, or 52 percent. The sharp increase in the latter component reflects primarily the growth of muster-ing-out pay and other benefits under the GI bill of rights. To a large extent, this

# Chart 6.-Discount in Futures Prices for Selected Commodities, Midyear 1947 From Nearest Futures Date ${ }^{1}$ 


${ }^{2}$ Basic data are for December 1946 and July 1947 except that prices quoted for corn and oats are for January and May 1947, respectively. Prices for coffee and cocoa are nominal, and for wool tops are bids. Quotations are as of November 27, 1946, except for coffee and cotton which are as of November 26, 1946.
Sources: Basic data, The Wall Street Journal ; computations, U. S. Department of Commerce.
represents spendable income closely analogous to the flow of wages and salaries.

It is clear from the chart that, while the aggregate volume of income increased in 1945 and 1946, the rise has been much reduced as compared with very rapid expansion of the $1940-44$ period. Wage and salary payments and entrepreneurial incomes maintained their relative shares of the total during the period of rapid expansion. On the other hand, dividends and interest, while rising over 50 percent from 1939 to 1946 , declined from 12 to 8 percent of the total. The "other income" category advanced from 2.4 billion dollars in 1939 to 9.8 billion dollars in the first 10 months of 1946, and in the latter period constituted 7 percent of total payments in contrast to 4 percent in 1939.

Largely explaining the reduced share of dividends and interest during the war years as compared with prewar are, of course, the contractual nature of a major portion of these payments, lower interest rates, limitation of corporate profits by the war excess profits taxes, and conservative disbursement of profits by corporations.

## Higher Incomes Support Sales

The trend of monthly income payments during 1946 has been consistently upward, apart from the setback in September when recontrol of meats cur-
tailed livestock marketings. On a seasonally adjusted basis, the annual rate of payments in October was 172 billion dollars-a gain of 9 percent from the first quarter average. This rise has helped to sustain the heavy volume of retail sales this year.
The total dollar volume of retail sales showed the usual seasonal movement in October. Although the year-to-year gain for nondurable goods stores was narrowed to only 17 percent in that month, this reduction resulted because the step-ping-up of sales at these stores from September to October 1945 was not duplicated this year.

## Divergent Changes in Sales Noted

The apparel and general merchandise groups were the only groups among the nondurables to register declines from September after seasonal adjustment. Total sales at durable goods stores were unchanged in October, but one of the smaller groups in this category-jewelry stores-reported a sales decline of 8 percent on a seasonally adjusted basis. This drop placed the jewelry store index at the lowest point for any month of the year and narrowed the gain over October 1945 to 9 percent.
On the upward side in October were sales at food stores, drug stores, filling stations, and the automotive group.

## Consumer Credit Controls Revised

The revision of consumer credit controls announced by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System during November will have only a limited effect on retail buying, since regulations affecting the 12 major categories of consumer durable goods are continued with only a slight modification. The major changes were the elimination of restrictions on charge accounts and single payment loans and the exemption of less important durable goods from the

## Chart 7.—Income Payments to Individuals




${ }^{1}$ Includes direct relief and social insurance payments, veterans' pensions, mustering-out payments, and Government's contribution to allowances paid to dependents of enlisted personnel.
Source of data: U. S. Department of Commerce.
requirements as to down payments and maturity.

## Rent Takes Smaller Share of Income

While virtually all ceilings on commodity prices have been eliminated, there has been no general relaxation of the controls on residential rents. However, in the President's decontrol statement, it was indicated that some adjustment in rents may be required in view of the problems raised by keeping rigid controls in one sector while permitting free pricing elsewhere.

Any relaxation of rent ceilings may have an impact on retail sales since it would tend to redistribute the flow of consumer spending, diverting more to rent and less to other consumption. Rent expenditures constituted less than 6 percent of total consumer expenditures in 1945 , as compared with a range of 7 to 8 percent during the 1935-41 period. These averages, however, considerably understate the importance of rent costs to families living in rented quarters; living expenses of other families, of course, do not include any rent payments. Rent has a base period (1935-39) weight of 19 percent in the BLS consumers' price index. Due to the comparative stability of rent in relation to other price changes, its relative importance in the index had been reduced to 14 percent by October 1946.

Since total consumer expenditures are no longer low relative to income, as was the case during the war, any increase in rent payments may be reflected in pressure on expenditures for nondur-ables-where a bulge is indicated on the basis of prewar sales-income relation-ships-in much the same way as the increased availability of durable goods has already effected a levelling off in these expenditures.

## Shipments, Inventories Rise Concurrently

The value of shipments by manufacturers during October rose to the highest point since June 1945; in the case of nondurable goods industries, dollar volume of deliveries was the largest on record. At the same time, the value of inventories in all stages of fabrication held by manufacturers rose for the fourth consecutive month.

As shown in chart 8, the 73 percent rise in shipments of durable goods industries since the February low has more than matched the increase in stocks of purchased materials and goods-in-process. At the beginning of 1946, however, working stocks in these industries were high relative to shipments which were being held down by reconversion diffi-
culties and work stoppages. In the nondurable goods industries, both shipments and inventories of working stocks have been sustained at high levels throughout the year.

It is significant, however, in terms of the shipments-inventory relationship, to note that the demand for manufactured goods has remained quite insistent. The data in the chart indicate that there has been little tendency for finished goods inventories to pile up in the hands of manufacturers during 1946. In part, of course, this reflects the demand of distributors for inventories to replenish the very depleted stocks which they had at the end of the war.

## Advances in Finished Goods Output

The fact that a significant portion of the industrial output since VJ-day was channelled into inventories of raw materials, parts, and subassemblies in order to fill depleted pipe lines raises the question as to the volume and trend of the output of consumer finished goods over the past year. Neither the industrial production index, which applies to productive activity in all stages of manufacture, or the shipments data, which
reflect price changes, provide a reliable indication of the rise in total physical output of consumer finished goods.

In order to obtain some indication of the magnitude of this rise during the reconversion period, all of the available information on finished goods output has been combined into two major cate-gories-consumer durable goods and consumer nondurables. Based on the 1939 value of production for consumer use, the coverage of these combined series is about 50 and 60 percent, respectively. The durables group includes passenger cars, replacement tires and batteries, radios, electrical household appliances, cooking and heating equipment, wheel goods, and glassware. The major groups excluded are furniture and housefurnishings, jewelry, books, toys, and sporting goods. The items included in nondurables are food, clothing, alcoholic beverages, tobacco, household paper products, soap, fuel, and lighting supplies. While it is not felt that the inclusion of the missing nondurable goods (personal furnishings, dry goods and notions, drugs, stationery, newspapers and periodicals) would significantly affect the trend of the total group, the inclusion

## Chart 8.—Manufacturers' Shipments and Inventories


${ }^{1}$ Data are preliminary.
Source of data: U. S. Department of Commerce.
of primarily "reconversion" items in the durables group exaggerates the increase in output since last year, while understating the rise relative to the prewar level.
The flow of finished durable goods in September 1946 as measured by a weighted aggregate of this type (adjusted for working days but not for seasonal) is indicated to be about equal to the 1941 average level and some four times the October 1945 rate. With the exception of February (a month of serious work stoppages), the rise has been continuous since VJ-day. Among the component items, the sharpest gains in output from prewar rates were made by radios, washing machines, vacuum cleaners, and passenger car tires. The output of automobiles, refrigerators, and sewing machines were still lagging behind their 1941 rates.

Production of finished nondurable goods as measured by this sample in September was about 20 percent higher than the 1941 average and some 5 percent above the October 1945 output. All major groups, except soap, contributed to the rise in output above the 1941 level-food, clothing, paper products, fuel, and lighting supplies were about 10 to 20 percent higher, while alcoholic beverages and tobacco output were up by almost 70 and 50 percent, respectively.

The Department of Commerce index of production of selected building materials in October of this year was more than one-fifth higher than the 1941 average. This index has advanced about one-third since March 1946, which compares with a doubling of production of selected durable consumer goods over this period and about a 10 percent rise for nondurable goods.

## Relative Stability Within Labor Force

Transitional influences are no longer important in effecting changes in the size of the Nation's work force or in the volume of employment and unemployment. After rising at the rate of 1 million persons a month during the first half of 1946 , the total civilian labor force stabilized within a range of 59 to 60 million during the 4 months ending in October. The volume of civilian employment and unemployment has shown comparable stability since early summer. Total civilian employment after advancing at an average monthly rate of close to 1 million a month during January-July of this year, declined from the July peak of 58.1 million to 57.4 million in October due to seasonal reductions in agricultural employment more than offsetting the small gains made in the nonagricultural sector. The volume of unem-

Chart 9.-Average Weekly Earnings of All Private Nonagricultural


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

Table 3.-Average Hours and Earnings in Private Nonagricultural Industries

| Item | Annual averages |  | Quarterly averages |  | Percentage change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1939 | 1941 | $\underset{1945}{\text { First }}$ | Third quarter (prel.) | $\begin{gathered} 1939 \text { to } \\ \text { First } \\ \text { quarter } \\ 1945 \end{gathered}$ | First quar- ter 1945 to third quarter 1946 |
| All Wage and Salary Workers 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total private nonagricultural industry: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average weekly wage-salary (dollars) | 24. 52 | 28.28 | 44.27 | 45.28 | 80.5 | 2.3 |
| A verage hours worked. | 40.3 | 41.4 | 44.0 | 41.3 | 9.2 | -6. 1 |
| Aversge hourly wage salary (dollars) | . 608 | . 683 | 1. 007 | 1.096 | 65.6 | 8.8 |
| Nonmanufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average hours worked.............. | 41.7 | 41.9 | 42.8 | 42.0 | 2.6 | $-1.9$ |
| A verage hourly wage-salary (dollars) | . 565 | . 623 | . 885 | 1.025 | 56.6 | 15.8 |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage weekly wage-salary (dollars A verage hours worked | ${ }_{37.7}^{26.21}$ | 31.79 40.6 | 45.4 | 48.78 40.1 | 20.4 |  |
| Average hourly wage-salary (dollars) | $\stackrel{.695}{ }$ | $\stackrel{.}{ } 783$ | 1.144 | 1.216 | 64.6 | 6.3 |
| Production workers only ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage weekly earnings (dollars) | 23.80 | 29.58 | 47.42 | 44.55 | 98.7 | $-6.1$ |
| Average hours worked.-(-)-.-) Average hourly earnings (dolars): | 37.7 | 40.6 | 45.4 | 40.1 | 20.4 | -11.7 |
| A Gross | . 633 | . 729 | 1.044 | 1. 110 | 64.9 | 6.3 |
| Straight-time- | . 622 | . 702 | . 969 | 1.077 | 55.8 | 11.1 |
| Adjusted straipht-timeDurable-goods industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage weekly earnings (dollars) | 26. 50 | 34.04 | 53.35 | 47.46 | 101.3 | -11.0 |
|  |  |  |  | 40.0 | 23.2 | -14.6 |
|  |  |  |  | 1. 187 | 63.5 | 4.0 |
| Straight-time | 685 | . 770 | 1. 050 | 1. 155 | 53.3 | 10.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage weekly earnings (dollars) | 21.78 | 24.92 | 38.77 | 41. 58 | 78.0 | 7.2 |
| Average hours worked......i...): | 37.4 | 38.9 | 43.4 | 40.3 | 16.0 | -7.1 |
| Average hourly earnings (dollars): Gross. | 582 | . 640 | 893 | 1.032 | 53.4 | 15.6 |
| Straight-time | . 572 | . 625 | . 842 | 997 | 47.2 | 18.4 |
| Adjusted straight-time |  | . 625 | . 830 | . 991 | 45.1 | 19.4 |

${ }^{1}$ Source: U. S. Department of Commerce. Annual averages are based on revised wages and salaries and full-and part-time employment series presented in the June 1945 and October 1946 issues of the Survey of Current Business. Quarters of 1945 and 1946 were interpolated and extrapolated on basis of all available earnings data, chiefly Department of Labor data. A verage hours worked per week throughout represent a weighted average of all available data.
${ }^{2}$ Source: U. S. Department of Labor. This series is based on a different set of data from the Commerce estimates Although the levels differ, the relative changes are comparable.
ployment has remained in the neighborhood of 2 million since August.

This relative stability within the labor force is partly a consequence of the petering out of separations from the armed forces. At slightly over 2 million in October, the size of the armed forces was at the lowest point since December 1941. The 12.8 million servicemen who had returned to civilian life by October 1946 were distributed as follows: 9.6 million in nonagricultural pursuits, 0.8 million in farm employment, 0.8 million unemployed, and 1.6 million classified as students or outside the labor force for personal or other reasons. Approximately 300,000 veterans were awaiting reentry into the civilian labor force in October, but an additional number can be expected to enter the labor force after the completion of the present school term.

Shifts in employment in the different industries in recent months have been largely in response to seasonal factors. Thus, employment in construction and in canning factories declined between September and October and employment in trade increased. Total manufacturing employment, however, has held up better than seasonally owing to small gains scattered over several industries. Between September and October, the largest of these gains occurred in the machinery groups. Federal civilian employment registered a further decline in October, bringing the total cut-back since the end of the war to 1.4 million.

## Weekly Earnings Reattain War Peak

Changes in average weekly earnings during the postwar transition exhibit certain divergent movements which stand in contrast to the generally rising trends which featured the war period. For a large segment of workers the rising trend in weekly earnings during the war persisted throughout the first postwar year-indeed, in many cases the rate of advance was accelerated. But earnings in the durable goods manufacturing industries, which experienced the greatest increase during the war chiefly because overtime was more prevalent in this segment, are below the wartime peaks.

For all wage and salary workers outside of Government and agriculture, the gains in average weekly earnings from the war peaks outweighed the declines by the third quarter of 1946. Average earnings are estimated at $\$ 45$ a week for that period, as compared with $\$ 44$ in the first quarter of 1945.

## Wartime Earnings Differentials Narrowed

The major features of the war and postwar trends in weekly earnings may

${ }^{1}$ Computed with the percentage distribution of workers among industries held constant at the 1939 pattern.

Sources: Basic data, U. S. Department of Labor; index computed by U. S. Department of Commerce.
be seen in chart 9 which contrasts manufacturing with nonmanufacturing industries and shows the positions of these groups relative to the averages for all private nonagricultural industries. Although workers in manufacturing plants still earn more-almost $\$ 6$ a week more, on the average-than workers outside of manufacturing, the changes during the reconversion period have narrowed the differential relative to the war years. The third quarter differential of - $\$ 6$ a week compares with $\$ 14$ in the first quarter of 1945. The third quarter 1946 differential was larger in absolute terms than the 1939 amount, which was less than $\$ 3$; in percentage terms, however, the two differentials were about the same.

The postwar narrowing of differentials is also apparent when average earnings in all 64 of the component industry groups are considered. Most of the narrowing of spread since 1945 has been due to the fact that the largest declines in average hours occurred in the higher
paying industries. Between 1939 and 1945, there is evidence that the spread of wage rates in the various industries, expressed on a percentage basis, also narrowed significantly. This factor has not been pronounced since the end of the war, when the narrowing of average weekly wage differentials was due chiefly to changes in hours.

Table 3 presents estimates of weekly and hourly earnings and average hours worked for wage and salary workers in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries and for production workers in durable and nondurable goods manufacturing industries. The estimates for production workers in manufacturing, including the break-down between durable and nondurable goods industries, are published regularly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor. The over-all estimates for all private nonagricultural industries and for all manufacturing and nonmanufacturing are derived from the annual data published in the Survey. (See footnote 1 in table 3.)

## Overtime Pay Drops Out

Average hourly earnings in the third quarter of this year were above the highest points reached during the war in both nonmanufacturing and manufacturing industries. The increase for nonmanufacturing was 16 percent and for all manufacturing 6 percent, but because the shifting composition and the overtime factor was more important in the latter, reference to table 3 gives other meaningful comparisons. For example, it will be noted that the "adjusted" straight-time rate increase for manufacturing was 17 percent.

As shown in chart 10, the changes were quite different for durable and nondurable manufacturing industries. Elimination of overtime premiums in the former group of industries resulted in a decline in average hourly earnings in the last half of 1945 which was not recovered until the second quarter of 1946. There was no similar temporary decline in average hourly earnings in nondurable manufacturing where overtime pay was much less important.

The chart also illustrates the trend in straight-time hourly earnings and in "adjusted" straight-time earnings. The latter adjustment is a statistical correction for the interindustry shifts which tended
to raise average straight-time hourly earnings during the war and to lower the average earnings figures after VJ-day when workers returned to lower-paying peacetime industries. After this type of correction, straight-time earnings show a steady upward movement since the end of the war.

The advance has been similar in both the durable and nondurable goods groups and in nonmanufacturing industries as a whole. This reflects the fact that wage rate increases-including individual adjustments as well as across-the-board raises-have been spread rather generally throughout industry since the end of the war. However, average increases in such industries as service and finance, and in a few areas of manufacturing, have been considerably less than in other industries.

## Effect of Price and Tax Changes

The preceding discussion has covered the trend of money wages during the war and reconversion periods but has not considered the trend in "real" wagesthat is, in the equivalent value of money wages in terms of actual goods and services. During the war the purchasing power of money earnings was influenced by the marked advance in prices and by
the sharp increase in taxes needed to finance Government expenditures. Nevertheless, average "real" earnings of wage and salary workers were higher in early 1945 than in the prewar period.
The price rise has accelerated since the end of the war, but taxes were somewhat lower this year than last, although still well above 1941. The average nonagricultural worker has had an increase in his weekly pay since the end of the war, while his hours of work have been reduced, but the rise in prices has been such that his pay will not now purchase as much as in early 1945 when price controls extended broadly over the economy. On the other hand, approximate adjustments for changes in prices and taxes since 1941 indicate that average earnings in nonagricultural employment in the third quarter of 1946 could purchase more goods and services than in the earlier year. Workers in some industries have made out better than the average; in other industries-particularly where the work week has been cut-the comparison is less favorable. A larger number are fully employed now than in 1941, not only by reason of the increase in the labor force but also by reason of the reduction in the number of unemployed.

# International Transactions: Third Quarter of 1946 

The total volume of international transactions of the United States in the third quarter of 1946 registered a significant decline from the postwar peak reached in the second quarter of the year (see table 4). Most of this decline was attributable to a sharp reduction in the transfer of goods from the United States through Government channels. Coupled with a slight rise in imports, this reduction made necessary a smaller outflow of capital. For the first time since the beginning of the year, foreign countries as a whole did not have to draw upon their gold and dollar balances to finance their transactions with the United States.

The decline in the volume of foreign transactions at a time when domestic business continued to expand does not reflect a change in the long-term trend in the share of foreign transactions in total domestic business. As was pointed out in the October issue, the large volume of commodity transfers to foreign countries and the corresponding large amount of long- and short-term capital outflow

Partly because of the shipping tie-up and the gradual exhaustion of the backlog of undelivered lendlease goods, total transfers of goods and services to foreign countries declined by over $\$ 400$ million from the second to the third quarter. This was reflected in a corresponding decline in new disbursements on long-term loans and credits. Increases in foreign sales of goods and services to us, in unilateral transfers from this country, and in the outflow of United States short-term capital reduced the liquidation of foreign-owned United States securities and gold and dollar balances from about $\$ 500$ million during the second quarter to less than $\$ 100$ million during the third.
during the second quarter were due to a concentration of surplus property sales and lend-lease transfers on credit which
made that period exceptional rather than typical. ${ }^{1}$

The method of financing the transfer of goods and services to other countries is shown in table 5 .

Approximately half of the total value of goods and services transferred in the third quarter was paid for with foreign countries' own resources, the remainder being financed either through gifts or credits. This proportion was unchanged from the second quarter; however, there was a substantial rise in the proportion financed through current earnings from the sales of goods and services to the United States and a corresponding decline in the proportion financed by drawing upon previously accumulated longterm assets and liquid reserves.

## Merchandise Transfers Decline

The $\$ 520$ million decline of merchandise transfers from the second quarter

[^2]can be attributed to the continued reduction of lend-lease, to reduced transfers of civilian supplies by the armed forces in occupied countries, and to the effects of the shipping strike in September. (See table 6.)

Most of the $\$ 300$ million reduction of lend-lease transfers reflects changes in bookkeeping entries, rather than in actual exports, which dropped by only $\$ 120$ million to a low of $\$ 84$ million. The remaining lend-lease goods will probably be transferred by the end of the year.

Table 4.-International Transactions of the United States
[Millions of dollars]

|  | 1946 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | First quarter | Second quarter | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Third } \\ & \text { quar- } \\ & \text { ter- } \end{aligned}$ |
| Receipts: |  |  |  |
| Goods and services: |  |  |  |
| Goods .-.-..........--- | 2, 421 | 3,573 | 3,049 |
| Other services............. | 793 | 600 | 703 |
| Total goods and services | 3,358 | 4,319 | 3,892 |
| Unilateral transfers Long-term capital: Movements of United States capital invested abroad | 62 | 31 | 39 |
|  | 137 | 185 | 195 |
| Movements of foreign capital invested in United States.. |  | 18 1 |  |
| Total long-term capital | 137 | 136 | 195 |
| Total receipts.......... | 3. 557 | 4,336 | 4,126 |
| Payments: |  |  |  |
| Goods and serviers:Goods |  |  |  |
|  | 1,135 | 1. 220 | 1,270 |
| Incorne on investments. .- | 36 | 37 | 41 |
| Other services. | 5.4 | 363 | 484 |
| Total goods aul services | 1,723 | 1,620 | 1,795 |
| Unilateral transfers Lonsterm carital: | 780 | 850 | 942 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Movements of Unifed States capital invested abroad | 4:0 | 1,430 | 1,094 |
| Movements of foreign capital invested iu United States | 154 | 45 | 123 |
| Total long-term capital | 644 | 1,525 | 1. 217 |
| Total payments.......-- | 3,149 | 4.025 | 3,954 |
| Excess of receipts $(+)$ or payments (-): Goods and services Unilateral transters $\qquad$ ------- |  |  |  |
|  | -718 | -849 | +2003 |
| Goods and services and unilateral transfers Long-term capital..... | +915 | $+1,850$ | +1,194 |
|  | -507 | -1, 339 | $-1,022$ |
| transacti | +408 | +511 | +172 |
| Net flow of funds on gold and short-term capial account. |  |  |  |
| Net gold movement <br> Net movernent of United States short-term capital abroad | $-269$ | $-47$ | -94 |
|  | +102 | $-166$ | -240 |
| Net movement of foreisn short-term canital in United States. | -111 | -246 | +100 |
| Net inflow ( + ) or oatHow (-) | -278 | -459 | -234 |
| Errors and omiss | -130 | -52 | +62 |

[^3]
## Chart 11.-U. S. Ocean-Borne Trade Carried in Vessels Under United States and Foreign Flags ${ }^{1}$


${ }^{1}$ Excludes trade in gold and silver.
Sources of data: U. S. Maritime Commission and War Shipping Administration throngh the 3d quarter, 1945 ; thereafter, estimates of U. S. Department of Commerce.

Reduced sales and transfers of surplus property, civilian supplies, and other commodities from army supplies, all of which do not appear in the export statistics, accounted for about $\$ 200$ million of the decline in merchandise transfers. Surplus property transfers showed only a relatively small reduction from the high level attained during the second quarter. Undisposed stocks abroad, however, are greatly reduced and a sharp curtailment of such transfers can be expected in the near future.

The shipping strike was responsible for most of the decline of recorded exports from $\$ 881$ million in August to $\$ 643 \mathrm{mil}-$ lion in September. This decline was also reflected in reduced UNRRA exports and smaller sales by Government corporations. Most of the decline in the activity of these agencies resulted from reduced shipments of wheat and other foodstuffs after the summer harvest in Europe. Private exports rose by about $\$ 200$ million during the quarter despite the strike and may continue to increase in the fourth quarter.

## Slow Rise of Imports

Goods purchased from foreign countries rose by $\$ 50$ million or 4 percent over the preceding quarter. This rise corresponds roughly to the increase in prices of imported goods. Largely because of the shipping strike, September imports were about $\$ 50$ million below August. With the elimination of price controls the value of imports should rise faster during the remainder of the year, because of price increases and an increase in volume.

## Service Transactions Expand

Both services received and services rendered increased during the quarter by about $\$ 100$ million. As shown in table 7 , the increased receipts from shipping accounted for most of the rise in value of services rendered. This was primarily the result of a rise in the tonnage of total exports and of exports carried in United States vessels. United States vessels continued during the quarter to carry about two-thirds of our exports and imports.
(See chart 11.) It appears that the increase in available shipping tonnage of foreign countries was utilized primarily in trade with countries other than the United States and in the trade with this country only in approximately the same proportion as the total volume of United States trade increased.
Disbursements by United States residents for foreign travel rose over 50 percent as compared to the second quarter. Most of the increase resulted from the seasonal expansion in travel to Canada to an all-time peak. Total travel expenditures, however, remained far below the level that could be expected on the basis of their prewar relationship to national income. It will take several years before transport facilities and accommodations abroad, particularly in Europe, will be sufficiently restored and expanded to meet the demand by American travelers which could be expected on the basis of prewar experience.
Miscellaneous service expenditures by the government are estimated to have increased by about $\$ 40$ million. This item includes foreign expenditures of military personnel and various service expenditures by the armed forces as such and by the civilian agencies operating abroad.

## Smaller Export Surplus

Even though the export surplus of goods and services declined from the preceding quarter by about $\$ 600$ million to $\$ 2,097$ million, it was still higher than during any quarter in 1945 or in the first three months of 1946. With declining sales and other transfers of goods and services to other countries and increas-

Table 5.-Financing United States Foreign Trade

|  | Second quarter |  | Third quarter |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c} \text { Bil- } \\ \text { lions } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { dol- } \\ \text { lars } \end{array}$ | Per- | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bil- } \\ \text { lions } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { dol- } \\ \text { lars } \end{gathered}$ | Percent |
| Total goods and services transferred | 4.3 | 100 | 3.9 | 100 |
| method of financing |  |  |  |  |
| Tbrough goods and services sold to us | 1. 6 | 37 | 1.8 | 46 |
| Through liquidation of longand short-term foreign assets including gold | 1.5 | 12 | 1 | 3 |
| Through long and shortterm credit. | ${ }^{2} 1.3$ | 31 | 1.1 | 28 |
| Through unilateral transfers (gifts of money or goods).. | . 9 | 20 | . 9 | 23 |

1 Excluding increase in short-term balances of the Interrational Bank resulting from payment of the United States sutscription.
${ }_{2}$ Excluding United States subseription to the International Bank of 158 million dollars.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Table 6.-Goods Transferred to Foreign Countries
[Millions of dollars]

|  | 1946 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | First quarter | Second quarter 1 | Third quarter |
| Through Government channels: <br> "Straight" lend-lease | 48 | 11 |  |
| Reimbursable and credit lend-tease | 138 | 452 | 157 |
| UNRRA......-.-....--------- | 303 | 365 | 260 |
| Civilian supplies for occupied countries. | 1 ll | 204 | 100 |
| Surplus property Other sales by U. S. Government corporations and agencies. | 170 202 | 528 33 | 461 227 |
| Total through Government channels | 972 | 1,90f | 1. 205 |
| Merchandise sold through private exporters. . .........- | 1, 449 | 1,687 | 1.844 |
| Total transfers of goods <br> to foreign countries.- | 2, 421 | 3,573 | 3. 049 |

${ }^{1}$ The data for the second quarter are revisions of the estimates published on p. 8 in the SURVEY for October 1946.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.
ing imports and tourist expenditures the export surplus is likely to continue its decline from the present annual rate of $\$ 8.4$ billion. Omitting transfers of surplus goods and other material from supplies located overseas as well as lendlease goods not actually shipped during the period, goods and services exported from current production and domestic inventories actually exceeded total imports of goods and services by $\$ 1,812$ million in the second quarter and $\$ 1,513$ million in the third. Perhaps $\$ 150$ to $\$ 200$ million of this decline may be attributed to the shipping strike.
An increased portion of the export surplus of goods and services was financed through unilateral transfers in the third quarter- 43 percent as compared with 31.5 percent in the second quarter. This was compensated almost fully by a decline in the share of the export surplus financed by the liquidation of foreign assets ( 5 percent as compared to 18.5 percent). In both quarters outflow of United States capital provided about half of the financial resources to meet the foreign trade and service deficit with the United States.

## Unilateral Transfers Rise

The increase in unilateral transfers was due entirely to transfers of surplus property as outright aid to the Philippines and as settlement with that country and with China for various claims arising out of the war. (See table 8.) The contributions to the Philippines do not yet include war damage payments or aid in the restoration of public utilities
as provided under the Philippine Rehabilitation Act of April 30, 1946.
Contributions through UNRRA were approximately equal to those in the preceding quarter. The decline in the value of merchandise exported was partly offset by an increase in freight costs (although the value of UNRRA exports declined the tonnage rose by almost 30 percent) and by a cash contribution of $\$ 68$ million. Up to the end of the third quarter of 1946 contributions to UNRRA totaled approximately $\$ 1.8$ billion. This leaves $\$ 900$ million of the $\$ 2.7$ billion appropriation for distribution during the last three months of 1946 and the first months of the following year.

## Long-Term Loans Decline

Lend-lease and surplus property credits, both of which financed the transfer of goods either already produced or on order at the end of the war, showed an expected decline. (See table 9.) Most of these credit sales will have been completed before the end of the year. Total surplus property credits may reach $\$ 1$ billion; up to the end of the third quarter credit sales including so-called bulk sales, amounted to about $\$ 760$ million. Lend-lease credits, which totaled about $\$ 1.5$ billion by the end of September, may rise by perhaps another $\$ 100-$ $\$ 200$ million. Most of the decline in lend-lease and surplus property credits of about $\$ 500$ million was offiset by drawings of $\$ 400$ million on the British credit. Drawings against this credit are likely to continue over the next 2 or 3 years, but perhaps at a lower rate than during the third quarter of 1946.
(Continued on p. 21)

Table 7.-Service Transactions With Foreign Countries
[Millions of dollars]

|  | 1946 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | First | Second quar. ter ${ }^{1}$ | Third quarter |
| Receipts: |  |  |  |
| Transportation. | 495 | 427 | 516 |
| Travel ........ | 41 | 47 |  |
| Miscelianeous services: <br> U. S. Government | 174 | 44 | 49 |
| Private...---- | 83 | 81 | 79 |
| Total....... | 793 | 599 | 703 |
| Payments: |  |  |  |
| Transportation.-.-.-. | 134 | 168 | 199 |
| Travel | 65 | 92 | 149 |
| Miscellaneous services: |  |  |  |
| U. S. Government. | 331 | 80 | 118 |
| Total. | 554 | 363 | 484 |

[^4]
# Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment in 1946 

By Genevieve B. Wimsatt

FLUCTUATIONS in expenditures for plant and equipment have been an important influence contributing to prosperous business conditions as well as to major downswings in economic activity. Capital outlays by private business provide a necessary outlet for an important part of the national income channeled into the savings of corporations and individuals. They also serve to maintain and to expand the productive capacity of the Nation, and to increase the efficiency of industrial and mercantile processes.

In general, when business is on the upgrade, expenditures on plant and equipment increase rapidly and give impetus to the expansion of production and employment. When general business activity slows up or declines-whatever the reason, either because of a decrease or a slowing of plant and equipment expenditures or as a result of other factors-the outlays tend to dry up at a more rapid rate than other types of expenditures.

The volatile character of capital expenditures may be noted in the accompanying table 1 which shows the changes in plant and equipment expenditures associated with changes in gross national product during the 1930's.

While the gross national product declined by 45 percent from 1929 to 1933, the drop in expenditures for plant and equipment was much larger- 77 percent. On the other hand, the rise of 60 percent in gross national product from 1933 to 1937 was accompanied by a tripling in capital outlays. Similarly, in the recession of 1938 producers' expenditures declined more rapidly; the experience since that time has been colored by the requirements of war production.

The greater sensitivity of these producer expenditures to general business activity during the thirties may be summarized by the statement that over the period a 10 -percent change in gross national product was associated with a 25 -

[^5]
#### Abstract

Summary Expenditures for new plant and equipment by American business, exclusive of agriculture, totalled almost 12 billion dollars in 1946. This dollar aggregate is more than a fourth larger than the previous peak of private outlays reached in 1929.

Quarterly expendituresincreased progressively over the 2 year period 1945-46 with expenditures in the last quarter of 1946 at an annual rate of 14 billion dollars. Manufacturing and mining accounted for over half of total outlays in both 1945 and 1946; trade, service and other commercial firms, a third; and railroads, communications, and utilities, the remainder. The quarterly survey, made jointly by the Department of Commerce and the Securities and Exchange Commission, permits a comparison of planned with actual expenditures. In general, estimates of expenditures planned 6 months in advance have corresponded closely to actual expenditures. Since the first quarter of 1946, the discrepancy has ranged between 3 and 5 percent.


percent change in plant and equipment expenditures.
Previous articles in the Survey ${ }^{1}$ discuss the course of plant and equipment expenditures during the war period, emphasizing the point that war necessity dominated the creation of new facilities so that in general huge demands for civilian productive capacity were being accu-

[^6]mulated. It is the purpose of this article to trace the developments since the end of the war.

## 1946 Expenditures Exceed \$11.5 Billion

Expenditures for new plant and equipment by American business, other than agriculture, will exceed $\$ 11.5$ billion in 1946. This is well above the previous dollar peak of private producers' outlays for durable goods and construction made in 1929. (See chart 1.) The data in the chart are all in current dollar terms and so reflect changes in costs as well as variations in volume. It is impossible to translate directly or accurately the dollar figures into measures of physical quantity. Nevertheless it is quite evident that the 1946 amounts of new construction and facilities put in place by private industry was above that of any previous year even after reasonable price adjustments are made.

The 1946 capital outlays are some 40 percent higher in dollar terms than the aggregate for 1941-the latest previous year in which expansion and installation of facilities was made primarily by private producers. Following 1941, the bulk of the new facilities were built with government funds. The war facilities expansion program reached its peak in 1942 when combined private and public outlays totaled $\$ 12.5$ billion. However, the rate of projected expenditures in the last half of 1946 surpassed the 1942 average by 5 percent.

More than half of the $\$ 11.7$ billion represents expenditures by manufacturing and mining industries. Next in aggregate amount were the expenditures for $\$ 3.7$ billion of new facilities by the commercial and miscellaneous groupprimarily trade and service firms. Expenditures by the railroads, communications, and utilities group accounted for $\$ 1.6$ billion, or 13 percent of the total.

## Estimates Based on Quarterly Reports

The estimates of producers' expenditures are derived from reports submitted currently by a representative sample of corporate and noncorporate business to
the Office of Business Economics, Department of Commerce, and the Securities and Exchange Commission. ${ }^{2}$ Since these reports are taken from company books they include only those items charged to capital accounts and for which depreciation reserves are set up. Consequently, the figures do not include items such as hand tools, dies, jigs, and some minor office equipment which are charged directly to expense accounts.

## Quarterly Trends in 1945-46

The dominant pattern revealed by the quarterly data on expenditures for new plant and equipment (right-hand portion of chart 1) is one of progressive increase over the 2-year period 1945-46. By the last quarter of 1946 expenditures were at an annual rate of $\$ 14$ billion, or half again as large as those for the last quarter of 1945 . The low point in private expenditures for producers' durables was reached sometime in 1943 at which time government expenditures on plant and equipment were close to their maximum.

[^7]The seasonal pattern cannot be deduced directly from the available data since the pent-up demand stemming from the war years outweighed any seasonal influences in 1945 and was still important in 1946. However, the relatively low level of the first quarters of both 1945 and 1946 followed by sharply increased outlays in the second quarter probably represents a seasonal movement which will be characteristic of more normal years. Construction normally slackens during the very cold months and equipment purchases tend to follow the decline.

In retrospect, the very high level of producers' expenditures in 1946 indicates an insistent demand for new facilities required to modernize, expand and rehabilitate existing capacity in order to serve adequately peacetime demands. In consequence, a relatively large fraction of the year's production was diverted to business use.

Certainly some of the large dollar expansion in 1946 reflects increased material and labor costs; conversely, some of the delays and added costs imposed by shortages of materials and supplies in relation to the demand stem from this and competing sources of demand.

In these fields, as elsewhere, it has taken time to expand output of the commodities requisite for expansion, so that the experience here is neither unique nor unexpected.

## Expenditures by Type of Business

Purchases by manufacturing and mining industries accounted for slightly over half the quarterly totals in both 1945 and 1946. In the last quarter of 1946, the mining and manufacturing group in the first estimate for that quarter indicated a decrease from the amount spent in the third quarter. The second estimate of anticipations made more recently showed a slight increase, but an increase of less than half the size for any of the other industry groups.

The railroad, communication, and utility group increased their expenditures more slowly after the end of the war than did other groups, but in the last three quarters of 1946 these expenditures have begun to pick up volume. Lack of the specialized equipment appropriate to needs and the time required for installations possibly account for the relative slowness. It is therefore expected that expenditures of this group will continue to expand. Expenditures

Chart 1.-Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment, All Private Nonagricultural Businesses


[^8]by railroads, particularly, lagged far behind all other industries, but showed a striking increase during the latter half of 1946 .
The heavy expenditures by the commercial and miscellaneous group reflect not only considerable expansion, but the replacement of obsolete equipment which could not be obtained during the war years. More than other segments of business, this group was hampered in its acquisition of facilities by war restrictions. The pent-up demand was translated into rapidly expanding expenditures with the war's end.

## Equipment Expenditures

Of the total expenditures for plant and equipment, the question naturally arises as to the amount spent for equipment alone. In many areas of business the distinction between plant and equipment is a hazy one and has little meaning. In such areas the cooperating companies, for the most part, report combined totals only. For manufacturing, however, estimates of purchases of producers' durables as distinct from the costs incurred in plant construction are rather clear cut and are reported separately by practically all of the cooperating concerns. In the data presented in table 2 the designation of expenditures in the plant or

Table 1.-Changes in Plant and Equipment Expenditures Associated with Changes in Gross National Product

| Year | Gross national product |  | Plant and cquipment expenditures |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Billions of dollars | Percent change from earlier year | Billions of dollars | Parcent change from earlier year |
| 1929 | 99.4 |  | 9.2 |  |
| 1933. | 54.8 | -45 | 2.1 | -77 |
| 1938 | 880.6 | -8 | 4.6 | ${ }_{-31}$ |

Table 2.-Manufacturers' Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment
[Millions of dollars]

equipment category is that of the reporting company.

Increases in purchases of equipment followed, with some variation in 1945, the pattern for total expenditures in manufacturing. The proportion of total new expenditures made for equipment dropped from 79 percent in the first quarter of 1945 to 67 percent in the third quarter, but in 1946 has tended to stabilize at slightly under three-fourths. Over the last three decades equipment expenditures as a proportion of total expenditures ranged from a low of 50 percent in 1921 to a high of 69 in 1936. ${ }^{3}$

In spite of the large amount of capacity installed during the war which was adaptable to civilian production, the immediate reaction of manufacturers to VE-day was the inauguration of a factory building program involving a quarter of a billion dollars of expenditures during July, August, and September of 1945. Construction projects expanded further in the fourth quarter, but receded slightly in the first quarter of 1946. They have averaged about $\$ 400$ million per quarter since that time.

## Relation of Planned to Actual Outlays

Experience gained in the survey over the past year indicates a close relationship between business' planned expenditures in the near term and their actual expenditures. From the procedure followed in collecting the data, there are available for each calendar quarter two estimates of anticipated or planned expenditures as well as the actual expenditures. For example, the first estimate of expenditures planned for the third quarter of 1946 was made by the bulk of reporting companies between the middle of April and the middle of May. The second "anticipation" was reported sometime in late July or early August and the reports on actual expenditures for that quarter were filled out from October 15 to November 15.

During 1946 actual expenditures for all business groups tended to be somewhat less than the estimates, but the gap in recent quarters has not been large. Considering the conditions prevailing in this transition year, as well as the size of the changes, the projections have been reasonably good and adequate for a correct appraisal of this segment of the economy.
The second estimate of outlays planned for any quarter has usually been higher than the first estimate with actual expenditures slightly under the first estimate. For the first quarter of $1946 \mathrm{ac}-$

[^9]tual expenditures for new plant and equipment were about 10 percent less than estimates, but for remaining quarters the discrepancy was reduced to between 3 and 5 percent.
The unavailability of materials delayed deliveries and construction postponements were in part responsible for the overestimates. As a consequence of the difficulties of obtaining equipment there has been a large carry-over of planned expenditures from quarter to quarter. Indicative of the widespread delays are such notations as " $\$ 100,000$ goods on order-delivery date unknown" which appears frequently on the reports.

## Manufacturers' Estimates of Expenditures

A comparison between actual and planned outlays can be pointed up by the experience of the important manufacturing group wherein coverage and representativeness is somewhat more consistent than for other groups. A detailed analysis of actual as against planned expenditures (for the quarterly data of 1946) has been made of the returns received from manufacturers. (See table 3.)
The tendency to increase the size of planned expenditures in the second estimate characterized each of the four sets of quarterly data. During the first half of the year actual expenditures were between the two estimates, but closer to the first than the second made one quarter later. In the third quarter, the amounts actually spent were 4 percent under the planned outlays as first reported.
Examination of the reports of an identical group of manufacturing companies reporting both planned and actual ex-

Table 3.-Comparison of Planned and Actual Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment in Manufacturing, 1946


Table 4.-Public and Private Durable Goods Expenditures, 1939-45
[Millions of dollars]

| Year | Public | Private |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1939 | 40 | 5. 200 |
| 1940 | 250 | 6,490 |
| 1941. | 2,130 | 8, 190 |
| 1942 | 6,460 | 6,110 |
| 1943 | 4,910 | 4,530- |
| 1944 | 1,870 | 5, 210 |
| 1945 | 1,730 | 6. 650 |

penditures for the third quarter revealed a sharp drop-one approaching 20 percent-from the second estimate of planned expenditures to the actual outlays for companies with assets over $\$ 5,-$ 000,000 . As the size of company decreased, the ratio of expenditures to anticipations increased-whereas large companies did not make expenditures as large as planned, small companies exceeded their anticipations. This may be due to less formal nature of small company capital budgets and to the greater propensity of smaller companies to shop around for items wherever available.
For the fourth quarter throughout all size groups and industry groups, the second set of planned expenditures exceeded the first estimate. The dollar volume of proposed purchases increased about 12 percent from estimates made in JulyAugust to those made in OctoberNovember. Large companies increased their estimates relatively more than did small companies.

An important factor in the revised levels of expenditures for the fourth quarter may be increased cost. Available data indicate increases in the costs over a wide area of producer durables in the last three months of the year. These were probably noted by producers and allowed for in their revised budgets.

Since the estimates of planned expenditures have not varied greatly from the actual expenditures, the final figures for the year 1946 will probably approximate those given in this article very closely. The 1946 annual total presented herein is based upon actual expenditures for the first two quarters, preliminary actual expenditures for the third quarter and the second estimate of planned expenditures for the fourth quarter. To evaluate the significance of the 1946 volume, it may best be placed in perspective to the annual expenditures of prior years.

## Long Term Trend of Capital Outlays

From 1919 to 1940 the trend in expenditures for new plant and equipment moved up and down coincident with fluctuations in the general level of economic activity. (See chart 1 for the annual capital expenditures.) Purchases of new plant and equipment rose to a peak of $\$ 9.2$ billion in 1929, and then skidded downward to a level of $\$ 2.1$ billion in 1933. Four years of increasing activity brought the annual total to about twothirds the 1929 peak. The moderate recession of 1938 was followed by 4 years of rapid expansion as the wheels of war production were set in motion. With 1942 came the decline of private expenditures and heavy public outlays, which continued through 1943.

## Chart 2.-Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment, All Private Nonagricultural Businesses, and Corporate Sales


${ }^{1}$ Includes gross sales and gross receipts from operations.
Includes trade, service, transit, and transportation not elsewhere classified.
${ }^{2}$ Preliminary.
Sources of data: Expenditures, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System through 1944; thereafter, Securities and Exchange Commission and U.S. Department of Commerce. Sales, data of U. S. Treasury Department for $1924-28$, linked to series of U. S. Department of Commerce for subsequent years.

Thus while the general level of economic activity continued to soar throughout the war years, private expenditures for capital goods were restricted. The close relation between such expenditures and economic activity as demonstrated in the 20 -year period under review continued to be true through the war years when both public and private expenditures for industrial and commer-
cial facilities are considered. In table 4 the volume of such expenditures is given.

## Sales and Capital Expenditures

There are a number of factors influencing business decisions to purchase new facilities. Such considerations as the existing capacity, its age and utiliza-
(Continued on p. 20)

# Government Foreign Transactions During the Fiscal Year 1946 

By John Shirer

DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1946, the first predominantly peacetime fiscal period since World War II, the United States Government made available goods and dollars to foreign countries in the amount of 6.5 billion dollars, paid an additional 0.2 billion dollars to the two Bretton Woods institutions, received 1.1 billion in dollars from abroad, and increased the volume of undisbursed loan commitments to foreign governments and entities by 1.6 billion dollars.

These are the highlights of a special analysis, corrected for overlapping fields, recently completed by the Clearing Office for Foreign Transactions which for the past 2 years has been compiling and reporting quarterly statistics on the foreign transactions of the United States Government.

## Goods Supplied Exceed Dollars Provided

The most important governmental activity in the foreign field consisted of goods and services directly supplied either on a gift or grant basis or on credit terms, as shown in table 1. The 1946 fiscal year total was 3.6 billion dollars, including 2.5 billion of goods provided as gifts or grants and 1.1 billion of articles supplied on credit.

Civilian supplies, relief, and rehabilitation, aggregating 1.8 billion dollars, accounted for the greater share of the gift or grant group. Straight lend-lease after VJ-day, largely to China, made up the remainder of 0.7 billion dollars. Only lend-lease goods and services actually provided after VJ-day are covered in the present analysis.

The total amount of goods supplied by the Government on credit terms included credit lend-lease shipments (post VJday) of 1 billion dollars and the realization value of surplus property transferred on credit terms of roughly 0.1 billion.

Entirely apart from this direct supply operation the Government, in the course of other activities abroad such as pro-

[^10]
#### Abstract

Summary During the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1946, the United States Government made cash payments and deliveries of goods to foreign countries in the amount of $\$ 6.5$ billion, largely through purchasing commodities abroad and supplying lend-lease and relief articles. Estimates for the fiscal year 1947 indicate a total of $\$ 6.8$ billion to be supplied in the form of cash and goods. The small increase in the latter year reflects larger Government Ioan disbursements.

This article represents a continuation of the study published in the March 1946 issue of the SURVEY.


curement of commodities and the payment of troops, has caused a substantial volume of dollars to flow to foreign countries. This source of dollars, amounting to 2.4 billion in the 1946 fiscal year, far overshadowed the half billion dollars disbursed in connection with the Government's lending program. While this relationship may at first appear somewhat surprising, it must be recognized that Government credit activities in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1946, were chiefly centered on making commitments. One of the results was an increase in undisbursed loan commitments of 1.6 billion dollars, excluding the 3.75 billion dollar loan to the United Kingdom which was not committed until July 15, 1946.

Payment of the initial 5 percent of the United States subscription to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and a nominal payment to the International Monetary Fund brought total disbursements to those institutions to 0.2 billion dollars. If this is added to the 2.9 billion dollars supplied to foreign countries, total dollars supplied of 3.1 billion represented a figure only a half billion smaller than
the value of goods provided as gifts or grants or on credit.
By directly selling commodities to foreign countries for cash, as well as providing lend-lease, surplus property, and even some relief on a cash basis, and through collections on credits previously granted, the Government also received dollars from foreign sources. During the fiscal year 1946 combined dollar receipts came to 1.1 billion dollars. This reduced the net amount of dollars supplied by the Government on foreign account to 2 billion dollars.

## Widespread Differences Among Countries

In the summary figures given above the rest of the world has been treated as a single entity. Actually, wide variations existed among the transactions with the principal country groups, as indicated in table 1. For example, dollars supplied were considerably in excess of goods supplied on a gift, grant, or credit basis in the case of the American Republics and the British Commonwealth, while the reverse was true for China, France and possessions, and the U. S. S. R. With respect to goods supplied, gifts or grants were far greater than credit transactions for China, whereas credit transactions predominated for the British Commonwealth, France and possessions, and the U. S. S. R. In the case of the American Republics, goods supplied were entirely in the credit category.

Procurement of commodities was the major source of dollars supplied for the American Republics, British Commonwealth, and the U. S. S. R. Loan disbursements, on the other hand, were of primary importance for France and possessions. Final disbursements under the 500 million dollar financial aid program constituted the chief dollar source for China. Dollar receipts from the British Commonwealth and France and possessions were large, but receipts from the American Republics, China, and the U. S. S. R. were comparatively small.

## Changes Indicated for 1947 Fiscal Year <br> While only a very tentative estimate of the Government's foreign transac-

tions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, can be made, enough information is at hand to suggest a reversal of the relative importance of goods and dollars supplied. As indicated in table 2, dollars to be supplied are estimated at 4 billion dollars as against 2.8 billion of goods to be furnished on a gift or grant basis or on credit terms. Loan disbursements alone, it is believed, will aggregate about 2.6 billion dollars in fiscal year 1947, or five times the rate during the preceding year.

Estimated disbursements for goods and services at 1.2 billion dollars are somewhat reduced from last fiscal year. The fact that they are expected to be that high is attributable to heavy nonmilitary procurement in the 6 -month period July 1, 1946, to December 31, 1946. This is particularly true of rubber, sugar, and tin, with copper and lead purchases also fairly large for that period. Copra and fiber procurement over the entire fiscal year will entail a substantial dollar outlay. Despite the dropping of price controls and subsidy payments, which tend to accelerate the return of imports to private trade channels, the Government foreign procurement total for fiscal year 1947 will still be substantial.

Lend-lease is not expected to be a factor in goods supplied as gifts or grants. Relief supplies, therefore, will contribute the entire total. Deliveries of relief goods on old contracts will be large even after January 1, 1947, and the 1947 fiscal year total is now indicated at 1.8 million dollars. It may be noted that the United

Table 2.-Estimated Foreign Transactions of the U. S. Government for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1947

|  | Billions of dollars |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. Goods to be supplied as gifts or grants or on credit | 2.8 |
| 2. Dollars to be supplied | 4.0 |
| 3. Payments to be made to the International Bank and the Fund. | 3.2 |
| 4. Dollars to be received... | 1.1 |
| 5. Indicated increase in undisbursed commitments | 1.9 |

States Government commitment to UNRRA on June 30, 1946, exceeded by some 1.4 billion dollars the amount of relief reported as furnished through the same date. War Department civilian supplies furnished to the occupied areas, Germany, Austria and Japan, are likely to continue in large volume for fiscal year 1947.
Goods to be supplied on credit will include most of the lend-lease pipe line of 240 million dollars remaining unshipped on June 30, 1946. Estimated deliveries of surplus property to be disposed of on credit may aggregate more than half a billion dollars. Merchant ships sold on credit terms may account for another 200 million dollars. These forseeable transactions add up to roundly a billiondollar figure which, with indicated relief of 1.8 billion, yields a total of 2.8 billion dollars for all goods to be provided as gifts or grants or on credit.

## Payments to Bretton Woods Institutions

Payments to the International Bank and the International Fund are made as

Table 1.-Summary Analysis of Foreign Transactions of the U. S. Government, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, $1946{ }^{1}$

| [Millions of dollars] |
| :--- |

[^11]calls are received from the two institutions. Besides the 5 percent paid prior to June 30, 1946, the Bank already has announced scheduled calls prior to June 30, 1947, for the remaining 15 percent of the total 20 percent cash subscription stipulated in the charter. The entire 2,750 million dollar subscription to the Fund, less the nominal amount previously paid, falls due when active operations begin and will be paid during the 1947 fiscal year, though largely in nonnegotiable, non-interest-bearing demand notes. This would raise total Bretton Woods payments for the year to 3.2 billion dollars, completing the contemplated 3,385 million dollar investment by the United States. All that would remain would be the 2,540 million dollars ( 80 percent) of the United States subscription to the Bank not required to be paid except in the event of losses. Payments to the Bank and the Fund, because of their special and nonrecurring character, have been segregated in tables 1 and 2.

## Dollar Receipts To Be Sustained

Prospects for dollar receipts in the year ending June 30, 1947, reflect conflicting tendencies. Direct sales of commodities like wheat and tobacco by Government agencies will decline sharply after January 1, 1947. On the other hand, cash proceeds from merchant ship sales prior to June 30, 1947, should be sizable. Other items such as cash proceeds from surplus property sales abroad and repayments on foreign loans and credits will not vary greatly from 1946 fiscal year levels. As a result, it seems likely that dollar receipts will again approximate 1.1 billion.

Undisbursed commitments probably will register a further net gain of nearly 2 billion by June 30, 1947. Partially offsetting the large rise occasioned by the loan to the United Kingdom will be a reduction in the undisbursed commitments of the Export-Import Bank.

## Shifts in Government's Foreign Assets

As a consequence of its various foreign operations the United States Government frequently acquires assets. Some of these are of a current character, while others are in the nature of fixed assets. The statement of foreign assets held on June 30, 1946, presented in table 3, shows current assets of 2.1 billion dollars and fixed assets of 4.1 billion, or a total of 6.2 billion dollars.

Surplus property inventories of 1.6 billion, at estimated realization values, accounted for about three-fourths of all current assets. Installations costing 2.3 billion were well over half the fixed asset total.

The other leading asset item, notes receivable (credits), has been somewhat arbitrarily split between current and fixed assets. Notes falling due within 3 years and therefore considered relatively current equaled 187 million dollars and those extending beyond that term totaled 1.7 billion.

Asset items will change materially during the 1947 fiscal year. Surplus property inventories will be converted largely into long-term receivables and partly into foreign currencies. Notes receivable, mostly of a long-term nature, will further expand sharply as a result of the large loan disbursements previously commented upon. While some installations will be sold, it is impracticable to estimate their realization value. Many foreign installations will be permanently retained, perhaps to the extent of 1 to 1.5 billion dollars in cost terms, and these holdings will represent, in a very real sense, fixed assets abroad.

Investments in the International Bank and the Fund, as mentioned earlier, are expected to equal 3.4 billion dollars by June 30, 1947. This will represent the most striking single change in the foreign asset position of the United States Government. Foreign currency holdings, excluding special currencies, may decline moderately, as reduced military holdings are partially offset by new

Table 3.-Foreign Assets of the U. S. Government as of June 30, 1946

|  | Millions of |
| :---: | :---: |
| Current assets: | 2,065 |
| Notes receivable within 3 years (indicated) 1 | 187 |
| Personal property inventories abroad (reported) | 53 |
| Estimated realization value of surplus property inventories (including estimated future declarations) | 600 |
| Foreign currency holdings (estimated) ${ }^{2}$ - |  |
| Fixed assets: | 4, 142 |
| Notes receivable after 3 years (indieated). Installations (reported cost to U. S. Gov- | 1,710 |
|  | 273 |
| Investments in International Bank and | 59 |

1 Include maturities and amortization payments due within 3 years.

2 Exclude special currency holdings.
acquisitions under the terms of the various war settlement and surplus property agreements.

## Limitations of the Data

In the foregoing analysis an effort has been made to adjust for the many overlapping factors in the data collected by the Clearing Office for Foreign Transactions, to which detailed reference was made in an earlier article which appeared in the Survey of Current Business for March 1946. Moreover, the danger of combining unlike items has been avoided
in the present article by clearly distinguishing between operating and asset factors. While the data are by no means free of flaws, it is believed that a reasonably accurate consolidated statement of operations and of assets has been presented.

The most apparent limitation arises out of reporting lags, especially in the fields of dollar disbursements and receipts, and of relief activities. The lag may run as high as 3 months in some instances. No serious degree of distortion, however, is believed to result. It is noteworthy that in the increasingly important field of foreign credits the lag factor is largely absent.

All statistics presented in this article relate solely to foreign activities of the United States Government and reflect certain adjustments to permit a simplified presentation. The total position of the United States in relation to the world economy, including both Government and private transactions, is covered in the studies on the balance of international payments conducted by the International Economics Division of the Office of Business Economics. Reference should be made to previous reports in that field appearing in the July and October issues of the Survey and to the section in the Business Situation in this issue which reviews third quarter 1946 transactions.

## Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment in 1946

(Continued from p. 17)

tion; the competitive nature of the market; comparative unit labor and material costs and productivity; profits and financial resources and the depreciation reserves involved, all bear weight though some are not directly measurable.

To a limited extent these forces are summed up in the level of sales and sales anticipations. To correctly ascribe a quantitative relationship between sales and expenditures is almost impossible because of the many interactions between the two. Business decisions on budgets for capital expenditures in forthcoming months are influenced by estimates of probable sales and profits. In turn expenditures for producers' durables create new demand and an atmosphere of expanding activity which translates itself into increased sales.

The comparative movements between sales and capital outlays can be seen for the period 1924-46 in chart 2. Characteristic of all three panels of the chart is the association of a progressively larger amount of sales with a given level
of new expenditures. This reflects in part the accumulative nature of capital expenditures and in part a more efficient use of facilities per dollar of sales.

There are some noteworthy differences in the comparisons between sales and expenditures existing among the various segments of business. Sales of the manufacturing-mining and the commercial miscellaneous groups average for the period about $\$ 25$ to each dollar of capital investment. For the railroads-communication-utility group the ratio is but 5 to 1.

The large volume of capital installations during the twenties by this group resulted in an increase in the ratio of sales to plant and equipment expenditures in subsequent years. During the war period the ratio was increased further. Since sales declined while expenditures increased in 1945 and 1946 the ratio decreased moderately.

Among the trade, services and other industries in the commercial and miscellaneous group where expenditures have been increasing most rapidly in the last 2 years, there have been two distinct levels of relationship between sales and purchase of new plant and equipment. Up until $1933 \$ 20$ of sales was associated
with $\$ 1$ of expenditures on the average, but in the period $1934-40$ the ratio was raised to about 30 to 1 , a level to which the 1946 relation returned. In contrast to the experience of the other two groups both sales and expenditures rose in 1945 and 1946.

## Description of the Survey

The source of the data and the methods used in the quarterly survey conducted jointly by the Office of Business Economics, Department of Commerce, and the Securities and Exchange Commission are fully described in the article, "Plant and Equipment Expenditures of United States Business" in the Surver, January 1946. As indicated there, the reporting companies account for close to 50 percent of plant and equipment expenditures in manufacturing, over 50 percent in railroads and other utilities, and 25 percent for commercial and miscellaneous companies.

The survey provides current information on two important components of the gross national product, that is-expenditures for producers' durables and nonfarm, nonresidential construction There are two minor differences in the scope of the data obtained from the
quarterly survey and the estimates included in the components of gross national product. In the Department of Commerce estimates of producers' durables as an element in private capital formation, expenditures for items such as tools, jigs, dies, etc., which are charged to current account on company books are included. To the figures obtained from the quarterly survey these "current expenditures" would have to be added in order to be directly comparable with the gross national product figures. Secondly, the construction data obtainable from the survey underestimate total nonfarm-nonresidential construction since expense of erecting plants rented by producers are not included in their reports. The omission is of significance only in trade, services and to a limited extent in manufacturing as in the apparel industry.

The quarterly data from the present survey on new plant and equipment expenditures are identical in scope with the private producers' component of the Federal Reserve Board estimates of durable goods. The FRB series, which extends back to 1919 on an annual basis, may be carried forward directly by the quarterly data.

The relation of the present series to data on plant and equipment expenditures by manufacturing industries 191540 may also be noted. ${ }^{4}$ Estimates of quarterly expenditures by manufacturing industries for new plant and equipment in
""Capital Expenditures for Manufacturing Plant and Equipment 1915-40," Survey of Current Business March 1941, Lowell J. Chawner; "Capital Expenditures in Selected Manufacturing Industries," Survey of Current Business, December 1941; and "Capital Expenditures in Selected Manufacturing Industries, Part II," Survey of Current Business, May 1942.

1945 and 1946 are not directly comparable with the Chawner series either in scope or method. The earlier data cover expenditures for production only, while the current estimates include not only production, but also service, maintenance, selling, and other activities. The Chawner estimates were compiled on a product basis, that is-the output of various types of equipment were allocated to the manufacturing industries using such equipment, with due allowance being made for costs of transportation and installation. Similarly, construction expenditures by manufacturing industries were determined by allocating the appropriate proportions of nonresidential construction costs. Although the Chawner series are less inclusive than the FRBB, and the current series, the trends shown by the two for the 1929-39 period are the same.

## The Business Situation

## (Continued from p. 13)

The decline of Export-Import Bank disbursements indicates a temporary trough between the relatively rapid utilization of the so-called lend-lease pick-up loans to France, Belgium, and the Netherlands, and the relatively slower disbursements on other credits. The former loans totalling $\$ 655$ million were arranged to finance the purchase of goods requested under lend-lease procedure before VJ-day but not firmly contracted for at that date. Because of the time required to place orders and to sign contracts, deliveries on the other loans are somewhat retarded. In addition to these factors deliveries of goods financed

## Table 8.-Unilateral Transfers ${ }^{1}$

|  | 1946 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | First quarter | Second quarter | Third quarter |
| To foreign countries: |  |  |  |
| UNRRA.- | 419 | 415 | 400 |
| Civilian supplies for occupied countries. | 111 | 204 | 100 |
| Government aid and settlements through transfer of surplus goods. |  |  | 252 |
| Other government transfers, | 18 | 75 | 20 |
| Personal and institutional | 149 | 175 | 170 |
| Total. | 780 | 880 | 942 |
| From foreign countries: |  |  |  |
| Private....- | 13 | 18 | 22 |
| Total | 62 | 31 | 39 |

[^12]by Export-Import Bank credits and, therefore, disbursements on these credits were delayed by the work stoppage in the shipping industry. It can be expected, however, that barring major interruptions of domestic production the rate of disbursement will rise again.

Amortization of United States-held foreign securities, notably Argentine issues, exceeded new loans and net purchases of outstanding foreign securities by about $\$ 30$ million. Net private purchases of American securities from foreigners probably represented mainly the conversion into short-term balances by certain foreign central banks or governments of their holdings of United States Government securities classified as long-term. If this had not occurred, foreign short-term holdings would have been correspondingly lower at the end of the quarter.

The success of a $\$ 20$ million Australian refunding loan may spur further refunding of outstanding dollar loans and may lead to the flotation of bonds for the purpose of raising new capital. Such activities, however, have been discouraged by the decline in the stock market in recent months. The present Australian refunding program will result in a net capital outflow if all the new issues are sold here, since available data indicate that not all of the bonds being called are owned in the United States.

## Foreign Reserves Unchanged

After a liquidation of foreign gold and dollar balances of about $\$ 670$ million during the first 6 months of this year (if the increase of dollar balances held by the International Bank is omitted, liquida-
tion of gold and dollar balances held by foreign countries was in excess of $\$ 800$ million), the third quarter showed no net withdrawals; gold sales to this country were almost exactly offset by an increase in foreign dollar holdings. This change, which was not entirely unexpected, ${ }^{2}$ can be accounted for partly by the passage of the British loan which made it unnecessary for the United Kingdom to draw further upon its reserves. The cash contribution to UNRRA and the sales by foreign countries of United States Government "long-term" securities mentioned above also tended to build up dollar reserves, while the
${ }^{2}$ See Survey of Current Business, October 1946, p. 9.

Table 9.-Movements of United States Long-term Capital
[M illions of dollars]

|  | 1946 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | First quarter | Second quarter ${ }^{1}$ | Third quarter |
| Outflow: <br> Government | 405 | 1,300 | 946 |
| Lend-lease credits. | 133 | 407 | 155 |
| Surplus property credits. | 135 | 401 | 145 |
| Export-Import Bank.... | 137 | 334 | 231 |
| International bank....-. |  | 158 |  |
| British loan. |  |  | 400 |
| Other. |  |  | 15 |
| Private. | 85 | 180 | 148 |
| Total outfow | 490 | 1,480 | 1,094 |
| Inflow: |  |  |  |
| Government. | 18 | 18 | 17 |
| Private | 119 | 167 | 178 |
| Total inflow | 137 | 185 | 195 |

[^13]smaller merchandise deliveries on account of the shipping strike may have reduced the need for drawing them down. Even though the maintenance of foreign reserves during the third quarter may be due to special circumstances, and foreign countries may have to resume drawing down their gold and dollar assets, the higher the level at which these reserves can be maintained without retarding reconstruction, the better is the prospect for successful operation of the Monetary Fund and the proposed International Trade Organization.

More than half of the outflow of United States short-term capital, both in the second and third quarters, was provided by the Government, partly through an increase of foreign currency holdings
obtained through surplus sales abroad and through troop remittances or purchases in the post-exchanges. During the third quarter the bulk of short-term Government credit to foreign countries was provided by advances on sugar purchases in Cuba and through the foreign operations of the United States Commercial Company. The latter consisted of deliveries to Japanese textile mills of cotton for processing. As compensation the mills may retain 40 percent of the finished goods, while 60 percent will be sold by the United States Commercial Company in other countries. The proceeds from these sales will pay for the raw cotton and the expenses of the program; any remainder will be credited to a special trust fund which may be used to
pay for civilian supplies distributed in Japan by the Army. This operation makes it possible to meet part of the foreign demand for textile products, without curtailing the supplies available in this country. At the same time it reduces occupation costs in the former enemy countries. For statistical purposes the value of the cotton shipped has been treated as a short-term Government loan.
Private short-term capital continued to flow to foreign countries at the quarterly rate of about $\$ 100$ million. If increased private foreign trade is responsible for this movement, the outflow may be expected to continue to contribute sizable amounts to the foreign dollar availabilities.

