# SURVEY OF

# CURRENT BUSINESS



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE

# Survey of CURBENT BUSINESS

Volume	26,	No.	11
--------	-----	-----	----

NOVEMBER 1946

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

# **Contents**

Page	e	Monthly Business Statistics:
THE BUSINESS SITUATION New Capital Issues	1 6	Page         Commodity sections—Con.         Page           Business indexes
CONSTRUCTION AND BUSINESS CYCLES	7	Employment conditions and wages.       S-9       products
STATISTICAL DATA: New or Revised Series	15	Electric power and gas

**Note**—Contents of this publication are not copyrighted and may be reprinted freely. Mention of source will be appreciated



Published by the Department of Commerce, W. AVERELL HARRIMAN, Secretary.—Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, AMOS E. TAYLOR, Director. Subscription price \$2 a year; Foreign \$2.75. Single copies, 20 cents. Price of the 1942 Supplement, the last issue, 50 cents. Make remittances direct to the Superintendent of Documents, United States Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

# THE BUSINESS SITUATION

By the Office of Business Economics

THE ACCELERATION of the Govern-ment's price decontrol program was among the chief economic developments during October. Price indexes moved higher, not only by reason of the rise in the decontrolled commodities but also of the rise in others where higher prices represented allowances for increased costs of materials in accordance with the pricing formulae.

A further expansion occurred in production, particularly in the reconversion area where improvement in the flow of parts and subassemblies aided in stepping up the rate of flow of finished commodities. Rising tendencies were less marked in the field of distribution. Though sales of durable goods moved upward with the increased flow of supplies to retailers, sales of nondurable goods have not been so strong. In September, the latter sales increased dollar-wise but by less than the seasonal amount.

#### **More Selective Purchasing**

The stepped-up flow of finished goods from the Nation's factories made only a small dent in the backlog of unfilled orders, but recent data on the flow of new orders give some evidence of more selectivity of purchasing. Merchants are purchasing less freely than a year ago and are giving more attention to the composition of both their inventories and commitments, partly because of the rising flow of merchandise of improved quality which may be expected to influence consumer buying of some alternative goods which have enjoyed a ready sale in the initial reconversion year.

Stock prices at the end of October were about the same as at the beginning of the month, but there were relatively wide fluctuations during the interim period. Thus the market average remained about 20 percent below the high reached last May. Whether the decline has had any direct influence upon the expansion plans of business is difficulty to answer. Business spending for both plant and facilities and for inventory rebuilding continued to increase throughout the third quarter. However, fourth quarter plans for business expenditures for plant

The Month in Review

Price developments were again in the forefront during October, with prices moving upward over a broad front as a result of the accelerated decontrol program initiated in the middle of the month.

Production continued to expand. Retail sales continued high, but recent trends have not been uniform, with durable goods sales rising and nondurable goods sales lagging as consumers give evidence of more selectivity in purchasing. Inventory buying continues as a major source of business demand.

Business outlays for plant and equipment anticipated for the fourth quarter show a tendency to level off, but it is not possible to tell from the data whether this reflects other than Government restrictions and supply difficulties.

Income payments to individuals were lower in September than in July and August, reflecting the fluctuations in agricultural incomes. At an annual rate of 168 billion dollars for the third quarter. they were 7 billion dollars above the rate in the previous quarter and were also above the war peak.

\* Most of the statistical series used in this review of the business situation will be found in the statistical section at the back (pp. S-1 to S-40).

\*

\*

\*

and equipment show a tendency for such outlays to level off, according to the quarterly survey of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Department of Commerce. It is not possible to tell to what extent Government restrictions on commercial projects or anticipated difficulties in actual construction may have influenced the aggregate of these fourth quarter plans.

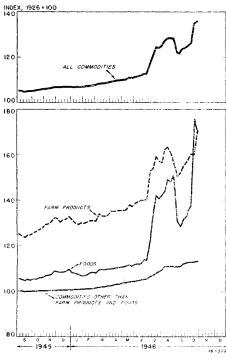
#### **Advance in Wholesale Prices**

The latest spurt in the wholesale price index-during the 4 weeks ending October 26 the index advanced 9 percent, bringing the total rise since the end of June to 21 percent-did not indicate an intensification of the pressure on prices; rather the rise was a response to the accelerated price decontrol program announced by the President on October 14. Immediate removal of ceilings on meats and livestock followed-which action led to the speedy resumption of meat production in heavy volume. Subsequently, controls were lifted on a whole series of other commodities. The magnitude of the price rise following decontrol was indicative of the degree of restraint previously exercised, although former ceilings were not always representative of actual prices paid by buyers.

