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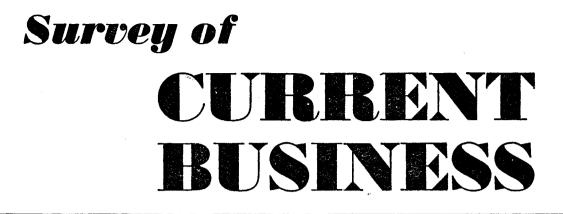
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE



CURRENT BUSINESS

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Contents

THE BUSINESS SITUATION International Transactions:	Page 1	STATISTICAL DATA:PageNew or Revised Series22
Third Quarter of 1946	11	Monthly Business Statistics:
EXPENDITURES FOR NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT IN 1946 GOVERNMENT FOREIGN TRANS- ACTIONS DURING THE FISCAL	14	Page Business indexes.Page S-1 S-3Commodity sectionsCon.Page Page Leather and products.Page S-30 Lumber and manufactures.Business populationS-1 S-3S-1 S-3Leather and products.S-30 Lumber and manufactures.Commodity prices.S-3 S-3Metals and manufactures.S-31 products.Domestic trade.S-6 S-15Iron and steelS-32 Products.Employment conditions and wages.S-15
YEAR 1946	18	Statistical Index Inside back cover

For contents of Volume 26 see outside back cover

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THE BUSINESS SITUATION

By the Office of Business Economics

EMOVAL of virtually all price con-K trols 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 considerable 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 evidences 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 November-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

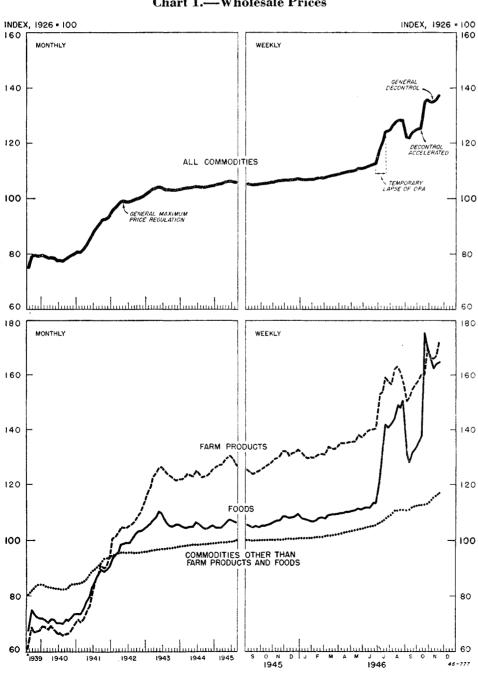


Chart 1.—Wholesale Prices

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

December 1946

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 illustrate 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 $4\frac{1}{2}$ 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	May 1942- June 1946	June 29, 1946- Nov. 9, 1946	Nov. 9, 1946- Nov. 30, 1946
All commodities. Farm products. Foods. All commodities other than farm products and foods. Hides and leather. Textiles. Fuel and lighting. Metals and metal products. Building materials. Chemicals and allied products. Houseclumishings. Miscellaneous.	12.6 8.0 18.0	19. 618. 343. 39. 628. 220. 08. 22. 57. 413. 76. 17. 2	$\begin{array}{r} 3.2\\ 2.6\\ .7\\ 4.8\\ 4.0\\ .12\\ 15.2\\ 3.1\\ 12.3\\ .7\\ 1.7\end{array}$

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.

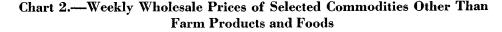
The increase of more than one-third for copper was still not sufficient to bring the domestic price into line with world price plus the tariff. The Metals Reserve Co., which had been importing copper for resale to domestic users at ceiling prices, ended its foreign purchase program in November. Private 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 sub-	1935-39= ber 1946	Percent change, October 1946 from—			
groups	Index (1935-39= 100), October 1946	October 1945	J u n e 1946	Septem- ber 1946	
All items. Food Clothing Rent ¹ Gas and electricity Other fuels and ice. Housefurnishings. Major food items: Cereals and bakery prod- ucts. Meats ² . Dairy products. Eggs. Fruits and vegetables Beverages. Fats and oils Sugar and sweets.	91. 6 136. 5 167. 6 130. 8 138. 5 190. 7 202. 4 214. 6 176. 5 166. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 15.1\\ 29.2\\ 12.5\\ .5\\ -3.4\\ 8.6\\ 14.1\\ 4.9\\ 26.9\\ 45.6\\ 51.8\\ 15.7\\ 2.3\\ 83.5\\ 19.3\\ 32.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11.3\\ 23.6\\ 6.2\\ .3\\5\\ 6.3\\ 7.4\\ 2.3\\ 13.4\\ 42.3\\ 36.9\\ 45.9\\ 45.9\\ 45.9\\ 45.9\\ 17.0\\ 23.0\\ 23.0\\ \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.7\\ 3.4\\ .7\\1\\ 0\\ 1.2\\ .7\\ .9\\ 1.2\\ 8.5\\ 11.0\\ .1\\ 2.8\\ 18.4\\ 18.4 \end{array} $	

¹ Since rents are surveyed 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 ade-quate samples of prices in a number of citles in recent months. In such instances, prices as of the most recent month in which representative samples could be ob-tained were carried forward unchanged in computing the over-all meat price index. the over-all meat price index.

Source: U. S. Department of Labor.



INDEX, 1926 = 100 INDEX, 1926 = 100 180 180 160 160 HIDES AND LEATHER 140 140 BUILDING MATERIALS METALS AND METAL PRODUCTS 120 120 HOUSEFURNISHINGS TEXTILE PRODUCTS CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS 100 100 FUEL AND LIGHTING MATERIALS ուրուրուրուրուրուրուրուրուրու 80 J , J 1946 C ј ј 1946 46-776

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 mid-October, 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

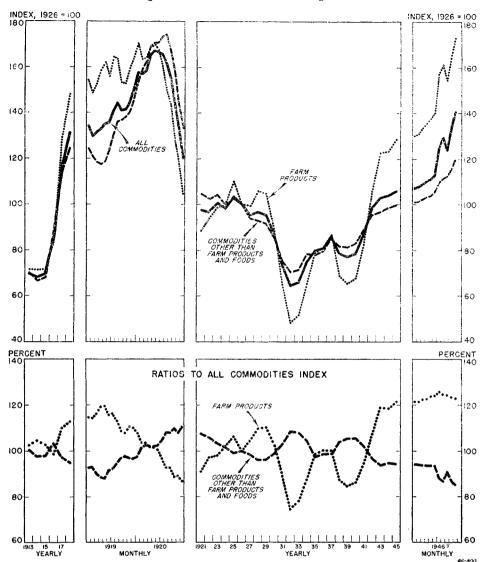


Chart 3.---Relationship of Wholesale Price Groups to General Price Level

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 compared 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 value 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

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-

BL - BUILDING MATERIALS

ing in the second half of 1946 exceeded the calculated farm income derived from demand factors by a larger margin than 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.

HI - HIDES AND LEATHER PRODUCTS

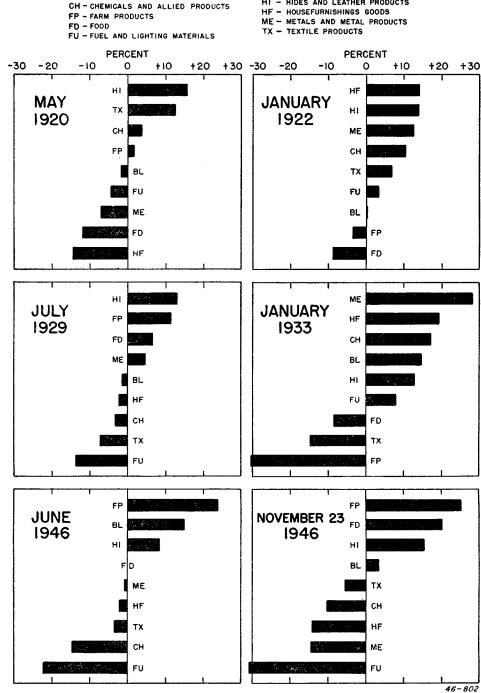
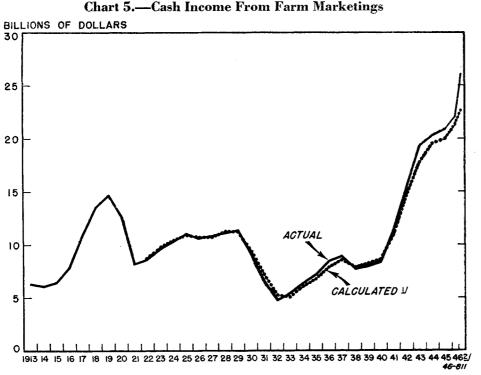


Chart 4.—Ratios of Wholesale Price Groups to All Commodities Index

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

¹The regression equation is: Calculated farm income equals -1.9 plus $0.1312X_1$ (disposable income) plus 1.6143X₂ (agricultural exports). All figures in billions of dollars.



¹Calculated values are derived from regression equation fitted for years 1922-40. See footnote 1 in text. * Data are preliminary totals for 1st half and 2d 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 aftermath-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

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.

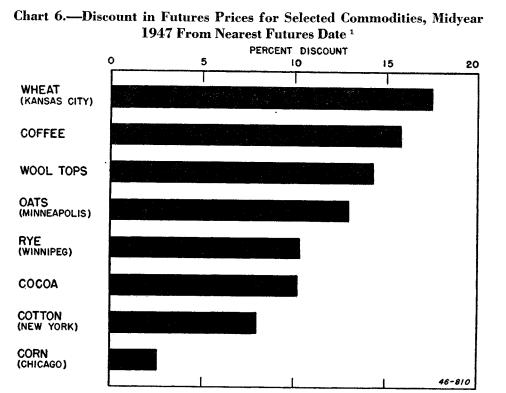
July wheat futures were being traded on November 27 at a discount of 18 percent from December 1946, while coffee. wool-tops, oats, cotton, cocoa, and rye were being discounted to the extent of 8 to 16 percent. The large spread existing in corn prior to the harvest has been reduced to small proportions 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 mustering-out pay and other benefits under the GI bill of rights. To a large extent, this

² For example, see "Retail Sales and Consumer Income Since VJ-day," SURVEY, October 1946.



¹ 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 cocca 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 curtailed 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 stepping-up of sales at these stores from September to October 1945 was not duplicated this year.

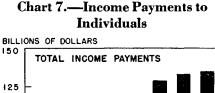
Divergent Changes in Sales Noted

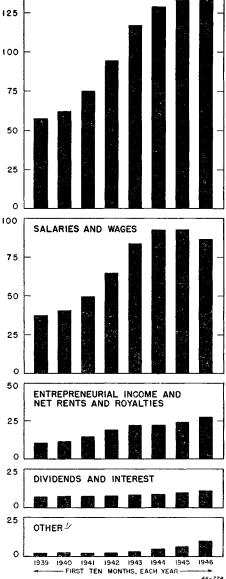
The apparel and general merchandise groups were the only groups among the nondurables to register declines from September after seasonal adjustment. Total sales at durable goods stores were unchanged in October, but one of the smaller groups in this category—jewelry stores—reported a sales decline of 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





¹Includes 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 nondurables—where a bulge is indicated on the basis of prewar sales-income relationships—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 difficulties and work stoppages. In the nondurable goods industries, both shipments and inventories of working stocks have been sustained at high levels throughout the year.

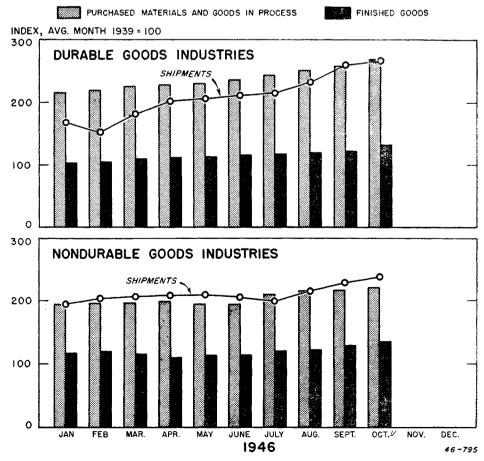
It is significant, however, in terms of the shipments-inventory relationship, to note that the demand for manufactured goods has remained quite insistent. The data in the chart indicate that there has been little tendency for finished goods inventories to pile up in the hands of manufacturers during 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 categories-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.

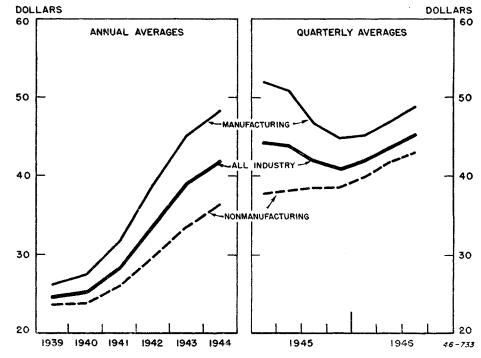
The flow of finished durable goods in September 1946 as measured by a weighted aggregate of this type (adjusted for working days but not for seasonal) is indicated to be about equal to the 1941 average level and some four times the October 1945 rate. With the exception of February (a month of serious 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 unemChart 9.—Average Weekly Earnings of All Private Nonagricultural Employees



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

Table 3.—Average Hours and	Earnings in Private	Nonagricultural Industries
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	Annual a	verages	Quarterly	averages	Percentage change	
Item	1939	1941	First quarter 1945	Third quarter 1946 (prel.)	1939 to First quarter 1945	First quar- ter 1945 to third quarter 1946
ALL WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS 1						
Total private nonagricultural industry: Average weekly wage-salary (dollars) Average hours worked Average hourly wage salary (dollars)	24, 52 40, 3 , 608	28, 28 41.4 , 683	44. 27 44. 0 1. 007	45, 28 41, 3 1, 096	80, 5 9, 2 65, 6	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2.3 \\ -6.1 \\ 8.8 \end{array} $
Nonmanufacturing: Average weekly wage-salary (dollars) Average hours worked Average hourly wage-salary (dollars)	23.60 41.7 .565	$26.08 \\ 41.9 \\ .623$	37, 86 42, 8 , 885	43.06 42.0 1.025	60. 4 2. 6 56. 6	$ \begin{array}{c c} 13.7 \\ -1.9 \\ 15.8 \end{array} $
Manufacturing: Average weekly wage-salary (dollars) Average hours worked Average hourly wage-salary (dollars)	$26.\ 21 \\ 37.\ 7 \\ .\ 695$	31. 79 40. 6 . 783	51.9545.41.144	$\begin{array}{r} 48.78\\ 40.1\\ 1.216\end{array}$	98. 2 20. 4 64. 6	6.1 11.2 6.3
PRODUCTION WORKERS ONLY 2						
All manufacturing: Average weekly earnings (dollars) Average hours worked Average hourly earnings (dollars):	23, 86 37, 7	29, 58 40, 6	47. 42 45. 4	44, 55 40, 1	98.7 20.4	-6.1
Gross Straight-time Adjusted straight-time	, 622	. 729 . 702 . 700	1.044 .969 .920	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 110 \\ 1.\ 077 \\ 1.\ 079 \end{array}$	64. 9 55. 8 47. 9	6. 11. 17.
Durable-goods industries: Average weekly earnings (dollars) Average hours worked Average hourly earnings (dollars):	38.0	34. 04 42. 1	53, 35 46, 8	47. 46 40. 0	101.3 23.2	-11. -14.
Gross Straight-time Adjusted straight-time	. 685	. 808 . 770 . 769	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 141 \\ 1.\ 050 \\ 1.\ 003 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 187 \\ 1.\ 155 \\ 1.\ 160 \end{array}$	63.5 53.3 46.4	4. 10. 15.
Nondurable-goods industries: A verage weekly earnings (dollars) A verage hours worked A verage hourly earnings (dollars):	$21.78 \\ 37.4$	$24.92 \\ 38.9$	38.77 43.4	41.58 40.3	78.0 16.0	
Gross Straight-time Adjusted straight-time	. 572	. 640 . 625 . 625	. 842	1.032 .997 .991	53.4 47.2 45.1	18.

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. Average 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.

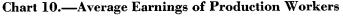
Weekly Earnings Reattain War Peak

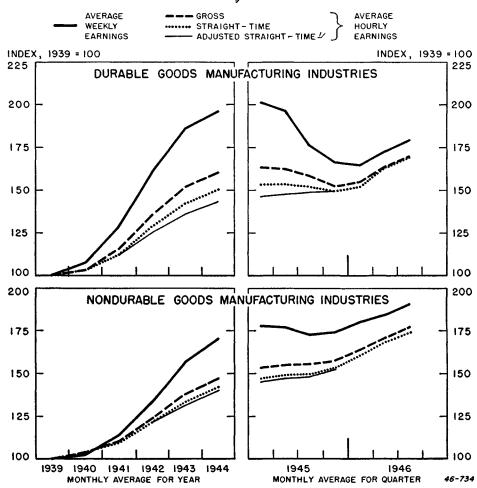
Changes in average weekly earnings during the postwar transition exhibit certain divergent movements which stand in contrast to the generally rising trends which featured the war period. For a large segment of workers the rising trend in weekly earnings during the war persisted throughout the first postwar 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





 $^{\rm 1}\,{\rm Computed}$ 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.)

11

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" wages that 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 liguidation 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

¹Foreign countries concerned were given the option, under section 3 (c) of the Lend-Lease act, of receiving on a long-term credit basis goods which were on order at VJ-day.

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.)

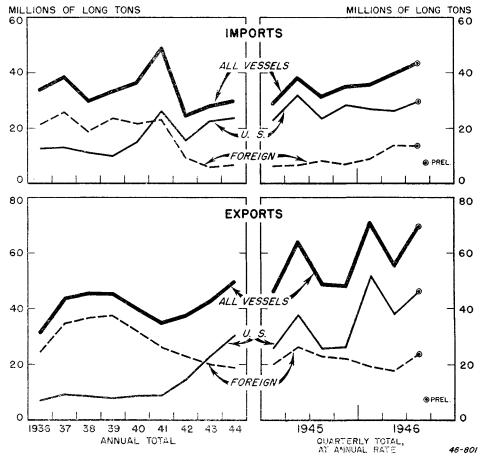
Most of the \$300 million reduction of lend-lease transfers reflects changes in bookkeeping entries, rather than in actual exports, which dropped by only \$120 million to a low of \$84 million. The remaining lend-lease goods will probably be transferred by the end of the year.

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

		1946	
	First quar- ter	Second quar- ter 1	Third quar- ter
Receipts:			
Goods and services: Goods Income on investments Other services	2, 421 144 793	$3,573 \\ 146 \\ 600$	3, 049 140 703
Total goods and services.	3, 358	4, 319	3, 892
Unilateral transfers	62	31	39
Long-term capital: Movements of United States capital invested abroad	137	185	195
United States		1	
Total long-term capital.	137	186	195
Total receipts	3, 557	4, 536	4, 126
Payments: Goods and services: Goods Income on investments Other services	1, 135 36 554	1. 220 37 363	1, 270 41 484
Total goods and services.	1,725	1,620	1, 795
Unilateral transfers	780	880	942
Long-term capital: Movements of United States capital invested abroad. Movements of foreign capital invested in United States.	490	1, 480	1, 094
Total long-term capital.	644	1, 525	1, 217
Total payments	3, 149	4,025	3, 954
Excess of receipts (+) or pay-			
ments (): Goods and services Unilateral transfers	$+1,633 \\ -718$	+2, 699 -849	+2.097 -903
Goods and services and unilateral transfers Long-term capital	$^{+915}_{-507}$	+1,850 -1,339	+1, 194 -1, 022
All transactions	+408	+511	+172
Net flow of funds on gold and short-term capital ac- count:			
Net gold movement Net movement of United States short-term capital	-269	-47	-94
abroad Net movement of foreign short-term capital in United States	+102 -111	-166 -246	-240 +100
Net inflow (+) or out- flow (-)	-278	-459	-234
Errors and omissions	130	-52	+62
	1.50	02	1

¹ The data for the second quarter are revisions of estimates published on p. 8 of the SURVEY for October 1946.

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 through 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 million 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.

13

(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			ird rter
	Bil- lions of dol- lars	Per- cent	Bil- lions of dol- lars	Per- cent
Total goods and services transferred	4.3	100	3.9	100
Through goods and services sold to us. Through liquidation of long- and short-term foreign as-	1.6	37	1.8	46
sets including gold	1.5	12	.1	3
Through long- and short- term credit	\$ 1.3	31	1.1	28
Through unilateral transfers (gifts of money or goods)	.9	20	.9	23

¹Excluding increase in short-term balances of the International Bank resulting from payment of the United States sub-scription. ²Excluding United States sub-scription 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 quar- ter 1	Third quarter	
Through Government chan-				
nels: "Straight" lend-lease Reimbursable and credit	48	11		
lend-lease	138	462	157	
UNRRA	303	365	260	
Civilian supplies for oc- cupied countries	1/1	204	100	
Surplus property	170	528	461	
Other sales by U.S. Gov- ernment corporations and				
agencies	202	33	227	
Total through Govern-				
ment channels	972	1,906	1. 205	
Merchandise sold through private exporters	1, 449	1, 667	1.844	
Total transfers of goods 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 offset 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 quarter	Second quar- ter 1	Third quarter	
Receipts:				
Transportation	495	427	516	
Travel	41	47	59	
Miscellaneous services:				
U. S. Government	174	44	49	
Private	83	81	79	
Total	793	599	703	
Payments:				
Transportation	134	168	199	
Travel Miscellaneous services:	65	92	149	
U. S. Government	331	80	118	
Private	24	23	18	
Total	554	363	484	

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.

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 deelined 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-

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 expenditures increased progressively over the 2year 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 accumulated. 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 group primarily 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

Nore: Miss Wimsatt is a member of the Business Structure Division, Office of Business Economics.

¹D. 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.

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. 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.

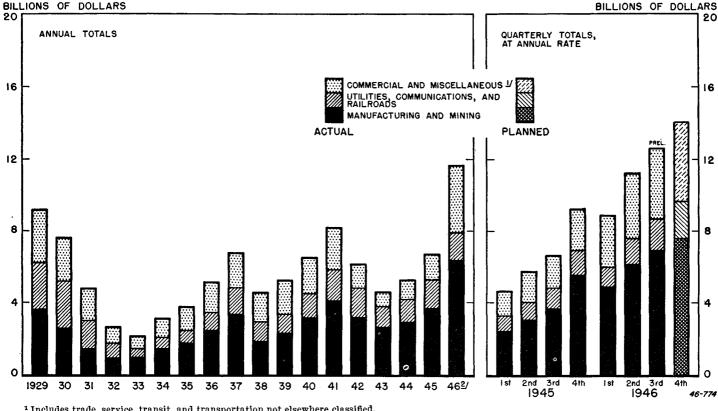
Certainly some of the large dollar expansion in 1946 reflects increased material and labor costs; conversely, some of the delays and added costs imposed by shortages of materials and supplies in relation to the demand stem from this and competing sources of demand. In these fields, as elsewhere, it has 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 BILLIONS OF DOLLARS BILL



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.

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.

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

16

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**

Gross natio product					
Year	Billions of dollars	Percent change from earlier year	Billions of dollars	Percent change from earlier year	
1929 1933 1937 1938	99. 4 54. 8 87. 7 80. 6	-45 +60 -8	$9.2 \\ 2.1 \\ 6.7 \\ 4.6$	-77 +219 -31	

Table 2.-Manufacturers' Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment

[[]Millions of dollars]

	Expenditures for-				
Year and month	Total	Plant	Equip- ment		
1945:					
1st quarter	480	100	380		
2d quarter	610	150	460		
3d quarter	760	250	510		
4th quarter	1, 180	330	850		
1st guarter	1,090	290	800		
2d quarter	1,400	410	990		
3d quarter	₱ 1,600	₽ 420	P 1, 180		
4th quarter	1 1, 850	1 480	1 1, 370		

Preliminary Second estin

econd estimate of planned expenditures; see text.

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.

Belation 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 guarter of 1946 ac-

³George Terborgh, "Estimated Expenditures for New Durable Goods 1919-38," Federal Reserve Bulletin, September 1939.

tual expenditures for new plant and equipment were about 10 percent less than estimates, but for remaining guarters 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 guarter 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

	Jan	Apr	July-	Oct
	Mar.	June	Sept.	Nov.
Planned expenditures: First estimate	1, 020 1, 190 1, 090 7.	1, 260 1, 560 1, 400	1, 660 1, 720 ¤1, 600	1,650 1,850 (¹)

Preliminary. 1 Not yet available.

Table 4.-Public and Private Durable Goods Expenditures, 1939-45

[Millions of dollars]

Year	Public	Private
1939	40 250 2, 130 6, 460 4, 910 1, 870 1, 730	5, 200 6, 490 8, 190 6, 110 4, 530 5, 210 6, 656

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 July-August to those made in October-November. Large companies increased their estimates relatively more than did small companies.

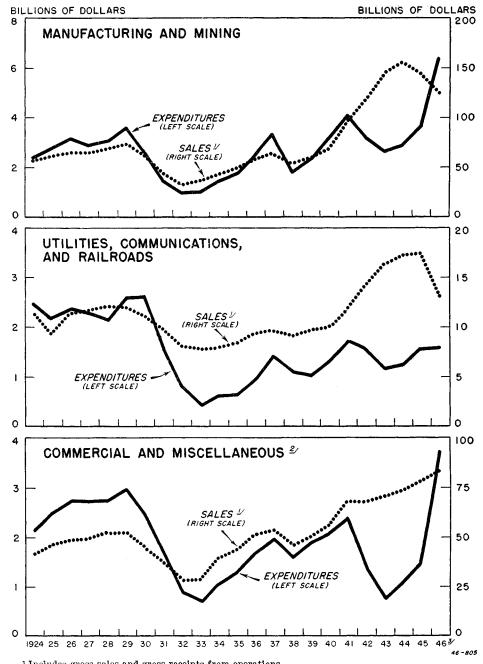
An important factor in the revised levels of expenditures for the fourth quarter may be increased cost. Available data indicate increases in the costs over a wide area of producer durables in the last three months of the year. These were probably noted by producers and allowed for in their revised budgets.

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. ² Includes trade, service, transit, and transportation not elsewhere classified. ⁸ 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 commercial 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

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**By John Shirer**

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 loan 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

While only a very tentative estimate of the Government's foreign transac-

Note.—Mr. Shirer is Chief of the Clearing Office for Foreign Transactions, Office of Business Economics.

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 vear.

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 Interna-	
tional Bank and the Fund	3.2
4. Dollars to be received	1.1
5. Indicated increase in undisbursed com-	
mitments	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, 1946¹

[Millions of dollars]

		Pr	incipal cou	ntries or co	ountry gro	ups
	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 644\\ 2, 540\\ 1, 104\\ 2, 937\\ 512\\ 273\\ 1, 606\\ 512\\ 273\\ 159\\ 1, 147\\ 96\\ 697\\ 136\\ 153\\ 153\\ \end{array}$	American Republics	British Common- wealth	China	France and pos- sessions	U. S. S. R
Goods supplied as gifts or grants or on credit ² As gifts or grants b. On credit	2, 540	5	431 55 376	803 713 90	357 22 335	286 91 195
 Dollars supplied	1,606	$728 \\ 70 \\ 641 \\ 7 \\ 10$	$523 \\ 4 - 12 \\ 429 \\ 96 \\ 10$	$215 \\ 14 \\ 62 \\ 19 \\ 120$	301 287 65 ⁶ -55 4	26 26
3. Payments to the International Bank and the Fund.	159					
 Dollars received . Repayments, including interest, on credits	96 697 136 153	84 26 25 5 2 26	381 35 250 35 15 46	$\begin{array}{r} 39\\24\\3\\10\\\end{array}$	251 160 19 90 7 - 18	1
5. Increase in undisbursed loan commitments	1, 617	49		52	913	

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. ³ Excludes distursements for advances.

 ^a Excludes disbursements for advances.
 ^b Negative figure results from an adjustment occasioned by a shift from a "loans" to an "advance" status.
 ^b Reflects an excess of troop remittances, expenditures in PX's, etc., over troop pay.
 ^c Excludes recoveries on advances; certain receipt items have been netted against comparable disbursements: troop remittances, etc., against troop pay; reverse lend-lease receipts against disbursements for goods and services. Represents an excess of disbursements over receipts with respect to various special deposit receipt accounts.

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

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

	Millions of dollars
Current assets:	2,065
Notes receivable within 3 years (indicat- ed) ¹ Personal property inventories abroad (reported). Estimated realization value of surplus	187 53
property inventories (including esti- mated future declarations) Foreign currency holdings (estimated) 2	1, 600 225
Fixed assets:	4, 142
Notes receivable after 3 years (indicated) Installations (reported cost to U. S. Gov-	1, 710
ernment) Investments in International Bank and the Fund (reported)	2, 273 159

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

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 railroadscommunication-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 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.

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 SURVEY, 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 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 Transfers¹

[Millions of dollars]

		1946	
	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter
To foreign countries:			
"Straight" lend-lease	83	11	
UNRRA	419	415	400
Civilian supplies for occu-			
pied countries	111	204	100
Government aid and settle-			
ments through transfer of			
surplus goods			252
Other government transfers.	18	75	20
Personal and institutional			
remittances	149	175	170
Total	780	880	942
D			
From foreign countries:			
Government	49	13	17
Private	13	18	22
Total	62	31	39
1 Otai	62	31	39

 1 Includes all unilateral transfers whether made in the form of goods, services, or cash.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

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 1915– 40 may also be noted.⁴ Estimates of quarterly expenditures by manufacturing industries for new plant and equipment in

⁴ "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.

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-

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 FRB, and the current series, the trends shown by the two for the 1929-39 period are the same.

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

²See Survey of Current Business, October 1946, p. 9.

Table 9.—Movements of United States Long-term Capital

[Millions of dollars]

		1946	
	First quarter	Second quar- ter ¹	Third quarter
Outflow:			
Government	405	1,300	946
Lend-lease credits	133	407	155
Surplus property credits.		401	145
Export-Import Bank	137	334	231
International bank		158	
British loan			400
Other			15
			1.10
Private	85	180	148
Total outflow	490	1,480	1,094
10(210000000000000000000000000000000000	400	1, 100	1,001
Inflow:]
Government	18	18	17
Private	119	167	178
Total inflow	137	185] 195

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.

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-37¹

[Thousands of units]

								L.	r nousand										<u></u>
		Pneu	imatic c	asings			Inne	er tubes				Pneı	imatic c	asings			Inner	tubes	
Your and month			Shipi	nents						Year and month			Shipi	ments			_		
Year and month	Ex- ports	Pro- duc- tion	Total	Orig- inal equip- ment	Stocks, end of month	Ex- ports	Pro- duc- tion	Ship- ments	Stocks, end of month		Ex- ports	Pro- duc- tion	Total	Orig- inal equip- ment	Stocks, end of month	Ex- ports	Pro- duc- tion	Ship- ments	Stocks, end of month
1941: January February March A pril	$128 \\ 153 \\ 158 \\ 179 \\ 160$	5, 486 5, 161 5, 686 5, 839 6, 091	4,850 4,896 5,517 5,999 7,676	2, 291 2, 546 2, 638 2, 332 2, 699	9, 797 10, 029 10, 149 9, 958	96 102 137 127 109	5, 113 4, 887 5, 349 5, 481 5, 839	4, 474 4, 610 5, 181 5, 358 6, 310	7, 633 7, 924 8, 069 8, 143 7, 686	1943—Continued September October November December	230 248 198 226	1, 867 2, 135 2, 237 2, 194	1, 966 2, 141 2, 015 2, 072	$534 \\ 526 \\ 514 \\ 542$	1, 441 1, 484 1, 739 1, 883	$233 \\ 228 \\ 182 \\ 231$	1,6071,5151,5961,569	1, 559 1, 715 1, 563 1, 557	2, 613 2, 469 2, 577 2, 626
May June July August	136 143 140	6, 091 6, 379 5, 578 4, 983	7,602 7,602 6,450 5,394	2, 699 2, 595 1, 998 1, 122	8,373 7,088 6,235 5,834	109 104 89 105	5, 839 6, 264 5, 278 4, 436	6, 908 6, 908 5, 917 4, 780	7,080 7,010 6,357 6,071	Total Monthly average 1944:	2, 716 226	20, 423 1, 702	24, 900 2, 075	$^{6,128}_{511}$	2, 733	2, 622 219	$15,014 \\ 1,251$	$19,014 \\ 1,584$	3, 384
September October November December	140 129 187 139 77	4, 983 4, 563 4, 837 3, 966 2, 970	5, 394 5, 259 5, 867 4, 049 2, 604	1, 122 1, 469 1, 995 1, 804 1, 289	$5,834 \\ 5,154 \\ 4,123 \\ 4,023 \\ 4,436$	90 111 94 49	4, 143 4, 143 4, 157 3, 743 2, 743	4, 792 5, 150 3, 829 2, 393	$\begin{array}{r} 6,071\\ 5,431\\ 4,448\\ 4,377\\ 4,686\end{array}$	January February March April May	169 167 204 146 179	2, 354 2, 283 2, 504 2, 364 2, 628	$2, 110 \\ 2, 051 \\ 2, 244 \\ 2, 278 \\ 2, 741$	543 516 535 467 530	$\begin{array}{c} 2,148\\ 2,404\\ 2,656\\ 2,910\\ 2,634 \end{array}$	186 175 228 122 196	1,798 1,830 2,029 1,886 1,994	1, 581 1, 577 1, 773 1, 794 2, 095	2,822 3,081 3,275 3,368 3,251
Total Monthly average 1942:2 January	1, 729 144 26	61, 540 5, 128 1, 369	66, 164 5, 514 1, 203	24, 780 2, 065 956	7,100	1, 214 101 14	57, 433 4, 786 1, 338	59, 703 4, 975 1, 281	6, 486 4, 745	June July August September	175 178 169 150	2, 591 2, 558 2, 901 3, 017	3, 998 2, 869 2, 721 2, 883	$543 \\ 560 \\ 644 \\ 580$	1,858 1,562 1,725 1,793	$156 \\ 145 \\ 142 \\ 152$	2,049 2,191 2,543 2,559	2,650 2,734 2,592 2,463	2,664 2,051 2,008 2,114
February March April May	50 61 86 93	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,119\\ 1,165\\ 1,112\\ 1,074 \end{array} $	$1,121 \\ 1,034 \\ 1,180 \\ 1,177$	700 500 470 481	4, 525 4, 781 5, 594 6, 140	44 41 79 59	$1,053 \\ 1,126 \\ 1,161 \\ 1,024$	1, 112 988 1, 341 1, 170	4,710 5,059 5,958 6,552	October November December	$215 \\ 186 \\ 143$	3, 285 3, 395 3, 565	3, 182 3, 274 3, 606	560 602 573	1, 923 2, 065 2, 013	199 174 127	2, 803 2, 817 2, 989	2, 612 2, 619 2, 734	2, 326 2, 523 2, 813
June. July August	159 121 158	1,074 1,107 1,319 1,221	1, 177 1, 204 1, 315 1, 225	431 644 487 473	6, 195 6, 256 6, 243	171 139 143	1,024 1,104 1,098 1,073	1,170 1,221 1,193 1,166	6, 920 6, 871 6, 788	Total Monthly average 1945:	2, 082 174	33, 446 2, 780	33, 356 2, 780	6, 655 555	2, 141	2,052 171	27, 488 2, 291	27, 224 2, 269	2, 691
September October November December	$142 \\ 88$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,200\\ 1,513\\ 1,516\\ 1,636\end{array}$	$1, 446 \\ 1, 605 \\ 1, 393 \\ 1, 857$	533 509 462 465	6,002 5,957 6,136 6,247	$ \begin{array}{r} 126 \\ 105 \\ 132 \\ 231 \end{array} $	1,069 888 814 936	1, 100 1, 273 1, 360 1, 072 1, 089	6, 646 6, 149 5, 908 6, 206	January February March April May	$ \begin{array}{c} 166 \\ 169 \\ 211 \\ 184 \\ 246 \end{array} $	3, 750 3, 305 3, 343 2, 971 3, 364	3, 640 3, 379 3, 765 2, 854 3, 177	600 584 603 574 568	2,013 1,949 1,492 1,511 1,574	141 183 195 146 178	3, 480 3, 449 3, 525 3, 045 3, 088	3, 134 3, 173 3, 616 3, 367 3, 154	2,986 3,243 3,208 2,656 2,402
Total Monthly average 1943:	1,350 113	$15,351 \\ 1,279$	15, 759 1, 313	6, 680 557	5, 717	1, 284 107	$12,685 \\ 1,057$	$14,267 \\ 1,189$	6, 043	June July August	191 190 124	3, 435 3, 045 3, 645	3, 322 2, 936 3, 325	453 409 384	1,733 1,799 2,072	106 117 98	3, 175 3, 138 3, 293	3, 054 3, 021 3, 104	2, 702 2, 543 2, 742
January February March April May	107 213 267	1,5961,4261,4671,2661,264	2, 272 2, 230 1, 959 2, 017 2, 166	451 446 495 509 578	5, 563 4, 718 5, 103 3, 827 2, 594	202 107 215 264 224	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,107\\859\\916\\947\\1,033\end{array} $	1, 335 1, 630 1, 976 1, 598 1, 600	5, 696 5, 074 4, 094 3, 658 3, 333	September October November December	94 64 90 93	$\begin{array}{c} 3,421 \\ 4,740 \\ 4,680 \\ 4,825 \end{array}$	3, 438 4, 373 4, 471 4, 286	347 450 636 378	2, 042 2, 352 2, 515 3, 077	84 53 78 84	3, 152 4, 220 4, 222 3, 955	3, 155 3, 885 4, 003 3, 639	2, 732 3, 022 3, 252 3, 627
June July August	247	1, 204 1, 583 1, 686 1, 702	2, 166 2, 152 1, 883 2, 027	494 514 525	2, 594 1, 403 1, 803 1, 234	235 205 296	1, 033 1, 249 1, 261 1, 356	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,000\\ 1,595\\ 1,422\\ 1,463 \end{array} $	3, 333 2, 972 2, 853 2, 638	Total Monthly average	1, 821 152	44, 524 3, 710	42, 967 3, 581	5, 984 499	2, 011	$1,465 \\ 122$	41, 742 3, 478	40, 304 3, 359	2, 926

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-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 $S-38^{1}$

Natural, Synthetic, and Reclaimed Rubber: New or Revised Data for Page S-37¹

[Long tons]

[Sł	ort tons]		
Year and month	Produc- tion	Ship- ments	Stocks, end of month
1940	1, 076, 184 961, 440		387, 004 354, 350
1942: September		129.763	235.698
October		$129,763 \\ 130,172$	235, 698 229, 32 4
November		99, 080	213,031
December 1943:		74, 576	252, 979
January	87, 127	62, 533	277, 060
February	77, 907	60.762	294, 196
March	77, 907 86, 265	78, 198	302, 264 298, 129
April	83, 955	88,064	
May June	81, 943 69, 753	81,176	299, 479 275 483
July	69,753 76,132	77, 674 86, 256	275, 483 265, 620
August	76, 898	82.548	259.832
August September	74, 056	82, 370 80, 650	251, 508
October November	74, 941	80,650	$\begin{array}{c} 251,508\\ 245,752\\ 243,198\end{array}$
December	70, 077 68, 036	70, 185 57, 798	243, 198 251, 502
Determiner		01,100	201, 002
Total	927, 090	908, 214	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Monthly average	77,258	75, 685	272, 002
January	66, 943	44, 289	274, 243
February	62, 152	50, 213	285, 737
March	68, 274	62, 134 66, 892	293, 092 288, 907
April	$68, 274 \\ 62, 711 \\ 61, 750 \\ 750 $	66, 892	288, 907
May June	61, 779 61, 008	77, 531 74, 408	273,001 260,119
July	57, 828	74,400 66 668	251, 267
August	57, 828 61, 760 59, 215	66, 668 76, 282	251, 267 236, 842 224, 745
September	59, 215	71, 319	224,745
October	63, 608 58, 714	78, 447	209, 952 202, 520
November	58, 714 54, 940	65, 124 48, 522	202, 520
December	54, 940	48, 522	206, 934
Total	738, 932	781, 829	
Monthly average	61, 578	65, 152	250, 613
January	52, 384	39, 887	990 587
February	48, 462	39, 365	220, 587 229, 784
March	50,774	61.540	219.017
April	50, 497 50, 299	70, 543 67, 789	198, 970 180, 431
May	50, 299	67,789	180, 431
June July	53,337 56,363	68,348 70,649	152 369
July August	56, 363 58, 504	70, 649 72, 190	166, 597 152, 369 138, 712 127, 858
September	60, 105	71,070	127, 858
October November	71, 927	80, 222	121.270
December	73, 801 71, 055	72, 585 62, 329	119, 196 128, 470
			120, 410
Total Monthly average	697, 508	776, 517	
10041	58, 126	64, 710	166, 938

¹ Compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. The monthly series include esti-mates for a few establishments from which reports are not received; they cover all known manufacturers. The 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. Stock figures for 1939 and 1940 are as of December 31.

Industrial Disputes, Strikes and Lock-Outs: Data for Page S-12¹

Year and month	Work stoppages in effect during the month											
	19	44	1945									
	Number of stop- pages	Workers involved (thou- sands)	Number of stop- pages	Workers involved (thou- sands)								
January February March April May June July August September October November	429 516 666 519 538 587 480 493	$134 \\ 163 \\ 148 \\ 181 \\ 221 \\ 208 \\ 239 \\ 235 \\ 238 \\ 229 \\ 225 \\ 238 \\ 229 \\ 117 \\ 117 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 265\\ 313\\ 422\\ 486\\ 517\\ 576\\ 611\\ 586\\ 730\\ 737\\ 619\\ 367\\ \end{array}$	$55 \\ 118 \\ 227 \\ 327 \\ 358 \\ 383 \\ 413 \\ 354 \\ 611 \\ 852 \\ 660 \\ 504 \\$								

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 thereafter; they include new work stoppages beginning in the month and those continuing from previous months. For 1946 data for these series and additional data relating to work stoppages, see p. S-12.

<u> </u>				[Long to	ons						
		Natural			Synt	hetic			Reclaimed	1	
	Con- sump- tion	Imports	Stocks, end of month	Con- sump- tion	Exports	Produc- tion	Stocks, end of month	Con- sump- tion	Produc- tion	Stocks, end of month	
1941: January February March April May June July August September October November December	$\begin{array}{c} 69,024\\71,374\\71,365\\85,862\\68,793\\56,802\\54,927\end{array}$	86, 833 73, 973 87, 123 63, 305 101, 404 64, 577 97, 081 106, 540 83, 151 72, 222 101, 418 91, 380	309, 416 320, 370 338, 140 329, 837 359, 506 337, 745 365, 610 414, 375 441, 850 452, 630 459, 578 2 527, 708					$\begin{array}{c} 19,070\\ 18,229\\ 19,630\\ 20,447\\ 21,400\\ 22,585\\ 19,878\\ 22,916\\ 23,467\\ 24,659\\ 20,772\\ 18,178\end{array}$	20, 315 19, 404 21, 918 21, 468 22, 646 23, 691 23, 033 24, 092 24, 653 26, 190 23, 039 23, 753	33, 298 33, 464 34, 730 34, 600 34, 744 34, 972 37, 138 37, 122 37, 239 36, 915 37, 527 41, 750	
Total Monthly average	775, 000 64, 583	1, 029, 007 85, 751	391, 397	$^{3}6,259$ $^{3}522$		³ 8, 383 ³ 699	•	251, 231 20, 936	274, 202	36, 125	
1942: January February March April May June July August September October November December	$\begin{array}{c} 41, 583\\ 33, 564\\ 31, 526\\ 30, 561\\ 30, 285\\ 29, 845\\ 32, 425\\ 31, 183\\ 29, 907\\ 28, 844\\ 27, 634\\ 29, 434\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 67, 543\\ 83, 467\\ 56, 620\\ 32, 905\\ 10, 484\\ 2, 350\\ 1, 673\\ 2, 407\\ 7, 013\\ 1, 880\\ 5, 521\\ 10, 286\end{array}$	${}^{2} 553, 606 \\ 603, 477 \\ 628, 513 \\ 630, 356 \\ 608, 019 \\ 577, 649 \\ 546, 508 \\ 517, 858 \\ 494, 931 \\ 466, 239 \\ 443, 451 \\ 422, 714 \\ \end{array}$				4,608	$18, 032 \\ 22, 490 \\ 26, 162 \\ 18, 859 \\ 17, 540 \\ 18, 834 \\ 19, 550 \\ 19, 277 \\ 19, 521 \\ 24, 272 \\ 25, 439 \\ 24, 844 \\ \end{array}$	25, 010 23, 613 24, 747 22, 425 24, 212 24, 279 23, 418 24, 402 22, 720 23, 071 23, 311 23, 906	$\begin{array}{c} 46,748\\ 45,754\\ 40,794\\ 41,747\\ 45,545\\ 48,041\\ 50,017\\ 53,102\\ 55,503\\ 53,086\\ 46,642\\ 42,532\end{array}$	
Total Monthly average	376, 791 31, 399	282, 149	541, 110	17,629		22, 411 1, 868		$254,820 \\ 21,235$	$285, 114 \\ 23, 759$	47, 459	
1943: January February March April May June July August September October November December	$\begin{array}{c} 30,069\\ 31,759\\ 31,534\\ 29,156\\ 30,086\\ 27,253\\ 24,284\\ 22,982\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 4,387\\ 10,099\\ 5,470\\ 3,543\\ 6,237\\ 3,302\\ 2,898\\ 3,983\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 316,090 \\ 284,731 \\ 260,105 \\ 232,680 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 2,004\\ 2,356\\ 3,336\\ 4,407\\ 5,185\\ 7,934\\ 11,316\\ 16,126\\ 22,979\\ 28,621\\ 32,154\\ 34,473\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 309 \\ 624 \\ 794 \\ 893 \\ 1, 420 \\ 3, 471 \\ 2, 269 \\ 4, 120 \end{array}$	2, 911 2, 847 4, 728 5, 806 8, 928 13, 639 17, 058 24, 285 29, 874 35, 443 42, 986 43, 094	$\begin{array}{c} 5,395\\ 5,588\\ 6,693\\ 7,850\\ 10,993\\ 16,139\\ 21,104\\ 27,846\\ 31,342\\ 35,934\\ 39,452\\ 41,568\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 26,850\\ 24,813\\ 28,630\\ 28,286\\ 27,355\\ 27,577\\ 24,905\\ 23,229\\ 20,970\\ 18,505\\ 19,800\\ 20,162\\ \end{array}$	26, 658 25, 887 24, 802	$\begin{array}{c} 39,119\\ 35,576\\ 33,678\\ 31,453\\ 434.987\\ 33,658\\ 34,517\\ 36,174\\ 39,160\\ 43,361\\ 445,604\\ 446,201 \end{array}$	
Total Monthly average 1944:	317, 634 26, 470	59, 915 4, 993	255, 377	170, 891 14, 241	18, 819 1, 568	⁶ 231, 722 19, 310	20, 825	291, 082 24, 257	6 303, 991 25, 333	37, 791	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	$\begin{array}{c} 14,757\\ 16,551\\ 13,000\\ 13,074\\ 12,287\\ 10,147\\ 11,010\\ 10,216\\ 9,425\\ 9,435\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,498\\ 8,482\\ 11,513\\ 11,117\\ 8,093\\ 10,785\\ 10,880\\ 7,666\\ 8,372\\ 13,214\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 107, 146\\ 104, 409\\ 97, 473\\ 97, 062\\ 95, 513\\ 92, 362\\ 90, 590\\ 93, 417\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,934\\ 11,067\\ 13,218\\ 8,274\\ 14,482\\ 7,829\\ 4,394\\ 6,328\\ 9,441\\ 5,677\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 64, 212 \\ 70, 556 \\ 67, 075 \\ 64, 809 \\ 61, 718 \\ 65, 969 \\ 69, 968 \end{array}$	58, 021 70, 783 75, 149 93, 488 111, 123 118, 978 119, 886 126, 491 135, 092	$\begin{array}{c} 23,263\\ 25,280\\ 28,504\\ 23,197\\ 21,277\\ 19,721\\ 17,157\\ 19,002\\ 18,201\\ 18,941\\ 18,842\\ 17,698\end{array}$	19,868 19,911 19,512	$\begin{array}{c} 46, 127\\ 44, 502\\ 41, 379\\ 40, 685\\ 41, 097\\ 42, 108\\ 42, 793\\ 42, 514\\ 43, 390\\ 43, 650\\ 433, 832\\ \end{array}$	
Total Monthly average	144, 113 12, 009			566, 670 47, 223			95, 446	251, 083 20, 924		42, 956	
January February March April. June June July August September October November December		$\begin{array}{c} 18,838\\ 11,340\\ 10,802\\ 11,487\\ 9,358\\ 10,509\\ 11,206\\ 11,164\\ 11,606\\ 12,213\\ 14,045\\ \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 106, 953 \\ 103, 319 \\ 102, 705 \\ 102, 478 \\ 103, 219 \\ 103, 504 \\ 105, 594 \\ 111, 385 \end{array} $	60, 400 63, 846 59, 437 62, 837 58, 627 52, 571 54, 439 45, 479 58, 667	$\begin{array}{c} 4,324\\ 2,347\\ 4,057\\ 3,961\\ 7,851\\ 11,969\\ 10,914\\ 3,839\\ 1,621\\ 8,024\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 71,530\\77,298\\75,846\\83,309\\78,702\\78,650\\69,703\\63,754\\47,317\\48,634\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 160, 169\\ 169, 704\\ 180, 487\\ 193, 663\\ 203, 018\\ 218, 359\\ 224, 117\\ 239, 683\\ 226, 550\\ 214, 289\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 20,760\\ 22,891\\ 20,234\\ 22,459\\ 19,873\\ 15,976\\ 18,663\\ 17,365\\ 22,185\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 20, 131 \\ 22, 042 \\ 20, 389 \\ 22, 249 \\ 20, 187 \\ 17, 033 \\ 18, 804 \\ 17, 246 \\ 22, 044 \\ 20, 560 \end{array} $	43, 628 4 39, 444 37, 186 36, 216 35, 035 34, 353 34, 574 33, 881 32, 439 31, 103 30, 541 4 28, 155	
Total Monthly average	105, 429 8, 786		107, 557	693, 580 57, 798				241, 036 20, 086		34, 713	

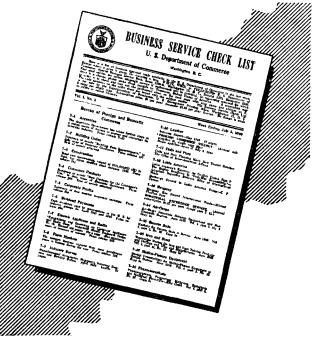
¹ Data on consumption, production and stocks are from the *Civilian Production Administration* and predecessor agencies; export and import statistics are from the *U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.* The series for natural and reclaimed rubber continue similar series published in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey, which were not available for publication during the war period. Data for natural rubber include natural latex, reported on the basis of estimated dry-weight content, guayule, etc. Synthetic rubber include natural latex, reported on the basis of estimated dry-weight content, guayule, etc. Synthetic rubber includes GR.-S, Neoprene, Butyl, and Butadiene-Acrylonitrile. Reclaimed rubber data include only natural rubber reclaims for 1941-43 and both natural and synthetic rubber reclaims subsequently; synthetic rediation 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 from new supply and distribution and are periodically adjusted for reported inventories. Imports of synthetic rubber totaled 11,043 long tons in 1944 and 10,407 in 1945; reexports of natural rubber for 1944, 5,636 tons actually received in December 1941 stocks for flaves, 9,509.

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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 (*) and a dagger (†), respectively, the accompanying footnote indicating where historical data and a descriptive note may be found. The terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" used to designate index numbers refer to adjustment of monthly figures for seasonal variation.

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1945						1946				
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
		B	USINE	SS IN	DEXI	ES							
INCOME PAYMENTS †													
Indexes, adjusted: Total income payments	256. 1254. 3243. 914, 763	231. 4 239. 5 229. 5 13, 531	235. 7 238. 5 232. 2 13, 075	234. 1 236. 1 230. 5 14, 272	233. 5 231. 1 229. 3 13, 047	231. 7 227. 8 226. 1 12, 068	234. 7 235. 1 230. 4 13, 199	236. 4 239. 0 232. 6 12, 960	239. 7 240. 6 233. 8 12, 768	240. 9 244. 1 235. 6 14, 478	250. 6 249. 9 240. 0 13, 979	$\begin{array}{c} 252.1\\ 254.1\\ 243.2\\ 13,481 \end{array}$	
Total do Commodity-producing industries	9,2433,9402,3401,5551,408 108902	8, 674 3, 048 1, 928 1, 316 2, 382 85 870	8, 543 3, 044 1, 966 1, 363 2, 170 87 535	8, 525 3, 046 2, 073 1, 391 2, 015 88 2, 056	8, 179 2, 938 2, 018 1, 396 1, 827 90 1, 122	8, 041 2, 917 2, 021 1, 431 1, 672 92 525	8, 360 3, 222 2, 075 1, 476 1, 587 94 1, 386	8, 541 3, 318 2, 168 1, 495 1, 560 93 892	$\begin{array}{c} 8, 629 \\ 3, 425 \\ 2, 228 \\ 1, 476 \\ 1, 500 \\ 94 \\ 558 \end{array}$	8, 787 3, 641 2, 176 1, 503 1, 467 95 2, 238	8, 845 3, 701 2, 216 1, 537 1, 391 96 1, 113	8,995 3,878 2,255 1,546 1,316 97 554	r 9, 144 r 3, 929 r 2, 296 r 1, 546 r 1, 374 r 99 r 1, 455
Entrepreneurial income and net rents and roy- alties	3, 753 757 12, 282	3, 042 860 11, 588	2, 909 1, 001 11, 312	2, 599 1, 004 12, 846	2, 609 1, 047 11, 719	2, 415 995 10, 930	2, 402 957 12, 059	2, 507 927. 11, 698	2, 577 910 11, 423	2, 500 858 13, 178	3, 099 826 12, 082	$\begin{array}{c c}3,020\\815\\11,684\end{array}$	r 2, 859 r 760 r 12, 693
FARM MARKETINGS AND INCOME Farm marketings, volume:•													
Indexes, unadjusted: Total farm marketings	$189 \\ 232 \\ 156$	184 224 154	162 171 155	139 137 140	131 135 1 2 9	120 107 130	118 97 134	117 78 146	125 99 145	111 94 125	154 150 158	145 156 136	r 130 r 162 r 106
Indexes, adjusted: Total farm marketings	$143 \\ 142 \\ 143$	134 128 139	148 152 146	144 143 144	150 170 135	155 162 150	149 164 138	131 119 140	159 189 136	131 150 117	155 142 164	139 130 146	r 111 r 117 r 107
ments*mil. of dol Income from marketings*do Indexes of cash income from marketings;† Crops and livestock, combined index:	3, 453 3, 438	2, 474 2, 368	2, 317 2, 277	1,909 1,893	1, 648 1, 534	1, 455 1, 383	1, 426 1, 370	1, 569 1, 419	1, 657 1, 551	1, 523 1, 469	2, 407 2, 271	2, 257 2, 193	2, 027 2, 014
Unadjusted	506 370 388 357 312 372 428	364 261 299 236 206 228 323	333 282 325 253 201 260 340	268 282 331 250 201 252 345	231 281 351 235 187 235 330	208 305 360 268 194 317 278	206 285 348 243 207 258 281	214 276 302 259 223 284 269	233 299 411 249 223 255 294	221 286 375 226 220 214 281	342 353 351 355 271 441 298	330 7 329 333 327 284 367 323	305 7 263 7 315 7 228 7 293 7 139 366
PRODUCTION INDEXES													
Industrial Production—Federal Reserve Index Unadjusted, combined index†	p 185 p 192 215 183 p 141 p 154 p 268 p 174 p 150 p 215 181 p 155 p 230 p 190 p 174	164 171 187 146 94 120 82 232 144 143 167 163 122 242 258 120 158 120 158 122 242 242 258 120 158 120 168 116	167 173 172 167 95 123 81 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 148	161 167 184 86 163 131 160 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 15	$\begin{array}{c} 166\\ 160\\ 104\\ 102\\ 99\\ 135\\ 80\\ 217\\ 155\\ 140\\ 163\\ 165\\ 107\\ 134\\ 242\\ 220\\ 107\\ 157\\ 134\\ 242\\ 220\\ 107\\ 158\\ 133\\ 384\\ 384\\ 117\\ 115\\ 118\\ \end{array}$	148 161 163 110 109 95 5 188 139 144 128 139 144 128 139 144 128 138 247 199 98 162 211 233 379 99 137 136 138	164 170 182 169 120 108 207 141 148 123 184 143 251 125 143 251 125 143 251 162 209 114 162 234 382 184 119 144	$\begin{array}{c} 163\\ 164\\ 170\\ 169\\ 129\\ 129\\ 122\\ 225\\ 182\\ 141\\ 109\\ 187\\ 145\\ 145\\ 145\\ 161\\ 161\\ 161\\ 161\\ 164\\ 161\\ 161\\ 161$	$\begin{array}{c} 159\\ 167\\ 107\\ 176\\ 109\\ 131\\ 142\\ 126\\ 230\\ 130\\ 130\\ 130\\ 130\\ 130\\ 130\\ 130\\ 1$	171 176 194 184 184 188 241 135 147 110 191 191 191 196 166 167 237 238 167 162 174 231 389 389 127 104	174 178 203 179 137 144 133 148 145 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 149 131 193 243 149 131 193 141 193 144 133 148 148 148 148 149 131 193 239 241 179 239 241 179 232 2396 101 101 94 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 100000000000000000000000000000	$\begin{array}{c} 180\\ 186\\ 7210\\ 183\\ 144\\ 152\\ 1400\\ 254\\ 156\\ 163\\ 138\\ 7204\\ 154\\ 261\\ 242\\ 182\\ 261\\ 242\\ 182\\ 242\\ 182\\ 242\\ 182\\ 242\\ 182\\ 218\\ 233\\ 395\\ 119\\ 100\\ 132\end{array}$	r 184 r 199 r 214 184 r 147 r 155 r 144 r 265 r 167 1767 r 241 188 r 188 r 188 r 188 r 188 r 188 r 188 r 188 r 188 r 197 r 197

Preliminary. Revised.
 New series. For a description of the indexes of the volume of farm marketings and figures for 1929-42, see pp. 23-32 of the April 1943 Survey; indexes since 1942 are from the Department of Agriculture. Data for 1913-41 for the dollar figures on cash farm income are shown on p. 28 of the May 1943 Survey; revised monthly averages beginning 1940 based on annual data are as follows (millions of dollars). Cash farm income, total including Government payments—1940, 753; 1941, 970; 1942, 1,335; 1943, 1,668; 1944, 1,753; income from market-ings—1940, 695; 1941, 930; 1942, 1,276; 1943, 1,666; the monthly figures have not as yet been adjusted to the revised totals. Data beginning 1943 for the indexes side 1943 issue.
 Revised atta 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.

