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## SURVEY OF

## CURRENT BUSINESS



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

## Survey il


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# The Business Situation 

By Office of Business Economics

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY has been maintained at an even rate, with no marked deviation from the level of recent months. The forward movement under way in the reconversion industries was slowed by the continuation of work stoppages in basic industries which impeded the assembly of components necessary for an upsurge of production.

Construction has continued to move ahead, with expansion both in the residential field and in business expenditures for plant and equipment. Retail trade reports reflect a continuation of heavy buying by consumers, notwithstanding that the supply of new durable goods is still extremely limited. Exports are again rising as both commercial and relief shipments increase.

The general picture of activity can be summed up in the income flow to individuals. This flow has been very steady so far this year; in April the continuation of demobilization of the armed forces, coupled with the drop in pay rolls in the coal industry, resulted in only a slight decline. Factory employment and pay rolls were up in line with the general tendency.

A feature of the recent situation, discussed at some length in this issue, has been the accelerating rise in prices over a considerable segment of the economy.

The month of May will be remembered because of the 2 -day paralysis of the railroads and the steps taken by the Government to end the labor-management dispute in this industry and to secure new legislation for the transition period, designed to reduce the disruptions to production attendant upon such disputes. Actually, the railway stoppage
had but a minor impact on economic activity during the month, although it did contain the threat of a major disruption of the national economy.

## Reduced Output of Coal

More important in retarding the pace of production and primary distribution was the continuance into its second month of the labor-management dispute in the bituminous coal industry. A 2-week "truce" was sufficient to permit essential users of coal to maintain their operations, but did not prevent further declines in the steel operating rate, continued restrictions on railway passenger travel, brownouts in cities throughout the country, and curtailed operations in some manufacturing plants.

After the end of March, the flow of coal from the bituminous mines was reduced to a trickle. (See chart 1.) Many mines remained closed during the "truce" period in May, so that less than 20 million short tons were mined during the month, as compared with an average of over 50 million tons a month during the first quarter of 1946. The coal mined during May was impounded by the Government and doled out largely to utilities, railroads, and other essential users.
The settlement of the dispute at the month's end provided the basis for again moving forward on the production front. Soft coal production rose to the prestrike rate soon after the workers returned to the pits, but there will be somewhat of a lag before some industrial users of coal are able to restore normal operations. Just as the availability of stocks of coal cushioned the impact of the initial work stoppage, the necessity for refilling pipelines will delay full-scale operations in some plants.

## Coal Depresses Steel

Steel mills were most directly affected by the coal shortage. As shown in the bottom panel of chart 1 , the weekly
operating rate declined from close to 90 percent of rated capacity at the end of March to 74 percent in the last week of April and to less than 45 percent at the end of May. On a daily average basis, production of steel ingots in May was about 30 percent below the preceding month's output and 37 percent less than in March.

The steel operating rate will turn upward in June, but it will take a few weeks before the near-capacity rate of March will again be reached.

The steel industry continues to be booked solid with orders for many months ahead. Because of the 5 -week stoppage in January and February and the recent decline in operations, the industry has not made headway in working off the order backlog.
The net result has been that many users of steel have been forced to operate on a hand-to-mouth basis which has interfered with forward scheduling of production and has at times curtailed operations.
The flow of steel for a time will be a limiting factor on production in some individual industries and plants, though we are still in a phase of reconversion where a variety of factors influence production performance. The limited steel supply, furthermore, will probably complicate the problems of the newer companies without established sources of supply.

## Secondary Effects of Coal Shortage

Broad indicators of production and distribution reflected the coal shortage only to a minor extent. As shown in the lower panel of chart 2, brownout regulations had only a small effect on weekly production of electric power. The actual savings in coal consumption, of course, were relatively larger than the cut in over-all electric power production, since coal is the primary source of energy for only about half of total electric power production.

## Chart 1.-Coal and Steel Production-Weekly ${ }^{\text {² }}$



${ }^{1}$ Latest data plotted are for weeks ending May 25 for coal and June 1 for steel.
${ }^{2}$ Includes steel ingots and steel for castings.
Sources of data: U. S. Bureau of Mines and American Iron and Steel Institute.

Total carloadings picked up slightly during the first three weeks of May chiefly because of the resumption of coal movements during the "truce." The relatively sharp dip in loadings of manufactured goods-reflected in "miscellaneous" loadings in chart 2 -in the middle of the month was due to the disruption occasioned by the short-lived freight embargo which was cancelled as soon as the temporary work agreement was announced for the miners. The 2-day rail stoppage sharply depressed both total and miscellaneous loadings during the week ending May 25, the latest week shown in the chart.

## Gains Retarded, Output High

The production performance as a whole was necessarily spotty-far more so than would have been the case in the absence of the major stoppages. The fact that production has continued to expand in some segments has frequently been underemphasized. The net effect of the stoppages has been to hold production to a fairly even level, rather than to impair previous gains in aggregate output.

The output of motor vehicles, which had moved sharply upward after the middie of March, reached 71,000 in the week ending May 11. This was about three-fifths of the weekly output of 120,000 during the first half of 1941. Assemblies were then halved, as some large plants were temporarily shut down because of supply shortages so that May output was about the same as in April. (See chart 3.) Assemblies for the first 5 months amounted to about 838,000 vehicles, of which 529,000 were passenger and 309,000 commercial. When spread over the distribution system, this has not meant many cars per dealer.

## Manufacturing Shipments Continue High

Chart 4 presents the general trend in manufacturing shipments through April. In that month there was a 4 percent rise in the daily average value of manufacturers' shipments, as the durable goods industries increased their shipments from the low point of February. Since shipments were maintained in part by drawing down inventories, these data do not indicate much, if any, output increase. Nevertheless, the value of output of both durable and nondurable goods in April was close to 200 percent of the 1939 average.

Even in February, which marked the peak in industrial disputes in the basic manufacturing industries, durable goods shipments (the solid line on chart 4) were sustained at 50 percent above the prewar year. A more detailed discussion of recent shipment activity is presented later in this review.

## Industrial Disputes

Industrial disputes continued to receive widespread attention in May when

Table 1.-Industrial Disputes

| Year and month | Stoppares beginning in month |  | Man-days idle during month, all stoppages (thousands) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Num- }}$ | Workers (thousands) |  |
| 1945 |  |  |  |
| January. | 235 | 46 | 184 |
| February | 280 | 111 | 381 |
| March | 380 | 197 | 775 |
| April. | 430 | 306 | 1,475 |
| May | 425 | 325 | 2,210 |
| June. | 480 | 328 | 1,850 |
| July. | 520 | 322 | 1,700 |
| August. | 410 | 225 | 1,350 |
| September | 550 | 460 | 3,675 |
| October- | 455 | 560 | 7,800 |
| November. | 335 | 405 | 6, 100 |
| December. | 100 | 40 | 7,500 |
| 1946 |  |  |  |
| January | 325 | 1,400 | 19, 200 |
| February. | 260 | 130 | 21, 500 |
| March... | 385 | 130 | 14, 000 |
| April... | 465 | 575 | 15, 500 |

Source: U. S. Department of Labor (preliminary

Chart 2.-Freight Carloadings and Electric Power ProductionWeekly ${ }^{1}$

${ }^{1}$ Latest data plotted are for week ending May 25.

Sources of data: Association of American Railroads and Edison Electric Institute.
the stoppages were particularly significant because of the key industries af-fected-coal and railroads. Man-days idle as a result of labor disputes averaged 17.5 million per month in the first four months- 21.5 million in February, which was the high for this period, as well as the largest loss caused by strikes in any month since records were first compiled in 1927. (See table 1.)
The April total of 15.5 million was equivalent to 2.5 percent of the available working time. Figures are not yet available for May but they also were high.

## Construction Activity Continues To Rise

Evidence of the progress that is being made in major segments of the economy, which tend to be overshadowed by the news of industrial friction, is provided by construction. Here progress has been as rapid as could have been reasonably expected when proper weight was given to the various bottlenecks that had to be overcome. Total new construction in May is estimated at 810 million dollars as compared with revised estimates of 710 million dollars for April, with all major categories of construction moving ahead.

Residential construction advanced to 300 million dollars as compared with 260 million dollars in the previous month. At the same time private nonresidential construction (commercial, industrial, etc.) advanced to 290 million dollars from 260 million dollars in the previous month.

Continuation of construction at the May rate in the month of June would mean total construction in the second quarter of about 2.3 billion dollars.

## Expediting Legislation

Congress passed and the President signed on May 22, the Patman bill (H. R. 4761), which provides some essential tools for the Housing Expediter in attaining the Government program. The measure provides 400 million dollars to spur production of critical materials by means of premium payments and calls for a partial governmental guarantee to the manufacturers of prefabricated dwelling units against losses they may incur in experimenting with this method of housing construction.
The new measure also increases by a billion dollars the Government's authority to insure mortgages on new residences up to 90 percent of their assessed value. Price ceilings on new residential units are authorized although no provision is included for controlling the selling price of existing houses. The original provisions of the measure to continue the government's priorities and

## Chart 3.-Weekly Production of Motor Vehicles ${ }^{1}$



[^0]Source of data: Ward's Reports, Inc.
allocations powers, to channel scarce building materials into residential construction and to provide preference for veterans in the purchase and rental of new houses were incorporated without substantial change into the bill as signed by the President.

## Use of Premium Payments

On May 19 the Housing Expediter announced the formation of an interagency committee of Government industrial consultants whose function it will be to advise on methods of stimulating production through the use of premium payments authorized by the new legislation. Fifteen million dollars of the total fund had already been earmarked to finance the building of access roads to previously inaccessible lumber stands. Opening of these roads will help to increase the supply of lumber by making available logs that would otherwise not have been cut because high costs would have made it an unprofitable operation.

## Retail Trade Still Strong

Nothing that has happened in recent weeks has stemmed the flow of retail trade, which still reflects the strong buying sentiment of the general body of consumers. It is true that the total on a seasonally adjusted basis has shown a slight easing off in the past 3 months, but such fluctuations are hardly significant with sales still running one-fifth ahead of a year ago. So far this year retail cash registers have been ringing to the tune of 89 billion dollars per year.

The current volume of consumer spending is about in line with the prewar income-spending relationship, but as has been noted before in these reviews the relationship has been restored notwithstanding the fact that consumer durable goods are still not available in prewar quantities. Hence, the result comes from above-average purchases of nondurables (on the basis of the prewar relationship) and below-average sales for the durable goods. The latter will move up as increased production swells the sales totals; what will happen to the nondurables is not so clear because the current high position represents some bunching of requirements as the armed forces were demobilized.

Some indication of divergent trends are apparent in the recent movement of retail sales by kinds of business. Although the levelling off in the past three months in sales was fairly general by major kinds of business, two important durable groups continued to increase, namely, automotive and jewelry stores.

Sales of motor vehicle dealers in April were 73 percent above the same month of last year, but still less than half the prewar volume. New cars and replacement tires are appearing on the market in increasing quantities. Jewelry stores which, unlike the other durable goods stores, recorded increasing trade during the war period, are continuing to chalk up ever higher sales.

Sales of all durable goods stores in April were half again as large as in April a year ago. On a seasonally adjusted basis sales of these stores have been risin.g during the first 4 months of this year. Sales of nondurable goods stores after Easter adjustment were about onefourth more in April than a year ago, but the trend of these sales since February has been downward despite the fact that incomes have been fairly stable.

## Export Trade Rising

Foreign markets have very large requirements which they would like to satisfy in United States markets, and this unsatisfied demand is a factor of importance in domestic markets at the present time. Following the termination of lend-lease shipments, total exports declined as war matériel was no longer needed, and other types of commodities were shifted into more normal channels of trade. The decline in ex-ports-which was really part of the decline in Government expenditures since Federal orders were the original source of demand for lend-lease goods-halved

## Chart 4.-Manufacturers' Ship-

 ments, Seasonally Adjusted

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

Chart 5.-Foreign Trade of the United States ${ }^{1}$

${ }^{1}$ Excludes trade in gold and silver. Data for the first quarter of 1946 are preliminary.

Source of data: U. S. Department of Commerce.
exports from the war peak to the end of 1945. Relief requirements are a major factor at present, and these are financed by contributing Governments.

Now, exports are again rising, and the volume for the remainder of the year will be determined by the goods that can be made available for export, since financing is available for a larger volume than can be secured. As shown in chart 5, first quarter exports totaled about 2.3 billion dollars, as compared with 2.1 and 1.8 billion dollars, respectively, in the third and fourth quarters of last year. The monthly rate of the first quarter of this year continued into April.

Imports were reduced moderately during the last half of 1945 , and while the decline was offset by the rise in the first quarter of this year, imports are still low in relation to exports. At 1.1 billion dollars, imports in the first quarter were about the same as in the April-June quarter of last year. The value of imports increased further in April.

## Readjustments in Foreign Trade

Recent trends in trade clearly reflect readjustments from wartime needs to the reconstruction and rehabilitation requirements of the immediate postwar period. Export trade in manufactured products, which dominated the war period, fell both relatively and absolutely after the end of the European phase of the war. The sharp postwar decline in this component of exports as shown in chart 6 was entirely confined to mili-
tary-type goods. Civilian-type manufactures in the first quarter of this year were slightly above the level that prevailed in the last half of 1945.

The major factors contributing to the recent rise in exports were increased food and crude materials shipments required to meet world relief needs. Large increases occurred in exports of unmanufactured cotton, meat and dairy products, and wheat flour. Among nonrelief items, the most substantial increase took place in tobacco and tobacco products.

While exports for relief purposes became much more important in the first part of 1946, the flow of goods lagged behind commitments, with the most serious deficit occurring in wheat shipments to help meet world famine conditions. Widespread measures were put in effect to speed up food shipments, these involving restrictions on bread, a commodity untouched by wartime rationing.

## Import Patterns

Changes in the pattern of imported products were similar to those seen in exports. Raw materials and food contributed the entire increase in imports between the latter part of 1945 and the first quarter of this year. In the case of

## Chart 6.-Exports of United States Merchandise, by Economic Classes



[^1]Chart 7.-Total Exports, Including Rexports, by Method of Procurement

${ }^{1}$ UNNRA shipments began in September 1944, but totaled only $\$ 609,000$ through the end of but totale
${ }_{2}$ Includes, in addition to commercial cash exports, goods procured through lend-lease channels but sold for cash or on credit.
${ }_{3}$ Data are preliminary.
Source of data: U. S. Department of Commerce.
foodstuffs, the effect of the continuing world shortage is evident in that firstquarter imports of foods were less than a year ago.

On the other hand, the value of crude materials imports was over two-thirds higher than a year ago, reflecting largely increased receipts of rubber, undressed furs, and textile raw materials. Although in many items of materials, imports in the early part of 1946 compared favorably with prewar averages, they were short of what might have been expected on the basis of the level of domestic output since in many cases supplies from abroad were not available for shipment to the United States.

## Decline in Lend-Lease Shipments

As may be seen in chart 7, "straight" lend-lease exports were practically eliminated by the first quarter of this year. Although total exports procured through lend-lease channels amounted to about 350 million dollars, "straight" lend-lease shipments were only a small fraction of this total. The bulk of lend-lease exports are being paid for on either a cash or credit basis and, therefore, are included
in "other exports" in the bottom segment of each bar in the chart. "Other exports," however, represent for the most part regular commercial cash trade. This trade reached a low in 1944 when lend-lease procurement dominated the export market. The accelerated rise in the last half of 1945 is only in part explained by the shift from "straight" to cash or credit lend-lease shipments. Actually, regular commercial trade has continued to increase at an accelerated rate through the first quarter of 1946 and in dollar terms was over twice as large as the rate in the prewar year of 1939.

UNRRA exports have also helped offset the decline in lend-lease exports over the last year and by the first quarter of the year reached an annual rate of 1.3 billion dollars or about 15 percent of total exports. It should be noted that these UNRRA exports for relief are supplemented by relief shipments by private agencies.

## Financing the Export Balance

With the virtual termination of "straight" lend-lease aid, the excess of goods and services transferred to foreign countries over the amounts received has been financed to an increasing extent by long-term Government loans, UNRRA aid, and the drawing down of
foreign gold and dollar balances. The latter development represents a reversal of the wartime situation when foreign countries were generally adding to their gold and dollar holdings.

Approval of the British loan and other foreign credit arrangements would substantially improve the position of those countries now faced with a shortage of American dollars in terms of the commitments necessary to reestablish their economies. These will provide for the financing of increased exports as supplies rise in the United States.

## Income Payments Stable

A general picture of the current level of economic activity is afforded by a review of the changes in income payments. These have continued high in the aggregate, declining only slightly in April on a seasonally adjusted basis and showing very little change so far in 1946.

Chiefly responsible for the slight March-April decline were sharp reductions of military payments-pay of armed forces, mustering-out pay, and allowances to dependents-and of pay rolls in the bituminous coal industry.
These decreases were offset in large measure by a rise in factory pay rolls and larger disbursements to railroad employees in the form of increased rates of pay currently and the partial payment

## Recent Price Changes

The combined index of wholesale prices, prepared by the Department of Labor, shows an advance of over 4 percent between last August and this Aprilas contrasted with calendar year increases ranging from 1.5 to 2.3 percent in the past 3 years. More than half of this postwar rise occurred in March and April. All major commodity groups have shared in the recent advances. These changes in primary markets have been partially reflected in the consumers' price index which moved up 1 percent in the 2 months ending April 15.

Weekly indices, and the price adjustments approved, incicate a further increase in both indices in May.

Specific ceiling adjustments have permitted marked increases in some fabricated goods, particularly textiles and clothing, building materials, automobiles, and dairy products. A general, although as yet lesser, advance has also occurred in most semifinished and finished goods in primary markets.

With the reconversion of industry not yet complete, and the flow of finished goods to consumers therefore low in relation to input factors, inflationary pressures have remained important over major segments of the economy. Easing of wartime controls and restraints and the adjustments to cover cost increases under the pricing formulae have resulted in a tendency in recent months for prices to move upward at an accelerating rate.

## Demand Key to Current Situation

Conditions contributing to the current price trend have been discussed in some detail in previous issues of the Survey. Of primary importance has been the still inadequate flow of goods relative to consumer buying power reinforced by deferred needs. Speculative up-bidding has been encouraged by uncertainties concerning the future of price control.
of pay increases made retroactive to January 1, 1946. Of secondary importance were continued increases in pay rolls in the contract construction industry and in veterans' benefits and unemployment allowances.

In respect to appraisal of the business situation, then, the most significant developments during April were the immediate drop in bituminous industry and the rise in wage-and-salary disbursements in manufacturing, aside from the increase attributable to the settlement of labor-management disputes. Pay rolls in the nondurable-goods industries were the highest on record. Although pay rolls in the durable-goods industries in April were only three-fifths as large as a year ago they were slightly above their reduced post-vJ-day level of last September.

At 157 billion dollars, the high-level rate of income payments in April was only 4 billion dollars below the record full-year total of 161 billion dollars for 1945, and more than double the 76 billion dollars paid out in 1940. Further, it was only 4 percent below the 163 -bil-lion-dollar rate of July 1945, the last full month of war, despite drops from 21 billion to 10 billion dollars in military payments and from 38 billion to 32 billion dollars in total factory pay rolls over that period.

Expectation of further advances is also evident in the increasing prevalence of "escalator clauses" in contracts offered to buyers.

Under the conditions of a seller's market, severe pressure has been exerted on price ceilings. The disappearance of low-end merchandise and introduction of new commodities at higher price levels have, of course, contributed to the advance. In addition, trading at aboveceiling prices by one device or another adds to the price to the consumer, though these transactions by their nature cannot be adequately reflected in price indices.

## OPA Adjustments

A primary factor moving prices upward, however, has been official ceiling adjustments, considerably liberalized since the new wage-price policy was announced in February. In the nine months ending April 1, OPA authorized upwards of 500 industry-wide increases affecting many types of farm, indus-
trial and consumer goods. Increases have been of a number of types-incentives to increase production of bottleneck items such as scarce building materials; adjustments required by law on the basis of industry earning standards; and adjustments required by special statutory standards, such as in the revision of ceiling prices for cotton products.

Important price adjustments have been made under the reconversion pricing formula used to establish ceilings for consumer products which were not available during the war. Under this iormula, prices set early in 1941 or frozen under the General Maximum Price Regulation in 1942 are raised on the basis of 1941 costs plus increases in material prices and in basic wage rates of factory employees, to which the percentage profit on sales in the 1936-39 base period is added.
Aside from the legislative uncertainties discussed below, further advances in some prices are clearly in prospect. At the end of May, substantial upward revisions in the price of milk products were authorized to be effective in June. These will result in advances of about 11 cents per pound for butter, 6 cents for cheese, and 1 cent per quart for milk at the retail level. Processed fruits and vegetables were also slated for some increase early in June.

Freight rate increases, and rate adjustments for other carriers, are already under consideration and likely in view of the wage agreements in the railroad industry.

The removal or downward adjustments of most subsidies is under consideration. Removal of subsidies would further raise the price of foods by up to 9 percent, in the absence of counteracting pressures on the demand side, according to OPA estimates. These subsidies are of primary importance in meats and dairy products, though a variety of other food products are also involved in the program.
In addition to upward revisions of ceilings, the OPA decontrol program may also be expected to result in some price increases. Under a number of separate orders, a wide variety of items mostly unimportant in consumer and business costs, have already been removed from price control. Some of the more important commodities to date have included fresh and frozen fish, white potatoes, automotive parts, and aluminum and magnesium die-castings. Exemption of additional consumer goods, which are considered relatively unimportant, is expected in the near future.
In general, ceilings on commodities important in living or business costs are suspended when it appears that supply

## Chart 8.-Prices of Homes and Home Sites for Selected Periods



Source of basic data : National Housing Agency. Indexes were computed by the U. S. Department of Commerce.
and demand are in such relation that the price will not rise above the former ceiling. Unimportant commodities are decontrolled when there is no substantial threat of diversion of materials, manpower or facilities from more essential production and when the effort expended in administration of the ceilings is therefore not considered justified. Timing of such actions is, of course, an important factor and it is difficult to judge the possible cumulative effects of a series of individual relatively minor actions.

## Uncontrolled Prices

The demand pressure on the price structure is most clearly seen in those areas not subject to administrative controls. In these instances, where there is no curb except buyer resistance, the advance has far outstripped that in controlled commodities.

The most important area where relatively few controls obtain-real estateis one most subject to inflationary pressure. Although building material prices and residential rents are subject to ceilings, there is no control over the price of land or the resale of old residences and, until recent Congressional enactment of maximum sales prices only indirect control, under the Wyatt program, of the price of new residential sales. The rise in the price of both houses and homesites has consequently been very large. The general picture is as shown in chart 8 which is based upon a National Housing Authority survey. While it is
obviously very difficult to secure exact measures of price advances in this field, the tendency evident from this survey may be seen in all metropolitan areas. It clearly shows the impact of large demand upon a relatively inelastic supply.
The sharp acceleration in the price rise in recent months illustrates the general price pressures. The swift rise is indicative of the situation which would develop if all, or any large number of commodities, were removed from ceiling control before a balance between supply and demand had been achieved.

## Wholesale Prices

Most commodities continue under ceilings and the general price advances, while substantial, have been controlled. The rise since the war's end reflects in the main ceiling revisions of the various types discussed above.
Some of the important areas most affected over the past months are shown in the panel chart (chart 9) using April 1944 as the base month in computing the index. All the commodity groups shown indicate the general picture-a rising curve in the latter part of 1945 followed by an even sharper increase during the first months of this year. Further changes in the major commodity groups during the first four weeks in May are shown in table 2.

## Industrial Commodities

Industrial goods, shown in the upper left panel, represent all commodities

Table 2.-Wholesale Prices of Selected Commodities, April and May 1946

| [ $1926=100$ ] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Week ended- | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { com- } \\ \text { modi- } \\ \text { ties } \end{gathered}$ | Industrial modities | Farm products | Foods | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ter- } \\ & \text { tile } \\ & \text { prod- } \\ & \text { ucts } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Build- } \\ & \text { ing } \\ & \text { maie- } \\ & \text { rials } \end{aligned}$ |
| Apr. 6 | 109.1 | 102.4 | 135.2 | 109.7 | 104.5 | 124.0 |
| 13 | 109.3 | 102.8 | 135.1 | 109.9 | 105.0 | 124.0 |
| 20 | 109.6 | 103.1 | 135.4 | 110.4 | 105.2 | 126.0 |
| 27 | 109.6 | 103.1 | 135.5 | 110.3 | 105.5 | 126.0 |
| May 4 | 109.9 | 103.6 | 135. 6 | 110.7 | 106. 7 | 126.6 |
| 11 | 110.1 | 103.7 | 135.8 | 110.9 | 106.7 | 126.8 |
| 18 | 110.9 | 104.0 | 137.9 | 111.5 | 108. 2 | 126.9 |
| 25 | 110.7 | 104.1 | 137.2 | 111.0 | 108.2 | 127.2 |

1 ill commolities other than farm products and fools. somre: U. S. Department of Labor.
other than farm products and foods. The increase of 5 points in the period contrasts with relative stability during the war years. Advances in the first four months of the year were due primarily to price increase in basic materials, most important of which are iron and steel and building materials (including structural steel) shown in the other two upper panels.

The index of iron and steel prices, up almost 11 percent over April two years ago, reflects increases averaging $\$ 5$ per ton authorized by OPA on March 1st following wage adjustments in the industry. In addition, pig iron prices were advanced 75 cents per gross ton in midMarch, the third advance under price control. Further ore increases are under consideration and OPA has authorized producers of coal, coke and iron ore to sell on an adjustable basis which will make increases in ceiling prices retroactive.

Industry-wide increases for copper, lead, brass and bronze alloys, scrap and secondary products of these metals were announced at the end of May. In addition to these increases, compensating advances will be effective in June for brass mill products, copper wire and cable, nonferrous castings, and other secondary products.

The advance of close to 10 percent in combined building material prices reflects numerous OPA actions, many of which were granted in an effort to increase the output of strategic materials in short supply. Increases in all types of lumber brought the average price in April to a level 90 percent above August 1939. Brick prices were initially raised $\$ 2$ per thousand late in 1945, followed by regional ceiling adjustments in January. In addition, the general steel increase entailed the first advance in structural steel prices since 1938.

## Farm Products and Foods

The prices of farm products, shown in the middle left panel of the chart, have been less stable than industrial commod-
ities since the war's end. Increases in the first 4 months of the year, which boosted the index to 10 percent over April 1944, have continued into May as shown in the table.
The over-all increase for farm products, since the low point in September shown in the chart, is partly seasonal but also reflects a wide variety of adjustments affecting livestock and poultry, grains, milk products, and fresh vegetables. The upward spurt in the third week in May, shown in the table, resulted from substantial revision of ceiling prices for grains and protein feeds, effective May 13. At that time prices were raised as follows: Corn, 25 cents per bushel, wheat 15 cents, oats 5 cents, barley 9 cents, rye (new crop) 10 cents, grain sorghum 18 cents per hundredweight and feeds from $\$ 7.50$ to $\$ 14$ per ton.

The combined index of food prices, not shown separately in the chart, had advanced over 4 percent between last August and April.

## Most Food Prices Higher

The rise in the dairy products and meat indices, shown in the chart, are also indicative of the price increases for fresh fruits and vegetables and cereal and bakery products. Of all the major food items, only eggs-which decreased seasonally-did not share in the upward movement. Dairy product increases to date have reflected direct subsidy reductions in chease and butter late in 1945 and in February 1946, and compensating ceiling increases. The further dairy product increases in June, mentioned above, followed the rise in grain and feed prices in May.

Meat prices were upped by a number of ceiling adjustments beginning in March, based on wage increases in the meatpacking industry. Prices for fresh vegetables and fruits have similarly responded to numerous ceiling increases.

## Chart 9.-Wholesale Prices for Selected Commodity Groups


${ }^{1}$ Data are for all commodities other than farm products and foods.
Source of basic data: U. S. Department of Labor. Indexes were recomputed with April 1944 as base by the U. S. Department of Commerce.

## Other Consumer Goods

Cotton goods and clothing，represented in the bottom panel of the chart，have shown the sharpest rise of any consumer product．One factor has been the rising raw material costs，which has resulted in a series of adjustments for fabrics and piece goods，as well as for finished cot－ ton products．Increases for cotton goods were required under an amendment to the Stabilization Extension Act of 1944， which provided that ceiling prices for each of the major individual cotton products must be high enough to reflect the parity price of cotton to growers．

The index of housefurnishing prices， shown in the right lower panel，has risen with ceiling increases for such items as mattresses and springs，wool floor cov－ erings，blankets，household linens，and home appliances．Since the wholesale series prices articles of constant speci－ fications，price advances resulting from the introduction of new，higher priced merchandise and the disappearance of low－cost goods such as the less expen－ sive grades of blankets and linens are not reflected in the index．

## Consumers＇Price Index Up

The general advance in wholesale prices has been reflected in the cost of necessities to consumers，though the in－ crease in retail prices has been less than in wholesale markets．

The Labor Department＇s Consumer Price Index rose 1 percent between mid－ February and mid－April，which is ap－ proximately the amount of the rise since the war＇s end last August．Recent per－ centage changes in the major compo－ nents and some selected items are shown in table 3，which also gives the percent－ age increase over August 1939.

The rise of 1.5 percent in food prices for the last two months shown in the table represents higher prices of all major groups except eggs and beverages． Bread prices，advancing 4.8 percent na－ tionally with the reduction in the weight of loaves in some areas，boosted the in－ dex of cereal and bakery products． Meat increases in April，which reflect the higher ceiling prices approved by OPA， represented the sharpest monthly in－ crease in the group since early in 1943. Fresh fruit and vegetable prices，up 3.5 percent between mid－February and mid－ April，include some seasonal increases．

Since the war＇s end very sharp in－ creases have been registered for a num－ ber of clothing items including the rise of 21 percent for men＇s business shirts and 11 percent for women＇s cotton house dresses shown in the table．Ceiling in－ creases for low－priced shoes，effective

May 31，are of course not yet reflected in the index．This adjustment，designed as an incentive to increase production of staple low－end shoes permits manu－ facturers increases in lower－price shoes ranging up to about 15 percent，which are to be passed on to the consumer without absorption．Housefurnishing costs have also risen markedly both as the result of ceiling increases and the continued disappearance of less expen－ sive merchandise．

Table 3．－Percentage Change in Con－ sumers＇Price Index ${ }^{1}$

| Item |  | Percent change |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 寻 出葱 \＃ |  |  |  |
| All items | 100.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 32.8 |
| Food． | 40.4 | 1.1 | 4 | ． 6 | 51.6 |
| Clothing | 13.3 | ． 8 | 1.7 | 5.4 | 53.8 |
| H．ousefurnishings | 3.2 | ． 7 | ． 3 | 3.6 | 50.4 |
| Rent－－．．． | 16.4 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{4} .1$ | ${ }^{3} 3.9$ |
| Fuel，electricity，and ice． | 5.9 | －． 1 | －． 5 | －． 9 | 13.2 |
| Miscellaneous | 20.8 | ． 1 | ． 2 | 1.2 | 25.5 |
| Sclected items： <br> Meats，fish，and poultry | 10.1 | 1.1 | ． 0 | ． 8 | 38.8 |
| Cereal and bakery products． | 5.7 | 2.7 | ． 5 | 3.9 | 21.3 |
| Dairy products ．－．－ | 7.0 | ． 3 | ． 3 | 3.0 | 47.6 |
| Fresh fruits and vegetables．．．．．．．．． | 8.6 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 115.3 |
| Sugar and sweets． | ． 9 | 2.2 | 4.3 | 6.9 | 41.5 |
| Men＇s business shirts． | ． 5 | 2.5 | 4.0 | 20.9 | ${ }^{8} 79.7$ |
| Women＇s cotton house dresses | 5 | 2.6 | 6.1 | 11.4 | ${ }^{6} 184.3$ |
| Shoes． | 2.1 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 4.9 | ${ }^{8} 37.9$ |

${ }^{1}$ Consumers＇price index for moderate－income families in large cities．
2 December 1945.
${ }^{3}$ Data reported quarterly．
4 September $1945-$ March 1946.
September $9-$－ 9 －March 1946 ．
\＄September 1939 －April 1946.
Source：U．S．Department of Labor．

## Automobile Prices

Automobiles have been subject to sev－ eral upward price adjustments in recent months．In the first 3 months of this year，higher manufacturers＇prices were approved for most makes，with part of the rise to be absorbed by reductions in dealers＇margins．On May 23 retail ceil－ ings for 16 makes were further raised from 4 to 8 percent，primarily on the basis of higher parts prices．The retail advance in May reflected the full amount of the increase in the manufacturers＇ price．

These adjustments were formulae in－ creases based on increases in wages and material costs incurred up to the fall of 1945 as well as more recent wage increases and higher parts and material costs．

## Importance of Controls

The effectiveness of price controls in restraining the upward pressure on prices
has been weakened in recent months with the liberalization of the pricing formulae used as guides in granting price adjust－ ment，and in the adjustments made to spur reconversion．Nevertheless，the im－ portance of price controls at present in stemming price increases should not be underestimated．This is clearly evident in the much more accelerated price ad－ vances in uncontrolled areas．

The pressure for further price increases in the period ahead derives from three sources：（1）Increases already in effect or soon to be granted for basic prices （raw materials，transportation costs） which have not yet had their full effect on prices of semifinished and finished commodities；（2）gradual elimination of most subsidies during the next fiscal year；and（3）the further time required to achieve a demand－supply balance for most goods and services．

Therefore，even if existing legislative authority and administrative procedures remain unchanged，some extension of the upward trend since vJ－day would be in prospect．

## Demand－Supply Relationship

Rapid increases in prices in the past have been followed by sharp reversals． However，to interpret the price changes so far as evidence that a severe defla－ tion is inevitable in the not too distant future would be to exaggerate the im－ portance of the recent developments． Such an interpretation would be war－ ranted only if the price rise should con－ tinue at an accelerated pace．

The basis for the current pressure on prices can be found in the imbalance which prevails between demand and supply．As a rough indication of this imbalance，it might be noted that dis－ posable income of consumers so far this year has been rumning at about 70 per－ cent above the same period of 1941 while manufacturers＇shipments have been only 40 percent higher．If demand and supply were in closer balance，prices could not be increased without discour－ aging sales and production．It should also be noted that demand at the pres－ ent time is augmented to an unusual de－ gree by the necessity of replenishing in－ ventories throughout the production－ distribution system and by the backlog of fixed capital replacement and expan－ sion．

## Nature of the Turning Point

The nature of the turning point in any sharp upward price movement is such that its exact timing is highly uncertain． Demand－supply relationships are not subject to accurate statistical measure－ ment and，moreover，are inherently un－
stable-a sellers' market may become a buyer's market in a short period of time.

There are fundamental reasons for the existence of a sellers' market at present; not only is the flow of finished goods low relative to the flow of income, but consumer disposition to save out of current income has been weakened considerably and there is a readiness to dip into prior savings to satisfy backlog demands for goods now beginning to appear on the market in increased supply. Moreover, it is difficult to resist the urge to buy now if further price advances are feared. However, it should be kept in mind that production of finished goods
is increasing and will continue to rise as reconversion is brought to completion. It is clear, likewise, that once inventories become adequate to sustain the existing volume of sales-i. e., when the inventory pipeline is filled-this source of demand, representing as it has billions of dollars since VJ-day, will disappear.

If the speculative factors in the present situation become dominant, it would be unrealistic to expect a gradual correction of prices as the demand-supply situation is brought into balance. The correction would be more likely to come about unexpectedly and with a jolting effect. If prices rise rapidly, it will some
day become apparent that prices have outstripped the ability and willingness of consumers and businesses to make further purchases. Prices would then tumble due to the haste of sellers to dispose of their stocks before the price reaction proceeded too far and the disposition of buyers to defer their purchases until the bottom had been reached.

The above analysis is merely an attempt to illustrate the instability inherent in any large upward price movement and to point to the danger should the recent price trends gain rapid momentum.

## Reported Corporate Profits, First Quarter 1946

Seldom in the past have corporate stockholders been confronted with such varied earnings reports as those which have appeared for the first quarter of this year. Quite a number of the leading corporations have reported unusually large gains in profits after taxes as compared with the same period of last year; at the other extreme there are some important companies with large operating losses for the quarter.

While complete data are not at hand, the industry comparison shown in chart

10 and the frequency distribution of 377 large corporations tabulated in table 4 illustrate the extremely divergent tendencies. The table indicates that $56 \mathrm{com}-$ panies reported profits after taxes more than double those of a year ago and, by contrast, 69 companies incurred deficits.

The extreme variation in first-quarter corporate earnings is readily understandable in view of the factors which affected corporate income, expenses, and taxes during this transition period. In some industries production and sales
broke all previous records and, with the elimination of the excess profits tax and some reduction in other corporate levies, it was almost inevitable that net earnings would reach new highs.

At the opposite extreme were the industries whose operations were sharply curtailed by reconversion or by stoppages due to labor-management disputes. Despite the mitigating effects of tax credits under the "carry-back" provisions of the income tax law and of the practice of charging unusual costs to reserves rather

Table 4.-Frequency Distribution of 377 Corporations by Percentage Change in Profits between First Quarter 1945 and First Quarter 1946


[^2]Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, based on earnings data compiled by Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System from Moody's Investors Service.
than to current income, the net earnings of these companies were held far below a year ago by the extremely low volume of sales.

## Variation by Industry

The extent of the variation in firstquarter earnings reports by industries is illustrated in chart 10 , which shows percentage changes from the corresponding quarter of last year. The industries are arranged according to the magnitude of the change; those with the largest relative. gains are shown at top and those with progressively smaller gains, or losses, are listed below.

The basic profits data for the chart were obtained from published reports to stockholders, with the exception of the railroad, electric power, and telephone industries whose profits are reported by Federal agencies. No attempt has been made to adjust the reported figures in
order to obtain uniformity of treatment. The companies represented are in general large corporations. Coverage in the different industries varies from almost 100 percent for railroad, electric power, and telephone companies, to a very small proportion of the companies in such industries as textiles and confections.

Of the 26 major industry divisions represented in the chart, 14 reported higher profits after taxes than in the first quarter a year ago, 7 reported lower profits, and 5 reported actual deficits. The industries with deficits are noted at the bottom of the chart. Outside the manufacturing corporations, gains were much more prevalent than declines.

The very sharp decline in railroad earnings (from 146 million dollars last year to 14 million dollars in the first quarter of 1946) may be attributed to the reduced volume of traffic and to the wage increase which was awarded in April

Chart 10.-Percentage Change in Reported Profits After Taxes for 960 Corporations, by Selected Industry Groups, First Quarter 1946 From First Quarter 1945


Sources: U. S. Department of Commerce based upon data from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for all industry groups except electric power and light, telephone and telegraph, and railroad transportation; data for the latter three are from the Federal Power Commission, Federal Communications Commission, and Interstate Commerce Commission, respectively.
and made retroactive to January 1. The first quarter figures reflect the higher wage rates. There is now pending before the Interstate Commerce Commission an application of the rail carriers for higher freight rates to offset the increased wage rates.

## Profits More Than Double in Trade

The rise in profits in retail and wholesale trade mirrors the record sales volume in the first quarter as well as the effects of the lower tax rates this year. All of the companies in this group reported larger profits than last year and 7 of the companies reported gains of well over 100 percent.

The entertainment group, including motion picture, radio broadcasting, and other amusement companies, is another area where gains relative to a year ago were large. Elimination of the wartime excess profits tax was the chief source for these gains.

## Many Increases in Manufacturing

The striking increases in net profits were by no means limited to nonmanufacturing companies. Almost half the manufacturing companies included in the tabulation showed higher firstquarter profits after taxes than a year ago, and more than a fourth of those with increases had gains exceeding 100 percent.

The profit trends in manufacturing tenced to follow along industry lines, with low earnings and actual deficits frequent among the heavy industries and large gains quite common throughout soft goods manufacturing. This pattern, of course, is consistent with the problems of reconversion brought about by the end of the war. Moreover, the durable goods industries were affected to a greater degree by work stoppages due to labor-management disputes.

For the most part, sales volume in industries manufacturing nondurables has not been adversely affected during the postwar transition and the companies in these industries have generally reported higher net earnings.

## Low Earnings in Heavy Industries

Those producers whose operations were curtailed by reconversion or by work stoppages naturally reported low earnings or actual losses for the first quarter. Had it not been for sizable tax credits, representing partial refunds of the heavy taxes paid during the war, these companies would have made an even poorer showing. Companies with declines in earnings as well as those incurring deficits benefitted from these credits.

Most of the companies with low firstquarter earnings fell in the heavy in-dustries-automobiles, other transportation equipment, industrial machinery, iron and steel. Since the source of the low earnings was the sharply depressed volume of sales in these industries, it is reasonable to expect marked improvement as full-scale operation is restored.

## Contrasting Earnings Within Industries

In some cases, the average change in earnings for the industry as a group gives a misleading impression of the profit experience of the individual companies within the industry. In order to throw light upon the representativeness of the industry averages, the individual company reports have been tabulated in the form of a frequency distribution shown in table 2.
It is quite apparent that many individual companies had changes in profits
which are quite different from the average change for the industry as a whole. About one-fourth of the firms in the iron and steel group, for example, had gains in profits, even though net earnings for the industry group included in the tabulation were down by 45 percent. The contrast was even more striking among the companies in the industrial machinery group, with the industry being split equally between firms with increases and those with declines, although the average for the industry was significantly below a year ago.

## Over-All Corporate Profits

The divergent profit trends among the different industries and among the individual companies within each industry make it difficult to estimate over-all corporate profits during the first quarter of this year. Keeping in mind the unusual dispersion which has characterized the period, however, it is possible to formu-
late certain generalizations on the basis of the published reports.

In the first place, it should be noted that the published reports cannot be interpreted as a representative sample of corporate earnings since they are uneven as to industry coverage and are heavily weighted by the reports of large corporations. When the published reports are re-weighted by industries and by size of firm in order to adjust for the inadequacy of the sample, they do not indicate any significant decline in aggregate net profits from the first-quarter results of a year ago.
Profits before taxes are sharply lower than a year ago, but the reduction in total corporate taxes from last year's estimated effective rate of 56 percent (Federal normal and excess profits taxes and State income taxes) to the current effective rate of approximately 40 percent means that a much larger proportion of before-tax profits is available to corporations.

# Manufacturers' Shipments and Inventories 

The cessation of coal mining in April reduced total industrial output, but in the initial month of the stoppage the flow of goods from manufacturers held up because in some segments output was expanding as technical conversion problems and the influences of earlier work stoppages were overcome and in others manufacturers' inventories were reduced. Therefore, the 4 -percent increase in April shipments over those of March did not measure the change in output. As a consequence of the net withdrawals from inventories in many industries, the trend of inventory accumulation which began soon after VJ-day was brought to a temporary halt.
The aggregate value of manufacturers' shipments during April reached nearly 10 billion dollars, about three-fourths of the value of shipments a year ago. The 400-million-dollar over-all increase over the previous month's volume was the net result of a 400 -million-dollar expansion of deliveries by the durable goods industries and a slight contraction by the nondurable goods industries.
The drop in the value of goods shipped by the nondurable goods group centered in the food, and apparel industries. Inroads were made into food stocks to maintain even the reduced flow. Stocks of textiles and clothing, on the other hand, were kept at their March levels. In spite of the more direct ef-
fects of work stoppages in the coal mines on the chemical, petroleum, coke and paper industries, deliveries of this group continued at their March rates, with little change in aggregate inventories.

Chart 11.-Manufacturers' Shipments, All Industries ${ }^{1}$


Each of the industries in the durable goods group increased the value of goods delivered during April. Principal bolstering effects within the durable goods group came from the expansion of output of consumers' durables, in the electric and automotive fields. Production delays in recent months had resulted in the accumulation of needs for materials and parts. Elimination of many of the production obstacles by April enabled assembly lines to move into high gear. Activity slowed considerably in May.
The widespread publicity to work stoppages, production difficulties, and shortages has overshadowed the impressive flow of goods which has actually emanated from the Nation's factories during the first 4 months of the year. The aggregate value of shipments in that period (chart 11) amounted to about 35 billion dollars, or two-thirds of the wartime peak volume achieved a year ago. The 4-month 1946 dollar volume, moreover, was 40 percent larger than that of the corresponding period of 1941.

The increase in dollar value of shipments over 1941, however, does not represent a corresponding rise in the physical volume of goods. Higher prices boosted the value of deliveries in the months of 1946. In order to get a comparison of the physical quantity change it is necessary to adjust to dollar values

## Chart 12.-Manufacturers' Shipments, Durable Goods Industries ${ }^{1}$


${ }^{1}$ Data are adjusted to a 25 -working-day month. 2 Includes machinery and transportation equipment industries.
${ }^{3}$ Includes iron and steel and their products, and nonferrous metals and their products industries.

Source of data: U. S. Department of Commerce.
by the price change. Although the 25 percent increase shown by the Bureau of Labor Statistics average wholesale prices from the first 4 months of 1941 to the first 4 months of this year is not an entirely adequate price measure applicable to manufacturers' shipments, a rough indication of physical quantity changes may be obtained by applying this percentage adjustment to the dollar shipments. On this basis it appears that the physical volume of goods shipped in the first 4 months of 1946 was somewhat higher than in the corresponding period for 1941.
The changing importance of the durable goods industries in the shipments pisture between 1941, 1945, and 1946 is illustrated in the upper portion of the bars in chart 11. In the first 4 months of 1946 deliveries by the durable goods industries were about 40 percent of last year, but about equal in dollars to those of the corresponding 4 months of 1941. The quantity of durable goods delivered so far in 1946 was, however, much smaller than in 1941.
In contrast, the value of deliveries of the nondurable goods industries in the
first 4 months of 1946 was only slightly lower than in the corresponding period of 1945 and was two-thirds above 1941 in dollar aggregates. Here again this comparison must be viewed in terms of the higher prices which prevailed in the months of this year; allowance for the price factor reduces the increase over 1941 to a fourth.

## Inventory Accumulation Halted

Liquidation of a small dollar amount of manufacturers' inventories during April brought to a halt the stock-rebuilding program which began with VJ-day. This development, however, is traceable to temporary conditions and does not indicate the end of the inventory movement. For manufacturing in general there is yet an indicated deficit of inventory value in relation to dollar volume of sales-on the basis of the prewar inventory sales ratio. As was indicated in the review of the business situation in the Survey of April 1946, the deficit in manufacturers' inventories at the rate of shipments of the fourth quarter of 1945 was estimated at about 2 billion dollars. The accumulation during the first 4 months of this year has accounted for only about one-fifth of the indicated

Chart 13.-Manufacturers' Shipments, Nondurable Goods Industries ${ }^{1}$


Chart 14.-Manufacturers' Inventories, by Stage of Fabrication ${ }^{1}$

${ }^{1}$ Data are for end of month.
Source of data: U. S. Department of Commerce.
deficit based on current rates of shipments.

All of the April liquidation occurred among the nondurable goods industries, where the existing deficit in the ratio of inventories to sales was already centered. The greatest decrease in stocks was reported by the food industry. Each of the other nondurable goods industries liquidated inventories to some degree, with the exception of the textile group.
The durable goods group maintained the expanded level of inventories stockpiled in March. During the month, however, there were interesting diverse movements among industries in the group. The value of inventories dropped by 5 percent in the metal-producing portion of the iron and steel industry, and in the stone, clay, and glass products group. Further liquidation, largely of war items, occurred in the transportation equipment industry (other than

Chart 15.-Manufacturers' Shipments and Inventories, Durable Goods Industries ${ }^{1}$




${ }^{1}$ Shipments are adjusted to a 25 -working-day month; inventories are for end of month.

Source : U. S. Department of Commerce.
automobiles). These decreases were offset by the larger stock accumulations of the automobile and the machinery groups. Here for the most part the increases were concentrated in plants producing consumer durable items.
Movements within inventories in various stages of fabrication have varied widely since the beginning of 1945 (chart 14). Goods-in-process and finished goods inventories of all manufacturers declined during the first half of 1945. After VJ-day goods-in-process stocks continued downward while those of finished goods moved upward. Primary factor in the liquidation of the goods-inprocess stocks was, of course, the removal of war contract items. After year-end accounting adjustments, these inventories also began to increase but underwent slight recession in April. Stocks of raw materials were increased after the first quarter of 1945 and despite ups and downs these stocks have continued on an upward trend since a year ago.

Comparison of the movements of finished goods stocks in the two lower panels of the chart reveals almost diametrically opposite trends among durable and nondurable goods industries since the early part of 1945. Finished durable goods stocks continued to decline from VE-day to the end of the year, then turned upward. Coincident with the rise during the months of this year, was, of course, the swing into production of those durable goods producers that had been faced with manifold conversion problems. In contrast, stocks of finished goods of the nondurable goods industries, which had no major conversion problems, rose rapidly following VJ-day. Inability of these producers to meet the constant pressure of demand from current production forced them to liquidate finished goods stocks in the months of this year, thus reversing the former trend.

Data for combined raw materials and goods-in-process inventories for the durable and the nondurable goods industries likewise show divergent movements. As would be expected the trend for the durable goods industries whose stocks on VJ-day consisted largely of items destined for military use was downward to the end of the year and then swung upward slightly. This movement was necessitated in order to bring inventories more in line with the anticipated reduced volume of output. Accumulation has characterized these inventories of the nondurable goods industries throughout the period following the end of the Japanese war. As a result of a low volume of inventories relative to output this recent accumulation was in the di-
(Continued on $p$. 20)

Chart 16.-Manufacturers' Shipments and Inventories, Nondurable Goods Industries ${ }^{1}$


Shipments are adjusted to a 25 working-day month ; inventories are for end of month. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

# Postwar Farm Markets 

By D. Stevens Wilson

THE WAR left the farmer in a favorable position as a buyer of both producer and consumer goods. Expanded markets and higher prices greatly increased farm income. Favorable job opportunities elsewhere siphoned off surplus farm population, thereby further increasing the per capita income of those remaining. Through several years of wartime prosperity the farmer enormously improved his financial position.
Because of the importance of this market, both to the individual business and to the Nation as a whole, it is worthwhile to examine how much of this improvement may be sustained and under what conditions the farm market can contribute its full share to national prosperity.

The varying fortunes of agriculture affect quite directly a far larger part of our population than is actually engaged in farming. In addition to those living on farms, an almost equal number are in farming areas and small villages whose welfare depends almost entirely

Table 1.-Farm Population and Employment

| Period | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Farm } \\ & \text { popa } \\ & \text { lation } \\ & \text { (mil. } \\ & \text { lions) } \end{aligned}$ | Percent of total popu- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Em- } \\ & \text { ploy- } \\ & \text { ment } \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { a gricul- } \\ & \text { ture } \\ & \text { (mil- } \\ & \text { lions) } \end{aligned}$ | Percent of total ian em-ployment | Percent of farm popu-employer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1910-14 | 32.2 | 34.0 | 11.2 | (3) | 34.8 |
| 1915-19 | 32.0 | 31.2 | 10.7 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 33.4 |
| 1920-24. | 31.4 | 28.7 | 10.4 | 26.3 | 33.1 |
| 1925-29 | 30.4 | 25.7 | 10.1 | 22.8 | 33.2 |
| 1930-34 | 31.1 | 25.0 | 9.7 | 24.2 | 31.1 |
| 1935-39 | 31.0 | 24.1 | 9.5 | 21.8 | 30.6 |
| 1940-44. | 28.3 | 21.1 | 8.6 | 17.1 | 30.3 |
| 1940 | 30.3 | 23.0 | 9.2 | 19.8 | 30.4 |
| 1941 | 30.0 | 22.6 | 8.7 | 17.7 | 29.0 |
| 1942 | 29.0 | 21.7 | 8.6 | 16.5 | 29.6 |
| 1943 | 26.7 | 19.7 | 8.3 | 15.8 | 31.1 |
| 1944 | 25.5 | 18.6 | 8.1 | 15.6 | 31.3 |
| 1945 | 25.2 | 18.1 | 8.1 | 15.7 | 32.1 |

[^3]
## The Farm Market in 1945

For consumer goods:
25.3 million people in 6.5 million households- 18 percent of total population.
14.8 billion dollars of buying power.
For capital goods:
1.2 billion dollars expended on farm machinery-17.5 percent of total producer durable equipment.
0.2 billion dollars for new con-struction-7.5 percent of total new private construction.
1.4-billion-dollar total for machinery and construction- 15 percent of total private capital expenditures.
For materials and supplies: 5.5 billion dollars.
on agricultural conditions. In 28 of the 48 States more than half of the population was in rural areas in 1940. This combined rural population accounts for roughly a quarter of consumer expenditures for goods and services.

Farmers themselves, as distinguished from the rural nonfarm population, play a dual role. Over and above purchases as consumers, they make substantial outlays for materials and supplies in the process of production and farm operation. Such expenditures respond quickly to variations in farm purchasing power. For example, sales of farm supply and feed stores increased by nearly 170 percent from 1940 to 1945 compared with an average rise for all retail sales of 60 percent. In each of the past 3 years outlays for seed, fertilizer and lime, for feed and livestock and for farm operation were above 5 billion dollars.
In addition to these expeditures, purchases by farmers of machinery, equipment and motor vehicles for use in agricultural production were over a billion dollars in each of the past 2 years. This level of expenditures approximates the record outlays of 1941 and 1920.

## Agricultural Market 1910-40

A brief summary of prewar conditions is a useful background for analysis of wartime developments and appraisal of the prospects. Its purpose is to disclose basic trends and the inherent characteristics of the farm market.

## Population

The number of people living on farms declined moderately throughout most of the 30 -year period. In relation to total population, the drop was more substan-tial-from 34 percent prior to the first war, to 24 percent just before this war (table 1). These trends reflect in part forces operating within agriculture itself, but to a considerable extent derive from the more rapid growth of the manufacturing, distributive and service industries.

Since the birth rate on farms is considerably higher than in nonfarm areas, the normal tendency would be for farm population to increase except for the traditional shift from the country to the cities. The absolute decrease in the number of people on farms indicates that, as a matter of fact, the exodus is typically greater than the natural increase in farm population. In the de-

Table 2.-Indexes of Farm Output, Prices and Gross Income

| Period | $[1910-14=100]$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Physical output | Prices |  |  | Gross <br> income from pro-duction ${ }^{1}$ |
|  |  | Received | Paid | Parity ratio |  |
| 1910-14. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1915-19 | 105 | 162 | 150 | 106 | 171 |
| 1920-24 | 111 | 151 | 173 | 86 | 159 |
| 1925-29 | 119 | 149 | 168 | 89 | 175 |
| 1930-34 | 117 | 90 | 135 | 66 | 103 |
| 1935-39 | 120 | 107 | 128 | 84 | 129 |
| 1940-44. | 147 | 154 | 148 | 103 | 231 |
| 1940. | 132 | 100 | 125 | 80 | 134 |
| 1941 | 136 | 124 | 132 | 94 | 175 |
| 1942 | 149 | 159 | 150 | 106 | 249 |
| 1943 | 154 | 192 | 162 | 118 | 299 |
| 1944 | 161 | 195 | 170 | 115 | 299 |
| 1945 | 157 | 202 | 174 | 116 | 315 |

[^4]pression years of 1931 and 1932 this trend was reversed, but only in 1932 was there an actual net migration back to the farms.

## Output

Although the number of people on farms decreased over the period, the volume of output increased. The physical quantity of agricultural production for sale and for home consumption had risen by about 20 percent from the 1910-14 average to the period 1935-39just prior to the outbreak of World War II (table 2).

An outstanding characteristic of farm production has been its relative stability. Output rose slowly, but quite steadily from 1910 to 1940 , with only minor variations. The slight drop in the 1930'sfar less than that which occurred in industrial production-was as much a result of the drought and crop failures as of the depression. Fluctuations in general business activity react slowly on agricultural output. This lack of elasticity in adjusting supply to changes in demand has an important bearing on farm prices and farm income.

Several factors contributed to the growth of agricultural output. There was a small increase in farm acreage and an increase in the size of the average farm. Farming became more diversified in its products and at the same time became more specialized in the output of any one farm or farming area, thus promoting efficiency in farm operation. Improved seeds and livestock strains, and the extended application of soil science and better farming methods, promoted by research and education, added to the output per acre. There

Chart 1.-Output Per Worker in Agriculture ${ }^{1}$

${ }^{1}$ Workers include farm operators, family workers, and hired labor.
Sources: U. S. Department of Commerce based, in part, upon data of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.
was also a rising use of machinery in farming.

Output per farm worker-including farm operators and hired labor-increased about 70 percent from 1910-40 as shown on chart 1. The increased output potential in agriculture was not matched fully by increased markets. This is a partial explanation of the decline in farm population and employment, and also the background for some of the price problems which arose out of farm surpluses.

Table 3.-Source and Distribution of Gross Farm Income

| Period | [Millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { gross } \\ \text { farm } \\ \text { income } \end{gathered}$ | Sources of farm income |  |  | Distribution of farm income |  |  |  |
|  |  | Cash from marketings | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cash } \\ \text { from } \\ \text { govern- } \\ \text { ment } \\ \text { pay- } \\ \text { ments } \end{gathered}$ | Value of products consumed on farms ${ }^{1}$ | Materials and supplies | Depreciation, maintenance, taxes, and interest | Wages of hiret labor | Net to operators from farming 1 |
| 1910-14 | 7,212 | 5,941 |  | 1,271 | 1,467 | 1,775 | 784 | 3,186 |
| 1915-19 | 12,346 | 10,592 |  | 1,754 | 2, 508 | 2,983 | 1,139 | 5,716 |
| 1920-24 | 11,435 | 9,827 |  | 1,608 | 2,982 | 3,371 | 1,301 | 3,781 |
| 1925-29 | 12, 601 | 10,937 |  | 1,664 | 3,241 | 3,302 | 1,280 | 4,778 |
| 1930-34 | 7,551 | 6,357 | 115 | 1,079 | 2,190 | 2,360 | 736 | 2,266 |
| 1935-39 | 9,809 | 7,973 | 503 | 1,332 | 2, 520 | 2,411 | 928 | 3,950 |
| 1940-44 | 17,381 | 14,789 | 705 | 1,886 | 4,279 | 3,370 | 1,557 | 8,174 |
| 1940 | 10,423 | 8,343 | 766 | 1,314 | 2,985 | 2,504 | 1,000 | 3,934 |
| 1941 | 13,441 | 11,157 | 586 | 1,698 | 3,515 | 2,939 | 1,197 | 5,790 |
| 1942 | 18,540 | 15,316 | 697 | 2, 527 | 4,422 | 3,500 | 1,566 | 9,052 |
| 1943 | 22,278 | 19,339 | 672 | 2, 267 | 5, 223 | 3,830 | 1,928 | 11, 297 |
| 1944. | 22, 219 | 19,790 | 804 | 1,625 | 5 5, 250 | 4,077 | 2,094 | 10, 798 |
| $1945{ }^{\text {D }}$ | 23,500 | 20, 800 | 800 | 1,900 | 5,500 | 4, 200 | 2,300 | 11, 500 |

[^5]
## Prices

Prices of farm products are sensitive to changes in nonfarm income. Since production adjusts slowly to variations in demand, and demand itself is not increased particularly by price changes, the impact of such variations falls primarily upon the price structure. In consequence, prices of farm products have fluctuated widely in rather marked contrast to the comparative stability of output. These fluctuations have been aggravated by the fortuitous changes in supply caused by the vagaries of weather and growing conditions.

Under existing legislation, the Secretary of Agriculture is charged with the responsibility of reestablishing the relative position of farm to nonfarm income as it existed in the 1910-14 period. One of the means provided for accomplishing this purpose is the power to set prices of farm products to restore a fair exchange value which will maintain the same relationship between prices of agricultural commodities and prices of articles farmers buy as existed in some base period, usually August 1909 to July 1914. Table 2 compares the index of prices received for farm products with prices paid by farmers for commodities used in production and for consumption, and for interest and tax costs per acre. This comparison, however, does not necessarily reflect buying power.

Table 4.-National Income of Agriculture

| Period | Farm national income (billions) | Total national income (billions) | Percent farm of total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1910-14.... | 4.3 | 32.5 | 13.2 |
| 1915-19 | 7.4 | 52.4 | 14.1 |
| 1920-24 | 5.9 | 63.9 | ${ }^{9.2}$ |
| 1925-29. | 6.8 | 77.6 | 8.8 |
| 1930-34. | 3.6 | 51.0 | 7.1 |
| 1935-39. | 5.5 | 65.4 | 8.4 |
| 1940-44 | 10.6 | 121.4 | 8.7 |
| 1940 | 5.6 | 77.6 | 7.2 |
| 1941 | 7.7 | 96.9 | 7.9 |
| 1942 | 11.5 | 122.2 | 9.4 |
| 1943 | 14.0 | 149.4 | 9.4 |
| 1944 | 14.1 | 160.7 | 8.8 |
| 1945 | 14.8 | 161.0 | 9.2 |

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

## Gross Farm Income

Gross income, as a product of both prices and volume of output, has been less violent in its fluctuations than prices alone. Beyond this, increased production resulted in increased income from farming during the 1910-40 period, both absolutely and in terms of purchasing power, despite the price disparity.