## New or Revised Series

## Automotive Tires and Tubes: Data for Page S-37 ${ }^{1}$

[Thousands of units]

| Year and month | Pneumatic casings |  |  |  |  | Inner tubes |  |  |  | Year and month | Pneumatic casings |  |  |  |  | Inner tubes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { ports }}{\text { Ex- }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pro- } \\ & \text { duc- } \\ & \text { tion } \end{aligned}$ | Shipments |  | Stocks, end of month | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ex. } \\ \text { ports } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pro- } \\ & \text { duc- } \\ & \text { tion } \end{aligned}$ | Shipments | Stocks, end of month |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ex- } \\ & \text { ports } \end{aligned}$ | Pro-duction | Shipments |  | Stocks, end of month | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ex- } \\ \text { ports } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pro- } \\ & \text { duc- } \\ & \text { tion } \end{aligned}$ | Shipments | Stocks, end of month |
|  |  |  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Orig. } \\ \text { inal } \\ \text { equip- } \\ \text { ment } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Orig. } \\ \text { inal } \\ \text { equip- } \\ \text { ment } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 194 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1943-Continued | 230 | 1,867 | 1,966 | 534 | 1,441 | 233 | 1,607 | 1,559 | 2,613 |
| Februar | 153 | 5,161 | 4, 496 | 2, 546 | 10,029 | 102 | 4,887 | ${ }_{4,610}^{4,46}$ | 7,924 | October | 248 | 2, 135 | 2, 141 | 526 | 1,484 | 228 | 1,515 | 1,715 | 2,469 |
| March. | 158 | 5,686 | 5,517 | 2, 638 | 10, 149 | 137 | 5,349 | 5, 181 | 8, 069 | Novemb | 198 | 2, 237 | 2,015 | 514 | 1,739 | 182 | 1,596 | 1,563 | 2,577 |
| April. | 179 | 5,839 | 5,999 | 2, 332 | 9,958 | 127 | 5,481 | 5,358 | 8,143 | Decembe | 226 | 2, 194 | 2, 072 | 542 | 1,883 | 231 | 1,569 | 1,557 | 2,626 |
| May | 160 | 6,091 | ${ }_{7}^{7,676}$ | 2, 699 | 8,373 | 109 | 5, 838 | 6,310 6,908 | 7,686 7,010 | Total | 2,716 | 20,423 | 24,900 | 6,128 |  | 2,622 | 15,014 | 19,014 |  |
| July | 143 | 5,578 | 6,450 | 1,998 | 6, 235 | 89 | 5,278 | 5,917 | 6,357 | Monthly average-- | , 226 | 1, 702 | 2,075 | ${ }^{5} 111$ | 2, 733 | 219 | 1,251 | 1,584 | 3,384 |
| August | 140 | 4,983 | 5,394 | 1, 122 | 5, 834 | 105 | 4, 436 | 4,780 | 6,071 | 1944: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Septemb | 129 | 4,563 | 5,259 | 1,469 | 5, 154 | 90 | 4,143 | 4,792 | 5,431 | January | 169 | 2, 354 | 2, 110 | 543 | 2,148 | 186 | 1,798 | 1,581 | 2,822 |
| October | 187 | 4, 837 | 5,867 | I, 995 | 4, 123 | 111 | 4, 157 | 5,150 | 4, 448 | February | 167 | 2, 283 | 2, 051 | 516 | 2, 404 | 175 | 1,830 | 1,577 | 3,081 |
| Novembe | 139 | 3,966 | 4, 049 | 1,804 | 4, 023 | 94 | 3, 743 | 3, 829 | 4,377 | March | 204 | 2,504 | 2, 244 | 535 | 2, 656 | 228 | 2,029 | 1,773 | 3,275 |
| December | 77 | 2,970 | 2,604 | 1,289 | 4, 436 | 49 | 2, 743 | 2,393 | 4,686 | April | 146 | 2, ${ }^{2} 628$ | 2, 2781 | 467 | $\xrightarrow{2,910}$ | 122 | 1,886 | 1,794 | 3,368 3,251 |
| Total | 1,729 | 61, 510 | 66, 164 | 24,780 |  | 1,214 | 57,433 | 59,703 |  | June. | 175 | 2, 591 | 3, 998 | 543 | 1, 858 | 156 | 2, 049 | 2,650 | 2,664 |
| Monthly average | 144 | 5, 128 | 5,514 | 2, 065 | 7,100 | 101 | 4,786 | 4,975 | 6,486 | July. | 178 | 2,558 | 2, 869 | 560 | 1, 562 | 145 | ${ }^{2}, 191$ | 2, 734 | 2,051 |
| 1942: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | August |  |  | ${ }_{2}, 721$ |  |  | 152 |  |  | 2, 008 |
| January | 26 50 | 1,369 1,119 | 1,203 1,121 | 950 700 | 4,522 4,525 | 14 | 1,338 | 1,281 | 4,745 4,710 | Septemb | 150 215 | 3, 017 | 2,883 | 580 560 | 1,793 | 152 | 2, 559 2,803 | 2, ${ }_{2}, 612$ | 2,114 2,326 |
| March | 61 | 1,165 | 1,034 | 500 | 4, 781 | 41 | 1, 126 | ${ }^{1} 1188$ | $\stackrel{4}{4,059}$ | Novemb | 186 | 3, 395 | 3,274 | 602 | 2,065 | 174 | 2, 817 | 2, 619 | 2, 523 |
| April. | 86 | 1,112 | 1,180 | 470 | 5,594 | 79 | 1,161 | 1,341 | 5,958 | Decemb | 143 | 3,565 | 3,606 | 573 | 2, 013 | 127 | 2,989 | 2, 734 | 2,813 |
| May | 93 | 1,074 | 1,177 | 481 | 6, 140 | 59 | 1,024 | 1,170 | 6,552 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June. | 159 | 1,107 | 1,204 | 644 | 6, 195 | 171 | 1, 104 |  | 6,920 | Total - ${ }^{\text {Monthy }}$ average- | 2,082 | 33,446 2,780 | 33,356 2,780 | 6,655 |  | 2,052 | 27,488 2,291 | 27,224 2,269 |  |
| July August | 158 | 1,319 | 1,315 | 487 | 6, 2546 | 139 <br> 143 | 1,098 | 1,193 | 6, 8781 | 1945: Monthly average.- | 174 | 2, 780 | 2,780 | 555 | 2, 141 | 171 | 2, 291 | 2, 269 | 2,691 |
| Septembe | 142 | 1,200 | 1,446 | 533 | 6,002 | 126 | 1,069 | 1, 273 | 6,646 | January | 166 | 3,750 | 3,640 | 600 | 2, 013 | 141 | 3, 480 | 3,134 | 2,986 |
| October | 88 | 1, 513 | 1,605 | 509 | 5,957 | 105 | 888 | 1,360 | 6,149 | February | 169 | 3, 305 | 3,379 | 584 | 1,949 | 183 | 3,449 | 3,173 | 3,243 |
| November | 134 | 1,516 | 1,393 | 462 | 6, 136 | 132 | 814 | 1,072 | 5,908 | March. | 211 | 3,343 | 3,765 | 603 | 1,492 | 195 | 3,525 | 3,616 | 3, 208 |
| Decemb | 232 | 1,636 | 1,857 | 465 | 6,247 | 231 | 936 | 1,089 | 6,206 | April | 184 | 2, 971 | 2, 854 | 574 | 1,511 | 146 | 3,045 | 3, 367 | 2,656 |
| Total | 1,350 | 15,351 | 15,759 | 6,680 |  | 1,284 | 12,685 | 14,267 |  | June | 246 | 3, 3 3, 435 | $\stackrel{3,177}{3,322}$ | 453 | 1, 1,73 | 178 | 3, 088 | 3,154 <br> 3,054 | 2, 402 2,702 |
| Monthly average- | 113 | 1,279 | 1,313 | 557 | 5,717 | 107 | 1,057 | 1, 189 | 6,043 | July. | 190 | 3,045 | 2,936 | 409 | 1,799 | 117 | 3, 138 | 3,021 | 2,543 |
| 1943: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | August | 124 | 3, 645 | 3, 325 | 384 | 2,072 | 98 | 3, 293 | 3, 104 | 2,742 |
| January | 217 | 1,596 | 2, 272 | 451 | 5, 563 | 202 | 1,107 | 1,335 | 5,696 | Septem | 94 | 3, 421 | 3,438 | 347 | 2, 042 | 84 | 3, 152 | 3,155 | 2,732 |
| February | 107 | 1,426 | 2, 230 | 446 | 4, 718 | 107 | 859 | 1, 630 | 5,074 | October | 64 | 4,740 | 4, 373 | 450 | 2, 352 | 53 | 4, 220 | 3,885 | 3,022 |
| Mareh April | 226 | ${ }_{1}^{1,467}$ | 1,959 | 495 | 5,103 3,827 | 215 | 916 | 1,976 1,598 | 4,094 3,658 | November | 90 93 | 4,680 4,825 | 4,471 4,286 | 636 378 | 2,515 3,077 | 78 | 4, 4,222 | 4,003 3,639 | 3,252 3,627 |
| May | 234 | 1,264 | 2,166 | 578 | 2,594 | 224 | 1,033 | 1,600 | 3,333 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,055 | 3,639 | 3,627 |
| June | 247 | 1,583 | 2,152 | 494 | 1,403 | 235 | 1,249 | 1,505 | 2,972 | Tot | 1, 821 | 44, 524 | 42,967 | 5,984 |  | 1,465 | 41, 742 | 40, 304 |  |
| July | 227 | 1,686 | 1,883 | 514 | 1, 803 | 205 | 1,261 | 1,422 | 2,853 | Monthly average-- | 152 | 3,710 | 3, 581 | 499 | 2, 011 | 122 | 3,478 | 3,359 | 2,928 |
| August | 303 | 1,702 | 2,027 | 525 | 1,234 | 296 | 1,356 | 1,463 | 2,638 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^14] ment of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey. They cover only automotive pneumatic casings and inner tubes and do not include data on solid rubber tires or on pneumatic tires for motorcycles, bicycles, and aviation, industrial, and agricultural equipment. Export statistics include exports of used and retreaded tires; they include shipments to noncontiguous territories of the United States.
${ }^{2}$ During 1942, Government restrictions required vehicle manufacturers to return excess stocks and exporters to return some stocks originally intended for shipment to foreign customers. Dealers also made large returns of stocks to manufacturers under a Government sponsored program. The shipments figures are not adjusted for such returns. As a result, there are distortions in the data and it should be noted that inventories increased some months out of all proportion to production.

Clay Sewer Pipe: New Series for Page

| [Short tons] |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year and month | Produc- tion | Ship- | Stocks, end of month |
| 1939. | 1, 076, 184 |  | 387, 004 |
| 1940 | 961, 440 |  | 354, 350 |
| 1942: |  |  |  |
| September |  | 129, 763 | 235, 698 |
| October |  | 130, 172 | 229, 324 |
| November |  | 99, 080 | ${ }^{213,031}$ |
| Decem |  | 74, 576 | 252, 979 |
| 1943: |  |  |  |
| January | 87, 127 | 62, 533 | 277, 060 |
| Februar | 77, 907 | 60,762 | 294, 196 |
| March. | 86, 265 | 78,198 | 302, 264 |
| April | 83, 955 | 88,064 | 298, 129 |
| May. | 81,943 | 81, 176 | 299,479 |
| June. | 69,753 | 77, 674 | 275,483 |
| July | 76,132 | 86, 256 | 265, 620 |
| August | 76, 898 | 82,548 | 259, 832 |
| September | 74,056 | 82, 370 | 251, 508 |
| October | 74, 941 | 80, 650 | 245, 752 |
| November | 70,077 | 70, 185 | 243, 198 |
| December | 68,036 | 57, 798 | 251, 502 |
| Total | 927,090 | 908, 214 |  |
| 1944: |  |  |  |
| January | 66, 943 | 44, 289 | 274, 243 |
| Februar | 62, 152 | 50, 213 | 285, 737 |
| March | 68, 274 | 62, 134 | 293, 092 |
| April | 62,711 | 66, 892 | 288, 907 |
| May | 61,779 | 77, 531 | 273, 001 |
| June | 61,008 | 74, 408 | 260, 119 |
| July | 57, 828 | 66, 668 | 251, 267 |
| August | 61, 760 | 76, 282 | 236, 842 |
| September | 59, 215 | 71,319 | 224, 745 |
| October | 63, 608 | 78, 447 | 209, 952 |
| Noventer | 58,714 | 65, 124 | 202,520 |
| December | 54, 940 | 48,522 | 206, 934 |
| Total | 738, 932 | 781, 829 |  |
| 1945: |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| January | 52, 384 | 39, 887 | 220, 587 |
| February | 48,462 <br> 50 | -39,365 | ${ }_{219}^{229,784}$ |
| April | 50, 497 | 70, 543 | 198,970 |
| May | 50, 299 | 67, 789 | 180, 431 |
| June | 53,337 | 68,348 | 166,597 |
| July | 56,363 | 70,649 | 152, 369 |
| August | 58,504 | 72, 190 | 138,712 |
| September | 60, 105 | 71, 070 | 127, 858 |
| October | 71,927 | 80, 222 | 121, 270 |
| Novemb | 73, 801 | 72,585 | 119, 196 |
| December | 71,055 | 62, 329 | 128, 470 |
| Total | 697, 508 |  |  |
| Monthly | 58,126 | $64,710$ | 166,938 |

${ }^{1}$ Compiled by the U.S. Department of Commerce, 1 Compiled by the $C$. S. Deparlment of Commerce,
Bureau of the Census. The monthly series include estimates for a few establishments from which reports are 1939 figures are from the 1939 Census of Manufactures. The 1940 figures are estimated industry totals based on data for about 94 percent of the industry from the 1940 Census of Clay Products Industries.
1939 and 1940 are as of December 31 .
Industrial Disputes, Strikes and LockOuts: Data for Page S-12 ${ }^{1}$

| Year and | Work stoppages in effect during the month |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1944 |  | 1945 |  |
|  | Number of stoppages | Workers involved (thou- sands) | Number of stoppages | Workers involved (thousands) |
| January... | 363 | 134 | 265 | 55 |
| February-- | 378 | 163 | 313 | 118 |
| March | 429 | 148 | 422 | 227 |
| April..... | 516 | 181 | 486 | 327 |
| May.... | 666 | 343 | 517 | 358 |
| June... | 519 | 221 | 576 | 383 |
| July... | 538 | 208 | 611 | 413 |
| August.. | 587 | 239 | 586 | 354 |
| September. | 480 | 235 | 730 | 611 |
| October | 493 | 238 | 737 | 852 |
| November. | 426 | 229 | 619 | 660 |
| December. | 318 | 117 | 367 | 504 |

[^15]Natural, Synthetic, and Reclaimed Rubber: New or Revised Data for Page S-37 ${ }^{1}$ [Long tons]

|  | Natural |  |  | Synthetic |  |  |  | Reclaimed |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Con- } \\ & \text { sump- } \\ & \text { tion } \end{aligned}$ | Imports | Stocks, end of month | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Con- } \\ & \text { sump- } \\ & \text { tion } \end{aligned}$ | Exports | Produc- | Stocks, end of month | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Con- } \\ & \text { sump- } \\ & \text { tion } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Produc- } \\ & \text { tion } \end{aligned}$ | Stocks, end of month |
| 1941: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 65, 989 | 86, 833 | 309, 416 |  |  |  |  | 19,070 | 20, 315 | 33, 298 |
| February | 62,692 <br> 69,024 | 73,973 <br> 87 <br> 8 <br> 123 | $\begin{aligned} & 320,370 \\ & 338.140 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 18,229 19,630 | 19,404 | 33,464 34,730 |
| April | 71, 374 | 63, 305 | 329, 837 |  |  |  |  | 20,447 | 21, 468 | 34, 600 |
| May. | 71, 365 | 101, 404 | 359, 506 |  |  |  |  | 21, 400 | 22,646 | 34, 744 |
| June. | 85, 862 | 64,577 | 337, 745 |  |  |  |  | 22, 585 | 23,691 | 34, 972 |
| July. | 68,793 | 97,081 | 365, 610 |  |  |  |  | 19, 878 | ${ }^{23,033}$ | 37, 138 |
| August | 56, 802 | 106, 540 | 414, 375 |  |  |  |  | 22,916 | 24, 092 | 37, 122 |
| September | 54, 927 | 83, 151 | 441, 850 |  |  |  |  | 23, 467 | 24, 653 | 37, 239 |
| October- | 60,665 | 72, 222 | 452, 630 |  |  |  |  | 24, 659 | 26, 190 | 36,915 |
| November | 54,193 53,314 | 101,418 <br> 91,380 | : $\begin{aligned} & 499,578 \\ & 527,708\end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 20,772 | 23,039 | 37,527 41,750 |
| December. | 53,314 | 91, 380 | : 527, 708 |  |  |  | ${ }^{31,699}$ | 18,178 | 23,753 | 41,750 |
| Total | 775, 000 | 1, 029, 007 |  | ${ }^{3} 6,259$ |  | 3 8,383 |  | 251,231 | 274, 202 |  |
| Monthly average $\ldots$ 64,583 85,751 391,397 ${ }^{3} 522$ $\cdots \cdots \cdots$ ${ }^{3} 699$ $\cdots \cdots \cdots$ 20,936 22,850 36,125 <br> 1942:           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 41,583 | 67,543 | 2553,606 |  |  |  |  | 18, 032 | 25, 010 | 46, 748 |
| February | 33, 564 | 83, 467 | 603, 477 |  |  |  |  | 22, 490 | 23,613 | 45, 754 |
| March | 31, 526 | 56, 620 | 628, 513 |  |  |  |  | 26, 162 | 24,747 | 40, 794 |
| April | 30, 561 | 32, 905 | 630, 356 |  |  |  |  | 18, 859 | 22, 425 | 41, 747 |
| May. | 30, 285 | 10, 484 | 608, 019 |  |  |  |  | 17,540 | 24, 212 | 45, 545 |
| June | 29,845 | 2,350 | 577, 649 |  |  |  |  | 18,834 | 24, 279 | 48, 041 |
| July | 32,425 | 1,673 | 546, 508 |  |  |  |  | 19,550 | 23, 418 | 50, 017 |
| August | 31, 183 | 2,407 | 517, 858 |  |  |  |  | 19, 277 | 24, 402 | 53, 102 |
| Septembe | 29, 907 | 7,013 | 494, 931 |  |  |  |  | 19,521 | 22, 720 | 55,503 |
| October | 28,844 | 1,880 | 466, 239 |  |  |  |  | 24, 272 | 23, 071 | 53,086 |
| November | 27,634 | 5,521 | 443, 451 |  |  |  |  | 25, 439 | 23, 311 | 46, 642 |
| Decembe | 29,434 | 10,286 | 422, 714 |  |  |  | 4.608 | 24, 844 | 23, 906 | 42,532 |
| Total | 376, 791 | 282, 149 |  | 17,629 |  | 22,411 |  | 254, 820 | 285, 114 |  |
| 1943: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 47,459 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 39, 119 |
| Februar | 30,069 | 4,387 | 368, 133 | 2, 356 | 312 | $\stackrel{\text { 2, }}{847}$ | 5,588 | 24,813 | 23, 54 \% | 35,576 |
| March | 31, 759 | 10,099 | 344, 639 | 3,336 | 375 | 4,728 | 6,693 | 28,630 | 28,605 | 33, 678 |
| April | 31, 534 | 5,470 | 316, 090 | 4,407 | 309 | 5,806 | 7,850 | 28, 286 | 27, 256 | 31,453 |
| May. | 29,156 | 3, 543 | 284, 731 | 5,185 | 624 | 8,928 | 10,993 | 27,355 | 26, 089 | 434.987 |
| June. | 30, 086 | 6,237 | 260, 105 | 7,934 | 794 | 13,639 | 16, 139 | 27, 577 | 27, 299 | 33, 658 |
| July. | 27, 253 | 3,302 | 232, 680 | 11,316 | 893 | 17,058 | 21, 104 | 24,905 | 26, 658 | 34, 517 |
| August | 24, 284 | 2,898 | 210, 424 | 16, 126 | 1,420 | 24, 285 | 27, 846 | 23, 229 | 25, 887 | 36, 174 |
| September | 22,982 | 3,983 | 190, 664 | 22, 979 | 3, 471 | 29,874 | 31, 342 | 20, 970 | 24, 802 | 39, 160 |
| October | 20,656 | 4,250 | 171, 580 | 28,621 | 2, 269 | 35,443 | 35, 934 | 18, 505 | 23, 747 | 43,361 |
| November | ${ }^{5} 20,617$ | 2, 220 | 150, 482 | 32, 154 | 4,120 | 42,986 | 39,452 | 19, 800 | 23,317 | - 45.604 |
| Decemb | 17,518 | 6,795 | 139, 594 | 34, 473 | 4,108 | 43,094 | 41,568 | 20, 162 | 21,518 | ${ }^{4} 46,201$ |
| Total | 317, 634 | 59,915 |  | 170, 891 | 18,819 | ${ }^{6} 231,722$ |  | 291, 082 | 6303.991 |  |
| Monthly average | 26,470 | 4,993 | 255, 377 | 14, 241 | 1,568 | 19,310 | 20,825 | 24, 257 | 25,333 | 37,791 |
| 1944: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February | 14,757 | 4,798 6,498 | 118, 129 | 38,648 | 9, 934 | 40,970 | 48,826 | 25,280 | 24, 235 | 44, 502 |
| March | 16,551 | 8,482 | 109, 493 | 40,597 | 11,067 | 61, 383 | 58,021 | 28, 504 | 26, 515 | 41, 779 |
| April | 13, 000 | 11,513 | 107, 146 | 39, 700 | 13, 218 | 64, 137 | 70,783 | 23, 197 | 24,395 | 40,685 |
| May | 13,074 | 11, 117 | 104, 409 | 45, 036 | 8, 274 | 64, 212 | 75, 149 | 21, 277 | 22, 856 | 41,097 |
| June | 12, 287 | 8 8, 093 | 97, 473 | 45, 344 | 14, 482 | 70,556 | 93, 488 | 19, 721 | 21, 772 | 42, 108 |
| July. | 10,147 | 10, 785 | 97, 062 | 45, 672 | 7, 829 | 67,075 | 111, 123 | 17,157 | 18, 539 | 42, 793 |
| August | 11,010 | 10, 880 | 95, 513 | 51, 442 | 4,394 | 64, 809 | 118, 978 | 19, 002 | 19, 409 | 42, 514 |
| September | 10, 216 | 7,666 | 92, 362 | 52,978 | 6,328 | 61, 718 | 119,886 | 18, 201 | 19, 868 | 43, 390 |
| October | 9,425 | 8,372 | 90, 590 | 55, 063 | 9,441 | 65,969 | 126, 491 | 18,941 | 19, 911 | 43, 650 |
| November | 9,435 | 13, 214 | 93,417 | 56, 395 | 5,677 | 69,968 | 135, 092 | 18,842 | 19,512 | 4 43, 394 |
| December. | 9,881 | 12, 194 | 93,650 | 58, 153 | 6,997 | 74,583 | 142, 927 | 17,698 | 19, 495 | 43, 832 |
| Total | 144, 113 | 113, 612 |  | 566, 670 | 103, 180 | 762, 630 |  | 251,083 | 260, 607 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February | 10, 228 | 18,838 | 106, 953 | 60, 400 | 4,324 | 71, 530 | 160, 169 | 20, 760 | 20, 131 | 439,444 |
| March | 10,983 | 11,340 | 103, 319 | 63, 846 | 2,347 | 77, 298 | 169, 704 | 22,891 | 22, 042 | 37, 186 |
| April. | 9,793 | 10,802 | 102, 705 | 59,437 | 4,057 | 75, 846 | 180, 487 | 20, 234 | 20,389 | 36,216 |
| May | 10, 164 | 11,487 | 102,478 | 62,837 | 3,961 | 83,309 | 193, 663 | 22,459 | 22, 249 | 35, 035 |
| June. | 8,995 | 9,358 | 103, 219 | 58,627 | 7,851 | 78,702 | 203, 018 | 19,873 | 20,187 | 34, 353 |
| July | 7,698 | 10,509 | 103, 504 | 52,571 | 11, 969 | 78, 650 | 218,359 | 15,976 | 17,033 | 34, 574 |
| August | 7,392 | 11, 206 | 105, 594 | 54, 439 | 10,914 | 69, 703 | 224, 117 | 18, 663 | 18, 804 | 33, 881 |
| September | 5,799 7,206 | 11,164 11,606 | 111,385 | 45,479 58,667 | 3,839 1,621 | 63,754 47.317 | 239,683 <br> 226,50 | 17,365 <br> 22,185 | 17,246 22,044 | 32,439 31,103 |
| Novembe | 7,575 | 12,213 | 117, 543 | 56,227 | 8, 024 | 48,634 | 214, 289 | 20, 263 | 20, 560 | 30, 541 |
| Decem | 8,185 | 14, 045 | 7118,715 | 56, 112 | 5,403 | 46, 593 | 203, 454 | 19,590 | 20,632 | ${ }^{4} 28,155$ |
| Total <br> Monthly average. | 105.429 | 149, 281 |  | 693, 580 |  | 820, 373 |  | 241,036 | 243, 309 |  |
|  | 8,786 | 12,440 | 107, 557 | 57,798 | 5,946 | 68, 364 | 198,889 | 20,086 | 20, 276 | 34, 713 |

[^16]
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## 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 $\left(^{*}\right.$ ) and a dagger ( $\dagger$ ), respectively, the accompanying footnote indicating where historical data and a descriptive note may be found. The terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" used to designate index numbers refer to adjustment of monthly figures for seasonal variation.

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

| Unless otherwise stated, statiatics through 1941 and deacriptive notea may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Surrey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Octo- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- |

## BUSINESS INDEXES

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline INCOME PAYMENTS \(\dagger\) \& \multirow{2}{*}{256.1} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 234.7 \\
\& 235.1
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 236.4 \\
\& 239.0
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 239.7 \\
\& 240.6
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{240.9} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{250.6} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 252.1 \\
\& 254.1
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \\
\hline Indexes, adjusted: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{254.3} \& 231.4
239.5 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 235.7 \\
\& 238.5
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 234.1 \\
\& 236.1
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 231.7 \\
\& 227.8
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Salaries and wages - - \({ }_{\text {Total }}\) nonagricultural income................................. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 233.8
23.8 \& 235.6 \& 240.0 \& 243.2 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
{ }^{2} 254.3 \\
{ }_{242.7}
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline  \& 14,763 \& 13, 531 \& 13,075 \& 14,272 \& 13,047 \& 12,068 \& 13, 199 \& 12,960 \& 12,768 \& 14,478 \& 13,979 \& 13,481 \& -14,317 \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Salaries and wages:} \\
\hline  \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\begin{array}{r}9,243 \\ 3,940 \\ \hline\end{array}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 8,674 \\
\& 3,048
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{8,543
3,044} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{8, 525} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\mathbf{8 , 1 7 9}\)
\(\mathbf{2 , 9 3 8}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{8,041
2.917} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{8,360
3,222} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
8,541 \\
3,318 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{8,629
3,425} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{8,787
3,641} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{8,845
3,701} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3,878} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{r 9,144
r 3,928} \\
\hline Commodity-producing industries...-......-do. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Distributive industries.......................do..... \& \& 1, 028 \& 1,966 \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{1,391} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,396} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{1, 431} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{1,476} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{1,495} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{1,476} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{1, 503} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{1,537} \& 2,255 \& r 2,296 \\
\hline Service'industries.............................do.... \& 1,555 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,316} \& 1,363 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 1,546 \& -1,546 \\
\hline Government..-..............................-do..-- \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{1,408
108
902} \& \& 2, 170 \& 2,015 \& 1,827 \& \& 1,587 \& 1,560 \& \& 1,467 \& \& \& r 1,374 \\
\hline Public assistance and other relief....................do...- \& \& 85 \& 87 \& , 88 \& 1,90 \& , 92 \& , 94 \& -93 \& , 94 \& 1,95 \& 196 \& 1,97 \& \({ }_{\text {r }} 99\) \\
\hline  \& \& 870 \& 535 \& 2,056 \& 1,122 \& 525 \& 1,386 \& 892 \& 558 \& 2, 238 \& 1,113 \& 554 \& -1,455 \\
\hline Entrepreneurial income and net rents and roy-
sities............................................ \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\(\begin{array}{r}3,753 \\ 12,757 \\ \hline 282\end{array}\)} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
3,042 \\
860 \\
11,588
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
2,909 \\
1,001 \\
11,312
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
2,599 \\
1,004 \\
12,846
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
2,609 \\
1,047 \\
11,719
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
2,415 \\
995 \\
10,930
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
2,402 \\
12,957 \\
12,059
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
2,507 \\
11,698 .
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\begin{array}{r}2,577 \\ \hline 10\end{array}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2,500} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3,099
828} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3,020} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{r 2,859
+760} \\
\hline Other income payments.............-....-........do...- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Total nonagricultural income...........................d.... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 11, 423 \& 13, 178 \& 12,082 \& 11,684 \& \({ }^{*} 12,693\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{FARM MARKETINGS AND INCOME} \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Farm marketings, volume:* Indeses, unadjusted:} \\
\hline Total farm marketings ................. 1935-39-100.. \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{189
232} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{184
224
1} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{162
171} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
139 \\
137 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 131 \\
\& 135
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 120 \\
\& 107
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{118
97} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{117} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{125
99} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{111} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
154 \\
150 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{145
156} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{+130

$\times 162$} <br>
\hline Crops......-................................ do \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline  \& 156 \& 154 \& 155 \& 140 \& \& $$
130
$$ \& 134 \& 146 \& 145 \& 125 \& 158 \& 136 \& +106 <br>

\hline | Indexes, adjusted: |
| :--- |
| Total farm marketings | \& 143 \& 134 \& 148 \& 144 \& 150 \& 155 \& 149 \& 131 \& 159 \& 131 \& 155 \& 139 \& , 111 <br>

\hline  \& 142 \& 128 \& 152 \& 143 \& 170 \& 162 \& 164 \& 119 \& 189 \& 150 \& 142 \& 130 \& -117 <br>
\hline Livestock and products.-....-...............do \& 143 \& 139 \& 146 \& 144 \& 135 \& 150 \& 138 \& 140 \& 136 \& 117 \& 164 \& 146 \& -107 <br>
\hline Cash farm income, total, Including Government pay- \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2,474

2,368} \& \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,648 \\
& 1,834
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,426 \\
& 1,370
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,523 \\
& 1,469
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,027 \\
& 2,014
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} <br>

\hline  \& 3,438 \& \& $\stackrel{2,317}{2,277}$ \& 1,909
1,893 \& \& 1,455 \& \& 1,569

$\mathbf{1}, 419$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,657 \\
& 1,551
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \& 2,407

2,271 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,257 \\
& 2,193
\end{aligned}
$$ \& <br>

\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Unadjusted.-------------------.-.-1935-38=100.- \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{506
370
388

3} \& 364 \& 333 \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 268 \\
& 282 \\
& 338
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{231

281
281} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{208
305

360} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{| 206 |
| :--- |
| 285 |
| 348 |} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{214

276
302} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{233
299
411} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{${ }_{3}^{342}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}3.30 \\ +329 \\ \hline 23 \\ \hline\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{303
+263
$r 315$} <br>
\hline  \& \& 261 \& 282 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 286 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Crops \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{299
236

206} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 325 \\
& 253 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{351

235
187} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}368 \\ 268 \\ \hline 194\end{array}$} \& \& \& 411 \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{${ }_{327} 3$} \& <br>
\hline Livestock and products...-..................do. \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{357
312

3} \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 351 \\
& 250 \\
& 201
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \& \& 243 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{269

223
202} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{249
223} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{226
220} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{355
271

271} \& \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
188 \\
r 228 \\
r 293 \\
r 139 \\
366
\end{array}
$$} <br>

\hline Dairy products............................-di. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ \& \& 206 \& 201 \& \& 187 \& \& 207 \& \& \& \& \& 284 \& <br>
\hline  \& 372 \& 228 \& 260 \& 252 \& 235 \& 317 \& 258 \& 284 \& 255 \& 214 \& 441 \& 367 \& <br>
\hline  \& 428 \& 323 \& 340 \& 345 \& 330 \& 278 \& 281 \& 269 \& 294 \& 281 \& 298 \& 323 \& <br>
\hline PRODUCTION INDEXES \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Industrial Production-Federal Reserve Index \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Unadjusted, combined indext............ $1935-39=100 .$. \& p 185 \& 164 \& 167 \& 161 \& 156 \& \& 164 \& 163 \& 159 \& 171 \& 174 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{180
186} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{r
r 194
$r$} <br>

\hline Manufacturest..........-...........................do.... \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}p 192 \\ \\ \hline 15 \\ 185 \\ \hline\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{171} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 173 \\
& 192
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 167 \\
& 184
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 160 \\
& 164
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
151 \\
136
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 170 \\
& 182
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 174 \\
& 190
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| 167 |
| :--- |
| 176 |} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{176

194

194} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 178 \\
& 203
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \& <br>

\hline Durable manufacturest ..........................do. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& $r 210$ \& r 214 <br>
\hline  \& \& 146 \& 167 \& 164 \& 102 \& 43 \& 169 \& 159 \& 109 \& 154 \& 179 \& 183 \& 184 <br>
\hline  \& p 141 \& 94 \& 95 \& 86 \& 99 \& 110 \& 120 \& 129 \& 131 \& 141 \& 137 \& 144 \& , 147 <br>
\hline  \& $p 154$ \& 120 \& 123 \& 131 \& 135 \& 139 \& 142 \& 144 \& 142 \& 148 \& 144 \& 152 \& $r 152$ <br>
\hline  \& $p 134$ \& 82 \& 81 \& 63 \& 80 \& 95 \& 108 \& 122 \& 126 \& 138 \& 133 \& 140 \& r 144 <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{p} 268$ \& 232 \& 231 \& 232 \& 217 \& 188 \& 207 \& 225 \& 230 \& 241 \& - 243 \& 254 \& $r 262$ <br>
\hline Nonferrous metals and products $\dagger . . . . . . . . . . .-d o . ~$ \& p 174 \& 144 \& 148 \& 147 \& 151 \& 139 \& 141 \& 132 \& 130 \& 135 \& 148 \& 156 \& r 167 <br>
\hline  \& \& 143 \& 148 \& 150 \& 155 \& 144 \& 148 \& 141 \& 139 \& 147 \& 145 \& 163 \& 176 <br>
\hline Smelting and refining*--.---................-do. \& p 150 \& 148 \& 148 \& 141 \& 140 \& 128 \& 123 \& 109 \& 109 \& 110 \& 131 \& 138 \& 146 <br>
\hline Btone, clay, and glass productst.......-.-.-do. \& - 215 \& 167 \& 162 \& 159 \& 163 \& 174 \& 184 \& 187 \& 180 \& 191 \& 193 \& 204 \& 213 <br>
\hline Cement --...--......................... do \& 181 \& 123 \& 122 \& 108 \& 107 \& 113 \& 125 \& 145 \& 134 \& 166 \& 171 \& 179 \& 188 <br>
\hline Clay products*-..............................-do \& p 155 \& 122 \& 123 \& 128 \& 134 \& 138 \& 143 \& 144 \& 140 \& 147 \& 147 \& 154 \& 155 <br>
\hline  \& \& $\stackrel{242}{ }$ \& ${ }_{2}^{237}$ \& 227 \& 242 \& 247 \& 251 \& 243 \& 228 \& 237 \& 239 \& 261 \& 270 <br>
\hline Transportation equipment $\dagger$......-.-.-............ do. \& p 239 \& 258 \& 252 \& 217 \& 220 \& 199 \& 209 \& 245 \& 239 \& 238 \& 241 \& 242 \& - 241 <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{p} 190$ \& 120 \& 137 \& 95 \& 107 \& 98 \& 114 \& 161 \& 162 \& 167 \& 176 \& 182 \& 188 <br>
\hline Nondurable manufacturest......................do. \& v 174 \& 158 \& 158 \& 154 \& 157 \& 162 \& 162 \& 161 \& 160 \& 162 \& 159 \& 166 \& r 172 <br>
\hline  \& \& 214 \& 201 \& 188 \& 198 \& 211 \& 162 \& 164 \& 157 \& 174 \& 187 \& 174 \& 237 <br>
\hline  \& p 236 \& 232 \& 230 \& 231 \& 233 \& 233 \& 234 \& 237 \& 231 \& 231 \& 232 \& 233 \& 235 <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{p} 394$ \& 371 \& 370 \& 378 \& 384 \& 379 \& 382 \& 392 \& 383 \& 389 \& 396 \& 395 \& 395 <br>
\hline  \& \& 113 \& 117 \& 111 \& 117 \& 137 \& 134 \& 131 \& 127 \& 127 \& 101 \& 119 \& 118 <br>
\hline  \& \& 108 \& 113 \& 113 \& 115 \& 136 \& 119 \& 114 \& 105 \& 104 \& 94 \& 100 \& 99 <br>
\hline  \& \& 116 \& 120 \& 109 \& 118 \& 138 \& 144 \& 142 \& 142 \& 142 \& 106 \& 132 \& 130 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

P Preliminary. r 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 Agricuiture. 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)
ings $-1940,695 ; 1941,930 ; 1942,1,276 ; 1943,1,612 ; 1944,1,686 ;$ the monthly figures have not as yet been adjusted to the revised totals. Data beginning 1939 for the new series under indus-Ings- 1940,$695 ; 1941,930 ; 1942,1,276 ; 1943,1,612 ; 1944,1,686 ;$ the $m$.
trial production are shown on p. 18 of the December 1943 issue.
$t$ ial production areshown on p. 18 of the December 1943 issue. 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.

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

## BUSINESS INDEXES-Continued


 November 1944-Sentember 1945 are on p. S-2 of the January 1946 issue of the Survey and revised nonthly averages for $1940-45$ are shown on p. 32 of the February 1946 Survev, revisions in monthly data published prior to the January 1946 Survey will be published later
$\dagger$ Revised series. For revisions for the indicated unadjusted indexes and all seasonally adjusted indezes shown above for the industrial production series, see table 12 on po. 18-20 of the December 1943 issue. Seasonal adjustment factors for a number of industries included in the industrial production series fhown in the Survey have been fixed at 100 beginning Jarious months irom January 1839 to July 1942; data for these industries sre sbown oniy in the unadjusted series as the "adjusted" indexes are the same as the unadjusted. The other machinery, which were shown separately in the May 1946 and earller fssues of the Survey bave been combined; data for 1939-44 for all series, except the combined inderes for menchinery. gre shown on p. 23 of the July 1946 Survey and combined indexes for machinery are on p. 22 of the August 1946 issue.

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

## BUSINESS INDEXES—Continued

| MANUFACTURERS' ORDERS, SHIPMENTS, AND INVENTORIES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shipmentst-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods industries _- avg. month $1039=100 .$. | 236 | 205 | 204 | 196 | 195 | 204 | 206 | 208 | 209 | 206 | 199 | +215 | +228 |
| Chemicals and allied products...............-do.... | ${ }_{26}^{226}$ | 192 | 201 | 189 | 203 | 213 | 221 | 221 | 215 | 208 | 198 | +206 +25 | ${ }^{2} 223$ |
| Food and kindred products..................... do...- | 262 | ${ }_{2}^{236}$ | 230 183 18 | ${ }_{167}^{218}$ | 218 | 225 | 216 | ${ }_{220}^{213}$ | ${ }_{2}^{210}$ | 209 | 220 | $\begin{array}{r}+253 \\ +198 \\ + \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +242 |
|  | ${ }_{210}^{225}$ | 178 <br> 153 <br> 1 | 183 165 | 178 | 182 | 185 <br> 154 <br> 1 | 196 | 173 | 181 | 208 | 185 | r 198 +196 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \mathrm{r} 212 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Rubber products......................................do |  | 260 | 212 | 292 | 229 | 242 | 260 | 282 | 288 | 293 | 268 | 282 | 311 |
| Textile-mill products.......-.-................di | 212 | 167 | 165 | 166 | 178 | 187 | 185 | 197 | 207 | 208 | 174 | - 180 | ${ }^{+} 206$ |
| Other nondurable zoods industries ............d. ${ }^{\text {do...- }}$ | 224 | 208 | 207 | 189 | 184 | 199 | 203 | 208 | 208 | 199 | 186 | ז193 | +221 |
| Inventories: <br> Index, total $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  | 167 | 169 | 169 |  |  |  |  | 190 |
|  | 197 | 182 | 177 | 171 | 171 | 174 | 181 | 182 | 184 | 189 | 195 | $\begin{array}{r}186 \\ 200 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}190 \\ 205 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Automobiles and equipment................-do.. | 258 | 178 | 175 | 187 | 191 | 200 | 210 | 222 | 223 | 234 | 245 | 252 | 255 |
| Iron and steel and their products............do.... | 137 | 123 | 124 | 120 | 118 | 120 | 122 | 120 | 120 | 124 | 128 | r 131 | +134 |
| Nonferrous metals and products* | 168 | 136 | 134 | 136 | 135 | 139 | 145 | 145 | 149 | 152 | 157 | 161 | +164 |
| Machinery, including electrical $\dagger$--.-.-.....do-..-- | 275 | 230 | 230 | 218 | 223 | 226 | 236 | 241 | 245 | 251 | 256 | 261 | - 26 |
| Transportation equipment (except automobiles) avg. month $1939=100 \ldots$ | 743 | 792 | 687 | 594 | 679 | 587 | 615 | 593 | 615 | 626 | 642 | 684 | - 705 |
| Other durable goods industriest.-...........do.. | 143 | 119 | 118 | 118 | 119 | 120 | 123 | 124 | 125 | 128 | 132 | 136 | - 140 |
| Nondurable goods ...............................do...... | 184 | 152 | 157 | 158 | 159 | 161 | 159 | 159 | 158 | 158 | 169 | 173 | r 177 |
| Chemicals and allied products..----.-.-....- do | 180 | 161 | 162 | 165 | 165 | 167 | 166 | 167 | 165 | 166 | 170 | 171 | 174 |
| Food and kindred products.................. do | 195 | 165 | 177 | 177 | 170 | 167 | 161 | 157 | 153 | 150 | 180 | ${ }^{r} 183$ | -186 |
| Paper and allied products...................-do...- | 181 | 148 | 151 | 155 | 157 | 161 | 163 | 162 | 160 | 164 | 171 | 178 | - 181 |
| Petroleum refining-....-......................... do | 131 | 112 | 114 | 112 | 111 | 112 | 114 | 114 | 116 | 118 | 120 | 124 | 129 |
| Rubber products...-............................do |  | 168 | 167 | 169 | 174 | 180 | 186 | 199 | 196 | 192 | 195 | 198 | 204 |
| Textile-mill products .-.......................do | 176 | 121 | 128 | 130 | 136 | 141 | 148 | 153 | 157 | 156 | 164 | 168 | r 171 |
| Other nondurable goods Industries $\dagger$.-......do | 202 | 169 | 173 | 173 | 180 | 182 | 177 | 174 | 174 | 176 | 182 | 186 | 90 |
| mill. of. dol.. | 19,553 | 16,457 | 16,554 | 16,288 | 16, 369 | 16, 590 | 16,829 | 16,837 | 16, 934 | 17,175 | 18, 010 | ¢ 18,466 | -18,880 |

## BUSINESS POPULATION

| OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS TURN-OVER* <br> ( U. S. Department of Commerce) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating businesses, total, end ofquarter .-.thousands- |  |  |  | '3, 224.1 |  |  | -3, 369.1 |  |  | P3, 503.9 |  |  |  |
| Contract construction..........................- do.... |  |  |  | r189.2 |  |  | , 214.1 |  |  | ${ }^{p} 233.4$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 262.5 |  |  | - 276.5 |  |  | ${ }^{p} 288.5$ |  |  |  |
| Wetail trade |  |  |  | +1,493.5 |  |  | +1,554.7 |  |  | p1, 116.8 |  |  |  |
| Service industries...................................................... |  |  |  | ${ }_{r} 617.3$ |  |  | $\stackrel{+}{\square} \times 41.3$ |  |  | ${ }^{\text {b }} 666.3$ |  |  |  |
| All other............................................................... |  |  |  | - 518.4 |  |  | + 529.7 |  |  | ${ }^{2} 538.9$ |  |  |  |
| New businesses, quarterly .-....................................... |  |  |  | -127.4 |  |  | r 187.6 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {p }} 178.0$ |  |  |  |
| Discontinued businesses, quarterly...................do.... |  |  |  | + 37.4 |  |  | - 42.6 |  |  | p 43.3 |  |  |  |
| Business transfers, quarterly............................d...... |  |  |  | +84.1 |  |  | 137.3 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {p }} 103.3$ |  |  |  |
| INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES <br> (Dun and Bradstreet) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grend total .-.............................................. |  | 62 | 60 | 42 | 80 | 92 | 86 | 81 | 92 | 69 | 74 | 92 |  |
| Commercial service...................................do.... |  | 3 | 7 | 5 | 12 | 13 | 8 | 5 | 13 | 3 |  |  | 11 |
|  |  | 13 | 8 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 8 | 14 | 10 | 7 | 8 | ${ }_{25}^{13}$ | 9 | 12 |  |
|  |  | $\stackrel{24}{14}$ | 21 | 23 10 | 35 22 | 29 29 | 41 | 34 25 | 41 26 | 25 24 | 36 17 | 37 26 |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{8}^{14}$ | 14 10 | 10 2 | ${ }_{3}^{22}$ | ${ }_{9}^{27}$ | 10 | 25 10 | 26 4 | ${ }_{2}^{24}$ | ${ }_{5}^{17}$ | $\begin{array}{r}26 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | 3, 114 | 1,268 | 1,824 | 4,372 | 2,983 | 4, 421 | 3,785 | 3,656 | 3,006 | 3,434 | 3,799 | 4,877 |
| Commercial service.................................. do.. |  | 344 | 60 | 372 | 2,279 | 748 | 902 | 40 |  | ${ }^{7}$ | 413 | 459 | 3311 |
|  |  | 225 | 225 | 107 | 155 | 215 | 436 | 133 | ${ }^{191}$ | 262 | 162 | 516 | 1,368 |
| Manufacturing and mining-.................-..- do.- |  | 2, 194 | 721 | 1,141 | 1,677 | 884 | 2, 285 | 2,734 | 2,066 | 1,996 | 1,948 | 2,113 | 2, 510 |
|  |  | 209 142 | ${ }_{127}^{135}$ | 125 79 | 245 16 | 258 888 | 269 529 | 249 629 | 1,323 16 | 661 80 | 1835 76 | 297 414 | 367 321 |
| BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New incorporations (4 states) .-..........---.-number-- | 3,711 | 2,861 | 3,010 | 3,507 | 5, 521 | 4, 191 | 4,774 | 4,843 | 4,634 | 4,388 | 3,946 | 3,550 | 3,399 |

## COMMODITY PRICES

| PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U. S. Department of Agriculture: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined indext.........................-1909-146100.. | 273 | 199 | 205 | 207 | 206 | 207 | 209 | 212 | 211 | 218 | 244 | 249 | 243 |
| Crops .....-.................................-....do. | 244 | 196 | 203 | 206 | 207 | 213 | 215 | 220 | 215 | 223 | 240 | 233 | 236 |
| Food grain--.-.................................-do..- | 218 | 175 | 178 | 178 | 179 | 180 | 185 | 185 | 198 | 200 | 215 | 203 | 207 |
| Feed grain and hay | 222 | 160 | 161 | ${ }_{162}^{162}$ | 164 | 166 | 171 | 171 | 188 | 195 | 244 | 225 | 221 |
| Tobacco | 410 | 373 | 375 | 378 | 375 | 368 | 367 | 368 | 369 | 370 | 369 | ${ }^{388}$ | 396 |
|  | 304 | 180 | 182 | 184 | 180 | 186 | 183 | 190 | 194 | 210 | 249 | 271 | 285 |
|  | 208 | 219 | 217 | 230 | 225 | 233 | 229 | 244 | 248 | 261 | 249 | 203 | 210 |
| Truck crops.....................................d. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 151 | 181 | 235 | 223 | 249 | 275 | 283 | 282 | 177 | 185 | 163 | 162 | 154 |
| Oil-bearing crops .-............................ do...- | 255 | 210 | 213 | 213 | ${ }_{213}$ | 212 | 208 | 210 | 214 | 219 | 242 | 242 | ${ }_{251}^{236}$ |
| Livestock and products...-.....................do...- | 299 | 202 | 206 | 207 | 204 | 202 | 203 | 205 | 207 | ${ }_{213} 213$ | 247 | 263 | 250 |
|  | 318 | 202 | 203 | 204 | 206 | 214 | 219 | 225 | 226 | 230 | 268 | 294 | 249 |
|  | 300 | 199 | 202 | 204 | ${ }_{197}^{203}$ | ${ }_{108} 20$ | 201 | 199 | 198 | 207 | 245 | 257 | ${ }_{291}^{271}$ |
|  | 257 | 204 | 218 | 222 | 197 | 168 | 167 | 166 | 173 | 178 | 196 | 199 | 221 |

- Revised. Preliminary.
*New series. See note marked $\dagger$ with regard to the new series for inventories of "nonferrous metals and their products." For the estimated values of manufacturers' inven-
ories for $1938-42$ see p. 7 of the June 1942 Survey and p. S-2 of the May 1943 issue. The series on operating businesses and business turn-over have been revised beginning 1940, tories for $1938-42$, sce p. 7 of the June 1942 Survey and p. S-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.
tRevised 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. See p. 22 of the August 1946 Survey for $1938-45$ data for the index of inventories for "machinery, including electrical" and $1938-42$ data for "nonferrous metals and their products"; the index for "other durable goods industries" has been further revised since publication of the $1938-42$ data in the August 1946 Survey; revised figures beginning September 1945 for this series and also for "other nondurable goods industries" are shown in the November 1946 Survey; revisions for December 1938-August 1945 for these two series will be published later. The indexes of prices
 263; crops, 230; 1000 grain, 220 ; feed grairy, 307 ; poultry and eggs, 230 .

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

## COMMODITY PRICES-Continued



[^17]| Unless otherwiso ntated, statisticn through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem- ber | Decem- ber | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\substack{\text { Janu- }}}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## COMMODITY PRICES-Continued

| PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| As measured by- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale prices..........................-1935-38=100.- | 60.0 | 75.9 | 75.3 | 75.1 | 75.1 | 74.7 | 73.8 | 73.0 | 72.5 | 71.3 | 64.8 | 62.3 | 64.8 |
|  | 67.4 | 77.6 | 77.3 | 77.0 | 77.0 | 77.2 |  | 76.3 | 75.9 | 75.0 | 70.9 | 69.6 | 68.5 |
| $\underset{\text { Retail food prices }}{\text { Prices }}$ received by | 55. 5 | 71.7 | 71.3 51.9 | 70.6 51.4 | 70.8 51.6 | 71.5 51.4 | 71.3 50.9 | 70.5 50.2 | 70.0 50.4 | 68.6 48.9 | 60.3 43.6 | 58.3 42.8 | 57.3 43.8 |
|  | 39.0 | 53.5 | 51.9 | 51.4 | 51.6 | 51.4 | 50.9 | 50.2 | 50.4 | 48.9 | 43.6 | 42.8 | 43.8 |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

| CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New construction, total.....................mil. of dol.- | 1,050 | 424 | 438 | 443 | 476 | 510 | -602 | - 710 | -822 | -915 | r 1,002 | 1,075 | [1,075 |
| Private, total .......-.-.........................d. do | 784 | 270 | 309 | 348 | 389 | 433 | - 503 | - 591 | $\cdot 674$ | r 739 | \% 782 | 822 | $\stackrel{804}{ }$ |
| Residential (nonfarm) ........................... do | 330 | 81 | 08 | 116 | 136 | 159 | 195 | 244 | 288 | 317 | 329 | 345 | 340 |
| Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility total mll of dol | 337 | 113 | 138 | 162 | 191 | 215 | - 235 | $\bigcirc 260$ | $\cdots 285$ | r 310 | + 327 | 335 | ¢ 335 |
| Industrial | 191 | 70 | 80 | 91 | 102 | 111 | 117 | 124 | 132 | 143 | 157 | 173 | 186 |
|  | 40 | 14 | 10 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 14 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 50 |
| Public utility | 77 | 62 | 63 | 65 | 54 | 61 | 59 | 67 | 71 | 72 | 76 | ${ }^{\text {r } 82}$ | 79 |
| Public construction, to | 266 | 154 | 129 | 95 | 87 | 77 | 99 | 119 | 148 | 176 | 220 | - 253 | - 271 |
| Residential. | 50 | 3 | ${ }^{2}$ | 2 | 18 | 2 | 5 | ${ }^{6}$ | 15 | 17 | 25 | 35 | 45 |
| Military and naval | 19 32 | 42 | 34 | 18 | ${ }_{25}^{18}$ |  | ${ }_{24}^{13}$ | ${ }_{22}^{15}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | 14 26 | 14 30 | 18 32 | 16 |
|  | 7 | 20 | 12 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 8 | ${ }_{6} 6$ | ${ }_{6}$ | 6 | 6 | 7 | 35 |
|  | 105 | 36 | 31 | 21 | 18 | 19 | 28 | 42 | 57 | 73 | 94 | 105 | -108 |
|  | 60 | 32 | 31 | 28 | 25 | 22 | 29 | 34 | 39 | 46 | 57 | -63 | '62 |
| CONTRACT AWARDS, PERMITS, AND DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| alue of contracts awarded (F. R. indexes) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, unadjusted.-..-.-.-.-.-.-.-...- $1023-25=100 .$. | $p 142$ | 78 | 83 | 86 | 87 | 117 | 148 | 194 | 203 | 201 | 179 | 164 | . 152 |
|  | $p 139$ | 35 | 42 | 48 | 50 | 85 | 135 | 201 | 211 | 195 | 162 | 155 | +147 |
|  | ${ }^{p} 149$ | 83 | 94 | 108 | 107 | 136 | 147 | 170 | 169 | 174 | 165 | 158 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 151$ |
|  | ${ }^{2} 143$ | 36 | 44 | 56 | 61 | 95 | 129 | 172 | 179 | 177 | 161 | 157 | - 147 |
| Contract awards, 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - 573,206 | 316,571 | 370,087 | 330, 685 | 15,332 357,501 | 1687, 399 | 42,573 697,593 | 734, ${ }^{523} \mathbf{7 1 1}$ | 63,188 952,418 | 38,265 807.914 | 36,523 717,991 | 40,101 679 | 36,702 619,857 |
|  | 133,806 | 60,554 | 60, 819 | 61, 821 | 46,715 | 56,449 | 146, 404 | 127,016 | 196, 832 | 214, 534 | 201, 645 | 204,817 | 186, 882 |
|  | 439, 400 | 256, 017 | 309, 268 | 268, 864 | 310,786 | 330, 950 | 651, 189 | 607,895 | 755, 586 | 593, 380 | 516,346 | 475,092 | 432,975 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3, } \\ 33,936 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 35, 330 | 39,871 | 37,656 | 34,335 | 3, 37,838 | 50,631 | 41,676 | 45,285 | 4, 41,370 41 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,582 \\ 10,157 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4,108 \\ 33 \\ \hline 31080\end{array}$ | 3,648 $\mathbf{2 5} 929$ |
|  | 225, 355 | 195, 626 | 207,671 | 193, 589 | 217, 587 | 220, 598 | 278, 725 | 236, 182 | 290,963 | 273, 207 | 283, 635 | 211,530 | 169,127 |
| Residential buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Projects ----------------------------number | 28, 128 | 7,325 | 9,297 | 9, 190 | 10,071 | 11, 469 | 34, 066 | ${ }^{46,652}$ | 56,264 | 31, 574 | 31,112 | 33,727 | 31,458 |
|  | 36,910 | 11,754 | 15,911 | 17, 115 | 18, 572 | 18, 423 | 49, 198 | 65, 530 | 74,992 | 51, 533 | 45, 327 | 45, 145 | 47, 121 |
|  | 235,068 | 59,886 | 88,374 | 86, 134 | 89, 715 | 102, 079 | 275, 241 | 370, 590 | 463,600 | 332, 248 | 281, 227 | 284, 025 | 293,831 |
|  | 1,271 | 768 | 590 | 478 | 366 | 415 | 815 | 1,039 | 1,684 | 1,950 | 1,537 | 2,008 | 1,557 |
|  | 75, 535 | 40.908 | 43, 214 | 36,126 | 26,841 | 37,687 | 120, 230 | 95, 964 | 156, 626 | 154,009 | 121,149 | 153,456 | 107, 941 |
| Utilities: <br> Projects number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Projects $\qquad$ thamber | $\begin{array}{r} 247 \\ 37,248 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 237 \\ 20.151 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 262 \\ 30,828 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ 14,836 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 195 \\ 23,358 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,030 \\ 27,035 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 23, } 297 \\ \hline 296\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 273 \\ 32,175 \end{array}$ | 362 41,229 | 384 48,450 | $\begin{array}{r} 292 \\ 31,980 \end{array}$ | 258 30,898 | 48,458 |
| Indexes of building construction (based on building permits, U. S. Dept. of Labor): $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of new dweling units provided. $1938-39=100 .$. | 214.0 | r 114.4 | 117.7 | 111.0 | 159.2 | 189.9 | 319.1 | 294.0 | 278.0 | 252.8 | 283.7 | 317.6 | r 248.5 |
| Permit valuation; Total bulling construetion | 189.5 | - 152.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New residential bulldings | 282.1 | -138.0 | 143.4 | 1149.5 | 175.2 | 20.9 | 428.6 | 235.6 | 212.2 | 210.4 | 218.7 | ${ }^{235.0}$ | ${ }^{-194.6}$ |
|  | 108.4 | + r 122. 7 | 114.7 | 195.4 | 188.6 159.7 |  | 444.3 | 352.7 140.7 | 331.3 116.6 | 303.4 136.7 | 321.2 135.8 | 378.7 119.4 | r 288.0 -115.9 |
| Additions, alterations, and repairs ..........do.. | 191.3 | r 211.8 | 181.9 | 163.8 | 187.9 | 224.9 | 406.5 | 218.5 | 189.8 | 192.4 | 203.1 | 213.9 |  |
| Estimated number of new dwelling units in nonfarm areas (U. S. Dept. of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total nonfarm*-------------------......-number.- | 59,500 | 30, 100 | 31, 900 | 29,500 | 43, 912 | - 48, 551 | 83,641 | 81, 035 | 74,257 | 68,000 | 76,700 | 82,070 | -65,800 |
|  | 37,113 | 19,855 | 20, 867 | 20,036 | 30,725 | 33, 479 | 56,002 | 53, 860 | 48, 216 | 43, 833 | - 49,188 | 55,081 | - 43,087 |
| Privately financed, to | 35, 999 | 19,496 | 20, 417 | 19, 256 | ${ }^{25,918}$ | 28, 503 | 50, 066 | 44, 996 | 43, 583 | 36,660 | 36,830 | 38, 660 | + 35,044 |
| 2-family dwellings_ | 29,491 | 16,582 | 17,421 | 15, 494 | 21,786 | 24, 072 | 41,785 | 39,000 | 35, 824 | 31, 372 | 31,071 | 32, 921 | - 29,335 |
| 2-family dwellings | 1,839 | 857 | 1,069 | 1,241 | 1,309 | 1,792 |  | 2,571 | 3,267 | 2, 144 | 1,902 | 1,943 | - 2,050 |
| Multifamily dwelling Publicly financed, total | 4,469 | 2, 0334 | 1,027 | 2, 528 | 2, 823 | 2,639 | 5,598 | 3,425 | 4,492 | 3,144 | 3,857 | 3,796 | 3,659 |
| Publicly financed, tota <br> Engineering construction: | 1,314 | 334 | 450 | 780 | 4,807 | 4,976 | 5,936 | 8,864 | 4,633 | 7,173 | -12,957 | 16,421 | - 8, 043 |
| Contract awards (E. N. R.)8-........thous. of dol.- | 448,457 | 239, 436 | 315, 709 | 238, 009 | 348, 277 | 248,025 | 383, 881 | 536, 190 | 560, 244 | 555, 469 | 536, 594 | 541,325 | 373,056 |
| HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Concrete pavement contract awards: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,182 | 1,563 | 2,071 | 2, 130 | 1,641 | 1,819 | 2,906 | 3,903 | 5,152 | 4, 585 | 3,345 | 3,731 | 3,382 |
|  | 1957 |  |  |  | 209 |  | 270 | ${ }^{416}$ | 99 | 747 | 385 | 66 | 490 |
|  | I, 121 | 418 | 708 | 237 | 486 | ${ }^{1} 301$ | 2, 626 | ${ }^{2}, 978$ | 1,698 | 1,103 | 1,274 | 1,609 | 1,678 |

- Preliminary. Revised. 8 Data for November 1945 and January, May and August 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 figuresinclude awards through Dec. 31 and January figures begin Jan. 1: beginntng 1939 the weekly data are combined on the basis of weeks ended on Saturday within the months unless a week ends on the 1 st and 2 d of the month when it is $I$ Data for 1920 to 1944 for urban dwelling units are shown on p. 15 of the November 1946 Survey. Data for publicly financed units, shown separately beginning in the M issue of the Survey, were formerly included in the 1-family classification; they have not beeu reported by type of dwelling since April 1943 but have been predominantly 1 family since that date (revised Feb. 1945, private, total, 5,328 ; one-family, 4,328 ; public, 840 There was no public in January) These data and the indexes of building construction family sased on permits issued or Federal contracts awarded during the month, prior to 1945, are considered a measure of construction started during the month; in recent months abiticat 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 estimates are now available corresponding to the quarterly estimates shown in the November 1942 to October 1945 issues of the Survey: the monthly figures beginning of the U. S. Departments of Commerce and Labor; several of the component series have been revised recently, the revisions extending in some cases back to 1929 ; data beginning May 1945 were revised in the July 1946 Survey; monthly data for January 1939-April 1945 and annual estimates for 1915 -38 are available upon rerquest.
$\dagger$ Revised series. The index of purchasing power of the dollar based on prices received by farmers has been shown on a revised basis beginning in the Aprll 1944 Surves. The indexes of building construction have been revised for January 1940 to October 1944; revisions are avallable on request; see also note marked " $\mathcal{\prime}$ " concerning recent data.