December 1946

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1945						1946				
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- P ber	lovem- L ber	ber ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem ber
	BI	JSINE	SS IN	DEXI	ES-Co	ontinu	ed	· · · ·			·		
PRODUCTION INDEXES—Continued											1		
Industrial Production-Continued													
Unadjusted-Continued.										1			
Manufactures—Continued. Nondurable manufactures—Continued.	₽ 160	153	151	149	143	145	139	139	107	107	1.01	1.01	
Manufactured food products†1935-89=100 Dairy products†do	p 123	▶ 120 133	≠ 100 171	₱ 84 182	₽ 75 155	> 85 171		* 134 120	137 * 160	137 • 189	161 197	164 175	16- 15
Meat packingdo Processed fruits and vegetables*do	₽ 221	165 143	118 142	108 134	94 133	92		101	120 103	84 125	154 228	$ \begin{array}{r} 122 \\ 255 \end{array} $, 31 , 31
Paper and productstdodododo	▶ 146	139	138	131 131	130 130 166	141 137	143	146 141	142 138	147 142	136 131	147 142	r 15 r 14
Petroleum and coal productstdo Cokedo		• 156 116	≥ 174 148	154	116	▶ 161 91	p 171 151	* 166 113	▶ 163 73	p 174 137	p 178 160	p 182 165	₽ 18 16
Petroleum refining†do Printing and publishing†do Rubber products†do	135	117	118	114	114	122		129	126	129	115	123	12
Textiles and productstdo	p 170	191 141	192 146	205 143	215 151	216 159	162	219 161	215 164	218 165	211 144	221 162	7 23 7 16
Cotton consumptiondo Rayon deliveriesdo	239	128 215	133 226	125 228	138 233	146 234	241	144 245	149 247	152 240	127 233	149 233	15 23
Wool textile production	179	147 173	$150 \\ 157$	149 104	153 142	171 148		169 147	174 164	174 159	144 145	173 161	18 16
Mineralstdo		125	134	126	134	134		99	115	141	150		r 14
Fuelstdo Anthracitetdo Bituminous coaltdo	p 149 p 124	126 120	143 112	137 94	146 114	149 121	125	108 121	124 125	149 86	153 128	120	15 12
Crude petroleumdo	p 148	110 133	159 141	142 139	159 144	160 147	138	10 146		156 153	159 154		16 14
Metalsdo	1	116	80	61	60	47		46	-		126		13
Adjusted, combined indextdo Manufacturesdo	₽ 189	162 168	168 173	163 169	160 163	152 154	173	165 176	167	170 176	172 177	7 184	7 18 7 18
Durable manufacturesdodo	p 214 p 135	186 91	191 96	185 92 72	166 108	138 119	125	190 130	129		202 129	135	, 21 , 13
Lumberdo Nonferrous metalsdo	♥ 126 ♥ 174	76 144	83 148	147	95 151	108 139	141	123 132	130	137	121 148	156	7 12 7 16
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Cementdo	- ^v 205 156	161 106	158 113	164 119	17 2 131	185 149		190 152		190 155	192 155		r 20 16
Clay products*do Glass containersdo	₽ 147	116 235	119 235	124 244	144 247	144 255		148 243		148	147	150	15 26
Nondurable manufacturesdo		154	158	156	161	167		164	161	162	157	r 164	, 16
Alcoholic beveragesdo Chemicalsdo	p 233	201 230	216 228	212 230	231 234	238 232	232	169 235	231	233	176 235	237	22 23
Leather and products		112 107	116 109	111 114	117 115	133 126	120	131 115	104	107	103 99	101	11 10
Leather tanning [•] dodo	> 148 > 149	143 145	150 154	153 131	154 116	160 • 117	* 122	153 > 129	▶ 120	▶ 129		₽ 137	* 13 * 14
Meat packingdododododo	_ 115	129 128	155 128	155 138	131 145	178 146	163	130 165	158	162	175	155	3 7 14
Paper and productsdo Paper and pulpdo	p 152	143 139	142 138	134 132	133 130	140 136	143	146 141	138	142	131	147 142	15 14
Petroleum and coal productsdo Petroleum refiningdo		* 156	• 174	• 172	> 166	▶ 161		▶ 166				-	P 18
Printing and publishingdo Textiles and productsdo	132	115 141	114 146	112 143	118 151	123 159	162	126	164	165			12 r 16
Tobacco productsdo	173	167	154	112	1	156		154	1				15
Mineralsdo Metalsdo		124 109	138 109	133 108	141 107	141 93		104					14 10
Munitions Production		l											
Total munitions* 1943=100 Aircraft* do. Ships (work done)* do. Guns and fire control* do. Ammunition* do. Combat and motor vehicles* do. Communication and electronic equipment*do. do. Other equipment and supplies* do.									-		-	-	
Ships (work done)*do Guns and fire control*do											-		
Ammunition*dododododo									-			-	• - • - • •
Communication and electronic equipment*do Other equipment and supplies*do	-	[-	
Manufacturers' Orders, Shipments, and Inventories													
New orders, index, totaltavg, month 1939=100.	229	180	183	182	188 176	186	193	203	209	214	204		22
Durable goods industriesdodddododddodddoddd	269	160 176	171 181	173	165	179	3 2 21	240	231	231	252	250	r 28 r 28 r 32
Machinery, including electricaldo Other durable goodsdo	170	158 144	188 146	217 137	215 156	235 152	2 155	157	159	161	153	166	r 17
Nondurable goods industriesdo	- 219 248	193 204	191 202	188 197	196 184	189 183	3 197	206	208	209	188 206	* 222	r 21 r 24
Automobiles and equipment	265	203 102	200 119	199 94	169 88	153	L 98		142	126	169	188	* 26 * 22
Iron and steel and their products	_ 288	182 167	184 192	191 183	140 172	92	2 174 3 167	185	186	210	206	241	7 23
Machinery, including electricaldo Transportation equipment (exc. autos)do		267 592	250 529	263 626	199 572	198 492	3 202 2 504	222 547	233 554	255 535	240 497	* 257 * 457	r 28 r 58
Other durable goods industries	268	197	178				3 199						r 24

Revised. > Preliminary.
 *Now series. Data beginning 1930 for the new series under industrial production are shown on pp. 18 and 19 of the December 1943 Survey. Indexes of munitions production for November 1944—September 1945 are on p. S-20 fthe January 1946 issue of the Survey and revised monthly averages for 1940-45 are shown on p. 32 of the February 1946 Survey, revisions in monthly data published prior to the January 1946 Survey will be published later.
 *Revised series. For revisions for the indicated unadjusted indexes and all seasonally adjusted indexes shown above for the industrial production series, see table 12 on pp. 18-20
 of the December 1945 fasue. Seasonal adjustment factors for a number of industries included in the industrial production series as the same as the unadjusted. The industries of new orders were revised in the November 1945 Survey and the indexes of shipments were revised in the February and March 1945 issues; data for electrical machinery and other machinery are on p. 22 of the July 1946 Survey and embined indexes for machinery are on p. 22 of the July 1946 Survey and embined indexes for machinery are on p. 22 of the August 1946 Survey the set for the industries indexes of the Survey have been fixed at 100 beginning various months from January 1939 to July 1942; data for these industries are shown only in the madjusted indexes are the same as the unadjusted. The indexes of new orders were revised in the November 1945 Survey and the indexes of shipments were revised in the February and March 1945 issues; data for electrical machinery and other machinery are on p. 22 of the July 1946 Survey and eembined indexes for machinery are on p. 22 of the August 1946 issue.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1945						1946				
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septen ber
	BU	JSINE	SS IN	DEXE	ES—Co	ntinue	ed						
MANUFACTURERS' ORDERS, SHIPMENTS, AND INVENTORIES—Continued													
Shipments ⁺ —Continued. Nondurable goods industriesavg. month 1939=100 Chemicals and allied productsdo Food and kindred productsdo Paper and allied productsdo Products of petroleum and coaldo Rubber productsdo Textile-mill productsdo Other nondurable goods industriesdo Inventories:	236 226 262 225 210 212 224	205 192 236 178 153 260 167 208	204 201 230 183 165 212 165 207	196 189 218 167 178 292 166 189	195 203 218 182 161 229 178 184	204 213 225 185 154 242 187 199	206 221 216 196 167 260 195 203	208 221 213 200 173 282 197 208	209 215 210 206 181 288 207 208	206 208 209 208 185 293 208 199	199 198 220 185 193 268 174 186	r 215 r 206 r 253 r 198 r 196 282 r 180 r 193	r 2 r 2 r 2 r 2 r 2 r 2 r 2 r 2 r 2 r 2
Index, total	$197 \\ 211 \\ 258 \\ 137 \\ 168 \\ 275$	166 182 178 123 136 230	167 177 175 124 134 230	164 171 187 120 136 218	165 171 191 118 135 223	167 174 200 120 139 226	169 181 210 122 145 236	169 182 222 120 145 241	170 184 223 120 149 245	173 189 234 124 152 251	$ 181 \\ 195 \\ 245 \\ 128 \\ 157 \\ 256 $	r 186 200 252 r 131 161 261	1 7 2 7 1 7 10 7 20
avg. month 1939=100 Other durable goods industriestdo Chemicals and allied productsdo Food and kindred productsdo Paper and allied productsdo Paper and allied productsdo Rubber productsdo Rubber productsdo Estimated value of manufacturers' inventories* mil. of. dol	743 143 184 180 195 181 131 176 202 19, 553	792 119 152 161 165 148 112 168 121 169 16, 457	687 118 157 162 177 151 114 167 128 173 16, 554	594 118 158 165 177 155 112 169 130 173 16, 288	579 119 159 165 170 157 111 174 136 180	587 120 161 167 167 161 112 180 141 182 16, 590	615 123 159 166 161 163 114 186 148 148 177 16, 829	593 124 159 167 157 162 114 199 153 174 16, 837	615 125 158 165 153 160 116 196 157 174 16, 934	626 128 158 166 150 164 118 192 156 176 17, 175	642 132 169 170 180 171 120 195 164 182 18,010	r 684 136 173 171 r 183 178 124 198 168 r 186 r 18, 466	r 70 r 14 r 17 r 18 r 18 20 r 17 r 19 r 18, 88
					ULAT							.,	
OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS		D 05											
TURN-OVER* (U. S. Department of Commerce) Departing businesses, total, end of quarterthousands Contract construction				262.5 r 143.2 r1,493.5 r 617.3 r 518.4 r 127.4			214. 1			p 288. 5 p 159. 9 p1, 616. 8 p 666. 3 p 538. 9 p 178. 0 p 43. 3			
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES (Dun and Bradstreet) Irand total do Commercial service do Onstruction do * Manufacturing and mining do Retail trade do Wholesale trade do Mabilities, grand total do Comstruction do Manufacturing and mining do Manufacturing and mining do Wholesale trade do		62 3 13 24 14 8 3, 114 344 225 2, 194 209 142	60 7 8 21 14 10 1, 268 60 225 721 135 127	42 5 23 10 2 1, 824 372 107 1, 141 125 79	80 12 8 35 22 3 4, 372 2, 279 155 1, 677 245 16	92 13 14 29 27 9 2, 983 748 215 874 258 888	86 8 10 41 17 10 4,421 902 436 2,285 269 529	81 5 7 25 10 3, 785 40 133 2, 734 249 629	92 13 41 26 4 3, 656 60 191 2, 066 1, 323 16	69 3 13 25 24 3,006 7 262 1,996 661 80	74 7 9 36 17 5 3, 434 413 162 1, 948 835 76	92 12 37 26 5 3, 799 459 516 2, 113 297 414	2 1 3 4,87 31 1,36 2,51 30 32
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, 39
	,				PRIC								
PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS					1								
U. S. Department of Agriculture: Combined indext	273 244 218 222 410 304 208 151 255 299 318 300 257	199 196 175 160 373 180 219 181 210 202 202 202 199 204	205 203 178 161 375 182 217 235 213 206 203 202 218	207 206 178 162 378 184 230 223 213 207 204 204 204 222	206 207 179 164 375 180 225 249 213 204 204 206 203 197	207 213 180 166 368 186 233 275 212 202 214 202 214 202 168	209 215 185 171 367 183 229 283 208 208 203 219 201 167	212 220 185 171 368 190 244 282 210 205 225 199 166	211 215 198 188 369 194 248 177 214 207 226 198 173	218 223 200 195 370 210 261 185 219 213 230 207 178	244 240 215 244 369 249 249 163 242 247 268 245 196	249 233 203 225 388 271 203 162 242 263 294 257 199	24 23 20 22 39 28 21 15 23 25 25 24 27 25 24 27 22

*Revised. *Preliminary. *New series. See note marked † with regard to the new series for inventories of "nonferrous metals and their products." For the estimated values of manufacturers' inventories of 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, see pp. 21-23 of the May 1946 issue for data prior to 1945. †Hevised 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 1933-45 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; revised for 1938-45 of these two series will be published later. The indexes of prices received by farmers are shown on a revised basis beginning in the March 1944 Survey; data back to 1913 will be published later. The indexes of prices 263; crops, 230; food grain, 220; feed grain and hay, 187; tobacco, 399; cotton, 236; fruit, 186; truck crops, 207; oil-bearing crops, 342; livestock and products, 204; meat animals, 313; dairy, 307; poultry and eggs, 230.

December 1946

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1945						1946				
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septe ber
	CO	MMO	DITY	PRIC	ES—C	ontinu	ıed			<u>-</u>			
COST OF LIVING										1			
Tational Industrial Conference Board:: Combined index		106.3	106.7	107.1			106.7			108.2			11
Clothingdo		94.9 112.8	94.9 113.9	04.0			1 0/ 8			96.4			9
Fooddo Fuel and lightdo		97.4	96.9	97.1			97.4			97.4			13 10
Housingdo Sundriesdo		91.0 115.4	91.0 115.5	91.0			91.0			91.0 117.3			
Consumers' price index (U. S. Dept. of Labor): Combined index		128.9	129.3	129.9	129.9	129.6	130.2	131.1	131.7	133.3	141.2	144.1	14
Clothingdo	167.0 180.0	148. 5 139. 3	148.7 140.1	149.4 141.4	149.7 141.0	150.5 139.6	153.1	154.5 141.7	155.7 142.6	157.2 145.6	158.7 165.7	$161.2 \\ 172.1$	
Fooddo Fuel, electricity, and icedo	114.4	110.5	110.1	110.3	110.8	111.0	110.5	110.4	110.3	110.5	113.3	113.7	1 1
Gas and electricity*do _Other fuels and ice*do	\$1.6 136.5	94.8 125.7	94.0 125.8	94.0 126.1	93.8 127.3	93.8 127.8	127.7	92.6 127.8	92. 2 127. 8	92.1 128.4	92.1 133.8	91.8 135.0	1
Housefurnishingsdo Rentdo	167.6 (1)	146.9 (1)	147.6	148.3	148.8 (¹)	149.7 (¹)	150.2	152.0	153.7 (1)	156.1 1108.5	157.9 (¹)	160.0 108.7	
Miscellaneousdo	130.8	124.7	124.6	124.8	125.4	125.6	125.9	126.7	127.2	127.9	128.2	129.8	1
RETAIL PRICES													
All commodities, index*1935-39=100	167.0	141.8	142.2	143.1	143.1	142.9	143.7	144.8	145.7	147.7	156.3	159.8	71
J. S. Department of Labor indexes: Anthracite1923-25=100	119.6	106.2	106.2	107.3	108.2	108.6		108.5	108.7	108.8	117.8	117.9	1
Bituminous coal	116.3 180.0	107.5 139.3	107.5	107.6	108.6	108.6		108.6	109.0 142.6	111.0 145.6	114.3 165.7	114.4 171.2	1
Cereals and bakery products*do	138.5 202.4	109.1 133.3	109.1 135.9	109.2 136.2	109.4 136.4	109.8 136.6	110.3	113.3 137.4	115, 2 138, 6	122.1 147.8	126.1 179.1	135.4 180.1	1
Dairy products*do Fruits and vegetables*do	176.5	172.5	172.3	177.3	180.8	181.1	183.4	185.9	185.7	183.5	188.4	178.3	1
fairchild's index:	- 190.7	131.0	131.0	131.2	131.4	131.3		132.8	133. 5	134.0	173.7	186.6	1
Combined indexDec. 31, 1930=100. Apparel:		113.5	113.5	113.6	113. 5	113.5	113.6	113.7	114.5	114.7	115.1	116.0	1
Apparedo Infants'do Men'sdo	•	108.1 105.4	108.1	108.1 105.3	108.0 105.3	108.1			108.1 106.2	108.1 106.2	108.2 106.6	109.1 108.0	
Women'sdo		113.9	113.8	113.8	113.8	113.7	113.7	113.7	114.7	115.0	115.7	116.6	1
Home furnishingsdododododododododo		115.7 112.0	115.7 112.0	115.7 112.0	115.7 111.8	115.7			117.0 113.1	117.2 113.3	117.4 113.3	118.7 113.5	1
WHOLESALE PRICES			1										
J. S. Department of Labor indexes: Combined index (889 series)	134.1	105.9	106.8	107.1	107.1	107.7	108.9	110.2	111.0	112.9	124.7	129.1	1
Economic classes: Manufactured productsdo	129.6	101.9	102.2	102.5	102.9	103.4			106.1	107.3	118.9		
Raw materialsdo	148.7	116.6	118.9	119.2	118.3	118.9	120.5	122.2	123.6	126.3	141.7	145.7	1
Semimanufactured articlesdo Farm productsdo	118.2 165.3	96.8 127.3	96. 9 131. 1	97.6	97.6 129.9	98.8	133, 4	135.4	101.9 137.5	105.7 140.1	110.2 157.0	161.0	1
Farm products	174.2	130. 2 130. 5	132.9 131.8	133.2	133.8 131.5	133.9 132.7	136.7 133.5	137.0 135.1	148.1	151.8 137.4	181.4 162.9	169.0 177.6	
Commodifies other than farm brodnets do	1 122	101.0	101.3	101.6	101.9	102.5	103.4	104.5	105.1	106.7	117.5	121.9	1
Foodsdod	157.9 128.5	105.7 95.3	107.9 95.5	108.6 95.7	107.3 95.8	107.8 96.1	96.2		111.5	112.9 101.7	140. 2 124. 9	124.7	1
Fruits and vegetables do	185.5	110. 4 116. 3	113.2 123.8	113.8 128.7	115.0 125.7	115.8 127.5		116.3 138.2	117.0 140.6	127.3 136.1	156.9 130.0		1
Meatsdo Commodities other than farm products and foods	191.4	107.9	107.9	107.9	108.1	108.1			110.5	110.1	169.9		i
Building materials	1 115.7	100.1	100.2	100.5	100.8	101.3	102.2		103.9	105.6	109.5	111.6	1
Brick and tile	1 127.8	118.3 115.2		119.5 116.7	120.0 116.9	120.9 116.9	117.4	119.9	120.5	129.9 121.3	132.1 122.5	126.0	
Cementdo Lumberdo	178 0	99.9 155.2	100.1 155.5	100.5	101.1 158.5	101.5 160.1		102.4		102.6 176.0	104.0 177.3		
Paint and paint materialsdo Chemicals and allied products†do	119.2 99.9		107.7 95.7	107.8 96.1	107.8		107.8	108.0				113.9	
Chemicalsdodododododo	98.8	96.4	96.7	97.1	97.1	97.0	97.0	97.1	97.9	98.0	98.5	98.4	
rertilizer materialsdo	91.9	110.3 81.9	110.7 81.9	112.3 81.9	112.1 81.9	111.5 81.9	81.9	112.4 81.9	112.4 81.9	109.4 82.7	112.6 88.2	94.4	
Fuel and lighting meterials		102.0 84.2	102.0 84.6	102.0 84.8	101.7 84.9	101.8 85.1		102.1 86.1	102.1	102.1 87.8	114.2 90.3	102.5	1
Electricity do. Gasdo. Petroleum productsdo. Hides and leather productsdo.		66.7 79.8	68.0 79.1	68.7 77.7	69.2 77.4	71.3 79.1	68.3	66.6	67.0 80.2	67. 2 79. 6	65.6	63.9	
Petroleum productsdo	73.1	62.1	61.7	61.6	61.5	61.6	61.2	62.8	63.5	64.0	80.7 65.1	72.8	
Hides and skinsdo	142,4 153,0	118.6 117.6	118.8 117.6	118.9 117.6	119.4 117.6	119.6 117.6			120.4 120.7	122.4 121.5	141.2 169.3		
Hides and skinsdo	138.5 145.2	103.8 126.3	103.8 126.7	104.1 126.9	103.8 127.9	103.9 128.2	104.0	104.0	104.0 128.9	110.7 129.5	133.2 140.4	133.3	
Housefurnishing goodsdo	1 115 2	104.7	104.7	104.7	106.2	106.5	106.9	107.5	108.3	110.4	111.9	112.6	1
Furnituredo		107.9 101.6	107.9 101.6	107.9	109.7 102.8	110.1 102.9	102.9	112.1 102.9	113.4 102.9	114.5 106.1	117.3 106.4	106,6	1
1100 800 8089 40	1 113 7	105.0 99.8	105.2 100.2	105.6 101.0	105.7 101.2	106.6 103.3	108.4 107.0	108.8	109.4 107.8	112.2 110.1	113.3 111.3	114.0	1
Plumbing and bastles and a	101.8	85.7	85.8	85.8	85.7	85.7	86.1	87.1	89.0	99.2	102.7	101.4	1
Textile products	107.2 128.6	95.0 101.9	95.0 101.1	95.0 101.4	95.0 101.6	95.1 102.2	104.7	100.8 107.9	100.8 108.8	106.0 109.2	106.0 118.1	124.0	
Cotton goodsdo	125.5 172.9	107.4 125.0	107.4 125.1	107.4 125.5	107.4 125.6	109.4 125.8	109.5	117.4 137.6	119.6 138.6	120.3 139.4	120.5 148.6	122.8	
llosiery and underweardo	88.8	71. 5	71.5	73.5	75.2	75.3	75.5	75.5	75.7	75.8	76.3	87.7	
Woolen and worsted goods do	116 6	30. 2 112. 7	30.2 112.7	30.2 112.7	30.2 112.7	30.2 112.7	112.7	112.7	30.2 112.7	30.2 112.7	30.2 112.7	30, 2 112, 8	1
Miscellaneous	104.0	94.8 73.0	94.8 73.0	94.8 73.0	95.3 73.0	95.6 73.0	95.6	95.7 73.0	97.0 73.0	98.5 73.0	101.3	102.0 73.0	1
Automobile tires and tubesdo Paper and pulpdo Wholesale prices, actual. (See respective commodities.)	. 73.0												

¹ Rents collected semiannually for most cities in index, usually in March and September or June and December; indexes are held constant in cities not surveyed during quarter; a special survey was made in August 1946, including 16 cities; rents in the remaining 18 cities were treated as unchanged in computing the August index.
¹ For revised data for 1943, see p. 20 of the April 1946 Survey. Beginning 1946, indexes are compiled quarterly.
⁴ For revised data for 1943, see p. 20 of the April 1946 Survey. Beginning 1946, indexes are compiled quarterly.
⁴ New series. For a description of the Department of Commerce index of retail prices of all commodities, see p. 28 of the August 1943 Survey; minor revisions have been made in the figures published prior to February 1946 Survey; revisions are shown on p. 16 of the November 1945 Survey; revisions are shown on p. 16 of the November 1945 Survey; revisions and electricity" and "other fuels and ice" will be published later.
⁴ Revised series. For revised data for 1941-43 for the indicated series on wholesale prices, see p. 23 of the November 1945 Survey.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1945						1946				
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem ber
	CC	оммо	DITY	PRIC	ES-C	Continu	ied						
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR													
As measured by— Wholesale prices	60.0 67.4 55.5 39.0	75.9 77.6 71.7 53.5	71.3	77.0 70.6	75. 1 77. 0 70. 8 51. 6	74.7 77.2 71.5 51.4	73. 8 76. 8 71. 3 50. 9	73. 0 76. 3 70. 5 50. 2	72. 5 75. 9 70. 0 50. 4	71. 3 75. 0 68. 6 48. 9	64.8 70.9 60.3 43.6	62.3 69.6 58.3 42.8	64. 68. 57. 43.
	1	I STRU(CTION	I AND	REA	L EST	I TATE	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		I	<u> </u>	I
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY*		1	1	Í									
New construction, totalmil. of dol Private, total	1,050 784	424 270	438 309	443 348	476 389	510 433	* 602 * 503	r 710 r 591	7 822 7 674	7 915 7 739 317	r 1,002 r 782	$1,075 \\ 822$	7 1, 0 7 80
Private, total	. 330 337	81 113	98	116 162	136 191	159 215	195 7 235	244 + 260	288 7 285	317 7 310	329	345	34 73
utility, total	191 40	70 14	80 10	91 5	102	111 8	117 14	124 20	132 30	143	157 50	$173 \\ 60$	1
Public outility	77 266 50	62 154 3	63 129 2	65 95 2 18	54 87 1	51 77 2	59 99 5	67 119 6	71 148 15	72 176 17	76 220 25	* 82 * 253 35	r 2
Military and naval	19 32	42 41	34 31 12	18 26	18 25	- 13 21 7	13 24	15	14 14 23	14 26	14 14 30	18 32	
Industrialdo Highwaydo All otherdo	7 105 60	20 36 32		26 10 21 28	9 18 25	7 19 22	8 28 29	22 6 42 34	6 57 39	6 73	6 94 57	105	+1
CONTRACT AWARDS, PERMITS, AND DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED	. 00	32	31	28	20	22	29		39	46	57	7 63	r.
Value of contracts swarded (F D indexes).	p 142	78	83	86	87	117	148	194	203	201	179	164	
Residential, unadjusted	p 139 p 149	35 83	42	48 108	50 107	85 136	135	201 170	203 211 169	195 174	162	155	
Total, nadjusted	» 143	36	44	56	61	95	129	172	179	177	161	157	1
Total projectsnumber_ Total valuationthous. of dol.	33, 342 573, 206	13, 342 316, 571	370,087	14, 298 330, 685	15, 332 357, 501	16,772 387,399	42, 573 697, 593	52, 733 734, 911	63, 188 952, 418	38, 265 807, 914	36, 523 717, 991	40, 101 679, 909	36, 7 619, 8
Total valuation thous of dol Public ownership do Private ownership do Nonresidential buildings:	133, 806 439, 400	60, 554 256, 017	60, 819 309, 268	61, 821 268, 864	46, 715 310, 786	56, 449 330, 950	146, 404 551, 189	127, 016 607, 895	196, 832 755, 586	214, 534 593, 380	201, 645 516, 346	204, 817 475, 092	186, 8 432, 9
Projects	3, 696 33, 932	5, 012 35, 330	39,871	4, 450 37, 656	4, 700 36, 335	4,648 37,839	7, 416 50, 631	4, 769 41, 676	4, 878 45, 285	4, 357 41, 370	3, 582 42, 457	4,108 33,080	3, 6 25, 9
KASIGADIJAI DIIHOIDZS!	1	195, 626	207, 671	193, 589	217, 587	220, 598	278, 725	236, 182	290, 963	273, 207	283, 635	211, 530	169, 1
Projects	28, 128 36, 910 235, 068	7, 325 11, 754 59, 886	9, 297 15, 911 88, 374	9, 190 17, 115 86, 134	10, 071 18, 572 89, 715	11, 469 18, 423 102, 079	34, 066 49, 198	46, 652 65, 530 370, 590	56, 264 74, 992 463, 600	31, 574 51, 533 332, 248	31,112 45,327 281,227	33,727	31,4
Public works: Projectsnumber.	1, 271	768	590	478	366	415	275, 241	1, 039	1,684	1,950	1,537	284,025	293,8
Valuationthous. of dol_ Utilities:	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, 9
Projectsnumber Valuationthous, of doi nderee of building construction (based on building	247 37,248	$237 \\ 20.151$	262 30, 828	180 14, 836	195 23, 358	240 27,035	276 23, 397	273 32, 175	362 41, 229	384 48, 450	292 31,980	258 30, 898	48,4
Valuation thous of dol ndexes of building construction (based on building permits, U.S. Dept. of Labor);† Number of new dwelling units provided. 1935-39=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
Permit valuation: Total building constructiondo New residential buildingsdo	189.5				175.2						218.7		r 194
New nonresidential buildings	282.1 108.4 191.3	138.0 142.7 211.8	141.7	195.4	187.6 159.7 187.9	215.0 190.8 224.9	407.7 444.3 406.5	352.7 140.7 218.5	331.3 116.6 189.8	303.4 136.7 192.4	321.2 135.8 203.1	378.7 119.4 213.9	* 288 * 115
Additions, alterations, and repairsdo Estimated number of new dwelling units in nonfarm areas (U. S. Dept. of Labor):		211.0	101.0	100.0	107.0	221.0	100.0	210.0	100.0	102.4	203.1	215. 8	r 188
Total nonfarm*numbernumberdo Urban, total ¶dododo	59, 500 37, 113	30, 100 19, 855	20,867	20,036	43, 912 30, 725	7 48, 551 33, 479	83, 641 56, 002	81, 035 53, 860	74, 257 48, 216	68, 000 43, 833	76,700	82,070 55,081	7 65, 8 7 43, 0
		19, 496 16, 582 857	17, 421	15,494	25, 918 21, 786	28, 503 24, 072	50,066	44,996	43, 583	36, 660 31, 372	36,830 31,071	38,660 32,921	7 35,0
2-family dwellings	4,469	2,057	1,927	2, 521	1, 309 2, 823 4, 807	1, 792 2, 639 4, 976	5,598	2, 571 3, 425 8, 864	3, 267 4, 492 4, 633	2, 144 3, 144 7, 173	1,902 3,857 12,957	1, 943 3, 796 16, 421	r 2, (3, 6 r 8, (
Engineering construction: Contract awards (E. N. R.)§thous. of del.		1			348, 277	248,025	383, 981	536, 190	560, 244	555, 469	536, 594	541, 325	373,0
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION													
Concrete pavement contract awards:: Totalthous. of sg. vd.	3, 182	1, 563	2, 071	2, 130	1, 641	1, 819	2, 906	3, 903	5, 152	4, 585	3, 345	3 791	2 9
Totalthous. of sq. yd. Airportsdo Roadsdo	104	58	242	65	209 946	43	70	416 2, 519	3, 355	747	385	3,731 66 2,055	
Streets and alleysdo	1, 121				486	301		978				1,609	

December 1946

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1945						1946				
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem ber
CON	STRU	CTION	ANE) REA	L EST	ГАТЕ-	-Cont	inued	<u> </u>				<u> </u>
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES													
Aberthaw (industrial building)				248			258		- -	270			. 28
A verage, 30 cities	347	276	278 287	282 292	283 293	286 303	294	303	310 332	317	326	335	34
Atlanta	372 353	285 275	275	280	280	281	314 298	325 313	318	337 324	346 332	360 341	36 34
San Franciscodo St. Louisdo	320 337	248 275	248 275	248 278	249 278	261 280	273 288	279 296	283 300	294 309	308 316	313 323	31 33
St. Louisdo ssociated General Contractors (all types)do H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.:	. 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.
A partments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concrete:			1										
Atlanta	144.0	124.8	125.1	127.4 169.8	130.4	133.6	131.3	133. 2	133.5	138.6	141.2	142.6	
Atlanta	182.3 164.8	159.2 145.7	159.4 145.9	146.7	169.8 149.2	172.1 151.8	172.9 153.8	177.4 155.7	177.9 156.2	178.6 158.7	180.0 160.6	181.5 164.0	164.
St. Louisdo Commercial and factory buildings:	. 165.8	149.6	149.9	150.8	150.8	151.1	152.7	154.3	159.9	161.9	164.0	164.9	165.
Brick and concrete: Atlantado	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.
New York San Franciscodo	185.1 167.6	160.6 147.6	$160.7 \\ 147.7$	170.4 148.3	170.4 151.1	172.9 151.8	173.5 154.6	179.3 156.5	179.7 156.9	180.3 158.7	181.5 159.3	184.5 167.0	184.
St. Louisdo	167.2	151. 3	151.5	152.6	152.6	152.8	155.0	155.8	163.8	164.8	166.2	166.7	
Brick and steel: Atlantado	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.
New Yorkdo San Franciscodo	168.6	158.1 148.6	158.2 148.7	167.0 149.3	167.0 150.3	169.0 152.3	169.6 154.5	174.7 156.2	175.1 156.6	175.6 160.1	177.3	179.5	
St. Louisdo Residences:	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.
Brick	156.2	134.1	135.5	137.9	140.8	141.2	141.2	144.7	144.9	148.6	152.4	154.5	155.
Atlantado New_Yorkdo	188.9	164.5	165.1	173.1	173.1	174.9	175.5	180.3	180.7	181.3	185.6	187.1	188.
San Franciscodo St. Louisdo	166.4 174.9	147.3 155.2	148.0 156.6	148.6 157.7	150.6 157.7	154.0 158.8	155.3 159.5	157.6 162.2	158.0 165.8	159.0 167.8	163.5 172.5		
Frame: Atlantado	157.0	135.8	137.1	138.4	142.6	143.0	143.0	147.2	147.4	150.2	153.3	155.4	156.
New Yorkdo San Franciscodo	189.7 163.5	164. 1 144. 9	165.0 145.8	173.7 146.4	173.7 147.7	175.6 153.0	176.2 153.7	180.6 156.1	181.0 156.5	181.6 157.5	186.0 164.0	187.4 162.9	188.
St. Louisdo	175.4	155.8	157.6	158.3	158.3	159.5	159.8	163.0	165.0	167.7	172.7	174.0	
ngineering News Record: Building cost [*] 1913=100_	273.7	240.6	240.8	242.2	248. 9	245.4	254.4	257.3	264.2	266.1	272.0	272.0	
Construction (all types)do	. 362.5	309.3	313.5	316.3	319.5	323.8	334.6	339.7	347.9	353.9	361.4	360.2	360.
Standard 6-room frame house: Combined index1935-39=100_	154.2	138.5	139.1	139.3	139.7	140.3	141.0	142.1	143.6	145.7	147.7	149.8	151.
Materialsdo		134.6 146.3	135.0 147.8	135.2 147.5	135.5 147.9	136. 3 148. 5	137.1 148.9	138.0 150.6	139.2 152.5	141.6 153.8	143.7 155.6	146.1	148. 159.
Labordo	101.0	110.0	141.0	111.0	111.0	110.0	140.0	100.0	102.0	100.0	100.0	101.2	109.
REAL ESTATE						1							
Fed. Hous. Admn., home mortgage insurance: Gross mortgages accepted for insurance.thous. of dol.	(1)	35, 102	32, 710	32, 598	38, 722	34, 543	42, 377	45, 513	46, 113	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Premium-paying mortgages (cumulative) mil. of dol- Estimated total nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000	6,855	6, 436	6, 468	6, 499	6, 538	6, 569	6, 603	6, 639	6, 679	6, 721	6, 759	6, 789	7 6, 81
and under)	1,006,681	555, 893	560, 180	527, 424	634, 117	618, 763	765, 973	887, 266	964, 438	917, 414	981, 187	999, 221	928, 8
ssociations, totalthous. of dol.	326,199	196, 379	198, 159	187, 710	216, 842	225, 519	300, 163	342, 999	361, 298	325, 997	326,048	324, 459	309, 79
Classified according to purpose: Mortgage loans on homes:													
Constructiondo Home purchasedo	60,931 207,139	23, 985 135, 224	24, 481 135, 685	22, 922 129, 557	30, 807 145, 342	30,866	45, 391 202, 995	53, 202 235, 877	62, 189 243, 458	56, 297 218, 575	59,708 216,369	59,377 211,804	55, 35 198, 84
Refinancingdododododo	24,376 9,061	18,751 4,857	19, 411 4, 487	17, 848 3, 958	21, 372 3, 803	19,801 4,217	24, 244	24,882 6,796	24, 451 6, 954	22,402	21, 388 7, 327	22,032 8,481	
Loans for all other purposes	24, 692	13, 562	14,095	13, 425	15, 518	16, 416	21, 335	22, 242	24, 246	22,098	21, 256	22, 765	26, 02
Loan Bank Administration: Federal Savings and Loan Associations, estimated									1				
mortgages outstandingtmil. of dol_				2, 382			2, 572			2, 887			3,15
Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions	253	87	97	195	174	165	153	156	173	203	202	214	23
Home Owners' Loan Corporation, balance of loans outstandingmil. of dol	665	887	869	852	831	813	794	773	753	735	715	699	68
oreclosures, nonfarm, index, adjusted 1.1935-39=100.		8.2 34,470	9.0 37,393	7.9 49,478	8.8 49.808	7.8	8.3 53,252	7.5 52,153	7.1	6.7 44,240	6.3 40,998	6.8	7. 40, 25
		L D	OMES	STIC '	FRAD	E		1	!	1	[1
ADVERTISING			1	-]	<u> </u>				1	1
Advertising indexes, adjusted:		1					1			1	1	ł	
Printers' Ink, combined index	195.7	141. 3 180. 4	149.1 192.2	139.4 201.9	157.7 177.6	151.9 161.5	152.6 159.6	151.6 156.2	154.2 157.8	$156.8 \\ 167.7$	177.1 184.2	184.5 182.8	
Magazinesdo	. 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.
Newspapersdo Outdoordo		111.5 153.3	118.4 202.0	105.3	127.2		127.2 167.2	124.5 189.8	126.6 182.0	125.9 193.9	145.9 199.9	153.0 213.8	139. 217.

Newspapersdo		111.5	118.4	105.3	127.2	122.8	127.2	124.5	126.6	125.9	145.9	153.0	139.5
Outdoordo		153.3	202.0	218.1	222.6	216.7	167.2	189.8	182.0	193.9	199.9	213.8	217.7
Radio		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, combined 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 advertising:	- 1												
	16, 725	16,989	16,776	17,179	17,449	15,758	17, 273	16,442	16.821	15.827	14.414	14,007	7 15. 134
Automobiles and accessories	622	779	788	928	884	815	922	807	797	771	660	559	666
Clothingdo	87	208	214	257	224	209	190	175 {	192	196	91	95	7 81
Electrical household equipment	254	314	296	301	351	325	363	316	301	323	327	332	266
Financial do	364	287	327	305	308	293	343	321	345	376	351	350	356
Foods, food beverages, confectionsdo	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, tMinor revisions for January 1939-July 1942 are available on request.
 Biscontinued.
 *New series. For a description of the series on nonfarm mortgages recorded and data for January 1939 to September 1942 see p. S-5 of the November 1942 Survey. For a brief description of the Tide index of advertising see note marked "" on p. S-6 of the Ayril 1946 Survey; data beginning 1936 are available on request. The Engineering News Record index of building cost is computed in the same manner as the construction cost index which is described in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey, except that skilled labor is substituted for common labor; data beginning 1913 will be shown later.
 TRevised series. The index of nonfarm foredosures has been revised for 1940 and 1941; revisions are shown on p. S-6 of the May 1943 Survey. Indexes of advertising from Printers' Ink have been published on a revised basis beginning in the April 1944 Survey; revised data beginning 1914 will be published later. The indexes of cost of the standard 6-room frame house are shown on a revised basis beginning in the April 1946 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1945						1946				
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem ber
	I	OOME	STIC '	TRAD	E-Co	ntinue	d	•	<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	
ADVERTISING—Continued	[1		1			[1	1	1			
Radio advertising—Continued, Cost of facilities—Continued, Gasoline and oil. Housefurnishings, etc. Soap, cleansers, etc. Moking materials Toilet goods, medical supplies. do. All other. do	520 168 1, 505 1, 407 5, 292 1, 929	610 149 1, 347 1, 337 5, 462 1, 994	592 166 1, 306 1, 273 5, 318 2, 076	694 171 1, 273 1, 322 5, 513 2, 102	650 164 1, 472 1, 342 5, 660 1, 921	620 149 1, 319 1, 211 4, 920 1, 796	696 170 1, 402 1, 328 5, 374 2, 001	537 153 1, 445 1, 270 5, 145 1, 728	535 173 1,482 1,316 5,314 1,688	505 163 1, 388 1, 268 4, 907 1, 755	508 154 1, 244 1, 337 4, 714 1, 320	503 177 1, 265 1, 267 4, 525 1, 316	53 16 1, 31 1, 21 5, 00 1, 53
Magazine advertising: do		$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{31, 649} \\ \textbf{2, 683} \\ \textbf{3, 026} \\ \textbf{1, 135} \\ \textbf{622} \\ \textbf{3, 962} \\ \textbf{430} \\ \textbf{1, 969} \\ \textbf{520} \\ \textbf{674} \\ \textbf{1, 061} \\ \textbf{5, 315} \\ \textbf{10, 251} \\ \textbf{10, 251} \\ \textbf{5, 094} \end{array}$	30, 597 2, 344 2, 579 1, 187 524 3, 944 436 1, 761 554 617 1, 031 5, 197 10, 423 4, 804	30, 446 2, 456 2, 125 1, 136 528 4, 008 3399 1, 690 442 637 1, 104 4, 930 11, 050 4, 037	$\begin{array}{c} 21,472\\ 1,547\\ 1,650\\ 469\\ 488\\ 3,120\\ 233\\ 935\\ 371\\ 326\\ 836\\ 3,520\\ 7,976\\ 4,139\\ \end{array}$	26, 503 1, 417 2, 387 783 587 3, 983 306 1, 229 606 486 805 4, 905 4, 905 9, 010 4, 604	$\begin{array}{c} 31,869\\ 1,445\\ 3,564\\ 797\\ 623\\ 4,472\\ 359\\ 1,966\\ 657\\ 929\\ 5,346\\ 10,943\\ 4,910 \end{array}$	33,767 1,522 3,732 893 646 4,407 533 2,105 703 695 870 5,654 12,007 4,775	32, 138 1, 771 3, 343 855 583 3, 895 699 2, 423 655 618 755 5, 171 11, 469 4, 271	$ \begin{array}{c} 32, 151 \\ 2, 297 \\ 2, 448 \\ 782 \\ 580 \\ 3, 919 \\ 589 \\ 1, 980 \\ 793 \\ 790 \\ 808 \\ 5, 879 \\ 11, 285 \\ 3, 757 \end{array} $	$\begin{smallmatrix} ^1 51, 901 \\ i 4, 220 \\ 1 4, 150 \\ 1 1, 187 \\ 1 1, 187 \\ 1 0, 042 \\ 1 6, 205 \\ 1 1, 195 \\ 1 2, 319 \\ 1 957 \\ 4 960 \\ 1 1, 150 \\ 1 8, 816 \\ 1 19, 700 \\ 3, 870 \end{smallmatrix}$	4, 704	$\begin{array}{c} 36, 500\\ 2, 42;\\ 4, 88;\\ 1, 14;\\ 69;\\ 3, 66;\\ 52;\\ 67;\\ 1, 65;\\ 916;\\ 5, 226;\\ 12, 876;\\ 5, 30;\\ \end{array}$
Newspaper advertising: Lineage, total (52 cities)do Classifieddo Display, totaldo Automotivedo Financialdo Generaldo Retaildo	165,014 39,628 125,386 4,480	136, 950 29, 626 107, 323 3, 947 2, 272 26, 032 75, 072	140, 761 28, 120 112, 641 5, 363 2, 003 26, 022 79, 253	130, 756 26, 321 104, 435 3, 904 1, 999 21, 304 77, 228	115, 746 28, 648 87, 098 2, 855 2, 741 18, 916 62, 585	121, 177 29, 677 91, 499 2, 092 2, 076 21, 057 66, 274	146, 539 36, 097 110, 442 2, 784 2, 365 23, 083 82, 210	144, 013 35, 147 108, 866 3, 427 2, 388 21, 934 81, 117	143, 691 35, 143 108, 548 3, 479 2, 159 22, 315 80, 595	$\begin{array}{c} 137,718\\ 34,502\\ 103,216\\ 3,714\\ 2,138\\ 21,371\\ 75,993 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 131,280\\ 35,983\\ 95,266\\ 3,644\\ 2,584\\ 19,973\\ 69,095 \end{array}$	$144, 288 \\ 38, 643 \\ 105, 645 \\ 4, 046 \\ 1, 931 \\ 19, 378 \\ 80, 290$	152, 87139, 018113, 8533, 4981, 87722, 06786, 414
GOODS IN WAREHOUSES Space occupied in public-merchandise warehouses §													
percent of total POSTAL BUSINESS	87.6	90. 4	91. 1	89.8	8 8. 6	88.4	87. 5	87.1	85.9	85.2	85.1	85. 5	r 87. (
Money orders: Domestic, issued (50 cities): Numberthousands Valuethous. of dol Domestic, paid (50 cities): Numberthousands Valuethous. of dol CONSUMER EXPENDITURES	4, 575 107, 822 15, 649 219, 270	5, 956 214, 157 13, 482 218, 155	5, 612 180, 573 13, 562 223, 874	6, 292 143, 954 12, 926 206, 329	5, 111 143, 366 14, 925 224, 455	5, 571 123, 104 12, 954 187, 773	5, 559 135, 593 15, 473 233, 141	5, 518 120, 882 15, 094 208, 273	4, 729 105, 671 14, 154 190, 934	4, 408 98, 557 13, 343 175, 987	4, 444 101, 857 13, 2 17 181, 229	 ▼ 4, 330 [101, 735 13, 690 192, 319 	74, 167 101, 169 13, 128 185, 779
Estimated expenditures for goods and services:* TotalMills. of dolGoodsdoServices (including gifts)doIndexes; Unadjusted, total1935-39=100Goodsdo				8, 281 204. 5 232. 6 155. 2 191. 6 212. 4			8, 562 191. 0 208. 5 160. 4 205. 3 231. 6			$205. 2 \\ 230. 8 \\ 160. 3 \\ 203. 2 \\ 227. 7$			
RETAIL TRADE													
All retail stores: mill. of dol. Estimated sales, total do Durable goods store do Automotive group do Motor vehicles do Motor vehicles do Building materials and hardware do Building materials and hardware do Building materials and hardware do Hardware do Homefurnishings group do Homefurnishings group do Household appliance and radio do Jeweiry stores do Men's clothing and furnishings	$\begin{array}{c} 8,803\\ 1,812\\ 643\\ 5122\\ 132\\ 602\\ 381\\ 158\\ 471\\ 158\\ 471\\ 158\\ 991\\ 252\\ 222\\ 222\\ 123\\ 134\\ 298\\ 1,072\\ 2,161\\ 1,628\\ 532\\ 343\\ 344\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7, 124\\ 1, 138\\ 327\\ 219\\ 108\\ 440\\ 284\\ 445\\ 112\\ 283\\ 223\\ 60\\ 88\\ 5, 986\\ 385\\ 986\\ 784\\ 784\\ 207\\ 3555\\ 113\\ 108\\ 255\\ 989\\ 1, 780\\ 1, 349\\ 431\\ 296\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{7, 181} \\ \textbf{1, 161} \\ \textbf{344} \\ \textbf{236} \\ \textbf{401} \\ \textbf{248} \\ \textbf{401} \\ \textbf{248} \\ \textbf{41} \\ \textbf{112} \\ \textbf{306} \\ \textbf{306} \\ \textbf{233} \\ \textbf{74} \\ \textbf{110} \\ \textbf{306} \\ \textbf{300} \\ \textbf{6, 020} \\ \textbf{6, 020} \\ \textbf{340} \\ \textbf{114} \\ \textbf{118} \\ \textbf{256} \\ \textbf{953} \\ \textbf{1, 355} \\ \textbf{414} \\ \textbf{276} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8, 489\\ 1, 316\\ 205\\ 205\\ 121\\ 381\\ 216\\ 36\\ 130\\ 361\\ 265\\ 96\\ 246\\ 7, 174\\ 421\\ 153\\ 137\\ 375\\ 968\\ 451\\ 1, 527\\ 968\\ 1, 996\\ 1, 527\\ 460\\ 278\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6, 695\\ 1, 108\\ 357\\ 246\\ 111\\ 262\\ 400\\ 99\\ 273\\ 196\\ 777\\ 5, 587\\ 129\\ 274\\ 83\\ 90\\ 274\\ 83\\ 1, 375\\ 1, 375\\ 448\\ 48\\ 296\\ \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} 7,473\\ 1,267\\ 377\\ 261\\ 116\\ 475\\ 295\\ 500\\ 129\\ 334\\ 248\\ 86\\ 288\\ 82\\ 6,206\\ 164\\ 382\\ 98\\ 116\\ 382\\ 988\\ 116\\ 382\\ 988\\ 1,915\\ 1,456\\ 459\\ 3300 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7,707\\ 1,430\\ 454\\ 333\\ 121\\ 525\\ 322\\ 58\\ 145\\ 362\\ 268\\ 95\\ 899\\ 6,277\\ 193\\ 375\\ 107\\ 139\\ 284\\ 967\\ 1,880\\ 0,1,800\\ 1,408\\ 472\\ 297\\ \end{array}$	7, 926 1, 608 577 452 125 540 325 63 392 286 105 99 99 6, 318 713 326 95 119 199 1, 018 1, 978 1, 492 492 312 1, 492 312 1, 52 1,	$\begin{array}{c} 7,736\\ 1,554\\ 551\\ 426\\ 125\\ 516\\ 312\\ 577\\ 147\\ 386\\ 276\\ 111\\ 101\\ 6,181\\ 101\\ 6,731\\ 132\\ 312\\ 296\\ 1,009\\ 1,927\\ 1,452\\ 475\\ 310\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7, 671\\ 1, 611\\ 600\\ 484\\ 125\\ 541\\ 336\\ 622\\ 142\\ 377\\ 259\\ 188\\ 84\\ 6, 660\\ 555\\ 131\\ 244\\ 6, 660\\ 100\\ 100\\ 100\\ 1, 512\\ 2, 019\\ 1, 512\\ 502\\ 502\\ 502\\ 502\\ 502\\ 502\\ 502\\ 50$	$\begin{array}{c} 8,556\\ 1,770\\ 691\\ 132\\ 5571\\ 362\\ 558\\ 151\\ 418\\ 285\\ 191\\ 6,786\\ 786\\ 786\\ 786\\ 322\\ 322\\ 105\\ 127\\ 300\\ 1,073\\ 2,287\\ 1,748\\ 340\\ 340\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{r} \ 8, \ 199\\ 1, \ 722\\ 682\\ 566\\ 122\\ 124\\ 349\\ 52\\ 143\\ 410\\ 288\\ 125\\ 143\\ 410\\ 288\\ 125\\ 125\\ 143\\ 288\\ 125\\ 105\\ 111\\ 1335\\ 285\\ 1, \ 054\\ 2, \ 004\\ 1, \ 502\\ 502\\ 320\\ \end{array}$

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the	1946		1945						1946	·····		1	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem ber
	I	OME	STIC	TRAD	E—Co	ntinue	d					<u> </u>	
RETAIL TRADE-Continued	{												
Il retail storest—Continued. Estimated sales—Continued													
Nondurable goods stores—Continued General merchandise groupmil. of dol	1,357	1, 105	1, 196	1, 577	874	899	1, 118	1, 193	1, 154	1, 136	1,022	1, 207	1, 20
Department, including mail orderdo General, including general merchandise with	911	734	810	1,017	566	588	754	791	762	748	640	788	80
fooddododo	154 142	128 115 129	130 120	152 173 235	111 92	110 90 110	128 110	140 119	141 119 132	134 120 134	140 112	148 126	$13 \\ 12$
Varietydodddododddodddodddddddddddd	151 904 218	125 778 209	137 790 208	200 993 198	104 793 203	779 207	125 842 238	144 841 250	132 844 242	773 207	131 822 232	146 859	13 7 81
Feed and farm supplydo Fuel and icedo	156	203 144 148	128 159	168 225	205 195 135	178 137	151 149	118	114 153	89 146	125 150	219 134	20 13
Liquorsdo Otherdodo	161 369	277	294	402	260	258	302	153 321	335	331	31 5	163 344	7 14 33
Indexes of sales: Unadjusted, combined index1935-39=100 Durable goods stores	267.9 228.4	215.0 137.2	227.2 149.8	260.1 168.1	206. 5 137. 6	215. 2 143. 2	225.9 157.2	240.2 179.0	242.4	242.3 200.1	235. 2 200. 0	252.6 214.1	r 266.
Nondurable goods storesdo Adjusted, combined indexdo	280.8 259.3	240.3 207.8	252.4 220.1	290.1 216.8	228.9 237.6	238.7 243.3	248.3 241.6	260. 2 236. 2	199.7 256.3	256.1 238.7	246.7 247.5	265.2 261.4	228. 7 279.
Index eliminating price changesdo Durable goods storesdo	155.6	148.4 132.2	156.5 142.5	153.6 141.1	168.3 166.1	172.6 172.0	170.1 173.5	164.7 180.2	236.9 163.8	162.6 189.8	158.2 201.0	163.4 214.9	7 256. 7 156.
Automotivedo	164.5 249.9	74.9 182.2	80.7 190.2	72.9	88.5 247.4	87.7 262.1	89.6 257.8	108.0	187.0 129.0	122.4 235.6	134.6 250.2	152.3 263.7	221. 159.
Building materials and hardwaredo Homefurnishingsdo	329.6 387.3	197.5 354.4	223.9 375.5	225. 2 379. 1	248.0 394.7	260.0 412.3	265.7 429.2	246.3 260.7 445.4	233.0 262.5	296.9 397.8	298.4 417.5	304.7	256. 329.
Jewelrydo Nondurable goods storesdo	271.6 285.0	232.5 260.9	245.4 279.7	241.5 251.1	260.9 289.3	266. 6 317. 7	263.8 320.8	254.4	402.4 253.2	254.7 290.2	262.6 291.5	409.9 276.5	421. 7 267.
A ppareldo Drugdodo Eating and drinking placesdo Food	249.1 408.6	213.3 376.8	213.1 224.4 397.6	249.5 376.6	240.6 418.9	243.2 415.8	242.8 401.0	284.5 246.3 389.1	269.1 247.3	251.0 392.3	291. 5 240. 4 387. 6	331.3 242.4	299. 242.
Food	274.5 157.5	226.1 135.3	235.6 134.9	240.8 140.2	252.0 164.9	246.4 164.5	244.6 155.4	245.3 144.2	389.5 248.9	239.3 139.0	251.9 140.6	382.2 271.5	295. 262.
Filling stationsdo General merchandisedodo	230.4	188.0 256.9	200.0 278.7	191.6 276.0	209.4 292.2	225.0	232.6 288.1	222, 1	139.8 222.3	232.9 268.8	237.2 299.1	147.2 253.4	146. 237.
Other retail storesdo Estimated inventories, total*mil. of dol Durable goods stores*do	298.1 9,118	6, 788	6,826	5,825	5, 974	303.2 6,229	6, 542	275.4 6,771	271.5 6,982	208. 8 7, 114 2, 186	7,439	297.4 8,055	7 294. 7 8, 4
Nondurable goods stores*do	2, 899 6, 219	1, 935 4, 853	1, 892 4, 934	1, 620 4, 205	1, 714 4, 260	1, 864 4, 365	2, 016 4, 526	2,039 4,732	2, 101 4, 881	4, 928	2, 319 5, 120	2, 477 5, 578	7 2, 68 7 5, 80
hain stores and mail-order houses: Sales, estimated, total*do Automotive parts and accessories*do	1, 913	1, 516	1, 557	1, 911	1, 415	1, 375	1,651	1,679	1, 663	1,650	1, 599	1, 866	1, 71
Automotive parts and accessories*	46 75	30 70	33 59	41	35 55	32 52	38 58	41 64	43 68 23	44 64	45 64	48 72	
Apparel group*do	27 233	20 210	21 211	$25 \\ 265$	15 161	17 162	20 228 34	21 250	208	22 224	21 171	$23 \\ 205$	21
Apparel group*	$^{46}_{103}$	40 102	36 101	41 133	25 81	24 83	121	38 123	34 100	36 105	24 84	33 96	
Drug*do	70	50 60	56 61	69 91	41 62	43 61	53 65	68 65 48	57 68	65 68	50 67	59 70	
Eating and drinking [*] dododododododo	$53 \\ 542$	48 426	46 447	49 511	48 464	44 442	50 504	467	49 490	48 479	50 486	51 618	48
General merchandise group Department, dry goods, and general merchan-	571	422	445	601	339	337	439	465	449	446	425	502	49
dise*mil. of dol Mail-order (catalog sales)*do	324 104	234 67	245 73	324 63	176 65	175 59	237 84	254 77	259 65	259 61	242 59	286 79	2
Variety*do Indexes of sales:	131	112	119	203	90	95	108	124	114	116	113	126	1]
Unadjusted, combined index*1935-39=100 Adjusted, combined index*do	$250.1 \\ 237.2$	198.4 188.5	212.4 201.9	250.2 198.1	189.6 223.4	198.0 225.8	213.3 230.8	226.4 218.0	220.0 216.9	220.8 218.6	212.9 230.6	234.1 254.0	244. 238.
Automotive parts and accessories*do Building materials*do	251.3 211.3	167.2 198.8	191.2 202.3	207.0 195.4	227.0 243.8	224.4 270.1	240.0 251.1	229.7 239.5	227.2 224.0	216.0 225.4	224.9 225.8	234.5 234.5	237. 233.
Furniture and housefurnishings*do Apparel group*do	204.1 273.7	151.0 247.0	165.3 263.0	166.1 234.6	182.3 298.6	206. 0 315. 4	204. 4 328. 2	193.9 272.9	197.8 254.1	232.4 270.5	225. 5 278. 1	$201.3 \\ 330.0$	202 284
Men's wear*do Women's wear*do	283.4 337.4	245.3 332.8	224. 4 339. 0	187.9 305.6	215.0 399.2	241.1 414.8	264.6 471.8	231.2 380.3	253.7 333.6	357.9	250.8 343, 2	379.3	321 358
Shoes [*] do	206.7 226.8	161.3 195.2	212. 1 206. 5	190.8 228.1	245.0 211.5	258.6 220.0	219. 2 216. 1	186.8 221.1	173.3	199.1 229.6	230. 2 226. 1	268.0 232.5	191. 225.
Eating and drinking*dododododo	212.5 245.8	192.6 193.7	196.2 206.9	185.5 214.6	209.8 222.9	209.5 217.9	208.4 217.4	206.6 213.2	210.3 217.4	216.5 213.3	224.3 226.8	222.1 267.4	209 243
Eating and drinking [•]	241.5	179.7	194.6	179.8	222.3	222.3	241.5	222. 2	222.6	224.8	242.0	259.4	244.
dise*1935-39=100 Mail-order*do Variety*do	283.0 202.5	203. 5 128. 4	224.8 149.4	207.2 127.9	251.1 222.8	254.2 208.0	272.6 243.4	251.0 212.9	261. 4 184. 4	262.5 196.7	283.9 222.5	300.9 259.3	279. 250.
epartment stores:	199.3	169.6	172.2	163.8	177.3	180.1	193.5	181.8	184.1	183.0	189.3	197.0	188.
Accounts receivable: Instalment accounts	55	36	41	48	45	44	43	45	45	46	45	48	
Open accounts do		99	113	145	108	100	114	126	129	133	119	127	14
Instalment accounts f	37 60	41 66	40 67	36 61	32 61	31 60	35 64	35 63	34 62	33 60	32 57	$\frac{35}{59}$	
Atlantatdo	372	230 307	273 348	352 466	179 246	207 292	238 315	255 336	248 313	253 307	$208 \\ 275$	242 321	7 2
Boston†dodo	240 268	196 213	$225 \\ 254$	323 320	147 167	156 193	197 226	223 242	211 234	216 245	157 198	184 236	r 2 20
Cleveland t	265 384	224 7 317	264 352	338 467	167 248	194 299	237 316	* 253 335	243 322	257 313	203 290	249 332	r 3
Dallas†do Kansas City†do Minneapolis†do	p 312 282	253 210	286 243	366 305	199 158	238 7 1 82	255 223	273 7 234	272 242	265 236	239	$279 \\ 232$	31 7 28
New York†do Philadelphiatdo	202 259	196 208	235 255	307 327	155 158	174 174	206 219	219 228	214 222 274	265 236 221 228 266	158 175	189 195	21 7 24
Bichmend†dodo	p 312 313	r 274 255	319 303	399 365	197 192	227 236	264 264	281 281	272	Z/4	219 234	$253 \\ 284$	31
San Francisco	» 330	7 2 55	321	407	214	253 minary.	258	287	284	288	266	292	32

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1945						1946				
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem ber
	D	OME	STIC 7	FRAD	E—Co	ntinue	d						
RETAIL TRADE-Continued.													
Department stores Continued Sales, adjusted, total U. S.†	p 230 p 285 293	213 286 177 199 209 7 288 241 190 172 184 7 251 238	r 222 290 183 208 212 288 238 203 182 202 202 251 240	7 218 297 188 206 218 287 244 199 179 184 237 239	r 227 308 186 209 220 306 249 212 194 205 262 234	r 251 331 200 241 236 339 261 236 210 221 283 281	7 260 328 218 243 246 336 275 246 232 244 294 294	7 252 327 210 237 244 352 273 224 219 224 276 276 267	r 258 329 213 234 256 342 289 252 226 232 276 277	275 365 232 253 368 288 248 240 253 303 305	273 343 227 254 260 381 281 253 236 254 307 300	269 365 246 281 300 259 259 259 259 306 306	269 367 7 220 263 249 321 265 200 200 200 201 241 299 311
San Franciscodo Sales by type of credit: [*] Cash salespercent of total sales Charge account salesdo Instalment salesdo	^p 319 56 39 5	* 246 63 33 4	273 63 33 4	256 64 32 4	269 65 31 4	300 62 34 4	297 60 36 4	291 60 36 4	305 59 37 4	315 59 37 4	322 61 35 4	324 60 36 4	31 7 5 7 3
Stocks, total U. S., end of month: Unadjusted	267 237	185 164	179 165	136 158	146 167	158 171	172 177	188 189	200 200	205 211	223 223	238 221	25 22
instalment accounts:* Furniture storesdodddo	27 52 32	27 52 31	27 51 35	24 48 46	25 52 32	24 52 29	27 54 32	28 56 32	27 55 • 34	26 55 7 33	26 56 7 32	26 55 33	2 r 5 r 3
Mall-order and store sales: Total sales, 2 companiesthous. of dol Montgomery Ward & Codo Sears, Roebuck & Codo	283, 733 112, 155 171, 578	184, 704 77, 295 107, 409	196, 052 77, 013 119, 040	218, 216 8 3 , 232 134, 984	158, 852 53, 007 105, 846	150, 292 55, 231 95, 061	207, 055 78, 454 128, 601	209, 843 80, 073 129, 770	211, 418 85, 065 126, 353	201, 976 75, 428 126, 548	194, 503 72, 667 121, 836	232, 811 91, 864 140, 946	242, 46 94, 00 148, 456
Rural sales of general merchandise: 1929-31 = 100. Total U. S., unadjusted	$\begin{array}{c c} 345.1\\ 334.6\\ 493.8\\ 298.2\\ 384.9\\ 265.6\\ 260.0\\ 333.2\\ 230.8\\ 320.5 \end{array}$	246. 5 249. 6 357. 3 208. 7 255. 1 189. 7 193. 9 241. 1 164. 3 212. 4	275.7 279.3 396.3 230.0 317.2 211.9 216.7 288.7 175.4 261.5	267. 8 246. 0 370. 2 226. 0 330. 1 167. 5 147. 7 246. 5 144. 9 202. 2	208.7 209.3 300.4 177.1 220.1 274.2 275.4 379.8 231.5 299.5	227, 1 218, 2 348, 1 195, 3 222, 7 280, 7 266, 7 381, 7 245, 7 300, 9	303. 4 313. 2 449. 1 261. 9 280. 3 345. 5 348. 8 497. 4 295. 6 340. 6	$\begin{array}{c} 283.7\\ 277.0\\ 374.1\\ 243.6\\ 321.7\\ 308.7\\ 290.6\\ 424.6\\ 260.8\\ 360.2 \end{array}$	233. 8 217. 6 311. 2 199. 4 283. 2 254. 7 237. 1 366. 9 210. 5 315. 0	243. 4 236. 6 322. 4 210. 0 294. 1 267. 2 257. 7 401. 0 222. 4 308. 6	$\begin{array}{c} 214.8\\ 189.5\\ 300.4\\ 188.3\\ 263.5\\ 294.2\\ 266.1\\ 442.4\\ 255.1\\ 321.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 288.0\\ 268.0\\ 394.0\\ 253.2\\ 325.2\\ 352.1\\ 336.2\\ 546.4\\ 306.9\\ 353.1\end{array}$	340. 3 320. 1 493. 2 286. 7 383. 5 321. 9 325. 0 446. 8 279. 7 327. 7
WHOLESALE TRADE										}			
Service and limited function wholesalers: Estimated sales, totalmil. of dol Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo All wholesalers, estimated inventories*do	5, 674 1, 680 3, 994 5, 338	3, 933 944 2, 989 4, 113	3, 889 954 2, 935 4, 196	3. 820 919 2, 901 4, 275	4, 058 987 3, 071 4, 258	3. 786 966 2, 820 4, 254	4, 055 1, 076 2, 979 4, 375	4, 183 1, 180 3, 003 4, 413	4, 351 1, 234 3, 117 4, 458	4, 250 1, 239 3, 011 4, 498	4, 744 1, 317 3, 427 4, 642	4, 771 1, 436 3, 335 4, 809	4, 809 1, 483 3, 326 5, 055
EI	MPLO.	YMEN	T CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES					
EMPLOYMENT	1		1	1					{				