In the 5 -year period, 1935-39, as shown in table 2, prices received by farmers were 7 percent above the 1910-14 base while gross farm income from production increased by 29 percent. With the addition of Government payments, total gross income rose by 36 percent. Prices paid by farmers rose 28 percent over the same period, giving a gain in purchasing power of 6 percent. The decline was only relative to the greater increase in nonfarm income.
The great bulk of gross farm income derives from cash marketings. (See table 3.) In the 1935-39 period, payments by the Government accounted for 5 percent of the gross, and products consumed on the home farm 14 percent.

Over-all deductions from gross income increased somewhat faster than the gross income between 1910-14 and 1935-39. Production expenses in general advanced with larger output and increased acreage per farm, but the biggest factor in the increase was the rise in cost of operation, maintenance, and depreciation of motor vehicles and farm machinery as these became more important in agricultural production. As a result, net income to farm operators from farming rose only 24 percent as against 36 percent for total gross income.
As indicated in table 4, farm income never recovered the position relative to the total national income which it occupied just prior to the First World War. For the two decades between wars, however, there is little evidence of a continued downward trend. Rather, there is a tendency for farm income to rise and fall cyclically faster than the na-
tional total. This tendency which follows from the greater sensitivity of farm prices to changes in demand, is shown in chart 2. It is an important consideration in appraising the postwar farm market.

## Income Per Capita

On a per capita basis, income from agriculture compares more favorably with the 1910-14 period. Throughout the full span of 1910 to 1940 , farm population was decreasing, absolutely as well as proportionately. In the 1930-34 years, low farm income coupled with the return of people to the farms brought income per person below that of 1910-14. Otherwise, per capita income from agriculture was above the base period and maintained reasonable parity with nonfarm. (See table 5.)

In table 6 the per capita income has been expressed in constant dollar terms; the farm series was deflated by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics index of prices paid by farmers for commodities bought for use in family maintenance, and the nonfarm series by the Bureau of Labor Statistics consumers' price index. In relation to the base period, 1910-14, the buying power of farm income per capita, when adjusted for price changes, held up fully as well as the nonfarm. The fluctuations in the farm series were somewhat larger, but by the immediate prewar years the farm position had gained relative to the non-

Table 5.-National Income Per Capita

| Period | Amount <br> (dollars) | Index <br> $(1910-14=100)$ |  | Ratio <br> farm <br> to |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| non- |  |  |  |  |
| farm |  |  |  |  |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce.
farm and the improved ratio between the two indicates the marked improvement in farm markets since the depression years.

## Farm Purchases

In summary, the 1940 farm market consisted of 30 million people- 23 percent of the total population. The volume of physical output was larger than for any previous year and about one-third greater than the 1910-14 base period. From this output the net income of agriculture was 5.6 billion dollars.
This amounted to $\$ 185$ per person on farms compared to more than $\$ 700$ per capita for nonfarm income. As an index to buying power these two figures are not wholly comparable for a number

Chart 2.-Wholesale Prices of Farm and Nonfarms Products
INDEX, $1910-14=100$


Source of basic data: U. S. Department of Labor. Index as were recomputed with 1910-14 as base by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

## Chart 3.-Farm National Income Related to Total National Income



Source of data: U. S. Department of Commerce.
of reasons. Farm income does not cover rents to farmers as landlords or receipts of dividends, interest or profits. There are some intangible factors, also, such as the fact that a part of farm living costs can be charged as business expense. Thus, farm income is understated and the nonfarm overstated in terms of disposable income.
The per capita amounts do, however, indicate an important fact. The average farm family had fewer dollars to spend for consumer goods and the farm market was correspondingly affected. This condition is accentuated for a considerable part of the farm population. Some 50 percent of the farms produce about 90 percent of the agricultural output and there are a large number of farms which furnish only a meager subsistence and very little cash income to their operators.
Of course this prewar farm market for consumer goods had many other important characteristics other than the amount and distribution of buying power. To cite two examples, the sale of plumbing fixtures depends on avail-
ability of running water; the lack or high cost of electricity restricts sales of electrical appliances.
There are very few data bearing directly on expenditures by farmers for consumer goods. Such expenditures in 1940 were probably over 10 percent of the national total. The relative importance or size of the total rural market for consumer goods was indicated by a survey made in 1941 of family income and expenditures. ${ }^{1}$ Comparative relationships are shown in table 7. The rural sections, with three-eighths of the families, had just over two-eighths of the income and accounted for this same proportion of consumer outlays for goods and services.

## Production and Capital Expenditures

Farmers, as independent businessmen, also make outlays for production and capital purposes. Purchases of materials and supplies and other production expenses (see table 3) absorbed 25 to 30

[^6]percent of gross income from farming over the 30 -year period, 1910-40. Such expenditures in 1940 were about 3 billion dollars.

The size and composition of capital outlays in agriculture is shown on chart 4. From 1910 through 1940 these expenditures averaged over 1 billion dollars a year. Farm buying of machinery and equipment of all types comprised from 10 to 15 percent of the total market for all capital goods sold over the period. In 1940 farm capital expenditures were over 1.3 billion dollars.

The increase in productivity in agriculture has been accomplished in part through the continued purchase and growing use of capital equipment. By 1940 there was more than twice the amount of machinery, equipment and motor vehicles per employed person as in 1910. By far the largest increase has been the growing use of motive powertrucks, tractors, and automobiles used for productive purposes, as indicated on chart 4.

This is in addition to the increased value of farm lands and buildings over this period. Thus, in 1940, physical "plant" per worker in agriculture had an average value of nearly 4 thousand dollars. For the period 1910 to 1929, expenditures for construction, including maintenance and repairs, were virtually equal to purchases of equipment and tractors. The lowered construction outlays during the depressed Thirties were the main factor in bringing over-all farm capital expenditures in this period below the levels of the 1920's.

## Wartime Developments

Wartime demand for nonfarm labor accelerated the shift of population away from farms. The drop in the number of people on farms during the war period was about 5 million. This is more than double the decrease of the 30 -year prewar span and brought the relative number of people on farms to about 18 percent of total population.

To some extent this decline in the number of people on farms has reduced marginal or subsistence farming by siphoning off surplus population. There is no evidence as yet of any extensive "back-to-the-farm" movement even on the part of service people who were drafted from farm areas. Farm population figures for January 1946 show a small increase over the levels of 1944 and 1945, but are still 4.6 million lower than in January 1940.

There is some evidence that many small farms have been abandoned or incorporated into larger units. Preliminary tabulations of 1945 farm census data

Table 6.-National Income Per CapitaDeflated ${ }^{1}$

| Period | Amount (dollars) |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index }(1910- \\ 14=100) \end{gathered}$ |  | Ratio farm to nonfarm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Farm | Nonfarm | Farm | Nonfarm |  |
| 1910-14 | 240 | 817 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1915-19 | 268 | 847 | 112 | 104 | 108 |
| 1920-24 | 193 | 736 | 80 | 90 | 89 |
| 1925-29 | 250 | 813 | 104 | 100 | 104 |
| 1930-34 | 165 | 616 | 69 | 75 | 92 |
| 1935-39 | 260 | 770 | 108 | 94 | 115 |
| 1940-44 | 438 | 1,127 | 182 | 138 | 132 |
| 1940. | 276 | 889 | 115 | 109 | 105 |
| 1941 | 352 | 1,035 | 147 | 127 | 116 |
| 1942 | 452 | 1,134 | 188 | 139 | 135 |
| 1943 | 557 | 1,267 | 232 | 155 | 150 |
| 1944 | 553 | 1,311 | 230 | 161 | 143 |
| 1945 | 570 | 1,260 | 237 | 154 | 154 |

1 Farm income deflated by Bureau of Agriculture Economies index of prices paid for commodities bought for use in family maintenance. Nonfarm income deprices.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.
point to a reduction in the number of farms of over a million in the past 10 years. Concurrently, the average acreage per farm has increased 25 percent.

Throughout the war period, the demand for farm products increased faster than production could be expanded. Large increases in prices of farm products as well as output brought an era of unrivaled prosperity to agricultural communities. The physical volume of farm output in 1944 -the peak for the war period-was about 25 percent above 1939. The large demand was most evident in livestock and poultry products, but almost every phase of farm activity shared in the increase.

Since the increase in physical production was accomplished with a smaller number employed, the output per farm worker also rose substantially. From the relatively low point in 1935, the index advanced steadily to 1944. The rapid increase shown on chart 1 cannot, however, be taken as establishing a trend. It was due to an almost complete reversal of conditions. Output in the 1930's was cut by the prolonged drought and by organized attempts to hold production in line with demand. In contrast, wartime output benefited from a series of years with bumper crops and was further stimulated by higher prices and by direct subsidy payments. The general business depression of the 1930's slowed down the drift of population away from farms and the number of people nominally employed in agriculture was excessive. In contrast, wartime demand for industrial workers and military service reduced the number of farm workers below normal adequacy.

The average agricultural employment in 1945 was slightly higher than that in 1944. The demand for food during this
current year because of the foreign relief needs will be just as great, if not greater, than in the peak war years, probably requiring, under existing practices, an actual increase in farm employment.

Because of the operation of the priceparity formula on agricultural products and also, in some cases, because of special legislative treatment, prices of farm commodities during this war approached levels reached during the inflationary surge which followed World War I. The current index of prices received by farmers, for example, is approximately at the 1919-20 peak. On the other hand, the prices paid by farmers for commodities have been more effectively controlled. As a result of the ratio of prices received by farmers to prices paid is about as high as any reached during the past 40 years.

The combination of higher prices and larger output has of course raised gross income from farm production to record levels. In 1945 farm income was over 30 percent higher than the previous peak of 1919 and more than double the prewar figures. Furthermore, the less rapid rise in production expenditures resulted in a net income to farmers from farm operations in the past 2 or 3 years nearly 50 percent higher than anything ever before achieved.

Table 7.-Percent Distribution of Family Income and Outlay in 1941 by Type of Community

|  | Total | Urban | Rural |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Nonfarm | Farm |
| Number of families. | 100 | 62.5 | 37.5 | 21.5 | 16.0 |
| Total income----.- | 100 | 73.0 | 27.0 | 15.0 | 12.0 |
| Total outlays....-- | 100 | 73.0 | 27.0 | 15.5 | 11.5 |
| Total savings....--- | 100 | 69.0 | 31.0 | 11.0 | 20.0 |

Note.-The percentage of total income going to farm families differs from the proportion of national income derived from agriculture shown in table 3 for several reasons. Largely, the difference is one of definition.
Farm income shown here is more inclusive, corering that from nonfarming activities. Furthermore, the average farm family is larger, making fewer family units. The survey figures, however, do reflect the spendable income and outlays per family in terms roughly comparable with the national income totals.

Source: Family Spending and Saving in Wartime, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of
Bulletin
4882,1945

Income from agriculture during the war rose faster than the total (table 4) and its percent of the whole increased thereby. However, this was to be expected. Farm income typically responds more rapidly to short-term or cyclical fluctuations-representing a smaller proportion of the total in periods of low income and a higher proportion in times of high income (chart 3). Throughout the entire period 1921-45, farm income correlates closely with movements in total national income but the slope of the regression line reflects the varying per-

## Chart 4.-Capital Expenditures for Agriculture



[^7]centage figures. The war years fall close to the line-the position of agriculture as a whole followed the prewar pattern. The conclusion may be drawn that the postwar farm and nonfarm markets will continue to be closely interrelated.

The improvement in farm buying power is strikingly manifest in the increased income per capita on farms. Here the rise was over 200 percent from 1940 to 1945 compared with a rise of 80 percent for nonfarm.

## Farm Assets Increase

The relatively prolonged period over which farm prosperity and higher farm income has been sustained has permitted a substantial improvement in the financial position of farmers. For example, while the total acreage of land included in farms showed some increase, the number of farms declined and the real estate mortgages against farm properties were reduced by about $11 / 2$ billion dollars. The over-all equity of farm proprietors in farm properties and in financial assets increased nearly 50 percent from January 1, 1940, to January 1, 1945.

Furthermore, about a third of this increase was in the form of liquid assetsbank deposits and United States savings bonds. Farmers are estimated to have added more than 10 billion dollars to their liquid asset position. This rapid improvement is true of rural communities in general. For example, depositsdemand plus time-in country banks increased twice as fast as those in other banks over the period of 1940 to 1945.

Naturally there has been a rise in the value of farm real estate. While the price per acre has not yet risen to the peak reached in 1920 , the rapidity of the increase has been much too reminiscent of the speculative boom of World War I. By March 1, 1946, the index was 69 percent above the 1939 figure compared with a 70 percent rise from 1913 to 1920 , and there is no indication yet that land prices have reached their peak. One relatively favorable factor is that while farm transfers are very active, credit financing of sales has been a minor factor-more than half of all transactions in 1945 were for cash.
Measured both by current income and accumulated liquid assets, the farm communities are entering the postwar era with the largest purchasing power ever enjoyed. The future of farm markets will depend in part on the use of farm savings-whether they are channelled into the purchase of goods or diverted into speculation in farm properties.

## Market Prospects

Markets àre people with money to spend. The farm market in 1945 was composed of over 25 million people with about 14.8 billion dollars in net income. The farm market of the future will depend upon the trends of farm population and income and forces shaping these trends. The importance of the farm market, both to the individual business and to the economy as a whole, warrants an attempt to appraise those forces.

In terms of people, it is possible that the farm market is already stabilized. As a percentage of the whole the decline may well continue, but in absolute numbers the wartime exodus exceeded the secular tendency and the low point for the next several years has perhaps been reached. It is not anticipated that the number on farms will show any large increase, but it is expected that the drop has been arrested temporarily.
In appraising the buying power of this population, there are three separate periods to be considered. For the near future the strong supply-demand situation implies a level of farm income and buying power even exceeding the wartime peak.
On the supply side the output of farm products for the present year is projected at a level about equal that of 1945 . This output is hardly sufficient to meet domestic demand and fill the most urgent needs of foreign markets. Even in the face of strong demand, production in the next year or two may be below the current year as shortages of feed and feed grains are forcing reduction in the number of livestock on farms.
The domestic consumer shows signs of wishing to increase rather than decrease his consumption, so long as his income holds up. Exports over the next year or two will be limited more by the availability of supplies in excess of domestic requirements, by the supply of dollar exchange available to foreign countries, and by the size of our commitments to foreign relief, than by any lack of requirements abroad.

These very favorable conditions and the resulting inflationary pressures cannot continue indefinitely-an ultimate relaxing of present tendencies is inevitable. For the intermediate period, therefore, an important consideration is the existing legislation which puts a floor under the prices of the major agricultural products which account for about two-thirds of the total output. This legislation obligates the Government to maintain these prices at 90 percent of parity ( $921 / 2$ percent for cotton) for a period of 2 years following the January

1 after the war emergency has been declared by the President or by Congressional action to be ended.

Since this declaration has not yet been made, the guarantee applies at least through the calendar year 1948. While the immediate outlook appears favorable for the next year or so and these supports should not be needed, there is no assurance that the Government aid will not be necessary before the end of the guarantee period. It has been estimated that a reduction from present farm prices to the support levels, with corresponding declines in unsupported commodities, would reduce gross farm income by about 20 percent. This would leave gross income above any year prior to 1943 and more than double the 1935-39 average. However, once such a decline were initiated, income doubtless would be more seriously affected.

Allowing for the fact that prices of the things farmers buy are also well above the prewar level, the downward movement would wipe out a large part of the wartime gain in farm buying power, and if prices paid by farmers decline, then the support levels on farm products would also automatically be further reduced.

The important question concerns the period beyond the present emergencythe situation in the years following, say, 1948. Support prices offer only a stopgap. Fundamentally, the only real answer to overpopulation and "hidden unemployment" in agriculture lies in assuring adequate job opportunities in the nonfarm sector. Implicit in any longer run solution, therefore, must be a continuation of relatively full production and high income generally.

Farm production has been geared to a market which includes ņot only high per capita consumption in this country, but provides for large exports of food. Expansion of farm output, however, has not been as large as might have been expected in view of this heavier demand. Consumption has been tempered by direct rationing and at times by absolute scarcities. The problem of reconverting farm production to a more normal domestic basis is, therefore, somewhat less difficult than after World War I.

Some further moderation will result as home or noncommercial production of food is reduced. Wartime consumption has been augmented significantly by victory gardening and back yard poultry raising. The pressure for home growing of food will relax quickly once relief needs are filled and commercial produce becomes more readily available. This will provide some offset for the drop in food exports.

Of more importance for the future demand for farm products is the increase in the consumption of farm products occasioned by high income levels. Consumption of farm products per capita in 1940, for example, was 7 percent higher than the average for the years 1935-39 with income 15 percent higher. With a maintenance of current buying power, which is well above 1940, and removal of wartime restrictions, an even higher per capita consumption can be expected. With high earnings prevalent during the war, many millions of Americans were able to enjoy something like an adequate diet and to dress satisfactorily for the first time. Such gains will not be easily given up.

Furthermore, the growth in population will aid in adjusting farm output and its demand. At the time when foreign markets are expected to decline, the population in this country is projected at over 143 million. A per capita consumption of farm products at the 1940 rate would require an output aggregating over 90 percent of the total produced on farms in 1945 for both export and domestic use. This leaves less than 10 percent to be accounted for by increased consumption per capita, exports higher than in 1940, or by a decline in production.

A high income demand, of course, tends to lessen the importance of stable crops, which will of necessity cause some difficulties. A major concern, therefore, is the problem of adjusting the composition of farm output to the changing consumption pattern. The future of the farm market depends to some extent on how well this problem is met.

Such adjustment calls for a realistic, constructive approach leading to improved production methods, lower costs, and full exploitation of opportunities for expanding markets rather than the mere attempt to maintain historical price relationships. By applying the parity concept to individual commodity prices, the pattern of farm production tends to be frozen in terms of the base period, irrespective of subsequent developments which would ordinarily dictate a change.

## Summary

Whether or not the farm market becomes a positive force helping to maintain a high national prosperity depends in part on the efficient adjustment of farm production to the demands of a high consumption economy. The importance of agriculture in our economy makes the welfare of farmers and farming communities a national concern. It is a potential market worth considering and developing. Full production and
employment cannot be maintained if any large segment of the country does not contribute its share.

The farm market today is larger than at any time during the war. Current trends suggest a continuation of this increased buying power. However, once the more pressing needs abroad have been satisfied there is likely to be a reversal of present inflationary tendencies. Existing legislation calls for price floors, extending at least through 1948, which would limit the decline in farm income but only after a large part of the wartime gain in buying power is lost.

For the longer run the farm and nonfarm markets will continue to be closely interrelated, with the probability that farm income will suffer more than the total national income in poor years and benefit more in good years. The size of the farm market will depend largely on how well the national total holds above the prewar level.

The extraordinary demands of the war years-foreign and domestic-did a great deal toward correcting agricultural maladjustments. However, unless an over-all program is adopted which more directly attacks the fundamental issues of hidden unemployment on farms, of a sufficient market for agricultural products and the coincident low per capita income, the farm "problem" will arise again.

## Business Situation

## (Continued from p. 13)

rection of bringing them closer into balance.

## Recent Inventory-Sales Relations

Inventories can be characterized as high or low only in relation to the volume of sales which they are supporting. Striking differences have occurred in such relations among major manufacturing industries. For the period from April of last year to April of this year these relations are illustrated in charts 15 and 16 for eight selected industries.

During the war period stocks of the durable goods industries were low relative to output. The widening gap between sales and inventories since VJ-day represents the attempt by these industries to bring inventories more in balance with shipments.

For the nondurable goods industries both the value of shipments and the value of inventories have been moving upward, but inventories at a slightly faster rate. This more rapid increase in inventories was also necessary to bring stocks into a more normal relation to shipments.

Considerable variation is shown in the inventory-sales pattern among the four durable goods industries shown in chart 15. Both of the metal-producing industries in April of last year were shipping about equal goods to the book value of inventory. Currently the inventory book value of these industries is close to twice the volume of sales. Among the machinery industries the book value of inventories was more than half again as large as the value of deliveries in April of last year. The ratio since then has more than doubled.

In the transportation equipment industry the value of inventories on hand was less than the monthly value of shipments for the first half of 1945. A slower rate of decline in value of inventories than in billings since that time resulted in a ratio of about 2 . For the iron and steel and the machinery industries current ratios are about the same as in 1941; while for the nonferrous metals and the transportation equipment industries current ratios are about a third higher than those of 1941.

The general pattern of relation among the selected nondurable goods industries (chart 16) is of the same character. The main difference lies in the size of the ratios. During most of 1945 it was touch and go as to whether the value of monthly shipments of the food industry exceeded the book value of inventories. By November sufficient stocks were built up to more than equal the monthly value of goods delivered. The margin is, however, currently being narrowed. The current ratios for the combined apparel and leather industries are likewise decreasing. These ratios except for textiles, however, are below those which prevailed in the immediate prewar years.

Manufacturing output and shipments are currently at record levels compared with prewar performance. Deliveries of goods for final consumer use, however, have not been commensurate with output since many producers have had to fill the pipelines with raw materials and semifinished products. Factory pay rolls, however, have moved up very substantially from the 1941 level. Therefore, for the present, while reconversion is not complete and the flow of finished goods has not moved much above the 1941 volume, consumers in reaching for available goods with their current purchasing power keep the pressure on prices. Once reconversion problems are behind us and the demands of trade are restored-so that factor input and final product are in balance and usual relationship-a change may be expected not only in the supply-demand position of individual commodities but in the psychology of both buyers and sellers.

## 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 ( $\dagger$ ), 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 April for selected series will be found in the Weekly Supplement to the Survey.

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

## BUSINESS INDEXES

| INCOME PAYMENTS $\dagger$ | 2335 | 242.3 | 241.9 |  | 24.4 <br> 265.5 | 236.0 <br> 264.9 | 229.0243.4 | 231.4239.5 | 235.7 <br> 238.5 <br> 18. | 234.1226.1 | 233.5231.1 | 231.72278 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indexes, adjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total nonagricultural income................. do |  |  |  | 241.2 | 240.3 | 232.7 | 226.7 | 229.5 |  | 230.5 | 228.3 |  | r 230.4 |
| Total........-.....................................ill. of dol.- | 12,884 | 33, 184 | 12,835 | 14,397 | 13,585 | 12,674 | 13,424 | 13,531 | 13,075 | 14, 272 | 13,047 | 12,068 | -13, 199 |
| Salaries and wages: ${ }_{\text {Total }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,425 \\ & 3,256 \end{aligned}$ | 9,560 | 9,518 | 9,572 | 9,445 | 9,021 | 8,708 | 8,674 | 8, 543 | 8, 525 | 8.179 | 8,041 | r 8, 300 |
| Commodity-producing industries........... do. |  | 3,897 | 3, 838 | 3,831 | 3,746 | 3,423 | 3,106 | 3,048 | 3,044 | 3,046 | 2,938 | r 2.617 | r 3, 222 |
| Distributive industries...-................... do...- | $\begin{aligned} & 3,256 \\ & 2,158 \end{aligned}$ | 1, 831 | 1,881 | 1,859 | 1,886 | 1,862 | 1,850 | 1,928 | 1,966 | 2,073 | 2,018 | 2,021 | - 2, 075 |
| Service industries....-......-................-do....- | $1,482$ | 1,264 | 1,277 | 1,292 | 1,314 | 1,298 | 1,296 | 1,316 | 1,363 | 1,391 | 1,396 | 1,431 | ${ }^{\text {r } 1,476}$ |
| Government.-..............-.-...........-- do. |  | 2,568 | 2, 572 | 2, 590 | 2,499 | 2,438 | 2,416 | 2,382 | 2, 170 | 2,015 | 1,827 | ${ }^{\text {r 1, }} 672$ | + ${ }^{1,587}$ |
| Public assistance and other reliof..................do.. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,584 \\ 83 \\ 880 \end{array}$ | 80 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 82 |  | 85 | 87 | , 88 | 190 | 92 | * 94 |
| Dividends and interest.-.-.................... do...- |  | 808 | 498 | 1,853 | 955 | 495 | 1,383 | 870 | 535 | 2, 056 | 1,122 | 525 | F 1,386 |
| Entrepreneurial income and net rents and royalties.................................................... of dol. | 2,48811,898 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,276 \\ 4170 \\ 11,987 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,252 \\ 486 \\ 11,646 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,275 \\ 616 \\ \mathbf{i} 3,175 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,523 \\ 12,151 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,504 \\ 11,572 \\ 5,50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,586 \\ 11,664 \\ 11,868 \end{array}$ | 3,04286011,588 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,909 \\ 1,0101 \\ 11,312 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,590 \\ 1,004 \\ 12,846 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,609 \\ 1,097 \\ 11,719 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} r 2,402 \\ +957 \\ r 12,059 \end{array}$ |
| Other income payments.........................................- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total nonagricultural income......---....-.-- do. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FERM MARKETINGS AND INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm marketings, volume:* Inderes, unadjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}116 \\ \text { ¢0 } \\ 143 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11791137 | 1248719 | 12187147 | 141144139 | 14415615 | 155181135 | 184 <br> 224 <br> 154 | 162171 | 139137 | 131135 | 12010710 | r 11897$\times 134$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Livestock and products......................do.- |  | 137 | 151 | 147 |  | 135 | 135 |  | 155 | 140 | 129 | 130 |  |
| Indexes, adjusted: |  | $\begin{aligned} & 148 \\ & 171 \\ & 130 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} r 149 \\ 164 \\ +138 \end{array}$ |
|  | 130121137 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 152 \\ & 167 \\ & 141 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 148 \\ & 169 \\ & 139 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 140 \\ & 142 \\ & 189 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 139 \\ & 135 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 130 \\ & 122 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 134 \\ & 128 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 148 \\ & 152 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 144 \\ & 143 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & 170 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 155 \\ & 102 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Livestock and produets.........................do. |  |  |  |  |  | 142 | 135 | 139 | 146 | 144 | 135 | 150 |  |
| Cash farm income, total, including Government payments* | 1, ${ }_{1}^{1,347}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,570 \\ & 1,420 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,526 \\ & 1,454 \end{aligned}$ | 1,551 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,905 \\ & 1,805 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,870 \\ & \mathbf{i}, 820 \end{aligned}$ | 1,977 | 2. 533 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,250 \\ & 2,210 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,802 \\ & 1,780 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,648 \\ & 1,534 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,455 \\ & 1,382 \end{aligned}$ | $+1,426$$+1,370$ |
| Income from marketing*..........................do.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indexes of cash income from marketings: $\dagger$ Crops and livestock, combined index: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 210 \\ 273 \\ 303 \end{gathered}$ | 214 | ${ }_{293}^{219}$ | 230287 | ${ }_{282}^{272}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 274 \\ & 274 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | 295 <br> 256 <br> 293 <br> 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 364 \\ & 261 \\ & 299 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 383 \\ & 282 \\ & 325 \end{aligned}$ | 268282281 | 231281381 | 208-205 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 206 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  |  | 296 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 253 \\ & 2220 \end{aligned}$ | 236 | 252 | 258 | 250 | 249 | 231 | 236 | 253 | 250 | 235 | 268 | +243 |
| Dairy products ..............--............. do |  | $\begin{aligned} & 228 \\ & 231 \\ & 278 \end{aligned}$ | 236246308 | $\begin{aligned} & 235 \\ & \\ & 261 \end{aligned}$ | 235241317 | $\begin{aligned} & 228 \\ & 234 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 213 \\ & 211 \\ & 330 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 206 \\ & 228 \\ & 323 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 201 \\ & 260 \end{aligned}$ | 201202345 | 235330 | 317218218 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 274 \\ & 269 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 341 |  |  | 340 |  |  |  | 281 |
| PRODUCTION INDEXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial Production-Federal Reserve Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted, combined indext . . . . - - .-. $1035-39=100$. | ${ }^{p} 161$ | 229 | 225 | 220 | ${ }_{223}^{211}$ | 188 | 171 | 164 | 167 | 161 | 156 | 148 | 164170+181 |
| Manuiactures $\dagger$. ............................................ | p 172 | 245 |  | 234 |  | 198 | 177 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable manufactures | $p 187$ | 335 | $\begin{aligned} & 323 \\ & 204 \end{aligned}$ | 308 | 292 | 240 | 19516316 | 187 | 192 | 184 | 164 | 13643 |  |
| Iron and steelt...-............................do. | $p 159$ | 206 |  | 192 |  | 155 |  | 146 |  | 164 |  |  |  |
| Lumber and products $\dagger$......................- do | $p 125$ | 119 | 120 | 121 | 116 | 113 | 104 | 94 | 95 | 86 | 99 | 110 |  |
| Furnituret ...................................-di. | p 144 | 140 | $\begin{aligned} & 138 \\ & 112 \end{aligned}$ | 138 | $\begin{aligned} & 134 \\ & 107 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124 \\ & 108 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}115 \\ 98 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 1208223223 | $\begin{array}{r}123 \\ 81 \\ \hline 81 \\ \hline 28\end{array}$ | 1316323218 | $\begin{array}{r}135 \\ 80 \\ 217 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +139+95-100 | +182+108+206 |
|  | p 116 |  |  | 113 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machineryt.....................-.............do | D 219 | 226291 | 405 |  | 197198202 | 310 | 230 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonferrous metais and productst..............do. | p 133 |  | 248272 | 219234 |  | 165162 | 139135 | 14414318 | 148 <br> 148 | 147150150 | $\begin{aligned} & 151 \\ & 155 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | - 1139 | $\begin{array}{r}141 \\ \hline 148 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Smelting snd refting*-....-..............do | p 188 |  | 189 | 183 | 182 | 171 | 160 | 148 | 148 | 141 | 140 | 128 | ${ }^{-123}$ |
| Stone, elay, mad glass productst.........-. do. |  | 16581 | $\begin{array}{r}167 \\ 89 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 166 \\ & 102 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 168 \\ & 102 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 165 \\ & 110 \end{aligned}$ | 166 | 167 | 162 | 159 | 163 | 173 | +183 |
| Cement --...-.-.-....................... do | $p 145$ |  |  |  |  |  | 112 | 123 | 122 | 108 | 107 | 113 | 125 |
| Clay products*....--.........................d. do. | p 140 | 119 | 115 | 120 | 115 | 113 | 114 | 122 | 123 | 128 | 134 | 138 | -143 |
| Qlass containers $\dagger$............................do. |  | 225 | 235 | 221 | '230 | 227 | 247 | 242 | 237 | 227 | 242 | 247 | 251 |
| Transportation equipment $\dagger$-................... do | P 234 | 651 | 610 | 572 | 635 | 405 | 273 | 258 | 252 | 217 | - 220 | -196 | -206 |
| Automobilest...............................do. | \% 148 | 231 | 218 | 207 | 188 | 142 | 105 | 120 | 137 | 95 | -107 | +94 | r 110 |
| Nondurable manufaturest.-................... do. | p 161 | 171 | 172 | 173 | 167 | 159 | 161 | 158 | 158 | 154 | -157 | 162 | 161 |
| Alcoholic beveragest-.-....................... do. |  | 148 | 147 | 162 | 214 | 175 | 199 | 214 | 201 | 188 | 198 | 211 | 162 |
|  | - 288 | 320 | 318 | 315 | 303 | 261 | 239 | 232 | 230 | 231 | - 234 | + 234 | 236 |
| Industriaj chemicals* | - 397 | 405 | 407 | 412 | 409 | 368 | 386 | 371 | 370 | 378 | 388 | 383 | - 389 |
| Leather and products $\dagger$ |  | 122 | 121 | 126 | 107 | 107 | 118 | 113 | 117 | 111 | 117 | 137 | -134 |
| Leather tanning*--.-.-......-.............. do |  | 117 | 115 | 116 | 103 | 97 | 110 | 108 | 113 | 113 | 115 | $\begin{array}{r}1136 \\ \hline 188\end{array}$ | 119 |
|  |  | 125 | 126 | 132 | 109 | 114 | 123 | 116 | 120 | 109 | 118 | 138 | -144 |

$p$ Preliminary. r Revised.



 trial production are shown on p. 18 of the December 1943 issue
 production, see table 12 on pp. 18-20 of the December 1943 issue.

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

## BUSINESS INDEXES-Continued


$r$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Value of orders cancelled exceeded new orders received.
${ }_{8}^{2}$ Comparable index for total machinery for January 1946 orders is 229; shipments, 198.
4 Includes data for automobiles: January 1946 index including automobiles, 157.
*New series. Data beginning 1939 for the new series under industrial production are shown on pp. 18 and 19 of the December 1943 Survey. Indexes of munitions production have been revised to incorporate corrections in the basic data and weights changed to unit prices in 1945 instead of 1943, as formerly; except for this change in weighting, the description of the indexes published on p. 24 of the February 1945 Survey is applicable to the revised data; revised monthly averages for $1940-45$ are shown on p. 32 of the February 1946 Survey; revisions in monthly data published prior to the January 1946 Survey will be published Jater.
$\dagger$ Revised series. For revisions for the indicated ung justed indeses sud ali keasonally adjusted indeses shown above for the industrial production series, see table 12 on pp. 18 -20 of the December 1943 issue. Seasonal adjustment factors for a number of industries included in the industrial production series shown in the Survey bave been fixed at i00 beginning Farious months from January ig39 to July 1942: data for these industries are shown onjy in the unadjusted series as the "adjusted" indexes are the sarpe as the unadjusted. The March 1945 issues; data beginning 1939 for both series are avallable on request.

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

## BUSINESS INDEXES-Continued



## BUSINESS POPLLATION

| OPERATING BUSINESSES AND HUSINESS TURN-GVER* <br> (U.S. Department of Commerce) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating businesses, total, end of quarter ... thousands |  |  |  | 3,065.6 |  |  | 3,134. 1 |  |  | 23,234.8 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 166.4 |  |  | 176.4 |  |  | - 189.1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 559.4 183.2 1 |  |  | 255.5 135.4 |  |  | ${ }^{2} 262.5$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1,417.7 |  |  | 1,450.1 |  |  | P1, 41.8 |  |  |  |
| Service industries.................................................... |  |  |  | 1, 691.7 |  |  | 1, 602.6 |  |  | p619.8 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 207.2 |  |  | 512.1 |  |  | ; 517.4 |  |  |  |
| New businesses, quarterly............................. do |  |  |  | 87.8 |  |  | 106.0 |  |  | P 137.4 |  |  |  |
| Discontinued businesses, quarteriy .................. do. |  |  |  | 35.1 |  |  | 37.4 |  |  | $\bigcirc 36.7$ |  |  |  |
| Business transfers, quarterly.......................... do. |  |  |  | 84.4 |  |  | 83.2 |  |  | -82.1 |  |  |  |
| INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES <br> (Dun and Bradstreet) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand total....-.................................number.- |  | 90 | 72 | 61 |  | 56 | 64 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial service..........-....................... do...- |  | 8 | 5 | 5 | 9 | 5 | 16 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 12 | 13 | 8 |
| Construction ...-.-...-......................... do. ${ }_{\text {Manufacturing }}$ |  | 7 26 | 7 26 | - 19 | 9 19 | 81 21 | 5 24 | 13 24 | $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ 21 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{2}{23}$ |  | 14 <br> 29 | 10 |
| Retail trade |  | 43 | 28 | 28 | 30 | 17 | 17 | 14 | 14 | 10 | 22 | 27 | 17 |
|  |  | ${ }^{6}$ | ${ }^{68}$ | 4 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 8 | 10 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 10 |
|  |  | 880 | 2,208 | 3, 198 | 3,659 | 1,166 | 1,658 | 3, 114 | 1,268 | 1, 824 | 4, 372 | 2,983 | 4, 421 |
| Commercial service.--.............................. do.-- |  | 54 | ${ }^{61}$ | $\begin{array}{r}134 \\ 81 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | + 82 | ${ }_{1}^{217}$ | ${ }_{4}^{424}$ | $\begin{array}{r}344 \\ 205 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 60 | ${ }^{372}$ | 2, 279 | 748 | ${ }_{4}^{902}$ |
|  |  | 140 464 | 1,771 | 81 2,420 | 1, 1365 | 186 695 | $\begin{array}{r}87 \\ 780 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 225 2.194 | ${ }_{721}^{225}$ | $\begin{array}{r}107 \\ \hline 1,141\end{array}$ | 155 1,677 | 215 <br> 874 <br> 8 | 436 2,285 |
|  |  | 464 215 | 1,771 175 | 2,420 | 1,665 468 | ${ }_{133}^{695}$ | 780 347 | 2. 194 | 721 135 | 1,141 | $\begin{array}{r}1,677 \\ \hline 245\end{array}$ | 874 258 258 | $\begin{array}{r}2,285 \\ \hline 269\end{array}$ |
|  |  | 10. | 98 | 48 | 309 | 35 | 20 | 142 | 127 | 70 | 16 | 888 | 529 |
| HUSINESS INCORPORATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New incorporations (4 states) ................. number. | 4,843 | 1,562 | 1,662 | 1,659 | 1,631 | 1,817 | 2,072 | 2,861 | 3,010 | 3, 507 | 5,521 | 4,191 | 4,774 |

## COMMODITY PRICES

| PRICES RECELVED BY FARMERS $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U. S. Department of Agriculture: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index $\dagger$-....................-. $1909-14=100$. | 212 | 203 | 200 | 206 | 206 | 204 | 197 | 199 | 205 | 207 | 206 | 207 | 209 |
|  | 220 | 204 | 198 | 210 | 207 | 202 | 191 | 196 | 203 | 206 | 207 | 213 | 215 |
|  | 171 | 172 | 172 | 173 | 169 161 | 167 | 167 157 | 175 160 | 178 | 178 | 179 <br> 164 | 180 166 | 185 171 |
| Tobacco ........................................................ | S68 | 362 | 363 | 364 | 364 | 367 | 365 | 373 | 375 | 378 | 375 | 368 | 367 |
| Cotton_........................................do. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 150 | 163 | 165 | 169 | 171 | 172 | 175 | 180 | 182 | 184 | 180 | 186 | 183 |
| Fruit | 244 | 221 | 227 | 237 | 237 | 214 | 217 | 219 | 217 | 230 | 225 | 233 | 229 |
|  | 282 | 259 | 198 | 269 | 244 | 240 | 159 | 181 | 235 | 223 | 249 | 275 | 283 |
| Oil-bearing crops...............................do. | 210 | 215 | -216 | 217 | 221 | 215 | 213 | 210 | 213 | 213 | 213 | 212 | 205 |
| Livestock and products...-.....................do...-- | 205 | 201 | 202 | 203 | 205 | 206 | 203 | 202 | 206 | 207 | 204 | 202 | 203 |
|  | 225 | 215 | 217 | 216 | 215 | 212 | 207 | 202 | 203 | 204 | 200 | 214 | $\stackrel{219}{ }$ |
| Dairy products..............................--- do-.-- | 199 | 194 | 192 | 191 188 | 192 | 195 | 1801 | 199 204 | 202 | 204 | 203 197 | 202 168 | ${ }_{167}^{201}$ |
| Poultry and eggs...-.-...-..................dd..... | 166 | 176 | 179 | 188 | 197 | 207 | 201 | 204 | 218 | 222 | 197 | 168 | 167 |

- Revised. PPreliminary. 1 Data combined with "other transportation equipment."

2Comparable index for total machinery for January 1946 is $224.6 .{ }^{3}$ Includes data for automobiles; January 1946 index including automobiles, 324.2 .
"New series. Data for inventories of nonferrous metals and their products were included in the "other durable goods" index as shown in the Survey prior to May 1943 issue, revised figures for the latter series and the index for nonferrous metals beginning December 1938 are available on request. For the estimated values of manufacturers inventories for $1938-42$, see $p$. 7 of the June 1942 Survey and p. S-2 of the May 1943 issue. The series on operating businesses and business turn-over have been revised beginving 1940 , see pp. 21-23 of the May 1946 issue for data prior to 1945.
tRevised series. The indexes of shipments were revised in the February and March 1945 issues; data beginning 1939 are available on request. The inderes of prices received by farmers are shown on a revised basis beginning in the March 1944 Survey: Data back to 1913 will be published later. Data for May 15, 1946, are as follows: Total 211; crops, 215; food grain, 198; feed grain and hay, 188; tobacco, 369; cotton, 194; fruit, 248; truck crops, , 177; oil-bearing crops, 214 ; livestock and products, 207; meat animals, 226 ; dairy, 198 ; poultry and eggs, 173 . See note marked " $\%$ " in regard to revision of the index of inventories of "other durable goods" industries.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may bo found in the 1942 Supplement to the Surver | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Septem- } \\ \text { beer } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Octo- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March |

COMMODITY PRICES-Continued


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

## COMMODITY PRICES-Continued

| PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| As measured by- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 73.0 | 76.1 | 75.8 | 75.9 | 75.9 | 76.1 | 76.5 | 75.9 | 75.3 | 75.1 | 75.1 | 74.7 | 73.8 |
| Cost of living.--...-............................. do.... | 76.4 | 78.7 | 78.1 | 77.5 | 77.3 | 77.3 | 77.6 | 77.6 | 77.3 | 77.0 | 77.0 | 77.2 | 70.8 |
|  | 70.5 50.2 | 73.1 52.5 | 71.9 53.2 | 70.8 61.6 | 70.5 51.6 | 70.9 52.1 | 71.6 64.1 | 71.7 53.5 | 71.3 51.9 | 70.6 51.4 | 70.8 51.6 | 71.5 51.4 | 71.3 50.9 |
| Prices received by farmerst.........-............do...- | 50.2 | 52.5 | 53.2 | 51.6 | 51.6 | 52.1 | 64.1 | 53.5 | 51.9 | 51.4 | 51.6 | 51.4 | 50.9 |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

| CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New construction, total .......-..............mil. of dol. | 711 | 360 | 398 | 412 | 428 | 440 | 420 | 447 | 468 | 469 | r 489 | -519 | r 609 |
| Private, total... ......--................................. | 597 | 164 | 187 | 203 | 232 | 245 | 265 | 289 | 334 | 368 | $r 400$ | r 441 | $r 510$ |
| Residential (nonfarm) ......................... do | $2 E 0$ | 34 | 45 | 58 | 68 | 73 | 82 | 85 | 117 | 134 | 149 | 170 | 200 |
| Nonresidential building, except farm and public ntility, total.................................... of dol. | 261 | 71 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 87 | 104 | 122 | 148 | 173 | $\cdot 189$ | 212 | -234 |
|  | 124 | 52 | ${ }^{53}$ | 52 | 51 | 57 | 67 | 78 | 88 | 99 | $\cdot 101$ | - 110 | $r 117$ |
| Farm construction.................................. do | 20 | 16 | 21 | 21 | 34 | 30 | 23 | 15 | 12 | 6 | - 8 | 8 | 14 |
|  | 114 | $\begin{array}{r}43 \\ 196 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{45}$ | $\begin{array}{r}47 \\ 209 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 52 196 | 65 | ${ }^{56}$ | $\begin{array}{r}57 \\ 158 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 137 | ${ }^{55}$ | 154 -89 | 551 +78 $+\quad$ | r 62 |
|  | 114 | 196 | 211 | 209 | 196 | 195 | 155 | 158 | 134 | 101 | -89 | +78 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ + \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ |
| Military and | 15 | 54 | 60 | 59 | 57 | 56 | 42 | 42 | 34 | 18 | 18 | 13 | 13 |
| Nonresidentlal building, total................... do | 22 | 97 | 97 | 89 | 77 | 69 | 45 | 45 | 36 | 32 | 25 | r 21 | r 24 |
|  | 2 | ¢4 | 83 | 73 | 60 | 49 | 22 | 20 | 12 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 8 |
|  | 33 | 18 | 24 | 29 | 29 | 34 | 36 | 36 | 31 | 21 | 18 | 19 | 26 |
|  | 36 | 19 | 21 | 23 | 26 | 29 | 29 | 32 | 31 | 28 | 26 | -22 | - 31 |
| CONTRACT AWARDS, PFRMITS, AND DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value of contracts awarded (F. R. indexes): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, unadjueted. .-................... 1023-25=100... | p 172 | 79 | 70 | 59 | 61 | 65 | 70 | 78 | 83 | 86 | 87 | 117 | $\cdots 148$ |
| Residentlal, unadusted.......................... do. | $\nu 180$ | 21 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 26 | 35 | 42 | 48 | 50 | 85 | r135 |
| Total, adjusted.-...-..........-.................... do. | - 151 | 70 | 58 | 60 | 54 | 61 | 69 | 83 | 94 | 108 | 107 | 136 | -147 |
|  | ${ }^{\circ} 151$ | 18 | 20 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 26 | 36 | 44 | 56 | 61 | 95 | -129 |
| Contract awards, 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - 734,911 | 395,788 | 242, 523 | 227, 208 | 257, 681 | 263, 608 | 278,2¢2 | 316, 571 | 370,087 | 330. 88.8 | 357, 501 | 387, 399 | -42,573 |
| Public ownership...-.............................. do. | 127,016 | 309,004 | 147. 626 | 81,717 | 108, 447 | 67, 452 | 43,346 | 60, 564 | 60,819 | 61, 821 | 46,715 | 56,449 | 146, 404 |
| Private ownership................................. do. | 607, 895 | 86,794 | 94, 897 | 145, 581 | 149, 244 | 196, 156 | 234,916 | 256,017 | 309, 268 | 268, 864 | 310, 786 | 330, 950 | 551, 189 |
| Nonresidential buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,769 | 3,652 | 3,004 13,569 | 4,224 13 | 4, 089 $21,3 \in 0$ | 4, 113 | 4,731 | 5,012 | 5,332 3981 | 4,450 37,656 | 4,700 36,335 | 4,648 | 7,416 |
|  | 41,676 | 20, 602 | 13,569 87,414 | 13,744 90,478 | r $\begin{array}{r}21,3 \% 0 \\ 121,561\end{array}$ | 22,656 143,353 | 32,760 181,033 | 35,330 195,626 | 39,871 207,671 | 47,656 193,589 | 36,335 | 37,839 | 50.631 |
|  | 236, 182 | 241, 107 | 87,414 | 90, 478 | 121,561 | 143,353 | 181,033 | 195, 626 | 207,671 | 193, 588 | 217,587 | 220, 598 | 278, 725 |
| Residential buildings: Projects...................................... |  | 5,555 | 7,436 | 6, 184 | 6,277 | 5,895 | 6,140 | 7,325 | 9,297 | 9,190 | 10,071 | 11,469 | 34,066 |
| Floor area--.......-.................- thous. of sq. ft-- | 65, 5f0 | 10,753 | 10, 237 | 7,716 | 8,385 | 7,613 | 8,587 | 11,754 | 15,911 | 17,115 | 18,572 | 18,423 | 49, 198 |
| Valuation......-.-.-................- thous. of dol.- | 370,580 | 42,745 | 47, 206 | 41,779 | 46,273 | 42,711 | 42, 580 | 59,886 | 88,374 | 86, 134 | 89, 715 | 102, 079 | 275, 241 |
| Public works: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,039 95,964 | 1,453 43,901 | 71,239 | 1,915 40,454 | 52,566 | 1,143 44,379 | r <br> 893 <br> 35875 | \% 408 40.908 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 43, } 214 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 36,178 | 26,841 | 415 37,687 | 815 120,230 |
| Utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{32} 273$ | 68,045 | - ${ }_{66,664}^{445}$ | 428 54,586 | 357 37,062 | 365 33,165 | 18,774 | [ $\begin{array}{r}237 \\ 20.151\end{array}$ | - 30,828 | 180 14,836 | 23, 195 | 240 27.035 | -276 |
| Indexes of building construction based on building |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 23,397 |
|  | 267.5 | 72.5 | 72.3 | 78.3 | 91.8 | 75.3 | 84.3 | 112.4 | 117.7 | 111.0 | 159.2 | 189.9 | r 319.1 |
| Permit valuation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total building construction.---.-.-.-.......... do | 227.5 | 67.9 | 77.4 | 83.3 | 96.7 | 99.0 | 109.6 | 152.3 | 149.4 | 172.3 | 175.2 | 205.9 | - 423.6 |
| New residential buildings. --.---.-......... do | 335.3 | 69.6 | 69. 5 | 78.9 | 89.6 | 84.1 | 91.5 | 137.5 | 143.4 | 149.5 | 187.6 | 215.0 | - 407.7 |
| New nonresidential buildings .-..-......... do- | 140.6 | 54.1 | 68.5 | 57.7 | 83.3 | 88.6 | 99.3 | 142.5 | 141.7 | 195.4 | 159.7 | 190.8 | - 444.3 |
| Additions, alterations, and repairs ---...... do. | 210.5 | 121.8 | 118.1 | 159.1 | 147.1 | 159.1 | 176.6 | 210.8 | 181.9 | 163.8 | 187.9 | 224.9 | - 406.5 |
| Estimated number of new dwelling units in nonfarm areas (U. S. Dept. of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 71,900 | 19,300 | 18,700 | 22,300 | 23,300 | 20,400 | 21, 800 | 29,800 | 31, 400 | 28,700 | - 43,300 | 48,100 | - 82,800 |
| Urban, total 9.................................do. | 46,388 | 12.511 | 12, 650 | 13,626 | 15, 913 | 13,059 | 14, 619 | 19,496 | 20,417 | 19,256 | ${ }^{30,097}$ | 33, 126 | - 55.295 |
| Privately franced, total...------------.-- do | 45, 418 | 9,502 | 11, 252 | 11,988 | 12,956 | 12,915 | 14, 619 | 19,496 | 20,417 | 19,256 | 25, 918 | 28, 503 | 49,967 |
|  | 39,000 | 7,034 | 9,517 | 10,437 | 10,464 | 11,206 | 12,567 | 16,582 | 17, 421 | 15,494 | 21, 786 | 24,072 | 41,778 |
| 2-family dwellings --..-.-.------.-......- do | 2,571 | 864 | 934 | 550 | 982 | 626 | 845 | 857 | 1,069 | 1,241 | 1,309 | 1,792 | 2,651 |
|  | 3,847 | 1,604 | 771 | 1,601 | 1,710 | 1,083 | 207 | 2,057 | 1,927 | 2, 521 | 2, 823 | 2,639 | 5,538 |
|  | 970 | 3, 009 | 1,428 | 1,638 | 2,957 | 144 | 0 |  |  |  | 4,179 | r 4, 623 | -5,328 |
| Engineering construction: <br> Contract awards (E. N. R.) \&-..........thous. of dol.- | 536, 190 | 140,379 | 164, 955 | 190,614 | 170, 984 | 213, 960 | 235, 155 | 239, 436 | 315, 709 | 238,009 | 348, 277 | 248,025 | 383,981 |
| HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Concrete pavement contract awards: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total.-............................thous. of sq. yd |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2, ${ }^{416}$ | 252 118 | $\begin{array}{r}1,030 \\ \hline 690\end{array}$ | 1,123 | 2, 9501 | $\begin{aligned} & 248 \\ & 703 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}25 \\ 784 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,587 | 1,121 | 1,85 ${ }^{69}$ | 209 946 | 1,475 | 2, ${ }^{711}$ |
|  | 2,978 | 397 | 345 | 377 | 743 | 1,030 | 428 | 418 | 1708 | 237 | 486 | 301 | 626 |

p Preliminary, r Revised, § Data for May, August, and November 1945 and January 1946 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

 in figures for the preceding month (exceptions were made in the case of weeks ended A pr. 3, 1948, and Feb. 3, 1945, which were included in the preceding month).




 and annual totals for $1920-38$ will be published later.
 indexes of building construction have been revised for January 1940 to October 1944 ; revisions are a vailable on request.

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

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued


## DOMESTIC TRADE

| ADVERTISING |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Advertising inderes, adjusted: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |
| Printers' lnk, combined index ........ . $1985-39=100$. |  | 122.2 | 127.9 |
|  | 156.2 | 133.6 | 145.1 |
| Magazines........-.........-.....................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 172.5 | 143.7 | 158.7 |
| Newspapers.-..................................-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 124.5 | (6.7 | 100.0 |
| Outdoor............................................ do. |  | 115.0 | 140.0 |
| Radio...-....................................................... |  | 26.3 | 289.5 |
| Tide, combtned index *-....................................... |  | 135.8 | 141.6 |
| Radio advertising: |  |  |  |
| Cost of facilities, total .-...-...........thous. of dol.. | 16, 457 | 15, 115 | 16,343 |
| Automobiles and accessories.--..--.-.........-do- | 807 | 79 | 803 |
| Clothiog. | 175 | 143 | 193 |
| Elertricsi housebold equipment.....-.........do. | 316 | $2(6$ | 204 |
|  | 321 | 232 | 233 |
| Foods, lood beverages, confections. | 4, 5E0 | 4,083 | 4,513 |

: Revised. \$Minor revisions for January 1939-July 1942 are available on request. description of the Tide index of advertising see note marked "*" on p. S-6 of the April 1946 Survey; data beginning 1936 are available on request. The Encineering News Record index of buinding 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.
$\dagger$ Revised series. The index of nonfarm foreclosures has been revised for 1940 and 1941 . revisions are shown on p . $\mathrm{S}-6$ of the May 1943 Survey. Indexes of advertising from Printers' Ink have been published on a revised basis beghning in the April 1844 survey; revised data beginning 1914 will be published later. The indexes of cost of the standard 6 -room frame house are shown on a revised basis beginning in the April 1946 Survey; see note in that issue; revisions beginning 1936 will be shown later.

| Unless otherwise stated, atatistica through 1941 and deacriptive notea may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A pril | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { teniber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Octo- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | December | January | February | March |

## DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| ADVERTISING-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Radio advertising-Continued. Cost of facilities-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gasoline Bud ofl......................thous. of dol. | 537 | 593 | 581 | 562 | 604 | 571 | 684 | 610 | 592 | 694 | 650 | 620 | - 696 |
| Housefurntshicgs, ete........................ do. | 153 | 130 | 173 | 162 | 148 | 148 | 164 | 149 | 166 | 171 | 164 | 149 | 170 |
| Soap, cleansers, etc................................ do. | 1,445 | 977 | 1,090 | 1,059 | 1,147 | 1,185 | 1,192 | 1,347 | 1,306 | 1,273 | 1,472 | 1,319 | - 1, 402 |
| Enioking muterials-.-........................do. | 1, 270 | 1,274 | 1,489 | 1,363 | 1,296 | 1,235 | 1,259 | 1,337 | 1,273 | 1,322 | 1,342 | 1,211 | 1,328 |
| Toillet prods, medical supplies..................do | 5,145 | 4, 536 | 5,008 | 4,859 | 4, 1,39 | 4, 495 | 4,747 | 5,462 | 5,318 | 5,513 | 5,6e0 | 4,920 | - 5,374 |
| All other -..-.-......-...-................-do. | 1,738 | 1, ¢ 22 | 2,056 | 1,774 | 1,877 | 1,839 | 1,976 | 1,684 | 2,076 | 2,102 | 1,921 | 1,796 | 2,001 |
| Magazine adrertising Cost totbl | 33, f08 | 26, 881 | 24,887 | 23,056 | 20,335 | 22,028 | 28,701 | 31,649 | 30, 507 | 30,446 | + 21,402 |  | 31,752 |
| Autcmobiles and accersories.-........................ do | 1,522 | 2, 2,55 | 2, 2,05 | 2, 2 2,041 | 20,335 2,005 | 2, 2124 | 28, 397 | 31,683 | 2, 244 | -3,456 | $\bigcirc \cdot 1,547$ | - ${ }_{\text {r 1, } 416}$ | $\begin{array}{r}31,445 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ |
| Clothing ..............................................do. | 3,645 | 2, 242 | 2,082 | 1,544 | 2,706 | 1,732 | 2, 870 | 3,626 | 2,179 | 2,125 | -1,612 | 2,337 | -3,499 |
| Electric bousehold equipment.................-do | ¢93 | と 56 | 779 | 826 | 576 | 699 | 886 | 1,135 | 1,187 | 1,136 | 469 | 783 | 797 |
| Financial. | 647 | $4 / 6$ | 474 | 441 | 355 | 488 | 506 | 622 | E24 | 528 | 488 | 588 | 624 |
| Foods, food beverages, confections................ do | 4, 416 | 3.487 | 3, 306 | 3, 066 | 3, 277 | 2, 822 | 3, 605 | 3, 162 | 3, 944 | 4,608 | 3,124 | 3,983 | 4,472 |
| Gasohne and oll | 524 | ${ }^{646}$ | ${ }^{635}$ | 523 | 481 | ${ }^{471}$ | ${ }^{561}$ | 430 | ${ }^{466}$ | 339 | 233 | ${ }^{5} 306$ | - 345 |
| Housefurnishings, etc-- --.....................do | 2, 697 | 1, 838 | 1,520 | 1,344 | 569 | $8 \subset 6$ | 1,630 | 1, 869 | 1, 761 | 1, ecto | 935 | 1,227 | 1,564 |
| Eoan, cleansers, etc.-..........................do | 702 | 788 | 677 | 654 | 407 | 463 | 497 | 520 | 854 | 442 | 371 | ${ }_{6} 06$ | 765 |
| Offer furnishings and supplies................ do | 685 | 436 | 485 | 405 | 306 | 347 | ${ }_{6}^{639}$ | 674 | 617 | 637 | ${ }^{326}$ | 486 | 657 |
|  | 870 | 686 | $\varepsilon 26$ | 662 | 660 | ¢35 | 829 | 1, 61 | 1,031 | 1,104 | 886 | 805 | 929 |
| Toilet goods, medical supplies.........-...... do. | 5,624 | 4, 572 | 4, 140 | 4,280 | 3,736 | 3, 645 | 4, 431 | 5,315 | 5, 197 | 4,930 | 3,507 | 4, 889 | 5. 330 |
|  | 11,973 | 8.841 | 8, 139 | 8, 281 | 7, 257 | 7,876 | 9,750 | 10, 251 | 10,483 | 11,050 | r 7,953 | -8,976 | - 10,923 |
| Linage, total...----..-.-.-----.......-tbous. of lines. | 4,775 | 4,039 | 3,753 | 3,315 | 3,528 | 4,124 | 4,745 | 5,094 | 4,804 | 4,037 | 4,139 | 4, 604 | 4,910 |
| Linage, total ( 52 clties) ...........................- do. | 144,013 | 114, 085 | 117,318 | 107, 532 | 101, 832 | 110,942 | 121, 194 | 126, 880 | 140,761 | 180, 756 | 115, 746 | 121,177 | 146,539 |
| Classiffed....................................................... | 35, 147 | 26, 777 | 27, 594 | 26, 338 | 26, 629 | 27,525 | 27, 921 | 29,626 | 28,120 | 26, 321 | 28,648 | 29,677 | 36, 097 |
| Display, total.............................-.....do | 108, 866 | 87.308 | 89,724 | 81, 194 | 75, 203 | 83, 417 | 93, 173 | 107, 323 | 112, ¢41 | 104, 435 | 87,048 | 91, 499 | 110,442 |
| Automotive | 3, 427 | 2, 869 | 2,523 | 2, 231 | 2, 3i8 | 2, 580 | 3, 033 | 3,947 | 5,363 | 3,604 | 2, 855 | 2,692 | 2,784 |
| Financial | 2,388 | 1.778 | 1,836 | 1,466 | 2,223 | 1,581 | 1,726 | 2,272 | 2,003 | 1,959 | ${ }^{2}, 741$ | 2,076 | 2,365 |
| General...-.................................... do. | 21, 934 | ${ }^{21,080}$ | 20,388 | 18,973 | 17,786 | 18, 006 | 21, 880 | 26, 332 | 26,022 | 21,304 | 18,916 | 21, 057 | 23.083 |
| Retail..--...........-.-........................do. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 81, 117 | 61, 581 | 64,878 | 88, 524 | 52, 826 | 61, 251 | 66. 524 | 75, 072 | 78,253 | 77,228 | 62, 585 | 66, 274 | 82, 210 |
| GOODS IN WAREHOUSES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Space occupled in public-merchandise warehouses \& petcent of total. | 87.0 | '86.4 | 87.8 | 87.9 | 88.8 | 89.4 | 90.4 | 90.4 | 01.1 | 89.8 | 88.6 | 88.4 | '87.5 |
| POSTAL BUSINESS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Money orders: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,518 | 6,022 | 5,900 | 8,371 | 6, 113 | 5, 847 | 4,383 | 5.956 | 5,612 | 6,292 | 6,111 | 5,571 | 5,559 |
|  | 120, 882 | 152, 610 | 161,378 | 147, 207 | 199, 536 | 186,041 | 171,036 | 214, 157 | 180, 573 | 143, 954 | 143, 366 | 123, 104 | 135, 593 |
| Dumestic, paid (b0 ctice | 15,094 | 13, 846 | 13,392 |  | 12,142 | 12,161 | 11,606 | 33,482 | 13, 5.2 | 12,926 | 14,925 | 12,954 | 15,473 |
|  | 208, 273 | 220,627 | 224, 562 | 216, 969 | 202, 383 | 209,346 | 195, 669 | 218,155 | 223,874 | 206,329 | 224, 455 | 187,773 | 233,141 |
| CONSEMER EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated expenditures for goods and services:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 25,046 |  |  | 25,665 |  |  | 29,495 |  |  | - 27.600 |
|  |  |  |  | 16,610 |  |  | 17,385 |  |  | 21,305 |  |  | p 19, 200 |
| Services (Including gitts) |  |  |  | 8,436 |  |  | 8,280 |  |  | 8,190 |  |  | p8,400 |
|  |  |  |  | 170.4 |  |  | 174.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gonds.. .-............................................ |  |  |  | 177.4 |  |  | 185.7 |  |  | 227.6 |  |  | P 205.0 |
| Services (including gits)............................. |  |  |  | 168.1 |  |  | 155.2 |  |  | 153.5 |  |  | D 157.5 |
| Adjusted, total............................................... |  |  |  | 170.0 |  |  | 176.2 |  |  | 188.5 |  |  | - 204.0 |
| Goods-- |  |  |  | 176.8 |  |  | 187.8 |  |  | 207.9 |  |  | -231.0 |
| Services (lncluding gifts) -...-...................... do. |  |  |  | 158.0 |  |  | 155.8 |  |  | 154.5 |  |  | p 157.0 |
| RETAIL TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All retall stores: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated sales, total......................mil. of dol. | 7,397 | 5,461 | Б, 922 | 6,079 | 6,755 | 8,086 | 6,202 | 6,936 | 7,039 | 8,271 | 6, 440 | 6,208 | - 7, 208 |
| Durable goods stores........................... do. .- | 1,2:8 | 822 | 888 | 921 | 885 | 806 | 909 | 1,079 | 1,099 | 1,227 | 1,010 | 960 | - 1, 130 |
| Automotive proup............................do... | 402 | 242 | 258 | 278 | 273 | 286 | 284 | 321 | 336 | 318 | 341 | 299 | -342 |
| M otor vehicles | 296 | 171 | 182 | $\stackrel{194}{85}$ | 187 | 194 | 193 | 219 | 236 | 205 | 241 | 210 | r 239 |
| Parls and accessories | 106 | 71 | 73 | $\begin{array}{r}85 \\ 352 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 85 | 91 | 91 | 102 | 100 | 112 | 100 | 89 | 103 |
| Building materials and hardware--........ do... | 453 | 324 | 339 | 352 | 342 | 348 | 348 | 415 | 373 | 336 | 351 | 336 | ${ }^{4} 415$ |
| Bulding materials--..-...................do- | 201 | 186 | 188 | 207 | 204 | 218 | 218 | 264 | 225 | 176 | 220 | 204 | r 241 |
|  | 57 | 48 | 48 | 47 | 46 | 40 | 38 | 45 | 41 | 36 | 38 | 38 | +51 |
|  | ${ }^{135}$ | 89 | 92 | 97 | 92 | 91 | 93 | 106 | 107 | 124 | 92 | 93 | ${ }^{+} 122$ |
| Bomefurnishings group .-.ini............. do... | 316 240 | 197 158 | 214 172 | 211 170 | 199 | 198 | ${ }_{159}^{205}$ | 256 | 281 | 327 | 242 | 250 | r 292 |
| Furnture and housefurnishings.......... do... | 240 | 158 | 172 | 170 | 157 | 155 | 159 | 200 | 208 | 236 | 175 | 186 | - 219 |
| Household appllance and radio.........-. do... | 76 | ${ }^{39}$ | 42 | 42 | 42 | 43 | 46 | ${ }^{55}$ | 73 | 91 | 68 | 64 | -72 |
|  | 80 | 60 | 78 | 80 | 71 | 73 | 72 | 87 | 109 | 246 | 76 | 76 | 82 |
| Nondurable grods stores .-.-.--............-.- do... | 6, 139 | 4,639 | 6, 034 | 5, 158 | 4,870 | 6, 180 | 6, 292 | 6, 858 | 5, 940 | 7,044 | 5, 430 | 5, 248 | -6, 078 |
| Apprarel group...----...-.-............-do... | 813 | ${ }^{807}$ | 567 | 604 148 148 | 481 | 548 | 650 149 | 779 | 774 | 973 | 557 | 558 | 1742 +160 |
|  | 192 <br> 372 |  | 122 |  | 104 | 109 | 149 | 205 | 205 | 271 | 125 | 121 | +160 +368 |
| Women's apparel and accessories..........da... <br> Family and other apparel | 372 110 | 251 69 | 277 78 78 | $\begin{array}{r}269 \\ 86 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 222 69 | 264 76 | $\begin{array}{r}304 \\ 92 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{112}^{353}$ | 338 113 | 416 150 | 268 | 272 77 | +368 +98 |
|  | 138 | 79 | 98 | 101 | - 68 | ${ }_{98}^{76}$ | ${ }^{92}$ | 112 | 113 | 150 | 77 | 77 | +98 116 |
| Drup stores. -.................................. do | 268 | 220 | 237 | 239 | 239 | 242 | 238 | 250 | 251 | 368 | 257 | 250 | 268 |
| Eating and drinking places...................do | 876 | 782 | 847 | 851 | 851 | 905 | 875 | 917 | 881 | 894 | 871 | 793 | 897 |
| Food group-.-..............................- do | 1,872 | 1,452 | 1,567 | 1,629 | 1,692 | 1,675 | 1.677 | 1,763 | 1,790 | 1,979 | 1,819 | 1,720 | -1,926 |
| Grocery and | 1,416 | 1,099 | 1, 192 | 1,250 | 1,217 | 1,266 | 1,268 | 1,341 | 1,373 | 1,511 | 1,300 | 1,312 | -1,477 |
| Other food. | 455 | 353 | 375 | 379 | 375 | 409 | 408 | 422 | 418 | 468 | 459 | 408 | 449 |
| Friling stations. | 301 | 222 | 248 | 254 | 253 | 264 | 266 | 288 | 277 | 279 | 230 | 256 | 296 |


 quarterly totals) and bave been adjusted to accord with the annual totals shown as a component of the gross national product series; for dellar figures for $1939-40$ see $p$. 13 , table 10 , of the April 1944 Survey and for 1941-44, p, 8, table 6 , of February 1946 issue; data in the latter table and those above are on a revised basis; they diffir frotn figures published in the jote to the table on p. 8 of the February 1946 Surver); indexpe beginning 1939, hoth including and excluding expenditures of military personnel abroad are available on request. thevised series. Fr revised data (dollar figures and indeses) on sales of retail stores for January 1443 to june 1944 and earlier revisicins for a number of series see table on pip
 stores-January, 3,198; February, 3,108); except as given in this table, data for 1929, 1033, and 1935-42 are correct as published on pp. 7 and $11-14$ of the Novembar 1943 survey. Data beginning July 1944 were revised in the September 1045 Survey.