Among the consumers' goods, price ceilings were removed during the latter half of October from practically all foods, tobacco products, alcoholic beverages, shoes, small home appliances, and many housewares. Price controls were still applicable to household rents, most clothing, many durable consumer goods, and a variety of miscellaneous items, but a further shrinkage in the area of controls was in prospect for the near future. In the aggregate, the shrinking controlled area of prices in early November accounted for about two-fifths of total consumer purchases, compared with four-fifths in early 1946.

The distinction between controlled and uncontrolled prices has never been a distinction between fixed and flexible prices, nor is it likely to be such in the period ahead. Thus, the prices of all commodities in the wholesale price index under price control both on June 29 and on October 26 rose 7 percent, or about one-third as much as the rise in the total index. On the other hand, the prices of commodities which were uncontrolled on August 13 and were still uncontrolled on October 26 were 33 percent higher on the latter date as compared with end-of-June quotations. In general, however, the prices in the uncontrolled group are

Chart 1.—Weekly Wholesale Prices



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

of the type which fluctuate most widely farm products, for example.

#### **Comparison With 1920 Peak**

As of the week ending October 26 which was 2 weeks after the decontrol program had been accelerated—the food component of the wholesale price index was substantially above the high established after World War I, and the farm products component was about as high as the 1920 peak.

The index of commodities other than farm products and foods, on the other hand, ended the month considerably below the 1920 peak. As shown in chart 1, the slow but steady uptrend in the latter group of prices—most of which are still under ceilings or have only recently been decontrolled—stands in sharp contrast both with respect to the level of, and movement of, prices of farm products and foods.

The breakdown given in table 1 shows that the 7-percent increase in the wholesale prices of commodities other than farm products and foods since the end of June compares with increases of 50 percent and 21 percent for foods and farm products, respectively. The nonfarm, nonfood classes showing the largest gains for the 4-month period were textile products and hides and leather, but in some cases, notably building materials, large increases had occurred prior to the end of June. Immediately after the lifting of price controls on hides and skins on the last day of October, the prices of these commodities rose very sharply.

#### Some Price Declines, Notably in Cotton

A few commodity prices have moved against the general trend. Prices of feed grains, particularly corn, moved lower, as the bumper harvest got under way. A few foods such as poultry and eggs, which had been in heavy demand because of the scarcity of meat a few weeks earlier, also were selling for substantially less at the end of the month.

By far the most spectacular price reversal during the month occurred in cotton prices. Cash cotton in New York rose to a high of almost 40 cents per pound on October 2, about 70 percent higher than the price a year ago. Later in the month the market broke sharply, dropping the permissible limit of 2 cents a pound on several successive days and forcing the Nation's cotton exchanges to close on 3 separate occasions. A low point slightly under 30 cents was reached on October 29, after which date the cotton market staged a mild recovery which extended into early November.

The downward adjustment in raw cotton prices had a stimulating effect on trading in textiles, since it stimulated selling of goods which were being priced under the escalator clause of the Price Control Extension Act. With this incentive to delay shipments eliminated, selling became more active and contracts for future delivery, which are widely used in the industry, were being offered more generally, according to trade reports.

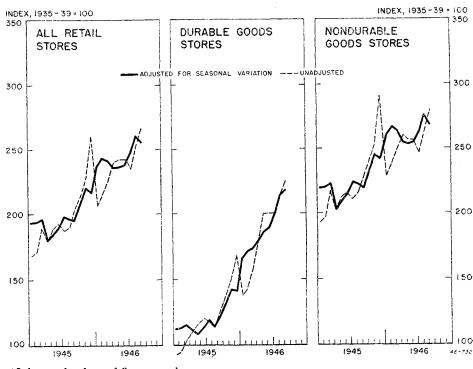
#### **Retail Buying Undergoing Adjustment**

Total retail sales have continued to increase in dollar volume. However, the increase from August to September was less than seasonal, notwithstanding some further increase in prices. Departmentstore sales reports point to a lagging tendency in October, but data are not yet available for other groups.