EMPLOYMENT													
Armed forces*thous	2,170	10, 640	9, 180	7,850	6, 170	5, 210	4, 380	3, 840	3, 430	3,000	2, 640	2, 380	2, 220
Estimated civillan labor force (Bureau of the Census):*													
Labor force, totalthous	59, 310	53, 110	53, 440	53, 310	53, 710	54, 340	55,660	56, 900	57,630	59, 300	60,400	60,000	59, 440
Maledo	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
Femaledo Employmentdo	$17,170 \\ 57,360$	18, 520	18,160	17, 180	16, 160	16,000	16, 290	16, 590	16,680 55,320	17, 270 56, 740	17,400 58,130	17, 170	17,270
	57, 300 40, €00	51, 560 33, 660	51, 730 34, 100	51, 360 34, 650	51, 420 35, 790	51, 690 36, 200	52, 950 37, 170	54, 550 38, 420	39,060	40,030	41, 240	57,960 41,250	57, 370 40, 590
Maledo Femaledo	16,700	17,900	17,630	16, 710	15.630	15, 490	15,780	16, 130	16,260	16,710	16, 890	16,710	16, 780
A grienitural do	8, 520	8,790	8,420	7, 190	6, 760	6,990	7, 580	8, 190	8, 880	9,980	9,940	9,130	8,740
Agricultural	48,840	42, 770	43, 310	44, 170	44,660	44,700	45, 370	46, 360	46,440	46, 760	48, 190	48,830	48,630
Unemployment	1,950	1,550	1.710	1,950	2, 290	2,650	2,710	2,350	2, 310	2,560	2,270	2,040	2,070
Unemploymentdo Employees in nonagricultural establishments:†	_,	-,	-,		,	.,	-,				,	-,	-,
Unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor):													
Totaldo	40, 187	36, 327	36, 779	37, 463	37,013	36, 509	37, 469	38, 121	38, 633	39,056	39,265	* 39, 865	^r 40, 146
Mannachiring	14,807	13,048	13, 110	13,059	13, 236	12, 536	13, 206	13, 776	13, 901	14,098	14, 244		r 14, 752
Miningdo Constructiondo Transportation and public utilitiesdo	824	718	793	802	810	808	801	505	718	807	815	7 828	7 824
Construction and proble stilling	2,041 3,560	1,006 3,825	1, 014 3, 871	1, 042 3, 896	1,132 3,897	1, 260 3, 907	1, 345 3, 930	1, 517 3, 919	1,742 3.873	1, 874 3, 917	1,976 3,962	7 2,091 7 3,998	* 2,094 * 3,949
Tradedo	3, 560 8, 025	5, 820 7, 331	7, 571	7, 959	3, 897 7, 481	3,907 7,505	5, 930 7, 617	7,759	3, 873 7, 724	5, 917	5, 902 7, 747	7,816	7,949
Financial, service, and miscellaneousdo	5, 178	4, 698	4,845	4,936	4, 984	5,031	5,076	5,140	5, 134	5, 131	5, 152	5,160	r 5, 155
Government	5,352	5. 701	5, 575	5, 769	5, 473	5,462	5,494	5, 502	5, 541	5,480	5, 369	5, 394	r 5, 448
Adjusted (Federal Reserve):	0,000	0,101	.,	.,	-,	-,	0,.00	-,	-,		-,	.,	•, -•••
Totaldo	39,975	36, 184	36, 538	36, 813	37,471	37,016	37,931	38, 335	38, 663	38, 947	7 39, 095	* 39, 685	39, 900
Manufacturingdo	14,807	13,048	13, 110	13,059	13, 236	13, 536	13, 272	13, 848	13, 995	14,098	* 14, 174	r 14, 505	14,679
Miningdododododododododo	820	714	789	798	814	812	801	508	717	811	815	r 824	7 820
Constructiondo	1,907	940	984	1,085	1,230	1,385	1,462	1, 597	1,708	1,837	1,882	r 1, 936	• 1, 957
Transportation and public utilitiesdo	3,940	3,806	3,871	3,916	3,956	3,987	3,990	3, 939	3, 873	3,878	73,904	r 3, 939	* 3, 891
Tradedo	7,946	7,258	7,315	7, 335	7,673	7.697	7,757	7, 775	7,763	7, 788	7,898	* 7, 976	8,004

December 1946

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1945						1946				
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep tem ber
EMPLO	YME	NT CO	ONDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES—C	ontinu	ed				
EMPLOYMENT-Continued	-											ĺ	
Estimated production workers in manufacturing indus- tries, total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)*thousands Durable goods industriesdo Iron and steel and their productsdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	12, 044 6, 143 1, 455	10, 450 5, 151 1, 241	10, 503 5, 180 1, 255	10, 519 5, 097 1, 294	10, 666 5, 205 1, 308	9, 989 4, 417 843	10, 639 4, 999 1, 268	11, 130 5, 474 1, 334	11, 216 5, 583 1, 320	11, 412 5, 713 1, 351	r 11, 554 r 5, 829 1, 390	11, 881 r 5, 999 1, 433	r 12, 019 r 6, 09 r 1, 4 50
thousandsdo Electrical machinerydo Machinery, except electricaldo Machinery and machine-shop productsdo Machine tools Machine tools Automobilesdo Treperotration acuipment are sutemobiles do	769	426 467 909 330 58 460 667	432 479 911 325 52 525 573	446 484 914 325 53 388 536	449 476 956 334 58 416 519	170 348 833 295 58 401 469	467 367 880 314 57 447 459	466 445 948 344 60 623 486	445 485 988 345 59 651 473	$\begin{array}{r} 453 \\ 501 \\ 1,011 \\ 348 \\ 59 \\ 668 \\ 462 \end{array}$	470 + 507 1,027 352 59 699 + 459	r 480 r 524 1,051 357 61 731 r 451	48 7 54 7 1,07 36 6 6 7 76 7 44
Transportation equipment, exc. automobiles. do Aircraft and parts (excluding engines) do Shipbuilding and boatbuilding	400 631	127 29 368 305 476 192 307	121 27 286 319 484 193 321	121 22 265 326 499 197 336	119 21 249 333 514 202 348	118 21 228 291 521 202 355	117 22 219 316 534 207 361	121 26 213 337 558 215 366	124 26 193 347 576 222 365	$ \begin{array}{r} 126 \\ 26 \\ 183 \\ 365 \\ 594 \\ 227 \\ 374 \\ \end{array} $	129 27 7 174 378 603 229 376	r 134 28 r 158 392 625 235 388	14(22 143 7 390 7 62 233 7 38
Furnituredo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Nondurable goods industriesdo Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures	410 5, 901	131 319 5, 299	136 313 5, 323	143 320 5, 422	150 335 5, 461	152 356 5, 566	154 367 5, 640	157 377 5,656	157 378 5, 633	160 387 5, 699	161 390 • 5, 725	165 404 r 5, 882	164 7 40 7 5, 92
Cotton manufactures, except small waresdo Silk and rayon goodsdo	1, 224	1, 057 404 85	1, 063 399 85	1, 113 424 87	1, 127 429 88	1, 157 437 89	1, 176 442 90	1, 183 443 90	1, 185 443 91	1, 199 448 92	$1,183 \\ 445 \\ 91$	$\substack{\begin{array}{c}1.197\\452\\93\end{array}}$	r 1, 21: 450 93
and finishing)thousands Apparel and other finished textile productsdo	1,082	140 928 180 205 313 170 1, 116	143 930 177 203 321 174 1,085	148 938 177 204 330 178 1,078	149 956 181 207 338 182 1,051	154 993 187 214 348 187 1,045	$158 \\ 1,016 \\ 190 \\ 219 \\ 355 \\ 192 \\ 1,034$	159 1,018 191 218 356 193 1,023	$159 \\ 1,013 \\ 192 \\ 213 \\ 356 \\ 193 \\ 1,009$	160 1, 031 195 213 358 194 1, 017	$155 \\ r 1,001 \\ 192 \\ 196 \\ 355 \\ 193 \\ 1,102 \\$	$156 \\ 1,049 \\ 197 \\ 212 \\ 354 \\ 191 \\ 1,166$	160 7 1,068 197 217 7 355 193 7 1,157
Men's clothing	89 372 392	253 168 127 86 321 146 336 115	254 125 133 83 326 148 347 120	253 107 148 82 335 15 3 355 122	254 93 153 81 341 157 359 122	253 90 151 81 348 160 367 125	255 85 147 82 353 162 372 127	247 92 139 85 357 164 374 128	$239 \\ 95 \\ 136 \\ 85 \\ 359 \\ 165 \\ 375 \\ 129 \\ $	234 111 128 86 364 168 379 130	$234 \\ 184 \\ 123 \\ 85 \\ 361 \\ 166 \\ 383 \\ 130$	$237 \\ 207 \\ 138 \\ 86 \\ 366 \\ 168 \\ 385 \\ 131$	241 244 98 7 86 168 387 132
Printing, book and job	489	139 486 109 131 89 187 88	143 487 111 139 95 194 91	146 488 113 140 95 203 96	149 489 115 142 96 209 99	153 491 115 142 96 214 101	154 494 115 145 97 220 104	154 493 118 146 97 220 104	$153 \\ 481 \\ 117 \\ 145 \\ 98 \\ 221 \\ 105$	$156 \\ 476 \\ 118 \\ 149 \\ 99 \\ 225 \\ 106$	$160 \\ 472 \\ 117 \\ 151 \\ 100 \\ 218 \\ 99$	$159 \\ 475 \\ 117 \\ 152 \\ 100 \\ 227 \\ 103$	160 r 484 117 155 100 r 230 104
ing (U. S. Dept. of Labor)†	$147.\ 0\\170.\ 1\\146.\ 7$	127.6 142.6 125.2	128, 2 143, 5 126, 6	128. 4 141. 2 130. 5	130 2 144.1 131.9	121.9 122.6 85.0	129. 9 138. 4 127. 9	135, 9 151, 6 134, 5	136. 9 154. 6 133. 1	139.3 158.2 136.2	$141.0 \\ 161.4 \\ 140.2$	$\begin{array}{c} 145.0 \\ 166.1 \\ 144.5 \end{array}$	7 146. 7 168. 7 146.9
1939=100 Electrical machinery	216. 3 204. 8 	109. 7 180. 1 172. 1 163. 2 158. 1 114. 4 420. 4	111. 1 184. 9 172. 4 160. 7 142. 4 130. 5 361. 3	114. 9 186. 9 172, 9 160. 5 145. 6 96. 4 338. 0	115.5 183.7 180.9 164.9 158.6 103.5 326.9	43. 7 134. 2 157. 2 145. 8 159. 5 103. 0 294. 4	$120.3 \\ 141.5 \\ 166.5 \\ 155.1 \\ 156.4 \\ 111.2 \\ 289.3$	119.9 171.5 179.3 170.0 162.3 154.8 306.4	114. 7 187. 3 187. 0 170. 6 161. 1 161. 8 298. 1	116. 6193. 3191. 3171. 8161. 9166. 1290. 8	120.97 195.8194.4173.7161.5173.67 289.1	r 123, 6 r 202, 1 199, 0 176, 2 167, 5 181, 8 r 284, 0	123.6 7 209.3 7 202.5 179.5 169.2 7 189.8 7 279.8
Aircraft and parts (excluding engines) §do Aircraft engines §do Shipbuilding and boatbuilding §do Nonferrous metals and productsdo Lumber and timber basic productsdo Sawmills do Furniture and finished lumber productsdo Furniture do	174. 7 150. 0 119. 6	319.9 331.1 531.8 133.0 113.3 66.5 93.7 82.0	305.6 300.3 413.0 139.3 115.0 67.1 97.7 85.3	304. 1 246. 2 382. 3 142. 2 118. 6 68. 5 102. 6 90. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 298.9\\ 239.7\\ 359.6\\ 145.3\\ 122.3\\ 70.0\\ 106.0\\ 94.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 296.\ 2\\ 239.\ 0\\ 328.\ 7\\ 126.\ 8\\ 124.\ 0\\ 70.\ 2\\ 108.\ 1\\ 95.\ 4\end{array}$	294. 4 252. 2 315. 7 137. 9 127. 0 71. 7 109. 9 97. 0	303.9 293.1 306.9 146.9 132.6 74.7 111.5 98.4	$\begin{array}{c} 311.\ 2\\ 294.\ 0\\ 279.\ 0\\ 151.\ 4\\ 137.\ 0\\ 77.\ 0\\ 111.\ 4\\ 98.\ 4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 316.\ 3\\ 292.\ 3\\ 264.\ 6\\ 159.\ 0\\ 141.\ 3\\ 78.\ 7\\ 114.\ 1\\ 100.\ 6\end{array}$	7324.2 298.3 7251.2 165.0 143.4 79.5 114.5 101.1	7 338.3 7 309.3 7 227.9 171.0 148.7 81.7 118.1 103.9	351.6 313.5 207.1 7 172.9 7 148.7 80.5 7 118.2 103.3
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Nondurable goods industriesdo. Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures 1939=100	139.8 128.8 107.0	108.8 115.7 92.4	106. 5 116. 2 92. 9	109. 1 118. 4 97, 3	114.3 119.2 98.6	121.4 121.4 101.2	124.9 123.1 102.8	128.4 123.5 103.4	128.9 123.0 103.6	132.0 124.4 104.8	132.9 7 125.0 103.5	137.8 128.4 104.7	7 138. 7 129. 7 106.
Cotton manufactures, except small waresdo Silk and rayon goodsdo. Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dveing		102. 1 71. 1 93. 5	100.7 70.5 95.8	107. 0 72. 7 98. 8	108.3 73.0 99.9	110. 4 74. 4 103. 1	102.0 111.7 75.0 105.9	112.0 75.4 106.6	105. 0 111. 9 75. 7 106. 7	101.0 113.0 76.6 107.3	103. 9 112. 4 75. 9 103. 9	104. 7 114. 2 77. 2 104. 4	115. 77.
and finishing)	102. 1 126. 1	117.5 82.4 75.5 90.3 77.7 130.6	117.8 81.1 74.8 92.5 79.6 127.0	118.9 81.1 75.1 95.2 81.6 126.2	121.0 82.6 76.3 97.4 83.5 123.0	125.8 85.3 78.7 100.4 85.8 122.2	128.6 86.8 80.4 102.4 87.9 121.0	128.9 87.4 80.1 102.5 88.5 119.8	128.3 87.8 78.2 102.6 88.4 118.1	130. 6 89. 4 78. 3 103. 1 89. 1 119. 0	* 126.7 * 87.7 * 72.1 102.3 88.6 129.0	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	107. 135. 90. 79. 102. 88. 135. 135.
Bakingdo Canning and preservingdo Slaughtering and meat packingdo		109.6 124.8 105.3	110. 2 192. 7 110. 0	109.8 79.8 122.6	$ \begin{array}{r} 110.2 \\ 68.8 \\ 126.7 \end{array} $	109.7 66 6 125.5	110.3 63.2 122.0	$107.3 \\ 68.4 \\ 115.2$	103. 5 70. 4 112. 9	101.5 82.8 106.5	$\begin{array}{c c} 101.4 \\ 136.8 \\ 102.4 \end{array}$	$102.7 \\ 153.5 \\ 114.8$	104. 181. 78.

Revised.
For 1941-43 data for shipbuilding see p. 19 of December 1944 Survey; 1939-44 data for aircraft and aircraft engines are on p. 20 of the August 1945 issue. For data for December 1941-July 1942 for machine tools, see note marked "f" on p. S-10 of the November 1943 Survey.
New series. Data beginning 1939 for the estimates of production workers for individual manufacturing industries, and the industry groups are shown on p. 22 of the December 1945 Survey, and revised data for January 1944-February 1945 are on p. 24 of the unducted series. The indexes of production-worker employment and of production-worker pay rolls (pp. S-12 and S-13) have been completely revised; for 1939-41 data for the unducted series for all manufacturing, total durable goods and total nondurable goods and total nondurable goods and total nondurable goods see the July 1946 issue.
The vised series. The indexes of production-worker employment and of production-worker pay rolls (pp. S-12 and S-13) have been completely revised; for 1939-41 data for the unducted series for all manufacturing, total durable goods and total nondurable goods industries (axcept as indicated in note marked "§") and 1839-40 data for the unadjusted series for all manufacturing, total durable goods and total nondurable goods inducted in note marked "§") and 1839-40 data for the unadjusted series for all manufacturing, total durable goods and total nondurable goods inducted in note marked "§") and 1839-40 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.

S-10

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1945						1946				
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber
EMPLO	YMEN	NT CC	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES—C	ontinu	ed				
EMPLOYMENT-Continued]				
Production workers, index, unadjusted†—Continued. Nondurable goods industries—Continued. Tobacco manufactures	95.0 143.0 119.6 169.6 	92. 2 120. 9 105. 8 102. 5 97. 2 110. 0 168. 5 168. 5 157. 0 123. 6	89. 2 122. 9 107. 8 105. 9 101. 0 112. 9 169. 1 159. 0 131. 3	87.8 126.3 111.4 108.1 102.7 115.5 169.2 169.2 132.3	87.0 128.6 113.9 109.4 103.1 117.6 169.7 169.7 134.0	87. 3 131. 0 116. 3 112. 1 105. 3 120. 9 170. 3 165. 1 130. 8	87.9 132.9 117.9 113.5 107.0 122.1 171.4 171.4 165.9 136.7	90. 8 134. 5 119. 3 114. 2 108. 1 122. 2 170. 9 170. 9 169. 6 138. 2	91. 2 135. 3 120. 0 114. 3 109. 0 121. 3 166. 8 166. 8 166. 8	92. 1 137. 3 121. 9 115. 7 109. 4 123. 8 165. 1 169. 0 140. 6	90. 7 135. 9 120. 9 116. 8 109. 6 126. 3 163. 7 168. 4 142. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 91.7\\ 137.8\\ 122.1\\ 117.3\\ 110.4\\ 125.6\\ 164.9\\ 168.5\\ 143.4 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} r \ 93.\ 5\\ r \ 138.\ 6\\ 122.\ 0\\ r \ 117.\ 9\\ 111.\ 1\\ 126.\ 4\\ r \ 167.\ 9\\ 167.\ 6\\ 143.\ 8 \end{array} $
Petroleum refining	195.1	121, 5 154, 4 163, 0	130.6 160.1 168.9	130. 6 168. 2 177. 8	131.9 172.7 182.4	132.3 177.1 187.3	133. 1 181. 5 191. 6	133.7 182.0 192.8	134. 4 182. 7 193. 4	136. 1 186. 1 195. 8	$137. \\ 180. \\ 183. \\ 1$	$ 137.4 \\ 187.5 \\ 189.9 $	$ \begin{array}{r} 137.0\\ r 190.1\\ 192.2 \end{array} $
(Federal Reserve) 1939=100 Durable goods industriest do Nondurable goods industriest do Nonmanufacturing, unadjusted (U. 8. Dept. of Labor): Mining;t	146.6 170.0 128.2	127. 2 142. 6 115. 1	127.8 143.3 115.6	128.1 141.2 117.8	130.7 144.4 119.8	122.4 122.9 122.0	130. 3 138. 6 123. 7	136.6 151.6 124.7	138. 0 154. 6 124. 8	139.6 158.1 125.0	140.6 161.2 124.3	$143.8 \\ 165.8 \\ 126.5$	7 145.9 7 168.5 7 128.1
Anthractte1039=100_ Bituminous coaldo_ Metalliferousdo_ Quarrying and nonmetallicdo Crude petroleum and natural gastdo Public utilities:t	90.3 84.6	78. 1 70. 8 72. 2 83. 9 84. 9	78. 2 88. 2 73. 2 85. 0 86. 7	79.0 89.8 75.2 83.8 88.4	79.3 91.2 76.3 83.3 90.0	81. 1 92. 0 67. 5 84. 3 91. 0	81.7 93.9 65.5 88.8 90.8	81.4 20.3 62,9 93.8 91.8	81.0 66.9 67.7 95.7 92.8	79.0 89.6 74.4 98.9 94.2	81.4 89.5 78.0 101.2 95.4	82.0 90.7 * 82.5 103.2 95.5	82. 2 r 90. 4 r 83. 5 102. 4 94. 1
Electric light and powerdo Street railways and bussesdo Telegraphdo Services:t	102.7 130.1	85.7 119.2 123.2 135.6	88. 1 121. 7 124. 8 139. 4	90.7 122.7 126.4 143.0	92.9 123.7 112.4 146.3	94.7 125.7 124.7 153.7	96.4 126.1 123.2 158.6	97.7 127.0 119.8 163.5	98.6 127.6 113.5 167.6	99. 9 128. 7 112. 1 171. 7	$101, 2 \\ 128, 9 \\ 112, 4 \\ 177, 7$	101. 9 r 130. 2 111. 9 181. 1	101. 9 129. 9 181. 0
Dyeing and cleaning	$126.0 \\ 109.8 \\ 118.4$	124. 7 107. 4 115. 0	120. 6 106. 7 116. 5	119.9 107.8 117.6	120. 3 109. 3 117. 3	121, 5 109, 0 118, 7	124, 3 109, 6 119, 3	$130.\ 3\\110.\ 0\\118.\ 9$	129.6 110.7 119.9	131.6 112.3 119.9	130.0 113.6 7 119.1	124.5 + 111.6 + 119.3	r 125.6 109.9 r 119.5
Retail, totalt	112. 0 109. 9	101. 2 104. 6 115. 9 99. 4 311. 0	106. 2 106. 5 127. 4 101. 8 315. 1	116. 0 108. 0 152. 5 104. 1 315. 7	104. 1 106. 6 116. 8 104. 7 314. 8	104. 3 106. 8 114. 6 105. 5 316. 9	106.0 106.9 118.6 106.6 297.8	109.0 106.3 125.3 106.7 275.3	107. 2105. 0121. 9106. 0250. 6	$\begin{array}{c c} 107. \ 2\\ 103. \ 5\\ 121. \ 0\\ 106. \ 9\\ 229. \ 0\end{array}$	* 106. 2 101. 3 * 117. 7 107. 5 228. 2	$106.7 \\ 103.6 \\ 117.4 \\ 109.1 \\ 225.9$	r 109.8 103.5 125.4 r 109.4
Miscellaneous employment data: Federal and State highways, totaltnumber Construction (Federal and State)do Maintenance (State)do Federal civilian employees:¶ United State the state theorem		151, 490 30, 684 94, 992	145, 068 24, 894 93, 548	139, 964 16, 674 95, 317	139, 381 14, 908 95, 458	142, 074 16, 277 95, 596	150, 013 21, 000 97, 814	165, 762 31, 871 100, 683	184, 179 45, 084 104, 445	205, 161 59, 001 110, 537	225, 184 73, 766 114, 717	237, 601 82, 384 117, 543	236, 644 88, 473 110, 940
United Statesthousandsdo District of Columbiado Railway employees (class I steam railways): Totalthousandsthousands Indexes: Unadjusted11935-39=100		2, 513 233 1, 424	2,456 230 1,435	2, 411 229 1, 428	2, 406 233 1, 422	2, 402 236 1, 393	2, 379 237 1, 397	2, 394 238 1, 375	2, 360 236 1, 3 3 4	2, 299 235 1, 358	2, 282 235 1, 378	2, 232 233 7 1, 400	2, 154 226 p 1, 391
Indexes: Unadjusted†	⊅ 134.8 ⊅ 130.4	136.9 132.4	137.9 136.6	136, 9 139, 1	136.5 142.0	133 . 9 137 . 3	134.1 137.5	131.9 134.0	128. 1 128. 6	130.3 128.5	132.2 r 129.5	p 134. 1 p 131. 3	p 133.5 p 130.3
Average weekly hours per worker in manufacturing: Nati. Indus. Conf. Bd. (25 industries)hours U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturingfdo Durable goods industries ² do Iron and steel and their products ⁴	p 40.5 p 40.7	42. 8 41. 6 41. 6 42. 1	41. 9 41. 2 41. 1 42. 1	41. 7 41. 5 41. 4 42. 5	40.6 41.0 40.8 41.1	39. 2 40. 5 40. 0 39. 1	40.7 40.7 40.6 40.0	40. 4 40. 5 40. 4 39. 9	39. 3 39. 7 39. 3 38. 4	39. 8 40. 0 39. 8 38. 8	40. 0 r 39. 7 r 39. 3 38. 5	r 40. 1 r 40. 5 r 40. 5 r 39. 9	40. 0 r 40. 3 r 40. 3 39. 7
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills*dours	• • • • • • • •	38.4 39.1	40. 8 41. 3 42. 6 42. 9 43. 9 37. 8 37. 4 39. 7 87. 6 35. 0	41.0 41.5 42.9 42.8 44.4 36.0 39.7 40.8 40.3 38.3	38.5 41.3 42.0 42.5 44.4 37.5 40.0 41.1 40.9 38.8	30, 4 40, 3 41, 4 42, 3 43, 3 34, 5 39, 0 40, 8 42, 1 37, 3	37.9 40.3 41.7 41.7 43.6 37.0 40.0 41.0 41.9 38.8	37.5 40.2 41.5 42.2 42.6 37.4 39.9 41.3 41.8 38.5	$\begin{array}{c} 35.8\\ 38.9\\ 40.1\\ 40.4\\ 41.6\\ 36.3\\ 39.1\\ 40.7\\ 41.3\\ 37.6\end{array}$	36.0 39.8 40.9 41.2 42.2 36.6 39.5 40.4 41.6 38.1	36. 4 39. 4 40. 4 41. 3 37. 8 7 39. 3 40. 0 40. 6 7 38. 4	r 38. 2 40. 5 40. 9 41. 6 42. 0 39. 2 r 40. 0 41. 0 r 41. 4 r 38. 5	38.0 40.8 41.1 41.2 42.0 38.7 39.0 40.8 41.7 36.2
Aircrait and parts (excluding engines)*do Aircrait engines*do Shipbuilding and boatbuilding*do Nonferrous metals and products*do Lumber and timber basic products*do Furniture and finished lumber products*do Stone, clay, and glass products*do Nondurable goods industries*do Textile-mill products and other fiber manu- foctures*	» 40. 3	43. 2 42. 2 42. 7 42. 5 41. 5	43. 2 40. 5 42. 0 42. 0 41. 3	43.3 39.0 42.5 41.9 41.5	43.3 38.8 41.8 40.7 41.2	43. 2 40. 1 42. 3 41. 1 40. 9	42.2 41.1 42.5 41.6 40.9	41. 8 41. 3 42. 3 41. 3 40. 6	41. 1 40. 9 41. 3 40. 2 40. 1	40. 9 41. 5 41. 8 40. 4 40. 2	7 40.0 7 39.1 41.0 39.5 40.1	40. 7 r 41. 7 r 41. 9 40. 7 r 40. 7 r 40. 5	40.7 41.4 41.8 40.6 r 40.3
Apparel and other finished textile products*		40. 4 36. 7 40. 9 44. 1 42. 0 45. 8	40. 3 36. 1 39. 6 44. 4 40. 4 45. 7	40.7 36.4 40.6 45.3 39.1 45.6	40. 4 36. 7 39. 9 44. 9 39. 3 44. 3	40. 5 36. 5 40. 4 44. 3 38. 5 43. 9	40. 4 37. 5 40. 8 42. 9 39. 7 43. 9	40. 3 37. 2 40. 5 42. 8 39. 2 43. 5	39.8 36.9 39.6 42.4 39.5 42.9	40.0 37.1 39.3 42.3 40.0 43.0	$\begin{array}{c} 39.6\\ 36.0\\ 38.2\\ 43.8\\ 39.1\\ 42.8 \end{array}$	40. 1 7 37. 1 37. 8 43. 7 38. 7 43. 4	40.0 36.9 38.2 43.0 39.3 42.9
Printing and publishing and allied industries* hours Chemicals and allied products*do Products of petroleum and coal*do Rubber products*			41. 7 42. 5 44. 0 40. 2	41. 5 42. 5 42. 9 40. 9	41. 1 42. 0 41. 7 41. 7	40.8 41.7 41.6 40.8	41, 2 41, 6 40, 8 40, 8	41. 0 41. 4 40. 0 40. 3	40. 4 40. 7 39. 3 39. 4	40. 5 40. 5 39. 6 39. 3	40. 2 40. 7 40. 0 39. 2	r 40. 9 40. 8 40. 3 39. 4	41. 2 40. 9 40. 3 40. 6

Rubber products*......do....l. 41.4 40.2 40.9 41.7 40.8 40.8 40.8 40.8 40.3 39.4 39.3 30.2 39.4 40.6 * Revised. * Preliminary. § Data beginning August 1942 are available in the November 1943 Survey; earlier data will be published later. Trotal includes State engineering, supervisory and administrative employees not shown separately. ¶ United States totals beginning August 1945 include approximately 53,000 clerks at third-class post offices and substitute rural carriers not reported previously; see also note in July 1944 Survey regarding changes in the data beginning in 1943. December figures do not include excess temporary post office substitutes employed only at Christmas. *New sertes. Indexes beginning 1939 for amployment in retail food establishments and beginning 1940 for water transportation are shown on p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey. Data beginning 1939 for all series on average hours will be published later; data beginning March 1944 for the aircraft engines industry and beginning March 1942 for other series are available in previous issues of the Survey. Thevised series. See note marked "t" on p. S-10 regarding revisions in the indexes of employment in manufacturing industries and sources of revised data. Data for 1937-43 for the index of employment and pay rolls in the telephone industry are on p. 20 of the May 1946 Survey and data for 1937-43 for the telegraph industry are on p. 23 of August 1946 issue; data for 1839-41 for the other Department of Labor series on normanufacturing employment and pay rolls are on p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey. The index of revised marked "t" or the series on normanufacturing employment and pay rolls in the March 1943 and subsequent issues of the Survey; revised data prior to 1942 have not been published in the Survey and will be shown in a manufacturing industries are available in the March 1943 and subsequent issues of the Survey; revised data prior to 1942 have not been published in the Survey and will be shown in a later issue.

December 1946

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1945						1946				
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber
EMPLO	YMEN	T CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES—Co	ontinue	ed .				
LABOB CONDITIONS—Continued					 								
Average weekly hours per worker in nonmanufactur- ing industries (U. S. Department of Labor):*					1								
Building construction hours		38.7	37. 2	37.1	37.7	37.3	37.5	38.2	37.5	38.2	38.2	38.2	38.7
Anthracitedo	-	41. 2 32. 2	35. 8 44. 9	39.6 45.7	36.4 43.3	41.2 45.5	41.0 45.9	38.6 26.4	41.7 27.3	38, 2 43. 4	$31.7 \\ 36.0$	37. 9 42. 4	37.7 41.4
Metalliferousdo		44.3 47.2	43.0 46.1	42.0 44.2	41.1 43.3	36.8 44.1	41.0 45.1	42.0 46.3	39. 2 44. 3	40. 8 45. 7	39.6 45.4	7 40.9 46.5	40. 46.
Crude petroleum and natural gasdo Public utilities:		44. 4	43. 9	41.0	41.1	40.7	40.8	40.7	40.7	39.5	40.4	40.9	40.9
Electric light and powerdo		43, 3 50, 9	42.7 50.3	42.0 50.7	42.7 49.2	42.4 49.2	41.6 49.4	41.6 49.0	41.3 49.2	40. 9 49. 3	41, 5 48, 4	41.6 48.6	41.0
Telegraphdo Telephonedo		45.4 41.9	45.0 42.1	44. 5 41. 1	44.0 40.1	44.1 40.7	43.7 40.2	43.8 39.5	44. 2 39. 4	44.5 39.3	45.2 39.7	45.4 39.3	44.8
Services: Dyeing and cleaningdo		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 laundriesdo		43. 2	42.7	43.3	43.6	43.3	43.5	43.5	43.1	43.3	43.4	43.0	42.9
Retaildo		40.3 42.6	40. 0 42. 3	40. 1 42. 0	40.5 41.8	40.5 41.9	40.5 41.9	40.4 41.8	40.3 41.7	40.9 41.4	741.3 41.4	41.5	40. 41.
Wholesaledo Industrial disputes (strikes and lockouts); • Beginning in month:		12.0	12.0	12.0	11.0	41.0	11.5	41.0	41.7	11. 1	41.4	41.7	41.0
Work stoppages	450 290	474 551	358 420	134 50	325 1,400	260 130	385 130	465 575	360 560	350 150	480 185	500 235	450 380
In effect during month.	1	737	619	367	500	490	655	845	715	700	800	820	
Work stoppagesnumber. Workers involvedthousands. Man-days idle during monthdo	450	852 8,611	660 6, 935	504 7,718	1,750 19,400	1,500 23,000	1,100	925 15,000	1,200 11,500	410 3,800	365	400	53
U. S. Employment Service placement activities:	1	601	484	380	412	359	13, 800 421	461	457	479	3, 300 530	3, 425	5,000
Nonagricultural placementst	682	918	779	580 745	1, 234	946	774	980		761	699	522	532
Initial claims*thousands Continued claimsOdodo		6, 671	6, 502	6, 564	8, 258	7, 327	7,464	6, 649	1,120 6,497	5, 395	5, 504	541 4,604	580 3.893
Benefit payments: Beneficiaries, weekly averagedodo	1 764	1,272	1, 313 108, 555	1, 319 106, 624	1,624 133,246	1,621 120,727	1, 592	1,402	1,315	1,174	1,069	1 975	839
Amount of payments	1 64, 437 412	106, 449 260	426	100, 024	1,030	908	127, 013 801	110, 672 690	103, 889	92, 982 602	88, 480	78,047	* 63, 213
Initial claimsthousandsdo	4,900	200 774 123	1,415	2, 401 405	4, 594	5,853	7,353	7,685	7,690	6,982	657	602 7,147	6,128
Number receiving allowances, weekly averagedo Amount of paymentsthous, of dol		14, 088	218 25, 770	405	695 83, 322	1,071	1,507 148,958	1,626 160,071	² 1, 783 155, 175	² 1,744 150,063	² 1,720 152,648	² 1, 650 ³ 145, 108	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 & 1, 304 \\ 124, 083 \end{array} $
Labor turn-over in manufacturing establishments: Accession rate		8.6	8.7	6.9	8.5	6.8	7.1	6.7	6.1	6.7	7.4	+ 7.0	7.0
Separation rate, totaldo Dischargesdo	.	. 5	7.1	5.9	6.8	1.5	6.6	6.3	6.3	5.7	75.8	7 6.6	
Lay-offsdo Quitsdo Military and miscellaneousdo		2.3 5.6	1.7	1.3	1.8	3.9		1.4 4.3	1.5	1.2	· .6 • 4.6	r 5. 3	5.
Military and miscellaneousdo PAY ROLLS	•	. 2	.2	. 2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	
Production-workers pay rolls, unajdusted index, al manufacturing (U. S. Dept. of Labor) †1939=100.	1	222.9	222.9	226. 2	229.2	210. 5	232.9	249. 2	247.8	257.1	r 261.2	r 278.2	064
Durable goods industries do		943 7	241.8 210.4	240. 0 220. 5	243.0		236.8	249. 2 267. 3 231. 6	266.6 221.4	280.7 231.3	201.2 287.7 238.1	r 306, 9 r 255, 8	314.
Dirate goots industries do Iron and steel and their products	3	207.3 169.4	173.6	181. 2			1	193.3	175.8	182.0	191.8	r 204.0	203.
Electrical machinerydo		289.1	301.9 283.3	308.5 288.7	302.6	211.1	224.1	286.1 301.6	311.5	333.9 329.5	338.3 333.5	7 364.4 348.8	384.
Machinery, except electrical Machinery and machine-shop productsdo Machine toolstdo		268.4	263. 4 233. 0	265. 4 244. 5	272.8	239.4	258.0	290.1 261.4	283.5 259.6	296.4	299.4 262.3	314.2 281.4	322.
_Automobilesdo		171.8	192.2 583.5	135.5	153.5	142.4	166.9	241.7 558.1	232.7 538.3	250.5	282.2	308.0	320.
Transportation equipment, except autosdo Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)‡do		537.4	506.6	520. 4 346. 3	514.3	520.7	524.0	553.2	565.9 469.2	585.5	7 605.6	7 640.8	663.
Transportation equipment, except autosdodo. Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)tdo Aircraft enginestdo. Shipbuilding and boatbuit-dingtdo. Nonferrous metals and pro ductsdo. Lumber and timber basic productsdo Sawmills (incl. logging earns)do. Sawmills (incl. logging earns)do		444.3	389.7 637.9	641. 2 250. 4	602.5	530.4	548.5	457.8 555.2 264.9	498.5	483.4	468.9 • 468.8 292.9	1 423.1	362.
Lumber and timber basic products		230.4	243.5	199.4	207.7	219.9	234.5	248, 2	261.8 147.2	281.0	292.9 * 270.8 * 151.7	7 305. 5 7 169. 7	305.
Furnitur e and finished lumber productsdo		117.4	114.0	114.1 188.1 164.3	118.2 192.9	200.4	209.0	139.8 214.6	212.3 188.3	223.5	222.1 194.2	239.3	243.
Furniture		. 147.1 183.2 202.6	151.1	181.7	185.4	204.6	217.2	189.7 226.0 231.4	224.1 229.4	235.0	235.7	253.2	259.
Textile-mill products and other fiber mfrsdo		171.3	204.5	188.0 216.2	190.7	203.7	212.6	215.8	214.8 244.3	218.6	235.4 214.7 246.1	231. 0 275. 5	237.
Silk and rayon goods		198.6 143.0	199. 9 142. 0	148.8	149.4	158.3		246.3 166.5		166.8	166.3		
			184.0	200.0		226. 9 240. 2		238.5 263.5	237.7 258.8	238.5 263.3	228.6 + 244.7	$234.1 \\ 277.5$	
and missiong)	•		208.0 136.9	215.0 140.7	148.0	158.1	170.0	174.1	258.8 175.6 163.1	181.2	* 166.8	r 182.7	186.
Leather and leather productsdo			136.4 165.3	140. 9 179. 2	185.2	194.5	202.1	169.6 203.9	203.1	203.4	141.3 197.3	198.2	203.
Boots and shoesdodo		144.2 215.9	145.7 214.9	157.1	215.0	211.5	206.6	185.3 205.4	184.6 201.9	205.0	177.6	250.3	242.
Bakingdododododo		176.8 251.7	181.4	181.2	144.1	136.6	132.1	179.3 149.2	170.8	181.9	178.5	387.4	465.
Slaughtering and meat packingdo Tobacco manufacturesdo Paper and allied productsdo		173.1 181.7	185. 2 172. 2	214.9 164.1	166.7	165. 2	171.3	180.9	181.4	184.1	179.9	186.2	: 196.
Paper and allied productsdododododo	-	206.9 186.7	211.0 190.0	219.0 196.6	198.4	203.6	208.1	235.9	237.4 212.7		243.8	227.8	228.
Paper and pulpdo Printing, publishing, and alled industriesdo Newspapers and periodicals ^a do Printing, book and job ^a do	-	150.7 132.9	158.5 138.3	163. 2 141. 9	143.5	148.9	154.4		160.9	162.0		168.8	176.
Printing, book and job*do	-	168.6	178.1	184.7	188.8) 200.2	199.9		204.6	•	7 211.1	216.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1945						1946				
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem ber
EMPLO	YMEN	T CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES—Co	ontinue	ed				
PAY ROLLS-Continued													
Production-worker pay rolls, m/g., unadj.†—Con. Nondurable goods industries—Continued,													
Chemicals and allied products		284.9 261.3	281, 8 260, 8	$283.4 \\ 267.0$	285.2 276.8	284.7 272.5	290.0 276.3	291. 2 282. 7	$283.8 \\ 277.8$	285.1 283.0	286.9 289.2	290.5 r 288.0	298. 289.
Chemicals		198.0	222.9	222.2	220.9	221.3	231.0	232.7	228.2	236.0	244.3	246.3	250. 232.
Petroleum refining		189.7 254.2	215.5 257.8	212.6 275.5	210.6 290.1	217.4 292.1	217.9 302.8	221.3 324.9	221.5 327.6	223.3 337.2	$228.0 \\ 327.2$	228.7 343.2	365.
Rubber tires and inner tubes		239, 8	240.2	256.7	272.6	271.9	281.1	312.9	314.2	318.3	304.3	311.2	340.
MIDIOR:									100.4	100.7	150 5	102.2	101
Anthracite1939=100 Bituminous coaldo		170.8 120.5	144.5 212.8	167.1 222.0	149.3 209.9	178.3 222.8	178.5 230.9	165. 1 26. 0	180.4 97.4	182.7 243.8	156.5 198.4	193.3 238.9	191. 232.
Metalliferous		118.4 164.3	117.2 163.2	117.6	118.0 150.9	92.8 157.2	102.1 172.6	102.0 192.5	106.4 189.9	$126.9 \\ 207.7$	132.4 213.6	* 145.2 225.1	146. 226.
Quarrying and nonmetallicdododododo		133.6	140. 0	155.0 135.9	139.0	142.0	144.4	144.0	145.4	147.1	151.3	152.6	150.
Public utilities:† Electric light and powerdo		120,9	126.7	129.8	133.7	138.3	140, 4	142.5	144.2	148.4	150.2	152.4	153.
Street railways and bussesdododododododo		178.1 177.6	179.1 177.9	184.0 178.8	181.4 155.3	187.2 176.9	187.2 177.1	191.4 179.5	$195.2 \\ 175.6$	199.5 174.9	206, 7 178, 6	7 211.2 178.5	207.
Telephonedo		189.0	200.3	203.5	205.2	230.7	237.0	246.1	254.0	259.9	268.8	267.6	2 65.
Services:† Dyeing and cleaningdo		207.6	193.5	196.9	201.7	199.1	213.4	231.0	227.0	236.6	231. 3	216.9	227.
Power laundries		169.1 184.6	168.9 190.6	174.3 196.1	178.7 196.4	177.0 199.8	181.3 201.1	183.3 201.1	186.2 204.6	190.9 205.0	193.3 r 204.9	r 188.4 r 208.9	188. 209.
m	1			1	1			167.8	166.2	171.3	172,6	174.6	180.
Trade: Retail, totaltdodddodddodddddddddddddddddddddddddddddddd		144. 2	154.9	167.6 159.5	154.9 159.7	157.1 161.7	160.9 163.9	165.7	166.1	170.0	171.5	177.3	173.
General merchandising†dodo		157.7 150.7		209. 2 159. 2	165.8 161.2	165.5 165.0	173.3 167.5	186.2 169.8	180.5 169.6	188.8 172.6	187.1 174.5	188.1 177.3	199. 182.
Water transportation*do		566.8		583.1	575.3	577.3	550.6	509.0	486.3	467.4	490.1	478.8	
WAGES												ł	
Manufacturing industries, average weekly earnings:		45, 50	48.40	45 50	44.69	49 50	10.44	46.92	46.16	47.20	47.64	r 48.74	49. 5
Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries)dollars. U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturingtdo	p 45.83	40.97	40.77	45.72	44.62	43.56 40.58	46.44 42.15	42.88	42.51	43.31	7 43.38	r 44.98	45.4
Durable goods industriesdodododo	₽ 49.06	44.23 45.40		44.08 46.38	43.67 44.95	42.57 42.45	44.79 46.80	45.71 47.28	45.10 45.74	46.32	7 46.24 7 46.80	r 48.00 r 48.78	48.3 49.3
Blast jurnaces, steel works, and rolling		40.00			1		1				47.85	r 49.84	50.2
millst		46.22 42.39	42.98	47.33	44.93 43.52	36.75 41.49	48.93 41.81	48.57 44.03	46, 16 43, 99	46.98 45.72	r 45.59	7 47.57	48.4
Machinery, except electricaltdo		48.12 47.60		48.63 47.98	47.84 47.81	47.53 47.91	48.82 48.29	48.94 49.26	48.32 47.86	50.04 49.70	49.76 49.49	7 51.03 51.06	51.
Machine toolsdo		51.65	52.35	53.80	53.07	52.19	52.92	51.92	52.01	53.86	52,44 51,15	54.07	54. 53.
Automobiles†do Transportation equipment, except autos†do		46.86 48.92	45.99 46.56	43.89 49.18	46.19 49.29	43.01 48.09	46.75 50.51	48.72 52.50	48.05 52.09	49.32 53.32	* 53.70	* 54.18	52.
Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)do		47.60 46.37	46. 98 44, 91	48.40 48.67	48.84 51.48	49.91 53.43	50. 53 52. 80	51.68 54.08	51. 63 55. 26	52.55 55.91	* 53.01 54.72	53.68	53. 56.
Shipbuilding and boatbuildingdo		49.50	45.56	49.44	49.44	47.61	51.32	53, 43	52.79	53.99	+ 55.20	7 54.91	51.
Nonferrous metals and products Lumber and timber basic products		45.30 33.08	45.71 31.98	46.08 31.78	46.13	47.13	46.92 34.88	47. 29 35. 34	47.18 36.01	47.61 37.62	7 46.68 7 35.60	+ 38.76	48. 38.
Sawmills (incl. logging camps)do Furniture and finished lumber products†.do		31.86 35.89	30.69 35.44	30.15 36.50	30.58 36.07	31.91 36.86	33.47 37.78	$34.02 \\ 38.21$	34.71 37.88	36.56 38.73	7 34.66 7 38.37	r 37.70 r 40.15	37. 40.
Furniture and Innshed Jumber products do		36.59	36.21	37.21	36.56	37.46	38.46	39.16	38.87	39.31	38.80	r 40.85	41.
Stone, clay, and glass productstdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	₽ 42.48	39.61 37.76	38.95 37.89	39.33 38.52	38.33 38.75	39.76 39.01	40.98 39.83	41. 47 40. 13	41.00 39.93	42.01 40.28	41.80 1 40.46	r 43. 27 r 41. 89	44. 42.
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufacturestdollarsdollars		31.25		32.41	32.44	33.76	34.69	34.98	34.80	⁹²⁸ 35.02	34.76	36.99	37.
Cotton manufacturers, except small warest	1	28, 21	28.72	1	1	1	1	31.79	31.58	31.75	31.64		35.
dollars_ Silk and rayon goodstdo		28. 21 31. 86		29. 25 32. 48	29.01 32.42	30.14 33.74		35, 10	35.11	34.64	34.94		
Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing)†dollars.	1	35.60	35.71	37.64	38.52	41.04	41.29	41, 81	41.67	41.63	41.18	41.88	42.4
Apparel and other finished textile products		1		31.88	33.24	33.70	36.01	35, 92	35.28	35.23	7 33.83	36. 53	37.3
Men's clothingtdo		32.38	31.98	32.77	33.88	34.94	37.04	37.50	37.68	38.18	r 35.84	38.11	39.1
Women's clothing dodddodddddddddddd		41.45 34.82	40.11 33.93	41.07 35.74	42.95 36.03	42.50 36.69	46.83 37.37	46.29 37.58	45.10 37.35	44.02 37.34	42.67 r 36.46	7 47.54 7 36.74	48. 1 37. 4
Boots and shoes do Food and kindred productst do			32.37	34.13	34.71	35.99	36.67	37.58 36.97 40.76	37.35 36.77 40.70	36.14 41.09	35.38 7 43.22	35.17	36. 43.
Food and kindred productstdo	-	40.21	41.37	41. 49 41. 28	41.37 40.95	40.93 41.15	40.47 41.49	41.74	41.14	41.42	43.81	44.63	44.
Canning and preserving Slaughtering and meet necking		32.71 44.54		33.87 47.51	33.86 46.68	33.18 43.23	33.71 42.56	35.48 42.77	34.64 43.99	35.78 43.05	38.89 48.05	48.37	41. 41.
Baking		33.35 41.10	32.65	31.53	32.36 41.17	31.98	32.95	32, 48 42, 03	33.52 42.10	33.83 42.74	33. 24 7 43. 12	7 34.26	35.
Paper and allied productstdo Paper and pulpdo		41.10		41.46 44.67	41.17 44.08	41.15 44.34		42.03	42.10 45.20	42.74 45.34	r 46.06		
Paper and pulpdo Printing, publishing, and allied industriest dollars		48.01	48.83	49, 28	49.36	49.80	50, 93	51.09	51.10	51.73	r 51.79	r 53.03	54.
Newspapers and periodicals*. do	1	52.19	52, 26	52.70	52,95	53.67	54.86	55.63 49.18	56.07 48.77	56.08 49.82	7 56.62 50.03	58.10	60.
Chemicals and allied productst		40.90	42.10	47.92 42.55	48.18 42.61	48.30 42.53	49.51 42.94	43.28	43.31	43.95	44.67	r 44.94	45.
Chemicalsdo Products of petroleum and coal†do		50.03 51.33	49.25 53.54	49.56 53.05	50.66 52.06	49.91 53.45	50.25 53.30	50.58 53.27	50.29 52.80	50.69 53.34	52.09 54.19		52. 55.
Rubber tires and inner tubesdo		53.03	56.21	55.42	54.59	56.25	55.86	56.61	56.49	56.46	57.02 50.60	57.10	58.
Rubber productstdo	-!	45.57		45.48	46.71 50.29	46.05	46.46	49.67 54.77	49.82 54.72	50.45 54.82	56.11		

Revised. Preliminary.
i Sample was changed in November 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month.
§ Sample was changed in July 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month.
§ New series. Indexes of pay rolls beginning 1939 for retail food establishments and 1940 for water transportation are shown on p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey. Data beginning 1932 for the newspapers and printing, book and job, industries will be published later; see November 1943 Survey for data beginning August 1942. Data for the aircraft engine industry beginning 1989 will also be published later.
i Revised series. See note marked "t" on p. S-10 regarding revisions in the indexes of pay rolls in manufacturing industries and sources of revised data and note marked "t" on p. S-11 for sources of revised data for pay rolls in nonmanufacturing industries. The indicated series on average weekly earnings and average hourly earnings (p. S-14) have been shown on a revised basis beginning in the March 1943 Survey and data are not comparable with figures shown in a later issue; there were no revisions in the data for industries that do not carry a reference to this note.

December 1946

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1945						1946				
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem be r
EMPLO	YMEN	T CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES—C	ontinu	ed				
WAGES-Continued		1							1				
Manufacturing industries, average hourly earnings:		1.079	1.088	1.102	1, 107	1.129	1.146	1. 165	1. 180	1.189	1. 194	r 1, 217	1.23
Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries)dollars U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturing†do	p 1, 132	. 985	. 990	. 994	1.004	1.002	1,035	1.058	1.071	1.084	1.093	1.111	7 1.12
Durable goods industriest	₽ 1.205	1.063 1.078	1.064	1.066 1.091	1.070 1.095	1.064	1.103 1.169	1.131 1.186	1.147 1.190	1.165 1.206	1.177 1.216	r 1.186 1.222	r 1.20
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling millst do		1.143 1.031	1.146	1.155	1.169 1.053	(•) 1,029	1,290	1.294 1.096	1. 290 1. 131	1.303	1.314	1.305	1, 32
Electrical machinery†do Machinery, except electrical†do		1.118	1.124	1.050 1.134	1.139	1.147	1.036 1.172	1,179	1.204	1.223	1.232	1.247	1.26
Machinery and machine-shop products do Machine tools		1.103 1.172	1.109	1. 120 1. 210	1.123	1.129	1.154 1.214	1.163 1.220	1.180 1.251	1.202 1.277	1. 212 1. 269	1.231 1.291	1.24
Automobilestdo Transportation equipment, except autostdo		1.219 1.250	1.217 1.244	1. 220 1. 239	1.230 1.231	1,248	1.264	1.302	1.325	1.347	1.354	$1.361 \\ 1.355$	1.37
		1 100	1.183	1.187	1.188	1.234	1.264 1.233	1.316 1.253	1.333 1.268	1.350 1.302	r 1.366 r 1.325	* 1.313	1.31
Aircrait and parts (crcuding engines)do Aircraft engines*		1.188 1.297	1.194	1. 208 1. 292	1.258 1.273	1.268 1,278	1.259 1.324	1.293 1.389	1.339 1.403	1.343 1.416	1.348 1.436	7 1.354 7 1.431	1.3
Nonferrous metals and productstdo		1.048	1.058	1.063	1.066	1.091	1.113	1.131	1.149	1.163	* 1. 166	7 1.178	1.19
Sawmills (incl. logging camps)		.784 .762	. 789	.814 .790	. 830 . 804	.836 .810	.848	. 856 . 834	.880	. 908 . 888	, 910 , 892	r. 928 r. 911	. 93
Furniture and finished lumber productst_do Furnituredo		.841 .862	.844	.859 .879	.864 .882	.871 .891	. 888	. 903 . 930	.917 .943	.927	r.937	r. 957 r. 982	.97
Stone, clay, and glass productst		. 932	. 928	. 939	. 942	967	.913	1.004	1.019	1.041	r.957 1.057	1.063	1.08
Nondurable goods industriest	₱ 1.055	. 909	. 918	. 927	. 941	. 953	.975	. 988	. 996	1.003	* 1.009	1.036	* 1.04
manufacturestdollars	•	. 773	. 786	. 795	. 803	. 833	. 858	. 869	. 873	. 875	. 877	. 923	. 93
Cotton manufacturest,		. 698	.713	. 721	. 724	. 753	. 788	. 799	. 803	. 803	. 803	. 875	. 88
Silk and rayon goodst		. 762	.777	. 788	. 790	.812	. 838	. 845	. 849	. 850	.858	. 906	. 92
(except dyeing and finishing) fdollars		. 882	. 884	. 900	.922	. 988	. 999	1.010	1.014	1.014	1.017	1.024	1.03
Apparel and other finished textile products		. 875	. 864	. 875	. 906	. 922	. 961	. 966	. 956	. 951	7 .941	7. 985	1.01
		.883 1.130	. 881	. 888	. 912	. 947	. 981	. 993 1. 234	. 997	. 999	7 985	r 1.009	1.02
Men's clothing; do. Women's clothing; do. Leather and leather products; do. Boots and shoes do. Food and kindred products; do. Baking do. Canning and preserving; do. Slaughtering and meat packing do. Paper and allied products; do. Paper and pulp do. Printing, publishing, and allied industries; do.		. 852	1.113	1.126 .881	1.166 .904	1.168	1.222	. 928	1.211 .942	1.191	1.180	1.260	1.29
Boots and shoesdo		. 817 . 895	.821	.848 .915	.877 .921	. 890 . 924	. 896	.904 .952	. 921 . 961	.923	927 986	.945	. 95
Bakingdo		. 881	.901	. 904	. 904	. 913	. 920	. 930	. 931	. 945	. 980	. 994	1.00
Canning and preserving [†] dodo		. 837 . 954	.834	.849	.846 .961	.844 .939	.859 1.051	.885 1.072	.887 1.087	. 898 1. 095	. 904 1, 115	3.976 1.116	. 96
Tobacco manufacturest		. 793	. 807	. 806	. 824	.832	.830	. 830	.848	. 846	.851	7.886	. 89
Paper and allied productst		. 897 . 931	.902	.910	.928	.937 .982	.957 1.001	. 966 1. 010	. 983 1. 030	. 993 1. 038	1.007 1.053	1.019	1.03
Printing, publishing, and allied industriest_do		1.155 1.316	1.171 1.334	1.188 1.346	1.200 1.364	1.221 1.379	1, 235	1.248 1.423	1.266 1.443	1.278	1. 287	7 1.298	1.31
Newspapers and periodicals [*]		1.079	1.098	1.118	1.130	1.155	1.400 1.166	1.171	1.186	1.449 1.203	* 1.459 * 1.212	r 1.474 1.220	1.50 1.23
Chemicals and allied productst		. 991 1. 143	.991 1.148	1.001 1.159	1.015 1.180	1.021 1.198	1.033 1.211	1.045 1.220	1.064 1.234	1.084 1.243	1.098 1.256	7 1.101 1.260	1.10
Products of petroleum and coaltdo		1.204	1.217	1.236	1. 249	1, 286	1.307	1.332	1.342	1.347	1.355	1.347	1.36
Rubber productst		1.285	1.287 1.112	1.315 1.113	1. 330 1. 121	1.369 1.129	1.383 1.138	1.420 1.232	1.419 1.266	1.431 1.283	1.437 1.292	1.427	1.45 1.32
Chemicals and alled products do	····	1.231	1. 249	1. 247	1. 255	1.266	1. 275	1.414	1.446	1.461	1.472	1.477	1.50
											ļ		
Building construction		1. 396	1. 397	1, 397	1.402	1,422	1.411	1.423	1. 431	1.444	1. 473	1.497	•••••
Anthracitedododo		1.368	1.333	1.380	1.339	1, 376	1.376	1.352	1.382	1.559	1.562	1.598	1.58
Bituminous coal		1.242 1.043	1.263 1.048	1. 281 1. 051	1.259 1.036	1.265 1.059	1.274 1.071	1.239 1.090	1.321 1.133	1.474 1.180	1.457 1.205	7 1.468 1.212	1.48
Metalliferousdodo		. 902	. 909	. 908	. 907	. 913	. 930	. 959	. 967	. 994	1.004	1.015	1.04
Public utilities:		1. 189	1. 231	1, 251	1.257	1.284	1.308	1. 293	1. 287	1.322	1, 311	1.304	1.30
Electric light and powerdodo		1.127 .982	1.162 .981	1.186 1.013	1. 177 1. 007	1, 195 1, 011	1.222 1.956	1.219 1.968	1.236 1.049	$1.275 \\ 1.053$	$1.258 \\ 1.097$	1.260	1.29
Telegraph		. 822	.820	.822	. 813	. 833	.851	. 886	. 905	. 908	. 910	. 910	. 91
Telephonet		. 972	1.002	1.011	1.030	1.095	1. 105	1. 131	1. 143	1. 147	1, 135	1.129	1.14
Dyeing and cleaning •		. 794	.786 .673	. 789	. 793	. 793 . 675	.815	. 833 . 688	. 831 . 703	.834	* . 826	. \$32	.85
Trade:							. 684			. 703	. 698		
Retaildododo		. 79 3 1. 045	.800 1.056	. 796 1. 058	.828 1.070	.835 1.095	.841 1,101	. 851 1. 121	. 859 1. 135	7.876 1.146	*.888 1.155	. 891 1.148	.90
Miscellaneous wage data: Construction wage rates (E. N. R.):¶											1.100		1
Common labor	1.073	. 917	. 917	. 938	. 953	. 968	. 988	1.004	1.018	1.034	1.058	1.071	1.07
Skilled labordo Farm wages without board (quarterly).	1.85	1.67	1.68	1.68	1.70	1.73	1.74	1.76	1.77	1.80	1.81	1.82	1.8
dol. per month	104.00	95.70			95.30			97.40			106.00		
Railway wages (average, class I)dol. per hr Road-building wages, common labor:		. 940	. 957	. 967	. 953	. 973	. 949	1.065	1.091	1.139	1.136	1.130	
United States average	. 87	. 81	. 80	.75	. 69	. 75	.75	. 76	.78	. 81	. 80	. 86	.8
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE												1	
Total public assistancemil. of dol	₽ 108	85	87	88	90	92		02		0.5			
Old-age assistance, and aid to dependent children and		_					93	93	94	95	96	97	79
the blind, totalmil. of dol Old-age assistancedo	⊅97 ₽74	78 62	79 63	80 63	81 64	82 64	83 65	84 65	85 66	85 66	86 67	87	8
General reliefdo	» 11	8	8	8	9	10	10	9	90	00 9	67 9	68 10	r 6

Revised. P Preliminary. § Sample was changed in November 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month.
The average for workers who were employed in February was \$1.217; this average is affected by strike conditions. since maintenance workers were left on during the strike while low-paid production workers were out; the average is therefore omitted from the table above to avoid misinterpretation.
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.
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. 8-13 of the A pril 1946 Survey.
That as of November 1, 1946: Construction—common labor, \$1.078; skilled labor, \$1.86.
"New series. Data on hourly earnings for 1937-43 for the telephone industry at shown on p. 20 of the May 1945 Survey (see also note marked "1" above regarding a change in the data in A pril 1945 and data for the telegaph industry beginning June 1943 are on p. S-14 of the January 1945 issue. Data on hourly earnings beginning March 1942 for the printing and publishing subgroups are available, respectively, in the May 1943 and November 1943 issues, and data to 1939 will be published later.
The one "1" on p. S-13.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1945						1946				
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septen: ber
			FI	NANC	E					<u>, </u>			
BANKING											-		
A gricultural loans outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Administration:													
Totalmil. of dolmil. of dol	1, 717 1, 117	1, 846 1, 294	1,808 1,272	1, 782 1, 256	1,770 1,236	1,772 1,226	1,776 1,209	$1,770 \\ 1,198$	1, 777 1, 188	1,779 1,182	$1,770 \\ 1,169$	1,751 1,151	1,74
Federal land banks	966 151	1,036 259	1, 030 242	1,028 228	1, 022 214	1, 022 205	1, 015 194	1,012 186	1,009 179	1,008 174	1,001 168	989	97 15
Loans to cooperatives, totaldo Banks for cooperatives, incl. central bank_do	180	152 149	165 161	162 158	161 156	154 148	144 138	125 120	124 119	118 115	124 118	130 125	15
Agr. Marketing Act revolving funddo Short term credit, totaldo	- 2	140 2 400	3 372	3 363	3	3 391	3 423	3 448	3 466	3 479	3 477	2 470	45
Federal intermediate credit banksodo Production credit associationsdo	30	25 230	25 207	28 199	29 208	28 226	29 252	31 274	32 291	34 304	33 305	32 302	3 29
Regional agricultural credit corporationsdo Emergency crop loansdo	3	10	8 98	6 97	5 97	4	4 105	4 106	4 106	4 105	4 104	3 102	
Drought relief loans		34 73, 990	34 71, 501	34 92,809	33 80, 796	33 66, 708	33 79,119	32 79, 330	32 77, 518	$32 \\ 78, 191$	$32 \\ 82,374$	31	74, 55
New York Citydodddodddddddddddddddddddddddd_	33, 913 47, 670	34, 984 39, 006	32, 246 39, 255	45,035 47,774	38, 819 41, 977	30, 498 36, 210	35, 670 43, 449	37, 208 42, 122	35, 085 42, 433	$34,972 \\ 43,219$	37, 357 45, 017	30,216 43,684	31,39
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month:	44 889	43, 889	44, 611	45,063	44, 268	44, 093	43, 889	43,652	43, 807	44, 828	44, 625	45,045	44, 81
Reserve bank credit outstanding, totaldo	_ 24,109	23, 987 439	24, 697 775	25, 091 249	23, 976 294	23, 648 347	23, 630 626	23, 357 279	23, 518	24,456	24,164 245	24, 748 331	24, 59 21
United States securitiesdo Gold certificate reserves &do	23, 518	23, 276 17, 879	23,472 17,870	24, 262 17, 863	23, 264 17, 983	22, 904 18, 049	22, 601 18, 075	22, 732 18, 097	22, 932 18, 092	157 23, 783 18, 103	23, 633 18, 105	23, 946 18, 098	24, 04
Liabilities, total	44,889	43,889	44, 611 18, 097	45,063	44, 268 17, 822	43, 487 17, 559	43, 277 17, 659	43, 030 17, 451	43,807	44, 828 18, 206	44, 625 17, 906	45,045 18,294	44, 81
Member bank reserve balances	15,931	15,723 904	16,022 1,024	15, 915	15,682 1,089	15, 537 1, 014	14, 853 627	15, 606 959	15,653 807	16, 123 1, 112	15, 991 856	16, 245 1, 085	15, 91
Excess reserves (estimated)do Federal Reserve notes in circulationdo	24, 583	24, 215 42. 8	24, 365 42. 1	24, 649 41. 7	24, 153 42. 8	24, 131 43. 3	23, 993 43. 4	23, 925 43. 7	24,064 43.7	24, 191 42. 7	24, 244 43. 0	24, 412 42. 4	24, 44
Reserve ratiopercentpercentpercent Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, con- dition, Wednesday nearest end of month:		92.0	12.1	11. 1	12.0	10.0							
Deposits: Demand, adjustedmil. of dol.	. 39, 653	39, 592	40, 247	37, 066	38,026	37, 610	37, 116	38, 242	38, 941	39, 522	39, 362	39, 303	39, 23
Demand, except interbank: Individuals, partnerships, and corporations_do	,	39, 792 39, 726	40.230	37,674	37, 933	37,741	36, 990	38,041	38, 669	39, 295	39, 508	39, 273	39, 41
States and political subdivisionsdo	2,308	2, 137	2, 181 8, 547	1,949	2, 123 16, 227	2, 160 16, 481	2, 243 14, 536	2, 456 12, 363	2, 433 11, 377	2, 436 8, 660	2, 274 7, 299	2, 245 6, 556	2,37
United States Government	. 10,364	8, 098 9, 296	9.347	9,447	9, 566 9, 416	9, 695 9, 526	9,756 9,582	9, 881 9, 704	10, 030 9, 851	10, 119 9, 943	10, 214 10, 020	10, 280 10, 075	10, 34
Individuals, partnerships, and corporations_do States and political subdivisionsdo	. 145	9, 148 104	9, 194 110	9, 304 99	106	123 10,056	9, 381	129 9, 533	128 9,153	120 9,025	139 9,374	10,010	15
Interbank, domesticdo	- 42, 461	9, 977 48, 435	10, 463 48, 749	11, 092 52, 058	10, 162 53, 021	52, 970	50, 285	49, 380	48, 983	46, 831	45,750	44, 905	
U. S. Government obligations, direct and guaran- teed, totalmil. of dolmil. of dol	39,044	45, 133	45, 489	48, 664	49, 648	49, 511	46, 812 785	45, 986 1, 052	45, 586 1, 014	43, 431 758	42, 269 773	41, 463 758	39, 08 67
Billsdodododo	6,729	969 9, 863 25, 133	975 9,832	1, 761 12, 130	1, 742 12, 778	1, 517 12, 860	11, 944 27, 034	10,608 27,402	10, 359 27, 471	9, 380 26, 744	9,605 26,936	8,762 27,089	6, 54
Bonds (incl. guaranteed obligations)do Notesdo	4,472	9, 168	25,729 8,953	26, 737 8, 036	27, 184	27, 234 7, 900	7,049	6,924 3,387	6, 742 3, 390	20, 744 6, 549 3, 394	20,930 4,955 3,481	4,854	4,63
Other securitiesdododo	16.093	3, 293 12, 510	3, 248 13, 632	3, 384 15, 890	3, 365 15, 190	3, 452 15, 178	3, 467 15, 690	15,053	14,904	14, 917	3,481 14,912 8,018	15, 078 8, 496	15, 47
Commercial, industrial, and agriculturals	9,759 1,208	6, 328 2, 177	6, 778 2, 481	7, 249 2, 791	7, 300 2, 337	7, 382 2, 345	7, 464 2, 823	7, 473 2, 204	7, 482 2, 167	7, 529 2, 119	1,604	8, 490 1, 371	9,16
Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities mil. of dol.	1,343	1,306	1,638	2, 958	2, 687	2, 520	2, 382	2, 224	2, 113	2,013	1,837	1,696	1,45
mil. of goi. Real estate loansdo Loans to banks	. 1,473 188	1,060 120	1,073 66	1,095 83	1,107	1, 129 55	1,152 68	1, 195 91	1,228 74	1,277 90	1,332 189	1,367	1,42
Other loans	2, 122	1, 519	1, 596	1,714	1, 703	1, 747	1, 801	1, 866	1,840	1, 889	1, 932	1,976	2, 05
Bank rates to customers: New York Citypercent.				1.71			1.75			1.84 2.51	-		1.8
7 other northern and eastern citiesdo 11 southern and western citiesdo Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank) •do				2.23 2.38			2.34 2.93	1 00		2.97	1 00		2.4
Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank) — do Federal land bank loanst do Federal intermediate credit bank loans do	1.00	1.00 4.00	1.00 4.00	1.00 4.00	1.00	1.00 4.00	1.00 4.00	1.00 4.00 1.50	1.00 4.00 1.50	1,00 4,00 1,50	1.00 4.00 1.50	1.00 4.00 1.50	4.0
Open market rates, New York City:	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.00	1, 30	1.50	1.00	1.00	1.0
Prevailing rate: Acceptances, prime, bankers', 90 daysdo	81	. 44	.44	. 44	. 44	. 44 . 75	. 44 . 75	. 44 . 75	. 47 . 75	. 50 . 75	.59 .77	.71	.8
Acceptances, prime, bankers', 90 daysdo Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 monthsdo Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.)do	.88 1.50	. 75 1. 25	.75 1.25	.75 1.25	. 75 1. 25	1. 25	1, 25	1.25	1.25	1, 25	1.25	1.50	1.5
Average rate: Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.)do	1.38	1.00	1.00	1.00	1,00 .375	1.00 ,375	1.00 .375	1.00 .375	1,00	$1.00 \\ .375$	1.00 .375	1.38	
U. S. Treasury bills, 3-modo Average yield, U. S. Treasury notes, 3-5 yrs.:	375	. 375	. 375	. 375	1 1. 10	11.03	1.99	1 1. 12	11.18	1 1, 15	1 1. 13	11.14	
Taxable*do_	- ¹ 1. 24	11.17	11.14		8,357	• 1.03 8,419	8, 502	8, 560	8,634	8,762	8,825	8, 875	1
Amount due depositors mil. of dol. U. S. Postal Savings:	- 8, 958	8,078	8,144	8, 283 2, 933	2, 981	3, 013	3, 043	3,066	3, 091	3, 120	3,160	3, 188	
Balance to credit of depositorsdo Balance on deposit in banksdo	3, 232 6	2, 880 6	2,909	2,800	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	0,20
CONSUMER SHORT-TERM CREDIT				_									-0.5
Total consumer short-term debt, end of month*do Instalment debt, total*do	- p 3, 458	6,000 2,086	6, 344 2, 190	6, 734 2, 365	6, 506 2, 364	6, 564 2, 408	6, 978 2, 507	7, 315 2, 652	7, 507 2, 789	7,762 2,908	7,843 3,031	* 8, 155 3, 182	\$ 3,31
Sale debt, total*do	- v 1. 242	754 210	805 219	903 227	877 235	879 245	905 264	957 289	1,004 318	1, 035 336	1,072 365	1,126 394	P 42
Automobile dealers*do Department stores and mail-order houses*do Furniture stores*do	200	156 247	173 262	198 283	189 272	184 274	188 279	$\frac{200}{288}$	206 295	210 299	213 299	222 308	₽ 31
Household appliance stores*do	₽ 25 ₽ 65	11 44	12 47	14	14 66	14 61	14 59	15 60	16 61	17 63	21 63	23	P 2 P 6
All other*do	p 125	86	92	107	101	100	101	105	108	110	111		[p]

Revised. * Preliminary. § Includes open-market paper. ¶ For bond yields see p. S-19.
For Sept. 15-Dec. 15, 1945, includes open-market paper. ¶ For bond yields see p. S-19.
For Sept. 15-Dec. 15, 1945, includes open-market paper. ¶ For bond yields see p. S-19.
For Sept. 15-Dec. 15, 1945, includes only the bonds of Dec. 15, 1948, and Treasury bonds of Dec. 15, 1950: Beginning Dec. 15, includes only the bonds of Dec. 15, 1950.
C 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 eligible as reserves; for total reserves through May 1945, see April 1946 Survey and earlier issues.
A rate of 0.50 was in effect from Oct. 30, 1942-April 24, 1946, on advances to member banks secured by Government obligations maturing or callable in 1 year or less.
New series. Data beginning December 1940 for the series on taxable Treasury notes are available on p. S-14 of the April 1942 and later issues of the Survey. For information regarding the series on consumer credit see note marked "*" on p. S-16.
(Bank debits have been revised beginning May 1942 to include additional banks see note in the April 1946 Survey for source of 1942 data.