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

## DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| RETAIL TRADE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All retail stores-Contivued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods stores-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General merchandise group--......-mil. of dol.- | 1,196 | 813 | 886 | 905 | 752 | 846 | 920 | 1,106 | 1,197 | 1,578 | 871 | 898 | - 1, 118 |
| Department, including mail order--. do-is | 791 | 511 | 657 | 563 | 471 | 520 | 588 | 734 | 810 | 1,017 | 566 | 588 | +754 |
| food.......................... mill of dol. | 143 | 1 ng | 117 | 119 | 114 | 116 | 117 | 128 | 130 | 152 | 111 | 110 | 128 |
| Other general mdse. and dry goods.......do.... | 118 | 88 | 97 | 100 | 42 | 94 | 101 | 116 | 120 | 175 | 89 | 89 | 110 |
| Variety .................................. ${ }^{\text {do..- }}$ | 144 | 105 | 116 | 122 | 115 | 116 | 113 | 129 | 157 | 235 | 104 | 110 | 125 |
| Other retail stores............................ do... | 814 | 643 | 686 | 677 | 662 | 700 | 667 | 752 | 770 | 973 | 764 | 774 | 831 |
| Feed and farm sapply .-.................. do... | 242 | 202 | ${ }^{217}$ | 205 | 204 | 212 | 191 | 209 | 208 | 198 | 195 | 212 | - 240 |
| Fuel and tce............................... do.. | 119 | 111 | 111 | 110 | 111 | 117 | 108 | 129 | 119 | 162 | 190 | 178 | ${ }^{5} 153$ |
| Liguors..................-................. do | 152 | 120 | 129 | 130 | 128 | 144 | 137 | 146 | 158 | 222 | 135 | 139 | 「153 |
|  | 301 | 209 | 228 | 234 | 220 | 226 | 231 | 268 | 285 | 392 | 244 | 244 | ${ }^{\text {r } 285}$ |
| Indexes of sales: $\dagger$ L nadjusted, combined index_......-1935-39 $=100$. . | Indexes of sales: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods stores..........................-do...- | 157.3 | 106.0 | 110.3 | 115.0 | 113.4 | 109.3 | 120.5 | 130.2 | 141.7 | 156.8 | 125.4 | 129.8 | r 140.2 |
|  | 248.1 | 196.8 | 204.8 | 208.4 | 202.7 | 207.7 | 222.4 | 235.1 | 249.1 | 284.9 | 222.6 | 233.3 | - 243.1 |
| Adjusted, combined inder..................-.-do. | 226.8 | 175.3 | 177.6 | 182.8 | 191.4 | 189.5 | 189.2 | 202.4 | 215.8 | 210.5 | 228.4 | 234.7 | - 232.5 |
| Index eliminating price changes.........-. do | 158.8 | 127.3 | 127.7 | 130.2 | 135.8 | 134.6 | 135.0 | 144.5 | 153.4 | 149.2 | 161.9 | 166.5 | r 164.0 |
| Durable goods stores.....-.-..............-.- ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 158.5 | 106.4 | 102.6 | 108.6 | 114.9 | 110.6 | 116.9 | 125.5 | 135.1 | 130.5 | 151.2 | 155.7 | + 154.7 |
|  | 95.6 | 58.0 | 57.6 | 60.9 | 60.8 | 62.7 | 67.0 | 73.5 | 79.0 | 71.1 | 81.5 | 81.8 | +81.4 |
| Building materials and hardware.......--do | 211.7 | 156.4 | 145.5 | 153.9 | 164.4 | 161.0 | 162.7 | 172.1 | 177.4 | 176.4 | 216.6 | 230.1 | ${ }^{+224.1}$ |
|  | 227.2 | 146.6 | 141.4 | 155.3 | 164.8 | 144.5 | 163.3 | 178.3 | 205.3 | 203.9 | 220.6 | 229.4 | ${ }^{2} 232.3$ |
|  | 433.0 | 310.5 | 315.4 | 304. 6 | 367.8 | 336.8 | 346.6 | 352.8 | 373.1 | 378.3 | 388.6 | 419.0 | ${ }^{+} 427.6$ |
|  | 249.0 | 197.8 | 202.1 | 207.0 | 216.3 | 215.2 | 212.8 | 227.5 | 242.1 | 236.6 | 253.6 | 260.4 | +257.8 |
|  | 284.0 | 211.7 | 215.2 | 231.6 | 259.7 | 260.5 | ${ }^{236.7}$ | ${ }^{259.2}$ | 277.4 | 247.6 | 279.9 | 313.2 | ${ }^{-} 308.4$ |
|  | 232.4 | 192.7 | 196.3 | 200.7 | 197.8 | 197.0 | 198.3 | 209.5 | 220.0 | 244.9 | ${ }^{226.1}$ | $\stackrel{231.5}{3}$ | $\stackrel{229.4}{ }$ |
| Eating and drinking places .-.-...-------- do - | 352.4 | 314.8 | 323.8 | 330.7 | 322.6 | ${ }^{322.3}$ | 328.6 | 349.5 | 367.6 | 347.5 | ${ }^{383.6}$ | 374.4 | $\stackrel{\mathrm{r}}{ } \mathbf{3 6 3 . 9}$ |
|  | $\stackrel{244.3}{ }$ | 193.8 | 198.5 | 196.9 | 202.6 | 207.2 | 208.9 | 224.0 | 238.5 | 238.8 | 251.4 | 247.5 | $\ulcorner 246.2$ |
| Filling stations.................-.............-do. | 146.2 | 109.9 | 109.7 | 111.5 | 111.5 | 113.6 | 123.2 | 132.0 | 135.6 | 140.5 | 161.5 | 155.9 | r 153.2 |
| General merchandise........................-do | 223.6 | 165.6 | 169.8 | 178.4 | 190.9 | 180.1 | 176.7 | 188.7 | 200.7 | 191.7 | 208.7 | 224.6 | + 232.4 |
| Other retail stores............................do | 266.9 | 217.8 | 221.0 | 227.6 | 250.4 | 246.5 | 236.3 | 248.2 | 271.3 | 270.9 | 280.9 | 300.5 | - 284.1 |
| Estimated inventories, total*-..............mil. of dol.. | 6,815 | 6.554 | 6,654 | 6,547 | 6,363 | 6,653 | 6,722 | 6,788 | 6, 826 | 5,825 | 5,974 | 6,229 | r 6,564 |
|  | 2,041 | 1,898 | 1,932 | 1,891 | 1,824 | 1, 878 | 1,969 | 1,935 | 1,892 | 1,620 | J, 714 | 1,864 | +2,038 |
| Nondurable goods stores*-....................-.- do | 4,774 | 4, 656 | 4,722 | 4,656 | 4,539 | 4,775 | 4,753 | 4,853 | 4,934 | 4,205 | 4, 260 | 4,365 | r 4,526 |
| Chain stores and mail-order houses: 1 1, 667 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}1,667 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ | 1,166 | $\begin{array}{r}1,258 \\ \hline 23\end{array}$ | 1,310 27 | 1,204 28 | 1,245 30 | 1,313 28 | 1,503 30 | 1,545 33 | 1,900 41 | r 1,398 $\quad 33$ | 1,359 31 | 1,638 35 |
| Building materials* .-...-......................... do | 62 | 47 | 61 | 53 | 50 | 54 | 58 | 70 | 59 | 43 | - 55 | 52 | 56 |
| Furniture and bousefurnishings*...............do | 21 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 20 | 21 | 25 | 15 | 16 | 20 |
| Apparel group* | 253 | 154 | 174 | 191 | 146 | 154 | 175 | 210 | 211 | 265 | r 161 | 162 | 230 |
| Men's wear*. | 39 | 21 | 23 | 29 | 17 | 17 | 26 | 40 | 36 | 41 | +25 | 24 | 35 |
| Women's wear*-..............-.............-- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ do | 125 69 | 84 | 93 44 | 96 | 76 | 8 | 86 | 102 | 101 | 133 | ${ }^{+81}$ | 83 | 122 |
|  | 69 68 | 37 52 52 | ${ }^{44} 5$ | 61 57 | 42 57 | 45 56 | 49 55 | 68 | 56 61 | ${ }_{91}^{69}$ | ${ }_{62}^{41}$ | 43 61 | ${ }_{66}^{54}$ |
| Eating and drinking* | 47 | 41 | 44 | 43 | 43 | 45 | 44 | 48 | 46 | 49 | -48 | 44 | 49 |
| Grocery and combination* | 461 | 345 | 875 | 389 | 365 | 371 | 385 | 422 | 443 | 505 | 460 | 437 | 498 |
| General merchandise group ${ }^{*}$--........-...... do...- | 466 | 310 | 327 | 340 | 313 | 324 | 345 | 422 | 445 | 601 | 339 | 337 | 439 |
| Department, dry goods, and general merchandise* | 254 | 169 | 175 | 187 | 173 | 180 | 196 | 234 | 245 | 324 | 176 | 175 | 37 |
|  | 77 | 42 | 43 | 39 | ${ }^{33}$ | 35 | 42 | 67 | 73 | 63 | 65 | 59 | 84 |
|  | 124 | 91 | 100 | 106 | 99 | 100 | 98 | 112 | 119 | 203 | 90 | 95 | 108 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted, combined index* ........1935-39=100.. | 224.7 | 161.7 | 167.2 | 169.5 | 163.9 | 162.0 | 177.1 | 166.7 | 211.1 | 248.7 | 187,4 | 195.8 | 211.6 |
| Adjusted, combined index*....................do. | 216.2 | $1{ }^{161.8}$ | 164.8 | 167.7 | 177.3 | 175.5 | 172.8 | 186.9 | 200.6 | 196.8 | 221.0 | 223.3 | 227.2 |
| Automotive parts and accessories*-.........d. do.... | 217.1 | 127.8 | 119.4 | 127.0 | 142.9 | 145.4 | 156.8 | 167.2 | 191.2 | 207.0 | $\stackrel{215.7}{ }$ | 215.7 | 222.2 |
| Bulding materials* | 232.0 | 181.5 | 169.9 | 180.8 | 183.0 | 174.5 | 174. 5 | 198.8 | 202.3 | 195.4 | r 243.8 | 270.1 | 244.8 |
| Furniture and housefurnishings*........-.-do.-.- | 192.0 | 122.8 | 122.8 | 144.0 | 143.5 | 114.7 | 132.7 | 151.0 | 165.3 | 166.1 | 187.1 | 187.1 | 197.0 |
|  | 275.9 | 208.5 | 212.2 | 223.4 | 241.8 | 253.9 | 223.6 | 247.0 | 263.0 | 234.6 | -298.6 | 315.4 | 314.4 |
| Men's wear* | 233.4 | 157.0 | 169.4 | 182.0 | 182.3 | 188.8 | 200.0 | 245.3 | 224.4 | 187.9 | +215. 0 | 241.1 | 269.9 |
|  | 384.6 | 305.1 | 311.5 | 315.3 | 319.6 | 332.4 | 311.6 | 333.8 | 339.0 | 305.6 | r 399.2 | 414.8 | 428.4 |
| Shoes* | 189.5 | 137.5 | 133.6 | 152.9 | 197.1 | 214.1 | 148.9 | 161.3 | 212.1 | 190.8 | 245.0 | 258.6 | 223.0 |
|  | 224.9 | 178.1 | 183.2 | 190.9 | 193.2 | 189.9 | 187.3 | 195.2 | 206.5 | 228.1 | 211.5 | 220.0 | 219.2 |
| Eating and drinking | 2050 | 176.9 | 188.3 | 194.4 | 195.4 | 193.8 | 185.1 | 192.6 | 196.2 | 185.5 | 209.8 +201 | 209.5 | 205.1 |
| Grocery and combination*..................d. do... | 210.4 | 161.7 | 168.2 | 167.1 | 175.1 | 173.8 | 177.8 | 191.8 | 205.0 | 211.7 | 221.1 | 215.6 | 214.7 |
| General merchandise group*-....-.........do-.-. | 222.3 | 160.7 | 163.0 | 165.1 | 181.3 | 172.6 | 166.4 | 179.7 | 194.6 | 179.8 | 222.3 | 222.3 | 241.5 |
| Department, dry goods, and general merchandise ${ }^{\text {b }}$ $1935-39=100$ | 251.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 224.8 |  |  | 254.2 |  |
|  | 212.9 | 122.3 | 121.8 | 118.3 | 127.8 | 110.9 | 119.8 | 128.4 | 1149.4 | 127.9 | 222.8 | 208.0 | 243.4 |
|  | 181.8 | 154.1 | 161.6 | 162.0 | 170.5 | 164.3 | 155.7 | 169.6 | 172.2 | 163.8 | 177.3 | 180.1 | 193.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Instalment accounts8............ 1941 average $=100$. | 45 | 37 | 35 | 34 | 32 | 32 | 33 | ${ }^{36}$ | 41 | 48 | 45 | 43 | 43 |
| Ratio of collections to accounts receivable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{63} 35$ | '31 | 32 64 | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 64 \end{aligned}$ | 31 62 | ${ }_{63}^{33}$ | ${ }_{63}^{35}$ | 40 | 40 | 36 | 32 | 31 | 64 |
| Sales, unadjusted, total U. $8 . \dagger$--. | 255 | 174 | 183 | 186 | 163 | 168 | 209 | 230 | 273 | 352 | 179 | 207 | +238 |
|  | 337 | 227 | 238 | 233 | 225 | 244 | 279 | 307 | 348 | 466 | 246 | 292 | - 315 |
|  | 223 | 156 | 158 | 165 | 127 | 125 | 176 | 196 | 225 | 323 | 147 | 156 | 197 |
|  | 242 | 165 | 170 | 178 | 154 | 158 | 197 | 213 | 254 | 320 | 167 | 193 | -226 |
|  | 253 | 171 | 177 | 187 | 161 | 165 | 199 | 224 | 264 | 338 | 167 | 194 | 237 |
|  | 335 | - 227 | 248 | 228 | 228 | 237 | 292 | 318 | 352 | 467 | 248 | 299 | 316 |
| Kansas City† .-...-.............................do...-- | - 272 | 195 | 205 | 200 | 192 | 201 | 239 | 253 | 286 | 366 | 199 | 238 | 255 |
| M innespolist..................................... do | 234 | 156 | 164 | 172 | 149 | 160 | 207 | 210 | 243 | 305 | 158 | 183 | 223 |
|  | 219 | -143 | 148 | 155 | 118 | 120 | 171 | 196 | 235 | 307 | 155 | 174 | 206 |
|  | 228 | - 151 | 163 | 167 | 137 | 136 | 178 | 208 | 255 | 328 | 158 | 174 | -219 |
|  | 28. | 193 | 209 | 207 | 181 | 194 | 239 | 271 | 319 | 399 | 197 | 227 | 264 |
|  | 281 | 192 | 209 | 198 | 185 | 194 | 234 | 255 | 303 | 365 | 192 | 236 | 264 |
| San Francisco....-.---.-.............-......- do...- | - 287 | 205 | 218 | 215 | 211 | 210 | 243 | 254 | 320 | 407 | 214 | 253 | - 25 |

- Revised. §Minor revisions in the figures prior to November 1941 are available on request.
*New series. Revised 1940-43 dollar figures and indexes for total chain store sales and furniture and house furnishings, 1942-43 indexes for all series in the general merchandise group except mail-order, and scattered revisions in the 1942 or 1943 data for a few other series are available on p. 20 of the September 1945 Survey. Except as given on that page, data for 1928 , 1933, and 1935 to March 1943 are correct as published on pp. 15 to 17 of the February 1944 Survey. Data beginning 1939 for the estimates of retail inventories will be published later; data shown in the Survey beginning with the June 1944 issue are comparable with estimates published currently.
$\dagger$ Revised series. See note marked "t" on p. S-7 for sources of data through June 1944 for sales of all retail stores. The indexes of department store sales for the United States and the indicated districts have been revised for all years. The revised Boston index is from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Revised data beginning 1919 or 1923 for the United States. Dallas, and Richmond are published. respectively, on p. 17 of December 1944 Survey, p. 20 of February 1944 , and $p$. 22 of June 1944 issue further revisions in the 1943-44 data for Richmond and the 1942-43 data for the United States are in footnotes on p. S-8 of the March 1946 and April 1946 issues). Complete data for other districts will

| Unless otherwise stated, statistice through 1941 and descriptive notes masy be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | Febru- ary | Marcl; |

## DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| RETAIL TRADE-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Department stores-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales, adjusted, total U. S. $\dagger \ldots \ldots-$.-.... $1935-39=100 .-$ | 252 | 182 | 188 | 202 | 218 | 200 | 200 | ${ }^{5} 213$ | 225 | 216 | 228 | ${ }_{239}^{254}$ | +265 +235 +23 |
|  | 318 210 | 234 157 | 243 160 | 277 177 | 300 183 | 274 166 | 268 167 | 292 177 | 298 183 | 288 188 | 308 | 339 200 | +335 +229 |
|  | 210 237 | 1157 | 160 170 | 177 | 183 | 166 189 | 167 193 | 177 199 | 183 <br> 208 | 188 | 186 209 | 2200 | $\begin{array}{r}229 \\ +243 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | 236 | 174 | 179 | 197 | 220 | 189 | 187 | 209 | 220 | 211 | 214 | 242 | 271 |
|  | 376 | 296 | 264 | 268 | 300 | 272 | 278 | 289 | 288 | 287 | 306 | 339 | 316 |
|  | - 266 | 199 | 203 | 218 | 243 | 214 | 217 | 241 | 265 | 225 | 269 | 301 | 「275 |
|  | 224 | 155 | 171 | 181 | 184 | 178 | 191 | 190 | 203 | 199 | 212 | 236 | 248 |
|  | 219 | 150 | 156 | 169 | 177 | 165 | 161 | 172 | 182 | 179 | 194 | 210 | 232 |
|  | 223 | ${ }^{+161}$ | 170 | 185 | 198 | 175 | 175 | 184 | 202 | 184 | 206 | 221 | 244 |
|  | 276 | 210 | 210 | 235 | 252 | 236 | 225 | 248 | 251 | ${ }_{239}^{237}$ | 202 | 283 | 294 |
|  | 267 | 202 | ${ }^{213}$ | 220 | 237 | 225 | 232 | 238 | 240 | 239 | 234 | 281 | 286 |
|  | P 291 | r 220 | 234 | 233 | 255 | 231 | 232 | 245 | 272 | 256 | 269 | 300 | +297 |
| Sales by type of credit:* <br> Cash saies................................. | 59 | 62 | 63 | 63 | 66 | 65 | 63 | 63 | 62 | 64 | 64 | 61 | 59 |
|  | 37 | 35 | 34 | 34 | 31 | 31 | 33 | 33 | 34 | 32 | 32 | 35 | 37 |
|  | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Stocks, total U. B., end of month: $\dagger \quad 1835-39=100$ Unadjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 162 156 | 170 165 | 172 181 | 170 189 | 179 187 | 178 | ${ }_{161}^{179}$ | 173 150 | ${ }_{141}^{133}$ | 140 156 | 152 159 | $p 167$ $p 164$ |
| Other stares, ratio of collections to accounts recelvable, fnstalment accounts:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furniture stores......-.......-.-.-.-...-...--percent.- | 28 | 22 | 23 | 23 | 24 | 23 | 23 | 27 | 27 | 24 |  | 24 | - 28 |
| Household oppliance stores........................do. | 56 | 36 | 40 | 43 | 42 | 48 | 49 | 52 | 51 | 48 | 52 |  | 53 |
|  | 31 | 30 | 33 | 33 | 31 | 31 | 30 | 31 | 35 | 46 | 32 | ${ }^{2} 29$ | -32 |
| Mail-order and store sales: <br> Total sales, 2 companies thous. of dol | 209.843 | 126, 547 | 129, 540 | 130, 515 | 118, 135 | 121,455 | 136, 930 | 184, 704 | 196, 052 | 218, 216 | 158, 852 | 150, 202 | 207, 055 |
|  | 80,073 | 50,905 | 52, 080 | 50,003 | 47, 158 | 48, 687 | 55, 174 | 77, 295 | 77,013 | 83, 232 | 53,007 | 55, 231 | 78,454 |
| Sears, Roebuck \& Co.....-...-..............dio...- | 129,770 | 75, 642 | 77,460 | 80,513 | 70,977 | 72,769 | 81,757 | 107,409 | 119,040 | 134, 984 | 105, 846 | 95, 061 | 128,601 |
| Rural sales of general merchandise: <br> Total U. S., unadjusted................... $1929-31=100 .$. |  | 184.2 | 164.9 | 159.6 | 140.8 | 144.0 | 195.3 | 246.5 | 275.7 | 267.8 | 208.7 |  |  |
|  | 277.0 | 182.4 | 155.4 | 150.2 | 121.1 | 115.4 | 168.5 | 249.6 | 279.3 | 246.0 | 209.3 | 218.2 | 313.2 |
|  | 374.1 | 245.5 | 220.5 | 216.7 | 192.2 | 194.6 | 281.3 | 357.3 | 356.3 | 370.2 | 300.4 | 348.1 | 449.1 |
|  | 243.6 | 158.4 | 141.5 | 136.4 | 118.6 | 125.8 | 166.6 | 208.7 | 230.0 | 226.0 | 177.1 | 195.3 | 261.9 |
|  | 321.7 | 200.7 | 193.1 | 198.5 | 188.4 | 187.4 | 230.2 | 255.1 | 317.2 | 330.1 | 220.1 | 222.7 | 280.3 |
|  | 308.7 | 200.4 | 179.7 | 176.2 | 192.9 | 176.0 | 184.7 | 189.7 | 211.9 | 167.5 | 274.2 | 280.7 | 345.5 |
|  | 280.6 | 191.3 | 168.9 | 163.6 | 177.1 | 144.8 | 171.4 | 193.9 | 216.7 | 147.7 | 275.4 | 266.7 | 348.8 |
|  | 424.6 | 278.7 | 260.0 | 269.6 | 283.0 | 269.9 | 254.8 | 241.1 | 288.7 | 246.5 | 379.8 | 381.7 | 497.4 |
| M iddle West...................................... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 260.8 | 169.6 | 149.4 | 144.5 | 160.7 | 152.5 | 162.5 | 164.3 | 175.4 | 144.9 | 231.5 | 245.7 | 295.6 |
|  | 360.2 | 224.7 | 214.8 | 208.3 | 229.8 | 203.5 | 196.8 | 212.4 | 261.5 | 202.2 | 299.5 | 300.9 | 340.6 |
| Wholesale Trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service and limited function wholesalers:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated sales, total .-............-mil. of dol.- | 4,216 | 3, 374 | 3,535 | 3, 578 | 3, 669 | 3,584 | 3,357 | 3.923 | 3,882 | 3,813 | - 4,038 | + 3, 788 | - 4,050 |
| Durable goods establishments .-.-.........-- do...- | 1, 162 | 877 | 805 | 886 | 834 | 869 | 811 | 937 | 947 | 912 | , 967 | 968 | 1,071 |
| All Nondurable goods establishments | 3,054 | 2, 497 | 2,630 | 2, 686 | 2, 735 | 2,715 | 2,546 | 2,989 | 2,935 | 2,901 | -3,071 | r 2,820 | r 2,979 |
| All wholesalers, estimated inventorles**...........d. do...- | 4,413 | 3,946 | 3,883 | 3,844 | 3,744 | 3,759 | 3,898 | 4,113 | 4,196 | 4, 275 | 4, 258 | 4,254 | 4,375 |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES



- Revised.
${ }^{1}$ Not comparable with data beginning July 1945, see note 1 on p. S-9 of the A pril 1946 Survey

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

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES--Continued

| EAPLOYMENT-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Estimated production workers in manufacturing industries, total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)*-....thousands | 10, 882 | 13, 356 | 13. 090 | 12. 855 | 12,459 | 12, 179 | 10,529 | 10,450 | 10, 503 | 10. 519 | - 10.666 | r9, 983 | + 10.624 |
| Durable goods industries .-...-...-....-.-.-...-do..-- | 5,339 | 7, 854 | 7,639 | 7,582 | 7.054 | 6.779 | 5, 234 | 5, 151 | 5,180 | 5,097 | - 5.205 | r 4,417 | -4,986 |
| Iron and steel and their products...-.-...-.dido..-- | 1,321 | 1,707 | 1,683 | 1,630 | 1,555 | 1,490 | 1,240 | 1,241 | 1,255 | 1,294 | '1,308 | - 843 | - 1,268 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills thousands. |  | 475 | 474 | 470 | 462 | 457 | 422 | 426 | 432 | 446 |  | $\cdot 170$ | 467 |
| Electrical machinery .-..-------------.---..- do | 410 | 715 | 704 | 691 | 659 | 640 | 445 | 467 | 479 | 484 | 476 | +348 | - 367 |
| Machinery, except electrical..................-do | 930 | 1,184 | 1,162 | 1,143 | 1,105 | 1,076 | 913 | 909 | 911 | 914 | 056 | +833 | - 880 |
| Machinery and machine-shop products....do |  | 441 | 432 | 424 | 410 | 399 | 333 | 330 | 325 | 325 | 334 | 295 | 314 |
| Machine tools§...--.-.-...-...----------- do |  | 74 | 73 | 72 | ${ }_{6}^{69}$ | 67 | 60 | 58 460 | 52 | 538 | 58 | 58 +401 | 57 +430 |
| Automobiles......................-............ do | 575 | 691 | 665 | 642 | ${ }^{601}$ | 556 | 426 | 460 | 525 | 388 | -416 | $\bigcirc 401$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { \% } \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Transportation equipment, exc. automobiles do | $4: 8$ | 1, 9664 | 1,830 | 1,681 | 1,577 | 1,468 | 788 157 | 667 127 | ${ }_{121}^{573}$ | 536 | - 519 | +469 +119 | 462 117 |
| Aircraft and parts (excluding engines) \& .....do |  | ${ }_{6}^{619}$ | 575 <br> 193 | 509 <br> 173 | 473 | 1430 | $\begin{array}{r}157 \\ 33 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 127 29 | 121 27 | 121 22 | -119 | 119 $\Gamma 21$ | 117 22 |
| Aircraft engines Shipbuilding and boatbuilding |  | 204 854 | 193 | 173 739 | 166 691 | 154 647 | $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ 445 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -29 | $\stackrel{27}{28}$ | 265 | +21 | $\begin{array}{r}191 \\ +228 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 220 |
| Nonferrous metals and produets | 32 | 423 | 420 | 409 | 384 | 378 | 301 | 305 | 319 | 326 | 249 33 | 291 | 317 |
| Lumber and timber basic products.............do | 554 | 510 | 519 | 523 | 522 | 524 | 508 | 476 | 484 | 499 | 514 | 521 | 534 |
| Sawmills..................................... do |  | 214 | 217 | 217 | 215 | 215 | 208 | 192 | 193 | 197 | 202 | 22 | 207 |
| Furniture and finished lumber products......-do | 365 | 342 | 340 | 341 | 334 | 330 | 303 | 307 | 321 | 336 | 348 | 355 | 361 |
| Furniture---.-....--- |  | 149 | 148 | 148 | 144 | 141 | 128 | 131 | 136 | 143 | 150 | ${ }_{3} 152$ | 104 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products...-..---...... do | $=\begin{gathered} 372 \\ c \mid \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1318 \\ 5,502 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}316 \\ 5,451 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 142 5 5,473 | 317 5, 405 | 1317 5,400 | $\begin{array}{r}128 \\ \mathbf{5}, 295 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 319 5,299 | $\begin{array}{r}1313 \\ 5,323 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 320 5,422 | 335 | $\begin{array}{r}156 \\ 5,566 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
|  | $5,643$ | 5,502 | 5,451 | 5,473 | 5, 405 | 5,400 | 5, 295 | 5, 299 | 5,323 | 5, 422 | 5,461 | 5,566 | -5,638 |
| (thousands..- | 1,184 | 1,074 | 1,065 | 1,071 | 1,051 | 1,049 | 1,051 | 1,057 | 1,063 | 1,113 | 1,127 | 1,157 | +1,176 |
| Cotton manufactures, except small wares...do- |  | 416 | 411 | 414 | 409 | 407 | 407 | 404 | 399 | 424 | 429 | 437 | 442 90 |
|  |  | 86 | 86 | 86 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 |
| Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing) thousands.. |  | 142 | 141 | 140 | 135 | 134 | 136 | 140 | 143 | 148 | 149 | 154 | 158 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products...do.... | 1,016 | 932 | 917 | 915 | 869 | 897 | 911 | 928 | 930 | 938 | 956 | 993 | -1,016 |
|  |  | 198 | 196 | 196 | 188 | 186 | 181 | 180 | 177 | 177 | 181 | 187 | ${ }_{29}^{190}$ |
| Women's clothing |  | 207 | 200 | 194 | 175 | 190 | 202 | 205 | 203 | 204 | 207 | 214 | 219 |
| Leather and leather pr | 357 | 314 | 312 | 317 | 313 | 313 | 305 | 313 | 321 | 330 | 338 | 348 | 35 |
|  |  | 171 | 170 | 172 | 169 | 169 | 165 | 170 | 174 | 178 | 182 | 187 | 152 |
|  | 1,013 | 1,014 | 1,607 | $\begin{array}{r}1,029 \\ \hline 25\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,089 \\ +250 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,102 \\ \hline 29\end{array}$ | 1, 183 | 1,116 | $\begin{array}{r}1,085 \\ \hline 254\end{array}$ | 1, 1078 | 1,051 | 1,045 253 | 1,037 255 |
| Canning and preserving |  | 102 | 99 | 106 | 167 | 180 | 237 | 168 | 125 | 107 | 2.93 | ${ }_{-} 90$ | 85 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing...............-do |  | 129 | 124 | 128 | 127 | 124 | 127 | 127 | 133 | 148 | 153 | 151 | 147 |
|  |  | 81 | 80 | 80 | 78 | 79 | 83 | 86 | 83 | 82 | 81 | 81 |  |
|  | 357 | 312 | 310 | 315 | 309 | 311 | 312 | 321 | 326 | 335 | 341 | 348 | 853 |
| Paper and pulp. |  | 144 | 143 | 144 | 142 | 143 | 142 | 146 | 148 | 153 | 157 | 169 | 162 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied | 376 | 319 | 320 | 320 | 317 | 322 | 324 | 336 | 347 | 355 | 359 | 367 |  |
| Newspapers and periodicals |  | 109 | 109 | 109 | 107 | 110 | 113 | 115 | 120 | 122 | 122 | 125 | 15 |
|  |  | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 133 | 133 | 139 | 143 | 146 | 149 | 153 |  |
| Chemicals and allied products-.........-......-do | 491 | 693 | 682 | 671 | 643 | 600 | 496 | 486 | 487 | 488 | 489 | 491 | 494 |
| Chemicals..........- |  | 115 | 114 | 115 | 113 | 112 | 112 | 109 | 111 | 113 | 115 | 115 | 115 |
| Products of petroleum and co Petroleum refining. | 147 | $\begin{array}{r}134 \\ 92 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}134 \\ 92 \\ \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}135 \\ 93 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1136 \\ 93 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}135 \\ 93 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}131 \\ 88 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 131 89 88 | 139 95 | 140 95 | 142 96 | 149 <br> 96 <br> 1 | +145 |
| Rubber products | 222 | 205 | 201 | 199 | 194 | 191 | 165 | 187 | 194 | 203 | 209 | 214 | 220 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes .-.--.....-do-...- |  | 93 | 92 | 90 | 88 | 86 | 72 | 88 | 91 | 96 | 99 | 101 | 104 |
| Production workers, unadjusted index, all manufacturing (U.S. Dept. of Labor) $\dagger$................... $1939=100$ | 134.1 | 163.0 | 159.8 | 156.9 | 152.1 | 148.7 | 128.5 | 127.6 | 128.2 | 128.4 | , 130.2 | 121.9 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 129.7$ |
| Durable goods industries....-.-.-..................-do..-- | 147.9 | 217.5 | 211.5 | 204.4 | 195.3 | 187.7 | 144.9 | 142.6 | 143.5 | 141.2 | -144.1 | 122.3 | - 138.1 |
| Iron and steel and their products --.........-. do | 133.2 | 172.1 | 169.7 | 164.4 | 156.8 | 150.3 | 125.1 | 125.2 | 126.6 | 130.5 | -131.9 | r 85.0 | r 127.9 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills |  | 122.4 | 122.0 | 121.0 | 118.8 | 117.6 | 108.8 | 109.7 | 111.1 | 114.9 |  | - 43.7 | 129.3 |
| Electrical machinery........-.................-dio | 158.2 | 276.0 | 271.6 | 266.6 | 254.1 | 246.8 | 171.5 | 180.1 | 184.9 | 186.9 | 183.7 | -134. 2 | r 141.8 |
| Machinery, except electrical ....................-d | 176.4 | 224.0 | 219.9 | 216.3 | 209.2 | 203.7 | 172.7 | 172.1 | 172.4 | 172.9 | -180.9 | -157.7 | r 166.5 |
| Machinery and machine-shop |  | 218.2 | 213.7 | 209.6 | 202.7 | 197.1 | 164.6 | 163.2 | 160.7 | 160.5 | 164.9 | 145.8 | 155.1 |
| Machine tools§ |  | 200.9 | 198.4 | 195. 2 | 187.7 | 181.8 | 163.1 | 158.1 | 142.4 | 145.6 | - 158.6 | -159.0 | ${ }^{155 .}$ |
| Automobiles. | 142.9 | 171.6 | 165.3 | 159.4 | 149.3 | 138.3 | 105.9 | 114.4 | 130.5 | 96.4 | +103.5 | - 99.6 | $\cdots 107.0$ |
| Transportation equipment, exc. automobiles do | 300.9 | 1. 237.5 | 1,153.0 | 1,059.1 | 993.9 | 925.2 | 496.5 | 420.4 | 361.3 | 338.0 | - 326.9 | - 235.7 | - 290.8 |
| A ircraft and parts (excluding engines) \% ....do |  | 1. 560.4 | 1, 450.4 | 1,283. 6 | 1, 191.7 | 1,084.4 | 394. 5 | 319.9 | 305.6 | 304.1 | - 298.9 | - 30012 | 295. |
| Aircraft enginess ----...-i-............-d |  | 2, 288.8 | 2, 167.0 | 1,949.7 | 1,869.5 | 1,732.9 | 372.2 | 331.1 | 300.3 | 246.2 | - 239.7 | - 239.0 | ${ }^{218.6}$ |
| Shipbuilding and boatbuilding |  | 1,233. 2 | 1, 131.6 | 1, 066.8 | 997.9 | 934.7 | 643.3 | 531.8 | 413.0 | 382.3 | + 359.6 | - 328.7 | 318.3 |
| Nonferrous metals and products..............do | 144.8 | 184.6 | 183.4 | 178.4 | 167.6 | 165.1 | 131.2 | 133.0 | 139.3 | 142.2 | 145.3 | 126.8 |  |
| Lumber and timber basic products....-...-.-- - do | 131.9 | 121.3 | 123.4 | 124.5 | 124.2 | 124.7 | 120.8 | 113.3 | 115.0 | 118.6 | 122.3 | r 124.0 |  |
| Surniture and finished lumber products......-do |  | 74.2 | 75.3 | 75.4 | 74.7 | 74.7 | 72.1 | 66.5 | 67.1 | 68.5 | 70.0 | T0.2 | 71.7 +109.9 |
| Furniture and finished lumber products....-. do | 111.2 | 104.3 | 103.7 | 103. 9 | 101.7 | 100.5 | 92.4 | 93.7 | 87.7 | ${ }_{90.1}^{102.6}$ | -106.0 | 108.1 85.4 |  |
|  | 126.7 | 93.8 108.2 | 92.9 107.7 | 92.7 109.6 | 90.4 108.1 | 88.6 108.1 | 80.6 105.7 | 82.0 108.8 | 85.3 106.5 | 98.1 109.1 1 | 94.0 114.3 | 85.4 121.4 | - 97.0 |
| Nondurable goods industries.....---.................do | 123.2 | 120.1 | 119.0 | 119.5 | 118.0 | 117.8 | 115.6 | 115.7 | 116.2 | 118.4 | 119.2 | 121.5 | - 123. |
| Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures $1939=100 .$ | 103.5 | 93.9 | 93.1 | 93.6 | 91.8 | 91.7 | 91.9 | 92.4 | 92.9 | 97.3 | 98.6 | 101.2 | - 1028 |
| Cotton manufactures, except small wares ...do |  | 105.0 | 103.9 | 104.5 | 103.3 | 102.9 | 102.8 | 102.1 | 100.7 | 107.0 | 108.3 | 110.4 | 111.7 |
| Silk and ravon goods -...................--do |  | 72.0 | 71.4 | 72.1 | 70.5 | 70.9 | 70.9 | 71.1 | 70.5 | 72.7 | 73.0 | 74.4 | 75.0 |
| Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 128.7 | 118.0 | 94.2 116.2 | 94.1 115.9 | 90.5 110.0 | 90.0 113.6 | 91.3 115.3 | 93.5 117.5 | 95.8 117.8 | 98.8 118.9 | 99.9 121.0 | 125.8 | -128.6 |
| Men's clothing ..........................-...-. |  | 90.6 | 89.5 | 89.8 | 86.0 | 85.0 | 82.5 | 82.4 | 81.1 | 81.1 | 82.6 | 85.3 | 86.8 |
| Women's clothing |  | 76.2 | 73.7 | 71.3 | 64.6 | 70.1 | 74.4 | 75.5 | 74.8 | 75.1 | 76.3 | 78.7 | 80. |
| Leather and leather products | 102.9 | 90.4 | 90.0 | 91.3 | 90.1 | 90.2 | 88.0 | 90.3 | 92.5 | 95.2 | 97.4 | 100.4 | - 103.1 |
| Boots and shoes |  | 78.2 | 77.8 | 78.7 | 77.7 | 77.6 | 75.5 | 77.7 | 79.6 | 81.6 | 83.5 | 85.8 | 87.9 |
| Food and kindred products | 118.5 | 118.6 | 117.9 | 120.4 | 127.5 | 129.0 | 138.4 | 130.6 | 127.0 | 126.2 | 123.0 | 122.2 | - 121.0 |
| Baking |  | 110.4 | 110.4 | 110.4 | 108.4 | 107.9 | 108.8 | 109.6 | 110.2 | 109.8 | 110.2 | 109.7 | 110.3 |
| Canning and preserving...-- |  | 75.5 | 73.4 | 78.8 | 123.8 | 133.5 | 176.3 | 124.8 | 192.7 | 79.8 | $\bigcirc 68.8$ | - 66.6 | ${ }^{63.2}$ |
| Slaughtering and meat packin |  | 107.2 | 103.3 | 106.0 | 105.7 | 103.2 | 105.0 | 105.3 | 110.0 | 122.6 | 126.7 | -125.5 | 122.0 |

-Revised.
$\$$ For $1941-43$ data for shiphuilding 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 " $\dagger$ " on 9 . S- 10 of the November 1943 Survey.


 revised to adjust the series to Fed eral Security Agency data for 1944; revisions through February 1945 will be published later.
f Revised series. The indexes of production-worker employment and of production-worker pay rolls (pp. S-12 and S-13) have been completely revised; for $1939-41$ data for the


 Agency; revisions for January 1944-February 1945 for the unadjusted series and all revisions through February 1945 for the adjusted totals (p. S-11) will be shown later.

| Unless otherwise stuted, mtatistice through 1941 and descriptive ontey may be found in the 19 a Supplement to the Surveg | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novern- ber | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

| EMSLOYMENT-COntinued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production workers, index, unadjusted $\dagger-$ Continued. Nondurable goods industries-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 88.1 | 86.8 | 85.6 | 86.1 | 83.4 | 84.3 | 89.5 | 92.2 | 89.2 | 87.8 | 87.0 | 87.3 | 187.9 |
| Paper and allied products.................................- | 134.0 | 117.7 | 116.8 | 118.5 | 116.4 | 117.0 | 117.5 | 120.9 | 122.9 | 126.3 | 128.6 | 131.0 | r 132.9 |
|  |  | 104.6 | 103.8 | 104.9 | 103.4 | 104.1 | 103.3 | 105.8 | 107.8 | 111.4 | 113.9 | 116.3 | 117.9 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries .-.-do | 114.7 | 97.3 | 97.5 | 97.5 | 96.8 | 98.3 | 98.8 | 102.5 | 105.9 | 108.1 | 109.4 | 112.1 | 113.5 |
| Newspapers and periodicals§ .-...-...........do |  | 91.7 | 92.1 | 92.2 | 90.5 | 92.6 | 94.8 | 97.2 | 101.0 | 102.7 | 103.1 | 105.3 | 107.0 |
| Printing, book and jobs-.....................- do |  | 104.0 | 103.9 | 103.8 | 103.8 | 105. 4 | 105.4 | 110.0 | 112.9 | 115.5 | 117.6 | 120.9 | 122.1 |
| Chemicals and allied products...-............-d | 170.4 | 240.5 | 236.8 | 232.8 | 223.2 | 208.3 | 172.1 | 168.5 | 169.1 | 169.2 | 169.7 | 170.3 | - 171.4 |
|  |  | 164.9 | 164.1 | 164.8 | 162.4 | 161.2 | 110.5 | 157.0 | 159.0 | 162.2 | 164.7 | 165.0 | 165.9 |
| Products of petroleum and coal.............- do | 138.6 | 126.4 | 126.8 | 127.4 | 128.0 | 128.0 | 123.3 | 123.6 | 131.3 | 132.3 | 134.0 | 133.7 | -137.2 |
|  |  | 126.1 | 126.5 | 127.3 | 127.6 | 127.5 | 120.4 | 121.5 | 130.6 | 130.6 | 131.9 | 132.3 | 133.1 |
| Rubber products...-............................ do | 183.4 | 169.6 | 166.6 | 164.5 | 110. 5 | 158.0 | 136.5 | 154.4 | 160.1 | 168.2 | 172.7 | 177.1 | 181.5 |
| Ruhber tires and inner tubes |  | 172.2 | 160.2 | 166.7 | 162.1 | 159.3 | 132.7 | 163.0 | 168.9 | 177.8 | 182.4 | 187.3 | 191.6 |
| (Federal Reserve) $\dagger$ - .-.................. $1939=100$ | p 134.8 | 163.8 | 160.8 | 157.2 | 151.7 | 147.6 | 127.8 | 127.2 | 127.8 | 128.1 | -130.7 | 122.3 | -130.1 |
| Durable goods industriest ...............-.........-do...- | p 148.0 | 217.6 | 211.5 | 204.3 | 195.2 | 187.5 | 144.8 | 142.6 | 143.3 | 141.2 | 144.4 | 122.6 | -138.2 |
| Nondurable goods industriest.-.-.-.-.......... do- | 124.4 | 121.3 | 120.8 | 120.1 | 117.4 | 116.1 | 114.5 | 115.1 | 115.6 | 117.8 | -119.8 | 122.1 | -123.7 |
| Nonmanufacturing, unadjusted (U.B. Dept. of Labor):Mining: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 77.4 | 9.7 | 78.9 | 77.6 | 77.4 | 77.6 | 78.1 | 78.2 | 79.0 | 79.3 | 81.1 | 81.7 |
|  | 16.2 | 82.2 | 88.2 | 89.2 | 87.1 | 87.1 | 87.6 | 70.8 | 88.2 | 89.8 | 91.2 | 92.0 | -92.2 |
| Metalliferous | 57.4 | 77.8 | 77.3 | 76.0 | 74.6 | 73.1 | 72.2 | 72.2 | 73.2 | 75.2 | 76.3 | - 72.0 | -63.1 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic |  | 77.7 | 78.3 | 80.5 | 81.3 | 81.7 | 82.5 | 83.9 | 85.0 | 83.8 | 83.3 | 84.3 | 88.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 126.9 | 118.3 | 117.8 | 117.3 | 116.8 | 117.3 | 118.0 | 119.2 | 121.7 | 122.7 | 123.7 | -125.7 | 126.1 |
|  |  | 117.9 | 117.4 | 117.9 | 119.3 | 119.4 | 121.2 | 123.2 | 124.8 | 126.4 | 132.4 | 124.7 |  |
|  | 161.0 | 127.3 | 127.8 | 129.6 | 131.9 | 133.1 | 133.5 | 135.6 | 139.4 | 143.0 | 146.3 | 153.7 | $\cdots \overline{158.7}$ |
| Bervices: $\dagger$ <br> Dyeing and | 128.2 | 119.7 | 119.8 | 122.0 | 121.2 | 117.3 | 122.3 | 124.7 | 120.6 | 119.9 | 120.3 | 121.5 | 124.3 |
| Power laundrles | 110.5 | 104.7 | 104.9 | 107.2 | 108.3 | 106.1 | 106.6 | 107.4 | 106.7 | 107.8 | 109.3 | 109.0 | 109.6 |
| Year-round hotels. | 117.9 | 108.0 | 108.5 | 109.5 | 109.4 | 109.9 | 112.2 | 115.0 | 116.5 | 117.6 | 117.3 | 118.7 | r 119.3 |
| Trade: <br> Retail, total | 108.9 | 96.8 | 96.7 | 96.2 | 94.9 | 93.8 | 87.6 | 101.2 | 106.2 | 116.0 | -104.1 | 104.2 | -106. 1 |
| Food* |  | 103.6 | 103.0 | 101.0 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 102.0 | 104.6 | 106.5 | 108.0 | 106.6 | 106.8 | 108. 9 |
| General mer |  | 112.4 | 112.7 | 111.2 | 107.9 | 104.7 | 110.4 | 115.9 | 127.4 | 152.5 | r 116.8 | -114.6 | 118.6 |
| Wholesalet.-. | 106.1 | 94.9 | 94.5 | 94.4 | 94.9 | 95.8 | 97.0 | 09.4 | 101.8 | 104.1 | 104.7 | 105.5 | r 100.6 $>$ |
| Water transportation*------3- | 279.7 | 295.5 | 303.5 | 303.0 | 310.0 | 313.4 | 320.5 | 311.0 | 315.1 | 315.7 | 314.8 | 316.9 | r 297.8 |
| Construction (Federal and State).................... |  | 15,633 | 19,667 | 24,365 | 24,157 | 28, 419 | 30, 812 | 130,684 | 14, 8189 | 16,674 | 14,908 | 16, 277 | 150,013 21,000 |
|  |  | 84,906 | 88, 128 | 95,006 | 94, 730 | 09, 512 | 95, 722 | 94,992 | 93, 548 | 95,317 | 95, 458 | 95, 596 | 97,814 |
| Federal civilian employees: <br> United States <br> thousands |  | 2,015 | 2,898 | 2,215 | 2,900 | 12,851 | 12,613 |  |  | 2,411 |  |  |  |
|  | D 237 | 254 | 253 | 2, 258 | 256 | ${ }^{2}, 251$ | 240 | 12,513 233 | $\begin{array}{r}12,430 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 2, 229 | - 2,433 | 12,402 | $\begin{array}{r}12,379 \\ \hline 237\end{array}$ |
| Railway employees (elass I steam railways): <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1,448 | 1,455 | 1,482 | 1,480 | 1,476 | 1,439 | 1,424 | 1,435 | 1,428 | 1,422 | r 1, 393 | - 1,396 |
|  | p 132.0 | 139.2 | 139.8 | 142.5 | 142.2 | 141.9 | 138.3 | 136.9 | 137.9 | 136.9 | 136.5 | p 133.8 | $\square 133.9$ |
|  | D 134.2 | 141.4 | 140.4 | 140.6 | 139.2 | 139.0 | 135.0 | 132.4 | 136.6 | 139.1 | r 142.0 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 1318.1$ | -137.3 |
| LABOR CONDITIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage weekly hours per worker in manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. Dept. of Lahor. all manufacturing $\dagger$.-.......do. |  | 45.1 | 44.1 | 44.6 | 44.0 | 40.7 | 41.4 | 41.6 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 41.0 | 40.5 | 40.7 40.8 |
| Durable goods industries*.......................do. |  | 46.5 | 45.5 | 45.8 | 44.9 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.6 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 40.8 | r 40.0 | 40.6 |
| Iron and steel and their products*...........-do. |  | 46.9 | 46.0 | 46.0 | 45.2 | 41.7 | 40.4 | 42.1 | 42.1 | 42.5 | +41.1 | +39.2 | 40.1 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills |  | 47.0 | 46.6 | 45.6 | 45.1 | 42.2 | 41.2 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 41.0 | - 38.5 | r 30.4 | 37.9 |
| Electrical machinery*-.-...........................d. do. |  | 46.4 | 45.6 | 45.7 | 45.3 | 41.2 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 41.3 | r 40.3 | 40.4 |
| Machinery, except electrical*--.............-do |  | 48.1 | 46.6 | 47.7 | 46. 7 | 42.7 | 43.0 | 43.0 | 42.6 | 42.9 | - 42.0 | - 41.4 | 41.6 |
| Machinery and machine-shop products*-.do |  | 48.3 | 46.6 | 47.8 | 46. 6 | 42.7 | 42.6 | 43.1 | 42.9 | 42.8 | 42.5 | 42.3 | 41.7 |
|  |  | 50.2 | 47.7 | 48.9 | 47.7 | 45.6 | 44.7 | 44.1 | 43.9 | 44.4 | 44.4 | 43.0 | 43.5 |
|  |  | 45.5 | 43.9 | 43.8 | 42.3 | 33.5 | 36.5 | 38.4 | 37.8 | 36.0 | 37.5 | 34.1 | 36.9 |
| Transportation equipment, except autos ${ }^{\text {a }}$ do |  | 46.8 | 45.9 | 46.2 | 45.8 | 41.7 | 38.8 | 39.1 | 37.4 | 39.7 | 40.0 | - 38.9 | 40.0 |
| Aircraft and parts (excludiog engines)*-..do |  | 46.8 | 46.5 | 46.9 | 45.8 | 40.7 | 38. 1 | 40.1 | 39.7 | 40.8 | -41.1 | $\stackrel{40.3}{ }$ | 41.0 |
|  |  | 45.8 | 45.1 | 44.2 | 43.6 | 37.2 | 36.7 | 39.0 | 37.6 | 40.3 | 40.9 | - 42.1 | 41.9 |
| Shipbuilding and boatbuilding**-- |  | 47.0 | 46.8 46.0 | 46.3 | 46.6 | 43.6 43 | 38.7 | 38.2 | 35.0 | 38.3 | 38.8 43 | $\bigcirc 37.3$ | 38.8 |
|  |  | 47. 1 | 46.0 | 46.2 | 45.7 | 43.3 | 42.5 | 43.2 | 43.2 | 43.3 | 43.3 | 43.2 | 42.4 |
| Lumber and timber basic products*-...-do- |  | 43.6 | 42.9 | 44.0 | 41.4 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 42.2 | 40.5 | 39.0 | 38.8 | 40.1 | 41.1 |
| Furniture and Enished lumber products*.-. do. |  | 44.3 | 43.6 | 44. 1 | 43.3 | 40.6 | 42.3 | 42.7 | 42.0 | 42.5 | 41.8 | $\stackrel{42.2}{ }$ | 42.4 |
| Stone, elay, and lins nroducts*-...........- do |  | 44.5 43.2 | 43.6 42.3 | 43.8 43.1 | 43.4 42.8 | 41.6 40.3 | 41.8 41.8 | 42.5 41.5 | 42.0 41.3 | 41.9 41.5 | 40.7 | +41.0 40.0 | 41.5 |
| T extile-mill products and other biber mavu- |  |  | 42.3 | 4.1 | 42.8 | 40.3 | 41.8 | 41.5 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 40.9 |
| factures* $\qquad$ hours.Apparel and other finished textile products* |  | 41.8 | 40.7 | 41.8 | 41.3 | 38.4 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.4 |
| her hours.- |  | 37.9 | 36. 4 | 37.2 | 36.7 | 33.2 | 36.2 | 36.7 | 36.1 | 36.4 | 36.7 | 36.5 | 37.5 |
| Leather and leatber products**.......--..... do |  | 42.0 | 40.4 | 42.1 | 41.7 | 39.3 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 39.6 | 40.6 | -39.9 | 40.4 | 40.8 |
| Food and kindred products*.-...............do. |  | 45.0 | 44.5 | 45.6 | 45.8 | 43.3 | 44.7 | 44.1 | 44.4 | 45.3 | - 44.9 | 44.3 | 42.9 |
|  |  | 42.3 | 41.6 | 42.8 | 41.0 | 39.0 | 42.3 | 42.0 | 40.4 | 39.1 | 39.3 | - 38.5 | 39.7 |
| Paper and allied products* <br> Printing and publishing and allied Industries* |  | 46.5 | 45.4 | 46.4 | 46.3 | 44.0 | 45.9 | 45.8 | 45.7 | 45.6 | - 44.3 | - 43.9 | 43.9 |
| Chemicals and allied products*.................. |  | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.6 45 4 | 41.5 | 40.7 | 42.2 | 41.6 | 41.7 | 41.5 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 41.3 |
|  |  | 46.7 48.3 | 46.7 47.5 | 45.4 47.8 | $4{ }^{41.1}$ | 43.4 46.9 | 43.4 | 43.3 | 42.5 | 42.5 | 42.0 | + 41.8 | 41.8 |
| Fubber products*-................-................do |  | 45.7 | 44.2 | 45.2 | 45.5 | 41.8 | 44.9 43.0 | 42.6 41.4 | 49.0 40.2 | 42.9 40.9 | 41.7 41.7 | 41.4 40.6 | 40.8 40.7 |

* Revised. Preliminary. 1 See note marked "4"
© Data beginning August 1942 are available in the November 1943 Survey; earlier data will be published later.
TTotal includes state engineering, supervisory and administrative employees not shown separately.
July 1944 Survey regarding changes in the data heginning in indi. December figures do not includo excess temp substitute rural carriars not reported previously; see also note in ${ }^{-}$New sertes. Indexes beginning 1939 for employment 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 he published later; data beginning March 1944 for the aircraft engines industry and beginning March 1942 for other series are available previous issues of the survey.
the index of smployment and marker it on p. S-10 regarding revisions in the indexes of empioyment in manufacturing industrjes and sources of revised data. Data for $1937-43$ for 1939-41 for the other Department of Labor series on nonmanufacturing employment and pay rolls are on p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey. The inder of railway emplayees hata for shown on a revised basis bcginning in the May 1943 Survey; carlier revisions will be published later. The Department of Labor series on average weekly hours in all manufacturing industries has been shown on a revised basis beginning in the March 1943 Survey; data prior to 1942 will be published later.



## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline LABOR CONDITIONS-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline A terage weekly hours per worker in oonmanufacturing indastries (U. S. Department of Labor): \({ }^{*}\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& 40.0 \& 39.3 \& 40.4 \& 40.1 \& 40.3 \& 38.1 \& 38.7 \& 37.2 \& 37.1 \& 37.7 \& 37.3 \& 37.5 \\
\hline Mining: \& \& 38.9 \& 36.4 \& 41.1 \& 39.4 \& 37.1 \& 37.0 \& 41.2 \& 35.8 \& 39.6 \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& \(\stackrel{3}{36.8}\) \& 42.4 \& 46.2 \& 40.8 \& 40.1 \& 42.3 \& r 32.2 \& 35.8
44.9 \& 45.7 \& 36.4
43.3 \& + 41.2 \& 41.0 \\
\hline Metaliferous \& \& 4 ¢5. 5 \& 45.0 \& 45.4 \& 43.9 \& 42.0 \& 43.0 \& 44.3 \& 43.0 \& 42.0 \& 41.1 \& - 35.2 \& 39.6 \\
\hline Quarrying and nonmetallic.-.................... \({ }^{\text {do }}\) \& \& 48.0 \& 47.2 \& 48.2 \& 48.0 \& 46.6 \& 46.5 \& 47.2 \& 46.1 \& 44.2 \& 43.3 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 44.1}\) \& 45.1 \\
\hline Crude petroleum and natural gas..............de \& \& 45.2 \& 46.1 \& 46.3 \& 45.0 \& 46.8 \& 45.4 \& 44.4 \& 43.9 \& 41.0 \& 41.1 \& 40.5 \& 40.8 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Public utilitles: \\
Electric tight and power
\end{tabular} \& \& 43.6 \& 44.5 \& 44.4 \& 43.4 \& 44.3 \& 43.0 \& 43.3 \& 42.7 \& 42.0 \& 42.7 \& 42.4 \& 1.6 \\
\hline Street railways and \& \& 51.0 \& 51.7 \& 52.2 \& 51.6 \& 52.3 \& 51.3 \& 50.9 \& 50.3 \& 50.7 \& 49.2 \& 49.2 \& 49.4 \\
\hline Telegraph. \& \& 44.8 \& 45.7 \& 46.2 \& 46.0 \& 48.2 \& 45.9 \& 45.4 \& 45.0 \& 44.5 \& 44.0 \& 44.1 \& \\
\hline Telephone9 \& \& 40.6 \& 41.1 \& 41.4 \& 41.8 \& 44.1 \& 41.5 \& 41.9 \& 42.1 \& 41.1 \& 40.1 \& 40.7 \& 40.2 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Services: \\
Dyeing and
\end{tabular} \& \& 43.9 \& 43.0 \& 43.8 \& 44.2 \& 41.5 \& 43.1 \& 43.5 \& 42.4 \& 43.0 \& 43.1 \& 42.5 \& 43.4 \\
\hline Power laundries \& \& 43.8 \& 43.4 \& 43.4 \& 44.0 \& 42.4 \& 43.4 \& 43.2 \& 42.7 \& 43.3 \& 43.6 \& 43.3 \& 43.5 \\
\hline Trade: Retail \& \& 39.9 \& 39.4 \& 40.7 \& 41.9 \& 41.2 \& 40.7 \& 40.3 \& 40.0 \& 40.1 \& r 40.5 \& 40.5 \& 40.5 \\
\hline Wholes \& \& 43.2 \& 42.9 \& 42.8 \& 43.1 \& 42.4 \& 42.4 \& 42.6 \& 42.3 \& 42.0 \& 41.8 \& 41.9 \& 41.9 \\
\hline Industrial disputes (strikes and lockouts): Strikes beginning in month: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 465 \& 430 \& 425 \& 480 \& 520 \& 410 \& 550 \& 455 \& 335 \& 100 \& 325 \& 260 \& 385 \\
\hline Workers involved...-..---..............thousands.. \& 575 \& 306 \& 325 \& 328 \& 320 \& 225 \& 460 \& 560 \& 405 \& 40 \& 1,400 \& 130 \& 130 \\
\hline Man-days idle during month .-.-.-------.-.- do..-- \& 15,500 \& 1,475 \& 2, 210 \& 1,850 \& 1,700 \& 1,350 \& 3,675 \& 7,800 \& 6, 100 \& 7, 500 \& 19,200 \& 21, 500 \& 14,000 \\
\hline U. 8. Employment Service placement activities: Nonagricultural placementst ................thousands.- \& 461 \& 926 \& 952 \& 1,042 \& 1,014 \& 825 \& 614 \& 601 \& 484 \& 380 \& 432 \& 359 \& 421 \\
\hline Unemployment compensation (Social Security Board): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 1979
16,650 \& 153
488 \& 220
618 \& 869 \& 1, 2681 \& 1. 1.232 \& 1,088
4,724 \& 6,971 \& r 779
r 602 \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
¢ 745 \\
6,564 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& - \(\begin{array}{r}1,234 \\ 8,258 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 2.46
7,327 \& 1774
17.469 \\
\hline Benefit payments: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& (11,394 \& 87
6,185 \& 98
7,044 \& 129
9,686 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
185 \\
14,352
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
{ }^{231} \\
17,948
\end{gathered}
\] \& 612
50,439 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
1,272 \\
106,449
\end{array}
\] \& 1,213
108,550 \& 1,319
106,624 \& 1
113,625
13,246 \& \[
\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r}
r 11,632 \\
1 \\
1 \\
121,000
\end{array}\right.
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 11,573 \\
\& 126,000
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Veterans' umemployment allowances:* \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 1600 \& 18 \& 24 \& 32 \& 42 \& 74 \& 112 \& 260 \& 426 \& 567 \& 1,030 \& 908 \& 801 \\
\hline  \& 7,685 \& 136 \& 144 \& 160 \& 203 \& 261 \& 400 \& 774 \& 1,415 \& 2,401 \& 4,594 \& 5,853 \& 7. 353 \\
\hline Number receising allowances, weekly average.... do \& 1,626 \& 28 \& 28 \& 32 \& 38 \& 44 \& 73 \& 123 \& 218 \& 405 \& 695 \& 1,071 \& 1,607 \\
\hline Amount of payments ---------.-- thous. of dol. \& \& 2, 540 \& 2,501 \& 3,572 \& 3,777 \& 5,013 \& 7,457 \& 14,088 \& 25, 770 \& 42,217 \& 83, 322 \& 112, 195 \& 148,958 \\
\hline Labor turn-over in manufacturing establishments: \({ }^{7}\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& 6. 6.7 \& 5.0
7.0 \& 5.9
7.9 \& 5.8
7.7 \& 5.9
17.9 \& 7.4
12.0 \& 8.6 \& 87
7.1 \& 6.9
5.9 \& 8.5
6.8 \& 6.8 \& 7.0
6.6 \\
\hline Discharges.-.-.-.-..............................- \({ }^{\text {do }}\) \& \& . 6 \& 6 \& . 7 \& . 6 \& 7 \& 6 \& 5 \& 5 \& \& . 5 \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& 8 \& 1.2 \& 1.7 \& 1.5 \& 10.7 \& 4.5 \& 2.3 \& 1.7 \& 1.3 \& 1.8 \& \(\cdots\) \& 1.8 \\
\hline  \& \& 4.8 \& 4.8 \& 5.1 \& 6. 2 \& 6.2 \& 6.7 \& 5.6 \& 4.7 \& 4.0 \& 4.3 \& -3.9 \& 4.2 \\
\hline Military and miscellaneous.....................do \& \& 4 \& . 4 \& . 4 \& . 4 \& . 3 \& . 2 \& 2 \& . 2 \& . 2 \& . 2 \& 2 \& . 2 \\
\hline PAY ROLLS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Production-workers pay rolls, unaldusted index, all manufacturing (U S Dept of Labor) \(\dagger \quad 1939=100\) \& \& 333.3 \& 318.7 \& 314.6 \& 298.7 \& 267.3 \& 224.2 \& 222.9 \& 222.9 \& 226.2 \& г 229.2 \& -210. 2 \& 232.5 \\
\hline Durable goods industries .........................-do... \& \& 451.6 \& 427.6 \& 414.2 \& 387.1 \& 335. 4 \& 246.2 \& 243.7 \& 241.8 \& 240.0 \& - 243.0 \& +198.7 \& 235.7 \\
\hline Iron and steel and their products.-.-.----.-.-.- do. \& \& 328.8 \& 318.6 \& 308.3 \& 289.7 \& 255.8 \& 206.9 \& 207.3 \& 210.4 \& 220.5 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 216.1}\) \& \({ }^{+} 12 \overline{\text { r }}\). 2 \& 211.1 \\
\hline Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills \(1939=100\) \& \& 228.5 \& 227.1 \& 222.8 \& 217.3 \& 199.2 \& 175.3 \& 169.4 \& 173.6 \& 181.2 \& 173.2 \& r 47.6 \& 181.5 \\
\hline Electrical machinery..----....................do. \& \& 517.8 \& 500.5 \& 490.0 \& 450.6 \& 399.2 \& 268.5 \& 289.1 \& 301.9 \& 308.5 \& - 302.6 \& r 211.1 \& 225.1 \\
\hline Machinery, except electrical \& \& 426. 4 \& 404.7 \& 407.0 \& 384.4 \& 335. 4 \& 28.5 \& 284.1 \& 283.3 \& 288.7 \& - 297.5 \& +255.9 \& 277.9 \\
\hline Machinery and machine-shop products...-do \& \& 409.8 \& 386.4 \& 386.4 \& 365.9 \& 323.6 \& 266.4 \& 268.4 \& 263.4 \& 265.4 \& 272.8 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 239.4}\) \& 258.0 \\
\hline  \& \& 370.9 \& 347.6 \& 353.4 \& 328.8 \& 303.9 \& 200.5 \& 254.9 \& 233.0 \& 244.5 \& + 262.3 \& r256. 8 \& 256.0 \\
\hline Automobiles.......-.-.-.-................-.......-do. \& \& 317.5 \& 292.2 \& r281. 6 \& 253.1 \& 183.5 \& 151.2 \& 171.8 \& 192.2 \& 135.5 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 153.5\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 135.5\) \& 158.2 \\
\hline Transportation equipment, except automobiles \(193 y=100\) \& \& 2,615. 4 \& 2,396.0 \& 2, 223.5 \& 2,068.0 \& 1.742.2 \& 844.1 \& 713.5 \& 583, 5 \& 577.2 \& - 50.1 \& - 493.6 \& 511.0 \\
\hline  \& \& 3, 070.7 \& 2,837.0 \& 2,546.2 \& 2, 310.4 \& 1,854.8 \& 624.5 \& 537.4 \& 506.6 \& 520.4 \& r 514.3 \& - 520.8 \& 525.0 \\
\hline  \& \& 3.957 .0 \& 3. 703.0 \& 3, 231.9 \& 3, 142.5 \& 2,375.9 \& 469.7 \& 444.3 \& 389.7 \& 346.3 \& \({ }^{+} 356.6\) \& \(\bigcirc 369.1\) \& 373.7 \\
\hline Shipbuilding and boathuilding-_-.-....-.- do \& \& 2,711.2 \& 2, 433.6 \& 2,327.7 \& 2, 193.4 \& 1,919.9 \& 1. 115.9 \& 893.4 \& 637.9 \& 641.2 \& +602.5 \& \({ }^{-530.4}\) \& 553.5 \\
\hline Nonferrous metals and produc \& \& 360.0 \& 347.3 \& 337.9 \& 313.1 \& 292.2 \& \({ }_{21}^{223.3}\) \& 230.4 \& 243.5 \& 250.4 \& 256.1 \& 228.7 \& 25.0 .8 \\
\hline Lumber and timber basic products...........do \& \& 228.3 \& 230.5 \& 239.7 \& 222.1 \& 219.3 \& 215.3 \& 199.0 \& 194.8 \& 199.4 \& 207.7 \& 218.7 \& 233.2 \\
\hline Sawmills. \& \& 141.2 \& 142.4 \& 147.6 \& 133.9 \& 137.8 \& 130.3 \& 117.4 \& 114.0 \& 114.1 \& 118.2 \& 123.0 \& 131.9 \\
\hline Furniture and finished lumber products.....do \& \& 197.9 \& 194.2 \& 195.9 \& 188.2 \& 171.5 \& 164.0 \& 188.8 \& 173.2 \& 188.1 \& 192.9 \& \({ }^{200.4}\) \& 209.0 \\
\hline Furniture---1.-.........................- do \& \& 177.4 \& 173.0 \& 173.3 \& 165.7 \& 150.4 \& 140.8 \& 147.1 \& 151.1 \& 164.3 \& 169.3 \& 176.7 \& 184.3 \\
\hline Stone, clay, and glass products....---.-.......do \& \& 190.7 \& 185.5 \& 189.8 \& 185.6 \& 179.8 \& 175.7 \& 183.2 \& 175,9 \& 181.7 \& 185.4 \& 203.9 \& 216.3 \\
\hline Nondurable goods industries ---.-...-....--- do \& \& 217.5 \& 212.2 \& \(\stackrel{217.3}{177.3}\) \& \({ }_{172}^{212.1}\) \& 200.6 \& 202.6 \& \({ }_{171.3}^{202.6}\) \& 204.5
174.8 \& \({ }_{188} 21.7\) \& \({ }_{10}^{215.7}\) \& \({ }_{2031}^{221.5}\) \& \({ }_{2129} 29\) \\
\hline Textile-mill products and other fiber mfrs.... do \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
172.9 \\
201.8 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 168.3
200.2 \& 177.3
210.3 \& 172.6
209.8 \& 162.1
192.9 \& 169.7
201.0 \& 171.3
198.6 \& 174.8
199.9
1 \& 188.0
216.2 \& 190.7
217.0 \& 203.7
230.0 \& 212.6
242.3 \\
\hline Cotton menufactures, exc. small wares .....-do Silk and rayon goods \& \& 201.8
134.6 \& 133.7 \& 210.3
142.1 \& 138.4 \& 133.9 \& 138.2 \& 143.0 \& 142.0 \& 148.8
148 \& 149.4 \& 158.3 \& 163.6 \\
\hline Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing \& \& 186.8 \& 178.9 \& 186.7 \& 177.2 \& 167.2 \& 175.4 \& 178.3 \& 184.0 \& 200.0 \& 206.6 \& 226.9 \& 234.2 \\
\hline Apparel and other finished textile products....do \& \& 219.7 \& 204.5 \& 207.6 \& 191.2 \& 180.6 \& 208.4 \& 213.5 \& 208.0 \& 215.0 \& 228.0 \& 240.2 \& 263.6 \\
\hline Men's clothing -...-....-.-.-...............- \& \& 167.1 \& 156.6 \& 164.2 \& 151.5 \& 135.0 \& 141.4 \& 141.0 \& 136.9 \& 140.7 \& 148.0 \& 108.1 \& 170.0 \\
\hline  \& \& 143.6 \& 131.1 \& 125. 1 \& 109.2 \& 108.4 \& 138.4 \& 141.9 \& 136.4 \& 140.9 \& 149.4 \& 153.3 \& 172.6 \\
\hline  \& \& 169.3 \& 163.6 \& 173.1 \& 167.8 \& 159.9 \& 160.2 \& 165.0 \& 165. 3 \& 179.2 \& 185.2 \& 194. 5 \& 202.1 \\
\hline Boots and shoes................................... \({ }^{\text {do }}\) \& \& 150.4 \& 143.2 \& 154.1 \& 149.0 \& 141.2 \& 140.3 \& 144.2 \& 145.7 \& 157.1 \& 164.0 \& 174.1 \& 183.7 \\
\hline Food and kindred products...........................do \& \& 194.8 \& 193.7 \& 202.6 \& 212.7 \& \({ }^{205.6}\) \& \({ }^{226.6}\) \& 215.9 \& 214.9 \& 220.4 \& 215.0 \& 211.5 \& \(2{ }^{26.6 .6}\) \\
\hline  \& \& 170.4 \& 171.4 \& 174.1 \& 174.6 \& 170.9 \& 173.6 \& 176.8 \& 181.4 \& 181.2 \& 180.1 \& 181.2 \& 182.8 \\
\hline Canving and preserving \& \& 150.0 \& 144.4 \& 156.9 \& 250.2 \& 249.4 \& 351.6 \& 251.7 \& 179.4 \& 167.3 \& r 144.1 \& +136.6

+109 \& 132.1 <br>
\hline Slaughtering and meat packing.-...........do \& \& 167.7 \& 116.5 \& 177.9 \& 175.0 \& 158. 2 \& 177.6 \& 173.1 \& 185.2 \& 214.9 \& 217.9 \& ${ }^{+} 189.4$ \& 191.1 <br>
\hline Tobacco manufactures. \& \& 160.8 \& 157.2 \& 16.4 .5 \& 151.9 \& 149.3 \& 176.0 \& 181.7 \& 172.2 \& 164.1 \& 166.7 \& 165.2 \& 171.3 <br>
\hline Paper and allied produc \& \& 199.8 \& 194.5 \& 202.0
183.8 \& 198.0 \& 189.2 \& 200.7 \& 206.9 \& 211.0 \& ${ }_{196} 219.0$ \& 221.7 \& 226.2 \& 233.3 <br>

\hline Paper and pulp.- \& \& | 182.0 |
| :--- |
| 138.2 | \& | 177.5 |
| :--- |
| 138.9 |
| 18. | \& 183.8

139.6 \& | 180.7 |
| :--- |
| 137.8 | \& 171.7

140.0 \& 180.5 \& 186.7
150.7 \& 190.0
158.5 \& 196.6
163.2 \& 198.4
165.7 \& 203.6
170.6 \& 208.1
176.8 <br>
\hline Prining, papers and periodi \& \& 120.7 \& 122.4 \& 121.7 \& 119.7 \& 128.6 \& 130.3 \& 132.9 \& 138.3 \& 141.9 \& 143.5 \& 148.9 \& 154.4 <br>
\hline  \& \& 155.5 \& 154.4 \& 155.6 \& 155.1 \& 151.9 \& 166.5 \& 168.6 \& 178.1 \& 184.7 \& 188.8 \& 193.9 \& 200.2 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

PRevised. ${ }^{1}$ Partly estimated. \$See note marked "§" on p. S-10. OSmall revisions in the data for January 1940 to May 1944 are available on request

- Data beginning April 1945 are not comparable with earlier data. See note for hours and earnings in telephone industry at bottom of p. S-13 of April 1946 Survey.
or Rates refer to all employes rather than to wage earners and are therefore not strictly comparable with data prior to 1943 published in the Survey



 (see note in April 1946 survey for deninition of intial ciaims).
 the revised indexes of production-worker pay rolls in manufacturing industries, see note marked " $f$ " on $p$. S-10.

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

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued


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

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued


r Revised, \$Sample was changed in November 1942; data are not strictly comparable with flgures prior to that nonth.
 while Iow-paid production workers were out.

1 Not comparable with data prior to July 1945; comparable June 1945 figures: Dyeing and cleaning, $\$ 0.757$; power laundries, $\$ 0.657$.
iData as of fune 1 .
Data beginning A pril 1945 are not comparable with earlier data; see note for hours and earnings in telephone industry at the bottem of p. S-13 of the April 1046 Survey.
Rates as of May 1, 1946: Construction-common labor, \$1.018; skilled labor, \$1.77.

 back to 1939 will be published later.
tSee note " $\dagger$ "' on p. S-13.

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

## FINANCE

| BANKING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agricultural loans outstanding of agencles supervised by the Farm Credit Administration: <br> Total. <br> -...........................................mil. of dol. | 1,770 | 2,007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1,969 | 1,962 | 1,940 | 1,908 | 1,876 | 1,846 | 1,808 | 1,782 | $1,770$ | 1,772 | 1,776 |
| Farm mortgage loans, total....................d. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 1,198 | 1,391 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,012 | 1, 079 | 1,068 | 1,061 | 1,049 | 1,044 | 1,040 | 1,036 | 1,030 | 1,028 | 1,022 | 1,022 | 1, 0194 |
| Land Bank Commissioner | 186 | 313 | 309 <br> 148 | 309 138 1 | ${ }_{133}^{302}$ | ${ }_{126}^{292}$ | $\begin{array}{r}275 \\ 130 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 259 152 1 | 242 | ${ }_{162} 22$ | ${ }_{161}^{214}$ | 15 | 194 |
| Loans to cooperatives, total ........-........do | 125 | 184 | 148 | 138 | 133 | 126 | 130 | 152 |  | 168 | 161 | 154 | 144 |
| Banks for cooperatives, incl. central bank-.-do Agr. Marketng Act revolving fund......d | 120 3 | 181 2 | 145 2 | 135 2 | 131 | 124 | 127 | 149 2 | 161 | 158 | 156 | 148 | 138 3 |
| Elort term credit, total........................d | 448 | 432 | 445 | 454 | 455 | 447 | 430 | 400 | 372 | 363 | 373 | 391 | 423 |
| Federal intermediate credit banks $0^{\circ}$ | 31 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 29 | 28 | 27 | 25 | 25 | 28 | 29 | 28 | 29 |
| Production credit associations....---....... do | 274 | 244 | 257 | 267 | 270 | 264 | 252 | 230 | 207 | 199 | 208 | 226 | 252 |
| Regional agricultural credit corporations...d | 4 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
|  | 06 | 112 | 112 36 | 112 | 111 | 109 | 106 35 | 101 | 98 34 | 97 | 97 | 100 33 | 105 |
| Drought relief Joans. | 20 | 36 67259 | ${ }_{74,36}$ | 36 89,441 | $\begin{array}{r}36 \\ \hline 18 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 66, ${ }^{35}$ | $\stackrel{35}{64}$ | 34 | 34 71,501 | 34 92.809 | $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ 80 \\ \hline 896\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}133 \\ \hline 66,709\end{array}$ | 133 79,118 |
| Bank debits, total (141 center | 79, 330 | 67,259 <br> 18 | 74,321 33,678 | 89,441 | 71, 876 | 66,155 29 | 64, 683 | 73, 680 | 71, 301 | 92, 9 809 | 80,796 38819 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 66,703 \\ 30,498 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 79,118 35,670 |
| New York City.....it | 37, 4208 | 29, 37,846 | 40,643 | 47, 716 | 38,286 | 36,767 | 35, 718 | 39,006 | 39, 255 | 47, 774 | 41,977 | - 36, 210 | 35,670 43,448 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets, total --................................do | 43,652 | 41,301 | 42,168 | 42, 212 | 42, 195 | 42,896 | 43,835 | 43, 889 | 44,611 | 45, 063 | 44, 268 | 44,093 | 43, 889 |
| Reserve bank credit outstanding, total....... do | 23, 357 | 23, 307 | 22, 131 | 22,304 | 22.359 | 23, 207 | 24,082 | 23, 987 | 24, 697 | 25,091 | 23,976 | 23,648 | 23, 630 |
| Bills discounted...-..........................-d | 279 | 489 | 875 |  | 302 | 362 | 334 | 439 | 775 | 249 | 294 | 347 | ${ }^{626}$ |
| United States securities.................................... | 22,732 | 20,455 | 20,954 | 21, 782 | 21,717 | 22, 530 | 23,328 | 23,276 | 23,472 | 24, 28.2 | 23, 26.4 | 22, 904 | 22.601 |
| Gold certificates reserves | 18,097 | 18,207 | 18,112 | 18,055 | 17.981 | 17,926 | 17.898 | 17,879 | 17,870 | 17,863 | 17,983 | 18, 049 | 18,0:5 |
| Liabilities, total | 43, 020 | 41,361 | 42, 168 | 42, 212 | 42, 195 | 42, 816 | 43,835 | 43,889 | 44, 611 | 45, 063 | 44. 268 | 43, 487 | ${ }^{43} .277$ |
| Deposits, total | 17,451 | 16, 813 | 17,247 | 17,188 | 16, 896 | 17, 139 | 17,861 | 17, 625 | 18,097 | 18, 200 | 17,822 | 17. 559 | 17,659 |
| Member bank reserve balances................. do | 15,606 | 14, 818 | 35, 286 | 14, 920 | 14, 794 | 15, 011 | 15,620 | 15, 723 | 16,022 | 15,915 | 15,682 | 15,537 | 14, 853 |
| Excess reserves (estimated) |  | 918 | 1,038 | 1,685 | 1,037 | 920 | 1,153 | 604 | 1,024 | 1,471 | 1,089 | -1,014 | 627 |
| Federal Reserve notes in circulatio | 23, 925 | 22, 588 | 22,885 | 23, 019 | 23,314 | 23,864 | 24,003 | 24, 215 | 24,365 | 24,649 | 24, 153 | 24, 131 | 23,993 |
| Reserve ratio...................................ercent.- | 43.7 | 46.8 | 45.7 | 44.9 | 44.7 | 43.7 | 42.8 | 42.8 | 42.1 | 41.7 | 42.8 | 43.3 | 43.4 |
| Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Demand, adjusted. | 38, 242 | 39, 147 | 40,378 | 36, 367 | 37, 633 | 38, 140 | 38,680 | 3 e , | 40,247 | 37,066 | 38,026 | 37,600 | 37, 116 |
| Demand, except interbank: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jndividuals, partnerships, and corporations.do.. | 38,041 | 38, 007 | 40, 190 | 36,525 | 37,626 | 38, 115 | 38,577 | 39,726 | 40, 230 | 37,674 | 37,933 | 37,741 | 36. 990 |
| States and rolitical suャdivisions..........-do...- | 2, 456 | 2,289 | 2,374 | 3,909 | 1,904 | 1, 864 | 1,975 | 2, 137 | 2,181 | 1,949 | 2,123 | 2,160 | 2, 243 |
| United States Government | 12. 563 | 6, 484 | 5,501 | 14, 978 | 13,741 | 11,739 | 9,406 | 8,008 | 8,547 | 16, 660 | 16, 227 | 10,481 | 14, 536 |
| Time, except interbank, total | 9,881 | 8,342 | 8,467 | 8, 567 | 8,786 | 9,008 | 9,160 | 9,296 | 9,347 | 9,447 | 9, 566 | ${ }^{9,695}$ | 9,756 |
| Individuals, partnerships, and corporations. | 9, 70.4 | 8, 190 | 8,314 | 8,415 | 8,637 | 8,853 | 9, 008 | 9,148 | 9, 194 | 9,304 | 9,416 | 9.526 | 9, 582 |
| States and political subdivisions | 129 | 108 | 109 | 109 | 107 | 111 | 110 | 104 | 110 | 99 | 106 | 123 | 127 |
| Interbank, domestic.............................. do | 9, 533 | 9,157 | 9,303 | 9,799 | 9,399 | 0,655 | 9,762 | 9.977 | 10, 463 | 11,092 | 10. 162 | 10, 056 | 9,381 |
| In vestments, total..................................... | 49,380 | 45, 660 | 48, 906 | 49, 702 | 60,303 | 49,705 | 48, 444 | 48, 435 | 48,749 | 52,058 | 53,021 | 52,970 | 50, 285 |
| U. 8. Government direct obilgations, total...do | 45, 986 | 42, 626 | 42,600 | 46, 523 | 46, 632 | 46,360 | 45, 133 | 45, 133 | 45, 489 | 48, 6 f. 4 | 49, 648 | 49,511 | 46, 812 |
| Bills | 1,052 | 1,530 | 1,195 | 1,889 | 1,656 | 1,463 | 1,310 | 969 | 975 | 1,761 | 1,742 | 1,517 | 785 |
| Certificates | 10,626 | 10, 845 | 10,663 | 10,811 | 10, 581 | 10, 196 | 9. 803 | 9,863 | 9,832 | 12, 130 | 12,778 | 12,860 | 11,944 |
| Bonds.........................................- ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 27,402 | 22, 782 | 23, 276 | 24, 557 | 25, 190 | 25, 253 | 24, 840 | 25, 138 | 25, 729 | 26, 737 | 27, 184 | 27, 234 | 27. 034 |
|  | 6, ¢06 | 7,369 | 7,366 | 9,466 | 9,565 | 9, 448 | 9, 180 | 9, 168 | 8,953 | 8,036 | 7,944 | 7,900 | 7,049 |
| Oblisatious guaranteed by C. E. Government.do..-- |  | 318 | 342 |  |  | 11 | 10 |  | 12 | 10 |  |  |  |
| Other securities.....-.-.-...-.-.............-. - do | 3, 387 | 3,016 | 3,063 | 3,159 | 3,303 | 3, 334 | 3,301 | 3,203 | 3,248 | 3,384 | 3,365 | 3,452 | 3,467 |
| Loans, total | 15,053 | 11,316 | 11,636 | 13, 835 | 13,393 | 12,841 | 12,686 | 12, 510 | 13, 632 | 15, 890 | 15,190 | ${ }^{15,188}$ | 35,690 |
| Commercial, industrial aud agricultural ...-do. | 7,473 | 5, 904 | 5,765 | 5,918 | 5, 926 | 5,982 | 6,218 | 6,328 | 6,778 | 7,249 | 7,300 | 7,382 | 7,464 |
| To brokers and dealers in securities.........ddo...- | 2,204 | 1,884 | 2,345 | 2,727 | 2, 421 | 2, 263 | 2,104 | 2,177 | 2,481 | 2,791 | 2,337 | 2,345 | 2,823 |
| Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities | 2,224 | 988 | 964 | 2,590 | 2,409 | 1,903 | 1,650 | 1,306 | 1,638 | 2,958 | 2,687 | 2, 520 | , 382 |
| Real estate loans ..................................do.--- | 1,195 | 1,047 | 1,049 | 1,052 | 1,055 | 1,058 | 1,063 | 1,060 | 1,073 | 1,095 | 1,107 | 1,129 | 1,152 |
| Loans to banks. | 91 | 105 | 117 | 78 | 94 | 77 | 76 | 120 | 66 | 83 | 56 | 55 | 68 |
| Other lonns... | 1,866 | 1,378 | 1,396 | 1,470 | 1,488 | 1,463 | 1,485 | 1. 519 | 1,596 | 1,714 | 1,703 | 1,747 | , 801 |
| Money and interest rates:1 <br> Bank rates to customers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York City...-.-...................... percent.- |  |  |  | 2.20 |  |  | 2.05 |  |  | 1.71 |  |  | 1.75 |
| 7 other northern and eastern citles....-.......-do.. |  |  |  | 2.55 |  |  | 2.53 2.81 |  |  | 2. 23 |  |  | -2.34 |
| 11 southern and westorn citles - - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank) ©.............do | 1.00 4.00 | 1.60 4.00 | 1.00 4.00 | 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 | 1.00 4.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 4.00 |
| Federal intermediate credit bank loans | 1. 50 | 1. 50 | 1.50 | 1. 50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1. 50 | 1. 60 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1. 50 | 1. 50 | 1. 50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prevailing rate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acceptances, prime, bankers', 90 days......do..... | .$^{44}$ |  |  | . 44 |  |  | . 74 | . 44 |  |  | . 44 | . 45 | 75 |
| Time loans, 60 days (N Y S. E.) | 1. 25 | 1. 25 | 1.25 | 1. 25 | 1.26 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1. 25 | 1.25 | 1.25 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.)....-.......do | 1. 00 | 1.00 | 1. 00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | $\begin{array}{r}1.00 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 .375 | 1.00 .375 |
| U. S. Treasury bills, 3-mo..................-do | 75 | . 375 | . 375 | . 375 | . 375 | . 375 | . 375 | . 375 | . 375 | . 375 | . 375 | . 375 | 375 |
| A yerage yield, U. S. Treasury notes, | 11.12 | 14 | 1.16 | 1.16 | . 16 | 1.17 | 1.1.19 |  | .14 | 11.15 | 11.10 | 1.03 | . 99 |
| Savings deposits, New York state savings benks: |  | 1. 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount due depositors....................-mil. of | 8,560 | 7,500 | 7,578 | 7,711 | 7,791 | 7,893 | 8,003 | 8,078 | 8,144 | 8,283 | 8,357 | 8,419 | 8,502 |
| Balance to credit of depositors _do.... Balance on deposit in banks $\qquad$ $\qquad$ do.... | 3, 062 | 2,563 8 | 2,608 | r 2,659 8 | 2,720 7 | 2,785 8 | 2,836 8 | 2,880 | 2,909 | 2,933 6 | ' ${ }^{2,981}$ | 3,013 5 | 3,043 5 |
| CONSUMER SHORT-TERM CREDIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total consumer short-term debt, end of month* - do. | P 7,355 | 5,483 | 5,541 | 5,697 | 5,654 | 5,649 | 5,702 | 6,000 | 6,344 | 6,734 | 6, 505 | -6,564 | p 6,980 |
| Instalment debt, total*.............................. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | p 2, 646 | 1,947 | 1,961 | 1,887 | 1,892 | 1,988 | 2, 010 | 2, 086 | 2,190 | 2,365 | 2, 363 | -2,408 | P 2,510 |
| Sale debt, total*. | $p 951$ | 723 | 718 | 719 | 712 | 706 | 717 | 754 | 805 | 903 | 877 | 879 | D904 |
| Automobile dealers* | p 289 | 184 | 184 | 188 | 192 | 196 | 202 | 210 | 219 | 227 | 235 | 245 | - 264 |
| Department stores and mail-order houses**.-do | - 199 | 158 | 154 | 150 | 145 | 142 | 144 | 156 | 173 | 198 | 189 | r 184 | ${ }^{\circ} 187$ |
| Furniture stores*............................ do | ${ }^{p} 286$ | 237 | 238 | 237 | 235 | 232 | 235 | 247 | 262 | 283 | 272 | 274 | -279 |
| Household appliance stores* | p 15 | 11 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 14 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 14$ |
| Jewelry stores* | p 58 | 48 | 48 | 49 | 47 | 45 | 84 | 4 | 47 | 74 | 66 | ${ }_{99}^{61}$ | ${ }^{p} 59$ |
| All other*. | 104 | 85 |  | 84 | 82 | 80 | 81 | 86 | 92 | 107 | 101 | 99 | -101 |

 ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{7}$ Excludes loans to other Farm Credit Administration agencies.
Q Etective June 121945 only mold cartificates are clicibi
E Eifective June 12, 1945, only gold certificates are eligible as reserves; for total reserves through May 1945 , see April 1946 Survey and earliter issues.
*New series. Data beginning December 1940 for the series on taxable Treasury notes are available on p. S-14 of the Aprill 1942 and later issues of the Survey. For information regarding the series on consumer credit see note marked "*" on p. S-16
$\dagger$ Bank debits have been revised beginning May 1942 to inclade additlonal banks; see note in the April 1946 Survey for source of 1942 data

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

## FINANCE-Continued

| CONSUMER SHORT-TERM CREDIT-Cont. |  | 1,224 |  | 1,268 | 1,280 | 1,282 |  | 1,332 | 1,385 | 1,462 | $1,486$ | $\stackrel{1}{ }, 529$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mer short-term debt, end of month-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Instalment debt-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{\text {P }} 18607$ | 1,377 | ${ }^{1} 388$ | 1, 400 | ${ }^{1} 406$ | 106 | $\begin{array}{r} 1213 \\ \hline 1020 \end{array}$ | 428 | 448 |  |  |  |  |
| Credit unions. | ${ }^{1} 136$. | 119 | 120 | 122 | 122 | 121 |  | 121 | 124 | 128 | $\begin{aligned} & 494 \\ & 197 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 522 \\ & 128 \end{aligned}$ | $p 564$ |
| Industrial banks* | ¢ 85 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 71 | 73 | 76 | 76 | 78 | - 82 |
| Industrial loan compan | ${ }^{\circ} 76$ | 60 | 61 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 64 | 64 | 67 | 70 | 70 | 71 | ${ }^{p} 73$ |
| Small loan companjes | ${ }^{p} 482$ | 381 | 384 | 389 | 391 | 389 | 387 | 395 | 409 | 445 | 446 | 452 | $p 462$ |
| Insured repair and modernization loans*. .-do | ${ }^{\square} 212$ | 132 | 134 | 136 | 140 | 145 | 152 | 165 | 174 | 179 | 180 | 184 | P 198 |
|  | p 97 | 87 | 87 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 87 | 88 | 90 | 93 | 93 | 94 | p 95 |
|  | ${ }^{p}$ p, 2,146 | 1,506 | 1,488 | 1,544 | 1,459 | 1,441 | 1,470 | 1,666 | 1,835 | 1,981 | 1,701 | 1,692 | ${ }^{p} 1,972$ |
| Single payment loans* | ${ }^{p} 1,752$ | 1, 288 | 1, 348 | 1,420 | 1,452 | 1,466 | 1,466 | 1, 490 | 1, 556 | 1,616 | 1,659 | - 1, 671 | ${ }^{p} 1,695$ |
|  | $p 811$ | 742 | 744 | 746 | 751 | 754 | 756 | 758 | 763 | 772 | 782 | r 793 | p 803 |
| Consumer instalment loans made by principal lending institutions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{2} 139$ | 69 | 75 | 81 | 75 | 73 | 72 | 88 | 94 | 101 | 104 | 105 | 132 |
|  | $\square$ | 18 | 20 | 21 | 18 | 18 | 16 | 20 | 21 | ${ }_{18}^{23}$ | 19 | 19 | ${ }^{1} 24$ |
|  | ${ }^{p} 18$ | 12 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 15 | 18 | 14 | 14 | p 18 |
|  | ${ }^{p} 16$ | 11 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 16 | 14 | 14 | P 16 |
| Small loan companies | $p 105$ | 70 | 78 | 82 | 76 | 71 | 74 | 89 | 97 | 133 | 76 | 80 | p 103 |
| LIFE INSURANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Life Insurance Association of America: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A ssets, admitted, totalf 4 ................-mil. of dol.. | 37,080 5 5 | 34, 308 | 34, 526 | 34, 8 84 | 35,070 | 35,231 5,182 | 35,433 5 5 | 35,631 | $\begin{array}{r}35,828 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 36,257 5,163 | 36,502 5,152 | 36,660 5,138 | 36,882 5,148 |
|  | 5,163 575 | 5, 218 | 5, 201 | 5, 205 | 5, 288 | 5, 582 | 5, 168 | 5,153 | 5,165 580 5 | $\begin{array}{r}5,163 \\ 577 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5, 152 | 5,138 | 5,148 |
| Otber | 4,588 | 4,634 | 4,615 | 4,617 | 4,614 | 4, 595 | 4,582 | 4, 570 | 4,585 | 4,586 | 4,578 | 4,565 | 4, 579 |
| Realestate hold | 622 | 787 | 778 | 760 | 744 | 734 | 723 | 714 | 699 | ${ }^{678}$ | 667 | 656 | ${ }^{632}$ |
| Policy loans and premium not | 1,494 | 1,604 | 1,592 | 1,581 | 1,569 | 1,558 | 1,548 | 1,539 | 1,531 | 1,523 | 1,514 | 1,507 | 1, 500 |
| Bonds and stoeks held (book va | 28,545 | 25,254 | 25. 138 | 26, 242 | 26,367 | 26,616 | 26,721 | 26,702 | 26,733 | 27,556 | 28,043 | ${ }^{28,260}$ | 28, 367 |
| Govt. (domestic and foreign), | 19,413 18,090 | - $\begin{aligned} & 16,236 \\ & 14,864\end{aligned}$ | 16,021 | 17,140 | 17,212 | 17,287 | 17,372 16,050 | 17,438 16,123 | 17,672 16,328 | 18,705 17,368 | 19,157 <br> 1788 | 19,249 17,937 | 19,357 18,035 |
| Publie utility | 4,312 | 4,411 | 4,406 | 4,400 | 4,408 | 4, 455 | 4,496 | 4,452 | 4, 391 | 4,249 | 4, 255 | 4,290 | 4, 298 |
| Railroad | 2, 549 | 2,553 | 2,593 | 2, 606 | 2,604 | 2,588 | 2,632 | 2,613 | 2,597 | 2,558 | 2, 584 | 2,595 | ${ }^{2,563}$ |
| Oth | 2, 271 | 2,054 | 2,118 | 2,096 | 2, 143 | 2, 286 | 2, 221 | 2, 199 | 2,073 | 2,044 | 2,047 | 2,126 | 2,149 |
| Cash. | 571 | ${ }_{6}^{67}$ | 1,031 | 459 | 533 | 437 | 514 | 722 | 893 | 526 | 527 | 275 | 383 |
|  | 685 | 778 | 786 | ${ }^{617}$ | ${ }^{655}$ | 704 | 761 | 801 | 807 | 811 | 599 | 824 | 85 |
| Premium collections, total ${ }^{\text {a }}$.-............thous of d | 328, 588 | 306, 278 | 335, 614 | 357, 545 | 318,980 | 316, 843 | 320, 128 | 313, 803 | 324, 437 | 440, 684 | r 352,397 | 350, 147 | 390, 879 |
|  | 40, 283 | 34, 413 | 37,663 | 38,759 | 49,566 | 31, 066 | 32, 815 | 35,790 | 33, 132 | 87, 495 | 49, 026 | 42,063 | r 43.661 |
| Groun-:- | 21,663 | ${ }_{56}^{21,068}$ | 23, 075 | 20, 870 | 21, 479 | 21,69] | 18,874 | 22, 164 | 17,629 | 25, 250 | 26,978 | 22,943 | ¢ 24,090 $+71,010$ |
| Indust rial | 59,268 207,372 | -56,633 | 63, 852 | 74, 147 | 55,831 192,104 | 64,143 109,943 | 68,395 200,044 | 62,088 193,761 | 64,772 208,904 | 888, 2074 | 68,278 208,115 | 65,579 $-219,562$ | $\stackrel{+}{\square} \mathbf{7 1 , 0 1 0}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payments to policybolders and beneficiaries, total. thous. of dol | 236, 574 | 218,662 | 225, 076 | 221,804 | 218,972 | 210, 706 | 194, 468 | 228,153 | 212,755 | 239, 748 | 261, 549 | 221,902 | 254, 135 |
|  | 110,072 | 110,659 | 111. 152 | 102.026 | 110, 350 | 105, 123 | 89, 344 | 109, 531 | 101. 319 | 101, 343 | 120,377 | 104,642 | 116, 356 |
| Matured endowments..-.-...-.................... do | 34, 479 | 32, 413 | 35. 760 | 33, 317 | 32,492 | 31, 428 | 30,011 | 40,350 | 34, 373 | 30,731 | 40,344 | 32,587 | 35,793 |
| Disability payments.............................-d | 7,459 | 7.011 | 7, 202 | 7,394 | 7,089 | 7,097 | 6, 813 | 8,266 | ${ }^{6,300}$ | 7, 269 | 8,294 | 7,179 | 7,987 |
| Annuity nayments | 16, 278 | 14,923 | 15. 153 | 16,218 | 15,713 | 15, 108 | 14, 138 | 15,690 | 15,950 | 14,523 | 21, 74 | 15, 597 | 16, 227 |
|  | 38,690 | 34, 528 | 36,783 | 43, 562 | 34, 525 | 33, 997 | 34, 309 | 31,934 | 31,699 | 58,906 | 46, 104 | 38, 179 | 49, 559 |
| Surrender values, premium notes, ete.-.-...do | 29,596 | 19,128 | 19,026 | 19,287 | 18,763 | 17,953 | 19,853 | 22,382 | 23, 114 | 26,976 | 25,356 | 23,718 | 28, 213 |
| Life Insurance Agency Management Assoctation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value, total..........................thous. of dol | 1,971,219 | 1. $22 \times, 452$ | , 267,474 | 1,216, 264 | 1.127,506 | 1,035, 767 | 1, 001,268 | 1, 221,831 | 1, 179, 294 | 1,449.014 | 1,350,915 | 1,516,833 | 1,816,315 |
|  | 138,376 | 103.914 | 112,307 | 136, 264 | 109, 833 | 17, 116 | 95,179 | 88,981 | 1,64,534 | 244, 760 | 49,780 | 1, 88,416 | 113,803 |
| Industria | 359, 324 | 280, 857 | 284, 780 | 258,971 | 235, 258 | 224,762 | 222, 883 | 268, 599 | 250, 253 | 263, 151 | 275, 647 | 307, 074 | 355.691 |
| Ordinarv, total | 1,473,519 | 843, 681 | 870.387 | 821, 029 | 782, 415 | 739,989 | 684,006 | 864, 251 | 864, 507 | 941, 103 | 1,025,488 | 1,121,343 | 1,346,821 |
| New Eingland | 109,744 | 61, 567 | 60.811 | 56, 366 | 55, 114 | 49, 846 | 45, 735 | 61, 722 | 60, 088 | 63, 267 | 78,235 | 83,573 | 99, 114 |
| Middle Atlantic | 395,030 | 224, 080 | 227, 478 | 211, 774 | 20n, 391 | 178, 761 | 166, 967 | 228, 896 | 228,549 | 235, 875 | 288, 146 | 311,753 | 364, 915 |
| Fast North Cent | 321, 302 | 183,795 | 188, 177 | 175,712 | 171, 205 | 160,039 | 149,584 | 186, 316 | 186, 772 | 202.162 | 230, 310 | 247, 889 | 296, 874 |
| West North Ce | 135, 065 | 81.690 | 80, 822 | 79,386 | 75, 528 | 74,355 | 68,706 | 82, 849 | 83,418 | 94, 645 | 96, 091 | 100, 841 | 123, 992 |
| South AtJantic East South Centr | 159,507 | 89, 986 | 80, 433 | 90.013 | 86, 779 | 83, 252 | 75, 324 | ${ }_{95} 216$ | 92,099 | 95, 808 | 101, 263 | 113, 212 | 142, 648 |
| ${ }_{\text {Wast }}{ }_{\text {West South Contra }}$ | 57,384 | 31, 440 | 33, 895 |  | 30, 470 | 29,125 | 29, 284 | 32, 502 | 33, 191 | 37, 231 | 36, 008 | 41, 642 | 52.013 |
| West South Cent Mountain. | 109,597 | 59,259 | 64,694 | 61, 755 | 58,770 | 60, 831 | 53, 091 | ${ }^{64,} 013$ | 66, 552 | 78,747 | 70, 749 | 86, 870 | ${ }_{39} 93120$ |
|  | 43, 983 | 24,695 | 25,802 | 25, 410 | 23,888 | 23,768 | 22,885 | 26, 005 | 25, 544 | 31,561 | 29, 107 | 32,159 | 38, 662 |
|  | 141,907 | 87, 169 | 99, 255 | 83, 955 | 80, 270 | 80,012 | 71,930 | 86,732 | 88, 294 | 101,807 | 95,579 | 103, 404 | 129,483 |
| MONETARY STATISTICS ${ }^{-}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign exchange rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Argentina --..-----..........dol per paper peso - | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 |
| Brazil, officlal.-.....................dol. per cruzeiro- | . 061 | .061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 |
| Brtish India $-1 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ d o l . ~ p e r ~ C a n a d i a n ~ p e r ~ r u p e e ~$ Canada, | .301 <br> .008 | . 301 | . 301 | .301 .908 . | . 301 | . 301 | .301 .899 | .301 .904 | . 301 | . 301 | . 301 | . 301 | . 301 |
|  | . 570 | . 570 | . 570 | . 570 | . 570 | . 570 | . 570 | . 570 | . 570 | . 570 | . 570 | . 570 | . 570 |
|  | . 206 | . 206 | . 206 | 206 | 206 | . 206 | . 206 | . 206 | 206 | . 206 | . 206 | . 206 | . 206 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monetary stock, U. S.........................mil of dol.- | 20,251 | 20,374 | 20, 270 | 20, 213 | 20, 152 | 20, 088 | 20,073 | 20, 036 | 20, 030 | 20, 065 | 20, 156 | 20, 232 | 20,256 |
| Net release from earmark - .-..........-thous. of dol.- | 15,090 | $-53,191$ | -66, 857 | 96.026 | -100, 347 | -62,990 | -19,009 | 34, 647 | -38,202 | -4, 257 | -12, 529 | -5,70 | 19,729 |
|  | 28,423 | 256 | 22. 388 | 86, 388 | 20, 795 | 15, 871 | 261 | 6, 742 | 2, 357 | 20, 146 | 2, 116 | 467 | 361 |
| Gold imports ¢ . .-.-......-...-....................do. | 7,889 | 2, 654 | 4,122 | 2, 631 | 13,816 | 3, 531 | 13,757 | 2,425 | 3,146 | 39, 399 | 154, 186 | 82,906 | 31,757 |

Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. $\ddagger 36$ companies having 82 percent of the total assets of all United States legal reserve companies.
A In January 1944 one company was replaced by a larger one and the 1943 data revised accordingly; revisions for January-September 1943 are available on request.
8 Data for the United Kingdom through Jine 1945 shown above and data back to February 1943 shown in earlier issues are the official rate; there was no free rate during this period. The official rate for Canada has been $\$ 7.909$ since first quoted in March 1940

IPublication of data was suspended during the war neriod; data for November 1941 to February 1945 will be published later.

* New series. Estimates or consumer short-term credit as originally compiled are published in the November 1942Survey, pp. $16-20$, and the generalestimating procedure described of the Aprili 1946 Surcr 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 -1s holders and beneficiaries represents cstimated total 1946 Survey).
+ Revised series. All series for insurance written are estimated industry totals and, with the exception of data for ordinary insurance, are revised series not comparable with data published in the survey prior to the March 1946 issue (see note in that issue for the basis of the estimates). The data for ordinary insurance continue the data from the life Insurance Sales Research Bureau which have been published regularly in the Survey; revised data for 1940-44 for industrial, group, and the total will be published later.

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

## FINANCE-Continued

| MONETARY STATISTICS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gold-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, reported monthly, totaly.... thous. of dol. |  | 54,096 | 53, 934 | 53,213 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 83,340 \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 53,560 | 52,953 | 55, 037 | 「54,883 | ${ }^{7} 55,093$ | ${ }_{7}{ }^{5} 5.471$ | 51, 821 | p 50.463 |
|  |  | 39,265 | 39,321 | 39,020 | 39,600 | 37,477 | 38, 603 | 40,083 | 39, 000 | - 38,110 | 「 39.086 | $\begin{array}{r} \therefore 36,165 \\ 8,018 \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} p 34,100 \\ p 8.330 \end{gathered}\right.$ |
| Canadat |  | 7,831 2,328 | 7, 614 2,563 | 7,426 2.516 | 7,357 2,078 | 7,411 <br> 3,528 | 7,404 2,926 | 8,034 3,836 | 7,726 4,020 | 8,391 3,832 | 8,346 3 3 |  |  |
| Money supply: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Currency in circulation.....-............mil. of dol | - 27,884 | 26, 189 | 26,528 | 26,746 | 27,108 | 27,685 | 27,826 | 28,049 | 28, 211 | 28,515 | 27,917 | 27,954 | 27,879 |
| Deposits adjusted, all banks, and currency outside banks, total* $\qquad$ mil. of dol. | 174, 100 | 150,900 | 152, 600 | 162,785 | -163,500 | -163,400 | 162,800 | p163, 800 | p 168, 100 | p175,000 | 176,300 | 177, 000 | 173, 700 |
| Deposits, adjusted, total, including U. S. deposits* mil. of dol. | 148,000 | 126,400 | 127.800 | 137, 688 | p 138,000 | D 137,400 | p 136,600 | จ137,400 | p 141, 600 | ${ }^{1} 148,200$ | -150, 200 | จ150, 900 | 147,600 |
| Demand deposits, adjusted, excl. U. 8.*. do.... | 77, 100 | 73,600 | 76,000 | 69,053 | $\pm 72,100$ | -74,000 | D75,400 | ${ }_{p} 78,100$ | p80,500 | ${ }^{7} 75,100$ | p 76, 600 | ¢ 76,200 | ${ }^{2} 75,100$ |
| Siver: Time deposits, ideluding postal savings*...do...- | co, c00 | 43,000 | 43,600 | 44,254 | ¢ 45,100 | D 46, 100 | - 46,900 | P 47, 600 | p 48,000 | D 48,500 | p 49,000 | -49.700 | p 50,100 |
| Siiver: <br> Exports $\qquad$ thous. of dol. | 119 | 7,793 | 779 | 26,694 | 518 | 3,151 | 84 | 236 | 9,528 | 12,592 | 20.937 | 4, 794 3,679 | 888 1.602 |
|  | 2,918 | 1,383 | 1,872 | 1,868 | 1,193 | 1,059 | 1,569 | 5,768 | 2,835 | 3,173 | 2, 490 |  |  |
| Price at New York.-................. dol. per fine oz.. | . 708 | . 448 | . 448 | . 448 | . 448 | . 448 | . 529 | . 707 | . 708 | . 708 | . 708 | . 708 | 708 |
| Production: <br> Canada thous. of fine ou.- |  | 1,254 | 1,198 | 1,100 | 951 | 1,055 | 963 | 1,036 | 1,096 | 1,153 | 1,205 | 1,045 |  |
| United States...-..................................... do...- |  | 2,873 | 3,153 | 1,655 | 2,074 | 2,302 | 2,300 | 2,780 | 2,654 | 2,031 | 2,153 |  |  |
| IROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial corporations (Fede |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net profits, total ( 629 cos.) Iron and steel ( 47 cos . $)$ |  |  |  | 508 |  |  | 439 |  |  | -485 |  |  | 312 25 |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}53 \\ 42 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \\ & 35 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | +49 +40 |  |  | + 25 |
| A utomobiles ( $15 \cos$.) |  |  |  | 77 |  |  | 46 |  |  | 58 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {d }} 38$ |
| Other transrortation equip. (68 cos.).........do |  |  |  | 147 |  |  | 136 |  |  | 136 |  |  | ${ }^{1} 10$ |
| Nonferrous metals and prod. ( 77 cos .) .-...... dio |  |  |  | 27 |  |  | 23 |  |  | 27 |  |  | 19 |
|  |  |  |  | 21 |  |  | 20 |  |  | 26 |  |  | 12 |
| Fonds, beverages and tobacco (49 cos.) -......do |  |  |  | 46 |  |  | ${ }_{6}^{50}$ |  |  | ${ }_{37}^{58}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{65}{64}$ |
| Industrial chemicals ( 30 cos.)................... do |  |  |  | 45 |  |  | 43 |  |  | 51 |  |  |  |
| Other nondurable goods (80 cos.)................. do |  |  |  | 38 |  |  | 37 |  |  | 40 |  |  | 64 |
| M iscellaneous services ( 74 cos.) |  |  |  | 47 |  |  | 53 |  |  | 58 |  |  |  |
| Trofts 8 end dividends (152 cos.) Net profits............... |  |  |  | 269 |  |  | 224 |  |  | 246 |  |  | 112 |
| Dividends: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 22 |  |  | 21 |  |  | 22 |  |  | 20 |
|  |  |  |  | 145 |  |  | 143 |  |  | 182 |  |  |  |
| Flectric utilities, net income (Fed. Res.)*-..... do |  |  |  | 123 |  |  | 116 |  |  | 145 |  |  | 176 |
| Railways, class I, net income (I. C. C.) .-......do |  |  |  | 186.0 |  |  | 123.0 |  |  | d 20.0 |  |  | 13.7 |
| Telephones, net operating income (Federal Communt. (atlons Commission) .................................. of dol |  |  |  | 59.8 |  |  | 60.6 |  |  | 99.2 |  |  |  |
| PCBIIC FINANCE (FEDERAL) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| D. S. war program, cash expenditures, cumulaifve totals <br>  | 384, 005 | 274, 366 | 282, 531 | 290, 417 | 297, 826 | 304, 286 | 809,754 | 314, 872 | 319,063 | 323, 416 | 326, 961 | 329, 773 | 332, 432 |
| U. S. Savings bonds:* <br> Amount outstanding $\qquad$ do | 48, 849 | 42,626 | 43,767 | 45,586 | 46,508 | 46,715 | 46,741 | 46,786 | 47, 473 | 48,224 | 48, 183 | 48,718 | 48,756 |
| Fales, series E, F, and O......................... do | $6{ }_{6} 8$ | 8838 | 1,540 | 2, 178 | 1,295 | $\checkmark 60$ | 514 |  | 1,184 | 1,254 |  | $(122$ | 626 |
| Redemptions | C21 | 404 | 427 |  | 428 | ${ }^{531}$ | ${ }^{5228}$ | ${ }_{616}^{616}$ |  | 559 | 630 | - 50.514 | 634 |
| Debt, cross, end of montho | 273, 898 | 235.069 | 238, 832 | 258, 682 | 262,045 | 263,001 | 262, 020 | 261, 817 | 265, 342 | 278,115 | 278,887 | 279, 214 | 276.012 |
| Interest bearing: Public issues. | 251, 45 | 215,140 | 217, 169 | 237, 545 | 240,223 | 240, 713 | 239, 111 | 238, 862 | 242, 140 | 255, 693 | 256, 801 | 257,016 | 253,613 |
|  | 21,223 | 17,923 | 18,592 | 18,812 | 19.558 | 20,033 | 20, 518 | 20,577 | 20,710 | 20,000 | 20, 655 | 20, 897 | 21, 135 |
|  | 1,188 | 2,006 | 23,071 | 2,326 | 2,264 | 2,255 | 2,391 | ${ }^{2} 2,388$ | 22,492 | 2, 421 | 1, 431 | 1,:01 | 1,264 |
| Obligatlons fully guaranteed by U.S. Gov't: <br> Total amount outstanding (unmatured). $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | 533 | 1,132 | 1,151 | 409 | 484 | 515 | 527 | 541 | 536 | 553 | 545 | 599 | 542 |
| Fxpenditures and receipts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Treasun y expenditures, total...-........-.-...-- do- | 4, 251 | 7,968 | 9, 275 | 9,641 | 8. 8557 | 7,354 | 6,611 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| War activities | $\begin{array}{r}2,560 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}7,139 \\ \hline 236\end{array}$ | 8,156 206 | 7,837 | 7.324 530 | $\begin{array}{r}6,398 \\ \hline 162\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5,365 \\ \hline 34 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5.124 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,224 0 | 4, 244 | $\begin{array}{r}3,417 \\ \hline 684\end{array}$ | 2, 7148 | 2, 550 |
| Interest on debt--....................................do | 174 | 139 | 66 | 1,009 | 156 | ${ }_{99}$ | 647 | 172 | 84 | 817 | 300 | 118 | 6.46 |
|  | 1,316 | 455 | 757 | 460 | 547 | 695 | 564 | 617 | 348 | 384 | 482 | 54.3 | 1. 383 |
|  | 2,734 | 2,967 | 3,398 | 5,916 | 2,754 | 3, 281 | 5, 192 | 2. 581 | 2,609 | 4, 122 | 3,848 | 3,85 | 5, 762 |
|  | 2,675 | 2, 929 | 3, 085 | 5,914 | 2, 695 | 2,997 | 5,189 | 2, 530 | 2, 374 | 4,118 | 3,819 |  | 5, 747 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,684 |  |
| Internal revenue, total $\qquad$ do | 2, 1,603 |  |  | 5,384 4,757 |  |  |  | 2,340 1,593 | -1,524 | 3,948 3,366 | - 3,451 | 2, 290 | 4,838 |
|  | 1,603 65 | 2,167 46 | 2, 387 | 4, 659 | 1,743 | 1,665 306 | -69 | -58 | ${ }^{1} 257$ | 69 | 51 | 310 | 100 |
| Net expenditures of Covernment corporations and credit agencies*...............................mil. of dol. | -4 | 71 | -154 | 778 | 222 | -26 | 51 | -274 | -79 | -395 | -9 | 9 | -635 |
| Government corporations and credit agencies:* <br> Assets, excent interageney, total .........il. of dol |  |  |  |  |  |  | 34, 247 |  |  | 33,844 |  |  | 33,325 |
| Assets, except inable, total (less reserves) -........- do..-- |  |  |  | 5,544 |  |  | 5, 409 |  |  | 5,290 |  |  | 5, 069 |
|  |  |  |  | 2,971 |  |  | 2,948 |  |  | 2,878 |  |  | 2,817 |
| To aid home owners.----...-.-.............-- do |  |  |  | 1,027 |  |  | 961 |  |  | 896 |  |  | 825 |
|  |  |  |  | 243 |  |  | 232 |  |  | 232 |  |  | 1900 |
|  |  |  |  | 4201 |  |  | 43 |  |  | 40 |  |  | 25 |
| To aid other fnancial institutions |  |  |  | 163 |  |  | 132 |  |  | 227 |  |  | 185 |
| Forcign loan |  |  |  | 511 |  |  | 521 |  |  | 526 |  |  | 545 |
| All other... |  |  |  | 832 |  |  | 844 |  |  | 706 |  |  | 716 |

TRevised. $p$ Preliminary. ${ }^{\text {d D Deficit. } \& \text { Special issues to Government agencies and trust funds. } \otimes \text { Data are on basis of Daily Treasury Statement (unrevised). }}$
1 Partly estimated. ${ }^{2}$ Includes prepayments on securities sold during loan drive beginning in the month but issued after the close of the month.
T The total excludes Mexico included in the total as published through March 1942 ; January-May 1942 and 1943 revisions for the United States and the total, and 1941 revisions for Canada and the total are available on request; see also note in April 1946 survey regarding revisions for 1944.