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

| 1946 | 1945 |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| October | Octo ber | Novem. ber | Decem- ber | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu }}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem |

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued

| CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 248 |  |  | 258 |  |  | 270 |  |  | 287 |
| American Appraisal Co.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 347 <br> 372 | 276 285 | ${ }_{287}^{278}$ | 282 | 283 | ${ }_{303}^{286}$ | ${ }_{314}^{294}$ | 303 <br> 325 | 310 332 | 317 | ${ }_{346}^{326}$ | 335 360 3 | 342 |
|  | 353 | 275 | 275 | 280 | 280 | 281 | 298 | 313 | 318 | 324 | 332 | 341 | 347 |
|  | 320 | 248 | 248 | 248 | 249 | 261 | 273 | 279 | 283 | 294 | 308 | 313 | 317 |
| St. Louis- | 337 | 275 | 275 | 278 | 278 | 280 | 288 | 296 | 300 | 309 | 316 | 323 | 332 |
| Associated General Contractors (all types)........do...- | 267.0 | 232.5 | 238.0 | 239.0 | 241.0 | 245.0 | 247.0 | 247.0 | 249.0 | 252.0 | 258.0 | 263.0 | 267.0 |
| E. H. Boecth and Associates, Inc.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A partments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and conerete: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 144.0 | 124.8 | 125.1 | 127.4 | 130.4 | 133.6 | 131.3 | 133.2 | 133.5 | 138.6 | 141.2 | 142.6 | 143.0 |
| New York | 182.3 | 159.2 | 159.4 | 169.8 | 169.8 | 172.1 | 172.9 | 177.4 | 177.9 | 178.6 | 180.0 | 181.5 | 181.9 |
|  | 164.8 | 145. 7 | 145.9 | 146.7 | 149.2 | 151.8 | 153.8 | 155.7 | 156.2 | 158.7 | 160.6 | 164.0 | 164.3 |
|  | 165.8 | 149.6 | 149.8 | 150.8 | 150.8 | 151.1 | 152.7 | 154.3 | 159.9 | 161.9 | 164.0 | 164.9 | 165.3 |
| Commercial and factory buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick and concrete: | 146.0 | 124.2 | 124.4 | 127.3 | 128.9 | 129.3 | 129.5 | 131.0 | 131.2 | 137.0 | 141.3 | 144.4 | 144.7 |
| へen York ...-........................-...-do | 185.1 | 160.6 | 160.7 | 170.4 | 170.4 | 172.9 | 173.5 | 179.3 | 179.7 | 180.3 | 181.5 | 184.5 | 184.8 |
| San Francisc | 167.6 | 147.6 | 147.7 | 148.3 | 151.1 | 151.8 | 154.6 | 156.5 | 156.9 | 158.7 | 159.3 | 167.0 | 167.2 |
| 8t. Louls . .....................-................-do...-- | 167.2 | 151.3 | 151.5 | 152.6 | 152.6 | 152.8 | 155.0 | 155.8 | 163.8 | 164.8 | 166.2 | 166.7 | 167.0 |
| Brick and steel: | 142.7 | 124.0 | 124.4 | 127.0 | 128.9 | 129.3 | 130.1 | 131.3 | 131.5 | 135.5 | 137.5 | 141.8 | 142.2 |
| New York | 180.3 | 158.1 | 158.2 | 167.0 | 167.0 | 169.0 | 169.6 | 174.7 | 175.1 | 175.6 | 177.3 | 179.5 | 179.9 |
| San Framels | 168.6 | 148. 6 | 148.7 | 149.3 | 150.3 | 152.3 | 154.5 | 156.2 | 156.6 | 160.1 | 161.5 | 168.0 | 168.2 |
|  | 164.9 | 148.4 | 148.8 | 149.5 | 149.5 | 149.9 | 152.1 | 153.1 | 159.5 | 160.8 | 162.9 | 164.3 | 164.7 |
| Residences: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick Atlanta | 156.2 | 134.1 | 135.5 | 137.9 | 140.8 | 141.2 | 141.2 | 144.7 | 144.0 | 148.6 |  |  |  |
| New York | 188.9 | 164.5 | 165.1 | 173.1 | 173.1 | 174.9 | 175.5 | 180.3 | 180.7 | 181.3 | 185.6 | 187.1 | 155.6 188.0 |
| San Francisco...........................-....-- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ do | 166.4 | 147.3 | 148.0 | 148.6 | 150.6 | 154.0 | 155.3 | 157.6 | 158.0 | 159.0 | 163.5 | 165.8 | 166.0 |
| St. Louis.. ...-.-.-..............................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 174.9 | 155.2 | 156.6 | 157.7 | 157, 7 | 158.8 | 159.6 | 162.2 | 165.8 | 167.8 | 172.5 | 173.7 | 174.6 |
| Frame: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlanta | 157.0 | 1354.1 | 137.1 | 138.4 | 142.6 | 143.0 | 143.0 | 147.2 | 147.4 | 150.2 | 153.3 | 155.4 | 156.5 |
| New York | 189.7 163.5 | 164.1 144.9 | 165.0 145.8 | 173.7 | 173.7 147.7 | 175.6 153.0 | 176.2 153.7 | 180.6 156.1 163 | 181.0 156.5 | 181.6 157.5 | 186.0 164.0 | 187.4 162.9 | 188.5 163.1 |
| St. Louis. | 175.4 | 155.8 | 157.6 | 158.3 | 158.3 | 159.5 | 159.8 | 163.0 | 165.0 | 167.7 | 172.7 | 174.0 | 175.1 |
| Tingineering News Record: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Building cost* <br> Construction (all types) $\qquad$ | 273.7 362.5 | 240.6 309.3 | 240.8 313.5 | 242.2 316.3 | 248.9 310.5 | 245.4 323.8 | 254.4 334.6 | 257.3 330.7 | 264.2 347.8 | 266.1 353.9 | 272.0 361.4 | 272.0 360.2 | 272.7 360.9 |
| Federal Home Loan Bank Administration: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standard 6-room frame house: $\dagger$ <br> Combined Index..............................1935-38-100. | 154.2 | 138.5 | 139.1 |  | 139.7 | 140.3 | 141.0 | 142.1 | 143.6 | 145.7 | 147.7 | 149.8 | 151.9 |
|  | 150.5 | 134.6 | 136.0 | 135.2 | 135.5 | 136.3 | 137.1 | 138.0 | 139.2 | 141.6 | 143.7 | 146.1 | 148.3 |
|  | 161.6 | 146.3 | 147.3 | 147.5 | 147.9 | 148.5 | 148.9 | 150.6 | 152.5 | 153.8 | 155.6 | 157.2 | 159.3 |
| REAL ESTATE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fed. Hous. Adinn., home mortgage insurance: (iross mortgages accepted for insurance.thous. of dol. Premlum-paying mortgages (cumulative) mil. of dol- | ${ }_{6,855}^{(1)}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35,102 \\ 6,436 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32,710 \\ 6,468 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32,598 \\ 6,499 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38,722 \\ 6,538 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,543 \\ 6,569 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 42,377 \\ 6,603 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45,513 \\ 6,639 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46,113 \\ 6,679 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (1) \\ & 6,721 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (1) \\ & 6,750 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{(1)}{6,7} 9^{6}$ | ${ }_{6}^{(\mathrm{I})}$ |
| Estimated total nonfarm mortgages recorded ( $\$ 20,000$ ant under)* $\qquad$ thous. of dol. | 1,006,681 | 555,893 | 560, 180 | 527, 424 | 634, $117{ }^{7}$ | 618, 763 | 765, 973 | 887, 266 | 964, 438 | 917, 414 | 681, 187 | 999, 221 | 928,878 |
| Estimated new mortage loans by all savinge and loan rssociations, total. thous. of dol. | 326,199 | 196, 379 | 198, 159 | 187, 710 | 216,842 | 225, 519 | 300, 163 | 342, 899 | 361, 298 | 325, 997 | 326, 048 | 324,459 | 309, 791 |
| Clas-ifed according to purpose:---...- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgage loans on homes: <br> Construction do | c0, 931 | 23,985 | 24,481 | 22,822 | 30,807 | 30,866 | 45,391 | 53, 202 | 62, 189 | 56, 297 |  |  |  |
| Поme purchase.................................-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 207, 139 | 135,224 | 135, 685 | 129, 557 | 145, 342 | 154, 219 | 202,995 | 235, 877 | 243, 458 | 218,575 | 216, 369 | 211,804 | 198,842 |
|  | 24,376 | 18,751 | 19,411 | 17,848 | 21, 372 | 19,801 | 24, 244 | 24,882 | 24, 451 | 22, 402 | 21,388 | 22,032 | 21,546 |
| Repaire and reconditioning.................. do.... | 9,061 | 4, 857 | 4,487 | 3,958 | 3,803 | 4,217 | 16,198 | 6,796 | 6, 954 | 6,625 | 7,327 | 8,481 | 8,027 |
| Loans for all other purposes....-.-.-.-.-.-. - do...- | 24,692 | 13,562 | 14, 095 | 13,425 | 15,518 | 16, 416 | 21, 335 | 22, 242 | 24, 246 | 22,098 | 21,256 | 22, 265 | 26,022 |
| Loans ontstanding of agencles under the Federal Home Losn Bank Administration: <br> Federal Savings and Loan Assoclations, estimated mortgages outstanding $\ddagger$-...................mil. of dol- |  |  |  | 2,382 |  |  | 2, 572 |  |  | 2,887 |  |  | 3,152 |
| Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions. mil. of dol.. | 253 | 87 | 97 | 195 | 174 | 165 | 153 | 156 | 173 | 203 | 202 | 214 | 235 |
| Home Owners' Loan Corporation, balance of loans outstanding . . . ...............................mil. of dol- | 665 | 887 | 869 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreclosures, nontarm, Index, edjusted $\dagger$ - 1935-39 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 100.- | 68 | 8.2 | 9.0 | 7.9 | 8.8 | 7.8 | 8.3 | 7.5 | 7.1 | 6.7 | 6.3 | 698 | ${ }_{7.0}^{682}$ |
|  | 40, 108 | 34, 470 | 37,393 | 49,478 | 49,808 | 51,769 | 53, 252 | 52, 153 | 46,094 | 44, 240 | 40,998 | 40, 019 | 40,256 |

## DOMESTIC TRADE

| ADVERTISING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Advertising inderes, adjusted: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Printers' Ink, combined index........... 1935-38=100.- |  | 141.3 | 149.1 | 139.4 | 157.7 | 151.9 | 152.6 | 151.6 | 154.2 | 156.8 | 177.1 | 184.5 | 171.9 |
| Farm papers..... .-............................. do. | 195.7 | 180.4 | 192.2 | 201.9 | 177.6 | 161.5 | 159.6 | 156.2 | 157.8 | 167.7 | 184.2 | 182.8 | 200.9 |
|  | 218.8 | 200.3 | 193.2 | 207.4 | 203.8 | 176.2 | 173.1 | 172.5 | 179.9 | 191.3 | 228.7 | 237.7 | 214.1 |
| Newspapers |  | 111.5 | 118.4 | 105.3 | 127.2 | 122.8 | 127.2 | 124.5 | 126.6 | 125.9 | 145.9 | 153.0 | 139.5 |
|  |  | 158.3 | 202.0 | 218.1 | 222.6 | 216.7 | 167.2 | 189.8 | 182.0 | 193.9 | 199.9 | 213.8 | 217.7 |
|  |  | 268.2 | 283.3 | 273.7 | 279.8 | 298.5 | 273.8 | 294.1 | 297.2 | 313.2 | 307.0 | 307.8 | 317.1 |
| Tide, comblned Index*.................................. |  | 162.9 | 168.4 | 162.5 | 183.0 | 175.0 | 164.5 | 166.1 | 165.1 | 171,9 | 193.9 | 207.6 | 202.0 |
| Radio ad vertising: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of facilities, total_.................. thous. of dol.. Automohiles and accessories | 16, 725 | 16,989 ${ }^{779}$ | $\begin{array}{r}16,776 \\ 788 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 17,179 928 | $\begin{array}{r}17,449 \\ 884 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 15,758 | 17,273 922 | 16,442 | 16, 821 | : 15,827 | 14, 414 | 14,007 | г 15, 134 |
| $\stackrel{\text { Alothing }}{ } \mathbf{-}$ | 87 | 208 | 214 | 257 | 224 | 209 | 190 | 175 | 192 | 196 | 91 | 95 | 666 $\times 81$ |
| Elertrical household equjpment .................do | 254 | 314 | 296 | 301 | 351 | 325 | 363 | 316 | 301 | 323 | 327 | 332 | 266 |
| Financtal - . . . .-............................do | 364 | 287 | 327 | 305 | 308 | 293 | 343 | 321 | 345 | 376 | 351 | 350 | 356 |
| Foods, food beverages, confections............-do | 4.578 | 4,502 | 4,420 | 4,312 | 4, 473 | 4, 102 | 4,483 | 4,546 | 4,677 | 4,175 | 3,707 | 3,618 | 3,991 |

\% Revised. $\ddagger$ Minot revisions for January 1939-July 1942 are available on request. ${ }^{1}$ Discontinued.
de New descripton index or 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
$\dagger$ 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. Inderes of advertising from Printers' Ink have bern published on a revised basis beginning in the April 1844 Survey; revised data beginning 1814 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.

| Unleas othorwise stated, statistice through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octom } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary- } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | ${\underset{S}{\text { Septem }}}_{\text {ber }}$ |

## DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| ADVERTISING-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Radio advertising-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oasoline and oil_......................thous. of dol.. | 520 | 610 | 592 | 694 | 650 | 620 | 696 | 537 | 535 | 605 | 508 | 503 | 536 |
| Housefurnishings, ete-.--.............................. do. | 168 | 149 | 166 | 171 | 164 | 149 | 170 | 153 | 173 | 163 | 154 | 177 | 168 |
| Soap, cleansers, etc..............................do. | 1,505 | 1,347 | 1,306 | 1,273 | 1,472 | 1,319 | 1,402 | 1,445 | 1,482 | 1,388 | 1,244 | 1,265 | 1,311 |
|  | 1,407 | 1,337 | 1,273 | 1, 322 | 1,342 | 1,211 | 1,328 | 1,270 | 1,316 | 1,268 | 1,337 | 1, 267 | 1,219 |
| Toilet goods, medical supplies...-...................de | 5, 292 | 5,462 | 5,318 | 5, 513 | 5,660 | 4,920 | 5,374 | 5,145 | 5,314 | 4,907 | 4,714 | 4, 225 | 5,004 |
| All other-.-.............-.....................-d | 1,929 | 1,994 | 2,076 | 2,102 | 1,921 | 1,796 | 2,001 | 1,728 | 1,688 | 1,755 | 1,320 | 1,316 | 1,536 |
| Magazine advertising: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 31,649 $\mathbf{2 , 6 8 3}$ | 30,597 2,344 | 30,446 2,456 | 21,472 | 26,503 1,417 | 31,869 1,445 | 33,767 1,522 3 | 32,138 1,771 | $\begin{array}{r}32,151 \\ 2,297 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1 $\left.\begin{array}{r}51,901 \\ 4,229 \\ 4 \\ 1\end{array}\right]$ |  | 36,506 2,425 |
| Clothing. |  | 3,026 | 2,579 | 2, 125 | 1,650 | 2,387 | 3,564 | 3,732 | 3, 343 | 2,448 | 14,150 |  | 4,883 |
| Electric household equipment.-...................-do |  | 1,135 | 1,187 | 1,136 | 469 | 783 | 797 | 893 | 855 | 782 | ${ }^{1} 11.187$ |  | 1,145 |
| Financial ----.-...........---.-.-..........do |  | 622 | 524 | 528 | 488 | 587 | 623 | 646 | 583 | 580 | ${ }^{1} 1.042$ |  | 695 |
| Foods, food beverages, con |  | 3,962 | 3, 944 | 4, 038 | 3,120 | 3,983 | 4,472 | 4, 407 | 3,895 | 3,919 | 16, 205 |  | 3, 666) |
| Sosp, cleansers, ete |  | 1,520 | 1,554 | 1,642 | 371 | +606 | 1,766 | , 703 | 2, 655 | 1,793 | 1.857 195 |  | , 6.4 |
| Omice furnishings and |  | 674 | 617 | 637 | 326 | 486 | 657 | 695 | 618 | 790 | 190 |  | 1,653 |
| Smoking materials. |  | 1,061 | 1,031 | 1. 104 | 836 | 805 | 929 | 870 | 755 | 808 | ${ }^{1} 1.150$ |  | 915 |
| Toilet goods, medical suppli |  | 5,315 | 5,197 | 4,930 | 3,520 | 4, 905 | 5,346 | 5,654 | 5,171 | 5,879 | 18.816 |  | 5. 224 |
|  |  | 10,251 | 10, 423 | 11,050 | 7,976 | 9,010 | 10,943 | 12,007 | 11, 469 | 11,285 | ${ }^{1} 19.700$ |  | 12876 |
| Linage, total.-----....................thous, of lines.- | 5,420 | 5,094 | 4,804 | 4,037 | 4,139 | 4,604 | 4,910 | 4,775 | 4, 271 | 3,757 | 3, 870 | 4, 704 | 5,308 |
| Newspaper advertising: <br> Lineage, total (52 cities) | 165, 014 | 136,950 | 140, 761 | 130,756 | 115, 746 | 121, 177 | 146, 539 | 144, 013 | 143,691 | 137, 718 | 131, 280 |  | 152,871 |
| Classified --...........................................- do | 39,628 | 29,626 | 28,120 | 26, 321 | 28,648 | 29, 677 | 36, 097 | 35, 147 | 35, 143 | 34,502 | 35, 983 | 38,643 | 39,018 |
| Display, total | 125,386 | 107, 323 | 112,641 | 104, 435 | 87,098 | 21, 499 | 110, 442 | 108, 866 | 108, 548 | 103, 216 | 95, 296 | 105. 645 | 113, 853 |
|  | 4,480 | 3,947 | 5, 363 | 3, 904 | 2, 855 | 2,092 | 2,784 | 3,427 | 3,479 | 3, 714 | 3, 644 | 4, $0+6$ | 3,495 |
| Financial............................................. | 2, 197 | 2, 272 | 2,003 | 1,999 | 2,741 | 2,076 | 2,365 | 2, 388 | 2,159 | 2, 138 | 2,584 | 1.931 | 1,877 |
|  | 27, 207 | 26,032 | 26,022 | 21,304 | 18,916 | 21,057 | 23, 083 | 21,934 | 22,315 | 21,371 | 19,973 | 19,378 | 22.067 |
|  | 91, 502 | 75,072 | 79,253 | 77, 228 | 62,585 | 66, 274 | 82, 210 | 81, 117 | 80, 595 | 75,993 | 69,095 | \$11, 290 | 86, 414 |
| GOODS IN WAREHOUSES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Space occupled in public-merchandise warehouses percent of total. | 87.6 | 90.4 | 91.1 | 89.8 | 88.6 | 88.4 | 87.5 | 87.1 | 85.9 | 85.2 | 85.1 | 8 5 .5 | r 87.0 |
| POSTAL BUSINESS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Money orders: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic, issued ( 50 cities): <br> Number $\qquad$ thousands | 4, 575 | 5, 956 | 8,612 | 6,292 | 5, 111 | 5, 671 | 5,659 | 5, 518 | 4,729 | 4, 408 | 4,444 | - 4, 330 |  |
|  | 107, 822 | 214, 157 | 180, 573 | 143, 954 | 143, 366 | 123, 104 | 135, 593 | 120, 882 | 105, 671 | 98, 557 | 101, 857 | -101, 735 | 101, 169 |
| Domestic, paid (50 cities): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number thousands <br> Value $\qquad$ thous. of dol | -15,649 219 | $\begin{array}{r\|r} 13,482 \\ 218,155 \end{array}$ | 223, 874 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,926 \\ 206,329 \end{array}$ | 224, 455 | 187, 773 | 233, 141 | 208, 273 | 190, 934 | 175,987 | 181,229 | $\begin{array}{r} 13,690 \\ 192,319 \end{array}$ | 13,125 185,779 |
| CONSUMER EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated expenditures for goods and services:* |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28,077 |  |  | 30, 165 |  |  |  |
| Goods |  |  |  | 21, 775 |  |  | 19,515 |  |  | 21,610 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 8,281 |  |  | 8,562 |  |  | 8,555 |  |  |  |
| Indexes: <br> Unadjusted, total $\quad 1935-39=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 205.2 |  |  |  |
| Goor <br> usted, total $\qquad$ |  |  |  | 232.6 |  |  | ${ }_{208.5}^{191.0}$ |  |  | 230.8 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 155.2 |  |  | 160.4 |  |  | 160.3 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 191.6 |  |  | 205.3 |  |  | 203.2 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 212.4 |  |  | ${ }^{231.6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 155.2 |  |  | 159.1 |  |  | 160.2 |  |  |  |
| RETAIL TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All retail stores: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated sales, total .......................mill. of dol.. | 8, 803 | 7,124 | 7, 181 | 8,489 | 6, 695 | 6,430 | 7, 473 | 7,707 | 7,926 | 7,736 | 7,671 | 8, 556 | -8, 199 |
|  | 1,812 | 1,138 | 1, 161 | 1,315 | 1,108 | 1, 060 | 1, 267 | 1,430 | 1,608 | 1,554 | 1,611 | 1,791 | 1,722 |
| Automotive group. .-...-......-............... do. | 643 | 327 | 344 | 326 | 357 | ${ }_{222}$ | 377 | 454 | 577 | 551 | 609 | 691 | 682 |
| Motor vebicles...............................-do. | 512 | 219 | 236 | 205 | 246 | 222 | ${ }^{261}$ | 333 | 452 | 426 | 484 | 560 | 562 |
| Parts and accessories .-.........-.......... do | 132 | 108 | 108 | 121 | 111 | 98 | 118 475 | 121 | 125 | 125 | 125 | ${ }_{5} 132$ | 120 |
| Building materials and hardware...........-do...- | 602 | 440 | 401 | 381 | 401 | 381 | 475 | 525 | 540 | 516 | 541 | 571 | 545 |
| Building materials..------------------- do- | 381 | $\begin{array}{r}284 \\ 45 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 248 | 215 36 | $\begin{array}{r}262 \\ 40 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}244 \\ 38 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}205 \\ 50 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}322 \\ 58 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 325 63 | $\begin{array}{r}312 \\ 57 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}336 \\ 62 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}362 \\ 58 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 349 52 |
| Farmimplements Hardware a | r 64 | $\begin{array}{r}45 \\ 112 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 41 112 | $\begin{array}{r}36 \\ 130 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 99 | 100 | 129 | ${ }_{145}^{58}$ | 152 | 147 | 142 | 1.51 | 143 |
|  | 471 | 283 | 306 | 361 | 273 | 284 | 334 | 362 | 392 | 386 | 377 | 418 | 410 |
| Furniture and housefurnishings............do...- | 317 | 223 | 233 | 265 | 196 | 210 | 248 | 268 | 286 | 275 | 259 | 285 | 281 |
| Household appliance and radio ...........do. | 154 | 60 | 74 | 96 | 77 | 73 | 86 | 95 | 105 | 111 | 118 | 132 | 128 |
| Jewelry stores ...................................do.. | 96 | 88 | 110 | 246 | 77 | 74 | 82 | 89 | 99 | 101 | 84 | 91 | 86 |
|  | 6,991 | 5,986 | 6, 020 | 7,174 | 5, 587 | 5,370 | 6, 206 | 6,277 | 6,318 | 6,181 | 6,060 | 6,786 | 6, 476 |
|  | 856 | 784 | 781 | 986 | 576 | 566 | 760 | 814 | 713 | 731 | 555 | 719 | 791 |
| Men's clothing and furnishings.......-.-. - do...- | 222 | 207 | 208 | 275 | 129 | 125 | 164 | 193 | 173 | 186 | 131 | 166 | 195 |
| Women's apparel and accessories.........do...- | 377 | 355 | 340 | 421 | 274 | 275 | 382 | 375 | 326 | 312 | 244 | 322 | 355 |
| Family and other apparel..................do..-- | 123 | 113 | 114 | 153 | 83 | 75 | ${ }^{88}$ | 107 | 95 | 101 | 80 | 105 | 111 |
|  | 134 | 108 | 118 | ${ }^{137}$ | 90 | 90 | 116 | 139 | 119 | ${ }_{296}^{132}$ | 100 | 127 | 130 |
|  | 298 | 255 | 256 | 375 | ${ }^{274}$ | 262 | 283 | 284 | 299 | 296 | 293 | 300 | ${ }_{1} 285$ |
| Eating and drinking places.-................do...- | 1.072 | 989 | 953 | 968 | 951 | 880 | 988 | 967 | 1,018 | 1,009 | 1, 024 | 1,073 | 1,054 2,004 |
|  | 1,161 1,628 | 1,780 1,349 | 1,769 <br> 1,355 | 1,996 1,527 | 1,823 1,375 | 1,713 | 1,915 1,456 | 1.880 1,408 | 1,978 1,492 | $\begin{array}{r}1,927 \\ 1,452 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,019 1,512 | 2, 287 | 2,004 1,502 |
| Grocery and combination..................- do....- | 1,628 | 1,349 431 | 1,355 4 414 | 1,527 469 | 1,375 448 | 1,297 416 | $\begin{array}{r}1,456 \\ \hline 459\end{array}$ | 1,408 | 1,492 486 | 1,452 475 | 1,512 507 | $\begin{array}{r}1,748 \\ \hline 538 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1, 502 |
|  | 343 | 296 | 276 | 278 | 296 | 270 | 300 | 297 | 312 | 310 | 325 | 340 | 320 |

"Revised. \$ See note marked " 8 " on p. S-6 of the April 1943 Survey in regard to eniargement of the reporting sample in August 1942. 1 July andAugust totals.
*New series. The series on consumer expenditures, originally published on a monthly basis in the October 1942 Survey (pp. 8 -14), are now compiled quarteriy only (data are quarterly totals) and have been adjusted to accord with the annual totals shown as a component of the gross national product series; for dollar figures for $1939-40$ see p . 13 , table 10 , of the April 1944 Survey and for 1941-44, p. 8, table 6, of February 1946 issue; data in the latter table and those above are on a revised basis, they differ from figures published in toe note to the table on p. 8 of the February 1946 Survey); indexes beginning 1939, both inciuding and excluding expenditures of military personnel abroad, are available on request.
tRevised 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.
that 19 and 20 of the September 1945 Survey (corrections for $p$. 19: March 1944 indexes-building materials and hardware stores, 143.6 ; jewery stores, 460.7 ; June 1944 index for apparel
stores, 201.0 ; 1940 dollar flgures, all retail stores-January 3 , 198; February, 3,108 ); except as given in this table or indicated in footnote 1 thereto, 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 revised 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 the August 1946 Survey (data beginning May 1945 were revised in the July 1946 issue).

| Unlesp otherwise stated, statistice through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 194.5 |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber- } \end{aligned}$ | Novem. ber | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary- } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued



- Revised. §Minor revisions in the figures prior to November 1941 are available on request. 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
Ecept mailorder, 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 , excep, 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-A pril 1945 are shown on p. 24 of the August 1946 Survey. Data beginning 1939 for the estimates of retail inventories will be published later; data shown in the Survey beginning with the June 1944 issue are comparable with estimates published currently.
$\dagger$ Revised series. See note marked " 1 " on p. S-7 for sources of data through June 1944 for sales of all retail stores; and revised figures for January-April 1945. The indexes of department store sales for the United States and the indicated districts have been revised for ail years. The revised Boston index is from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve p. 22 of Jane 1944 tsane further revisio 1023 1043-44 dats for Richmond and Complete data for other districts will be published later (see also note in A pril 1946 issue regarding recent revisions in the New York and St. Louis indezes). The adjusted indezes for Kansas City, Cleveland and Atlanta have recently been revised beginning 1938; these three series are shown on the revised basis beginning respectively, in the June 1946, September 1946 and the October 1946 issues.

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

## DOMESTIC TRADE－Continued

| RETAIL TRADE－Oontinued． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Department stores－Oontinued． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales，adjusted，total U．S．†．．．．．－．．．．．．－1835－39 $=100$. | 257 | 213 | r 222 | － 218 | － 227 | － 251 | ז 260 | 「 252 | r 258 | 275 | 273 | 269 | 269 |
|  | 347 | 286 | 290 | 297 | 308 | 331 | 328 | 327 | 329 | 365 | 343 | 365 | 367 |
|  | 216 | 177 | 183 | 188 | 186 | 200 | ${ }_{218}$ | ${ }_{227}^{210}$ | ${ }_{2}^{213}$ | ${ }_{25}^{232}$ | ${ }_{2}^{227}$ | 246 | 226 |
|  | 250 | 199 | 208 | 206 | 209 | 241 | 243 | ${ }_{2}^{237}$ | 234 | 253 | 254 | 281 | 263 |
|  | 248 | 209 | ${ }_{212}$ | 218 | 220 | 236 | 246 | 244 | 256 | 273 | 260 | 286 | 249 |
|  | 349 | ${ }^{+} 288$ | 288 | 287 | 306 | 238 | 336 | 352 | 342 | 368 | 381 | 381 | r 376 |
|  | P 298 | 241 | 238 | 244 | 249 | 261 | 275 | ${ }^{273}$ | 289 | 288 | 281 | 300 | 321 |
| Minneapolist．．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－．－．－．．．．．．．．－．${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 256 | 190 | 203 | 199 | 212 | 236 | 246 | 224 | 252 | 248 | 253 | 259 | 265 |
|  | 177 | 172 | 182 | 179 | 194 | 210 | 232 | 219 | 226 | 240 | 236 | 259 | 202 |
| Philadelphiat．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $\pm 230$ | 184 | 202 | 184 | 205 | 221 | 244 | 224 | 232 | 253 | 254 | 250 | 241 |
|  | ${ }^{\text {p } 285}$ | － 251 | 251 | 237 | 262 | 283 | 294 | 276 | 276 | 303 | 307 | 306 | 298 |
|  | 293 | 238 | 240 | 239 | 234 | 281 | 286 | 267 | 277 | 335 | 300 | 330 | 313 |
|  | ${ }^{\text {P }} 319$ | － 246 | 273 | 256 | 269 | 300 | 297 | 291 | 305 | 315 | 322 | 324 | 313 |
| Sales by type of credit：${ }^{4}$ | 56 | 63 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 62 | 60 | 60 | 59 | 59 | 61 | 60 | 「57 |
| Oharge account bales．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 39 | 33 | 33 | 32 | 31 | 34 | 36 | 36 | 37 | 37 | 35 | 36 | － 39 |
|  | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |  |
| Stocks，total U．B．，end of month：$\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 267 | 185 | 179 165 | 136 158 | 146 167 | 158 171 | 172 177 | 188 189 | 200 200 | 211 | ${ }_{223}^{223}$ | ${ }_{221}^{238}$ | 250 |
| Other stores，ratio of collections to accounts receivable， instalment accounts：＊ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 27 | 27 | 27 | 24 | 25 | 24 | 27 | 28 | 27 | 26 | 26 |  |  |
| Household appliance stores．．．．．．．．．．．．－．－．．．．．．．．－do．－．－ | 52 | 52 | ${ }_{31}^{51}$ | 48 | 52 | 52 | 54 | 56 32 | $\begin{array}{r}55 \\ +34 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 55 +33 +3 | $\begin{array}{r}56 \\ +32 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 55 <br> 35 | －52 |
| Jewelry stores． $\qquad$ | 32 | 31 | 35 | 46 | 32 | 29 | 32 | 32 | 「34 |  | ＋ 32 | 33 | ＇31 |
| Total sales， 2 companies．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．thous．of dol | 283， 733 | 184， 704 | 196，052 | 218， 216 | 158， 852 | 150， 292 | 207， 055 | 209， 843 | 211， 418 | 201， 976 | 194， 503 | 232， 811 | 242，461 |
| Montgomery Ward \＆Co．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do． | 112，155 | 77， 295 | 77，013 | 83， 232 | 53，007 | 55， 231 | 78， 454 | 80，073 | 85， 065 | 75，428 | 72，667 | 91，864 | 94， 005 |
| Sears，Roebuck \＆Co．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．d． | 171，578 | 107， 409 | 119，040 | 134， 884 | 105， 846 | 95， 061 | 128， 601 | 129， 770 | 126，353 | 126， 548 | 121， 836 | 140，946 | 148， 456 |
| Rural sales of genersl merchandise： <br> Total U．8，unadjusted $1929-31=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 345.1 334.6 | 246.5 249.6 | 276.7 | 2676.8 246 | 208.7 209.3 | 218.2 | 303.4 313.2 | 277.0 | 233.8 | 243.4 236.6 | 2189.8 189 | 268.0 | 340.3 320.1 |
|  | 493.8 | 357.3 | 396.3 | 370.2 | 300.4 | 348.1 | 449.1 | 374.1 | 311.2 | 322.4 | 300.4 | 394.0 | 493.2 |
|  | 293.2 | 208.7 | 230.0 | 226.0 | 177.1 | 195.3 | 261.9 | 243.6 | 199.4 | 210.0 | 188.3 | 253.2 | 286.7 |
|  | 384.9 | 255.1 | 317.2 | 330.1 | 220.1 | 222.7 | 280.3 | 321.7 | 283.2 | 294.1 | 263.5 | 325.2 | 383.5 |
| Total U．S．，adjusted．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 265.6 | 189.7 | 211.9 | 167.5 | 274.2 | 280.7 | 345.5 | 308.7 | 254.7 | 267.2 | 294.2 | 352.1 | 321.9 |
|  | 260.0 | 193.9 | 216.7 | 147.7 | 275.4 | 266.7 | 348.8 | 290.6 | 237.1 | 257.7 | 266.1 | 336.2 | 325.0 |
|  | 333.2 | 241.1 | 288.7 | 246.5 | 379.8 | 381.7 | 497.4 | 424.6 | 366.8 | 401.0 | 442.4 | 546.4 | 446.8 |
|  | 230.8 | 164.3 | 175.4 | 144.9 | 231.5 | 245.7 | ${ }^{295.6}$ | 260.8 | ${ }^{210.5}$ | 222.4 | 255.1 | 306.9 | 279.7 |
| Far West．．．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．．．．． | 320.5 | 212.4 | 261.5 | 202.2 | 299.5 | 300.9 | 340.6 | 360.2 | 315.0 | 308.6 | 321.4 | 353.1 | 327.7 |
| Wholesale trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bervice and limited function wholesalers：＊ <br> Tatimated geod total | 5，674 | 3，933 | 3，889 | 3.820 |  | 3．786 | 4，055 | 4，183 | 4，351 | 4，250 | 4，744 | 4， 771 | 4， 809 |
| Durable goods estabishments．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．－ | 1，680 | ${ }^{3} 944$ | ${ }^{3} 954$ | ${ }^{2} 919$ | 4，987 | ${ }^{966}$ | 1，076 | 1，180 | 1，234 | 1，239 | 1，317 | 1，436 | 1， 483 |
| Nondurable goods establishments．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．．－ | 3，994 | 2，989 | 2，935 | 2，901 | 3，071 | 2，820 | 2，979 | 3，003 | 3，117 | 3，011 | 3，427 | 3，335 | 3，326 |
| All wholesalers，estimsted inventories＊．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．－－ | 5，338 | 4，113 | 4，196 | 4， 275 | 4， 258 | 4，254 | 4，375 | 4，413 | 4，458 | 4，498 | 4，642 | 4， 809 | 5，055 |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES

| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Armed forces＊－．．．．－．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－．．．．．．．thot | 2，170 | 10，640 | 9，180 | 7，850 | 6， 170 | 6，210 | 4，380 | 3，840 | 3，430 | 3，000 | 2，640 | 2，380 | 2，220 |
| Estimated civillan labor force（Bureat of the Census）：＊ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 59，310 | 83， 110 | 53， 440 | 53， 310 | 53， 710 | 64， 340 | 65， 660 | 56， 000 | 57,630 | 59，300 | 60， 400 | 60,000 | 59， 440 |
|  | 42， 140 | 34， 590 | 35， 280 | 36， 130 | 37，550 | 38， 340 | 39，370 | 40， 310 | 40， 950 | 42，030 | 43，000 | 42，830 | 42， 170 |
| Female | 17，170 | 18，520 | 18， 160 | 17， 180 | 16， 160 | 16，000 | 16，290 | 16，590 | 16，680 | 17， 270 | 17， 400 | 17， 170 | 17，270 |
| Employme | 57，360 | ${ }^{81,560}$ | 51，730 | 51， 360 | 51， 420 | 51，690 | 52，950 | 54， 550 | ${ }^{55,320}$ | 56，740 | 58， 130 | 57，960 | 57，370 |
| Male | 40，e60 | 83， 660 | 34， 100 | 34， 650 | 35， 700 | 36， 200 | 37， 170 | 38， 420 | 39，060 | 40， 130 | 41，240 | 41,250 | 40， 590 |
| Female | 16，760 | 17， 800 | 17，630 | 16， 710 | 15， 630 | 15， 480 | 15，780 | 16， 130 | 16， 260 | 16，710 | 16，890 | 16，710 | 16，780 |
| Agricultural | 8， 520 | 8，790 | 8， 420 | 7，190 | 6，760 | 6，980 | 7，580 | 8，190 | 8,880 | 9，980 | 9，940 | 9，130 | 8，740 |
|  | 48，840 | 42，770 | 43， 110 | 44， 170 | 44， 660 | 44，700 | 45，370 | 46，360 | 46， 440 | 46，760 | 48， 190 | 48，830 | 48，630 |
| Unemployment ．－．．．．．－．－．－－－．．．．．．．．．．．do | 1，QE0 | 1，550 | 1，710 | 1，950 | 2， 290 | 2，650 | 2，710 | 2，350 | 2，310 | 2，560 | 2， 270 | 2， 040 | 2，070 |
| E mployees in nonagricultural establishments：$\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted（U．S．Department of Labor）： | 40， 187 | 36， 327 | 36，779 | 37，463 | 37，013 | 36， 509 | 37，469 | 38， 121 | 38，633 | 39，056 | 39， 265 | r 39， 865 | 40， 146 |
| Manufac | 14， 807 | 13， 048 | 13， 110 | 13， 059 | 13， 236 | 12， 536 | 13， 206 | 13，776 | 13， 901 | 14， 898 | 14， 244 | r $\begin{array}{r}14,578 \\ r\end{array}$ | －14，752 |
| Mining | ${ }^{8} 824$ | 718 | －793 | 802 | 810 | －808 | ¢ 801 | 505 | ， 718 | 807 | 815 |  | r 824 $r$ |
|  | 2，041 | 1，006 | 1，014 | 1，042 | 1，132 | 1，260 | 1，345 | 1，517 | 1，742 | 1，874 | 1，976 | $\bigcirc$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 2,094 \\ r \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Transportation and pablic utilities．－．．．．．．．－do | 3，560 | 3，${ }^{1} 825$ | 3， 871 | 3， 8989 | 3，897 | 3，907 |  | 1,919 <br> 7 <br> 7 <br> 159 | 3，873 | 3,917 7 7 | 3，962 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r 3，998 } \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r 3，} 949 \\ 7 \\ \hline 924\end{array}$ |
| Trade－－－－－－ | 8,025 5,178 | 7,331 4,698 | 7,671 4,845 | 7，959 4,936 | 7，481 | 7，505 | 7，617 | 7,759 5,140 | 7，724 | 7，749 5，131 | 7，747 5，152 | r $\mathbf{7}, 816$ 5,160 | 7,924 $\mathbf{r} 5,155$ |
| Government．．．．．．．．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 5，352 | 5，701 | 6．575 | 5，769 | 5，473 | 6，462 | 5，494 | 5， 502 | 5，541 | 5，480 | 5，369 | 5，394 | r 5， 448 |
| Adjusted（Federal Reserve）： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 39，975 | 36,184 <br> 13 <br> 13 | 36,538 13,110 | 36,813 13,059 | 37，471 | 37,016 13,536 | 37,931 13,272 | 38,335 13,848 | 38,663 13,995 | $\begin{aligned} & 38,947 \\ & 14,098 \end{aligned}$ | 39,095 $-14,174$ | r 39,685 $+14,505$ | 39,900 $+14,679$ |
| Manuacturing | 14，807 | 13，648 | 13， 188 | $\begin{array}{r}13,059 \\ 798 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}13,236 \\ \hline 14\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}13,586 \\ \hline 12\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}13,272 \\ \hline 1801\end{array}$ | 13,848 508 | 13，995 | 14.098 811 | －14， 174 | r $\begin{array}{r}14,505 \\ r \\ 824\end{array}$ | $+14,679$ $r$ 820 |
|  | 1， 907 | 940 | 984 | 1，085 | 1，230 | 1，385 | 1，462 | 1，597 | 1，708 | 1，837 | 1，882 | ${ }^{\text {r } 1,936 ~}$ | r 1，957 |
| Transportation and public utilities．．．．．．．．．．do | 3，940 | 3,806 7,258 | 3，871 | 3，916 | 3，956 | ${ }_{7}^{1,987}$ | 3，990 | 1,939 <br> 7 | 3,873 7,763 | 3,878 7,788 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r 3，} \\ \Gamma \\ \hline 7894\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r 3，} \\ \\ \mathrm{r} 799 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | － 3,891 8,004 |

## ，Revised．

 －Preliminary ing Febseris．For data beginning June 1943 for the series on department store credit，see p．S－9 or August 1944 Survey；data beginning 1941 will be publisked fater．Data begin－ ing e June 1943 are on p ． $\mathrm{S}^{2} 9$ of the August 1944 and later timates of cirilian labor force for $1940-1943$ are shown on D 23 of the February 1945 issue（see note 1 on D ． $\mathrm{S}-9$ of the April 1946 Survey with reference to revisions in progress）．Dats for armed forces through June 1945 are from the U．B．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 re－ ports from the War and Navy Departments．I Revised series．See note marked＂ 1 ＂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 August 1946 Sur vey．The estimates of employees in nonagricultural establishments bave been revised back to 1929 ；data for $1929-43$ for the unadjusted series，except manufacturing and the total，and for $1929-42$ for these two series，are available on $p$ ． 24 of the July 1945 Survey；the manufacturing series has recently been revised beginning January 1943 to adjust the estimates to 1943－44 data from the Federal Security Agency and the total corrected accordingly；data for January 1943 －June 1945 for series other than manufacturing and the total are correct as published in the June 1944 Survey and later issues；data beginning January 1939 will be shown later．

| Unless otherwise stated, atatistics through 1941 and descriptive notem may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Octo- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | November | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septer |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

| EMPLOYMENT-ContInued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Estimated production workers in manufacturing industries, total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)*.....thousands. | 12,044 | 10, 450 | 10, 503 | 10, 519 | 10,666 | 9,989 | 10, 639 | 11, 130 | 11, 216 | 11, 412 | - 11, 554 | 11,881 | r 12,019 |
| Durable goods industries.-------------------- do.-.- | 6,143 | 5, 151 | 5, 180 | 5, 097 | 5,205 | 4,417 | 4,999 | 5, 474 | 5,583 | 5,713 | r 5, 829 | r 5,999 | r 6,09] |
| Iron and steel and their products...-......-do...- Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills | 1,455 | 1,241 | 1,255 | 1,294 | 1,308 | 843 | 1,268 | 1, 234 | 1,320 | 1,351 | 1,390 | 1,433 | r 1, 456 |
| thousands.- |  | 426 | 432 | 446 | 449 | 170 | 467 | 466 | 445 | 453 | 470 | r 480 | 480 |
|  | 561 | 467 | 479 | 484 | 476 | 348 | 367 | 445 | 485 | 501 | - 507 | -524 | ${ }^{r} 542$ |
| Machinery, except electrical.....-.-.-.-.---.- do...- | 1,082 | 909 | 911 | 914 | 956 | 833 | 880 | 948 | 988 | 1,011 | 1,027 | 1,051 | - 1, 070 |
| Machinery and machine-shop products...-do.--- |  | 330 | 325 | 325 | 334 | 295 | 314 | 344 | 345 | - 348 | - 352 | - 357 | ${ }^{1} 363$ |
|  |  | 58 | 52 | 63 | 58 | 58 | 57 | 60 | 59 | 59 | 59 | 61 | 62 |
|  | 769 | 460 | 625 | 388 | 416 | 401 | 447 | 623 | 651 | 668 | 699 | 731 | r-64 |
| Transportation equipment, exc. automobiles do..-- | 443 | 667 | 573 | 536 | 519 | 469 | 459 | 486 | 473 | 462 | - 459 | - 451 | r 444 |
| Aircraft and parts (excluding engines) \& .... do. |  | 127 | 121 | 121 | 119 | 118 | 117 | 121 | 124 | 126 | 129 | r 134 | 140 |
|  |  | 29 | 27 | 22 | 21 | 21 | 22 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 28 |
| Shipbuilding and boatbuildingt.............. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | 368 | 286 | 265 | 249 | 228 | 219 | 213 | 193 | 183 | r 174 | -158 | 143 |
| Nonferrous metals and products.........-...... do | 400 | 305 | 319 | 326 | 333 | 291 | 316 | 337 | 347 | 365 | 378 | 392 | r 396 |
| Lumber and timber basic products............ do | 631 | 476 | 484 | 499 | 514 | 521 | 534 | 558 | 576 | 594 | 603 | 625 | - 624 |
| Sawmills (incl. logging camps).- |  | 192 | 193 | 197 | 202 | 202 | 207 | 215 | 222 | 227 | 229 | 235 | 232 |
| Furniture and finished lumber products...... do | 392 | 307 | 321 | 336 | 348 | 355 | 361 | 366 | 365 | 374 | 376 | 388 | -388 |
|  |  | 131 | 136 | 143 | 150 | 152 | 154 | 157 | 157 | 160 | 161 | 165 | 164 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products..........--....- do..-- | 410 | -319 | 313 | 320 | 335 | 356 | 367 | . 377 | . 378 | 387 | 390 | 404 | r 407 |
| Nondurable goods industries | 5,901 | 8, 209 | 8, 323 | 8, 422 | 5,461 | 5,556 | 5,640 | 5,656 | 5,633 | 5,699 | - 5, 725 | r 5,882 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 5.928$ |
| Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures thousands.. | 1,224 | 1,057 | 1, 063 | 1, 113 | 1, 127 | 1, 157 | 1,176 | 1,183 | 1,185 | 1,199 | 1,183 | 1. 197 | ${ }^{r} 1,212$ |
| Cotton manufactures, except small wares...do. |  | 404 | 399 | 424 | 429 | 437 | 442 | 443 | 443 | 448 | 445 | 452 | 456 |
| Silk and rayon goods.-....-..........-.-.-. do. |  | 85 | 85 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 91 | 03 | 93 |
| Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing) $\qquad$ thousands.- |  | 140 | 143 | 148 | 149 | 154 | 158 | 159 | 159 | 160 | 155 | 156 | 160 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products...do...- | 1,082 | 928 | 930 | 938 | 956 | 993 | 1,016 | 1, 018 | 1, 013 | 1,031 | r 1, 001 | 1,049 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,068$ |
|  |  | 180 | 177 | 177 | 181 | 187 | 190 | 191 | 192 | 195 | 192 | 1,197 | 19\% |
| Women's elothing |  | 205 | 203 | 204 | 207 | 214 | 219 | 218 | 213 | 213 | 196 | 212 | 217 |
| Leather and leather products..........-.-.-.-. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 354 | 313 | 321 | 330 | 338 | 348 | 355 | 356 | 356 | 358 | 355 | 354 | r 355 |
| Boots and shoes $\qquad$ do |  | 170 | 174 | 178 | 182 | 187 | 192 | 193 | 193 | 194 | 193 | 191 | 193 |
| Food and kindred products................-.-. - do | 1,077 | 1,116 | 1,085 | 1,078 | 1, 051 | 1, 045 | 1, 034 | 1,023 | 1,009 | 1, 017 | 1,102 | 1,166 | : 1,157 |
|  |  | 253 | 254 | 253 | 1, 254 | 253 | ${ }^{255}$ | ${ }^{247}$ | 239 | - 234 | 234 | - 237 | 241 |
|  |  | 168 | 125 | 107 | 93 | 90 | 85 | 92 | 95 | 111 | 184 | 207 | 244 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing -...----.-.-- do |  | 127 | 133 | 148 | 153 | 151 | 147 | 139 | 136 | 128 | 123 | 138 | 95 |
| Tobacco manufactures --.-.-.-.------------- do | 89 | 86 | 83 | 82 | 81 | 81 | 82 | 85 | 85 | 86 | 85 | 86 | 「87 |
|  | 372 | 321 | 326 | 335 | 341 | 348 | 353 | 357 | 359 | 364 | 361 | 366 | r 368 |
|  |  | 146 | 148 | 153 | 157 | 180 | 162 | 164 | 165 | 168 | 166 | 168 | 168 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries ....do | 392 | 336 | 347 | 355 | 359 | 367 | 372 | 374 | 375 | 379 | 383 | 385 | 387 |
| Newspapers and periodicals ..------------- do |  | 115 | 120 | 122 | 122 | 125 | 127 | 128 | 129 | 130 | 130 | 131 | 132 |
|  |  | 139 | 143 | 146 | 149 | 153 | 154 | 154 | 153 | 156 | 160 | 159 | 160 |
|  | 489 | 486 | 487 | 488 | 489 | 491 | 494 | 493 | 481 | 476 | 472 | 475 | +484 |
| Chemicals $\qquad$ do |  | 109 | 111 | 113 | 115 | 115 | 115 | 118 | 117 | 118 | 117 | 117 | 117 |
| Products of petroleum and coal do | 151 | 131 | 130 | 140 | 142 | 142 | 145 | 146 | 145 | 149 | 151 | 152 | 152 |
| Petroleum refining do |  | 88 | 95 | 95 | 96 | 96 | 97 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Rubber products | 236 | 187 | 194 | 203 | 209 | 214 | 220 | 220 | 221 | 225 | 218 | 227 | r 230 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes ....-...-.....-do....- |  | 88 | 91 | 96 | 99 | 101 | 104 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 99 | 103 | 104 |
| Production workers, unadjusted index, all manufactur- <br> ing (U. S. Dept. of Labor) $\dagger$ $\qquad$ $1939=100$ | 147.0 | 127.6 | 128.2 | 128.4 | 1302 | 121.9 | 129.9 | 135.9 | 136.9 | 139.3 | 141.0 | 145.0 | r 146.7 |
|  | 170.1 | 142.6 | 143.5 | 141.2 | 144.1 | 122.6 | 138.4 | 151.6 | 154.6 | 158.2 | 161.4 | 166.1 | +140.7 +168.7 |
|  | 146.7 | 125.2 | 126.6 | 130.5 | 131.9 | 85.0 | 127.9 | 134.5 | 133.1 | 136.2 | 140.2 | 144.5 | r 146.9 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills $1939=100$. |  | 109.7 | 111.1 | 114.9 | 115.5 | 43.7 | 120.3 | 119.9 | 114.7 | 116.6 | 120.9 | r 123.6 | 123.6 |
|  | 216.3 | 180.1 | 184.9 | 186.9 | 183.7 | 134.2 | 141.5 | 171.5 | 187.3 | 193.3 | -195.8 | r 202.1 | - 209.3 |
| Machinery, except electrical......-............-do. | 204.8 | 172.1 | 172.4 | 172.9 | 180.9 | 157.2 | 166.5 | 179.3 | 187.0 | 191.3 | 194.4 | 199.0 | +202.5 |
| Machinery and machine-shop products .... do |  | 163. 2 | 160.7 | 160.5 | 164.9 | 145.8 | 155.1 | 170.0 | 170.6 | 171.8 | 173.7 | 176.2 | 179.5 |
| Machine tools |  | 158.1 | 142.4 | 145.6 | 158.6 | 159.5 | 156.4 | 162.3 | 161.1 | 161.9 | 161.5 | 167.5 | 169.2 |
|  | 191.0 | 114.4 | 130.5 | 96.4 | 103.5 | 103.0 | 111.2 | 154.8 | 161.8 | 166.1 | 173.6 | 151.8 | r 139.8 |
| Transportation equipment, exc. automobiles do | 279.0 | 420.4 | 361.3 | 338.0 | 326.0 | 294.4 | 289.3 | 306.4 | 298.1 | 290.8 | - 289.1 | r 284.0 | - 279.8 |
| Aircraft and parts (excluding engines) \& ...-do. |  | 319.9 | 305.6 | 304.1 | 298.9 | 296.2 | 294.4 | 303.9 | 311.2 | 316.3 | - 324.2 | ${ }^{+} 3838.3$ | 351.6 |
|  |  | 331.1 | 300.3 | 246.2 | 239.7 | 239.0 | 252.2 | 293.1 | 294.0 | 292.3 | 298.3 | + 309.3 | 313.5 |
| Shipbuilding and boatbuildingl |  | 531.8 | 413.0 | 382.3 | 359.6 | 328.7 | 315. 7 | 306.9 | 279.0 | 264.6 | - 251.2 | T $22-9$ | 207.1 |
| Nonferrous metals and products.-...----...-- do | 174.7 | 133.0 | 139.3 | 142.2 | 145. 3 | 126.8 | 137.9 | 146.9 | 151.4 | 159.0 | 165.0 | 171.0 | -172.9 |
| Lumber and timber basic products ---.-.-.-.- do | 150.0 | 113.3 | 115.0 | 118. 6 | 122.3 | 124.0 | 127.0 71.7 | 132. 6 | 137.0 | 141.3 | 143.4 | 148.7 | - 148.5 |
|  |  | 66.5 | 67.1 | 68.5 | 70.0 | 70. 2 | 71.7 | 74.7 | 77.0 | 78.7 | 79.5 | 81.7 | 80.5 |
| Furniture and finished lumber products .-...-do | 119.6 | 93.7 | 87.7 | 102. 6 | 106.0 | 108.1 | 109.9 | 111.5 | 111.4 | 114.1 | 114.5 | 118.1 | ${ }^{r} 118.2$ |
|  |  | 82.0 | 85. 3 | 90.1 | 94.0 | 95.4 | 97.0 | 98.4 | 98. 4 | 100.6 | 101.1 | 103.9 | 103.3 |
|  | 139.8 128.8 | 108.8 | 106. 5 | 109. 1 | 114.3 | 121.4 | 124.9 | 128.4 | 128.9 | 132.0 | 132.9 | 137.8 | ${ }^{+} 138.7$ |
|  | 128.8 | 115.7 | 116.2 | 118.4 | 119.2 | 121.4 | 123.1 | 123.5 | 123.0 | 124.4 | r 125.0 | 128.4 | r 129.4 |
| Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures $1939=100$ | 107.0 | 92.4 | 92.9 | 97.3 | 98.6 | 101.2 | 102.8 | 103.4 | 103.6 | 104.8 | 103.5 | 104.7 | ${ }^{+} 106.0$ |
| Cotton manufactures, except small wares..-do...- |  | 102.1 | 100.7 | 107.0 | 108.3 | 110.4 | 111.7 | 112.0 | 111.9 | 113.0 | 112.4 | 114.2 | 115.1 |
|  |  | 71.1 | 70.5 | 72.7 | 73.0 | 74.4 | 75.0 | 75.4 | 75.7 | 76.6 | 75.9 | 77.2 | 78.6 |
| Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing) $\qquad$ |  | 93. 5 | 95.8 | 98.8 | 99.9 | 103.1 | 105.9 | 106.6 | 106. 7 | 107.3 | 103.9 | 104.4 | 107.0 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products...do...- | 137.1 | 117.5 | 117.8 | 118.9 | 121.0 | 125.8 | 128.6 | 128.9 | 128.3 | 130.6 | +126.7 | 132.9 | - 135.3 |
|  |  | 82.4 | 81.1 | 81.1 | 82.6 | 85.3 | 86.8 | 87.4 | 87.8 | 89.4 | - 87.7 | 40.2 | 90.2 |
|  |  | 75.5 | 74.8 | 75.1 | 76.3 | 78.7 | 80.4 | 80.1 | 78.2 | 78.3 | r 72.1 | 77.9 | 79.7 |
| Leather and leather products...-.................. do. | 102.1 | 90.3 | 92.5 | 95.2 | 97.4 | 100.4 | 102.4 | 102.5 | 102.6 | 103.1 | 102.3 | 102.0 | г 102.4 |
|  |  | 77.7 | 79.6 | 81.6 | 83.5 | 85.8 | 87.9 | 88.5 | 88.4 | 89.1 | 88.6 | 87.8 | 88.4 |
| Food and kindred products......-...-.-.-.-.-. do | 126.1 | 130.6 | 127.0 | 126.2 | 123.0 | 122.2 | 121.0 | 119.8 | 118.1 | 119.0 | 129.0 | 136.5 | , 135.4 |
|  |  | 109.6 | 110.2 | 109.8 | 110.2 | 109.7 | 110.3 | 107.3 | 103.5 | 101.5 | 101.4 | 102.7 | 104.6 |
|  |  | 124.8 | 192.7 | 79.8 | 68.8 | 666 | 63.2 | 68.4 | 70.4 | 82.8 | -136.8 | 153.5 | 181.4 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing.-.........-.-.-. do. |  | 105.3 | 110.0 | 122.6 | 126.7 | 125.5 | 122.0 | 115.2 | 112.9 | 106.5 | 102.4 | 114.8 | 78.6 |

- Revised.

8 For 194i-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 "t" on p. S-10 of the November 1943 Survey.
with 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 and total ecember 1942 issue, except as indicsted in note marked s, are comparable with igures published currently. Data for 1929-43 for all manufacturing, total durable goods the July 1946 issue
$\dagger$ Revised series. The indexes of production-worker employment and of production-worker pay rolls (pp. S-12 and S-13) bave been completely revised; for 1939-41 data for the individual industries (except as indicated in note marked " 8 ") and 1939-40 data for the unadjusted series for all manufacturing, total durable goods and total nondurable goods in dustries, 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, statistice through 1941 and deacripitive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Octo. ber | October | November | Decem- ber | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | Augusi | $\int_{\text {ber }}^{\text {Septew }}$ |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

| EMPLOYMENT-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production workers, index, unadjusted $\dagger$-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods industries-Continued. Tobacco manufactures......................... 1939=100.. | 95.0 | 92.2 | 89.2 | 87.8 | 87.0 | 87.3 | 87.9 | 90.8 | 91. 2 | 92.1 | 90.7 | 91.7 | 03. 5 |
|  | 143.0 | 120.9 | 122.9 | 126.3 | 128.6 | 131.0 | 132.9 | 134.5 | 135.3 | 137.3 | 135.9 | 137.8 | ${ }^{1} 138.6$ |
| Paper and pulp...-.......-........................ do |  | 105.8 | 107.8 | 111.4 | 113.9 | 116.3 | 117.9 | 119.3 | 120.0 | 121.9 | 120.9 | 122. 1 | 122.0 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries....do.... | 119.6 | 102.5 | 105.9 | 108. 1 | 109.4 | 112.1 | 113.5 | 114.2 | 114.3 | 115.7 | 116.8 | 117.3 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 117.9$ |
| Newspapers and periodicalss...--.-.-....... do.... |  | 97.2 | 101. 0 | 102.7 | 103.1 | 105.3 | 107.0 | 108.1 | 109.0 | 109.4 | 109.6 | J10. 4 | 111.1 |
| Printing, book and jobs...-.-.-...............- do |  | 110.0 | 112.9 | 115.5 | 117.6 | 120.9 | 122.1 | 122.2 | 121.3 | 123.8 | 126.3 | 125. 6 | 12t. 4 |
| Chemicals and allied products...-.-.-.......- do | 169.6 | 168. 5 | 169.1 | 169. 2 | 169.7 | 170.3 | 171.4 | 170.9 | 166.8 | 165.1 | 163.7 | 164.9 | +167.9 |
| Chemicals |  | 157.0 | 159.0 | 162.2 | 164.7 | 165.1 | 165.9 | 169.6 | 167.5 | 169.0 | 168.4 | 168.5 | 167.6 |
|  | 143.0 | 123.6 | 131.3 | 132.3 | 134.0 | 130.8 | 136.7 | 138.2 | 136.9 | 140.6 | 142.7 | 143.4 | 143.8 |
|  |  | 121.5 | 130.6 | 130.6 | 131.8 | 132.3 | 133.1 | 133.7 | 134.4 | 136.1 | 137.4 | 137.4 | 137.0 |
| Rubber products.-.- | 195.1 | 154.4 | 160.1 | 168.2 | 172.7 | 177.1 | 181.5 | 182.0 | 182.7 | 186.1 | 180.2 | 187.5 | ${ }^{+} 190.1$ |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes.-.-.............. do |  | 163.0 | 168.9 | 177.8 | 182.4 | 187.3 | 191.6 | 192.8 | 193.4 | 195.8 | 183.1 | 189.9 | 19.2 |
| Production workers, adjusted index, all manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods industries $\dagger$-.................................... | 170.0 | 142.6 | 143.3 | 141.2 | 144.4 | 122.9 | 138.6 | 151.6 | 154.6 | 158.1 | 161.2 | 165.8 | r 168.5 |
| Nondurable goods industriest | 128.2 | 115.1 | 115.6 | 117.8 | 119.8 | 122.0 | 123.7 | 124.7 | 124.8 | 125.0 | 124.3 | 126.5 | ${ }^{+} 128.1$ |
| Nonmanufacturing, unadjusted (U.8. Dept. of Labor): Mining: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 78.1 | 78.2 | 79.0 | 79.3 | 81.1 | 81.7 | 81.4 | 81.0 | 79.0 | 81.4 | 82.0 | 82.2 |
|  | 90.3 | 70.8 | 88.2 | 89.8 | 91.2 | 92.0 | 93.9 | 20.3 | 66.9 | 89.6 | 89.5 | 90.7 | $r 90.4$ |
|  | 84.6 | 72.2 | 73.2 | 75.2 | 76.3 | 67.5 | 65.5 | 62.9 | 67.7 | 74.4 | 78.0 | -82.5 | r 83.5 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic.-...-----.-......... do |  | 83.9 | 85.0 | 83.8 | 83.3 | 84.3 | 88.8 | 93.8 | 95.7 | 98.9 | 101.2 | 103.2 | 102.4 |
| Crude petroleum and natural gast.-----.-........... do |  | 84.9 | 86.7 | 88.4 | 90.0 | 91.0 | 90.8 | 91.8 | 92.8 | 94.2 | 95.4 | 95. 5 | 94.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Street rallways and busses..-....................-do.-. | 130.1 | 119.2 | 121.7 | 122.7 | 123.7 | 125.7 | 126.1 | 127.0 | 127.6 | 128.7 | 128.9 | r 130.2 | 129.9 |
|  |  | 123.2 | 124.8 | 126.4 | 112.4 | 124.7 | 123.2 | 119.8 | 113.5 | 112.1 | 112.4 | 111.9 |  |
|  |  | 135.6 | 139.4 | 143.0 | 146.3 | 153.7 | 158.6 | 163.5 | 167.6 | 171.7 | 177.7 | 181.1 | 181.0 |
| Services: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dyeing and cleaning <br> Power laundrles | 120.0 | 124.7 | 120.6 | 1197.8 | 109.3 | 121.5 109.0 | 124.3 109.6 | 130.3 110.0 | 129.6 110.7 | 131.6 112.3 | 130.0 113.6 | 124.8 +111.6 | 125.6 109.9 |
|  | 118.4 | 115.0 | 116.5 | 117.6 | 117.3 | 118.7 | 119.3 | 118.9 | 119.9 | 119.9 | r 119.1 | r 119.3 | r 119.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 112.0 | 101.2 | 106.2 | 116.0 | 104. 1 | 104.3 | 106.0 | 109.0 | 107.2 | 107.2 | -106. 2 | 106. 7 | ${ }^{-} 109.8$ |
|  |  | 104.6 | 106.5 | 108.0 | 106.6 | 106.8 | 106.9 | 106.3 | 105.0 | 103.5 | 101.3 | 103.6 | 103.5 |
|  |  | 115.9 | 127.4 | 152.5 | 116.8 | 114.6 | 118.6 | 125.3 | 121.9 | 121.0 | ' 117.7 | 117.4 | 125.4 |
|  | 109.9 | 99.4 | 101.8 | 104. 1 | 104.7 | 105.5 | 106.6 | 106.7 | 106.0 | 106.9 | 107.5 | 109.1 | r 109.4 |
| Water transportation* |  | 311.0 | 315.1 | 315.7 | 314.8 | 316.9 | 297.8 | 275.3 | 250.6 | 229.0 | 228.2 | 225.9 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal and State highways, total $\ddagger$.......... $n$ nmbe |  | 151,490 | 145, 068 | 139,964 | 139,381 | 142, 074 | 150,013 | 165, 762 | 184, 179 | 205,161 | 225, 184 | 237, 601 | 236,644 |
| Construction (Federal and 8tate)..............do. |  | 30,684 | 24, 894 | 16,674 | 14,908 | 16,277 | 21,000 | 31,871 | 45, 084 | 59, 001 | 73,766 | 82,384 | 88,473 |
|  |  | 94, 992 | 93,548 | 95,317 | 95,458 | 95, 596 | 97, 814 | 100,683 | 104, 445 | 110,537 | 114,717 | 117,543 | 110,940 |
| Federal civilian employees: <br> United States. <br> thousands. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States. $\qquad$ thousands. <br> District of Columbia $\qquad$ do | 2, 119 | 2,513 233 | 2,456 230 | 2,411 | 2,406 233 | 2,402 236 | 2,379 237 | 2,394 238 | 2,360 236 | 2,299 235 | 2, 282 | 2,232 23 | 2, 154 |
|  | 225 | 233 | 230 | 229 | 233 | 236 | 237 | 238 | 236 | 235 | 235 | 233 | 226 |
| Total.....-............................thoussnds.- | p 1,405 | 1,424 | 1,435 | 1,428 | 1,422 | 1,393 | 1,397 | 1,375 | 1,334 | 1,358 | 1,378 | r 1,400 | p 1, 391 |
|  | $p 134.8$ | 136.9 | 137.9 | 136.9 | 136.5 | 133.9 | 134.1 | 131.9 | 128.1 | 130.3 | 132.2 | $p$ 134. 1 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 133.5$ |
|  | - 130.4 | 132.4 | 136.6 | 139.1 | 142.0 | 137.3 | 137.5 | 134.0 | 128.6 | 128.5 | r 129.5 | $\bigcirc 131.3$ | p 130.3 |
| LABOR CONDITIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. 8. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturingt....... do.... | - 40.5 | 41.6 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 41.0 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 39.7 | 40.0 | r 39.7 | r 40.5 | $r 40.3$ |
| Durable goods industries*-......--............- do..-- | $p 40.7$ | 41.6 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 40.8 | 40.0 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 39.3 | 39.8 | - 39.3 | - 40.5 | $r 40.3$ |
| Iron and steel and their products* |  | 42.1 | 42.1 | 42.5 | 41.1 | 39.1 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 38.4 | 38.8 | 38.5 | r 39.9 | 39.7 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills* ....................................................... |  | 40.4 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 38.5 | 30.4 | 37.9 | 37.5 | 35.8 | 36.0 | 36.4 | r 38.2 | 38.0 |
| Electrical machinery ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - |  | 41.1 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 41.3 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 38.9 | 39.8 | 39.4 | 40. 5 | 40.8 |
| Machinery, except electrical* |  | 43.0 | 42.6 | 42.9 | 42.0 | 41.4 | 41.7 | 41.5 | 40.1 | 40.9 | 40.4 | 40.9 | 41.1 |
| Machinery and machine-shop products*-. do. |  | 43.1 | 42.9 | 42.8 | 42.5 | 42.3 | 41.7 | 42.2 | 40.4 | 41.2 | 40.7 | 41. 6 | 41.2 |
|  |  | 44.1 | 43.9 | 44.4 | 44.4 | 43.3 | 43.6 | 42.6 | 41.6 | 42.2 | 41.3 | 42.0 | 42.0 |
|  |  | 38.4 | 37.8 | 36.0 | 37.5 | 34.5 | 37.0 | 37.4 | 36.3 | 36.6 | 37.8 | 39.2 | 38.7 |
| Transportation equipment, except autos ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ - do.... |  | 39.1 | 37.4 | 39.7 | 40.0 | 39.0 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 39.1 | 39.5 | -39.3 | + 40.0 | 39.0 |
| Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)* |  | 40.1 | 89.7 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 40.0 | 41.0 | 40.8 |
| Aircraft engines* $\qquad$ do. |  | 39.0 | 87.6 | 40.3 | 40.9 | 42.1 | 41.9 | 41.8 | 41.3 | 41.6 | 40.6 | r 41.4 | 41.7 |
| 8hipbuilding and boatbuilding*-........- do- |  | 38.2 | 35. 0 | 38.3 | 38.8 | 37.3 | 38.8 | 38.5 | 37.6 | 38.1 | - 38.4 | + 38.5 | 36.2 |
| Nonferrous metals and products ${ }^{\text {+ }}$--.-........ do- |  | 43.2 | 43.2 | 43.3 | 43.3 | 43.2 | 42.2 | 41.8 | 41.1 | 40.9 | - 40.0 | 40.7 | 40.7 |
| Lumber and timber basic products* |  | 42.2 | 40.5 | 39.0 | 38.8 | 40.1 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 40.9 | 41.5 | -39.1 | +41.7 | 41.4 |
| Furniture and finished lumber products* .-do. |  | 42.7 | 42.0 | 42.5 | 41.8 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 42.3 | 41.3 | 41.8 | 41.0 | +41.9 | 41.8 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products*-...........do....- |  | 42.5 | 42.0 | 41.9 | 40.7 | 41.1 | 41.6 | 41.3 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 39.5 | 40.7 | 40.6 |
| Nondurable gcods industrles ${ }^{*}$...............do.... Textile-mill products and other iber manu- | ${ }^{2} 40.3$ | 41.5 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 40.1 | +40.5 | +40.3 |
| Testile-mill products and other fiber manufactures* |  | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 39.6 | 40. 1 | 40.0 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| hours.- |  | 36.7 | 36.1 | 36.4 | 38.7 | 36.5 | 37.5 | 37.2 | 36.9 | 37.1 | 36.0 | r 37.1 | 36.9 |
| Leather and leather products*-...-.-.-.-...-do. |  | 40.9 | 39.6 | 40.6 | 39.9 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 39.6 | 39.3 | 38.2 | 37.8 | 38.2 |
| Food and kindred products*-.-.......----..- do. |  | 44.1 | 44.4 | 45.3 | 44.9 | 44.3 | 42.9 | 42.8 | 42.4 | 42.3 | 43.8 | 43, 7 | 43.0 |
| Tobaceo manufactures*--.--................- do...-- |  | 42.0 | 40.4 | 39.1 | 39.3 | 38.5 | 39.7 43.9 | 39.2 | 39.5 | 40.0 | 39.1 | 38.7 | 39.3 |
| Paper and allied products**-.-.-.-.-. do...- Printing and pablishing and alled industries* |  | 45.8 | 45.7 | 45.6 | 44.3 | 43.9 | 43.8 | 43.5 | 42.9 | 43.0 | 42.8 | 43.4 | 42.9 |
|  |  | 41.6 | 41.7 | 41.5 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.2 | r 40.9 | 41.2 |
| Chemicals and allied products* $\qquad$ do.... |  | 43.3 | 42.5 | 42.5 | 42.0 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 41.4 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 40.9 |
| Products of petroleum and coal*-................ do. <br> Rubber products |  | 42.6 | 44. 0 | 42.9 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 40.8 | 40.0 | 39.3 | 39.6 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 40.3 |
|  |  | 41.4 | 40.2 | 40.9 | 41.7 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 40.3 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 40.6 |

F Revised. Preliminary, 1942 are available in the November 1943 Survey; earlier data will be published later. United Stetes totels beginning August 1045 include approximate employ eas nots shown separates.
 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.
 in previous issues of the survey.



 later issue.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the

| 1946 | 1945 |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| October | October | November | Decem ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem |

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES—Continued

| LABOR CONDITIONS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A verage weekly hours per worker in nonmanufacturing industries (U. S. Department of Labor):* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Building eonstruction.-............................... |  | 38.7 | 37.2 | 37.1 | 37.7 | 37.3 | 37.5 | 38.2 | 37.5 | 38.2 | 38.2 | 38.2 | 38. |
| Mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 41.2 32.2 | 35.8 44.9 | 38.6 45.7 | 36.4 43.3 | 41.2 45.5 | 41.0 45.9 | 38.6 26.4 | 41.7 27.3 | 38,2 43.4 | 31.7 36.0 | 37.9 42.4 | 37.7 41.4 |
| Metalliferous. |  | 44.3 | 43.0 | 42.0 | 41.1 | 36.8 | 41.0 | 42.0 | 39.2 | 40.8 | 39.6 | - 40.9 | 40.5 |
| Quarrying and |  | 47.2 | 46.1 | 44.2 | 43.3 | 44.1 | 45.1 | 46.3 | 44.3 | 45.7 | 45.4 | 46.5 | 46.2 |
| Crude petroleum and natural gas |  | 44.4 | 43.9 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 39.5 | 40.4 | 40.9 | 40.9 |
| Public utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 43.3 | 42.7 | 42.0 | 42.7 | 42.4 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 41.3 | 40.9 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.0 |
| Street railways and busses. |  | 50.9 | 50.3 | 50.7 | 49.2 | 49.2 | 49.4 | 49.0 | 49.2 | 49.3 | 48.4 | 48.6 | 47.5 |
| Telegraph...-............... |  | 45.4 | 45.0 | 44.5 | 44.0 | 44.1 | 43.7 | 43.8 | 44.2 | 44.5 | 45.2 | 45.4 | 44.8 |
| Telephone.-......---.........................-do |  | 41.9 | 42.1 | 41.1 | 40.1 | 40.7 | 40.2 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 39.7 | 39.3 | 38.5 |
| Services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 43.5 | 42.4 | 43.0 | 43.1 | 42.5 | 43.4 | 44.0 | 42.9 | 43.8 | 43.2 | 42.6 | 42.9 |
| Power laundries Trade: |  | 43.2 | 42.7 | 43.3 | 43.6 | 43.3 | 43.5 | 43.5 | 43.1 | 43.3 | 43.4 | 43.0 | 42.9 |
|  |  | 40.3 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.9 | - 41.3 | 41.5 | 40.9 |
| Wholesale |  | 42.6 | 42.3 | 42.0 | 41.8 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 41.8 | 41.7 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 41.7 | 41.8 |
| Industrial disputes (atrikes and lock Beginning in month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Work stoppages | 450 | 474 | 358 | 134 | 325 | 260 | 385 | 465 | 360 | 350 | 480 | 500 | 450 |
| Workers involved. $\qquad$ thousands. | 290 | 651 | 420 | 50 | 1,400 | 130 | 130 | 575 | 560 | 150 | 185 | 235 | 380 |
|  | 750 | 737 | 619 | 367 | 500 | 490 | 65 | 845 | 715 | 0 | 0 | 820 |  |
|  | 450 | 852 | 660 | 504 | 1,750 | 1,500 | 1,100 | 925 | 1,200 | 410 | 365 | 400 | 53 |
| Man-days idle during month.-.................d. ${ }^{\text {.... }}$ | 4, 500 | 8,611 | 6,935 | 7,718 | 19,400 | 23,000 | 13, 800 | 15,000 | 11, 500 | 3,800 | 3, 300 | 3,425 | 5,000 |
| U. S. Employment Service placement activities: | 547 | 601 | 484 | 380 | 412 | 359 | 421 | 461 | 457 | 479 | 530 | 522 | 532 |
| Unemployment compensation (Social Securlty Board): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Initlal claims*......-.-.....................thousands.- | 682 | 918 | 779 | 745 | 1,234 | 946 | 774 | 980 | 1,120 | 761 | 699 | 541 | 580 |
|  | 4,141 | 6,671 | 6,502 | 6, 564 | 8, 258 | 7,327 | 7,464 | 6,649 | 6,497 | 5,395 | 5,504 | 4,604 | 3.895 |
| Beneft payments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1764 \\ 164,437 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,272 \\ 106,449 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,313 \\ 108,555 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,319 \\ 106,624 \end{array}$ | 133, ${ }^{1,624}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,621 \\ \cdot 120,727 \end{array}$ | 127, 1 1929 | 110,672 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,315 \\ 103,889 \end{array}$ | r $\begin{array}{r}1,174 \\ 92,982\end{array}$ | 1,069 88,480 | $\begin{array}{r} 195 \\ 78,047 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 839 \\ \hline 63,215 \end{array}$ |
| Veterans' unemployment allowances:*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Initial claims.-.............-....-........-thousands.- | 412 | 260 | 426 | ${ }_{2} 567$ | 1,030 | 908 | 801 | ${ }^{690}$ | 741 | 602 | 657 | 602 | 449 |
|  | 4,900 | 774 | 1,415 | 2, 401 | 4, 694 | 5,853 | 7,353 | 7,685 | 7,690 | 6,982 | 7,828 | 7,147 | 6,128 |
| Number receiving allowances, weekly average _-do.- | ${ }^{2} 1,019$ | 123 | ${ }^{218}$ | 405 | ${ }_{692}^{605}$ | 1,071 | 1,507 | 1,626 | 21,783 | ${ }^{2} 1,744$ | 21,720 | 21,650 | 2 i 1,304 |
| Amount of payments--............ thous. of dol... | 100, 463 | 14,088 | 25,770 | 42, 217 | 83, 322 | 112, 195 | 148, 958 | 160,071 | 155, 175 | 150,063 | 152,648 | ${ }^{3145,108}$ | 124,082 |
| Labor turn-over in manufacturing establishments: $0^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accession rate........ monthly rate per 100 employees. <br> Separation rate, total monthly rate per 100 employees |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8.6 \\ & 8.6 \end{aligned}$ | 8.7 7.1 | 6.9 8.9 | 8.5 6.8 | 6.8 6.3 | 7.1 6.6 | 6.7 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.7 5.7 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 7.4 \\ r \\ \hline 5.8\end{array}$ | +7.0 +6.6 | 6.0 |
|  |  | . 5 | . 5 | . 4 | . 5 | . 5 | 4 | .4 | 4 | . 3 | . 4 | 4 |  |
|  |  | 2.3 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.2 | . 6 | . 7 |  |
| Quits.-.....-.-.-................................d. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ |  | 5.6 | 4.7 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.0 | -4.6 | r 5.3 | 5.2 |
| Military and miscellaneous $\qquad$ do .... <br> PAY ROLLS |  | . 2 | . 2 | 2 | . 2 | . 2 | .2 | .2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 |  |
| Production-workers pay rolls, unajdusted index, all manufacturing (U. S. Dept. of Labor) $\dagger . .1039=100$ |  | 222.9 | 222.9 | 226.2 | 229.2 | 210.5 | 232.9 | 249.2 | 247.8 | 257.1 | - 261.2 | r 278.2 | 284. |
| Durable goods industries...........................do.- |  | 243.7 | 241.8 | 240.0 | 243.0 | 199.6 | 236.8 | 267.3 | 266.6 | 280.7 | - 287.7 | - 376.9 | 314. |
| Iron and steel and their produets.-.--------- |  | 207.3 | 210.4 | 220.5 | 216.1 | 127.2 | 211.7 | 231.6 | 221.4 | 231.3 | 238.1 | r 255.8 | 263. |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and molling mills. $\qquad$ $1939=100$ |  | 169.4 | 173.6 | 181.2 | 173.2 | 47.6 | 181.5 | 193.3 | 175.8 | 182.0 | 191.8 | - 204.0 | 06. |
| Electrical machinery.-.-.-...........................do...- |  | 289.1 | 301.9 | 308.5 | 302.6 | 211.1 | 224.1 | 286.1 | 311.5 | 333.9 | 338.3 | - 364.4 | 384. |
| Machinery, except electrical .-................do |  | 284.1 | 283.3 | 288.7 | 297.5 | 255.3 | 277.9 | 301.6 | 310.8 | 329.5 | 333.5 | 348.8 | 362. |
| Machinery and machine-shop products...-d |  | 268.4 | 263.4 | 265.4 | 272.8 | 239.4 | 258.0 | 290.1 | 283.5 | 296.4 | 299.4 | 314.2 | ${ }_{28} 32$. |
|  |  | 254.9 | 233.0 | 244.6 | ${ }^{262.3}$ | 258.2 | 256.8 | 261.4 | 259.6 | 270.4 | 262.3 | 281.4 | 285. |
| Automobiles.........-.-.-....-.-.............do |  | 171.8 | 192.2 | 135.5 | 153.5 | 142.4 4915 | 166.9 | 241.7 | 232.7 538.3 | ${ }_{5}^{250.5}$ | 282.2 | 308.0 $r 533$ $r$ | ${ }_{513} 32$ |
| Transportation equipment, except autos..... do |  | 713.5 | 583.5 | 577.2 | 559.1 | 491.5 | 507.0 | 558.1 | 538.3 | 537. 5 | 538.5 | $r$ +533.0 $r$ | 513. |
|  |  | 537.4 <br> 444 | 506.6 389.7 | 520.4 346.3 | 514.3 356.6 | ${ }_{369.1}^{520.7}$ | 524.0 | 553.2 457.8 | 565.9 469.2 | 585.5 469.4 | + 605.6 468.9 | $r 640.8$ $r$ $r$ | 663. 509. |
| Aircraft enginest -.-.-.-.-.............do |  | 444.3 883.4 | 388.7 637.9 | 346.3 641.2 | 356.6 602.5 | 369.1 530.4 | 384.4 548.5 | 457.8 555.2 | 469.2 498.5 | 469.4 483.4 | $\begin{array}{r}468.9 \\ -468.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r +498.3 +423.1 | 509. <br> 362. |
| Nonferrous metals and pro ${ }^{\text {d }}$ ucts ${ }^{\text {a }}$--............. do |  | 230.4 | 243.5 | 250.4 | 256.1 | 228.7 | 247.8 | 264.9 | 271.4 | 287.8 | 292.9 | 311.4 | 320. |
|  |  | 199.0 | 194.8 | 199.4 | 207.7 | 219.9 | 234.5 | 248.2 | 261.8 | 281.0 | - 270.8 | - 305. J | 305. |
| Sawmills (incl. logging camps)..............do |  | 117.4 | 114.0 | 114.1 | 118.2 | 123.0 | 131.9 | 139.8 | 147.2 | 158.1 | - 151.7 | 169.7 | 167. |
| Furnitur e and finished lumber products..-- - do |  | 168.8 | 173.2 | 188.1 | 192.9 | 200.4 | 209.0 | 214.6 189 | 212.3 | 223.5 | 222.1 | 229.3 | 243. |
|  |  | 1483.1 | 175.9 | 181.7 | 185.4 | 204.6 | 1817.2 | 226.0 | 224.1 | 235.0 | 235.7 | 20.3. 2 | 259. |
| Nondurable goods industries.....-...............do |  | 202.6 | 204.5 | 212.7 | 215.7 | 221.3 | 229.2 | 231.4 | 229.4 | 234.0 | - 235.4 | 250.2 | 254. |
| Textile-m ill products and other fiber mfrs....dido.... |  | 171.3 | 174.8 | 188.0 | 100.7 | 203.7 | 212.6 | 215.8 | 214.8 | 218.6 | 214.7 | 231.0 | 237. |
| Cotton manufactures, exc. small wares.....do.... |  | 198.6 | 199.9 | 216.2 | 217.0 | 230.0 | 242.3 | 246.3 | 244.3 | 248.2 | 246.1 | 275.5 | 281. |
| Silk and rayon goods ..-...........-......- do |  | 143.0 | 142.0 | 148.8 | 140.4 | 158.3 | 163.6 | 166.5 | 166.9 | 166.8 | 166.3 | 181.4 | 18 |
| Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing <br> and finishoing $\quad 1930=100$ |  | 178.3 | 184.0 | 200.0 | 206.6 | 226.9 | 234.2 | 238.5 | 237.7 | 238.5 | 228.6 | 234.1 |  |
| Apparel and ther finished textile products....do... |  | 213.5 | 208.0 | 215.0 | 228.0 | 240.2 | 263.6 | 263.5 | 258.8 | 263.3 | -244.7 | 27.5 | 288. |
| Men's clohing. |  | 141.0 | 136.9 | 140.7 | 148.0 | 158.1 | 170.0 | 174.1 | 175.6 | 181.2 | -166.8 | 182.7 | 186. |
| Women's clot hing-...-..--...................- do |  | 141.9 | 136.4 | 140.9 | 149.4 | 153.3 | 172.6 | 169.6 | 163.1 | 159.0 | 141.3 | 169.8 | 176. |
| Leather and leather products.-- .-...........-do |  | 165.0 144.2 | 165.3 145.7 | 179.2 157.1 | 185.2 164.0 | 194.5 174.1 | 202.1 182.7 | 203.9 185.3 | 203.1 184.6 | 203.4 183.0 | 197.3 177.6 | 198.2 175.4 |  |
| Boots and shoes |  | 144.2 215.9 | 145.7 214.9 | 157.1 220.4 | 164.0 215.0 | 174.1 211.5 | 182.7 206.6 | 185.3 205.4 | 184.6 201.9 | 183.0 205.0 | 177.6 231.5 | 175.4 250.3 | 182. |
|  |  | 176.8 | 181.4 | 181.2 | 180.1 | 181.2 | 182.8 | 179.3 | 170.8 | 168.8 | 178.5 | 184.1 | 187. |
|  |  | 251.7 | 179.4 | 167.3 | 144.1 | 136.6 | 132.1 | 149.2 | 149.8 | 181.9 | 325.8 | 387.4 | 465. |
|  |  | 173.1 181.7 | 185.2 172.2 | 214.9 164.1 | 217.9 166.7 | 199.4 165.2 | 191.1 171.3 | 180.9 174.6 | 181.4 181.1 | 167.4 184.1 | 179.9 178.3 | 202.3 186.2 | 118. |
| Tobacco manufactures.-.- |  | 181.7 206.9 | 172.2 211.0 | 164.1 219.0 | 166.7 221.7 | 165.2 226.2 | 171.3 233.3 | 174.6 235.9 | 181.1 237.4 | 184.1 244.4 | 178.3 243.8 | 186.2 253.9 | 196. |
| Paper and pulp........- |  | 186.7 | 100.0 | 196.6 | 198.4 | 203.6 | 208.1 | 209.9 | 212.7 | 216.7 | 218.4 | 227.8 | 228. |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries....do...- |  | 150.7 | 158.5 | 163.2 | 165.7 | 171.2 | 177.2 | 178.9 | 179.5 | 184.2 | 186.0 | 190.5 | 195. |
| Newspapers and periodicals*-...............- do |  | 132.9 | 138.3 | 141.9 | 143.5 188.8 | 148.9 | 154.4 | 157.8 | 160.9 197.0 | 162.0 204.6 | 163.7 209.1 | 168.8 |  |

Revised. $\ddagger$ See note marked " $\S$ " on p. S-10. ©Small revisions in the data for January 1940 to May 1944 are available on request. ${ }^{1}$ Partly estimated.
Continued claims filed during week ended the last Saturday of the month; average number receiving payment has been discontinued. Excludes data for Indiana

- 1946 data are preliminary estimates. The series for "in effect during the month" continue data published in the Survey through the July 1944 issue. They include data for stoppages beginning in the month and those continuing from previous months; data for 1944-45 are shown on p. 23 of this issue.
or Rates refer to all employes rather than to wage 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 on p .20 of the May 1945 survey (see note for hours and earnings in the telephone industry at the bottom of p. S-13 of April 1946 Survey regarding a change in this series in A pril 1945) and data for the telegraph industry beginning June 1943 (the eariest available) are given in note on p. 8-11 of the January 1945 issue; data beginning March 1942 for all other series on average hours are available in the May 1943 Survey and data back to 1939 will be published later The new series on veterans' unemployment allowances relate to readjustment allowances payable under the Servicemen'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 initial unemployment compensation claims will be shown later (see note in April 1946 survey tor definition of initlal claims).
$\dagger$ Revised series. Data beginning June 1942 for nonagricultural placements are available in the August 1943 Survey; earlier data will be published later. For information regarding the revised indexes of preduction-worker pay rolls in manufacturing industries, see note marked " $\uparrow$ " on $\mathbf{p} .8-10$.