December 1946

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the	1946		1945					1946				,	
1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem ber
		F	INANG	CEC	ontinu	ed							
CONSUMER SHORT-TERM CREDIT-Cont.													
Consumer short-term debt, end of month—Continued. Instalment debt—Continued. Cash loan debt, total*mil. of dol Commercial banks*do	<i>p</i> 864 <i>p</i> 170 <i>p</i> 109 <i>p</i> 90 <i>p</i> 556 <i>p</i> 323	1, 332 428 121 71 64 395 165 88 1, 666 1, 490 758	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 385\\ 448\\ 124\\ 73\\ 67\\ 409\\ 174\\ 90\\ 1, 835\\ 1, 556\\ 763\\ \end{array}$	1, 462 471 128 76 70 445 179 93 1, 981 1, 616 772	1, 487 494 127 76 70 446 181 93 1, 701 1, 659 782	$1,529 \\ 522 \\ 128 \\ 78 \\ 71 \\ 452 \\ 184 \\ 94 \\ 1,692 \\ 1,671 \\ 793 \\ \end{array}$	$1, 602 \\ 564 \\ 132 \\ 82 \\ 73 \\ 462 \\ 194 \\ 95 \\ 1, 972 \\ 1, 695 \\ 804 \\ 804$	1,695 608 137 85 76 482 210 97 2,138 1,710 815	$1,785 \\ 656 \\ 142 \\ 88 \\ 78 \\ 492 \\ 231 \\ 98 \\ 2,188 \\ 1,708 \\ 822$	$1,873 \\ 700 \\ 149 \\ 92 \\ 79 \\ 506 \\ 248 \\ 99 \\ 2,327 \\ 1,697 \\ 830 \\ 830 \\ 100 \\ 1$	1,95974515496815202631002,2811,695836	2,056 792 158 100 84 535 285 102 2,418 1,714 7 841	p 2, 1 p 8 p 1 p 1 p 5 p 3 p 1 p 2, 4 p 1, 7 p 8
Industrial banks* do Industrial banks* do Industrial banks* do Small loan companies* do	p 177 p 34 p 22 p 20 p 107	88 20 16 14 89	94 21 15 14 97	101 23 18 16 133	104 19 14 14 76	105 19 14 14 80	132 24 18 16 103	138 25 18 16 105	148 28 19 16 97	148 28 19 17 99	156 29 20 17 106	$ \begin{array}{r} 164 \\ 30 \\ 20 \\ 18 \\ 110 \end{array} $	P [P P P P
LIFE INSURANCE	:												
ife Insurance Association of America: Assets, admitted, totalt ▲ mil. of dol. Morigage loans, total do Farm do Other do Real-estate holdings do Bonds and stocks held (book value), total do Govt. (domestic and foreign), total do Public utility do Public utility do Railroad do Other admitted assets do Premium collections, total & do Other admitted do Annuities do Ordinary do ngtutute of Life Insurance:* do	$\begin{array}{c} 38, 281\\ 5, 593\\ 4, 724\\ 591\\ 1, 477\\ 429, 642\\ 29, 642\\ 29, 643\\ 18, 343\\ 4, 493\\ 4, 493\\ 2, 527\\ 2, 949\\ 550\\ 707\\ 707\\ 7360, 547\\ 50, 716\\ 20, 644, 910\\ 209, 615 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 35, 631\\ 5, 153\\ 583\\ 4, 570\\ 714\\ 1, 539\\ 26, 702\\ 17, 438\\ 16, 123\\ 4, 452\\ 2, 613\\ 4, 452\\ 2, 169\\ 722\\ 801\\ 313, 803\\ 35, 790\\ 22, 164\\ 62, 088\\ 193, 761\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 35,828\\ 5,165\\ 609\\ 1,531\\ 26,733\\ 17,672\\ 16,328\\ 4,391\\ 2,073\\ 893\\ 807\\ 324,437\\ 33,132\\ 17,629\\ 64,772\\ 208,904 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 36, 257\\ 5, 163\\ 87, 586\\ 678\\ 1, 523\\ 27, 556\\ 18, 705\\ 17, 368\\ 4, 249\\ 2, 558\\ 17, 368\\ 4, 249\\ 526\\ 811\\ 440, 694\\ 87, 495\\ 25, 250\\ 88, 207\\ 239, 742\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 36, 502\\ 5, 152\\ 578\\ 4, 578\\ 667\\ 1, 514\\ 28, 043\\ 19, 157\\ 17, 837\\ 4, 255\\ 2, 647\\ 2, 047\\ 527\\ 352, 397\\ 49, 026\\ 26, 978\\ 68, 278\\ 68, 278\\ 208, 115\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 36, 660\\ 5, 138\\ 573\\ 4, 565\\ 656\\ 1, 507\\ 28, 260\\ 19, 249\\ 17, 937\\ 4, 290\\ 2, 592\\ 2, 126\\ 275\\ 2, 126\\ 275\\ 824\\ 350, 147\\ 42, 063\\ 22, 943\\ 65, 579\\ 219, 562\\ \end{array}$	36, 882 5, 148 5, 579 632 1, 570 28, 367 19, 357 19, 357 19, 357 19, 357 19, 357 2, 4298 2, 543 2, 149 383 852 2, 148 852 2, 661 24, 090 71, 010 252, 118	$\begin{array}{c} 37,080\\ 5,163\\ 5,763\\ 622\\ 1,494\\ 28,545\\ 19,413\\ 18,090\\ 4,312\\ 2,549\\ 2,271\\ 551\\ 685\\ 328,586\\ 40,283\\ 21,663\\ 59,268\\ 207,372 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 37, 274\\ 5, 189\\ 581\\ 4, 608\\ 608\\ 1, 488\\ 28, 823\\ 19, 551\\ 18, 239\\ 4, 332\\ 2, 587\\ 465\\ 701\\ 368, 987\\ 47, 047\\ 21, 975\\ 66, 580\\ 233, 385 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 37,552\\ 5,213\\ 5,87\\ 4,626\\ 602\\ 1,484\\ 28,927\\ 19,645\\ 18,323\\ 4,322\\ 2,404\\ 651\\ 6651\\ 6651\\ 6651\\ 368,226\\ 38,324\\ 20,413\\ 72,043\\ 237,446 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 37,765\\5,226\\5,900\\4,638\\6,01\\1,479\\29,069\\19,688\\4,390\\2,536\\4,390\\2,536\\7,15\\6,715\\5,715\\5,61,400\\61,363\\25,199\\63,947\\210,891 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 37, 911\\ 5, 255\\ 592\\ 4, 663\\ 597\\ 1, 475\\ 29, 335\\ 19, 701\\ 18, 382\\ 4, 400\\ 2, 531\\ 18, 382\\ 4, 400\\ 2, 531\\ 343, 080\\ 37, 944\\ 25, 233\\ 63, 834\\ 216, 069\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38,0\\5,2\\5,5\\4,6\\5\\1,4\\29,5\\19,7\\18,4\\4,4\\2,5\\2,7\\5\\352,2\\38,8\\23,0\\71,0219,2\end{array}$
Payments to policyholders and beneficiarles, total. thous. of dol. Death claim payments. do. Matured endowments. do. Disability payments. do. Dividends. do. Dividends. do. Surrender values, premium notes, etc		$\begin{array}{c} 228,153\\ 109,531\\ 40,350\\ 8,266\\ 15,690\\ 31,934\\ 22,382 \end{array}$	212, 755 101, 319 34, 373 6, 300 15, 950 31, 699 23, 114	239, 748 101, 343 30, 731 7, 269 14, 523 58, 906 26, 976	261, 549 120, 377 40, 344 8, 294 21, 074 46, 104 25, 356	221, 902 104, 642 32, 587 7, 179 15, 597 38, 179 23, 718	$\begin{array}{c} 254,135\\ 116,356\\ 35,793\\ 7,987\\ 16,227\\ 49,559\\ 28,213 \end{array}$	236, 574 110, 072 34, 479 7, 459 16, 278 38, 690 29, 596	$235,837 \\108,866 \\35,374 \\7,584 \\16,904 \\39,253 \\27,856$	221, 997 98, 789 29, 860 7, 438 17, 309 44, 063 24, 538	$\begin{array}{c} 225,877\\ 106,743\\ 32,923\\ 7,496\\ 16,881\\ 36,694\\ 25,140 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 216, 264\\ 101, 276\\ 28, 974\\ 8, 120\\ 16, 950\\ 35, 604\\ 25, 340 \end{array}$	$210, 8 \\ 93, 9 \\ 28, 7 \\ 7, 3 \\ 16, 9 \\ 38, 4 \\ 25, 4$
Insurance written (new paid-for insurance): † Value, total	$\begin{array}{r} 133,701\\ 347,220\\ 1,250,627\\ 87,873\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,221,831\\ 88,981\\ 268,599\\ 864,251\\ 61,722\\ .228,896\\ 186,316\\ 82,849\\ 95,216\\ 32,502\\ 64,013\\ 26,005\\ 86,732 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{1, 179, 294} \\ \textbf{64, 534} \\ \textbf{250, 253} \\ \textbf{864, 507} \\ \textbf{60, 088} \\ \textbf{228, 549} \\ \textbf{186, 772} \\ \textbf{83, 418} \\ \textbf{92, 099} \\ \textbf{33, 191} \\ \textbf{66, 552} \\ \textbf{25, 544} \\ \textbf{88, 294} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,449,014\\ 244,760\\ 263,151\\ 941,103\\ 63,267\\ 235,875\\ 202,162\\ 94,645\\ 95,808\\ 37,231\\ 78,747\\ 31,561\\ 101,807 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,350,915\\ 49,780\\ 275,647\\ 1,025,488\\ 78,235\\ 288,146\\ 230,310\\ 96,091\\ 101,263\\ 36,008\\ 36,008\\ 70,749\\ 29,107\\ 95,579 \end{array}$	$1,516,833\\88,416\\307,074\\1,121,343\\83,573\\311,753\\247,889\\100,841\\113,212\\41,642\\86,870\\32,159\\103,404$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,816,315\\ 113,803\\ 355,691\\ 1,346,821\\ 99,114\\ 364,915\\ 296,874\\ 123,992\\ 142,648\\ 52,013\\ 99,120\\ 38,662\\ 129,483\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,971,219\\ 138,376\\ 359,324\\ 1,473,519\\ 109,744\\ 395,030\\ 321,302\\ 135,066\\ 159,507\\ 57,384\\ 109,597\\ 43,983\\ 141,907 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,956,796\\ 145,517\\ 359,369\\ 1,451,910\\ 103,655\\ 363,0^{r}5\\ 363,0^{r}5\\ 314,327\\ 136,475\\ 158,822\\ 59,598\\ 121,878\\ 43,772\\ 150,308 \end{array}$	$\substack{1,863,485\\183,743\\338,999\\1,340,743\\95,427\\336,659\\290,952\\130,779\\145,156\\55,645\\107,384\\40,797\\137,944\end{gathered}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,952,159\\ 284,896\\ 323,861\\ 1,343,402\\ 92,405\\ 327,627\\ 292,432\\ 127,881\\ 154,781\\ 54,326\\ 112,081\\ 42,803\\ 139,036 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,796,758\\ 200,518\\ 322,504\\ 1,272,736\\ 83,318\\ 301,929\\ 282,453\\ 125,687\\ 142,193\\ 53,232\\ 108,188\\ 43,087\\ 132,650\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.710,5\\ 238,5\\ 346,1\\ 1,125,8\\ 73,2\\ 259,1\\ 249,8\\ 112,7\\ 128,7\\ 47,7\\ 94,9\\ 38,1\\ 121,2 \end{array}$
MONETARY STATISTICS													ļ
reign exchange rates: Argentina	$\begin{array}{r} .298\\ .054\\ .302\\ .960\\ .570\\ .206\\ 4.032\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} . 298 \\ . 052 \\ . 301 \\ . 904 \\ . 570 \\ . 206 \\ 4. 032 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} .298\\ .052\\ .301\\ .907\\ .570\\ .206\\ 4.034\end{array}$. 298 . 052 . 301 . 907 . 570 . 206 4. 034	. 298 . 052 . 301 . 907 . 570 . 206 4. 034	. 298 . 052 . 301 . 907 . 570 . 206 4. 034	. 298 . 052 . 301 . 907 . 570 . 206 4. 034	$\begin{array}{r} . \ 298 \\ . \ 052 \\ . \ 301 \\ . \ 908 \\ . \ 570 \\ . \ 206 \\ 4. \ 034 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} .\ 298\\ .\ 052\\ .\ 302\\ .\ 907\\ .\ 570\\ .\ 206\\ 4.\ 033\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} .298\\ .052\\ .302\\ .906\\ .570\\ .206\\ 4.034\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} . 298 \\ . 052 \\ . 302 \\ . 967 \\ . 570 \\ . 206 \\ 4. 034 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} .\ 298\\ .\ 054\\ .\ 302\\ .\ 968\\ .\ 570\\ .\ 206\\ 4.\ 034\end{array}$	4.
Monetary stock, U. Smil of dol. Net release from earmark •thous, of dol. Gold exports ¶do Gold imports ¶do * Revised. • Preliminary. ‡ 36 compan	$\begin{array}{c c} 20,402 \\ 115,690 \\ 806 \\ 24,988 \end{array}$, -	$\begin{array}{r} 20,030 \\ -38,202 \\ 2,357 \\ 3,146 \end{array}$	20, 065 4, 257 20, 146 39, 399	20, 156 -12, 529 116 154, 186	20, 232 - 5, 770 467 82, 906	20, 256 19, 729 361 31, 757	20, 251 15, 090 28, 423 7, 889	20,242 27,461 28,707 1,679	$20,270 \\ 15,010 \\ 748 \\ 37,077$	20, 267 7, 996 2, 529 8, 877	$\begin{array}{c} 20,280\\ 60,123\\ 10,816\\ 26,027\end{array}$	20,3 12,3 31,8 24,5

Revised. Preliminary. 136 companies having 82 percent of the total assets of all United States legal reserve companies.
See September 1946 Survey and earlier issues to official rate; the official market was abolished July 22, 1946. Free rate prior to August 1945 available on request.
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.
39 companies having 81 percent of the total life insurance outstanding in all United States legal reserve companies. Or increase in earmarked gold (-).
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.
Publication of data was suspended during the war period; data for November 1941 to February 1945 will be published later.
New series. Estimates of consumer short-term credit as originally complied are published in the November 1942 Survey, pp. 16-20, and the general estimating procedure described in that issue; data for various components have subsequently been revised from time to time; revisions that have not been published are indicated in the note marked """ on p. S-16 of the A pril 1946 Survey. Data for industrial banks and industrial loan companies were formerly shown combined as industrial banking companies (see also note marked """ on p. S-16 of the A pril 1946 Survey.
Revised series. All series for insurance written are estimated industry totals and, with the exception of data for ordinary insurance, are revised series not comparable with data published in the Survey prior to the March 1946 issue (see note in that issue for the basis of the estimates). The data for ordinary insurance continue the data from the Life Insurance Sales Research Bureau published in the 1942 Supplement and subsequent monthly issues of the Survey; revised data for 1

lished later.

S - 16

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Jnices otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the	1946		1945						1946		1		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septer ber
		FI	NANC	CEC	ontinue	ed							
MONETARY STATISTICS-Continued			<u> </u>										
Fold—Continued.		55, 739	EA 606	E4 000	EF 750	50 081	50 656	53,900	55 057	EA 7740	1		
Production, reported monthly, total¶thous. of dol. Africa		40,083	54, 686 39, 000	54, 896 38, 110	55, 758 39, 086	50, 981 36, 054	50, 656 34, 090	38,047	55, 857 39, 959	54, 749 39, 101	40,050	38, 949	
Canada¶do United States¶do		8, 034 3, 639	7, 726 3, 822	8, 391 3, 635	8, 346 3, 984	8, 013 3, 283	8,677 3,639	8, 338 3, 236	8,412 3,158	8, 203 3, 416	8, 384 3, 993	8,092 8,310	6,7
Money supply: Currency in circulationmil. of dol_	1	28,049	28, 211	28, 515	27, 917	27,954	27, 879	27, 885	28,120	28, 245	28, 254	28, 448	28, 5
Deposits adjusted, all banks, and currency outside	1	-						174, 400	173.500		₽170, 400	p170, 200	p169, 5
banks, total*mil. of dol Deposits, adjusted, total, including U. S. deposits*	109,000	163,900	167, 300	175, 401	176, 500	177, 300	73, 600	1 .		· ·		1	· ·
mil. of dol. Demand deposits, adjusted, excl. U. S.*do Time deposits, including postal savings*do	P 82, 100	137,600 78,200 47,700	141,000 80,000 47,900	148, 911 75, 851 48, 452	150, 400 76, 800 49, 000	151, 200 76, 400 49, 800	147, 500 75, 000 50, 100	148, 200 77, 500 50, 700	147,200 78,600 51,200	144, 721 79, 476 51, 829	▶143,900 ▶80,300 ▶52,300	p143, 600 p 80, 600 p 52, 800	
liver: Exports▲thous. of dol_	166	236	9, 528	12, 592	20,937	4, 794	888	119	268	322	106	273	1,
Imports do dodo do doddo do doddoddoddoddo	4,385	5,768 .707	2,835	3,173	2,490	3,679 .708	1,602	2, 918 . 708	930 . 708	1,187	7,089	8, 283 . 901	5,
Production: Canadathous. of fine oztunited Statesdo		1.036	1,096	1, 153	1,204	1,042	1, 166	1, 056 344	1,038	1,175	1, 267 1, 395	1, 186 2, 583	2,9
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)	- 	2, 780	2,654	2,031	2, 153	1, 495	513	644	409	1,003	1, 595	2,000	2,0
ndustrial corporations (Federal Reserve): o ⁴ Net profits, total (629 cos.)mil. of dol.		ľ		485			323			r 604			
Net profits, total (629 cos.)				49						r 67			
Automobiles (15 cos.)do				47 58						*21			
Nonferrous metals and prod. (77 cos.)do				¹ 36 27			20			1 r 51 r 26			
Other durable goods (75 cos.)	• • • • • • • • • • • •			27 26 58 37 51	1		12			r 37			
Oil producing and refining (45 cos.)do				37			56			62			
Other nondurable goods (80 cos.)do				40			62						
Miscellaneous services (74 cos.)	• • • • • • • • •					- -	82						
Net profits			1	246		- -	116			r 250			
Dusfamed da				22			20			21			
lectric utilities, net income (Fed. Res.)*do				182 145			196			151			
Common				4 20. 0		-	1						
cations Commission)mil. of dol. PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)	•			99, 2			72.7			70.7			
. S. war and defense program, cash expenditures, cu-	044.050	014 070		000 (10		200 772	220,420		007 110	220.004	340, 497	342,061	242
mulative totals from June 1940:*mil. of dol. J. S. Savings bonds:*	1		319,063	323, 416	326, 961	329, 773	332, 432	334, 995	337, 110			1	343,
Amount outstandingdo Sales, series E, F, and Gdo	49,638	46, 786 625	47,473	48, 224	48, 617 960	48, 718 622	48, 756 626	48, 849 668	48, 936 594	49,053 571	49, 336 753	49, 493 590	49,
Redemptionsdodddodododddddodddddddddddd	489 263, 532	616 261, 817	533 265, 342	559 278, 115	630 278, 887	565 279, 214	634 276, 012	621 273, 898	552 272, 583	519 269,422	537 268, 270	478 267, 546	265,
Interest bearing: Public issuesdo		238, 862	242,140	255, 693	256, 801	257, 016	253, 613	251, 487	249,960	245, 779	243, 994	242, 916	240.
Special issues §do	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, 8
Special issues do	1, 116 378	³ 2, 378 541	2, 492 536	2, 421 553	1, 431 545	1, 301 539	1, 264 542	1, 188 533	1, 143 542	1,311 467	1, 231 324	1, 187 370	1, 1
Expenditures and receipts: Treasury expenditures, totaldo	3, C 2 3	5, 950	4, 656	5, 445	4, 891	3, 510	4,602	4, 251	3,677	5, 513	4, 514	2, 796	2,
War and defense activitiestdo Transfers to trust accountst	1, 481 48	5, 126 38	4,226	4,245 0	3, 417 684	2,702 148	2,550 23	2,560 200	2, 182 95	2,442	1, 190 631	1, 509 13	1, 1
Interest on debtdo All othertdo	160 1, 33 5	172 615	84 346	817 384	309 482	118 543	646 1, 383	174 1,316	106 1,294	1,395 1,671	249 2, 444	$122 \\ 1, 152$	1,0
Treasury receipts, totaldo	2,617	2, 581	2, 609 2, 374	4, 122 4, 118	3.848	3, 875 3, 678	5, 762 5, 747	2, 734 2, 677	2, 998 2, 733	4,482 4,479	2, 600 2, 539	2, 717 2, 434	4.
Customs	2,544	2, 530 36	35	32	3, 819 42	33	42	45	42	35	44	2, 40	1
Internal revenue, totaldododo	2, 230 1, 404	2, 340 1, 593	2, 383 1, 524	3, 948 3, 366	3, 451 2, 755	3, 684 2, 790	5, 583 4, 838	2,310 1,603	2,308 1,407	4,080 3,392	2, 251 1, 488	1, 513	4, 2 3, 3
Social security taxesdododo	. 74	58	257	69	51	310	100	65	285	76	67	302	
wholly owned	- 59	255	74	432	31	75	-757	-18	187	-161	-870	136	-
Assets, except interagency, totalmil. of dol Loans receivable, total (less reserves)			 -	34, 042 5, 487			83, 553 5, 297			r 27, 572 r 5, 425			29, 5,
To aid agriculturedo				3,075			2,935			2,873			2, 5
To aid home ownersdo To aid railroadsdo				896 223					1	195			
To aid other industriesdo To aid banksdo		- -		232 40			25			r 196 r 22			
To ald other financial institutionsdo Foreign loansdo				227 526			185			235			1.6
				i 020						r 656			

All other. * Revised. * Preliminary. 4 Deficit. § Special issues to Government agencies and trust funds. © Data are on basis of Daily Treasury Statement (unrevised). * Partly estimated. * Includes prepayments on securities sold during loan drive beginning in the month but issued after the close of the month. • Quotations are for foreign silver through July 1946 (figure for that month covers July 11-31); thereafter quotations apply also to domestic and Treasury silver if such silver enters into New York market transactions. The U. 8. Government price for newly mined domestic silver was \$0.7111 through June 1946 and \$0.905 effective July 1, 1946. • The total excludes Mexico included in the total as published through March 1942; January-May 1942 and 1943 revisions for the United States and the total. and 1941 revisions for Canada and the total are available on request; see notes in the April and July 1946 Surveys regarding revisions in the 1944 and 1945 data for the United States and the total. • Publication of data suspended during the war period; data for November 1941 to February 1945 will be published later. • The totals for 629 companies, the miscellaneous group, and net profits of 152 companies have been revised beginning 1941, transportation equipment beginning 1942, and other series. For data for 1929-40 for profits and dividends of 152 companies have been comparatively small in recent years, are excluded. *New series. For data for 1920-40 for profits and dividends of 152 companies see p. 21, table 10, of the April 1942 Survey (see note market "of" above regarding 1940 - 44 revisions). See note on p. S-17 of September 1944 Survey regarding the series on the function of the August 1944 Survey is and data beginning July 1946 for the series on the war program are shown on p. 29 of the June 1943 Survey; beginning June 1945 data are from the Treasury Daily Statement; earlier figures were supplied by the War Production Board. See note in April 1946 Survey tor a brief description of the series on the w

December 1946

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1945		,			····· ,	1946				
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septer ber
	·	FI	NANO	CE-C	ontinu	ed							
PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)Continued													
Government corporations and credit agencies †-Con.													
Assets, etc.—Continued. Commodities, supplies, and materialsmil. of dol. U. S. Government securitiesdo Other securitiesdo Land, structures, and equipmentdo All other assets			•••••••••	2, 288			1,918			r 1, 459			1,
U. S. Government securitiesdodododo				1, 683			1,789 285			1, 767 7 401			1,8
Land, structures, and equipment				21, 017 3, 241			20,784			* 15, 557 * 2, 961			16, 9 2, 9
Liabilities, except interagency, total				6, 078			6, 856			• 5,752			5,
Bonds, notes, and debentures: Guaranteed by the United Statesdo Otherdo				555			536			325		- -	
Otherdodo				1, 113 4, 410			1, 133 5, 187			1, 234 r 4, 193			1,
Other liabilitiesdo Privately owned interestsdo				472			479			482			3,
U. S. Government interestsdo_				27, 492			26, 218			⁷ 21, 338			. 24,
end of month, total†mil. of dol Banks and trust cos., incl. receiversdo	1,273 203	1,826 275	1,847	1,861 268	1,827 234	1,807 229	1,776 223 89	1,680	1,689	1,474	1,453	1,433	1,
Other financial institutions do	. 49	111	273 106	104	100	99	89	221 87	219 85	214 83	212 81	208 51	1.
Railroads, including receiversdodo Loans to business enterprises, except to aid in national	. 147	202	201	198	192	171	172	171	171	171	148	147	
defensemil. of dol.	158 318	40 755	144 682	145 707	145 694	146 703	175 689	140	143 656	171 419	$168 \\ 429$	158 459	
National defensedo Other loans and authorizationsdo	597	443	442	440	461	459	427	642 420	416	419	415	410	
SECURITIES ISSUED													
Securities and Exchange Commission: Estimated gross proceeds, totalmil. of dol- By types of security:	1, 216	2, 136	4, 403	14, 447	1, 585	1, 180	1, 305	1, 937	1, 786	1,542	1,859	1, 360	1,
Bonds, notes, and debentures, totaldo		1,963	4, 355	14, 333	1,406	1,122	1,168	1,680	1,579	1,257	1,633	1, 178	1,
Corporatedo Preferred stockdo	. 24	909	104 24	387 43	74 111	239 25 33	280 74	425 154	637 146	377 129	447 99	315 34	
Common stockdo By types of issuers:	43	64	24	71	68	33	63	103	61	156	126	148	
Corporate, totaldo	. 323	1,082	152	500	253	297	417	682	844	663	672	497	
Industrialdo Public utilitydo	126	233 572	63 64	189 216	188 44	104 33	134 79	424 140	299 430	421 182	289 342	399 41	
Raildo Other (real estate and financial)do		249 28	0 25	69 27	7 13	151	194 10	99 19	77 38	35 24	9	3 54	
Non-corporate, total@do	893	1,054 961	4, 251 4, 210	13,947	1,333	883 803	888	1,255	943	879	1,186	863	1
U. S. Governmentdo State and municipaldo		67	4, 210	13,650 82	1, 261 71	80	805 83	967 71	793 150	755 124	1,053 132	778 65	
New corporate security issues: Estimated net proceeds, totaldo	317	1,062	148	491	245	291	405	666	825	643	655	488	
Proposed uses of proceeds: New money, totaldo		156	25	121	111	37	99	213	153	245	327	331	
Plant and equipmentdo	160	102	9	93	63	17	55	148	91	169	198	126	
Working capitaldo Retirement of debt and stockdo	54	54 873	16 94	29 350	49 124	20 240	44 289	65 433	62 658	77 331	129 304	206 147	
Funded debtdodododododododo	36	797 19	68 6	296 12	56 5	222	257	320 57	514 28	285 14	218 46	77 50	
Preferred stockdo	12	56	19	42	62	16	30	56	116	32 67	40	21	
Other purposesdo Proposed uses by major groups:	1	34	29	20	10	15	17	21	14	1	25	10	
Industrial, total net proceedsdo New moneydo	150 127	223 95	61 21	184 70	181 98	100 26	126 94	412 198	289 127	405 206	277 131	392 313	
Retirement of debt and stockdo	17	113	37 63	107	74	59	15	195	154	166	123	313 74	
Public utility, total net proceedsdo New moneydo	108	566 16	2	213 24	43 1	32 1	78 1	138	424 5	179 10	338 181	41 6	
Retirement of debt and stockdo Railroad, total net proceedsdo	17	533 246	56 0	188 68	43 7	31 150	77 192	132 98	418	135 35	156	34	
New moneydo Retirement of debt and stockdo	-l 01	27 220	Ó	19 50	7	1 148	2 190	1	7 69	9 26	8	30	
		220	Ŭ		U	140	190	97	09	20		0	
Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding)tthous. of dol. New capital, totaltdo Domestic, totaltdo Corporatetdo	551, 683	1,338,316	246, 928	840, 149	346, 113	429, 614	562, 023	1.096.711	1.044.800	866, 896	931, 287	569,921	431.
New capital, totalt	551, 683 352, 955 352, 955	242, 521 237, 979	94, 438 93, 938	243, 977 240, 744	200, 347 200, 347	122, 291 122, 291	200, 449 199, 549	373, 340	1,044,800 309,593 301,752 191,930 6,855 102,967 7,841	424, 631 424, 631	491,013	419, 510	231,
Corporatet	256, 539 47, 265	209, 087	59, 776	161,061	131, 170	47,089	127, 315	289,600	191,930	307, 350	366, 543	354, 302	170,
Municipal State etc do	49, 150	28, 892	34, 162	75 79,608	745 68, 432	18, 280 56, 922	56,264	22, 420 61, 321	6,855	9,145 108,136	0	0 64, 208	61,
Foreign	198,728	4, 543 1,095,795	500 152,491	3,232 596,172	0 145,766	0 307, 323	900 361, 574	0 723, 371	7,841 735,207	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 442,266 \end{array} $	0 440,274	1,000 150,411	199,
Domestic, totaltdo	198,728 65,208	1,069,702 988,931	128,991	594, 102 337, 010	145, 766 112, 954	307, 323 264, 262	338, 374	698.371	727,605	422, 766	385, 774	125,661	198,
Corporatetdo Federal agenciesdo	132, 645	42, 440	78, 049 43, 810 7, 132	254, 505	29,900	20,060	284, 215 22, 980	362, 663 325, 685	663, 502 17, 180	366, 065 40, 580	$345,174 \\ 32,920$	92, 057 32, 920	38,
Municipal. State. etc	875	38, 331 26, 093	7,132 23,500	254, 505 2, 587 2, 070	2,912	23,001	31,179 23,200	10,024 25,000	46,923 7,602	16,120 19,500	7,680 54,500	684 24,750	16,
Foreigndo Domestic issues for productive uses (Moody's): Totalmil. of dol.	293	145		151	146			1				239	
Totalnot of doido	293	117	56 22 34	90	82	78 22	117 67	199 55	188 84	236 153	306 210	175	
Bond Buver:		28	34	61	64	56	50	144	104	•83	96	64	
State and municipal issues: Permanent (long term)thous. of dol.	53, 150	82, 422	40, 762	83, 674	75, 934	78 184	99 074	05 174	142 022	120 051	100 670	67 500	. 00
Temporary (short term)do	62, 729					76, 164 59, 710	88,974 23,909	85, 176	143, 933 14, 734	130,851	138,678	67, 526	131

Revised.
Includes for certain months small amounts for nonprofit agencies not shown separately.
Small amounts for "other corporate," not shown separately, are included in the total net proceeds, all corporate issues, above.
Second the April 1946 Survey regarding revisions in the data for 1944.
Revised series. Data for Government corporations and credit agencies have been shown on a revised basis beginning in the May 1946 Survey; data for certain items were further 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 applicable and the detail of loans by purpose is, therefore, shown before reserves; most of the reserves are held against agricultural loans. Revised data beginning with the third quarater of 1944 will be published later; earlier data are not available on a comparable basis. Revisions in the October 1946 Survey; garanteed loans bed data beginning with the figures for agricultural loans, foreign loans, total assets, and the agricultural loans. Revised data beginning with the figures published later; earlier data are not available on a comparable basis. Revision in the October 1946 Survey resulted from inclusion of guaranteed loans held by lending agencies in the figures for agricultural loans, total assets, total labilities and other liabilities to obtain figures comparable with later data shown above. The September figures include data as of the November 1945 Survey (see note in that issue); the figures include date of parking agricultural 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 supp

S-18

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

	1946	1	1945	-			<u></u>		1946		<u> </u>	<u>.</u>	×
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem-	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem ber
			INANC						l		(
SECURITY MARKETS		1	1	1			1		{	1			
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. members carrying margin accounts)¶													
Customers' debit balances (net)mil. of dol Cash on hand and in banksdo	1	1, 063	1, 095	1, 138 313	1, 168	1, 048	936	895	856	809 370	745	723	63
Noney borrowed	1	743 632	711 639	795 654	734 727	645 755	622 712	575 697	547 669	498 651	442 653	377 647	30 75
Bonds Prices:													
A verage price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.)_dollars Domesticdo	$102.46 \\ 102.88 \\ 102.10 \\ 100.10 \\ 1$	103.16 103.61	103.28 103.71	103.64 104.04	104.75	105.19 105.59	105.29 105.69	103.89 104.25	104.03 104.40	104. 21 104. 61	103. 52 103. 92	$ \begin{array}{c} 103.10\\ 103.49\\ 00.11 \end{array} $	102. 102.
Foreign	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.
High grade (15 bonds)dol. per \$100 bond Medium 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 Industrials (10 bonds)do Public utilities (20 bonds)do	$ \begin{array}{c} 115.8\\ 122.2\\ 112.9 \end{array} $	117.7 122.0 115.7	118.3 122.5 116.0	119.0 123.1 116.2	119.7 123.9 116.3	120.0 124.4 116.1	120.1 124.5 115.9	119.9 124.4 115.8	119.5 123.9 116.0	119.5 123.9 116.0	119.1 123.4 115.3	119.1 124.0 115.4	117. 123. 114.
Railroads (20 bonds)do Defaulted (15 bonds) do	$112.3 \\ 62.7$	115.3 76.6	116.6 78.9	117.5 82.1	118.9 84.9	119.6 85.4	119.9 82.7	119.6 83.6	118.6 81.8	118.7 83.2	118.5 80.1	117.7 78.8	114. 65.
Domestic municipals (15 bonds)†do U. S. Treasury bonds (taxable)†do Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission):	$136.0 \\ 103.6$	137.7 102.4	139.0 102.6	140.1 102.7	141.6 104.6	143.4 106.0	143. 4 106. 5	144.1 106.6	142.1 104.8	142.0 105.3	140.9 104.9	140.0 104.1	137. 103.
Total on all registered exchanges: Market valuethous. of dol		122, 343	137, 749	138, 499	165, 360	119,650	98, 956	107, 506	89, 462	83, 438	73, 743	72, 691	104, 88
Face valuedo On New York Stock Exchange: Market_valuedo	1	1	192, 680 127, 551	185, 652 128, 617	217, 071 155, 270	154, 582	121, 413 91, 234	131, 595 100, 481	107, 064 84, 330	97, 833	90, 590 69, 459	\$4, 121 69, 346	167, 3 8 99, 6 4
Face value		159, 869	177, 107	175, 083	204, 041	146, 310	113,002	123, 634	100, 995	91, 898	85,918	90, 244	160, 26
value, totalthous. of dol U. S. Governmentdo Other than U. S. Government, totaldo	112, 728 392 112, 346	1,268	163, 452 742 162, 710	141, 431 745 140, 686	186, 923 1, 060 185, 863	129, 337 605 128, 732	105, 018 720 104, 298	122, 337 10, 318 112, 019	93, 952 4, 299 89, 653	84, 033 256 83, 777	79,886 181 79,705	78, 010 279 77, 731	149, 2 46 148, 79
Other than U. S. Government, totaldo Domesticdo Foreigndo	106, 488 5, 858	132, 563 10, 140	147, 629 15, 081	131, 329 9, 357	175, 742 10, 121	122, 533 6, 199	95, 912 8, 386	104,968 7,051	84, 310 5, 343	77, 609 6, 168	72, 473 7, 232	72, 441 5, 290	142, 29
Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: Face value, all issuesmil. of doldo	136, 879 134, 644	124, 802 122, 197	125,055	138, 085 135, 529	138, 961 136, 550	139, 299 136, 890	138, 831 136, 423	138, 519 136, 143	138, 364 135, 968	136, 648 134, 281	136, 596 134, 257	136, 714 134, 441	136, 83 134, 56
Foreigndododododododododo	2, 236 140, 245	2, 605 128, 741	2, 561 129, 156	2, 556 143, 111	2, 411 145, 556	2, 409 146, 524	2, 407 146, 181	2, 375 143, 904	2, 396 143, 944	2,367 142,406	2, 339 141, 407	2, 273 140, 958	2.26 139,78
Domesticdo Foreigndo Y leids:	138, 520 1, 726	126, 608 2, 133	127, 044 2, 113	140, 998 2, 112	143, 571 1, 984	144, 546 1, 978	144, 190 1, 990	141, 936 1, 969	141, 951 1, 992	140, 474 1, 932	139,513 1,894	139, 137 1, 822	138, 01 1, 76
Domestic municipale	1.66	1. 56	1. 51	1.42	1.31	1.29	1.29	1. 37	1.36	1.41	1.51	1.58	1.7
Bond Buyer (20 cities) percent_ Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds) do Domestic corporate (Moody's) do By ratings:	$1.84 \\ 2.82$	1.76 2.84	1.70 2.82	1.64 2.80	1. 57 2. 73	1.49 2.68	1. 49 2. 66	1.45 2.67	1.54 2.71	1.55 2.71	1.60 2.71	$1.65 \\ 2.73$	1. 2.
Asado Asdo	$2.60 \\ 2.70$	2.62 2.70	2.62 2.68	2.61 2.68	2. 54 2. 62	2.48 2.56	2.47 2.54	2.46 2.56	2.51 2.58	2.49 2.59	2.48 2.59	2.51 2.62	2. 8 2. 6
Ado Baado By groups:	$2.84 \\ 3.15$	2.84 3.20	2.81 8.15	2.79 3.10	2.73 3.01	2.70 2.95	2.69 2.94	2.69 2.96	2.73 3.02	2.73 3.03	2.72 3.03	2.74 3.03	2.8 3.1
Industrials	2.65 2.76	2.65 2.84	2.64 2.81	2.64 2.79	2.57 2.71	2. 54 2. 65	2.54 2.64	2.57 2.65	2.60 2.69	2.59 2.70	2, 58 2, 69	$2.58 \\ 2.70$	2.6
Railroadsdo U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable †do	$3.05 \\ 2.26$	8.03 2,35	2. 99 2. 33	2, 96 2, 33	2.89 2.21	2.83 2.12	2.80 2.09	2.78 2.08	2.84 2.19	2.85 2.16	2.86 2.18	2.89 2.23	2. 9 2. 9
Stocks													
Cash dividend payments and rates, Moody's: Total annual payments at current rates (600 com- panies) mill of dol	2, 002, 26	1, 870, 94	1, 868. 08	1, 880. 22	1.886.00	1 000 21	1, 908. 54	1 010 71	1, 911. 77	1 0/2 20	1 057 90	1, 952, 00	1 054 9
Number of shares, adjustedmillions Dividend rate per share (weighted average) (600 com-	954.65	941.47	941.47	941.47	941.47	941.47	941.47	941.47	941.47	941.47	941.47	941.47	941.4
panies)	$\begin{array}{c} 2.10 \\ 3.20 \\ 2.05 \end{array}$	1.99 2.95 1.92	1.98 2.97 1.92	2.00 3.11 1.94	2.00 3.17 1.94	2. 02 3. 21 1. 95	2.03 3.21 1.96	2.04 3.21 1.97	2.03 3.21 1.97	2.06 3.21 2.01	2.08 3.21 • 2.03	2.07 3.21 2.02	2. 0 3. 2 2. 0
Insurance (21 cos.) do	$2.59 \\ 1.88$	2.58 1.80	2.58 1.79	2.58 1.80	2.58 1.80	2.58 1.81	2.58 1.81	2.58 1.81	2.58 1.81	2.58 1.81	2.58 1.81	2.58 1.82	$2.5 \\ 1.8$
Railroads (36 cos.)dodododo Dividend payments, by industry groups:* Total dividend paymentsmil. of dol	2.59	2.69 320.3	2.65 136.5	2.64 768.2	2, 64 358, 4	2.77 149.5	2.81 396.3	2.81 338.8	2.65 133.6	2.71 497.6	2.71 393.1	2.71 162.5	2. 6 451.
Manufacturingdo Miningdo		138. 2 4. 0	71.9 1.2	418.6 65.3	129.6	65.7 .6	237.6 22.5	128.6 3.7	69.0 2.0	278.1 50.2	147.0 4.5	74.9 1.0	273. 24.
Tradedo Financedo Rallroadsdo		18.4 53.3 12.3	7.0 19.1 2.7	46.7 81.0 63.3	2.7 24.0 87.5	9.2 29.6 7.2	29. 9 24. 2 22. 5	19.8 50.4 29.3	5.7 17.1 7.6	33.4 36.3 33.8	29.7 88.6 17.2	5.4 31.1	39. 30.
Heat, light, and powerdo	•••••	39. 3 48. 4	32.0 .2	51.7 16.9	19.7 38.5 48.3	35.6 .1	22. 0 33. 3 13. 0	47.6 51.7	29.3 .3	36. 5 13. 4	46.6	$4.8 \\ 41.7 \\ .2$	17. 34. 13.
Miscellaneousdodo		6.4	2.4	24.7	8.1	1.5	13. 3	7.7	2.6	15.9	9.7	3.4	17.
Average price of all listed shares (N. Y. S. E.) Dec. 31, 1924-100 Dow-Jones & Co. (65 stocks)dol, per share	61.10	89. 2 68. 70	93.0 71.57	93. 5 72. 36	98. 2 74. 78	92.6 74.74	96. 9 73. 01	100. 2 76. 63	103. 2 76. 98	99. 1 77. 59	95.8 75.02		80. 62. 6
Industrials (30 stocks)do Public utilities (15 stocks)do	$169.48 \\ 34.58$	185.07 35.45	190. 22 38. 10	192.74 38.26	199.00 39.94	199.46 40.01	194.37 40.38	205. 81 42. 93	206.63 43.03	207.32 42.51	202.27 40.96	199. 44 40. 93	$172.7 \\ 35.0$
Railroads (20 stocks)do New York Times (50 stocks)do Industrials (25 stocks)do	$\begin{array}{c} 47.28\\114.00\\191.65\end{array}$	59.61 130.72 215.06	63.06 132.71 216.74	63.67 135.05 220.67	65, 58 138, 72 226, 00	65. 12 136. 88 223. 25	62.89 136.03 222.79	64. 30 141. 86 233. 85	64.77 143.47 236.11	66. 64 144. 63 237. 16	$\begin{array}{r} 63.22 \\ 140.10 \\ 231.21 \end{array}$	$61.45 \\ 136.45 \\ 225.97$	49, 5 118, 3 198, 4
Ralizoads (25 stocks)	3 6 . 58	44. 39		49.43	51.45	50. 57	49.27	49.88	50.84	52.11	48.99		198.4 38.2

r Revised.
Since February 1945 data are from the New York Stock Exchange; except for June and December, data are estimates based on reports for a sample group of firms.'
New series. Data for 1941 for dividend payments are on p. 20 of the February 1944 Survey. Final revisions for 1942 and 1943 will be published later. For revisions for all months of 1945, see p. S.-19 of the May 1946 Survey.
† Revised series. The price series for domestic municipal bonds was revised in the April 1943 Survey; see p. S-19 of that issue for data beginning February 1942 and an explanation of the revised series. Data through December 1943 of the revised series on prices and yields of U. S. Treasury bonds are shown on p. 20 of the September 1944 Survey; these series include all issues not due or callable for 15 years. Yields through December 1945 for partially tax-exempt Treasury bonds are shown in the April 1946 and earlier issues of the Survey; there were no partially tax-exempt bonds due or callable in 15 years or over after December 18.

S - 20

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

December 1946

Unless otherwise stated statistics shows h 1041	1946	1	1945				<u> </u>		1946				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem-	Janu- ary	Febru-	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septen ber
	1		INANC				<u> </u>	I	1	<u> </u>	1	<u>1 1</u>	
SECURITY MARKETS-Continued		1					- <u></u>			- · · · ·		 	
Stocks-Continued													
Prices-Continued.													
Standard and Poor's Corporation: Combined index (402 stocks)	. 122.3 125.9	132.0	136.9	139.7 142.2	144.8	143.3	141.8	151.6	154.3 158.8	153.2	149.6	146.4 150.4	125. 128.
Industrials (354 stocks)do Capital goods (116 stocks)do Consumer's goods (191 stocks)do	125.9 112.4 132.3	134.5 122.0 145.9	138.7 124.8 150.7	142. 2 127. 9 154. 0	147.5 133.1 161.9	145.8 133.6 159.5	144.5 130.8 159.2	155.9 139.4 170.1	141.7 172.0	156.9 142.7 166.7	153.4 138.9 162.7	$\begin{vmatrix} 150.4\\ 135.2\\ 159.3 \end{vmatrix}$	114.
Public utilities (28 stocks)	107.2	114. 4 145. 1	120.8 154.2	120.2 157.1	124.0 164.3	123.7 159.8	122.8 153.6	127.5	129.3 157.2	130.4 161.8	127.7 153.6	125.3 147.1	109
Other issues: Banks, N. Y. C. (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.
Fire and marine insurance (18 stocks)do Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges;	- 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
Market Value		1,589,145 74, 975	1,796,416	1,745,468 87,068	2,373,016 112,908	1,930,314 90,883	1,479,956 60, 203	1,869,130 72,096	1,774,725 70, 514	1,409,683 56,794	1,223,124 47,768	$1,163,594 \\ 45,917$	1,902,7
On New York Stock Exchange: Market valuethous. of dol.		1,290,513	1	1,410,635	1,947,730	1,574,139	1,217,019	1,504,771	1,427,037	1,149,180	1,014,338	982, 460	1,616,6
Shares soldthousands. Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y.	•	47, 709	54, 218	48, 656	71, 761	52,604	36, 606	47,002	46, 326	35, 865	32, 188	32, 196	60, 4
Times)thousands. Shares listed, N. Y. S. E.: Market value all listed shares mil. of dol		35, 476 69, 561	40, 406	34, 151	51, 510	34, 093 74, 165	25, 664	31, 427 80, 943	30, 410 84, 043	21,717 80,929	20, 595 79, 132	20, 807 74, 350	43, 4
Market value, all listed shares	1,756	1, 573	72, 730 1, 577	73, 765 1, 592	78,468	1,620	77, 932 1, 628	1, 645	1,666	1,686	1,719	1,738	1,7
Common stocks (200), Moody'spercent. Banks (15 stocks)do	4.4	3.8 3.1	3.7 3.2	3.7 3.3	3.5 3.4	3.8 3.7	3.6 3.6	3.5 3.6	3.4 3.7	3.5 3.7	3.7 3.7	3.9 3.8	4
Industrials (125 stocks)do Insurance (10 stocks)do Public utilities (25 stocks)do	4.3	3.1	3.6 3.2	3.6 3.1	3.4	3.6 3.0	3.4 3.0	3.3	3.2	3.4 3.1	3.5 3.2	3.8 3.2	43
Railroads (25 stocks)	4.7		4.0 4.8	4.1 4.8	3.8 4.5	4.0 5.1	4.0 5.1	3.9 5.1	3.7 4.5	3.9 4.8	3.9 5.2	4. 2 5. 6	
Poor's Corporationpercent.	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.
]	FORE	GN 1	RADI	C							
INDEXES		1						1					}
Exports of U.S. merchandise:													
Quantity1923-25=100. Valuedodddddddddddddddddddd.	145	120 118 99	166 164 99	197 191 97	213 209 99	176 175 99	210 211 101	194 199 103	213 219 103	220 230 105	202 217 107	$ \begin{array}{r} 218 \\ 231 \\ 106 \end{array} $	1
Imports for consumption:	1	124	113	99	139	108	128	135	131	123	138	130	
Quantitydo	126		98 87	88 88	125 91	96 90	117 92	123 92	122 93	116 95	131 95	130 100	
Agricultural products, quantity: Exports, domestic, total: 1004 00 100				104	107	108	110	101	113	110	107	95	
Unadjusted		67 49	88 71	104 92	127 123	108	118 128	105	113	118 161	153	128	
Unadjusteddo		104 79	130 114	173 158	206 204	174 203	185 200	160 186	156 183	173 210	156 187	127 131	1
Imports for consumption: Unadjusteddo		83	69	62	103	84	106	106	95	89	94	99	
Adjusteddo SHIPPING WEIGHT*	•	88	76	65	93	78	90	98	98	99	112	112	1
Experts, including reexportsmil. of lb.	17, 301	16,009	17,820	15, 359	17, 511	16, 808	19,026	15, 408	13,314	19,275	r 23, 534	24, 648	
General importsdo	10, 575	10, 617	11, 544	9, 093	10, 163	r 9, 101	10, 112	9, 891	* 10, 925	* 9,679	r 12, 462	* 11, 581	11, 4
-	536, 836	455, 264	638, 937	736, 139	798,653	669, 861	815, 355	756, 842	r 850, 620	878, 254	7 825,424	881,916	r 642.8
Exports, total, including reexportsthous. of dol. Lend-lease•do By geographic regions:	7,842	74, 850	115, 250	187,438	130, 391	96, 325	116, 215	80, 442	66, 614	57, 194	37, 817	33, 767	7 12, 4
Africa		25, 183 37, 001 188, 045	42, 927 82, 907	34, 189 77, 563 389, 904	38 , 653 111, 346 404, 376	42, 349 81, 050	48,276	46,932	50, 627 130, 875	42,176	31, 832 130, 779 380, 045	43, 805 138, 419 353, 991	27, 5 99, 4 233, 9
by geographic regions: A frica		99, 422 65, 805	265, 455 96, 427 70, 287	95, 840 72, 612	87,794 72,610	320, 413 83, 535 72, 017	391, 574 101, 556 82, 936 80, 200	339, 632 106, 641 77, 594	383, 407 108, 629 84, 999	370, 590 117, 804 88, 859 100, 823	123, 836 77, 094	137.080 96,166	135.6
Bouth America		39, 808	70, 287 80, 935	66, 029	83, 947	71, 511	80, 200	82, 097	92, 222	100, 823	82, 593	113, 215	66, 9
Europe:do Francedo Germanydo		37, 991	79, 483	53, 672	73, 362	67, 936	89, 369	78, 324 7, 212	70, 526	62, 539	52, 751	46, 391	27, 8
Germanydo Italydo Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (Russia)do		117 19, 322 6, 724	354	531 26, 563 99, 978	549 30, 803 52 501	1, 131 34, 887 29, 896	1,646 42,044 32,081	35,403	3, 515 31, 635 30, 531	62, 539 7, 983 37, 234 48, 061	11,098 40,146 38,079	15,636 31,004 42,657	8, 8 21, 6
United Kingdom		42, 394	6, 165 33, 537	72, 741	62, 501 81, 963	60, 013	32, 081 85, 863	30, 340 63, 033	68, 094	62,840	73, 160	42, 657 70, 755	12, 5 66, 6
		96, 117 96, 670	93, 797 140, 907	91, 740 127, 050	85,676	82, 216 132, 008	98,137 154,136	103, 680 150, 753	105, 373 167, 342	114, 925 180, 272 13, 622	121, 198 151, 903	199, 474	133, 7 137, 1
Canada		00.010				· / 117	1	1 10 707	1 14 810	1	1 1 1 1000		13,0
Canada		2, 372 11, 863	5,809	7,724 23,872	9, 198 31, 373	9,029	9, 295 26, 494	10, 537 22, 442	14, 713 28, 053	13,622 27,192	14, 628 26, 124	19, 797 33, 233	20,0
Canada do Latin American Republies, total do Argentina do. Brazil do. Chile do. Colombia* do. Cuba do. Mexico do. Venezuela* do.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2, 372 11, 863 3, 012 7, 209 16, 278	5,809 28,310	7,724	9, 198 31, 373 5, 401 8, 801 19, 312	9,029	9, 295 26, 494 6, 280 11, 614 20, 031	10, 537 22, 442 5, 256 12, 435 23, 491	14, 713 28, 053 6, 047 12, 138 21, 539	13, 622 27, 192 7, 437 15, 106 22, 779	14, 628 26, 124 5, 645 10, 998 17, 231	19, 797 33, 233 7, 730 16, 382 24, 752	20,0

'Revised.
 'See note marked "\$" on p. S-21.
 'See note marked "\$" on p. S-21.
 'New series. Data on shipping weight of exports and imports are compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; they represent gross weight of mer-ohandise 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 cessed to operate at the end of the war, the recipient nations had, with few exceptions, arranged to finance them prior to the exportation of the merchandise. Monthly data prior to February 1945 for Columbia and Venezuela will be shown later.