A Publication of data suspended during the war period; data for November 1921 to February 1945 will be published later
o The totals for 629 companies, the miscellaneous group, and net pronts of 152 companies have been revised beginning 1941, transportation equipment beginning 1942, and other series for some quarters of 1943 ; revisions through the second quarter of 1944 have not been published and are available on request.
 See note on p. S-17 of September 1944 Survey regarding the series on net income of electric utilities and data beginning third quarter of 1943 , and $p$. S-16 of the August 1944 Survey See note on p. S-1 of September 1944 Survey regarding the series on net income of lectric utilities and data beginning third quarter or for a brief deseription of the new series on bank deposits and currency outside bank and figures beginning June 1943; eare fer data for these series will be published treasury Daily Statement; earlier figures were sup. plied by the War Production Board. See note in A pril 1946 Survey for a brief description of the series on war savings bonds and p. S-16 of the October 1942 Survey for sales beginning
 series on assets and liabilities of Government corporations and credit agencies.

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

FINANCE-Continued
PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)-Continued
Government corporations and credit agenciest-Con.

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Commodities, supplies, and |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Land, structures, and equipment |  |
| All other assets |  |
| Liabilities, except interagency, total |  |
| Bonds, notes, and debentures: |  |
| Quaranteed by the United States |  |
|  |  |
| Other liabilities. |  |
| Privately owned interests |  |
| U. S. Goverament interests.-.-----......- |  |
| Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans outstandin end of month, totali $\qquad$ mil. of do |  |
|  |  |
| Panks and trust cos., incl. receivers.-.-.........do. |  |
|  |  |
| Railroads, including receivers................-......d. do. |  |
| Loans to business enterprises, except to aid in nation defense mill. of do |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## SECURITIES ISSUED

Securities and Exchange Commission: $\dagger$
Estimated gross proceeds, total..............mil. of dol
By types of security:
Bonds, notes, and debentures, total
Corporate $\qquad$ Corporate Common stock
By types of issuers:
Corporate, total Industrial. $\qquad$ Public Other (real estate and financial) Non-corporate, total $\otimes$.
U. S. Government State and municipal New corporate security issues:
Estimated net proceeds, total Proposed uses of proceeds:

New money, total.....-
Plant and equipment. Retirement of debt and stock Funded debt Preferred stoc Preferred stock
 New money -
Retirement of debt and stock. Public utility, total net proceeds New money Retirement of debt and stock. Railroad, total net proceeds. New money
Retirement of debt and stock Retirement of debt and stock
Commercial and Financial Chronicle:
Securities issued, by type of securit Securities issued, by type of security, total (new



## r Revised. Less than $\$ 500,000$

Q Includes for certain months small amounts for nonprofit agencies not shown separately
\& Small amonnts for "other corporate," not shown separately, are included in the total net proceeds, all corporate issues, above.
$\ddagger$ See note in the April 1946 Survey regarding revisions in the data for 1944.





 in the 1941-44 data will be published later.

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

## FINANCE-Continued

| SECURITY MARKETS <br> Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. members carrying margin accounts) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Customers' debit balances (net) ..............mll. of dol. | 895 | 1,065 | 1,094 | 1,223 | 1,141 | 1,100 | 1,084 | 1,063 | 1,095 | 1,138 | 1,168 | 1,048 | 936 |
|  | 575 | 701 | 742 | ${ }^{220} 8$ | 824 | 758 | 762 | 743 | 711 | 313 795 | 734 | 645 | 622 |
| Customers' free credit balances | ${ }_{697}$ | 575 | 583 | 849 549 | 580 | ${ }_{573}$ | 594 | 632 | 639 | 654 | 727 | 755 | 712 |
| Prices: Bonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage price of all listed bonds (N. Y.8. E.) dollars.- | 103.89 | 103.10 | 103. 01 | 103.45 | 102.97 | 102.49 | 102.60 | 103.16 | 103. 28 | 103.64 | 104.75 | 105. 19 | 105. 29 |
|  | 104.25 | 103.64 | 103.54 | 104.00 | 103.46 | 102.87 | 103.08 | 103.61 | 103.71 | 104.04 | 105.14 | 105. 59 | 105.69 |
|  | 82.88 | 80.60 | 81.23 | 80.73 | 80.07 | 79.94 | 80.60 | 81.88 | 82.50 | 82.65 | 82.32 | 82.11 | 82.69 |
| Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, utilities, and ralls: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| High grade ( 15 bonds). $\qquad$ dol. per $\$ 100$ bond. Mediam and lower grade: | 124.3 | 122.9 | 122.3 | 122.1 | 122.3 | 121.7 | 121.6 | 121.9 | 122.0 | 121.9 | 123.8 | 124.5 | 124.5 |
| Composite ( 50 bonds) - .-................. do.... | 119.9 | 118.2 | 117.9 | 118.1 | 117.8 | 117.2 | 117.1 | 117.7 | 118.3 | 119.0 | 119.7 | 120.0 | 120.1 |
| Industrials (10 bonds) .--................d. do... | 124.4 | 123.1 | 122.1 | 122.2 | 122.2 | 121.7 | 121.4 | 122.0 | 122.5 | 123.1 | 123.9 | 124.4 | 124.5 |
| Public utilities (20 bonds) .-.................do..... | 115.8 | 116.5 | 116.5 | 116.7 | 116.4 | 115.5 | 115.6 | 115.7 | 116.0 | 116.2 | 116.3 | 116.1 | 11.5 .9 |
| Railroads (20 bonds)...................-do. | 119.6 | 115.0 | 115.0 | 115.5 | 115.2 | 114.4 | 114.4 | 115.3 | 116.6 | 117.5 | 118.9 | 119.6 | 119.9 |
| Defaulted (15 bonds) | 83.6 | 71.9 | 77.5 | 81.4 | 80.4 | 75.6 | 74.5 | 76.6 | 78.9 | 82.1 | 84.9 | 85.4 | 82.7 |
| Domestic municipals (15 bonds) | 144.1 | 141.6 | 141.3 | 141.5 | 141.6 | 138.8 | 137.0 | 137.7 | 139.0 | 140.1 | 141.6 | 143.4 | 143.4 |
| Soles (Securities and Exchange Commission): <br> Total on all registered exchanges: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value........................thous. of dol.. | 107, 509 | 176, 398 | 209, 766 | 186,322 | 106,984 | 101, 995 | 89, 387 | 122, 343 | 137, 749 | 138,499 | 165,300 | 119,650 | 98,956 |
| Face value do...- <br> On New York Stock Exchange $\qquad$ | 131, 595 | 259, 930 | 327, 148 | 260, 711 | 140, 213 | 143, 293 | 120, 572 | 172, 496 | 192, 680 | 185, 652 | 217,071 | 154, 582 | 121, 413 |
| Market value......-.-.-.-..............-.-. - do.. | 100,481 | 165, 137 | 198, 182 | 174, 869 | 99, 878 | 94, 819 | 82, 146 | 112,871 | 127, 551 | 128,617 | 155, 270 | 110, 162 | 91, 234 |
| Face value Exclusive of stopped sales (N. Y S. E ) face | 123, 634 | 243.684 | 311, 891 | 244, 585 | 131, 470 | 134, 911 | 111, 792 | 159,869 | 177, 107 | 175,083 | 204, 041 | 146, 310 | 113, 002 |
| value, total ...................thous. of dol. | 122,337 | 246,476 | 263, 495 | 223,113 | 110, 849 | 118, 937 | 109, 778 | 143, 971 | 183, 452 | 141, 431 | 186, 923 | 129, 337 | 105,018 |
| U. S. Government .........-.-.-.-.-. do.-. | 110,318 | 245, 534 | [514 | ${ }^{601}$ | 419 | 11,009 | 5 517 | 11, 268 | ${ }^{162} 712$ | 74, 745 | 1, 066 | ${ }^{128} 695$ | 104,720 |
| Other than U. S. Government, total...do. | 112,019 | 245, 942 | 262, 981 | 222, 512 | 110,430 | 117, 937 | 109, 261 | 142,703 | 162,710 | 140, 686 | 185, 863 | 128, 732 | 104, 298 |
| Domestic...-......-.-................do | 104,968 | 235, 869 | 254, 246 | 214, 443 | 105, 922 | 113, 110 | 104, 042 | 132,563 | 147,629 | 131, 329 | 175, 742 | 122,533 | 95,912 |
|  | 7,051 | 10,073 | 8,735 | 7,669 | 4,508 | 4,827 | 5,219 | 10, 140 | 15,081 | 9,357 | 10, 121 | 6,199 | 8,386 |
| Face value, all issues.......................mi. of dol | 138, 519 | 111, 819 | 111,506 | 110,939 | 126, 317 | 126, 593 | 125.252 | 124, 802 | 125, 055 | 138, 085 | 138, 961 | 139, 299 | 138,831 |
|  | 136, 143 | 109, 161 | 108, 851 | 108, 299 | 123, 679 | 123,956 | 122, 616 | 122, 197 | 122, 494 | 135, 529 | 136, 550 | 136, 890 | 136, 423 |
|  | 2, 375 | 2. 658 | 2, 2 , 655 | 2, 641 | 2, 638 | 2, 238 | 2, 635 | 2, 605 | 2, 561 | 2, 556 | 2,411 | 2, 409 | 2, 407 |
|  | 143, 904 | 115, 280 | 114, 857 | 114, 768 | 130,075 | 129, 748 | 128, 511 | 128, 741 | 129, 156 | 143, 111 | 145, 556 | 146, 524 | 146, 181 |
| Domestic | 141,936 | 113,137 | 112, 701 | 112,636 | 127,962 | 127, 640 | 126,387 | 126. 608 | 127,044 | 140, 998 | 143, 571 | 144,546 | 144, 190 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bond Buyer (20 cities) ..................-. - percen | 1.37 | 1.35 | 1. 43 | 1.40 | 1.46 | 1.64 | 1.72 | 1.56 | 1.51 | 1.42 | 1.31 | 1.29 | 1.29 |
| Standard and Poor's Corp; (13 bonds) ........ do | 1.45 | 1.57 | 1. 58 | 1. 58 | 1.57 | 1.70 | 1.79 | 1.76 | 1.70 | 1. 64 | 1.57 | 1. 49 | 1. 49 |
| Domestic corporate (Moody By ratings: | 2.67 | 2.90 | 2.89 | 2.87 | 2.85 | 2.86 | 2.85 | 2.84 | 2.82 | 2.80 | 2. 73 | 2.68 | 2.66 |
| By ratings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aa | 2.56 | 2.73 | 2.72 | 2.69 | 2.68 | 2.70 | 2. 70 | 2.70 | 2.68 | 2.68 | 2.62 | 2.56 | 2.54 |
| A. | 2.69 | 2.90 | 2.88 | 2.86 | 2.85 | 2.85 | 2.85 | 2.84 | 2.81 | 2.79 | 2.73 | 2.70 | 2.69 |
| Baa | 2.96 | 3.36 | 3.32 | 3.28 | 3.26 | 3.26 | 3.24 | 3.20 | 3.15 | 3. 10 | 3.01 | 2.95 | 2.94 |
| By groups: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrials <br> Public utilities $\qquad$ do | 2.57 | 2.69 | 2.68 | 2.68 | 2.68 | 2.68 | 2.67 | 2.65 | 2.64 | 2.64 | 2.57 | $\bigcirc .54$ | 2.54 |
| Publie utilities. <br> Railroads | 2.6. ${ }^{2.6}$ | 2. 94 | 2.93 3 3 | ${ }_{3}^{2.89}$ | ${ }^{2.87}$ | 2.86 | 2.85 | 2.84 | 2.81 | 2. 79 | 2.71 | 2. 65 | ${ }_{2}^{2.64}$ |
| U. S. Treasury bonds, | 2.78 2.08 | 3.07 | 3.05 2.39 | 3.03 2.35 | 3.00 2.34 | 3.02 | 3.05 | 3.03 | 2.99 | 2.96 | 2.89 | 2.83 | $\stackrel{2.80}{280}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash dividend payments and rates, Moody's: Total annual payments at current rates ( 600 com panies) <br> Number ot shares acjusted mil. of dol. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,919.71 | 888.26 | 1,870.66 | 1,871.06 | 1,871, 62 | 1,872.04 | 1,87J. 55 | 1,870.94 | 1, 868. 08 | 1.880. 22 | 1,886.00 | 1,900. 31 | 1,908. 54 |
|  | ,941.47 | 941.47 | 1, 941.47 | ${ }_{9}^{1} 841.47$ | 1,941.47 | 1,941.47 | 1941.47 | , 941.47 | , 941.47 | ${ }^{1.841 .47}$ | , 941.47 | 1,941.47 | 1941.47 |
| Dividend rate per share (weighted average) ( 600 companies) | 2.04 |  | 1.99 | 1.99 | 1.99 | 1.99 | 1.99 | 1.99 |  | 2.00 |  | 2.02 | 2.03 |
|  | ${ }^{2} .21$ | ${ }_{2}^{1.93}$ | ${ }_{2}^{1.93}$ | 1.99 2.94 | 2.94 | 2.94 | 1.99 | 1.99 2.95 | 1.98 2.97 | ${ }_{3.11}$ | 3.17 | 3.21 | 3. 21 |
|  | 1.97 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 1.94 | 1.94 | 1.95 | 1.96 |
|  | 2.58 | 2.57 | 2.57 | 2.57 | 2.57 | 2.57 | 2.57 | 2.58 | 2.58 | 2.58 | 2.58 | 2.58 | 2.58 |
| Public utilities ( 30 cos .) | 1.81 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1. 80 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.79 | 1.80 | 1. 80 | 1.81 | 1. 81 |
| Railroads (36 cos.) - | 2.81 | 2.66 | 2.67 | 2. 69 | 2.69 | 2.69 | 2.69 | 2.69 | 2.65 | 2.64 | 2. 64 | 2.77 | 2.81 |
| Dividend payments, by industry groups:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing |  | 132.7 | 6.5 .1 | 283.4 | 138.2 | 64.7 | 2463 | 138.2 | 71.5 | 418.6 | 389 | 65.7 | 237.6 |
| Mining |  | 4.5 | 2.7 | 42.9 | 3.2 | 1.0 | 21.2 | 4.0 | 1.2 | 65.3 | 2.7 | 6 | 22.5 |
|  |  | 18.4 | 4.5 | 26.5 | 19.6 | 4.0 | 26.5 | 18.4 | 7.0 | 46.7 | 24.0 | 9.2 | 29.9 |
|  |  | 47.3 | 12.2 | 37.3 | 79.2 | 28.7 | 26.3 | 53.3 | 19.1 | 81.0 | 87.5 | 29.6 | 24.2 |
| Railroads- |  | 12.2 | 1.9 | 46.2 2 | 16.4 | 4.6 | 17.2 | 12.3 | 2.7 | 63.3 | 19.7 | 7.2 | 22.5 |
| Heat, light, and po |  | 40.8 | 30.0 | 38.4 | 36.3 | 29.3 | 32.0 | 39.3 | 32.0 | 51.7 | 38.5 | 35.6 | 33.3 |
| Communications |  | 48.1 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 15.1 | 48.2 | . 2 | 15.1 | 48.4 | . 2 | 16.9 | 48.3 | . 1 | 13.0 |
| Prices: <br> A verage price of all listed shares (N. Y. S. E.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. 31, 1924=100. | 100.2 | 80.0 | 80.6 | 80.7 | 78.8 | 82.6 | 86.0 | 89.2 | 93.0 | 93.5 | 98.2 | 92.6 | 96.9 |
| Dow-Jones \& Co. ( 65 stocks)...........dol. per share. | 76.63 | 59.89 | 62.19 | 64.24 | 63.03 | 62.33 | 65.97 | 63.70 | 71.57 | 72.36 | 74. 78 | 74.74 | 73.01 |
| Industrials (30 stacks) | 205.81 | 160.47 | 165.58 | 167.33 | 163.96 | 166. 16 | 177.96 | 185.07 | 190.22 | 192.74 | 199.00 | 199.46 | 194.37 |
|  | 42.93 | 29.08 | 30.85 | 32.46 | 32. 96 | 32.39 | 33.95 | 35.45 | 38.10 | 38.26 | 39. 94 | 40.01 | 40.38 |
| New York Times (50 stocks) | 64.30 141.86 | 53.97 114.76 | 56.36 119.10 | 60.48 121.15 | 58.64 117.76 | 55.16 118.69 | 57.11 126.33 | 59.61 130.72 | r $\begin{array}{r}63.06 \\ 132.71 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 63.67 135 135 | 65.58 138.72 | $\begin{array}{r}65.12 \\ 13688 \\ \hline 188\end{array}$ | 62.89 136.03 |
| Industrials (25 stocks) .-............................. do | 233.85 | 188.19 | 194.09 | 194.53 | 189.97 | 194.66 | 205. 50 | 215.06 | 216.74 | 220.67 | 226.00 | 223. 25 | 136.03 222.79 |
|  | 49.88 | 41.33 | 44.11 | 47.77 | 45.56 | 42.74 | 44.17 | 44.39 | 48.69 | 49,43 | 51.45 | +50.57 | -49.27 |

- Revised.

I Since February 1945 data are from the New York Stock Exchange; except for June and December. data are estimates based on reports for a sample group of firms.
 months of 1945 , see p. s. -19 of the May 1946 Survey.
of the revision; earlier data will be published later. Daticipal bonds was revised in the April 1943 Survey; see p. S-19 of that issue for data beginning February 1942 and an explanation 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 15 .

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

| 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| April | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | February | March |

FINANCE-Continued

| SECURITY MARKETS-Continued Stocks-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prices-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { standard and Poor's Corporation: } \\ & \text { Combined indea (402 stocks)...........1935-39=100. } \end{aligned}$ | 151.7 | 114.4 | 118.2 | 120.7 | 118.4 | 117.9 | 126.1 | 132.0 | 136.9 | 139.7 | 144.8 | 143.3 | 141.8 |
| Industrials ( 354 stocks)......................... do...- | 155.9 | 116.5 | 120.3 | 121.8 | 118.8 | 118.9 | 128.2 | 134.5 | 138.7 | 142.2 | 147.5 | 145.8 | 144.5 |
| Capital goods (116 stocks) .-.-.-...........do | 139.4 | 105.5 | 108.8 | 109.9 | 107.0 | 107.6 | 117.2 | 122.0 | 124.8 | 127.9 | -133.1 | 133.6 | 130.8 |
| Consumer's goods (191 stocks)...-........ do. |  | 122.2 | 127.2 | 129.3 | 126.1 | 128.1 | 139.3 | 145.9 | 150.7 | 154.0 | 161.9 | 159.5 | 159.2 |
|  | 127.5 | 98.0 | 101.2 | 105.9 | 107.9 | 107.2 | 110.6 | 114.4 | 120.8 | 120.2 | 124.0 | 123.7 | 122.8 |
|  | 156.8 | 129.3 | 134.5 | 144.0 | 140.1 | 130.9 | 137.5 | 145.1 | 154.2 | 157.1 | 164.3 | 159.8 | 153.6 |
| Other issues: <br> Banks, N. Y. O. (19 stocks) $\qquad$ do | 120.2 |  | 113.4 |  | 117.0 | 113.0 | 115.0 | 124.6 | 125.2 | 124.3 | 126.1 | 121.3 | 116.6 |
| Fire and marine insurance (18 stocks) .......do. | 144.2 | 123.5 | 129.1 | 129.7 | 125.7 | 122.2 | 125.9 | 134.2 | 136.5 | 133.9 | 139.2 | 143.8 | 141.6 |
| Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value.......................- thous. of dol. | 1,869,130 | 1,152,830 | 1,420,050 | 1,506,964 | 1,002,352 | 943,404 | 1,105,307 | 1,589,145 | 1,796,416 | 1,745,468 | 2,373,016 | 1,930,314 | 1,479,956 |
| Shares sold.-.....-............--thousands. | 72,096 | 47,836 | 58,373 | 70,838 | 49,560 | 39,700 | 46,334 | 74, 875 | 106, 471 | 87.068 | 112.908 | 90,883 | 60, 203 |
| Market value......-...............thous. of dol. | 1,504,771 | 967, 147 | 1,195,164 | 1,256,140 | 841,308 | 794,433 | 922,584 | 1,200,513 | 1,438,500 | 1,410,635 | 1,947,730 | 1,574,139 |  |
| shares sold -....-.................-- thousands.- | 47,002 | 34, 454 | 42,373 | 50,398 | 35,836 | 28, 846 | 32, 465 | 47,709 | 54, 218 | 48,656 | 71,761 | 52,604 | 36,606 |
| Exelusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y. Times) ............................. thousands. | 31, 427 | 28, 270 | 32,024 | 41,310 | 19,977 | 21,714 | 25, 135 | 35, 476 | 40,406 | 34,151 | 51,510 | 34, 093 | 25,664 |
| Shares listed, N. Y. S. E.: <br> M arket ralue, all listed sbares $\qquad$ mil. of dol | 80,943 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 69,561 |  | 73, 765 | 78,468 | 74, 160 |  |
| Number of sbares listed........................-millions.. | 1,645 | 1,512 | 1,536 | 1,540 | 1,544 | 1,548 | 1,554 | 1,573 | 1,577 | 1,592 | 1,614 | 1,620 | 1,628 |
| Yields: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common stocks (200), Moody's...-.........-percent.- | 3.5 | 4. 3 | 4. 2 | 4.2 | 4.3 |  | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3. 8 | 3. 6 |
|  | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 3.9 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3. 6 |
|  | 3.3 | 4.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3. 6 |  | 3.6 | 3. 4 |
|  | 3.0 3.9 3.0 | 3.4 4.8 4.8 | 3.3 4.7 | 3.4 4.6 | 3. 4 | 3.4 4.5 | 3.3 4.3 | 3.1 4.2 | 3.2 4.0 | 3.1 4.1 | 2.9 3.8 | 3.0 4.0 | 3. 0 |
| Railroads ( 25 stocks).................................. do | 5.1 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 5.1 |
| Preferred stocks, high-grade ( 15 stocks), Standard and Poor's Corporation...................................... | 3. 42 | 3.67 | 3.66 | 3.67 | 3. 69 | 3.72 | 3.75 | 3.72 | 3.65 | 3.59 | 3.54 | 3. 49 | 3.45 |

FOREIGN TRADE

| INDEXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of U. S. merchandise: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 231 | 261 | 198 | 201 | 173 | 135 | 119 | 166 | 198 | 215 | 15 |  |
|  | 198 | 264 | 301 | 227 | 228 | 192 | 135 | 118 | 164 | 192 | 210 | 175 | 212 |
| Unit value |  | 115 | 115 | 114 | 113 | 111 | 100 | 99 | 99 | 97 | 98 | 99 |  |
| Imports for consumption: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 128 | 130 114 | 122 | 125 | 126 | 119 | 123 | 113 98 | 99 | $\begin{array}{r}139 \\ \hline 125\end{array}$ | $\underline{107}$ |  |
| Value | 123 | 112 | 114 88 | 106 88 | 108 87 | 111 | 103 87 | 108 87 | 98 87 | 88 | 125 91 | 94 90 | 117 |
| Agricultural products, quantity:§ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 87 |  |  |  | 91 | \% |  |
| Exports, domestic, total: $\quad 1924-29=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 66 77 | 69 90 | 66 95 | 77 119 | $\frac{57}{75}$ | 72 | 67 49 | 88 | 104 92 | 127 | 1 | 118 |
| Total, excluding cotton: |  | 1 | 0 | 9.5 | 12 |  | $(1$ | 43 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 113 | 107 | 88 | 109 | 85 | 106 | 104 | 130 | 173 | 206 | 174 | 18.5 |
|  |  | 128 | 130 | 109 | 135 | 89 | 90 | 79 | 114 | 158 | 204 | 203 | 200 |
| Imports for consumption: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 90 | 82 | 72 | 69 | 92 104 | 83 | 83 | 69 | 62 | 103 | 84 | 107 90 |
| Adjusted.. |  | 83 | 85 | S0 | 79 | 104 | 92 | 88 | 76 | 65 | 93 | 74 | 90 |
| SHIPRING WEIGMT* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, including reexports................mil. of lb.. | 15, 433 | 15,919 | 18, 86.4 | 18,502 | 18. 152 | 15,965 | 17, 66.5 | 16,009 | 17, 820 | 15, 359 | +17,610 | 14, 830 | - 10, 026 |
|  | 9,870 | 10,077 | 10,350 | 10,680 | 11. 26 | 11,094 | 9,031 | 10,617 | 11, 514 | 9,093 | r 10,162 | 9.427 | 10,099 |
| VALUE § |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, total, ineluding reexports ....... thous. of dol... | 755, 646 | 1,005,355 | 1,135, 486 | 870. 282 | 893. 150 | 737. 398 | 514,351 | 455, 264 | 6.38, 937 | 736, 139 | - 799, 982 | r671. 101 | r815, 063 |
|  | 80,644 | 703, 115 | 790, 293 | 532, 561 | 538, 818 | 413,398 | 158, 484 | 74, 850 | 115, 250 | 187, 438 | 132, 170 | 99, 597 | =116, 353 |
| By geographic regions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 52, 175 | 46, 616 | 37, 796 | 44, 716 | 29, 524 | 46,690 | 25, 183 | 42,927 | 34, 189 | 38,765 | 42, 473 | 48, 335 |
|  |  | 103,398 | 127, 152 | 163, 411 | 130,906 | 104.500 | 44, 077 | 37, 001 | 82.907 | 77,563 | 111, 282 | 81.000 | 110,372 |
|  |  | 631,487 | 728, 267 | 434, 697 | 495, 632 | 396, 128 | 212,837 | 188,045 | 265, 455 | 389,904 | - 405.366 | r320, 413 | 391, 675 |
| Northern North America...-------------.-.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ do |  | 104.817 | 112,684 | 110,052 | 108, 820 | 103, 159 | 95, 027 | 99, 422 | 96, 427 | 95, 840 | 87, 794 | 83, 535 | 191, 544 |
| Southern North America.......--.-.............. do |  | 56, 666 | 59,949 | 67,328 | 55,949 | 56, 778 | 63, 132 | 65,805 | 70, 287 | 72,612 | 72,603 | 72, 246 | 82,936 |
|  |  | 56,812 | 60,819 | 56, 998 | 57, 126 | 47,310 | 52, 589 | 39,808 | 80, 935 | 66,029 | 83, 886 | 71, 511 | 80.200 |
| Total exports by leading countries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33, 470 | 29,096 | 46,984 | 55, 503 | 40,656 | 41,438 | 37,991 | 79,483 | 53, 672 | 73,368 | 67,926 | 89,424 |
|  |  | 0 | 0 | 804 | 11 | 168 | 240 | 117 | , 354 | 531 | 1,266 | 2,050 | 1,646 |
|  |  | 22, 364 | 21,551 | 15, 199 | 15,656 | 9, 800 | 17,314 | 19,322 | 15,868 | 26,563 | 30,803 | 34.887 | 42,044 |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (Russia) . . do.... |  | 245, 666 | 341, 489 | 131, 487 | 167.570 | 137, 441 | 15, 166 | 6, 724 | 6, 165 | 99,978 | 53, 004 | 29,891 | 32,081 |
|  |  | 299, 108 | 290, 250 | 179,050 | 195, 415 | 138, 322 | 67,872 | 42,394 | 33,537 | 72,741 | 81,676 | 60, 013 | 85.863 |
| North and South America: |  |  | 111,532 | 103, 814 | 106, 671 | 99.101 | 92, 285 | 96,117 |  | 91,740 | 6 | 82.216 | 98,124 |
| Latin American Republics, total.................. do |  | 105, 699 | 110,326 | 114, 661 | 104, 306 | 95, 822 | 105,545 | 96,670 | 140,907 | 127, 050 | 154, 523 | 132,237 | 154, 136 |
|  |  | 1,139 | 1.602 | 3, 082 | 3,436 | 4,519 | 3,128 | 2,372 | 5, 809 | 7,724 | 9, 198 | 9,029 | 9,295 |
|  |  | 26, 870 | 19,912 | 19,118 | 18,637 | 14, 610 | 16, 646 | 11,863 | 28, 310 | 23,872 | 31,373 | 22,441 | 26, 494 |
|  |  | 4,201 | 5, 149 | 4, 266 | 5, 205 | 3, 765 | 3,585 | 3,012 | 5,763 | 4,672 | 13, 452 | 4,946 | 6,280 |
|  |  | 6,372 | 9. 577 | 8,559 | 8,141 | 6,970 | 6,940 | 7, 209 | 9,602 | 7,656 | 8,808 | 10,708 | 11, 614 |
|  |  | 15,356 | 15, 150 | 17,875 | 15. 141 | 15,656 | 16,427 | 16, 278 | 20,967 | 18, 184 | 19,312 | 20,479 | 20,031 |
|  |  | 24,039 | 23,670 | 27, 819 | 24,932 | 25, 021 | 23,965 | 32,423 | 28,038 | 31,681 | 31,743 | 31,643 | 37,969 |
|  | -.-. | 9,391 | 13,425 | 12,967 | 11,919 | 8,053 | 13,904 | 9,381 | 18, 033 | 12,583 | 16,931 | 13, 163 | 15,353 |

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


 of the merchandise. Monthly data prior to February 1945 for Columbia and Venezuela will be shown later.

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

## FOREIGN TRADE-Continued



[^8]Unless otherwise otated, ntatistice through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey

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

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

| TRANSPORTATION <br> Commodity and Passenger |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unadjusted indexes:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index, all types $\dagger . .-$ |  | 225 | 229 | 235 | 225 | 218 | 209 | 202 | - 205 | r 195 | 198 | 201 | 202 |
| Excluding local transit linest........................... |  | 230 | 235 | 242 | 232 | 225 | 214 | 205 | - 209 | -198 | 200 | - 203 | 204 |
|  |  | 21.3 | 217 | 218 | 206 | 197 | 188 | 179 | -184 | 168 | 177 | 183 | 187 |
| Passengert |  | 262 | 269 | 291 | 288 | 286 | 273 | 237 | 273 | r 283 | 266 | - 260 | 254 |
| Excluding local transit lines.-.-.-............- do |  | 355 | 370 | 418 | 423 | 422 | 396 | 395 | ${ }^{+} 389$ | - 414 | 371 | +351 | 334 |
| By types of transportation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |
| A ir, combined index |  | 782 | 841 | 892 | ${ }^{8} 898$ | ${ }^{916}$ | 886 | 893 | 835 | 775 | 738 | 773 | 832 |
|  |  | 1,031 | 1,095 | 1,127 | 1,091 | 1,093 | 1,031 | 1,001 | 904 | 862 | 691 | 648 | 635 |
|  |  | 617 | 74 | 737 | 771 | 800 | 790 | 822 | 789 | 718 | 770 | 855 | 963 |
| Intercity motor bus and truek, combined index $1935-39=100$. |  | 224 | 225 | 238 | 235 | 239 | 227 | 234 | + 222 | - 202 | 216 | 221 | 225 |
| For-hire truck............-....................... do...- |  | 208 | 206 | 211 | 200 | 205 | 201 | 220 | r 211 | 183 | 202 | 206 | 211 |
|  |  | 279 | 288 | 328 | 352 | 350 | 311 | 282 | r 258 | - 264 | 262 | 270 | 271 |
|  |  | 185 | 186 | 186 | 175 | 173 | 170 | 180 | 178 | 175 | 179 | 184 | 188 |
|  |  | 275 | 267 | 264 | 254 | 251 | 216 | 198 | 232 | 230 | 239 | 252 | 231 |
| Railroads, combined index .-.................... do |  | 243 | 248 | 255 | 242 | 229 | 219 | 206 | 213 | 202 | 200 | $r 201$ | 205 |
|  |  | 226 | 229 | 230 | 216 | 202 | 194 | 178 | 185 | 166 | 174 | 180 | 189 |
|  |  | 378 | 394 | 444 | 438 | 437 | 415 | 427 | 432 | 472 | 402 | r 362 | 327 |
| Waterborne (domestic), commodity $\dagger$-.........do |  | 70 | 84 | 89 | 89 | 87 | 97 | 86 | 88 | 91 | 99 | 104 | 91 |
| Adjusted indexes:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index, all typest....-.................. do |  | 230 | 232 | 233 | 223 | 212 | 201 | 196 | - 204 | r 197 | 203 | - 205 | 207 |
|  |  | 237 | 238 | 240 | 229 | 216 | 206 | 199 | + 208 | r 200 | 207 | ז 209 | 211 |
|  |  | 218 | 218 | 218 | 207 | 194 | 182 | 171 | г 180 | 172 | 183 | 188 | 192 |
|  |  | 267 | 276 | 283 | 278 | 272 | 266 | 282 | 283 | + 279 | 269 | r 263 | 259 |
| Excluding local transit lines...................... ${ }_{\text {do }}$ |  | 369 | 385 | 400 | 392 | 383 | 381 | 406 | 411 | -410 | 381 | - 367 | 351 |
| By type of transportation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 774 1,031 | 829 1,095 | 863 1,127 | 876 1,091 | 880 1,093 | 851 1,031 | 879 1,001 | 860 904 | 823 862 | 796 691 | 812 648 | 850 635 |
|  |  | 1,031 605 | 1,095 654 | 1,127 68 | 1,091 734 | 1,093 740 | 1,031 732 | 1,001 798 | 904 831 | 862 | 691 865 | 648 920 | 635 992 |
| Intercity motor bus and truck, combined index $1935-39=100$ |  | 230 | 230 | 233 | 231 | 230 | 216 | 225 | -218 | - 201 | 229 | 231 | 235 |
|  |  | 212 | 210 | 209 | 204 | 205 | 191 | 205 | r 203 | 183 | 213 | 213 | 218 |
|  |  | 290 | 296 | 314 | 321 | 310 | 295 | 289 | - 268 | +260 | 282 | 292 | 291 |
|  |  | 182 | 185 | 187 | 183 | 181 | 172 | 179 | 178 | 170 | 177 | 177 | 183 |
|  |  | 272 | 273 | 274 | 265 | 262 | 224 | 203 | 229 | 223 | 228 | 234 | 223 |
|  |  | 251 | 254 | 254 | 238 | 221 | 211 | 201 | 212 | 204 | 204 | 206 | 209 |
| Commodity |  | 233 | 233 | 231 | 218 | 198 | 186 | 170 | 180 | 170 | 178 | 184 | 192 |
| Passenger -.-.................................... do. |  | 394 | 415 | 427 | 408 | 399 | 403 | 442 | 458 | 462 | 403 | +372 | 343 |
| W aterborne (domestic), commodity............do |  | 71 | 71 | 71 | 71 | 70 | 76 | 74 | 86 | 109 | 124 | 128 | 115 |
| Express Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  <br> Operating income. $\qquad$ |  | 22.516 32 | 22,952 51 | 22,879 58 | 23,144 72 | 22,623 91 | 22,484 75 | 23,595 63 | 24,826 80 | 29,141 83 | 24,532 72 | 23,919 64 | 24,333 92 |
| Local Transit Lines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fares, average, cash rate.......-.-....--....-......cents.. | 7.8669 | 7.8115 | 7.8115 | 7.8115 | 7.8115 | 7.8115 | 7.8198 | 7.8198 | 7.8198 | 7.8198 | 7.8641 | 7,8641 | 7.8641 |
|  | 1,630,637 | 1,588,850 | 1,650,745 | 1,595,211 | 1,550,679 | 1,534,940 | 1,450,840 | 1,586,149 | 1,520,586 | 1,548,433 | 1,614,559 | 1,488,927 | 1,668,102 |
| Operating revenuest........................-tbous. of dol.- |  | 115,400 | 119,900 | 116,600 | 113,934 | 111, 367 | 105,351 | 115,683 | 110,385 | 116,410 | 117, 200 | 105,970 | 118,700 |
| Clast I Steam Railways |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Frelght carloadings (Fed. Reserve indexes): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oombined index, nnadjusted | 107 | 139 | 142 | 145 | 143 | 132 | 137 | 128 | 136 | 119 | 123 | 119 | 132 |
| Coal.-.-...................-......-.-..............- do...- | 26 | 126 | 126 | 143 | 136 | 128 | 143 | 109 | 148 | 133 | 148 | 152 | 155 |
|  | 93 | 176 | 191 | 178 | 187 | 160 | 154 | 111 | 167 | 172 | 133 | 114 | 166 |
|  | 143 | 133 | 143 | 149 | 140 | 140 | 135 | 115 | 108 | 94 | 109 | 121 | 134 |
|  | 99 | 141 | 147 | 158 | 188 | 176 | 163 | 158 | 164 | 144 | 152 | 147 | 130 |
|  | 127 | 111 | 108 | 99 | 97 | 109 | 150 | 189 | 183 | 135 | 120 | 126 | 111 |
|  | 82 | 71 | 68 | 68 | 67 | 65 | 69 | 72 | 75 | 71 | 74 | 75 | 79 |
|  | 50 | 203 | 268 | 263 | 273 | 249 | 261 | 215 | 114 | 36 | 29 | 24 | 35 |
|  | 141 | 151 | 152 | 150 | 148 | 133 | 136 | 136 | 139 | 123 | 123 | 113 | 136 |
|  | 110 | 141 | 140 | 140 | 139 | 128 | 127 | 118 | 133 | 127 | 133 | 126 | 139 |
|  | 26 | 126 | 126 | 143 | 136 | 128 | 143 | 109 | 148 | 133 | 148 | 152 | 155 |
|  | 95 | 180 | 193 | 181 | 193 | 167 | 155 | 113 | 167 | 164 | 127 | 107 | 165 |
|  | 143 | 133 | 137 | 144 | 140 | 133 | 125 | 109 | 110 | 106 | 122 | 126 | 134 |
|  | 112 | 160 | 167 | 155 | 157 | 163 | 146 | 158 | 167 | 153 | 152 | 150 | 141 |
|  | 143 | 124 | 120 | 121 | 121 | 115 | 114 | 123 | 145 | 140 | 126 | 158 | 140 |
|  | 81 | 71 | 69 | 68 | 67 | 64 | 66 | 69 | 74 | 74 | 78 | 78 | 78 |
|  | 91 143 | 204 1.53 | 204 151 | 170 146 | 171 | 166 132 | 174 126 | 1 | 134 133 | 117 130 | 118 | $\begin{array}{r}94 \\ 121 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 121 |
|  | 140 | 1.53 | 151 | 146 | 146 | 132 | 126 | 125 | 133 | 130 | 134 | 121 | 143 |
|  | 2, 605 | +3.377 | 3,453 | 4,365 | 3,378 | 3,240 | 4,117 | 3,151 | 3,207 | 3,546 | 2,884 | 2,867 | 3,982 |
| Coal......-......-.................................... do....- | 126 30 | 613 | 600 60 | 855 | 635 | 604 | 842 | 505 | 688 | 794 | 685 | 740 | 938 |
|  | 30 177 | $\begin{array}{r}66 \\ 164 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}60 \\ 174 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}70 \\ 298 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 57 165 | ${ }_{1}^{51}$ | 59 | 34 | 50 | 66 | 43 | 32 | 66 |
|  | 177 140 | 164 200 | 174 209 | 228 | 165 | 173 | 205 | 142 | 129 | 143 | 128 | 146 | 208 |
|  | 140 71 | 200 62 | 209 62 | 274 69 | 257 52 | 248 69 | 287 99 | 223 | 223 | 253 | 207 | 209 | 237 |
|  | 516 | -452 | 438 | 69 530 | 52 406 | 69 408 | -984 | 106 456 | 100 | $\begin{array}{r}96 \\ \mathbf{5 4 4} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}65 \\ 448 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 73 471 | 79 620 |
|  | 53 | 228 | 303 | 371 | 300 | 285 | 356 | 250 | 148 | 544 | 448 34 | +25 | 620 50 |
| Miscellaneons .-...-. | 1,491 | r 1,602 | 1. 607 | 1,967 | 1,506 | 1,412 | 1, 745 | 1,436 | 1,414 | 1,597 | 1,273 | 1,171 | 1,785 |
|  | 98 | 13 | 16 | 13 | 11 | 8 | 11 | 1, 20 | 11 |  | 1, 18 | - 23 |  |
|  | 1 | 15 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 10 | 7 | 8 | 23 9 | 16 5 |
| Financial operations (unadjusted): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total................thous. of dol.. |  | 778, 985 | 823, 025 | 820, 390 | 796, 129 | 755, 218 | 679, 178 | 696, 991 | 661, 181 | 613,691 | 640, 872 | 579,136 | 646,099 |
|  |  | 594, 314 | 626, 427 | 611, 110 | 589, 583 | 547,629 | 488, 612 | 492,288 | 463, 682 | 401, 256 | 453,399 | 421, 243 | 483,776 |
| Passenger |  | 129,202 531,689 | 138,935 547,664 | 152, 185 | 150, 734 | 153, 254 | 149, 146 | 146,504 | 145, 655 | 161, 134 | 137, 602 | 114, 655 | 114,562 |
| Operating expenses.......-............................. |  | 531, 689 155,391 | 547,664 175,435 | 184, 707 | 549, 017 | 547, 263 | 621, 193 | 626, 652 | 548, 550 | 963,331 | 490,059 | 450, 228 | 627, 890 |
| Taxes, jolnt facility and equip. rents............. do.... Net railway |  | 155,391 91,905 | 175,435 99,926 | 182,567 96.115 | 149,985 97,126 | 121, 272 | 13, 990 | 15, 900 | 51, 310 | ds 12,798 | 79,964 | 71, 104 | 38, 669 |
| Net railway operating income...-................. do. |  | 91,905 | 89,926 | 96.115 | 97, 126 | 86, 683 | 43, 994 | 54, 439 | 61, 321 | d56,908 | 70, 848 | 57, 805 | d 20,459 |
|  |  | 55, 558 | 64, 649 | 65, 755 | 62,900 | 51,152 | 8,849 | 20,224 | 34,384 | d74,660 | 33,887 | 28,589 | - 48,826 |

r Revised. dDeficit. IData for June, September, and December 1945 and March 1946 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks:

 of the change in the latter series are avalable on $p$. $5-21$ or the December 1944 survey.




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

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS-Continued

| TRANSPORTATION-Continced <br> Class I Steam Railways-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Finapcial operations, adjusted: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total.................mil. of dol. |  | 799.2 | 795.9 | 830.9 | 791.0 | 704.9 | 691.1 | 657.0 | 668.5 | 628.3 | 654.6 | 635.2 | 651.2 |
|  |  | 608.0 | 598.5 | 626.4 | 597.2 | 514.0 | 500.8 | 453.1 | 465.0 | 423.2 | 459.9 | 458.7 | 485.8 |
| Passenger |  | 133.7 | 140.5 | 147.0 | 138.2 | 136.7 | 140.7 | 149.7 | 152.2 | 158.1 | 143.6 | 127.1 | 115.9 |
| Railway expen |  | 703.6 | 704.1 | 724.7 | 695.6 | 648.2 | 654.7 | 619.6 | 607.8 | 674.0 | 566.7 | 555.3 | 667.4 |
| Net railway operating |  | 95.6 | 91.8 | 106.2 | 95.4 | 56.7 | 36. 4 | 37.4 | 60.6 | ¢ 96.0 | 87.9 | 79.9 | ${ }^{\text {d } 16.82}$ |
|  |  | 61.7 | 57.4 | 71.2 | 61.4 | 22.5 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 29.7 | ${ }^{\text {d } 56.0}$ | +50.9 | ${ }^{+} 51.2$ | d 42.0 |
| Freight carried 1 mile .-...-...............mil. of tons. |  | 65, 286 | 68,647 | 66, 598 | 64,732 | 60, 509 | 56, 058 | 53,156 | 53,492 | 49,843 | 52,076 | 48,735 | 56, 510 |
|  |  | 968 | . 976 | . 977 | . 971 | . 964 |  |  | . 932 | . 867 | . 940 | . 935 | . 924 |
|  |  | 6,826 | 7,347 | 8,015 | 8,185 | 8,201 | 7,567 | 7,963 | 7,956 | 8,572 | 7,454 | 6,079 | 5,955 |
| Waterway Traffic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, U. S. ports...----------.-.-. .thous. net tons-- |  | 8,665 | : 9,612 | + 0,629 | - 8, 928 | r 8,359 |  | -7,587 | $\bigcirc 7.579$ | $\checkmark 6,061$ | r 6, 378 | 5,844 | 6,483 |
|  |  | 2, 8884 | $\checkmark 3,346$ | - 3, 649 | - 3, 403 | $\checkmark 3,530$ | - 3,123 | ${ }^{+2,776}$ | -2,359 | F1,791 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,722$ | 1,555 | 1,735 |
|  |  | 5,781 | $\checkmark 6,266$ | $\cdot 5,980$ | - 5, 525 | - 4,829 | - 4,383 | $\cdot 4,811$ | - 5,220 | '4,270 | ${ }^{\text {r 4, }} 656$ | 4,289 | 4,748 |
| Travel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Onerations on scheduled air lines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miles flown----------------------thous. of miles.- |  | 15, 969 | 17,607 | 18,042 | 19,410 | - 20, 244 | - 19,644 | 20,888 | 20, 103 | 19,640 | 20,452 | 19,783 | 23, 164 |
| Express carried--......------.......--thous. of lb.- |  | 7,716 | - 8,309 | 7,973 | 7,677 | 6,710 | ; 4,939 | 6,031 | 5, 109 | 6, 273 | 5,746 | 5,429 | 7, 232 |
| Passengers carried ....---------------------number-- |  | 543, 755 | 612,912 | 659, 861 | 713, 382 | r 753,147 | + 714,562 | \% 707,190 | 723, 247 | 647, 518 | 727, 279 | 723, 187 | 917, 945 |
| Passenger-miles flown..-----.---.---thous. of miles.- |  | 256, 892 | 289,846 | 306, 873 | 331, 639 | r343, 928 | r 329,276 | 353, 527 | 328, 600 | 308, 736 | 331,056 | 332,315 | 408, 201 |
| Hotels: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}4.38 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ | 4.17 80 8 | $\begin{array}{r}3.76 \\ 90 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4.01 91 | 3.99 87 | 4. 28 | 4.16 93 | 4. 19 |  | 4.12 88 | 4. 17 |  | 3.97 95 |
| Restaurant sales index ......avg. same mo. $1929=100 \ldots$ | 226 | 190 | 194 | 212 | 207 | 229 | 211 | 204 | 223 | 198 | 204 | 205 | 210 |
| Foreign travel: U. citizens, arrivals |  | 12.978 | 15,674 | 15,419 | 20,281 | 18.193 | 14.86 | 17. |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. citizens, departures.............................do. |  | 9,652 | 9, 837 | 10, 992 | 12,401 | 12,881 | 11,648 | 13,649 | 14,185 | 17, 556 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 689 | 935 | 1,149 | ${ }^{1235}$ | 1,879 | 2,025 | 1,499 | 1, 838 | 1, 289 |  |  |  |
| Immigrants |  | 3.790 | 3,674 | 3,734 | 3,677 | 4,065 | 4,380 | 4,608 | 4, 421 | 4,644 |  |  |  |
|  | 13, 824 | 7.218 | 16,043 | 15,393 | 9,275 | 9,993 | 9,056 | 21,416 | 12,913 | 11,972 | 10,708 | 8,667 | 12,986 |
|  | 187, 377 | 42,912 | 68,903 | 138, 586 | 289, 094 | 449, 111 | 478, 258 | 327,843 | 132, 316 | 62,090 | 78, 221 | 99,338 | 129, 260 |
| Pulman ${ }_{\text {Revenue passenger-miles...................thousands., }}$ |  | 2,046,445 | 2,268,277 | 2,319,667 | 2,266,512 | 2,361,250 | 2,289,324 | 2,422,016 | 2,526,314 | 2,419,033 | 2,563,744 | 2,082,683 | 2,196,055 |
| Passenger revenues.......................-thous. of dol. |  | 12, 291 | 13,169 | 13,520 | 12,498 | 12,316 | 12, 120 | 13,214 | 13, 217 | 12,855 | 13,488 | 11,084 | 12,094 |
| COMMUNICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone carriers:9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues . -.........-......... .thous. of dol.- |  | 172,229 | 176,488 | 176,637 | 175,677 | 179, 424 | 174, 487 | 184, 380 | 181, 325 | 187, 183 | 187,610 | 179,327 |  |
|  |  | 91, 607 | 92, 955 | 92, 652 | 91, 695 | 92, 323 | 92, 141 | 96,700 | 96, 523 | 99, 127 | 100, 993 | 98, 822 |  |
|  |  | 66,660 | 69, 11312 | 69, 816 | 69,617 | 72,468 | 67,918 | 73,493 | 70, 768 | 73, 711 | 72,357 | 66,340 |  |
|  |  | 19, 576 | 120,301 | 19, $18.24{ }^{\text {12, }}$ | - 118,015 | 120,667 | - 14. | 22, ${ }^{128,4}$ | 123, 244 | 138,955 53,074 | - $\begin{array}{r}130,473 \\ 27,92\end{array}$ | 120,442 23,548 |  |
| Phones in service, end of month - --.----- thousands -- |  | 24, 631 | 24,666 | 24, 703 | 24,761 | 24,794 | 24, 834 | 24,994 | 25, 184 | 25,446 | 25, 747 | 26,067 |  |
| Telegraph and cable carriers:8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total.-..--------. - thous. of dol.. |  | 16, 149 | 17, 575 | 17, 511 | 18,694 | 19,224 | 17,033 | 18,359 | 17,366 | 19,191 | 14, 754 | 13, 891 | 15,815 |
| Telegraph carriers, total ...---.-................... |  | 14, 842 | 16,319 | 16,035 | 15, 419 | 17,947 | 15,897 | 17,099 | 16, 197 | 17,667 | 13, 583 | 12,777 | 14,496 |
| Western Union Telegraph Co., revenues from cable operations...................thous. of dol. |  | 904 | 061 | 803 | 737 | 741 | 708 | 761 | 750 | 961 | 507 | 587 | 12 |
|  |  | 1,307 | 1,256 | 1,476 | 1,275 | 1,277 | 1,137 | 1, 2f0 | 1,169 | 1,524 | 1,171 | 1,114 | 1,319 |
| Operating expenses ................................ do |  | 12,302 | 13,136 | 13,265 | 13, 194 | 15, 371 | 17,268 | 15, 166 | 19,187 | 14,789 | 14,877 | 13,654 | 14,514 |
| Net operating revenues. |  | 1,942 | 2,476 | 2,335 | 1. 635 | 1,879 | -2,127 | 1,419 | ${ }^{18,685}$ | 2,155 | d 2,001 | -1,602 | ${ }^{\text {d }} 555$ |
| Net income trans. to earned surplus............- do |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 46,066 \\ \text { I. } 952 \end{array}$ | +654 | d 6,812 1,966 | 2,509 |  | -2,075 | ${ }^{\text {d }} 789$ |
| Radiotelegraph carriers, operating revenues......do |  | 1,889 | 1,851 | 1,704 | 1,772 | 1,071 | 1,952 | 2,031 | 1,966 | 2,274 | 1,908 | 1,787 | 2,119 |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS



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

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| CHEMICALS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alcohol, ethyl, incl. spirits and unfinished spirits: - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1}$ Production, total (net)-...-....--thous, of prool gal.- | 30, 590 | 97, 993 | 99,907 | 87,581 | 67, 213 | 75,740 | 39, 925 | 31,780 | 28,016 | 28,464 | 29,516 | 30,982 | 32, 396 |
| Ethyl alcohol..---.........-.................do. | 26, 235 | 59,155 | 58,001 | 49, 166 | 50,777 | 47, 275 | 34, 360 | 26,737 | 22, 184 | 23,782 | 23, 514 | 23,823 | 27, 277 |
| Spirits and unfinished spirits 9...............-do |  | 42,984 | 45, 615 | 40, 792 | 17.739 | 31, 122 | 6,621 | 7,462 | 6,769 | 6, 586 | 7.461 | 8,448 | 6,787 |
| Stocks, end of month, total.----.-.............. do | 149, 294 | 136,421 | r 146,050 | -159, 855 | 157, 814 | 162, 504 | I I61. 357 | 153, 632 | 148, 261 | 134,780 | 148,738 | 152,554 | -151,066 |
| Ethyl alcohol, total .--....-..............-- do | 118,318 | 109. 056 | 123,542 | 141,200 | 133. 508 | 136, 785 | 139.585 | 132,015 | 126, 190 | 111, 493 | 122,891 | 123, 952 | $\cdot 121,654$ |
| In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses..-do. | 39, 294 | 34,783 | 39,088 | 42. 682 | 40,836 | 42, 764 | 47, 556 | 43, 635 | 40,569 | 42, 030 | 40, 320 | 43, 131 | 37, 570 |
| In denaturing plants.---...................do | 79,025 | 74, 273 | 84, 454 | 98, 518 | 92, 678 | 94, 021 | 92, 029 | 88,380 | 85, 621 | 69.453 | 82, 571 | 80, 821 | 84, 083 |
| Spirits and unfinished spirits...--.---........-do | 30,976 | 27,365 | 22,509 | 18,657 | 24, 306 | ${ }^{25,719}$ | 21, 71 | 21,617 | 22,071 | 23, 287 | 25, 847 | 28,603 | 29,412 |
|  | 24, 429 | ${ }^{90,661}$ | 86,605 | 76, 149 | 68,014 | 59, 233 | 48.653 | 35, 515 | 24,070 | 37, 965 | 21, 393 | 18, 532 | 22,081 |
| Withdrawn tax-paid, ethyl alcohol.---------- | 4,410 | 2,110 | 1,558 | 2, 096 | 3,401 | 3,103 | 3, 297 | 4,153 | 4,080 | 3, 023 | 6, 118 | 4,276 | 4,561 |
| Glycerin, refined ( $100 \%$ basis):* High gravity and yellow distilled: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,489 | 7,479 | 7, 294 | 8, 135 | 9, 240 | 8,799 | 7,229 | 8,451 | 6,395 | 5,825 | 6, 010 | 5,588 | 6,431 |
|  | 5,780 | 8,789 | 8,189 | 8, 920 | 5,999 | 7,323 | 6,494 | 7,544 | 5,612 | 5,234 | 5,010 | 5,323 | 5,373 |
|  | 18,700 | 31,894 | 29,449 | 26,998 | 22,564 | 19,876 | 18, 109 | 17,562 | 15,901 | 15, 135 | 15,864 | 17, 591 | 19,347 |
| Chemically pure: Consumption. | 5,568 | 6,884 | 7,789 | 7,757 | 7,387 | 7, 834 | 7,523 | 8,142 | 7.143 | 6, 109 | 6. 336 | 5,446 | 777 |
| Production. | 8,000 | 6. 576 | 8,114 | 6,695 | 4,599 | 5.850 | 7,079 | 7,170 | 7.750 | 6,391 | 7,636 | 7,741 | 8,992 |
| Stocks | 19,708 | 30, 132 | 27,997 | 28, 103 | 27,634 | 22, 282 | 22, 271 | 19,067 | 18, 346 | 17,596 | 16,941 | 19,028 | 18,634 |
| Other selected organic chemicals, production: Acetic acid* |  | 25,646 | 27, 509 | 26, 349 | 23,356 | 23, 822 | 20,812 | 18,478 | 22,063 | 24,322 | 22,983 | 23, 143 | 26,746 |
| Acetic anhydride |  | 45,309 | 46, 845 | 46, 414 | 43,867 | 42, 729 | 37, 789 | 38, 535 | 46, 241 | 44, 294 | 45,733 | 38,330 | 44,027 |
| Acetyl salicylic acid |  | 948 | 925 | 883 | 814 | 815 | 962 | 1,011 | ${ }^{966}$ | 910 | 986 | 934 | 976 |
|  |  | 14, 265 | 16,073 | 13,615 | 12,892 | 12, 118 | 12, 198 | 13, 550 | 13,747 | 12,059 | 11,755 | 8,443 | 13,295 |
|  |  | ${ }^{2}, 730$ | 2.273 | 2,077 | 2, 375 | 2, 539 | 2,431 | 2.133 | 2, 573 | 2, 108 | 1,744 | 1,517 | 2,465 |
| Ethyl acetate (85\%)* |  | 9,793 | 9,929 | 7,902 | 9,456 | 10,970 | 6,849 | 7, 329 | 6,898 | 7,110 | 6,421 | 6,412 | 7,751 |
| Methanol: 8 Crude ( $00 \%$ $\qquad$ thous. of gal.. | 231 | 293 | 42 | 313 | 291 | 298 | 243 | 278 | 253 | 295 | 264 | 231 | 248 |
| Synthetic (100\%) .-.............................- do |  | 6,378 | 6,715 | 6,012 | 6,318 | 6,169 | 6,112 | 4,736 | 5,680 | 6, 823 | 7,237 | 6,259 | 6,991 |
| Pbthalic anhydride*-......-........-.-.-- thous. of lb.- |  | 11, 582 | 12,330 | 11,802 | 10,934 | 11, 284 | 9, 567 | 8,066 | 7,881 | 8, 555 | - 9,061 | -7,094 | 9,777 |
| FERTILIZERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, Southern States....thous. of short tons. | 1745 | 819 | 431 | 163 | 148 | 192 | 292 | 379 | 370 | 552 | 1,136 | 1,365 | 11,309 |
| Exports, total *-..........................-...long tons.- |  | 46, 468 | 73,299 | 66. 197 | 77, 847 | 141,982 | 86, 647 | 95, 257 | 115.015 | ${ }^{98.148}$ | 85,688 | 114, 520 | 83, 304 |
|  |  | 2,311 | 3,594 | 2.951 | 2,633 | 7. 265 | 3,581 | 5,847 | 25,709 | 32,448 | 10,436 | 28, 454 | 12,347 |
|  |  | 36, 459 | 59.212 | 55,595 | 62, 293 | 123, 009 | 66, 878 | 75, 291 | 79, 026 | 55, 026 | 65, 032 | 74,787 | 63,789 |
| Prepared fertilize |  | 720 | 4,352 | 1,316 | 4, 753 | 5, 851 | 5,705 | 4, 021 | 2,757 | 362 | 716 | 348 | 558 |
| Imports, total $\otimes$ |  | 124, 285 | 202, 875 | 139, 392 | 83, 988 | ${ }^{91}, 584$ | 70,738 | 79,615 | 65,489 | 69,447 | r120, 210 | -84,361 | 128, 051 |
| Nitrogenous, total |  | 103, 790 | 185, 969 | 118. 304 | 79,219 | 84.146 | 66, 492 | 68. 543 | 57,091 | 56, 672 | 100,919 | 66, 493 | 112, 380 |
|  |  | 68, 574 | 142, 653 | 80,068 | 47,016 | 58, 160 | 22, 861 | 25, 777 | 14, 556 | 13.030 | 47, 862 | 22, 437 | 65, 227 |
| Phosphates $\otimes$ - |  | 9,435 | 3,675 | 13,054 | 0 | 4,392 | 732 | 7,538 | 4, 444 | 4,454 | 8, 958 | 10,438 | 971 |
| Potash $\otimes$ - |  |  | 0 | 1,722 | 984 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 3,000 | 3, 929 | 200 | 1,350 |
| Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f.o.b. cars, port <br>  | 1. 650 | 1.650 | 1.650 | 1. 650 | 1.650 | 1.650 | 1.650 | 1.650 | 1.650 | 1.650 | 1.650 | 1.650 | 1. 650 |
| Potash deliveries...-.--...-.-.-.-...........short tons. | 79,778 | 72,961 | 53, 801 | 83, 465 | 67,444 | 72,079 | 62, 568 | 66, 158 | 68,408 | 81,185 | 95,769 | 73, 577 | 85,314 |
| Superphosphate (bulk): $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 763, 539 | 632, 403 | 657, 575 | 671,074 | 666, 848 | 694, 908 | 651, 140 | 732, 814 | 718, 023 | 656, 425 | 717,426 | 702,564 | '716,775 |
|  | 519, 430 | 719, 716 | 733, 286 | 803, 039 | 836, 580 | 884, 061 | 914, 147 | 897, 532 | 898, 541 | 004, 994 | 916, 458 | r847, 990 | -675, 130 |
| Miscellaneous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Explosives (industrial), shipments .-......thous. of lb.- | 33, 336 | 36,117 | 37,023 | 38, 942 | 37,370 | 37,876 | 38, 205 | 38,795 | 37,543 | 34,745 | 35,935 | 36, 268 | 38, 069 |
| Gelatin: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | 3, 345 | 3,233 | 2.272 | 2.788 | 2595 | 3, 452 | 3, 304 | 3, 350 | 3, 383 | 3,612 | 3,919 |
| Production, total $\qquad$ | 3,784 2,318 | 3, 2107 | 2,113 | 2, 285 | 1,559 | 2.183 | 2, 2120 | 2,292 | 2,257 | 2.142 | 2,057 | 2,439 | r 2,541 |
|  | 6,114 | 5,276 | 5, 611 | 5, 693 | 5,261 | 4, 736 | 6,136 | 4,561 | 4, 823 | 5,330 | 5,413 | 5,647 | 6, 130 |
| Edible. | 2,714 | 2, 304 | 2,523 | 2, 526 | 2,322 | 2,139 | 2,343 | 2,187 | 2,367 | 2,459 | 2, 346 | 2,505 | 2,760 |
| Rosin (gum and wood): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per 100 lb | 6.76 | 5.81 | 5.81 | 5.81 | 5.81 | 6.52 | 6.76 | 6.76 | 6.76 | 6.76 | 6.76 | 6.7 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 376, 750 |  |  | 397, 731 |  |  | 375, 501 |  |  | 302,054 |
|  |  |  |  | 383, 979 |  |  | 473, 146 |  |  | 479, 890 |  |  | 388, 682 |
| Turpentine (gum and wood): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, gum, wholesale (Savannah) $\dagger$...... dol. per gal Production* | . 84 | . 80 | . 81 | $139, .846$ | 74 | . 76 |  | . 80 | . 82 | $\underset{121,093}{.83}$ | . 84 | . 84 |  |
| Production*-...-.-.................................................................. |  |  |  | 184, 7177 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sulfur:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 292, 229 | 319, 976 | 309,570 | 313. 391 | 346, 349 | 341,060 | 348.365 | $323,738$ |  | $318,722$ |  | 281, 490 |
|  |  | 3,883,858 | 3,838,084 | 3,776,738 | 3,698,357 | 3,711,311 | 3,682,511 | 3,858,728 | $\{3,916,334$ | $4,003,917$ | $\mid 4,060,461$ | 4,063,286 | 8, |
| OILS, FATS AND BYPRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal, including fish oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal fats: Consumption, factory .................thous. of lb... |  |  | 140, 148 | 123.734 | 98,309 | 119,747 | 106,522 | 116,707 | 111, 115 | 95, 487 | 112, 173 | 117, 133 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Consumpti } \\ & \text { Production } \end{aligned}$ $\qquad$ do | 194,656 | 182, 786 | 200,604 | 189,914 | 175, 763 | 17, 093 | 155,031 | 164,949 | 232, 665 | 258, 941 | 236, 879 | 291, 151 | 208, 385 |
| Stocks, en | 251,468 | 298, 433 | 251,768 | 230, 218 | 239, 521 | 208, 952 | 189, 392 | 179,667 | 200, 043 | 231, 504 | 255, 195 | 274, 512 | 264, 817 |
| Greases: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 43,590 | 35, 557 | 40.558 |  |  |
| Consumption, | 49,895 47,908 | 40,961 | 60,806 46,829 | 44, 417 | 41,455 | 41.005 | 37,569 | 41, 127 | 44,516 | 45, 673 | 48, 141 | 53, 213 | 50,012 49.350 |
| Stocks, end of month | 96, 189 | 85, 590 | 73, 812 | 71,615 | 77, 866 | 78,392 | 71,094 | 66, 052 | 65,397 | 72,316 | 81, 423 | 91, 807 | 92,996 |

## $r$ Revised. I Excludes data for Mississippi which has discontinued monthly reports: April 1945 figure excluding this State, 778,000, February 1946, 1,272,000.