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

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

| PAY ROLLS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 291.2282.7 | 283.8277.8 | 285.1283.0 | 286.9289.2 | 290.5r 288.0 | 298.3289.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chemicals... |  | 261.3 | 260.8 | 267.0 | 276.8 | 272.5 | 276.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Products of petroleum a |  | 198.0 | 222.9 | 222.2 | 220.9 | 221.3 | 231.0 | 232.7 | 228.2 | 236.0 | 244.3 | 246.3 | 250. 3 |
| Petroleum refining.................................. do |  | 189.7 | 215.5 | 212.6 | 210.6 | 217.4 | 217.9 | 221.3 | 221.5 | 223.3 | 228.0 | 228.7 | ${ }^{232.7}$ |
| Rubber products. |  | 254.2 | 257.8 | 275.5 | 290.1 | 292.1 | 302.8 | 324.9 | 327.6 | 337.2 | 327.2 | 341.2 | 365.0 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes---.-.....-dido |  | 239.8 | 240.2 | 256.7 | 272.6 | 271.9 | 281.1 | 312.8 | 314.2 | 318.3 | 304.3 | 311.2 | 340.5 |
| Nonmanufacturing, unadjusted (U.S. Dept. of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 170.8 | 144.8 | 167.1 | 149.3 | 178.3 | 178.5 | 165.1 | 180.4 | 182.7 | 156.5 | 193.3 | 191.1 |
| Bituminous co |  | 120.5 | 212.8 | 222.0 | 209.9 | 222.8 | 230.9 | 26.0 | 97.4 | 243.8 | 198.4 | 238.9 | 232.9 |
| Metalliferous. |  | 118.4 | 117.2 | 117.6 | 118.0 | 92.8 | 102.1 | 102.0 | 106.4 | 126.9 | 132.4 | - 145. 2 | 146.9 |
| Quarrying and nonmetalic |  | 164.3 | 163.2 | 156.0 | 150.9 | 157.2 | 172.6 | 192.5 | 189.9 | 207.7 | ${ }^{213.6}$ | 225.1 | 226.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric light and power-......................... do |  | 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 | 144.2 195.2 | 148.4 199.5 | 150.2 206.7 | $\xrightarrow{152.4}$ | 153.3 207.9 |
| Telegraph |  | 177.6 | 177.9 | 178.8 | 155.3 | 176.9 | 177.1 | 179.5 | 175.6 | 174.9 | 178.6 | 178.5 |  |
| Telephone |  | 189.0 | 200.3 | 203.5 | 205. 2 | 230.7 | 237.0 | 246.1 | 254.0 | 259.9 | 268.8 | 267.6 | 265.0 |
| Services:t |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dyeing and clean |  | 207.6 169.1 | 168.5 | 196.9 174.3 | 178.7 | 199.1 178.0 | 181.3 | 183.3 | 186.2 | 190.9 | 193.3 | +188.4 | 188.7 |
| Yearr-round hotels |  | 184. 6 | 190.6 | 196.1 | 196.4 | 199.8 | 201.1 | 201.1 | 204.6 | 205.0 | - 204.9 | ז 208.9 | 209.6 |
| Trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 144.2 149.7 | 151.9 154.9 | 167.6 159.5 | 154.9 159.7 | 157.1 | 160.9 163.9 | 167.8 165.7 | 166.2 166.1 | 171.3 170.0 | 172.6 171.5 | 174.6 177.3 | 184.9 173.5 |
| Food ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 1457.7 157 | 151.9 172.4 | 159.5 209.2 | 159.7 165.8 | 161.7 165.5 | 163.9 173.3 | 168.7 186.2 | ${ }_{180.5}^{166.1}$ | 178.0 188.8 | 187.1 | 188.1 | 199.0 |
| Wholesalet |  | 150.7 | 155.2 | 159. 2 | 161.2 | 165.0 | 167.5 | 169.8 | 169.6 | 176.6 | 174.5 | 177.3 | 182.8 |
| W ater transportation*-............................do |  | 566.8 | 582.1 | 583.1 | 575.3 | 577.3 | 550.6 | 509.0 | 486.3 | 467.4 | 490.1 | 478.8 |  |
| wages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natl. Ird. Con. Bd. (25 industries).....dollars.. |  | 45.50 40.97 | 45.42 40.77 | 45.72 41.21 | 44.62 41.15 | 43.56 40.58 | 46.44 42.15 | 46.92 42.88 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}47.64 \\ r \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +48.74 +44.98 | 49.21 45.41 |
| U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturingt..... do.... | \% $\nu$ $\nu$ 49.88 | 40.97 44.23 | 40.77 43.71 | 41.21 44.08 | 41.15 43.67 | 40.58 <br> 42.57 | 42.15 44.79 | 42.88 45.71 | 42.51 45.10 | 43.31 46.32 | r +43.38 +46.24 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { + } 44.98 \\ \hline \\ \hline 48.00\end{array}$ | ${ }_{48.39}^{45.41}$ |
| Iron and steel and their productst.........d. |  | 45. 40 | 45.51 | 46.38 | 44.95 | 42.45 | 46.80 | 47.28 | 45.74 | 46.74 | - 46.80 | r 48.78 | 49.31 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling |  | 46.22 | 46.81 | 47.33 | 44.93 | 36.75 | 48.93 | 48.57 | 46.16 | 46.98 | 47.85 | r 49.84 | 50.28 |
| Electrical machinery†-...................................... |  | 42.39 | 42.98 | 43.58 | 43.52 | 41.49 | 41.81 | 44.03 | 43.99 | 45.72 | - 45.59 | r 47.57 | 48.45 |
| Machinery, except electrical $\dagger$-.................do |  | 48.12 | 47.90 | 48.63 | 47.84 | 47. 53 | 48.82 | 48.94 | 48. 32 | 50.04 | 49.76 | ${ }^{\text {r } 51.03}$ | ${ }^{51.79}$ |
| Machinery and machine-shop products $\dagger$..do |  | 47.60 | 47.58 | 47.98 | 47.81 | 47.91 | 48.29 | 49.26 | 47.86 | 49.70 | 49.49 | 51.06 | 51.08 |
| Machine tools .-............................-do |  | 51.65 | 52.35 | 53.80 | 53.07 | 52.19 | 52.92 | 51.92 | 52.01 | 53. 86 | 52.44 | 54.07 | 54.31 |
| Automobilest...-.........................-.-.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 46.86 | 45. 99 | 43.89 | 46. 19 | 43.01 | 46. 75 | 48.72 | 48.05 | 49.32 | 51. 15 | 53.39 | 53. 12 |
| Transportation equipment, except autost...do |  | 48.92 | 46. 56 | 49.18 | 49.29 | 48.09 | 50.51 | 52.50 | 52.09 | 53.32 | -53.70 | + 54.18 | 52. 81 |
| Afrcraft and parts (excluding engines)..-do |  | 47.60 | ${ }^{46.98}$ | 48.40 | 48.84 | 49.91 | 50.53 | 51.68 | 51.63 | 52.55 | + 53.01 | 53.68 | 53.51 |
| A ircraft engines*--..----..-............- do |  |  | 44.91 | 48.67 | 51.48 | 63. 43 | 52.80 | 54.08 | 65. 26 | ${ }_{53}^{55.91}$ | 54.72 | +56.08 |  |
| Shipbuilding and boatbullding.-.........do |  | 49.50 | 45.56 | 49.44 | 49.44 | 47.61 | 51.32 | 53.43 | 52.79 | ${ }^{53} 9.99$ | - 55.20 | ${ }^{-} 54.91$ | 51.70 |
| Nonferrous metals and productst---..-...-.- do |  | ${ }^{45.30}$ | 45.71 | 46. 08 | 46. 13 | 47. 13 | 49.92 | 47. 29 | 47.18 | 47.61 | + 46.68 | +47.93 +38.8 | 48.68 |
| Lumber and timber basic productst.-......- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | ${ }^{33 .} 08$ | 31.98 | 31.78 | 32.15 | 33.52 | 34.88 | 35. 34 | 36.01 | 37.62 | 「 35.60 | +38.76 |  |
| Sammills (incl. logging camps).....-.-- do |  | 31.86 | 30.69 | ${ }^{30.15}$ | 30. 58 | 31.91 | 33.47 | 34. 02 | 34.71 3788 | 36.56 38.73 | +34.66 |  | 37.72 40.84 |
| Furniture and finished lumber productst-d |  | 35.89 | 35.44 | 36. 50 | 36. 07 | 36. 86 | 37.78 | 38.21 |  | ${ }_{39}^{38.73}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 38.37 \\ 38 \\ \hline 80\end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  | 36.59 | 36.21 | 37.21 | 36.56 | 37.46 | 38.46 | 39.16 41.47 | 38.87 41.00 | 39.31 42.01 | 38.80 41.80 | r 40.85 -43.27 $r$ | 41.58 44.15 |
| Stone, clay, and glass productst...........-do....- |  | 39.61 37.76 | 38.95 37.88 | 39.33 38.52 | 38.33 38.75 | 39.76 39.01 3 | 40.98 39.83 | 41.47 40.13 | 41.00 39.93 | 42.01 40.28 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 41.80 } \\ +40.46 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { r } 413.27 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 44.15 42.34 |
| Nondurable goods industries. $\qquad$ do.... Textile-mill products and other fiber | ${ }^{\text {p }} 42.48$ | 37.76 | 37.88 | 38.52 | 38.75 | 39.01 | 39.83 | 40.13 | 39.93 | $40.28$ | r 40.46 | r 41.89 | 42.34 |
| Textile-mil products and other fiber manufacturest ..............................dollars.- |  | 31.25 | 31.65 | 32.41 | 32.44 | 33.76 | 34.69 | 34.98 | 34.80 | 35.02 | 34.76 | 36.99 | 37.53 |
| Cotton manufacturers, except small wares $\dagger$ dollars. |  | 28.21 | 28.72 | 29.25 | 29.01 | 30.14 | 31.36 | 31.79 | 31.58 | 31.75 | 31.64 | 34.81 | 35.35 |
| Silk and rayon goodst-....................-do...- |  | 31.86 | 31.02 | 32.48 | 32.42 | 33.74 | 34. 74 | 35.10 | 35. 11 | 34.64 | 34.94 | 37.42 | 37.20 |
| Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing) $t$ dollars |  | 35.60 |  |  | 38.52 |  |  | 41.81 | 41.67 | 41.63 | 41.18 | 41.88 | 2.44 |
| A pparel and other finished textile productst |  | 35.60 | 35.71 | 37.64 | 38.52 | 41.04 | 41. 29 | 41.81 | 41.67 | 41.03 | 41.18 | 41.88 | . 44 |
| Apparel and other funished textle productit dollars.- |  | 32.12 | 31.16 | 31.88 | 33.24 | 33.70 | 36.01 | 35. 92 | 35.28 | 35. 23 | r 33.83 | 36. 53 | 37.33 |
| Men's clothing |  | 32. 38 | 31. 98 | 32.77 | 33.88 | 34.94 | 37.04 | 37.50 | 37.68 | 38.18 | r 35.84 +4267 | 38.11 | 39.14 |
| Women's clothing |  | 41.45 | ${ }^{40.11}$ | 41.07 | 42.95 | ${ }^{42.50}$ | ${ }^{46.83}$ | 46. 29 | 45.10 | 44.02 | $\begin{array}{r}42.67 \\ \\ \text { r } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ + \\ \hline\end{array} 76.54$ | 48.14 |
| Leather and leather productst----------.- do |  | 34. 82 | ${ }^{33.93}$ | 35. 74 | 36. 03 | 36.69 | ${ }_{3}^{37.37}$ |  | 37.35 36 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 32.86 39 39 50 | -32.37 | 34.13 41. 49 | 34.71 <br> 41.37 | 35.99 40.93 | 36.67 40.47 | 36.97 40.76 | 36.77 40.70 | 36.14 41.09 | $\begin{array}{r}35.38 \\ +43.22 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}35.17 \\ \hline\end{array} 44.34$ | 36.71 43.56 |
| Food and kindred products $\dagger$...............-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ do |  | 39.50 40.21 | ${ }_{41.37}^{40.31}$ |  | 41.37 40.95 | 40.93 <br> 41.15 | 40.47 41.49 | 41.74 | 4 | 41.42 | 43.81 | ${ }_{44}$ | 44.60 |
| Baking --.-.........-. |  | 40.21 32.71 | 41.37 31.56 | 41.28 <br> 33.87 | 40.95 33.86 | 41.15 <br> 33 <br> 18 | 41. 3 33 | 415.48 <br>  <br>  | 31. 64 <br> 18 | 35.78 | 38.89 | 41.12 | 41.54 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing |  | 44.54 | 45. 78 | 47.51 | 46.68 | 43.23 | 42.56 | 42.77 | 43.99 | 43.05 | 48.05 | 48.37 | 41.11 |
| Tobscco manufacturest |  | 33.35 | 32.65 | 31. 53 | 32.36 | 31.88 | 32.95 | 32.48 | 33. 52 | 33.83 | 33. 24 | ${ }^{+34.26}$ | 35.37 |
| Paper and allied productst..................- do |  | 41. 10 | 41.23 | 41.46 | 41.17 | 41.15 | 41.97 | 42.03 | 42. 10 | 42.74 | + 43.12 | r 44.23 | 44.47 |
|  |  | 44.86 | 44.81 | 44.67 | 44.08 | 44.34 | 44.80 | 44.87 | 45. 20 | 45.34 | + 46.06 | : 47. 56 | 47. 5 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries $\dagger$ |  | 48.01 | 48.83 | 49. 28 | 49.36 | 49.80 | 50.93 | 51.09 | 51.10 | 51.73 | r 51.79 | - 53.03 | 54.19 |
| Newspapers and periodicals*.............. d |  | 52. 19 | 52.26 | 52.70 | 52.95 | 63.67 | 54.86 | 55.63 | 56.07 | 56.08 | ${ }^{\text {r } 56.62}$ | 58.10 | 60.33 |
| Printing, book and job ${ }^{\text {a }}$.... |  | 45.90 | 47.25 | 47.92 | 48.18 | 48.30 | 49.51 | 49. 18 | 48.77 | 49.82 | 50.03 | 50.93 | 51.81 |
| Chemicals and allied products $\dagger$ |  | 42.95 | 42. 10 | 42.55 | 42.61 | 42.53 | 42.94 | 43. 28 | 43.31 | 43.95 | 44.67 | - 44.94 | 45. 35 |
| Chemicals.................... |  | 50.03 | 49.25 | 49.56 | 50.66 | 49.91 | 50.25 | 50.58 | 50.29 | 50.69 | 52.09 | 51.81 | 52.61 |
| Products of petroleum and coalt |  | 51.33 | 53.54 | 63. 05 | 52.06 | 53.45 | 53.30 | 53.27 | 52.80 | 53.34 | 54.19 | 54.30 | 55.20 |
| Petroleum refining-..-..... |  | ${ }^{53.03}$ | 56.21 44 | 55.42 | 54.69 | 56.25 | 55.86 46.46 | 56.61 49 49 | $\begin{array}{r}56.49 \\ 49 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 56.46 50 50 | 57.02 50.60 | + 57.10 | 58.35 53.60 |
| Rubber productst Rubber tires and inner tu |  | 45.57 49.48 | 44.68 47.78 | 45.48 48.54 | 46.71 50.29 | 46.05 49.21 | 46.46 49.72 | 49.67 54.77 | 49.82 54.72 | 50. 54.82 | 50.60 56.11 | +51.04 +5.42 | 59.91 |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary.
t 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.
1032 . 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;
$\dagger$ Revised series. See note marked " $t$ " on $p$. S-10 regarding revisions in the indeses of pay rolls in manufacturing industries and sources of revised data and note marked "t" on 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 " $\dagger$ " 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 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | Octo ber | November | December | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem ber |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued



[^18]- 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

- The comparability of the series was affected by a change in the data in July 1945; see January 1946 Survey for June 1945 figures on both the old and the new basis.
$\ddagger$ Data beginning A pril 1945 are not comparable with earlier data; see note for hours and earnings in telephone industry at the bottom of p. S-13 of the April 1946 Survey
1Rates as of November 1, 1946: Construction-common labor, \$1.078; skilled labor, \$1.86.
data in A ril 1945 ) and 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 nonmanufacturing industries and beginning August 1942 for the printing and publishing subgroups are available, respectively, in the May 1943 and November 1943 issues, and data $\dagger$ See note " $\dagger$ " on p. S-13.

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

FINANCE

| BANKING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Administration: <br> Total. $\qquad$ mill. of dol. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,717 | 1,846 | 1,808 | 1,782 | 1,770 | 1,772 | 1,776 | 1,770 | 1,778 | 1,779 | 1,770 | 1,751 | 1,741 |
|  | 1,117 | 1,294 | 1,272 | 1,256 | 1,236 | 1,226 | 1,209 | 1,198 | 1,188 | 1,182 | 1,169 | 1,151 | 1,136 |
|  | $¢ 66$ | 1,036 | 1,030 | 1,028 | 1,022 | 1,022 | 1,015 | 1,012 | 1,009 | 1,008 | 1,001 | 989 | 979 |
| Land Bank Commissioner .-.-....-.-.-....- do | 151 | 259 | 242 | 228 | 214 | 205 | 194 | 186 | 179 | 174 | 168 | 162 | 157 |
| Loans to cooperatives, total | 180 | 152 | 165 | 162 | 161 | 154 | 144 | 125 | 124 | 118 | 124 | 130 | 151 |
| Banks for cooperatives, incl. central bank..do | 175 | 149 | 161 | 158 | 156 | 148 | 138 | 120 | 119 | 115 | 118 | 125 | 146 |
| Agr. Marketing Act revolving fund...-.-. do | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Ehort term credit, total -----...-.........do | 421 | 400 | 372 | 363 | 373 | 391 | 423 | 448 | 466 | 479 | 477 | 470 | 4.4 |
| Federal intermediate credit banks $0^{2}$.-.....-. - do | 30 264 | $\stackrel{25}{230}$ | 25 | 198 | 208 | 228 | 252 | 274 | $\stackrel{32}{291}$ | $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ 304 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ 305 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}32 \\ 302 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 30 201 |
| Production credit associations...-----.-..-do | $\begin{array}{r}264 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 230 10 | $\stackrel{207}{8}$ | 199 | 208 5 | $\begin{array}{r}226 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 252 4 105 | 274 4 106 | 291 4 106 | $\begin{array}{r}304 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 405 4 4 | 302 3 102 | 291 |
| Fmergency crop loans..-.......................d | 93 | 101 | 98 | 97 | 97 | 100 | 105 | 106 | 106 | 105 | 104 | 102 | 98 |
| Drought relief loans.....-.............-...-. - | 31 | 34 | 34 | 34 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 |  | 31 |
| Bank debits, total (141 centers) | 81,583 | 73, 990 | 71, 601 | 92,809 | 80,786 | 66,708 | 79, 119 | 79,330 | 77, 518 | 78, 191 | 82, 374 | 73, 900 | 74, 552 |
| New York City | 33, 913 | 34,984 | 32, 246 | 45, 035 | 38, 819 | 30, 498 | 35,670 | 37, 208 | 35, 085 | 34,972 | 37,357 | 30, 216 | 31,397 |
|  | 47,6i0 | 39,006 | 39,255 | 47,774 | 41, 977 | 36, 210 | 43, 449 | 42,122 | 42, 433 | 43, 219 | 45,017 | 43, 684 | 43.155 |
| Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 43,889 | 43,652 | 43, 807 | 44,828 | 44,625 | 45,04, | 4.4, 513 |
| Assets, total Reserve hank credit outstanding, total | 424, 109 | 43,889 23,98 | 44,697 | 25,001 | 44,268 23,76 | 23,648 | 23,630 | 23, 357 | 23, 518 | 24, 456 | 24, 164 | -44,748 <br> 24 | 24, 594 |
| Bills discounted | 253 | 439 | 775 | 249 | 294 | 347 | 626 | 279 | 254 | 157 | 245 | 331 | 213 |
| United States securities.......................- | 23,518 | 23, 276 | 23, 472 | 24, 262 | 23, 264 | 22,904 | 22,601 | 22,732 | 22,932 | 23,783 | 23, 633 | 23,946 | 24, 049 |
| Gold certificate reserve | 18, 229 | 17,879 | 17,870 | 17,863 | 17,983 | 18, 049 | 18, 075 | 18, 097 | 18,092 | 18, 103 | 18, 105 | 18,098 | 18, 095 |
| Liabilities, total | 44, 889 | 43, 889 | 44,611 | 45, 063 | 44, 268 | 43,487 | 43, 277 | 43,030 | 43, 807 | 44, 828 | 44, 625 | 45,045 | 44, 813 |
| Deposits, total | 17, 579 | 17,525 | 18,097 | 18, 200 | 17,822 | 17.559 | 17,659 | 17,451 | 17, 365 | 18, 206 | 17, 906 | 18, 294 | 18,060 |
| Member bank reserve balanc | 15, 831 | 15, 723 | 16,022 | 15,915 | 15, 682 | 15, 537 | 14,853 | 15,606 | 15,653 | 16, 123 | 15,991 | 16,245 | 15, 910 |
| Excess reserves (estimated)...............do | 657, | 904 | 1,024 | 1,471 | 1,089 | 1, 014 | 627 | 959 | 807 | 1,112 | 856 | 1,085 | 725 |
| Federal Reserve notes in circulation...-.......do. | 24,583 | 24, 215 | 24,365 | 24,649 | 24, 153 | 24, 131 | 23,993 43.4 | 23,025 43.7 | $24,064$ | 24, 191 | 24,244 43.0 | 24,412 42.4 | 24,448 |
| Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month: | 43.2 | 42.8 | 42.1 | 41.7 | 42.8 | 43.3 | 43.4 | 43.7 | 43.7 | 42.7 | 43.0 | 42.4 | 42.6 |
| Demand, adjusted_-----.------...-..-mil. of dol.- | 39,653 | 38, 592 | 40, 247 | 37, 066 | 38,026 | 37,610 | 37, 116 | 38,242 | 38, 941 | 39,522 | 39,362 | 39,303 | 39, 237 |
| Demand, except interbank: Individuals, partnerships, and corporations_do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Individuals, partnerships, and corporations_do | 39,851 2,308 | 39,726 2,137 | 40,230 2,181 | 37,674 1,949 | 37,033 2,123 | 37,741 2,160 | 36,890 2,243 | $\xrightarrow{38,456}$ | 38,669 2,433 | 39,295 2,436 | 39,508 2,274 | 39,273 2,245 | 39.418 2,370 |
| United States Government......................do | 4, 640 | 8,098 | 8,547 | 16,660 | 16,227 | 16, 481 | 14, 536 | 12,363 | 11,377 | 8,660 | 7, 299 | 6,556 | 4,680 |
| Time, except interbank, total ---.-.-........did | 10,364 | 9,296 | 9,347 | 9,447 | ${ }^{8,566}$ | 9,605 | 9, 756 | 9,881 | 10, 030 | 10, 119 | 10, 214 | 10, 280 | 10,344 |
| Individuals, partnerships, and corporations do | 10,159 | 0, 148 | 9,194 | 9,304 | 9,416 | 8, 526 | 9,582 | 9,704 | 9, 851 | 9,943 | 10, 020 | 10,075 | 10, 133 |
| States and political subdivisions............ do | 145 | 104 | 110 | 99 | 106 | 123 | 127 | 129 | 128 | 120 | 139 | 145 | 153 |
|  | 9,235 | 9.977 | 10,463 | 11, 002 | 10, 162 | 10, 056 | 9,381 | 9,533 49 | 9,153 48,88 | 9,025 | 9,374 45,750 | 9242 | 9,236 |
| In vestments, total | 42,461 | 48.435 | 48, 749 | 52, 058 | 83, 021 | 52, 970 | 50,285 | 49,380 | 48, 883 | 46, 831 | 45,750 | 44,905 | 42,631 |
| U. S. Government obligations, direct and guaranteed, total........................................ of dol. | 39,044660 | $\begin{gathered} 45,133 \\ 969 \end{gathered}$ | 45,489075 | 48,6641,761 | 49,648 | 48, 511 | 46,812 | 45,986 | 45, 586 | 43, 431 | 42,269 | 63 | 39, 088 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1,742 | 1,517 | 785 | 1,052 | 1,014 | 758 | 773 | 758 | 679 |
| Certificates...................................-do | 6,729 | 0,883 | 9,832 | 12, 130 | 12,778 | 12,860 | 11,944 | 10,608 | 10, 359 | 9,380 | 9, 605 | 8,762 | 6,547 |
| Bonds (incl. guaranteed obligations).........do | 27,183 | 25, 133 | 25,729 | 2R,737 | 27, 184 | 27, 234 | 27,034 | 27, 402 | 27, 471 | 26, 744 | 26,936 | 27, 889 | 27, 228 |
|  | 4, 472 | 0,168 | 8.953 | 8, 036 | 7,944 | 7,900 | 7,049 | 6,924 | 6,742 | 6, 549 | 4,955 | 4,854 | 4,634 |
| Other securities | 3,417 | 3, 293 | 3,248 | 3,384 15 1580 | -3,365 | 3,452 15.178 | 3,467 15690 | 3,387 15,053 | 3,390 14,904 | 3,394 14,917 |  |  |  |
| Loans, total .-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 16,093 9 | 12, 610 | $\begin{array}{r}13,632 \\ 6,78 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 15,890 7 7 | 15,180 7,300 | 15,178 7 7882 | 15,690 7.464 | 15,053 7,473 | 14,904 7,482 | 14,917 7 7 | 14,912 8,018 | 15,078 8,496 | 15,477 9,164 1,26 |
| Commercial, industrial, and agricaltural\$..... | 9,759 1,208 | 6,328 2,177 | 6,788 2,481 | 7, 249 $\mathbf{2} 791$ | 7,300 2,337 | 7,382 $\mathbf{2 , 3 4 5}$ | 7,464 2,823 | 2,204 | 2,167 | 2,119 | 1,604 | 1,371 | 1, 1,253 |
| To brokers and dealers in securities -.............. Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities Other loans for purchasing or carrying mill. of do | 1,208 | 2,177 1,306 | 2,481 1,638 | 2,91 | 2,687 | 2, 520 | 2,382 | 2, 224 | 2,113 | 2,013 | 1,837 | 1,696 | 1.455 |
| Real estate loans................................ do | 1, 473 | 1, 1,060 | 1,073 | 1,095 | 1,107 | 1,129 | 1,152 | 1,195 | 1,228 | 1,277 | 1,332 | 1,367 | 1,424 |
| Loans to banks. | 188 | , 120 | 66 | 83 | 56 | 55 | 68 | 91 | 74 | 90 | 189 | 172 | 127 |
| Other loans..-- | 2,122 | 1, 619 | 1,596 | 1,714 | 1,703 | 1,747 | 1,801 | 1,866 | 1,840 | 1,889 | 1,932 | 1,976 | 2,054 |
| Money and interest rates: Bank rates to customers $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York City |  |  |  | 1.71 |  |  | 1.75 |  |  | 1.84 |  |  | 1. 80 |
| 7 other northern and eastern citles...-.-.......do. |  |  |  | 2. 23 |  |  | 2.34 |  |  | 2.51 |  |  | 2.43 |
| 11 southern and western cities.......-.........do |  |  |  | 2.38 |  |  | 2.93 |  |  | 2.97 |  |  | 2.75 |
| Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank) - ............do | 1. 00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1. 00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4. 00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4. 00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4. 00 | 4.00 |
| Federal intermediate credit bank loans.-........do | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1. 50 | 1. 50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1. 50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 |
| Open market rates, New York City: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prevailing rate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 50 | . 59 | 71 |  |
| Aceeptances, prime, bankers', 90 days.......do Commercial paper, prime, 4-8 months.......do | ${ }_{88}^{81}$ | . 44 | . 75 | .45 | .44 | .75 | .74 | . 75 | . 75 | .75 | . 77 | 81 | 81 |
| Time loans, 80 days (N. Y. B. E.) | 1. 50 | 1. 25 | 1.25 | 1. 25 | 1. 25 | 1. 25 | 1.25 | 1. 25 | 1.25 | 1. 25 | 1.25 | 1. 50 | . 50 |
| A verage rate: <br> Call loans, renewal (N. Y. B. E.) ................d |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.)............- <br> U. 8. Treasury bills, 3 -mo | 1.38 .375 | 1.00 .375 | 1.00 .375 | 1.00 .375 | 1.100 .375 | 1.00 .375 | 1.00 .375 | 1.00 .375 | 1.00 .375 | 1.00 .375 | 1.00 .375 | 1.38 .375 | . 375 |
| A verage yifld, U. S. Treasur |  |  | 1.14 | ${ }^{1} 1.15$ | 11.10 | 11.03 | 1.99 | 11.12 | ${ }^{1} 1.18$ | ${ }^{1} 1.15$ | ${ }^{1} 1.13$ | ${ }^{1} 1.14$ | 11.22 |
| Tings deposits, New York State savings banks: | 11.248,958 | ${ }^{1} 1.17$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount due depositors.-........-.-.......-mil. of dol.- |  | 8,078 | 8,144 | 8,283 | 8,357 | 8,419 | 8, 602 | 8,560 | 8,634 | 8, 762 | 8,825 | 8,875 | 8,919 |
| D. S. Postal Savings: | 3,2326 |  |  |  |  |  | 8,0435 | 3,0665 | 3,091 |  | 3,160 |  | r 3,2076 |
| Balance to credit of depositors ................................ Balance on deposit in banks....................................... |  | 2,8806 | ${ }^{2,008}$ | 2, 833 | 2,881 | 3,013 |  |  |  | 3,120 |  | 3,1886 |  |
| CONSUMER SHORT-TERM CREDIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total consumer short-term debt, end of month*.. do . | p 8,694 | 6,000 | 6,344 | 6,734 | 6. 500 | 6, 664 | 6,978 | 7,315 | 7,507 | 7,762 | 7,843 | - 8, 155 | p 8,392 |
| Instalment debt, total*...........................do. | p 3,458 | 2,086 | 2, 190 | 2,365 | 2, 364 | 2,408 | 2, 507 | 2, 652 | 2,789 | 2,908 | 3,031 | 3, 182 | ${ }^{2} 3,310$ |
|  | p 1, 242 | 754 | 805 | 903 | 877 | 879 | 905 | 957 | 1,004 | 1,035 | 1,072 | 1,126 | ${ }^{2} 1,181$ |
| Automobile dealers*--....-.-....-.-........ do | ${ }^{p} 447$ | 210 | 218 | 227 | 235 | 245 | 264 | 289 | 318 | 336 | 365 | 394 | ${ }^{2} 425$ |
| Department stores and mail-order houses*.-do | ${ }^{p} 258$ | 156 | 173 | 198 | 189 | 184 | 188 | 208 | 206 | 210 | 213 | 222 | P 230 |
|  | ${ }^{\square} 322$ | 247 | 262 | 283 | $\stackrel{272}{14}$ | $\begin{array}{r}274 \\ 14 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 279 | 288 | 29 | 17 | 21 | 23 | p 25 |
| Household appliance s | ${ }^{p} 25$ | ${ }_{44}$ | 4 | 74 | ${ }_{66}$ | 61 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 63 | 63 | 64 | 865 |
| Aeweiry |  | 4 | 92 | 析 |  | 100 | 101 | 105 | 108 | 110 | 111 | 115 | D 119 |

- Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. \& Includes open-market paper. IFor bond yfelds see p. S-19.

1 For Sept. 15-Dec. 15, 1945, includes Treasury notes of Sept. 15, 1948, and Treasury bondi of Dec. 15, 1950: Beginning Dec. 15, includes only the bonds of Dec. 13, 1950
$\sigma^{\circ}$ Excludes loans to other Farm Credit Administration agencies.
$\$$ Rate on all loans; see note on item in April 1946 Survey.
\& Effective June 12, 1945, only gold certificates are eligibibe as reserves; for total reserves through May 1945, see A pril 1946 Survey and earlier Issues.

- A rate of 0.50 was in effect from Oct. 30, 1942-A pril 24,1946 , on advances to member banks secured by Government obligations maturing or callable in 1 year or less.
*New series. Data beginning December 1940 for the serles on taxable Treasury notes are available on p. 8-14 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.
fBank debits have been revised beginning May 1942 to include additional banks see note In the A pril 1946 Survey for source of 1942 data.

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

## FINANCE-Continued


-Revised. $\quad P$ Preliminary. $\$ 36$ companies having 82 percent of the total assets of all United States legal reserve companies.
${ }^{\text {to }}$ See September 1946 Survey and earlicr issues tor official rate; the official market was abolished July 22, 1946 . Free rate prior to August 1945 available on request.
$\Delta \underset{\Delta}{A}$ 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
8 The official rate for Canada was $\$ 0.909$ from March 1940 , when first quoted, through July 4 , 1946; the currency was revalued on July 5 ; the average rate for July 1946 was $\$ 0.983$ and the rate thereafter, $\$ 1.000$.

I Publication of data was suspended during the war period; data for November 1941 to February 1945 will be published later.
thew series. Estimates of consumer short-term credit as originally compiled are published in the November 1942 Survey, pp. $16-20$, and the generalestimating procedure described In that issue; data for various components have subsequently been revised from time to time; revisions that bave not been published are indicated in the note marked "*" on p. S-15 of the A pril 1946 Survey. Data for industrial banks and industrial loan companjes were formerly shown combined as industrial banking companies. The series on payments to policy. 1946 Surver) 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
$\dagger$ 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 Insirance



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

FINANCE-Continued

| MONETARY STATISTICS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gold-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, reported monthly, totalq....thous. ofdol.- |  | 65, 739 | ${ }^{54,686}$ | 54, 896 | 55,758 | ${ }^{80,981}$ | 50,656 | 53,900 | 55, 857 | 54, 749 |  |  |  |
| Africa |  | 40,083 | 39,000 | 38, 110 | 39, 086 | 36, 054 | 34,090 | 38,047 | 39, 959 | 39, 101 | 40, 050 | 38, 949 |  |
| Canada |  | 8,034 | 7,726 | 8, 391 | 8,346 | 8,013 | 8,677 | 8,338 | 8,412 | 8,203 | 8, 384 | 8,092 |  |
| United States |  | 3,639 | 3,822 | 3,635 | 3,084 | 3,283 | 3, 639 | 3,236 | 3,158 | 3,416 | 3,993 | 8,310 | 6,798 |
| Money supply: Currency lin circulation | 28,604 | 28,049 | 28, 211 | 28,515 | 27,917 | 27, 054 | 27,879 | 27, 885 | 28,120 | 28,245 | 28,254 | 28,448 | 28,507 |
| Deposits adjusted, all banks, and currency outside |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| banks, total**--1.-. mil. of dol.- | D169,600 | 168,900 | 167, 300 | 175, 401 | 176, 500 | 177,300 | 73,600 | 174, 400 | 173,500 | 171,237 | p170, 400 | p170, 200 | p169, 500 |
| - mill. of dol.- | p142,900 | 137,600 | 141, 000 | 148, 911 | 150, 400 | 151,200 | 147, 500 | 148,200 | 147,200 | 144, 721 | ${ }^{\text {®143, }} 900$ | 143,600p | p142, 700 |
| Demand deposits, adjusted, excl. U. S.*-.-do...- | P82, 100 | 78,200 | 80,000 | 75, 851 | 76, 800 | 76, 400 | 75,000 | 77, 500 | 78,600 | 79, 476 | P80, 300 | ${ }^{p} 80,600$ | p 80,900 |
| Time deposits, including postal savings*...do.... | - 53,600 | 47,700 | 47, 900 | 48,452 | 49,000 | 49,800 | 50,100 | 50,700 | 51, 200 | 51, 829 | - 52,300 | p 52,800 | ${ }^{\text {P } 53,100}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 166 4.385 | 236 | 9, ${ }_{2,828}$ | 12, 592 | 20,937 | 4,794 3,679 | 888 1,602 | 119 2,918 | ${ }_{930}^{268}$ | 322 1,187 | 106 7,089 | 8, ${ }^{273}$ |  |
| Imports ${ }_{\text {Price at }}$ New York | 4,385 901 | 5,768 .707 | 2,835 .708 | 3,173 .708 | 2, P . 708 | 3,679 .708 | 1,602 .708 | $\begin{gathered} 2,918 \\ .708 \end{gathered}$ | 980 .708 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,187 \\ .708 \end{array}$ | 7,089 .901 | 8,283 .901 | $\begin{array}{r}5,557 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada - -.-.............................................................. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,036 \\ & 2,780 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,096 \\ & 2,654 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,153 \\ & 2,031 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,204 \\ & 2,153 \end{aligned}$ | 1, 1 1,495 | 1,166 | 1,056 344 | 1,038 408 | 1,175 1,063 | 1,297 1,395 | 2, 583 | 2,993 |
| PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial corporations (Federal Reserve): $\delta^{*}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 485 49 |  |  | 323 |  |  | r 604 $\times 67$ |  |  | 676 94 |
| Iron and steel (47 cos.) -...................................................... |  |  |  | 49 |  |  | - 22 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { r } 49 \\ \hline 19\end{array}$ |  |  | 94 31 3 |
| Automobiles (15 cos.) |  |  |  | 58 |  |  | d 34 |  |  | r21 |  |  | 44 |
| Other transportation equip. ( 68 cos. ) -...-..... do |  |  |  | 136 |  |  | 1 d 5 |  |  | $1+51$ |  |  |  |
| Nonferrous metals and prod. (77 cos.) .-.......do |  |  |  | 27 |  |  | 20 |  |  | r 26 |  |  | 43 |
| Other durable goods ( 75 cos.) .--.-.-......... do |  |  |  | 26 |  |  | 12 |  |  | - 37 |  |  | 42 |
| Foods, beverages and tobacco (49 cos.) .......do |  |  |  | 58 |  |  | 65 |  |  | r 74 |  |  | 84 |
| Oll producing and refining ( 45 cos .) .-......... do |  |  |  | 37 |  |  | 56 |  |  | r 62 |  |  |  |
| Industrial chemicals ( 30 cos.) .-.................do |  |  |  | 51 |  |  | 63 |  |  | r 66 |  |  | 67 |
| Other nondurable goods (80 cos.) |  |  |  | 40 |  |  | 62 |  |  | r 71 |  |  | 76 |
| Miscellaneous services ( 74 cos.).-.............do |  |  |  | 58 |  |  | 82 |  |  | - 80 |  |  | 79 |
| Profts and dividends (152 cos.) :* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net profits--- |  |  |  | 246 |  |  | 116 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {r } 250}$ |  |  | 303 |
|  |  |  |  | 22 |  |  | 20 |  |  | 21 |  |  | 20 |
|  |  |  |  | 182 |  |  | 146 |  |  | 153 |  |  | 149 |
| Electric utilities, net income (Fed. Res.)*.......do |  |  |  | 145 |  |  | 198 |  |  | 151 |  |  | 142 |
| Railways, class I, net income (I. C. C.) --.......do...- |  |  |  | -20.0 |  |  | 13.7 |  |  | 448.4 |  |  | 123.7 |
| Telephones, net operating income (Federal Communications Commission) mill. of dol. |  |  |  | 99.2 |  |  | 72.7 |  |  | 70.7 |  |  |  |
| PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. war and defense program, cash expenditures, cumulative totals from June 1940:* $\qquad$ mil. of dol. | 344, 870 | 314, 872 | 312,063 | 323,416 | 326,961 | 329,773 | 332, 432 | 334, 995 | 337, 110 | 339, 264 | 340, 497 | 342, 061 | 343, 542 |
| 0. B. Bavings bonds: <br> Amount outstanding $\qquad$ | 49,638 | 46,786 | 47,473 | 48,224 | 48,617 | 48,718 | 48,756 | 48,849 | 48,936 | 49,053 | 49,336 | 49,493 | 49, 560 |
| Sales, series E, F, and | , 519 | ${ }^{2} 625$ | 1,184 | 1,254 | 48,960 | ${ }_{6} 62$ | 626 | 4,668 | 4894 | - 571 | 753 | - 590 | 494 |
| Redemptions. | 489 | 616 | 533 | 1, 559 | 630 | 565 | 634 | 621 | 552 | 519 | 537 | 478 | 482 |
| Debt, gross, end of m | 263, 532 | 261,817 | 265, 342 | 278, 115 | 278,887 | 270, 214 | 276, 012 | 273, 898 | 272, 583 | 269, 422 | 268, 270 | 267, 546 | 265, 369 |
| Interest bearing: <br> Public fssues | 238, 340 | 238,862 | 242,140 | 255, 693 | 256, 801 | 257,016 | 253, 613 |  | 249,260 | 245,779 | 243, 994 | 242,916 |  |
|  | 24,015 | 20, 577 | 20,710 | 20,000 | 20,655 | 20, 897 | 21,135 | 21, 224 | 21,481 | 22, 332 | 23,045 | 23, 443 | 23,854 |
|  | 1,116 | 12,378 | 22,492 | 2, 421 | 1,431 | 1,301 | 1,264 | 1, 188 | 1,143 | 1,311 | 1,231 | 1,187 | 1,151 |
| Obligations fully guaranteed by U. 8. Gov't: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total amount outstanding (unmatured).......-do... | 378 | 541 | 536 | 553 | 545 | 539 | 542 | 633 | 542 | 467 | 324 | 370 | 391 |
| Expenditures and recelpts: <br> Treasury expenditures, total | 3, 223 | 5,950 | 4,656 | 5,445 |  | 3,510 | 4,602 | 4,251 | 3,677 | 5,513 | 4,514 | 2,796 | 2,851 |
| War and defense activitiest.................................. | 1,481 | 5, 126 | 4, 226 | 4,245 | 3,417 | 2,702 | 2,550 | 2,560 | 2,182 | 2,442 | 1,190 | 1,509 | 1, 100 |
| Transfers to trust accounts | 1,48 | 38 | 0 | 1, 0 | 684 | 148 | 23 | 200 | 95 |  | 631 | 13 | 32 |
| Interest on debt.-........................................ | 160 | 172 | 84 | 817 | 309 | 118 | 646 | 174 | 106 | 1,395 | 249 | 122 | 648 |
|  | 1,335 | ${ }^{615}$ | 346 | 384 | 482 | ${ }^{843}$ | 1,383 | 1,316 | 1,294 | 1,671 | 2, 444 | 1, 152 | 1, 0781 |
| Treasury receipts, total................................... | 2,617 | 2,581 | 2,609 | 4, 122 | 3,848 | 3,875 | 5,762 | 2,734 | 2,998 | 4,482 |  |  | 4. 481 |
|  | 2, 544 | 2, 530 | 2,374 | 4,118 | 3,819 | 3,678 | 5,747 | 2,677 | 2,733 | 4,479 | 2,539 | 2,434 | 4,478 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \% ${ }^{42}$ | 4 45 | $\begin{array}{r}42 \\ 2.308 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 35 | 44 | 40 | $\stackrel{42}{4}$ |
| Internal revenue, total........-...-............. do - | 2, 230 | 2,340 | 2,383 | 3,948 | 3,451 | 3,684 | 6, 583 | 2,310 | 2,308 1,407 | 4,080 3,392 | 2,251 1,488 | 2, 294 1,513 | 4,291 3,350 |
|  | 1,404 | 1,593 | 1,524 | 3,366 | 2,755 | 2,790 | 4,838 | 1,603 | 1,407 | 3,392 | 1,488 | 1, 513 | 3,350 89 |
|  | 74 | 58 | 257 | 69 | 51 | 310 | 100 | 65 | 285 | 76 | 67 | 302 | 89 |
| Net expenditures of Government corporations wholly owned .................................. mil. of dol. | -59 | -255 | -74 | -432 | -31 | -76 | -767 | -18 | 187 | -161 | -870 | 136 | -96 |
| Government corporations and credit agencies: $\dagger$ <br> Assets, except interagency, total.........mil. of dol. |  |  |  | 34,042 |  |  | 33, 553 |  |  | + 27,572 |  |  | 29,569 |
| Loans receivable, total (less reserves).-........do.... |  |  |  | 5,487 |  |  | 8,297 |  |  | -5,425 |  |  | 5,949 |
| To ald agriculture..---........................do. |  |  |  | 3, 075 |  |  | 2,935 |  |  | 2, 873 |  |  | 2, 860 |
| To aid home owners....-.-.-.................-di. |  |  |  | 896 |  |  | 825 |  |  | r 759 |  |  | 704 |
|  |  |  |  | 223 |  |  | 196 |  |  | 195 |  |  | 171 |
| To aid other industries.-.-................... do |  |  |  | 232 |  |  | 200 |  |  | - 196 |  |  | 182 |
|  |  |  |  | 40 |  |  | 25 |  |  | 22 |  |  | 20 |
| To aid other financial institutions..........-do |  |  |  | 227 |  |  | 185 |  |  | 235 |  |  | 237 |
| Foreign loans. |  |  |  | 526 |  |  | 655 |  |  | r 989 |  |  | 1,632 |
| All other. |  |  |  | 707 |  |  | 715 |  |  | r 656 |  |  | 641 |

- Revised. $>$ Prellminary. ${ }^{\circ}$ Deflit. 8 Special issues to Government agencies and trust funds. $\otimes$ Data are on basis of Daily Treasury Statement (unrevised).

1 Partly estimated. I Includes prepay ments on securities sold during loan drive beginning in the month but issued after the close of the month.

- Quotations are for foreign silver through July 1946 (figure for that month covers July 11-31); thereafter quotations apply also to domestic and Treasary silver if such silver enters into New York market transactions. The U. S. Government price for newly mined domestic silver was $\$ 0.7111$ through June 1946 and $\$ 0.905$ effe ctive July 1,1946 .

TThe 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 notes in the April and July 1946 Surveys regarding revisions in the 1944 and 1945 data for the United States and the total.
${ }^{4}$ Publication of data suspended during the war period; data for November 1941 to February 1945 will be published later.
series for some quarters of 1943 . rev, the miscellaneous group, and net proans of is companies have been revised beginning 1941, transportation equipment beginning 1942, and other ies for some quarters of 1943; revisions are shown on p. 31 of the October 1946 issue.
$\ddagger$ For 1941 revisions see p. S-17 of the November 1942 Survey; statutory debt retirements from receipts, which have been comparatively small in recent years, are excluded. See note on peries. For data for 177 of September 1944 Survey regarding the series on net income of electric utilities and data beginning third quarter of 1943 , and $p$. S-16 of the August 1944 Survey See note on p. S-17 of September 1944 Survey regarding the series on net income of electric utilities and data beginning third quarter of 1943 , and p . S-16 of the August 1944 survey
for a brief description of the new series on bank deposits and currency 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 program are shown on p .29 of the June 1943 Survey; beginning July 1945 data are frem the Treasury Daily Statement; earlier figures were sup. ning july 1940 for the series on the war program are shown on p. 29 of the June 1943 Survey; beginning July 1945 data are frem the Treasury Daily Starement; earlier figures were sup.
 a revised basis beginning in the september 1946 Survey; see note in that issue for an explanation of the revision.
tRevised series. See note marked " $\dagger$ " on $\mathbf{p}$. $\mathrm{S}-18$

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | October | November | Decem. ber | Janu• ary | Febru: ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | ${\underset{S}{\text { Septem }} \text { - }}_{\text {ber }}$ |

FINANCE-Continued

| PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Government corporations and credit agenclest-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ssets, ete-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commodities, supplies, and materials..-mil. of do |  |  |  | 2, 288 |  |  | 1,918 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,459$ |  |  | 1,429 |
| U. S. Government securities.....-.............do |  |  |  | 1,683 |  |  | 1,789 |  |  | 1,767 |  |  | 1,836 |
|  |  |  |  | 1325 |  |  | 285 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 401$ |  |  | 1390 |
| Land, structures, and equip |  |  |  | 21, 017 |  |  | 20,784 |  |  | +15,557 |  |  | 16, 973 |
| All other assets.--........- |  |  |  | 3,241 |  |  | 3,480 |  |  | +2,961 |  |  | 2,992 |
| Liabilities, except interagency, |  |  |  | 6, 078 |  |  | 6,856 |  |  | - 5, 752 |  |  | 5,004 |
| Bonds, notes, and debentures:Guaranteed by te United States |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Guaranteed by the United States |  |  |  | 555 |  |  | 536 |  |  | 325 |  |  | 377 |
|  |  |  |  | 1, 113 |  |  | 1,133 |  |  | 1, 234 |  |  | 1,250 |
| Other liabilities-...... |  |  |  | 4,410 |  |  | 5, 187 |  |  | $\stackrel{4}{4} 193$ |  |  | 3,377 |
| Privately owned interests. O. B. Government interests |  |  |  | 4742 |  |  | +479 |  |  | 482 |  |  | 496 |
| O. 8. Government interests do Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans ontstanding, |  |  |  | 27, 492 |  |  | 26, 218 |  |  | +21,338 |  |  | 24, 069 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,327 |
| Banks and trust cos., incl. receivers..............do. | 203 | 275 | 273 | 268 | 234 | 229 | 223 | 1221 | 219 | 214 | 212 | 208 | 206 |
| Other financial lnstitutions | 49 | 111 | 106 | 104 | 100 | 99 | 89 | 87 | 85 | 83 | 81 | 51 | 50 |
| Railroads, Including recelvers .-...-.-.-.-.-.-.-. do | 147 | 202 | 201 | 198 | 192 | 171 | 172 | 171 | 171 | 171 | 148 | 147 | 147 |
| Loans to business enterprises, except to aid in national defense $\qquad$ mil. of dol. | 158 | 40 | 144 | 145 | 145 | 146 | 175 | 140 | 143 | 171 | 168 | 158 | 160 |
| Nationsl defense......-............................d. do...- | 318 | 755 | 682 | 707 | 694 | 703 | 689 | 642 | 656 | 419 | 429 | 459 | 358 |
| Other loans and authorizations....................do | 597 | 443 | 442 | 440 | 461 | 459 | 427 | 420 | 416 | 416 | 415 | 410 | $40{ }^{6}$ |
| SECURITIES ISSUED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| By types of security: |  |  |  | 12, |  |  |  | , | 1,780 | 1,542 | 1,850 | 1,300 | 8 |
| Bonds, notes, and debentures, total.........do | 1, 148 | 1,963 | 4,355 | 14,333 | 1,406 | 1,122 | 1,168 | 1,680 | 1,579 | 1,257 | 1,633 | 1,178 | 1,015 |
|  | 255 | 909 | 104 | 387 | ${ }^{74}$ | 239 | 280 | 425 | 637 | 377 | 447 | 315 | 195 |
|  | 24 | 109 | 24 | 43 | 111 | 25 | 74 | 154 | 146 | 129 | 99 | 34 | 55 |
|  | 43 | 64 | 24 | 71 | 68 | 33 | 63 | 103 | 61 | 156 | 126 | 148 | 17 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporste, total | 154 | 1,233 | 163 | 189 | 188 | 104 | 134 | 484 | 889 | 421 | 689 289 | 399 | 267 134 |
|  | 126 | 572 | 64 | 216 | 44 | 33 | 79 | 140 | 430 | 182 | 342 | 41 | 113 |
|  | 40 | 249 | 0 | 69 | 7 | 151 | 194 | 99 | 77 | 35 | 9 | 3 | 20 |
| Other (real estate and | 3 | 28 | 25 | 27 | 13 | 9 | 10 | 19 | 38 | 24 | 33 | 54 | 1 |
| Non-corporate, total 8 | 893 | 1,054 | 4,251 | 13,947 | 1,333 | 883 | 888 | 1,255 | 943 | 879 | 1,186 | 863 | 821 |
| U. S. Government | 703 | 961 | 4, 210 | 13,650 | 1,261 | 803 | 805 | 967 | 793 | 755 | 1,053 | 778 | 742 |
| State and municipal-........................- ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 50 | 67 | 41 | 82 | 71 | 80 | 83 | 71 | 150 | 124 | 132 | 65 | 77 |
| New corporate security issues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plant and equipment....................-. - do | 160 | 102 | 9 | 93 | 63 | 17 | 55 | 148 | 91 | 169 | 198 | 126 | 101 |
| Working capital | 99 | 54 | 16 | 29 | 49 | 20 | 44 | 65 | 62 | 77 | 129 | 206 | 37 |
| Retirement of debt | 54 | 873 | 94 | 350 | 124 | 240 | 289 | 433 | 658 | 331 | 304 | 147 | 117 |
| Funded debt-..........-.................... do | 36 | 797 | 68 | 296 | 56 | 222 | 257 | 320 | 514 | 285 | 218 | 77 |  |
| Other debt | ${ }^{6}$ | 19 | ${ }^{6}$ | 12 | 5 | ${ }_{2}$ | 2 | 57 | 28 | 14 | 46 | 50 | 18 |
| Preferred stock ....-.-.-...................... | 12 | 56 | 19 | 42 | 62 | 16 | 30 | 56 | 116 | 32 | 40 | 21 | 60 |
|  | 5 | 34 | 29 | 20 | 10 | 15 | 17 | 21 | 14 | 67 | 25 | 10 | , |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New money .-.................................. | 127 | 95 | 21 | 70 | 98 | 26 | 94 | 198 | 127 | 206 | 131 | 313 | 108 |
| Retirement of debt and stock............. do | 17 | 113 | 37 | 107 | 74 | 59 | 15 | 195 | 154 | 166 | 123 | 74 | 16 |
| Public utility, total net proceeds.......... do | 124 | 566 | 63 | 213 | 43 | 32 | 78 | 138 | 424 | 179 | 338 | 41 | 111 |
|  | 108 | 16 | 2 | 24 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 10 | 181 | 6 | 13 |
| Retirement of debt and stock..........-do | 17 | 533 <br> 248 | 56 | 188 | 43 | 31 150 | 77 | 132 | 418 | 135 | 156 | 14 3 | 98 |
| Railroad, total net proceods...............- do | 40 | 246 27 | 0 | 68 | 7 | 150 | 192 | 98 | 76 | 35 | 9 | 3 | 19 |
| New money-- ${ }_{\text {Retirement }}$ debt and sto | 21 19 | 227 | 0 0 | 19 50 | 7 0 | 18 | 190 | 97 | 7 69 | 26 | 1 | 0 | 16 |
| Commercial and Financial Chronicle: <br> Securities issued, by type of security, total (new |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| capital and refunding) <br> New capital, totalt | 352,955 | 1,338,521 | 246, 9438 | 840,149 243,977 | 346,113 200,347 | 122, 2914 | 562, 023 200,449 | 1,096,711 | $\begin{array}{r}1,044,800 \\ 309 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 866,896 424,631 | 931,287 491,013 | 569,921 419,510 | - 231,025 |
|  | 352, 955 | 287, 979 | 93, 938 | 240, 744 | 200,347 | 122, 291 | 199,549 | 373, 340 | 301, 752 | 424, 631 | 491,013 | 418,510 | 231,340 |
|  | 256, 539 | 209, 087 | 59,776 | 161, 061 | 131, 170 | 47,089 | 127, 315 | 289,600 | 191,930 | 307, 350 | 366, 543 | 354, 302 | 170, 290 |
| Federal agencles----.-.-.....-. | 47, 265 |  |  | -79, 70 | 745 68432 | 18, 280 | 15, 970 | 22, 420 | 6,855 | 9,145 |  |  |  |
| Municipal, State, etc-...................................... | 49,150 | 28,892 | 34, 162 | 79,608 | 68,432 | 56, 922 | 56, 264 | 61, 321 | 102,967 | 108, 136 | 124,470 | 64, 208 | 61, 050 |
| Foreign |  | 4, $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4, } \\ 1,093 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{500}$ | 3, 232 |  |  | 900 |  | 7,841 |  |  | 1,000 |  |
|  | 198,728 | $\xrightarrow{1,095,795} 1$ | 152,491 128,991 | 596,172 594,102 | 145,766 | 307,323 307,323 | 361, 574 | 723, 371 | 735, 207 | 442, 266 | 440, 274 | 150, 411 | 199,685 |
|  | 198,728 | 1,069,702 | 128,991 | 594, 102 | 145,766 | 307, 323 | 338,374 | 698, 371 | 727, 605 | 422, 766 | 385, 774 | 125,661 | 198, 925 |
|  | 65, 208 | 988,931 | 78, 049 | 337, 010 | 112,954 | 264, 262 | 284, 215 | 362,663 | 663, 502 | 366, 065 | 345, 174 | 92,057 | 144, 180 |
|  | 132, 645 | 42,440 38,331 | 43,810 7 7 | 254, 505 | 29,900 2,912 | 20, 060 | 22, 980 | 325,685 | 17,180 | 40, 580 | 32,920 | 32,920 | 38,455 |
| Municlpal, State, ete......................-. do...-- | 875 | 38,331 | 7,132 | 2, 687 | 2,912 | 23, 001 | 31,179 | 10,024 | 46,923 | 16,120 | 7,680 | 684 | 16, 290 |
|  | 0 | 26,093 | 23,500 | 2,070 | 0 | 0 | 23, 200 | 25,000 | 7,602 | 19,500 | 54,500 | 24, 750 | 6 |
| Domestic issues for productive uses (Moody's): <br> Total mil. of dol | 293 | 145 | 56 | 151 | 146 | 78 | 117 | 199 | 188 | 236 | 306 | 239 | 198 |
|  | 246 | 117 | 22 | 90 | 82 | 22 | 67 | 55 | 84 | 153 | 210 | 175 | 127 |
| Municipal, state, | 47 | 28 | 34 | 61 | 64 | 56 | 50 | 144 | 104 | -83 | 96 | 64 | 61 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State and municipal issues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Permanent (long term) --.-............thous. of dol.- | 53, 150 | 82, 422 | 40, 762 | 83,674 | 75,934 | 76, 164 | 88,974 | 85, 176 | 143,933 | 130, 851 | 138,678 | 67, 526 | -89, 389 |
| Temporary (short term).-........-........-. - do...- | 62, 729 | 64.813 | 1,970 | 50,925 | 131,086 | 69, 710 | 23,909 | 57, 582 | 14,734 | 56,461 | 141, 185 | 3, 482 | 131, 893 |
| $\checkmark$ Revised. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * Includes for certain months small amounts for nonprofit agences not shown separately. <br> \& Small amounts for "other corporate," not shown separately, are included in the total net proceeds, all corporate issues, above. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\dagger$ See note in the April 1946 Survey regarding revisions in the data for 1944. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| revised in the October 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 applicatle 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 are not avallable on a comparable basis. Revisions in the October 1946 Survey resulted from inclusion of guaranteed loans held by lending agencies in the figures for agricultural loans, foreign loans, total loans, total assets anca the appropriate liability items. Guaranteed foreign loans are included in the 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| figures published in the May and June 1946 issues of the Survey; $\$ 569,000,000$ and $\$ 262,000,000$. respectively, should be added to the March and June 1945 figures in those issues for |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| agricultural loans, total loans, total assets, total liabilities and other liabilities to obtain figures comparable with later data shown above. The September figures include data as of July 31, 1946, for certain supply operations of the Commodity Credit Corporation. The classification or 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; and revisions in the 1945 data as shown in the September 1946 and carlier issucs; all revisions will be shown later. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