As shown in chart 2, whatever lag is implied in these sales results is wholly attributable to sales of nondurable goods. There has been no interruption of the rise at durable-goods stores where sales have been sharply upward in physical volume as well as in dollar totals. Shifts of this nature were suggested by the analysis of retail sales presented in the October issue.

Certain qualifications should be noted regarding the significance of these developments. In the first place, the September and October sales figures were held back by the poor showing in New

#### Chart 2.—Sales of Retail Stores<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Indexes are based upon daily average sales. Source of data: U. S. Department of Commerce.

York City and Pittsburgh, where shopping was impeded by strikes.

Secondly, any hesitancy suggested by the trade figures is associated with lessthan-seasonal gains rather than with actual declines, and is likely to be submerged in the holiday season ahead. In view of the current high income payments, there is no reason to revise the general expectation that pre-Christmas buying will be the heaviest on record.

Nevertheless, the recent trends confirm last month's statement that some of the keen edge has been taken off the demand for goods at nondurable goods stores. Sales at the latter stores during the third quarter of the year exceeded the average for the first 6 months by only 4 percent, after allowance for seasonal factors, as compared with a considerably larger percentage increase in retail prices of nondurable goods.

#### **Contrast With Sales Rise in Late 1945**

Two distinct phases can now be distinguished in the flow of goods to consumers since the end of the war. In the first phase, which began almost immediately after VJ-day and extended into early 1946, consumer supplies increased, principally through the diversion to civilians of goods formerly purchased by the military, and the larger supplies generally were absorbed by heavier consumer purchasing. Some reduction actually occurred in the inventories held by retailers by the end of 1945.

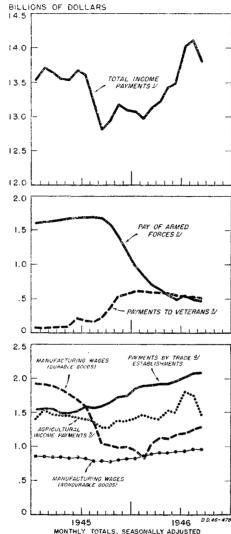
In the second phase, increased supplies of consumers' goods resulted from rising production, but part of the increase went into business inventories. The increase in durable goods output was large both in absolute and in relative terms, but the increase in nondurables was large only in individual instances, and not in the aggregate. As previously indicated, sales at nondurable goods stores, after adjust-

#### Table 1 ---- Wholesale Commodity Prices

[Indexes, 19:	26=100]		
Commodity group	Week ended June 29	Week ended Oct. 26	Percent in• crease
Combined index (all com-			
modifies)	112.7	135.9	20. (
Foods	113.4	169.9	49.8
Farm products	140.3	170.1	21.
All commodities other than			
farm products and foods.	105.4	113.1	7.3
Textile products	108.5	126.5	16.6
Hides and leather prod-			
ucts	123.8	143.3	15.8
Miscellaneous products	92.9	103.7	11. (
Fuel and lighting prod-			
ucts	87.5	95.0	8.6
Housefurnishing goods	110.7	115.9	4.1
Building materials	130.3	134.2	3. (
Chemicals and allied prod-	1		
ucts	96.9	99.5	2.1
Metals and metal products.	111.6	114.4	2.

Source: U. S. Department of Labor.

#### Chart 3.—Income Payments to Individuals, by Selected Components



<sup>1</sup> Includes items not shown separately in chart. <sup>2</sup> Includes Government's contribution to family allow-ances paid to dependents of enlisted personnel. <sup>3</sup> Represents mustering-out payments, redemption of adjusted service bonds (bonus to World War I veterans), and veterans' pensions, compensation, and readjustment ellowences allowances.

<sup>4</sup> Data represent pay rolls and net income of proprie-

 bata represent page for a provided for the second page in inventories of crops and livestock), farm wages, net rents, and dividend and interest payments. Source of data: U. S. Department of Commerce.

ment for seasonal factors and for price changes, were somewhat lower in the third quarter than earlier in the year.