- For a brief description of this series see note in A pril 1946 Survey. FSee note marked "t" on p S-25

I Includes production for beverage purposes, reported separately through October, as follows (thous. of proof gallons): Apr., 412; May, 96; June, 112; July, 14,685; Aug., 6,042; Sept., 4,414; Oct., 6,954. These amounts and total production shown above after October are included also in data for production of distilled spirits shown on p. S-26.

8 See note in the April 1946 Survey with regard to differences between these series and similar data pubished in the 1942 supplement to the survey.

- Data for ethyl alcohol, except stocks at denaturing plants, continue data published in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey but suspended during the war period: stocks at denaturing plants were not reported prior to 1942. The data for spirits and unfinished spirits are production at registered distilleries and represent primarily production for industrial purposes represents pet amount after deducting unfinished spirits used in redistillation. Tax-paid withdrawals of spirits and unfinished spirits are not shown here since they are included in total tax-paid withdrawals of distilled spirits shown on p. S-26.
or Data for gelatin cover all known manufacturers; the series for edible gelatin continue data published in the 1942 Supplement; the totals include technical, pharmaceutical and photographic in addition to edible gelatin: data prior to March 1945 will be shown later.
- Data continue series published in the 1942 supplement but suspended during he war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.

New series. For a brief description of the series on glycerin, see note in November 1944 Survey. For data through December 1943 for the other indicated chemical series, see $p$. 24 of the December 1945 Survey. Data for production and stocks of rosin and turpentine are from the Department of Agriculture and represent total production of gum and wood
 data beginning in 1942 Revised series. See note in November 1943 Survey regarding change in the turpentine price series beginning in the April 1943 Survey and superphosphate beginning September 1942.

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

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| OILS, FATS, AND EYPRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Animal, including fish oil-Continued. Fish oils: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.................................................... | 14, 831 | ${ }^{23} 766$ | 1, 620 | 11, 263 | 17, 535 | 29, 424 | 40, 146 | 37, 324 | 16,955 | 6, 105 | 37,718 | ${ }_{9} 903$ | , ${ }_{648}$ |
| Stocks, end of | 60,842 | 129,020 | 112,043 | 103, 749 | 98, 200 | 115, 115 | 128,806 | 141,017 | 132, 246 | 118, 149 | 97, 468 | 83, 822 | 73,676 |
| Vegetable oils, total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 11,952 | 23,621 | 6,524 | 10,892 | 8,555 | 5,766 | 9, 175 | 22,902 | 3,301 | -6,829 | 3,490 | 14,103 |
|  |  | 39, 136 | 22,706 | 37, 235 | 11,048 | 59,347 | 34, 730 | 23,727 | 5, 034 | 37, 253 | 2,906 | 22, 283 | 17,392 |
| Paint oils ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 3,967 | 3,684 | 1,525 | 4,895 | 25,413 | 20,891 | 10,076 | 1,198 | 23, 722 | 1,102 | 19, 149 | 9,445 |
| All other veget |  | 35, 169 | 19,022 | 35,710 | 6, 153 | 33,934 | 13,839 | 13,651 | 3,836 | 13, 532 | 1,804 | 3, 134 | 7,947 |
|  | 28 | 308 | 317 | 257 | 233 | 258 | 295 | $\bigcirc 379$ | 431 | 374 | 407 | 327 | 318 |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refin | 544 | 447 | 448 | 442 | 427 | 391 | 352 | 359 | 413 | 463 | 498 | 535 | 548 |
| Copra: $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Importso'. |  | 18,330 | 6,520 | 6,576 | 4,570 | 10,364 | 9,415 | 8,428 | 1,437 | 8,591 | 11, 426 | 15,965 | 11, 724 |
| Stocks, end of monti | 13,889 | 19,934 | 16,969 | 10,277 | 12,712 | 9,093 | 9,947 | 3,483 | 2,083 | (1) | 8,925 | 6, 122 | 12, 180 |
| Coconut or copra oii: Consumption, factory: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude-.............................-.....thous. of lb.. | 20,334 | 13,487 | 14, 814 | 13,859 | 9, 170 | 11,649 | 10,859 | 13,264 | 12,545 | 11,490 | 12,919 | 14,243 | 12,748 |
|  | 7,758 | 5,358 | 6,717 | 5,127 | 3,902 | 4,357 | 5, 086 | 5,624 | 4,671 | 4,307 | 5,323 | 4,804 | 4,179 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refined. | 8,737 | 5,065 | 6,251 | 5,515 | 2,620 | 4,498 | 4,446 | 5,395 | 4,635 | 3,679 | 4,689 | 5,043 | 3,371 |
| tocks, end of month:t |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refined. | 3, 125 | 2,455 | 1,914 | 2,208 | 1,479 | 1,993 | 1,983 | 2,038 | 2,199 | 2,038 | 1, 505 | 1,882 | 1,832 |
| Oottonseed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (crush) .------...-.thous. of short to | 163 | 67 | 228 | 137 | 115 | 122 | 246 | 550 | 563 | 443 | 462 | 285 | 228 |
| Receipts at mills | 33 | 60 | 34 | 22 | 52 | 109 | 468 | 955 | 789 | 328 | 152 | 133 | 116 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production -----.-.-.----.............short tons.- | 68, 680 | r 124,022 | 105,075 | 62,968 | 53, 513 | 54, 442 | 108, 887 | 240,449 | 251, 625 | 194, 227 | 203, 319 | 125, 542 | 100,544 |
| Stocks at mills, end of month.-.....-............do. | 48,616 | r 106, 183 | 88, 989 | 72, 266 | 52, 258 | 40,069 | 49,561 | 56,375 | 52, 741 | 52,827 | 61,072 | 56, 001 | 55, 571 |
| Production.-..............................thous. of 1 | 50, 834 | -85, 163 | 72,524 | 44,498 | 37,760 | 37,247 | 76,010 | 171,060 | 176,006 | 137, 976 | 143,349 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month | 63,563 | 127, 562 | 95,305 | 65, 019 | 55, 121 | 36,980 | 50,036 | 93, 325 | 109, 820 | 114, 477 | 128, 166 | 105, 255 | $\begin{aligned} & 72,347 \\ & 91,650 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, factory | 84, 414 | 104, 163 | 108, 405 | 87,141 | 73,693 | 88.277 | 74,709 | 76, 748 | 73,760 | 64, 008 | 84, 004 | 84,568 | 47,416 |
|  |  | 25, 824 | 23,005 | 19,816 | 21,982 | 20,123 | 17,808 | 18,650 | 16,482 | 15,042 | 18,794 | 18,034 | 18,491 |
| , whosale, sammer, yelow, dol. per lib. | 143 |  | 143 | 143 | . 143 | 143 | . 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 |  |  |
|  | 69,571 | r93, 374 | 90,615 | 67, 159 | 43,492 | 53,043 | 55,086 | 108, 363 | 150,092 | 119, 752 | 112,067 | 109, 495 | 77,837 |
| Flaxseed: end of month | 394, 368 | -331,800 | 310, 944 | 295, 806 | 275, 625 | 234, 177 | 207, 818 | Flaxseed: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 646 | 248 | 281 | 23 | 207 | 0 | 123 | 592 | 286 | 179 | 2 | 432 |
| Duluth: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts.- | 142 | 285 | 135 | 78 | 173 | 70 | 884 | 2,901 | 2, 566 | 496 | 116 | 0 | 5 |
| Shipments | ${ }^{288}$ | 306 | ${ }_{173}^{232}$ | 222 | 108 | 74 | 545 | 1,247 | 2, 417 | 1,336 | 17 | 0 | 210 |
| Minneapolis: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts. | 365 | 329 | 435 | 432 | 321 | 1,649 | 7, 251 | 6,003 | 1,670 | 783 | 362 | - 323 | 38 |
| Shipments | 210 | 207 | 98 | 113 | 198 | 155 | 588 | 866 | 1,218 | 165 | 68 | 248 | 25 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,306 | 1,874 | 2,032 | 1,826 | 1,682 | ${ }_{2}^{1,841}$ | 4,955 | 5,583 | 5,546 | 5,751 | 4, 260 | 2,317 | 2,015 |
| Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minneapolis) | 3.10 | 3. 10 | 3.11 | 3.11 | 3.11 | 3.10 | 3, 10 | 3. 10 | 3. 10 | 3. 10 | 3. 10 | 1,10 | 2,846 3.10 |
| Linseed cake and meal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments from Minneapolis..............thous. of lb.- | 34,080 | 26,880 | 28,200 | 36,600 | 17,940 | 14, 400 | 41,580 | 54,840 | 49,920 | 35, 220 | 32,340 | 29, 220 | 30,960 |
| Linseed oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}51,297 \\ .155 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 41,516 .155 | $\begin{array}{r}41,190 \\ \hline .155\end{array}$ | 39,218 | 37,547 | 39,934 | 40, 486 | 49, 685 | 42,881 | 39,069 | 44, 257 | 43, 054 | 46, 888 |
| Productiont $\ddagger$ | 42,129 | $\underset{32,742}{1.75}$ | 30,904 <br> 1.155 | ${ }_{27}{ }^{1535}$ | $\underset{\text { 28,214 }}{\cdot 1}$ | 38. $\mathbf{1 2 4 5}$ | 52,742 | ${ }_{56} .1769$ | 71,872 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 63,438 } \\ \hline 159\end{array}$ | 56,016 | ${ }_{45,749} \mathbf{1 5 5}$ | . 155 40,622 |
| Shipments from Minneapolis --.---.-...............do | 23,880 | 17,040 | 17.220 | 20.340 | 15, 180 | 19,380 | 27,360 | 35.820 | 28,800 | 26, 280 | 27, 720 | 24,600 |  |
| Soybeass:Consumption, factoryt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 173,693 | 152,812 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16,310 | 15,319 |  |
| Production (crop estimate)-................................ |  |  | 15,101 |  | 12, |  |  | 9,912 |  | ${ }^{1} 191,722$ | 16,310 |  | 5, 241 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Soybean oll Consumption, factory | 90, 566 | 79,916 | 87, 35 | 78,617 | 66,682 | 90, | 86, 344 | 99, | 94,72 | 81,6 | 90, 77 | 86,0 | 478 |
| Production: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  | 0,0 |  | 9, |  | 81,68 | 0, 77 | 80 | 8,478 |
| Crude | 125, 990 | 118,906 | 133, 501 |  | 114, 508 | 111, 342 | 108.684 | 88,893 | 124, 251 | 118, 146 | 143,436 | 135, 103 | 134, 747 |
| Refined.-..... | 112, 155 | 107, 369 | 116, 742 | 98, 123 | 84, 644 | 111, 576 | 92,048 | 101, 132 | 88,675 | 91, 396 | 112, 617 | 121,887 | 119, 199 |
| Stocks, end of month: $\begin{array}{l}\text { Crude }\end{array}$ <br> $\begin{array}{l}\text { c }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 104,094 | 86, 564 | 116, 912 | 133,937 | 140, 352 | 149, 110 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, standard, uncolored (Chicago) |  | 46, 83 | 41, 47 | 31, | 37,846 | 39,78 | 34, 56 | 46,438 | 41,0 | 43,0 | 47,64 | 43, 6 | 5, 014 |
| Production§-............................thous. of lb.- | . 165 | 165 | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{-165}{.165} \end{gathered}$ | .165 48,621 | 165 | .165 50,199 | $\begin{array}{r} .165 \\ 44,632 \end{array}$ | .165 49,720 | .165 46,027 | ¢ 44,443 | .165 48,099 | .165 45,503 | ${ }_{46,165}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 113, 829 | 123, 652 | 130, 665 | 105, 160 | 98, 176 |  | 115, 535 |  |  |  |  | 119,343 | 108,434 |
| Stocks, end of month | 44, 002 | 43, 301 | 44, 460 | 46,026 | 42,349 | 45,857 | 39, 551 | 35, 265 | 39, 725 | 33,095 | 45,719 | 43,635 | 39,793 |
| Vegetable price, wholesale, tierces (Chi.)..dol. per lb... | . 165 | . 165 | . 165 | -165 | . 165 | . 165 | -165 | $\stackrel{ }{\text { + }} 165$ | . 165 | ${ }^{38} 165$ | . 165 | . 165 | . 165 |
| $r$ Revised. <br> 1 Not available for publication separately. <br> ${ }_{2}$ Included in total vegetable oils but not available for publication separately. <br> 3 December 1 estimate. <br> $\ddagger$ Revisions for 1941-42 for coconut or copra oil production and stocks and linseed oil production and for 1941-43 for other indicated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ( Revisions for $1941-42$ for coconut or copra oil production and stocks and linseed oil production and for 1941-43 for other indicated series are available on request; revisions were |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IT Data for January 1942-February 1945 will be shown later; publication of these data was temporarily discontinued in 1942. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| April | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | Octo. ber | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem. } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Janu. ary | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Febru- }}$ | March |

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| PAINT SALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calcimines, plastic-texture and cold-water paints: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100 | 95 46 | 115 54 | 170 50 | 87 60 | 101 50 | 90 48 | 78 68 | 91 | 83 | 111 | -100 87 | 98 85 |
|  | 113 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 68 |  |  |  |
| In dry form.......................................do. | 365 | 229 | 225 | 266 | 246 | 250 | 208 | 281 | 271 | 190 | 199 | - 262 | 305 |
| In paste form for interior use..-..................do...- | 271 | 237 | 298 | 361 | 236 | 262 | 243 | 190 | 200 | 187 | 269 | 240 | 274 |
| Paint, varnish, lacquer, and fillers, total...........do. |  | 58,392 | 59, 848 | 58, 368 | 52,623 | 51, 101 | 48,020 | 57, 540 | 50, 298 | 43,382 | 56, 556 | - 54, 573 | 64,697 |
| Classified, total......................-............-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 52,392 | 53, 515 | 52, 266 | 47,175 | 45,595 | 42,862 | 51, 838 | 45, 039 | 38,072 | 50,415 | + 48,891 | 58, 280 |
| Industrial.-.......................................-d. do |  | 25,953 | 26, 258 | 26,255 | 24,485 | 22, 168 | 16,851 | 20,820 | 18, 996 | 16,614 | 19,983 | - 17,643 | 20,940 |
|  |  | 26,439 | 27,258 | 26,012 | 22,689 | 23, 427 | 26,011 | 31, 018 | 26, 043 | 21, 458 | 30, 432 | + 31,248 | 37,339 |
|  |  | 5,999 | 6, 333 | 6, 102 | 5,449 | 5,506 | 5,158 | 5,702 | 5,259 | 5,311 | 6, 141 | ${ }^{+5} 5682$ | 6, 418 |
| Cellulose plastic products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments and consumption: $\S$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: <br> Sheets, rods and tnbes.....................thous. of lb. |  | 788 | 796 | 1,386 | 1,294 | 1,432 | 1,313 | 1,533 | 1,660 | 1,165 | 1,564 | 1,549 | 1,752 |
| Molding and extrusion materials..............do.... |  | 4,199 | 4, 888 | 5,151 | 5,018 | 5,465 | 5,344 | 6,114 | 6, 171 | 5,395 | 6,690 | 6,025 | 6,504 |
| Nitrocellulose, sheets, rods, and tubes............do |  | 1,209 | 1,384 | 1,267 | 1,104 | 1,417 | 1,222 | 1,426 | 1,498 | 1,289 | 1,514 | 1,435 | 1,521 |

## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS



## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO

| ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fermented malt liquor: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production | 5,642 | 7,066 | 7,462 | 8,104 | 8,149 | 8. 104 | 7,758 | 8,081 | 6,798 | 6,966 | 7. 508 | 7,236 | 5,452 |
| Tax-paid withdrawals...........................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 5,708 | 6,353 | 6,796 | 7,340 | 7.743 | 8, 149 | 7,437 | 7,381 | 6,800 | 6, 228 | 6,856 | 6, 527 |  |
| Stocks, end of month.-............................. do | 8,135 | 9,036 | 9, 116 | 0,262 | 9,043 | 8,447 | 8,225 | 8,322 | 7,855 | 8,189 | 8,449 | 8,710 | 8,429 |
| Distilled spirits: <br> Apparent consumption for beverage purposes $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Appar thous. of wine ga |  | 14, 112 | 14, 254 | 15,217 | 14, 536 | , 234 | 14,307 | 18,609 | 19,030 | 20,250 | 18,719 | 18,916 | 9,470 |
| Imports © .-........-.-.-......-thous. of proof gal.. |  | 1, 902 | 3, 578 | 1,787 | 933 | 921 | 1,007 | 1,189 | 1,366 | 1,155 | 1,194 | 1,159 | 1,580 |
|  | 19,861 |  |  |  | 41,796 | 15, 222 | 16,072 | 29,749 | 25, 693 | 25, 578 | 26,715 | 24, 824 | 20,918 |
|  | 10,612 | 83,080 | 8,020 | 9, 0388 | 9, 9660 | 9, 238 | 10,607 | 13,643 | 12,239 | 9,901 | 11,556 | 10,816 | 11, 272 |
| Stocks. end of | 386, 443 | 333, 123 | 328, 085 | 321,957 | 341, 234 | 342, 761 | 341, 521 | 342, 686 | 345, 580 | 357, 248 | 366, 406 | 375,117 | 380,812 |
| - Revised. I For revisions for the indicated series, see note at bottom of p. S-23 of the May 1945 Survey. <br> 1 Original estimates adjusted to agree with quarterly totals based on more complete reports. ${ }_{2}$ Total for quarter <br> $\ddagger$ Data for some items are not comparable with data prior to 1945; see note for calcimines, plastics and cold-water paints at bottom of p. S-23 of the December 1945 Survey. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| § Data for sheets, rods and tubes cover all known man | ufacture | and are | omparab | with th | combin | figures | consum | ption an | shipme | $s$ of thes | product | shown. | he 1942 |
| Supplement. Data for molding and extrusion materials does not include consumption in reporting company plants prior to June 1945, but amounts reported beginning that month |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| are comparatively small; this series includes, begions for total electric power production and June 1945 Survey regarding a slight change in the data made in that issue. <br> - Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941 -February 1945 will be published later. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| See note marded " $\dagger$ " on p. S-27 regarding revisions in the series on alcoholic beverages. Production includes high proof and unfnished spirits produced for beverage purposes and, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| beginning November 1945, some spirits used for industrial purposes; see note marked "q" on p. S-24 for amounts of spirits and unfnished spirts included here and duplicated in data |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| on that page. Amounts of ethyl alcohol produced for beverage purposes through October 1945 are given in note marked "q" on p. S-25 of the April 1946 Survey. Stocks of high proof |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


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

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Distilled spirits-Continued. Whisky: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports |  | 700 | 753 | 768 | 593 | 566 | 674 | 916 | 897 | 803 | 960 | 845 | 970 |
| Productiont--.-..-.-..........--thous. of tax gal.. | 12,553 | - 0 | 4.280 | 0 | 24, 904 | 7,536 | 6, 145 | 9,582 | 10,373 | 15, 923 | 17.128 | 14,974 | 12,856 |
| Tax-paid withdrawalst -........................do.... | 5, 239 | 4,477 | 4,280 | 4,655 | 4,483 | 4,704 | 5,157 | 6, 655 | 6,345 | 4,780 | 6,053 | 5,394 | 5,557 |
| Stocks, end of month $\dagger$-.......-.-.-.-.....do. | 370, 268 | 318, 927 | 313,845 | 307, 588 | 326,608 | 328, 063 | 327, 356 | 328, 729 | 330, 927 | 341, 235 | 350, 063 | 358, 857 | 364, 539 |
| Rectified spirits and wines, production, total $\dagger$ thous. of proof gal. | 13, 860 | 9,159 | 10, 044 | 10,767 | 9,556 | 10,785 | 11,416 | 14,785 | 13,909 | 11,171 | 13, 425 | 12,486 | 13, 579 |
| Whisky-.......................................... do. | 10,905 | 8,045 | 8.890 | 9,259 | 7,952 | 8, 696 | 9,792 | 12,677 | 12,074 | 9,893 | 11, 582 | 10,432 | 10,874 |
| Still wines: <br> Imports 8 $\qquad$ thous. of wine ga |  | 223 | 263 | 168 | 100 | 137 | 134 | 224 | 303 | 247 | 274 | 153 | 299 |
|  |  | 7,714 | 5,866 | 4, 844 | 4,157 | 4,510 | 65, 885 | 167, 396 | 83,042 | 18,361 | 5,306 | 2,924 |  |
| Tax-paid withdrawals $\dagger$-....-....................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ do |  | 7,455 | 7,377 | 6,202 | 4,998 | 5,382 | 5, 196 | 7.785 | 9, 878 | 9,057 | 8,680 | 9,785 |  |
| Stocks, end of month $\dagger$ |  | 118,247 | 110,717 | 102, 725 | 97, 563 | 93,003 | 109, 492 | 169,007 | 183, 357 | 174, 502 | 163,965 | 152, 622 |  |
| Sparkling wines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Importse |  | 3 177 | 171 | 181 | $\stackrel{2}{150}$ | 13 125 | 104 | $\stackrel{21}{145}$ | $\begin{array}{r}42 \\ 132 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}43 \\ 113 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}24 \\ 155 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8 167 | 15 |
| Productiont <br> Tax-paid withdrawals $\dagger$ |  | 177 | 171 | ${ }_{84}^{181}$ | 150 90 | $\begin{aligned} & 125 \\ & 124 \end{aligned}$ | 104 | $145$ | $\underset{\mathbf{n} 11}{132}$ | 113 | $155$ | 167 |  |
| Tax-paid withdrawals Stocks, end of month $\dagger$ |  | 71 968 | 1,043 | 84 1,132 | 90 1,190 | 124 1,179 | 125 1,137 | 174 1,107 | - 211 | 210 877 | 126 896 | ${ }_{938}^{121}$ |  |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Butter, creamer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, 92 -score (N. Y.) $\ddagger$--......dol. per 1 lb . | 473 | 423 | . 423 | 423 | 423 | 423 | 423 | 423 | 473 | . 473 | 473 | 473 | 473 |
| Production (factory) $\dagger$.-.-...-.-.-....- thous. of lb.- | 91, 190 | 122.715 | 160, 413 | 171,717 | 155, 905 | 133,289 | 100,071 | 88,741 | 68, 834 | 66, 640 | 69, 520 | 66, 030 | -76,815 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month $0^{7} \ldots . . . . . . . . .$. do.. | 13,885 | 45, 139 | 70,375 | 131, 669 | 184, 759 | 206. 501 | 189,888 | 164, 646 | 108, 501 | 53,127 | 32, 135 | 19,462 | +14,925 |
| Cheese: <br> Imports§ $\qquad$ do |  | 143 | 606 | 89 | 863 | 542 | 859 | 1,054 | 569 | 1,967 | 1,533 | 489 | 1,464 |
| Price, wholesale, American Cheddars (Wisconsin) dol. per Ib | 270 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 270 | 270 |
| Production, total (factory) $\dagger$.-.-.-.......- thous. of lb.- | 91, 985 | 102, 944 | 131, 976 | 138,617 | 125, 704 | 107,685 | 89,278 | 78,517 | 60,856 | 58,085 | 62,880 | 62,765 | -77,665 |
| American whole milk $\dagger$----.----............-d. do. | 61, 975 | 82, 401 | 107, 722 | 111,813 | 99,917 | 87, 596 | 70,964 | 59, 118 | 44,774 | 41.697 | 44, 440 | 43, 865 | - 53,160 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month ${ }^{\text {r }}$.............d. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 84, 175 | 118, 432 | 148, 271 | 182,831 | 213, 198 | 229, 310 | 227,354 | 213, 054 | 173,736 | 127, 011 | 106, 623 | 91,372 | r 86, 998 |
|  | 72,834 | 108, 675 | 134, 590 | 166,739 | 196, 335 | 208, 558 | 207, 438 | 193,965 | 159, 284 | 112, 896 | 95, 725 | 81, 913 | - 74, 420 |
| Condensed and evaporated milk: Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Condensed |  | 20, 004 | 10, 244 | 7,889 | 10,469 | 4,414 | 7,294 | 1,625 | 6,313 | 5,525 | 13,626 | 7,185 | 9,791 |
| Evaporated |  | 37, 146 | 31, 246 | 62,871 | 70,899 | 55, 177 | 46,873 | 23,988 | 63,449 | 83, 779 | 91, 591 | 103, 114 | 112,216 |
| Prices, wholesale, U. S. averag Condensed (sweetened) | 6.33 | 6.33 | 6.33 | 6.33 | 6.33 | 6. 33 | 6.33 | 6.33 | 6.33 | 6.33 | 6. 33 | 6.33 | 6.33 |
| Evaporated (unsweetened).-.-...................... do | 4.14 | 4.15 | 4.15 | 4.15 | 6.38 4.15 | 6.83 4.15 | 4.15 | 6.11 4.14 | 6.83 4.14 | 6.38 4.14 | 6.13 4.15 | 6.33 4.15 | 6. 4.15 |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Condensed (sweetened): <br>  | 70, 108 | 61,779 | 86,257 | 81,613 | 61,769 | 45,072 | 34,789 | 27, 270 | 24,311 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10,200 | 14,030 | 15,925 | 15,527 | 14,632 | 13,925 | 11, 938 | 11,217 | 9,469 | 8,840 | 8,800 | 8, 200 | 9,965 |
| Evaporated (unsweetened), case goodst....-. do | 296,600 | 387, 180 | 474,336 | 472, 640 | 431, 256 | 360, 704 | 267,044 | 211, 513 | 162, 657 | 164, 379 | 180, 000 | 181, 200 | 234, 000 |
| Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened) ................thous. of lb | 5,551 | 11, 299 | 13,012 | 11,868 | 13,987 | 14,310 | 11,753 | 7,842 | 7,261 | 5,357 | 4,991 | 5,044 |  |
|  | 80, 577 | 154,511 | 206, 309 | 210, 193 | 204, 368 | 192,455 | 172,386 | 131, 226 | 89,844 | 71, 762 | 54, 098 | 46, 245 | 59,045 |
| Fluid milk: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, dealers', standard grade........dol. per 100 lb .- | 3.30 10.540 | $\begin{array}{r}3.25 \\ 10 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3.25 12 | 3.25 12989 | 3.25 | 3.25 | 3.26 | 3. 26 | 3.27 | 3.27 | 3.27 | 3.28 | 3. 29 |
|  | 10,540 3,604 | 10,733 $r 4,604$ | -12,448 | 12,989 6,191 | 12,301 | 11,058 | 9,622 | 9,079 | 8,264 | 8,382 | 8,615 | 8,292 | 9,796 |
| Dried skim milk: |  |  | 89 |  | 「5,617 | '4,794 | -3,662 | r3, 196 | $\cdot 2,492$ | '2, 428 | 2,570 | 2,489 | +2,997 |
|  |  | 11,973 | 22,769 | 21, 073 | 21, 480 | 11,335 | 22,396 | 10,247 | 18,225 | 26,684 | 25, 285 | 27, 164 | 15,850 |
| Price, wholesale, for human consumption, U. S. average ....................................... per lb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total $\dagger$-..............................thous. of lb-- | 70,830 | 71,650 | 88,900 | 88, 132 | 71,030 | 53, 245 | 39,700 | 31, 440 | 24, 100 | 33,530 | 38,290 | 40, 160 | 56,140 |
| For human consumption $\dagger$.-........-.-.......-do | 69,370 | 70, 050 | 86, 500 | 85, 575 | 68,900 | 51, 920 | 38,650 | 30, 770 | 23,700 | 33, 000 | 37,650 | 39,350 | 55, 250 |
| Stocks, manufacturers', end of month, total ... do | 35, 402 | r63, 651 | 83, 631 | 88, 130 | 77,615 | 56,745 | 39, 985 | 23,712 | 12, 825 | 14,042 | 12,786 | 14, 551 | 21, 014 |
| For human consumption....-...-.-.-..---.-. do.. | 34, 832 | -62, 342 | 81, 714 | 86, 121 | 76,058 | 55,683 | 38,857 | 22,996 | 12, 430 | 13, 736 | 12, 474 | 14,313 | 20,778 |
| Apples: FRUITS AND VEGETABLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate)...........-. thous. of bu- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month......thous of bu.- | 1, 457 | ${ }_{5}, 527$ | 1,984 | 586 | ${ }_{59}^{553}$ | 1,165 | 3, | 11, 53 | 7,922 | '4,507 | 5,175 | 4,376 | 2,671 |
| Citrus fruits, carlot shipments.......-.-.-. lo of carloads.- | 21,129 |  | 17,013 |  | 28 | 764 |  | 18,994 | 19,940 | 16, 155 | 10,963 | 6,308 | 3, 522 |
| Frozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month |  |  |  | 14, 302 | 11, 288 | 8,970 | 8,929 | 14, 106 | 16, 111 | - 21, 217 | 20,851 | 19,751 | 19, 229 |
| , thous. of lb.. | 289, 433 | 168, 871 | 159, 436 | 169, 518 | 239, 839 | 288, 829 | 360, 230 | 381, 267 | 377, 126 | 375, 773 | 362, 314 | 344, 026 | +321,765 |
| Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of month tbous. of lb .- | 138, 554 | 84, 120 | 77, 131 | 91, 029 | 134, 512 | 163, 927 | 189, 033 | 204, 093 | 108,545 | 191, 218 | 172,512 | 156, 274 | r147, 394 |
| Potatoes, white: Price, wholesale (N. Y.) --............dol. per 100 lb .- | 4.115 | 3.592 | 3.671 | 3.780 | 3.428 | 3.179 | 2. 431 | 2. 445 | 2.744 | 3.000 | 3.060 | 156,274 3.000 | 3,844 |
|  | 24,159 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1425,131 |  |  |  |
| GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS | 24, 159 |  | 22, 956 | 22, 96 | 19, 711 | 21,350 | 26,01 | 29, 291 | 23,840 | 19,994 | , 12 | 21,873 | 30,954 |
| Exports, principal grains, including flour and meal $\%$ thous. of bu. |  | 4,761 | 6,470 | 9, 809 | 12, 170 | 15,634 | 26, 450 | 32, 585 | 32,699 | 31,871 | 42, 572 | 38, 544 | 33,417 |
| Barley: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, including malts......... |  | 383 | 475 | 561 | 409 | 578 | 720 | 1,464 | 467 | 857 | 609 | 475 | 871 |
|  | 1. 34 | 1.19 | 1.18 | 1.18 | 1.17 | 1.14 | 1. 19 | 1.27 | 1.30 | 1. 30 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1.34 |
|  | 1. 36 | 1.30 | 1.27 | 1.28 | 1.27 | 1.26 | 1.27 | 1.31 | 1.32 | 1.31 | 1.32 | 1.31 | 1.35 |
|  | 5,062 | 10,814 | 9,624 | 11,-264 | 9,602 | 22, 598 | 19,931 | 15, 243 | 9, 832 | 7,537 | 6,879 | 5,089 | 8,868 |
| Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month.... do | 8,335 | 20,638 | 16, 982 | 14,479 | 12,998 | 16,575 | 22,922 | 23,618 |  |  |  |  | 11,300 |

PRevised. ${ }^{\circ}$ See note marked " 0 "" on page S-29. ${ }^{1}$ Dec. 1, estimate.
$\ddagger$ See note in June 1945 Survey for explanation of this price series. November average excludes sales at old price ceiling in effect through October.
§Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement which were suspended during the war period; data for October 1941 -February 1945 will be published later.
tRevisions for consumption of distilled spirits for berage purpe seo note on tem in ebruary 1945 issue regarding earilier data: 1944 revisions will be shown later.
Survey for sources of $1941-42$ and July $1943-J a n u a r y 1944$ revisions for other for January 1940-August 1944 are available on request. 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 March 1945 for the series on utilization of fluid milk in manufactured dairy products are available on request see note marked 4 , on sources of $1941-43$ revisions for dried skim milk production and note marked " $t$ "" on p. products are available on request; see note marked "t" on p. S-26 of the April 1946 Survey for Crop estimates for barley and potatces have been revised for 1929-41; for 1941 revisions, see February 1943 Survey, p. 25; 1929-40 data are available on request.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{gathered} \text { Octo- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novern- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janul- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\substack{\text { Febru- }}}$ | Marc |

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued


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

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| LIVESTOCK-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hogs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, principal markets. $\qquad$ theus. of animals.Prices: | 2,472 | 1,934 | 2, 027 | 1,967 | 1,610 | 1,292 | 1,191 | 1,469 | r 2,935 | 3,459 | 3,344 | 2,952 | 2,211 |
| Prices: <br> Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per 100 Ib. <br> Hog-corn ratiot . bu. of corn per 100 lb . of live hogs. | 14.81 12.2 | 14.71 13.2 | 14.71 13.1 | 14.69 12.7 | 14.54 12.5 | 14.51 12.4 | -14.54 12.6 | 14.75 12.5 | 14.67 12.8 | 14.66 13.0 | 14.72 12.8 | 14.77 12.8 | 14.80 12.5 |
| Sheep and lambs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, principal markets ---.--thous. of animals.- | 1,984 | 1,737 | 2,579 | 2,419 | 2,165 | 2,270 | 2, 811 | 3,640 | r 2, 270 | 2, 100 | 1,663 | 2,481 | 1,753 |
| Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt States $\dagger$. ......do...- | 67 | 80 | 97 | 52 | 100 | 354 | 932 | 1,072 | 315 | 129 | 102 | 154 | 90 |
| Price, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lambs, average (Chicago) .-........dol. per 100 lb | 15. 51 | 16.30 | 15. 35 | 15. 29 | 15. 55 | 13.81 | 13. 26 | 14.02 | 14.00 | 13.89 | 14. 30 | 14. 70 | 15. 23 |
| Lambs, feeder, good and chote (Omaha).....do...- | 15.30 | 14.00 | (a) | (a) | (a) | 14. 53 | 14. 51 | 14.66 | 14.76 | 14.33 | 14.46 | 15.50 | 15.38 |
| MEATS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total meats (including lard): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, apparent.......-....-............. |  | 1,023 | 1,190 | 1,265 | 1,198 | 1,320 | 1,356 | 1,509 | 1,498 | 1,426 | 1,368 | 1,478 |  |
|  |  | 1,219 | 133 | 1, 60 | 1, 96 | , 62 | 1, 40 | 19 | 125 | 1,202 | 325 | 173 | 191 |
| Production (inspected slaughter) .-...............d. do | 1,226 | 1,229 | 1,359 | 1,401 | 1,293 | 1,281 | 1,252 | 1,442 | 1,688 | 1, 739 | 1,581 | 1,595 | 1,296 |
|  | 693 | -621 | -673 | 767 | 790 | ${ }^{1} 696$ | - 559 | 491 | ${ }^{5} 56$ | 687 | 772 | 791 | r 750 |
|  | 44 | 23 | 23 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 24 | 27 | 31 | 41 | 47 | 49 | + 49 |
| Miscellaneous meats and meat products $\oplus .-$.-d | 44 | 42 | - 44 | 48 | 53 | 54 | 47 | 44 | 37 | 39 | 38 | 44 | 46 |
| Beef and veal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, apparent.-...----...-...-. thous. of lb.- |  | 529,081 | 584, 341 | 569, 208 | 608,407 | 727,399 | 810, 409 | 901, 389 | 746,489 | 521, 900 | 466, 896 | 543, 843 |  |
|  |  | 770 | 560 | 369 | 356 | 1,173 | 1,561 | 1,903 | 15, 221 | 69, 602 | 90, 526 | 50, 214 | 94, 545 |
| Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, native steers (Chicago) dol. per lb | 203 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 1,17 .200 | 1.200 | 1,200 | 1.200 .200 | . 200 | . 200 | .200 | . 202 |
| Production (inspected slaughter) .........thous. of Ib.- | 431, 517 | 561,247 | -604, 143 | 617,147 | 601,405 | 707, 488 | 754, 398 | 869, 459 | 750,723 | 599, 635 | 557, 516 | 569,746 | 526, 166 |
|  | 144, 557 | 196, 116 | 220, 761 | 275, 154 | 270, 834 | 250, 886 | 208, 926 | 187, 807 | 177,033 | 186, 365 | 187, 392 | 164, 872 | r 162,098 |
| Lamb and mutton: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, apparent. |  | 70, 345 | 74, 884 | 72,656 | 75, 611 | 71,547 | 71, 896 | 82, 413 | 74,598 | 74,060 | 62,124 | 102, 496 |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter) | 75,865 | 66,942 | 77, 290 | 76,918 | 72,335 | 66,684 | 71, 179 | 86, 423 | 76,951 | 80, 491 | 6f, 010 | 100, 934 | 89, 629 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month $\oplus 0^{\boldsymbol{T}} \ldots \ldots \ldots . .$. | 11,578 | 11, 541 | 13,870 | 18, 121 | 14, 842 | 9,918 | 9, 177 | 13, 066 | 15, 394 | 17,406 | 19,189 | 16,533 | F 15, 513 |
| Pork (including lard): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production |  | 600 | 530,777 | 623,13 | 514, 384 | 521, 062 | 473, 889 | 525,288 485,849 | 676,895 859,844 | 829,991 | 839, 051 | 831,492 924,170 |  |
| Pork: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 957, 45 |  |  |
| Exports§ |  | 100, 025 | 64,082 | 13,903 | 11,476 | 3,353 | 1,312 | 1,585 | 11,190 | 12,721 | 16,559 | 8,222 | 20,718 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hams, smoked (Chicago)---.-.-dol. per lb.- | .268 | - 258 | . 258 | . 258 | . 258 | . 258 | . 258 | . 258 | . 258 | .258 | 258 | . 258 | 264 |
| Fresh loins, 8-10 1b a verage (New York) .....do.... | 266 | . 258 | . 258 | 259 | . 259 | . 259 | . 259 | . 259 | 259 | . 259 | 259 | 258 | 264 |
| Production (inspected slaughter) ...-...-thous. of lb.- | 573, 026 | 471, 559 | 528, 725 | 545, 395 | 474,830 | 387, 806 | 332,064 | 390, 754 | 679,582 | 810,106 | 747, 282 | 708, 566 | 533,909 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month $\oplus \mathrm{O}^{\text {r }}$. $\ldots \ldots . . .-$ do.... | 377, 981 | - 294, 448 | 305, 996 | 333, 019 | 344, 812 | -285, 216 | 211, 004 | 168, 028 | 235, 894 | 320,571 | 396,740 | 426, 343 | r 396,753 |
| Lard: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, apparen |  | 12,849 | 56, 229 | 80,348 | 50,918 | 71,837 | 45,612 | 68, 397 | 95,465 | 134, 462 | 127,002 | 102, 417 |  |
|  |  | 76, 733 | 41,599 | 35, 953 | 40, 836 | 24,965 | 32, 647 | 10, 662 | 27,350 | 22, 8142 | 25, 063 | 47,975 | 42,323 |
| Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)..-.-.-dol. per ib.- | . 148 | - 146 | . 146 | 117.146 | - 146 | . 146 | . 1446 | . 146 | - 146 | . ${ }^{180} 80$ | 159. 145 | 157. 146 | 10. 147 |
| Production (inspected slaughter) .--.-. thous. of lb-- | 105, 369 | 93, 622 | 108, 458 | 117,861 | 105, 140 | 86, 506 | 68,268 | 68,975 | 131,250 | 180, 801 | 152,728 | 157, 087 | 106, 538 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of monthot...........do.... | 70,548 | 53,766 | 64, 339 | 65, 899 | 79,285 | 68,989 | 58, 998 | 50,914 | 59,349 | 82,826 | 83,489 | 90, 184 | - 80,438 |
| POULTRY AND EGGS <br> Poultry: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago) ..._dol. per lb | 272 | . 268 | . 272 | . 260 | 251 | . 251 | . 239 | . 228 | 232 | . 243 | 255 | 253 | 268 |
| Receipts, 5 markets .-........-.-.-.-.....thous. of lb.- | 37, 278 | 20, 435 | 17,683 | 20,245 | 27,688 | 38,041 | 56, 772 | 94, 225 | 99, 208 | 89,018 | 47, 157 | 31, 034 | 31,348 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month ${ }^{7}$. $\ldots$.........do. ${ }^{\text {d }}$. | 256, 333 | 117, 755 | 102, 236 | 97, 211 | 103, 203 | 114, 192 | 157,077 | 238, 936 | 320,745 | 355, 914 | 363,954 | 356,730 | - 320,027 |
| Egas: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 20, 924 | 15,846 | 12,906 | 9, 177 | 8,031 | $\begin{array}{r}7,858 \\ \hline 378\end{array}$ | 2, 674 | 544 | 159 | 183 | 264 | 7,449 | 18,335 |
|  | 6, 721 | 6,677 | - $\cdot 311$ | 5.351 | $\begin{array}{r}\text {. } 356 \\ \hline, 593\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3, } 378 \\ \hline, 940\end{array}$ | 3,397 | - $\cdot 1.118$ | 2,936 | .429 $\mathbf{3 , 4 0 0}$ | 356 4,214 | +331 4,954 | 6,696 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month:o${ }^{+}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,375 | 3,823 | 5,432 | 6,120 | 5,926 | 4,771 | 3,724 | 1,666 | 314 | 113 | 272 | 1,578 | 3,815 |
|  | 200, 009 | 169,526 | 231, 930 | 255, 036 | 248,675 | 218,010 | 203, 209 | 182, 322 | 155,934 | 129,424 | -111, 721 | +117,903 | $\cdot 149,710$ |
| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Candy, sales by manufacturers.........-. thous. of dol.- |  | 37, 573 | 36, 446 | 30,979 | 24, 164 | 23, 722 | 35,369 | 43,504 | 40,459 | 36,818 | 42, 709 | 38, 865 | 39, 254 |
|  |  | 25, 729 | 23, 122 | 32, 574 | 22,690 | 18,448 | 22, 873 | 22,699 | 14,133 | 14,249 | 16,898 | 30, 162 | 37,361 |
| Coffee: Clearances from Brazil, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clearances from Brazil, total...............thous. of bags.To United States. $\qquad$ | 1,577 1,189 | 889 717 | 678 519 | 1,477 | 1,387 | 1,643 | 1,644 | 1,181 | 866 | 1,618 | 1,286 | 1, 030 | 1,145 |
| Imports§ | 1,189 | 1,587 | 1,554 | 1, 1,537 | 1, 1,804 | 2,530 | 1, 1,808 | 1,815 1,803 | 1,353 | 1, 239 | $\begin{array}{r}1,973 \\ \hline 2,093\end{array}$ | 1,718 1,478 | 748 1,844 |
| Price wholesole, Santos, No. 4 (N. Y.) dol per lb.. | . 134 | $\begin{array}{r}1,134 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 1,134 .15 | $\begin{array}{r}1,134 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1, 134 | 2, 134 | 1, 134 | 1, 134 | 1,354 .134 | . 134 | -. 134 | 1, 134 | . 134 |
| Visible supply, United States.........-thous. of bags.- | 1,964 | 1,407 | 1,321 | 1,338 | 1,928 | 1,976 | 2,352 | 2,396 | 2, 251 | 2, 558 | 2,276 | 2,143 | 2, 044 |
| Fish: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Landings, fresh fish, 4 ports Stocks, cold storage, end of month |  | 36,356 32,509 | 55,298 40,516 | 69,323 58,438 | 61,113 80,523 | 54, 254 108,999 | 38,493 | 43,356 138,434 | 33,247 148,386 | $\begin{array}{r}21,640 \\ 140 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 10,821 | 12,455 | 24,056 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month Sugar: | 75, 739 | 32,509 | 40,516 | 58,438 | 80,523 | 108, 999 | 127,055 | 138,434 | 148,286 | 140, 208 | 115,398 | 90,051 | 84, 265 |
| Cuban stocks, raw, end of month $\%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. of Span. tons.. | 2,702 | 2,359 | 2,101 | 1,777 | 1,516 | 975 | 795 | 388 | 296 | 205 | 299 | 1,111 | 2,036 |
| Deliveries, total.---........----short tons. | 556, 466 | - 589, 230 | 619,781 | 578,590 | 514,500 | 540, 129 | 490,761 | 471, 266 | 420,708 | 354, 447 | 516, 244 | 285, 341 | r 476,316 |
| For domestie consumption | 500, 608 | r 554, 037 | 581, 350 | 560, 858 | 492,561 | 513, 695 | 471, 466 | 468, 755 | 411, 491 | 347, 402 | 514,724 | 276,715 | - 425,742 |
| For export | 55,858 | -35, 193 | 38,431 | 17,732 | 21,939 | 26, 434 | 19,295 | 2, 511 | 9,217 | 7,045 | 1,520 | 8,626 | ${ }^{r} 50,574$ |
| Production, domestic, and receipts: <br> Entries from off-shore areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 433, 190 | 540,355 3,046 | 476,866 | 417,489 | 441,594 | 464, 037 | 412,128 | 270,089 | 210,392 | 196,476 | 182, 937 | 263, 341 | 465,834 |
|  |  | r 961,325 | 82,805 | 684, 020 | 8, 644 604,140 | 16,161 | 56,654 513,294 | 429, 480 728,489 | 644, 161 $1,167,026$ | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 414, } 418,532\end{array}$ | 98, $\mathbf{1 , 7 9 4 , 7 6 4}$ | r 24, 771 | 19,305 $1,184,341$ |

$r$ Revised. For data for December 1941-July 1942, see note in November 1943 Survey.
$\ddagger$ Compriled by the U. S. Department of Labor; sce note in A pril 1944 Survey.

- No quotation

Forces stored in warehouse space not owned or operated by them, and commercial stocks; stocks held in space owned or leased by the Armed Forces are not included.
$\oplus$ Data for edible offal are comparable with figures beginning June 1044 shown the war period; data for october $1941-$ February 1945 will be published later.


 were included as "miscellaneous meats" prior to June 1944.
 April 1845 Survey).
$\dagger$ Revised series. The hog corn ratio has bcen shown on a revised basis beginning in the March 1943 Survey; revisions beginning 1913 will be shown later. The series for feeder shipments of shecp and lambs has been revised beginning 1941 to include data for Ilinois; revisions are shown on p. S-27, of the August 1943 Survey.

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

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD YRODUCTS-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sugar, United States-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, refined sugar §.-.......-............short tons.- |  | 12, 201 | 18, 882 | 15,344 | 15,531 | 16,991 | 9,690 | 5,406 | 3,484 | 18,972 | 4,322 | 7,003 | 33,945 |
| Imports: § <br> Raw sugar, total |  | 408,803 | 238, 394 | 195, 571 | 138,085 | 221,391 | 266,947 | 98,396 | 76,871 | 68,374 | 172, 125 | 191, 214 | 310,519 |
|  |  | 404, 936 | 229,328 | 191, 665 | 130,864 | 217, 706 | 256, 230 | 77, 882 | 76,871 | 68,374 | 172, 125 | 191, 214 | 310, 519 |
|  |  | 45, 681 | 27,400 | 28, 359 | 37,210 | 61,858 | 5, 093 | 34,920 | 10,979 | 4,387 | 10, 324 | 195 | 33, 816 |
| From Cuba |  | 45,681 | 26, 880 | 28,125 | 37, 210 | 61,858 | 5, 093 | 28, 372 | 10,856 | 4,243 | 10, 324 | 0 | 33,656 |
| Recejpts from Hawaii and Puerto Rico: . ${ }_{\text {Raw }}$ |  | 165, 724 | 155, 680 | 183, 173 | 188, 354 | 171,321 | 166, 705 | 144, 804 | 115, 226 | 91,076 | 20, 687 | 38,74 |  |
|  |  | 15, 446 | 10,481 | 19,300 | 21,900 | 12,629 | -8, 198 | 144, 265 | 115, 2 | 1,07 0 | - 0 | 0 |  |
| Price, refined, granulated, New York: Retail | 1. 074 | 1, 066 | 10,086 .086 | . 004 | . 064 | 12, .065 | . 064 | . 064 | . 064 | . 064 | ${ }^{1} .067$ | 1.068 | 1.073 |
|  | . 059 | . 054 | .054 | . 0.04 | . 054 | . 054 | . 054 | .054 | . 0.054 | . 054 | . 054 | . 0500 | . 059 |
|  |  | 1,552 | 7,611 | 1,476 | 3,304 | 6,834 | 8,987 | 9,015 | 9,881 | 3,685 | 14,975 | 12,569 | 6, 139 |
| Leaf: TOBACCO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, inci. scrap and stems \$-......... thous. of lb.. |  | 50, 728 | 70, 365 | 32,708 | 44, 423 | 37, 203 | 33, 832 | 39,788 | 26, 504 | 27, 226 | 47,335 | 43,902 | 52, 230 |
| Imports, incl. scrap and stems s-...----.-...- do .-. |  | 4,781 | 5, 049 | 5,101 | 4,312 | 5,849 | 4,996 | 6,112 | 4, 892 | 3, 119 | 22,371 | 4,043 | 5,129 |
| Production (crop estimate) ........--...-.-mil. of lb.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 22,042 |  |  |  |
| Stocks, dealers and manufacturers, total, end of quarter. mil. of lb_ |  |  |  | 2,766 |  |  | 2,928 |  |  | r 3,275 |  |  | 3,342 |
| Domestic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 332 |  |  | 338 |  |  | - 324 |  |  | 377 |
| Fire-cured and dark air-cured............... do |  |  |  | 236 |  |  | 192 |  |  | 175 |  |  | 223 |
| Flue-cured and light air-cured.............. do |  |  |  | 2, 051 |  |  | 2,294 |  |  | 2,668 |  |  | 2, 62\% |
| Miscellaneous domestic.-.------.-.........-do |  |  |  | 2 |  |  | 2 |  |  | 「3 |  |  | 2 |
| Foreign grown: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigar leaf $\qquad$ do <br> Cigarette tobacco $\qquad$ do |  |  |  | 26 |  |  | 27 |  |  | 31 |  |  | 28 85 |
| Cigarette tobaceo $\qquad$ do Manufactured products: |  |  |  | 78 |  |  | 75 |  |  | 75 |  |  | 85 |
| Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals) : 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Small cigarettes ............................-. millions.- | 25,452 | 17,090 | 21, 280 | 24,311 | 21,815 | 28.478 | 26,360 | 31, 340 | 25,406 | 16, 061 | 25,226 | 23, 6.37 | 26, 401 |
|  | 484, 318 | 388, 436 | 413, 693 | 403, 023 | 350, 756 | 420, 922 | 420,623 | 512,727 | 468, 404 | 304, 671 | 468,592 | 455, 024 | 480, 479 |
| Manufactured tobacco and snuff..... thous. of lb-- | 20,023 | 25, 212 | 28, 074 | 26, 260 | 24, 482 | 28,905 | 27, 5 253 | 31,150 870 | 27,090 | 15,453 | 20,806 | 17.736 | 18,519 |
| Exports, cigarettes 8 $\qquad$ thousands.Price, wholesale (list price, composite): |  | 355, 360 | 452, 021 | 355,973 | 372, 713 | 405, 535 | 582, 295 | 879.853 | 1,106,903 | 1,002,748 | 2,660,699 | 1,048,525 | 1,448,618 |
| Cigarettes, f. o. b., destination |  | 6. 006 | 6. 006 | 6. 006 | 6. 0000 | 6. 000 | 6. 006 | 6. 006 | 6. 006 | 6.006 | 6. 006 | 6,006 | 6,006 |
| Production, manufactured tobacco, total. thous. of lb.. |  | 27, 821 | 29,774 | 28,529 | 26, 276 | 30,049 | 27, 730 | 31, 096 | 26,607 | 16,655 | 20, 521 | 18,005 |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{5} 323$ | 5 329 | 533 | 5 301 | -360 | -338 | 574 | -391 | , 279 | , 331 | 262 | - |
|  |  | 5, 011 | 5, 274 | 5. 060 | 5, 019 | 5,720 | 5,198 | 5,607 | 4,702 | 3,066 | 4, 106 | 4,317 | ... |
| Scrap, chewing -------------------------------- do |  | 4,268 13 | 4.383 | 4,311 14 | 4,, 694 13 | 4, 271 | 3,516 | $\begin{array}{r}3,625 \\ \hline 16849\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,957 \\ \hline 14\end{array}$ | 3, 069 | 3,976 7,079 | 3. 9148 |  |
| Smoking. <br> Snuff |  | 13,769 3,876 | 15,106 $4,0,6$ | 14, 820 | 13, 185 | 15,401 3,674 | 14,670 3,462 | 16,849 | 14,615 | 6,953 | 7, 979 | 5, 941 |  |
| Twist |  | $\begin{array}{r}3,876 \\ \hline 574\end{array}$ | $4,0.6$ 606 | 3,400 605 | 3,153 523 | 3,674 623 | 3,462 547 | 4,009 634 | 3,427 513 | 2,953 335 | 3,706 423 | 3, 128 |  |

LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

| HIDES AND SKINS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Livestock slaughter (see p. S-28). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports, total hides and skins $\$$--...---...thous. of lb. |  | 26, 421 | 17, 730 | 13, 149 | 18,410 | 15, 522 | 14, 516 | 14,073 | 15,736 | 11,301 | 15,951 | 10.870 | 15, 331 |
| Calf and kip skins .-.-.-...---..---- thous. of pieces -- |  | 52 | ${ }_{8}^{61}$ | 79 | 55 | 26 | 15 | 24 | 49 | 164 | 39 | ${ }^{(a)}$ | ${ }_{68}^{3}$ |
|  |  | 199 | 84 | 52 | 92 | 25 | 12 | 21 | 49 | 29 | 52 | 20 | ${ }^{68}$ |
| Goatskins |  | 1, 723 | ${ }_{3}^{2}, 591$ | 2, 148 | 1,825 | 1, 010 | 1,973 | 1,574 | 2, 201 | 1,656 | 3,137 | 2, 297 | 2, 238 |
| Sheep and lamb skins |  | 4, 508 | 3,881 | 2, 491 | 3, 340 | 3,677 | 3,333 | 3, 349 | 2, 774 | 1,912 | - 2, 883 | 1,968 | 2,818 |
| Prices, wholesale, (Chicago): <br> Hides, packers', heavy, native steers...... dol. per lb.- | . 155 | . 155 | . 155 | . 155 | . 155 | . 155 | . 155 | . 155 | . 155 | . 155 | . 155 | 155 | . 1518 |
|  | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | 218 | . 218 |
| Exports: 8 LEATHER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sole leather: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bends, backs and sides..---.-...-- thous. of lb |  | J, 461 | 255 | 412 | 247 | 336 | 3 | 157 | 154 | 3,062 | 79 | 1,818 | 221 |
| Offal, including belting offal.................... d |  |  | 99 | 123 |  | 176 | 92 | 91 | 163 | 275 | 1,194 | ${ }_{85}^{296}$ | 573 3 3 3 |
| Production: |  | 1,584 | 1,338 | 1,992 | 2, 581 | 2,036 | 1,324 | 2, 741 | 2, 864 | 6,705 | 3,206 | 2,853 | 3,324 |
| Calf and kip.................-.-...-- thous. of skins.-- | 907 | 972 | 1.000 | 1.083 | 8.58 | 950 | 942 | 1,070 | 940 | 937 | 1,031 | 1,032 | 898 |
|  | 2,475 | 2, 333 | 2, 467 | $\stackrel{2}{2} 35$ | 2, 158 | 2,134 | 1,980 | 2, 336 | 2,316 | 2,235 | 2, 501 | 2, 544 | $\stackrel{r}{2,500}$ |
| Goat and kid---.-----------.--- thous. of skins | 2,027 | 2, 191 | 2,266 | 2,015 | 1,745 | 1,778 | 1,676 | 1,744 | 1,770 | 1,659 | 1,997 | 2, 143 | r 2,190 |
|  |  | 4,124 | 4,418 | 4,012 | 3,651 | 4,349 | 3,973 | 4,602 | 4,381 | 3,725 | 4,351 | ${ }^{-4,288}$ | 4, 280 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 440 | . 440 |  |
| Chrome, calf, B grade, black, composite dol. per sq.ft.- | . 533 | . 529 | . 529 | . 529 | . 529 | . 529 | . 529 | . 529 | . 5229 | . 529 | . 533 | . 533 | ${ }_{533}$ |
| Stocks of cattle hides and leather, end of month: ```Total thous. of equiv hides``` |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leather, in process and finished .-..................... |  | 6, 662 | 6,905 | 6,761 | 6,965 | 12,245 | 12, 223 | 13,047 7,346 5, | $\begin{array}{r}13,037 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13,174 | 13, 8143 | 8,202 | 8, 059 |
|  | 4, 506 | 5,072 | 5,012 | 4,968 | 4,986 | 5,173 | 5,354 | 5,701 | 5,564 | 5,328 | 5,189 | 5,391 | 5. 018 |
| Leather manufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gloves and mittens, production, total*.thous. doz. pairs. |  | 2,265 | 2,339 | 2,351 | 1,904 | 2,187 | 2,071 | 2, 476 | 2,266 | 1,893 | 2,228 | 2,218 | 2,409 |
| Dress and semi-dress, total |  | 712 | 708 | 705 | 545 | 648 | 650 | 775 | 734 | 632 | 656 | 688 | 782 |
|  |  | 141 | 148 | 151 | 122 | 155 | 152 | 173 | 171 | 144 | 151 | 154 | 179 |
| Fabther and fabric combination................. do |  | 90 | 90 | 82 | 59 | 40 | 29 | 33 | 26 | 20 | 18 | 20 | 23 |
|  |  | 480 1,553 | 470 1,631 | $\begin{array}{r}472 \\ \hline 1,646\end{array}$ | 364 1,359 | $\begin{array}{r}453 \\ 1,538 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}469 \\ 1,422 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 568 1,701 | 537 1,531 | 468 1,261 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 488 } \\ \hline 1,572\end{array}$ | 513 1,530 | 580 1,627 |
| Leather |  | 211 | ${ }^{2} 230$ | ${ }^{1} 226$ | 177 | -206 | 1, 175 | 198 | 175 | 155 | 177 | 169 | 176 |
| Leather an |  | 229 | 238 | 231 | 188 | 227 | 208 | 242 | 212 | 186 | 231 | 220 | 225 |
| Fabric |  | 1,114 | 1,163 | 1,189 | 995 | 1, 105 | 1,039 | 1,261 | 1,144 | 921 | 1, 164 | 1,141 | 1. 226 |

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Less than 500 pieces.
1 Data reflect a change in the sample of reporting stores and in the method of summarizing reports; January 1946 figure comparable with earlier data is $\$ 0.064$.
TTax-paid withdrawals include requirements for consumption in the United States for both civilians and military ser vices; withdrawals for export and for consumption outside the United States are tax-free
 data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.