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

## FINANCE-Continued

| SECURITY MARKETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. members carrying margin accounte) $\mid$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customers' debit balances (net)..............mil. of dol |  | 1,063 | 1,095 | 1,138 | 1,168 | 1,048 | 936 | 895 | 856 | 809 | 745 | 723 | 632 |
| Money borrowed |  | 743 | 711 | 795 | 734 | 645 | 622 | 575 | 547 | 498 | 442 | 377 | 305 |
| Customers' free credit balances..................................... |  | 632 | 639 | 654 | 727 | 755 | 712 | 697 | 669 | 651 | 653 | 647 | 9 |
| Bonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. B. E.) dollars | 102.46 | 103.16 | 103.28 | 103.64 | 104.75 | 105. 19 | 105. 29 | 103.89 | 104.03 | 104.21 | 103. 52 | 103.10 | 102.15 |
|  | 102.88 | 103.61 | 103.71 | 104.04 | 105. 14 | 105. 59 | 105.69 | 104. 25 | 104.40 | 104.61 | 103.92 | 103.49 | 102.56 |
|  | 77.19 | 81.88 | 82.50 | 82.65 | 82.32 | 82.11 | 82.69 | 82.88 | 83. 16 | 81.64 | 80.97 | 80.15 | 77.95 |
| Standerd and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, utilities, and ralls: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| High grade ( 15 bonds) $\qquad$ dol. per $\$ 100$ bond. Medlum and lower grade: | 121.8 | 121.9 | 122.0 | 121.9 | 123.8 | 124.5 | 124.5 | 124.3 | 123.7 | 123.9 | 124.0 | 123.8 | 122.8 |
| Composite ( 50 bonds) -................-...do...- | 115.8 | 117.7 | 118.3 | 119.0 | 119.7 | 120.0 | 120.1 | 119.9 | 119.5 | 119.5 | 119.1 | 119.1 | 117.4 |
| Industrials (10 bonds) ---................-do | 122.2 | 122.0 | 122.5 | 123.1 | 123.9 | 124.4 | 124.5 | 124.4 | 123.9 | 123.9 | 123.4 | 124.0 | 123.3 |
| Public utillties (20 bonds) .-.-..........-do | 112.9 | 115.7 | 116.0 | 116.2 | 116.3 | 118.1 | 115.9 | 115.8 | 116.0 | 116.0 | 115.3 | 115.4 | 111.7 |
| Railroads (20 bonds).....................do | 112.3 | 115.8 | 116.6 | 117.5 | 118.9 | 119.6 | 119.9 | 119.6 | 118.6 | 118.7 | 118.5 | 117.7 | 114.3 |
|  | ${ }^{62.7}$ | 76.6 | 78.9 | 82.1 | 84.9 | 85.4 | 82.7 | 83.6 | 81.8 | 83.2 | 80.1 | 78.8 | 65.4 |
| Domestie municipals (15 bonds) + ............. do | 136.0 | 137.7 | 139.0 | 140.1 | 141.6 | 143.4 | 143.4 | 144.1 | 142.1 | 142.0 | 140.9 | 140,0 | 137.8 |
| U. B. Treasury bonds (taxable) $\dagger$.-........-.-....-do | 103.6 | 102.4 | 102.6 | 102.7 | 104.6 | 106.0 | 106.5 | 106.6 | 104.8 | 105.3 | 104.9 | 104.1 | 103.3 |
| Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value......-.-..............thous. of dol.- |  | 122, 343 | 137,748 | 138, 499 | 165, 360 | 118,650 | 88,956 | 107, 506 | 89, 462 | 83, 438 | 73, 743 | 72, 691 | 104, 881 |
|  |  | 172, 496 | 102, 680 | 185, 652 | 217, 071 | 184, 882 | 121, 413 | 131, 595 | 107,064 | 97, 833 | 90, 590 | ¢4, 121 | 167, 352 |
| Market value-..--..-........................ do |  | 112,871 | 127, 551 | 128,617 | 155, 270 | 110, 162 | 91,234 | 100, 481 | 84, 330 | 73,706 | 69,459 | 69,346 | 99, 647 |
| Face value...-................................do |  | 159,869 | 177, 107 | 175, 083 | 204, 041 | 146,310 | 113, 002 | 123, 634 | 100,995 | 91,898 | 85,918 | 90, 244 | 160, 265 |
| Exclusive of stopped sales (N. Y. S. E.), face |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 112,788 392 | 143,971 1,268 | 163, 4542 | 141, 431 | 186,923 1,060 | 120,337 605 | 105, 018 | 122,387 10,318 | 93,952 4,299 | , ${ }_{256}$ | 79,886 | 78,010 279 | 49, 259 |
| Other than U. 8. Government, total...do | 112,346 | 142, 703 | 162, 710 | 140, 688 | 185, 1863 | 128, 732 | 104, 298 | 112,318 |  | 83,777 | 79,705 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 77,731 } \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 148, 791 |
| Domestic.----..---...-................do | 106, 488 | 132, 563 | 147,629 | 131,329 | 175, 742 | 122, 533 | 95, 912 | 104, 968 | 84, 310 | 77,609 | 72,473 | 72,441 | 142, 298 |
| Voreign.-- | 5,858 | 10,140 | 15,081 | 9,357 | 10,121 | 6,199 | 8,386 | 7,051 | 5,343 | 6,168 | 7,232 | 5,290 | 6,493 |
| Va lue, issues listed on N. Y. B. E.: <br> Face value, all issues. $\qquad$ mill. of dol | 136, 879 | 124, 802 | 125, 055 | 138 | 138, 961 | 139, 299 | 138,831 | 138,519 | 138, 364 | 136, 648 | 136, 596 | 136, 714 | 136, 838 |
|  | 134, 644 | 122, 197 | 122, 494 | 135, 529 | 136, 550 | 136, 890 | 136, 423 | 136, 143 | 135, 968 | 134, 281 | 134, 257 | 134, 441 | 134, 569 |
|  | 2, 236 | 2,605 | 2,561 | 2,556 | 2,411 | 2, 409 | 2,407 | 2,375 | 2,396 | 2,367 | 2,339 | 2,273 | 2. 269 |
| Market value, all | 140,245 | 128, 741 | 128, 156 | 143, 111 | 145, 556 | 146, 524 | 146, 181 | 143, 904 | 143,944 | 142, 406 | 141, 407 | 140, 958 | 139, 784 |
|  | 138, 520 | 126, 608 | 127,044 | 140, 998 | 143, 571 | 144, 546 | 144, 190 | 141, 936 | 141,951 | 140, 474 | 139,513 | 139.137 | 138,015 |
|  | 1, 726 | 2, 133 | 2, 113 | 2, 112 | 1,984 | 1,978 | 1, 090 | 1,969 | 1,092 | 1,032 | 1,894 | 1,822 | 1,769 |
| Domestic municipals: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bond Buyer (20 cities) .....-. --...-......percent | 1. 66 | 1. 56 | 1. 51 | 1.42 | 1.31 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.37 | 1.36 | 1.41 | 1.51 | 1. 58 | 1.73 |
| Standard and Poor's Corp, (1s bonds)........ do. | 1.84 | 1.76 | 1.70 | 1.64 | 1. 57 | 1.49 | 1.49 | 1.45 | 1. 54 | 1. 51 | 1.60 | 1.65 | 1.75 |
| Domestic corporate (Moody's) do By ratings: $\qquad$ | 2.82 | 2.84 | 2.82 | 2.80 | 2.73 | 2.68 | 2.66 | 2.67 | 2.71 | 2.71 | 2.71 | 2.73 | 2.79 |
|  | 2.60 | 2.62 | 2.62 | 2.61 | 2.54 | 2.48 | 2.47 | 2.46 | 2.51 | 2.49 | 2.48 | 2.51 | 2.58 |
|  | 2.70 | 2.70 | 2.68 | 2.68 | 2.62 | 2.56 | 2.54 | 2. 56 | 2.68 | 2.59 | 2.59 | 2.62 | 2.68 |
| A | 2.84 | 2.84 | 2.81 | 2.79 | 2.73 | 2.70 | 2.69 | 2. 69 | 2. 73 | 2.73 | 2.72 | 2.74 | 2. 80 |
| Baa. | 3.15 | 3.20 | 8. 15 | 3.10 | 3.01 | 2.05 | 2.94 | 2.96 | 3.02 | 3.03 | 3.03 | 3.03 | 3.10 |
| By groups: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public utilitios | 2.65 2.76 | 2.65 2.84 | 2.64 2.81 | 2.64 2.78 | 2.57 2.71 | 2.64 2.65 | 2.54 2.64 | 2.57 2.65 | 2.60 2.69 | 2. 2.70 | 2.58 2.69 | 2.58 2.70 | 2.64 2.75 |
|  | 3.05 | 3.08 | 2.89 | 2.96 | 2.89 | 2.83 | 2.80 | 2.78 | 2.84 | 2.85 | 2.86 | 2.89 | 2.98 |
| 0. S. Treasury bonds, taxable $\dagger . .$. | 2.26 | 2.35 | 2.33 | 2.33 | 2.21 | 2.12 | 2.09 | 2.08 | 2.18 | 2.16 | 2.18 | 2.23 | 2.28 |
| Stocks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash dividend payments and rates, Moody's: <br> Total annual payments at current rates ( 600 com panies) $\qquad$ | 2,002. 26 | 870.94 | 868.08 | 1,880. 22 | 1,886.00 | 1,800. 31 | 1,908. 54 | 1,919.71 | 1,911.77 | 1,943.39 | '1,957.89 | 1,952.00 | 1, 954.89 |
| Number of shares, gdjusted.-..-.-....-.-. millions.- | 954.65 | 941.47 | 941.47 | 941.47 | 941.47 | 941.47 | 941.47 | 941.47 | 941.47 | 941.47 | 941.47 | 941.47 | 941.47 |
| Dividend rate per share (weighted average) ( 600 compandes) $\qquad$ dollars | 2.10 | 1.98 | 1.98 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.02 | 2.03 | 2.04 | 2.03 | 2.06 | 2.08 | 2. 07 | . 08 |
|  | 3. 20 | 2.95 | 2.97 | 3.11 | 3.17 | 3.21 | 3.21 | 3.21 | 3.21 | 3.21 | 3.21 | 3.21 | 3. 21 |
| Industrials (492 cos.) | 2.05 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 1.94 | 1.94 | 1.95 | 1.96 | 1.97 | 1.97 | 2.01 | -2.03 | 2.02 | 2.03 |
| Insurance (21 cos.) -...-.........-............... do | 2.59 | 2. 58 | 2. 58 | 2.58 | 2.68 | 2.58 | 2.58 | 2. 58 | 2.58 | 2.58 | 2.58 | 2.58 | 2.58 |
| Publie utlities (30 cos.) --------1..............d | 1.88 | 1.80 | 1.79 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.81 | 1.81 | 1.81 | 1.81 | 1.81 | 1.81 | 1.82 | 1.822.65 |
| Dividend payments, by lindustry groups:* | 2.59 | 2.69 | 2.65 | 2.64 | 2.64 | 2.77 | 2.81 | 2.81 | 2.65 | 2.71 | 2.71 | 2.71 |  |
| Total dividend payments ................-mil. of dol |  | 320.3 | 136.5 | 768.2 | 358.4 | 149.5 | 396.3 | 338.8 | 133.6 | 497.6 | 393.1 | 162.5 | 451.8 |
| Manufacturing...-.-.-...-...................... do |  | 138.2 | 71.9 | 418.6 | 129.6 | 65.7 | 237.6 | 128.6 | 69.0 | 278.1 | 147.0 | 74.9 | 273.8 |
| Mining |  | 4.0 | 1.2 | 65.3 | 2.7 | . 6 | 22.5 | 3.7 | 2.0 | 50.2 | 4.5 | 1.0 | 24.9 |
| Trade |  | 18.4 | 7.0 | 46.7 | 24.0 | 9.2 | 29.9 | 19.8 | 5.7 | 33.4 | 29.7 | 5.4 | 39.2 |
|  |  | 53.3 | 18.1 | 81.0 | 87.5 | 29.8 | 24.2 | 50.4 | 17.1 | ${ }^{36.3}$ | 88.6 | 31.1 | 30.9 |
| Rallioads |  | 12.3 | 2.7 | 63.3 | 19.7 | 7.2 | 22.5 | 29.3 | 7.6 | 33.8 | 17.2 | 4.8 | 17.9 |
|  |  | 39.3 48.4 | 32.0 | 51.7 16.9 | 38.5 <br> 48 | 35.6 | 33.3 | 47.6 | 29.3 | 36.5 13.4 | 46.6 | 41.7 | 34.913.1 |
| Miscellaneous |  | 68.4 | 2.4 | 24.7 | 48.1 8.1 | 1.5 | 13.0 13.3 | 51.7 | ${ }^{.} 3$ | 15.9 | 989 | . 2 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dow-Jones \& Co. (85 stocks) ..........-dol. per share.- | 61.10 | $\begin{array}{r}89.2 \\ \text { 68.70 } \\ 185.07 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 71.57 | 72.36 | 74.78 | 74.74 | 96.9 73.01 | 100.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 103.2 \\ & 76.98 \end{aligned}$ | 99. 1 | 95.8 | 89.6 | 80.2 62.66 |
| Industrials (30 stocks) .-........................do...- | 169.48 |  | 190.22 | 192.74 | 199.00 | 199.46 | 194.37 | 205.81 | 206. 63 | 207.32 | 202.27 | 199.44 | 172.72 |
| Public utilities (15 stocks).-............-...-.- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 34.58 | 35. 45 | 38. 10 | 38.26 | 39. 98 | 40.01 | 40.38 | 42.93 | 43.03 | 42.51 | 40. 96 | 40.93 | 35. 05 |
|  | 47.28 | 59.61 | 63.06 | 63.67 | 65. ${ }^{58}$ | 65. 12 | 62.89 | 64.30 | 64.77 | 66.64 | 63.22 | 61.45 | 49.59 |
| New York Times (50 stocks) ...................... do | 114.00 | 130.72 | 132.71 | ${ }^{135.05}$ | ${ }^{138.72}$ | 136.88 | 136.03 | 141.86 | 143.47 | 144.63 | 140.10 | 136.45 | 118. 36 |
| Industrials (25 stocks) .-...........................do | 191.65 | 215.06 44 | 216.74 | 220.67 | 226.00 | 223.25 | 222.79 | 233.85 | ${ }^{236.11}$ | 237.10 | 231.21 | 225. 97 | 198.49 |
|  | 36.58 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## - Revised.

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

* New series. Data for 1941 for dividend payments are on $p$. 20 of the February 1944 Survey. Final revisions for 1942 and 1943 will be published later. For revisions for all $\dagger$ Revised series. The price series for domestic municipal bonds was revised in the April 1943 Survey; see p. 8-19 of that issue for data beginning February 1942 and an explanation of the revision; earlier data will be puhlished later. Data through December 1943 for therevised series on prices and yields of U. S. Treasury bonds are shown on p. 20 of the September
1944 Survey; these serles 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 1944 Survey; these serles include all issues not due or callable for 15 years. Yields through December 1945 for partially tax
earlier issues of the Survey; there were no partially taxexempt bonds due or callable in 15 years or over after December 15 .

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

## FINANCE-Continued

| SECURITY MARKETS-Continued Stocks-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prices-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standard and Poor's Corporation: Combined index ( 402 stocks) $\ldots . . . . .-1835-38=100 .$. | 122.3 | 132.0 | 136.9 | 139.7 | 144.8 | 143.3 | 141.8 | 151.6 | 154.3 | 153.2 | 149.6 | 146.4 | 125.4 |
| Industrials (354 stoclss) .-........................do.... | 125.9 | 134.5 | 138.7 | 142.2 | 147.5 | 145.8 | 144.5 | 155.8 | 158.8 | 156.9 | 153.4 | 150.4 | 128.8 |
| Capital goods (116 stocks) | 112.4 | 122.0 | 124.8 | 127.9 | 133.1 | 133.6 | 130.8 | 139.4 | 141.7 | 142.7 | 138.9 | 135.2 | 114.6 |
| Consumer's goods (191 stocks) ..............do | 132.3 | 145.9 | 150.7 | 154.0 | 161.9 | 159.5 | 159.2 | 170.1 | 172.0 | 166.7 | 162.7 | 159.3 | 136.9 |
| Public utilities (28 stocks)....-.-............ do | 107.2 | 114.4 | 120.8 | 120.2 | 124.0 | 123.7 | 122.8 | 127.5 | 129.3 | 130.4 | 127.7 | 125.3 | 109.7 |
| Railroads (20 stocks) .-.-.-.-.-.-.............do | 110.2 | 145.1 | 154. 2 | 157.1 | 164.3 | 159.8 | 153.6 | 156.8 | 157.2 | 161.8 | 153.6 | 147.1 | 119.0 |
| Other issues: <br> Banks, N. Y. O. (19 stocks) ...................do.... | 105.0 | 124.6 | 125.2 | 124.3 | 126.1 | 121.3 | 116.6 | 120.2 | 118.9 | 115.9 | 116.5 | 118.7 | 107.5 |
| Fire and marine insursnce (18 stocks) -......do...- | 113.8 | 134.2 | 136.5 | 133.9 | 139.2 | 143.8 | 141.6 | 144.2 | 141.8 | 136.9 | 134.7 | 133.9 | 119.4 |
| Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market Value..........--..........thous. of dol.. |  | 1,589,145 | 1,796,416 | 1,745,468 | 2,373,016 | 1,930,314 | 1,479,956 | 1,869,130 | 1,774,725 | 1,409,683 | 1,223,124 | 1,163,594 | 1,902,701 |
|  |  | 74, 975 | 106, 471 | 87,068 | 112.908 | 90,883 | 60,203 | 72,098 | 70,514 | 56,794 | 47,768 | 45,917 | 81, 803 |
| On New York Stock Exchange: ${ }_{\text {Market value...............thous. of dol.. }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 1,574,139 | 1,217,019 | 1,504,771 | 1,427,037 |  | 1,014,338 | 982, 460 | 1,616,615 |
| Shares sold..............................-. thousands.. |  | 47,709 | 1, 54, 218 | 48,656 | 71,761 | 52,604 | 36,606 | 47,002 | 46, 326 | 35,865 | 32, 188 | 32, 196 | 60, 435 |
| Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y. | 30,384 | 35, 476 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shares listed, N. Y. ${ }^{\text {g. E.:- }}$ - | 30,384 | 35, 476 | 40, 406 | 34, 161 | 51,510 | 34,093 | 25,664 | 31,427 | 30, 410 | 21,717 | 20,595 | 20,807 | 43, 450 |
| M arket value, all listed shares......-......mil. of dol. | 66, 115 | 69,561 | 72,730 | 73,765 | 78,468 | 74, 165 | 77,932 | 80.943 | 84, 043 | 80, 929 | 79, 132 | 74,350 | 66, 864 |
| Number of shares listed--..---...---......-millions.- | 1,756 | 1,573 | 1,677 | 1,592 | 1,614 | 1,620 | 1,628 | 1,645 | 1,666 | 1,686 | 1,719 | 1,738 | 1,750 |
| Yelds: <br> Common stocks (200), Moody's. $\qquad$ percent. | 4.4 | 3.8 |  | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4.4 |
| Banks (15 stocks) .....--...................................- | 3.9 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 4.0 |
| Industrials (125 stocks) ..........................- do. | 4. 3 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3. 5 | 3.8 | 4.1 |
|  | 3.5 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.6 |
| Public utilities (25 stocks) .-.................... do | 4.7 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.6 |
|  | 6.3 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 5.6 | ti. 5 |
| Preferred stocks, high-grade (15 stocks), Standard and Poor's Corporation. $\qquad$ percent | 3.65 | 3.72 | 3.64 | 3.59 | 3.54 | 3.49 | 3.45 | 3.42 | 3.47 | 3.46 | 3.43 | 3.44 | 3.57 |

## FOREIGN TRADE

| INDEXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of U. S. merchandise: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 120 | 166 | 197 | 213 | 176 | 210 | 194 | 213 | 220 | 202 | 218 | 154 |
|  | 145 | 118 | 164 | 191 | 209 | 175 | 211 | 199 | 219 | 230 | 217 | 231 | 168 |
|  |  | 99 | 99 | 97 | 99 | 99 | 101 | 103 | 103 | 105 | 107 | 106 | 109 |
| Imports for consumption: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantity |  | 124 | 113 | 99 | 139 | 108 | 128 | 135 | 131 | 123 | 138 | 130 | 119 |
| Value | 126 | 108 | 98 | 88 | 125 | 96 | 117 | 123 | 122 | 116 | 131 | 130 | 118 |
|  |  | 88 | 87 | 88 | 91 | 90 | 92 | 92 | 93 | 95 | 95 | 100 | 100 |
| A gricultural products, quantity:\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, domestic, total: <br> Unadjusted <br> $1924-29=100$. |  | 67 | 88 | 104 | 127 | 108 | 118 | 105 | 113 | 118 | 107 | 95 | 69 |
|  |  | 49 | 71 | 92 | 123 | 124 | 128 | 128 | 148 | 161 | 153 | 128 | 59 |
| Total, excluding cotton: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 104 | 130 | 173 | 206 | 174 | 185 | 160 | 156 | 173 | 156 | 127 | 101 |
|  |  | 79 | 114 | 158 | 204 | 203 | 200 | 186 | 183 | 210 | 187 | 131 | 87 |
| Imports for consumption: <br> Unadjusted |  | 83 | 69 | 62 | 103 | 84 | 106 | 106 | 95 | 89 | 94 | 99 | 89 |
|  |  | 88 | 76 | 65 | 93 | 78 | 90 | 98 | 98 | 99 | 112 | 112 | 101 |
| SHIPPING WEIGHT* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, including reexports.................mil. of lb.- | 17,301 | 16,009 | 17, 820 | 15,359 | 17,511 | 16,808 | 19,026 | 15, 408 | - 13,314 | 19,275 | +23,534 | 24, 648 | + 21,077 |
|  | 10,575 | 10,617 | 11, 544 | 0,093 | 10,163 | '9,101 | 10, 112 | 9,891 | -10,925 | r 9,679 | - 12, 462 | +11,581 | 11,432 |
| VALUE \& |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, total, including reexports........ thous. of dol.. | 536, 836 | 455, 264 | 638, 037 | 736, 139 | 798, 653 | 669, 861 | 815, 355 | 756, 842 | r850, 620 | 878,254 | ז 825,424 | 881,916 | -642,876 |
|  | 7,842 | 74,850 | 115, 250 | 187,438 | 130, 391 | 96,325 | 116, 215 | 80, 442 | 66,614 | 57,194 | 37, 817 | 33,767 | r 12,477 |
| By geographle regions: |  | 25,183 | 2,927 | 34, 189 | 38,653 | 42,349 | 48, 276 | 46,932 | 50, 627 | 42,176 | 31,832 | 43,805 | 27, 553 |
|  |  | 37,001 | 82,907 | 77,563 | 111,346 | 81,050 | 110,505 | 104, 394 | 130,875 | 157,946 | 130,779 | 138, 419 | 99,470 |
|  |  | 188, 045 | 265, 455 | 389, 904 | 404, 376 | 320,413 | 391, 574 | 339,632 | 383, 407 | 370, 590 | 380, 045 | 353,991 | 233,960 |
| Northern North America |  | 90, 422 | 96, 427 | 95, 840 | 87, 794 | 83, 535 | 101, 556 | 106.641 | 108, 629 | 117, 804 | 123, 836 | 137.080 | 135.651 |
| Southern North America...-.-..................... do |  | 65, 805 | 70, 287 | 72, 612 | 72, 610 | 72,017 | 82,936 | 77,594 | 84, 999 | 88, 859 | 77,094 | 96, 166 | 79, 293 |
| Bouth America.-.........-.-.-.-................. do |  | 39,808 | 80, 935 | 66,029 | 83, 947 | 71,511 | 80,200 | 82, 097 | 92, 222 | 100,823 | 82, 593 | 113,215 | 66,948 |
| Total exports by leading countries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 37,991 | 79,483 | 63, 672 | 73,362 | 67,936 | 89,369 | 78,324 | 70,526 | 62, 539 | 52,751 | 46,391 | 27, 530 |
| Germany |  | , 117 | 7, 354 | 531 | - 549 | 1,131 | 1,646 | 7,212 | 3,515 | 7,983 | 11,098 | 15,636 | 8,518 |
| Italy |  | 19,322 | 15, 868 | 26, 563 | 30, 803 | 34, 887 | 42,044 | 35, 403 | 31, 635 | 37, 234 | 40, 146 | 31,004 | 21, 651 |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (Russia) --do. |  | 6,724 | 6, 165 | 99,978 | 62, 501 | 29,898 | 32, 081 | 30,340 | 30, 531 | 48,061 | 38,079 | 42, 657 | 12,531 |
|  |  | 42,394 | 33, 537 | 72, 741 | 81,963 | 60, 013 | 85, 863 | 63,033 | 68,094 | 62,840 | 73, 160 | 70,755 | 66,699 |
| North and South America: <br> Canada |  | 96, 117 | 93,797 | 91,740 | 85,676 | 82, 216 |  | 103, 680 | 105, 373 | 114,925 | 121, 198 | 134, 236 | 133, 784 |
| Latin American Republics, total |  | 96, 670 | 140,907 | 127,050 | 146, 540 | 132,008 | 154, 136 | 150,753 | 167,342 | 180, 272 | 151, 903 | 199,474 | 137, 166 |
|  |  | 2,372 | b, 809 | 7,724 | 9, 198 | 9,029 | 9,295 | 10, 537 | 14,713 | 13,622 | 14,628 | 19,797 | 13, 064 |
|  |  | 11,863 | 28,310 | 23,872 | 31,373 | 22,441 | 26,494 | 22, 442 | 28, 053 | 27,192 | 26, 124 | 33, 233 | 20, 047 |
|  |  | 3,012 | 5,763 | 4,672 | 5, 401 | 4,946 | 6, 280 | 5, 256 | 6,047 | 7,437 | 5,645 | 7,730 | 5,734 |
|  |  | 7,209 | 9, 602 | 7,656 | 8,801 | 10,708 | 11, 614 | 12,435 | 12, 138 | 15,106 | 10,998 | 16,382 | 9,124 |
|  |  | 16, 278 | 20,967 | 18, 184 | 19,312 | - 20,368 | 20,031 | 23, 491 | 21, 539 | 22, 779 | 17, 231 | 24, 752 | 14,884 |
|  |  | 32,423 | 28, 038 | 31, 681 | 31, 750 | 31, 527 | 37, 869 | 33,910 | 39, 207 | 42, 481 | 38, 209 | 44,166 | 45, 744 |
|  |  | 9,381 | 18,033 | 12, 583 | 16,981 | 13, 103 | 15, 353 | 17,770 | 17, 192 | 20,124 | 13,315 | 19,980 | 11,093 |

- Revised.

Seve note marked "§" on p. S-21.
New sertes. 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 merohandise 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 although, since the program officially ceased to operate at the end of the wai, 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.

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

FOREIGN TRADE-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline VALUE §--Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Total exports-Continued. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline ther regions: \& \& \& 9,2 \& 11,412 \& 8, 277 \& 8,873 \& 4,744 \& 9,319 \& 6,366 \& 5,854 \& 7,378 \& 5,420 \& 5,114 \\
\hline  \& \& (9) \& (4) \& 1,044 \& 2,456 \& 8, 120 \& 1,720 \& 1,363 \& 1,036 \& , 412 \& 2,052 \& 809 \& 5,14 \\
\hline China \& \& 1,429 \& 19,102 \& 20,721 \& 33, 170 \& 24,313 \& 37,024 \& 38, 346 \& 58,556 \& 58, 153 \& 42,688 \& 39.944 \& 24, 670 \\
\hline Egypt \& \& 2,120 \& 3,954 \& 3,405 \& 3, 266 \& 4,124 \& 3,909 \& 2,938 \& 2,684 \& 3,494 \& 1,891 \& 3,025 \& 2, 117 \\
\hline India and \& \& 6,342 \& 13,842 \& 12,640 \& 12,678 \& 7,172 \& 12,487 \& 13,504 \& 7,802 \& 19,841 \& 17,202 \& 15, 543 \& 16,763 \\
\hline Japan .-.....................-.................-do \& \& 0 \& \& \& (a) \& \& \& 2,762 \& 8,304 \& 16,977 \& 16,946 \& 20, 286 \& 14, 217 \\
\hline Netherlands Indies \& \& 3,291 \& 9,282 \& 8,274 \& 6, 135 \& 3,888 \& 7,658 \& 5,580 \& 2,620 \& 9,494 \& 10, 512 \& 10749 \& 2,040 \\
\hline Philippine Islands \& \& 7,584 \& 12,663 \& 12,053 \& 31, 328 \& 24,724 \& 23, 390 \& 18,798 \& 25, 150 \& 25,652 \& 21, 251 \& 17823 \& 18,019 \\
\hline Union of South Afr \& \& 9,471 \& 16, 124 \& 10,119 \& \(\begin{array}{r}10,646 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 14,991 \& 18,391
\(r 384,468\) \& 19,598 \& 22, \({ }_{\text {r397 }}\) \& 22, 017 \& r \({ }_{r \times 3}^{15,645}\) \& 25
\(r 424511\) \& 13,896
r375, 319 \\
\hline General imports, total \& 399, 092 \& 344, 416 \& 322, 419 \& 297, 187 \& -393, 512 \& r317,628 \& r384, 468 \& r407, 121 \& r397, 351 \& r385, 865 \& - 233,251 \& '424 511 \& r375, 319 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
By geographic regions: \\
Africa
\end{tabular} \& \& 29,336 \& 19,058 \& 21,851 \& 25,004 \& 14, 113 \& 38,747 \& 29,016 \& 22, 358 \& 19,975 \& 26,954 \& 33, 278 \& 20, 210 \\
\hline Asia and \& \& 45, 140 \& 56, 589 \& 46, 419 \& 82, 362 \& 78, 866 \& 73, 476 \& 84, 508 \& 73, 518 \& 77, 898 \& 101, 100 \& 90, 008 \& 86, 352 \\
\hline Europe \& \& 47,544 \& 42,343 \& 47, 555 \& 67,431 \& 45, 725 \& 52, 082 \& 65, 647 \& 76,670 \& 66,859 \& 70,340 \& 63, 470 \& 58, 273 \\
\hline Northern North \& \& 84, 269 \& 76,449 \& 73, 627 \& 67,957 \& 57, 804 \& 67,875 \& 70, 874 \& 73, 438 \& 68, 287 \& 79, 902 \& 77,706 \& 80,982 \\
\hline Southern Ncrth \& \& 46, 021 \& 48, 397 \& 45, 323 \& 51, 476 \& 48,846 \& 71, 913 \& 63, 543 \& 65, 870 \& 55, 462 \& 68,872 \& 62,429 \& \({ }^{50,473}\) \\
\hline South A merica \& \& 92, 106 \& 79, 584 \& 62, 412 \& 99, 884 \& 73, 416 \& 80, 378 \& 93, 173 \& 84, 853 \& 96, 510 \& 84, 853 \& 97,400 \& 79,030 \\
\hline By leading countries: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& 1,893 \& 1,752 \& 1,632 \& 1,927 \& 1,478 \& 3, 573 \& 5,007 \& 4,578 \& 4,794 \& 6,441 \& 6,124 \& 5, 245 \\
\hline German \& \& 11 \& 14 \& 10 \& \({ }^{3}\) \& 15 \& 24 \& 29 \& 2,303 \& - 24 \& -18 \& 6. 23 \& 149 \\
\hline Italy \& \& 489 \& 1,505 \& \(\begin{array}{r}429 \\ 1 \\ \hline 14\end{array}\) \& +170 \& 732
8.597 \& 1,246 \& 4,323 \& 13, 880 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 8,045 \\
\& 7.209
\end{aligned}
\] \& 6,591 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \begin{array}{l}
6,282 \\
8,248
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
\] \& 4, 571 \\
\hline Union \& \& 2,484
5,444 \& 855
3,434 \& 11, 1143 \& 18,320
10,338 \& 8,597
9,299 \& 4, 107
14,605 \& 7,829
11,375 \& 11,185
14,276 \& 7,209
15,272 \& 7,823
12,346 \& 8,248
11,540 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
2,786 \\
14,177
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline North and South America: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& 81,717
131,876 \& 117, 364 \& 701,902 \& 65, 615,318 \& 117,065 \&  \& -70,356 \& 694, 714 \& 147, 593 \& 146,758 \& 153, 845 \& 123, 034 \\
\hline Argenti \& \& 20,579 \& 18, 634 \& 16, 784 \& 16, 744 \& 9, 103 \& 15, 149 \& 18, 440 \& 14,741 \& 17, 399 \& 14,087 \& 13,912 \& 10.83 \\
\hline Brazil \& \& 29,602 \& 24, 270 \& 19,607 \& 41,914 \& 23,136 \& 29,526 \& 33, 535 \& 30, 885 \& 40, 337 \& 27, 227 \& 45,971 \& 29,870 \\
\hline Chile \& \& 11,930 \& 7,954 \& 7,785 \& 8,925 \& 8,436 \& 2,660 \& 6,831 \& 8,102 \& 10, 089 \& 8,149 \& 3,418 \& 4, 75 \\
\hline Colom \& \& 8,488 \& 10,591 \& 5,989 \& 12,101 \& 11, 548 \& 13,078 \& 12,002 \& 7, 964 \& 9,770 \& 14, 453 \& 13,048 \& 14,22 \\
\hline Cuba \& \& 16,619 \& 14, 562 \& 16,001 \& 18, 379 \& 18, 247 \& 36, 434 \& 23,521 \& 32, 168 \& 26,607 \& 33, 151 \& 25,344 \& 19,663 \\
\hline Mexico \& \& 16,831 \& 17,426 \& 18, 922 \& \({ }^{21,462}\) \& 17,175 \& 19,936 \& 25,650 \& 16,830 \& 16,015 \& 20, 145 \& 18,348 \& 14,922 \\
\hline Venezuel \& \& 7,348 \& 7,775 \& 7,402 \& 10,595 \& 8,587 \& 7,921 \& 10,021 \& 10,090 \& 8,041 \& 8,137 \& 10, 324 \& 11,50 \\
\hline Other regions: Australia \& \& 10,503 \& 10,468 \& 12,773 \& 10,98 \& 11,476 \& 13, 281 \& 11,211 \& 7,651 \& 7,911 \& 18,436 \& 14,983 \& 17, 11 \\
\hline British Ma \& \& 0 \& 0 \& 6, 723 \& 5,105 \& 9,947 \& 9,112 \& 9, 020 \& 115 \& 4,575 \& 11, 792 \& 8,284 \& 14, 479 \\
\hline China \& \& 206 \& 179 \& 204 \& 3,575 \& 4,890 \& 6,311 \& 7,493 \& 8.608 \& 9,946 \& 12,656 \& 6,534 \& 8, 04 \\
\hline Egypt \& \& 1,512 \& 352 \& 1,200 \& 405 \& 1,051 \& 550 \& 2,182 \& 1,384 \& 1,059 \& \({ }^{651}\) \& 2, 892 \& 1,34 \\
\hline India and \& \& 12, 526 \& 17, 182 \& 10,386 \& 24,481 \& 22,667 \& 21, 272 \& 23,936 \& 18, 302 \& 18,047
14,689 \& \(\begin{array}{r}9,456 \\ 11,095 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 17,524 \& 20,59
2,78 \\
\hline Japan. \& \& 11 \& \& \(\begin{array}{r}20 \\ 334 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 319
692 \& 479
40 \& 2200 \& 10,697 \& 14, 725 \& 14, 689 \& 11,005
2,753 \& 12,378
2
2
486 \& \\
\hline Netherlands Indie \& \& 243
17 \& 106
161 \& 334
473 \& 592
98 \& 945 \& 1, 382 \& 1,873
1,552 \& 1,717 \& 664
2,597 \& 2,753
4,402 \& 2, \({ }_{3,686}\) \& 3,134
3,338 \\
\hline Union of South Afri \& \& 11, 594 \& 10,038 \& 10,418 \& 12,599 \& 5,320 \& 21,631 \& 12,435 \& 10,920 \& \(\stackrel{\text { 2, }}{9} \mathbf{7 1 7}\) \& 14, 441 \& 15,432 \& 14,44 \\
\hline Exports of U.S. merchandise, \& 528, 853 \& 440, 511 \& 612, 332 \& 715, 176 \& 778,789 \& 649, 096 \& 786, 643 \& 739,259 \& -815,018 \& 858, 108 \& -807,319 \& 859, 029 \& 627, 107 \\
\hline By economic classes: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Crude materials \& \& 81,257
65,773 \& 88,227
62,172 \& 70,407
8685 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 94,743 \\
\& 70,263
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 90,081 \\
\& 58,304
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
112,969 \\
62,051
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
106,574 \\
49,166
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
116,248 \\
34,758
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
122,544 \\
79,193
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
120,122 \\
54,430
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
138,2644 \\
52,531
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
15,62 \\
39,18
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline Manufactured foodstufis and beverages \& \& 37, 632 \& 84, 067 \& 140, 226 \& 177, 521 \& 134, 964 \& 148, 550 \& 125, 243 \& 141,790 \& 134, 442 \& 165, 170 \& 116, 815 \& 81,56 \\
\hline Semimanufactures \& \& 54, 466 \& 70, 203 \& 67, 448 \& 73, 397 \& 69,795 \& 68, 611 \& 80, 190 \& 80, 914 \& 76, 707 \& 71, 556 \& 81,382 \& 61, 275 \\
\hline Finished manufactur \& \& 201, 382 \& 307, 663 \& 370, 512 \& 364, 575 \& 307, 409 \& 396,085 \& 379,989 \& 442, 132 \& 445, 166 \& 396, 796 \& 470, 037 \& 329,52 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
By principal commodities: \\
Agricultural products, total \(\qquad\)
\end{tabular} \& \& 153,170 \& 205. 599 \& 247, 577 \& 309,614 \& 250, 844 \& 284, 915 \& 253,679 \& 273,775 \& 304, 627 \& 292, 295 \& 252, 826 \& 187, 32 \\
\hline Cotton, unmanufactured \& \& 22,012 \& 34,082 \& 25, 218 \& 34,694 \& 28,954 \& 37, 715 \& 38,622 \& 56,623 \& 52, 812 \& 50,425 \& 58, 547 \& 34, 31 \\
\hline Fruits, vegetables and preparations .-....-.-. do \& \& 12, 100 \& 16,947 \& 26,799 \& 25, 682 \& 30, 361 \& 28, 357 \& 28,999 \& 24,456 \& 27, 760 \& 24, 571 \& 17.911 \& 13, 66 \\
\hline Grains and preparations \& \& 67,468 \& 70,765 \& 69, 691 \& 83,514 \& 72, 652 \& 68,722 \& 56,424 \& 42, 271 \& 88, 646 \& 66,010 \& \({ }^{61,475}\) \& 51,543 \\
\hline Packing house products .-.-.-.-.------...-do \& \& 4. 568 \& 24, 130 \& 50, 716 \& 79, 950 \& 41,595 \& 48,072 \& 30,496 \& 49,376 \& 48, 135 \& 47, 365 \& 35, 280 \& 19,26 \\
\hline Nonagricultural products, total............... do \& \& 287,342 \& 406, 733 \& 467, 599 \& 470,885 \& 399, 709 \& 503, 350 \& 487, 483 \& 542,067 \& 553, 426 \& 515, 779 \& 606, 202 \& 439, 78 \\
\hline Automobiles, parts and accessories.........-do \& \& 16, 135 \& 24,073 \& 23,634 \& 23,691 \& 26, 520 \& 29,730 \& 36, 277 \& 48,830 \& 43, 463 \& 38, 297 \& 51,357 \& 42, 86 \\
\hline Chemicals and related products \& \& 27, 189 \& 38,028 \& 35, 278 \& 37,919 \& 35,676 \& 44, 342 \& 46, 258 \& 46,351 \& 46, 424 \& 40,378 \& 43, 827 \& 30, 25 \\
\hline Iron and steel and their products \& \& 25, 784 \& 37,948 \& 34, 446 \& 41,931 \& 26, 582 \& 28,917 \& 38, 108 \& 41,258 \& 35,709 \& 35, 301 \& 45,639 \& 30, 84 \\
\hline Machinery .-.................................- \({ }^{\text {do }}\) do \& \& 50, 557 \& 78,715 \& 135, 405 \& 106, 475 \& 82, 220 \& 109,302 \& 100, 155 \& 111, 204 \& 125,553 \& 119, 224 \& 137, 475 \& 83, 72 \\
\hline Agricultu \& \& 8,031 \& 11,070 \& 10,792 \& 12,761 \& 10,031 \& 11, 172 \& 9,776 \& 11, 866 \& 11, 967 \& 14, 104 \& 17, 074 \& 12, 04 \\
\hline Electrical \& \& 9,669 \& 13, 866 \& 27,470 \& 24,054 \& 16,532 \& 20,365 \& 17,944 \& 24, 232 \& 25, 381 \& 24, 985 \& - 32, 260 \& 18,58 \\
\hline Metal workin \& \& 4,369 \& 6, 531 \& 28,696 \& 13,943 \& 9,638 \& 16, 423 \& 13,344 \& 16,892 \& 17,176 \& 16, 343 \& 15,360 \& 7,97 \\
\hline Other industria \& \& 26, 168 \& 44,084 \& 65, 503 \& 51, 924 \& 42,281 \& 57, 269 \& 54,906 \& 52,980 \& 66,272 \& 58,046 \& * 66, 585 \& 41,37 \\
\hline Copper and manufactur \& \& 2, 828 \& 3,727 \& 2,753 \& 4,042 \& 3,655 \& 2,794 \& 2, 418 \& 2,173 \& 2,952 \& 2,738 \& 3. 534 \& 1.99 \\
\hline Petroleum and products \& \& 24, 691 \& 28,536 \& 28,814 \& 33, 972 \& 29,530 \& 36,936 \& 36, 082 \& 40,365 \& 39,040 \& 35,797 \& 43, 031 \& 35, 00 \\
\hline Imports for consumption, total By economic classes: \& 401, 802 \& 343, 714 \& 312, 565 \& 279, 478 \& ヶ400, 061 \& г306, 795 \& r373, 750 \& - 394, 633 \& r389, 484 \& +371,370 \& -421, 223 \& r414, 097 \& 375, 79 \\
\hline  \& \& 103, 098 \& 95,791 \& 88,890 \& 157, 378 \& 108,790 \& 133, 863 \& 145, 426 \& 139, 333 \& 120, 803 \& 161, 910 \& 152, 113 \& 133,740 \\
\hline Crude foodstufis \& \& 56, 599 \& 50,995 \& 42,443 \& 75, 251 \& 58, 558 \& 64, 578 \& 69, 204 \& 62,429 \& 68, 581 \& 53, 051 \& 72, 193 \& 58, 98 \\
\hline Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages \& \& 31, 725 \& 26,579 \& 24,529 \& 32,551 \& 28,723 \& 46, 710 \& 38,532 \& 45,834 \& 40, 106 \& 52,755 \& 43, 430 \& 38, 59 \\
\hline Semimanufactures. \& \& 86, 742 \& 80,127 \& 68, 171 \& 76,011 \& 63,015 \& 64,946 \& 67,638 \& 72,153 \& 76, 813 \& 84, 399 \& 77, 710 \& 75,72 \\
\hline Finished manufactures.: \& \& 65,549 \& 59,072 \& 55,446 \& 57,751 \& 57, 607 \& 63, 266 \& 72, 169 \& 69,090 \& 64, 376 \& 67,992 \& 68,432 \& 68, 74 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
By principal commodities: \\
Agricultural, total \(\qquad\) do
\end{tabular} \& \& 139, 516 \& \& 108,799 \& 102,683 \& 149, 201 \& 189, 517 \& 194, 647 \& 185, 768 \& 174, 610 \& 189,643 \& 201, 650 \& 176,90 \\
\hline  \& \& 30, 172 \& 23, 291 \& 18, 205 \& 41,983 \& 30, 388 \& 35, 984 \& 37,545 \& 36, 489 \& 46,779 \& 31, 844 \& 47,886 \& 35, 36 \\
\hline Hides and skins---......................- do \& \& 3, 595 \& 4,220 \& 3,152 \& 5,035 \& 3,209 \& 4,491 \& 5,580 \& 4,754 \& 3,986 \& 6,920 \& 6,647 \& 7,07 \\
\hline Rubber, crude including guayule.-.-....--- do \& \& 8,225 \& 8,484 \& 10,021 \& 14, 151 \& 24,116 \& 22,937 \& 20, 273 \& \(\begin{array}{r}4,222 \\ 04 \\ \hline 1818\end{array}\) \& 6,744

19 \& 14, 548 \& 19,654 \& 22, 53 <br>
\hline Silk, unmanufactu \& \& 9,019 \& 5, 1544 \& 196
4.595 \& 11,214 \& 1,354
12.913 \& 862
25.414 \& 12,473
14,809 \& 24,418
20,905 \& 19,683
15,144 \& 14,267
23,880 \& 12,631 \& 3,21
12,05 <br>
\hline Wool and mohair, unmanufactured \& \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 9, } \\ \mathbf{2 5 , 5 6 0} \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ \& -5,644 \& - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4, } \\ \mathbf{2 0 , 0 7 5}\end{array}$ \& 11,499 \& $\stackrel{12,913}{\mathbf{2 1 , 8 1 7}}$ \& 25,414
30,076 \& 14,809
30 \& 20,905
23,953 \& 15,144
19,980 \& 23,880
28,530 \& 16,159 \& 123,431 <br>
\hline Nonagricultural, tota \& \& 204, 197 \& 191, 558 \& 170, 680 \& 206, 258 \& 157, 493 \& 183,846 \& 198, 322 \& 203, 072 \& 196, 067 \& 230, 463 \& 212, 228 \& 198,88 <br>
\hline Furs and manufactur \& \& 12, 655 \& 15, 365 \& 9,599 \& 35, 004 \& 13, 992 \& 11.472 \& 17, 273 \& 24,514 \& 19, 597 \& 30, 427 \& 22,745 \& 8,35 <br>
\hline Nonferrous ores and metals, total ---......d \& \& 44, 266 \& 32, 681 \& 23, 267 \& 22, 788 \& 14, 294 \& 16,389 \& 19, 134 \& 20,444 \& 20,060 \& 24,511 \& 21, 529 \& <br>
\hline Copper including ore and manufactures...d \& \& 18,565 \& 11, 253 \& 12,464 \& 13, 021 \& + 2,927 \& 1,997 \& 5,458 \& 7,256 \& 4, 639 \& 7,907 \& 4,945 \& <br>
\hline Tin, including \& \& 4,158 \& 2,421 \& \& 1,179 \& 4,352 \& 3,889 \& 3,594 \& 3,011 \& 5, 146 \& 6,261 \& 6, 036 \& <br>
\hline Paper base stocks \& \& 19,587 \& 16, 650 \& 18,098 \& 16, 942 \& 11,691 \& 9,700 \& 9,854 \& 11,638 \& ${ }^{13,967}$ \& 19, 588 \& 15,357 \& <br>
\hline Newsprint..... \& \& 15,129
13,694 \& 14,809
17,006 \& 13,152
11,708 \& 14,996
13,421 \& 14, 930 \& 16, 795 \& 18,073
11 \& 20,687 \& 17,280
11,320 \& 21, 362 \& 20,925 \& 20,80 <br>
\hline Petroleum and pro \& \& \& 17,006 \& 11,708 \& 13, 421 \& 11, 200 \& \& 11,085 \& 13,380 \& 11, 320 \& 14,748 \& 15,026 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^19]| Unleas otherwise stated, atatistics through 1941 and descriptive notea may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Octo- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | November | Decem- ber | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem ber |

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

| TRANSPORTATION <br> Commodity and Passenger |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unadjusted Indexes:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 202 | 204 | 194 | 196 | 200 202 | 201 | 174 172 | 176 175 | 204 | 204 |  |  |
|  |  | 179 | 183 | 167 | 175 | 181 | 186 | 151 | 158 | 189 | 188 |  |  |
| Passenger .-.............................................................. |  | 277 | 273 | 283 | 266 | 260 | 252 | 251 | 233 | 256 | 254 |  |  |
| Exeluding local transit lines.................do |  | 395 | 389 | 414 | 370 | 351 | 329 | 324 | 294 | 343 | 348 |  |  |
| By types of transportation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Air, combined index..--.....-.................- do |  | 883 1,001 | ${ }_{804}^{835}$ | 775 <br> 862 | 738 691 | 773 648 | 823 | 921 | 990 676 | 1,041 561 | 1,027 |  |  |
|  |  | -822 | 789 | 718 | 770 | 855 | 949 | 1,113 | 1,197 | 1,358 | 1,344 |  |  |
| Intereity motor bus and truck, combined index $1935-39=100$. |  | 236 | 225 | 206 | 219 | 225 | 230 | +244 | 1247 | 1,388 248 | + 251 |  |  |
| For-hire truck....-.-...-....................... do. |  | 222 | 215 | 189 | 206 | 211 | 217 | 237 | 240 | 230 | 232 |  |  |
|  |  | 282 | 258 | 264 | 260 | 270 | 271 | 268 | 270 | 308 | 313 |  |  |
| Local transit lines-................................ do |  | 180 | 178 | 175 | 179 | 184 | 188 | 190 | 182 | 183 | 176 |  |  |
|  |  | 198 | 202 | 201 | 208 | 218 | 200 | 202 | 197 | 200 | 193 |  |  |
| Railroads, combined index ...................... do |  | 206 | 213 | 202 | 200 | 201 | 204 | 152 | 154 | 198 | 199 |  |  |
| Commodity |  | 178 | 185 432 | 166 | 174 | 180 | 189 | 133 | 142 | 185 | 185 |  |  |
|  |  | 427 | 432 | 472 | 402 | 362 | 321 | 304 | 252 | 299 | 305 |  |  |
| Waterborne (domestic), commodity |  | 86 | 88 | 91 | 99 | 104 | 94 | 94 | 104 | 132 | 135 |  |  |
| Combined index, all types......................do |  | 197 | 203 | 196 | 202 | 204 | 206 | 177 | 178 | 202 | 203 |  |  |
| Exeluding local transit lines......................do |  | 199 | 206 | 199 | 205 | 208 | 209 | 176 | 178 | 205 | 205 |  |  |
| Commodity |  | 171 | 178 | 170 | 181 | 186 | 190 | 154 | 160 | 188 | 189 |  |  |
|  |  | 282 | 283 | 279 | 269 | 263 | 257 | 252 | 237 | 250 | 252 |  |  |
| Excluding local transit lines......................do |  | 406 | 411 | 410 | 380 | 367 | 347 | 335 | 304 | 328 | 323 |  |  |
| By type of transportation: |  |  | 860 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ar, combined index-.......-................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 1,001 | 800 904 | 886 | 691 | 848 | 843 | 968 | 869 | ${ }_{561}^{987}$ | 988 |  |  |
|  |  | -798 | 831 | 797 | 865 | 920 | 978 | 1,091 | 1. 162 | 1,269 | 1,280 |  |  |
| Intercity motor bus and truck, combined index $1935-38=100$. |  | 226 | 221 | 205 | 232 | 235 | 240 | 250 | 253 | 243 | 248 |  |  |
| For-hire truck...................................-do. |  | 207 | 206 | 189 | 217 | 218 | 224 | 242 | 245 | 228 | 237 |  |  |
| Motor bus |  | 289 | ${ }^{268}$ | 260 | 280 | 292 | 291 | 279 | 278 | 294 | 285 |  |  |
| Local transit lines.................................. do |  | 179 | 178 | 170 | 177 | 177 | 183 | 183 | 181 | 185 | 192 |  |  |
|  |  | 203 | 199 | 194 | 197 | 199 | 192 | 199 | 202 | 210 | 204 |  |  |
|  |  | 201 | 212 | 204 | 204 | 206 | 209 | 158 | 158 | 197 | 197 |  |  |
| Commodity |  | 170 442 | 180 | 170 | 178 | 184 | 192 | 137 | 144 | 186 | 186 |  |  |
|  |  | 442 74 | 458 86 | 462 109 | 303 124 | 372 128 | 337 115 | 318 85 | 265 98 | 1288 | 284 |  |  |
| Express Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenue $\qquad$ thous. of dol. <br> Operating income. $\qquad$ |  | 23,595 63 | 24,826 80 | 29,141 83 | 24, 532 | 23,019 64 | 24,333 92 | 35,115 82 | 26,728 60 | 25,626 69 | 25,798 73 | 26, 134 | 26,410 73 |
| Local Transit Lines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fares, average, cash rate........-.-...--.-.-....cents | 7.9666 | 7.8198 | 7.8198 | 7.8198 | 78641 | 7.8641 | 78641 | 7.8669 | 7.8807 | 7.8835 | 7.9168 | 7.9638 | 7.9638 |
| Passengers carried $\dagger$..........-.....-........thousands.- | 1,645,700 | 1,595,440 | 1,533,470 | 1,563,470 | 1,615,570 | 1,486,560 | 1,668,880 | 1,631,080 | 1,630,373 | 1,577,274 | 1,555,250 | 1,569,230 | 1,539,190 |
|  |  | 116,000 | 111,200 | 117, 300 | 118,600 | 106, 800 | 118,700 | 118,882 | 119,800 | 117,000 | 116,400 | 117,000 | 115,200 |
| Clast I Steam Railways |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight carloadings (Fed. Reserve indexes): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index, unadjusted...........-1936-39 = 100 | 149 | 128 | 136 | 119 | 123 | 119 | 132 | 107 | 107 | 137 | 143 | 145 | 149 |
|  | 155 | 109 | 148 | 133 | 148 | 152 | 155 | 26 | 68 | 146 | 145 | 152 | 160 |
|  | 180 | 111 | 167 | 172 | 133 | 114 | 166 | 93 | 61 | 138 | 172 | 177 | 181 |
| Forest products.-...-.-.-.-.-.-.-...............-do | 154 | 115 | 108 | 94 | 109 | 121 | 134 | 143 | 130 | 155 | 153 | 165 | 166 |
| Grains and grain products..........................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 142 | 158 | 164 | 144 | 152 | 147 | 130 | 99 | 111 | 128 | 166 | 142 | 140 |
| Livestock .-.................................................... | 197 | 189 | 183 | 135 | 120 | 128 | 111 | 127 | 103 | 96 | 135 | 113 | 120 |
|  | 82 | 72 | 75 | 71 | 74 | 75 | 79 | 82 | 74 | 81 | 78 | 77 | 79 |
|  | 216 | 215 | 114 | 36 | 29 | 24 | 35 | 50 | 103 | 213 | 263 | 243 | 245 |
| Miscellaneous | 151 | 136 | 139 | 123 | 123 | 113 | 136 | 141 | 125 | 139 | 142 | 146 | 150 |
|  | 139 | 118 | 133 | 127 | 133 | 126 | 139 | 109 | 106 | 133 | 139 | 141 | 138 |
|  | 155 | 109 | 148 | 133 | 148 | 152 | 155 | 26 | 68 | 146 | 145 | 152 | 160 |
|  | 183 | 113 | 167 | 164 | 127 | 107 | 165 | 95 | 62 | 140 | 177 | 184 | 183 |
|  | 146 | 109 | 110 | 106 | 122 | 126 | 134 | 143 | 125 | 149 | 153 | 157 | 154 |
|  | 142 | 158 | 167 | 153 | 152 | 150 | 141 | 112 | 126 | 126 | 139 | 131 | 125 |
| Livestock $\dagger$.-....-..............................-do....- | 128 | 123 | 145 | 140 | 126 | 158 | 140 | 143 | 114 | 118 | 166 | 118 | 91 |
|  | 146 | ${ }^{69}$ | $\begin{array}{r}74 \\ 134 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 174 | 118 | 78 | $\begin{array}{r}78 \\ 121 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{68}^{81}$ | 74 | 81 | 78 | 77 | 75 |
|  | 139 | 126 | 133 | 130 | 134 | 121 | 143 | 143 | 123 | 135 | 164 | 145 | 164 139 |
| Freight carloadings (A. A. R.):† |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total cars....-......-.........-...........-thousands.- | 3,680 | 3,151 | 8,207 | 8,546 | 2,884 | 2,867 | 3,982 | 2, 605 | 2,616 | 4,063 | 3,407 | 4,478 | 3,517 |
|  | 755 | 505 | 688 | 794 | 685 | 740 | 938 | ${ }^{126}$ | 327 | 787 | 668 | 925 | 743 |
|  | 57 | 34 | 50 | 66 | 43 | 32 | 66 | 30 | 19 | 49 | 52 | 70 | 55 |
|  | 192 | 142 | 129 | 143 | 128 | 146 | 208 | 177 | 159 | 234 | 181 | 254 | 197 |
| Grains and grain products...-.................... do | 174 | +223 | 223 | 253 | 207 | 209 | 237 | 140 | 154 | 222 | 228 | 255 | 191 |
|  | 138 | $\begin{array}{r}+105 \\ +455 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 100 | 96 | 65 | 73 | 79 | 71 | 69 | 67 | 74 | 80 | 63 |
|  | 519 | r 450 | 465 | 644 | 448 | 471 | 620 | 516 | 468 | 619 | 471 | 611 | 477 |
|  | 1,597 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ +1,437 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1, ${ }^{148}$ | 1,597 | 34 1,273 | 1, 271 | 620 1.785 | 1,491 | 108 1.322 | 1883 1801 | 289 1,444 | 347 1,936 | 269 1,521 |
| Freight-car surplus and shortage, dally average: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oar surplust -...-.....-......................thousands.- | 2 | 20 | 11 |  | 18 | 23 | 16 | 98 | 106 |  | 5 | 3 | 2 |
|  | 31 | 7 | 10 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 14 | 24 | 21 |
| Financial operations (nnadjusted): Operating revenues, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total...-.-.........-thous. of dol.- | 709, 938 566,968 | 696,991 | ${ }^{661,181}$ | 613,691 | 640,872 453,399 | ${ }_{421}^{579,136}$ | 646,009 | 566, 702 | ${ }_{399}^{532,653}$ | 611, 039 | 674, 040 | 710, 224 | 660,402 |
|  | 566,968 | 4862,288 | 463, 682 | 401, 256 | 453, 399 | 421, 243 | 483, 776 | 411, 819 | 399, 215 | 458, 484 | 513, 252 | 546, 130 | 515, 623 |
|  | 85, 345 | 146, 504 | 145, 555 | 161, 134 | 137, 602 | 114, 655 | 114, 562 | 106, 082 | 92, 233 | 106, 604 | 112,383 | 112,115 | 95, 361 |
|  | 558, 424 | -626,664 | 548, 550 | 963, 331 | 490, 059 | 450, 228 | 627, 890 | 508, 097 | 492, 201 | 516, 856 | 542,164 | 555, 892 | 529,798 |
| Taxes, foint facility and equip. rents.............do.... | 66,395 | ${ }^{+} 17,915$ | ${ }^{61,310}$ | d512,758 | 79, 964 | 71, 104 | 38, 669 | 48, 476 | 45, 132 | 57,003 | 69,069 | 72, 638 | 63, 241 |
|  | 85, 119 | - 52, 414 | 61, 321 | -86, 802 | 70, 848 | 57, 805 | - 280,469 | 10,128 | -4,780 | 38,080 | 62,806 | 81, 693 | 67,363 |
| Net income $1 . .$. |  | 20, 224 | 34,384 | d74,656 | 33,887 | 28, 589 | - 48,826 | - 20,993 | d 77,074 | 14,620 | 32,051 | 52, 544 | 39,070 |

- Revised. \&Deficit. IData for December 1945 and March, June and August 1946 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
*New series. Data for 1929 to August 1942 for the transportation indexes are available on pp. 26 and 27 of the May 1943 Suryey, except for subsequent revisions in the $1940-42$ data for local transit lines and oil and gas pipe lines, 1942 data for waterborne, and small scattered revisions in the totals including these items (revisions are available upon request); computation of these indexes has been discontinued. 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 ic*" regarding revisions in the data for 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 cover all 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 1836 will be published later.
$\ddagger$ Revised data for net income September $1945, \$ 9,056,000$.

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

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS-Continued

| TRANSPORTATION-Continued Class I Steam Rallways-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Financial operations, adjusted: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total..................-mil. of dol. |  | 657.0 | 668.5 | 628.3 | 654.6 459 | 635.2 48.7 | 651.2 485.8 | 565.7 | 515.0 | 638.7 | 650.8 | 664.3 | 672.8 |
|  |  | 453.1 | 465.0 | 423.2 | 469.9 | 458.7 | 485.8 | 405.2 | 381.4 | 488.6 | 500.0 | 512.6 | 528.5 |
| Railway expe |  | 619.6 | 607.8 | 674.0 | 566.7 | 855.3 | 667.4 | 661.6 | 524.5 | 586.1 | 602.5 | 613.3 | 604.6 |
| Net rallway operating income.............................. |  | 37.4 | 60.6 | d 36.0 | 87.9 | 79.9 | d 16.2 | 4.0 | d 9.5 | 52.6 | 48.3 | 51.0 | 68.2 |
| Net income--.......................................- do |  | 3.3 | 29.7 | d66.0 | 50.9 | 51.2 | d 44.8 | - 27.8 | + 441.4 | 19.8 | 16.1 | - 18.4 | 35.6 |
| Operating results: <br> Freight carried 1 mile mil. of tons |  | 63, 156 | 53, 492 | 49,843 | 62,076 | 48,735 | 66, 510 |  | 42,406 |  | 55,236 | 59, 466 |  |
| Revenue per ton-mile...-..........................cents.- |  | . 889 | . 932 | . 867 | . 940 | . 935 | . 924 | 1.101 | 1.012 | - 921 | . 989 | . 979 | . 975 |
|  |  | 7,963 | 7,956 | 8, 572 | 7,454 | 6,079 | 6,955 | 6,472 | 4,726 | 5,387 | 5,720 | 5,712 | 4,927 |
| Waterway Traffic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clearances, vessels in forelgn trade: $\ddagger$ thons net tons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, U. B. ports.-.-...-.-.-.-.........thous. net tons.- |  | 7,587 2,776 | 7,579 2,359 | 6,061 1,791 | 6,378 1,722 | 5, ${ }_{\text {5, }}^{1,844}$ | 6,483 1,735 | 6,199 2029 | 5,825 2,126 | 7,202 2 2 | ${ }_{3,033}^{7,518}$ | 8,025 3,323 | 5,966 2,650 |
|  |  | 2, <br> 4,876 | 2,359 6,220 | 4,791 | 1,722 4,656 | 1,858 | 1,735 4,748 | 2,029 4,170 | 2,126 3,699 | 2,179 | 3,485 | 8,323 4,701 | 2,650 3,316 |
| Travel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operations on scheduled air lines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 20,888 | 20, 5 5, 109 | 19,640 8,273 | 20,452 | 19,783 | 23, 164 | 24,108 | 26,019 | 26,515 | 27,796 | 28,749 | 27,988 |
| Express carried.-......................-thous. of 1 lo... |  | 6,031 | 5, 109 | 84, 273 | 5,746 | 5, 429 | 7,232 | 8,204 | 10, 909 | 8,722 | 9,911 | 11,994 | 15,008 |
|  |  | 770,190 | 723, 247 | 647, 518 | 727, 279 | ${ }_{332} 723,187$ | 917,945 | 1,057,641 | 1,150,846 | 1,299,480 | 1,340,733 | 1,493,137 | 1,428,444 |
| Passenger-miles flown................................. Hotels: |  | 353, 827 | 328,600 |  |  | 332, 315 | 408, 201 | 463, 294 | 514, 099 | 565,087 | 573, 693 | 628, 038 | 616,961 |
| A verage sale per occupled room ................dollars.- | 4.36 | 4. 19 | 4.31 | 4.12 | 4.17 | 4.12 | 3.97 | 4.38 | 8.95 | 4.20 | 4.23 | 4.45 | 33 |
| Rooms occupled.--..................-percent of total.. | 95 | 95 | 84 | 88 | 92 | 83 | 95 | 94 | 93 | 94 | 89 | 96 | 94 |
| Restaurant sales index ......avg. same mo. $1929=100$. | 226 | 204 | 223 | 188 | 204 | 205 | 210 | 226 | 235 | 250 | 232 | 254 | 236 |
| Foreign travel: O. B. citivens, arrivals......................numbe |  | 17,304 | 16,079 | 18,740 | 21,080 | 27,340 | 35,092 | 29,941 | 28,106 | 27.009 |  |  |  |
| U. 8. citizens, departures.......................................... |  | 13,649 | 14, 185 | 17, 568 | 20,865 | 26,795 | 25, 912 | 23,945 | 23,064 | 27, 708 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1,499 | 1,838 | 1,289 | 1,027 | 859 | 1,138 | 1,716 | 1,772 | 2,166 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 4,608 | 4,421 | 4,644 | 6,604 | 9,575 | 18,047 | 19,390 | 16,859 | 13,451 |  |  |  |
|  | 14, 470 | 21, 416 | 12, 913 | 11, 772 | 10,708 | 8,667 | 12,986 | 15, 047 | 22,091 | 21,802 | 22,437 | 18,505 | 14, 536 |
| National parks, visitors ........--............- | 271, 570 | 827, 843 | 132,316 | 62,090 | 78, 221 | 90,338 | 129, 260 | 187,377 | 276,674 | 621, 794 | 1,075,421 | 1,152,584 | 695, 958 |
| Revenue passenger-miles...................thousands.. |  | 2,422,016 | 2,520,314 | 2,419,083 | 2,563,744 | 2,082,683 | 2,196,055 | 1,889,120 | 1,628,486 | 1,774,797 | 1,666,970 | 1,637,261 | 1,499,617 |
| Passenger revenues......-..................thous. of dol. |  | 13,214 | 13,217 | 12,855 | 13,488 | 11,084 | 12,084 | 10, 828 | 8,636 | 10,951 | 10,373 | 10,470 | 9,903 |
| COMMUNICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone carriers: 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues.....................-.thous. of dol. |  | 184, 380 | 181,325 | 187, 183 | 187, 610 | 179,327 | 187, 727 | 189, 254 | 193, 981 | 190, 708 | 192, 187 | 194, 230 |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{86,700}$ | -96, 523 | 99, 127 | 100, 093 | 98, 822 | 101, 773 | 103, 625 | 104, 536 | 104, 153 | 103, 589 | 103, 726 |  |
| Opersting expenses |  | 78,498 | -70,768 | 73,711 | 130, 473 | 129, 442 | 71, 762 | 71, 330 | 74, 822 | 71,898 | 73, 777 | 75, 26 |  |
| Net operating income......................................... |  | 22,353 | 23,744 | 183,074 | 27,962 | 23, 548 | 21, 226 | 23, 171 | 23, 211 | 23,614 | 18, 359 | 20, 846 |  |
| Phones in service, end of month...........thousands.- |  | 24, 994 | 25, 184 | 25, 446 | 25, 747 | 26,067 | 26, 435 | 26,782 | 27,086 | 27,340 | 27,608 | 27, 908 |  |
| Telegraph and cable carriers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total...............thous. of dol.. |  | 18,850 | 17, 866 | 18, 101 | 14,754 | 13,891 | 15,815 | 16, 064 | 16, 836 | 16,677 | 17,915 | 17,573 | 16,568 |
| Telegraph carriers, total...-.-.....-.........do...- |  | 17,009 | 16,197 | 17,667 | 13, 883 | 12,777 | 14,486 | 14,807 | 15,546 | 15,521 | 16,673 | 16, 437 | 15,372 |
| Western Union Telegraph Co., revenues from cable operations. $\qquad$ thous. of dol. |  | 761 | 760 | 061 | 607 | 587 | 712 | 678 | 649 | 571 | 594 | 554 | 568 |
| Cable carriers.....................................-do. |  | 1,260 | 1,169 | 1,524 | 1,171 | 1,114 | 1,319 | 1,257 | 1,290 | 1,156 | 1,242 | 1,136 | 1,196 |
| Operating expenses...---.................-......- do |  | 15, 166 | 19,187 | 14,789 | 14, 877 | 13,654 | 14, 514 | 14,078 | 14, 495 | 13, 525 | 14,525 | 19,838 | 15,453 |
| Net operating revenues........----.-.-.......-- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 1,419 | ${ }^{\text {d }}$ S, 685 | 2,155 | 42,001 | - 1,608 | ${ }^{4} 858$ |  | 404 | 1,242 | 1,155 | ${ }^{\text {d } 4, ~} 6211$ | ${ }^{\text {d }} 885$ |
| Net income trans. to earned surplus.............do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 700 1,618 | d 1 1,689 | ${ }^{\text {d } 1,198}$ |
| adiotelegraph carriers, operating revenues.......do |  | 2,031 | 1,066 | 2,274 | 1,008 | 1,787 | 2,119 | 2,077 | 1,927 | 1,661 | 1,618 | 1,667 | 1,517 |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

| CHEMICALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Selected inorganic chemicals, production:* Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous $\left(100 \% \mathrm{NH}_{3}\right) \otimes$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 80, 829 | 38, 292 | 45, 298 | 45,557 | 41,384 | ${ }^{30,738}$ | 44, 271 | 43,358 | 34, 511 | 160,609 4 4 | 65, 048 | 75,794 | 77, 492 |
|  | 1,916 57,074 | 1,304 47,353 | 1,403 44,610 | ${ }_{41,364}$ | 19,952 45,192 | 1,139 40,316 | 1,610 44,460 | 3,256 40,014 | 3,192 36,761 | 4,116 43,124 | 6,438 48,716 | 8,081 53,399 | r2, 53,980 |
| Carbon dioxide, llquid, gas and solid ( $100 \% \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ ) $\odot$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 53,940 |
| Chlorine..............-.........-..short tons.. | 74,887 108,171 | 68,810 89,392 | 57,923 91,461 | 51,427 | 56,078 89,707 | 54,169 84,741 | 65,337 96,439 | 75,334 94,865 | 75,176 89,947 | 78,545 <br> 96 <br> 9.420 | 88,137 98,314 | 96,571 102,550 | r 78,786 $\times 104,199$ |
| Hydrochloric acld ( $100 \%$ HCl) | 32, 394 | 29,691 | 30, 026 | 28, 990 | 26, 822 | 26, 791 | 26,805 | 26,867 | 26, 331 | 27,438 | 27,960 | 29, 519 | 29, 789 |
| Lead arsenate ---................thous. of lb | 2, 259 | 2,869 | 4,225 | 5,514 | 6,421 | 7,667 | 8,755 | 8, 665 | 7,810 | 4,874 | 1,848 | 253 | r 1, 624 |
| Nitric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{HNO} \mathrm{O}_{3} \otimes$. | 61,686 | 34, 262 | 31,352 | 33,033 | 34, 769 | 31, 123 | 30, 899 | 31, 311 | 32, 538 | ${ }^{1} 55,418$ | 57,066 | 59, 144 | 54, 136 |
|  | 1,061 |  |  |  | 716 |  | 951 |  |  |  |  | 1,008 |  |
| Phosphoric acid ( $50 \% \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$ ) | ${ }^{2} 80,536$ | 61,500 | 70,409 | 68,231 | 68,452 | 69,625 | 74,600 | 70,740 | 62, 573 | 68,689 | 61,858 | 274, 574 | -273,795 |
| Soda ash, ammonia-soda process ( $98-100 \% \mathrm{Nay}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{2}$ ) short tons. | 382, 0 | 381, 468 | 355, 039 | 379, 786 | 387,012 | 342, 625 | 380, 489 | 342,749 | 303, 174 | 308,623 | 361, 056 | 364, 178 | 358,628 |
|  | 7,066 | 7,347 | 6,999 | 6,769 | 7,735 | 7,134 | 7,777 | 7,837 | 7,096 | 6, 285 | 6, 864 | 7,254 | 6, 601 |
| Sodium hydroxide (100\% NaOH) | 168, 698 | 146, 374 | 148, 194 | 153,395 | 154, 349 | 143, 248 | 160, 009 | 151, 332 | 139, 276 | 148, 741 | 160, 347 | 163, 615 | 164, 631 |
|  | 41, 188 | 27,321 | 28.781 | 29, 276 | 34, 524 | 32,494 | 32, 182 | 29,914 | 29, 198 | 34,912 | 39,152 | 36,915 | - 34,714 |
| dium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt cake short tons. | 63,683 |  | 63,928 |  | 50,710 | 53, 818 | 58, 262 | 59, 525 | 61,679 | 58,200 | 55,669 | 56,988 | - 57, 346 |
|  | 834, 215 | 726, 291 | 705, 953 | 745, 554 | 743, 904 | 665, 177 | 764, 986 | 804, 285 | 780, 702 | 733, 241 | 736, 242 | 762, 674 | 764,592 |
|  | 21, 291 | 「 19, 003 | 15,473 | 12,753 | 11,486 | 10,817 | 13, 530 | 15,717 | 16, 119 | 14,647 | 14,770 | 17,610 | 18,946 |
| Production..........................................d. | 18,913 | 19,261 | 13, 060 | 12, 313 | 11,617 | 10,017 | 11,894 | 13,229 | 13,852 | 12,382 | 14, 831 | 16,044 | 16, 019 |
|  | 2,744 | 21, 257 | 18,844 | 18,396 | 18,549 | 17, 802 | 16, 224 | 13,306 | 10,007 | 8,962 | 9, 642 | 8,082 | 5, 131 |

[^20] did not report previously; production of the plants involved was classifed as military prior to the months indicated and was not included.