#### No Change in Rate of Inventory Buying

Last month's analysis of the inventory situation pointed out that inventories were not high in relation to sales, that they were unbalanced, and that further accumulation could be expected this year. Not only does the adequacy of stocks on hand vary widely among different lines. but price increases and upgrading have been important factors in raising the dollar value of inventories. It was likewise noted in the article that the rate of accumulation had been large and had recently accelerated.

September reports show that inventory buying in that month continued at approximately the same rate as in August. The reported increase in inventories was about 1 billion dollars for the month. with almost three-fifths of the rise going to wholesalers and retailers. The latest addition to business inventories brings the total accumulation for the third quarter of the year to 31/2 billion dollars-from 28.8 billion dollars at the end of June to 32.3 billion at the close of September. Thus, inventory rebuilding continues as an important segment of current demand.

#### **Income Payments Above Wartime Peak**

Throughout the third quarter of 1946 total income payments to individuals were running at a rate in excess of the wartime peak, after allowance for seasonal factors. The annual rate of payments for the third quarter was approximately 168 billion dollars, as compared with 161 billion dollars in the second guarter of 1946 and 164 billion dollars in the first quarter of last year.

It is apparent from chart 3 that the recent movement of total income payments mirrors to a large extent the fluctuations in agricultural income. The unusual volatility of the latter component has been due chiefly to the varying policies with respect to livestock ceilings (see bottom panel of the chart). Livestock marketings were heavy during July and most of August, while ceilings were suspended, and exceedingly light during the succeeding month and a half when ceilings were reimposed.

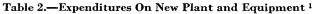
There have been steady increases in other types of income payments which have had a bolstering influence on the total. Thus, agricultural income payments in September were back to the June figure, after seasonal adjustment, but total income payments remained substantially higher than in June, although down from July and August. As shown in the chart, wages in both durable and nondurable goods manufacturing have been moving upwards since February-under the stimulus of higher wage rates and larger employment totals-and payments by trade establishments have also risen substantially.

Among the components of income payments on the downtrend in the recent period have been pay of the armed forces and payments to veterans-see middle panel of the chart-but these declines have lately been of small magnitude. Unemployment compensation payments also were lower in September, as the result of fewer unemployed workers filing. claims.

#### **Planned Investment Outlays Level Off**

The quarterly survey of planned expenditures on new plant and equipment conducted jointly by the Department of Commerce and the Securities and Exchange Commission indicates only a small increase in planned outlays between the third and fourth quarters of the year. The latest results, which are summarized in table 2, are quite different than the results in earlier surveys which showed large quarter-to-quarter increases. The fourth quarter total of 3.4 billion dollars compares with planned expenditures of 3.3 billion dollars in the third quarter and actual outlays of 2.2 billion and 2.8 billion in the first and second quarters, respectively.

The manufacturing and mining group, which accounts for more than half of all capital outlays of nonagricultural businesses, anticipated a small reduction in investment outlays in the final quarter of the year, but the drop is centered in the mining and smaller manufacturing companies. The very large manufacturing concerns, as well as railroads, utilities, and commercial and miscellaneous companies, all anticipated fur-



[Millions of dollars]

				1946		
Industry	1945		Act	ual	Antic	ipated
		Total	January- March	April- June	July– Septem- ber	October- Decem- ber
Manufacturing and mining Railroads Electric and gas utilities Commercial and miscellaneous <sup>2</sup>	3, 650 550 630 1, 820 6, 650	6, 380 620 1, 000 3, 720 11, 720	1, 210 100 180 720 2, 210	1, 530 130 230 920 2, 810	1,850 180 280 990 3,300	1,790 210 310 1,090 3,400

<sup>1</sup> All industries except agriculture. Figures for 1945 and the first three quarters of 1946 are revised data. <sup>2</sup> Includes trade, service, finance, communication, and transportation other than railroad.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce and Securities and Exchange Commission.

ther increases in investment expenditures. The increases, however, were the smallest recorded for any quarter of 1946.