November 1946

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

aless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the	1946		1945						1946				
1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septe bei
		FORE	IGN I	RADI	ECon	tinued	l						
VALUE §Continued													
otal exports—Continued. Other regions:													
Australiathous. of dol.		5, 193 (*)	9, 204 (ª)	11, 412 1, 044	8, 277 2, 456	8, 873 120	4, 744 1, 720	9,319 1,363	6,366 1,036	5, 854 412	7, 378 2, 052	5, 420 809	5,
China		1,429	19, 102	20,721	33, 170	24, 313	37,024	38, 346	58.556	58, 153	42,688	39,944	24, (
Egyptdo India and dependenciesdo		2,120 6,342	3,954 13,842	3,405 12,640	3, 266 12, 678	4, 124 7, 172	3, 909 12, 487	2,938 13,504	2,684 7,802	3, 494 19, 841	1, 891 17, 202	$3,025 \\ 15,543$	2, 16, 1
Japandodo		0 3, 291	1 9,282	1	(a) 6, 135	1 3,888	2 7,658	2, 762 5, 580	8, 304 2, 620	16, 977 9, 494	$16,946 \\ 10,512$	20,286 10749	14, 2,
Philippine Islandsdo		5, 291 7, 584	12,663	8, 274 12, 053	31, 328	24, 724	23, 390	18,798	25,150	25, 652 22, 017	21, 251	17 823	18,
Union of South Africado eneral imports, total	399.092	9, 471 344, 416	16, 124 322, 419	10,119 297,187	10, 646 r393, 512	14, 991 r317, 628	18, 391 7384, 468	19, 598 r407, 121	22, 331 r397, 351	22, 017 *385, 865	15, 645 +433, 251	25 220 1424 511	13, †375,
British Malaya do. China do. Egypt do. India and dependencies do. Japan do. Netherlands Indies do. Philippine Islands do. Union of South Africa do. By geographic regions: do	1,	29, 336	19,058	21, 851	25,004	14, 113	38, 747	29,016		19, 975	26,954	33, 278	20,
By geographic regions: Africado Asia and Oceaniado Europedo Northern North Americado Southern North Americado Southern North Americado By leading countries: Europedo By leading countries:		29, 550 45, 140	56, 589	46, 419	82,362	78,866	73, 476	84, 508	22, 358 73, 518	77,898	101, 100	90,008	86.
Europedo Northern North America	•	47, 544 84, 269	42,343	47,555	67, 431 67, 957	45, 725 57, 804	52,082 67,875	65, 647 70, 874	76, 670 73, 438		70, 340 79, 902	63, 470 77, 706	58, 80,
Southern North Americado		46, 021	48, 397	45, 323	51,476	48,846	71,913	63, 543	65,870	55,462	68,872	62, 429 97, 400	50, 79,
South America	•	92, 106	79, 584	62, 412	99, 884	73, 416	80, 378	93, 173	84, 853	96, 510	84, 853	97,400	{ 19,
Europe:		1, 893	1,752	1,632	1,927	1, 478	3, 573	5,007	4, 578	4,794	6,441	6, 124	5,
France do. Germany. do. Italy. do. Union of Soviet Socialist Republics		11	14	10	3	15	24	29	2,303	24	18 6, 591	$ \begin{array}{c} 23 \\ 6, 282 \end{array} $	4,
Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo		489 2, 484	1, 505 855	429 1, 414	170 18, 320	732 8, 597	1, 246 4, 107	4,323 7,829	13,880 11,185	8,045 7,209	7,823	8,248	2,
United Kingdomdo North and South America:	•	5, 444	3, 434	11, 743	10, 338	9, 299	14, 605	11, 375	14, 276	15, 272	12, 346	11, 540	14
Canada		81, 717	74, 408	70, 948	65, 517	56, 721	65, 506	70, 356	69, 526	66, 470	76, 107	74, 403	76,
Latin American Republics, total	•	131, 876 20, 579	117, 364 18, 634	101,902	145, 318 16, 744	117,065 9,103	147, 426 15, 149	152,011 18,440	144,714 14,741	147, 593 17, 399	146, 758 14, 087	153, 845 13, 912	123
Brazildo		29,602 11,930	24,270	19, 607 7, 785	41, 914 8, 925	23, 136 8, 436	29, 526 2, 660	33, 535 6, 931	30,885 8,102	40, 337 10, 089	27, 227 8, 149	45, 971 3, 418	29
Colombia*do		8,488	10, 591	5,999	12,101	11,548	13,078	12,002	7,964	9,770	14,453	13,048	14
Cuba do do	••	16, 619 16, 831	14,562 17,426	16,001 18,922	18, 379 21, 462	18,247 17,175	36, 434 19, 936	23, 521 25, 650	32, 168 16, 830	26, 607 16, 015	33, 151 20, 145	25, 344 18, 348	19 14
North and South America: Canadado. Latin American Republics, totaldo. Brazildo. Chiledo. Colombia*do. Cubado. Mexicodo. Venezuela*do. Other regions:		7, 348	7,775	7,402	10, 595	8, 587	7, 921	10, 021	10,090	8,041	8, 137	10, 324	11
Other regions: Australiado		10, 503	10, 468	12,773	10, 983	11, 476	13, 281	11, 211	7,651	7, 911	18, 436	14, 983	17
Australia do. British Malayado. China do.	•• ••••••••	0 206	179	5,723 204	5, 105 3, 575	9,947 4,890	9, 112 6, 311	9,020 7,493	115 8,608	4,575 9,946	11, 792 12, 656	8, 284 6, 534	14
China do Egypt do India and dependencies do Japan do Netherlands Indies do Philippine Islands do Union of South Africa do ports of U.S. merchandise, total do		1, 512	352 17,182	1,200	405	1,051	550	2, 182 23, 936	1,384	1,059 18,047	651 9,456	2, 892 17, 524	1 20
Japando	••	12, 526 11	3	10,386	24, 481 319	22, 667 479	21, 272 220	10,697	18, 302 14, 725	14,689	11,095	12.378	2
Netherlands Indiesdodo		243 17	106 161	334 473	592 98	40 945	1, 381 524	1,873 1,552	194 1,717	664 2, 597	2, 753 4, 402	2,486 3,636	
Union of South Africado		11, 594	10,038	10, 418	12, 599	5,320	21, 631	12,435	10,920	9,717	14, 641	15, 432 859, 029	14
			612, 332	715, 176	778,789	649, 096	786, 643	739, 259	r 815, 018	858, 108	7 807, 319	1	
Crude materialsdodo		81, 257 65, 773	88, 227 62, 172	70, 407 66, 582	94, 743 70, 263	90, 081 58, 304	112, 969 62, 051	106, 574 49, 166	116, 248 34, 758	122, 544 79, 193	120, 122 54, 430	138, 264 52, 531	115
Crude foodstuffsdo	•••	37,632	84,067	140, 226	177, 521	134,964	148, 550	125, 243	141,790	134, 442	165, 170	116, 815 81, 382	81
Semimanufacturesdodddododddododddodddd		54, 466 201, 382	70, 203	67, 448 370, 512	73, 397	59, 795 307, 409	68, 611 396, 085	80, 190 379, 989	80, 914 442, 132	76, 707 445, 166	71, 556 396, 796	470, 037	329
			205, 599	247, 577	309,614	250, 844	284, 915	253, 679	273, 775	304, 627	292, 295	252, 826	187
Cotton, unmanufactureddo	••	22,012	34,082	25, 218	34,694	28,954	37, 715	38, 622 28, 999	56,623	52,812 27,760	50,425	58, 547	34 12
Grains and preparationsdo.	•• •	12,100 67,468	16, 947 70, 765	26, 799 69, 691	25, 682 83, 514	30, 361 72, 652	28, 357 68, 722	56, 424	24, 456 42, 271	88,646	24, 571 66, 010	17, 911 61, 475	5
Agricultural products, totaldo Cotton, unmanufactureddo Fruits, vegetables and preparationsdo Grains and preparationsdo Packing house productsdo Nonagricultural products, totaldo Automobiles parts and accessoriesdo.	••	4,568 287,342	24, 130 406, 733	50, 716 467, 599	79,950 470,885	41, 595 399, 709	48,072 503,350	30, 496 487, 483	49,376 542,067	48, 135 553, 426	47, 365	35, 280 606, 202	19 43
Automobiles, parts and accessoriesdo		- 10,100	24,073	23,634	23, 691	26, 520	29,730	36, 277	48,830	43, 463	38, 297	51, 357	43
Chemicals and related productsdo Iron and steel and their productsdo		27,189	38,028 37,948	35, 278	37, 919 41, 931	35,676 26,582	44, 342 28, 917	46, 258 38, 108	46,351 41,258	46, 424 35, 709	40, 378 35, 301	43, 827 45, 639	3
Machinerydo	••	50, 557 8, 031	78,715	135, 405	106.475	82, 220 10, 031	109,302	100, 155 9, 776	111, 204 11, 866	125, 553 11, 967	119, 224 14, 104	137, 475 17, 074	8
Electricaldo		9,669	13,866	27, 470	24,054	16, 532	20, 365	17,944	24,232	25, 381 17, 176	24,985	7 32, 260	18
Other industrialdo		4,369		28,696 65,503	51,924	9, 638 42, 281	16, 423 57, 269	13,344 54,906	16,892 52,980	17, 176 66, 272	16, 343 58, 046	15, 360 r 66, 585	4
Copper and manufacturesdo		2,828 24,691	3,727 28,536	2,753	4.042	3,655	2,794 36,936	2, 418 36, 082	2,173 40,365	66, 272 2, 952 39, 040	58, 046 2, 738 35, 797	3, 534 43, 031	3
Chemicals and related productsdo. Iron and steel and their productsdo. Agriculturaldo. Metal workingdo. Metal workingdo. Other industrialdo. Copper and manufacturesdo. Petroleum and productsdo. apports for consumption, totaldo.	401, 802	343, 714	312, 565	279, 478	7400,061	1306, 795	r373, 750	, 394, 633	1389, 484	7371, 370	*421, 223	r414, 097	37
By economic classes: Crude materialsdo.		103,098	95, 791	88, 890	157, 378	108, 790	133.863	145, 426	139, 333	120,803	161,910	152, 113	13
Crude materialsdo Crude foodstuffsdo. Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo.		56, 599	50, 995	42, 443	75, 251	58, 558 28, 723 53, 015	64, 578	69, 204 38, 532	62, 429 45, 834	68, 581 40, 106	53,051	$72, 193 \\ 43, 430$	5
Semimanufacturesdo.		31, 725 86, 742	80, 127	68, 171	76,011	53,015	46, 710 64, 946	67,638	72,153	76,813	52, 755 84, 399	77,710	7
Semimanufacturesdo. Finished manufacturesdo. By principal commodities:	•	65, 549		55, 446	57,751	57, 607	63, 266	72, 169	69,090	64, 376	67, 992	68, 432	68
Agricultural, total	·•-	139, 516	121,007	108,799	192, 683 41, 983			194, 647	185,768	174, 610 46, 779	189, 643 31, 844	201,650 47,886	17(3.
Hides and skinsdo		30, 172	4 220	3, 152	5.035	3, 209	4, 491	37, 545 5, 580	36, 489 4, 754	3,986	6,920	6,647	2
Rubber, crude including guayuledo Silk. unmanufactureddo			5 8,484 156	10,021	14, 151	24, 116	22,937	5, 580 20, 273 12, 473	4, 222 24, 418	6, 744 19, 683	14, 548 14, 267	19,654 12,631	
Sugardodddododddododddodddddodddddddddd_		9,019) K 644	1 4 505	11, 499	12, 913	25, 414	14,809	20,905	15,144	23, 880	16, 159	1
Nonagricultural, totaldo		25, 560	7 191, 558	20, 070 170, 680	1206.258	157.493	183, 846	198, 322	23, 953 203, 072	19,980 196,067	28, 530 230, 463	212, 228	2
Furs and manufactures		12,658	5 15.36	9,599	35,004	13, 992	11,472	17, 273	24, 514	19, 597	30,427	22, 745 21, 529	
Sirk, dumanufactured		44, 200 18, 56	5 1 11 95	3 12,464	13,021	. 🕴 r 2, 927	1,997	5,458	7,256	4,639	24, 511 7, 907	4,945	
Copper including ore and manufacturesdo Tin, including ore	•••	4, 158	3 2.42	ll 1944	l 1,179	4, 352	3,889	3, 594	3,011	5, 146	6, 261 19, 588	6,036	
Newsprintdo	•••	19, 58	9 14,80	13, 152	2 14,996	14,930) 16, 795	18,073	20,687	17,280	21, 362	20,925	20
Petroleum and productsdo.		13, 694	4 17,00	3 11,708	3 13, 421	11,200	10, 235	11,095	13, 380	11, 320	14,748	15, 026	

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 Survey. Export statistics include lend-lease exports shown separately on p. S-20 (see note, marked "*" on that page), shipments by UNRRA and private relief agencies, and since June 1945 comparatively small shipments consigned to United States Government agencies abroad; shipments to U. S. armed forces abroad are excluded. Revised 1941 figures for total exports of U. S. merchandise and total imports 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.

December 1946

less otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1945						1946				
nd descriptive notes may be found in the 942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sept
TR	ANSPO	ORTA'	ΓΙΟΝ	AND	COMM	AUNI	CATIC	NS					
TRANSPORTATION	1									1			
Commodity and Passenger													1
adjusted indexes:* combined index, all types1935-39=100		202	204	194	196	200	201	174	176	204	204		
Excluding local transit linesdo		205	208	197	199	202	203	172	175	207	208		
Commoditydo Passengerdo		179 277	183 273	167 283	175 266	181 260	186 252	151 251	158 233	189 256	188 254		
Excluding local transit linesdo		395	389	414	370	351	329	324	294	343	348	• • • • • • • • • •	
y types of transportation: Air, combined index		893	835	775	738	773	823	921	990	1,041	1,027		
Commoditydo		1, 001 822	904 789	862 718	691 770	648 855	633 949	631 1, 113	676 1, 197	561	548		
Passengerdododododododo								-					
1935-39=100 For-hire truck	••	236 222	225 215	206 189	219 206	225 211	230 217	244 237	247 240	248 230	251 232		
Motor busdo		282 180	258 178	264	260	270	271	237 268	270	308	313		
Local transit linesdo Oil and gas pipe linesdo		180	202	175 201	179 208	184 218	188 200	190 202	182 197	183 200	176 193		
Railroads, combined index		206 178	213 185	201 202 166	200 174	201 180	204 189	152 133	154 142	198	199 185		
Passengerdo		427	432	472	402	362	321	304	252	185 299	305		
Waterborne (domestic), commoditydo		86	88	91	99	104	94	94	104	132	135		
ombined index, all typesdodododo		197	203	196	202	204	206	177	178	202	203		
Excluding local transit linesdo Commoditydo		199 171	206 178	199 170	205 181	208 186	209 190	176 154	178 160	205 188	205 189		
Passenger do		282	283	279	269	263	257	252	237	250	252	.	
Excluding local transit linesdo		406	411	410	380	367	347	335	304	328	323		
Air, combined indexdo		879	860	823	796	812	841	908	969	987	988	.	
Commoditydod		1,001 798	904 831	862 797	691 865	648 920	633 978	631 1,091	676 1.162	561 1, 269	548 1,280		
Passengerdo Intercity motor bus and truck, combined index		226	221	205	232	235	240	250	253		248		1
1935-39=100 For-hire truck		207	206	189	217	218	224	242	245	243 228	237		
Motor busdo		289 179	268 178	260 170	280 177	292 177	291 183	279 183	278 181	294 185	285 192		
Local transit linesdo Oil and gas pipe linesdo		203	199	194	197	199	192	199	202	210	204		
Railroadsdodododo		201 170	212 180	204 170	204 178	206 184	209 192	158 137	158 144	197 186	197 186		
Passenger do		442	458	462	403	372	337	318	265	288	284		
Waterborne (domestic), commoditydo		74	86	109	124	128	115	95	98	117	117		
Express Operations rating revenuethous. of dol		23, 595	24, 826	29, 141	24, 532	23, 919	24, 333	35, 115	26,728	25, 626	25, 798	26, 134	20
rating incomedo		63	80	83	72	64	92	82	60	69	73	20, 154	
Local Transit Lines													
es, average, cash ratecentscents sengers carried†thousands	7.9666	7.8198	7.8198 1,533,470	7.8198 1,563,470	7.8641 1,615,570	7.8641 1,486,560	7.8641 1,669,880	7,8669 1,631,980	7.8807 1,630,373	7.8835	7.9168 1,555,250	7.9638 1.569,230	7.1.53
rating revenuestthous, of dol.		116,000	111, 200	117, 300	118, 600	106, 900	118, 700	118, 882	119,800	117,000	116, 400	117,000	118
Class I Steam Railways													1
ght carloadings (Fed. Reserve indexes): ombined index, unadjusted	149	128	136	119	123	119	132	107	107	137	143	145	
Coaldo	155	109	148	133	148	152	155	26 93	68 61	146	145	152 177	
Cokedo Forest productsdo	154	111 115	167 108	172 94	133 109	114 121	166 134	143	130	138 155	172		1
					108						153	165	1
Grains and grain products	- 142	158	164 183	144	152	147	130	99	111	128	166	165 142	
Grains and grain productsde Livestockdo Merchandise, I. c. ldo	197 82	189 72	183 75	144 135 71	152 120 74	147 126 75	130 111 79	99 127 82	103 74	96 81	$ \begin{array}{r} 166 \\ 135 \\ 78 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 165 \\ 142 \\ 113 \\ 77 \end{array} $	
Grains and grain products	- 197 - 82 - 216	189 72 215	183 75 114 139	144 135 71 36	152 120 74 29	147 126 75 24	130 111 79 35	99 127 82 50	103 74 103	96 81 213	166 135 78 263	165 142 113 77 243	
Grains and grain products	197 82 216 151 139	189 72 215 136 118	183 75 114 139 133	144 135 71 36 123 127	152 120 74 29 123 133	147 126 75 24 113 126	130 111 79 35 136 139	99 127 82 50 141 109	103 74 103 125 106	96 81 213 139 133	166 135 78 263 142 139	$165 \\ 142 \\ 113 \\ 77 \\ 243 \\ 146 \\ 141$	
Grains and grain products	197 82 216 151 139 155 183	189 72 215 136	183 75 114 139 133 148 167	144 135 71 36 123 127 133 164	152 120 74 29 123 133 148 127	147 126 75 24 113 126 152 107	130 111 79 35 136	99 127 82 50 141 109 26 95	103 74 103 125 106 68 62	96 81 213 139	166 135 78 263 142	$165 \\ 142 \\ 113 \\ 77 \\ 243 \\ 146$	
Grains and grain products	197 82 216 151 139 155 183	189 72 215 136 118 109 113 109	183 75 114 139 133 148 167 110	144 135 71 36 123 127 133 164 106	152 120 74 29 123 133 148 127 122	147 126 75 24 113 126 152 107 126	130 111 79 35 136 139 155 165 134	99 127 82 50 141 109 26 95 143	103 74 103 125 106 68 62 125	96 81 213 139 133 146 140 149	166 135 78 263 142 139 145 177 153	165 142 113 77 243 146 141 152 184 157	
Grains and grain products	197 82 216 151 139 155 183 146 142	189 72 215 186 118 109 113 109 158 123	183 75 114 139 133 148 167 110 167 145	144 135 71 123 127 133 164 106 153 140	152 120 74 123 133 148 127 122 152 126	147 128 75 24 113 126 152 107 126 150 158	130 111 79 35 136 139 155 165 134 134 141 140	99 127 82 50 141 109 26 95 143 112 143	103 74 103 125 106 68 62 125 125 126 114	96 81 213 139 133 146 140 149 126 118	$166 \\ 135 \\ 78 \\ 263 \\ 142 \\ 139 \\ 145 \\ 177 \\ 153 \\ 139 \\ 166 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 165\\ 142\\ 113\\ 77\\ 243\\ 146\\ 141\\ 152\\ 184\\ 157\\ 131\\ 118\\ \end{array}$	
Grains and grain products	$\begin{array}{c} 197\\ 82\\ 216\\ 151\\ 139\\ 155\\ 183\\ 146\\ 142\\ 128\\ 79\end{array}$	189 72 215 136 118 109 113 109 158 123 69	183 75 114 139 133 148 167 110 167 167 145 74	144 135 71 123 127 133 164 106 153 140 74	152 120 74 29 123 133 148 127 122 152 152 126 78	147 126 75 24 113 126 152 107 126 150 158 78	130 111 79 35 136 139 155 165 134 141 140 78	99 127 82 50 141 109 26 95 143 112 143 81	103 74 103 125 106 68 62 125 126 114 74	96 81 213 139 133 146 140 149 126 118 81	$\begin{array}{c} 166 \\ 135 \\ 78 \\ 263 \\ 142 \\ 139 \\ 145 \\ 177 \\ 153 \\ 139 \\ 166 \\ 78 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 165\\ 142\\ 113\\ 77\\ 243\\ 146\\ 141\\ 152\\ 184\\ 157\\ 131\\ 118\\ 77\end{array}$	
Grains and grain products	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	189 72 215 186 118 109 113 109 158 123	183 75 114 139 133 148 167 110 167 145	144 135 71 123 127 133 164 106 153 140	152 120 74 123 133 148 127 122 152 126	147 128 75 24 113 126 152 107 126 150 158	130 111 79 35 136 139 155 165 134 134 141 140	99 127 82 50 141 109 26 95 143 112 143	103 74 103 125 106 68 62 125 125 126 114	96 81 213 139 133 146 140 149 126 118	$166 \\ 135 \\ 78 \\ 263 \\ 142 \\ 139 \\ 145 \\ 177 \\ 153 \\ 139 \\ 166 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 165\\ 142\\ 113\\ 77\\ 243\\ 146\\ 141\\ 152\\ 184\\ 157\\ 131\\ 118\\ \end{array}$	
Hrains and grain products de Livestock do Merchandise, I. c. I	$\begin{array}{c} 197\\82\\216\\151\\139\\146\\142\\142\\142\\148\\179\\146\\139\\3,680\\\end{array}$	189 72 215 136 118 109 113 109 158 123 69 134	183 75 114 139 133 148 167 110 167 145 74 134	144 135 71 36 123 127 133 164 106 153 140 74 117 130	152 120 74 29 123 133 148 127 122 152 152 126 78 118 134	147 126 75 24 113 126 152 107 126 150 158 78 94 121	130 111 79 35 136 139 155 165 134 141 140 78 121 143	99 127 82 50 141 109 26 95 143 112 143 81 66 143 2, 605	$\begin{array}{c} 103\\74\\103\\125\\106\\68\\62\\125\\126\\126\\114\\74\\66\\123\end{array}$	96 81 213 139 133 146 140 149 126 118 81 137 135	$\begin{array}{c} 166\\ 135\\ 78\\ 263\\ 142\\ 139\\ 145\\ 177\\ 153\\ 139\\ 166\\ 78\\ 164\\ 141\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 165\\ 142\\ 113\\ 77\\ 243\\ 146\\ 141\\ 152\\ 184\\ 157\\ 131\\ 118\\ 77\\ 162\\ 145\\ \end{array}$	
Grains and grain products de Livestock do Merchandise, I. c. I	$\begin{array}{c} 197\\ 82\\ 216\\ 151\\ 139\\ 146\\ 142\\ 128\\ 79\\ 146\\ 139\\ 3,680\\ 755\\ \end{array}$	189 72 215 136 118 109 113 109 158 123 69 134 125 3, 151 505	183 75 114 139 133 148 167 145 74 134 133 8, 207 688	144 135 71 36 123 127 133 164 106 153 140 74 117 130 8, 546 794	152 120 74 29 123 133 148 127 122 152 126 78 118 134 2, 884 685	147 128 75 24 113 126 152 107 128 150 158 78 94 121 2, 867 740	130 111 79 35 136 139 155 165 134 141 140 78 121 143 3, 982 938	99 127 82 50 141 109 26 95 143 112 143 81 66 143 2, 605 126	$103 \\ 74 \\ 103 \\ 125 \\ 106 \\ 62 \\ 125 \\ 126 \\ 114 \\ 74 \\ 66 \\ 123 \\ 2, 616 \\ 327 \\ 100 \\ 327 \\ 100 \\$	96 81 213 139 133 146 140 149 126 118 81 137 135 4,063 787	$\begin{array}{c} 166\\ 135\\ 78\\ 263\\ 142\\ 139\\ 145\\ 177\\ 153\\ 139\\ 166\\ 78\\ 164\\ 141\\ 3,407\\ 668\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 165\\ 142\\ 113\\ 77\\ 243\\ 146\\ 141\\ 152\\ 184\\ 157\\ 131\\ 118\\ 77\\ 162\\ 145\\ 145\\ 4,478\\ 925\\ \end{array}$	
Grains and grain products	$\begin{array}{c} 197\\82\\216\\151\\139\\146\\142\\142\\142\\148\\79\\146\\139\\3,680\\55\\57\end{array}$	189 72 215 136 118 109 158 123 69 134 125 3, 151 505 34 142	183 75 114 139 133 148 167 110 167 145 74 134 133 8, 207 688 50 129	144 135 71 36 123 127 133 164 166 153 140 74 117 130 3, 546 794 66 143	152 120 74 29 123 133 148 127 122 152 126 78 118 134 2, 884 685 43 128	147 128 75 24 113 126 152 152 150 150 150 150 150 150 121 2,867 740 322 146	130 111 79 35 136 139 155 165 165 134 141 140 78 121 143 3, 982 938 66 208	99 127 82 50 141 100 95 95 143 112 143 81 143 81 143 81 143 81 12 143 81 12 143 81 12 143 81 127 177	$103 \\ 74 \\ 103 \\ 125 \\ 106 \\ 68 \\ 62 \\ 125 \\ 126 \\ 126 \\ 123 \\ 2, 616 \\ 327 \\ 19 \\ 159 \\ 159 \\ 159 \\ 159 \\ 100 \\$	96 81 213 139 133 146 140 149 126 118 81 137 135 4,063 787 49 234	$\begin{array}{c} 166\\ 135\\ 78\\ 263\\ 142\\ 139\\ 145\\ 177\\ 153\\ 153\\ 139\\ 166\\ 78\\ 164\\ 141\\ 3,407\\ 668\\ 52\\ 181\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 165\\ 142\\ 113\\ 17\\ 243\\ 146\\ 141\\ 152\\ 184\\ 157\\ 131\\ 118\\ 77\\ 162\\ 145\\ 145\\ 4,478\\ 925\\ 70\\ 254\\ \end{array}$	
Grains and grain products	$\begin{array}{c} 197\\82\\216\\151\\139\\155\\183\\146\\142\\128\\146\\139\\79\\146\\139\\75\\55\\57\\192\\174\end{array}$	189 72 215 136 118 109 158 123 69 134 125 8, 151 505 34 142 223	183 75 114 139 133 148 167 110 167 145 74 134 133 8, 207 688 689 129 223	144 135 711 133 127 133 164 166 163 143 74 117 130 8,546 66 143 253	152 120 74 29 123 133 148 122 152 152 152 152 152 152 153 18 134 43 128 43 128	147 128 755 24 113 128 162 162 160 168 78 94 121 128 78 94 121 2, 867 32 246 200	130 111 799 355 136 138 155 165 165 164 141 140 78 121 143 3,982 982 982 982 66 66 208 208	99 127 82 50 141 109 26 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96	$103 \\ 74 \\ 103 \\ 125 \\ 106 \\ 68 \\ 62 \\ 125 \\ 126 \\ 114 \\ 74 \\ 66 \\ 123 \\ 2, 616 \\ 327 \\ 19 \\ 159 \\ 154 \\ 154 \\ 154 \\ 155 \\ 154 \\ 155 \\ 1$	96 81 213 139 133 146 140 149 126 81 81 137 135 4, 063 787 49 234 222	166 135 78 263 142 139 145 177 153 139 145 164 164 141 3, 608 52 181 228	$\begin{array}{c} 165\\ 142\\ 113\\ 77\\ 243\\ 146\\ 141\\ 152\\ 184\\ 157\\ 131\\ 118\\ 77\\ 162\\ 145\\ 145\\ 4,925\\ 70\\ 254\\ 255\end{array}$	
Grains and grain products de Livestock do Merchandise, I. c. I	$\begin{array}{c} 197\\ 82\\ 216\\ 161\\ 139\\ 139\\ 146\\ 142\\ 128\\ 79\\ 139\\ 146\\ 142\\ 128\\ 79\\ 3,680\\ 57\\ 179\\ 138\\ 519\\ 519\\ 519\\ \end{array}$	189 72 216 136 118 109 158 123 69 134 126 3,161 505 34 142 223 7,105 7,455	183 75 114 139 133 148 167 110 167 145 74 133 8,207 688 8,207 688 8,207 129 129 123 105	144 135 71 123 127 137 137 130 164 163 140 164 163 140 74 117 130 66 143 253 253 96 544	162 120 74 123 133 143 143 127 122 162 162 162 162 18 134 134 134 134 2,885 685 643 207 65	147 126 75 18 126 162 107 126 160 160 160 160 160 121 2,867 32 32 146 146 209 73 471	130 111 79 35 136 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 164 141 143 3,982 938 66 66 208 207 79 620	99 127 82 50 141 109 26 95 143 112 143 81 66 643 143 143 143 143 143 144 71 516	$\begin{array}{c} 103\\74\\103\\125\\68\\68\\62\\125\\126\\125\\126\\125\\126\\125\\126\\125\\126\\125\\126\\125\\126\\125\\126\\125\\126\\126\\125\\126\\126\\126\\126\\126\\126\\126\\126\\126\\126$	96 81 213 139 133 146 140 149 126 126 126 126 126 137 135 4,063 787 49 234 49 234 222 67 619	$166 \\ 135 \\ 78 \\ 263 \\ 142 \\ 139 \\ 145 \\ 177 \\ 153 \\ 139 \\ 166 \\ 78 \\ 164 \\ 141 \\ 3,407 \\ 668 \\ 52 \\ 181 \\ 181 \\ 228 \\ 74 \\ 471 \\ 141 \\ 228 \\ 74 \\ 471 \\ 181 \\ 228 \\ 74 \\ 471 \\ 181 \\ 228 \\ 74 \\ 471 \\ 181 \\ 281$	$\begin{array}{c} 165\\ 142\\ 113\\ 77\\ 243\\ 146\\ 141\\ 152\\ 184\\ 157\\ 131\\ 118\\ 118\\ 777\\ 162\\ 145\\ 4,78\\ 925\\ 70\\ 254\\ 80\\ 611 \end{array}$	
Grains and grain products de Livestock do Merchandise, I. c. I	$\begin{array}{c} 197\\ 82\\ 216\\ 151\\ 139\\ 155\\ 183\\ 146\\ 142\\ 128\\ 79\\ 146\\ 139\\ 3,680\\ 755\\ 57\\ 192\\ 174\\ 138\\ 519\\ 249\\ 249\\ \end{array}$	189 72 215 136 118 109 113 69 123 69 134 125 125 34 142 223 7 105 7 455 250	183 75 114 139 133 148 147 110 165 74 134 133 133 8, 207 688 689 223 100 455 148	144 1355 711 133 127 164 164 163 140 74 117 130 8,546 66 66 143 263 96 544 54	162 120 74 22 123 133 148 127 152 126 126 128 134 2, 884 43 128 207 65 43 34	147 126 75 24 162 162 167 167 168 78 94 121 2,867 78 2,867 730 200 73 471 25	130 111 799 35 136 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 16	99 127 82 50 141 109 26 96 143 112 143 81 66 143 112 126 30 177 140 71 516 53	$\begin{array}{c} 103\\ 74\\ 74\\ 103\\ 125\\ 106\\ 68\\ 62\\ 125\\ 126\\ 125\\ 126\\ 123\\ 2,616\\ 123\\ 2,616\\ 19\\ 159\\ 159\\ 159\\ 164\\ 68\\ 108\\ 108\\ \end{array}$	96 81 213 139 133 146 140 126 118 81 137 135 4,063 787 4,063 787 4,063 234 222 22 67 619 283	166 135 78 263 142 139 145 177 153 139 166 78 164 141 3,407 608 52 181 181 228 274 471 289	$\begin{array}{c} 165\\ 142\\ 113\\ 77\\ 243\\ 146\\ 141\\ 151\\ 152\\ 184\\ 157\\ 131\\ 118\\ 77\\ 162\\ 145\\ 145\\ 700\\ 70\\ 255\\ 800\\ 611\\ 347\\ \end{array}$	
Grains and grain products	$\begin{array}{c} 197\\82\\216\\151\\139\\155\\183\\146\\142\\128\\146\\142\\139\\3,680\\57\\192\\174\\138\\519\\249\\249\\1,597\end{array}$	189 72 215 138 118 109 113 69 123 69 134 125 8,151 125 34 142 223 7,105 7,455 250 7,1,437	183 75 114 139 133 148 147 110 165 74 134 134 133 8, 207 688 60 129 223 120 223 120 223 120 100 4655 468 1,414	144 135 71 36 123 127 127 133 164 163 140 163 140 794 143 263 96 96 96 54 54 1,597	162 120 74 20 123 133 148 148 127 162 126 127 162 126 128 134 134 128 433 207 65 448 448 448 448 448 1,273	147 126 75 24 152 167 126 168 160 168 94 121 2,867 740 32 32 146 200 73 3471 471 25 1,171	130 111 799 35 136 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 16	$\begin{array}{c} 99\\ 127\\ 82\\ 50\\ 141\\ 109\\ 26\\ 95\\ 143\\ 112\\ 143\\ 81\\ 166\\ 143\\ 2,605\\ 126\\ 30\\ 177\\ 140\\ 71\\ 140\\ 71\\ 140\\ 14\\ 516\\ 53\\ 1,491 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 103\\ 74\\ 74\\ 103\\ 125\\ 106\\ 68\\ 62\\ 125\\ 126\\ 126\\ 126\\ 123\\ 2,616\\ 327\\ 19\\ 159\\ 159\\ 159\\ 159\\ 168\\ 108\\ 1,322\\ \end{array}$	96 81 213 139 133 146 140 149 128 81 137 135 4,063 787 49 234 222 22 22 22 67 619 283 1,801	$166 \\ 135 \\ 78 \\ 263 \\ 142 \\ 139 \\ 145 \\ 177 \\ 153 \\ 139 \\ 166 \\ 78 \\ 164 \\ 141 \\ 3,407 \\ 668 \\ 52 \\ 181 \\ 181 \\ 228 \\ 74 \\ 471 \\ 141 \\ 228 \\ 74 \\ 471 \\ 181 \\ 228 \\ 74 \\ 471 \\ 181 \\ 228 \\ 74 \\ 471 \\ 181 \\ 281$	$\begin{array}{c} 165\\ 142\\ 113\\ 77\\ 243\\ 146\\ 141\\ 151\\ 152\\ 184\\ 157\\ 131\\ 118\\ 77\\ 162\\ 145\\ 4,478\\ 925\\ 700\\ 254\\ 2555\\ 80\\ 611\\ 11\\ 347\\ 1,936\\ \end{array}$	
Grains and grain products de Livestock do Merchandise, I. c. I	$\begin{array}{c} 197\\ 82\\ 216\\ 151\\ 139\\ 155\\ 183\\ 146\\ 142\\ 128\\ 79\\ 146\\ 139\\ 139\\ 139\\ 139\\ 249\\ 174\\ 138\\ 519\\ 249\\ 249\\ 1,597\\ 2\end{array}$	189 72 215 136 118 109 168 123 69 134 125 134 125 34 142 223 7 105 7 455 250	183 75 114 139 133 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 148	144 1355 711 133 127 164 164 163 140 74 117 130 8,546 66 66 143 263 96 544 54	162 120 74 22 123 133 148 127 152 126 126 128 134 2, 884 43 207 65 43 207 65 43 34	147 126 75 24 162 162 167 167 168 78 94 121 2,867 78 2,867 730 200 73 471 25	130 111 79 35 136 166 166 166 164 141 140 78 933 66 208 208 208 208 208 208 208 208 208 208	99 127 82 50 141 109 26 96 143 112 143 81 66 143 112 126 30 177 140 71 516 53	$\begin{array}{c} 103\\ 74\\ 74\\ 103\\ 125\\ 106\\ 68\\ 62\\ 125\\ 126\\ 125\\ 126\\ 123\\ 2,616\\ 123\\ 2,616\\ 19\\ 159\\ 159\\ 159\\ 164\\ 68\\ 108\\ 108\\ \end{array}$	96 81 213 139 133 146 140 126 118 81 137 135 4,063 787 4,063 787 4,063 234 222 22 67 619 283	$\begin{array}{c} 166\\ 165\\ 78\\ 263\\ 142\\ 139\\ 145\\ 151\\ 153\\ 139\\ 166\\ 78\\ 164\\ 141\\ 141\\ 3,407\\ 668\\ 52\\ 181\\ 228\\ 74\\ 471\\ 289\\ 74\\ 471\\ 289\\ 1,444\\ 5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 165\\ 142\\ 113\\ 77\\ 243\\ 146\\ 141\\ 152\\ 184\\ 157\\ 131\\ 118\\ 77\\ 162\\ 145\\ 77\\ 162\\ 255\\ 80\\ 611\\ 347\\ 1,936\\ 3\end{array}$	
Grains and grain products de Livestock do Merchandise, I. c. I	$\begin{array}{c} 197\\ 82\\ 216\\ 151\\ 139\\ 155\\ 183\\ 146\\ 142\\ 128\\ 79\\ 146\\ 139\\ 3,680\\ 755\\ 192\\ 174\\ 138\\ 519\\ 249\\ 1,597\\ 2\\ 31\\ \end{array}$	189 72 215 136 138 109 113 109 168 123 69 134 125 34 142 223 7 105 7 455 2500 r 1, 437 7 7	183 75 114 139 133 148 167 110 165 74 133 133 8, 207 688 688 688 688 129 223 100 455 148 1, 414 11 10	144 1385 711 386 123 127 133 164 164 163 140 744 117 130 8, 546 794 66 143 263 96 143 263 96 143 145 145 77	162 120 74 29 123 133 143 143 127 127 127 127 127 127 128 134 4 2, 884 128 207 66 5 448 34 4 1, 273 18 18 128 207 66 5 48 8 34 4 1, 27 128 128 128 129 129 123 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129	147 126 75 24 162 162 107 126 167 126 167 126 162 126 162 126 162 126 162 126 162 126 162 126 162 126 162 126 162 126 162 126 162 126 162 126 162 126 162 126 162 162	130 111 799 35 136 165 165 165 165 165 165 184 140 78 121 143 3,982 938 66 208 237 79 60 60 60 1,785 16 5	99 127 82 50 141 109 26 96 96 143 112 143 81 66 143 2, 605 140 143 2, 605 165 30 177 140 143 1, 491 98 1	103 74 103 125 106 68 62 22 125 126 114 74 66 123 2,616 327 19 159 159 159 468 108 1,322 106 2	96 81 213 139 133 146 140 126 118 81 137 135 4,063 787 49 234 234 224 67 619 283 1,801 18 7	$\begin{array}{c} 166\\ 135\\ 78\\ 263\\ 142\\ 145\\ 139\\ 139\\ 145\\ 177\\ 153\\ 139\\ 166\\ 78\\ 164\\ 141\\ 3,407\\ 668\\ 52\\ 181\\ 1228\\ 74\\ 471\\ 289\\ 1,444\\ 5\\ 14\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 165\\ 142\\ 113\\ 77\\ 243\\ 146\\ 141\\ 151\\ 152\\ 184\\ 157\\ 131\\ 118\\ 77\\ 162\\ 256\\ 145\\ 700\\ 254\\ 4,478\\ 925\\ 700\\ 254\\ 255\\ 800\\ 611\\ 347\\ 1,936\\ 3\\ 24\end{array}$]
Grains and grain products	$\begin{array}{c} 197\\ 82\\ 216\\ 161\\ 139\\ 139\\ 146\\ 142\\ 128\\ 79\\ 146\\ 139\\ 3,680\\ 3,680\\ 3,680\\ 57\\ 192\\ 249\\ 1,597\\ 1,597\\ 231\\ 709,938\\ \end{array}$	189 72 216 138 109 113 123 69 184 123 69 184 122 34 122 34 122 250 r 1, 437 207 696, 991	183 75 114 139 133 148 148 167 167 144 134 134 134 134 133 8,207 688 60 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 12	144 135 711 386 123 127 133 134 106 153 134 140 74 74 117 130 8,546 74 794 74 143 253 96 96 54 54 1,597 15 7 16 7 7 16 7 7 16 7 7 17 7 13 7 13 7 1	162 120 74 23 133 148 148 148 127 122 126 126 127 128 128 43 128 207 65 43 43 128 207 65 43 43 128 207 128 134 43 128 207 127 128 128 43 128 207 127 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128	147 126 75 162 162 163 166 160 166 160 168 78 8 94 121 121 121 2,86 78 8 94 121 121 2,86 78 209 73 22 1,171 25 1,171 25 9 9 579,136	130 111 79 35 136 165 165 165 164 141 140 78 8 28 28 29 8 29 8 20 8 20 8 0 1,785 5 60 1,785 5 646,099	99 127 82 50 141 109 96 96 96 143 112 143 81 166 143 2,605 126 30 71 140 71 516 63 1,491 98 1 566,702	103 74 103 125 106 68 62 125 126 114 14 66 123 2,616 327 19 159 164 19 159 164 108 1,322 106 2 532,553	96 81 213 139 133 146 140 126 140 126 140 128 140 128 4,063 747 49 234 222 67 619 283 1,801 18 7 7 7	166 135 78 263 142 139 145 157 153 139 166 78 164 141 3,407 668 52 181 228 73 8 181 228 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74	$\begin{array}{c} 165\\ 142\\ 113\\ 77\\ 243\\ 146\\ 141\\ 152\\ 184\\ 157\\ 162\\ 145\\ 77\\ 162\\ 145\\ 77\\ 162\\ 255\\ 80\\ 80\\ 80\\ 80\\ 145\\ 71\\ 1,936\\ 80\\ 31\\ 254\\ 710, 224\\ \end{array}$	1
Grains and grain products	$\begin{array}{c} 197\\ 82\\ 216\\ 161\\ 139\\ 146\\ 142\\ 128\\ 79\\ 146\\ 139\\ 146\\ 139\\ 3,680\\ 3,680\\ 3,680\\ 57\\ 192\\ 249\\ 1,597\\ 1,597\\ 231\\ 709,938\\ 566,968\\ 89,345\\ \end{array}$	189 72 216 136 118 109 113 109 123 69 134 125 34 125 34 125 34 125 34 125 34 125 34 125 7 105 7 455 2500 71,437 7 696,991 492,288 146,504	183 75 114 139 133 148 167 145 74 133 8,207 688 60 00 129 223 100 455 148 1,414 11 10 661,181 463,682	144 135 71 127 127 127 127 164 164 163 140 74 130 74 66 143 253 266 143 253 266 143 253 266 143 253 266 144 1,591 7 613,691 401,254	162 120 74 29 123 133 133 127 122 162 18 134 18 134 128 43 128 44 43 128 44 128 43 129 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128	147 126 75 24 113 126 160 167 126 160 168 78 94 121 121 121 2, 867 78 32 121 2, 867 740 32 121 2, 867 121 121 2, 867 121 121 121 121 121 121 125 125 126 126 126 126 126 126 126 126 126 126	130 111 79 35 136 165 165 165 164 141 140 78 8 208 208 208 208 208 209 70 70 70 70 70 60 620 60 1,785 16 5 646,099 483,776	99 127 82 50 141 109 266 96 143 112 144 81 143 81 143 81 143 2,605 71 140 71 1516 53 1,491 98 1 566,702 411,819 106,082	103 74 103 125 126 68 68 62 22 125 126 114 74 66 61 23 2,616 123 2,616 123 2,616 159 159 159 159 164 1,322 106 2 532,553 399,215 99,215	96 81 81 139 133 146 140 149 126 118 81 137 135 4,063 787 619 234 222 67 619 283 1,801 18 7 611,939 458,484 106,604	166 135 78 263 142 139 145 157 157 153 153 139 166 78 164 141 12 8,407 668 52 181 1228 74 471 289 1,444 5 14 5 14 674,040 513,252 112,383	$\begin{array}{c} 165\\ 142\\ 113\\ 77\\ 243\\ 146\\ 141\\ 152\\ 184\\ 157\\ 131\\ 118\\ 77\\ 162\\ 145\\ 4,478\\ 925\\ 800\\ 611\\ 347\\ 1,936\\ 324\\ 710,224\\ 546,130\\ 112,115\\ \end{array}$	3 6600 955 950
Grains and grain products	$\begin{array}{c} 197\\ 82\\ 216\\ 151\\ 139\\ 155\\ 183\\ 146\\ 142\\ 128\\ 799\\ 146\\ 139\\ 3,680\\ 755\\ 192\\ 174\\ 139\\ 249\\ 1,597\\ 192\\ 174\\ 138\\ 519\\ 249\\ 1,597\\ 2\\ 31\\ 709,938\\ 566,968\\ 89,345\\ 558,424\\ 66,395\\ \end{array}$	189 72 216 138 118 109 168 123 69 134 125 34 142 223 7 105 7 455 2500 7 1,437 7 696,991 492,288 146,504 7 626,664 7 17,915	183 76 114 139 133 148 147 145 74 134 133 8, 207 688 688 688 688 688 129 2233 100 455 148 1, 414 11 10 661, 181 145, 550 548, 550	144 135 711 386 123 127 133 134 106 153 134 140 74 74 117 130 8,546 74 794 74 143 253 96 96 54 54 1,597 15 7 16 7 7 16 7 7 16 7 7 17 7 13 7 13 7 1	162 120 74 23 133 148 148 148 127 122 126 126 127 128 128 43 128 207 65 43 43 128 207 65 43 43 128 207 128 134 43 128 207 127 128 128 43 128 207 127 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128	147 128 75 24 113 126 160 160 160 160 160 188 788 94 121 2,867 740 32 146 2,867 740 32 146 2,867 740 32 14,655 2,43 114,655 450,243 114,655 2,43 114,655 2,43 114,655 2,43 114,655 2,43 114,655 2,43 114,655 2,43 2,55 2,55 2,55 2,55 2,55 2,55 2,55 2,5	130 111 79 35 136 165 165 165 164 141 140 78 8 121 140 78 8 938 66 208 208 208 208 208 208 208 208 208 208	99 127 82 50 141 109 266 96 143 312 144 81 143 81 143 81 143 2,605 126 30 717 140 711 516 533 1,491 98 1 566,702 411,819 98 1 566,907 44,447 8,48,46 106,907 7,481 98 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107	103 74 103 125 106 68 62 125 126 126 114 74 66 61 123 2, 616 327 19 159 159 159 159 159 159 168 108 1, 322 106 2 532, 553 399, 215	96 81 81 139 133 146 140 149 126 118 81 137 135 4,063 787 619 234 222 67 619 283 1,801 18 7 611,939 458,484 106,604 516,856 57,003	$\begin{array}{c} 166\\ 135\\ 78\\ 263\\ 142\\ 139\\ 145\\ 177\\ 153\\ 177\\ 153\\ 139\\ 166\\ 78\\ 78\\ 78\\ 78\\ 78\\ 78\\ 78\\ 78\\ 74\\ 471\\ 289\\ 1,444\\ 55\\ 14\\ 674,040\\ 513,252\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 165\\ 142\\ 113\\ 77\\ 243\\ 146\\ 146\\ 152\\ 184\\ 157\\ 131\\ 118\\ 77\\ 162\\ 264\\ 145\\ 70\\ 255\\ 80\\ 611\\ 347\\ 1,936\\ 3\\ 24\\ 710,224\\ 546,130\\ \end{array}$	1 660 515

Revised. • Deficit. ¶Data 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 Survey, 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 "" 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 1039 or 1940; all revisions are available on the carriers; similarly, data for passengers carried, beginning in the May 1945 issue, represent estimated total revenue passengers carried by all local transit lines; revised data beginning 1936 will be published later.
 *Revised data for net income September 1945, \$9,056,000.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1945						1946				
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septer
TRANSPO	ORTAT	FION	AND	COMN	AUNI	CATIC	ONS-0	Contin	ued				
TRANSPORTATION—Continued												}	
Class I Steam Railways-Continued				ł	l								
Financial operations, adjusted:† Operating revenues, total		657.0 453.1 149.7 619.6 37.4	668.5 465.0 152.2 607.8 60.6	628.3 423.2 158.1 674.0 456.0	654.6 459.9 143.6 566.7 87.9	635. 2 458. 7 127. 1 555. 3 79. 9	651.2 485.8 115.9 667.4 4 16.2	565.7 405.2 109.8 561.6 4.0	515.0 381.4 93.3 524.5 49.5	638.7 488.6 102.9 586.1 52.6	650, 8 500, 0 103, 0 602, 5 48, 3	664. 3 512. 6 100. 0 613. 3 51. 0	60
Net incomedodo		3.3 53,156 .989 7,963	29.7 53,492 .932 7,956	456.0 49,843 .867 8,572	50.9 52,076 .940 7,454	51.2 48,735 .935 6,079	44.8 56,510 .924 5,955	4 27.8 39,841 1.101 5,472	* d 41. 4 42, 406 1.012 4, 726	19.8 53,524 .921 5,387	16. 1 55, 236 . 989 5, 720	7 18.4 59,466 .979 5,712	3 56,
Waterway Traffic			l										
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total, U. S. portsthous. net tons Foreigndo United Statesdo		7, 587 2, 776 4, 811	7, 579 2, 359 5, 220	6, 061 1, 791 4 , 270	6, 378 1, 722 4, 656	5, 844 1, 555 4, 289	6, 483 1, 735 4, 748	6, 199 2, 029 4, 170	5, 825 2, 126 3, 699	7, 202 2, 179 5, 022	7, 518 3, 033 4, 485	8, 025 3, 323 4, 701	5,9 2,6 3,3
Travel			}		ł					ļ			
Operations on scheduled air lines: Miles flownthous. of miles Express carriednumber Passengers carriednumber Passenger-miles flownthous. of miles		20, 888 6, 031 770,190 353, 527	20, 103 5, 109 723, 247 328, 600	19, 640 6, 273 647, 518 308, 736	20, 452 5, 746 727, 279 331, 056	19, 783 5, 429 723, 187 332, 315	23, 164 7, 232 917, 945 408, 201	24, 108 8, 204 1,057,641 463, 294	26, 019 10, 909 1,150,846 514, 999	26, 515 8, 722 1,299,480 565, 087	27, 796 9, 911 1,340,733 573, 693	28, 749 11, 994 1,493,137 628, 038	15,0
Iotals: dollarsdollarsdollarsdollars Rooms occupiedpercent of total Restaurant sales indexavg. same mo. 1929=100 Foreign travel: avel.	4. 36 95 226	4. 19 95 204	4. 31 94 223	4.12 88 198	4. 17 92 204	4.12 93 205	8.97 95 210	4.38 94 226	8 . 95 93 235	4. 20 94 250	4. 23 89 232	4. 45 96 254	1
U. 8. citizens, arrivals	14, 470	17, 304 13, 649 1, 499 4, 608 21, 416	16,079 14,185 1,838 4,421 12,913	18,740 17,556 1,289 4,644 11,972	21,080 20,865 1,027 5,604 10,708	27, 340 26, 795 859 9, 575 8, 667	85,092 25,912 1,138 18,047 12,986	29, 941 23, 945 1, 716 19, 390 15, 047	28, 106 23, 064 1, 772 16, 859 22, 091	2, 166 13, 451 21, 802	22, 437	18, 505	14, 8
National parks, visitorsnumber Pullman Co.: Revenue passenger-milesthousands.	271, 570	2.422.016	132, 316 2,5 26,3 14	62,090 2,419,033	78, 221 2,563,744	99, 338 2,082,683	129, 260 2,196,055	187, 377 1,899,120	276, 674 1,628,486	1,774,797	1,075,421 1,666,970	1,637,261	1,499,
Passenger revenuesthous. of dol COMMUNICATIONS	•	13, 214	13, 217	12,855	13, 488	11,084	12,094	10,928	9, 636	10, 951	10, 373	10, 470	9,
Celephone carriers:¶ Operating revenues	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	96, 700 73, 493 128, 495 22, 353 24, 994	181, 325 96, 523 70, 768 125, 329 23, 744 25, 184	187, 183 99, 127 73, 711 138, 955 53, 074 25, 446	187, 610 100, 993 72, 357 130, 473 27, 962 25, 747	179, 327 98, 822 66, 340 129, 442 23, 548 26, 067	187, 727 101, 773 71, 762 141, 197 21, 226 26, 435	189, 254 103, 625 71, 230 141, 053 23, 910 26, 782	193, 981 104, 536 74, 922 146, 986 23, 211 27, 086	190, 708 104, 153 71, 898 143, 153 23, 614 27, 340	192, 187 103, 589 73, 777 154, 214 18, 359 27, 608	194, 230 103, 726 75, 726 152, 346 20, 846 27, 908	
Operating seven yes total theme of dol	. 	18, 859 17, 099	17, 866 16, 197	19, 191 17, 667	14, 754 13, 583	13, 891 12, 777	15, 815 14, 496	16, 064 14, 807	16, 836 15, 546	16, 677 15, 521	17, 915 16, 673	17, 573 16, 437	
Operating revenues, bota		654	750 1,169 19,187 4 3,685 4 6,812 1,966	961 1, 524 14, 789 2, 155 2, 509 2, 274	507 1,171 14,877 42,001 42,443 1,908	587 1,114 13,654 41,608 42,075 1,787	712 1, 319 14, 514 <i>4 558</i> <i>4 795</i> 2, 119	678 1,257 14,078 70 <i>4 \$86</i> 2,077	649 1, 290 14, 495 404 <i>4825</i> 1, 927	571 1,156 13,525 1,242 871 1,661	594 1, 242 14, 525 1, 155 700 1, 618	554 1, 136 19, 838 4 4, 621 4 3, 089 1, 667	1, 15,

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·							
CHEMICALS													
Selected inorganic chemicals, production: Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (100% NH ₂)													
short tons.	80, 829	38, 292	45, 298	45, 557	41, 384	39, 738	44, 271	43, 358	34, 511	1 60, 609	65,048	1 75, 794	77, 492
Calcium arsenate [100% Cas(AsO4)2]thous, of lb	1,916	1,304	1,403	(•)	952	1,139	1,610	3,256	3, 192	4,116	6.438	8,081	7 2,608
Calcium carbide (100% CaC ₂)short tons Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas and solid (100% CO ₂)⊙	57,074	47, 353	44,610	41, 364	45, 192	40, 316	44, 460	40,014	36, 761	43, 124	48,716	53, 399	53, 940
Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas and solid (100% CO ₂)													
thous. of lb	74,887	68,810	57,923	51, 427	56,078	54, 169	65, 337	75, 334	75, 176	78, 545	88,137	96, 571	78,786
Chlorine	108,171 32,394	89, 392 29, 691	91, 461 30, 026	94, 784 28, 990	89,707 26,822	84, 741 26, 791	96, 439 26, 805	94,865 26,867	89, 947 26, 331	96,420 27,438	98, 314 27, 960	102, 550 29, 519	7 104, 199 29, 789
Leed arsenate thous of lb	2, 259	29,091	4.225	28,990	6, 421	7.567	20,800	20,807	7,810	4,874	1.848	29, 519	1, 624
Nitric acid (100% HNO:) & short tons	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
Oxygenmil. cu. ft_ Phosphoric acid (50% H ₄ PO ₄)short tons	1,061	916	873	891	716	606	951	885	836	869	904	1,008	997
Phosphoric acid (50% H ₃ PO ₄)short tons	2 80, 536	61,500	70, 409	68, 231	68, 452	69, 525	74,600	70, 740	62, 573	68,689	61,858		* 273, 795
Soda ash, ammonia-soda process (98-100% Na: CO:)													
short tons	382,026	381, 468	355,039	379, 786	387,012	342, 625	380, 489	342, 749	303, 174	308, 623	361,056	364, 178	358, 628
Sodium bichromate	7,066 168,698	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 bichromate	100,090	146, 374	148, 194	153,395	154, 349	143, 248	160,009	151, 332	139, 276	148, 741	160, 347	163, 615	164, 631
short tons	41, 188	27, 321	28, 781	29, 276	34, 524	32, 494	32, 182	29,914	29, 198	34, 912	39, 152	36,915	7 34, 714
Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt cake	,		201101	20,210	0.,02.					01,012	00, 102	00,010	0.,
short tons	63, 683	63,674	63,928	57,738	50,710	53, 818	59,262	59, 525	61,679	58,200	55, 669	56,988	r 57, 346
Sulfuric acid (100% H₁ SO4)⊕do	834, 215	726, 291	705, 953	745, 554	743, 904	665, 177	764, 996	804, 285	780, 702	733, 241	736, 242	762,674	764, 592
Alcohol, denatured:													
Consumption (withdrawals) thous. of wine gal	21, 291	r 19,003	15, 473	12,753	11,486	10,817	13, 530	15,717	16, 119	14,647	14,770	17,610	18,946
Productiondododo	18, 913 2, 744	19,261	13,060	12,313	11,617	10,017	11,894	13,229	13,852	12,382	14,831	16,044	16,019
OLOCKS	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

December 1946

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the	1946		1945	1					1946			1	1
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem ber
CHEN	ИІСАІ	LS AN	D AL	LIED	PROL	OUCTS	-Con	tinued					
CHEMICALS-Continued	1												
leohol, ethyl: • Productionthous. of proof gal	18, 743	24, 452	21, 557	21,991	21, 682	22, 697 123, 951	25, 637	24,902	19, 475	18,600	16, 619	19, 981	17, 79
Stocks, total	58, 189 29, 512	* 131, 155 * 42, 775	126, 190 40, 569	111, 493 42, 030	122, 891 40, 320	43, 131	121,654 37,570	118, 318 39, 294	113, 169 36, 369	110, 539 37, 014	98, 545 34, 239	86,474 31,788	72, 36 28, 77
In denaturing plantsdodo	28, 676 34, 938	88, 380 35, 515	85, 621 24, 070	69, 463 37, 965	82, 571 21, 393	80, 821 18, 532	84, 083 22, 081	79,025 24,429	76,799 25,643	73, 525 22, 832	64, 306 27, 377	54, 686 29, 267	43, 58 29, 27
In denaturing plants	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, 36
High gravity and yellow distilled:	5, 395	8, 451	6, 395	5, 825	6, 010	5, 588	6, 431	6, 489	6,440	6,865	6,175	6, 286	6,0
Hign gravity and yellow distilled: Consumptionthous, of lbdo Productiondo Stocksdo Chemically pure:	4, 638 12, 207	7, 544 17, 562	5, 612 15, 901	5, 234 15, 135	5, 010 15, 864	5, 323 17, 591	5, 373 19, 347	5, 780 18, 700	5, 687 18, 297	5, 319 16, 591	4, 118 14, 821	5,211 13,234	4, 65
Chemically pure:	5, 820	8, 142	7, 143	6, 109	6, 336	5, 446	5, 777	5, 568	5, 800	5, 379	5, 249		4, 95
Consumptiondodddddddddddddddddddddddddddddd	6,136	7, 170	7,750	6, 391	7,636	7,741	8,992	8,000	8,024	7,634	5, 558	5,745 6,864	6, 59
Stocksdodododododo	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, 53
Acetic acid (synthetic and natural)*dodo		18, 478 38, 535	22, 063 46, 241	24, 322 44, 294	22, 983 45, 733	23, 143 38, 330	26, 746 44, 027	25, 529 44, 790	23, 266 40, 757	26, 013 42, 546	26, 331 44, 521	26, 060 39, 954	24, 58 41, 20
Acetyl salicylic acid (aspirin)*dodododo		1, 011 13, 550	966 13, 747	910 12, 059	986 12,736	934 • 10,024	976 • 13,403	1,014 13,697	975 r 11, 492	676 12,788	572 • 13, 127	460 7 13, 867	$57 \\ 13, 90$
Acetic anh ydride Acetic anh ydride Acetiz anh ydride Creosote oil*		2, 133 7, 329	2, 573 6, 898	2, 108 7, 110	1, 529 6, 421	1, 292 6, 412	2, 169 7, 751	2,035 7,610	1,362 7,180	1,903 6,542	2, 181 9, 877	2, 339 8, 122	2, 28 7, 33
		278	253	295	264	231	248	231	260	248	250	245	23
Crude (80%)		4,736 8,066	5, 680 7, 881	6, 823 8, 555	7, 237 9, 061	6, 259 7, 094	6, 991 9, 777	6, 616 9, 217	1, 119 8, 128	5, 878 7, 739	6, 753 8, 921		6, 59 9, 33
FERTILIZERS				,		.,	.,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-,		-,		
onsumption, Southern States thous. of short tons	520	375 95, 257	$\begin{array}{r}355\\115,015\end{array}$	501 9 8, 14 8	1, 079 86, 569	1, 272 114,932	1,309	745	404	237	206	220	38
xports, total ⊗long tons		5,847	25, 709	32, 448	11.317	28,866	84, 171 13, 214	97,079 13,501	85, 191 15, 261	85, 783 13, 629	110, 519 19, 801	$ \begin{array}{c} 101, 575 \\ 13, 170 \end{array} $	80, 93 7, 38
Phosphate materials ⊗do Prepared fertilizers ⊗do		75, 291 4, 021	79, 026 2, 757	55, 026 362	65, 032 716	74, 787 348	63, 789 558	73, 022 2, 984	64, 989 505	68, 202 313	83, 362 534	80, 510 776	63, 4
nports, total &dodddodododddddododd		79, 128 68, 056	64, 096 55 , 6 98	68, 949 56, 174	119,409 100,118	83, 893 66, 025	126,525 110,854	127 ,2 31 113,528	129,963 109,104	114,554 105,132	72, 409 59, 598	95, 356 88, 902	69, 20 63, 8
Nitrate of soda &do Phosphates &do		25, 777 7, 538	14, 556 4, 444	13, 030 4, 454	47, 862 8, 958	22, 437 10, 438	65, 227 971	69, 553 714	79,379	83, 556 2, 210	28, 279 8, 996	13, 521 3, 040	11, 73
nports, total ⊗		0	0	3, 000	3, 929	200	1, 350	982	1,000	0	0	0	
warehouses Odol. per 100 lb	1.900	1.650 66,158	1,650 68,408	1.650 81,185	1.650 95,769	1.650 73,577	1.650 85,314	1.650 79,778	1,650 60,172	1.650 77,868	1, 650 73, 575	1,900 72,345	1.90
		732.814	718, 023	656, 425	717, 426	702, 564	716, 775	765, 314	687, 926	625,008	657,594	1697, 618	1721.47
Productiondodddodddddddddddddddddddddddddd	1668, 207	897, 532	898, 541	904, 994	916, 458	847, 990	675, 130	523, 999	515, 390	643, 662	712, 244	1714, 576	1 709,78
MISCELLANEOUS xplosives (industrial), shipmentsthous, of lb	51, 187	38, 795	37, 543	34, 745	35, 935	28.000	28 060	00.000	10 504	47 100	49,100	47.007	50.00
		* 3, 505	3, 304			36, 268	38,069	33, 336	43, 584	47, 122	42, 190	47, 327	50, 30
Edible	1,652 4,043	2 , 300 4 , 521	2, 257 4, 823	3, 350 2, 142 5, 330	3, 383 2, 057	$3,612 \\ 2,439$	3,919 2,541 6,139	3, 784 2, 318	3, 825 2, 271	3, 173 2, 038	2,851 1,932	3, 246 2, 166	2, 78 1, 90
elatin: σ^{*} Production, total*	1, 743	7 2, 188	2, 367	2, 459	5, 413 2, 346	5, 647 2, 505	2, 763	6, 126 2, 716	6, 321 2, 695	6, 201 2, 652	5, 993 2, 628	5, 384 2, 180	4, 99 2, 31
				0 =0									
Production*dol. per 100 lb Stocks*	1.80	6.70	6.70	6. 76 375, 501		6.76	6.76 302,054		6.76	6.76 416,690	6.95		7.4 489,67
				479, 890			388, 682			364, 179			402, 51
Price, gum, wholesale (Savannah)†dol. per gal Production*	1.05	. 80	. 82	. 83 121, 099	. 84	. 84	. 84 85, 908	. 84	.84	.84 145,477	. 96	. 84	1.0 167,93
Stocks*do			·	150, 098			100, 749			77, 440			90, 16
Productionlong tonslong tonsdodo	333, 041 3,983,973	348, 365 3,858,728	323, 738 3,916,334	331, 843 4,003,917	318, 722 4,060,461	286, 316 4,063,286	281, 490 3,978,735	284, 473 3,892,982	305, 330 3,873,962	304, 472 3,861,525	347, 936 3,849,067	356, 355 3,850,958	335, 30 3,881,39
OILS, FATS AND BYPRODUCTS													
nimal, including fish oil: Animal fats:‡													
Consumption, factory	73, 125 135, 986	116, 707 164, 949	111, 115 232, 665	95, 487 258, 941	112, 173 236, 879	117, 133 291, 151	115, 984 208, 385	119, 264 194, 656	117, 782 201, 757	102, 231 136, 182	97, 229 193, 029	95, 743 194, 810	86, 59 61, 73
Stocks, end of monthdo Greases:	135, 550	179, 667	200, 043	231, 504	255, 195	274, 512	264, 817	251, 468	204, 982	162, 986	180, 883	171, 286	145, 20
Consumption, factorydo_	42,106 36,666	49, 729 41, 127	43, 590 44, 516	35, 557 45, 673	40, 558 48, 141	40, 348 53, 213	50, 012 49, 360	49,895	49,933	44,982	40, 238	46,764	39, 55
Stocks, end of monthdo	63,173		44, 510 65, 397	72, 316	81, 423	91, 807 91, 807 1946 sl	92, 996		47, 633 95, 171	38,078 90,569	45,042	$\begin{array}{c c} 43,879\\92,241\end{array}$	27, 69 78, 39