Revised series. The price for sole oak leather is shown on a revised basis beginning in the October 1942 Survey; revisions beginning July 1933 are available on request.
New series. Data on gloves and mittens are from the Bureau of the Census and cover all known manufacturers; data beginning January 1943 for leather and combination leather

 are not comparable with similar data shown in the 1942 Supplement which covers only around 85 percent of the total.

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

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS-Continued



## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES

| LUMBER-ALL TYPES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports, total saw mill products \& ........... M bd. ft. |  | 26, 117 | 30, 851 | 24,148 | 38, 196 | 44, 280 | 41,446 | 43,590 | 39, 429 | 49, 257 | 64,795 | 52, 574 | 71,094 |
| Sawed timber § ...........-.......................do |  | 1,453 | 2, 274 | 1,665 | 5,930 | 6,795 | 7,507 | 2,772 | 2,874 | 3,312 | 6,405 | 11, 708 | 21,006 |
| Boards, planks, scantlings, etc.§ |  | 20,908 | 25,587 | 20, 184 | 29,094 | 34,765 | 31,095 | 38,922 | 33, 803 | 44, 012 | 56,089 | ז 39, 194 | 49,091 |
| Imports, total sawmill products § |  | 74,695 | 83,386 | 91, 597 | 89,128 | 100,707 | 91, 293 | 109, 730 | 98, 964 | 95,432 | 80,528 | 79,434 | 95, 354 |
| National Lumber Manufacturers Association: ${ }^{\text {Production, total..........................il. bd }}$ - | 2, 538 | 2,437 | 2,706 | 2,707 | 2,341 | 2,574 | 2,191 | 2,089 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2, 781 | 2, 553 | 2, 600 | 2, 583 | 2, 560 | 2,634 | , 612 | ${ }^{2}, 683$ | 1,8915 | 1,638 | 1,840 516 | 1,887 | 2,640 |
|  | 1.857 | 1,884 | 2, 106 | 2,124 | 1,781 | 1,940 | 1,579 | 1,416 | 1,276 | 1,195 | 1,324 | 1,389 | 1,639 |
|  | 2. 517 | 2, 489 | 2,734 | 2,637 | 2,316 | 2,494 | 2,148 | 1,091 | 1,819 | 1,688 | 2,081 | 1,911 | 2,307 |
| Hardwoods. | 1074 | 589 | 630 | ${ }^{606}$ | 547 | 579 | 516 | ${ }^{595}$ | ${ }_{5}^{581}$ | 472 | 604 | ${ }^{479}$ | ${ }^{582}$ |
|  | 1,843 | 1,898 | 2, 104 | 2,031 | 1,769 | 1,915 | 1,632 | 1,396 | 1,238 | 1,216 | 1,477 | 1,432 | 1,725 |
| Stocks, gross, end of month, total.-..--......... do | 3,421 | 3,614 | 3,571 | 3,648 | 3, 653 | 3,705 | 3,741 | 3,792 | 3,845 | 3, 816 | 3,555 | 3,482 | 3,397 |
|  | 873 | 886 | 852 | 838 | 837 | 885 | 958 | 1,018 |  |  | 906 | 877 | 886 |
|  | 2,548 | 2,728 | 2, 719 | 2,810 | 2,816 | 2,820 | 2,783 | 2,774 | 2,805 | 2,794 | 2, 649 | 2, 005 | 2,811 |
| FLOORING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maple, beech, and birch: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new-................................. M bd. ft.- | 4,325 | 2,575 | 2,775 | 2,775 | 2,900 | 2,975 | 2,900 | 3,600 | 2,275 | 1,150 | 2,875 | 2,625 | 3,025 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month................ do. | 6, 550 | 7, 625 | 7. 050 | 7, 200 | 7,200 | 6, 525 | 6,500 | 7,150 | 7,300 | 7,050 | 6, 700 | 6,725 | 6.875 |
| Production-...................................... do | 3, 100 | 3, 000 | 3, 175 | 3, 325 | 2,925 | 2,925 | 2,875 | 3,325 | ${ }^{2,525}$ | 2,425 | 3, 050 | 2,850 | 3, 100 |
|  | 4,350 | 3. 275 | $\stackrel{2}{2,750}$ | $\stackrel{2}{2,975}$ | $\stackrel{2}{2} 600$ | 3,575 | 2,950 | 2,975 | 1,950 | 1,200 | 3,075 | 2,675 | 2,725 |
| Stocks, end of month Oak: | 3,200 | 2, 200 | 2,500 | 2,775 | 3,050 | 2,375 | 2,375 | 2,600 | 3,125 | 4,350 | 4, 250 | 4,300 | 4,650 |
|  | 16,817 | 16, 799 | 14, 210 | 11.566 | 10,047 | 12,595 | 14,608 | 23,506 | 18, 343 | 12, 201 | 15,632 | 17,329 | 15,971 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month...................do | 34, 280 | 45, 462 | 41, 487 | 37,578 | 33, 494 | 30,858 | 33, 982 | 38,797 | 39,097 | 37,962 | 42, 120 | 37,694 | 35. 529 |
| Production-....-.-.-.-.-.-.......................... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 18,757 | 14,522 | 16, 897 | 15, 688 | 14,034 | 15,500 | 15, 049 | 19,197 | 18,970 | 16,004 | 18,523 | 17, 453 | 18,958 |
|  | 20,996 | 15, 681 | 18, 186 | 15,477 | 14, 129 | 15, 231 | 15, 130 | 18,494 | 17,364 | 13,336 | 11, 474 | 22, 892 | 18,136 |
| Stocks, end of month...............................d. do. | 7,425 | 2,638 | 1,925 | 2,475 | 2,380 | 2,463 | 2,804 | 3,507 | 5,113 | 7,781 | 14, 830 | 9,391 | 9,661 |
| Douglas fir: SOFTWOODS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, total sawmill products \& ........... M bd. ft.- |  | 10, 067 | 8,268 | 7,687 | 14, 565 | 14, 278 | 18,807 | 21,545 | 11, 313 | 26,038 | 41,528 | 31,375 | 42,207 |
| Sawed timber \& |  | 1,024 | 1,595 | 1,175 | 4,968 | 5,775 | 5,829 | 1,254 | 554 | 1,127 | 3,820 | 8,242 | 13,225 |
| Boards, planks, scantlings, etc. $\%$ |  | 9,043 | 6,673 | 6,512 | 9,597 | 8,503 | 12,978 | 20, 291 | 10,759 | 24,911 | 37,708 | 23, 133 | 28,982 |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Dimension, No. 1, common, $2 \times 4-16$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| min ${ }^{\text {dol. per } M \text { bd.ft.- }}$ | 38.220 | 33.810 | 34. 398 | 34.790 | 34.790 | 34.790 | 34.790 | 34. 790 | 34.790 | 34.790 | 34.790 | 34.790 | 37.362 |
| Flooting, B and better, F. G., $1 \times 4, \mathrm{R}$. L....do.... | 53. 900 | 44. 100 | 44. 100 | 44. 100 | 44.100 | 44.100 | 44. 100 | 44.100 | 44. 100 | 44. 100 | 44. 100 | 44.100 | 51.450 |
| Southern pine: Exports, total sawmill products §........ M bd. ft |  | 4,566 | 6,717 | 3,912 | 7,326 | 6,950 | 7,684 | 6,355 | 7,202 | 5,798 | 9,076 | 9,093 |  |
| Sawed timber \$ .......................-.........- |  | 369 | 524 | ${ }_{344}$ | ,649 | , 745 | 1,391 | 1,241 | 1,853 | 1,904 | 2,268 | 3. 228 | 5,743 |
| Boards, planks, scantings, ete §-..............- do |  | 4,197 | 6, 193 | 3,568 | 6,677 | 6, 205 | 6,293 | 5,114 | 5,349 | 3,894 | 6,808 | 5,865 | 8,073 |
|  | 655 | 648 | 639 | ${ }^{633}$ | , 613 | , 532 | 577 | 607 | 250 | 472 |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month $\dagger$..................do.. | 731 | 965 | 876 | 850 | 808 | 695 | 676 | 653 | 650 | 646 | 696 | 698 | 738 |
| Prices, wholesale, composite: <br> Boards, No. 2 common, $1^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime}$ or $8^{\prime \prime} \times 1^{\prime \prime \dagger}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per M bd. ft - |  | 41.144 | 41. 144 | 41. 144 | 41. 428 | 42.018 | 42.018 | 42.018 | 42.018 | 42.782 | 42.837 | 43.465 | 46.029 |
| Flooring, B and better, F. G., $1^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime} \times 12-14^{\prime} \dagger$ dol. per M bd. ft. |  | 56. 371 | 56.371 | 56.371 | 56.371 | 56.371 | 56,371 | 56.494 | 56. 494 | 59.811 | 60.056 | 61.131 | 65.091 |
|  | 673 | 644 | 712 | 682 | 614 | 660 | 555 | 629 | 600 | 472 | 512 | 554 | 629 |
|  | 662 | 664 | 728 | 659 | 655 | 645 | 596 | 630 | 553 | 476 | 576 | 553 | 624 |
| Stocks, end of mon Western pine: | 1,082 | 1,147 | 1,131 | 1,154 | 1,113 | 1,128 | 1,087 | 1,086 | 1,133 | 1,129 | 1,065 | 1,0:66 | 1,071 |
| Western pine: <br> Orders, new $\dagger$ $\qquad$ | 445 | 449 | 465 | 548 | 514 | 412 | 422 | 276 | 307 | 240 | 293 | 299 | r 480 |
| Orders, unfiled, end of month | 293 | 437 | 398 | 421 | 440 | 351 | 360 | 305 | 302 | 294 | 298 | 299 | r 417 |
| Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, $1^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime}$ dol. per M bd. ft. | 39.15 | 34.79 | 34.79 | 34.84 | 34.75 | 34.88 | 35.30 | 35.78 | 36.46 | 36.07 | 35.99 | 36. 16 | 5. 77 |
|  | 457 | 440 | 570 | 600 | 570 | 548 | 418 | 341 | 279 | 206 | 206 | 234 | 296 |
|  | 461 | 458 | 519 | 542 | 510 | 517 | 412 | 332 | 310 | 248 | 290 | 297 | 373 |
|  | 710 | 771 | 820 | 877 | 935 | 965 | 971 | 980 | 949 | 908 | 824 | 761 | 684 |
| West coast woods: Orders new $\dagger$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders newt Orders, unfilled end of month..................-.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ do | 543 | 532 | 618 | ${ }_{591}^{597}$ | ${ }_{964}^{431}$ | 657 685 | 414 | 6898 | ${ }_{723} 7$ | 377 738 | 455 | 423 | ${ }_{6} 527$ |
| Productiont......-................................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ do | 532 | 570 | ${ }_{566} 95$ | ${ }_{588} 58$ | 392 | 685 509 | ${ }_{406}$ | 261 | 233 | 368 | 450 | 449 | 532 |
| Shipmentst. | 532 | 538 | 597 | 578 | 394 | 531 | 413 | 253 | 217 | 357 | 460 | 441 | 556 |
| Stocks, end of month.............................-d. ${ }^{\text {do....- }}$ | 362 | 429 | 381 | 393 | 409 | 375 | 378 | 370 | 385 | 400 | 392 | 398 | 375 |


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

LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES--Continued

| SOFTWOODS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Redwood, California: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 41,523 | 30, 301 | 36,653 | 38,071 | 30,966 | 30,599 | 30, 892 | 31,709 | 20,572 | 20,248 | 8, 179 | 4,370 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month...................do |  | 103, 245 | 97,581 | 100,342 | 107, 552 | 79,025 | 80, 235 | 81, 407 | 85, 572 | 81,947 | 91.979 | 98, 314 | 100.288 |
| Production...-.-.-...........-..................... do |  | 33.719 | 36, 343 | 35, 108 | 30,695 | 34, 645 | 32, 773 | 34, 012 | 33, 442 | 26,724 | 9,858 | 795 | 1,286 |
| Stipments |  | 31, 299 | 37, 191 | 34, 436 | 30,843 | 35, 864 | 29,581 | 32,508 | 28, 019 | 21,495 | 11,207 | 1,854 | 2,267 |
| Stocks, end of month-...-.-......................d. do. |  | 64, 121, | 61,640 | 60,145 | 58,321 | 55, 495 | 56, 569 | 55, 458 | 60, 335 | 76,006 | 75, 231 | 74, 165 | 73, 298 |
| SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Softwood plywood:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production..........thous. of sq. ft., $38{ }^{\prime \prime}$ equivalent. | 120, 574 | 115,953 | 122. 163 | 121, 283 | 85,579 | 113,633 | 89, 656 | 67, 462 | 58,237 | 75,462 | 107, 347 | 98.096 | r 109, 200 |
|  | 120, 177 | 116.000 | 121, 018 | ${ }^{124,795}$ | 81, 866 | 112,050 | ${ }_{27}^{91,547}$ | 66, 342 | 57, 862 | 75, 904 | 104, 144 | 98, 619 | - 105,909 |
| FURNITURE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All districts, plant operations $\qquad$ percent of normal.Grand Rapids district: | 63 | 53 | 51 | 51 | 47 | 51 | 52 | 55 | 56 | 56 | 59 | 62 | 64 |
| Orders: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canceled...--.-.-.....---- percent of new orders.. | 9 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | , | 7 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| New --................no. of days' production.. | 52 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 9 | 12 | 16 | 21 | 30 | 17 | 31 | 36 | 38 |
| Unfilled, end of month.-.--.............d. do-.-- | 128 | 82 | 78 | 74 | 70 | 70 | 67 | 64 | 64 | 68 | 84 | 108 | 115 |
| Plant operations Shipments...-.....-.-. | ${ }_{31}^{71}$ | 49 | 46 | 46 | 45 | 49 | 51 | 60 | 60 | 61 | 64 | 69 | 70 |
| Shipments..------------no of days' production.- |  |  | 17 | 17 | 13 | 13 | 17 | 20 | 18 | 15 | 22 | 31 | 37 |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES

| Foreign trade:§ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports (domestic), total................short tons |  | 482, 923 | 538, 414 | 403, 912 | 470,987 | 407, 225 | 344, 697 | 327, 805 | 487, 240 | 451, 046 | 557,360 | r 314,797 | 349,316 |
|  |  | 8,792 | 11, 286 | 10, 266 | 11,502 | 8, 448 | 9,397 | 5, 480 | 6,397 | 8,568 | 4,768 | 9,322 | 10, 6f2 |
|  |  | 144,879 | 149,288 | 148,460 | 156,408 | 119,915 | 102,163 | 123, 435 | 104, 116 | 92, 638 | - 78,584 | 85,795 | 212, 138 |
|  |  | 3,637 | 3,032 | 6,828 | 4,383 | 2,717 | 2, 531 | 8,065 | 4,770 | 1,607 | 1,208 | 3,459 | 9,584 |
| Iron and Steel Scrap |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, total* ..........-....thous. of short tons.- |  | 5, 229 | 5,347 | 4,944 | 4,686 | 3,989 | 3,995 | 4,331 | 4,378 | 4,129 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2,881 | 2,949 | 2,704 | 2,608 | 2,169 | 2,228 | 2,283 | 2, 346 | 2,233 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2,348 | 2,398 | 2, 240 | 2,078 | 1,820 | 1,767 | 2, 048 | 2,032 | 1, 896 |  |  |  |
| Stocks, consumers', end of month, total*--.........do |  | 4,155 | 4,174 | 4,120 | 4,044 | 4,225 | 4,144 | 3,950 | 3.943 | 3,742 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1,365 | 1,327 | 1,312 | 1,278 | 1,354 | 1,319 | 1,204 | 1, 239 | 1,215 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2,790 | 2,847 | 2,808 | 2,766 | 2,871 | 2,825 | 2,746 | 2,704 | 2,527 |  |  |  |
| Tronore. Ore - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lake Superior district: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption by furnaces.-....-thous. of long tons.- | 4.769 | 6,642 | 6,872 | 6,397 | 6, 532 | 5,658 | 5,837 | 4,491 | 5,612 | 6,099 | 3,719 | 1,748 | 6,021 |
| Sbipments from upper lake ports.....-.-.-.-. do-.-- | 730 | 7,282 | 11, 121 | 10.621 | 11,372 | 10,732 | 10,543 | 9,827 | 4,145 | -71 | 0 | 1,7 | 0 |
| Stocks, end of month, total ..................... do | 23,079 | 16,429 | 20, 715 | 24,847 | 29,485 | 34,781 | 39,549 | 45, 090 | 44, 706 | 39,059 | 35, 342 | 33,647 | 27,601 |
|  | 20,060 | 14,469 | 18, 584 | 22, 419 | 26,677 | 31,533 | 35,684 | 40, 537 | 39,891 | 34, 660 | 31, 215 | 20,606 | 24, 100 |
|  | 3,019 | 1,960 | 2, 131 | 2, 429 | 2, 808 | 3,248 | 3,865 | 4,553 | 4,815 | 4, 399 | 4,127 | 4,041 | 3,501 |
| Imports §.................................-do do |  | 40 49 | 101 56 | 103 46 | 125 69 | 187 51 | 118 56 | 199 51 | 116 | 109 | 78 +33 |  | 81 60 |
| Manganese ore, imports (manganese content)§---do |  | 49 | 56 | 46 | 69 | 51 | 56 | 51 | 46 | 51 | r 33 | - 24 | 60 |
| Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Castings, gray iron:* *. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 856,678 | 842,979 | 866, 951 | 849,449 | 748,790 | 750,050 | 717,768 | 767, 209 | 751, 092 | 678,091 | 706.319 | 541, 177 | 796,068 |
|  | 529,323 | 532,015 | 542,337 | 543.788 | 468, 017 | 462. 364 | 434, 416 | 461, 720 | 445,952 | 397, 529 | 446, 567 | 368. 384 | 505,431 |
|  | 2,378,348 | 2,031,668 | 2,031,318 | 2,015,625 | 2,015,005 | 1,817,801 | 1,754,515 | 1,741,981 | 1,847,468 | 1,877,095 | 2,076,994 | 2,152,766 | 2,265,336 |
| Castings, malleable: $0^{\text {a }}$ Orders, new, for sale | 48, 126 | 47, 497 | 34,839 | 4,249 | 34, 246 | 1-18,642 | 16,275 | 47, 020 | 33,698 | 44, 507 | 47, 411 | 31, 104 | 49,609 |
|  | $2 \mathrm{~F}, 5,055$ | 346, 421 | 328, 471 | 285, 210 | 284, 017 | 232,136 | 219, 905 | 229,618 | 227, 309 | 236, 648 | 245, 878 | 247, 644 | 263, 275 |
|  | 65, 010 | 76, 065 | 79,565 | 71, 992 | 55, 813 | 52, 647 | 46,960 | 59, 096 | 57, 315 | 51,963 | - 54,191 | 40, 156 | 49, 839 |
|  | 36,298 | 51,011 | 52, 789 | 47,510 | 35, 439 | 33, 239 | 28, 506 | 37, 307 | 36, 007 | 35, 168 | 38, 181 | 29,338 | 33,978 |
| Pig iron: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,000 |  |  |  |
| Baste (valley furnace) -........--. . dol. per long ton | 26.00 | 24. 50 | 24. 50 | 24. 50 | 24. 50 | 24. 50 | 24. 50 | 24.80 | 25.25 | 25. 25 | 25. 25 | 25.25 | 25.63 |
|  | 26. 67 | 25.17 | 25.17 | 25. 17 | 25.17 | 25.17 | 25.17 | 25.40 | 25.92 | 25. 92 | 25. 92 | 25.92 | 26.32 |
| Foundry, No. 2, f. o. b. Neville Island*.-...-do...- | 26.50 | 25.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 | 25. 00 | 25.00 | 25. 00 | 25.19 | 25.75 | 25.75 | 25.75 | 25.75 | 26.20 |
| Production* $\qquad$ thous. of short tons Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month* | 3,614 | 4,786 | 5,016 | 4,605 | 4,801 | 4,249 | 4,227 | 3,388 | 4,026 | 4,323 | 2,645 | 1,148 | 4,424 |
| thous. of sthort tons.- |  | 1,291 | 1,275 | 1,318 | 1,346 | 1,527 | 1,527 | 1,247 | 1, 124 | 1,192 |  |  |  |
| Steel, Crude and Semimanufactured |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel castings: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 146,327 | 197, 737 | 192,921 | 173,685 | 139,315 | 131, 411 | 114, 613 | 130,344 | 123, 048 | 115, 239 | 99,058 | 57, 423 | 101,396 |
|  | 108. 586 | 155, 523 | 150, 315 | 129, 959 | 102,900 | 98,389 | 83,982 | 99,495 | 91, 409 | 85, 391 | 77,071 | 45, 151 | 80, 843 |
|  | 33, 598 | 23, 093 | 26,077 | 27,173 | 25, 778 | 27,652 | 26,071 | 29,391 | 28,160 | 25,939 | 22,645 | 8,879 | 21,905 |

- Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Canceliations exceeded new orders by the amount shown above.
§Data continue series shown in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period (it should be noted that data for iron and steel are shown in long tons in that volume); data for October 1941-February 1945 will be pubjished later.
$\sigma^{\circ}$ Since Jure 1944 the coverage of the malleable iron castings industry has been virtually complete (see note in April 1946 Survey regarding earlier data); total shipments include shipments for sale and for use by own company, an affiliate, subsidiary or parent company. New orders for sale has been substituted for total new orders which has been discontinued; data beginning November 1944 for unfiled orders and beginning 1306 for new orders and shipments for sale will be published later.
*New series. Data beginning September 1941 for softwood plywood are shown on p. 16 of the September 1944 Survey. For a description of the series on scrap iron and steel and pig iron consumption and stocks and 1939-40 data, see note marked "** on p. S-29 of the November 1942 Surrey; later data are available on p. S-30 of the April 1942 and subsequent see p. $\mathrm{S}-30$ of the May 1943 Survey for further information on this series and data in the 1942 Supplement (data in the Supplement are in short tons instead of long tons as indicated); see p. S-30 of the May 1943 Survey for further information on this series and data for $1941-42$. The pig iron price series replaces the Pittsburgh price, delivered, shown in the Survey the total tonnage shipped and annual reports from all foundries for 1945; earlier data adjusted to industry totals will be published later
$\dagger$ Revised shipped and annual reports from all foundries for 194, eartier data adjusted to incustry totals will be published late.
$\dagger$ Revised series. Data for steel castings have been adjusted to industry totals based on monthly reports for the larger foundries which account for around 95 percent of the total tonnage shipped and annual reports for 1945 from the smaller foundries; data include high manganese and high alloy heat or corrosion resistant steel castings not included in earliers figures for commercial castings shown in the Survey: comparable industry totals for January. March 1945 are as follows: Total shipments-January, 210,212; February, 191,361; March, 222,591: shipments for sale, total-January, 165,855; February, 152,759; March, 174,225 ; railway specialties-January, 24,163; February, 22,163; March, 26,173. Data for JanuarySeptember 1945 for shipments for sale are based on production but production and shipments for this period were very nearly equal. Data reported prior to 1945 for total steel castings for sale, or commercial steel castings, were estimated to represent around 95 percent of the total tonnage shipped for sale; the coverage for railway specialties was practically complete.
The series on total shipments, which includes shipments for sale and for $o$ wn use, is a new series; data on new orders have been discontinued.

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

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES--Continued

| IRON AND STEEL-ContinuedCrude and Semimanufactured-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steol Ingots and steel for castings: <br> Production........................thous. of short tons. <br> Percent of capaelty | 5,877 78 | 7,292 93 | 7,452 92 | 6.842 87 | 6,987 86 | 5,736 71 | $\begin{array}{r}5,983 \\ \hline 66\end{array}$ | 5,598 69 | 6,201 | 6,059 75 | 3,872 50 | 1,393 20 | r 6,507 $r 83$ |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite, frished steet-.............dol. per lb.- | ${ }^{.0301}$ | . 0271 | -0272 | . 0275 | . 0275 | . 0275 | . 0275 | . 0275 | .0275 | . 0275 | . 0275 | 0288 | ${ }^{0301}$ |
| 8teel billets, rerolling (Pittsburgh)...dol. per long ton | 39.00 | 34.00 | 34.40 | 36.00 | 36.00 | 36.00 | 36.00 | 36.00 | 36.00 | 36.00 | 36.00 | 37.50 | 39.00 |
| Structural steel (Pittsburgh).........-- dol. per lb.- | . 0235 | . 0210 | - 0210 | . 0210 | . 0210 | . 0210 | . 0210 | . 0210 | . 0210 | . 0210 | . 0210 | . 0223 | . 0235 |
| Steel scrap (Ohicago)----------.-dol. per long ton.- | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 |
| Steel, Manufactured Producte |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barrels and drums, steel, heary types: $\otimes$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, anflled, end of month....-.......thousands | 7,886 | 6,917 | 7,130 | 8,985 | 8,646 | 4,132 | 3,756 | 4,012 | 4,645 | 5,353 | 5,444 | 5,989 | -6,733 |
| Production----................................... do.... | 1,999 | 1,972 | 2, 143 | 2,028 | 1,851 | 1, 903 | 1,551 | 1,694 | 1,823 | 1, 810 | 1,690 | 839 | - 1, 428 |
| Shipments ---...-...................-............do | 1,988 | 1,971 | 2,145 | 2,036 | 1,851 | 1,902 | 1, 557 | 1,693 | 1,825 | 1., 821 | 1,7c0 | 839 | -1, 424 |
| Stocks, end of month --7 |  | 53 |  |  | 43 | 44 | 38 | 40 | 38 | 27 | 19 | 20 | 24 |
| Area.....................................thous. of sq. ft | 1,536 | 901 | 1,202 | Boilers, steel, new orders:! |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,168 | 836 | 828 | 946 | 1,075 | 1,193 | 1,371 | 1,298 | 1,222 | 1, 259 | 1,381 | 1,154 | 1,531 |
| Porcelain enameled products, shipments $\ddagger$ thous. of dol.- | 6,013 | 3,146 | 3,178 | 3,196 | 2,893 | 3,381 | 3,303 | 4,049 | 4.013 | 3,355 | 5,070 | 4,496 | + 4,788 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mercbant bars.-........................................ do |  | -509 | 526 | 481 | 463 | 398 | 434 | 447 | 450 | 435 |  | 1453 | 454 |
|  |  | 544 | 560 | 631 | 519 | 436 | 429 | 426 | 454 | 417 |  | 1401 | 418 |
|  |  | 628 | 686 | 572 | 518 | 437 | 389 | 375 | 367 | 387 |  | 1341 | 371 |
|  |  | 188 | 200 | 181 | 202 | 186 | 220 | 203 | 204 | 204 |  | 1149 | 177 |
| Sheets |  | 917 | 969 | 907 | 872 | 841 | 838 | 979 | 993 | 931 |  | 11,044 | 924 |
| strip-Cold rolled |  | 118 | 112 | 111 | 101 | 94 | 84 | 104 | 108 | 104 |  | 1137 | 106 |
| Hot rolled |  | 121 | 116 | 120 | 113 | 100 | 92 | 114 | 120 | 111 |  | ${ }^{1} 138$ | 117 |
| Structural shapes, |  | 273 | 316 | 297 | 309 | 287 | 272 | 333 | 324 | 331 |  | ${ }^{1} 279$ | 327 |
| Tin plate and ternepl |  | 285 | 261 | 287 | 269 | 245 | 213 | 211 | 209 | 210 |  | 1267 | 249 |
| Wire and wire products |  | 363 | 381 | 350 | 814 | 314 | 30.3 | 343 | 350 | 338 |  | 1356 | 327 |
| NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aluminum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 65, 182 | 52,942 | 104, 515 | 77,566 | 106, 260 | 42,444 | 54,947 | 40,967 | 38, 213 | 66,794 | 38,322 | 52,329 |
| Price, wholesale, scrap castings (N. Y.)--dol per lb-- | . 0475 | 0375 | . 0375 | . 0375 | . 0375 | . 0375 | 0375 | . 0375 | . 0375 | . 0375 | . 0375 | . 0375 | . 0385 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumed in own plants ${ }^{\text {- }}$............................d. | (2) | 1,282 | 1,304 | 1,303 | 1,187 | 1,293 | 1,101 | 1,073 | 1,335 | 1,170 | 1,493 | 1,046 | 1,333 |
|  | (2) | 4,510 | 3,881 | 3,696 | 3,218 | 4,152 | 2,868 | 3,687 | 3,640 | 3,265 | 4,051 | 3,495 | 4,918 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, refined and manufactures \$ ......-short tons |  | 14,610 | 18,945 | 10,320 | 10, 259 | 6, 338 | 6, 219 | 9,511 | 10, 008 | 7,301 | 12,427 | 10,966 | 7,336 |
|  |  | 79,490 | 80, 819 | 72, 470 | 114,562 | 64,710 | 70,423 | 82, 366 | 50,860 | 56,469 | 60, 026 | 13, 560 | 8, 194 |
| For smelting, refining, and export F ----...... do |  | 2,912 | 4,353 7618 | 1, 806 | 11,774 | 4,309 | 4,588 | 5,392 | 2, 407 | 2,262 | 15,657 | 1,760 | 3,481 4 |
| For domestic consumption, to |  | 76,578 | 76,018 | 70, 564 | 112,788 | 60, 401 | 65, 835 | 76,974 | 48,452 | 54, 217 | 44, 369 | 11, 800 | 4,712 |
| Unrefined, including scrap 9 |  | 33, 762 | 31, 882 | 21,626 | 59,469 | 31,118 | 27,909 | 22, 882 | 11,869 | 12,480 | 20,368 | 5,782 | 814 |
| Refined 9. |  | 42,816 | 44, 135 | 48,938 | 53,319 | 29,283 | 37, 225 | 53,993 | 36, 584 | 41,737 | 24, 001 | 6,020 | 3,898 |
| Price, wholesaie, electrolytic, (N. Y.).-.- dol. per lb.- | 78 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 |
| Production: ${ }^{\text {M }}$ Mine or smelter (incl, custom intake) _-short tons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 29,989 | 75, 7396 | 74,469 85,319 | 72,271 74,377 | 72,855 | 68,253 69,127 | 64,091 45,145 | 69,322 70363 | 65,586 70,218 | ${ }_{66,062}^{62,641}$ | 58,178 | 41, 667 | - 41,832 |
| Deliveries, refined, domesticor............................. | 75,756 | 161, 111 | 139,203 | 94, 031 | 88, 661 | 86, 840 | 83,478 | 104, 104 | 119,973 | 103, 464 | 115,601 | 86,089 | 58, 590 |
| Stocks, refined, end of montho'.......-...........do. | 65, 448 | 55, 453 | 63, 841 | 70,738 | 76, 166 | 80,316 | 68,675 | 73,913 | 74,425 | 76,512 | 72,799 | 74,339 | 70, 249 |
| Lead: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 17,795 | 28,398 | 31,861 | 37,698 | 28,644 | 40,754 | 27,164 | 22,942 | 25, 199 | - 17,669 | 12, 291 | 7,506 |
| Ore, domestic, receipts (lead content) ${ }^{\text {a }}$. $\ldots$...... do |  | 33,925 | 34,652 | 31, 803 | 31,616 | 31,668 | 26,945 | 32,978 | 32, 812 | 31,580 | 31, 550 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | . 0650 | 06 | 0650 |  | 0 |  |  | . 0650 | 0650 | 0650 |
| Production, totalo'-.................-short tons..- | 23, 766 | 46, 511 | 45,848 | 38,623 | 40,300 | 32,691 | 35,923 | 47,462 | 47, 824 | 45,399 | 51,054 | 41,643 | 25,336 |
| From domestic oreor'-........................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 22,726 | 39, 725 | 42, 126 | 34, 513 | 33.232 | 27,552 | 34,699 | 42,005 | 39,991 | 38, 298 | 49,795 | 40, 070 | 24, 179 |
| Shipmentso ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 23, 941 | 44, 179 | 40,585 | 39,658 | 36,597 | 33, 517 | 39, 701 | 44,347 | 44, 766 | 44,304 | 44,806 | 48,257 | 28,702 |
| Stocks, end of month ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 41,758 | 33, 234 | 38,488 | 37, 452 | 41,145 | 40,310 | 36,514 | 30, 629 | 42,671 | 43, 746 | 51, 929 | 45,312 | 41, 939 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ore (tin content) .-.-.-.-................-long tons.. |  | 723 | 4,166 | 3,340 | 4,000 | 673 | 3,917 | 5,277 | 3,763 | 811 | 1,151 | 7,540 | 5,074 |
|  |  |  | 100 | 1,600 | 1,450 | 1,000 | 0 |  | 94 | 0 | ${ }^{2} 25$ |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, Straits (N. Y.)...........dol. per lb | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 |
| Imports, total (zinc content) ¢ ............-short tons. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 19,245 | 25,607 | 38,086 | 42,446 | 26,757 | 38, 055 | 12,005 | 28,365 | 20,450 | 13,069 | 14,300 | 29, 031 |
|  |  | 12,968 | 5,177 | 5,982 | 7,791 | 14,683 | 8,232 | 8,164 | 9, 235 | 10,337 | 17,646 | 13, 050 | 12,742 |
| Louts) ...................................dol. per lb.- | . 0825 | . 0825 | 0825 | 0825 | . 0825 | . 0825 | 0825 | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0825 |
| Production ${ }^{\text {a }}$--....-.-.-.-.-..............-short tons.. | 60,903 | 68,223 | 69,440 | 66, 607 | 65,830 | 64,753 | 61, 600 | 65,614 | 64,337 | 66, 162 | 65,901 | 61, 274 | 71, 612 |
|  | 73, 250 | 74,356 | 66,972 | 54, 477 | ${ }^{51,909}$ | 48, 255 | 41,881 | 53, 224 | 54,449 | 62, 324 | 58,635 | 54, 856 | -83,693 |
|  | 60,868 248,647 | 74,313 168,539 | 66,839 171,007 | 54,023 183,137 | 51, 803 197,058 | 48,084 213,556 | 41,410 233,275 | - ${ }_{22,052}$ | 51,326 255,553 | r 56,180 259,391 | r 47, 169 266,657 | r 41,349 273,075 | $+66,159$ $\mathbf{2} 260,994$ |

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Total for January and February. ${ }^{2}$ Discontinued by reporting source. $\otimes$ Beginning 1943 data have covered the entire industry.
$\$$ For 1946 percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of Jan. 1, 1946, of $91,890,540$ tons of open-hearth, Bessemer, and electric steel ingots and steel for castings; 1945 data are based on capacity as of Jan. 1, 1945 ( $95,501,580$ tons).
$\ddagger$ Based on information recently available it is estimated that data beginning 1945 represent substantially the entire industry; in prewar years the coverage was about 90 percent.

- See March 1944 Survey for comparable data for 1942 , the series now covers 57 manufacturers (two formerly reporting discontinued production of bearing metal).
$\odot$ Total shipments less shipments to members of the industry for further conversion; data prior to 1944 were net production for sale.
IData continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941 -February 1945 will be published later.
OT For data for January 1942-April 1944 for the indicated copper, lead and zinc series, see p. 24 of the June 1944 Survey.
*New series. Data for aluminum fabricated products cover total shipments of castings, forgings, sheet, strip, plate, rods, bars, and other wrought products, exclusive of products shipped to other manufacturers for further fabrication into other wrought products; data were compiled by the War Production Board through September 1945 and by the Bureau of the Census thereafter. Data have been revised beginning January 1945 to include estimated industry totals for castings based on monthly reports from the larger founderies and annual reports for 1945 from the smaller ones. Data for castings included in the totals prior to 1945 are estimated to cover about 98 percent of the industry but the small amount omitted affected the combined total for castings and wrought products only slightilysince the former represented only about one-fifth of the total. The coverage of wrought products is virtually complete; weights for some wrought products were gathered at a different stage of manufacture beginming October 1945, but it is believed that the comparability of the totals is not
seriously affected. Revised figures for early months of 1945: January, 202.4; February, 197.9; March, 233.4.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1012 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | April | May | Junc | July | August | Sep- tember | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { teer } \end{aligned}$ | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Jamu- | Frbru- | March |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES--Continued

| MaCHINERY AND APPARATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electric overhead cranes: |  | 640 | 8504,587 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new-....................... thous. of dol.- |  |  |  | 1,3315,032 | 1,133$\mathbf{5}, 622$ | 1,8987,016 | 1,7958,274 | 2,0339,597 | 1,79910,690 | 1,36611, 365 | 12,607 | 1.386 | 13, 392 |
| Orders, unflled, end of month..................do. |  | 4, 630 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments |  | 522 | 569 | 746 | 549 | 411 | 401 | 709 | 675 | 640 | 757 | 786 | 781 |
| Foundry equipment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Neww orders, net total. . . .-........... $1837-39=100$ | 701.2 | 325.0 | 404.7 | 375.4 | 411.7 | 532.2 | 577.2 | 457.8 | 416.6 | 547.6 | 392.8 | 432.8 | 536.6 |
| New equipment...............................do. |  | 232.0 | 347.6 | 306.7 | 386.9 | 539.1 | 617.2 | 456.8 | 419.4 | 600.8 | 391.1 | 458.7 | ${ }^{576.7}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new, net .............................. |  | 13, 263 | 14, 854 | 24.003 | 24, 201 | 81,766 | 80, 100 | E0, 895 | 58,075 | 32, 150 | 103, 556 | 141. 013 | 50,902 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month...-............. do |  | 54, 774 | 59.290 | 71.535 | 84, 575 | 151, 822 | 211, 799 | 235, 073 | 266. 976 | 277,211 | 350, 206 | 462, 550 | 518. 474 |
| Shipments |  | 9.778 | 10. 338 | 12,6.68 | 11, 161 | 14, 519 | 20,123 | 27, 621 | 26, 172 | 21,915 | 30.665 | 28,659 | 32, 868 |
| Stocks, end of month |  | 7,423 | 7,312 | 6, 28.6 | 5,990 | 6,670 | 6.422 | 5,435 | 5,279 | 6, 166 | 6,621 | 8,548 | 4,786 |
| Mechanical stokets, sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Classes 1, 2, and } 3 \\ & \text { Cland } 5 \text { : } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number. | $3 \pm 5$ | 254 | 341 | 327 | 425 | 446 | 428 | 465 | 400 | 331 | 246 | 248 | 275 |
| Horsepower .-.................................. | 88.485 | 48,362 | 72, 928 | 67, 827 | 105,311 | 83, 491 | 90,088 | 94,777 | 76,520 | 63,380 | 59,382 | 69.070 | 73.817 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| shipments*-.............................-number.- | 48.186 | 25,743 | 23.494 | 32, 76.4 | 27.540 | 33,410 | 34.871 | 40, 165 | 41,465 | 33, 253 | - 37.789 | 39664 | 47.100 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water systems, including pumps................do.... | 44.887 | 29,362 | 33, 730 | 33, 840 | 31, 364 | 32, 259 | 32,400 | 38,927 | 36, 529 | 33, 718 | 46, 094 | r 37,528 | 4i. 880 |
| Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal, and rotary: Orders, new -..................................thous of dol. |  | 3, 237 | 3,177 | 3,220 | 3,871 | 2,258 | 2,171 | 2,975 | 2,482 | 1,925 | 2,836 | 2. 728 | 2. 489 |
| ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Battery shipments (automotive replacement only). number* thousands. | 1,672 | 1,158 | 1,326 | 1,325 | 1,213 | 1,567 | 1,675 | 1,926 | 1,834 | 1,685 | 1,768 | 1,706 | 1. 686 |
| Electrical products: $\dagger$ Insulating materials, sales blled............ 1936= 100 Motors and generators, new orders. $\qquad$ |  | 329328 | $\begin{aligned} & 396 \\ & 400 \end{aligned}$ | 372291 |  | 252 | 164 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 294 \\ & 280 \end{aligned}$ | 244 | 298 | $\begin{aligned} & 206 \\ & 344 \end{aligned}$ | 286 |  |  |  |  |
| Furnaces, electric, industrial, sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 11,098 \\ 1,068 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,513 \\ 353 \end{array}$ | 8. 431 | $\begin{aligned} & 9,952 \\ & 889 \end{aligned}$ | 4. 192 | $\begin{gathered} 7,092 \\ 701 \end{gathered}$ | $8,104$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,856 \\ 624 \end{array}$ | 7,626 | 6,343 570 5 | 6,589 614 | $\begin{array}{r} 5.599 \\ 604 \end{array}$ |
| Leminated fiber products, shtpme |  | 5,6715,541 | 5,795 | 5,329 | 4,301 | 3,336 | 2,005 | 2,659 | 2,556 | 3. 144 | 2, 694 | 2, 216 |  |
| Motors (1-200 hp): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Polyphase induction, billings .-.................. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,041 \\ & 6,541 \\ & 4,763 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,516 \\ & 7,577 \\ & 4,760 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,304 \\ & 6,737 \end{aligned}$ | 5,320 5,992 | 5,224 6,012 | 4,462 6,624 | 5,417 10,691 | 5,633 <br> 7,260 | 6,143 10,813 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,365 \\ 5,818 \\ 565 \\ \hline 769 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,243 \\ 6,530 \\ 456 \\ 894 \end{array}$ | --...-. |
| Pirect current, billings......- |  |  |  |  | 3,710 | 3, 621 | 6,695 1,695 | 10,691 1,678 |  | 10,83 1,358 |  |  |  |
| Direct current, new orders.....-.-.-.-........... do |  | 3, 528 | 5,739 | 2,699 | 2, 801 | 1,315 | 2, 663 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,335 \\ 11,794 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rigid steel conduit and fittings, shipments..short tons. Vulcanized fiber: |  | 10,300 | 10,505 | 11, 757 | 9,001 | 9,364 | 9,464 |  | 13,426 | 13,589 | 14. 109 | 10,887 | 6,590 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,094 \\ & 1,284 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,237 \\ & 1,322 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,147 \\ & i, 321 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,120 \\ & 1,029 \end{aligned}$ |  | $3,017$ | 2,490825 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,093 \\ 921 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,222 \\ & 1,104 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Shipments..............................thous. of dol. |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,372 \\ & 1,067 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $3, \frac{152}{875}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,359 \\ & 1,265 \end{aligned}$ |  | 4,474 1.211 |

PAPER AND PRINTING

| PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pulpwood:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption .------- - thous. of cords (128 cus. ft .) .- | 1,508 | 1,412 | 1,518 | 1,471 | 1,349 | 1,390 | 1,339 | 1,465 | 1,401 | 1,314 | 1,294 | 1,286 | r 1,511 |
|  | 1,441 | 1,200 | 1,461 | 1,593 | 1, 580 | 1,685 | 1,502 | 1,535 | 1,225 | 1,070 | 1,354 | 1.511 | r 1,716 |
|  | 3,050 | 2,415 | 2,330 | 2,420 | 2,627 | 2,887 |  | 3,017 | 2,877 | 2,627 | 2,687 | 2,913 | -3,117 |
| Waste paper:* | 609, 618 | 588, 142 | 612,713 | 597, 137 | 520,824 | 552, 888 | 540, 190 | 602, 143 | 568, 048 | 500, 546 | 590, 097 | 555, 229 | -616,542 |
|  | 655, 874 | 617, 795 | 632, 093 | 589, 702 | 534, 585 | 543, 008 | 533, 384 | 620, 472 | 566, 858 | 496, 036 | 599, 511 | 545,602 | -637, 199 |
|  | 383, 774 | 313, 682 | 331, 740 | 324, 211 | 330, 473 | 323, 799 | 314, 644 | 330, 579 | 330, 919 | 326,689 | 326, 238 | 316,488 | r337, 518 |
| WOOD PULP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 20,353 | 18, 414 | 18.720 | 24,339 | 6,379 | 1,399 | 3,711 | 3,461 | 1.095 | 2,906 | 1.058 | 3, 198 |
|  |  | 88,656 | 82, 888 | 86, 089 | 127, 603 | 177, 360 | 166, 839 | 257, 561 | 230, 024 | 271,856 | 232,963 | 142.069 | 109, 769 |
| Pleached sulphate t.----------------------- do |  | 2,758 | 3,877 | 3, 629 | 3,758 | 4, 117 | 8, 112 | 18,455 | 6,846 | 7,817 | 5, 780 | 5. 213 | 5,322 |
| Unbleached sulphate $\ddagger$---.-.-.-.-------------- do |  | 8,410 | 7,685 | 7,071 | 29, 580 | 39, 117 | 45, 352 | 62, 600 | 55,922 | 100. 745 | 88,447 | 31. 741 | 11, 435 |
| Bleached sulphite $\ddagger$. |  | 27,189 | 23, 214 | 26, 423 | 30, 340 | 38, 745 | 27,980 | 56, 880 | 38,609 | 36, 779 | 37, 299 | 38, 672 | 36, 194 |
|  |  | 31, 103 | 29,985 | 31,679 | 46, 843 | 73, 754 | 66, 685 | 92, 659 | 99,529 | 99, 480 | 78,483 | 45, 242 | 37, 715 |
|  |  | 1. 751 | 1,437 | 1,740 | 1, 595 | 1,707 | 1,719 | 2, 21012 | 2,170 26.948 | 1,740 | 1,943 | 1,699 | 17.900 |
|  |  | 17,445 | 16, 690 | 15,547 | 15,487 | 19,920 | 16,991 | 24,955 | 26,948 | 25, 295 | 21, 011 | 19,502 | 17,113 |

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

I Data cover almost the entire industry; in prewar years the reporting concerns represented over 95 percent of the total

- Includes unit heaters, unit ventilators, and heat transfer coils; the designation has, therefore, been corrected from "unit heaters" to "unit heater group" to aroid misinterpretation.
$o^{2}$ It is believed that data shown currently and also earlier data for these products are substantially complete.
$\ddagger$ Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for Oetober 1941-February 1945 will be published later





 proportion of the data is estimated.
 for insulating materials, prior to the April 1945 Survey, have been revised; revisions are available on request.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 19.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem- ber | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Febru- }}$ | March |

## PAPER AND PRINTING-Continued

| WOOD PULP-Continued <br> Production: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total, all grades | 849, 772 | -802, 647 | 852, 365 | 813, 100 | 739, 080 | 772, 677 | 730, 426 | 820,913 | 799, 092 | 706, 376 | 727, 224 | 720, 239 | r 855,139 78 |
| Bleached sulphate................-..............- do | 76,411 | $\begin{array}{r}70,307 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 73, 592 | 69,397 | 66.984 | 69.294 | 65,963 | 77.440 | 71,683 | 64, 504 | 59,004 230,809 | 63,011 | 78,144 320,300 |
|  | 316,854 | r 307, 538 | 337, 243 | 326, 053 | 298. 165 | 311, 639 | 285, 689 | 317, 101 | 300, 726 | 246, 570 | 230,809 | 250, 454 | 320, 300 |
| Bleached sulphite -------------------------- do | 141,876 | 128, 766 | 139, 620 | 131, 380 | 112,927 | 124, 205 | 117,855 | 136,793 | 132, 878 | 119, 701 | 136, 813 | 127,991 | 140,669 |
| Unbleached sulph | 62, 347 | r 69,920 | 73,891 | 70, 809 | 65, 986 | 65,355 | 64, 130 | 67, 011 | 66, 105 | 59,715 | 64, 513 | 58,989 | 64, 546 |
|  | 41, 612 | 37, 023 | 40, 000 | 33, 567 | 33, 270 | 35, 538 | 35, 147 | 39,218 | 38,408 | 35,905 | 39,553 | 35, 886 | 41,320 |
| Groundwood | 164,589 | r147, 193 | 139, 140 | 134, 207 | 117,648 | 123, 214 | 118,905 | 136,623 | 144, 913 | 143, 036 | 155, 756 | 143, 333 | r163, 110 |
| Stocks, end of month: $\dagger$ Total, all grades | 77,173 | r 78, 551 | 86, 228 | 81, 588 | 78. 371 | 72, 421 | 67, 840 | 65,680 | 69, 253 | 71, 195 | 67,026 | 74,295 | -74,906 |
| Bleached sulpha | 6,265 | 5, 142 | 6,321 | 4,749 | 4, 238 | 4,534 | 4,010 | 6,009 | 5, 471 | 3,999 | 3,855 | 6,970 | 5,203 |
| Unbleached sulph | 7, 824 | 7,844 | 9, 009 | 7,135 | 7,616 | 10.309 | 8,829 | 7,542 | 8,984 | 8,894 | 7,340 | 6,556 | 7,119 |
|  | 14,834 | - 12, 797 | 15,411 | 13,009 | 14, 527 | 13, 338 | 14,045 | 13,605 | 14,400 | 17, 105 | 15,397 | r 18, 561 | 17,362 |
| Unbleached sulph | 8,451 | 7,373 | 8,063 | 8,048 | 8,742 | 8.053 | 9, 121 | 9, 704 | 10,033 | 9,461 | 9,374 | 10,105 | 8,786 |
| Soda | 2,711 | 2,589 | 3,128 | 3,469 | 2,146 | 2. 104 | 2,279 | 2,218 | 1,959 | 1,933 | 2,041 | 2,181 | - 2, 645 |
| Groundwood | 34, 089 | +40,154 | 41,416 | 42,025 | 38, 294 | 31,358 | 26,209 | 23, 024 | 24,321 | 26,481 | 25, 638 | 26,253 | 29,870 |
| PAPER AND PAPER PROIUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All paper and paperboard mills:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and paperboard production, total short tons. | 1,635,286 | 1,424,254 | 1,513,408 | 1,476,679 | 1,350,681 | 1,454,218 | 1,409,470 | 1,570,975 | 1,503,923 | 1,369,516 | 1,208,961 | 1,428,745 | $11,638,097$ $\mathrm{r} 819,320$ |
|  | 814,468 | 670,680 | 720,074 | 702,025 | 645,786 | 711,451 | 690,643 | 783, 339 | 760,310 | 709, 444 | 782, 844 | 720,336 | r 819,320 $\mathrm{r} 818,777$ |
|  | 820, 818 | 753, 574 | 793, 334 | 774,654 | 704,895 | 742, 767 | 718,827 | 787, 636 | 743,613 | 660, 072 | 726, 117 | 708, 409 | r 818,777 |
| Building board...-.----.-.---------------- do | 107, 086 | 88,437 | 96, 212 | 96, 072 | 94, 117 | 101, 763 | 91, 716 | 98,648 | 89, 293 | 87, 831 | 96,874 | 94, 495 | -106,443 |
| Paper, excl, building paper, newsprint, and paperboard (American Paper and Pulp Association) $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new. $\qquad$ short tons.- | 662, 242 | 566, 326 | 559,490 | 566, 387 | 551, 732 | 558, 309 | 552, 798 | 659,293 | 587, 104 | 553, 553 | 682, 014 | r 593,256 | -699,537 |
|  | 657, 095 | 540, 344 | 580, 668 | 566, 214 | 520,970 | 580, 980 | 559, 251 | 639, 950 | 619, 717 | 580, 487 | 644, 266 | -591, 121 | r 680, 466 |
|  | 653, 768 | 542, 892 | 572, 147 | 569, 281 | 513, 142 | 580, 713 | 559, 923 | 628, 677 | 616, 249 | 563,008 | 653, 559 | r 592, 627 | r683, 541 |
| Fine paper: |  |  |  |  | 6, 291 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  | 83,681 |  |
| Orders, unfil | 160, 102 | 173,656 | 168,745 | 180,885 | 176. 477 | 168.803 | 145,849 | 135, 498 | 140, 438 | 132, 353 | 135, 896 | - $\mathbf{r} \mathbf{1 3 6 , 5 1 3}$ | -151,909 |
|  | 97, 115 | 78, 281 | 84, 873 | 82, 163 | 75, 588 | 83.471 | 81, 464 | 91, 916 | 93, 479 | 85,743 | 92, 351 | - 84,450 | r 93,737 |
| Shipments | 95, 117 | 78,943 | 82, 531 | 84, 842 | 74, 863 | 82, 418 | 79, 946 | 86,111 | 93,017 | 79,314 | 44, 431 | +85, 596 | r 97,649 |
| Stocks, end o | 55, 064 | 41,629 | 43,816 | 42,166 | 44,013 | 44, 745 | 46, 380 | 49,509 | 55,904 | 60,865 | 55,963 | r 57, 412 | -54, 624 |
| Printing paper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, now | 224, 521 | 166, 722 | 161,686 | 170, 041 | 170. 215 | 179.339 | 185, 158 | 223, 472 | 184, 014 | 171,937 | 247, 377 | r 203, $25 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { 250, } \\ \text { r } 2576 \\ \hline 295\end{array}$ |
| Orders, unfille | 259, 282 | 163,693 166,537 | 160, 167 | 156,175 174,398 | 169,262 154,752 | 176,948 179,770 | 195,267 172,037 | 212,356 205,359 | 196,654 | 174,944 191,434 | 247,788 219,785 | r250, 553 $\mathrm{r} 198,199$ | r 250,295 $\mathrm{r} 224,369$ |
| Shipments | 224, 325 | 166, 199 | 170,092 | 176, 610 | 152, 125 | 178, 478 | 174,664 | 202,857 | 198,476 | 187, 420 | 221, 406 | r198,897 | r223, 404 |
| Stocks, end of month | 57, 001 | 51, 799 | 57,817 | 56,443 | 58,819 | 60, 239 | 58,676 | 61, 288 | 62, 627 | 64,962 | 57,996 | - 56,942 | +57,338 |
| Wrapping paper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new | 240,491 | 229, 909 | 226,983 | 220, 428 | 224,378 | 217. 128 | 207, 059 | 242,857 | 228,184 | 216, 125 | 231, 270 | r 215,089 | -262,878 |
| Orders, unfill | 194, 368 | 234, 255 | 228, 340 | 217,150 | 242, 766 | 227, 045 | 219,338 | 209,772 | 213,983 | 207, 920 | 192, 175 | r 190,398 | -206,422 |
| Production | 240, 363 | 207, 604 | 227, 612 | 223, 410 | 210.973 | 227. 472 | 217,861 | 242,786 | 233, 507 | 214, 719 | 232, 704 | r 217,692 | - 263,432 |
| Shipments | 240, 826 | 211, 058 | 227, 225 | 222, 677 | 207, 255 | 228, 503 | 216,830 | 240,026 | 232,984 | 209, 993 | 238, 186 | r217,859 | - 2644,600 |
| Stocks, end of month | 69,141 | 65,528 | 62,942 | 61,568 | 68,713 | 67, 955 | 67, 395 | 66,090 | 69,869 | 72, 490 | 67, 047 | -68,273 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 75,303$ |
| Book paper, coated: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new .-...---.--..-percent of stand. capa |  | 55.8 | 56.4 | 55.8 | 55.2 | 56.1 | 58.1 | 69.2 | 60.5 | 62.6 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 54.7 | 61.3 | 53.7 | 50.3 | 55.6 | 58.1 | 68.1 | 67.7 | 64.7 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 55.1 | 55.5 | 55.4 | 52.7 | 56.2 | 57.1 | 66.9 | 66.7 | 67.0 |  |  |  |
| Book paper, uncoated: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 76.4 | 74.9 | 81.9 | 81.2 | 77.0 | 89.5 | 100.0 | 89.2 | 92.9 |  |  |  |
| Price, wholessle, " $B$ " grade, English finish, white, <br> f. o. b. mill <br> dol. per 100 lb - | 8.00 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.58 | 8.00 | 8.00 |
| Production.-....---.-.-. percent of stand. capacity .-. |  | 81.8 | 81.2 | 82.4 | 77.2 | 80.4 | 83.5 | 93.8 | 97.2 | 96.4 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 81, 8 | 78.3 | 83.0 | 75.8 | 80.3 | 84.3 | 92.0 | 96.1 | 93.5 |  |  |  |
| Newsprint: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada: ${ }_{\text {Proda }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 337, 862 | 245, 429 | 264, 464 | 266, 417 | 270, 640 | 287, 028 | 269.963 | 310,975 | 299, 158 | 276, 931 | 328, 414 | 308,382 | 334, 127 |
|  | 348, 103 | 263, 754 | 264,767 | 258, 348 | 282, 065 | 304, 114 | 277,018 | 308, 000 | 298, 005 | 262,765 | 316,320 | 285, 304 | 320,351 |
| Stocks, at mills, end of month.................- do | 119,067 | 89,956 | 89,653 | 97, 722 | 86, 297 | 69, 211 | 62, 156 | 65,041 | 66, 194 | 80,360 | 92,454 | 115, 532 | 129, 308 |
| United States: Consumption by publishers..................... do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption by publishers..---.......-......- do | 258, 984 | 203,234 | 205, 797 | 190, 511 | 177,905 | 202, 911 | 213. 294 | 236,939 | 236,090 | 225,378 | 221, 054 | $223,244$ | 267, 711 |
| Imports |  | 204,820 | 224, 295 | 212,814 | 239,974 | 236,378 | 218,399 | 263, 457 | 206, 659 | 232, 618 | 244, 469 | $238,888$ |  |
| Price, rolls (N. Y.).-.........dol. per short ton.- | 67.00 | 61.00 | 61.00 | 61.00 | 61. 00 | 61.00 | 61. 00 | 61. 00 | 61.00 | 61.00 | 67.00 | 67.00 | 67.00 |
| Production.-....-.-....................short tons.- | 67,064 | 59,757 | 63, 768 | 60,828 | 57,081 | 56,518 | 56, 722 | 62, 267 | 62,602 | 61, 563 | 67,819 | 60,564 | 65. 304 |
|  | 67, 698 | 58,942 | 63, 498 | 56,492 | 58,311 | 58,201 | 59,802 | 60, 101 | 62, 186 | 62,551 | 66, 102 | 59,015 | 67,658 |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,618 | $\begin{array}{r}6,133 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6,403 240,437 | 10,739 245 | 9,509 263 | 7,826 275,338 | 4,746 258,752 | 6,912 | 7,328 | 6,340 | 8,057 | 9,600 216,241 | -7,252 |
|  | 201,776 56,332 | 243,643 47,085 | 240.437 43,539 | 245,518 40,459 | 263,277 46,865 | 275,338 47,399 | 258,752 55,215 | 254,834 46,882 | 246,227 47,556 | 222,266 44,078 | 221,957 55,206 | 216,241 60,277 | 198,122 55,341 |
|  | 56,332 | 47,985 | 43,539 | 40,459 | 46,865 | 47,399 | 55, 215 | 46, 882 | 47,556 | 44, 078 | 55, 206 | 60,277 | 55, 341 |
| Orders, new.......-. | 747,907 | 668, 913 | 705, 924 | 657, 211 | 655, 365 | 665, 380 | 629.899 | 704,867 | 653, 196 | 601, 526 | 685, 788 | 641, 342 | 754, 872 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month...........-........... | 553, 274 | 646, 311 | 546, 211 | 499, 505 | 507, 758 | 494, 699 | 492,880 | 511, 022 | 472, 568 | 462, 446 | 516,776 | 533, 794 | 549,929 |
| Production_ | 716, 274 | 653, 605 | 706, 479 | 683, 957 | 610,126 | 659.672 | 619, 388 | 704, 564 | 664, 076 | 583, 569 | 624, 862 | 614, 867 | 710, 987 |
| Fercent of capacity | 99 | 97 | 96 | 96 | 86 | 90 | 91 | 97 | 95 | 85 | 90 | 97 | 100 |
| Waste paper, consumption and stocks: $\$ 8$ Consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption,--.-.-. | 413,131 | 393,395 187,459 | 416,605 194,395 | 405,773 191,285 | 351,805 | 383,116 190,810 | 366,642 187,185 | 412, 472 | 385,249 204,675 | 347, 495 | 397,534 204,736 | 193,885 | 211, 335 |
| Paper products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| shipping contalners, corrugated add solid fiber, ship. ments*-.......................mil. sq. ft. surface area | 5, 078 | 3, 911 | 4,112 | 4,124 | 3,751 | 4,141 | 4,147 | 4, 774 | 4,421 | 4,047 | 4,800 | 4,345 | 「4,923 |
| Folding paper boxes, value:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 389,5 | 297.1 | 268.3 | 250.8 | 235.2 | 240.4 | 243.6 | 273.4 | 302.7 | 274.5 | 347.7 | 324.8 | 397.0 |
|  | 338.0 | 263.0 | 279.4 | 272.0 | 239.6 | 262.5 | 254.5 | 303.7 | 288.3 | 260.7 | 301.3 | 283.1 | 322.1 |
| PRINTING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book publication, total.-.-.-...........no. of editions.. | 664 | 653 | 557 | 590 | 365 | 401 | 582 | 534 | 536 | 731 | 348 | 465 |  |
|  | 539 | 462 | 465 | 502 | 315 | 312 | 483 | 443 | 477 | 609 | 281 | 368 |  |
| New editions. | 125 | J 91 | 02 | 88 | 50 | 89 | 99 | 91 | 59 | 122 | 67 | 97 |  |

[^9]†For revisions for January 1942 -March 1943, see note for paperboard at bottom of p. S-36 of July 1944 Survey
Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941 -February 1945 will be published later.