#### **Marked Contrast in Production Trends**

The contrast between postwar trends in the production of finished durable and non-durable goods has, of course, been very marked. This is evident from a comparison of the production series

INDEX, FISCAL YEAR 1940-41=100 INDEX, FISCAL YEAR 1940-41 = 100 200 200 ELECTRIC IRONS 150 150 RADIOSZ 100 100 PASSENGER CAR TIRES ELECTRIC RANGES ...... 50 50 MECHANIGAL REFRIGERATORS PASSENGER UTOMOBILES 0 ONDJEMAMJJASOND FMAM SOND ASOND 4 J J - 1946 ×1945 -1946 -1945---- 1946 --1945-

<sup>1</sup> Data represent production for batteries, tires, and automobiles and shipments for all other products, except that base period data for automobiles represent factory sales. The base period data represent monthly averages for the fiscal year 1940-41, except for electric irons and sewing machines for which the base periods are the calendar years 1940 and 1941, respectively. <sup>2</sup> Data for October 1945 are not available.

Sources: Basic data, U. S. Department of Commerce and Civilian Production Administration, except data for batteries and tires, which are from Association of American Battery Manufacturers, Inc., and Rubber Manufacturers Association, Inc., respectively. Indexes were computed by U. S. Department of Commerce. shown in charts 4 and 5, which in most cases cover the 12 months ending in September. With only few exceptions, the output of consumer durable goods has moved sharply upward since the end of the war when the large-scale shift from war to peacetime production was begun. Production of nondurable goods, on the other hand, has not conformed to any general pattern, although most series are about as high as a year ago or are moderately higher.

The current levels of durable goods and nondurable goods output also provide a sharp contrast, since the comparison with a prewar base period is much more favorable in the case of nondurable goods. The base period is the fiscal year 1940-41 for most of the durable consumer goods and the calendar year 1940 for the nondurables.

#### Many Durables Exceed Prewar Volume

Turning, first, to the durable consumer goods illustrated in chart 4, it is apparent that prewar production was exceeded earliest in the case of washing machines and ironers, where January 1946 output was already above the base period line shown in the chart. However, output fell off sharply in the succeeding month due to work stoppages in the industry. By March of this year-7 months after full-scale reconversion got under way-production of electric irons and vacuum cleaners also was higher than in the base period. Radios and electric ranges exceeded base period production a few months later. In view of this production performance and the expected high rate of output in the period ahead, the prices of radios and many home appliances were decontrolled by the OPA at the end of October.

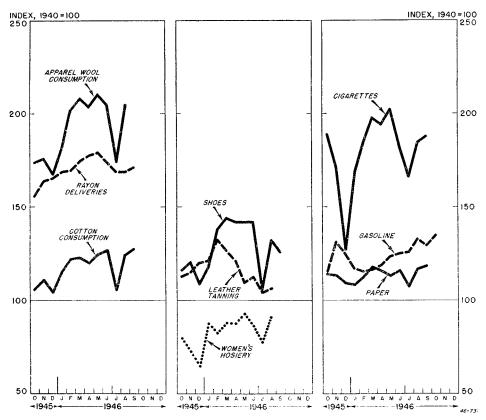
Passenger automobiles, mechanical refrigerators, and sewing machines are the outstanding examples among the durables where output still is low by prewar

# Chart 4.—Output of Consumers' Durable Goods<sup>1</sup>

\_

MREC

## Chart 5.-Output of Selected Nondurable Goods<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Data for leather tanning, cigarettes, and paper are adjusted for seasonal variation; all series except women's hosiery are adjusted for the number of working days.

Sources: Industrial production indexes of Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, except basic data for cigaretites and women's hosiery, which are from U.S. Treasury Department and National Association of Hosiery Manufacturers, respectively. Data for cigarettes, which include tax-paid and tax-free withdrawals for consumption, were adjusted by U.S. Department of Commerce, using Federal Reserve seasonal factors. Indexes with 1940 as base computed by U.S. Department of Commerce.

standards. Despite periodic temporary shutdowns in some of the principal automobile manufacturing plants, daily average production of passenger cars has been rising steadily from 7,100 units in June to 12,400 units in October. Production of 285,000 cars in the latter month compares with an average monthly rate of about 340,000 during 1940-41.