A control and a continue and a continu

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1945				·]	946				·
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	A pril	May	June	July	August	Septer ber
CHEI	MICAI	LS AN	D AL	LIED	PROD	UCTS	-Con	tinued					
OILS FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS-Continued													
Animal, including fish oil—Continued													1
Fish oils: Consumption, factorythous. of lb	17,028	30, 549	28,114	22, 577	19, 493	16, 072 903	16, 224 648	14, 931	14, 525 2, 173	13, 319	13,408	15, 647	15, 4
Production	18, 726 121, 676	37, 324 141, 017	16, 955 132, 246	6, 105 118, 149	3, 718 97, 468	83, 822	73, 676	831 60, 842	55, 484	13, 876 58, 906	27, 874 79, 276	24, 870 93, 304	7 21, 5 108, 2
Vegetable oils, total: Consumption, crude, factorymil. of lb	368	363	387	345	369	365	335	330	296	268	219	264	
Exports de la construction de la		9, 175 23, 727	22, 902 5, 034	3, 301 37, 253	6, 829 2, 906	3, 490 22, 283	14, 103 17, 392	9, 915 13, 492	29, 776 11, 420	31,605 6,438	17, 457 12, 351	16, 817 17, 863	8, 3 12, 0
Paint oils do		10,076 13,651	1, 198 3, 836	23,722 13,532	1,102 1,804	19, 149 3, 134	9,445 7,947	5,077 8,415	6,883 4,537	3, 559 2, 879 235	8, 290 4, 061	11, 085 6, 778	6, 5,
Productionmil. of lb Stocks, end of month:	. 390	379	431	374	407	327	318	287	261	235	261	255	
Crudedododo	521 250	705 359	725 413	740 463	724 498	669 535	647 548	604 544	546 502	486 475	503 407	499 321	
Copra: Consumption, factory¶short tons	36, 278	15, 417	2, 840	(1)	8,943	9, 393	13, 921	18, 871	17, 488	21,408	20, 239	31, 294	37, 5
Importsoldo	12,964	8, 428 3, 483	1,437 2,083	8, 591 (1)	11, 426 8, 925	15,965 6,122	11, 724 12, 180	22, 788 13, 889	18, 129 15, 432	34, 238 24, 333	42, 846 37, 710	36, 975 48, 551	34, 38,
Coconut or copra oil: Consumption, factory::	12,001	0, 100	_,		0,020	•,	,	10,000	,			,	
Crude		13, 264	12, 545	11, 490 4, 307	12, 919 5, 323	14, 243 4, 804	12, 748 4, 179	20, 334	19, 695 7, 161	24, 888 8, 148	14, 218 8, 571	30, 709 16, 055	42,
Refineddo Importsodo	21,124	5, 624 0	4, 671 594	4,307	229	4,804	4,179	7, 758 546	0	0,140	0,071	945	20,4
Production: Crudet	45, 306	20, 123	3, 597	(2)	11, 430	12,016	17, 557	23, 988	22, 353	27, 188	25, 247	39, 614	47,
Refineddo Stocks, end of month::	26, 614	5, 395	4,635	3, 679	4, 689	5,043	3, 371	8, 737	8, 504	12,729	8, 173	16, 603	22,
Crudedo Refineddo	95, 441 8, 607	145, 896 2, 038	133, 713 2, 199	125, 169 2, 038	120, 694 1, 505	114, 103 1, 882	120,045 1,832	119, J90 3, 125	108, 493 5, 475	85, 537 10, 258	92, 366 9, 257	100, 880	105, 10,
Cottonseed: Consumption (crush)thous. of short tons	515	+ 551	563	443	462	285	228	163	103	54	42	89	
Receipts at mills do Stocks at mills, end of month do	1,070 914	r 961 r 833	789 1,059	328 944	152 634	133 482	116 370	33 241	9 147	9 100	60 118	111 140	
Cottonseed cake and meal: Productionshort tons		7 242, 328	251, 625	194, 227	203, 319	125, 542	100. 544	68, 680	44, 252	23, 303	18, 234	37,972	98,
Stocks at mills, end of monthdo	58, 277	+ 57, 515	52, 741	52, 827	61,072	56, 001	65, 571	48, 616	45, 738	40, 314	* 31, 628	27, 765	52,
Productionthous. of lb	160, 011 93, 603	r 171, 532 r 93, 701	176,006 109,820	137, 976 114, 477	143, 349 128, 166	88, 893 105, 255	72, 347 91, 650	50, 834	32, 626 43, 994	$16,781 \\ 24,542$	13, 518 7 23, 333	26, 021 27, 114	69, 63,
Cottonseed oil. refined:			1	1	,			63, 563					1
Consumption, factory t	93, 543	76, 748 18, 650	73, 760 16, 482	64, 008 15, 042	84, 004 18, 794	84, 568 18, 034	77, 416 18, 491	84, 414 15, 542	84, 768 16, 144	67, 513 13, 504	65, 774 16, 132	82, 163 16, 501	61, 13,
Price, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime (N. Y.) dol. per lb_ Productionthous. of lb_	. 268	143	. 143	. 143	. 143	. 143	. 143	. 143	. 143	143	. 163	(5)	(5)
Stocks, end of month	116, 300	r 111, 162 r 232, 691	150, 092 305, 238	119, 752 359, 143	112,067 386,122	109, 495 406, 486	77, 837 404, 645	69, 571 394, 368	48, 258 353, 322	33, 457 316, 186	14, 982 * 263, 154	21, 354 197, 152	26, 157, 1
flaxseed: Importso ⁷ thous of bu		123	592	286	179	2	432	2	796	788	642	377	
Duluth: Receiptsdo	591	2, 901	2, 566	496	116	. 40	175	142	114	278	114	210	
Shipmentsdo Stocksdo	387	1,247 2,082	2, 417 2, 231	1, 336 1, 175	17 1, 274	0 1, 315	210 1, 279	288 1,134	751 496	482 292	231 175	133 194	
Minneapolis: Receiptsdo		6,003	1,670	783	362	323	638	365	233	468	554	2, 725	3.
Shipmentsdo Stocksdo	547	866 5,033	1, 218 5, 026	165 4, 594	68 4,078	248 3,355	225 2, 576	210 1,691	197 1,042	134 620	173 261	481 1, 202	3,
Oil mills:1	1	2, 865	3, 606	3, 239	2,777	2,317	2,015	2,091	2. 046	2, 470	3,692	2, 789	2,1
Consumptiondod	3, 488 5. 22	5, 583	5, 546 3, 10	5, 751 3, 10	4, 260 3, 10	2, 636 3. 10	2, 846 3. 10	2,306 3.10	2, 495 3, 27	2, 789 3. 35	2, 739 3. 79	3, 309 3, 95	3, 0 4,
Production (crop estimate)thous of buthous of bu	4 23, 723	5. 10		36, 688								0.00	
Shipments from Minneapolisthous, of lb	34, 020	54, 840	49, 920	35, 220	32, 340	29, 220	30, 960	34, 080	26, 820	24, 840	24, 960	41, 700	27, 8
Linseed oil: Consumption, factory:do	44, 246	49, 687	42, 881	39, 069	44, 257	43, 054	46, 888	51, 297	48, 938	45, 737	41, 603	46, 652	43,
Price, wholesale (N. Y.)dol. per lb Production thous. of lb.	42.624	. 155 56, 769	. 155	. 155 63, 438	. 155 56, 016	. 155 45, 749	. 155 40, 622	. 155 42 , 129	155 41, 371	. 155 50, 522	. 176 75, 884	, 168 57, 290	46,
Shipments from Minneapolis	26, 760 126, 136	35, 820 167, 526	28,800 171,872	26, 280 180, 056	27,720 173,693	24, 600 152, 812	26, 580 138, 748	23, 880 132, 346	23, 520 117, 589	20, 100 115, 468	20, 400 121, 810	22, 980 128, 814	$ \begin{array}{c} 23, \\ 128, \end{array} $
oybeans: Consumption, factory:thous. of bu	10, 929	9, 912	14, 040	13, 860	16, 310	15, 319	15, 241	14, 214	13, 984	12, 051	12, 957	11,955	9,0
Production (crop estimate)	4 191, 912 40, 235	26,778	50, 834	³ 191,722 46,255	42, 777	39, 371	37. 249	34, 087	27, 799	22, 753	16, 702	9, 176	<u>1,</u>
oybean oil: Consumption, factory, refined‡ thous. of lb	94, 787	99,626	94, 726	81, 680	90, 770	86, 023	88, 478	90, 566	94, 936	86, 459	85, 466	98, 870	89,8
Production: Crude do	98, 841	88, 893	124, 251	118, 146	J 43, 436	135, 103	134, 747	125, 990	124, 587	107, 904	116, 508	107, 441	82,
Refineddodo	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,
Crude	111,756	86, 564 92, 562	116, 912 73, 395	133, 937 71, 090	140, 352 79, 522	149, 410 95, 906	150, 589 110, 079	153,079	148, 334 111, 749	137, 539 116, 356	146, 866 103, 110	131, 659 90, 535	116, 1
Dieomargarine:	1 '	1)					114, 637					1
Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals) Price, wholesale, standard, uncolored (Chicago)	070	46, 438	41,063	43, 008	47, 644	43, 636	45, 014	41, 837	41, 930	34, 567	37, 232	40, 781	32, 3
Production §	. 270	. 165 49, 720	. 165 46, 027	. 165 44, 443	. 165 48, 099	, 165 45, 503	. 165 46. 677	. 165 43, 495	. 165 41, 96 9	. 165 36, 032	(⁵) 47, 262	(⁵) 43, 402	.1 37,0
		137, 338	121, 930	101, 867	118, 797	119, 343	108, 434	113, 829	123, 847	103, 861	100, 896	134, 921	100, 7
Stocks, end of month	51, 442	35, 265 . 165	39,725 .165	33, 095 . 165	45, 719 . 165	43, 635 . 165	39, 793	44,002 .165	46, 233 . 165	45,868	44,045 (⁸)	42, 503 (⁵)	52,8

Revised. 1 Not valiable for publication. Indiversity of the second sec

S-26

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

December 1946

	1946	1	1945		1				1946			<u> </u>	
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septen ber
CHEM	1ICAL	S AN	D AL	LIED	PROD	UCTS	Con	, tinued	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1		<u> </u>
PAINT SALES							İ			1	1		
Calcimines, plastic-texture and cold-water paints: Calciminesthous. of dol Plastic-texture paintsdodo	135	78 68	91 68	83 68	111 75	100 87	98 85	100 113	96 91	96 111	73 115	87 135	7 12
In dry form. do In paste form for interior use	55526170, 12763, 29128, 17935, 113 $6, 836$	281 190 57, 540 51, 838 20, 820 31, 018 5, 702	271 200 50, 298 45, 039 18, 996 26, 043 5, 259	190 187 43, 382 38, 072 16, 614 21, 458 5, 311	199 269 56, 556 50, 415 19, 983 30, 432 6, 141	262 240 54, 573 48, 891 17, 643 31, 248 5, 682	305 274 64, 697 58, 279 20, 940 37, 339 6, 418	365 271 72, 339 65, 021 24, 256 40, 765 7, 318	439 281 72, 463 65, 134 24, 475 40, 659 7, 329	476 244 66, 071 59, 422 23, 653 35, 769 6, 649	500 269 65, 202 59, 258 24, 259 34, 999 5, 944	$\begin{array}{c} 534\\ 286\\ 68,482\\ 61,240\\ 26,060\\ 35,180\\ 7,212\end{array}$	r 45 21 r 63, 05 r 55, 76 24, 01 r 31, 75 7, 28
CELLULOSE PLASTIC PRODUCTS													
Shipments and consumption: Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods and tubesthous. of Ib Molding and extrusion materialsdo Nitrocellulose, sheets, rods, and tubesdo	1, 979 7, 472 1, 697	1, 533 6, 114 1, 426	1, 660 6, 171 1, 498	1, 165 5, 395 1, 289	1, 564 6, 690 1, 514	1, 549 6, 025 1, 435	1, 752 6, 504 1, 521	1, 861 7, 181 1, 714	1, 643 7, 251 1, 532	1, 826 6, 736 1, 429	1, 883 7, 167 1, 524	1, 500 7, 242 1, 539	1, 53 7, 00 1, 51
	E	LECT	RIC I	POWE	R AN	D GAS	5			·	•	•	<u> </u>
ELECTRIC POWER										1	ł		
Production (utility and industrial), total*mil. of kwhr Utilities (for public use), totalơdo By fueldo By water powerdo	$\begin{array}{c} 24,388\\ 20,188\\ 13,931\\ 6,257 \end{array}$	21, 464 17, 662 11, 197 6, 465	$\begin{array}{c} 21,208\\ 17,360\\ 11,028\\ 6,332 \end{array}$	22,014 18,108 11,522 6,586	22, 163 18, 403 11, 292 7, 110	19, 449 16, 193 9, 967 6, 226	21, 675 17, 800 10, 521 7, 278	21, 265 17, 477 10, 797 6, 680	21, 288 17, 675 10, 577 7, 099	21, 441 17, 624 10, 943 6, 681	$\begin{array}{c} 22,583\\ 18,620\\ 12,204\\ 6,416\end{array}$	23, 669 19, 515 13, 389 6, 125	22, 78 r 18, 80 r 13, 16 r 5, 63
Privately and municipally owned utilitiesdo Other producersdo Industrial establishments *do By fuels *do By water power*	17,316 2,872 4,200 3,859 341	$15, 118 \\ 2, 544 \\ 3, 803 \\ 3, 445 \\ 358$	$15.092 \\ 2,269 \\ 3,847 \\ 3,467 \\ 380$	$15,705 \\ 2,403 \\ 3,907 \\ 3,495 \\ 412$	15, 901 2, 501 3, 760 3, 305 455	13, 900 2, 294 3, 256 2, 829 426	15, 288 2, 512 3, 875 3, 468 407	15,0762,4023,7873,329459	$15, 162 \\ 2, 514 \\ 3, 613 \\ 3, 139 \\ 474$	15, 212 2, 412 3, 818 3, 381 437	$ \begin{array}{c c} 16,045 \\ 2,575 \\ 3,963 \\ 3,551 \\ 412 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 16,783 \\ 2,731 \\ 4,155 \\ 3,788 \\ 366 \\ \end{array} $	16, 12 * 2, 68 3, 98 3, 67 30
Residential or domesticdodo Rural (distinct rural rates)do Commercial and industrial:		14, 902 2, 789 390	14, 908 3, 026 258	15, 283 3, 275 264	15, 757 3, 658 242	14, 920 3, 505 243	15, 091 3, 282 249	15, 233 3, 094 328	15, 064 2, 994 379	15, 185 2, 954 443	15, 608 2, 883 470	16, 474 2, 900 548	$16, 35 \\ 3, 01 \\ 48$
Small light and power ¶		2, 509 7, 826 197 555 588	2,5667,657209 535608	2, 663 7, 561 223 540 702	2, 755 7, 596 229 512 708 57	2,708 7,083 198 518 614	2, 622 7, 592 193 486 613	2, 595 7, 916 174 483 591	2,578 7,869 160 463 570	2,617 7,963 147 459 550	2,718 8,309 154 464 558	2,815 8,953 168 468 572	2,82 8,80 18 45 53
Interdepartmental 4		48 271, 413	50 276, 718	56 284, 845	297, 601	51 288, 746	53 282, 543	52 278, 337	51 27 7, 145	51 278, 544	52 279,659	51 286, 945	5 288,04
GAS †													
Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly): Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo Residentialdo Residential Industrial and commercial				675 135, 558 91, 977 41, 807 121, 463			690 171, 804 120, 212 49, 588 142, 919			100, 101			
Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands				91, 983 28, 422 9, 054 8, 442			107, 723 34, 008 9, 153 8, 521			92, 055 29, 245 9, 171 8, 554			
Industrial and commercial do Sales to consumers, total mil, of cu. ft. Residential (incl. house-heating) do Industrial and commercial do Revenue from sales to consumers, total.thous. of dol Docidential (house-heating)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			528,000 146,408 359,359 169,708			638, 355 250, 766 361, 322 229, 428			129, 143 361, 315 159, 853			
Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo				74, 265			80, 721			85, 177 72, 265			
	F	OODS	TUFF	S ANI	O TOI	BACCO)						
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES													
Fermented malt liquor:† Production	7, 948 7, 110 8, 309	r 8,088 r 7,388 r 8,307	6, 798 6, 800 7, 855	6, 966 6, 228 8, 189	7, 508 6, 856 8, 449	7, 236 6, 527 8, 710	5, 452 5, 581 8, 429	5, 642 5, 708 8, 135	5, 836 5, 958 7, 761	6, 832 6, 367 8, 039	7, 373 7, 209 7, 881	6, 723 7, 476 6, 888	8, 43 7, 22 7, 83
thous, of wine gal Imports •thous, of proof gal Production†thous, of tar gal Tar-paid withdrawals†do	31, 488 13, 184 418, 924	18, 609 1, 189 31, 034 13, 643 364, 303	19, 030 1, 366 25, 541 12, 239 368, 066	20, 250 1, 155 25, 086 9, 901 380, 534	18, 719 1, 194 26, 690 11, 356 392, 446	18, 916 1, 159 24, 788 10, 816 403, 776	19, 470 1, 580 20, 912 11, 272 410, 226	19, 393 2, 078 19, 719 10, 612 417, 419	19, 124 1, 964 15, 304 10, 880 418, 657	18, 535 1, 525 13, 486 9, 632 420, 262	19,068 1,467 16,011 12,120 421,390	19, 392 1, 130 15, 538 11, 519 420, 947	$17, 69 \\ 1, 31 \\ 25, 01 \\ 11, 11 \\ 420, 77$

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1945					19	946				
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septen ber
]	FOODS	TUFF	S ANI	D TO	BACCO)—Coi	ntinued	,					
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES—Continued													
Distilled spirits-Continued.													
Whisky: Imports§thous. of proof gal.		916	897	803	960	845	970	932	1,032	* 708	711	7 639	8.5
Production Tax-paid withdrawals Check and de monthe	9, 257 5, 968	r 9, 578 6, 654	10, 373 6, 345	15, 923 4, 780	17, 128 6, 053	14, 974 5, 394	12, 856 5, 557	12,553 5,239	8, 122 5, 013	7, 423 3, 934	8, 526 4, 903	7,504 4,870	4, 9
	380, 295	328, 729	330, 927	341, 235	350, 063	358, 857	364, 539	370, 268	371, 863	374, 073	376, 213	377, 290	r 378, 1
thous. of proof gal.	16, 202 14, 428	* 14, 724 * 12, 678	13, 909 12, 074	11, 171 9, 893	13, 425 11, 582	12, 486 10, 432	13, 579 10, 874	13, 860 10, 905	13, 378 10, 462	11, 949 8, 986	14, 450 11, 764	$15,036 \\ 12,150$	14, 12,
Tax-paid withdrawalstdo		224	303	247	274	153	299	321	476	414	532	439	
Production (including distilling materials)†do Tax-paid withdrawalstdo		167, 396 7, 785	83, 042 9, 878	18, 361 9, 057	5, 306 8, 680	2, 924 9, 785	3, 551 12, 809	6,273 11,982	8, 154 11, 246	8,593 11,100	11, 015 10, 177	21, 195 10, 643	
Stocks, end of month†		169,007	183, 357	174, 502	163, 965	152, 622	139, 139	126, 622	115, 341	102, 014	91, 995	85, 435	
Importsdo Productiontdo Tax-paid withdrawalstdo Stocks, end of monthtdo		21 145	42 132	43 113	24 155	8 167	15 215	43 283	66 248	56 194	48 238	$\frac{32}{241}$	
Tax-paid withdrawalstdodo		174 1, 107	211 1,000	210 877	126 896	121 938	145 1,000	144 1, 129	153 1,216	$168 \\ 1,225$	$167 \\ 1,291$		
DAIRY PRODUCTS		1, 101	1,000	0.1	000		1,000	1, 120	1,210	1, 220	1,201	1,001	
Sutter, creamery;												l	
Dried wholesale 09 score (N V) dol nor th	.840 97,135	. 423 • 87, 668	. 473 68, 834	. 473 66, 640	. 473 69, 520	. 473 66, 030	.473 76,815	. 473 91, 140	. 473 113, 995	.523 119,325	. 694 127, 330	.705 115,765	r 104,
Production (factory)†thous. of lbthous. of lb_	59, 816	164, 646	108, 501	53, 127	32, 135	19,462	14, 925	14, 052	26, 856	49, 649	69, 510	84, 980	7 73,
Imports§		1,054	569	1, 967	1, 533	489	1, 464	1, 461	1,663	1, 275	1, 807	2, 699	2,
Price, wholesale, American Cheddars (wisconsili) dol. per lb	(3)	. 233	. 233	. 233	. 233	. 270	. 270	. 270	. 270	. 295	. 371	. 409	<u>.</u> .
dol. per lb. Production, total (factory)†thous. of lb. American whole milk†do Stocks, cold storage, end of monthਰ [*] do American whole milk American whole milk. Stocks	83, 020 60, 690	r 78, 989 r 58, 772	60, 856 44, 774	58, 085 41, 697	62, 880 44, 440	62, 765 43, 865	77, 665 53, 160	98, 145 62, 185	$125,095 \\ 91,140$	129,500 96,930	$116,625 \\ 87,830$	106, 470 81, 010	r 93, 7 70,
American whole milkdo	132,906	213, 054 193, 965	173, 736 159, 284	127,011 112,896	106, 623 95, 725	91, 372 81, 913	86, 998 74, 420	84, 845 73, 054	102, 142 86, 089	136, 759 110, 807	148, 786 120, 136	$ \begin{array}{c c} 160, 272 \\ 126, 899 \end{array} $	157, 126,
Condenseddodo		1,625 23,988	6, 313 63, 449	5, 525 83, 779	13, 626 91, 591	7, 185 103, 114	9, 791 112,217	10, 899 82, 005	9,786 101,653	5,667 38,760	6, 619 135, 652	3,066 89,447	2, 55,
Evaporateddodo Prices, wholesale, U. S. average: Condensed (sweetened)dol_per case	7.92	6, 33	6, 33	6.33	6, 33	6.33	6.33	6.33	6.33	6.33	6.79	7.03	7
Condensed (sweetened)dol. per case Evaporated (unsweetened)do Production:	5.79	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.14	4.21	4.54	5.09	5.32	5
Condensed (sweetened):	42, 420	33, 742	30, 348	33, 735	32, 240	35, 875	49, 705	70, 795	102, 915	104, 170	90, 720	75,680	57,
Bulk goods*thous. of lb. Case goods†do Evaporated (unsweetened), case goods†do	7,450	11, 224 210, 362	8,820 165,627	8,857 165,062	8, 800 181, 400	8, 140 182, 500	10,025	10, 190 297, 400	12,600 381,000	13, 170 385, 800	10,800	10,400	8,
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month:			7, 261	5, 357	4, 991	5,044					336,600	291,400	242,
Condensed (sweetened)thous of Ib. Evaporated (unsweetened)do	. 11, 377 171, 026	7, 842 131, 226	89, 844	71, 762	4, 991 54, 098	46, 245	4, 415 59, 045	5, 551 80, 577	7, 748 150, 579	9, 617 219, 180	10, 536 229, 172	10, 826 211, 690	12, 202,
Fluid milk: Price, dealers', standard gradedol. per 100 lb	4.49	3.26	3.27	3.27	3.27	3.28	3.29	3.30	3.32	3.47	3.90	4.22	4
Price, dealers', standard gradedol. per 100 lb. Production	8, 906 3, 334	9, 079 3, 171	8, 264 2, 493	8, 382 2, 403	8, 615 2, 57 3	8, 292 2, 493	9, 796 3, 002	10, 540 3, 664	12, 301 4, 638	12, 644 4, 803	11, 956 4, 685	* 10, 834 4, 226	9,
Dried skim milk: Exports§thous. of lbthous. of lbt		10, 247	18, 225	26, 684	25, 285	27, 164	15, 856	8, 358	4,014	5, 101	20, 992	23, 596	11,
average dol. Der lb.	.146	. 137	. 139	. 143	. 144	.144	. 145	. 144	. 145	. 143	. 146	.145	.
Production, total†thous. of lb. For human consumption†do	29, 410 29, 010	32, 724 32, 073	25, 680 25, 259	32, 755 32, 282	38, 690 37, 800	40, 380 39, 450	57, 380 56, 350	71, 390 69, 750	94, 150 91, 800	92, 575 89, 450	73, 400 71, 300	56,725 55,300	39,
Stocks, manufacturers', end of month, totaldo For human consumptiondo	44,652 44,852	* 42, 823 * 24, 073	12,825 12,430	14,042 13,736	12,786 12,474	14, 551 14, 313	21, 014 20, 778	35, 402 34, 832	72,572	85, 212 83, 566	80, 546 78, 930	67, 192 65, 712	61, 59,
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES													
Apples: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu_				1 68, 042									
Shipments, carlotno. of carloads. Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of bu	32,010	11, 534 18, 994	7,922 19,940	4,507	5, 175	4,376 6,308	2, 671 3, 522	1, 530 1, 497	458 634	243 249	1,046 112	1, 319 513	r 6, r 10,
Citrus fruits, carlot shipmentsno. of carloads. Frozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month	10,961	14, 106	16, 111	21, 217	20, 851	19, 751	19, 229	21, 123	17, 171	13, 315	8, 755	7,724	r 6,
thous. of lb_ Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of month	511, 173	381, 267	377, 126	375, 773	362, 314	344, 026	321, 765	291, 148	278, 109	297, 629	395, 754	459, 581	r 501,
Potatoes, white:	- 399, 761	204, 093	198, 545	191, 218	172, 512	156, 274	147, 394	140, 277	144, 573	175, 704	227, 541	284, 809	r 317,
Price, wholesale (N. Y.)dol. per 100 lb. Production (crop estimate) †thous. of bu.	2.515	2. 445	2.744	3.000 1425,131	3,060	3.000	3.844	4, 115	3, 894	3.344	3.465	3,012	3.
Shipments, carlot	- 24, 862	29, 291	23, 840	19,994	26, 124	21, 873	30, 954	24, 282	30, 203	30, 627	25, 095	21, 505	7 21,
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS]								Ì
Exports, principal grains, including flour and meals thous. of bu_	{	35, 295	35, 682	34, 465	42, 572	38, 544	33, 417	28, 346	21, 168	41 549	00 04"	07.047	
Barley: Exports, including malt§do		1	55, 082 467	857	42, 572	1	· ·			41, 542	28, 845	27, 347	24,
Prices, wholsesale (Minneapolis):	-	1,464	101	001	000	475	871	814	793	570	245	402	

 Prices, wholsesale (Minneapolis):
 1. 61

 No. 3, straight
 0. 1. 61

 No. 2, malting
 1. 70

 Production (crop estimate) t
 1. 61

 Receipts, principal markets
 1. 61

 Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month
 14, 840

 14, 624 11.300

1.27 1.31

1.30 1.32

Revised. of See note marked "of" on page S-29. ¹ Dec. 1, estimate. ³ November 1 estimate. ³ No quotation.
 Yes note in June 1945 Survey for explanation of this price series. November average excludes sales at old price ceiling in effect through October.
 Spata continue series published in the 1942 Supplement which were suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.
 Revised 1943 data are shown on p. 13 of the March 1945 Survey; see note on item in February 1945 issue regarding earlier data; January 1944-June 1945 revisions will be shown

1.30 1.31

 $1.30 \\ 1.32$

1.30

1.31

5,089

1.34 1.35

8,868

 $1.34 \\ 1.36$

5, 062 8, 335

1.40 1.43

4,116 5,938

1.43 1.45

4, 668 4, 464

 $1.61 \\ 1.66$

8, 284 3, 983

 $1.61 \\ 1.66$

18, 250 11, 554

 $1.67 \\ 1.70$

22, 046 18, 248

"Revised 1943 data are snown on p. 13 of the March 1943 Gurvey, see how on hear is a column, the action of the state of the series on utilization of full milk in manufactured dairy products are available on p. 22 of July 1946 Survey. See note marked "t" on p. S-25 of the April 1946 Survey 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 the April 1946 Survey 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 1920-41; for 1941 revisions, see February 1943 Survey, p. 25; 1929-40 data are available on request.

S - 28

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

December 1946

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1945					1	946				
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem ber
]	FOODS	TUFF	'S AN	D TO	BACC	0 — -Co	ntinue	1					
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Continued		1]]]]							
Corn: Exports, including meal J	11,652	292 6, 841	217 9, 446	624 11, 002	269 7, 791	417 5, 759	565 11, 385	152 9, 322	2,024 9,722	7,036 10,636	2, 508 7 9, 469	997 7,9,977	111 10,456
Prices, wholesale: No. 3, yellow (Chicago)dol. per bu No. 3, white (Chicago)do	$1.82 \\ 2.10 \\ 1.63$	1. 18 (¹) 1. 12	1.17 1.32 1.04	(1) 1.31 .97	1.17 (¹) .92	(1) (1) . 94	(1) (1) .99	(1) 1.26 1.11	1.45 (¹) 1.30	1.53 (1) 1.40	2. 17 2. 32 2. 03	1.93 (1) 1.88	1.89 (1) 1.83
Receipts, principal markets	^b 3,380,672 18,062	18, 714	28, 931	23,018,410 31, 671	31,962	33, 196	16, 581	16, 153	29, 383	11,103	23, 924	16, 830	11, 29
Commercial	1 4.076	4, 723	7, 780	11, 127 1,931,180	16, 493	26, 886	23, 608 1,071,990	19, 511	29,171	15, 904 515, 341	11,864	11, 768	4,944 \$158,398
Exports, including oatmeal do do do do do Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) dol. per bu Production (crop estimate) f thous. of bu	.86 \$1,527,116	469	1, 719	1, 055 . 80 \$1,547,663	3, 021	^r 5, 526 .81	2,010 (¹)	2,835 (1)	1, 898 (¹)	653 (1)	337	2,384	3,872
Receipts, principal markets	19,669	23, 028 48, 361	18, 308 45, 043	16, 158 46, 695 988, 435	21, 762 38, 775	13, 104 28, 921	16, 473 23, 890 401, 325	11, 045 14, 234	5, 478 6, 578	5, 915 3, 153 \$277, 973	25, 315 7, 181	30, 832 15, 080	25, 25 20, 319 1,171,622
Rice: Exports d		449, 436 0	845, 680 22, 009	856, 526 13, 238	941, 488 8, 807	815, 915 7	920, 815 7, 817	698, 915 3, 166	339, 350 18, 580	646, 012 3, 742	305, 36 9 3, 098	63, 622 13, 383	140, 281 5, 955
Imports do do Price, wholesale, head, clean (N. O.)dol. per lb Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu California:	.066 \$ 69,875	. 066	. 066	.066 • 70, 160	. 066	. 066	.066	. 066	. 066	.066	. 066	. 066	. 066
Receipts, domestic, rough	1,363,897 491,946	1,028,143 341, 989	1,023,332 592, 683	610, 109 468, 991	493, 561 361, 417	412,082 357,147	394, 471 224, 996	363, 534 239, 981	372, 348 216, 602	406, 543 283, 065	385, 943 239, 753	219, 032 299, 916	56, 399 52, 842
end of monthbags (100 lb.). Southern States (La., Tex., Ark., Tenn.): Receipts, rough, at millsthous. of bbl. (162 lb.)	523, 274 4, 713	363, 538 4, 311	428, 849 4, 292	358, 408 1, 137	330, 078 537	241, 973 316	272, 359 267	264, 032 108	275, 655 81	262, 672 25	280, 446 7	143, 992 495	123, 691 2, 493
Shipments from mills, milled rice thous. of pockets (100 lb.) Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (in terms of	2, 323	2, 166	2, 731	1, 960	1, 731	1, 562	1, 121	683	462	253	439	184	1,085
cleaned), end of mothous. of pockets (100 lb.). Rye: Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)dol. per bu	4, 624 2, 39	3, 719 1. 64	5, 482 1. 84	4, 807 1. 75	3, 777 1. 98	2, 598 2. 13	1, 772 2. 36	1, 190 2. 70	821 2. 84	591 2.85	171 2.09	485 1.95	1, 987 2. 24
Production (crop estimate)†thous. of bu Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of monthdo Wheat:	⁶ 21, 410 799 1, 612	1, 145 4, 209	1, 301 4, 769	² 26, 354 896 4 , 544	480 3, 868	404 3, 340	476 3, 113	317 1,016	270 461	72 322	$\begin{array}{c}193\\262\end{array}$	1, 016 908	$1,123 \\ 1,126$
Disappearance, domestictdodo Exports, wheat, including flour dodo Wheat only dodododo		32, 585 26, 912	32, 699 23, 637	341, 037 31, 871 24, 057	38, 196 27, 733	31, 764 18, 476	353, 147 29, 551 21, 485	23, 154 12, 808	16, 268 6, 526	$235, 574 \\ 33, 283 \\ 23, 869$	25, 754 17, 322	23, 552 15, 977	314, 092 19, 835 10, 501
No. 1, Dark Northern Spring (Minneapolis) dol. per bu	2.20 2.14	1.73 1.78	1.73 (¹)	1.73 (¹)	1.74 (¹)	1.75 (¹)	1.77 (¹)	1.77 (¹)	1, 81 (¹) (1)	1.90 1.94	2.22 2.11	2.06 2.03	2.10 2.08
No. 2, Hard Winter (K. C.) Weighted av., 6 mkts., all grades	2.04 2.14 \$1,169,422 \$289,528	1.68 1.70		1.69 1.71 21,123,143 299,966	1.69 1.72	1.69 1.72	1.72 1.75 	1.72 1.76	1.79	1.86 1.90	1, 98 2, 03	1.94 1.99	1.96 2.05
Winter wheat do Receipts, principal markets do	^b 879,894 54,929	54, 857	42,048	² 823, 177 29, 185	26, 938	21, 457	31, 111	16, 472	40, 268	41,005	76, 432	53, 853	56, 113
Canada (Canadian wheat)do United States, domestic, total¶ †do Commercialdodo	141,047 98,392	202.718 147,301	175, 257 121, 712	152,823 689,844 102,130	141, 796 72, 262	122, 374 50, 011	$102, 441 \\336, 738 \\34, 317$	81, 080 17, 849	63, 529 30, 126	46, 791 ⁷³ 101, 191 ³ 29, 917	39, 487 90, 253	50, 903 98, 963	109,723 956,521 103,595
Country mills and elevators;				108, 839 95, 276 268, 820			35, 570 55, 899 203, 991						176,568 114,478 559,696
Exports 3dodo Grindings of wheat 1dodo Prices, wholesale:	60, 069	1, 207 57, 752	1, 928 52, 403	1, 663 52, 974	2, 226 59, 591	2, 827 59, 361	1, 716 44, 975	2, 201 42, 745	2, 073 36, 220	2, 003 37, 556	1, 794 47, 500	$1,612 \\51,442$	1,986 54,210
Standard patents (Minneapolis)§dol. per bbl Winter, straights (Kansas City)§do Production (Census):‡	9, 55 9, 38	6.55 6.42	6.55 6.36	6.55 6.44	6, 55 6, 46	6.55 6.46	6.55 6.49	6.55 6.49	6,55 6,49	$\begin{array}{c} 6.55 \\ 6.49 \end{array}$	9, 53 9, 58		9.25 9.19
Flourthous. of bbl Operations, percent of capacitythous. of lb Offalthous. of lb. Stocks held by mills, end of monththous. of bbl	$13,298 \\1,020,700 \\82.7$	12,656 79.5 1,003,713	11, 473 77. 8 914, 928	11, 598 78, 5 925, 109		13,016 91.3 1,032,900		10, 142 65. 8 584, 280	8, 617 55. 8 492, 800	8, 943 60.2 505, 660	11, 259 72. 8 641, 300	$12,173 \\ 75.8 \\ 712,000$	12, 078 845 902, 900
LIVESTOCK				3, 399			2, 385			906			2, 20
Livestock slaughter (Federally inspected): Calvesthous. of animals. Cattledo	651 1,103	877 1, 584	783 1, 408	548 1, 118	440 1, 012	427 1,015	484 904	445 715	402 676	294 451	542 1, 239	$534 \\ 1,240$	364 360
Hogsdo Sheep and lambsdo Cattle and calves:	3, 114 2, 005	2, 330 2, 018	4,350 1,772	5, 537 1, 806	4,911 1,440	4, 698 2, 196	3,636 1,978	3, 858 1, 736	4,149 1,374	2, 316 1, 678	3, 863 1, 738	2,843 1,578	43 1, 30
Receipts, principal markets	3, 650 730	3, 816 669	3, 024 404	2, 073 187	1,961 97	1,960 97	1,920 91	2, 145 109	1,783 106	1,725 141	3, 121 176	2, 562 323	1,923 388
Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Steers, stocker and feeder (K. C.)do Calves, vealers (Chicago)do	$\begin{array}{c} 23.57 \\ 16.42 \\ 18.19 \end{array}$	16.86 12.62 14.48	16. 91 13. 19 14. 63	16. 59 13. 41 14. 63	16. 49 13. 56 14. 69	16. 14 14. 71 14. 81	16, 26 15, 22 15, 66	16.56 15.86 15.75	16. 77 15. 82 15. 63	17.30 15.72 15.88	21.36 15.53 17.10	21.71 15.51 16.44	17.99 15.99 16.13

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1945						1946				
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber
I	TOODS	STUFF	S AN	d toi	BACCO	ОСог	ntinued	1					
LIVESTOCK—Continued									1		1		
Hogs: Receipts, principal marketsthous. of animals Prices:	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
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol, per 100 lb	22.82	14.75	14.67	14.66	14.72	14.77	14.80	14.81	14.81	14.77	17.94	20.84	
Hog-corn ratio†bu. of corn per 100 lb. of live hogs Sheep and lambs: Receipts, principal marketsthous. of animals	13.5 3,656	12.5 3,640	12.8 2,270	13.0 2,100	12.8 1,663	12.8 2,481	12.5 1,753	12.2 1,984	10.6 1,610	10. 1 2, 517	8.6 2,286	11.6 2,176	
Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt Statestdo Price, wholesale:	941	1,072	315	129	1,003	154	1,705	67	56	2, 517	2, 280	338	2, 542 865
Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do	23.00 17.90	14.02 14.66	14.00 14.76	13.89 14.33	14. 30 14. 46	14. 70 15. 50	15.23 15.38	15. 51 15. 30	16.00 (ª)	16.75 (*)	20, 38 (•)	20.50 16.53	19.00 17.26
MEATS													
Total meats (including lard): Consumption, apparentmil. of lb	(8)	1, 509	1,498	1,426	1,368	1, 478	(•)	(*)	(b) 200 1 224	(b) 189 797	(b) 220 1.581	()	(•)
Exportssdo Production (inspected slaughter)do Stocks, cold storage, end of month⊕o [*] do	1, 245 279	19 1,442 491	125 1,688 556	202 1,739 687	325 1,581 772	173 1, 595 791	191 1, 296 750	136 1, 226 691	1, 224 619	797 496	1, 581 484	118 1, 286 389	61 351 7 258
Miscellaneous meats and meat products \oplus do	25 20	27 44	31 37	41 39	47 38	49 44	49 46	44 44	38 36	31 30	38 28	40 27	, 22 , 19
Beef and yeal: Consumption, apparentthous. of lbthous. of lbthouse of lbth	(6)	901, 389 1, 903	746, 489	521,900 69,602	466, 896 90, 526	543, 843 50, 214	(b) 94, 545	() 30,945	() 44, 577	(*) 39,738	() 29,912	(^b) 20,926	(b) 19,691
Exports§dodddododo_	. 380	. 200	. 200	. 200	. 200	. 200	. 202	. 203	. 203	. 203	. 319	. 382	. 235
Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month@ddo Lamb and mutton:	590, 798 65, 925	869, 459 187, 807	750, 723 177, 033	599, 635 186, 365	557, 516 187, 392	569, 746 164, 871	526, 166 162, 098	431, 517 140, 157	409, 953 105, 905	275, 752 67, 850	674, 964 68, 444	664, 848 101, 825	210, 423 7 79, 051
Consumption, apparentdo	(^b) 84, 170	82, 413 86, 423	74, 598 76, 951	74, 060 80, 491	62, 124 66, 010	102, 496 100, 934	() 89,629	(b) 75, 865	(b) 57, 167	(^b) 65, 149	(b) + 68, 844	(b) 65, 053	(^b) 54, 268
Stocks, cold storage, end of month $\oplus \sigma$ do Pork (including lard): Consumption enparent do	10, 531	13, 066 525, 288	15, 394 676, 895	17, 406 829, 991	19, 189 839, 051	16, 533 831, 492	15, 513 (*)	12, 171 (*)	10, 863	10, 378	9, 108	13, 135	7 8, 844
Consumption, apparentdo Production (inspected slaughter)do Pork:	57 ò, ó 68	485, 849	859, 844	1,058,969	957, 453	924, 170	68 0, 480	718, 345	757, 222	456, 591	837, 553	555, 686	85, 991
Exports § do Prices, wholesale: Home smoked (Chiegge) dol por lb	. 265	1, 585 . 258	11, 190 . 258	12, 721 . 258	16, 559 . 258	8, 222 , 258	20, 718 . 264	27, 321 . 268	47, 991 . 265	46, 919	49, 412	42, 219	12,737
Hams, smoked (Chicago)dol. per lb_ Fresh lcins, 8-10 lb. average (New York)do Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb_ Stocks, cold storage, end of month@ddo	. 476 462, 454 130, 277	259 390, 754 168, 028	259 679, 582 235, 894	. 259 810, 106 320, 571	. 259 747, 282 396, 740	. 259 708, 566 426, 545	. 264 533, 909 396, 753	. 266 573, 027 379, 373	. 266 606, 017 382, 742	266 266 360, 342 322, 433	. 410 . 419 667, 522 297, 355	.503 .514 425,735 168,861	. 205 . 333 71, 181 r 99, 859
Lard: Consumption, apparent	(b)	66, 397 10, 662	95, 465 27, 350	134, 462 22, 862	127, 002 25, 063	102, 417 47, 975	(*) 42, 323	(*) 55, 435	(b) 64, 861	() 57, 689	(b) 52,555	(b) 27,665	(b) 11,679
Exports5do Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol. per ib- Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of monthodo	. 190 77, 888 27, 520	146 68, 975 50, 914	. 146 131, 250 59, 349	. 146 180, 801 82, 826	. 146 152, 728 83, 489	146 157, 087 90, 184	. 147 106, 538 80, 438	. 148 105, 369 71, 153	. 148 109, 563 45, 539	. 148 69, 837 34, 910	(a) (2, 355 (a) 123, 348 43, 349	27,003 . 350 94,780 37,969	190 10,665
POULTRY AND EGGS													
Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago)dol. per lb Receipts, 5 marketsthous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of month?	. 298 89, 972 260, 526	. 228 91, 061 238, 936	. 232 99, 208 320, 745	. 243 89, 018 355, 914	. 255 47, 157 363, 954	. 253 31, 034 356, 730	. 268 31, 348 320, 027	. 272 37, 278 256, 822	. 274 34, 765 209, 944	. 269 32, 865 173, 905	. 283 38, 138 178, 784	. 265 43, 162 7 207, 137	. 307 61, 131 r 184,841
Eggs: Dried, production*dodo Price, wholesaie, fresh firsts (Chicago)‡dol. per doz Productionmillions	2,970 . 420 3,172	544 . 401 3, 118	159 437 2 , 936	183 . 429 3, 400	264 356 4, 214	7, 449 . 331 4, 954	18, 335 . 332 6, 696	20, 924 . 333 6, 721	17, 556 . 336 6, 216	15, 761 . 332 5, 012	12,756 . 340 4, 221	9,757 .346 3,636	4, 347 . 406 3, 264
Stocks, cold storage, end of month:o ⁷ Sheilthous, of cases	3, 575	1,666	314	113	272	1, 578	3, 771	7 6, 425	8, 683	9,871	9, 537	7,960	- 5, 738
Frozenthous, of Ib MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS	168, 217	182, 322	155, 934	120, 424	111, 721	117,903	149, 710	200, 176	245, 287	265, 050	260, 101	236, 256	r 207,244
Candy, sales by manufacturers	54, 122	43, 504 22, 699	40, 459 14, 133	36, 818 14, 249	42, 709 16, 898	38, 865 30, 162	39, 254 37, 361	38, 469 42, 688	34, 622 29, 397	30, 467 14, 048	24,678 19,433	34, 056 14, 409	39, 505 9, 405
Coffee: Clearances from Brazil, total thous, of bags	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 Statesdo Imports§do Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (N. Y.)ddl, per lb	902 	715 1,803 ,134	567 1,353 .134	1, 233 998 . 134	973 2,093 .134	718 1,478 ,134	748 1, 844 . 134	1, 189 1, 824 134	1, 510 1, 786 . 134	837 2, 298 . 134	$1,163 \\ 1,480 \\ .206$	970 1,947 .221	484 1, 338 . 221
Visible supply, United States thous. of bags Fish:	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
Landings, fresh fish, 4 portsthous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Sugar:	149, 235	43, 356 138, 434	33, 247 148, 286	21, 640 140, 208	10, 821 115, 398	12, 455 r 99, 051	24, 151 84, 265	25, 245 75, 318	47, 005 84, 725	68, 023 97, 806	66, 854 126, 837	46, 776 152, 403	53, 727 147, 085
Cuban stocks, raw, end of month¶ thous. of Span. tons	712	r 393	296	205	299	1, 111	2, 036	2, 702	2, 902	2, 551	2, 059	1, 700	1, 310
United States, deliveries and supply (raw value):* Deliveries, totalshort tons For domestic consumptiondo For expertdo	392, 950 386, 966 5, 984	7 472, 763 7 466, 983 7 5, 780	420, 708 411, 491 9, 217	354, 447 347, 402 7, 045	516, 244 514, 724 1, 520	285, 341 276, 715 8, 626	476, 316 425, 742 50, 574	556, 466 500, 608 55, 858	524, 662 • 451, 994 • 72, 668	598, 604 526, 605 71, 999	590, 347 557, 235 33, 112	608, 883 561, 695 47, 188	524, 734 513, 527 11, 207
Production, domestic, and receipts: Entries from off-shore areasdo Preduction, domestic cane and beetdo Stocks, raw and reflued, end of monthdo	233, 063	270,089 420,480	210, 392 644, 161	196, 476 414, 465	182, 937 98, 526	263,345 24,771	465, 834 19, 305	433, 190 18, 254	501, 777 8, 345	478, 311 9, 613	460, 172 13, 173 824, 641	402, 299 49, 780	297, 275 94, 691

December 1946

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1945						1946				
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septen ber
	FOOD	STUFF	'S AN	D TO	BACCO)—Coi	atinued	1		·			
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con.		1											
Sugar, United States—Continued. Exports, refined sugar §short tonsshort tons		5, 406	3, 484	18,972	4, 304	7, 003	33, 945	58, 321	59, 716	61, 897	47, 191	33, 844	22, 54
Imports: § Raw sugar, totaldo		98, 396	76, 871	68, 374	172, 125	191, 214	310, 519	155, 409	240, 190	189, 418	267, 460	157, 171	126, 98
From Cubado Refined sugar, totaldo		77, 882 34, 920	76, 871 10, 979	68, 374 4, 387	172, 125 10, 324	191, 214 195	310, 519 33, 816	155, 408 38, 785 38, 735	230, 471 38, 061	179,666 15,001	267, 460 47, 349	145, 072 49, 932	$116, 52 \\ 30, 29$
From Cubado Receipts from Hawaii and Puerto Rico:		28, 372	10, 856	4, 243	10, 324	0	33, 656	38, 735	38, 061	15, 001	47, 349	49, 932	30, 29
Rawdo Refineddo		144, 804 265	115, 226 0	91, 076 0	20, 687 0	38, 774 0	112, 933 10, 417	197, 733 23, 657	179,667 17,685	160, 827 30, 150	179, 922 4, 750	209,662 1,709	128, 7 4, 7
Price, refined, granulated, New York: Retaildol. per lbdol. per lb	()	. 064	.064	. 064	4.067	1.068	1.073	1, 074	1,073	1.074	1.074	1.675	1.0
Wholesaledo fea, imports §thous. of lb	074	. 054 9, 015	. 054 9, 881	. 054 3, 686	. 054 14, 975	. 056 12, 569	. 059 6 , 139	. 059 6, 580	. 059 3, 077	. 059 1, 540	. 060 1, 336	. 060 6, 350	.0 9,9
TOBACCO eaf:	1	1											
Exports, incl. scrap and stems thous of lb_ Imports, incl. scrap and stemsdo		39, 788 6, 112	26, 504 4, 892	27, 226 3, 119	47, 335 22, 371	43, 902 4, 043	52, 230 5, 129	60, 401 4, 727	62, 293 5, 633	60, 740 4, 861	3 6, 970 5, 381	39, 595 5, 613	50, 4 6, 0
Production (crop estimate)	3 2, 269			³ 1, 998 3, 275			3, 342			 r 2, 853			2, 9
Domestic	1			324			377						3
Cigar leaf do do Fire-cured and dark air-cured do Fure-cured and light air-cured do Miscellaneous domestic				175 2,668		····	223 2,626			196			$1 \\ 2, 3$
Poreign grown:				3		•••••				3			-
Cigar leafdodo Cigarette tobaccodo Manufactured products:				31 75			28 85			26 7 95			
Consumption (tax-naid withdrawals):	32,778	31, 340	25, 406	16, 061	25, 226	23 , 637	26, 401	25, 452	29, 972	26, 360	25, 440	28, 953	26, 8
Small cigarettesmillions Large cigarsthousandsthousands Manufactured tobacco and snuffthous. of lb	1 25 631	512, 727 31, 150	468, 404 27, 090	364, 671 15, 453	468, 592 20, 806	455, 024 17, 776	480, 479 18, 519	484, 318 20, 023	497, 297 21, 223	452, 180 21, 084	439, 396 20, 949	500, 572 22, 733	457, 7 21, 6
Exports, cigarettes §thousands_ Price, wholesale (list price, composite):			1,106,903	1,002,748	2,660,699	1,048,525	1,448,618			2,427,461			1,124,9
Exports, cigarettes \$ thousands thousands Price, wholesale (list price, composite): Cigarettes, f. o. b., destinationdol. per 1,000 Production, manufactured tobacco, totalthous. of lb.	6,424	6.006 31,096	6, 006 26, 608	6.006 16,655	6.006 20,521	6.006 18,065	6.006 19,067	6.056 19,750	6.255 21,472	6, 255 21, 092	6.255 21,078	$\begin{array}{c} 6.255\\ 22,868 \end{array}$	6.2
Fine-cut chewing do. Plugdo. Serap, chewing do. Smokingdo. Smokingdo. Smokingdo. Smuffdo.		374 5, 607	392 4, 703	279 3, 066	331 4, 106	262 4, 317	282 4, 373	290 4, 172	334 4, 481	302 4, 280	326 4, 657	374 4, 631	
Scrap, chewingdo Smokingdo		3, 625 16, 849	2, 957 14, 616	3, 069 6, 954	3, 976 7, 979	3. 948 5, 944	4,099 6,386	3, 647 7, 808	2,738 10,051	3, 635 9, 395	3, 968 8, 909	4, 437 9, 486	
Snuffdo Twist	•	4,009 634	3, 427 513	2, 953 335	3, 706 423	3, 128 466	3, 419 508	3, 333 498	3, 339 529	3, 022 458	2, 721 497	3, 429 511	•••••
		LEATI	HER A	AND I	ROD	UCTS				·			
HIDES AND SKINS													
Livestock slaughter (see p. S-28). Imports, total hides and skins §thous, of lb_		14,073	15, 736	11, 301	16,084	10, 870	15, 331	17, 340	15, 785	13, 187	19,006	15, 384	16, 7
mports, total hides and skins §thous. of lb. Calf and kip skinsthous. of pieces. Cattle hidesdo	ſ	21	49 49	164 29	39 52	(•) 20	3 68	0 50	1 80	11 41	35 83	20 85	1
Goatskins do. Sheep and lamb skins do. Prices, wholesale (Chicago):		1, 574 3, 349	2, 201 2, 774	1,656 1,912	3, 137 2, 883	2, 297 1, 968	2, 332 2, 818	1, 571 4, 684	1,168 3,609	1,271 3,090	2,496 4,868	2,640 73,178	$1,8 \\ 3,7$
Hides, packers', heavy, native steers dol. per Ib.	.155	. 155	. 155	. 155	. 155	. 155	. 155	. 155	. 155	. 155	. 239	. 155	.1
Calfskins, packers', 8 to 15 lbdo	. 218	. 218	. 218	. 218	. 218	218	. 218	. 218	. 218	. 218	. 268	. 218	.2
LEATHER Exports: \$ Sole leather:													
Bends, backs and sidesthous, of lb Offal, including belting offaldo	-	157 91	154 163	3, 062 275	79 1, 194	1, 818 296	721 573	3, 113 1, 322	2, 335 593	655 488	307 186	364 25	6
Upper teather		2, 741	2, 864	6, 705	3, 206	2, 853	3, 324	4,072	4, 430	3, 280	2, 282	r 2, 010	8
Call and kipthous, of skinsthous, of skinsthous, of bidesthous, ot bidesthous, ot bidest	-	1,070 2,337	946 2, 320	937 2, 237	1, 031 2, 502	1, 032 2, 544	898 2, 500	907 2,479	831 2 331	801 2,089	755 2,058	844 2,160	* 1, 8
Goat and kidthous. of skinsdo		1, 742 4, 784	1, 780 4, 639	1, 659 3, 949	1,997 4,418	2, 143 4, 288	2, 190 4, 256	2,027 3,986	2, 331 1, 773 3, 944	1, 537 3, 584	1,656 3,529	1,761 3,951	1,7
TICES, Wholesale:	1	. 440	. 440	.440	.440	. 440	. 440	. 440	.440	. 462	. 675	. 470	.4
	(%)	. 529	. 529	. 529	. 529	. 533	. 533	. 533	. 533	. 536	. 570	. 558	.5
Sole, oak, bends (Boston)†dol. per lb Chrome, calf, B grade, black, compositedol. per sq. ft. Rocks of cattle bides and leather and of month.t		9, 454	9,605	10,063	9, 886 6, 081	10, 059 6, 05 2	9, 721 6, 054	9, 539 6, 098	9, 217 6, 000	8, 503 5, 971	8, 419 5, 541	7, 633 5, 681	7,5
Total thous of equiv hides				6.749			0,005			1 0,011	. 0.011		
tocks of cattle hides and leather, end of month: Totalthous. of equiv. hidesdo Leather, in process and finisheddo Hides, rawdo		5, 87 2 3, 582	5, 911 3, 694	6, 192 3, 871	3, 728	4,007	3, 737	3, 441	3, 204	2, 532	2, 878	1,962	1, 6
Stocks of cattle hides and leather, end of month: Totalthous. of equiv. hides_ Leather, in process and finisheddo Hides, rawdo LEATHER MANUFACTURES	-	r 5,872 3,582	5, 911 3, 694	3, 871	3, 728	4, 007					2,878	1,962	
Stocks of cattle hides and leather, end of month: Totalthous. of equiv. hides_ Leather, in process and fluisheddo Hides, rawdo LEATHER MANUFACTURES Gloves and mittens, production, total*.thous. doz. pairs Dress and semi-dress, totaldo	2, 536	r 5, 872 3, 582 2, 476 775	5, 911 3, 694 2, 266 734	3, 871 1, 893 632	3, 728 2, 228 656	4, 007 2, 218 688	2, 432 794	2, 331 774	2, 418 798	2, 274 765	2, 878 2, 024 652	1,962 2,255 806	r 2, 1
Stocks of cattle hides and leather, end of month: Total	2, 536 878 166 20	7 5,872 3,582 2,476 775 173 33	5, 911 3, 694 2, 266 734 171 26	3, 871 1, 893 632 144 20	3, 728 2, 228 656 151 18	4, 007 2, 218 688 154 20	2, 432 794 185 23	2, 331 774 169 23	2, 418 798 185 24	2, 274 765 166 28	2, 878 2, 024 652 141 18	1,962 2,255 806 175 25	1,8 * 2,1 * 7 * 1
Stocks of cattle hides and leather, end of month: Totalthous. of equiv. hides_ Leather, in process and finisheddo Hides, rawdo LEATHER MANUFACTURES Gloves and mittens, production, total*.thous. doz. pairs Dress and semi-dress, totaldo Leatherdodo	2, 536 878 166 20 692 1, 658	r 5,872 3,582 2,476 775 173	5, 911 3, 694 2, 266 734 171	3, 871 1, 893 632 144	3, 728 2, 228 656 151	4,007 2,218 688 154	2, 432 794 185	2, 331 774 169	2, 418 798 185	2, 274 765 166	2, 878 2, 024 652 141	1,962 2,255 806 175	r 2, 1 77 71

S-30

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1945						1946				
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septen ber
<u> </u>	LEAT	HER	AND	PROD	UCTS	-Cont	tinued					<u> </u>	
LEATHER MANUFACTURES-Continued													
Boots and shoes: Exports §thous. of pairs.		527	995	4,192	1,326	744	1,095	981	1, 663	1,701	776	1, 159	3
Production, total ‡		42, 237 1, 047	40, 049 805	34, 649 632	1 41, 246 471	43, 701 464	47, 955 427	49, 437 273	49, 469 227	44, 957 315	7 37, 021 139	46, 236 172	41, 3
Athleticdo	.	41,190 466	39, 243 452	34, 017 410	40, 479 537	43, 237 635	47, 528 676	49, 164 666	49, 242 690	44, 642 627	* 36, 882 * 536	46, 064 486	41, 2 4
Leather uppers, totalthous, of pairs_		28, 891 1, 579	28, 593 1, 593	26, 371 1, 421	31,012 1,492	33, 091 1, 777	35, 483 1, 807	36,669 1,872	36,689 1,879	32, 815 1, 752	* 26, 504 * 1, 502	$32,117 \\ 1,720$	29,7 1,5
Boys' and youths'do Infants'do Misses' and children'sdo		2,733 3,909	2,735	2, 346 3, 352	2, 855 3, 913	3, 068 4, 421	3, 248 4, 904	3, 363	3, 238 5, 060	2,960 4,379	2,456 7 3,346	2,838 4,119	2, 5
Men'sdodo		7,709	7,547	6,945 12,308	7,815 14,937	8, 508 15, 317	8, 954 16, 571	9,383 16,985	9,592 16,920	8,703 15,021	7,662 11,538	8, 692 14, 748	7,9 14,0
Part leather and nonleather uppersdo Slippers and moccasins for houseweardo		3, 613 8, 056	2,608 7,433	2, 632 4, 497	4,007 4,782	4,622 4,757	5, 671 5, 487 211	5, 876 5, 731 222	5, 646 5, 879 338	5, 304 5, 708	* 4,693 * 4,980	6, 679 6, 563	5, 2 5, 6
All other footweardo	!	165	157	106	140	133	I	222	338	188	r 169	219	1
		MBEI	R ANI	$\frac{\mathbf{D} \mathbf{MAI}}{\mathbf{MAI}}$	NUFA	CTUR	ES		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. <u></u>	····		1
LUMBER-ALL TYPES													
Exports, total saw mill products §		43, 590 2, 772 38, 922	39, 429 2, 874 33, 803	49,257 3,312 44,012	64, 795 6, 405 56, 089	52, 574 11, 708 39, 194	71,094 21,006 48,091	63,060 21,278 39,878	53, 584 21, 099 30, 867	56,852 9,669 45,570	43, 784 13, 876 27, 825	54, 366 12, 852 34, 783	44, 23 14, 7 26, 8
Boards, planks, scantlings, etc. §do Imports, total sawmill products §do National Lumber Manufacturers Association:†	.	109,730	98,964	95, 432	80, 528	79, 434	95, 354	97, 136	90, 263	76, 930	109, 744	123, 411	111,6
Production, totalmil. bd. ftmil. bd. ftmil. bd. ft	854	2, 089 673	1,891 615	1, 638 443	1,840 516	1,887 498	2, 279 640	2, 538 681	2, 668 699	2, 689 659	2,656 731	² 2, 880 793	2, 7 8
Softwoodsdo Shipments, totaldo	2,067	1, 416 1, 991	1, 276 1, 819	1, 195 1, 688	1, 324 2, 081	1, 389 1, 911	1, 639 2, 307	1,857 2,517	1, 969 2, 621	2,030 2,542	1,925 2,505	² 2, 087 ² 2, 616	1, 8 2, 4
Hardwoods	1,914	595 1,396	581 1,238	472	604 1,477	479 1,432	582 1,725	674 1,843	691 1,930	622 1,919	632 1,873	660 2 1, 956	1,8
Stocks, gross, end of month, totaldo Hardwoodsdo Softwoodsdo	4, 405 1, 318 3, 088	3,792 1,018 2,774	3,845 1,040 2,805	3, 816 1, 022 2, 794	3, 555 906 2, 649	3, 482 877 2, 605	3, 397 886 2, 511	3, 421 873 2, 548	3, 481 875 2, 606	3, 614 904 2, 711	3, 735 974 2, 761	² 3, 862 1, 071 ² 2, 791	4, 1 1, 2 2, 9
FLOORING													
Maple, beech, and birch: Orders, new M hd 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, 5
Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production	5, 700 3, 400	7, 150 3, 325	7,300 2,525	7,050	6,700 3,050	6, 725 2, 850	6,875 3,100	6, 550 3, 100	6, 175 2, 950	6,250 2,550	5,750 2,375	6, 150 3, 100	5,4 2,9
Orders, new M bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month. do. Production do. Shipme nts. do. Stocks, end of month. do.	3, 425 2, 200	2, 975 2, 600	1, 950 3, 125	1, 200 4, 350	3, 075 4, 250	2, 675 4, 300	2, 725 4, 650	4, 350 3, 200	3, 875 2, 475	2, 700 2, 425	2, 375 2, 375	3, 125 2, 475	3, 3 2, 4
Dak: Orders, newdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo		23, 506 38, 797	18, 343 39, 097	12, 201 37, 962	15, 632 42, 120	17, 329 37, 694	15, 971 35, 529	16, 817 34, 280	19, 434 33, 371	15, 426 31, 158	20, 247 31, 657	18, 931 30, 055	22, 8 (³)
Productiondo	35, 922	19, 197 18, 494	18,970 17,364	16,004 13,336	18, 523	17, 453 22, 892	18, 958 18, 136	18,757 20,996	20, 119 20, 982	17,239	20,838	22, 860 24, 734	27, 5
Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	4, 738	3, 507	5, 113	7, 781	14, 830	9, 391	9, 661	7, 425	7, 270	5, 162	6, 081	4, 209	(3)
SOFTWOODS Douglas fir: Exports, total sawmill products §M bd. ft		21, 545	11, 313	26,038	41, 528	31, 375	42, 207	39, 682	29, 889	30,020	22, 271	18, 710	20, 4
Sawed timber §			554 10,759	1, 127 24, 911	3,820 37,708	8, 242 23, 133	13, 225 28, 982	16, 733 22, 949	15, 231 14, 658	6,032 23,988	9, 256 13, 015	5, 702 13, 008	9,8
Prices, wholesale: Dimension, No. 1, common, 2 x 4-16 dol. per M bd. ft	1	Ì	34.790	34,790	34, 790	34.790		38 , 220	38. 220	41. 528	42, 630	42 . 630	42.6
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1 x 4, R. Ldo	59.780	44, 100	44. 100	44.100	44. 100	44.100	51, 450	53. 900	53. 900	41. 528 58. 310	42, 030 59, 780	42. 030 59. 780	59.7
Exports, total sawmill products § M bd. ft		6,355 1,241	7, 202 1, 853	5, 798 1, 904	9, 076 2, 268	9, 093 3, 228	13, 816 5, 743	11,973 3,506	11, 178 4, 534	10, 861 2, 035	9, 565 2, 703	16, 384 5, 260	11, 7 4, 0
Boards, planks, scantlings, etc §do Orders, new †mil. bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month †do		5, 114 607	5, 349 550	3, 894 472	6, 808 626	5, 865 555	8,073 664	8, 467 655	6, 644 672	8,826 565	6, 862 623	$11,124 \\ 602$	7,6
Orders, unfiled, end of month †do Prices, wholesale, composite: Boards, No. 2 common, 1" x 6" or 8" x 12'†	642	653	650	646	696	698	738	731	746	701	679	633	e
Boards, No. 2 common, 1" 1 6" 1 1 2 4 dol. per M bd. ft Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4" x 12-14' f 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. 0
dol. per M bd. ftmil. bd. ft	65. 091 693	56, 494 629	56. 494 600	59.811 472	60.056 512	61.131 554	65, 091 629	65.091 673	65.091 635	65. 091 631	65, 091 646	65. 091 651	65. (
Shipmentstdo	635 1, 135	630 1,086	553 1,133	476 1, 129	576 1,065	553 1,066	624 1, 071	662 1,082	657 1, 060	610 1,081	645 1, 082	648 1, 085	1, (
Vestern pine: Orders, newtdo Orders, unfilled, end of month†do	565 288	276 305	307	240 294	293	299 299	480 417	445 293	515 280	543 298	568 276	617 258	
Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, 1" x 8"	288 40.38	305 35.78	302 36.46	294 36.07	298 35. 99	299 36.16	417 35.77	293 39.15	280 40.65	298 40.07	276 40, 93	258 40.19	40.
Production [†] mil. bd. ft. Shipments [†] do	611 560	341 332	279 310	206 248	206 290	234 297	296 373	457 461	584 529	651 581	656 590	720 634	6 5
Stocks, end of month†do Vest coast woods:	1,092	980	949	908	824	761	684	710	765	835	901	987	1,0
Orders newtdodododo	562 576	288 694	261 723	377 738	455 703	423 683	527 636	543 632	518 601	476 559	426 545	552 554	4
Production t	552	261 253	233 217	368 357	450 460	449 441	532 556	532 532	527 526	517 511	403 415	541 503	46

Revised.
 Includes revisions not available for the detail.
 Excludes data for Redwood region; estimates for this region are included in figures for later months.
 Not available.
 Stata continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.
 The following January 1945, except the detail for January 1946, have been revised to include late reports; 1945 revisions not shown above and also revisions for January 1944, which have not been published and will be shown later.
 The following lumber series have been revisions have been revisions have been provised to adjust the monthly figures to 1944 totals for production, shipments, and new orders for Southern pine and western pine and 1944 data for production, shipments, and stocks of West Coast woods are subject to further revisions). The southern pine and western pine and 1944 data for production, shipments, and stocks of West Coast woods (1945) data for West Coast woods are subject to further revisions through February 1945 will be shown later. The Southern pine price series are shown on a revised basis beginning in the February 1946 survey; each represents a composite of 9 individual series; the specifications given above apply to data collected beginning February 1945 survey 1945; earlier data were computed by linking slightly different series to the current data.