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

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

PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS

| COAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anthracite: ${ }_{\text {Exports }}^{\text {§ }}$ - .-....................thous. of sbort tons. |  | 338 | 127 | 322 | 334 | 311 | 336 | 365 | 404 | 359 | 317 | 314 | 382 |
| Prices, composite, chestnut: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail.---.-.-.-.....-.-.-.......d. dol. per short to | 15.25 | 13.88 | 13.87 | 13.89 | 4.90 | 14.91 | 14.93 | 14.9 | 14.9 | 15. | 20 | 15.26 | 15.26 |
|  | 12. 409 | 11. 433 | 11.476 | 11.764 | 12. 214 | 12. 233 | 12. 281 | 12. 281 | 12. 281 | 12. 389 | 12.454 | 12. 469 | 12.469 |
| Production------------.-- thous. of short tons.- | 5,061 | 5.094 | 2,071 | 5,634 | 4,915 | 4,629 | 4,613 | 5, 273 | 4, 533 | 3, 975 | 4,982 | 4.788 | 5,492 |
| Stocks, producers' storage yards, end of mo..--do | 176 | 277 | 219 | 180 | 174 | 198 | 203 | 140 | 132 | 130 | 157 | 192 | 214 |
| Exports 8 |  | 1,921 | 2,763 | 2,902 | 2,929 | 2,838 | 3,681 | 2,898 | 3,471 | 2,208 | 2,813 | 3,130 | 3,633 |
| Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. of short tons.- | 32.027 | 43,997 | 46,080 | 42,850 | 41,733 | 41,444 | 39,485 | 41, 054 | 44, 089 | 51,679 | 51, 226 | 46. 244 | + 43.627 |
| Industrial consumption, total.........-.-.-.-d. ${ }^{\text {do.. }}$ | 28, 102 | 36, 198 | 37, 252 | 35, 046 | 34, 553 | 33, 553 | 31, 547 | 32, 124 | 34, 596 | 38, 446 | 36, 542 | 31, 231 | - 35,382 |
|  | 41 |  | 867 |  | 852 | 707 | 464 | 311 | 571 | 612 | 631 | 570 | 719 |
|  | 5,505 | 7,454 | 7,868 | 7,343 | 7,695 | 7,181 | 7, 130 | 5,617 | 6, 798 | 7,333 | 5,299 | 3,744 | 7,101 |
| Cement mills.-...---...-.-.-..............-- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 503 | 281 | 313 | 321 | 336 | 379 | 401 | 434 | 477 | 487 | 471 | 441 | 503 |
| Electric power uti | 5,192 | 5,910 | 5,884 | 5,971 | 6, 065 | 6, 016 | 5,315 | 5, 566 | 5,480 | 5,804 | 5,706 | 4,929 | 5,119 |
| Railways (class I) | 8. 256 | 10,592 | 10,683 | 10,066 | 10,061 | 9, 727 | 9, 254 | 9,692 | 9, 870 | 11,005 | 10, 976 | 9, 827 | -10, 391 |
| Steel and rolling mi | 730 | 860 | 859 | 762 | 747 | 693 | 673 | 798 | 811 | 1,921 | ${ }^{552}$ | 683 | ${ }_{r} 815$ |
| Other industrial | 7,875 | 10,384 | 10,550 | 9,590 | 8,679 | 8,850 | 8,310 | 9,706 | 10,589 | 12,304 | 12,907 | 11,087 | 10,743 |
| Retail deliveries | 3,925 | 7,799 | 8,828 | 7,804 | 7,180 | 7,891 | 7,038 | 8,930 | 9,493 | 13, 233 | 15, 284 | 14,963 | 8,245 |
| Other consumption: Vessels (bunker) 8. |  | 192 | 185 | 176 | 187 | 175 | 168 | 45 | 129 | 103 | 98 | 88 |  |
| Coal mine fuel | 1,400 | 198 | 229 | 236 | 217 | 218 | 212 | 169 | 222 | 202 | 237 | 219 | 249 |
| Prices, composite: Retail (34 cities) | 10.70 | 10.34 | 10. 50 | 10.54 | 10.55 | 10.57 | 10.57 | 10.58 | 10.59 | 10.59 | 10.69 | 10.69 | 10.69 |
| Wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5.454 | 5. 241 | 361 | 388 | 5. 393 | 5. 430 | 5. 433 | 5. 433 | 5. 433 | 5. 436 | 5. 443 | 5.447 | 5. 454 |
| Prepared sizes-..........-.-.-.-..............-do | 5. 709 | 5. 518 | 5. 640 | 5.655 | 5.670 | 5.696 | 5. 708 | 5. 708 | 5. 708 | 5.708 | 5. 709 | 5. 709 | 5. 709 |
| Productiont-.--------------- thous. of short ton | 3,210 | 43, 360 | 49,483 | 50,987 | 47, 217 | 47,658 | 46,938 | 39, 192 | 50,772 | 46,798 | 54, 075 | 49, 960 | 56,800 |
| Stocks, industrial and retail dealers, end of month, total .........................thous. of short tons. | 38,700 | 43.793 | 44,020 | 47, 715 | 49,906 | 51,141 | 53,350 | 48, 015 | 48, 919 | 45, 665 | 46, 528 | 51.158 | +58,531 |
|  | 36, 357 | 39, 841 | 40,056 | 43,152 | 45, 024 | 45,956 | 48,025 | 43, 734 | 44, 689 | 42, 450 | 44, 149 | 48,047 | - 55,386 |
| Byproduct coke | 4, 128 | 4, 456 | 4, 428 | 5,128 | 4, 753 | 4,503 | 4,624 | 3,666 | 4, 6007 | 4, 804 | 5,661 | 6,393 | 8,269 |
| Cement mills ....--.-........................-d | 411 | 416 | 456 | 497 | 503 | 528 | 608 | 569 | 670 | 641 | 594 | 608 | 677 |
| Electric power utilities..........................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 12,044 | 12,350 | 12,620 | 13,736 | 14,282 | 14,690 | 15,534 | 15, 138 | 15,137 | 14,668 | 14,378 | 14,802 | 15,705 |
|  | 7,585 | 9,509 | 9,369 | 9,872 | 10,222 | 10,387 | 10,880 | 10,072 | 10,056 | 8,985 | 9,393 | 11,070 | r 13, 235 |
|  | 527 | 695 | 681 | 703 | 650 | . 680 | 746 | 548 | 602 | 593 | ${ }^{626}$ | 705 | ${ }^{1} 1.005$ |
| Other industrial | 11,662 | 12,248 | 12,321 | 13, 011 | 14.416 | 15, 178 | 15,633 | 13,741 | 13,617 | 12.759 | 13,397 | 14, 469 | 16, 495 |
| Retail dealers, total......................................... | 2,343 | 3,952 | 3,964 | 4, 663 | 4,882 | 5,175 | 5,325 | 4,281 | 4, 230 | 3,215 | 2,479 | 3,111 | 3,145 |
| COKE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports 8 ------....-.-.-.-.- thous. of short tons.- |  | 132 | 152 | 160 | 133 | 137 | 142 | 118 | 150 | 168 | 160 | 219 | 162 |
| Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace) dol. per short ton. | 7.500 | 7.000 | 7.000 | 7.500 | 7.500 | 7.500 | 7.500 | 7.500 | 7.500 | 7.500 | 7. 500 | 7.500 | 7.500 |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beehive --.-.-------------.-...-thous. of short tons.- | 26 | 376 | 558 | 559 | 549 | 455 | 297 | 197 | 367 | 392 | 405 | 366 | 462 |
|  | 3, 852 | 5,227 | 5, 52\% | 5,166 | 5,430 | 5,071 | 4,997 | 3,942 | 4, 789 | 5,166 | 3, 800 | , 632 | ,000 |
| Petroleum coke .-.----................................ |  | 184 | 179 | 172 | 185 | 180 | 148 | 144 | 152 | 163 | 161 | 149 | 167 |
| Stocks, end of month: | 620 | 633 | 724 | 872 | 926 | 1,102 | 1,177 | 963 | 1,002 | 927 | 970 | 1,161 | 1,016 |
| At furnace plants | 442 | 429 | 514 | 598 | 569 | ${ }^{1} 674$ | , 658 | 481 | 490 | 498 | 666 | 934 | 810 |
| At merchant plants ...-.-.-.-..................- do | 178 | 204 | 210 | 275 | 357 | 428 | 518 | 482 | 512 | 429 | 305 | 227 | 206 |
|  |  | 141 | 150 | 148 | 154 | 160 | 162 | 159 | 159 | 158 | 146 | 147 | 142 |
| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (runs to stills) $\dagger$.-.-.......thous. of bbl. |  | 143, 221 | 152, 295 | 149,682 | 155, 043 | 1:2, 771 | 128, 236 | 131, 567 | 138,705 | 141,779 | 140, 130 | 130, 232 | 144, 488 |
|  |  | 3, 057 | 3, 432 | 2,988 | 3,958 | 3, 398 | 3, 380 | 3,935 | 3,455 | 2,536 | 1,495 | 2. 688 | 2, 418 |
|  |  | 5,085 | 6, 514 | 6,090 | 7,480 | 7,387 | 5,673 | 7,547 | 7,577 | 6, 789 | 8,302 | 7,102 | 6,578 |
| Price (Kansas-Okla.) at wells............ dol. per bbi.- | 1. 190 | 1.110 | 1.110 | 1.110 | 1.110 | 1.110 | 1.110 | 1. 110 | 1.110 | 1. 110 | 1. 110 | 1.110 | 1. 110 |
|  |  | 144, 025 | 150, 985 | 145, 610 | 151, 606 | 150,965 | 132,386 | 132, 597 | 135, 252 | 138, 495 | 143,368 | 132, 129 | 136, 835 |
| Refinery operations-..-.-.-.-.-.........pet. of cspacity |  | 95 | 97 | 88 | 98 | 96 | 85 | 84 | 92 | 92 | 91 | 94 | 95 |
| Stocks, end of month: Refinable in U. S.t..............thous. of bbl |  | 224. 229 | 223, 151 | 218, 218 | 216.638 | 215, 135 | 220,319 | 221, 246 | 218, 916 | 218,763 | 223,442 | 227, 220 | 221, 400 |
| At refineries |  | 52, 754 | 53,172 | 21, 790 | 53, 053 | 215, ${ }^{5} 967$ | 24, 469 | 211, 773 | 52, 756 | 50,276 | 51, 819 | 55, 433 | 53,128 |
| At tank farms and in upe lines-.................... |  | 156, 955 | 155, 557 | 151, 909 | 149, 247 | 147, 807 | 150,984 | 154, 988 | 151, 753 | 153, 957 | 156, 790 | 157.315 | 153. 419 |
| On leasest .........................................do |  | 14, 520 | 14, 422 | 14,519 | 14, 338 | 14, 361 | 14,866 | 14, 485 | 14,407 | 14, 530 | 14, 833 | 14,475 | 14, 853 |
| Heavy in California-........................................ |  | 5,415 | 5,063 | 5, 044 | 4,793 | 4, 821 | 4,437 | 4, 606 | 4,610 | 4, 496 | 4, 554 | 4. 607 | 4,528 |
|  |  | 1,151 | 1,146 | 1,350 | 1,233 | 1,158 | 1,389 | 1,089 | 1,156 | 1,330 | I, 291 | 1,112 | 1,333 |
| Refined petroleum products: Gas and fuel oils: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic demand:8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gas oil and distillate fuel oil.-.-...thous. of bl |  | 15,654 | 18, 267 | 14, 719 | 15, 353 | 14, 998 | 14, 207 | 16,546 | 19, 102 | 28,626 | 29,473 | 25, 341 | 19, 804 |
| Residual fuel oil .-..........-..................-do |  | 43,680 | 45, 053 | 43, 151 | 41, 434 | 40,350 | 35,469 | 40,627 | 42,713 | 45,726 | 44,966 | 39,332 | 42. 229 |
| Consumption by type of consumer: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric power plantst......................... do |  | 1.377 | 1,271 | 1. 280 | 1,446 | 1,386 |  |  |  | 7, 804 |  |  |  |
| Railways (elass 1) |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 8. } \\ \hline\end{array} 1582$ | 1,649 8,043 | 8.361 7897 | 1,300 7740 | 7,799 6,694 | 6, 953 5,775 | 7,420 5,694 | 7,274 | 7, ${ }^{7,804}$ | 7,625 6,049 | 6. <br> 4 <br> 4.884 | 6,935 |
| Vessels (bunker oil |  | 7,982 | 8, 043 | 7,897 | 7,740 | 6,694 | 5,775 | 5,694 | 6,131 | 5,346 | 6,049 | 4,874 | ----- |
| Gas oil and distillate fuel oil..................do |  | 2,973 | 4,002 | 4,764 | 3,202 | 1,995 | 1,566 | 2,264 | 2,421 | 2,017 | 2,456 | 1,797 | 1,723 |
| Residual fuel oil.-.-..............................do |  | 975 | 693 | +909 | 1,106 | -416 | 1, 240 | ${ }^{2} 267$ | 239 | 317 | 374 | 363 | 507 |
| Price, fuel oil (Pennsylvania).-.-.......dol. per gal. | 058 | . 066 | . 066 | . 066 | . 066 | . 066 | . 061 | . 058 | . 058 | . 058 | . 058 | . 058 | . 058 |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25,298 |
| Gas oil and distilate fuel oil ...--- -thous. of |  | 20, 443 | 21,941 41,569 | 21,891 40,527 | 22,099 41,881 | 21, 740 | 19,204 | 19,009 36,452 | 19,964 | 38,609 | 37,940 | 34.791 | 25,298 37,598 |
| Stocks, end of month: |  | 38,660 | 41, 569 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gas oil and distillate fuel oil.-..............-do |  | 29,148 | 29,511 | 32,440 | 36, 276 | 41, 245 | 45,059 | 45,479 | 44,562 | 35,778 | 28,990 | 25,511 | 29.922 |
| Residual fuel oil |  | 34,418 | 34,333 | 35, 600 | 38, 341 | 42, 227 | 42, 822 | 42,068 | 41, 322 | 37, 158 | 34, 573 | 34,008 | 32, 995 |
| Motor fuel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic demands-..-.....-...........thous. of bbl.. |  | 59, 147 | 60, 828 | 60, 597 | 66, 218 | 70,027 | 64, 550 | 55,743 | 53, 581 | 50, 129 | 51, 186 | 47.889 | 56, 801 |
|  |  | 12,376 | 11,585 | 9,784 | 6, 312 | 2,779 | 4, 181 | 2,300 | 2,794 | 4, 524 | 5,332 | -4. 452 | 5,258 |
| Prices, gasoline: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholessle, rofinery (Okla.) - | . 050 | . 059 | . 059 | . 059 | .059 .161 .150 | . 059 | $\xrightarrow{.} 060$ | . 060 | . 059 | . 056 | . 055 | . 053 | . 145 |
| Retail, service stations, 60 cities.................do | .141 | .146 | .146 | .146 | .146 | .146 | . 142 | .142 | 142 | . 142 | . 142 | . 142 | 1.41 |

- Revised.
§ Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.
Average for 35 cities through April 1945 ; the comparability of the average was not affected by the omission of data for the city dropped.

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

## PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS-Continued

| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Refined petroleuḿ products-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, totalt ....................thous. of bbl.- |  | 65, 770 | 69,766 | 66,968 | 72,505 | 72,318 | 60,077 | 60,604 | 66,873 | 66,058 | 62, 126 | 55,492 | 61, 899 |
| Stralght run gasoline......................................-. |  | 24,553 | 27,006 | 24, 644 | 28, 457 | 29, 263 | 23, 600 | 23, 141 | 24, 761 | 23, 885 | 23, 234 | 20,915 | 24,385 |
| Cracked gasoline--.---......-.-.-.-.-. do |  | 33, 177 | 34, 427 | 34, 263 | 35,696 | 34,829 | 29,307 | 29,918 | 34, 496 | 34, 504 | 31, 067 | 27, 388 | 29, 910 |
| Natural gasoline and allied products $\ddagger \dagger$-----do |  | 9,498 | 9,947 | 9,521 | 9,757 | 9,651 | 8, 569 | 9, 267 | 9,474 | 9,871 | 10, 122 | 9,251 | 9,563 |
| Sales of I. p. . . for fuel and chemicals....do |  | 1,376 | 1,541 | 1,384 | 1,328 | 1,369 | 1,359 | 1,671 | 1,782 | 2, 115 | 2,217 | 1,973 | 1,866 |
| Transfer of cycle products...-.......-..-- do |  | 82 | 73 | 76 | 77 | 56 | 40 | 51 | 76 | 87 | 80 | 89 | 93 |
|  |  | 6,077 | 6,114 | 6,065 | 6,551 | 6,236 | 5,081 | 5,483 | 5,425 | 5,317 | 5,037 | 4,448 | 4,619 |
|  |  | 2,180 | -2,306 | - 2,339 | г2,366 | -2,599 | '2,416 | -2,290 | -2, 118 | -2,006 | r 2,047 | -1,937 |  |
| Stocks, gasoline, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At refineries....................................do |  | 53, 309 | 49,741 | 46,357 | 47,822 | 46, 346 | 38, 146 | 41,613 | 47,585 | 56,784 | 63, 203 | 63, 999 | 63, 532 |
| Unfinished gasolino.-.-.....................- do |  | 11. 151 | 11,179 | 12,039 | 11,122 | 9,733 | 9,085 | 8,766 | 8,449 | 8, 316 | 8,279 | 8,543 | 8,975 |
|  |  | 4, 783 | 4,873 | 4,723 | 4,338 | 4,048 | 3,985 | 3,959 | 4,325 | 4, 322 | 5,034 | 5,843 | 6, 658 |
| Kerosene: <br> Domestic demands $\qquad$ do. |  | 4,521 | 5,459 | 4,741 | 4, 402 | 3,789 | 5,254 | 6,775 | 7,613 | 9,830 | 11, 176 | 9, 608 | 8,006 |
| Exports |  | 388 | 639 | 556 | 543 | 540 | 815 | 605 | 505 | 423 | 586 | 370 | 394 |
| Price, wholesale, water white, $47^{\circ}$, refinery (Pennsylvania) dol. per gal. | . 070 | . 074 | . 074 | . 074 | . 074 | . 074 | . 068 | . 066 | . 066 | . 066 | . 0666 | . 070 | . 070 |
|  |  | 6,260 | 6,445 | 6,337 | 6,520 | 7,089 | 5,858 | 6,447 | 7,564 | 8,543 | 9,688 | 9,506 | 9,852 |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month.................do. |  | 5,022 | 5,347 | 5,737 | 5,860 | 7, 571 | 8,082 | 7,564 | 7,355 | 6,212 | 4,666 | 4,304 | 4,981 |
| Domestic demands-...-..............-.......-do. |  | 3,265 | 3,370 | Lubricants: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 555 | 779 | 678 | 819 | 389 | 453 | 297 | 571 | 517 | r 775 | r ${ }_{2} 6$ | 1, 225 |
| Price, wholesale, cylinder, refinery (Pennsylvania) $\begin{gathered}\text { dol. per gal. }\end{gathered}$ | . 160 | . 160 | . 160 | . 160 | . 160 | . 160 | . 160 | . 160 | . 160 | . 160 | . 160 | . 160 | . 160 |
|  |  | 3,716 | 3,882 | 3,567 | 3,645 | 3,712 | 3,128 | 3,265 | 3,485 | 3,312 | 3,395 | 3,159 | 3,786 |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month.............-. do |  | 7,307 | 7,026 | 6,770 | 6,321 | 6,505 | 6,840 | 7,221 | 7,595 | 7,773 | 7,694 | 7,966 | 7,951 |
| Asphalt: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 524,000 | 631, 100 | 681, 100 | 790,200 | 772, 600 | 662, 900 | 650,000 | 564, 400 | 491, 100 | 459,500 | 479, 300 | 540, 500 |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month.......--.-.-.-. do |  | 909, 300 | 916, 500 | 835, 300 | 730,700 | 592, 200 | 524, 200 | 503, 100 | 558, 400 | 692, 700 | 786, 500 | 889, 600 | 948, 400 |
| Wax: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 77, 280 |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month .-.-...........do |  | 84, 840 | 81, 200 | 71, 400 | 78,680 | 82, 600 | 84, 280 | 84, 280 | 83, 160 | 82,040 | 80,640 | 81, 480 | 85, 400 |
| A sphalt prepared roofing, shipments: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Smooth-surfaced roll roofing and cap sheet...do... | 1,696 | 1,428 | 1,307 | 1,260 | 1,092 | 1,194 | 1,112 | 1,269 | 1,147 | 3, 892 | 1,350 | 1, 229 | 1,526 |
| Miperal-surfaced roll roofing and cap sheet..-do...- | 1,224 | 1,076 | 1,111 | 1,133 | 1,043 | 1,145 | 1,186 | 1,350 | 1,299 | 937 | 1,226 | 1,073 | 1,102 |
|  | 2, 231 | 1,537 | 1,771 | 1,789 | 1,681 | 1,831 | 1,778 | 2,045 | 1,901 | 1,484 | 1,987 | 1,759 | 2,052 |

## RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

| RUBBER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consumption |  | 9,793 | 10, 164 | 8,995 | 7,698 | 7,392 | 5,799 | 7,206 | 7,575 | 8, 185 |  |  |  |
| Imports, including latex and Guayule§---.-.--do.-- |  | 10, 802 | 11, 487 | 9,358 | 10,509 | 11, 206 | 11, 164 | 11,606 | 12,213 | 14,045 | 19,595 | 33,008 | 31,757 |
|  |  | 102, 705 | 102, 478 | 103, 219 | 103, 504 | 105, 594 | 111, 385 | 118, 085 | 117, 543 | 118, 715 |  |  |  |
| Synthetic rubber:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 59,437 | ${ }_{6}^{62,837}$ | 58,627 | 52, 571 | 54, 439 | 45,479 3 3 | 58, 667 | 56,227 | 56,112 |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4, } \\ 75 \\ 7546 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,961 83,309 | 78,851 | 11,969 78,650 | 10, 914 | $\begin{array}{r}3,839 \\ 63,754 \\ \hline 2\end{array}$ | 1,621 47,317 | 8,024 48,634 8 | 5,403 46,593 | 5,675 | 6,430 | 17,726 |
|  |  | 180, 487 | 193,663 | 203, 018 | 218, 539 | 224, 117 | 239, 683 | 226, 550 | 214, 289 | 203, 454 |  |  |  |
| Reclaimed rubber: 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 20,234 20,389 | 22,459 22,249 | 19,873 20,187 | 15,976 17,033 | 18,663 <br> 18,804 | 17,365 17,246 | $\begin{aligned} & 22,185 \\ & 22,044 \end{aligned}$ | 20,263 20,560 | $\begin{aligned} & 19,590 \\ & 20,632 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | 36, 216 | 35,035 | 34, 353 | - 34,574 | 33,881 | 32, 439 | 31, 103 | 30, 541 | 28, 155 |  |  |  |
| TIRES AND TUBES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pneumatic casings: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports |  | 184 | ${ }_{3}^{246}$ | 191 | 190 | 124 | 94 | ${ }^{64}$ | ${ }^{90}$ | 93 | 96 | 111 | 206 |
|  |  | 2,980 2,855 | 3, 384 | 3,434 | 3,054 2,941 | 3,656 <br> 3,332 | 3,432 | 4,760 4,369 | 4,660 4,438 | 4, 4,218 | 5,973 5,547 | 5, 801 5,468 | 6,686 6,621 |
|  |  | ${ }^{2}$, 573 | 3, 568 | ${ }^{1} 452$ | 2, 407 | ${ }^{382}$ | ${ }^{346}$ | ${ }^{4} 450$ | ${ }^{4} 634$ | 4,378 | , 576 | 5,476 | -730 |
| Stocks, end of month |  | 1,511 | 1,574 | 1,689 | 1,799 | 2,072 | 2, 003 | 2,352 | 2, 992 | 3,003 | 3,338 | 3,487 | 3,392 |
| Inner tubes: § $\qquad$ do |  | 150 | 188 | 113 | 125 | 103 | 92 | 60 | 83 | 99 | 88 | 108 | 155 |
|  |  | 2,980 | 3, 007 | 3, 104 | 3, 050 | 3,240 | 3, 061 | 4, 274 | 4,245 | 3,959 | 5,296 | 4, 874 | 5,840 |
|  |  | 3,303 | 3, 069 | 3, 008 | 2, 959 | 3, 044 | ${ }^{3}, 063$ | 3,924 | 4,023 | 3, 636 | 4, 286 | 4, 386 | 5,649 |
|  |  | 2,696 | 2, 438 | 2, 601 | 2,597 | 2,784 | 2, 708 | 3,175 | 3,387 | 3,671 | 4,048 | 4,418 | 4, 519 |

## STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS

| ABRASIVE PRODUCTS <br> Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments....reams.PORTLAND CEMENT | 161, 776 | 152, 959 | 142, 069 | 140,312 | 123,662 | 116, 468 | 90,700 | 98, 121 | 100, 311 | 97, 395 | 115, 440 | 129, 204 | 143,919 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production $\qquad$ <br> Percent of capacity thous. of bbl.- | 12,650 | 7,084 36 | 8,088 | 8,934 45 | 9,237 45 | 9,921 | 9,826 | 11, 104 | 10,705 | 9, 772 | 9,633 47 | 9, 250 | 11, 299 |
|  | 15,369 | 7,894 | 8,275 | 10,088 | 10,283 | 11,467 | 11,211 | 13, 303 | 10,342 | 6,112 | 7,391 | 7,853 | 12,698 |
| Stocks, finished, end of month.....................- do Stocks, | 15,932 5,912 | 20,787 6,008 | 19,599 5,834 | 18,535 5,273 | 17,486 4,808 | 15,966 4,556 | 14,595 4,572 | 12,385 4,109 | 12,763 4,022 | 16,426 4,463 | 18,653 <br> 5,304 | 20,033 | -18,651 |

$r$ Revised. OrSee note in April 1946 Survey.
§Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1946 for exports and January 1942-February 1945 for the other series will be published later.
$\ddagger$ 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 *Nplete. Data for November 1941-February 1945 will be published later.
*New series. Exports are from the Bureau of the Census; other series are compiled by the Civilian Production Administration and the coverage is complete. Data prior to March 1940 wil biownater.
 the April 1945 Survey; see note in that issue.

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

## STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS-Continued

| CLAY PRODUCTS <br> Brick, unglazed: <br> Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. piant |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| dol. per thous .- | 17.369 | 15.372 | 15. 406 | 15.415 | 15. 621 | 15.568 | 16.036 | 16.881 | 17.051 | r 17.081 | ヶ17. 196 | '17.213 | 17.328 |
| Production*--.-.-...........thous. of standard brick |  | 149,734 | 159,862 | 183, 310 | 191,489 | 211,331 | 210,210 | 250,467 | 263,441 | 238, 668 | 271, 639 | 22.9265 | 330,500 |
|  |  | 171,216 | 188, 379 | 197, 987 | 203,676 | 228,832 | 211,088 | 267,775 | 258, 591 | 216, 658 | 271,601 | 2271, 763 | 330,593 |
|  | ----- | 248,210 | 218,507 | 203, 413 | 191,640 | 174,462 | 172, 832 | 158,800 | 160, 563 | 181, 158 | 179,875 | r188, 343 | 180,005 |
| Unglazed structural tile:* |  | 57,836 | 68, 444 | 62, 024 | 58,497 | 61, 591 | 62,406 | 67,835 | 71, 471 | 62,046 | 70, 114 | r fiat 050 | 83.947 |
|  |  | 63, 400 | 70, 232 | 67, 558 | 67, 944 | 72, 569 | 69,488 | 73, 779 | 74, 974 | 61, 549 | 75, 298 | r 70,102 | 82.747 |
|  |  | 99, 744 | 97, 820 | 91, 889 | 82, 401 | 71, 351 | 64, 423 | 59,469 | 53, 844 | 54,429 | 49,399 | ${ }^{+} 46,434$ | 47,542 |
| Vitrified clay sewer pipe:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 50,497 70,543 | 50,299 <br> 67 | 53,337 68,348 | 56,363 70,649 | 58,504 72,190 | 60,105 71,070 | 71,927 80,222 | 73,801 72,585 | 71,055 62,329 | 84,021 78,084 | $\begin{array}{r}54,904 \\ \times 50,174 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 56,168 34,42 |
|  |  | 198,970 | 180, 431 | 166,597 | 152, 369 | 138, 712 | 127,858 | 121, 270 | 119, 196 | 128, 470 | 137, 583 | ז142,248 | 144, 446 |
| GLASS PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glass containers: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9,530 | 8,537 | 9,270 | 8,711 | 8,710 | 9,270 | 8,995 | 9,885 | 8,978 | 8,603 | 9,890 | 8,985 | 9, 8 \% 2 |
|  | 9,406 | 8,803 | 9, 081 | 8,832 | 8,534 | 9,253 | 8,743 | 0,693 | 8,668 | 7,968 | 9, 644 | 8,847 | 9,614 |
|  | 773 | 667 | 716 | 694 | 817 | 1,073 | 1,170 | 871 | 8, 592 | 561 | 679 | 615 | 725 |
| Wide mouth, food (incl. packers tumblers) ...do.... | 2,918 | r 2, 329 | 2,431 | 2,298 | 2,224 | 2,568 | 2, 420 | 2,998 | 2, 707 | 2, 533 | 3,041 | 2,775 | 2,904 |
| Beverage........................................... do....- | 566 | 658 | 684 | 690 | 561 | 548 | 450 | 607 | 505 | 467 | 415 | 399 | 524 |
|  | 546 | r 1, 013 | 1. 056 | 933 | 852 | 757 | 744 | 719 | 624 | 564 | 801 | 801 | 791 |
|  | 1,159 | 724 | 782 | 835 | 838 | 891 | 865 | 1,123 | 1,126 | 1,087 | 1,161 | 1,152 | 1,156 |
| Medicinal and toilet............-.-.-.-.-.-.-. do | 2, 143 | ${ }^{\text {r 2, }} 148$ | 2,013 | 2,084 | 1,821 | 1,945 | 1,963 | 2,109 | 2,006 | 1,773 | 2,355 | 2,052 | 2, 229 |
| General purpose (chem., household, indus.). do | 717 | 676 | 725 | 671 | 691 | 740 | 687 | 838 | 742 | 648 | 752 | 667 | 72 |
|  | 347 | 289 | 302 | 303 | 307 | 329 | 305 | 337 | 312 | 302 | 353 | 317 | 342 |
| Fruit jars and jelly glasses ...........-.-.-....... do...- | 238 | 299 | 372 | 323 | 423 | 402 | 139 | 90 | 52 | 34 | 89 | 67 | 17 |
| Stocks, end of month....-......................do.... | 4,168 | 4,353 | 4,335 | 3,985 | 3,988 | 3,806 | 3,835 | 3,815 | 3,857 | 4,331 | 4,392 | 4,294 | 4, 28. |
| Other glassware, machine-made: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tumblers: $\dagger$ Production..............................thous. of doz.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.................................................. <br> Shipments. | 6,935 7,416 | 5,159 5,570 | 6,325 6,012 | 6,091 6,280 | 5,338 5,630 | 5,865 5,884 | 5,826 5,786 | 6,653 6,458 | 6,153 5,377 | 5,682 5,925 | 5,753 5,516 | 6,465 6,138 | 7,730 7,672 |
|  | 4,410 | 4,740 | 4,971 | 4,773 | 4,468 | 4,461 | 4,551 | 4,876 | 5,640 | 5,281 | 4,882 | 4,879 | 5,00\% |
| Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments $\dagger$ thous. of doz.- | 4,100 | 3, 130 | 2,755 | 3,102 | 2,476 | 3,474 | 2,867 | 3, 103 | 2,968 | 3,203 | 4, 402 | 3, 681 | 4,153 |
| Plate glass, polished, production...-.-.thous. of sq. It.. | 18,515 | 8,489 | 8,637 | 6,081 | 8,481 | 8,966 | 10,354 | 7,335 | 543 | 429 | 4,355 | 13,849 | 19,292 |
| GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude gypsum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | -88,039 |  |  | r 180, 257 |  |  | r233,059 |  |  | 42,721 |
|  |  |  |  | 906,796 |  |  | 959, 097 |  |  | 1,087,495 |  |  | 1,143,238 |
|  |  |  |  | 603, 491 |  |  | 628, 871 |  |  | 701,797 |  |  | 828, 731 |
| Gypsum products sold or used: <br> Uncalcined |  |  |  | 256,707 |  |  | 276,069 |  |  | 340,697 |  |  | 358,643 |
| Calcined: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For building uses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 152,961 |  |  | 174,497 |  |  | 204, 791 |  |  | 265, 675 |
|  |  |  |  | 3,293 |  |  | 3,591 |  |  | 4,596 |  |  | 6,589 |
| All other building plasters ......-.-...-..... do.... |  |  |  | 50, 182 |  |  | 64,580 |  |  | 69, 614 |  |  | 85,952 |
| Lath..-.......-.-.-...--......... thous. of sq. ft.. |  |  |  | 130,990 |  |  | 145,356 |  |  | 206, 823 |  |  | 242, 917 |
|  |  |  |  | 4,690 |  |  | 4,717 |  |  | 5,047 |  |  | 5,164 |
| Wallboard $\oplus$....................................- ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ |  |  |  | 388,094 |  |  | 374, 430 |  |  | 365, 183 |  |  | 408, 149 |
| Industrial plasters..........................-short tons.-. |  |  |  | 58, 249 |  |  | 52,485 | -------- |  | 35, 660 | --..---..- |  | 48,568 |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS


$r$ Revised. $\quad 1$ Total ginnings of 1945 crop.
Total ginnings to end of month indicated
Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.
$\oplus$ Includes laminated board reported as component board; this is a new product not produced prior to September 1942
$\ddagger$ For revised figures for cotton stocks for August 1941-March 1942, see p. S-24 of the May 1943 Survey. The total stocks
jacluding stocks on farms and intransit, were $11,040,000$ bales, and stocks of foreign cotton in the United States, 124,000 bales.
$\dagger$ Revised series. See note marked " $\uparrow$ " on p. S-34 of the July 1944 Survey regarding changes in the data on glass containers and comparable figures for 1940-42; data for JanuaryOctober 1945 were compiled by the War Production Board; subsequent data are from the Bureau of the Census. Data for tumblers have been revised to include data for 8 companies
1937-July 1942; for revisions see note marked on p. s-35 of the June 1944 survey.
${ }^{*}$ New series. Data are compiled by the Bureau of the Census and cover all known manufactirers; data beginning September 1942 for brick are shown on p. 24 of the February 1945 issue; data beginning that month for other series will be published later.

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

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued

| COTTON MANUFACTURERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cotton cloth: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton broad woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly**-...........il. of linear yards. |  |  |  | 2,270 |  |  | 2,011 |  |  | ${ }^{+} 2,080$ |  |  | 2,251 |
| Cotton goods finished, quarterly:* <br> Production, total $\qquad$ |  |  |  | 1,738 |  |  | 1,428 |  |  | P1, 555 |  |  | ,732 |
| Proached |  |  |  | , 822 |  |  | 1,723 |  |  | ${ }_{7}{ }_{7} 78$ |  |  | , 732 |
| Plain dyed |  |  |  | 617 |  |  | 459 |  |  | - 456 |  |  | 477 |
|  |  |  |  | 298 |  |  | 246 |  |  | - 320 |  |  | 416 |
| Exports |  | 53,223 | 51, 935 | 56,730 | 62, 027 | 56,999 | 57, 951 | 49,031 | 68,789 | 52, 756 | 59,618 | 60,474 | 71,472 |
| Imports§ |  | 6,928 | 7,595 | 8,343 | 7,850 | 11, 169 | 9,452 | 7,610 | 5,934 | 2,920 | 3, 131 | +2, 532 | 4,840 |
| Prices, wholesale: Mill margins | 23.09 | 20.48 | 20.02 | 19.92 | 20.04 | 20.28 | 22.41 | 21.85 | 21.16 | 20.61 | 20.68 | 19.49 | 22.53 |
| Denims, 28 -inch | . 256 | 209 | . 209 | . 209 | . 209 | 209 | . 216 | . 223 | . 223 | . 223 | . 223 | . 223 | . 248 |
| Print cloth, $64 \times 560^{\text {a }}$--.............................do....- | . 114 | . 091 | . 090 | . 090 | . 090 | . 090 | . 092 | 1.099 | . 099 | . 099 | . 099 | . 099 | . 110 |
| Sheeting, unbleached, $4 \times 4,56 \times 56 \odot \ldots . .$. |  | . 114 | . 114 | . 114 | . 114 | . 114 | . 117 | . 120 | . 120 | . 120 | . 120 | . 120 | . 133 |
| Spindle activity: | 21,973 | 22.159 | 22,168 | 22, 189 | 22,029 | 22, 170 | 21,912 | 21,722 | 21,605 | 21,552 | 21,630 | 21,629 | 21,957 |
| Active spindle hours, total-..................-mil. of hr --- | 9, 133 | -9,021 | 9,637 | 9, 240 | 7,926 | 8,793 | 8,371 | 9, 143 | 8,672 | 7, 733 | 9, 489 | 8,497 | 9, 103 |
| A verage per spindle in place..-...........-. hours.- | ${ }^{383}$ | 390 | 416 | 309 | 343 | 370 | ${ }^{352}$ | 383 | 364 | 325 | 399 | 357 | 382 |
| Operations. $\qquad$ percent of capacity.Cotton yarn, wholesale prices: | 109.7 | 116.9 | 114.8 | 118.8 | 102.0 | 100.5 | 111.8 | 105.0 | 104.6 | 101.5 | 110.7 | 113.1 | 101.7 |
| Southern, $22 / 1$, cones, carded, white, for $k n i t t i n g(m i l l)!$ dol. per lb.- | . 525 | . 451 | . 451 | 451 | . 451 | . 451 | . 470 | . 470 | . 470 | 470 | 470 | .476 | . 504 |
| Southern, 40s, single, carded (mill) ...............do.... | . 646 | . 568 | . 568 | . 568 | . 668 | . 568 | . 593 | . 592 | . 592 | . 592 | . 592 | . 592 | . 627 |
| RAYON AND MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yarn and staple fibers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption: | 57.5 | 48 | 53.0 | 50.6 | 48.6 | 50.5 | 47.9 | 53.2 | 52.8 | 50.7 | 55.7 | 50.2 | 58.3 |
| Staple nber-...................................................... | 14.8 | 13.7 | 14. 3 | 13.4 | 13.7 | 12.7 | 11.9 | 15.1 | 14.8 | 14.5 | 14.0 | 13.3 | 16.8 |
| Imports§-.-.-..............-..........- thous. of lb.- |  | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | - | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 0 | 3 | 1,000 | 0 | 1,441 | 1,492 | 1,426 | 2,943 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, minimum filament dol. per 1b | . 550 | ${ }^{650}$ | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 | $\stackrel{550}{5}$ | 550 | .550 | . 550 |
| Staple fiber, viscose, $11 / 2$ denier -..............d. do...- | . 250 | 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | 250 | 250 | . 250 | 250 |
| Stocks, producers', end of month: <br> Yarn .......................................................... of lb.- | 9.2 |  | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 5.6 | 6.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Staple fiber ..........................................d. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 2.2 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 4.0 | -1.9 |
| Rayon goods, production, quarterly:* <br> Broad woven goods .........thous. of linear yards |  |  |  | 390, 383 |  |  | 354, 498 |  |  |  |  |  | 434,300 |
|  |  |  |  | 397, 035 |  |  | 350, 549 |  |  | 380,000 |  |  | 434,000 |
| White finish |  |  |  | 54, 547 |  |  | 48,723 |  |  | r 44,000 |  |  | 53,000 |
| Plain dyed |  |  |  | 263, 680 |  |  | 232,785 |  |  | 266,000 |  |  | 287,000 |
| Printed |  |  |  | 78,808 |  |  | 69, 041 |  |  | - 77,000 |  |  | 94, 000 |
| WOOL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (scoured basis): $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apparel class_............................-thous. of lb.. |  | 64, 190 | 50, 884 | 51, 456 | 48,920 | 37,788 | 39,004 | 51,540 | 40,332 | 38, 388 | 53, 995 | - 47, 708 | 50, 420 |
|  |  | 3. 400 | 3, ${ }^{362}$ | 21.980 | 3, 10 | 4, ${ }^{432}$ | 5,828 30 | 8,600 | 6,368 | 7,436 | 10, 100 | '9,916 | 110,352 |
| Imports8--- |  | 34, 683 | 36,865 | 41,997 | 42, 501 | 45,708 | 39, 303 | 58,399 | 50,365 | 45,988 | r 106,619 | 78, 514 | 113,543 |
| Prices, wholesale: Raw, territory, 64 s, , 70s, 80s, fine, cooured*_dol. per lb.. | . 995 | 1. 190 | 1. 190 | 1.190 | 1. 190 | 1.190 | 1.190 | 1.190 | 1.190 | 1.035 | 1.035 | 1.025 | . 995 |
| Raw, bright fleece, 568, greasy* --......-....do | . 465 | . 545 | . 545 | . 545 | . 545 | . 545 | . 545 | . 545 | . 545 | . 485 | $\stackrel{485}{ }$ | . 480 | . 465 |
| Australian, 64-70s, good top making, scoured, in bond (Boston) $\dagger$ dol. per lb | . 747 | . 755 | . 749 |  | . 745 | . 755 |  | . 755 | . 755 |  | . 755 | . $755^{\circ}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | 406, 603 |  |  | 443,434 |  | . $\%$ | 483,019 |  |  | 491,512 |
| Wool finer than 40s, total .........................do |  |  |  | 332, 576 |  |  | 359, 935 |  |  | 360, 224 |  |  | 377, 658 |
|  |  |  |  | 194, 450 |  |  | 208, 246 |  |  | 211, 826 |  |  | 221, 188 |
|  |  |  |  | 138, 126 |  |  | 151,689 |  |  | 148, 398 |  |  |  |
| Wool 40s and below and carpet..................do.... |  |  |  | 74,027 |  |  | 83,499 |  |  | 122, 795 |  |  | 113, 854 |
| WOOL MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery activity (weekly average):9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Looms: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Woolen and worsted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2, 422 | 2,355 | 2, 424 | 1,865 | 2,045 | 2,050 | 2,182 | 2, 183 | 2, 175 | 2, 276 | +2,480 | 2, 584 |
|  |  |  | 78 | 79 |  |  | 75 | 75 | 78 | 78 | 72 | '81 |  |
| Broad .-........-...........................-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 43 | 37 | 44 | 32 | 49 | 82 | 78 | 71 | 79 | 83 | 95 | 102 |
|  |  | 30 | 28 | 31 | 24 | 34 | 50 | 64 | 59 | 67 | 68 | 74 | 79 |
| Spinning spindles: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Worsted |  | 107, 802 ${ }_{\text {94, } 472}$ | 107, 382 | ${ }_{93,426}^{13,809}$ | 87,142 | ${ }^{101,419}$ | 105,340 95,919 | 107,360 | 108, 656 | 105, 388 | 109, 462 | -120,378 | 122,346 |
|  |  | -94, 210 | 88,743 203 | $\begin{array}{r}93,4205 \\ \hline 205\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text {-6, } \\ \hline 175\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}84,616 \\ \hline 170\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}95,919 \\ \hline 193\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}103,739 \\ \hline 195\end{array}$ | 100,415 188 | 97,801 186 | $102,327$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 112,677 \\ 220 \end{array}\right.$ | 115,950 226 |
| Woolen and worsted woven goods (except woven felts):* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, quarterly, total...-thous. of linear yards.- |  |  |  | 127, 786 |  |  | 107,963 |  |  | 124,500 |  |  | 142, 100 |
|  |  |  |  | 98, 500 |  |  | ${ }_{44}^{87,818}$ |  |  | 107, 200 |  |  | 121,900 |
| Women's and children's wear-.............---- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ do |  |  |  | 61, 420 22 |  |  | - 32,067 |  |  | ${ }^{-44,600}$ |  |  | 51,900 |
| General use and other fabrics..................do |  |  |  | 14,738 |  |  | 11,658 |  |  | - 131000 |  |  | 55,000 15,000 |
|  |  |  |  | 27, 696 |  |  | 17,977 |  |  | r 11, 400 |  |  | 12,800 |
| Other nonapparel fabrics.. |  |  |  | 1, 590 |  |  | 2,168 |  |  | -5,900 |  |  | 7, 400 |
| Wool yarn: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 88,855 | 71, 128 | 73, 352 | 69, 480 | 63, 660 | 63, 504 | 81,600 | 64, 500 | ${ }^{62,240}$ | 82,775 | - 74, 204 | 77, 176 |
| Knitting* |  | 17,460 | 13,928 | 14, 436 | 14, 490 | 12,756 | 12, 000 | 14,780 | 11, 800 | 10, 864 | 14,775 | - 13, 460 | 13,936 |
| Weaving* |  | 66,645 | 53, 356 | 54,848 | 51, 300 | 46,540 | 45, 276 | 57,915 | 45, 812 | 44, 032 | 57,665 | 50,656 | 52,732 |
|  |  | 4,750 | 3,844 | 4,068 | 3,690 | 4,364 | 6, 228 | 8,905 | 6,888 | 7,344 | 10,335 | ${ }^{\text {r 9, }} 728$ | 10.042 |
|  | 1.900 | 1. 900 | 1. 900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1. 900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1. 900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1. 500 |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ See note marked " on". TData for April, July, and October 1945 and January 1946 are for 5 weeks; other months 4 weeks. 2 Less than 1,000 pounds.
§Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.
tinued during the war period); the price of $64 \times 56$ cloth was $\$ 0.096$ for October $1945-$ February 1946 and $\$ 0.107$ for March 1946 . ord during the war period); the price of $64 \times 56$ cloth was $\$ 0.096$ for October $1945-$ February 1946 and $\$ 0.107$ for March 1946 .
$\odot$ This series was substituted in the November 1943 Survey for the price of $56 \times 60$ sheeting, production of which

- This series was substituted in the November 1943 Survey for the price of $56 x 60$ sheeting, production of which was discontinued during the war period.
- Data through August 1945 exclude activity of carpet and rug looms operating on blankets and cotton fabrics.
$\dagger$ Revised series. For 1941 data for the yarn price series, see p. S-35 of the November 1944 issue. Wool stocks have been published on a revised basis beginning 1942 (see $p$. S-35 of the May 1943 Survey); data include wool held by the Commodity Credit Corporation but exclude foreign wool held by the Defense Supplies Corporation.

New series. For data beginning 1943 for production of cotton cloth and a brief description of the data, see p. S-35 of the August 1944 Survey; earlier data will be shown later. The new series for cotton and rayon goods finishing, rayon broad woven goods production, and wool yarn production are from the Bureau of the Census and represent virtually comprice series for Australian wool, which is from the Department of Agriculture, will be shown later; prices are before payment of duty. For available data for 1937-43 for woolen and worsted goods production, see p. 19 of the May 1945 Survey.

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

TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued

| MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fur, sales by deniers..-..........----.-. -thous. of dol.. | 4,487 | 5,685 | 5,263 | 3,992 | 3,787 | 3,210 | 7,699 | 5,778 |  |  |  |  |
| Pyroxylin-coated textiles (cotton fabrics): $\S$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month.........thous. lin. yd.- | 10,777 3 | 10,267 4 4 565 | 10,181 | 10,646 | 10, 604 | 12,670 | 11, 908 | 12,038 | 11,909 | 12, 786 | 13, 137 | 13,035 |
|  | 3,880 4,950 | 4, 565 5,824 | 5,539 <br> 5,523 | 3,938 5,147 | 4,805 6,683 | 5, 505 $\mathbf{6 , 1 1 9}$ | 1,988 7,973 | 6, 688 8,485 | 6, 036 6,864 | 6,754 8,345 | 6,129 7,571 | 6,301 7,713 |

## TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

| MOTOR VEHICLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports, assembled, total |  | 20,565 | 23, 549 | 15, 001 | 18, 911 | 15, 688 | 5,370 | 4,331 | 7,956 | 8,604 | 9,502 | 10,682 | 12,303 |
|  |  | 108 | 100 | 124 | 129 | 174 | 196 | 238 | 430 | 824 | 2,962 | 2,350 | 4,001 |
|  |  | 20,457 | 23, 449 | 14,877 | 18,782 | 15,514 | 5,174 | 4,093 | 7,526 | 7,780 | 6,540 | 8,332 | 8,302 |
| Production:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 150, 206 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 359 | 1,381 | 580 | 16,839 | 34,612 | 30,022 | ${ }^{*} 58,575$ | 47,965 | 90, 045 |
| Trucks and truck tractors, total...--.---..----- do..-- | 81, 282 | 67,579 | 71, 267 | 66,456 | 54, 563 | 44,779 | 31,572 | 42,225 | 53,634 | 29,542 | 54, 864 | 28,692 | 39,359 |
|  | 81. 280 | 18,980 | 22,315 | 23, 131 | 21,394 | 27, 532 | 30, 106 | 40,900 | 53, 103 | 28,792 | 54,791 | 28, 594 | 39,348 |
|  | 5,802 | 3,959 | 4,624 | 5,592 | 4,843 | 5,398 | 6,036 | 5,654 | 5,437 | 5,054 | 6,278 | 4,4,0 | 2, 433 |
| Medium | 44,047 | 10,275 | 12,003 | 12,017 | 12,558 | 16, 851 | 17,830 | 25,982 | 30,754 | 11,132 | 23,956 | 9,880 | 16,990 |
|  | 31, 431 | - $\cdot 4,746$ | r 5, 688 | - 5, 522 | r 3,993 | r 5, 283 | r 6, 240 | -9,264 | r 16,912 | -12,606 | r24,557 | r 14,244 | -19,925 |
|  |  | 48,599 | 48,952 | 43, 325 | 33, 169 | 17, 247 | 1,466 | 1,325 | 531 | 750 | 73 | 98 | 11 |
| RAILWAY EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Railway Car Institute: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,038 | 3,000 | 3,632 | 4,933 | 4. 256 | 4,348 | 2,263 | 2,605 | 2,019 | 2,355 | 3,474 | 2,411 | 2, 460 |
|  | 3,181 | 2,550 | 2,540 | 3,428 | 2,316 | 2,414 | 2,046 | 2,361 | 1,689 | 1,674 | 2,202 | 1,664 | 2,325 |
|  | 240 | 14 | 14 | 31 | 37 | 24 | 8 | 60 | -186 | 491 | - 494 | 9 | 21 |
|  | 240 | 14 | 14 | 31 | 37 | 24 | 8 | 60 | -186 | 491 | - 494 | 9 | 21 |
| Association of American Railroads: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight cars, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,753 | 1,771 | 1,770 66 | 1,769 | 1,773 | 1,771 | 1,769 | 1,767 | 1, 765 | 1, 760 | 1,757 | 1, 757 | 1, 755 |
| Undergoing or awaiting elassiffed repairs .-.do...- | 1.76 | +58 | 66 39 | 65 38 | 1. 68 | 170 | 75 | 70 | 69 | ${ }_{4} 72$ | 71 | 1,74 | 75 |
| Percent of total on line | 4.5 | 3.4 | 3.9 | $\begin{array}{r}3.8 \\ \\ \hline 7\end{array}$ | 3.9 | $4{ }^{4.1}$ | 47.4 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
|  | 38, 151 | 31,640 | 29,387 | 27,968 | 32, 058 | 37,398 | 37,468 | 37, 136 | 35,172 | 36, 426 | 36, 471 | 37, 572 | 38,650 |
| Equipment manufacturers.-.................-do...-- | 29,687 | 26, 026 | 24,509 | 23,429 | 25,988 | 31, 674 | 31, 687 | 31,587 | 29,334 | 30,911 | 29,002 | 30,345 | 29,947 |
|  | 8,464 | 5,614 | 4,878 | 4,539 | 6,070 | S, 724 | 5, 781 | 5,549 | 5,838 | 5,515 | 7,469 | 7,227 | 8,703 |
| Locomotives, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs $\quad$ number.- | 3,145 | 2,361 | 2, 407 | 2,303 | 2,420 | 2,514 | 2,562 | 2, 662 | 2,662 | 2,555 | 2,834 | 2,944 | 3, 075 |
| Percent of total on line...................................- | 8.2 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 7.3 | 7.6 | 8.0 |
| Orders unfilled: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steam locomotives, total......--.-...-.-.-. $n$ number-- | 74 | 125 | 119 | 111 | 109 | 107 | 129 | 117 | 104 | 92 | 81 | 85 | 82 |
| Equipment manufacturers..................-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ do..- | 52 | 89 | 89 | 86 | 82 | 80 | 84 | 75 | 67 | 64 | 57 | 57 | 57 |
|  | 22 | 36 | 30 | 25 | 27 | 27 | 45 | 42 | 37 | 28 | 24 | 28 | 25 |
|  | 416 | 429 | 385 | 397 | 387 | 405 | 406 | 403 | 380 | 379 | 373 | 378 | 412 |
| Equipment manufacturers*.-...-.............do. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ - | 410 | 427 | 383 | 370 | 364 | 388 | 389 | 389 | 367 | 369 | 363 | 368 | 402 |
|  | 10 | 2 | 2 | 27 | 23 | 17 | 17 | 14 | 13 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Exports of Iocomotives, total $7 . .$. |  | 161 | 272 | 136 | 116 | 85 | 40 | 46 | 144 | 270 | 222 | 163 | 216 |
|  |  | 139 | 232 | 102 | 90 | 63 | 15 | 29 | 122 | 160 | 156 | 125 | 172 |
|  |  | 22 | 40 | 34 | 26 | 22 | 25 | 17 | 22 | 110 | 66 | 38 | 44 |
| INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTOAS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 402 | 352 | 372 | 246 | 322 | 246 | 325 | 195 | 160 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 365 | 324 | 355 | 229 | 313 | 239 | 319 | 191 | 157 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 37 | 29 | 17 | 17 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 3 |  |  |  |

## CANADIAN STATISTICS

| Pbysical volume of business, adjusted: <br> Combined index $\dagger$ $1935-39=100$ | 232.2 | 218.6 | 219.5 | 213.7 | 212.7 | 205.3 | 194.5 | 189.9 | 193.0 | 195.4 | 181. 2 | 194.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial production, combined indext..... do.... | 252.2 | 238.0 | 236.2 | 230.1 | 226.5 | 223.9 | 210.8 | 197.7 | 184.5 | 193.9 | 188.2 | 199.0 |
|  | 205.2 | 160.0 | 203.6 | 176.7 | 150.0 | 168.7 | 142.2 | 201.2 | 235.4 | 250.1 | 258.1 | 435.1 |
|  | 165.5 | 165.4 | 164.1 | 161.3 | 154.6 | 146.3 | 144.8 | 139.7 | 141.8 | 151.8 | 152.9 | 155.6 |
|  | 271.1 | 256.1 | 252.5 | 248.9 | 247.6 | 244.1 | 231.9 | 211.0 | 206.3 | 202.8 | 197.9 | 190.7 |
|  | 118.5 | 123.5 | 124.5 | 125.0 | 125.2 | 123.8 | 133.2 | 135.1 | 134.5 | 138.4 | 150.7 | 146.9 |
|  | 183.2 | 188.9 | 174.6 | 160.9 | 156.2 | 150.4 | 132.9 | 130.6 | 114. 0 | 119.7 | 98.1 | 143.5 |
|  | 190.7 | 178.6 | 191.0 | 179.7 | 184.0 | 166.8 | 160.7 | 173.7 | 189.8 | 198.7 | 166.7 | 175.9 |
| A gricultural marketings, adjusted: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 238.9 | 177.5 | 165.0 | 312.7 | 84.2 | 51.3 | 70.6 | 117.1 | 100.0 | 163.7 | 68.8 | 66.0 |
|  | 269.3 | 190.8 | 176.4 | 351.1 | 74.0 | 35.7 | 59.4 | 105.6 | 82.5 | 168.9 | 52.5 | 54.3 |
|  | 106.8 | 119.8 | 115.6 | 144.4 | 128.6 | 119.0 | 136.6 | 166.9 | 176. 1 | 140.9 | 139.2 | 117.0 |
| Commodity prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 118.7 103.4 | 119.0 103.0 | 119.6 103.2 | 120.3 104.0 | 120.5 103.4 | 119.9 102.7 | 119.7 102.9 | 119.9 103.1 | 120.1 103.3 | 119.9 104.0 | 119.9 104.6 | 120.1 104.9 |
| Railways: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carloadings | 292 | 310 | 322 | 306 | 314 | 300 | 341 | 322 | 272 | 283 | 263 | 302 |
| Revenue freight carried 1 mile............mil. of tons.. | 5,368 | 5,739 | 5,919 | 5,692 | 5,251 | 5,159 | 5,495 | 5,298 | 4,803 | 4,644 | 4,215 |  |
| Passengers carried 1 mile............mil. of passengers.. | 452 | 492 | 622 | 735 | 706 | 569 | 498 | 425 | 465 | 424 | 392 |  |

r Revised.
$\ddagger$ Data for October 1945-January 1946, and April 1946, include converted troop kitchens and troop sleepers.
 information regarding an earlier revision in the series.



 locomotives" are for class I railroads and include electric, Diesel-electric, and Diesel; data beginning 1939 will be shown later.
 and the otner indicated indexes beginning in the December 1042 issue; see note in April 1946 Survey for the periods affected.

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Asphalt
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Bearing metal
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Chain store sales
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or eign trade，indexes，shipping weight value
by regions，countries，economic classes，and
by regions，countries，economic classes，and
Fommodity groups
Freight cara（equipment）
Freight carloadings，cars，indexes
Fruits

Fuels．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－－2，－2，36， 37

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Glycerine．
Gold．
Goods in warehouses
$3,27,28$

## Grains．

Gypsum－－ind skins
$+38$
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4,30
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Hogs－1－－2an banks，louns cutstanding
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Hosiery
6
4,38
13,23


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Incorporations，business，new
Industrial production indexes
instalment loans
Instalment sales，department stores
Insurance．life－
Interest and money rates
Inventories，manufacturers＇and trad
Iron and steel，crude，manufactures．

$$
3,4,10,11,12,13,17,32
$$

Kerosene－
Labor disputes，turn－over
Lamb and mutton．
Lard

Linseed oil，cake，and meal．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 25
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Meats and meat packing $1,2,3,4,10,12,13,14,29$
Metals．＿．．．．．．．．． $1,2,3,4,10,11,12,13,17,32,33$
Methanol
Milk．

Money fupply
Mctor vehiclea．
い


## Domestic Commerce

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data are for U. S. and Canada and cover all wheel-type vehicles, including passenger cars, trucks, commercial cars, buses, half-trucks, armored cars, and "ducks." Latest data plotted are for week ending June 1.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes crude and manufactured foodstuffs and beverages.
    ${ }^{2}$ Data are preliminary.
    Source of data: U. S. Department of Commerce.

[^2]:    1 Net deficit for the group.
    2 The following industries represented in chart 10 are not included in the above table: Railroad transportation, electric power and light and telephone and telegraph and related services.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ As of Jan. 1.
    ${ }_{2}$ Annual averages.
    ${ }^{3}$ Not a a ailable.
    Sources: Population estimates, prepared jointly by U. S. Departments of Agriculture and Commerce; employment estimates, U. S. Departments of Commerce of Agriculture.

    Note.-Mr. Wilson is a member of the Economic Programs Division, Office of Business Economics.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes adjustment for inventory chan ge but ex cludes Government payments.
    Source: U. S. Department of Agriculture.

[^5]:    p Preliminary.
    ${ }^{\text {p }}$ i Preliminary.
    Source: U. S. Department of Agriculture.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Family Spending and Saving in Wartime, Bulletin No. 822, U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data are for vehicles used in production.
    ${ }_{2}$ Estimated by the U. S. Department of Commerce.
    Source of data: U. S. Department of Agriculture.

[^8]:    - Revised. Less than $\$ 500$

    SThe publication of practically all series on foreign trade included in the 1942 Supplement butsuspended 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 ship-
    ments consigned to United States Government agencies sbroad; shipments to $U$. S. armed forces abroad are excluded. Revised $1941-42$ figures for total exports of $U$. S.merchandise and total imports are shown on p. 22 of the June 1944 Survey; revised figures for 1941 and later data through February 1945 for other series will be shown later.

[^9]:    Revised. §See note in April 1946 Survey for basis of data