- Deficit. ${ }^{\circ}$ OTIncludes passports to American seamen. $\oplus$ For 1944 revisions see August 1945 Survey. © Not available for publication.

TData relate to Continental United States. §Compiled on a new basis beginning 1943; see A pril 1944 Survey for 1943 data and sources of 1942 data.
©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.

foata continue series pubished in the 1942 supplement but suspended during the war period; data for December $1941-$ February 1945 wil be shown
$\stackrel{\text { New }}{ }$ series compiled by the Bureau of the Census; see pp. 23 and 24 or the December 1945 Survey for data through December 1943 except for carbon dioxide, sodium silicate salcium argenate, and lead arsenate; data beginning 1041 for these series will be shown later.

| Unless otherwise atated, atatistica through 1941 and deacriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | Novem. ber | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | septem |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| CHEMICALS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alcohol, ethyl: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production....-......-----........thous. of proof gal.- | 18,743 58 58 | - $\begin{array}{r}24,452 \\ \cdot 131155\end{array}$ | 21,557 126,190 | 211, 4993 | 121,682 | -22,697 | 25,637 | r 24,902 | 119,475 | 18,600 | 16,619 98 | 19,981 | 17,796 |
| Stocks, total | -29,512 | ${ }_{-42,775}$ | 126,190 40,569 | 42,030 | 122, 429 | 123, 131 | 121, 37.570 | 118, 318 | 113, 169 | 187,014 | - 34,239 | 86, 3174 31 | 72,368 28.779 |
| In denaturing plants | 28,676 | 88, 380 | 85, 621 | 69,463 | 82, 571 | 80,821 | 84, 083 | 79,025 | 76,799 | 73, 525 | 64, 306 | 54, 686 | 43, 589 |
| Withdrawn for denaturing | 34,938 | 35, 515 | 24,070 | 37, 965 | 21,393 | 18, 532 | 22, 081 | 24,429 | 25,643 | 22,832 | 27,377 | 29, 267 | 29, 274 |
| Withdrawn tax-paid | 5,284 | - 4, 168 | 4, 080 | 3,023 | 5,118 | 4, 276 | 4, 561 | 4,411 | 3,809 | 3, 579 | 4,684 | 5,733 | 4, 364 |
| Glycerin, refined ( $100 \%$ basis): <br> High gravity and yellow distilled: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption...........................thous. of 1b | 5,395 | 8,451 | 6,395 | 5,825 | 6,010 | 5,588 | 6,431 | 6,489 | 6,440 | 6,865 | 6, 175 | 6. 286 | 6,089 |
|  | 4, 638 | 7,544 | 5,612 | 5,234 | 5,010 | 5,323 | 5,373 | 5,780 | 5,687 | 5,319 | 4,118 | 5,211 | 4, 621 |
| Stocks | 12, 207 | 17, 562 | 15, 001 | 15, 135 | 15,864 | 17, 591 | 19,347 | 18,700 | 18,297 | 16, 591 | 14, 821 | 13,234 | 12,805 |
| Chemically pure: | 5.820 | 8,142 | 7,143 | 6,109 | 6,336 | 5,446 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production | 6,136 | ${ }^{8} \mathbf{7} 170$ | 7,750 | 6,391 | ${ }_{7}{ }_{7}^{6}, 636$ | 7,741 | 88.992 | 8,500 | 6,800 | ${ }_{7}^{5}, 379$ | 5,249 | 5,745 | - 4 4, 924 |
| Stoeks | 21, 130 | 19,067 | 18,346 | 17,596 | 16,941 | 19,028 | 18,634 | 19,708 | 20,881 | 21, 894 | 21, 122 | 22,017 | 22,539 |
| Other selected organic chemicals, production: |  | 18,47 | 22,063 | 24, 322 | 22,883 | 23,143 | 26, 746 | 25,529 | 23,266 | 26,013 | 26,331 | 26, 060 |  |
| Acetic anhy (syrdmetic and natu |  | 38, 535 | 46, 241 | 44, 294 | 45,733 | 38, 330 | 44, 027 | 44,790 | 40,757 | 42,546 | 44, 521 | 20, 3954 | 24,589 41,209 |
| Acetyl salicylic acid (aspirin)* |  | 1,011 | 966 | 910 | 986 | 934 | 976 | 1,014 | 975 | 676 | 572 | 460 | ${ }^{4}{ }^{574}$ |
| Creosote oil* --..----...................thous. of gal |  | 13, 650 | 13,747 | 12, 058 | - 12.736 | - 10,024 | - 13,403 | r 13,697 | ${ }^{\text {r } 11,492}$ | + 12,788 | r 13, 127 | ${ }^{\tau} 13,867$ | 13,908 |
| Cresylic acid, refined*-...................-thous of lb |  | 2,133 | 2,573 | 2, 108 | 1, 529 | 1, 292 | 2,169 | 2,035 | 1,362 | 1,903 | 2,181 | 2,339 | 2. 284 |
|  |  | 7, 329 | 6,898 | 7,110 | 6,421 | 6,412 | 7,751 | 7,610 | 7,180 | 6,542 | 9, 877 | 8,122 | 7, 334 |
| Methanol: $\delta$ Crude ( $80 \%$ ) <br> Synthetic (100\%) $\qquad$ | 276 | $\begin{array}{r}278 \\ 4,736 \\ \hline, 060\end{array}$ | \% <br> 253 <br> $\mathbf{5 , 6 8 0}$ <br> 7,881 | 6, ${ }^{295}$ | 7,237 | 6, 6, 251 7,09 | 248 6,991 6,777 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { ¢ } \\ 6,611 \\ \hline 617\end{array}$ | 180 1,119 | 6, $\begin{array}{r}248 \\ 5,878\end{array}$ 7,73 | 250 6,753 6,781 | 6 $\begin{array}{r}245 \\ 6,823 \\ 8,67\end{array}$ | 6 6,592 |
| Phthalic anhydride ${ }^{*}$.-......................-thous. of lib.- |  | 8,066 | 7, 881 | 8,555 | 9, 061 | 7,094 | 9, 777 | 9, 217 | 8,128 | 7,739 | 8,921 | 8,467 | 9,33 |
| FERTILIZERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, Southern States $\oplus$ _ .thous. of short tons.Exports, total $\otimes$ $\qquad$ | 520 | 95, ${ }^{375}$ | 355 | 501 | 1,079 | 1,272114,932 | 1,30984,171 | 74597,079 | \% $\begin{array}{r}404 \\ 85 \\ \hline 191\end{array}$ | 85, ${ }^{2383}$ | 206110,519 | 101, 220 | 383 |
|  |  |  | 115,015 | 98, 148 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 80,934 |
|  |  | 5,847 | 25,709 | 32,448 | 11,317 | 28,866 | 13, 214 | 13, 501 | 15, 261 | 13,629 | 19,801 | 13, 170 | 7. 388 |
| Phosphate materials $\otimes$.............................do |  | 75, 291 | 78, 026 | 55, 026 | 65,032 | 74,787 | 63, 789 | 73,022 | 64,989 | 68, 202 | 83, 362 | 80,510 | 63,466 |
| Prepared fertilizers |  | 4,021 | 2,757 | 362 | 716 | 348 | 558 | 2,984 | 505 | 313 | 534 | 776 | 809 |
| Imports, total © |  | 79, 128 | 64, 096 | 68,949 | 119,403 | 83, 893 | 126,525 | 127,231 | 129,963 | 114,554 | 72, 409 | 95, 356 | 69, 266 |
| Nitrogenous, total |  | 68, 056 | 55, 698 | 56, 174 | 100,118 | 66, 025 | 110,854 | 113,528 | 109,104 | 105,132 | 59, 598 | 88, 502 | 63, 877 |
| Nitrate of sods |  | 25,777 | 14, 556 | 13,030 | 47,862 | 22,437 | 65, 227 | 69, 553 | 79,379 | 83,556 | 28, 279 | 13, 521 | 11,716 |
| Phosphates $\otimes$ |  | 7, 538 | 4,444 | 4,454 | 8, 958 | 10,438 | 971 | 714 | 8,055 | 2,210 | 8,996 | 3, 040 | 483 |
|  |  |  |  | 3,000 | 3, 829 | 200 | 1,350 | 982 | 1,000 |  |  | 0 |  |
| Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehouses dol. per 100 lb | 1. 900 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1.650 \\ 68,408 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.650 \\ 81,185 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.650 \\ 95,769 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.650 \\ 73,577 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.650 \\ 85,314 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.650 \\ 79,778 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.650 \\ 60,172 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.650 \\ 77,868 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.650 \\ 73,575 \end{array}$ | 1,90072,345 | 1. 900 |
| Potash deliveries............................. ${ }^{\text {short }}$ tons.- |  | 66,158 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Superphosphate (bulk): $\dagger$ | 1754, 172 | $\begin{aligned} & 732,814 \\ & 897,532 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 718,023 \\ & 898,541 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 656,425 \\ & 904,994 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 717,426 \\ & 916,458 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 772,564 \\ & 847,990 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 716,775 \\ & 675,130 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 687,926 \\ & 515,390 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 625,008 \\ & 643,662 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 657,594 \\ & 712,244 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1697,618 \\ & 1714,576 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1721,475 \\ & 1709,781 \end{aligned}$ |
| Stocks, end of month-........................................-do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 765,314 \\ & 523,999 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| MISCELLANEOUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Explosives (industrial), shipments.........thous, of lb.. | 187 | 38,795 | 37, 543 | 34,745 | 35,935 | 36, 268 | 38,069 | 33, 336 | 43, 584 | 47, 122 | 42, 100 | 47,327 | 50, 307 |
| Gelatin: ${ }^{*}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total $\qquad$ do | $\begin{aligned} & 3,175 \\ & 1,652 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +3,505 \\ +2,300 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{2}, 439 \\ & 5,647 \end{aligned}$ |  | 3,784 2,318 | 3, ${ }_{2} 8251$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,038 \\ & 6,201 \end{aligned}$ |  | 3. 246 | 2,782 1,900 |
| Stocks, totai ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,043 \\ & 1,743 \end{aligned}$ | r <br> r 2,51821 | 2, 2,57 4,823 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,142 \\ & 5,330 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{2 , 0 5 7} \\ 5,413 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,541 \\ & 6,139 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,318 \\ & 6,126 \end{aligned}$ | 2,271 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,932 \\ & 5,993 \end{aligned}$ | 5,384 | 1,900 4,999 |
| Edible. |  |  | 2,367 | 2,459 | 2,346 | 2,505 | 2,763 | 2,716 | 2,695 | 2,652 | 2,628 | 2,180 | 2,315 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ( dol. per 100 lb .- | 7.80 | 6. 76 | 6. | $\begin{array}{r} 6.76 \\ 375,501 \\ 479,890 \end{array}$ | 6. 76 | 6.76 | $\begin{array}{r} 6.76 \\ 302,054 \\ 388,682 \end{array}$ | 6. 76 | 6.76 | $\begin{array}{r} 6.76 \\ 416,690 \\ 364,179 \end{array}$ | 6.95 | 6. 76 | $\begin{array}{r} 7.40 \\ 489,676 \\ 402,513 \end{array}$ |
| Production*-----------------------drums ( 520 lb . $)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks*-.-.....................................do. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, gum, wholesale (Savannab) t.-..- dol. per gal.- | 1.05 | . 80 | . 82 | ¢121,099150,098 | . 84 | . 84 | 85, 84808108 | 84 | . 84 | $\begin{array}{r} 884 \\ 145,477 \\ 77,440 \end{array}$ | . 96 | . 84 | $\begin{array}{r} 1.00 \\ 167,933 \\ 90,1+7 \end{array}$ |
| Production* $\qquad$ bbl. (50 gal.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100, 749 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sulfur:* ${ }^{\text {Production }}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|} 318.722 \\ 4,060,461 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 236,316 \\ 4,063,286 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 281,490 \\ 3,978,735 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 284,473 \\ 3,892,982 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 305,330 \\ 3,873,962 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 304,472 \\ 3,861,525 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 347,936 \\ 3,849,067 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 356,355 \\ 3,850,958 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 335,300 \\ 3,981,397 \end{array}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 333,041 \\ & 3,983,973 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 348,365 \\ 3,858,728 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|r\|} 323,738 \\ 3,916,334 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 331,843 \\ 4,003,917 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OILS, FATS AND BYPRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anlmal, including fish oil: Animal fats: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 73,125135,1356135,50 | $\begin{aligned} & 116,707 \\ & 164,949 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|} 111,115 \\ 232,665 \end{array}$ | 258,941 | $\begin{aligned} & 112,173 \\ & \mathbf{2 3 6}, 879 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117,133 \\ & 291,151 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115,984 \\ & 208,385 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119,264 \\ & 194,656 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117,782 \\ & 201,757 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102,231 \\ & 136,182 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 97.229 \\ 193,029 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95,743 \\ 194,810 \end{array}$ | 86,595 61,731 145,205 |
|  |  | 179, 667 | 200, 043 | 231, 504 | 255, 195 | 274, 512 | 264, 817 | 251, 468 | 204,982 | 162,986 | 180,883 | 171, 286 | 145, 205 |
|  | 135, 550 |  |  | 35, 557 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline 46,764 & 39,550 \\ 43,879 & 27,698 \\ 92,241 & 78,390 \end{array}$ |  |
| Production. | $\begin{aligned} & 36,666 \\ & 63,173 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41,127 \\ & 66,052 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44,516 \\ & 65,397 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45,673 \\ & 72,316 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48,141 \\ & 81,422 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40,348 \\ & 53,213 \\ & 91,807 \end{aligned}$ | 50,01249,36092,996 | 49,89547,90896,189 | 49,18347,63395,171 | $\begin{aligned} & 44,982 \\ & 38,078 \\ & 90,569 \end{aligned}$ | 40,23845,042103,285 |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

r Revised. $\oplus$ Excludes data for Mississippi, which has discontinued monthly reports; data prior to March 1946 shown in the September Survey and earlier issues include this State ${ }^{1}$ Includes data for two companies which did not report prior to August 1946, and beginning, September 1946, one additional company which did not report previously.
$\odot$ For a brief description of this series see note in April 1946 Surves. \$See note marked " $\ddagger$ " on p. S-25.
\& See note in the April 1846 Survey with regard to differences between these series and similar data published in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey.
1942 to February 1945 will be shown later; the comparatively small stocks of ethyl alcohol at denaturing plants prior to 1942 were not reported Data for product data for January unfinished spirits at registered distilleries and stocks of such spirits, which were shown here in the May to October 1946 issues of the Survey are now included with figures for distilled spirits on p. S-26. Production of such spirits from early 1942 through August 1945 represented primarily production for industrial purposes under the Acts of Jan. 24 and Mar. 27, 1942; only $2,022,000$ proof gallons of spirits were produced for industrial purposes in September 1945; thereafter production has been substantially for beverage purposes. The figures shown above for production of ethyl alcohol are net after deducting products used in redistillation; in the May-October 1946 issues, products used in redistillation were escluded from the combined total for ethyl alcohol and spirits but were not excluded from the separate figures for these items
or Data for gelatin cover all known manufacturers; the series for edible gelatin continue data published in the 1942 Supplement; the totsls include technical, pharmaceutical and photographic in addition to edible gelatin; data prior to March 1945 will be shown later
( Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for all series for October 1941 -February 1945 will be published later. (Corrected data for 1937-July 1945 for total and nitrogenous fertilizer imports will also be shown later; tankage not fertilizer has been excluded).
of the December 1945 Survey. Data for production and stocks of rosin and turpentine are from the Department of Agriculture and represent total production of suries, see p. 24 of the December 1945 Survey. Data for production and stocks of rosin and turpentine are from the Department of Agriculture and represent total production of gum and wood protucts and stocks held by producers, distributors and consumers. These series have been substituted for data formerly shown for three ports, which have declined in importance; data $\dagger$ Revised series. See note in November; 1943 Survey regarding change in the turpentine price series beginning in the April 1943 Surveg and superphosphate beginning September 1942

| Unless otherwise stated, statistice through 1941 and descriptive motes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Novem. } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}\right\|$ | December | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | February | March | A pril | May | June | Juiy | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septer- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| OILS FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Animal, including fish oil-Continued Fish oils.t |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fish oils: $\ddagger$ <br> Consumption, factory thous. of lb | 17,028 | 30,549 | 28,114 | 22, 577 | 19,493 | 16,072 | 16. 224 | 14,831 | 14, 525 | 13,319 | 13, 408 | 15, 647 | 15,465 |
| Production........................................ do...- | 18, 726 | 37, 324 | 16,955 | 6, 105 | 3,718 | 903 | 648 | 831 | 2,173 | 13,876 | 27,874 | 24, 870 | -21,540 |
| Stocks, end of m | 121,676 | 141,017 | 132, 246 | 118,149 | 97,468 | 83, 822 | 73,676 | 60,842 | 55, 484 | 58,906 | 79, 276 | 93, 304 | 108, 211 |
| Vegetable oiks, total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 368 | - $\begin{array}{r}363 \\ 9,175\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 22,902 } \\ \hline 387\end{array}$ | 345 3,301 | 6, 369 $\mathbf{6} 829$ | 365 3,490 | 14, ${ }^{335}$ | 9,915 | 29,776 | 31,605 | 17,457 | $\begin{array}{r}16,817 \\ \hline 1264\end{array}$ | 255 8,361 |
|  |  | 23, 727 | 5,034 | 37, 253 | 2,906 | 22, 283 | 17, 392 | 13,492 | 11, 420 | 6,438 | 12,351 | 17,863 | 12, 060 |
| Paint oilso' |  | 10,076 | 1,198 | 23, 722 | 1,102 | 19, 149 | 9,445 | 5,077 | 6,883 | 3,559 | 8,290 | 11, 085 | 6, 232 |
|  |  | 13, 651 | 3,836 | 13, 532 | 1,804 | 3,134 | 7,947 | 8,415 | 4, 537 | 2,879 | 4,061 | 6,778 | 5, 827 |
|  | 390 | 379 | 431 | 374 | 407 | 327 | 318 | 287 | 261 | 235 | 261 | 255 | 279 |
| Stocks, end of Crude |  |  |  |  |  | 669 | 647 | 004 | 546 | 486 | 503 | 499 | 15 |
| Crude | 250 | 705 359 | ${ }_{413}$ | 463 | 498 | 535 | 548 | 544 | 502 | 475 | 407 | 321 | 567 267 |
| Copra: <br> Consumption, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, Imports ${ }^{7}$ ㄱ․ | 36, 278 | $\begin{array}{r}15,417 \\ 8,428 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,840 1,437 | ${ }_{8}^{(1)} 891$ | 8,943 11,426 | 9,393 $\mathbf{1 5 , 9 6 5}$ | 13,921 11,724 | 18,871 22,788 | 17,488 18,129 | 21,408 34,238 | 20,239 42,846 | 31,294 36,975 | 37,510 34,742 |
| Stocks, end of | 12,964 | 3,483 | 2,083 | (1) | 8, 825 | 6, 122 | 12, 180 | 13,889 | 15,432 | 24,333 | 37, 710 | 48, 551 | 38, 662 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude ...................... ...........thous. of | 49,747 | 13,264 | 12,545 | 11, 490 | 12,919 | 14,243 | 12,748 | 20,334 | 19,695 | 24, 888 | 14, 218 | 30,709 | 42, 707 |
|  | 27,724 | 5,624 | 4,671 | 4,307 | 5,323 | 4, 804 | 4, 179 | 7,758 | 7,161 | 8,148 | 8,571 | 16, 055 | 20, 437 |
| Importso ${ }^{6}$ |  |  | 594 |  | 229 | 133 | 0 | 546 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 945 | 5 |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refined. | 26,614 | 5,395 | 4,635 | 3,679 | 4,689 | 5,043 | 17,371 | 8, 837 | 8,504 | 12, 729 | 8,173 | 16,603 | 22, 815 |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude | 95, 441 | 145,896 2,038 | 133,713 2,199 | 125,169 2,038 | 120,694 1,505 | 114,103 1,882 | 120,045 1,832 | $\begin{array}{r} 119, ~, 90 \\ 3,125 \end{array}$ | 108,493 5,475 | $\begin{aligned} & 85,537 \\ & 10,258 \end{aligned}$ | 92,366 9,257 | 100,880 7,780 | $\begin{gathered} 105,974 \\ 10,541 \end{gathered}$ |
| Cottonseed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (crusb) .-...-.-.-.- thous. of short tons | ${ }_{1}^{515}$ | -551 | 563 | 443 | 462 | 285 | 228 | 163 | 103 | 54 | 42 | 89 | 227 |
|  | 1,070 | '961 | 789 | 328 | 152 | 133 | 116 | 33 | 9 | 9 | 60 | 111 | 446 |
| Stoeks at mills, end of month.....................d | 914 | r 833 | 1,059 | 944 | 634 | 482 | 370 | 241 | 147 | 100 | 118 | 140 | 359 |
| Cottonseed cake and meal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| stocks at mills, end of | 58, 277 | - 57, 515 | 52, 741 | 52, 827 | 61,072 | 56, 001 | 85, 571 | 48, 616 | 45,738 | 40, 314 | - 31,628 | 27,765 | 52, 276 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 160,011 | -171,532 | 176, 006 | 137, 976 | 143, 349 | 88, 883 | 72, 347 | 50,834 | 32,626 | 16,781 | 13,518 | 26, 021 | 69,807 |
| Stocks, end of month.-................-.......... do | 93, 603 | -93, 701 | 109,820 | 114, 477 | 128, 166 | 105, 255 | 91.650 | 63, 563 | 43,994 | 24,542 | - 23,333 | 27, 114 | 63,245 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In oleomargarine.... |  | 18,650 | 16,482 | 15,042 | 18,794 | 18, 034 | 18,491 | 15,542 | 16, 144 | 13, 504 | 16, 132 | 16, 501 | 13,461 |
| Price, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime (N. Y.) dol. per 1 lb . | 268 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 |  | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 103 | (5) | (8) |
| Production.................................-thous. of lb.- | 116, 300 | r111, 162 | 150, 092 | 119, 752 | 112,067 | 109, 495 | 77, 837 | 69, 571 | 48, 258 | 33, 457 | 14,982 | 21, 354 | 26,591 |
|  | 165, 771 | r 232, 691 | 305, 238 | 359, 143 | 386, 122 | 406, 486 | 404, 645 | 394, 368 | 353, 322 | 316, 186 | r263, 154 | 197, 152 | 157, 322 |
| Flaxseed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Duluth: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 591 | 2,901 | 2, 566 | 496 | 116 | 40 | 175 | 142 | 114 | 278 | 114 | 210 | 883 |
| Shipments | 387 | 1,247 | ${ }_{2}^{2,417}$ | 1,336 | 17 | ${ }_{1}^{0}$ | 210 | 288 | 751 | 482 | ${ }_{175}^{231}$ | 133 | 629 448 |
| Minneapolis: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,752 | 6,003 | 1,670 | 783 | 362 | 323 | 638 | 365 | 233 | 468 | 554 | 2,725 | 3,174 |
| Shipmen | 547 | 866 | 1,218 | 165 | 68 | 248 | 225 | 210 | 197 | 134 | 173 | 481 | 751 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,150 3,488 | 2, 865 6.583 | 3,606 5,546 | 3,239 5,751 | 2,777 4,260 | 2,317 2,636 | 2,015 2,846 | 2,091 2,306 | 2,046 2.495 | 2,470 2 2 | 3,692 2,739 | 2,789 3 3 3 | 2, 343 |
| Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minneapolis).-dol. per bu.. | 5. 22 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { b } \\ \hline 10\end{array}$ | 3.10 | 3. 10 | 4. 10 | 3. 10 | 3.10 | 2.10 | +2, 3 | 3.35 | 3.79 | 3.95 | 4.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 44, 246 | 49,687 | 42, 881 | 39,0099 | 44, 257 | 43, 054 | 46, 888 | 51,297 | 48, 938 | 45,737 | 41,603 | 46,652 | 43, 227 |
|  |  | 155 | 155 |  | . 155 | 155 | . 155 | . 155 | . 155 | . 155 | .176 | . 168 | 178 |
| Production $\ddagger$.-...-.-.-.---.............thous. of lb.- | 42, 624 | 56, 769 | 71,872 | 63,438 | 56, 016 | 45,749 | 40, 622 | 42, 129 | 41, 371 | 50, 522 | 75,884 | 57, 290 | 46, 494 |
|  | 26, 760 | 35, 820 | 28,800 | 28, 280 | 27, 720 | 24,600 | 26,580 | 23, 880 | 23, 520 | 20, 100 | 20,400 | 22,980 | 23, 040 |
| Soybeans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 128,653 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9,033 |
| Production (crop estimate) -...-......................do. | 191,912 |  |  | ${ }^{3} 191,722$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month...-......-..................-d. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 40, 235 | 26,778 | 50,834 | 46, 255 | 42, 777 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Soybean oil: ${ }_{\text {Consumption, factory, }}^{\text {c }}$ | 94,787 | 99,626 | 94, 726 | 81,680 | 90, 770 | 86,023 | 88,478 | 20, 56 | 94, 93 | 86, 459 | 85, 466 | 98,870 | 9,810 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{86}^{98,841}$ | 88, 893 | 124, 251 | ${ }^{1181} 146$ | 343, 436 | 135, 103 | 134, 747 | 125, 990 | 124, 587 | 107, 904 | 116,508 | 107, 441 | 82, 612 |
| Recks, end of month: $\ddagger$ | 86, 669 | 101, 132 | 88,675 | 91, 396 | 112,617 | 121,887 | 119, 199 | 112, 155 | 114, 395 | 105, 136 | 96, 301 | 106, 081 | 88, 106 |
| Stocks, end of month: $\ddagger$Crude |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 116,522 |
| Refined. | 55, 998 | 92, 562 | 73, 395 | 71,090 | 79,522 | 95,906 | 110. 079 | 114, 637 | 111, 749 | 116, 356 | 103, 110 | 90, 535 | 77, 293 |
| Oleomargarine: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals) $\qquad$ do. Price, wholesale, standard, uncolored (Chicago) |  | 46, 438 | 41,063 | 43, 008 | 47,644 | 43,636 | 45, 014 | 41,837 | 41,930 | 34, 567 | 37, 232 | 40,781 | 32, 373 |
| Price, wholesale, standard, uncolored (Chicago) <br> dol. per 1 b | . 270 | ..$^{165}$ | ${ }_{46} .165$ |  |  |  | . 165 | . 165 | . 165 | . 165 |  |  | . 195 |
| 8hortenings and compounds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month .-.--.......................................... | 51, 442 | 35, 265 | 39, 725 | 33,095 | 45,719 | 43, 635 | 39, 793 | 44,002 | 46,233 | 45, 868 | 44,045 | -42,503 | 52,830 |
| egetable price, wholesale, tierces (Chi.)._dol. per lb.. | . 171 | . 165 | . 165 | . 165 | . 165 | . 165 | . 165 | . 165 | . 165 | . 165 | (5) | (3) | . 171 |

${ }_{3}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Not available for publication. ${ }^{2}$ Included in total vegetable oils but not available for publication separately.
S November 1 estimate. ${ }^{\text {S }}$ No quotation.
$\ddagger$ Revember 1 estimate.
7 Revisins generally minor except for fish oils (1941 revisions for fish oils are in note on p. S-22 of the April 1943 Survey).

I Data for January 1942-February 1945 will be shown later; publication of these data was temporarily discontinued in 1942 . on p. S-25 of the August 1946 issue
$\sigma^{*}$ Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941 February 1945 will be shown later.

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

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| PAINT SALES <br> Calcimines, plastio-texture and cold-water paints: $\ddagger$ <br> Calcimines thous. of dol. <br> Plastic-texture paints $\qquad$ | 135 | 7868 | 9168 | 8368 | 111 | 10087 | 98858 | 100113 | 9691 | 96111 | 73115 | $\begin{array}{r}87 \\ 135 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 73+129 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In dry form.................................... ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 555 | 281 | 271 | 190 | 199 | 262 | 305 | 365 | 439 | 476 | 500 | 534 | - 454 |
| In paste form for interior use....................do. | 261 | 190 | 200 | 187 | 269 | 240 | 274 | 271 | 281 | 244 | 259 | 286 | 217 |
| Paint, varnish, lacquer, and fillers, total............do | 70, 127 | 57, 540 | 50, 298 | 43,382 | 56, 556 | 54, 573 | 64, 697 | 72. 339 | 72,463 | 66, 071 | 65, 202 | 68,482 | -63, 054 |
|  | 63, 291 | 51,838 | 45, 039 | 38, 072 | 50,415 | 48, 891 | 58, 279 | 65.021 | 65, 134 | 59, 422 | 59. 258 | 61, 240 | + 55,763 |
|  | 28,179 | 20,820 | 18,996 | 16,614 | 19,983 | 17,643 | 20,940 | 24, 256 | 24,475 | 23,653 | 24, 259 | 26, 060 | 24,014 |
|  | 35,113 | 31, 018 | 26, 043 | 21, 458 | 30, 432 | 31, 248 | 37, 339 | 40,765 | 40,659 | 35, 769 | 34, 999 | 35, 180 | - 31,759 |
|  | 6,836 | 5, 702 | 5,259 | 5,311 | 6, 141 | 5,682 | 6,418 | 7,318 | 7,329 | 6,649 | 5,944 | 7,212 | 7,280 |
| CELLULOSE Plastic products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| shipments and consumption:§ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods and tuves..............thous. of |  |  |  |  |  | 1,549 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Molding and extrusion materials-...............do...- | 7,472 | 6,114 | 6, 171 | 5,395 | 6,690 | 6,025 | 6,504 | 7,181 | 7,251 | 6,736 | 7, 167 | 7,242 | 7, 001 |
| Nitrocellulose, sheets, rods, and tubes.............do.... | 1,697 | 1,426 | 1,498 | 1,289 | 1,514 | 1,435 | 1,521 | 1,714 | 1,532 | 1,429 | 1,524 | 1, 539 | 1,515 |

ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS


## GAS $\dagger$

Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly):
Customers, end of quarter, total.............thousands. Residential (incl. house-heating)....-..................... Sales to consumers, total Residential. Industrial and commercial.
Revenue from sales to consumers, total...thous. of dol Residential (incl. house-heating) .-.-.-.......... do...
Industrial and commercial Natural gas (quarterly):
Customers, end of quarter, total..............thousands Residential (incl. house-heating) --..............................
 Residential (incl. house-heating) Residential and
Revenue from sales to consumers, totalithous. of dolResidential (incl. house-heating) Residential (incl. house-heat
Industrial and commercial.
Production (utility andindustrial), total*mil. of kw.-hr.Utilities (for
By fuel. ater power
-



| 21,675 | 21, 265 | 21, 288 | 21, 441 | 22,583 | 23, 669 | 22, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17, 800 | 17, 477 | 17.675 | 17, 624 | 18, 620 | 19,515 | r 18,805 |
| 10, 521 | 10, 797 | 10,577 | 10, 943 | 12,204 | 13, 389 | -13,169 |
| 7, 278 | 6, 680 | 7,099 | 6,681 | 6,416 | 6,125 | 「 5, 636 |
| 15,288 | 15,076 | 15.162 | 15, 212 | 16,045 | 16,783 | 16, 123 |
| 2, 512 | 2. 402 | 2,514 | 2,412 | 2,575 | 2.731 | r 2, 682 |
| 3,875 | 3,787 | 3,613 | 3,818 | 3,963 | 4, 155 | 3,983 |
| 3,468 | 3,329 | 3,139 | 3,381 | 3,551 | 3, 788 | 3, 674 |
| 407 | 459 | 474 | 437 | 412 | 366 | 309 |
| 15,091 | 15,233 | 15,064 | 15, 185 | 15, 608 | 16, 474 | 16,358 |
| 3,232 | 3,094 | 2,994 | 2, 954 | 2,883 | 2,900 | 3,018 |
| 249 | 328 | 379 | 443 | 470 | 548 | 489 |
| 2,622 | 2,595 | 2,578 | 2,617 | 2,718 | 2,815 | 2,825 |
| 7,592 | 7,916 | 7,869 | 7,963 | 8,309 | 8,953 | 8,800 |
| 193 | 174 | 160 | 147 | 154 | 168 | 184 |
| 486 | 483 | 463 | 459 | 464 | 468 | 455 |
| 613 | 591 | 570 | 550 | 558 | 572 | 537 |
| 53 | 52 | 51 | 51 | 52 | 51 | 50 |
| 282, 543 | 278,337 | 277, 145 | 278,544 | 279,659 | 286,945 | 288, 041 |
| 11, 256 |  |  | 11,394 |  |  |  |
| 10,557 |  |  | 10, 687 |  |  |  |
| 171.690 |  |  | ${ }^{699}$ | --.-- |  |  |
| 171,804 |  |  | 133, 355 |  |  |  |
| 120, 212 |  |  | 88, 856 |  |  |  |
| 49,588 |  |  | 43, 139 |  |  |  |
| 142, 919 |  |  | 122, 181 |  |  |  |
| 107, 723 |  |  | 92, 055 |  |  |  |
| 34, 008 |  |  | 29, 245 |  |  |  |
| 9,153 |  |  | 9, 171 |  |  |  |
| 8,521 |  |  | 8,554 |  |  |  |
| 627 |  |  | 612 |  |  |  |
| 638, 355 |  |  | 508, 141 |  |  |  |
| 250, 766 |  |  | 129, 143 |  |  |  |
| 361, 322 |  |  | 361, 315 |  |  |  |
| 229,428 |  |  | 159, 853 |  |  |  |
| 144, 875 |  |  | 85, 177 |  |  |  |
| 80, 721 |  |  | 72, 265 |  |  |  |





21,
17,
10,
7,
15,
2,
3,
3,
15,
2,
2,
7,
7

$\square$

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

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Distilled spirits-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Importss......................thous. of proof gal. |  | 916 | 897 | 803 | 960 | 845 | 970 | 932 | 1,032 | 708 | 711 | -639 | 833 |
| Productiont .......................-thous. of tax gal. | 9,257 | -9,578 | 10,373 | 15,923 | 17.128 | 14,974 | 12,856 | 12,553 | 8, 122 | 7,423 | 8,526 | 7,504 | 8,517 |
|  | 5,968 | 6,654 | 6,345 | 4,780 | 6,053 | 5,394 | 5,557 | 5,239 | 5,013 | 3,934 | 4,903 | 4,870 | 4,915 |
| Stocks, end of month $\dagger$.-...............................do | 380, 295 | 328, 729 | 330,927 | 341, 235 | 350, 063 | 358, 857 | 364, 539 | 370, 268 | 371, 863 | 374, 073 | 376, 213 | 377, 290 | r378,902 |
| Rectified spirits and wines, production, total $\dagger$ thous. of proof gal. | 16, 202 | -14,724 | 13,909 | 11,171 | 13,425 | 12,486 | 13,579 | 13,860 | 13,378 | 11,949 | 14, 450 | 15,036 | 14,415 |
| Whisky ..........................................do.... | 14, 428 | - 12, 678 | 12,074 | 9,893 | 11, 582 | 10, 432 | 10,874 | 10,905 | 10,462 | 8,986 | 11, 764 | 12, 150 | 12, 484 |
| Still wines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 167, ${ }^{296}$ | 83,042 | 18, ${ }^{247}$ | 5, ${ }^{274}$ | 153 $\mathbf{2 , 9 2 4}$ | 3,551 | 6,273 | 476 $8+154$ | 8,593 | 11,015 | - 21,199 | 319 |
| Tax-paid withdrawalst.............................d |  | 7,785 | 9,878 | 9,057 | 8,680 | 9,785 | 12,809 | 11, 982 | 11, 246 | 11. 100 | 10, 177 | 10,643 |  |
| Stocks, end of mo |  | 169,007 | 183, 357 | 174, 502 | 163,965 | 152, 622 | 139, 139 | 126, 622 | 115,341 | 102,014 | 91, 095 | 85, 435 |  |
| Sparkling wines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 32 | 39 |
| Imports |  | ${ }_{145}^{21}$ | 42 132 | 113 | 155 | 167 | 215 | 283 | 248 | 194 | 238 | 241 |  |
| Tax-paid withdraw |  | 174 | 211 | 210 | 126 | 121 | 145 | 144 | 153 | 168 | 167 | 194 |  |
| Stocks, end of month |  | 1,107 | 1,000 | 877 | 896 | 938 | 1,000 | 1,129 | 1,216 | 1,225 | 1,291 | 1,331 |  |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Butter, creamery: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, 92-score (N. Y.) $+\ldots-\ldots$-- dol. per 1 lb .- | ${ }_{9}{ }^{\text {. }} 8430$ |  |  | ${ }_{66}{ }^{473}$ | ${ }_{69} .473$ | .473 66.030 | ${ }_{76}{ }^{473} 8$ | ${ }_{91} .473$ |  |  | ${ }_{128}{ }^{694}$ | ${ }_{115} .705$ | $\underset{+}{ } \begin{array}{r}768 \\ \hline 10480\end{array}$ |
|  | 97, 135 | r87, 668 | 68, 834 | 66,640 | 69,520 32.135 | 66,030 19 | 76,815 14,925 | 91,140 14,052 | 113,995 | 119, 325 | $\begin{array}{r}127,330 \\ 69 \\ \hline 10\end{array}$ | 115,765 | r104, 830 $+73,931$ |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month ${ }^{\text {S }}$-............. do.. | 59,816 | 164,646 | 108, 501 | 53, 127 | 32, 135 | 19,462 | 14,925 | 14,052 | 26,856 | 49,649 | 69,510 | 84, 980 | -73,931 |
|  |  | 1,054 | 569 | 1,967 | 1,533 | 489 | 1,464 | 1,461 | 1,663 | 1,275 | 1,807 | 2,699 | 2,652 |
| Price, wholesale, American Cheddars (Wisconsin) $\begin{aligned} & \text { dol per }{ }^{\text {db }} \text {, }\end{aligned}$ |  |  | 23 | 233 | 233 |  |  | 70 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 83,020 | -78,989 | 60, 856 | 58,085 | 62,880 | 62,765 | 77,665 | 98, 145 | 125,095 | 129,500 | 116, 625 | 106, 4709 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { ¢ } \\ \hline 93,335\end{array}$ |
| American whole milk $\dagger$-...........................d. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 60,690 | -58,772 | 44,774 | 41, 697 | 44,440 | 43,865 | 53, 160 | 62, 185 | 91, 140 | 96, 930 | 87, 830 | 81, 010 | -70,340 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of monthot.............. | 132,906 | 213,054 | 173, 736 | 127,011 | 106,623 | 91, 372 | 86, 998 | 84, 845 | 102,142 | 136, 759 | 148, 786 | 160, 272 | r157, 180 |
| American whole milk | 103, 940 | 193, 965 | 159, 284 | 112,896 | 95, 725 | 81,913 | 74, 420 | 73, 054 | 86,089 | 110, 807 | 120,136 | 126,899 | -126, 084 |
| Condensed and evaporated milk: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports: Condensed |  | 1,6 | 6,313 | 5,5 | 13 | 7, | 9,791 | 10,899 | 9,786 | 5,667 | 6,619 | 3,066 | 2,955 |
| Evaporated |  | 23,988 | 63, 449 | 83, 779 | 91, 591 | 103, 114 | 112,217 | 82, 005 | 101,653 | 38,760 | 135, 652 | 89,447 | 55, 233 |
| Prices, wholesale, U. S. av |  |  | 6.33 | 6.33 | 6.33 | 6.33 | 633 | 633 | 6.33 | 6.33 | 6.79 |  |  |
|  | 7.92 5.79 | 6.38 4.14 | 6.14 4. | 6. 4 4 | 6.15 4.15 | 6.33 4.15 | 6.3 4.15 | 4.14 | 4.21 | 6. 4.54 | 6.09 | $\begin{array}{r} .03 \\ 5.32 \end{array}$ | 5.46 |
| Production: ${ }_{\text {Condensed }}$ (sweeten |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ondensed (sweete <br> Bulk goods* |  | 33, | 30, | 33,735 | 32, 240 | 35,875 | 49, 705 | 70,795 | 102,915 | 104, 170 | 90,720 | 75,680 | 57,865 |
| Case goodst.................................................. | 7,450 | 11, 224 | 8,820 | 8,857 | 8,800 | 8, 140 | 10,025 | 10, 190 | 12,600 | 13,170 | 10,800 | 10,400 | 8,250 |
| Evaporated (unsweetened), case goods | 195,600 | 210, 362 | 165, 627 | 165, 062 | 181, 400 | 182, 500 | 235, 200 | 297, 400 | 381,000 | 385, 800 | 336, 600 | 291,400 | 242, 000 |
| Stocks, manufactupers', case goods, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Condensed (sweetened).-.-...........thous. of lb.- | 11,377 | 7,842 | 7, 261 | 5,357 | 4,991 | 5,044 | 4,415 | 5,551 | 7,748 | 9,617 | 10,536 | 10,826 | 12,505 |
| Evaporated (unsweetened)...............---- do. | 171,026 | 131,226 | 89, 844 | 71, 762 | 54, 098 | 46,245 | 59,045 | 80,577 | 150, 579 | 219, 180 | 229, 172 | 211,690 | 202,775 |
| Puid milke ${ }^{\text {Price }}$ dealers, standard grad |  | 3.26 |  | 3.27 | 3.27 | . 8 | 3.29 | 3.30 | 3.32 | 3.47 | 390 |  |  |
| Production....................................ill. of ib | 8,906 | 9,079 | 8,264 | 8,382 | 8,615 | 8,292 | 9, 796 | 10,540 | 12, 301 | 12,644 | 11,956 | r 10,834 | 9,404 |
| Utilization in manufactured dairy products $\dagger$...do. | 3,334 | 3, 171 | 2,493 | 2,403 | 2,573 | 2.493 | 3,002 | 3,664 | 4,638 | 4,803 | 4,685 | 4,226 | -3,724 |
| Dried skim milk: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports |  | 10,247 | 18,225 | 26,684 | 25, 285 | 27, 164 | 15,856 | 8,358 | 4,014 | 5,101 | 20,992 | 23,596 | 11,683 |
| Price, wholesale, for human consumption, U. S. average -................................................. per lb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 146 |  | . 147 |
| Production, totalt | 29,410 | 32,724 | 25,680 | 32,755 | 38,690 | 40,380 | 57,380 | 71,390 | 94,150 | 92,575 | 73,400 | 56,725 | 39,840 |
| For human consumptiont --................do | 29,010 | 32.073 | 25, 259 | 32, 282 | 37, 800 | 39,450 | 56, 350 | 69,750 | 91,800 | 89, 450 | 71,300 | 55, 300 | 39, 100 |
| Stocks, manufacturers', end of month, total.... do | 44,652 | - 42, 823 | 12,825 | 14, 042 | 12,786 | 14,551 | 21, 014 | 35, 402 | 72,572 | 85, 212 | 80, 546 | 67,192 | 61,098 |
| For human consumption......................d | 44, 852 | -24,073 | 12, 430 | 13,736 | 12,474 | 14,313 | 20,778 | 34,832 | 71,448 | 83, 566 | 78,930 | 65, 712 | 59,698 |
| FRUITS AND VEGETABLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate)..............thous. of bu.. | 2121,454 |  |  | 168,042 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, carlot...-...-...-.-.-.....no. of carloads.- | 11,722 | 11, 534 | 7,922 | 4, 507 | 5,175 | 4,376 | 2,671 | 1,530 | 458 | 243 | 1,046 | 1,319 | -6,143 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month...--.thous. of bu. | 32.010 | 18,994 | 19,940 | 16,155 | 10, 963 | 6,308 | 3,522 | 1,497 |  | 249 | 112 | , 513 | - 10,145 |
| Citrus fruits, carlot shipments .-........... no of carloads. | 10,961 | 14, 106 | 16, 111 | 21, 217 | 20,851 | 19,751 | 19,229 | 21,123 | 17, 171 | 13,315 | 8,755 | 7,724 | - 6, 867 |
| rozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month $\begin{gathered}\text { thous. of lb.- }\end{gathered}$ | 511,173 | 381, 267 | 377, 126 | 375, 773 | 362, 314 | 344, 026 | 321,765 | 291, 148 | 278, 109 | 297,629 | 395, 754 |  | -501,914 |
| Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end $\uparrow$ f month |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -1, |
| tatoes, white: thous. of lb.- | 399, 761 | 204, 093 | 198,545 | 191, 218 | 172,512 | 156, 274 | 147, 394 | 140,277 | 144,573 | 175, 704 | 227, 541 | 284, 809 | 317,691 |
| Price, Wholesale (N. Y.) --...........did. per 100 lb .- | 2.515 | 2.445 | 2.744 | 3.000 | 3.060 | 3.000 | 3.84 | 4.115 | 3,894 | 3.34 | 3. 465 | 3,012 | 3.188 |
| Production (crop estimate) $\dagger$....-.......-thous. of bu.- | 477, 904 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, carlot......-...............no. of carloads.- | 24,862 | 29, 291 | 23,840 | 19, 994 | 26,124 | 21,873 | 30, 954 | 24, 282 | 30, 203 | 30,627 | 25, 095 | 21, 505 | 405 |
| GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, principal grains, including flour and meals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barley: |  | 35, 295 | 35,682 | 34,465 | 42,572 | 38,544 | 33, 417 | 28, 346 | 21, 168 | 41,542 | 28,845 | 27,347 | 24, 134 |
| Exports, including malt§ |  | 1,464 | 467 | 857 | 609 | 475 | 871 | 814 | 783 | 570 | 245 | 402 | 249 |
| Prices, wholsesale (Minneapolis): <br> No. 3, straight $\qquad$ dol. per bu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.70 | 1.31 | 1.32 | 1.31 | 1.32 | 1.31 | 1.35 | 1.34 1.36 | 1.40 | 1.43 1.45 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.61 \\ & 1.66 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.61 \\ & 1.66 \end{aligned}$ | 1.67 1.70 |
| Production (crop estimate) $\dagger$-.-.-.-.-....thous. of bu. | 2255, 335 |  |  | 1263,961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, principal markets.--...........-.....do...- | 14, 840 | 15, 243 | 9,832 | 7, 637 | 6,879 | 5,089 | 8,868 | 5,062 | 4,116 | 4,668 |  | 18,250 | 22,046 |
| Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month...-do.... | 26, 161 | 23,618 | 22,707 | 21,287 | 17,652 | 14,624 | 11, 300 | 8,335 | 5,938 | 4,464 | 3,983 | 11, 554 | 18, 248 |

[^21]tSee note in June 1945 Survey for explanation of this price series. November average excludes sales at old price ceiling in effect through October.
SData continue series published in the 1942 Supplement which were suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later

## ate

 for sources of $1941-42$ and July 1943-January 1944 revisions for other alcoholic beverage series; revisions for fiscal year 1945 are shown on p. S-27 of the May 1946 issue Revisions for 1920 to June 1945 for the series on utilization of fluid milk in manufactured dairy products are available on request; see note marked " $t$ " on p. S-26 of tbe April 1946 Survey for source of $1941-43$ revisions for dried skim milk production and note marked " $\dagger$ " on p . $\mathrm{S}-25$ of that issue for sources of 1941 -43 revisions for the other indicated dairy products series. Final revisions for all dairy products for 1944 and preliminary revisions for January to June 1945 for condensed, evaporated, and dried skim milk will be published later. Crop estimates for barley and potatoes have been revised for 1929-41; for 1941 revisions, see February 1943 Survey, p. 25; 1929-40 data are available on request.

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

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports, including meal ${ }^{3}$ thous. of bu |  | 292 | 217 | 624 | 269 | 417 | 565 | 152 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grindings, wet process......-...............................- | 11,652 | 6,841 | 9, 446 | 11, 002 | 7,791 | 5,759 | 11,385 | 9, 322 | 9, 722 | 10,636 | -9,469 | r.0,977 | 10,456 |
| Priees, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 3, yellow (Chicago) -...........- .-. dol. per bu No. 3, white (Chicago) ..................................... | 1.82 2.10 | (1) 18 | 1.17 1.32 | ${ }^{(1)} 1.31$ | (1. ${ }^{17}$ | (1) ${ }^{(1)}$ | (1) | ${ }_{1}^{(1)} 26$ | ${ }_{(1)}^{1.45}$ | ${ }_{\text {(1) }}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2.17 2.32 | 1.93 | 1.89 |
|  | 1.82 1.63 | ${ }_{1.12}^{12}$ | 1.32 1.04 | $\begin{array}{r}1.31 \\ \hline .97\end{array}$ |  |  | ${ }^{\text {(2) }} 99$ | 1.11 | 1.30 | ${ }_{1}^{1.40}$ | 2.32 2.03 | 1.88 | 1.85 |
| Production (crop estimate) $\dagger . . . . . . . . . . .$. thous. of bu.. | ${ }^{63,380,672}$ |  |  | 23,018,410 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, principal markets.-..................... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 18,062 | 18,714 | 28,031 | 31,671 | 31, 062 | 33,196 | 16,581 | 16,153 | 29,383 | 11,103 | 23,924 | 16,830 | 11,297 |
| Stocks, domestic, end of m Commercial | 4,076 | 4, 723 | 7,780 |  | 16, 493 | 26,886 |  | 19,511 | 29,171 |  | 11,864 | 11,768 |  |
| On farms $\dagger$ |  |  |  | 1,931 |  |  | 1,071,990 |  |  | 515, 341 |  |  | \%158,398 |
| Oats: <br> Exports, including oatmeald $\qquad$ do |  | 469 | 1,719 | 1,055 | 3,021 | 526 |  |  |  |  | 337 | 384 | 2 |
| Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Cbicago) dol. ver bu.- | 41.588714 | . 68 | 77 |  | 80 | . 81 | (1) | (1) |  | (1) | 82 | . 78 | 81 |
| Production (erop estimate) $\dagger$--...........thous. of bu- | b1,527,117 18,922 | 23,028 | 18,308 | 1,547,663 <br> 16, 158 | 21,762 | 13, 104 | 16,473 | 11,045 | 5,478 | 5,915 | 25,315 | 30,832 | 25, 257 |
| Stocks, domestic, end of month |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial... | 19,669 | 48,361 | 45, 043 |  | 38,775 | 28,921 |  | 14, 234 | 6,578 | 53 | 7,181 | 15,080 |  |
| Rice: ${ }^{\text {darmst }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7,973 |  |  | 17,622 |
|  |  | 449, 436 | 845, 680 | 856, 526 | 941, 488 | 815, 915 | 920,815 | 698, 915 | 339, 350 | 646, 012 | 305,369 | 63,622 | 140, 281 |
|  |  |  | 22,009 | 13,238 | 8,807 |  | 7,817 | 3,166 | 18,580 | 3,742 | 3,098 | 13,383 | 5,955 |
| Price, wholesale, head, clead ( $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{O}$ )...dol. per ih | ${ }_{6} .066$ | . 066 | . 066 | 066 | . 066 | . 066 | . 066 | . 066 | . 066 | . 066 | . 066 | . 066 | . 066 |
| Production (crop estimate) $\dagger$-..............thous. of bu.. California: | ${ }^{6} 69,875$ |  |  | '70, 160 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, domestic, rough .......... bags (100 | 1,363,897 | 1,028,143 | 1,022,332 | 610, 109 | 493, 561 | 412,082 | 394, 471 | 363, 534 | 372, 348 | 406, 543 | 385, 943 | 219, 032 | 56, 399 |
| Shipments from mills, milled rice.-.-......d | 491,946 | 341, 989 | 592,683 | 468, 991 | 361, 417 | 357, 147 | 224,996 | 239, 981 | 216, 602 | 283, 065 | 239, 753 | 299,916 | 52,842 |
| Btocks, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned), end of month. $\qquad$ bags ( 100 lb .) | 523, 274 | 363, 538 | 428,849 | 358. 408 | 330,078 | 241, 973 | 272, 359 | 264, 032 | 275,655 | 262, 672 | 280, 446 | 143, 992 | 123, 691 |
| Southern States (La., Tex., Ark., Tenn.): <br> Receipts, rough, at mills. .thous. of bbl. ( 162 Ib .).- | 713 | 4,311 | 4, 292 | 1,137 | 537 | 316 | 267 | 108 | 81 | 25 | 7 | 495 | 493 |
| Shipments from mills, milled rice |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tbous. of pockets (100 <br> Stocks. domestic, rougb and cleaned (in ter | 2,323 | 2,166 | 2,731 | 1,960 | 1,731 | 1,562 | 1,121 | 683 | 462 | 253 | 439 | 184 | ,085 |
| cleaned), end of mo.-.-thous. of pockets | 4, 624 | 3,719 | 5,482 | 4,807 | 3,777 | 2,598 | 1,772 | 1,190 | 821 | 591 | 17 | 48 | 1,987 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis) _- doi. per bu-. | $\begin{array}{r} 2.39 \\ 021,410 \end{array}$ | 1.64 | 1.84 | $\begin{array}{r} 1.75 \\ 26,354 \end{array}$ | 1.98 | 2.13 | 2.36 | 2.70 | 2.84 | 2.85 | 2.09 | 1.95 | 2.24 |
| Receipts, principal markets...................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 799 | 1. 145 | 1,301 | 896 | 480 | 404 | 476 | 317 | 270 | 72 | 193 | 1,016 | 1,123 |
| Stocks, commercial, domestic | 1,612 | 4, 209 | 4,769 | 4,544 | 3,868 | 3,340 | 3,113 | 1,016 | 461 | 322 | 262 | 908 | 1,126 |
| Wheat: <br> Disappearance, domestic $\dagger$ |  |  |  | 341,037 |  |  | 353, |  |  | 235, 574 |  |  | 314,092 |
| Exports, wheat, including flo |  | 32, 585 | 32,699 | 31, 871 | 38, 196 | 31,764 | 29, 551 | 23,154 | 16,268 | 33, 283 | 25,754 | 28, 552 | 19, 835 |
| Wheat only ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 26, 912 | 23,637 | 24, 057 | 27, 733 | 18,476 | 21, 485 | 12,808 | 6, 526 | 23,869 | 17, 322 | 15,977 | 10,501 |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> No. 1, Dark Northern Spring (Minneapolis) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. dol. per bu... | 2. 20 | 1.73 |  |  |  | ${ }^{11} 75$ |  |  |  | 1.90 1 |  |  | ${ }_{2}^{2.10}$ |
| No. 2, Red Winter (St. Louis) | 2.14 <br> 2.04 <br> 1 | 1.78 1.68 | ${ }^{(1)} 1.69$ | ${ }^{(1)} 1.69$ | (1) ${ }^{1} 1.69$ | $\stackrel{1}{1 .} 1.69$ | (1) 1.72 | ${ }^{11} 1.72$ | (1) | 1.94 1.86 1 | 2.11 <br> 1.98 | 2.03 <br> 1.94 | 2. 1.96 |
| Weighted av., 6 mkts., all grades.-.-.-.-.-.-. do - | 2.14 | 1. 70 | 1.70 | 1.71 | 1.72 | 1.72 | 1.75 | 1.76 | 1.79 | 1.90 | 2.03 | 1.99 | 2.05 |
| Production (crop est.), totalt............thous. or bu.. | b1,169,422 |  |  | 21,123,143 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{6} 289,528$ |  |  | : 299,966 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recefpts, principal ma |  |  | 42,048 | - 823,178 | 6,938 | 21,457 | 31,1 | 16,472 | 40, 268 | 41,005 | 432 | , 858 | 56,113 |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada (Canadisn wheat) --..-............. do | 141, 047 | 202, 718 | 175, 257 | 152, 823 | 141, 796 | 122, 374 | 102, 441 | 81, 080 | 63, 529 | 46,791 | 39,487 | 50, 903 | 109, 723 |
| United States, | 98,392 | 147, 301 | 121, 712 | 689.844 102.130 | 72,262 | 50,011 | 336,738 34,317 | 17,849 | 30,126 | r3101, 191 3 29,917 |  | 98,963 | 956, 521 103,595 |
| Country mills | 98, 32 | 147, 01 | 12,72 | 108, 839 | 72,262 | 50,011 | -34, 370 | 17,849 | 30, 126 | ${ }^{3} 812,382$ | 30, 25 | 98, 0 | 176, 568 |
| Merchant mil |  |  |  | 95, 276 |  |  | 55,899 |  |  | ${ }^{3} 12,838$ |  |  | 114,478 |
| On farmst |  |  |  | 268, 820 |  |  | 203, 991 |  |  | ${ }^{3} 42,703$ |  |  | 559,696 |
| Wheat flour: Exports ${ }^{*}$ |  | 1,207 | 1,928 | 1,663 | 2,226 | 2,827 | 1,716 | 2,201 | ,073 | 2,003 | 1,794 | ,612 | 1,986 |
|  | 60,069 | 57,752 | 52, 403 | 52,974 | 59, 591 | 59,301 | 44,975 | 42, 745 | 36, 220 | 37, 556 | 47,500 | 51,442 | 54, 210 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standard patents (Minneapolis) \$ . . . . dol. per bil | 9.55 | 6. 55 | 6.55 | 6. 55 | 6. 55 | 6. 55 | 6. 55 | 6. 55 | 6. 55 | 6.55 | 9. 53 | 8. 76 | 9. 25 |
| Winter, straights (Kansas City) Production (Census): : | 9.38 | 6.42 | 6.36 | 44 | 6.4 | 46 | 6.49 | 6.49 | 6.49 | 6.49 | 9.58 | 8.72 | . 19 |
| Flour | 13, 298 | 12,656 | 11,473 | 11, 508 | , 064 |  | 10,68 | , 142 | 8, 617 | 8,943 | 11, 259 | 2,173 | 2,078 |
| Operations, percent of capacity | 1,020,760 | 79.5 | 77.8 | 78.5 | 85.3 | 91.3 | 99.4 | 65.8 | 55.8 | 60.2 | 72.8 | 75.8 | 845 |
| Offal | 82.7 | 1,003,713 | 914,928 | 925, 109 | 1,038,080 | 1,032,900 | 622,980 | 584, 280 | 492, 800 | , 660 | 641, 300 | 712,000 | 902, 900 |
| Stocks held by mills, end of month....thous. of bbl. |  |  |  | 3, 399 |  |  | 2,385 |  |  | 906 |  |  | 2, 20 E |
| ESTOCK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Livestock slaughter (Federally inspected): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calves............................thous. of animals. | 651 | 877 | 783 | 548 | 440 | 427 | 484 | 445 | 402 | 294 | 542 | 534 | 364 |
|  | 1,103 | 1,584 | 1, 408 | 1, 118 | 1,012 | 1,015 | 904 | 715 | 676 | 451 | 1,239 | 1,240 | 360 |
| Hogs. | 3,114 | 2,330 | 4,350 | 5,587 | 4,911 | 4, 698 | 3,636 | 3, 858 | 4, 149 | 2,316 | 3, 863 | 2,843 | 438 |
| Sheep and lambs | 2,005 | 2.018 | 1.772 | 1,806 | 1,440 | 2,196 | 1,978 | 1,736 | 1,374 | 1,678 | 1,738 | 1,578 | 1,300 |
| Cattle and calves: Receipts, principal marke | 3,650 | 3,816 | 3, 024 | 2,073 | 1,961 | 1,960 | 1,920 | 2,145 | 1,783 | 1,725 | 3,121 | 2,562 | 1,923 |
| 8hipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt States | 730 | 669 | 404 | ${ }^{2} 187$ | 97 | 97 | ${ }_{91}$ | ${ }^{2} 109$ | 106 | 141 | 176 | 323 | 388 |
| Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Chicago) .............. dol. per 100 lb | 23.57 | 16.86 | 16.91 | 16. 59 | 16. 49 | 16.14 | 16. 26 | 16.56 | 16. 77 | 17.30 | 21.36 | 21.71 |  |
| Steers, stocker and feeder | 16.42 | 12.62 | 13.19 | 13.41 | 13.56 | 14.71 | 15. 22 | 15.86 | 15. 82 | 15.72 | 15. 53 | 15.51 ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | 15.99 |
| Calves, vealers (Cbicago)....................... do | 18.19 | 14. 48 | 14.63 | 14.63 | 14.69 | 14.81 | 15.66 | 15.75 | 15.63 | 15.88 | 17.10 | 16.44 | 16.15 |

- Revised. ${ }^{b}$ November 1 estimate.

No quotation. ${ }^{2}$ Dec. 1 estimate.
Includes old crop only; new corn not reported in stock figures until crop year begins in October and new oats and wheat until crop year begins in July.
${ }^{7}$ Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement which were suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.
-Data relate to regular flour only: in addition data for granular flour were reported for Janury 243 to February 1946 and are given in notes in the May 1946 and previous issues of the Survey; data were not collected after February 1946
fPrices since May 1943 have been quoted for sacks of 100 pounds and have been converted to price per barrel to have figures comparable with earlier data. For March-August qutotations are or four of 80 percent extraction; beginning September 1946, quotations were resumed for flour of normal extraction (72 percent).
TRevised serifs. The indicated grain series have been revised as follows: Crop estimate for oats, 1832-41, and rice. 1937-41; other crop estimates, 1929-41; domestic disappearance of wheat and stocks. The wheat in country mills and elevators, 1934-41: corn, oat and wheat stocks on farms and total United States stocks of domestic wheat, $1926-41$; see note marked " $\dagger$ " on p. S-26 of the April 1946 Survey for sources of revisions for 1941 ; ail revisions are available on request. The series for feeder shipments of cattle and calves was revised in the August 1943 Survey to include data for Illinois; see p. S-26 of that issue for revised data for 1941-42.