S-32

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

December 1946

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1945						1946				
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem ber
LU	MBEI	R ANI) MA	NUFA	CTUR	ES-C	Continu	ied					
SOFTWOODS-Continued										1			
Redwood, California: ‡ M bd. ft Orders, new	1	81,407	31, 709 85, 572 33, 442 28, 019 60, 335	20, 572 81, 947 26, 724 21, 495 76, 006	20, 248 91, 979 9, 858 11, 207 75, 231	8, 179 98, 314 795 1, 854 74, 165	4, 370 100, 288 1, 286 2, 267 73, 298	3, 930 98, 911 2, 890 2, 698 73, 543	4, 160 97, 769 3, 912 4, 275 73, 520	99, 706 4, 033 3, 765			
SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD													
Softwood plywood:* Productionthous. of sq. ft., 3%" equivalent Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	149, 600 149, 583 34, 959	67, 014 66, 342 28, 529	58, 237 57, 862 28, 586	75, 100 75, 904 26, 739	106,883 104, 144 29, 105	97, 828 98, 619 28, 096	109,005 105, 999 3 0, 988	120, 152 120, 176 29, 753	128, 489 129, 926 28, 016	121, 412 125, 068 24, 391	99, 747 92, 288 34, 189	$126,974 \\124,891 \\33,842$	128,08
FURNITURE All districts, plant operationspercent of normal	72	55	56	56	59	62	64	63	63	62	59	68	e e
Grand Rapids district:	12			50	00	02	04	00	03	02	53	0.5	
Canceledpercent of new orders. Newno. of days' production Unfiled, end of month	$3 \\ 53 \\ 141 \\ 72 \\ 42$	5 21 64 60 20	7 30 64 60 18	2 17 68 61 15	1 31 84 64 22	1 36 108 69 31	1 38 115 70 37	9 52 128 71 38	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 53 \\ 146 \\ 70 \\ 41 \end{array} $	2 40 147 69 37	1 53 137 62 33	$ \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 47 \\ 141 \\ 71 \\ 39 \end{array} $	3 13 7 4
	M	ETALS	5 ANI) MAI	NUFA	CTUR	ES			•			
IRON AND STEEL													
Foreign trade: fron and steel products: Exports (domestic), total		327, 805 5, 480 123, 435 8, 065	487, 240 6, 397 104, 116 4, 770	451, 046 8, 568 92, 638 1, 607	557, 360 4, 768 78, 584 1, 208	327, 590 9, 322 7 89, 230 3, 459	349, 317 10, 662 212, 138 9, 584	476, 221 16, 752 157, 753 3, 032	488, 300 18, 160 111, 694 4, 389	394, 382 18, 568 64, 737 3, 409	395, 923 11, 620 131, 022 103	513, 595 10, 893 119, 664 763	362, 77 9, 24
Iron and Steel Scrap													
Consumption, total*thous. of short tons. Home scrap*do. Purchased scrap*do. Stocks, consumers', end of month, total*do. Home scrap*do. Purchased scrap*do.		4, 331 2, 283 2, 048 3, 950 1, 204 2, 746	4, 378 2, 346 2, 032 3, 943 1, 239 2, 704	4, 129 2, 233 1, 896 3, 742 1, 215 2, 527	(a) (a) (d)		4, 415 2, 415 2, 000 4, 514 1, 346 3, 168	4, 504 2, 331 2, 173 4, 405 1, 296 3, 109	3, 662 1, 746 1, 916 4, 380 1, 281 3, 099	4, 214 2, 074 2, 140 4, 110 1, 269 2, 841	4, 476 2, 382 2, 094 3, 660 1, 267 2, 393	4, 670 2, 594 2, 076 3, 324 1, 142 2, 182	4, 44 2, 46 1, 98 3, 23 1, 19 2, 06
Iron ore:													
Lake Superior district: Consumption by furnacesthous.of long tons. Shipments from upper lake portsdo Stocks, end of month, total	$\begin{array}{c} 6, 625 \\ 9, 209 \\ 40, 435 \\ 35, 762 \\ 4, 674 \end{array}$	4, 491 9, 827 45, 090 40, 537 4, 553 199 51	5, 612 4, 145 44, 706 39, 891 4, 815 116 46	6, 099 71 39, 059 34, 660 4, 399 109 51	3, 719 0 35, 342 31, 215 4, 127 78 33	1, 748 0 33, 647 29, 606 4, 041 75 27	6, 021 0 27, 601 24, 100 3, 501 81 60	4, 769 730 23, 079 20, 060 3, 019 112 56	2,990 3,616 23,905 21,975 2,830 237 45	4, 995 8, 654 26, 265 23, 247 3, 018 173 33	6, 460 10, 848 30, 349 27, 131 3, 307 340 72	$\begin{array}{c} 6.738\\ 9,774\\ 34,067\\ 30,450\\ 3,617\\ 371\\ 62 \end{array}$	6, 38 9, 65 34, 55 33, 46 4, 10
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures							1						
Castings, gray iron:" Shipments, totalshort tons For saledo Unfilled orders for saledo Castings, malleable;"	610, 389	767, 209 461, 720 1,741,981	445,952	397, 529	446, 567	368, 384	505, 431	529.323	454.194	435,866	475,059	558,957	534.31
Orders, new, for sale	50, 239 281, 047 79, 368 46, 501	47,020 229,618 59,096 37,307	33, 698 227, 309 57, 315 36, 007	44, 507 236, 648 51, 963 35, 168	47, 411 245, 878 54, 191 38, 181	$\begin{array}{c} 31,104\\ 247,644\\ 40,156\\ 29,338\end{array}$	49, 561 263, 227 50, 235 33, 978	48, 126 267,822 65, 010 36, 298	38, 985 271,925 62, 598 34, 975	39, 388 275, 845 61, 650 35, 468	$\begin{array}{c} 34,157\\ 271,981\\ 64,446\\ 38,021 \end{array}$	41, 804 272, 440 67, 903 41, 345	7 44, 50 7 277, 30 69, 51 39, 63
Consumption [*]		3, 525	4, 080	4, 090		1 3, 664	4, 374	3, 739	2, 395	3, 623	4, 560	4, 696	4, 5
Basic (valley furnace)dol. per long ton. Compositedo. Foundry, No. 2, f. o. b. Neville Island*do Production*thous. of short tons Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month* thous. of short tons.	28.00 28.73 28.50 4,815	24.80 25.40 25.19 3,388 1,247	25. 25 25. 92 25. 75 4, 026 1, 124	25. 25 25. 92 25. 75 4, 323 1, 192	25. 25 25. 92 25. 75 2, 645 (•)		25. 63 26. 32 26. 20 4, 424	26.00 26.67 26.50 3,614	26.00 26.82 26.50 2,275 862	28.00 28.67 28.50 3,682 821	28.00 28.73 28.50 4,705 810	28.00 28.73 28.50 4,898 771	28. 28. 28. 4,6
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactured		1, 24/	1, 124	1, 192		1, 257	1, 239	1,046	802	021	810	'''	
Steel castings: Shipments totaldo For sale, totaldo Railway specialtiesdo * Revised. 1 Total for January and February.	98, 945 25, 706	99, 495 29, 391	91,409	25, 939	99, 058 77, 071 22, 645	57, 423 45, 151 8, 879	80, 843		129, 211 94, 630 28, 547	91,715	119, 157 84, 422 22, 422	94,653	126, 4 90, 6 25, 9

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and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem ber
Μ	ETAL	S ANI) MAI	NUFA	CTUR	ESC	ontinu	ed					
IRON AND STEEL—Continued													
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactured-Continued	1												
Steel ingots and steel for castings: Productionthous. of short tons_	6,970	5, 597	6, 200	6, 058	3,872	1, 393	6, 507	5, 860	4,072	5,625	6, 610	6, 887	'6, 51
Percent of capacity§ Prices, wholesale:	- 89	69	79	75	50	20	83	78	52	74	85	88	8
Composite, finished steeldol. per lb. Steel billets, rerolling (Pittsburgh)dol. per long ton	. 0305	. 0275 36. 00	.0275 36.00	. 0275 36. 00	.0275 36.00	.0288 37.50	. 0301 39. 00	. 0301 39. 00	. 0301 39. 00	. 0303 39. 00	.0305 39.00	.0305	.030
Structural steel (Pittsburgh)	. 0235	. 0210 18. 75	. 0210 18. 75	. 0210 18. 75	. 0210 18, 75	. 0223 18. 75	. 0235 18. 75	. 0235 18. 75	. 0235 18, 75	. 0235 18. 75	. 0235 18. 75	. 0235 18. 75	. 023 18. 7
Steel, Manufactured Products													
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands.	13,071	4,012	4, 645	5, 353	5, 465	5,989	6, 733	7,886	8, 632	9, 763	9,960	10, 318	12. 20
Productiondo	2,354	1,694	1,823	1,810	1,695	839 839	1,428	2,000	1.861	1,786	2,031	2,393	2,03
Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	2, 355 34	1,693 40	1,825 38	1,821 27	1, 705 19	20	1, 424 24	1, 988 38	1, 875 24	1, 782 28	2,019 40	2, 405 28	2, 0
Boilers, steel, new orders: Areathous. of sq. ft. Quantitynumber.	1,968	1,356	1, 295	1, 597	1,606	1,645	1,948	1, 993	1,725	1, 797	2,000	1, 417	1, 64
Quantitynumber. Porcelain enameled products, shipments; thous. of dol.	- 1,862 8,143	1,298 4,049	1, 222	1, 259 3, 355	1, 381 5, 070	1,154 4,496	1, 531 4, 788	2,049 6,151	1,920 5,779	1, 895 5, 731	1, 480 5, 679	1, 586 7, 221	1,68
Spring washers, shipmentsdo Steel products, net shipments:		386	374	325	382	317	355	407	384	399			
Totalthous. of short tons_		4, 267 447	4, 367 450	4, 298 435	- -	1 4, 379 1 453	4, 214	4, 336 439	3, 667 348	3, 688 372	4, 259 455	4, 965 501	
Merchant bars		426	454	417		1 401	418	457	385	334	427	501	
Platesdo Railsdo	1	903	367 204	387 204		1 341 1 149	371	361 166	263 109	284 133	399 180	421 217	
Sheets		979 104	993 108	931 104		11,044	924	973 118	966 121	877 108	960 92	1,116 124	
Hot rolled		114 333	120 324	111 331		1 138 1 278	117 327	100 340	100 201	88 274	105 313	137 351	
Sheets		211 343	209 350	210 338		1 267	249	265 351	201 241 323	247 247 318	262 297	295 387	
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS		010					021	001	020	010	201	507	
Aluminum:			40.007			00 000	F0 200	FF 100		05 050		00.000	0.0
Imports, bauxite ¶long tons. Price, wholesale, scrap castings (N. Y.)dol, per lb.	. 0575	54,947 .0375	40,967	38, 213 . 0375	66, 794 . 0375	38, 322 .0375	52, 329 . 0385	55, 598 . 0475	75, 844 . 0475	65, 356 . 0523	77,110	88,606 .0550	. 057
Aluminum fabricated products, shipments* mil. of lb. Bearing metal (white-base antifriction), consumption	. i	57.9	65.2	66.5	80.8	63.8	99.4	109.3	110.7	118.6	133.8	148.6	146.
and shipments, totalthous. of lb. Consumed in own plants •		4,760	4,975	4,435	5, 544 1, 493	4,541	6, 251 1, 333	(3) (2) (3)					
Shipments	. 237	3,687	3,640	3, 265	4,051	3, 495 . 195	4, 918 . 195	(*)	. 221	. 237		. 237	.2
Copper:	1	1		1						1	. 237		1
Exports, refined and manufactures fshort tons. Imports, total fdo		9, 511 82, 366	10,908	7,301 56,469	12,427 60,026	10,966 13,560	7, 336 8, 194	6, 267 25, 164	4, 225 31, 193	7,341 20,510	7, 489 35, 755	9, 173 21, 272	
For smelting, refining, and export ¶do For domestic consumption, total ¶do		5,392 76,974	2, 407 48, 452	2, 252	15,657 44,369	1,760	3, 481 4, 712	1,104 24,060	762 30, 431	5,058 15,452	5,486 30,269	4,950 18,322	
Unrefined, including scrap ¶do		22, 982 53, 993	11, 869 36, 584	12, 480 41, 737	20,368 24,001	5,782 6,020	814 3, 898	3, 701 20, 358	1,276 29,155	819 14,633	12,319 17,950	18, 272	
Refined ¶do	. 1415	. 1178	.1178	. 1178	. 1178	.1178	. 1178	.1178	. 1178	. 1406	. 1415	. 1415	
Production: Mine or smelter (incl. custom intake)short tons.	72,913	69, 322	65, 586	62, 641	58, 178	41,667	41, 832	29, 280	31, 897	32, 785	56, 906	64, 462	
Refinerydo Deliveries, refined, domesticodo	- 77,947	70, 363	70, 218	66,062	69,008 115,601	49,923 86,089	20, 139 58, 590	18,989 75,756	20, 551 93, 647	23, 870 95, 267	43,606 96,826	59, 591 118, 814	
Stocks, refined, end of month of	91, 161	73, 913	74, 425	76, 512	72, 799	74, 339	70, 249	65, 448	75, 754	79, 145	101, 183	94, 669	98, 61
Imports, total, ex-mfrs. (lead content) ¶do Ore, domestic, receipts (lead content) ddo	27, 324	27, 164 32, 978	22, 942 32, 812	25, 199 31, 580	17,669 31,550	12, 291 28, 525	7, 506 27, 081	6, 526 24, 655	4, 981 22, 049	5, 217 21, 801	5, 046 32, 977	12, 909 31, 373	9, 47 28, 05
Refined: Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized (N. Y.)dol. per 1b.	. 0825	. 0650	. 0650	. 0650	. 0650	. 0650	. 0650	. 0650	. 0650	. 0818	. 0925	. 0825	. 082
Production, totalo ¹ short tons. From domestic oreg ¹ do	43,062	47,462 42,005	47,824 39,991	45, 399 38, 298	51,054 49,795	41,643 40,070	25, 336 24, 179	23, 766 22, 726	19, 530 18, 393	18, 584 17, 450	34, 029 32, 622	35, 690 33, 994	40, 72
Shipments.do	41,008 42,992	44, 347	44, 766 42, 671	44, 304 43, 746	44,806 51,929	48, 257 45, 312	28, 702 41, 939	23,941	21, 720 39, 563	25, 173 32, 969	35, 591	32, 811 34, 275	34, 04 40, 94
Tin:	42,002	39, 629	12,011	*0,110	01, 020	40,012	11,000	41, 758	00,000	02, 808	31, 396	01, 210	10, 01
Imports: ¶ Ore (tin content)long tons.		5, 277	3, 763	811	1, 151	7, 540	5, 074	4, 483	1,067	3, 242	5, 665	3, 593	
Bars, blocks, pigs, etcdodo Price, wholesale, Straits (N. Y.)dol. per lb.	. 5200	. 5200	94	. 5200	22 . 5200	. 5200	. 5200	213	1,977	2,073 .5200	2,172 .5200	2,542	, 520
Zine			39, 481	31, 522	31, 826	27, 662		33, 878		15, 729	31,057	21, 241	
Imports, total (zinc content) ¶short tons. For smelting, refining, and export ¶do For domestic consumption: ¶		883	1,881	735	1,111	312	2, 993	3, 102	32, 419 779	878	5, 287	3, 476	
Ore (zinc content) do		12,005	28, 365	20, 450	13,069	14, 300	29,031	18, 291	21, 943	7,616	19,982	14,007	
Blocks, pigs, etcdo Price, wholesale, prime, Western (St.		8, 164	9, 235	10, 337	17, 646	13,050	12, 742	12, 485	9, 697	7, 235	5, 788	3, 758	
Louis)	64 138	. 0825 65, 614	. 0825 64, 337	. 0825 66, 162	.0825	.0825 61,274	. 0825	. 0825	.0825 62,416	.0825 58,812	.0923	. 0825 59, 752	. 082
Bhipmentso"	73, 915	53, 224 52, 052	54, 449 51, 326	62, 324 56, 180	58, 635 47, 169	54, 856 41, 349	83, 693 66, 159	73, 191 60, 809	69, 489 60, 380	60, 492 51, 101	69, 220 58, 321	51, 886 43, 522	r 65, 92
Stocks and of month a	220, 384	245,665		259, 391	266, 657	273,075	260, 994	248,706	241, 633	239,953	229,747	237, 613	230.10

S-34

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

December 1946

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M	ETALS	5 ANI) MA	NUFA	CTUR	ESC	ontinu	ed					
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS													1
Electric overhead cranes: Orders, newthous. of dol Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo		2, 033 9, 597	1,799 10,690	1, 366 11, 365	1, 607 12, 185	1, 386 12, 772	1, 422 13, 396	1, 049 13, 546	1, 792	1, 456 15, 132			
Shipmentsdo		709	675	640	757	786	781	850	1, 029	994			
Foundry equipment: New orders, net total	407.1	457.8 456.8 461.6	416.6 419.4 406.8	547.6 600.8 360.8	392.8 391.1 391.7	432. 8 458. 7 342. 6	536.6 576.7 351.8	701.2 779.8 427.7	577.3 621.7 426.2	491.7 492.8 488.2	453. 4 444. 8 481. 1	538.7 555.5 484.1	424 415 453
Heating and ventilating equipment: Blowers and fans, new ordersthous. of dol Oil burnars;	1			12, 262			13, 423		420.2	• 16, 604	401.1		17,3
Orders, new, netnumber	97, 745 956, 966 72, 661 6, 407	50, 895 235, 073 27, 621 5, 435	58,075 266,976 26,172 5,279	32, 150 277, 211 21, 915 6, 166	82, 489 330, 206 29, 494 6, 531	138, 828 442, 220 26, 814 6, 256	78, 941 498, 600 30, 681 4, 691	127, 285 590, 942 34, 943 5, 785	159, 375 717, 642 32, 675 6, 130	92, 927 777, 381 33, 188 5, 835	87, 531 824, 335 40, 577 6, 626	99, 907 907, 301 55, 909 5, 543	80, 29 931, 88 55, 71 5, 19
Mechanical stokers, sales:¶ Classes 1, 2, and 3do	18, 185	19, 493	21, 434	13, 746	14,007	14, 328	16,038	14, 399	14, 688	13, 389	17, 503	20, 535	19, 4
Classes 4 and 5: Number Horsepower Unit heater group, new orders •thous, of dol.	455 78, 546	465 94, 777	400 76, 520	331 63, 380 8, 526	246 59, 382	24 8 69, 070	275 73, 717 8, 417	345 88, 485	303 80, 586	309 75, 274 7, 975	329 82, 700	427 70, 827	4. 63, 0
Warm-air furnaces (forced air and gravity flow), shipments*number Machine tools, shipments*thous. of dol	81, 901 28, 935	40, 165 31, 200	41, 465 26, 084	33, 253 23, 276	37, 789 30, 263	39, 664 26, 949	47, 100 27, 326	43, 186 28, 108	47, 321 26, 580	49, 337 28, 580	48, 912 22, 360	61,927 • 26,911	7 72, 0 7 25, 4
Pumps and water systems, domestic, shipments: c ³ Pitcher, other hand, and windmill pumpsunits Water systems, including pumpsdo	30, 552 67, 253	25, 470 38, 927	24, 050 36, 529	23, 600 33, 718	27, 563 46, 094	24, 093 37, 528	27, 231 44, 870	28, 157 44, 887	23, 587 45, 150	27, 741 45, 349	22, 663 54, 434	25, 003 59, 874	
Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal, and rotary: Orders, newthous. of dol	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, 2
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT							1						
Battery shipments (automotive replacement only), number*thousands Electrical products:†	1,355	1, 926	1, 834	1, 685	1, 768	1, 706	1, 686	1, 672	1, 645	1, 377	1, 161	1, 471	1,3
Insulating materials, sales billed		206 323	202 254	227 345	217 213	187 222	224 429	225 385	242 404	227 465	$\begin{array}{c} 252\\ 432 \end{array}$	284 492	
Value		8, 104 690 2, 659	5,856 624 2,556	7,626 613 3,144	6, 343 570 2, 694	6, 589 614 2, 216	5, 786 604 2, 759	$6,105 \\ 527 \\ 2,738$	5, 357 351 3, 060	9,099 606 2,878	9, 379 771 3, 268	9,889 2,104 3,507	8, 2 7 3, 7
Motors (1-200 hp): Polyphase induction, billingsdo Polyphase induction, new ordersdo			5, 633 7, 260	6, 143 10, 813	3, 365 5, 818	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	7,8
Direct current, billingsdo Direct current, new ordersdo Rigid steel conduit and fittings, shipments† short tons		1, 678 1, 335 11, 383	1, 720 1, 352 12, 732	1, 358 2, 067 12, 900	565 779 14, 109	456 894 10, 887	868 1, 840 6, 590	10, 222 600 1, 414 12, 940	847 1, 844 16, 103	973 1,735 16,129	987 1, 589 15, 705	$\begin{array}{c c} 1, 234 \\ 2, 067 \\ 21, 471 \end{array}$	1,0 1,0 1,7 18,6
Vulcanized fiber: Consumption of fiber paperthous. of lb	5, 059 1, 765	2, 490 825	3 , 152 875	4, 093 921	4, 359 1, 265	4, 222 1, 104	4 , 4 74 1, 211	3, 389 1, 138	3, 214 1, 038	3, 247 824	3, 183 1, 056	3,790 1,288	4,1

PAPER AND PRINTING

PULPWOOD AND WASTE	E PAPER												
Pulpwood:* Consumptionthous. of c Receipts, total Stocks, end of month	cords (128 cu. ft.) 1, do 1, do 4,	28 1, 465 95 1, 535 23 3, 017	1, 401 1, 225 2, 877	1, 314 1, 070 2, 627	1, 294 1, 354 2, 687	1, 286 1, 511 2, 913	1, 511 1, 716 3, 117	1, 512 1, 433 3, 038	1, 516 1, 331 2, 853	1, 514 1, 604 2, 942	1, 423 1, 723 3, 241	1, 558 1, 920 3, 639	7 1, 503 7 1, 821 3, 956
Waste paper:* Consumption Receipts Stocks	do 708, 1	90 602, 143 03 620, 472 524 330, 579	568, 048 566, 858 330, 919	500, 546 496, 036 326, 689	590, 097 589, 511 326, 238	555, 229 545, 602 316, 488	616, 542 637, 199 337, 518		639, 991	578, 075 606, 548 426, 750	558, 257 596, 609 464, 831	635, 567	r 607, 231 r 604, 136 r 453, 896
WOOD PULP							}				1		
Exports, all grades, total‡ Imports, all grades, total ‡ Bleached sulphate ‡ Unbleached sulphate ‡ Unbleached sulphite ‡ Unbleached sulphite ‡ Soda ‡ Groundwood ‡	short tons	3, 711 257, 561 18, 455 62, 600 56, 880 92, 659 2, 012 24, 955	3, 461 230, 024 6, 846 55, 922 38, 609 99, 529 2, 170 26, 948	1,095 271,856 7,817 100,745 36,779 99,480 1,740 25,295	2, 906 232, 963 5, 780 88, 447 37, 299 78, 483 1, 943 21, 011	$1,058 \\ 142,069 \\ 5,213 \\ 31,741 \\ 38,672 \\ 45,242 \\ 1,699 \\ 19,502 \\$	3, 198 109, 769 5, 322 11, 435 36, 194 37, 715 1, 990 17, 113	$\begin{array}{c} 1,359\\118,276\\4,783\\10,505\\42,638\\36,085\\1,717\\22,548\end{array}$	5,092 123,985 3,996 20,352 39,406 37,158 1,879 21,194	6,057 150,216 10,584 26,482 37,757 49,818 1,928 23,647	4, 780 212, 697 9, 757 64, 109 37, 439 78, 176 1, 249 21, 967	$\begin{array}{r} 3, 591 \\ 147, 417 \\ 3, 263 \\ 33, 864 \\ 33, 988 \\ 49, 574 \\ 1, 529 \\ 25, 199 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,334\\ 133,141\\ 6,348\\ 32,893\\ 28,104\\ 49,822\\ 1,556\\ 14,418\end{array}$

Revised.
Revised.
Revised.
Bata are based on reports of 124 manufacturers accounting for practically the entire production of oil burners; in prewar years the reporting concerns accounted for around 90 percent of the industry.
Data cover almost the entire industry; in prewar years the reporting concerns represented over 95 percent of the total.
Includes unit heaters, unit ventilators, and heat transfer colls; the designation has, therefore, been corrected from "unit heaters" to "unit heater group" to avoid misinterpretention.

Includes unit heaters, unit ventilators, and heat transfer coils; the designation has, therefore, been corrected from "unit beaters" to "unit heater group" to avoid misinterpretation.
 It is believed that data shown currently and also earlier data for these products are substantially complete.
 It is believed that data shown currently and also earlier data for these products are substantially complete.
 That 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 1937 are available on request.
 For 1940-41 and early 1942 data on machine tool shipments, see p. S-30 of the November 1942 Survey; data beginning August 1945 are estimated industry totals compiled by the National Machine Tool Builders Association; earlier data were compiled by the War Production Board. The new series on shipments of warm-sir furnaces is complied by the Bureau of the Census from reports by manufacturers accounting for almost the entire production; data beginning January 1944 will be published later. Data through August 1945 for all series and earlier data for waste paper consumption are compiled by the Bureau of the Census (waste paper were compiled by the War Production Board; data beginning October 1945 for all series and earlier data for waste paper consumption are compiled from reports to the War Production Board. Data cover all known producers of pub, paper, and paper board; a small proportion of the data is estimated.
 *Revised series. The index for motors and generators includes adjustments for cancellations reported through December 1945 figure for the index of sales of insulating materials prior to the April 1945 Survey, have been revised to cover domestic sales only (some manufacturers formerly included export

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946	1	1945						1946				
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
	PA	PER A	ND H	RINT	'ING	-Contin	nued	1	'				
WOOD PULP-Continued												}	
Production:† Total, all gradesshort tons	904, 940	828, 316	799, 579	706, 722	727, 224	720, 239	855, 139	849, 772	849, 126	841,674	787, 672	858, 510	7 808, 650
Bleached sulphatedo Unbleached sulphatedo	79,811	77,440 315,380	71,683	64, 504 246, 570	59,004 230,809	63,011 250,454	78, 144 320, 300	76, 411 316, 854	78,670 307,975	77, 336 323, 722	71,931	80, 170 331, 586	76,000
Bleached sulphitedo	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, 18
Unbleached sulphitedod	75,943	67,011 39,218	66, 105 38, 408	59,806 35,925	64, 513 39, 553	58,989 35,886	64, 546 41, 320	62, 347 41, 612	65, 563 38, 631	65, 455 38, 386	56,675 37,583	69, 272 42, 655	64, 40 38, 94
Groundwooddo Stocks, end of month:†	159, 462	146, 124	147, 473	143, 283	155, 756	143, 333	163, 110	164, 589	161,044	149,840	133, 614	140, 027	r 132, 78
Total, all gradesdo	70,746	65, 367	68,665	71, 195	67, 026	74, 295	74, 906	77, 173	88, 429	85, 313	83,178	77, 606	7 71, 916
Bleached sulphatedododo	7,865	6,009 7,542	5, 471 8, 984	3, 999 8, 894	3,855 7,340	6, 970 6, 556	5, 203 7, 119	6, 265 7, 624	7,358	6, 291 8, 013	6,684 6,773	6, 021 6, 430	7, 193
Bleached sulphitedodo	17, 510 14, 282	13, 605 9, 066	14, 400 9, 405	17,105 9,461	15, 397 9, 374	18, 561 10, 105	17, 362 8, 786	14, 834 8, 451	17,515	14,363	17,933	17, 185 13, 605	16, 713 12, 154
Bleached sulphite	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
Groundwooddo	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
All paper and paperboard mills:*													
Paper and nanerboard 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		1,596,773	1,474,261	1,684,906	
Paper dodo Paperboard do Building boarddo	891,550	783, 339 787, 636	760, 310 743, 613	709,444 660,072	782,844	720, 336 708, 409	819, 320 818, 777	813, 674 815, 183	823, 646 797, 700	820,090	766,906	864, 982 819, 924	799, 698 796, 489
Building board	125, 532	98, 648	89, 293	87, 831	96, 874	94, 495	106, 443	815, 183 108, 287	106, 571	99,002	72,051	90, 479	109,016
Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paperboard (American Paper and Pulp Association):† Orders, new					000.014		700.000						
Productiondo	755, 691	659, 293 639, 950	587, 104 619, 717	553, 553 580, 487	682, 014 644, 266 653, 559	59 3, 2 56 591, 121	700, 693 681, 001	682, 491 666, 108	657, 053 672, 370	669, 564 671, 335	659,247 613,822	⁷ 646, 889 ⁷ 704, 694	r 679, 029 r 650, 384
Shipmentsdo Fine paper:	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
Orders, newdo	110, 685	92, 405	83, 498	79, 761	101,382	83, 681 136, 513	104, 902 149, 408	107,677	89,017 155,066	108, 191	100,854	* 85, 449	7101, 568
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo	108,300	135, 498 91, 916	140, 438 93, 479 93, 017	129, 598 85, 743	135, 896 92, 351	84,450	92, 218	161, 287 94, 770	97.896	175, 437 97, 790	187, 924 89, 320	7 161, 480 7 103, 161	7 177, 513 7 93, 204
Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	$109,150 \\ 58,860$	86, 111 49, 509	93, 017 55, 904	79, 314 62, 335	94, 431 55, 963	85, 596 57, 412	96, 129 53, 721	91, 840 56, 349	97, 207 57, 543	99, 684 59, 500	85,824 56,150	r 99, 592 r 53, 504	7 88, 301 7 59, 812
Printing paper:	261,900	, i			-	203, 257	234, 395	227,871	225, 245		1		· ·
Orders, newdodddododddodddddodddddddddd	249, 950	223, 472 212, 356	184, 014 196, 654	171, 937 179, 989	247, 377 247, 788	250, 553	261.171	255, 855	259, 124	214, 214 252, 603	225, 529 258, 456	* 202, 087 * 229, 328	r 235, 328 r 243, 189
Productiondodddododddddodddddddddddddddd	253,000 254,650	205, 359 202, 857	200, 557 198, 476	191, 434 187, 420	219, 785 221, 406	198, 199 198, 897	227, 104 223, 972	226, 978 228, 219	228, 291 229, 400	226,110 288,049	206, 408 206, 958	7 236, 530 7 237, 857	219, 963 213, 122
Stocks, end of monthdo	58, 205	61, 288	62, 627	64, 962	57, 996	56, 942	58, 298	56, 934	55, 350	53, 512	53, 225	* 55, 331	r 59, 799
Wrapping paper: Orders, newdodo	280, 106	242, 857	228, 184	216, 125	231, 270	215, 089	262, 247	247, 243	247, 803	254, 258	247, 518	r 261, 804	7 253, 828
Orders, newdododododo	215, 323 277, 072	209, 772 242, 786	213, 983 233, 507	207, 920 214, 719	192, 175 232, 704	190, 398 217, 692	205, 926 262, 799	199, 825 247, 098	186, 017 252, 282	194, 966 254, 348	197, 977 237, 498	193, 693 266, 987	7213, 914 7248, 456
Shipments do	277.325	240,026	232, 984	209,993	238, 186	217, 692 217, 859 68, 272	264,054	247, 587	250, 157	256,630	237,170	267,254	7244, 194
Stocks, end of monthdo		66, 090	69, 869	72, 490	67, 047	68, 273	75, 12 2	71,082	67, 512	65, 970	65, 867	* 64, 162	* 72, 401
Orders, newpercent of stand. capacity Productiondo		69.2 68.1	60.5 67.7	62.6 64.7	8								
Shipmentsdo Book paper, uncoated:		66 . 9	66.7	67.0	(1)							•••••	
Orders, newdo		100.0	89. 2	92.9	(1)	-							
Orders, new	8.55	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.58	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8,00	8.28	8.55
Productionpercent of stand. capacitydodo		93.8 92.0	97.2 96.1	96.4 93.5	(1) (1)								
Newsprint:		02.0	00.1	00.0									
Canada: Productionshort tons	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
Shipments from mills	387,294 113.032	308, 090 65, 041	298, 005 66, 194	262, 765 80, 360	316, 320 92, 454	285, 304 115, 532	320, 351 129, 308	348, 103 119, 067	367, 251 111, 759	322,805 123,161	364, 591 115, 597	356, 572 129, 701	335, 874 123, 890
United States: Consumption by publishersdo	292, 205	236, 939	236, 090	225, 378	221,054	223, 244	267, 711	258, 984	261, 484	259, 284	243,072	260,059	
Imports do		263, 457	206, 659	232, 618	244, 469	238,888	269, 795	285,017	313, 270	275,470	326, 399	295, 934	268, 387 293, 228
Production short tons	$80.00 \\ 67,248$	$61.00 \\ 62.267$	$61.00 \\ 62,602$	61.00 61.563	67.00 67,819	67.00 60,564	67.00 65,304	67.00 67,064	$67.00 \\ 65,927$	$67.00 \\ 61,241$	$71.08 \\ 62,742$	73.80 65,129	74.00 61,025
Shipments from millsdodo	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
At mills do	12, 552	6,912	7, 328	6, 340	8,057	9,606	7, 252	6,618	6,846	6, 416	8,909	6, 832	12, 270
At publishers	217, 303 82, 167	254, 834 46, 882	246, 227 47, 556	222, 266 44, 078	221, 957 55, 206	$216, 241 \\ 60, 277$	198, 122 55, 341	201, 776 56, 332	210, 276 59, 257	209, 784 52, 155	226, 577 61, 735	243, 331 64, 331	240, 602 60, 634
Paperboard (National Paperboard Association):	791, 784	704, 867	653, 196	601, 526	685, 788	641, 342	754, 872	747, 907	771, 331	669, 747	715,696	729,066	699, 362
Orders, new	601, 787	511,022	472, 568 664, 076	462,446	516,776	533, 794 614, 867	549, 929 710, 987	553, 274	567,068 703,422	558, 129	620,354	564, 299	569, 409
Productiondo Percent of capacity Waste paper, consumption and stocks:§	767, 091 100	704, 564 97	664, 076 95	583, 569 85	624, 862 90	014, 807 97	100, 987	716, 274 99	703, 422 94	675, 118 97	663, 229 89	754, 177 99	679, 504 96
waste paper, consumption and stocks: Consumption	420, 867	412, 472	385, 249	347, 495	397, 534	372, 489	412, 718	413, 131	408, 173	374, 295	369, 803	439, 696	399, 684
Consumptionshort tons. Stocks at mills, end of monthdo Paper products:	309, 990	203, 657	204, 675	199, 353	204, 736	19 3, 885	211, 335	238, 597	259, 832	283, 996	315, 236	313, 975	299, 218
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, ship-	E 210	4	4 404	1.047	1 000	A 94E	1 000	F 070	A 075	4 1000		# 600	
ments*mil. sq. ft. surface area Folding paper boxes, value:*	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
New orders1936=100 Shipmentsdo	440.2 409.4	273.4 303.7	302.7 288.3	274.5 260.7	347.7 301.3	324.8 283.1	397. 0 322. 1	389.5 338.0	379.6 338.4	$362.7 \\ 331.3$	$361.0 \\ 300.5$	381.0 368.3	414.6 351.5
PRINTING	200.1				551.5			000.0		0.01.0	000.0	000.0	001.0
Book publication, totalno. of editions	848 675	534 443	536 477	731 609	$\frac{348}{281}$	465 368	638 518	664 539	682 553	679 556	536 422	510 401	656 532
New editionsdo	173	91	59	122	67	97	120	125	129	123	114	109	124
	·												

Revised. \$See note in A pril 1946 Survey for basis of data.
 tFor 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.
 Revised woodpulp production for 1940-48 and sulphite stocks for all months of 1943 are shown on p. 20 of the December 1945.
 for all series are on pp. 30 and 31 of the June 1943 issue; there have been further revisions in the 1943 data for groundwood and total production shown in the December 1944 Survey and revised stries.
 for all series are on pp. 30 and 31 of the June 1943 issue; there have been further revisions will be shown here. The data exclude defibrated, exploded and asplund fiber; stock data are not comparable with data shown in earlier issues; there have been further small revisions in the 1943-44 data as published prior to the June 1945 issue; there have been further small revisions in the 1943-44 data as published prior to the June 1945 issue; there have been further small revisions in the 1943-44 data as published prior to the June 1945 issue; these revisions and earlier data will be published later.
 *New series. The new paper series are from the Bureau of the Census and cover production of all mills including produces of building paper and building boards; for 1942 Hordy For data beginning June 1943 for folding paper boxes, see p. S-32 of the August 1944 Survey; For data beginning June 1943 for folding paper boxes, see p. S-32 of the August 1944 Survey; earlier data will be published later. Minor revisions in the January-May 1944 data for shipping containers, are available on request.

S-36

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

December 1946

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1945						1946				1
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	Angust	Septer ber
	PETI	ROLEU	JM AI	ND CO)AL P	RODU	JCTS						
COAL													1
Exports §thous. of short tons.		365	404	359	317	314	382	387	546	366	657	764	7
Prices, composite, chestnut:		14.92	14. 93	15.08	15.20	15.26	15.26	15. 25	15.27				
Retaildol. per short tondo	13, 593	12.281	12, 281	12, 389	12.454	12,469	12.469	12.469	12.484	15.28 12.710	16.55 13.614	16.56 13,588	13,8
Wholesaledo Productionthous. of short tons_ Stocks, producers' storage yards, end of modo	5, 407 200	5, 304 140	4, 559 132	3, 998 130	4, 982 157	4, 788 192	5, 492 214	5, 094 176	5, 469 79	3, 636 63	5, 263 83	5, 444 94	7 5, 6
Bituminous:	200												
Exports § do Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total		2, 898	3, 471	2, 208	2, 813	3, 130	3, 633	1, 744	732	3, 245	5, 418	5, 875	5, 0
thous. of short t ns.	46,646	41,054	44, 089 34, 596	51,679	51, 826	46, 244	43, 627	32,043	28, 496	34,012	39, 235	41, 565	42,
Industrial consumption, total	36, 662 837	32, 124 311	34, 590 571	38, 446 612	36, 542 631	31, 281 570	35, 382 719	28, 118 38	25, 030 35	29, 548 571	32, 744 716	33, 958 788	34,
Byproduct coke ovensdo	7,814	5, 617 434	6, 798 477	7, 333 467	5, 299 471	8, 744 441	7, 101 503	5, 502	3, 654 432	6, 309	7, 551	7, 781	7,
Cement millsdo Electric power utilitiesdo	6, 708	5, 566	5, 480	5, 804	5, 706	4, 929	5, 110	518 5, 190	4, 585	575 5,024	632 5, 714	675 6, 314	6,
Railways (class I)	9, 571 828	9, 692 798	9, 870 811	11,005 921	10, 976 552	9, 827 683	10, 391 815	8, 246 749	7,902 546	8, 257 582	8,720 671	9,092 760	8,
Other industrialdo	. 10, 211	9,706	10, 589	12, 304	12,907	11,087	10, 743	7,875	7,876	8,230	8,740	8, 548	9,
Retail deliveriesdodo	9,984	8,930	9, 493	13, 233	15, 284	14, 963	8, 245	3, 925	3, 466	4, 464	6, 491	7,607	8,
Vessels (bunker) do		145	129	103	98	88	111	122	93	88	138	146	
Coal mine fueldo Prices, composite:	. 237	169	222	202	237	219	249	14	89	222	223	240	
Retail (34 cities)dol. per short ton.	2 11. 08	10.58	10.59	10. 59	10.69	10.69	10.69	10. 70	10.73	10.93	11.23	11.23	2 11.
Wholesale: Mine rundo	5, 989	5. 433	5. 433	5. 436	5. 443	5. 447	5.454	5, 454	5.454	5.787	5.928	5,962	5,9
Prepared sizes	6.200 56,000	5, 708 39, 192	5.708 50,772	5, 708 46, 798	5.709 54,075	5. 709 49, 975	5.709 56,540	5. 709 * 3, 434	5.715 19,790	6.028 50,350	6. 167 51, 205	6.178 54,450	6.1
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers, end of month,					-								· ·
totalthous. of short tons.	55,076	48, 015 43, 734	48, 919 44, 689	45, 665 42, 450	46, 528 44, 049	51, 158 48, 047	58, 531 55, 386	38, 741 36, 398	31, 643 29, 937	37,777 35,213	43, 611 40, 450	47,990 44,567	52, 3 48, 9
Byproduct coke ovens	6, 593	3,666	4 007	4,804	5,661	6, 393	8, 269	4, 117	2, 565	3,630	3, 871	5, 230	5.9
Cement millsdo Electric power utilities do	1,062	-69 15, 138	$670 \\ 15, 137$	641 14,668	594 14, 378	608 14,802	677 15, 705	414 12,044	289 9, 949	482 11,430	591 12, 594	768	14.
Railways (class I)do	9,274	10,072	10,056	8,985	9, 393	11,070	13, 235	7, 554	6,202	7, 297	7,641	8,117	8,
Other industrialdo	1,024	548 13, 741	602 13, 617	593 12,759	626 13, 397	705 14, 469	1, 005 16, 495	$607 \\ 11,662$	460 10, 472	624 11,750	642 15,111	843 15,702	
Mine run	3, 392	4, 281	4, 230	3, 215	2, 479	3, 111	3, 145	2, 343	1, 706	2, 564	3, 161	3, 423	
COKE	1												
Exports §thous. of short tons_ Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace)		118	156	168	160	219	162	70	29	82	113	97	
Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace) dol. per short ton_	8,750	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7. 500	7.500	7.500	8,750	8,000	8,
Production: Beehive	1 '	198	368	394	405	366	462	24	22	366	460	506	
Byproduct	5, 512	3,974	4,828	5, 208	3,800	2, 632	5,000	3,852	2, 574	4,418	5, 323	5,462	7 5,
tocks, end of month:		144	152	163	161	149	167	181	164	159	168	186	
Byproduct plants, total	1,120	963 481	1,002 490	927 498	970 666	1,161 934	1,016 814	620 442	465 292	616 360	709 361	807 398	
At merchant plants	467	482	512	429	305	227	203	178	172	256	348	409	
Petroleum cokedodo	-	159	159	158	146	147	142	144	120	85	78	72	
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS Trude petroleum:													
Consumption (runs to stills) t thous of bhl		131, 567	138, 705	141, 779	140, 130	130, 232	144. 488	139, 884	148, 621	145, 069	150, 541	150, 550	
Exports §	•	3, 936 7, 547	3, 455 7, 577	2, 536 6, 789	1, 495 8, 302	2, 610 7, 102	2,418 6,578	4,272 7,867	3, 839 7, 784	3, 401 6, 268	4,291 7,575	4,602 7,631	3, 8,
Exports 5	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.
Refinery operations		132, 597 84	135, 252 92	138, 495 92	143, 368 91	132, 129 94	136, 835 95	140, 196 95	148, 334 95	146, 890 96	152, 586		
Stocks, end of month: Refinable in U. S.tthous. of bbl.			218, 916	218, 763				222, 480	221, 592		224,351		
At tank farms and in pipe lines		221, 246 51, 773	52,756	50, 276	223, 442 51, 819	227, 220 55, 430	221, 400 53, 128	54, 529	52,988	55, 119	53, 532	54,785	53,
At tank farms and in pipe linesdo	.	154, 988 14, 485	151, 753 14, 407	153, 957 14, 530	156, 790	157.315	153. 419 14, 853	153, 186 14, 765	153, 765	152.786	155,656		153,
Heavy in California		4, 606	4,610	4, 496	14, 833 4, 554 1, 291	4,607	4, 528	4, 533 1, 236	14, 839 4, 913 1, 302	4,921	4,968	5,066	5,
At tank farms and in pipe intesdo On leasestdo Heavy in Californiado Wells completedtnumber. Refined petroleum products: Gas and fuel oils: Domestic demand: Gas oil and distillate fuel oilthous. of bbl Regidual fuel oil at		1, 089	1, 156	1, 330	1, 291	1, 112	1, 333	1,236	1,302	1, 396	1, 241	1, 425	1,
Gas and fuel oils:									ĺ				
Gas oil and distillate fuel oilthous. of bbl	_ _	16, 546	19, 102	28, 626	29, 473	25, 341	19, 804	18,063	18,297	14,850	15,098		
Residual fuel oildododododododo	- - -	40, 627	42, 713	45, 726	44, 966	39, 332	42, 229	37, 911	39, 346	39, 283	36,734	38, 140	33,
Electric Dower Diantst	1 3,280	1,858	2, 043	2, 570	2, 261	1, 968	2, 141	2, 157	3, 511	2,851	2, 512	2, 963	· 2,
Railways (class I)		7,420 5,694	7, 274 6, 131	7, 804 5, 346	7,625	6, 584 4, 874	6, 935 6, 999	6, 461 5, 436	6, 500 4, 621	6,859 5,967	6,903	6, 950 5, 374) 6, 3,
Exports:	1												
Gas oil and distillate fuel oil		2, 464 267	2, 421 239	2,017 317	2, 456 374	1,797	1,723	3, 407 569	3, 978 324	3, 684 351	2, 540 578	321	1
Residual fuel oil dodo per gal.	. 062		. 058	. 058	. 058	. 058	. 058	. 058	. 058	. 058	. 058	. 062	
Production: Gas oil and distillate fuel oilthous. of bbl.		19,009	19, 964	21, 176	24, 390	23, 047	25, 298	23, 181	23, 348 37, 816	23, 320	24, 589	23, 703	3. 23
Residual fuel oildo Stocks, end of month:		3 6, 4 52	37, 937	38, 609	37, 940	34, 791	37, 598	37, 407	37,816	36, 569	36,060	35, 942	2 34
Gas oil and distillate fuel oildo		45, 479	44, 562	35, 778	28, 990	25, 511	29, 922	32, 064	33, 885	38, 824	46, 439	54, 068	
Residual fuel oildo Motor fuel:		42, 068	41, 322	37, 158	34, 573	34,008	32, 995	35, 206	38, 932	41, 492	45, 446	48, 186	54
Domestic demands		55, 743	53, 581	50, 129	51, 186	47.889	56, 801	62, 045	66, 774	63, 221	69,044	66, 701	62 4 3
10	1	2,300	2, 794	4, 524	4, 949	4.452	5, 258	3, 248	2, 826	2, 555	2, 321	3, 604	+ 3,
Exports§	1	1			1		1		1				
Prices, gasoline: Wholesale, refinery (Okla.)dol. per gal. Wholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.)do.	1		.059	.056	. 055	.053	. 050	.050	.054	.058	.060		3 :

Revised.
Two eities 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.
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 published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.
Revised series. For source of 1939-41 revisions for bitumfnous coal production, see note marked "†" on p. S-32 of the April 1943 Survey; revisions for 1942-43 are shown on p.
Say (correction for crude petroleum production January 1941, 110, 446), and for revised 1942 monthly averages, see note marked "†" on p. S-33 of the July 1944 issue; 1942 monthly revisions and revisions for 1943 are available on request.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1940		1945						1946				
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
PET	ROLE	UM A	ND C	OAL H	PROD	UCTS-	-Conti	nued					
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-Continued													
Refined petroleum products—Continued. Motor fuel—Continued.													
Production, totaltthous. of bbl		60,604	66,873	66.058	62, 126	55, 492	61,899	61, 160	65, 191	64, 345	67, 445	69, 707	66, 284
Straight run gasoline		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 gasolinedodododododo	.	29, 918 9, 267	34, 496 9, 474	34, 504 9, 871	31,067	27, 388 9, 251	29,910 9,563	30, 573 9, 223	32, 945 9, 529	31, 445 9, 501	33, 921 9, 558	35, 346 9, 821	33, 530 9, 574
Soles of I n of for fuel and chemicals do	1	9,207	1, 782	2, 115	10, 122 2, 217	9,251	9, 503	9, 223 1, 765	9,529	9, 301 1, 752	9,008	9, 821 2, 085	2, 082
Transfer of cycle products		51	76	87	80	89	93	87	79	109	106	108	122
Used at refineriestdo		5, 483	5, 425	5, 317	5, 037	4, 448	4,619	4, 487	4,869	4, 940	5, 229	5,774	5, 390
Retail distribution d	.	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 resoline, total thous of bbl	1	68, 039	78,091	89, 360	94, 115	96, 293	95, 186	90, 444	85,801	83, 726	79, 384	78, 833	78,848
Finished gasoline, totalthous. of bbl. At refineriesdo		41.613	47, 585	56.784	63, 203	63, 999	63, 532	58,605	53,893	50,911	48.077	47.347	47, 021
Unfinished gasoline		8,766	8,449	8, 316	8, 279	8, 543	8,975	8,300	8,159	8, 245	8, 394	7,912	8, 173
Unfinished gasolinedo Natural gasolinedo		3, 959	4, 325	4, 322	5, 034	5, 843	6, 658	6, 982	7,004	8, 245 7, 343	7, 334	6, 943	7,060
Kerosene:			5 010	0.000	11 150	0.000	0.000		0.000		* 000	1.001	
Domestic demand§do Exports§do		6, 775 605	7,613	9, 830 423	11, 176 586	9,608 370	8,006 393	5, 995 655	6, 338 782	5, 185 1, 566	5, 339 976	4, 321	5, 284 705
Price wholesale water white 47° refinery (Penn-		000	000	120	000	0,0	000	000	102	1,000	310	1 101	1 100
sylvania)	. 074	. 066	.066	. 066	. 066	. 070	. 070	. 070	.070	.070	. 071	. 074	. 074
Price, wholesale, water white, 47°, refinery (Penn- sylvania)		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 monthdo		7,564	7,355	6, 212	4,666	4, 304	4,981	6, 097	7,912	9,063	10, 490	12, 382	13, 442
Lubricants: Domestic demand§do		2, 577	2,532	2,606	2,689	2, 275	2, 562	3,061	2,866	2,715	3, 049	3, 236	3, 095
Exports & do		2, 317	2, 032	517	775	603	1, 225	721	1,131	1,054	910	1,135	694
Exports Price, wholesale, cylinder, refinery (Pennsylvania)					1							1,100	
dol. per gal_	.248	. 160	. 160	. 160	. 160	. 160	. 160	. 160	.160	. 160	.160	. 200	. 214
Productionthous. of bbl.	-	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 monthdo		7, 221	7, 595	7,773	7, 694	7, 966	7, 951	7, 852	7, 565	7, 635	7, 293	7,030	7, 244
Asphait: Imports		7.864	30,040	376	9,065	665	9,925	8, 985	447	8, 588	9,052	18,772	27,811
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 monthdo		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:				00.010	0.5 500			00.040	07 500	45 500	00.400	00 100	00.000
Productionthous. of lb_		58, 240 84, 280	66, 640 83, 160	63, 840 82, 040	65, 520 80, 640	64,960 81,480	77, 280 85, 400	68, 040 80, 920	67,760 77,280	65, 520 81, 760	60, 480 73, 920	69, 160 73, 360	68, 600 83, 160
Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo Asphalt prepared roofing, shipments:†		01,200	00,100	02,010	00,010	01, 100	00, 100	00,020	11,200	01,100	10, 520	10,000	00,100
Totalthous. of squaresthous. of squares	5,646	4,665	4, 347	3, 314	4, 563	4,060	4,680	5, 151	5,168	5,045	5, 191	5, 535	5, 250
Smooth-surfaced roll roofing and cap sheet do		1,269	1, 147	892	1,350	1, 229	1, 526	1,696	1,746	1, 575	1,624	1,836	1, 631
Mineral-surfaced roll roofing and cap sheetdo		1,350	1,299	937	1, 226	1,073	1,102	1, 224	1,076	1,099	1,098	1,131	1,143
Shingles, all typesdo		2, 045	1,901	1, 484	1, 987	1,759	2, 052	2, 231	2,346	2, 371	2, 469	2, 568	2, 476
an a	BUF	BER	AND	RUBE	BER P	RODU	CTS	·	<u></u>		1		<u></u>
		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1
RUBBER		1		1			1				1		1
Natural rubber:	00 000	-		0.10	1 10 000	1 10 101	10 800	10.014	10.000	10 400	01.000	00 100	
Consumption¶long tons. Imports, including latex and Guayule§do	35, 359	7,206 11,606				10,131 33,008	12,792	16, 914 28, 109	17,867	16,466 9,545	21,998	28,405	7 31, 123
Stocks, end of month	200,861	118,085		118, 715			180,088	182, 831	170, 763	9, 545	169, 490	185 580	199, 591
Synthetic rubber.*	1		-	1		· ·						1 .	
ConsumptiondodOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdO	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
Exportsdo	62,086	1,621	8,024	5,403	5,675		17.726	12,931	13, 144	5,367	3, 166	2, 188	2,60
Stocks and of month	. 62,086 110,557	47, 317 226, 550	48, 634 214, 289		56,089 177,051	51,848 144,427	60, 363 115, 310	66,014 101,510	66,044 93,447	63, 388 94, 095	63, 176 101, 007	64,300	7 63, 76
Reclaimed Fubber: 9	1	220,000	214,209	400, 404	111,001	199,92/	110,010	101,010	00,44/	34,080	101,007	103,070	1 100, 04
Consumption	26, 162	22, 185			22,031	20,702	22,075	22,396		21, 725	21, 350	24, 566	7 23, 71
Productiondodddodddodododddddoddddddddddd	26, 575	22,044	20, 560	20, 632	24, 458	23, 187	25, 136	23,930	25,322	24,882	22,619	25, 798	r 23, 956
Stocks, end of monthdo	. 35, 058	31, 103	30, 541	28, 155	29,099	30, 216	31, 436	31,732	33, 554	35, 295	35, 603	35, 742	* 35, 404
TIRES AND TUBES		1	1		1			1	1	1		1	1
TIKES AND TUDES		1		1		1	1	1		1		1	1

Pneumatic casings: Exports.		64	90	93	96	111	206	196	245	235	248	264	155
Production Shipments		4, 740 4, 373	4,680 4,471	4, 825 4, 286	5,973 5,547	5, 801 5, 468	6, 686 6, 621	6, 883 6, 989	7,061 7,032	6, 036 6, 134	5, 985 6, 247	7.054 6.825	7, 233 6, 943
Original equipment		450	(36	378	576	476	730	1,105		925	1, 529	0, 825	1,636
Stocks, end of month.	do	2, 352	2, 515	3,077	3, 338	3, 487	3, 392	3, 304	3, 377	3, 309	2,890	3,006	3, 370
Inner tubes:§													
Exports	do	* 54	* 78	r 84	* 80	r 96	* 151	r 160	r 198	• 205	* 192	r 193	109
Production	do	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, 885	4,003	3,639	4,286	4,386	5,649	6,079	6,278	5,700	5.959	6,931	6,735
Stocks, end of month	do	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													
Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipmentsreams	166, 649	98, 121	100, 311	97, 395	115, 440	129, 204	143, 919	161, 776	151, 292	147, 807	140, 813	161, 631	150, 726
PORTLAND CEMENT													-
Production thous. of bbl. Percent of capacity thous. of bbl. Shipments thous. of bbl Stocks, finished, end of month do Stocks, clinker, end of month do Provised also note in April 1965 Surroy	16, 410 81 17, 721 7, 301 3, 593	11, 104 55 13, 303 12, 385 4, 109	$10,705 \\ 54 \\ 10,342 \\ 12,763 \\ 4,022$	9, 772 48 6, 112 16, 423 4, 463	9, 635 47 7, 391 18, 653 5, 304	9, 250 50 7, 853 20, 034 5, 824	11, 305 55 12, 718 18, 651 6, 330	12, 650 64 15, 369 15, 972 6, 013	$12,091 \\ 59 \\ 16,066 \\ 11,957 \\ 5,111$	14, 489 73 14, 564 7 11, 894 4, 983	15, 420 75 16, 249 11, 064 4, 788	16, 213 79 17, 955 r 9, 308 r 4, 580	16, 450 83 17, 153 * 8, 612 * 3, 898

Revised. of See note in April 1946 Survey.
{Data continue 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.
{Includes natural gasoline, cycle products, and liquefied petroleum gases at natural gasoline plants, and benzol. Sales of liquefied petroleum gases for fuel and for chemicals and transfers of cycle products, shown separately above, are deducted before combining the data with straight run and cracked gasoline to obtain total motor fuel production.
{IData are from the Civilian Production Administration and continue similar series from the Rubber Manufacturers Association published in the 1942 Supplement; the coverage is complete. Data for 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 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 1941-45 or other series are shown on p. 23 of this issue.
*New series Exports are from the Bureau of the undicated 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.

S-38

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

December 1946

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1945						1946				
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem ber
STON	E, CL	AY, A	ND G	LASS	PROI	OUCTS	5-Cor	tinued					
CLAY PRODUCTS													
Brick, unglazed: Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant dol. per thous Production*thous. of standard brick Shipments*do Stocks, end of month*do Unglazed structural tile:*		16. 881 250,467 267,775 158,800	17.051 263,441 258,591 160,563	17. 081 238, 668 216, 658 181, 158	17. 196 271, 639 271, 601 179, 875	17. 213 279, 265 271, 763 188, 343	17, 328 336,647 335,804 188,346	17.399 368,587 361,128 196,460	17. 646 356, 343 340, 033 211, 290	17. 932 360, 998 338, 154 229, 119	18. 074 486, 177 452, 655 269, 036	18. 218 r 503, 451 r 484, 627 r 290, 064	18. 51 473, 58 446, 31 314, 26
Productionshort tonsdostocksdodo		67, 835 73, 779	71, 471 74, 974 53, 844	62, 046 61, 549 54, 429	70, 114 75, 298 49, 399	67, 059 70, 102 46, 434	84, 506 82, 932 46,074	88, 610 94, 031 40, 484	93, 758 92, 923 41, 345	95, 203 91, 343 47, 497	118, 789 117, 603 56, 357	r 126, 803 r 124, 229 r 58, 637	117, 20 117, 04 58, 16
Productiondododododododododododododo		71, 927 80, 222 121, 270	73, 801 72, 585 119, 196	71, 055 62, 329 128, 470	84, 021 78, 084 137, 583	54, 904 50, 174 142, 248	56, 113 54, 267 145,937	64, 400 67, 941 142,146	90, 385 95, 641 135, 291	91, 486 97, 692 129, 706	104,792	r 108, 762 109, 166 r 134, 043	99, 630 107, 238 126, 301
CLASS PRODUCTS													
Glass containers:† Productionthous. of gross	10, 533 10, 376	9, 885 9, 693	8, 978 8, 668	8, 603 7, 968	9, 890 9, 644	8, 985 8, 847	9, 872 9, 614	9, 555 9, 425	8, 982 9, 235	8, 991 8, 680	9, 426 9, 001	10, 659 10, 406	7 9, 815 9, 633
Narrow neck, food	971 4 3, 204 571 576 1, 408 2, 491 687 364 4 105 3, 906	871 2, 998 607 719 1, 123 2, 109 838 337 90 3, 815	592 2,707 505 624 1,126 2,006 742 312 52 3,857	561 2, 533 467 564 1, 087 1, 773 648 302 34 4, 331	679 3, 041 415 801 1, 161 2, 355 752 353 89 4, 392	615 2, 775 399 801 1, 152 2, 052 667 317 67 4, 294	725 2, 904 524 791 1, 156 2, 229 772 342 171 4, 287	773 2,905 566 546 1,159 2,143 717 347 268 4,140	824 2, 844 558 389 1, 008 2, 223 729 315 345 3, 643	865 2, 502 653 415 1, 059 1, 899 663 280 346 3, 729	962 2,553 595 374 1,146 1,975 676 284 2437 3,911	1,287 3,108 615 417 1,252 2,221 717 332 3456 3,917	1, 309 2, 864 529 460 1, 216 2, 051 582 314 309 7 3, 940
Tumblers:† Productionthous. of doz Shipmentsdo Btocksdo Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments †	7, 763 7, 657 5, 326	6, 653 6, 458 4, 876	6, 153 5, 377 5, 640	5, 682 5, 925 5, 281	5, 753 5, 516 4, 882	6, 465 6, 138 4, 879	7, 770 7, 672 5, 007	6, 935 7, 416 4, 410	5, 978 6, 706 3, 9 37	7, 389 6, 347 4, 920	6, 070 5, 984 4, 997	7, 891 7, 946 4, 784	6, 711 6, 078 5, 352
Table, kitchen, and householdware, snipments t thous. of doz Plate glass, polished, productionthous. of sq. ft	5,000 23,071	3, 103 7, 335	2, 968 543	3, 203 429	4, 402 4, 355	3, 681 13, 849	4 , 153 19, 292	4, 100 18, 515	4, 513 18, 863	3, 847 16, 316	3, 553 18, 409	4, 335 16, 803	3, 645 21, 142
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS													
Crude gypsum: Importsondo Productiondo Calcined, productiondo				233, 059 1,087,495 701, 797						1.306.845			1.522.455
Gypsum products sold or used: Uncalcineddodo				340, 697		•••••	358, 643			408, 263			394, 436
For building uses: Base-coat plastersdo Keene's cementdo All other building plastersdo Leththous. of sq. ft Tiledo				4, 596 69, 614 206, 823 5, 047			85, 952 242, 917 5, 164			8, 655 91, 524 281, 750 4, 055			8, 392 103, 442 295, 620 4, 508
Wallboard⊕do Industrial plastersshort tons													557, 537 49, 941

TEXTILE PRODUCTS

CLOTHING Hosiery: Productionthous. of dozen pairsdo Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	14, 533 15, 089 17, 396	12, 450 12, 008 12, 886	11, 443 10, 704 13, 551	9, 999 9, 137 14, 355	13, 131 12, 751 14, 678	12, 235 11, 938 14, 919	12, 976 12, 613 15, 225	13, 067 12, 643 15, 592	13, 985 13, 344 16, 178	12, 968 13, 118 15, 971	11, 968 11, 008 16, 932	13, 438 12, 086 18, 284	13, 179 13, 511 17, 952
COTTON													
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Consumption¶bales Exports of ¶do Imports of ¶do Prices received by farmers †dol. per lb Prices, wholesale, middling, ¹ %(s", average, 10 markets dol. per lb Production: Ginnings§thous. of running bales Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales	. 361 5, 725	759, 763 194, 616 21, 792 223 . 231 5, 152	743, 225 297, 020 9, 823 , 225 , 239 7, 383	651, 931 215, 219 19, 199 . 228 . 245 7, 728	811, 218 293, 166 35, 899 . 224 . 247 8, 027	747, 748 250, 482 25, 845 . 230 . 258	804, 290 318, 948 39, 609 . 227 . 268 1 8, 813		871, 470 456, 671 42, 852 . 241 . 274		729, 603366, 51027, 694. 308. 334162	855, 511 411, 570 17, 896 . 336 . 355 532	818, 449 242, 177 40, 984 . 353 . 369 2, 334
thous. of bales Stocks, domestic cotton in the United States, end of	28,487			·			1 9, 016		-				
bit of the second secon	5, 845 1, 928 79 164	9, 145 1, 850 86 166	10, 556 2, 139 84 171	10, 4 50 2, 3 12 88 134	9, 906 2, 295 97 140	9, 332 2, 306 90 88	8, 547 2, 319 95 71	7, 534 2, 311 90 49	6, 340 2, 238 85 31	5, 320 2, 179 84 16	4, 414 2, 179 94 13	3, 785 1, 983 87 26	4, 280 1, 865 75 72
Stocks, end of monthdo	350	333	408	451	475	482	480	457	443	398	347	285	289

	1 10/6		1045					····	1044				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1946 Octo-			Decem-	Janu-	Febru-	March	April	1946 May	June	July	August	Septem-
	ber	ber	ber	ber	ary	ary						linguit	ber
	TE	XTILE	E PRO	DUCI	S-Co	ntinu	ıed						
COTTON MANUFACTURERS													
Cotton cloth: Cotton broad woven goods over 12 inches in width,													
production, quarterly*mil. of linear yardsCotton goods finished, quarterly*				2,062						* 2, 299		1	2, 182
Production, total				1, 555 778			1,734 840			* 1,788 * 878			1,625 786
Plain dyeddod				457 320			478			7 466 7 443			449 390
Exports§thous, of sq. yds Imports§do		49, 031 7, 610	68, 789 5, 934	52, 756 2, 920	59, 618 3, 131	60,474 r 2,814	71,472	65, 154 7, 100	73, 107 4, 205	68,306 3,551	57, 503	59, 421 3, 581	41,078 2,865
Prices, wholesale: Mill marginscents per lb	30.86	21, 85	21. 16	20.61	20.68	19.49	22.57	23.09	23.73	22.01	a 24.97	25. 93	27.40
Print cloth, 64 x 566 ^{do}	.338	. 223 1.099	. 223 . 099	. 223 . 099	. 223	. 223	.248	. 256	. 256 . 114	. 256 . 114	. 280	.312 .134	. 323 . 140
Sheeting, unbleached, 36-inch, 56 x 56do	. 180	. 120	.120	. 120	. 120	. 120	. 133	.138	. 138	. 138	.138	. 165	. 172
Active spindlestotalthousandstotalmil. of hr	21,754 10,143	21, 722 9, 143	21,605 8,672	21, 552 7, 733	21, 630 9, 489	21, 629 8, 497	21, 957 9, 103	21, 973 9, 133	21, 958 9, 558	21, 943 8, 787	21,985 8,002	22,019 9,449	21,639 9,037
A verage per spindle in place Dours Operationspercent of capacity	424 116.2	383 105. 0	364 104.6	325 101. 5	399 110.7	357 113. 1	382 101.7	383 109.7	401 110.5	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)†													
dol. per lb Southern, 40s. single, carded (mill)do	. 699	.470 .592	.470 .592	. 470 . 592	. 470 . 592	.476 .592	. 504	. 525 . 646	.543 .672	$.543 \\ .672$. 599 . 672	. 643 . 756	. 671
RAYON AND MANUFACTURES											1	} }	
Yarn and staple fibers: Consumption:													
Yarnmil. of lbdo	57.4	53. 2 15. 1	52.8 14.8	50.7 14.5	55.7 14.0	50.2 13.3	58.3 16.8	56.6 14.8	56.8 15.9	51.8 14.1	51.9 15.6	57.3 15.1	53.9 14.0
Imports§thous. of lb_ Prices, wholesale:		1,000	0	1, 441	1, 492	1, 426	2, 943	2, 141	1,887	3, 428	3, 653	3, 369	2, 423
Yarn. viscose, 150 denier, first quality, minimum filament	. 550	. 550	. 550	. 550	. 550	. 550	. 550	. 550	. 550	. 550	. 550	. 550	. 550
Staple fiber, viscose, 11/2 denier	1 .	. 250	. 250	. 250	. 250	. 250	. 250	. 250	. 250	. 250	. 250	. 250	. 250
Yarnmil. of lbdo	9.0	7.3 4.6	7.7 3.9	7.3 3.1	8.3 4.1	10.0 4.0	9.2 1.9	9.3 2.3	8.7 2.1	7.3	8.7	8.4 2.3	8.9 2.6
Rayon goods, production, quarterly:* Broad woven goodsthous. of linear yards.				397, 368			437, 388			* 439, 178			408, 615
Finished, total				380, 194 43, 541 259, 718			55,148			i • 51.659			388,783 42,498
Rayon goods, production, duarterity:" Broad woven goodsthous. of linear yards. Finished, total				76, 935						103, 165			269, 134 77, 151
WOOL Consumption (scoured basis):		[l							
Apparel class	•	51, 540 8, 600	40, 332 6, 368	38, 388 7, 436	53, 995 10, 100	47,708 9,916	50, 424 10, 352	61,635 11,465	48, 252 9, 576	49,604 10,268	50,750 9,135	7 49,788 7 10,308	50,048 10,264
Imports§		58, 399	50, 365	45, 988	106, 619	78, 567	113, 543	126, 519	91,793	73,601	103, 311	89, 529	85, 556
Prices, wholesale: Raw, territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, fine, scoured*dol. per lb. Raw, bright fleece, 56s. greasy*	. 1.037	1, 190 . 545	1.190 .545	1.03	1.035	1.025	. 995	. 995 . 465	.995 .465	. 995 . 465	. 995 . 465	. 995 . 465	. 995 . 465
Australian, 64-70s, good top making, scoured, in bond (Boston)tdol. per lb. Stocks, scoured basis, end of mo., totaltthous. of lb_	757	755	755	. 758	. 755	Ļ	1	.747		.745	. 745	.745	. 745
Stocks, scoured basis, end of mo., totaltthous. of lb				483,019			491, 512			564, 438			594,487
Wool finer than 40s, total				211, 826			221, 188			253, 214			282.750
				122, 795						143, 901			155, 582
WOOL MANUFACTURES Machinery activity (weekly average):	1)	1					1		-		
Looms: Woolen and worsted:				1			1					1	
Broadthous. of active hoursdo		2, 182 75	2, 183 78	2, 175 78	2, 276 72	2, 480 81	2, 582	2,586	2,486 88	2,640	2,159	r 2,608	2, 586
Carpet and rug:		ł	71	79	83	95	101	103	98	107	78	106	104
Broad	1	1	59	67	68	74	79	84	86	94	70	94	92
Woolen		107, 360 103, 739	108,656 100,415	105, 388 97, 801	109, 462 102, 327	120,378	122, 334 115, 501	119,955		123, 986 114, 293	98, 191 89, 145	123, 886 110,807	121, 163 112, 363
Worsted combs	•	195	188	186	197	220	226	224	214	220	177	217	223
Production, quarterly, total thous, of linear vards.				124, 501 107, 163			145, 635 125, 628 53, 791			133,942			144, 591 125, 199
Apparel fabricsdo Men's weardo Women's and children's weardo				44, 566 49, 587			. [56,144			* 58,060 * 60,853			54, 557
General use and other fabricsdo Blanketsdo Other nonapparel fabricsdo				13,010 11,387			12,336			12,077	1		15,328
				5, 951									7,558
Wool yard: Production, total*thous. of ib. Knitting*do. Weaving*do. Carpet and other*do.		81, 600 14, 780	64, 508 11, 700	62, 240 10, 864	82,775 14,775 57,272	74, 204 13, 460	14,052	17, 110	13, 764	14,008	75,910	77, 928 13, 704	75, 480 13, 240
Weaving*dodddo_	-	57, 321 9, 499	45, 416 7, 392	43, 581 7, 795	57, 272 10, 728	50,656	52, 740 10, 508	64, 650 12, 630	51, 064 9, 888	52,832 11,108	52, 425	7 53, 120 7 11, 104	51,660 10,580
Price, wholesale, worsted varn, 2/32s (Boston)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Price, wholesale, worsted yarn, 2/32s (Boston) dol. per lb... 1.900 1.90

dol. per lb... 1.900 1.9

S-40

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

December 1946

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1945					ï	1946				1.
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septen ber
	TE	XTIL	E PRO	DUC	ГS—С	ontinu	ed						
MISCELLANEOUS FRODUCTS					ĺ								
ur, sales by dealersthous. of dol_ vroxylin-coated fabrics);}		7, 699	5, 778	6, 208	8, 760	7, 274	5, 300	7, 322	• 7, 381	* 4, 236	3, 662	4, 799	
Orders, unfilled, end of monththous lin.yd_ Pyroxylin spreadthous. of lb_ Shipments, billedthous. linear yd_		11,908 6,398 7,973	12,038 6,686 8,485	11, 909 6, 036 6, 864	12, 786 6, 754 8, 210	13, 137 6, 129 7, 401	13,035 6,301 7,506	13, 606 6, 811 8, 448	13, 182 6, 814 9, 071	13, 468 5, 748 7, 653	13,800 5,651 7,371	13, 589 6, 972 8, 507	$13, 2 \\ 6, 2 \\ 7, 5$
Sulphents, blied		ANSP		1	1			0, 110	3,011	1,000	1,011	0,001	
MOTOR VEHICLES				1101	LQUI	1 WL151							1
MOTOR VEHICLES xports, assembled, total ¶number		4, 3 31	7, 956	8, 604	10.266	12,289 2.350	13, 285	18, 999	27, 017	23, 644 7, 013	23, 694	31, 803	27, 4
Passenger cars f		238 4, 093	430 7, 526	824 7, 780	2,962 7.304	2, 350 9, 939	4, 001 9, 284	6, 312 12, 687	8, 321 18, 696	7, 013 16, 631	10,518 13,176	14, 587 17, 216	12,4
roduction.* Passenger carsdo Trucks and truck tractors, totaldo	285, 562 109, 953	16, 839 42, 225	34, 612 53, 634	30, 922 29, 542	58, 575 54, 864	47, 965 28, 692	90, 045 39, 359	150,206 81,282	152, 948 74, 650	142, 313 58, 739	220, 321 93, 458	241, 302 105, 506	239, 4
Civilian total do		40, 900 5, 654	53, 103 5, 437	28, 792 5, 054	54, 791 6, 278	28, 594 4, 470	39, 348 2, 433	81, 280 5, 802	74, 650 4, 823	58,739 4,066	$93,458 \\ 6,020$	105, 506 3, 317	92, 0 6, 1
Heavy do Medium do Light do	51, 175 49, 838	25, 982 9, 264	30, 754 16, 912	11, 132 12, 606	23, 956 24, 557	9, 880 14, 244	16,990 19,925	44, 047 31, 431	37, 427 32, 400	18, 608 36, 065	49, 504 37, 934	57, 052 43, 614	44, 4
Militarydo RAILWAY EQUIPMENT	0	1, 325	531	750	73	98	11	2	0	0	0	0	
nerican Railway Car Institute: Shipments:													
Freight cars, totalnumber	5,957 3,057	2, 605 2, 361	2,019 1,689	2, 155 1, 674	3, 474 2, 202	2, 411 1, 664	2, 460 2, 325	4, 038 3, 181	3, 340 2, 816	$2,662 \\ 2,094$	$3,098 \\ 2,570$	4, 625 4, 234	3, 3,
Passenger cars, totaltdo Domestictdodo	3,037 45 45	2, 301 60 60	186 186	491 491	494 494	1,004	2, 323 21 21	240 240	181	2, 054 56 56	2, 570 61 61	4, 234 68 68	0,
sociation of American Railroads: Freight cars, end of month:	10					· ·	-	-10	-01		01		
Number ownedthousandst	1, 743 67	1, 767 70	1, 765 69	$1,760 \\ 72$	1, 757 71	1, 757 74	1, 755 75	1, 753 76	1, 749 83	1, 749 78	1, 748 80	1,748	1,
Percent of total on line Orders, unfilledcars	4.0 52,817	4.1 37,136	4.1 35,172	4.3 36,426	4.2 36,471	4.4 37,572	4, 4 38, 650	4.5 38,151	4.9 35,954	4.7 36,058	4.7 41.417	4.4 42,714	53.
Equipment manufacturers	36, 942 15, 875	31, 587 5, 549	29, 3 34 5, 838	30, 911 5, 515	29, 002 7, 469	30, 345 7, 227	29, 947 8, 703	29, 687 8, 464	28, 184 7, 770	28, 683 7, 375	34, 609 6, 808	35, 367 7, 347	37,
Locomotives, end of month: Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs		,	2, 662				3, 075						
Percent of total on line Orders unfiled:	3, 147 8. 4	2, 662 6. 8	6.8	2, 555 6. 6	2, 834 7. 3	2, 944 7. 6	3, 075 8. 0	3, 145 8. 2	3, 260 8. 5	3,179 8.3	3, 298 8. 7	3, 217 8, 5	3,
Steam locomotives, totalnumber	67 57	117 75	104 67	92 64	81 57	85 57	82 57	74	63	86 70	76	69	
Equipment manufacturers	10	42	37	28 379	24	57 28	25	52 22	43 20	70 16	60 16	55 14	
Railroad shopsdo Other locomotives. total*do Equipment manufacturers*do	506 506	403 389	3 80 367	369	373 363 10	378 368	412 402	416 406	522 512	529 515	$528 \\ 517$	487 473	
Railroad shops Exports of locomotives, total 4dodo	0	14 46	13 144	10 270	222	10 163	10 216	10 262	10 258	14 286	14 227	14 236	
Steam ¶dodOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdO		29 17	122 22	160 110	156 66	125 38	172 44	172 90	99 159	208 78	$\begin{array}{c} 174\\53\end{array}$	140 96	
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS hipments, totalnumber	311	825	195	159	146	148	154	219	266	070	258	007	
DomesticdodOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdO	293 18	319 6	193 191 4	156 3	140 142 4	148 148 0	148 148 6	219 211 8	200 262 4	273 260 13	238 247 11	265 245 20	
		CAN	ADIA	N ST.	ATIST	ICS			· <u>·</u>		<u></u>		
hysical volume of business, adjusted: Combined indext		194.5	189.9	193. 0	195. 4	181. 2	191, 4	192, 8	184.3	178.9	180.3	178.1	17
Industrial production, combined inder †do Construction †do		210. 8 137. 2	197.7 201.9	194. 5 230. 2	193. 9 252. 5	188. 2 254. 2	199.0 441.1	197.9 426.3	189.6 302.6	179.4	180.5 181.1 237.0	175.5 178.6	17
Electric powerdo Manufacturing†do		144.8 231.9	139.7 211.0	141.8 206.3	151.8 202.8	152.9 197.9	155.6 190.7	164, 1 189, 9	166.5 186.9	164.5 181.4	168.2 181.2	164.3	15
Forestrytdo		133. 2	135.1	134.5	138.4	150.7	146.9	144.0	143.2	128.0	143.2	180.6 149.0	15
Miningtdo Distribution, combined indext		132. 9 160. 7	130.6 173.7	114.0 189.8	119.7 198.7	98.1 166.7	143.5 175.9	142. 0 182. 3	155.8 173.4	158.7 178.0	155.3 178.6	158.9 183.4	
gricultural marketings, adjusted:† Combined indexdo		70.6	117.1	100. 0	163.7	68.8	66.0	124.6	160.5	97.1	146.6	129.9	
Graindo Livestockdo		. 59.4 136.6	105, 6 166, 9	82.5 176.1	168.9 140.9	52.5 139.2	54.3 117.0	129.9 101.4	177.7 86.0	92.9 115.4	148.4 138.7	129.6 131.0	
Cost of livingdo		119.7	119.9	120.1	119.9	119.9	120.1	120.8	122.0	123.6	125.1	125.6	
Wholesale prices		103.6	103.9	103.9	104.6	105.2	105.6	108.2	108.6	109.1	109.5	109.2	
Carloadingsthous. of cars_		341 5, 495	322 5, 298	272 4, 803	283 4,644	263 4, 215	302 4, 981	282 4,156	296 3, 983	291 4,055	304 4,048	325 4,406	
Revenue freight carried 1 milemil. of tons. Passengers carried 1 milemil. of passengers.		498	425	465	424	392	412	367	335				

Revised.
T Data for October 1945-January 1946, and April 1946, include converted troop kitchens and troop sleepers.
S Data for Several additional companies are included beginning July or August 1945; see note in the April 1946 Survey for July and August 1945 figures excluding these companies and information regarding an earlier revision in the series; data relate to cotton fabrics prior to August 1945.
The export series, except data for total locomotives and other locomotives, continue data formerly published in the Survey but suspended during the war period: "other locomotives" and the total revised accordingly. The series mining and industrial locomotives. Data through February 1945 for the revised series and for October 1941-February 1945 for other series will be published later.
New series. See note in September 1945 Survey for a description of the series on production of trucks and tractors; data beginning 1936 will be published later.
New series. The Canadian include electric, Diesel-electric, and Diesel; data beginning 1938 will be shown later.
Revised series. The Canadian include electric, Diesel-electric, and Diesel; data beginning 1939 will be shown later.
Revised series. The Canadian include electric, Diesel-electric, and Diesel; data beginning 1939 will be shown later.
Revised series. The Canadian include electric, Diesel-electric, and Diesel; data beginning 1939 will be shown later.
Revised series. The Canadian include electric Diesel-electric, and Diesel; basis beginning 1945 Survey, the mining index beginning in the April 1944 issue, and the other indicated indexes beginning in the December 1942 issue; see note in April 1946 Survey for the periods affected.

INDEX TO MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS, Pages S1-S40

· _		
Pages m Abrasive paper and cloth (coated)		
Abrasive paper and cloth (coated) Acids	-	23 6,7
Advertising	- '	6,7
Agricultural meone, marketnigs	- 14	, 15
Air mail and air-line operations	- 17	, 23
Alcohol, denatured, ethyl, and methyl	2, 13	. 24
Alcoholic beverages1,	2, 26	, 27
Animal fata greater	- 24	33
Anthracite 2, 4, 11, 12, 13	3, 14,	36
Apparel, wearing 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14	4,38	, 39
Asphalt	-	37
Automobiles 1,2,3,6,7,10,11,12,13	3,14	, 17
Banking Barley Barley Battery shipments Beef and veal Beef and veal Beverages, alcoholic Bituminous coal Boilers	-	15
Barley	-	27
Bearing metal	-	33
Beef and veal		29
Bituminous coal	2, 20 3, 14,	36
Brituminous coal		33
Book publication	. 18,	35
Brass		33
Brick	4, 15,	38
Building contracts awarded	,	5
Building costs		5,6
Building materials, prices, retail trade 4	1, 7, 8	3,9
Building costs Building costs Building construction (see Construction) Building materials, prices, retail trade4 Businesses operating and business turn-over8 Butter		<u>_3</u>
***************************************	-	
Canadian statistics16	5, 17,	40
Capital flotations		18
Canadian statistics16 Candy Capital flotations For productive uses Carloadings Catle and calves Cellulose plastic products Cement1, Cereal and bakery products1, Chain-store sales		18
Cattle and calves		22
Cellulose plastic products		26
Cement	2,4,	37
Chain-store sales		8
Chain-store sales Chemicals 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 11, 13, 14, 17 Cigars and cigarettes Civil-service employees Clay products (see also Stone, clay, etc.) Clothing 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13 Coal 2, 4, 11, 12, 13 Coal 2, 4, 11, 12, 13	0.2	27
Cigars and cigarettes	, 23,	30
Civil-service employees		11
Clay products (see also Stone, clay, etc.) Clothing 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13	1,2,	38
Coal 2, 4, 11, 12, 13	,14,	36
Coffee.		
Coke	2	29
Coke Commercial and industrial failures	. 4 .	29 36 3
Commercial and industrial failures Construction:	· 4,	3
Construction: New construction, dollar value	. 4 ,	3 3 5 5
Construction: New construction, dollar value	. 4 ,	3 3 5 5
Construction: New construction, dollar value	. 4 ,	3 3 5 5
Contracts awarded Contracts awarded Contracts awarded Costs. Dwelling units started. Highway Employment, wage rates, earnings, hours, 9	5, 12.	3 5 5 5 5 11 14
Contracts awarded Contracts awarded Contracts awarded Costs. Dwelling units started. Highway Employment, wage rates, earnings, hours, 9	5, 12.	3 5 5 5 5 11 14
Contracts awarded Contracts awarded Contracts awarded Costs. Dwelling units started. Highway Employment, wage rates, earnings, hours, 9	5, 12.	3 5 5 5 5 11 14
Contracts awarded Contracts awarded Contracts awarded Costs. Dwelling units started. Highway Employment, wage rates, earnings, hours, 9	5, 12.	3 5 5 5 5 11 14
Contracts awarded Contracts awarded Contracts awarded Costs. Dwelling units started. Highway Employment, wage rates, earnings, hours, 9	5, 12.	3 5 5 5 5 11 14
Contracts awarded Contracts awarded Contracts awarded Costs. Dwelling units started. Highway Employment, wage rates, earnings, hours, 9	5, 12.	3 5 5 5 5 11 14
Conservential and industrial failures Construction: New construction, dollar value Contracts awarded Costs Dwelling units started. Highway Employment, wage rates, earnings, hours. 9 Consumer credit. Consumer expenditures. Copper	5, , 12, 15,	50 3 5 5 6 5 11 16 7 325 8 4 2 9
Conservential and industrial failures Construction: New construction, dollar value Contracts awarded Costs Dwelling units started. Highway Employment, wage rates, earnings, hours. 9 Consumer credit. Consumer expenditures. Copper	5, , 12, 15,	50 3 5 5 6 5 11 16 7 325 8 4 2 9
Conservential and industrial failures Construction: New construction, dollar value Contracts awarded Costs Dwelling units started. Highway Employment, wage rates, earnings, hours. 9 Consumer credit. Consumer expenditures. Copper	5, , 12, 15,	50 3 5 5 6 5 11 16 7 325 8 4 2 9
Contracts and industrial failures Construction: New construction, dollar value Contracts awarded Costs Dwelling units started Highway Employment, wage rates, earnings, hours. 9 Consumer expenditures Copper and coconut oil Corn Cost-of-living index Cotton, raw, and manufactures Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil Cranes, electric overhead Currency in circulation	5, 12, 15, ,38,	503 556511467335842954887 32584295487
Contracts and industrial failures Construction: New construction, dollar value Contracts awarded Costs Dwelling units started Highway Employment, wage rates, earnings, hours. 9 Consumer expenditures Copper and coconut oil Corn Cost-of-living index Cotton, raw, and manufactures Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil Cranes, electric overhead Currency in circulation	5, 12, 15, ,38,	503 556511467335842954887 32584295487
Contracts and industrial failures Construction: New construction, dollar value Contracts awarded Costs Dwelling units started Highway Employment, wage rates, earnings, hours. 9 Consumer expenditures Copper and coconut oil Corn Cost-of-living index Cotton, raw, and manufactures Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil Cranes, electric overhead Currency in circulation	5, 12, 15, ,38,	503 556511467335842954887 32584295487
Contracts and industrial failures Construction: New construction, dollar value Contracts awarded Costs Dwelling units started Highway. Employment, wage rates, earnings, hours_ 9 Consumer expenditures Consumer expenditures Consumer expenditures Copper Consumer expenditures Copper Cost-of-living index Cotton, raw, and manufactures Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil Cranes, electric overhead Cranes, electric overhead Corps	5, 12, 15, ,38, ,27, 3,4, 15, 8	53 55651146732284295487 275670
Contracts and industrial failures Construction: New construction, dollar value Contracts awarded Costs Dwelling units started Highway. Employment, wage rates, earnings, hours_ 9 Consumer expenditures Consumer expenditures Consumer expenditures Copper Consumer expenditures Copper Cost-of-living index Cotton, raw, and manufactures Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil Cranes, electric overhead Cranes, electric overhead Corps	5, 12, 15, ,38, ,27, 3,4, 15, 8	53 55651146732284295487 275670
Contracts and industrial failures Construction: New construction, dollar value Contracts awarded Costs Dwelling units started Highway. Employment, wage rates, earnings, hours_ 9 Consumer expenditures Consumer expenditures Consumer expenditures Copper Consumer expenditures Copper Cost-of-living index Cotton, raw, and manufactures Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil Cranes, electric overhead Cranes, electric overhead Corps	5, 12, 15, ,38, ,27, 3,4, 15, 8	53 55651146732284295487 275670
Contracts and industrial failures Construction: New construction, dollar value Contracts awarded Costs Dwelling units started Highway. Employment, wage rates, earnings, hours_ 9 Consumer expenditures Consumer expenditures Consumer expenditures Copper Consumer expenditures Copper Cost-of-living index Cotton, raw, and manufactures Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil Cranes, electric overhead Cranes, electric overhead Corps	5, 12, 15, ,38, ,27, 3,4, 15, 8	53 55651146732284295487 275670
Contracts and industrial failures Construction: New construction, dollar value Contracts awarded Costs Dwelling units started Highway. Employment, wage rates, earnings, hours_ 9 Consumer expenditures Consumer expenditures Consumer expenditures Copper Consumer expenditures Copper Cost-of-living index Cotton, raw, and manufactures Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil Cranes, electric overhead Cranes, electric overhead Corps	5, 12, 15, ,38, ,27, 3,4, 15, 8	53 55651146732284295487 275670
Contracts and industrial failures Construction: New construction, dollar value Contracts awarded Costs Dwelling units started Highway Employment, wage rates, earnings, hours. 9 Consumer expenditures Copper Copper Copra and coconut oil Corn Cost-of-living index Cotton, raw, and manufactures Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil Cranes, electric overhead Copps Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil Cranes, electric overhead Copper Debts, benk Debts, benk Debt, bent-term. consumer Debt, bent-term. consumer Deposits, bank Distilled spirits Drug store sales Dwelling units started Dwelling units started Devention bank Distilled spirits Drug store sales Dwelling units started Dwelling units started	2, 5, 12, 15, 3,8, ,27, 3,4, 15, ,26, 1, 7	5 5 5 5 5 1 1 4 6 7 3 5 5 8 4 2 9 5 4 8 7 7 5 6 5 1 1 4 6 7 3 5 8 4 2 9 5 4 8 7 7 5 6 7 9 7 2 7 9 8 5
Contracts and industrial failures Construction: New construction, dollar value Contracts awarded Costs Dwelling units started Highway Employment, wage rates, earnings, hours. 9 Consumer expenditures Copper Copper Copra and coconut oil Corn Cost-of-living index Cotton, raw, and manufactures Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil Cranes, electric overhead Copps Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil Cranes, electric overhead Copper Debts, benk Debts, benk Debt, bent-term. consumer Debt, bent-term. consumer Deposits, bank Distilled spirits Drug store sales Dwelling units started Dwelling units started Devention bank Distilled spirits Drug store sales Dwelling units started Dwelling units started	2, 5, 12, 15, 3,8, ,27, 3,4, 15, ,26, 1, 7	5 5 5 5 5 1 1 4 6 7 3 5 5 8 4 2 9 5 4 8 7 7 5 6 5 1 1 4 6 7 3 5 8 4 2 9 5 4 8 7 7 5 6 7 9 7 2 7 9 8 5
Contracts and industrial failures Construction: New construction, dollar value Contracts awarded Costs Dwelling units started Highway Employment, wage rates, earnings, hours. 9 Consumer expenditures Copper Copper Copra and coconut oil Corn Cost-of-living index Cotton, raw, and manufactures Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil Cranes, electric overhead Copps Cottonsed, cake and meal, oil Cranes, electric overhead Copper Debts, benk Debts, benk Debt, bent-term. consumer Debt, bent-term. consumer Debt, bent-term. consumer Deposits, bank Distilled spirits Drug store sales Dwelling units started Dwelling units started Devention bank Distilled spirits Drug store sales Dwelling units started Dwelling units started Dwelling units started Devention bank Distilled spirits Drug store sales Dwelling units started Dwelling units	2, 5, 12, 15, 3,8, ,27, 3,4, 15, ,26, 1, 7	5 5 5 5 5 1 1 4 6 7 3 5 5 8 4 2 9 5 4 8 7 7 5 6 5 1 1 4 6 7 3 5 8 4 2 9 5 4 8 7 7 5 6 7 9 7 2 7 9 8 5
Commercial and industrial failures Construction: New construction, dollar value	2, 5,,12, 15, 3,4, 15, ,26, 1, 7 3,4, 3,7,	5 5 5 6 5 1 4 6 7 3 5 8 4 2 9 5 4 8 7 7 5 5 6 5 1 4 6 7 3 5 8 4 2 9 5 4 8 7 7 5 6 7 9 7 2 7 9 8 5 4 9 4 6
Commercial and industrial failures Construction: New construction, dollar value Contracts awarded Costs Dwelling units started Highway. Employment, wage rates, earnings, hours_ 9 Consumer expenditures Copper Consumer expenditures Copper Consumer expenditures Copper Consumer expenditures Copper Consumer expenditures Copper Cost-of-living index Cotton, raw, and manufactures Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil Cranes, electric overhead Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil Distilded short-term. consumer Debt, short-term. consumer Debt, bort sales Drug store sales Drug store sales Dwelling units started Barnings weekly and hourly Eggs and chickens Licetrical equipment Employment estimates Employment estimates Employment estimates Cottonseed, cake sales, revenues Employment estimates Cottonseed, cake sales, revenues Cottonseed, cake sales, revenues Cottonseed	2, 5,,12, 15, 3,4, 15, 26, 1, 7 3,4, 3,7, 9,	5 5 5 6 5 1 4 6 7 3 5 8 4 2 9 5 4 8 7 7 5 6 7 9 7 2 7 9 8 5 4 9 4 6 0 1 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 9 8 5 4 9 4 6 0
Contracts and industrial failures Construction: New construction, dollar value Contracts awarded Costs Dwelling units started Highway. Employment, wage rates, earnings, hours_ 9 Consumer expenditures Copper Consumer expenditures Copper Consumer expenditures Copper Consumer expenditures Copper Consumer expenditures Copper Cost-of-living index Cotton, raw, and manufactures Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil Cranes, electric overhead Cotronseed, cake and meal, oil Cotronseed, cake and meal, oil Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil Distilded short-term. consumer Distilde spirits Distilde spirits Drug store sales Drug store sales Drug store sales Drug store sales Drug store sales Duelling units started Earnings weekly and hourly Eggs and chickens Employment estimates Employment estimates	2, 5,,12, 15, 3,4, 15, ,26, 15, ,26, 15, ,26, 15, ,26, 15, ,26, 15, ,26, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Contracts and industrial failures Construction: New construction, dollar value Contracts awarded Costs Dwelling units started Highway. Employment, wage rates, earnings, hours_ 9 Consumer expenditures Copper Consumer expenditures Copper Consumer expenditures Copper Consumer expenditures Copper Consumer expenditures Copper Cost-of-living index Cotton, raw, and manufactures Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil Cranes, electric overhead Cotronseed, cake and meal, oil Cotronseed, cake and meal, oil Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil Distilded short-term. consumer Distilde spirits Distilde spirits Drug store sales Drug store sales Drug store sales Drug store sales Drug store sales Duelling units started Earnings weekly and hourly Eggs and chickens Employment estimates Employment estimates	2, 5,,12, 15, 3,4, 15, ,26, 15, ,26, 15, ,26, 15, ,26, 15, ,26, 15, ,26, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Contracts and industrial failures Construction: New construction, dollar value Contracts awarded Costs Dwelling units started Highway. Employment, wage rates, earnings, hours_ 9 Consumer expenditures Copper Consumer expenditures Copper Consumer expenditures Copper Consumer expenditures Copper Consumer expenditures Copper Cost-of-living index Cotton, raw, and manufactures Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil Cranes, electric overhead Cotronseed, cake and meal, oil Cotronseed, cake and meal, oil Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil Distilded short-term. consumer Distilde spirits Distilde spirits Drug store sales Drug store sales Drug store sales Drug store sales Drug store sales Duelling units started Earnings weekly and hourly Eggs and chickens Employment estimates Employment estimates	2, 5,,12, 15, 3,4, 15, ,26, 15, ,26, 15, ,26, 15, ,26, 15, ,26, 15, ,26, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Contracts and industrial failures Construction: New construction, dollar value Contracts awarded Costs Dwelling units started Highway. Employment, wage rates, earnings, hours_ 9 Consumer expenditures Copper Consumer expenditures Copper Consumer expenditures Copper Consumer expenditures Copper Consumer expenditures Copper Cost-of-living index Cotton, raw, and manufactures Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil Cranes, electric overhead Cotronseed, cake and meal, oil Cotronseed, cake and meal, oil Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil Distilded short-term. consumer Distilde spirits Distilde spirits Drug store sales Drug store sales Drug store sales Drug store sales Drug store sales Duelling units started Earnings weekly and hourly Eggs and chickens Employment estimates Employment estimates	2, 5,,12, 15, 3,4, 15, ,26, 15, ,26, 15, ,26, 15, ,26, 15, ,26, 15, ,26, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Contracts and industrial failures Construction: New construction, dollar value Contracts awarded Costs Dwelling units started Highway. Employment, wage rates, earnings, hours_ 9 Consumer expenditures Copper Consumer expenditures Copper Consumer expenditures Copper Consumer expenditures Copper Consumer expenditures Copper Cost-of-living index Cotton, raw, and manufactures Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil Cranes, electric overhead Cotronseed, cake and meal, oil Cotronseed, cake and meal, oil Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil Distilded short-term. consumer Distilde spirits Distilde spirits Drug store sales Drug store sales Drug store sales Drug store sales Drug store sales Duelling units started Earnings weekly and hourly Eggs and chickens Employment estimates Employment estimates	2, 5,,12, 15, 3,4, 15, ,26, 15, ,26, 15, ,26, 15, ,26, 15, ,26, 15, ,26, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Contracts and industrial failures Construction: New construction, dollar value Contracts awarded Costs Dwelling units started Highway. Employment, wage rates, earnings, hours_ 9 Consumer expenditures Copper Consumer expenditures Copper Consumer expenditures Copper Consumer expenditures Copper Consumer expenditures Copper Cost-of-living index Cotton, raw, and manufactures Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil Cranes, electric overhead Cotronseed, cake and meal, oil Cotronseed, cake and meal, oil Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil Distilded short-term. consumer Distilde spirits Distilde spirits Drug store sales Drug store sales Drug store sales Drug store sales Drug store sales Duelling units started Earnings weekly and hourly Eggs and chickens Employment estimates Employment estimates	2, 5,,12, 15, 3,4, 15, ,26, 15, ,26, 15, ,26, 15, ,26, 15, ,26, 15, ,26, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Contracts and industrial failures Construction: New construction, dollar value Contracts awarded Costs Dwelling units started Highway. Employment, wage rates, earnings, hours_ 9 Consumer expenditures Copper Consumer expenditures Copper Consumer expenditures Copper Consumer expenditures Copper Consumer expenditures Copper Cost-of-living index Cotton, raw, and manufactures Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil Cranes, electric overhead Cotronseed, cake and meal, oil Cotronseed, cake and meal, oil Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil Distilded short-term. consumer Distilde spirits Distilde spirits Drug store sales Drug store sales Drug store sales Drug store sales Drug store sales Duelling units started Earnings weekly and hourly Eggs and chickens Employment estimates Employment estimates	2, 5,,12, 15, 3,4, 15, ,26, 15, ,26, 15, ,26, 15, ,26, 15, ,26, 15, ,26, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Commercial and industrial failures Construction: New construction, dollar value Contracts awarded Costs Dwelling units started Highway. Employment, wage rates, earnings, hours_ 9 Consumer expenditures Copper Consumer expenditures Copper Consumer expenditures Copper Consumer expenditures Copper Consumer expenditures Copper Consumer expenditures Copper Cost-of-living index Cotton, raw, and manufactures Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil Cranes, electric overhead Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil Copps Currency in circulation Debt, short-term, consumer Debt, bont-term, consumer Debt, bont-term, consumer Debt, bont-term, consumer Debt, bont-term, consumer Department stores, sales, stocks, collections Deposits, bank Distilled spirits Distilled spirits Drug store sales Drug store sales Distilled regiment Salectric al equipment stimates Employment estimates Employment estimates Employment stantes Employment stimates Employment stantes Employment stantes Em	2, 5,,12, 15, 3,4, 15, ,26, 15, ,26, 15, ,26, 15, ,26, 15, ,26, 15, ,26, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Commercial and industrial failures Construction: New construction, dollar value Contracts awarded Costs Dwelling units started Highway. Employment, wage rates, earnings, hours. 9 Consumer expenditures Copper Consumer expenditures Copper Consumer expenditures Copper Consumer expenditures Copper Coston, raw, and manufactures Cotton, raw, and manufactures Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil Cranes, electric overhead Cops Currency in circulation Debt, short-term, consumer Debt, short stores, sales, stocks, collections Deposits, bank Disputes, industrial Distilde spirits Drug store sales Drug store sales Drug store sales Earnings, weekly and hourly Eggs and chickens Employment estimates Employment estimates Employm	2, 5,,12, 15, 3,4, 15, ,26, 15, ,26, 15, ,26, 15, ,26, 15, ,26, 15, ,26, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15	3 5565146735584295487 75679727985 49460 11123567241 3
Construction: New construction, dollar value	2, 5,,12, 15, 3,4, 15, 26, 15, ,26, 15, ,26, 15, ,26, 15, ,26, 15, ,26, 15, 10,	53 556514673584295487 75679727985 49460 1112356741,4

Pages marked S
Farm products, farm, and wholesale prices 3,4 Fats and oils 4,24,25
Fats and oils 4, 24, 25 Federal Government, finance 17, 18 Federal Reserve banks, condition of 15 Federal Reserve reporting member banks 15
Federal Reserve reporting member banks
Fertilizers 4, 24 Fire losses 6
Fish oils and fish 25, 29
Flooring31
Flour, wheat 28 Food products 2.
3, 4, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 27, 28, 29
Foreclosures, real estate
Flour, wheat 28 Food products 2, State 3, 4, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 27, 28, 29 Footwear 2, 4, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 31 Forciosures, real estate 5 Foreign trade, indexes, shipping weight, value by regions, countries, economic classes and commodity groups 20, 21 20, 21
commodity groups 20, 21
Freight cars (equipment) 40
Freight carloadings, cars, indexes 22 Freight-car surplus 22
Fruits and vegetables 2, 3, 4, 27 Fuel equipment and heating apperatus 34
Fuels 2,4,36,37
by regions, countries, economic classes and commodity groups
and, cuscomers, saids, revenues = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
Gasoline 37
Gelatin 24
Gloves and mittens
Gold
Goods in warchouses 7 Grains 3, 27, 28
Gypsum
Heating and ventilating equipment
Hides and skins 4, 30 Highways 5, 11 Hogs 29 Home-loan banks, loans outstanding 6
Home-loan banks, loans outstanding
Home mortgages
Hotels
Housefurnishings
Immigration and emigration 23
Imports 20.21
Theorem to reason to 17
Incorporations, business, new 3
Industrial production indexes 1, 2
Incorporations, business, new
Industrial production indexes 1,2 Instalment loans 16 Instalment sales, department stores 8,9 Insurance, life 16 Interment sales, department stores 16
Instaiment toals. 10 Instaiment sales, department stores
Instaiment toals. 10 Instaiment sales, department stores
Instaiment toals 10 Instaiment tailes, department stores 16 Insurance, life 16 Inventories, manufacturers' and trade 15 Inventories, manufacturers' and trade 3,8 Iron and steel, crude, manufactures 2, 3,4,10,11,12,13,17,32,33 37
Instaiment toals 10 Instaiment toals 8,9 Insurance, life 16 Interest and money rates 15 Inventories, manufacturers' and trade 3,8 Iron and steel, crude, manufactures 2, 3,4,10,11,12,13,17,32,33 37
Instaiment toals 10 Instaiment toals 8,9 Insurance, life 16 Interest and money rates 15 Inventories, manufacturers' and trade 3,8 Iron and steel, crude, manufactures 2, 3,4,10,11,12,13,17,32,33 37
Instaiment loans 10 Instaiment loans 10 Instaiment loans 8,9 Insurance, life 16 Interest and money rates 15 Inventories, manufacturers' and trade 3,8 Iron and steel, crude, manufactures 2, 3,4,10,11,12,13,17,32,33 37 Labor force 9 Labor forgets, turn-over 12 Lamb and mutton 29 20 20
Instaiment loans 10 Instaiment loans 10 Instaiment loans 8,9 Insurance, life 16 Interest and money rates 15 Inventories, manufacturers' and trade 3,8 Iron and steel, crude, manufactures 2, 3,4,10,11,12,13,17,32,33 37 Labor force 9 Labor forgets, turn-over 12 Lamb and mutton 29 20 20
Instaiment loans 10 Instaiment sales, department stores 8,9 Insurance, life 16 Interest and money rates 15 Inventories, manufacturers' and trade 3,8 Iron and steel, crude, manufactures 2, 3,4,10,11,12,13,17,32,33 37 Labor disputes, turn-over 9 Labor disputes, turn-over 12 Lamb and mutton 29 Lead 33 Leinseed oil, cake, and meal 25 Livestock 13,28,29
Instaiment loans 10 Instaiment sales, department stores 8,9 Insurance, life 16 Interest and money rates 15 Inventories, manufacturers' and trade 3,8 Iron and steel, crude, manufactures 2, 3,4,10,11,12,13,17,32,33 37 Labor disputes, turn-over 9 Labor disputes, turn-over 12 Lamb and mutton 29 Lead 33 Leinseed oil, cake, and meal 25 Livestock 13,28,29
Instaiment loans 10 Instaiment loans 8,9 Instaiment sales, department stores 8,9 Insurance, life 16 Interest and money rates 15 Inventories, manufacturers' and trade 3,8 Iron and steel, crude, manufactures 2, 3,4,10,11,12,13,17,32,33 37 Labor disputes, turn-over 9 Labor disputes, turn-over 12 Lamb and mutton 29 Lead 29 Lead 1,2,4,10,11,12,13,30,31 Liniseed oil, cake, and meal 25 Livestock 1,3,28,29 Looms, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers' (see also Consumer credit) (see also Consumer credit) 6,15,17 Looms, woelen, activity 39
Instaiment toals, department stores
Instaiment loans 10 Instaiment loans 16 Instaiment loans 8,9 Insurance, life 16 Interest and money rates 15 Inventories, manufacturers' and trade 3,8 Iron and steel, crude, manufactures 2, 3,4,10,11,12,13,17,32,33 Kerosene 37 Labor force 9 Labor disputes, turn-over 12 Lamb and mutton 29 Lard 29 Lead 33 Leather 1, 2, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 30, 31 Linseed oil, cake, and meal 25 Livestock 1, 3, 28, 29 Loans, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers' (see also Consumer credit) Looms, woolen, activity 39 Lobricants 37
Instaiment loans 10 Instaiment loans 16 Instaiment loans 8,9 Insurance, life 16 Interest and money rates 15 Inventories, manufacturers' and trade 3,8 Iron and steel, crude, manufactures 2, 3,4,10,11,12,13,17,32,33 Kerosene 37 Labor force 9 Labor disputes, turn-over 12 Lamb and mutton 29 Lard 29 Lead 33 Leather 1, 2, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 30, 31 Linseed oil, cake, and meal 25 Livestock 1, 3, 28, 29 Loans, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers' (see also Consumer credit) Looms, woolen, activity 39 Lobricants 37
Instaiment loans 10 Instaiment loans 16 Instaiment loans 8,9 Insurance, life 16 Interest and money rates 15 Inventories, manufacturers' and trade 3,8 Iron and steel, crude, manufactures 2, 3,4,10,11,12,13,17,32,33 Kerosene 37 Labor force 9 Labor disputes, turn-over 12 Lamb and mutton 29 Lard 29 Lead 33 Leather 1, 2, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 30, 31 Linseed oil, cake, and meal 25 Livestock 1, 3, 28, 29 Loans, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers' (see also Consumer credit) Looms, woolen, activity 39 Lobricants 37
Instaiment loans 10 Instaiment loans 16 Instaiment loans 8,9 Insurance, life 16 Interest and money rates 15 Inventories, manufacturers' and trade 3,8 Iron and steel, crude, manufactures 2, 3,4,10,11,12,13,17,32,33 Kerosene 37 Labor force 9 Labor disputes, turn-over 12 Lamb and mutton 29 Lard 29 Lead 33 Leather 1, 2, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 30, 31 Linseed oil, cake, and meal 25 Livestock 1, 3, 28, 29 Loans, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers' (see also Consumer credit) Looms, woolen, activity 39 Lobricants 37
Instaiment loans 10 Instaiment loans 16 Instaiment sales, department stores 8,9 Interest and money rates 15 Inventories, manufacturers' and trade 3,8 Iron and steel, crude, manufactures 2, 3,4,10,11,12,13,17,32,33 Kerosene Labor disputes, turn-over 9 Labor disputes, turn-over 12 Lamb and mutton 29 Lead 23 Lead 1,2,4,10,11,12,13,03,31 Lead 23 Lead 33 Leater 1,2,4,10,11,12,13,30,31 Lead 1,2,4,10,11,12,13,30,31 Lead 33 Leater 1,2,4,10,11,12,13,30,31 Loards, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers' 39 Looms, woolen, activity 39 Lubricants 37 Looms, woolen, activity, cotton, wool 39 Machine tools 1,2,3,10,11,12,13,11,2 Machinery 1,2,3,10,11,12,13,17,34 Magazine advertising 1,2,3,10,11,12,13,17,32,33 Manufacturers' orders, shipments, inventories 2,3 <
Instaiment loans 10 Instaiment loans 16 Instaiment sales, department stores 8,9 Interest and money rates 15 Inventories, manufacturers' and trade 3,8 Iron and steel, crude, manufactures 2, 3,4,10,11,12,13,17,32,33 Kerosene Labor disputes, turn-over 9 Labor disputes, turn-over 12 Lamb and mutton 29 Lead 23 Lead 1,2,4,10,11,12,13,03,31 Lead 23 Lead 33 Leater 1,2,4,10,11,12,13,30,31 Lead 1,2,4,10,11,12,13,30,31 Lead 33 Leater 1,2,4,10,11,12,13,30,31 Loards, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers' 39 Looms, woolen, activity 39 Lubricants 37 Looms, woolen, activity, cotton, wool 39 Machine tools 1,2,3,10,11,12,13,11,2 Machinery 1,2,3,10,11,12,13,17,34 Magazine advertising 1,2,3,10,11,12,13,17,32,33 Manufacturers' orders, shipments, inventories 2,3 <
Instaiment loans 10 Instaiment loans 16 Instaiment sales, department stores 8,9 Interest and money rates 15 Inventories, manufacturers' and trade 3,8 Iron and steel, crude, manufactures 2, 3,4,10,11,12,13,17,32,33 Kerosene Labor disputes, turn-over 9 Labor disputes, turn-over 12 Lamb and mutton 29 Lead 23 Lead 1,2,4,10,11,12,13,03,31 Lead 23 Lead 33 Leater 1,2,4,10,11,12,13,30,31 Lead 1,2,4,10,11,12,13,30,31 Lead 33 Leater 1,2,4,10,11,12,13,30,31 Loards, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers' 39 Looms, woolen, activity 39 Lubricants 37 Looms, woolen, activity, cotton, wool 39 Machine tools 1,2,3,10,11,12,13,11,2 Machinery 1,2,3,10,11,12,13,17,34 Magazine advertising 1,2,3,10,11,12,13,17,32,33 Manufacturers' orders, shipments, inventories 2,3 <
Instaiment loans 10 Instaiment loans 16 Instaiment sales, department stores 8,9 Interest and money rates 15 Inventories, manufacturers' and trade 3,8 Iron and steel, crude, manufactures 2, 3,4,10,11,12,13,17,32,33 Kerosene Labor disputes, turn-over 9 Labor disputes, turn-over 12 Lamb and mutton 29 Lead 33 Lead 1,2,4,10,11,12,13,03, 31 Lead 25 Livestock 1,3,28,29 Looms, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers' 39 Luboricants 37 Looms, woolen, activity 39 Lubricants 7 Looms, woolen, activity, cotton, wool 39 Machine tools 10,11,12,13,31,32 Machine activity, cotton indexes 1,2,3,10,11,12,13,17,34 Magazine advertising 7 Maufacturers' orders, shipments, inventories 7 Maufacturers' orders, shipments, inventories 2,3 Manufacturers' orders, shipments, inventories 2,3 Manufacturers' orde
Instaiment loans 10 Instaiment sales, department stores 8,9 Instaiment sales, department stores 16 Interest and money rates 15 Inventories, manufacturers' and trade 3,8 Iron and steel, crude, manufactures 2, 3,4,10,11,12,13,17,32,33 Kerosene Labor force 9 Labor disputes, turn-over 12 Lamb and mutton 29 Lead 29 Lead 1,2,4,10,11,12,13,30,31 Linseed oil, cake, and meal 25 Livestock 1,3,28,29 Looms, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers' (see also Consumer credit) Cooms, woolen, activity 39 Lubricants 37 Lumber 1,2,4,10,11,12,13,31,32 Machine activity, cotton, wool 39 Machine acturising 7 Maufacturers' orders, shipments, inventories 2,3 Manufacturers' orders, shipments, inventories
Instaiment loans 10 Instaiment loans 16 Instaiment sales, department stores 8,9 Interest and money rates 15 Inventories, manufacturers' and trade 3,8 Iron and steel, crude, manufactures 2, 3,4,10,11,12,13,17,32,33 Kerosene Labor disputes, turn-over 9 Labor disputes, turn-over 12 Lamb and mutton 29 Lead 33 Lead 1,2,4,10,11,12,13,03, 31 Lead 25 Livestock 1,3,28,29 Looms, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers' 39 Luboricants 37 Looms, woolen, activity 39 Lubricants 7 Looms, woolen, activity, cotton, wool 39 Machine tools 10,11,12,13,31,32 Machine activity, cotton indexes 1,2,3,10,11,12,13,17,34 Magazine advertising 7 Maufacturers' orders, shipments, inventories 7 Maufacturers' orders, shipments, inventories 2,3 Manufacturers' orders, shipments, inventories 2,3 Manufacturers' orde
Instaiment loans 10 Instaiment sales, department stores 8,9 Insurance, life 16 Interest and money rates 15 Inventories, manufacturers' and trade 3,8 Iron and steel, crude, manufactures 2, 3,4,10,11,12,13,17,32,33 Kcrosene Labor disputes, turn-over 9 Labor disputes, turn-over 12 Lamb and mutton 29 Lead 33 Lead 12,2,4,10,11,12,13,03,031 Linseed oil, cake, and meal 25 Livestock 1,3,28,29 Looms, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers' (see also Consumer credit) (see also Consumer credit) 6,15,17 Locoms, woelen, activity 39 Lubricants 37 Lumber 1,2,4,10,11,12,13,31,32 Machine tools 10,11,12,13,31,32 Machine activity, cotton, wool 39 Machine activity, cotton indexes 1,2 Maufacturers' orders, shipments, inventories 3,3 Manufacturers' orders, shipments, inventories 3,3 Manufacturers' orders, shipments, inventories 3,3<
Instaiment loans 10 Instaiment sales, department stores 8,9 Instaiment sales, department stores 16 Inventories, manufacturers' and trade 3,8 Inventories, manufacturers 2,1 Labor disputes, turn-over 9 Labor disputes, turn-over 12 Lamb and mutton 29 Lead 33 Leater 1,2,4,10,11,12,13,03,31 Linseed oil, cake, and meal 25 Livestock 1,3,28,29 Looms, real estate, agricultural, bank, broker 39 Luboricants 37 Looms, woolen, activity 39 Lubricants 37 Lumber 1,2,3,10,11,12,13,31,32 Machine tools 10,11,12,13,31,32 Machine tools 10,11,12,13,17,32,33 Manufacturers' orders, shipments, inventories 39 Manufacturers' orders, shipments, inventories 31
Instaiment loans 10 Instaiment sales, department stores 8,9 Instaiment sales, department stores 16 Inventories, manufacturers' and trade 3,8 Inventories, manufacturers' and trade 3,2 Storesene 2,10,11,12,13,17,32,33 Kerosene 9 Labor disputes, turn-over 12 Lamb and mutton 29 Lead 33 Leatd 33 Leater 1,2,4,10,11,12,13,03,31 Livestock 1,3,28,29 Loans, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers' 40 Looms, woolen, activity 39 Lubricants 37 Looms, woolen, activity 39 Machine tools 10,11,12,13,31,22 Machine tools 10,11,12,13,17,34 Magazine advertising 1,2,3,40,11,12,13,17,32,33 Manufacturers' orders, shipments, inventories 3,3 Manufacturing production indexes 1,2,3,41,0,11,12,13,17,32,33 </td
Instaiment loans 10 Instaiment sales, department stores 8,9 Instaiment sales, department stores 16 Interest and money rates 15 Inventories, manufacturers' and trade 3,8 Iron and steel, crude, manufactures 2, Jabor force 9 Labor disputes, turn-over 12 Lamb and mutton 29 Lead 33 Lead 1, 2, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 30, 31 Lead 1, 2, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 30, 31 Lead 33 Lead 33 Lead 1, 2, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 30, 31 Lead 1, 2, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 30, 31 Loans, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers' (see also Consumer credit) Looms, woolen, activity 6, 15, 17 Locoms, woolen, activity, cotton, wool 39 Machine tools 10, 11, 12, 13, 31, 32 Machine activity, cotton, wool 7 Mali order houses, sales 8, 9 Maunfacturers' orders, shipments, inventories 2, 3 Manufacturers' orders, shipments, inventories 2, 3 Manufacturers' orders, sales <td< td=""></td<>
Instaiment loans 10 Instaiment sales, department stores 8,9 Instaiment sales, department stores 16 Inventories, manufacturers' and trade 3,8 Inventories, manufacturers' and trade 3,2 Storesene 2,10,11,12,13,17,32,33 Kerosene 9 Labor disputes, turn-over 12 Lamb and mutton 29 Lead 33 Leatd 33 Leater 1,2,4,10,11,12,13,03,31 Livestock 1,3,28,29 Loans, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers' 40 Looms, woolen, activity 39 Lubricants 37 Looms, woolen, activity 39 Machine tools 10,11,12,13,31,22 Machine tools 10,11,12,13,17,34 Magazine advertising 1,2,3,40,11,12,13,17,32,33 Manufacturers' orders, shipments, inventories 3,3 Manufacturing production indexes 1,2,3,41,0,11,12,13,17,32,33 </td

Pages marked S
Paper products 35 Passports issued 23
Pages marked 5 Passports issued 35 Passports issued 23 Pay rolls, manufacturing and nonmanufactur- ing industries 12, 13 Petroleum and products 24 Pig iron 3, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 36, 37 Pig iron 32 Plywood 32 Porcelain enameled products 33 Pork 29 Postal business 7 Postal savings 15
Petroleum and products 2,
3,4,10,11,12,13,14,17,36,37 Pig iron 32
Plywood 32 Porcelain enameled products 33
Pork 29
Postal business
Poultry and eggs 1, 3, 29 Prices (see also individual commodities):
Retail indexes
Postal business
Profits, corporation 17 Public assistance 14
Public utilities 4, 5, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20 Pullman Company
Pulpwod34
Pumps 34 Purchasing power of the dollar 5
Radio advertising 6,7 Railways, operations, equipment, financial sta-
tistics, employment, wages 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 40
Railways, street (see Street railways, etc.).
Receipts, United States Government 17
Reconstruction Finance Corporations, loans18 Rents (housing), index4
Retail trade, all retail stores, chain stores, department stores, mail order, rural sales
general merchandise
Roofing, asphalt
Rosin and turpentine 24 Rubber, natural, synthetic and reclaimed.
tires, and tubes 37 Rubber industry production index employ-
ment, pay rolls, hours, earnings
Radio advertising6,7 Railways, operations, equipment, financial statistics, employment, wages11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 40 Railways, street (see Street railways, etc.). Raiways, street (see Street railways, etc.). Rayon, and rayon manufactures, 2, 4, 10, 12, 13, 14, 39 Receipts, United States Government17 Reconstruction Finance Corporations, loans18 Rents (housing), index10, etc., rural sales, general merchandise78, 9 Rice8 Roofing, asphalt Rosin and turpentine37, 100, 11, 13, 14 Subber industry, production index, employment, pay rolls, hours, earnings3, 4, 10, 11, 13, 14 Savings deposits15
Sewer pipe, clay 38
Shipbuilding
Shipments, manufacturers' 2 Shoes 1, 4, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 31
Shortenings
Skins 30 Sloughtering and meet packing 2 10 12 12 14 20
Savings deposits 15 Sewer pipe, clay 38 Sheep and lambs 29 Shipbuilding 2, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 Shippments, manufacturers' 29 Shoes 1, 4, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 31 Shortenings 1, 4, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 31 Shortenings 17 Skins 30 Slaughtering and meat packing 2, 10, 12, 13, 14, 29 Soybeans, and soybean oil 25 Spindle activity, cotton, wool 39 Steel ingots and steel manufactures (see also 32, 33 Steel, scrap 32 Stocks, department stores (see also Manufactures' inventories) 9, 20 Stockers, mechanical 19, 20 Stokers, mechanical 1, 2, 13, 14, 37, 38 Street railways and busses 11, 12, 13, 14, 37, 38 Stugar 2, 30 Sulphur 2, 30 Sulphur 2, 30
Steel ingots and steel manufactures (see also
Iron and steel)
Stocks, department stores (see also Manufac- turers' inventories) 9
Stocks, issues, prices, sales, yields
Stone, clay, and glass products
2, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 37, 38 Street railways and busses
Sugar
Sulfuric acid 23 Superphosphate 24
Telephone, telegraph, cable, and radio-tele-
Telephone, telegraph, cable, and radio-tele- graph carriers
Tile 38
Tires and inner tubes
111c 36 Tin 33 Tires and inner tubes 37 Tobacco 2,11,12,13,14,30 Tools, machine 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 34 Transit lines, local 7, 8, 9, 11, 13, 14
Trade, retail and wholesale
Transportation, commodity and passenger
2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 40 Trouvel
Transportation equipment. 1, 2,3,9,10,11,12,13,14,17,40 Travel. 22,23 Trucks and tractors. 40
Turpentine and rosin 24
United States Government bonds 17, 18, 19 United States Government finance 17, 18, 19
Unemployment 9 United States Government bonds 17, 18, 19 United States Government, finance 17, 18 Utilities 4, 5, 9, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20
Variety stores
Variety stores
Wages, factory and miscellaneous 13.14
Wages, factory and miscellaneous 13, 14 War program, production and expenditures 2, 17 War Savings Bonds 17 Warchouses, space occupied 7 Water transportation, employment, pay rolls 11, 13 Wheat could wheat flour 28
Warehouses, space occupied
Wholesale price indexes 4
9 Woolesale trade
Zinc

CONTENTS

Volume 26 of the Survey of Current Business

SPECIAL ARTICLES

	No.	Page
Sensitivity of State Income Payments to Nation's Total	1	6
1942 Corporate Profits by Size of Firm	1	10
Plant and Equipment Expenditures of United States Business	1	17
The Economy in War and Transition—A Review of 1945 ¹	2	1
War Period Foreign Transactions of the United States Government	3	7
Rents in the United States	3	16
Trend of Corporate Profits, 1929-45	4	9
The Expanded Money Supply and Economic Activity	5	8
Recent Trends in the Business Population	5	16
Postwar Farm Markets	6	14
The Prospective Labor Supply	7	12
International Transactions of the United States During First Quarter		
1946	7	16
State Income Payments in 1945	8	11
Public and Private Debt in the United States	9	10
Variations in Department Store Sales—Expense Ratios	9	18
Retail Sales and Consumer Income Since V-J Day	10	10
Regional Patterns of Department Store Sales	10	18
Postwar Role of Business Inventories	10	25
Construction and Business Cycles	11	7
Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment in 1946	12	14
Government Foreign Transactions During the Fiscal Year 1946	12	18

¹The article in the February issue contains, on pp. 7-8, quarterly data on gross national product and national income, 1941-45; selected data are on pp. 4-6 of the July 1946 issue.

Note.—Data to extend or revise the tables on employment and salaries and wages included on pp. 19-22 of the June 1945 issue of the Survey are published on p. 32 of the October 1946 issue.

TABLES OF NEW OR REVISED STATISTICAL SERIES

	No.
Index of Retail Prices of All Commodities, 1929, 1933,	
and 1935-44	2
Selected Business Indicators, 1940-45	2
Cost of Living, National Industrial Conference Board	
Index, 1943	4
Sulphur Production and Stocks, 1940-43	5
Distilled Spirits, Apparent Consumption for Beverage	
Purposes, 1940-44	7
Electric Power Production, 1943-44	7
Indexes of the Value of Manufacturers' Shipments	
and New Orders, 1939-44	7
Production-Worker Employment and Pay Rolls in	
Manufacturing Industries, 1944–45	7
Indexes of the Value of Manufacturers' Orders, Ship-	
ments, and Inventories for the Machinery Industry,	
1939-45, and of Inventories of Nonferrous Metals	
and Their Products and Miscellaneous Durable	
Goods Industries, 1938–42.	8

Page		No.	Page
	Employment and Pay Rolls in the Telegraph Industry,		
31	1937-43	8	23
32	Cotton and Rayon Woven Goods Finished, Produc-		
	tion, 1939, 1941, and 1943–45	8	23
20	Department Store Stocks, United States, 1919-45	8	24
24	Retail Sales, January to April and Total 1945	8	24
41	Net Profits of 629 Corporations, 1941-44	10	31
22	Estimated Number of New Dwelling Units in Nonfarm		
	Areas, 1910–44	11	15
22	Indexes of Retail Prices of Foods in Large Cities,		10
	1923-45	11	16
23	Automotive Tires and Tubes, Exports, Production,	~~	
	Shipments, and Stocks, 1941-45	12	22
24	Industrial Disputes, Strikes, and Lockouts, 1944-45.	12	23
	Natural, Synthetic, and Reclaimed Rubber. Con-	14	40
	sumption, Exports, Imports, Production, and Stocks.		
	1941–45	12	23
	Clay Sewer Pipe, Production, Shipments, and Stocks,	14	40
22		10	6 .5
<i></i>	1939–40 and 1942–45	12	20