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

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| LIVESTOCK-Continued <br> Bogs: <br> Receipts, principal markets $\qquad$ thous. of animals. Prices: Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb | 2,264 | 1,469 | 2,935 | 3,459 | 3,344 | 2,952 | 2, 211 | 2,472 | 2.431 | 1,352 | 3,070 | 1,832 | 293 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 22.82 | 14.75 | 14.67 | 14.66 | 4.72 | 14.77 | 14.80 | 14.81 | 14.81 | 14.77 | 17.94 | 20.84 | 6. 25 |
| Sheep and lambs: --bu. of corn per folb. orive hogs-- | 13.5 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 12.5 | 12.2 | 10.6 | 0.1 | 8.6 | 11.6 | 9.1 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,656 \\ 941 \end{array}$ | 3,6401,072 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,270 \\ 315 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,1100 \\ 129 \end{array}$ | 1,663102 | $\begin{gathered} 2,481 \\ 154 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,753 \\ 90 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,984 \\ 67 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,610 \\ 56 \end{array}$ | $2,517$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,286 \\ 98 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,176 \\ { }_{338} \end{array}$ | 2,542 |
| Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt State |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale: | $\begin{aligned} & 23.00 \\ & 17.90 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.02 \\ & 14.66 \end{aligned}$ | 14.76 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 14.30 \\ & 14.46 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15.51 \\ & 15.30 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{(\mathrm{a})}^{16.00}$ | ${ }_{(a)}^{16.75}$ |  |  |  |
| Lambs, a verage (Chicago) .-........dol. per 100 |  |  |  | 14.33 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15.23 \\ & 15.38 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\underset{(\mathrm{e})}{20.38}$ | 20.5016.53 | 19.0017.26 |
| Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha).....do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| meats |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total meats (including lard) | (b) |  | 1,498 |  |  | 1,478 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, appar |  |  |  |  | 1,368 |  | ${ }_{191}^{(\stackrel{*}{2}}$ | ${ }^{(b)}{ }_{136}$ | ${ }^{(6)}{ }_{200}$ | (b) | ${ }^{(8)}$ | ${ }^{(b)}$ | (b) |
| Production (inspected sla |  | $\begin{array}{r}1,509 \\ 1.49 \\ 1,42 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,688 | + 202 | 1, 381 | $\begin{array}{r} 173 \\ 1,595 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 191 \\ 1.296 \end{array}$ | 1,226 | 1,224 | 189 797 | 1,581 | , 1188 | -61 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month | 2792520 | 4912744 |  | 6874138 | 7724738 | 7914944 | 180 <br> 49 <br> 4 |  | 6193836 | $\begin{array}{r}496 \\ 31 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}484 \\ 38 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 38940 | 258 |
| Edihle offal $\oplus$.. |  |  | 5103137 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 691 \\ 44 \\ 44 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | +22+19 |
| Miscellaneous m |  |  |  |  |  |  | 46 |  |  | 30 | 28 | 27 |  |
| Beef and veal: |  |  | 746, 489 | 521,900 | 466, 896 | 543, 843 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, | (b) | $\begin{array}{r} 901,389 \\ \mathbf{1}, 903 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{(\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{4})}{94,545}$ | ${ }^{(b)}$ | ${ }^{(b)}$ | $\begin{gathered} (b) \\ 39,738 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (b) \\ 29,912 \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{(b)}{20,926}$ | (b) |
|  |  |  | 15, 221 | 69,602 | 90, 526 | 50, 214 |  | 30,945 | 44, 577 |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, native steers (Chicago) <br> dol. per 1 lb |  | .200869,459 | . 200 | . 200 | . 200 | . 200 | $\begin{array}{r} .202 \\ 526,166 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .203 \\ 431,517 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .203 \\ 409,953 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 275,752 \\ \hline, 75 \end{array}$ | . 319 | . 382 | . 235 |
| duction (inspected slaughter) ........thous. | 590, 798 |  | 750,723 | 599,635 | 557, 516 | 569,746 |  |  |  |  | 674, 964 | 664, 848 | 210, 423 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month $\oplus$ | 65, 925 | 187, 807 | 177,033 | 186, 365 | 187, 392 | 164, 871 | 162,098 | 140, 157 | 105,905 | 67, 850 | 68, 444 | 101, 825 | - 79,051 |
| Lamband mutton: |  | $\begin{gathered} 82,413 \\ 86,423 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 74,060 \\ & 80,491 \end{aligned}$ | 62,12466,010 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 65,053 \\ & 66 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| onsumption, appare | 84, 170 |  |  |  |  | 102,496100,934 | (b)898929 | ${ }_{75,865}^{(b)}$ | ${ }_{57,167}{ }^{(6)}$ | ${ }^{(65)} 149$ | $\stackrel{(b)}{-68,844}$ |  | (b)54,2682, |
| Production (inspected slaughter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of mont | 10,531 | 13,066 | 76,951 15,394 |  | 19,189 | 16,533 | 15, 513 | 12, 171 | 10,863 | 10,378 | 9, 108 | 13, 135 | -8,844 |
| Production (inspect | $57{ }^{(b)}, 068$ | $\begin{aligned} & 525,288 \\ & 485,849 \end{aligned}$ | 859,844 | $\begin{array}{r} 829,991 \\ 1,058,969 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 839,051 \\ & 957,453 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 831,492 \\ & 924,170 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} (b) \\ 680,480 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }^{(b)}$ | $757_{2}^{(b)}$ | 456,591 | 837, 553 | 555,686 | $\begin{aligned} & (b) \\ & 85,991 \end{aligned}$ |
| Pork: |  |  |  | 12,721 | 16,559 | 8,222 | 20, 718 | 27, 321 |  |  |  |  | 12,737 |
| Export |  | 1,585 | 11,190 |  |  |  |  |  | 47,991 | 46,919 | 49,412 | 42, 219 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text {. } 258 \\ \hline 259 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | . 258.259 | $\begin{array}{r}.258 \\ \hline .259 \\ \hline 7829\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hams, smoked (Chicago) ---...-...dol. per lb. | $\begin{array}{r} .265 \\ 462,454 \\ 47 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}.258 \\ \hline .259\end{array}$ |  |  |  | 258 259 | ${ }_{.} 264$ | ${ }_{266}^{268}$ | . 265 | ${ }_{265}^{265}$ | 410 | . 503 | 265 |
| Fresh loins, $8-10 \mathrm{Ib}$ a average (New York) .....do |  |  |  |  |  | 259 | 264 |  |  |  |  |  | 333 |
| Production (inspected slaughter) ....-.-th |  | 390, 754 | 679,582 | 810,106 | 747, 282 | 708.566 | 533, 909 | 573,027 | 606, 017 | 360, 342 | 667, 522 | 425, 735 | 71, 181 |
| Lard: ${ }_{\text {Stocks, }}$ cold storage, end of month | 130, 277 | 168, 028 | 235, 894 | 320, 571 | 396,740 | 426, 545 | 396, 753 | 379, 373 | 382, 742 | 322, 433 | 297, 355 | 168,861 | -99,859 |
| Consumption, apparent | ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 66,397 | 95,465 | 134,462 | 127,002 | 102,417 | (b) | (b) | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | (b) | (b) | (b) |  |
| Exportss...-.-.-.-....-.-......................... do |  | 10,662 | 27,350 | 22,862 | 25, 063 | 47,975 | 42,323 | 55, 435 | 64, 861 | 57, 689 | 52, 555 | 27,665 | 11,679 |
| Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)...........ol per it | 77888 | 68. 146 | ${ }_{131} .146$ | 180.146 801 | ${ }_{159} 1468$ | ${ }_{157} .146$ | ${ }_{10}{ }^{1} 1478$ | ${ }_{105} .1488$ | ${ }_{109} .148$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { ¢ } \\ \hline 688\end{array}$ | (a) | ${ }^{1} .380$ | . 190 |
| Production (inspected slaughter) .-.....thous of 1 l | 77,888 | 68,975 | 131, 250 | 180,801 | 152,728 | 157, 087 | 106, 538 | 105, 369 | 109, 563 | 69, 837 | 123,348 | 94,780 | 10,665 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of montho'-..........do | 27, 520 | 50, 914 | 59,349 | 82, 826 | 83,489 | 90, 184 | 80,438 | 71, 153 | 45,539 | 34,910 | 43, 349 | 37,969 | . 30,021 |
| POULTRY AND EGGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Poultry: <br> Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago) .... dol. |  |  |  | 243 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 83 | 265 |  |
| Receipts, 5 markets ....................thous. of | 89,972 | 91,061 | 99,208 | 89,018 | 47,157 | 31,034 | 31,348 | 37, 278 | 34, 765 | 32,865 | 38,138 | 43,162 | 61, 131 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of monthor'-.......... do | 260, 526 | 238,936 | 320,745 | 355,914 | 363,954 | 356, 730 | 320,027 | 256,822 | 209, 944 | 173,905 | 178, 784 | -207, 137 | r 184,841 |
| Egys: <br> I)ried, nroduction* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price wholesaie, fresh firsts (Chicagr) $\ddagger$ dol. per do | 2,920 -420 | 344 401 | ${ }_{437}^{159}$ | ${ }_{429}$ | 236 | 7,449 | $\begin{array}{r}18,335 \\ \hline .332\end{array}$ | 20,924 | 17,556 | 15,761 | 12,756 | 9,757 | $\begin{array}{r}4,347 \\ \hline 406\end{array}$ |
| Production-....................-....-.-- milli | 3,172 | 3.118 | 2,936 | 3,400 | 4, 214 | 4,954 | 6,696 | 6,721 | 6,216 | 5,012 | 4,221 | -3,636 | 3,264 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month: $0^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | , |  |  |  |
| Sheil - ........................... . thous, of cases | 3,575 | 1.666 | 314 | 113 |  | 1,578 | 3,771 | ${ }^{-6,425}$ | 8,683 | 9,871 | , 537 | 7,960 | 5,738 |
| Frozen-................................thous, of 1b | 168, 217 | 182, 322 | 155, 934 | 129, 424 | 111,721 | 117,903 | 149, 710 | 200, 176 | 245, 287 | 265, 050 | 260, 101 | 236, 256 | 207,244 |
| miscellaneous food products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Candy, sales by manufacturers. . ........thous of | 54, 122 | 43,504 | 40, 459 | 36,818 | 42,709 | 38,865 | 39,254 | 38,469 | 34,622 | 30,467 | 24,678 | 34, 056 | 39,505 |
| Cocca, imports8................................................... Coffee: |  | 22,699 | 14, 133 | 14,249 | 16,898 | 30, 162 | 37, 361 | 42,688 | 29,397 | 14,048 | 19,433 | 14,409 | 9, 405 |
| Clearances from Brazil, total ........ Thous of bag | 1,448 | 1,181 | 866 | 1,618 | 1,286 | 1,030 | 1,145 | 1,577 | 1,829 | 1,312 | 1,635 | 1,573 | 814 |
| To United States.-............................. d | 902 | 71.5 | 567 | 1,233 | 973 | 718 | 748 | 1,189 | 1, 510 | 837 | 1,163 | 970 | 484 |
| Importss. |  | 1,803 | 1,353 | 998 | 2,093 | 1,478 | 1,844 | 1,824 | 1,786 | 2,298 | 1,480 | 1,947 | 1,338 |
| Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (N. Y.) dol. per lb | 241 | . 134 | . 135 | . 134 | . 134 | . 134 | . 134 | 134 | . 134 | . 134 | . 206 | 221 | 221 |
| Visible supply, United States .-...... tho | 1,931 | 2,396 | 2, 251 | 2,558 | 2,276 | 2,143 | 2,044 | 1,964 | 2,105 | 2,319 | 2,122 | 2,182 | 2,142 |
| Fandings, fresh fish, 4 ports .............thous of 1b |  |  |  | 21,640 |  | 12.455 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month.............do... | 149, 235 | 138, 434 | 148, 286 | 140, 208 | 115,398 | -99,051 | 84, 265 | 75, 318 | 84, 725 | -97,806 | 66,854 |  | 53, 727 <br> 147, 085 |
| Sugar: <br> Cuban stocks, raw, end of monthy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ited States, deliveries and thupply (raw of | 712 | - 393 | 296 | 205 | 299 | 1,11 | 2,036 | 2,702 | 2,902 | 2,551 | 2,059 | 1,700 | 1,310 |
| nited states, deliveries and supply (raw value): Deliveries, total. ................................ | 392,950 | -472, 763 | 420, 708 | 354, 447 | 516, 244 | 285. 341 | 476,316 | 556, 466 | 524,662 | 598, 604 | 590, 347 | 608,883 | 524, 734 |
| For domestic consumption.-.---....-.-..... | 386,966 | -466,983 | 411, 491 | 347, 402 | 514, 724 | 276, 715 | 425, 742 | 500, 608 | -451,994 | 526, 605 | 557, 235 | 561, 695 | 513,527 |
| For export | 5,984 | +5,780 | 9,217 | 7,045 | 1,520 | 6 | 50, 774 | 55,858 | 72,668 | 71,999 | 33, 112 | 47, 188 | 11, 207 |
| Protuction, Entries from off-shore areas. | 233, 063 | 270, 089 | 210, 392 | 196, 476 | 182,937 | 263,345 | 465, 834 | 433,190 | 501, 777 | 478, 311 | 460, 172 | 402, 299 | 297, 275 |
| Production, domestic carne and |  | 420,480 | 644, 161 | 414, 465 | 98, 526 | 24.771 | 19, 305 | 18,254 | 8,345 | 9,613 | 13, 173 | 49,780 | 94, 691 |
| Stocks, raw and refined, end of month....... do |  | 728,362 | 1,167,026 | 1,418,532 | 1,794,764 | 1,174,614 | 1,184,341 | 1,080,908 | 1,065,183 | 955, 031 | 824, 641 | 671, 491 | 519, 727 |

- Revised. IFor data for December 1941-July 1942, see note in November 1943 Survey.
\$ Compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor; see note in A pril 1944 Survey. $\quad$ No quotation. $\quad$ Temporarily discontinued; data under revision.
$\sigma^{\pi}$ Cold storage stocks of dairy products, meats, poultry and eggs include stocks owned by U. S. Department of Agriculture and other Qovernment agencies, stocks hel

\& Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period, data for October 1941 -February 1945 will be published later.
$\oplus$ Data for edible offal are comparable with figures beginning June 1944 shown as "miscellaneous meats" through the A pril 1046 Survey (see note in that issue)


 were included as "miscellaneous meats" prior to June 1944.
 April 1945 Survey).


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

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Sugar, United States-Continued. \\
Exports, refined sugar \(\qquad\) short tons.
\end{tabular} \& \& 5,406 \& 3,484 \& 18,972 \& 4,304 \& 7,003 \& 33,945 \& 58,321 \& 59,716 \& 61,897 \& 47, 191 \& 33,844 \& 22,546 \\
\hline Imports: § \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Raw sugar, tot \& \& 98,396 \& 76, 871 \& 68,374 \& 172, 125 \& 191, 214 \& 310, 519 \& 155, 409 \& 240, 190 \& 189, 418 \& 267, 460 \& 157,171 \& 126, 958 \\
\hline From Cuba \& \& 77, 882 \& 76, 871 \& 68, 374 \& 172, 125 \& 191, 214 \& 310, 519 \& 155, 408 \& 230, 471 \& 179, 666 \& 267, 460 \& 145, 072 \& 116, 529 \\
\hline Refined sugar, tota \& \& 34, 920 \& 10,979 \& 4,387 \& 10,324 \& 195 \& 33,816 \& 38,785 \& 38,061 \& 15, 001 \& 47,349 \& 49, 932 \& 30, 294 \\
\hline From Cuba. \& \& 28,372 \& 10,856 \& 4, 243 \& 10,324 \& 0 \& 33,656 \& 38,735 \& 38,061 \& 15,001 \& 47,349 \& 49, 932 \& 30, 294 \\
\hline Receipts from Hawaii and Puerto Rico: \& \& 144, 804 \& 115, 226 \& 91, 076 \& 20,687 \& 38,774 \& 112,933 \& 197,733 \& 179,667 \& 160, 827 \& 179,922 \& 209, 662 \& 128,747 \\
\hline Price \({ }^{\text {Refined.- }}\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 10,417 \& 23,657 \& 17,685 \& 30, 150 \& 4,750 \& 1,709 \& 4,774 \\
\hline Retall........................................dol. per lb..
Wholesale \& \({ }^{\text {(b) }} .074\) \& . 064 \& \(\xrightarrow{.064}\) \& . 064 \&  \& 1.068
.056 \& 1.073
.059 \& 1.074
.059
.05 \& 1.073
.059
. \& 2.074

.059 \& 1.074
.060 \& 1.675
.060 \& 1.076
.067 <br>
\hline  \& \& 9,015 \& 9,881 \& -3,686 \& 14,975 \& 12,569 \& 6,139 \& 6,580 \& 3,077 \& 1,540 \& 1,336 \& 6,350 \& 9,968 <br>
\hline Lear: TOBACCO \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Exports, incl. scrap and stems \& .......... thous. of \& \& 39,788 \& 26,504 \& 27, 226 \& 47, 335 \& 43, 902 \& 52, 230 \& 60,401 \& 62, 293 \& 60,740 \& 36, 970 \& 39,595 \& 50, 461 <br>
\hline Imports, incl. scrap and stems §.-..............-do - \& \& 6, 112 \& 4,892 \& 3,119 \& 22,371 \& 4,043 \& 5,129 \& 4,727 \& 5,633 \& 4,861 \& 5,381 \& 5,613 \& 6, 031 <br>

\hline | Production (crop estimate) |
| :--- |
| Btocks, dealers and manufacturers, total, mil. of tb. end of quarter. mil. of lb | \& ${ }^{3}$ 2, 269 \& \& \& '1,998

3, 275 \& \& \& 3,342 \& \& \& r 2,853 \& \& \& 2,997 <br>
\hline Domestic: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& \& 324 \& \& \& 377 \& \& \& 366 \& \& \& 327 <br>
\hline Fire-cured and dark air- \& \& \& \& 175 \& \& \& 223 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Flue-cured and light air- \& \& \& \& 2,668 \& \& \& 2, 626 \& \& \& - 2, 168 \& \& \& 2,389 <br>
\hline Miscellaneous domestic. Foreign grown: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 3 \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& \& 31 \& \& \& 28 \& \& \& 26 \& \& \& ${ }^{26}$ <br>
\hline Cigarette tobacco- \& \& \& \& 75 \& \& \& 85 \& \& \& -95 \& \& \& 87 <br>
\hline Manufactured products: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals): 1 ( ${ }^{\text {Small cigarettes }}$ - milli \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 29,972 \& 26,360 \& 25, 440 \& 28,953 \& 26,865 <br>
\hline  \& 588,067 \& 512, 727 \& 468, 404 \& 364,671 \& 468, 592 \& 455, 024 \& 480, 479 \& 484, 318 \& 497, 297 \& 452, 180 \& 439, 396 \& 500, 572 \& 457, 703 <br>
\hline Manufactured tobacoo and snufi.......thous. of lb.- \& 25,631 \& 31, 150 \& 27,090 \& 15,453 \& 20, 806 \& 17, 776 \& 18,519 \& 20, 023 \& 21, 223 \& 21,084 \& 20,949 \& 22,733 \& 21,671 <br>
\hline Exports, cigarettes 8-.............--........thousands.- \& \& 879, 853 \& 1,106,903 \& 1,002,748 \& 2,660,699 \& 1,048,525 \& 1,448,618 \& 1,996,922 \& 4,443,744 \& 2,427,461 \& 1,831,885 \& 1,966,654 \& 1,124,900 <br>
\hline Price, wholesale (list price, composite):
Cigarettes, f. o. b., destination......dol. per 1,000- \& 6.424 \& 6.006 \& 6. 000 \& 6.006 \& 6. 006 \& 6. 006 \& 6.006 \& 6.056 \& 6.255 \& 6. 255 \& 6. 255 \& 6. 255 \& 6. 255 <br>
\hline Production, manufactured tobacco, total...thous. of lb.. \& \& 31,096 \& 26,608 \& 16,655 \& 20, 221 \& 18,065 \& 19,067 \& 19,750 \& 21, 472 \& 21, 092 \& 21,078 \& 22,868 \& <br>
\hline Fine-cut chewing -................................do. \& \& 5
5
3 \& -392 \& -279 \& , 331 \& 18, 262 \& -282 \& - 290 \& ${ }^{21,334}$ \& -302 \& , 326 \& -374 \& <br>
\hline Plug. \& \& 5,607 \& 4,703 \& 3, 066 \& 4,106 \& 4, 317 \& 4,373 \& 4,172 \& 4, 481 \& 4,280 \& 4,657 \& 4, 631 \& <br>

\hline Scrap, chewin \& \& $$
3,625
$$ \& \[

2,957

\] \& \[

3,069

\] \& 3,976 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,948
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& 4,099 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 2, }, 647 \\
& 3,647
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 2,738 \& 3,635 \& 3,968 \& 4,437 \& <br>

\hline Smoking. Snuff \& \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
16,849 \\
4009
\end{array}
$$ \& 14,616

3,427 \& $$
6,954
$$ \& 7,979

$\mathbf{3 , 7 0 6}$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 5,944 \\
& 3128
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 6,386

3,419 \& 7,808
3,333 \& 10,051
3,339 \& 9,395
3,022 \& 8,909
$\mathbf{8 , 7 2 1}$ \& 9,486
3,429 \& <br>
\hline Twist \& \& 4,634 \& 3, 513 \& ${ }^{2} 35$ \& ${ }^{3} 423$ \& ${ }_{466}$ \& - 508 \& - 498 \& - 529 \& 458 \& ${ }_{4}{ }^{2} 97$ \& 511 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

LEATHER AND PRODUCTS


| Unless otherwise stated, statisticu through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem. } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | February | March | April | M8y | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| LEATHER MANUFACTURES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boots and shoes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 527 | 995 | 4,192 | 1,326 | 744 | 1,095 | 981 | 1,663 | 1,701 | 776 | 1,159 | ${ }^{342}$ |
|  | 42, 237 | 40, 049 | 34, 649 | 141,246 | 43, 701 | 47, 955 | 49,437 | 49, 469 | 44, 057 | r 37, 021 |  | 41, 397 |
| Government shoes. $\qquad$ do | 1,047 41,190 | 8,805 39,243 | 632 34,017 | 471 40.479 | 464 43,237 | 4.427 47.528 | 4, 273 48,164 | 10,227 49,242 | 315 44,642 | 139 $+36,882$ | 172 46,064 | 140 41,257 |
| Civilian shoes, total <br> Athletic $\qquad$ | 41,190 466 | 39,243 452 | 34,017 410 | 40,479 537 | 43,237 635 | $\begin{array}{r}47,528 \\ 676 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 49,164 666 | 49,242 690 | 44,642 627 | $\underset{\substack{36,882 \\ 5 \\ 536}}{ }$ | 46,064 486 | 41,257 400 |
| Dress and work shoes, incl. sandals and playshoes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leather uppers, total. .-........-thous. of pairs.. | 28,881 1 1579 | 28,593 1,593 | 26,371 | 31,012 | 33, ${ }_{\text {17, }}$ | 35, 483 | 36,669 | 36,689 | 32,815 | ${ }_{r}^{+26,504} \begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ +1,502\end{array}$ | 32,117 | 29,790 1,591 |
|  | 1, ${ }^{\mathbf{2}, 739}$ | 2, 2,593 | 1,421 <br> 2,346 | 1,482 | -1,777 <br> 3,068 | 1,807 | 1,872 | 1,879 | -1,752 | $\begin{array}{r}+1,502 \\ 2,456 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,720 <br> 2,838 | 1,591 <br> 2,554 |
|  | 3,909 | 3,760 | 3,352 | 3,913 | 4,421 | 4,904 | 5,066 | 5,060 | 4,379 | - 3,346 | 4, 119 | 3,696 |
|  | 7,709 | 7,547 | 6,945 | 7,815 | 8,508 | 8,954 | 9, 383 | 9,592 | 8,703 | r 7,662 | 8,692 | 7,900 |
| Women's................................................. | 12,961 | 12,958 | 12,308 | 14,937 | 15, 317 | 16,571 | 16,985 | 16,920 | 15,021 | - 11, 538 | 14,748 | 14, 049 |
| Part leather and nonleather uppers.--...-d |  |  |  | 4,007 |  | 5,671 | 5, 876 |  | 5 5,304 | r 4, 693 | 6,679 | 5, 259 |
| Slippers and moccasins for housewear | 8, 165 | 7,433 | 4,497 | $\begin{array}{r}4,782 \\ \hline 140\end{array}$ | 4,757 | 8, 4187 | 5,731 | 5,879 $\mathbf{3 3 8}$ | 6, ${ }^{\text {608 }}$ |  | 6, 519 | 5,615 193 |
| All other footwear | $165$ | $157$ | 106 | 140 | 133 | 211 | 222 | 338 | 188 | - 169 | 219 | 193 |

LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES

| LUMBER-ALI TYPES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports, total saw mill products |  | 43, 590 | 39,420 | 49,257 | 64,795 | 52, 574 | 71,094 | 63,060 | 63, 584 | 56,852 | 43,784 | 54, 366 | 44, 237 |
|  |  | 2,772 | 2,874 | 3,312 | 6,405 | 11, 708 | 21,006 | 21, 278 | 21,099 | 9,669 | 13,876 | 12,852 | 14, 777 |
| Boards, planks, scantlings, etc. |  | 38,922 | 33, 803 | 44,012 | 56, 089 | 39, 194 | 48, 091 | 39,878 | 30,867 | 45, 570 | 27,825 | 34,783 | 26,889 |
| Imports, total sawmill products |  | 109, 730 | 98, 964 | 85, 432 | 80, 528 | 79,434 | 95, 354 | 97,136 | 90, 263 | 76,930 | 109, 744 | 123, 411 | 111,685 |
| National Lumber Manufacturers Association: $\dagger$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,921 | 2,089 673 | 1,891 615 | 1,638 | 1,840 516 | 1,887 498 | 2. 279 | 2,538 | 2,668 | 2,689 $\mathbf{6 5 9}$ | 2. 656 | 22,880 793 | 2, 709 |
| Softwoods | 2,067 | 1,416 | 1,276 | 1,195 | 1,324 | 1,389 | 1,639 | 1,857 | 1,969 | 2,030 | 1,925 | 22,087 | 1,889 |
|  | 2,645 | 1,991 | 1,819 | 1,688 | 2,081 | 1,911 | 2,307 | 2,517 | 2,621 | 2,542 | 2,505 | 22,616 | 2,471 |
|  | 731 | 1595 | , 581 | 472 | 604 | 479 | . 582 | 674 | 691 | 622 | 632 | 660 | 642 |
| Softwoods | 1,914 | 1,396 | 1,238 | 1,216 | 1,477 | 1,432 | 1,725 | 1,843 | 1,930 | 1,919 | 1,873 | ${ }^{2} 1,956$ | 1, 829 |
| Stocks, gross, end of month, total.................. do | 4,405 | 3,792 | 3,845 | 3,816 | 3,555 | 3,482 | 3,397 | 3,421 | 3,481 | 3,614 | 3,735 | ${ }^{2} 3,862$ | 4, 148 |
|  | 1,318 | 1,018 | 1,040 | 1, 022 | 906 | 877 | 886 | 873 | 875 | 904 | 974 | 1, 071 | 1,211 |
|  | 3, 088 | 2,774 | 2,805 | 2,704 | 2,649 | 2,605 | 2, 611 | 2,548 | 2,606 | 2,711 | 2,761 | ${ }^{2} 2,791$ | 2,936 |
| FLOORING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maple, beech, and birch: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, $\mathbf{\text { ew }}$.................................... M bd, ft.- | 3,750 | 3,600 | 2, 275 | 1,150 | 2,875 | 2,625 | 3, 025 | 4,325 | 3,700 | 2,750 | 2, 300 | 3,560 | 2, 550 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month................... do. | 5,700 | 7,150 | 7,300 | 7,050 | 6,700 | 6,725 | 6,875 | 6,550 | 6,175 | 6,250 | 5,750 | 6,150 | 5,425 |
|  | 3,400 | 3,325 | 2,625 | 2,425 | 3,050 | 2,850 | 3,100 | 3,100 | 2,950 | 2,550 | 2,375 | 3,100 | 2,925 |
|  | 3, 425 | 2,975 | 1,950 | 1,200 | 3,075 | 2,675 | 2,725 | 4,350 | 3,875 | 2,700 | 2,375 | 3,125 | 3,375 |
|  | 2, 200 | 2,600 | 3,125 | 4,350 | 4,250 | 4,300 | 4,650 | 3,200 | 2,475 | 2,425 | 2,375 | 2,475 | 2, 425 |
| Oak: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new | 29,212 42,190 | 23,506 38,797 | 18,343 30,097 | 12,201 | 15,632 42,120 | 17,329 37,694 | 15,971 35,529 | 16,817 34,280 | 19,434 33,371 | 15, 426 | 20,247 31,657 | 18,931 30,055 | ${ }_{\text {(3) }} \mathbf{2 2 , 8 5}$ |
|  | 35,922 | 19, 197 | 18,970 | 16,004 | 18,523 | 17,453 | 18,958 | 18,757 | 20,119 | 17,239 | 20, 838 | 22, 860 | 27, 527 |
|  | 34, 882 | 18, 494 | 17,364 | 13, 336 | 11, 474 | 22,892 | 18, 136 | 20,996 | 20,982 | 17, 639 | 19,747 | 24, 734 | 27,331 |
|  | 4,738 | 3,507 | 5,113 | 7,781 | 14,830 | 0,391 | 9,661 | 7,425 | 7,270 | 5,162 | 6,081 | 4, 209 | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| Douglas fir: SOFTWOODS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, total sawmill products \&-.......... M bd.f |  | 21,545 | 11,313 | 26,038 | 41,528 | 31,375 | 42, 207 | 39,682 | 29,889 | 30, 020 | 22,271 | 18, 710 | 20,478 |
| 8awed timber § |  | 1,254 | 10. 554 | 1,127 | 3, 820 | 8,242 | 13, 225 | 16,733 | 15,231 | 6,032 | 9,256 | 5, 702 | 9,806 |
| Boards planks, scantlings, etc.8-.................... do |  | 20,291 | 10,759 | 24,911 | 37,708 | 23,133 | 28,982 | 22,949 | 14, 658 | 23,988 | 13,015 | 13,008 | 10,672 |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Dimension, No. 1, common, $2 \times 4-16$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per M bd. ft.. | 42.630 | 34.790 | 34. 790 | 34.790 | 34.790 | 34.790 | 37.362 | 88.220 | 38.220 | 41.528 | 42. 630 | 42.630 | 42. 630 |
| Flooring, B and better, F. G., $1 \times 4, \mathrm{R}$. L...-do...- | 59.780 | 44.100 | 44.100 | 44.100 | 14. 100 | 44.100 | 51. 460 | 53.900 | 53.900 | 58.310 | 59.780 | 59.780 | 59.780 |
| Southern pine: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, total sawmill products 8.-....... ${ }^{\text {Sawed timber }}$ bd. $\mathrm{ft}^{\text {c }}$ |  | 6,355 1,241 | 7,202 1,853 | 5,798 1,904 | 9,076 2,268 | 9,093 3,228 | 13,816 8,743 | 11,973 3,506 | 11,178 4,534 | 10,861 2,035 | 9,565 2,703 | 16,384 5,260 | 11,716 4,080 |
|  |  | 1,241 | 1,853 5,349 | 1,904 3,894 | 2,268 6,808 | 3,228 5,865 | 5,743 8.073 | 3,506 8,467 | 11,584 6,644 | 2,035 8,826 | 2,703 6,862 | 5,260 11,124 | 4,080 7,636 |
|  | 626 | ${ }^{6} 607$ | - 550 | - 472 | , 626 | , 555 | 8. 664 | , 655 | 672 | -565 | 623 | 11, 602 | 616 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month $\dagger$--....-...........d. do. | 642 | 653 | 650 | 646 | 696 | 698 | 738 | 731 | 746 | 701 | 679 | 633 | 651 |
| Prices, wholesale, composite: <br> Boards, No. 2 common, $1^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime}$ or $8^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime} \dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per M bd. ft-- | 46.083 | 42.018 | 42.018 | 42.782 | 42.837 | 43.465 | 46.029 | 46.029 | 46.029 | 46.029 | 46. 083 | 46.083 | 46.083 |
| Flooring, B and better, F. G., $1^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime} \times 12-14^{\prime} \dagger$ <br> dol. per M bd.ft.- | 65.091 | 56. 494 | 56. 494 | 59.811 | 60.056 | 61.131 | 65.091 | 65.091 | 65.091 | 65.091 | 65.091 | 65.091 | 65.091 |
|  | 693 | 629 | 600 | 472 | 512 | 554 | 629 | 673 | 635 | 631 | 646 | 651 | 590 |
|  | 635 | 630 | 553 | 476 | 576 | 553 | 624 | 662 | 657 | 610 | 645 | 648 | 598 |
|  | 1,135 | 1,086 | 1,133 | 1,129 | 1,065 | 1,066 | 1,071 | 1, 082 | 1,060 | 1,081 | 1, 082 | 1,085 | 1,077 |
| Western pine: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 565 | 276 | 307 | 240 | 293 | 299 | 480 | 445 | 515 | 543 | 568 | 617 | 589 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month $\dagger$.-....-.-.-...-do...- | 288 | 305 | 302 | 294 | 298 | 299 | 417 | 293 | 280 | 298 | 276 | 258 | 283 |
| Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, $1^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime}$ $\qquad$ dol. per M bd. ft | 40.38 | 35. 78 | 36.46 | 36.07 | 35.99 | 36. 16 | 35. 77 | 39.15 | 40.65 | 40.07 | 40.93 | 40.19 | 40.35 |
|  | 611 | 341 | 279 | 206 | 206 | 234 | 296 | 457 | 584 | 651 | 656 | 720 | 618 |
|  | 560 | 332 | 310 | 248 | 290 | 297 | 373 | 461 | 529 | 581 | 590 | 634 | 564 |
|  | 1,092 | 980 | 949 | 908 | 824 | 761 | 684 | 710 | 765 | 835 | 901 | 987 | 1,041 |
| West coast woods: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 562 | 288 | 261 | 377 | 455 | 423 | 527 | 543 | 518 | 476 | 426 | 552 | 445 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month..................- do...-- | 576 | 694 | 723 | 738 | 703 | 683 | 636 | 632 | 601 | 559 | 545 | 554 | 538 |
| Production $\dagger$.................................................... do. | 552 | 261 | 233 | 368 | 450 | 449 | 632 | 632 | 527 | 517 | 403 | 541 | 469 |
|  | 512 | 253 | 217 | 357 | 460 | 441 | 556 | 532 | 526 | 511 | 415 | 503 | 448 |
|  | 462 | 370 | 385 | 400 | 392 | 398 | 375 | 362 | 368 | 379 | 379 | 403 | 420 |

${ }^{2}$ Excludes data for Redwood region; estimates for this region are included in figures for later months.
${ }^{8}$ Not available. SData continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October $1941-$ February 1945 will be published later.

 uary-May 1943 and 1945 and January -A pril 1944, which have not been published and will be shown later.



 series; the specifications given above apply to data collected beginning February 1945; earlier data were computed by linking slightly different series to the current data.

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


| SOFTWOODS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Redwood, Californis: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new Orders, $^{\text {unfiled, end of month }}$ - |  | 81, 407 | 85, 572 | 81, 047 | 91, 979 | 98,314 | 100, 288 | -98,911 | 4, 160 | 3,701 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 34, 012 | 33, 442 | 26, 724 | 9,858 | ${ }^{\text {- }} 795$ | 1,286 | $\stackrel{2}{290}$ | 3,912 |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments....................................... do. |  | 32, 508 | 28,019 | 21,495 | 11,207 | 1,854 | 2, 267 | 2,698 | 4, 275 | 3,765 |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month.............................do |  | 55, 459 | 60,335 | 76,006 | 75. 231 | 74, 165 | 73, 298 | 73, 543 | 73, 520 | 73,735 |  |  |  |
| SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production...........thous. of sq. $\mathrm{ft}$. , 88 ' equiralent | 149,600 | 66, 014 | ${ }_{57}^{58,237}$ | 75, 100 | 106,883 | ${ }_{98}^{97,888}$ | 109,005 | 120, 152 | 128, 489 | 121,412 | 99, 747 | 126, 974 | ${ }^{\text {r } 129,270}$ |
|  | 149,588 34,959 | 66,342 28,529 | 57.862 28,586 | 75,904 26,739 | 104,144 29,105 | 98, 619 28,096 | 105,999 30,988 | 120,176 29,753 | 129,926 28,016 | 125,068 24,391 | 92,288 34,189 | 124,891 33,842 | $\begin{gathered} 128,086 \\ -35,560 \end{gathered}$ |
| FURNITURE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All districts, plant operations........ percent of normal. Grand Rapids district: | 72 | 55 | 56 | 56 | 59 | 62 | 64 | 63 | 63 | 62 | 59 | 68 | 68 |
| Orders: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canceled.---.-...........- percent of new orders.-- | 3 | ${ }^{5}$ | 7 | , | 1 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| New. .-...............no. of days' production.- | 53 | 21 | 30 | 17 | 31 | 36 | 38 | 52 | 53 | 40 | 53 | 47 | 35 |
|  | 141 72 | 64 | 64 60 | 68 | ${ }_{64} 84$ | 108 69 | 115 | 128 71 | 146 70 | 147 | 137 | $\stackrel{141}{71}$ | 137 70 |
| Shipments.-.-...................... | 42 | 20 | 18 | 15 | 22 | 31 | 37 | 38 | 41 | 37 | 33 | 39 | 40 |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Foreign trade: } \text { IRON AND STEEL } \\ & \text { Iron and steel products: } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports (domestic), total....-..........- short tone |  | 327, 805 | 487, 240 | 451,046 | 557,360 | 327, 590 | 349,317 | 476, 221 | 488,300 | 304, 382 | 395, 923 | 513,595 | 362, 776 |
| Scrap. |  | 5,480 | 6,397 | 8,568 | 4,768 | 9,322 | 10,662 | 16,752 | 18, 160 | 18,568 | 11, 620 | 10, 893 | 9, 244 |
| Imports, total |  | 123,435 | 104, 116 | 92,638 | 78, 584 | -89, 230 | 212, 138 | 157,753 | 111, 694 | 64, 737 | 131, 022 | 119,664 |  |
|  |  | 8,065 | 4,770 | 1,607 | 1,208 | 3,459 | 9,584 | 3, 032 | 4,389 | 3,409 | 103 | 763 |  |
| Iron and Steel Scrap |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, total* -..............thous. of short to |  | 4,331 | 4,378 | 4,129 |  | 14,538 | 4,415 | 4, 504 | 3,662 | 4, 214 | 4,476 | 4,670 | 4,449 |
| Home scrap* |  | 2,283 | 2,346 | 2,233 |  | ${ }^{12,326}$ | 2,415 | 2,331 | 1,746 | 2,074 | 2. 382 | 2,594 | 2,467 |
| Purchased scrap |  | 2.048 | 2,032 | 1,896 |  | ${ }^{1} 2,212$ | 2,000 | 2,173 | 1,916 | 2,140 | 2.094 | 2, 176 | 1,982 |
| Stocks, consumers', end of month, total**-.....-- do |  | 3,950 | 3.943 | 3,742 | (a) | 4,491 | 4,514 | 4,405 | 4,380 | 4,110 | 3.660 | 3,324 | 3,258 |
| Home scrap* |  | 1,204 | 1,239 | 1,215 | (a) | 1,376 | 1,346 | 1,296 | 1,281 | 1,269 | 1,267 | 1,142 | 1,192 |
| Purchased sera |  | 2,746 | 2, 704 | 2,527 | (a) | 3,115 | 3,168 | 3,109 | 3,099 | 2,841 | 2,393 | 2,182 | 2,066 |
| ron ore: Ore |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumptiou by furnaces .......thous. of long tons. | 6,625 | 4,491 | 5,612 | 6,099 | 3,719 | 1,748 | 6,021 | 4,769 | 2,990 | 4,995 | 6, 460 | 6. 735 | 6,380 |
| Shipments irom upper lake ports-............do... | 9, 209 | 9.827 | 4. 145 | 71 |  |  |  | 730 | 3,616 | 8,654 | 10, 848 | 9,774 | 9.636 |
| Stocks, end of month, total ....................do. | 40, 435 | 45,090 | 44, 706 | 39,059 | 35,342 | 33, 647 | 27,601 | 23,079 | 23,905 | 26, 265 | 30,349 | 34,067 | 34, 573 |
| At furnaces . .-.................................. do | 35, 762 | 40, 537 | 39,891 | 34,660 | 31. 215 | 29,606 | 24, 100 | 20,060 | 21,975 | 23, 247 | 27, 131 | 30. 450 | 33,464 |
| On Lake Erie dock | 4,674 | 4,553 | 4,815 | 4, 399 | 4, 127 | 4,041 | 3, 501 | 3,019 | - 2,830 | 3,018 | 3,307 | 3.617 | 4.109 |
| Imports 8-...-........-..........----.-....-... do |  | 199 | 116 | 109 | 78 |  | 81 | 112 | 237 | 173 | 340 | 371 | 402 |
| Manganese ore, imports (manganese content) \%-..do |  | 51 | 46 | 51 | 33 | 27 | 60 | 56 | 45 | 33 | 72 | 62 | 70 |
| Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Castings, gray iron:*Shipments, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For sale Unflued orders | -610,389 | 1,741,081 | ${ }_{1,847,468}^{445,92}$ | -397,529 | ${ }_{2}^{446} \mathbf{4 6 , 9 9 4}$ | ${ }^{3688} .384$ | 505,431 | 529,323 | 454, 194 | 435, 866 | 475, 0.59 | 55S,957 | 534,310 |
| Castings, malleable:o |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new. for sale | 50, 239 | 47,020 | 33,698 | 44, 507 | 47,411 | 31, 10 | 49, 561 | 48,126 | 38,985 | 39,388 | 34, 157 | 41,804 | r 44, 503 |
| Orders, unfilled fo | 281,047 | 229, 618 | 227, 309 | 236, 648 | 245, 878 | 247, 644 | 263, 227 | 267,822 | 271,925 | 275,845 | 271, 981 | 272, 440 | 277, 309 |
| Shipments, total | 79, 368 | 59, 096 | 57, 315 | ${ }^{51,963}$ | 54, 191 | 40, 156 | 50, 235 | 65,010 | 62, 598 | 61.650 | 64, 446 | 67, 903 | 69, 516 |
| Forsal | 46, 501 | 37,307 | 36,007 | 35, 168 | 38, 181 | 29,338 | 33, 978 | 36, 298 | 34,975 | 35,468 | 38,021 | 41,345 | 39, 634 |
| Pig iron: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,395 | 3,623 | 4,560 | 4, 69 | 4,571 |
| Prices, wholesale: Basic (valley furnace) .-...........dol. per long ton | 28.00 | 24.80 | 25.25 | 25. 25 | 25.25 | 25.25 | 25.63 | 26. | 26.00 | 28.00 | 28.00 | 28. |  |
| Composite ..................... ${ }^{\text {a }}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ do | 28.73 | 25.40 | 25. 92 | 25. 92 | 25. 92 | 25.92 | 26.32 | 26.67 | 26.82 | 28.67 | 28.73 | 28.73 | 28.73 |
| Foundry, No. 2, f. o. b. Neville Island*-.....do. | 28.50 | 25.19 | 25.75 | 25.75 | 25.75 | 25.75 | 26. 20 | 26.50 | 26.50 | 28.50 | 28.50 | 28.50 | 28.50 |
| Production ${ }^{*}$.....-.......thous. of short tons | 4,815 | 3,388 | 4,026 | 4,323 | 2,645 | 1,148 | 4,424 | 3,614 | 2,275 | 3,682 | 4,705 | 4,898 | 4,687 |
| thous. of short tons. |  | 1,247 | 1,124 | 1,192 | (a) | 1,257 | 1,239 | 1,046 | 862 | 821 | 0 | 71 | 30 |
| Steel, Crude and Semimanufactured |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel castings: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments total............................short tons.a | 138, 206 | 130,344 | 123,048 | 115, 239 | 99, 058 | 57, 423 | 101, 396 | 146, 327 | 129, 211 | 123, 551 | 119, 157 | 130, 450 | 126, 415 |
|  | 98, 945 | 99,495 | 91,409 | 85, 391 | 77,071 | 45,151 | 80, 843 | 108, 586 | 94,630 | 91, 715 | 84, 422 | 94,653 | 90, 675 |
|  | 25, 706 | 29,391 | 28,160 | 25, 939 | 22,645 | 8,879 | 21, 905 | 33,598 | 28. 547 | 25,604 | 22, 422 | 24, 746 | 25, 993 |
| $r$ Revised. <br> 1 Total for January and February. <br> - Data not available. <br> $\ddagger$ All but 2 of the reporting mills have been closed by strikes from the middle of January until July; complete reports were not received for July and later months. <br> §Data continue series shown in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period (it should be noted that data for iron and steel are shown in long tons in that volume); |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. Since May 1944 the coverage of the malleable iron castings industry has been virtually complete (see note in April 1946 Survey regarding earlier data); total shipments include shipments for sale and for use by own company, an affilite, subsidiary or parent company. New orders for sale has been substituted for total new orders which bas been discontinued; |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| data beginning November 1944 for unfilled orders and beginning 193 for new orders and shipments for sale will be published later. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| issues. The series on pig iron production is approximately comparable with data in the 1942 Supplement (data in the Supplement are in short tons instead of long tons as indicated); |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| prior to the April 1943 issue. Data for gray iron castings represent industry totals beginning in the June 1946 Survey; see note in that issue. <br> I Revised series. Data for steel castings are estimated industry totals; see note marked "t" on p. S-32 of the July 1946 Survey for a further description of the data and comparable figures for January-April 1945. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


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

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued


: Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Total for January and February. ${ }^{1}$ Discontinued by reporting source. ${ }^{*}$ Beginning 1943 data have covered the entire industry.
i 1946 percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of Jan. 1,1946 , of $91,890,540$ tons of open-hearth, Besserner, and electric steel ing
F For 1946 percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of Jan. 1, 1946, of $91,890,540$ tons of open hearth, Bessemer, and electric steel ingots and steel for castings; 1945 data are based on capacity as of Jan. 1, 1945 ( $95,501,480$ tons).
$\pm$ Based on information recently available it is estimated that data beginning 1945 represent substantially the entire industry; in prewar years the coverage was about 90 percent.

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

Total shipments less shipments to members of the industry for further conversion; data prior to 1944 were net production for sale.
 tember 1946 shipments for Government account in addition to shipments to domestic consumers, shown separately, and export and drawback shipments.

* New series. Data for a minum fabricated products cover total shipments of castings, forgings, sheet, atrip, plate, rods, bars, and other wrought products, exclusiva of 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 tocals for castings based on monthly reports from the larger founderies and annual reports for 1945 from the smaller ones. Data for castings included in the totals prior to 1945 are estimated to cover about 98 percent of the industry but the small amount omitted affected the combined total for castings and wrought produets only slightiy since the former represented only about one-fifth of the total. The coverage of wrought products is virtually complate; 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 seriouslyi affected. For revised figures for early months of 1945 , see p. S-33 of the June 1946 issue.

| Unleas etherwise stated, statiarica through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supploment to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Octo- ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Norem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { arry } \end{aligned}$ | Febra ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| MACHINERY AND APPARATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electric overhead cranes:\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2,033 | 1,799 | 1,366 | 1,607 | 1,386 | 1,422 | 1,040 | 1,792 | 1,456 |  |  |  |
| Orders, unflled, end of month...-............-...do. |  | 9, 597 | 10,690 | 11,365 | 12, 185 | 12,772 | 13, 396 | 13,543 | 14,677 | 15,132 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 709 | 675 | 640 | 757 | 786 | 781 | 850 | 1,029 | 984 |  |  |  |
| Foundry equipment; <br> New orders, net total.........................-1937-39 =100... | 469.2 | 457.8 | 416.6 | 547.6 | 392.8 | 432.8 | 536.6 | 701.2 | 577.3 | 491.7 | 453.4 | 538.7 | 424.4 |
|  | 407.1 | 456.8 | 419.4 | 600.8 | 391.1 | 458.7 | 576.7 | 779.8 | 621.7 | 492.8 | 444.8 | 555.5 | 415.4 |
| Repairs | 672.0 | 461.6 | 406.8 | 360.8 | 391.7 | 342.6 | 351.8 | 427.7 | 426.2 | 488.2 | 481.1 | 484.1 | 453.5 |
| Heating and ventilating equipment: <br> Blowers and fans, new orders. $\qquad$ thous. of dol.. |  |  |  | 12, 262 |  |  | 13,423 |  |  | r 16,604 |  |  | 17,382 |
| Oil burners: $\oplus$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 956,966 | 235, 073 | 268,076 | 277, 211 | 830,489 | 138,828 | 78,941 498,600 | 127, 285 | 159,375 | 92,927 777,381 | 87,531 824,335 | 907, 901 | 80, 931,882 |
| Shipments.......--................................ ${ }^{\text {d }}$ do | 72,661 | 27, 621 | 26, 172 | 21,915 | 29, 484 | 26, 814 | 30,681 | 34, 943 | 32,675 | 33, 188 | 40, 577 | 55,909 | 55, 713 |
|  | 6,407 | 5,435 | 6, 279 | 6,166 | 6,531 | 6,250 | 4,691 | 5,785 | 6,130 | 5,835 | 6,626 | 5,543 | 5,195 |
| Mechanical stokers, sales:I Classes 1, 2, and 3 . | 18,185 | 10,493 | 21,434 | 13,746 | 14,007 | 14,328 | 16,038 | 14, 309 | 14,688 | 13,380 | 17,503 | 20, 535 | 19,436 |
| Classes 4 and 5: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number. | 455 7856 | 94465 | 400 76.520 | ${ }_{63}^{331}$ | 246 50 | 2928 | ${ }_{78} 275$ | 345 88,485 | 303 80 588 | 75 309 | 8. 329 | 427 70827 | ${ }_{63}^{450}$ |
| Horsepower.-..................................- | 78,546 | 94,777 | 76, 520 | 63,380 | 59,382 | 69,070 | 73, 717 | 88,485 | 80,586 | 75,274 | 82, 700 | 70,827 | 63, 055 |
| Unit heater group, new orders Warm-air furnaces (forced air and gravity flow dow, |  |  |  | 8, 626 |  |  | 8,417 |  |  | 7,975 |  |  |  |
| shipments* -....-.............................. | 81, 901 | 40, 165 | 41,465 | 33, 253 | 37,789 | 39, 664 | 47, 100 | 43, 186 | 47, 321 | 49,337 | 48,912 | 61,927 | - 72,033 |
| Machine tools, shipments ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 28,935 | 31,200 | 26,084 | 23,276 | 30, 263 | 26,949 | 27, 328 | 28,108 | 26, 580 | 28, 580 | 22,360 | - 26,911 | + 25,468 |
| Pumps and water systems, domestic, shipments: $\sigma^{7}$ Pitcher, other hand, and windmill pumps....units.. | 30, 552 | 25, 470 | 24,050 |  | 27. 563 | 24,093 |  |  |  |  |  |  | + 24,084 |
| Water systems, including pumps.......---..-- do. | 67, 253 | 38,927 | 36, 529 | 33,718 | 46,094 | 37, 528 | 44,870 | 44,887 | 45,150 | 45,349 | - 54,434 | 59,874 | + 58,751 |
| Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal, and rotary: <br> Orders, new $\qquad$ thous. of d | 3,581 | 2,975 | 2,482 | 1,925 | 2,836 | 2.728 | 2,489 | 2,803 | 2,856 | 2,648 | 4,014 | 3,789 | 3,223 |
| ELECTRICAI EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Battery shipments (automotive replacement only), number* thousands - | 1,355 | 1,926 | 1,834 | 1,685 | 1,768 | 1,706 | 1,686 | 1,672 | 1,645 | 1,377 | 1,161 | 1,471 | 1,318 |
| Electrical products: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insulsting materials, sales billed................ $1836=100$. Motors and generators, new orders |  | 208 | 202 | 227 | 217 213 | 187 222 | 224 429 | 225 | 242 404 | 227 465 | 252 432 | 4284 |  |
| Furnaces, electric, industrial, sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 465 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 8, 104 | 5, 856 | 7,626 | 6,343 | 6, 589 | 6,786 | 6,105 | 5,357 | 0,099 | 9,379 | 9,889 | 8,240 |
|  |  | 690 | , 624 | 613 | 570 | 614 | 604 | 527 | 351 | -606 | 771 | 2,104 | 714 |
| Laminated fiber products, shipments.......-......do...- | 4,328 | 2,659 | 2,556 | 3,144 | 2,694 | 2,216 | 2,759 | 2,738 | 3,060 | 2,878 | 3, 268 | 3,507 | 3,761 |
| Motors ( $1-200 \mathrm{hp}$ ): <br> Polpphase induction, billings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Polyphase induction, billings $\qquad$ do Polyphase induction, new orders $\qquad$ do |  | 5,417 10,691 | 5,633 7,260 | 6,143 10,813 | 3, 385 | 3,243 6,530 | 5,924 12,767 | 4,726 10,222 | 5,281 10,809 | 5,873 13,095 | 6,154 13,377 | 7,519 15,445 | 7,871 13,808 |
| Polyphase induction, new orders.........................do <br> Direct current, billings $\qquad$ |  | 10,691 1,678 | 7,260 | 10,813 1,358 | 5, 818 565 | 6,530 456 | 12,767 868 | 10,222 600 | 10,809 847 | 13,095 973 | $\begin{array}{r}13,377 \\ 987 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 15,445 1,234 | 13,808 1,011 |
|  |  | 1,335 | 1,352 | 2,067 | 779 | 894 | 1,840 | 1,414 | 1,844 | 1,735 | 1,589 | 2,067 | 1,741 |
| Rigid steel conduit and fittings, shipmentst short tons.- | 20, 742 | 11,383 | 12,732 | 12,900 | 14, 109 | 10,887 | 6,590 | 12,940 | 16,103 | 16,129 | 15,705 | 21,471 | 18,683 |
|  | 5,059 | 2, 490 | 3, 152 | 4,093 | 4,359 | 4, 222 | 4,474 | 3,389 | 3,214 | 3,247 | 3,183 | 3,790 | 4,125 |
|  | 1,765 | 825 | 875 | 921 | 1,265 | 1,104 | 1,211 | 1,138 | 1,038 | 824 | 1,056 | 1,288 | 1,330 |

## PAPER AND PRINTING

| PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pulpwood:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption --.-.-.-.-.-thous. of cords (128 cu. ft.) | 1,628 | 1,465 | 1,401 | 1,314 | 1,294 | 1,286 | 1,511 | 1,512 | 1,516 | 1,514 | 1, 423 | 1,558 | 503 |
| Receipts, | 1,695 | 1,535 | 1,225 | 1,070 | 1,354 | 1,511 | 1,716 | 1,433 | 1,331 | 1,604 | 1,723 | 1,920 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.821$ |
| Stocks, e | 4,023 | 3,017 | 2,877 | 2,627 | 2,687 | 2,913 | 3,117 | 3,038 | 2,853 | 2,942 | 3,241 | 3,639 | 3,956 |
| Waste pap |  |  | 568,048 | 500,546 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -607,231 |
| Receip | 708,103 | 620,472 | 566,858 | 496, 036 | 589,511 | 545, 602 | 637, 199 | 653, 188 | 639,991 | 606,548 | 596,609 | 635,567 | -604, 136 |
| Stocks | 480,624 | 330, 579 | 330,919 | 326, 689 | 326, 238 | 316, 488 | 337, 518 | 382,992 | 401, 667 | 426, 750 | 404, 831 | 460.846 | -453,896 |
| WOOD PULP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expo |  | 3,711 | 3,461 | 1,095 | 2,906 | 1,058 | 3,198 | 1,359 | 5, 092 | 6, 057 | 4,780 | 3,591 | 4,334 |
| Imports, all grad |  | 257, 561 | 230, 024 | 271,856 | 232, 863 | 142,069 | 109, 769 | 118, 276 | 123,985 | 150,216 | 212, 697 | 147, 417 | 133, 141 |
| Bleached sulph |  | 18,455 | 6,846 | 7,817 | 5,780 | 6,213 | 5,322 | 4,783 | 3,996 | 10,584 | 9,757 | 3,263 | 6,348 |
| Unbleached sulph |  | 62, 600 | 55,922 | 100, 745 | 88,447 | 31,741 | 11, 435 | 10,505 | 20,352 | 26,482 | 64, 109 | 33, 864 | 32, 893 |
| Bleached sulphite |  | 56, 880 | 38,609 | 36, 779 | 37, 299 | 38, 672 | 36, 194 | 42,638 | 39, 406 | 37,757 | 37, 439 | 33,988 | 28, 104 |
| Unbleached sulp |  | 92, 659 | 99, 529 | 99, 480 | 78, 483 | 45, 242 | 37,715 | 36,085 | 37, 158 | 49,818 | 78, 176 | 49,574 | 49,822 |
| Soda |  | 2,012 | 2, 170 | 1, 740 | 1,943 | 1,699 | 1,990 | 1,717 | 1,879 | 1,928 | 1,249 | 1,529 | 1,556 |
| Grou |  | 24,955 | 26,948 | 25,295 | 21,011 | 19,502 | 17, 113 | 22, 548 | 21, 194 | 23, 647 | 21,967 | 25,199 | 14,418 |
| - Revisod. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 Revisions in unflled orders for A pril-July 1942 are available on request; data cover 9 companies since September 1944; earlier data back to March 1943 covered 8 companies. $\oplus$ Data are based on reports of 124 manufacturers accounting for practically the entire production of oif burners; in prewar years the reporting concerns accounted for around 90 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| percent of the industry. <br> 1 Data cover almost the entire industry; in prewar years the reporting concerns represented over 95 percent of the total. <br> Includes unit heaters, unit ventilators, and heat transfer coils; the designation bas, therefore, been corrected from "unit beaters" to "unit beater group" to avoid misinterpre- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tation. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\ddagger$ Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New series. The series on automotive replacement battery shipments are estimated industry totals compiled by Dun and Bradstreet; data beginning i937 are availabie on |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | piled by |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| proportion of the data is estimated. <br> tRevised series. The index for motors and generators includes adjustments for cancellations reported through December 1945; data published for this index prior to the July |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1946 Survey and for the index for insulating materials prior to the April 1945 Survey, have been revised (revised April 1945 figure for the index of sales of insulating materials, 378 ; |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| visions through April 1945 will be published later. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


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

## PAPER AND PRINTING-Continued

| WOOD PULP-Continued <br> Production: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 904, 940 | 828, 316 | 799, 579 | 706,722 | 727, 224 | 720, 239 | 855, 139 | 849, 772 | 849, 126 | 841, 674 | 787,672 | 858,510 | -808, 650 |
|  | 79, 811 | 77,440 315,380 | 71, 683 | 64,504 | 59, 004 | 63,011 | 78, 144 | 76, 411 | 78, 670 | 77,336 323 | 71,931 | 80, 170 | 76,008 |
|  | 343, 457 | 315, 380 | 299, 256 | 246, 570 | 230, 809 | 250, 454 | 320, 300 | 316, 854 | 307, 975 | 323, 722 | 309, 614 | 331, 586 | 314, 645 |
| Bleached sulphite | 152, 440 | 136, 793 | 132, 878 | 119,761 | 136,813 | 127,991 | 140, 669 | 141, 876 | 150,015 | 138, 986 | 132, 575 | 143,184 | 135,185 |
|  | 75, 943 | 67, 011 | 66, 105 | 59,806 | 64, 513 | 58,989 | 64,546 | 62,347 | 65,563 | 65,455 | 56,675 | 69, 272 | 64,407 |
|  | 42, 010 | 39, 218 | 38, 408 | 35,925 | 39,553 | 35,886 | 41,320 | 41, 612 | 38,631 | 38,386 | 37, 583 | 42,655 | 38,947 |
| Groundwood | 159, 462 | 146, 124 | 147, 473 | 143, 283 | 155, 756 | 143, 333 | 163, 110 | 164, 589 | 161, 044 | 149, 840 | 133, 614 | 140, 027 | r132,787 |
| Stocks, end of month: $\dagger$ Total, all grades | 70,746 | 65, 367 | 68,665 | 71,195 | 67,026 | 74,295 | 74,906 | 77,173 | 88,429 | 85,313 | 83,178 | 77,606 | 71,916 |
| Bleached sulpha | 7,589 | 6,009 | 5,471 | 3,999 | 3,855 | 6,970 | 5, 203 | 6,265 | 7,358 | 6, 291 | 6,684 | 6,021 | 7,193 |
| Unbleached snlph | 7,865 | 7,542 | 8,984 | 8,894 | 7,340 | 6,556 | 7,119 | 7,624 | 8,055 | 8, 013 | 6,773 | 6, 430 | -8,350 |
|  | 17, 510 | 13,605 | 14,400 | 17,105 | 15,397 | 18,561 | 17,362 | 14,834 | 17,515 | 14,363 | 17,933 | 17, 185 | 16, 713 |
| Unbleached sulph | 14, 282 | 9, 066 | 9,405 | 9,461 | 9,374 | 10, 105 | 8, 786 | 8, 451 | 11, 179 | 11,800 | 11,043 | 13, 605 | 12,154 |
|  | 2,481 | 2,218 | 1,959 | 1,933 | 2, 041 | 2,181 | 2,645 | 2,711 | 2,918 | 2,329 | 2,448 | 2, 726 | 2,690 |
|  | 17,440 | 23,349 | 24,361 | 26,481 | 25,638 | 26, 253 | 29,870 | 34,089 | 37,983 | 39, 252 | 34,940 | 28, 230 | 21, 381 |
| PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All paper and paperboard mills:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and paperboard production, total..short tons.- | 1,750,896 | 1,570,975 | 1,503,923 | 1,369,516 | 1,508,961 | 1,428,745 | 1,638,097 | 1,628,857 | 1,621,346 | 1,596,773 | 1,474,261 | 1,684,906 | -1,596,187 |
|  | 891, 550 | 783, 339 | 760,310 | 709,444 | 782,844 | 720, 336 | 819,320 | 813, 674 | 823,646 | 820,090 | 766, 906 | 864, 982 | г799,698 |
|  | 859,346 | 787, 636 | 743, 613 | 660,072 | 726,117 | 708, 409 | 818, 777 | 815, 183 | 797, 700 | 776, 683 | 707, 355 | 819, 924 | r 796,489 |
|  | 125, 532 | 98,648 | 89, 203 | 87,831 | 96,874 | 94, 495 | 106, 443 | 108, 287 | 106, 571 | 99,002 | 72,051 | 90, 479 | r 109, 016 |
| Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paperboard (American Paper and Pulp Association): $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 755, 691 | 659, 293 | 587, 104 | 553, 553 | 682, 014 | 593, 256 | 700,693 | 682, 491 | 657,053 | 669,564 | 659,247 | r 646,889 | r679, 029 |
|  | 739, 022 | 639,950 | 619, 717 | 680, 487 | 644, 266 | 691, 121 | 681, 001 | 666, 108 | 672,370 | 671, 335 | 613,822 | r 704, 694 | r650, 384 |
|  | 742, 375 | 628, 677 | 616, 249 | 563, 008 | 653, 559 | 592, 627 | 682, 398 | 665, 605 | 670,144 | 677,096 | 613,441 | -701, 343 | $r 633,100$ |
| Fine paper: Orders, new | 110,685 | 92, 405 | 83, 498 | 79, 761 | 101,382 | 83,681 | 104, 902 | 107, 677 | 80, 017 | 108, 191 | 100, 854 | - 85, 449 |  |
| Orders, unfil | 167, 150 | 135, 498 | 140, 438 | 129, 598 | 135, 896 | 136,513 | 149, 408 | 161, 287 | 155,066 | 175,437 | 187, 924 | r161, 480 | +177,513 |
| Production | 108, 300 | 91, 916 | 93, 479 | 85, 743 | 92, 351 | 84,450 | 92, 218 | 94, 770 | 97, 896 | 97, 790 | 89, 320 | +103, 161 | r 93, 204 |
| Shipments | 109, 150 | 86, 111 | 93, 017 | 79, 314 | 94,431 | 85, 596 | 96, 129 | 91,840 | 97, 207 | 99, 684 | 85, 824 | - 99, 592 | 「 88, 301 |
|  | 58, 860 | 49,509 | 55, 904 | 62, 335 | 55, 963 | 57,412 | 53,721 | 56, 349 | 57, 543 | 50, 500 | 56,150 | r 53, 504 | -59, 812 |
| Printing paper: Orders, new. | 261,900 | 223, 472 | 184, 014 | 171,937 | 247, 377 | 203, 257 | 234,395 | 227,871 | 225, 245 | 214,214 | 25, 529 | 2 , |  |
|  | 249,950 | 212, 356 | 196,654 | 179,989 | 247,788 | 250, 553 | 261, 171 | 255, 855 | 259, 124 | 252, 603 | 258, 456 | r229, 328 | г243, 189 |
| Production. | 253,000 | 205, 359 | 200, 557 | 191, 434 | 219.785 | 198, 199 | 227, 104 | 226, 978 | 228, 291 | 226, 110 | 206, 408 | r236, 530 | 219, 963 |
| Shipments | 254, 650 | 202,857 | 198, 476 | 187, 420 | 221, 406 | 198,897 | 223, 972 | 228, 219 | 229,400 | 288, 049 | 206, 958 | - 237, 857 | r213, 122 |
| Stocks, end of month | 58, 205 | 61, 288 | 62,627 | 64,962 | 57, 996 | 56,942 | 58, 298 | 56,934 | 55, 350 | 53,512 | 53, 225 | r 55, 331 | +59,799 |
| Wrapping paper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new | 280, 106 | 242,857 | 228, 184 | 216,125 207,920 | 231, 192,175 | 190, 398 | 205,926 | 199,825 | 186,017 | 94, 966 |  | 93, 693 | 8 |
| Production. | 277, 072 | 242,786 | 233, 507 | 214, 719 | 232, 704 | 217, 692 | 262,799 | 247, 098 | 252, 282 | 254, 348 | 237, 498 | -266,987 | -248, 456 |
| Shipments. | 277, 325 | 240,026 | 232,984 | 209,993 | 238, 186 | 217,859 | 264, 054 | 247, 587 | 250, 157 | 256,630 | 237, 170 | r267, 254 | -244, 194 |
| Stocks, cnd of month | 71,571 | 66, 090 | 69,869 | 72, 490 | 67,047 | 68, 273 | 75, 122 | 71,082 | 67,512 | 65,970 | 65,867 | +64, 162 | - 72, 401 |
| Book paper, coated: Orders, new |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new...------.--.- percent of stand. capacity-- |  | 69.2 | 60.5 | 62.6 64 | (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 68.1 | 67.7 | 64.7 | (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 66.9 | 66.7 | 67.0 | (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book paper, uncoated: Orders, new |  |  | 89.2 | 92.9 | (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholessie, "B" grade, English finish, white, |  | 7.30 | 7.30 | 92.9 7.30 | 7.58 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| f. o. b. mill $\qquad$ dol. per 100 lb .Production percent of stand. capacity-- | 8.55 | 7.30 93.8 | 7.30 97.2 | 7.30 96.4 | ${ }_{\text {(1) }} 58$ | 8.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 8.28 | 8. 55 |
|  |  | 92.0 | 96.1 | 93.5 | (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newsprint: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cennada: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 376, 436 | 310,975 | 299, 158 | 276,931 | 328, 414 | 308, 382 | 334, 127 | 337, 862 | 359,943 | 334, 207 | 357, 027 | 370,676 | 330, 063 |
|  | 387, 294 | 308, 090 | 298, 005 | 262,765 | 316,320 | 285, 304 | 320, 351 | 348, 103 | 367, 251 | 322,805 | 364, 591 | 356, 572 | 335, 874 |
|  | 113, 032 | 65, 041 | 66, 194 | 80,360 | 92,454 | 115, 532 | 129,308 | 119, 067 | 111, 759 | 123,161 | 115, 597 | 129,701 | 123,890 |
| United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption by publishers.....-.-.-.-........-do. | 292, 205 | 236, 939 | 236,090 | 225,378 | 221, 054 | 223, 244 | 267, 711 | 258,984 | 261, 484 | 259,284 | 243,072 | 260, 059 | 268,387 |
| Imports |  | 263,457 | 206,659 | 232,618 | 244, 469 | 238,888 | 269, 795 | 285, 017 | 313, 270 | 275, 470 | 326,399 | 295, 934 | 203, 228 |
| Price, rolls (N. Y.)..........dol. per short ton.- | 80.00 | 61.00 | 61.00 | 61.00 | 67.00 | 67.00 | 67.00 | 67.00 | 67.00 | 67.00 | 71.08 | 73.80 | 74.00 |
|  | 67, 248 | 62, 267 | 62, 602 | 61, 563 | 67, 819 | 60, 564 | 65,304 | 67, 064 | 65, 927 | 61,241 | 62, 742 | 65,129 | 61,025 |
|  | 66,966 | 60, 101 | 62, 186 | 62,551 | 66,102 | 59,015 | 67,658 | 67,698 | 65, 699 | 61,671 | 60, 249 | 67, 206 | 55,587 |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12,552 | 6,912 | 7,328 | 6,340 | 8, ${ }^{8,957}$ | 9,606 216,241 | 7,252 198,122 | 601, ${ }^{6,76}$ | 6,846 210,276 | 6,416 209 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,909 \\ 92977 \end{array}$ | 6, 832 | 12, 270 |
|  | 217, 303 | 254, 834 | 246,227 | 222, 266 | 221,957 | 216,241 | 198, 122 | 201, 776 | 210, 276 | 209, 784 | 226,577 | 243, 331 | 240,602 |
| In transit to publishers-....-.-....-.-....... do | 82,167 | 46,882 | 47,556 | 44,078 | 55,206 | 60,277 | 55,341 | 56,332 | 59,257 | 52, 155 | 61,735 | 64,331 | 60,634 |
| Paperboard (Nationsl Paperboard Associstion): 4 | 791, 784 | 704, 867 | 653, 196 | 601, 526 | 685, 788 | 641, 342 | 754, 872 | 747,907 | 771, 331 | 669,747 | 715,696 | 729,066 |  |
| Orders, unfilled, | 601, 787 | 511,022 | 472, 568 | 462, 446 | 516,776 | 533, 794 | 549, 929 | 553, 274 | 567,068 | 558, 129 | 620, 354 | 564, 299 | 569, 409 |
| Production. | 767, 091 | 704, 564 | 664, 076 | 583, 569 | 624, 862 | 614,867 | 710, 987 | 716, 274 | 703, 422 | 675, 118 | 663,229 | 754, 177 | 679, 504 |
| Percent of capacity | 100 | 97 | 95 | 85 | 90 | 97 | 100 | 99 | 94 | 97 | 89 | 99 | 96 |
| Waste paper, consumption and stocks:8 Consumption. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 413, 131 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 409,990 | 203,657 | 204,675 | 199, 353 | 204, 736 | 193,885 | 211, 335 | 238,597 | 259, 832 | 283, 996 | 315, 236 | 439, 696 | 399, 684 |
| Paper products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipping containers, corrugated and solld fiber, shipments* mil. sq. ft. surface area. | 5,512 | 4,774 | 4,421 | 4,047 | 4,800 | 4,345 | 4,923 | 5,078 | 4,975 | 4,730 | 4,763 | 5,233 | 4,919 |
| Folding paper boxes, value:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New orders........-.................................. $1936=100 .$. | 440.2 | 273.4 | 302.7 | 274.5 | 347.7 | 324.8 | 397.0 | 389.5 | 379.6 | 362.7 | 361.0 | 381.0 | 414.6 |
|  | 409.4 | 303.7 | 288.3 | 260.7 | 301.3 | 283.1 | 322.1 | 338.0 | 338.4 | 331.3 | 300.5 | 368.3 | 351.5 |
| PRINTING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book publication, total.......-..........no, of editions.- | 848 | 534 | 536 | 731 | 348 | 465 | 638 | 664 | 682 | 679 | 536 | 510 | 656 |
|  | 675 | 443 | 477 | 609 | 281 | 368 | 518 | 539 | 553 | 556 | 422 | 401 | 532 |
|  | 173 | 91 | 59 | 122 | 67 | 97 | 120 | 125 | 129 | 123 | 114 | 109 | 124 |

r Revised. §See note in April 1946 Survey for basis of data. $\ddagger$ For revisions for January 1942-March 1943 , see note for paperboard at bottom of p. S-36 of July 1944 Survey. No comparable data available after December 1945
Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941 February 1945 will be published later.



 will be published later.

 folding paper boxes and January 1943-May 1944 data for shipping containers are available on request.

## PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS

| COAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 365 | 404 | 359 | 317 | 314 | 382 | 387 | 546 | 366 | 657 | 764 | 717 |
| Prices, composite, chestnut: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail...---.-.-....-.-.-........ dol. per short ton.- | ${ }^{1} 16.80$ | 14.92 | 14.93 | 15.08 | 15. 20 | 15. 26 | 15. 26 | 15. 25 | 15.27 | 15. 28 | 16. 55 | 16.56 | 116.81 |
|  | 13, 593 | 12. 281 | 12. 281 | 12.389 | 12. 454 | 12. 469 | 12.469 | 12. 469 | 12.484 | 12.710 | 13.614 | 13, 588 | 13, 596 |
| Production --.------.-.-.-.-.-.-. thous. of short tons.- | 5, 407 | 5,304 | 4,559 | 3,998 | 4, 882 | 4,788 | 5,492 | 5,094 | 5,469 | 3,636 | 5,263 | 5, 444 | r 5, 048 |
| Stocks, producers' storage yards, end of mo.....do...- | 200 | 140 | 132 | 130 | 157 | 192 | 214 | 176 | 79 | 63 | 83 | 94 | 132 |
| Bituminous: Exports \& |  | $2,898$ | 3,471 | 2, 208 | 2,813 | 3,130 | 3,633 | 1,744 | 732 | 3,245 | 5,418 | 5,875 | 5,070 |
| Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, totaiIndustrial consumption, total short | 46,646 | 41,054 | 44, 089 | 51,679 | 51,826 | 46,244 | 43,627 | 32,043 | 28,496 | 34,012 | 39,235 | 41,565 |  |
|  | 36,662 | 32, 124 | 34, 596 | 38, 446 | 36, 542 | 31, 281 | 35, 382 | 28,118 | 25,030 | 29,548 | 32, 744 | 33,958 | 34, 041 |
| Beehive coke ovens... | 8377,814 | $\begin{array}{r} 311 \\ 5,617 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 571 \\ 6,798 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 612 \\ 7,333 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 631 \\ 5.299 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 570 \\ 3.744 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 719 \\ 7,101 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ 5,502 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ 3,654 \end{array}$ | 5716,309 | 7167,851 | 7887,781 | $\begin{array}{r} 729 \\ 7,578 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | -693 | ${ }^{5} 434$ | $\begin{array}{r}6.477 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | + 467 | 471 | 441 | 503 | 518 | 432 | 575 | 632 | 7,781 675 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,578 \\ -656 \end{array}$ |
|  | 6,708 | 5,5669,692 | 5,480 | 5,804 | 5,706 | 4,929 | 6,110 | 5,190 | 4,585 | 5,024 | 5,714 | 6,314 | 6,280 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 9,571 \\ 828 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | 10,976 | 9,827 | 10,391 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,246 \\ 749 \end{array}$ | 7,902546 | 8,257 | 8.720671 | 9, 092 | 8,790 |
| Steel and rolling mi |  | $\begin{array}{r} 9,692 \\ 798 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,870 \\ 811 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,005 \\ -921 \end{array}$ | 55212,907 | $\begin{array}{r} 683 \\ 11,087 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 815 \\ 10,743 \end{array}$ |  |  | 8, 582 |  | r 760 | 725 |
| Other industrial | 10,2119,984 | 9, 706 | 10,589 | 13, 233 |  |  |  | 7,875 | 7,876 | 8,230 | 8,740 | 8,548 | 9,283 |
| Retail deliveries.. |  | 8,030 | 9,493 |  | 15, 284 | 14,963 | 8,245 | 3,925 | 3,466 | 4,464 | 6,491 | 7,607 | 8,383 |
| Other consumption; Vessels (bunker) | 237 | $\begin{aligned} & 145 \\ & 169 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129 \\ & 222 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103 \\ & 202 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98 \\ 237 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88 \\ 219 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111 \\ & 249 \end{aligned}$ |  | 9389 | $\begin{array}{r} 88 \\ 222 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 138 \\ & 223 \end{aligned}$ | 146240 | 134 |
| Coal mine fuel. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 122 \\ 14 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices, composite: Retall (34 cities) | 211.08 | 10.58 | 10.59 | 10.59 | 10.69 | 10.69 | 10.69 | 10.70 | 10.73 |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 11.10$ |
| Wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10.93 | 11.23 | 11.23 |  |
|  | 5,989 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.433 \\ & 5.708 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5.436 \\ & 5.708 \end{aligned}$ | 5. 443 <br> 5. 709 | 5. 447 <br> 5. 709 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5. } 454 \\ & \text { 5. } 709 \end{aligned}$ | 5. 454 <br> 5. 709 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{5 . 4 5 4} \\ & 5.715 \end{aligned}$ | 5.787 <br> 6.028 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.928 \\ & 6.167 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,962 \\ & 6.178 \end{aligned}$ | 5,973 |
|  | 6. 200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6.197 \\ +51,680 \end{array}$ |
|  | 56,000 | 39,192 | $\begin{array}{r} 5.708 \\ 50,772 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5.7 } \\ 468 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { b. } \\ \text { 64, } 075 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.709 \\ 49,975 \end{array}$ | 56, 540 | - 3,434 | 19,790 | 50, 350 | 51, 205 | 54, 450 |  |
| Stocks, Industrial and retail dealers, end of month, total . . ..............................thous. of short tons.- | $55,076$$51,684$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48,016 \\ & 43,734 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48,919 \\ & 44,689 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45,665 \\ & 42,450 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46,528 \\ & 44,049 \end{aligned}$ | 51,15848,047 | $\begin{aligned} & 58,531 \\ & 55,386 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38,741 \\ & 36,398 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,643 \\ & 29,937 \end{aligned}$ | 37,77735,213 | 43,611 | $47,990$ | 52,367 |
| Industrial, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40, 450 | 44, 567 | 48, 965 |
| Byproduct coke ovens ............................ do | 6,593 | 3, 666 | $4 \mathrm{G07}$ | 4,804 | 5, 661 | 6. 393 | 8,269 | 4, 117 | 2,565 | 3,630 | 3,871 | 5, 230 | 5,924 |
| Cement mills...--..-....----.......................... do | 1,062 | -69 | 670 | 641 | 594 | 608 | 677 | 414 | 289 | , 482 | 591 | 768 | 891 |
| Electric power util | 15, 638 | 15, 138 | 15, 137 | 14,668 | 14,378 | 14,802 | 15, 705 | 12,044 | 0,949 | 11,430 | 12,594 | 13,907 | 14,563 |
| Railways (class I) | 9,274 | 10,072 | 10.056 | 8, 985 | 9, 398 | 11, 070 | 13,235 | 7,554 | 6, 202 | 7,297 | 7, 641 | 8,117 | 8,800 |
| Steel and rolling mill | 1, 024 | 13548 | 602 | 593 | 626 | 705 | 1,005 | 607 | 460 | 624 | 642 | 843 | 855 |
| Other industrial. | 18,093 | 13,741 | 13, 617 | 12,759 | 13,397 | 14, 469 | 16, 495 | 11, 662 | 10, 472 | 11,750 | 15,111 | 15, 702 | 17,932 |
| Retail dealers, total | 3,392 | 4,281 | 4. 230 | 3,215 | 2,479 | 3,111 | 3,145 | 2, 343 | 1,706 | 2,564 | 3,161 | 3, 423 | 3,402 |
| cons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports $\qquad$ thous. of short tons.Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace) |  | 118 | 156 | 168 | 160 | 219 | 162 | 70 | 29 | 82 | 113 | 97 | 93 |
| , dol. per short ton.. | 8,750 | 7.600 | 7.560 | 7.500 | 7.500 | 7. 500 | 7. 500 | 7. 500 | 7.500 | 7.500 | 8.750 | 8,000 | 8,750 |
| Production: thous of short tons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 537 5,512 | $\begin{array}{r}198 \\ 3,974 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 368 4.828 | 5, $\begin{array}{r}394 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 405 3,800 | 366 2. 632 | 5,460 | 3, 852 | 2, 574 | 366 4,418 | 5, ${ }_{423}$ | 506 5,462 | 468 5,345 |
| Byproduct | 5,512 | 3,974 144 | 4,828 152 | $\checkmark 163$ | ${ }^{3} 161$ | 2. 149 | -167 | -181 | 2, 164 | -4,489 | -168 | $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ \hline 186\end{array}$ | 5,345 190 |
| Btocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Byproduct plants, total.-.....-.-.-................ ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1,120 | 963 | 1,002 | 927 | 970 | 1,161 | 1,016 | 620 | 465 | 616 | 709 | 807 | - 949 |
|  | 653 | 481 | 490 | 498 | 666 | 934 | 814 | 442 | 292 | 360 | 361 | 398 | -503 |
| At merchant plan | 467 | 482 | 512 | 429 | 305 | 227 | 203 | 178 | 172 | 256 | 348 | 409 | 446 |
| Petroleum coke. |  | 159 | 159 | 158 | 146 | 147 | 142 | 144 | 120 | 85 | 78 | 72 | 89 |
| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orude petroleum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (runs to stills) $\dagger . . . . . . . . .-$ thous. of bbl |  | 131,567 | 138,705 | 141,779 | 140,130 | 130,232 | 144. 488 | 139, 884 | 148, 621 | 145, 069 | 150,541 | 150,550 | 145, 181 |
|  |  | 3,936 | 3,455 | 2,536 | 1,495 | 2. 610 | 2,418 | 4, 272 | 3,839 | 3,401 | 4,291 | 4,602 | 3, 687 |
|  |  | 7,547 | 7,577 | 6,789 | 8,302 | 7,102 | 6. 578 | 7,867 | 7,784 | 6,268 | 7. 575 | 7,631 | 8,255 |
| Price (Kansag-Okla.) at wells...........dol. per bbl. | 1. 460 | 1. 110 | 1. 110 | 1. 110 | 1.110 | 1.110 | 1.110 | 1. 190 | 1. 210 | 1. 210 | 1. 260 | 1. 460 | 1. 460 |
|  |  | 132, 697 | 135, 252 | 138, 495 | 143, 368 | 132, 129 | 136, 835 | 140,196 | 148, 334 | 146, 890 | 152, 586 | 149, 910 | 143, 708 |
| Refinery operations...-...............-. pet. of capacity. |  | 84 | 92 | 92 | 91 | 94 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 96 | 98 | 96 | 86 |
| Btocks, end of month: Refinable in U. U.t.................thous. of b |  |  | 218,916 | 218,763 | 223, 442 | 227, 220 |  | 222, 480 | 221, 692 | 223, 140 | 224,351 | 224, 157 |  |
|  |  | 51, 773 | 52,756 | 50,276 | 51,819 | 52, 430 | 53, 128 | 54, 522 | 52,988 | 25, 119 | 53,532 | 54,785 | 53,894 |
| At tank farms and in pipe lines.............. do |  | 164,988 | 151, 753 | 153,957 | 156,790 | 157.315 | 153.419 | 153, 186 | 153,765 | 152,786 | 155, 656 | 154,501 | 153, 469 |
|  |  | 14,485 | 14, 407 | 14, 530 | 14,833 | 14,475 | 14, 853 | 14,765 | 14,839 | 15,235 | 15, 163 | 14,871 | 15,054 |
|  |  | 4,606 | 4,610 | 4,496 | 4,554 | 4. 607 | 4, 528 | 4,533 | 4,913 | 4,921 | 4,963 | 5, 066 | 5,401 |
|  |  | 1,089 | 1,156 | 1,330 | 1,291 | 1,112 | 1,333 | 1,236 | 1, 302 | 1,396 | 1,241 | 1, 425 | 1,333 |
| Refined petroleum products: Gas and fuel oils: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic demand: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gas oil and distillate fuel oll.......thous. of hbl... |  | 16,546 | 19, 102 | 28,626 | 29,473 | 25,341 | 19,804 | 18,063 | 18,297 | 14,850 | 15,098 | 13,828 | 14,520 |
| Residual fuel oil ................................d. do...- |  | 40,627 | 42, 713 | 45, 726 | 44,966 | 39,332 | 42, 229 | 37,911 | 39,346 | 39,283 | 36,734 | 38, 140 | 33, 509 |
| Consumption by type of consumer: <br> Electric power plantst | 3, 286 | 1,858 | 2, 043 | 2. 570 | 2, 261 | 1,988 | 2, 141 | 2,157 | 3, 511 | 2,851 | 2,512 | 2,963 | - 2,914 |
|  | 3, 286 | 7,420 | 7,274 | 7, 804 | 7,625 | 6. 584 | 6,935 | 6,461 | 6,500 | 6,859 | 6,903 | 6,950 | 6,729 |
|  |  | 5. 694 | 6,131 | 5, 346 | 6,049 | 4,874 | 6,999 | 5,436 | 4,621 | 5,967 | 5,547 | 5,374 | 3,695 |
| Exports:\% Qas oil and distillate fuel oil |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gas oil and distillate fuel oil..................do |  | 2. 464 | 2, 421 | 2, 017 | 2,456 | 1,797 | 1,723 | 3,407 | 3,978 | 3,684 | 2,540 | 2,715 | 1,992 |
| Residual fuel oil .-.....................-.......dio |  | 267 | 239 | 317 | 374 | 363 | 507 | 569 | 324 | 351 | 578 | 321 | 730 |
| Price, fuel oll (Pennsylvania) ............dol. per gal.. | . 062 | 058 | . 058 | . 058 | . 058 | . 058 | . 058 | . 058 | . 058 | . 058 | . 058 | . 062 | . 062 |
| Production: <br> Gas oil and distillate fuel oil. thous. of bbl |  | 19,009 | 19,964 | 21, 176 | 24,390 | 23,047 | 25,298 | 23, 181 | 23,348 | 23,320 | 24, 589 | 23, 703. | 23,877 |
| Residual fuel oil |  | 36, 452 | 37, 937 | 38, 609 | 37, 940 | 34, 791 | 37, 588 | 37, 407 | 37,816 | 36, 569 | 36,060 | 35, 942 | 34, 512 |
| Stacks, end of month: Gas oil and distillate fuel oil |  |  |  |  | 28, 090 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residual fuel oil.....---.... |  | 42, 4068 | 41, 322 | 37, 158 | 34, 773 | 24,008 | 32,995 | 35, 206 | 33,885 38,832 | 41,492 | 45,146 | 48, 186 | 62,019 54,012 |
| Motor fuel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 38, | 4, |  |  |  |
|  |  | 55, 743 | 53,581 | 50, 129 | 51, 186 | 47.889 | 56, 801 | 62,045 | 66, 774 | 63, 221 | 69,044 | 66,701 | 62, 216 |
|  |  | 2, 300 | 2,794 | 4, 524 | 4,949 | 4. 452 | 5,258 | 3,248 | 2,826 | 2,555 | 2,321 | 3,604 | 3,620 |
| Prices, gasoline: <br> Wholesale, refinery (Okla.) ..........dol. per gal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale, refinery (Okla.) $\qquad$ dol. per gal... <br> Wholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.) $\qquad$ do. | .070 .159 | .060 .149 | .059 .149 | .056 .149 | .055 .149 | .053 .146 | .050 .145 | .050 .145 | .054 .149 | .058 .149 | .060 .151 | .068 .158 | .070 .159 |
|  |  | . 142 | . 148 | . 14 | . 14. |  |  | . 14 |  | . 14 | . 15 | . 155 | 155 |

${ }_{1}$ Two cities formerly included in the average were dropped in September 1946 (August figure excluding these cities, $\$ 16.54$ ); one dropped in October but average not affected.
${ }^{2}$ The average includes only 32 cities for September 1946 and 31 cities beginning October 1946; the August 1946 average excluding the 2 cities dropped in September is $\$ 10.93$ September 1946 figures for 31 cities, $\$ 11.07$.
\& Data continue series publisbed in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.
 g-33 of the Apr 1945 issue. For 1941 revisions for the indicated series on petroleum products on this page and p. S-37, see notes marked " $\dagger$ " on p. S-33 of the March and April 1943 lssues (correction for crude petroleum production January 1941, 110, 446), and for revised 1942 monthly averages, see note marked " t " on p . S-33 of the July 1944 issue; 1942 monthly revisions and revisions for 1943 are available on request.

| Caless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 aud descriptive notes may b- found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1940 | 1945 |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decern- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | Febru ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\left.\right\|_{\substack{\text { Septem. } \\ \text { ber }}}$ |

PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS-Continued

| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Refined petroleum products-Continued. Motor fuel-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Straight run gasoline........-.-.-.-...........-do |  | 23, 141 | 24,761 | 23, 885 | 23, 234 | 20,915 | 24,385 | 23, 216 | 24,668 | 25, 260 | 26,000 | 26, 733 | 25, 384 |
| Cracked gasoline...-............................do |  | 29,918 | 34, 496 | 34, 504 | 31, 067 | 27,388 | 29,910 | 30, 573 | 32,945 | 31, 445 | 33,921 | 35, 346 | 33, 530 |
| Natural gasoline and allied products $\ddagger \dagger$-.....do |  | 9,267 | 9,474 | 9, 871 | 10, 122 | 9, 251 | 9,563 | 9,223 | 9,529 | 9, 501 | 9,558 | 9,821 | 9,574 |
| Sales of l. p. g. for fuel and chemicals.....do |  | 1,671 | 1,782 | 2,115 | 2,217 | 1,973 | 1,866 | 1,765 | 1,872 | 1,752 | 1,928 | 2,085 | 2,082 |
| Transfer of cycle products -------------- do |  | $\begin{array}{r}51 \\ 888 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | ${ }^{76}$ | ${ }_{8}^{87}$ | 80 | +89 | 93 4.619 | 4.87 | 79 4.869 | 109 | \% 106 | 108 | 122 |
| T7sen at refneriest......-.-.-.................do |  | 8,483 | 8,425 | 8,317 | 8, 037 | 4,448 | 4,619 | 4,487 | 4,869 | 4,940 | 5, 229 | 5,774 | 5,390 |
| Retail distribution $0^{+}$.-.....-.-.-.-.................il. of gal.. |  | 2, 290 | 2,118 | 2,006 | 2,047 | 1,937 | 2,309 | 2,561 | 2,649 | 2,619 | '2,856 | 2,784 |  |
| Stocks, gasoline, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Finished gasoline, total................thous. of b At reflneries.................................................. |  | 68,039 41,613 | 78, 47.018 | 89,360 56,784 | 94,115 63,203 | 96, 293 63,999 | 95,186 63,53 | 90,444 58,605 | 85,801 53,893 | 83,726 50,911 | 79,384 48,077 | 78,833 47,347 | 78,848 47,021 |
| Unfinished gasoline.................................... do |  | 8,766 | 8,449 | 8,316 | 8,279 | 8,543 | 8,975 | 8, 300 | 8,159 | 8, 245 | 8, 394 | 7,912 | 8,173 |
| Natural gasoline. |  | 3,959 | 4,325 | 4,322 | 5, 034 | 5,843 | 6,658 | 6,982 | 7,004 | 7,343 | 7,334 | 6,943 | 7,060 |
| Kerosene: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 605 | 505 | 423 | 586 | 370 | 393 | 655 | 782 | 1,566 | 976 | 767 | 284 705 |
| Price, wholesale, water white, $47^{\circ}$, refinery (Pennsylvania) | . 074 | . 066 | . 066 | 066 | . 066 | . 070 | . 070 | .070 | . 070 | 070 |  |  | 074 |
|  |  | 6,447 | 7,564 | 8,543 | 9,688 | 9, 506 | 9,852 | 8,396 | 8,887 | 8,376 | 8,435 | 8,179 | 7,825 |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month..................do |  | 7,564 | 7,355 | 6,212 | 4,666 | 4,304 | 4,981 | 6,097 | 7,812 | 9,063 | 10,490 | 12,382 | 13,442 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 297 | 571 | 517 | 775 | , 603 | 1,225 | 721 | 1,131 | 1,054 | ${ }^{910}$ | 1,135 | 694 |
| Price, wholesale, cylinder, refinery (Pennsylvania) dol. per gal. | 248 | . 160 | . 160 | . 160 | . 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 200 | 214 |
| Production.................-........thous. of b |  | 3, 265 | 3,485 | - 3.312 | 3. 395 | 3,159 | 3,786 | 3,693 | 3. 722 | 3,839 | 3,620 | 4,096 | 4,016 |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month................do |  | 7,221 | 7,595 | 7,773 | 7,694 | 7,966 | 7,951 | 7,852 | 7,665 | 7,635 | 7,293 | 7,030 | 7,244 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production....................................................... |  | 650,000 | 564, 400 | 491, 100 | 459,500 | 479,300 | 540, 500 | 592, 700 | 711,800 | 738, 200 | 851, 800 | 871, 300 | 827, 800 |
| Stocks, refinery, end of mo |  | 503, 100 | 558,400 | 692, 700 | 786, 500 | 889, 600 | 948, 400 | 986, 200 | 1,023,100 | 907,600 | 819,600 | 691, 800 | 626, 500 |
| Wax: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month...............do |  | 84, 280 | 83, 160 | 82,040 | 80,640 | 81, 480 | 85, 400 | 80, 920 | 77, 280 | 81, 760 | 73,920 | 73, 350 | 83, 160 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,665 \\ & 1,269 \end{aligned}$ | 4,347 1,147 | 3,314 892 | 4,563 <br> 1,350 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,060 \\ & 1,229 \end{aligned}$ | 4,680 1,526 | 5,151 1,696 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{5 , 1 6 8} \\ & 1,746 \end{aligned}$ | 5,045 1,575 | 5,191 1,624 | 5,535 1,836 | 5,250 1,631 |
|  |  | 1,350 | 1,299 | 937 | 1,226 | 1,073 | 1,102 | 1,224 | 1,076 | 1,099 | 1,098 | 1,131 | 1,143 |
|  |  | 2,045 | 1,901 | 1,484 | 1,987 | 1,759 | 2,052 | 2,231 | 2,340 | 2,371 | 2,469 | 2,568 | 2,476 |

## RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

| RUBBER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consumptionq .............................long tons.- | 35,359 | 7,206 |  | 8, 185 |  |  | 12,782 |  | 17.867 | 16, 466 | 21, 898 | 28,405 | - 31, 123 |
|  |  | 11,606 | 12, 213 | 14, 045 | 19, 6.95 | 33,008 | 12,757 | 28, 109 | 6,262 | 9,545 | 21, 627 | 35,371 | 41, 736 |
| Storks, end of monthi..............................d. | 200, 861 | 118,085 | 117, 543 | 118,715 | 133, 294 | 157, 977 | 180,088 | 182, 831 | 170, 763 | 176,768 | 169, 490 | 185,580 | r 199,591 |
| Synthetic rubber:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 61, 011 | 58,667 | 56,227 | 56, 112 | 66,993 | 63,770 | 74, 214 | 70, 703 | 70, 914 | 62, 899 | 54, 562 | 61, 486 | - 58, 798 |
| Exports. |  | 1,621 | 8, 024 | 5,403 | 5,675 | 6,430 | 17,726 | 12,931 | 13, 144 | 5,367 | 3, 166 | 2, 188 | 2, 603 |
| Production | 62,086 | 47, 317 | 48, 634 | 46, 593 | 66,089 | 51, 848 | 60, 363 | 66, 014 | 66, 044 | 63, 388 | 63, 176 | 64,300 | -63,765 |
| Stocks, end of month .-..........................d. do | 110, 557 | 226, 550 | 214, 289 | 203, 454 | 177, 051 | 144, 427 | 115,310 | 101, 510 | 93,447 | 94, 095 | 101, 007 | 103, 076 | -108,840 |
| Reclaimed rubber: <br> Consumption... do | 26, 162 | 22, 185 | 20, 263 | 19,590 | 22,031 | 20,702 |  | 22,396 |  | 21,725 | 21, 350 |  |  |
| Production-.-.-.-..................................................... | 26,575 | 22, 044 | 20,560 | 20, 632 | 24, 458 | 23,187 | 25, 136 | 23,930 | 25, 322 | 24, 882 | 22,619 | 25,798 | - 23,956 |
| Stocks, end of month............................- do | 35, 058 | 31, 103 | 30, 341 | 28, 155 | 20,099 | 30, 216 | 31, 436 | 31, 732 | 33, 554 | 35, 295 | 35, 603 | 35, 742 | - 35,404 |
| TIRES AND TUBES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pneumatic casings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 64 | 90 | 93 | 96 | 111 | 206 | 196 | 245 | 235 | 248 | 264 | 155 |
| Production |  | 4, 740 | 4,680 | 4,825 | 5, 973 | 5,801 | 6,686 | 6,883 | 7,061 | 6,036 | 5,985 | 7.054 | 7, 233 |
| Shipments |  | 4,373 | 4,471 | 4, 288 | 5,547 | 6,468 | 6,621 | 6, 989 | 7,032 | 6,134 | 6,247 | 6,825 | 6,943 |
| Original equipme |  | 480 | ${ }^{6} 56$ | 378 | 576 | 476 | 730 | 1,105 | 1.259 | 925 | 1,529 | 1,684 | 1,636 |
| Stocks, end of mon Inner tubes:8 |  | 2,352 | 2,515 | 3,077 | 3,338 | 3,487 | 3,302 | 3, 304 | 3,377 | 3,309 | 2,890 | 3,006 | 3,370 |
| Exports ...............-............................ do. |  | - 54 | 78 | 84 | r 80 | 96 | 151 | -160 | -198 | - 205 | -192 | -103 | 109 |
|  |  | 4,220 | 4,222 | 3,955 | 5. 296 | 4,874 | 5,840 | 6,114 | 6,463 | 5,710 | 5,702 | 7,032 | 7,287 |
| Shipments. |  |  |  | 3,639 | 4,286 | 4,386 | 5,649 | 6,079 | 6, 278 | 5, 700 | 5,959 | 6,931 | 6,735 |
| Stocks, end of |  | 3,022 | 3,252 | 3,627 | 4,048 | 4,418 | 4,519 | 4,190 | 4,373 | 4,377 | 3,954 | 3, 929 | 4,435 |

## STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS

| ABRASIVE PRODUCTS <br> Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments $\qquad$ reams.PORTLAND CEMENT | 166, 649 | 98,121 | 100,311 | 97, 395 | 115,440 | 120, 204 | 143, 019 | 161,776 | 151, 292 | 147, 807 | 140,813 | 161, 631 | 150, 726 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 16, 410 | 11, 104 | 10,705 | 9,772 | 9,635 | 9,250 | 11, 305 | 12, 650 | 12,091 | 14, 489 | 15, 420 | 16, 213 | 16,450 |
| Percent of capacity. <br> Shipments thous. of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7, 301 | 12, 385 | 12,763 | 16,423 | 18,653 | 20,034 | 18.651 | 15,972 | 11,957 | r 11, 894 | 11, 064 | r9, 308 | 17,153 $\mathbf{8 , 6 1 2}$ |
| Stocks, clinker, end of month .-..-.-...............d. do | 3, 593 | 4,109 | 4,022 | 4, 463 | 5,304 | 5,824 | 6,330 | 6,013 | 5,111 | 4, 983 | 4,788 | +4,580 | r $+3,898$ |

[^22]Rata contimue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for $1941-45$ for tires and tubes are shown on p. 22 of this issue and for imports of natural rubber, on p. 23 . ercle products, and liquefied petroleum gases at natural gasoline plants, and benzol. Sales of liquefied petroleum gases for fuel and for chemical 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.
qIatia are from the Civilian Production Administration and continue similar series from the Rubber Manufacturers Association published in the 1942 Supplenent; the coverage complete. Data for 1941-45 are on p. 23 of this issue.
*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 for 1943or exports and $1941-45$ for other series are shown on $p .23$ of this issue.
See note marked " $\downarrow$ " on $\mathbf{y} . \mathbf{\delta - 3 6}$ resarding revistons in the indicaied 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.

| Unleas otherwise atated, statiatios through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 19.55 |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Octobea | Oetober | November | December | Janu. ary | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS-Continued

| CLAY PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brick, nnglazed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, common, composite, t. o. b. plant dol. per thous- | 18.551 | 16.881 | 17.051 | 17.081 | 17. 196 | 17.213 | 17.328 | 17.399 | 17.646 | 17.932 | 18.074 | 18.218 | 18. 519 |
| Production*-................thous. of standard brick.- |  | 250,467 | 263, 441 | 238, 668 | 271.639 | 279, 265 | 336,647 | 368,587 | 356,343 | 360, 998 | 486, 177 | +503, 451 | 473,589 |
| 8hipments* --.....-.............-............... do |  | 267,775 | 258,691 | 216, 658 | 271, 601 | 271, 763 | 335,804 | 361,128 | 340,033 | 338. 154 | 452,655 | *484,627 | 446, 318 |
|  |  | 158,800 | 160, 863 | 181,158 | 179,875 | 188, 343 | 188,346 | 196,460 | 211, 290 | 229, 119 | 269, 036 | r290,064 | 314, 262 |
| Unglazed structural tile:* <br> Production. short tons.- |  | 67, 835 | 71,471 | 62,046 | 70, 114 | 67,059 | 84, 506 | 88,610 | 93,758 | 95, 203 | 118,789 | r126, 803 | 117,203 |
|  |  | 73, 779 | 74,974 | 61, 549 | 75, 298 | 70, 102 | 82, 932 | 94,031 | 92,923 | 91, 343 | 117,603 | r124, 229 | 117,042 |
|  |  | 59, 469 | 53,844 | 54, 429 | 49,399 | 46, 434 | 46,074 | 40,484 | 41,345 | 47, 497 | 56,357 | +58,637 | 58,168 |
| Vitrifled clay sewer pipe:* Production.......... |  | 71, 927 | 73,801 | 71, 055 | 84, 021 | 54, 904 | 66, 113 | 64, 400 | 90,385 | 91, 486 | 108, 621 | -108,762 |  |
| Shipments |  | 80, 222 | 72, 585 | 62,329 | 78,084 | 50, 174 | 54, 267 | 67, 941 | 95,641 | 97, 692 | 104, 792 | 109, 166 | 107,238 |
|  |  | 121, 270 | 119, 196 | 128, 470 | 137, 583 | 142, 248 | 145,937 | 142,146 | 135,291 | 129,706 | 134, 429 | r134,043 | 126,301 |
| Class PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glass containers: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production .....-....-----.-........thous. of gross.- | 10,533 | 9,885 | 8,978 | 8,603 | 9.890 | 8,985 | 9,872 | 9,555 | 8, 882 | 8,991 | 9,426 | 10,659 | -9,816 |
|  | 10,376 | 9,693 | 8,668 | 7,868 | 9,644 | 8,847 | 9,614 | 9,425 | 9, 235 | 8,680 | 9,001 | 10,406 | 9,633 |
| General use fod: ${ }^{\text {Narrow neck, food........................do.... }}$ | 971 | 871 | 592 | 561 | 679 | 615 | 725 | 773 | 824 | 865 | 962 | 1,287 | 1,309 |
| Wide mouth, food (incl. packers tumblers) .do. | +3,204 | 2,998 | 2. 707 | 2, 533 | 3,041 | 2, 775 | 2,904 | 2,905 | 2,844 | 2,502 | 12,553 | ${ }^{3} 3,108$ | 2,864 |
| Beverage -....................................... do | 571 | 607 | 505 | 467 | 415 | 399 | 524 | 566 | 558 | 653 | 595 | 615 | 529 |
|  | 576 | 718 | ${ }^{624}$ | 564 | 801 | 801 | 791 | 546 | 389 | 415 | 374 | 417 | 460 |
|  | 1,408 | 1,123 | 1,126 | 1,087 | 1,161 | 1,152 | 1,156 | 1,159 | 1,008 | 1,059 | 1,146 | 1,252 | 1,216 |
| Medicinal and toilet...-.-..........-.-.-.-.- do. | 2,491 | 2,109 | 2. 006 | 1,773 | 2, 355 | 2, 052 | 2, 272 | 2,143 | 2, 223 | 1,899 | 1,975 | 2,221 | 2,051 |
| General purpose (chem., housebold, indus.).-do..-- | 687 | 838 | 742 | 648 | 752 | ${ }_{6}^{667}$ | 772 | 717 | 729 | 663 | 676 | 717 | 582 |
|  | ${ }^{364}$ | ${ }^{337}$ | 312 | 302 | ${ }_{89} 35$ | 317 | 342 | 347 | 315 | 280 | 284 | 332 | ${ }_{314}$ |
| Fruit jars and jelly glasses .............-.-....-. do...-- | 4105 3,906 | 89 3,815 | - 62 | 34 4,331 | 89 4.392 | $\begin{array}{r}67 \\ 4,294 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 171 4.287 | 268 4.140 | 345 3.643 | $\begin{array}{r}346 \\ 3.729 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ \hline 971\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Otherglassware, machine-made: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,911 | 3,97 |  |
| Tumblers; $\dagger$ $\qquad$ | 7,763 | 6,653 | 6, 153 | 5,682 | 5,753 | 6, 465 | 7,770 | 6,935 | 5,978 | 7,389 | 6,070 | 7.891 |  |
|  | 7,657 | 6,458 | 8,377 | 5,925 | 5,516 | 6,138 | 7,672 | 7,416 | 6,706 | 6,347 | 5,984 | 7,946 | 6,711 6,078 |
| Stocks | 5,326 | 4,876 | 8, 640 | 5,281 | 4,882 | 4,879 | 5,007 | 4,410 | 3,937 | 4,920 | 4,997 | 4,784 | ${ }_{5,352}$ |
| Table, kitchea, and householdware, shipments $\dagger$ thous. of doz.. |  | 3, 103 | 2,968 | 3, 203 | 4, 402 | 3,681 | 4,153 | 4,100 |  | 3,847 | 3,553 | 4,335 |  |
| Plate glass, polished, production.......thous. of sq. ft .. | 23,071 | 7,335 | ${ }^{543}$ | 429 | 4,355 | 13,849 | 19,292 | 18,515 | 18,863 | 16,316 | 18,409 | 16,803 | 21, 142 |
| GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude gypsum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 233, 059 |  |  | 42,721 |  |  | 300,815 |  |  | 571, 871 |
| Calcined, productio |  |  |  | 701,797 |  |  | 828,731 |  |  | 946,851 |  |  | 1,172,746 |
| Gypsum products sold or used: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 340,697 |  |  | 358,643 |  |  | 408, 263 |  |  | 394, 436 |
| Calcined: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For building uses: <br> Base-coat plasters $\qquad$ do.. |  |  |  | 204, 791 |  |  | 265, 675 |  |  | 331, 237 |  |  |  |
| Keene's cement -...--...-........................- do |  | - |  | 4,596 |  |  | 6,589 |  |  | 8,655 |  |  | 8,392 |
| All other building plasters.....-. |  |  |  | 69,614 |  |  | 85, 952 |  |  | 91, 524 |  |  | 103,442 |
| Lath...-............................................................... |  |  |  | 206, ${ }_{\text {5, }}$, 047 |  |  | 242,917 |  |  | 281,750 4,055 |  |  | 295,620 |
| Waliboard $\oplus$ - |  |  |  | 365, 183 |  |  | 408,149 |  |  | 443, 327 |  |  | 4,508 557,537 |
| Industrial plasters.............................-short tons.-- |  |  |  | 35, 660 |  |  | 48, 668 |  |  | 52, 320 |  |  | 49,94] |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS

| Hosiers: CLOTHING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hosiery: | 14,533 | 12,450 | 11,443 | 9,999 | 13,131 | 12,235 | 12,976 | 13,067 | 13,985 | 12,968 | 11,968 | 13,438 | 13.17 |
|  | 15,089 | 12,008 | 10,704 | 9,137 | 12,751 | 11,938 | 12, 613 | 12, 643 | 13, 344 | 13, 118 | 11, 008 | 12,086 | 13, 511 |
|  | 17,396 | 12,886 | 13. 551 | 14,355 | 14,678 | 14,919 | 15, 225 | 15,592 | 16,178 | 15, 971 | 16,932 | 18,284 | 17,952 |
| COTTON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton (exclusive of linters): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 931,229 | 759, 763 | 743, 225 | 651, 931 | 811,218 | 747, 748 | 804,290 | 812,749 | 871,470 | 792, 317 | 729,603 | 855,511 | 818,449 |
|  |  | 194, 616 | 297, 020 | 215, 219 | 293, 166 | 250, 482 | 318,948 | 317,633 | 456,671 | 409, 926 | 366, 510 | 411,570 | 242,177 |
| Imports ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - |  | 21,792 | 9,823 | 19,199 | 35, 899 | 25,845 | 39, 609 | 30,767 | 42,852 | 15, 862 | 27,694 | 17,896 | 40,984 |
| Prices recelved by farmers $\dagger$............- dol. per lb.- | 377 | . 223 | . 225 | . 228 | . 224 | . 230 | . 227 | . 236 | . 241 | . 260 | . 308 | . 336 | . 353 |
| Prices, wholesale, middling, ${ }^{181 \mathrm{~s}^{\prime \prime},}$ average, 10 markets dol. per lb.- | .361 | . 231 | . 239 | . 245 | 247 | . 258 | . 268 | . 277 | . 274 | . 292 | .334 | . 355 | 369 |
| Production: <br> Ginnings $\qquad$ thous. of running bales. $\qquad$ Crop estimate, equivalent $500-\mathrm{lb}$. bales | 5,725 | 6,152 | 7,383 | 7,728 | 8,027 |  | 18,813 |  |  |  | 162 | 832 | 2,334 |
| Crop estrmate, thous. of bales.. | 28,487 |  |  |  |  |  | 19,016 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, domestic cotton in the United States, end of month: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wrrehouses..............................thous. of bsles. | 5,845 | 9,145 | 10, 656 | 10,450 | 9,906 | 9,332 | 8,547 | 7,534 | 6,340 | 5,320 | 4,414 | 3,785 | 4,280 |
|  | 1,928 | 1,850 | 2,139 | 2,312 | 2,285 | 2,366 | 2,319 | 2,311 | 2,238 | 2,179 | 2, 179 | 1,983 | I, 865 |
| Cotton linters: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 79 | 86 | 84 | 88 | 97 | 90 | 95 | 90 | 85 | 84 | 94 | 87 | 75 |
|  | 164 | 166 | 171 | 134 | 140 | 88 | 71 | 49 | 31 | 16 | 13 | 26 | 72 |
| Btocks, end of mon | 350 | 333 | 408 | 451 | 475 | 482 | 480 | 457 | 443 | 398 | 347 | 285 | 289 |
| $r$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Total ginnings of 1945 crop. ${ }^{2}$ November 1 estimate of $1946 \mathrm{crop} . \quad{ }^{3}$ Packers tumblers included with fruit jars and jelly glasses for July and August 1946 . <br> 4 Jelly glasses included with wide mouth food containers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 Jelly glasses included with wide mouth food containers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\sigma^{7}$ Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941 -February 1945 will be published Iater. <br> $\oplus$ Includes laminated board reported as component board; this is a new product not produced prior to September 1942. <br> $\ddagger$ For revised figures for cotton stocks for August 1941-March 1942, see p. S-24 of the May 1943 Survey. The total stocks of American cotton in the United States on July 31,1946 , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


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

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued

| COTTON MANUFACTURERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cotton cloth: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cottou broad woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly*..........mil. of linear yards. |  |  |  | 2, 062 |  |  | 2,267 |  |  | '2, 299 |  |  | 2,182 |
| Cotton goods finished, quarterly:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1,555 |  |  | 1,734 |  |  | -1,788 |  |  | 1,625 |
| Bleached. |  |  |  | 778 |  |  | 840 |  |  | r 878 |  |  | 786 |
| Plain dyed |  |  |  | 457 |  |  | 478 |  |  | ${ }_{+}+466$ |  |  | 449 |
|  |  |  |  | 320 |  |  | 4116 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 443$ |  |  | 390 |
|  |  | 49,031 7,610 | 68,789 5,934 | 52,756 2,920 | 59,618 3,131 | 60,474 $r 2,814$ | 71,472 4,840 | 65,154 7,100 | 73,107 4,205 | 68,306 3,551 | 57,503 5,176 | 59,421 | 41,078 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mill margins .........................cents per lb.. | 30.86 | 21.85 | 21. 16 | 20.61 | 20.68 | 19.49 | 22.57 | 23.09 | 23.73 | 22.01 | - 24.97 | 25.93 | 27.40 |
| Denims, 28 -inch | . 338 | - 223 | . 223 | . 223 | . 223 | . 223 | - 248 | . 256 | . 256 | . 256 | . 280 | . 312 | . 323 |
|  | . 1480 | $\begin{array}{r}1.099 \\ \\ \hline 120\end{array}$ | . 099 | . 129 | . 099 | . 099 | ${ }_{-110}$ | . 113 | . 1138 | . 114 | . 123 | . 134 | . 140 |
| Sheeting, unbleached, $36-\mathrm{Inch}, 50 \times 66 \bigcirc \ldots \ldots$ do Spindle activity: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 165 | . 172 |
| Active spindiles .-...----....-........... thousands.- | 21,754 | 21, 722 | 21,605 | 21, 552 | 21,630 | 21,629 | 21,957 | 21,973 | 21,958 | 21,943 | 21,985 | 22,019 | 21,639 |
| Active spindle hours, total .................mil. of hr-.- | 10,143 | 9, 143 | 8, 672 | 7,733 | 9,489 | 8,497 | 9, 103 | 9,133 | 9,558 | 8.787 | 8,002 | 9, 449 | 9,037 |
|  | 116.2 | 383 105.0 | 364 104.6 | 101.5 | $\begin{array}{r}110.7 \\ \hline 99\end{array}$ | 113.1 | 101.7 | 383 109.7 | 110.5 | 368 115.1 | 335 95.3 | 396 112.4 | 379 114.4 |
| Cotton yarn, wholesale prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Southern, 22/1, cones, carded, white, for knitting (mill) $\dagger$ dol. per lb. | .699 | . 470 | . 470 | . 470 | . 470 | . 476 | . 504 | .525 | . 543 | . 543 | . 599 | 643 | . 671 |
| Southern, 40s. single, carded (mill) $\qquad$ RAYON AND MANUFACTURES | . 834 | . 692 | . 692 | . 692 | . 592 | . 592 | . 627 | . 646 | . 672 | . 672 | . 672 | 756 | . 804 |
| Yarn and staple fibers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption: | 57.4 | 63.2 | 62.8 | 50.7 | 65.7 | 60.2 | 58.3 | 56.6 | 56.8 | 51.8 | 51.9 |  | 53.9 |
|  | 14.8 | 15.1 | 14.8 | 14.5 | 14.0 | 13.3 | 16.8 | 14.8 | 15.9 | 14.1 | 15.6 | 15.1 | 14.0 |
|  |  | 1,000 | - | 1,441 | 1,492 | 1,426 | 2,943 | 2, 141 | 1,887 | 3,428 | 3,653 | 3,369 | 2,423 |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, minimum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 | . 850 | . 550 | . 650 | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 | 550 | 550 |
| Staple flber, viscose, 11/2 denier --............-di. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ - | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | 250 |
| Stocks, producers', end of month: <br> Yarn . ...................................................... of lb.. | 9.0 | 7.3 | 7.7 | 7.3 | 8.3 | 10.0 | 9.2 | 9.3 | 8.7 | 7.3 | 8.7 | 8.4 | . 9 |
| Staple fiber --...................................................... | 2.6 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.6 |
| Rayon goods, production, quarterly:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 380, 184 |  |  | 441,627 |  |  | 454,322 |  |  | 488,783 |
| White finished |  |  |  | 43, 541 |  |  | 55, 148 |  |  | r 51.659 |  |  | 42,498 |
| Plain dyed. |  |  |  | 259,718 |  |  | 292,862 |  |  | 299,498 |  |  | 269, 134 |
|  |  |  |  | 76,835 |  |  | 93, 617 |  |  | 103, 165 |  |  | 77,151 |
| WOOL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (scoured basis): 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 51,540 8 8 | 40,332 6 | 38,388 | 53, 995 | 47,708 | 50,424 | 61,635 | 48,252 | 49,604 | 50,750 | - 49, 788 | 50,048 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10,264 |
| Imports§ <br> Prices, wholesale: |  | 58,399 | 50,365 | 45,888 | 106, 619 | 78,567 | 113,543 | 126, 619 | 91,793 | 73,601 | 103,311 | 89, 529 | 85, 556 |
| Raw, territory, 648, 70s, 803, fine, scoured*..dol. per lb.. | 1.037 | 1. 190 | 1. 190 | 1.03 | 1.035 | 1.025 | . 895 | . 995 | . 995 | . 985 | . 995 | . 995 | . 995 |
| Raw, bright fleece, 56s, gressy* --.--...-- - do- | . 480 | . 545 | . 545 | . 485 | . 485 | . 480 | . 465 | . 465 | . 465 | . 465 | . 465 | . 465 | . 465 |
| Australian, 64-70s, good top maling, scoured, in bond (Boston) $\dagger$ dol. per lb | . 757 | . 755 | . 755 | 758 | . 755 | . 755 | . 755 | . 747 | . 745 | . 745 | . 745 | . 745 | . 745 |
| Stocks, scoured basis, end of mo., totalt....thous. of lb.- |  |  |  | 483, 019 |  |  | ${ }_{371,512}$ |  |  | 564, 438 |  |  | 594,487 |
| Wool finer then 40s, total........................- do |  |  |  | 360, 224 |  |  | 377,658 |  |  | 420, 537 |  |  | 438,905 |
|  |  |  |  | 211. 826 |  |  | 221, 188 |  |  | 253, 214 |  |  | 282, 750 |
|  |  |  |  | 148, 398 |  |  | 156, 470 |  |  | 167,323 |  |  | 156, 155 |
| Wool 40s and below and carpet...-....-........do...- |  |  |  | 122, 795 |  |  | 113,854 |  |  | 143,901 |  |  | 155, 582 |
| WOOL MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery activity (weekly average): $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Looms: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Woolen and worsted: Broad................thous. of active hours.- |  | 182 | 183 | 175 | 2,276 |  | 582 |  | ,486 | 640 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 75 | 78 | 78 | 72 | 81 | 85 | 79 | 88 | 86 | 68 | ${ }^{5} 84$ |  |
| Carpet and rug: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 78 |  | 79 | 83 68 | 95 74 | 101 79 | 103 84 | $\stackrel{98}{86}$ | 107 94 | 78 70 | 106 94 | 104 92 |
|  |  | 64 | 59 | 67 | 68 | 74 | 79 | 84 | 86 | 94 | 70 | 94 | 92 |
| Spinning spirdles: $\qquad$ do |  | 107, 360 | 108,656 | 105, 388 | 109, 462 | 120,378 | 122,334 | 119, 955 | 119, 134 | 123, 986 | 98, 191 | r123, 886 |  |
| W orsted -................................................................ |  | 103, 739 | 100,415 | 97, 801 | 102, 327 | 112,677 | 115, 501 | 114, 045 | 108, 463 | 114,293 | 89,145 | +110,807 | 112, 363 |
| Worsted combs.....-.-......................... do |  | 195 | 188 | 186 | 197 | 220 | 226 | 224 | 214 | 220 | 177 | 217 | 223 |
| Woolen and worsted woven goods (excent woven felts):* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, quarterly, total. .-thous. of linear yards.- |  |  |  | 124, 501 |  |  | 145,635 |  |  | 1154.339 |  |  | 144, 591 |
| Apparel fabrics - .-...............................- do...- |  |  |  | 107, 163 |  |  |  |  |  | +133,942 |  |  | 125,199 54,557 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{56,144}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}+58,060 \\ +6085 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | 54, 314 |
| General use and other fabrics...-.................do |  |  |  | 13.010 |  |  | 15,693 |  |  | -15, 229 |  |  | 15,328 |
|  |  |  |  | 11,387 |  |  | 12,336 |  |  | -12,077 |  |  | 11, 834 |
| Other nonapparel fabrics.....-...-.-.-.-.......d. do..-- |  |  |  | 5,851 |  |  | 7,671 |  |  | -8,320 |  |  | 7,558 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 81,600 14,780 | 64,508 <br> 11,700 | 62,240 10,864 | 82,775 14,775 | 74,204 13,460 | 77,300 14,052 | 94,390 17,110 | 74,716 13 | 77,948 14,008 | 75,910 15,890 | r 77, 928 $\cdot 13,704$ | 75,480 13,240 |
|  |  | 67,321 | 45,416 | 43, 681 | 57, 272 | 50,656 | 52, 740 | 64,650 | 51,064 | 52,832 | 52, 425 | - 53,120 | 51, 660 |
|  |  | B, 499 | 7,302 | 7,795 | 10,728 | 10,088 | 10,608 | 12,630 | 9,888 | 11, 108 | 7,595 | r 11, 104 | 10,580 |
| Price, wholesale, worsted yarn, 2/32s (Boston) dol. per lb_ | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.800 | 1.900 | 1.000 | 1.800 | 1. 800 | 1.000 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 |

- Revised. ${ }^{1}$ See note marked " ${ }^{7}$ ". IData for October 1945, January, April and July 1946 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
- Based on cloth prices for July 24, 1946, from "The Textile Apparel Analysis" for first 3 weeks of the month and OPA ceilings for last week.

Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later
$0^{7}$ Data beginning October are for $64 \times 60$ cloth and continue the series for which prices through June 1943 were shown in the October 1943 Survey (this construction was discontinued during the war period); the price of 64 x 56 cloth was $\$ 0.096$ for 0 ctober 1945 -February 1946 and $\$ 0.107$ for March 1946 .
$\bigcirc$ This series was substituted in the November 1943 Survey for the price of $56 \times 60$ sheeting, production of which was discontinued during the war period.

- Data through August 1945 erclude activity of carpet and rug looms operating on blankets and cotton fabrics.
$\dagger$ Revised series. For 1941 data for the yarn price series, see p. S-35 of the November 1942 issue. Wool stocks have been published on a revised basis beginning 1942 (see p. $8-85$ of the May 1943 Survey); data include wool held by the Commodity Credit Corporation but exclude foreign wool held by the Defense Supplies Corporation.
${ }^{*}$ New series. For data beginning 1943 for production of cotton coth and a brief description of the data, see p. S-35 of the August 1944 Survey; earlier data will be shown later. For earlier data for cotton and rayon goods finishing, see p 23 of the August 1946 issue. Rayon broad woven goods production and wool yarn production are from the Bureau of the ary 1945 Survey. Data beginning 1936 for the price series for Australian wool, which is from the Department of Agriculture, will be shown later; prices are before payment of duty For available data for 1937-43 for woolen and worsted goods production, see p. 19 of the May 1945 Survey.
$\ddagger$ August 1945 revisions: Active spindles, thousands, 22,144 ; active spindle hours, millions, 8,789 ; average hours per spindle in place, 369 ; operations, percent of capacity, 100.4 .

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | Octo ber | November | Decent. ber | January | Febru. ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued

| MISCELLANEOUS HRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fur, sales by dealers.....................thous of dol.. | 7,649 | b,758 | 6,208 | 8,760 | 7,274 | 5,300 | 7,322 | ${ }^{+} 7,381$ | - 4,236 | 3,662 | 4,799 | 7,532 |
| Pyroxylin-costed fabrics): $\%$ ? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11.908 6,398 | 12,038 6,686 | 11,009 6,036 | 12,786 | 18,137 6,129 | 13,035 6,301 | 13,606 6,811 | $\underset{\substack{13,182 \\ 6,814}}{ }$ | 13,468 5,748 | 13,800 5,651 | 13,588 6,972 | 13,281 6,287 |
|  | 7,973 | 8,485 | 6,8E4 | 8,210 | 7,401 | 7, 506 | 8,448 | 9,071 | 7,653 | 7,371 | 8,507 | 7,517 |

## TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

| MOTOR VEHICLES |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Exports, assembled, total 9 ................................... <br> Passenger cars |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Production: |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Light |  |
| Military. |  |

## RAILWAY EQUIPMENT

American Rallway Car Institute:



|  |
| ---: |
|  |
| $\cdots$ |
| - |
| - |
| 285, |
| 109, |
| 109, |
| 8, |
| 51, |
| 49, |


| 956 | 8,604 | 10.266 | 12,289 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 430 | 824 | 2,962 | 2. 350 |
| 526 | 7,780 | 7.304 | 9.939 |
| 612 | 3n, 322 | 58, 575 | 47.965 |
| 634 | 29. 642 | 64, 864 | 28, 692 |
| 103 | 28, 782 | 54, 791 | 28, 594 |
| 437 | 5, 054 | 6,278 | 4,4,0 |
| 754 | 11, 132 | 23,956 | 9, 880 |
| 912 | 12,606 | 24, 557 | 14,244 |
| 531 | 750 | 73 | 98 |
| 019 | 2, 155 | 3,474 | 2,411 |
| 689 | 1,674 | 2, 202 | 1,664 |
| 186 | 491 | 494 | 1,9 |
| 186 | 491 | 494 | 9 |
| 765 | 1,760 | 1,757 | 1,757 |
| 69 | 72 | 71 | 174 |
| 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.4 |
| 172 | 36, 426 | 36,471 | 37, 572 |
| 334 | 30,911 | 29.002 | 30, 345 |
| 838 | 5,515 | 7,469 | 7,227 |
| 662 | 2,555 | 2,834 | 2,944 |
| 6.8 | 6.6 | 7.3 | 7.6 |
| 104 | 92 | 81 | 85 |
| 67 | 64 | 57 | 57 |
| 37 | 28 | 24 | 28 |
| 380 | 379 | 373 | 378 |
| 367 | 369 | 363 | 368 |
| 13 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 144 | 270 | 222 | 163 |
| 122 | 160 | 156 | 125 |
| 22 | 110 | 66 | 38 |
| 195 | 159 | 146 | 148 |
| 191 | 156 3 | 142 4 | 148 |

18,999
6,312
12,687

150,206
81,282
81,280
5,802
44,047
31,431
2

4,038
3,181
240
240

1,753
76
4.5
38,151
29,687
8,464

3,145
8.2

74
52
22
416
406
10
262
172
90

219

| 27, 017 | 23,644 | 23,694 | 31,803 | 27,401 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8,321 | 7,013 | 10, 518 | 14,587 | 12,477 |
| 18,696 | 16,631 | 13,176 | 17,216 | 14,924 |
| 152,948 | 142, 313 | 220, 321 | 241, 302 | 239,410 |
| 74, 650 | 58, 739 | 93, 458 | 105,506 | 92, 014 |
| 74,650 | 58,739 | 93,458 | 105,506 | 92,014 |
| 4,823 | 4,066 | 6,020 | 3,317 | 6,111 |
| 37, 427 | 18, 608 | 49,504 | 57,052 | 44,519 |
| 32, 400 | 36,065 | 37,934 | 43,614 0 | 41,384 0 |
| 3,340 | 2, 662 | 3,098 | 4,625 | 3,915 |
| 2,816 | 2,094 | 2,570 | 4,234 | 3,244 |
| 181 | 56 | 61 | 68 | 69 |
| 181 | 56 | 61 | 68 | 34 |
| 1,749 | 1,749 | 1,748 | 1,748 | 1,746 |
| 83 | 78 | 1,80 | -74 | 1,73 |
| 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.3 |
| 35, 954 | 36, 058 | 41,417 | 42,714 | 53,727 |
| 28, 184 | 28, 683 | 34,609 | 35,367 | 37, 213 |
| 7,770 | 7,375 | 6,808 | 7,347 | 16,514 |
| 3,260 | 3,179 | 3,298 | 3,217 | 3,195 |
| 8.5 | 8.3 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 8.5 |
| 63 | 86 | 76 | 69 | 65 |
| 43 | 70 | 60 | 55 | 53 |
| 20 | 16 | 16 | 14 | 12 |
| 522 | 529 | 528 | 487 | 490 |
| 512 | 515 | 517 | 473 | 490 |
| 10 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 0 |
| 258 | 286 | 227 | 236 | 114 |
| 99 | 208 | 174 | 140 | 66 |
| 159 | 78 | 53 | 96 | 48 |
| 266 | 273 | 258 | 265 | 229 |
| 262 | 260 | 247 | 245 | 220 |
| 4 | 13 | 11 | 20 | 9 |

CANADIAN STATISTICS

| Physical volume of business, adjusted: <br> Combined indert $1035-39=100$ | 194.5 | 189.9 | 193.0 | 195.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Combined indext Industrisl production, combined indext-.....do.... | 194.8 | 1897.7 | 193.0 194.5 | 195.4 193.9 | 188.2 | 191.4 199.0 | 192.8 197.9 | 184.3 189.6 | 178.8 179.4 | 180.3 181.1 | 178.1 175.5 | 173.3 172.5 |
|  | 137.2 | 201.9 | 230.2 | 252.5 | 254.2 | 441.1 | 428.3 | 302.6 | 204.0 | 237.0 | 178.6 | 172.5 |
|  | 144.8 | 139.7 | 141.8 | 151.8 | 152.9 | 155.6 | 164.1 | 166. 5 | 164.5 | 168.2 | 164.3 | 155.2 |
| Manufacturing $\dagger$-...................................... do | 231.9 | 211.0 | 206.3 | 202.8 | 197.9 | 190.7 | 189.9 | 186. 9 | 181.4 | 181.2 | 180.6 | 179.0 |
|  | 133.2 | 135. 1 | 134.5 | 138.4 | 150.7 | 146. 9 | 144.0 | 143.2 | 128.0 | 143.2 | 149.0 | 150.9 |
|  | 132.9 | 130.6 | 114.0 | 119.7 | 98.1 | 143.5 | 142.0 | 155.8 | 158.7 | 155.3 | 158.9 | 147.7 |
| Distribution, combined index $\dagger$................. do. | 160.7 | 173.7 | 189.8 | 198.7 | 166.7 | 175. 9 | 182.3 | 173.4 | 178.0 | 178.6 | 183.4 | 175.0 |
| A gricultursl marketings, adjusted: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 70.6 | 117.1 | 100.0 | 163.7 | 68.8 | 66.0 | 124.6 | 160.5 | 97.1 | 146.6 | 129.9 | 97.2 |
|  | 59.4 | 105.6 | 82.5 | 168.9 | 52.5 | 54.3 | 129.9 | 177.7 | 92.9 | 148.4 | 129.6 | 96.5 |
| Livestock | 136.6 | 166.9 | 176.1 | 140.9 | 139.2 | 117.0 | 101.4 | 86.0 | 115.4 | 138.7 | 131.0 | 68.5 |
| Commodity prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 119.7 | 119.9 | 120.1 | 119.9 | 119.9 | 120.1 | 120.8 | 122.0 | 123.6 | 125.1 | 125.6 | 125.5 |
|  | 103.6 | 103.9 | 103.9 | 104.6 | 105.2 | 105.6 | 108.2 | 108.6 | 109.1 | 109.5 | 109.2 | 109.1 |
| Railways: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 341 | 322 | 272 | 283 | 263 | 302 | 282 | 296 | 291 | 304 | 325 | 324 |
| Revenue freight carried 1 mile............mil. of tons... | 5, 495 | 5,208 | 4,803 | 4,644 | 4, 215 | 4,981 | 4,156 | 3,983 | 4,055 | 4,048 | 4,406 |  |
| Passengers carried 1 mile.....-..... mill of passengers.. | 408 | 425 | 465 | 424 | 392 | 412 | 367 | 335 | 420 | 484 | 501 |  |

[^23]
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|  |  |
|  |  |
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|  |  |
| Alcoholic beverages. |  |
|  |  |
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|  |  |
| attle and calve |  |
|  |  |
| Cement--7 and bakery |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Chemicais ${ }^{\text {Cigars and cigarettea }}$ - $2,3,4,10,11,13,14,17,23$, |  |
|  |  |
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|  |  |
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|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| onstruction: |  |
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| Contrac |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Consumer |  |
|  |  |
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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ The regression equation is: Calculated farm income equals -1.9 plus $0.1312 \mathrm{X}_{1}$ (disposable income) plus $1.6143 \mathrm{X}_{2}$ (agricultural exports). All figures in billions of dollars.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ For example, see "Retail Sales and Consumer Income Since VJ-day," Surver, October 1946.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Foreign countries concerned were given the option, under section 3 (c) of the LendLease act, of receiving on a long-term credit basis goods which were on order at VJ-day.

[^3]:    1 The data for the second quarter are revisions of estimates published on p. 8 of the Survey for October 1946.

    Source: U.S. Department of Commerce.

[^4]:    1.The data for the second quarter are revisions of the estimates published on p. 8 in the SURVEY for October 1946.

    Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

[^5]:    Note: Miss Wimsatt is a member of the Business Structure Division, Office of Business Economics.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ D. Stevens Wilson, "Wartime Construction and Plant Expansion," Survey of Current Business, October 1944; "Planned Capital Outlays by Manufacturers," Survey of Current Business, June 1945; and "Planned Capital Outlays and Financing," Survey of Current Business, July 1945.

[^7]:    ${ }^{2}$ For a description of the survey see Irwin Friend and Louis J. Paradiso, "Plant and Equipment Expenditures of United States Business," Survey of Current Business, January 1946.

[^8]:    ${ }_{2}^{1}$ Includes trade, service, transit, and transportation not elsewhere classified.
    ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary.
    Sources of data: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System through 1944 ; thereafter, Securities and Exchange Commission and U. S. Department of Commerce.

[^9]:    ${ }^{3}$ George Terborgh, "Estimated Expenditures for New Durable Goods 1919-38," Federal Reserve Bulletin, September 1939.

[^10]:    Note.-Mr. Shirer is Chtef of the Clearing Office for Foreign Transactions, Office of Business Economics.

[^11]:    ${ }^{1}$ Corrected for duplications; all special currency transactions excluded.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes lend-lease aid only from VJ-day to June 30,1946 ; includes some civilian supplies against which offsets may
    be applied but which, in any event, will not be paid for in cash.
    Excludes disbursements for advances.
    4 Negative figure results from an adjustment occasioned by a shift from a "loans" to an "advance" status.
    ${ }^{3}$ Reflects an excess of troop remittances, expenditures in PX's, etc., over troop pay.
    remittances, etc., against troop pay; reverse lend-lease receipts against disbursements for goods and services.
    i Represents an excess of disbursements over receipts with respect to various special deposit receipt accounts.

[^12]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes all unilateral transfers whether made in the form of goods, services, or cash.
    Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

[^13]:    ${ }^{1}$ The data for the second quarter are revisions of the estimates published on p. 8 in the Survey for October 1946.

    Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

[^14]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data on production, shipments and stocks are estimated industry totals compiled by the Rubber Manufacturers Association; export statistics are compiled by the U. S. Depart-

[^15]:    1 Compiled by the $U$. S. Department of Labor. These data continue series for strikes and lockouts "in progress during the month" published in the July 1944 and earlier issues of the survey and temporarily suspended the month and those continuing from previous months. For 1946 data for these series and additional data relatfor to work stoppages, see p. S-12.

[^16]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data on consumption, production and stocks are from the Civilian Production Administration and predecessor agencies; export and import statistics are from the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. The series for natural and reclaimed rubber continue similar series published in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey, which were not estimated or publication during the war period. Data or natural rubber include natural atex, reporte and ButadieneAcrylonitrile. Reclaimed rubber data include only natural rubber reclaims for 1941-43 and both natural and synthetic rubber reclaims subsequently; synthetic reclaim operations were not available nor sizable prior to 1944 . All data represent industry totals, including estimates for nonreporting companies where necessary. Beginning September 1945, a small proportion of the totals for consumption and stocks of reclaimed rubber and synthetic rubber are estimated; all other data, except reclaimed rubber data prior to April 1942, are based on complete reports, unless estimates are indicated. The January-June 1941 figures for reclaimed rubber are estimates based on incomplete reports; the July 1941-March 1942 figures include estimates for nonreporting companies, amounting to 1 to 2 percent of the totals. Stock figures relate to producers' stocks; they are calculated from new supply and distribution and are periodically adjusted for reported inventories. Imports of synthetie rubber totaled 11,043 long tons in 1944 and 10,407 in 1945 , rexports of natural rubber for $1941-45$ were as follows (long tons): $1941,5,376 ; 1942,10,856 ; 1943,22,583 ; 1944,9,739 ; 1945,9,509$.
    Tanuar 1942. a Tanuary 1942; a deduction of 9,787 tons was made in December 1941. stocks for fire loss

    4 Estimated
    Data for the indicated months include inventory adjustments as follows: 1943-May, $+6,000$ tons; November, +10 tons; December, +361 tons; 1944 -November, -117 tons; 1945-February, $-2,500$ tons; December, $-2,037$ tons.
    6 Includes small adjustment ( +123 tons for synthetic and -216 for reclaimed rubber) not distributed by months.
    7 Includes inventory adjustment of $+1,565$ tons.

[^17]:     special survey was made in August 1946 , including 16 cities; rents in the remaining 18 cities were treated as unchanged in computing the A ugust index.
    \$For revised data for 1943 , see p. 20 of the April 1946 Survey. Beginning 1946, indexes are compiled quarterly.
    "Normerly designated "cost of living index"; see note in April 1946 Survey.
    
    
    
    $\dagger$ Revised series. For revised data for 1941-43 for the indicated series on wholesale prices, see p. 23 of the November 1945 Survey.

[^18]:    - Revised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary. \& Sample was changed in November 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month.

[^19]:    - Revised. a Less than $\$ 500$.
    $\$$ The publication of practically all series on foreign trade included in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war was resumed in the May Surver. 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 merchandise and totalimports are shown on p. 22 of the June 1944 Survey; revised figures for $1942-43$ for the totals and 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.

[^20]:    *Revised. ${ }^{1}$ See note marked " $\otimes$ ". ${ }^{2}$ Includes data for 1 company which did not report prior to August 1946; revised data for earlier months will be shown later.
    QData for nitric acid and synthetic anhydrous ammonia include operations of 2 plants begioning June 1946 and for the latter, 1 additional plant beginning August 1946 , which

[^21]:    Revised. $0^{7}$ See note marked "o"" on page S-29. : Dec. 1, estimate. 'November 1 estimate. "No quotation.

[^22]:    - Revised. or'See note in April 1946 Survey.

[^23]:    - Revised.
    $\ddagger$ Data for Ortober 194F-January 1946, and April 1946, include converted troop kitchens and tronp sleppers.
     panies and Information regardiny an earlier revisi:n tn the series; data relate to cotton fabrics prior to August 1945.
     tives" has been revised to toclude internal combustion, carburetor type. Diesel-eectric sad Diesel in addition to electric locomotives and the totai revised geoordiuy ly, The seriea
    
     locomotives" are for class I railroads and include eiectric. Diesel-electrtc, and Diesel; data beginning le39 will be shown later.
     ard the other indicated indexes beginning in the December 1942 issue: see note in April 1940 Survey for the periods affected.