By way of comparison, truck production (not shown in the chart) has made a much better showing since the end of the war. The prewar rate of production was exceeded as early as April 1946, while average monthly output since June has been more than one-fourth above the 1940-41 level. Assemblies of approximately 110,000 units in October represented a new all-time high.

Production of automotive replacement batteries and passenger car tires was already at a high rate when the war ended. Since then, tire production has risen substantially and, at 5.9 million in September, was probably at an all-time high. Automobile replacement batteries have shown an opposite trend, due to the tight lead supply situation, and no marked improvement is in prospect for the near future.

#### **Decline in Shoe Production**

Among the significant developments in the nondurable goods sector is the decline in shoe output to about 40 million pairs in September as compared with a monthly average of 46 million pairs during the first half of the year. The decline is traceable to the difficulty in procuring leather. Price uncertainties and the low volume of cattle slaughter in June and again in September and the first half of October curtailed tanning operations.

The supply of women's hosiery has remained below prewar volume. Over 50 million pairs were manufactured during September, as compared with a monthly average of 57.5 million in 1940. Nylons accounted for almost three-fifths of the September total. So far this year, monthly production of nylons has averaged about 29 million pairs, as compared with a production objective for 1946 of 30 million pairs a month. A cut in deliveries of nylon yarn, effective in September, forecasts somewhat lower production of nylon hose during the remainder of the year.

With raw silk again becoming available, output of silk stockings rose to slightly more than 3 million pairs in September, or about 6 percent of total hosiery production for the month. An average of  $43\frac{1}{2}$  million pairs of silk hose a month was manufactured during 1940.

#### **Building Materials Score Gains**

In spite of continued increases in the production of major building materials throughout the summer months, the supply situation in the industry is still tight. August lumber production was almost 3.5 billion feet and was the fourth successive month in which production

Table 3.—New Security Issues [Millions of dollars]

						Corpora	ate				Nonco	rporate,
	Gross				Net pr	oceeds	by propo	sed uses			gross I	proceeds
Year and month	pro- ceeds, all offer-	Gross pro- ceeds.	Total	New	money l	oy use		ement o nd stoc		Other		U. S. Gov't,
	ings	total	net pro- ceeds	Total new money	Plant and equip- ment	Work- ing capi- tal	Funded debt	Other debt	Pre- ferred stock	pur- poses	Total	direct and guar- anteed
1945:							-					
Total	54,712	6,011	5,902	1,080	638	442 37	4, 117	134	438 36	133	48, 701	47,353
Monthly average. 1946:	4, 559	501	492	90	53	31	343	11	30	11	4,058	3, 946
January February March	1,585	253	245	111	63	49	56	5	62	10	1,333	1, 261
February	1, 180	297	291	37	17	20	222	2	16	15	883	803
March	1,305	417	405	99	55	44	257	2	30	17	888	805
April May June	1,937	682 844	666 825	213 153	148 91	65 62	320 514	57 28	56 116	21 14	1, 255	967 793
June	$1,786 \\ 1,542$	663	643	155 245	169	77	285	14		67	879	795
July.	1,859	672	655	327	198	129	218	46	40	25	1, 186	1,053
August	1,360	497	488	331	126	206	77	50	21	1 10	863	778
September	1, 088	267	261	138	101	37	38	18	60	6	821	745
Total, 9 months	13,643	4, 592	4, 479	1,654	966	688	1,986	222	434	183	9,051	7,95
Monthly average		510	498	184	107	76	221	25	48	20	1,006	88

NOTE: More complete details for 1946 are given on p. S-18.

Source: Securities and Exchange Commission.

exceeded 3.0 billion feet. Thus, the production goal of 35 billion feet for 1946 seems more likely of attainment than it did earlier in the year.

All of the 16 materials included in the Department of Commerce index of production for selected construction materials registered gains in August compared with July. Only the cast iron radiation component was below its 1939 index in August and only four materials (cast iron radiation, lavatories, water closets and rigid steel conduit and fittings) were at a point below their 1941 index

#### November 1946

levels. However, the rates of production of many important building products, including some not covered by this index, are still below those required to meet current demand and the situation is aggravated by the lack of inventories at all distributive levels.

Coincident with the declining trend of security prices, the market for new corporate issues has undergone considerable change. The rapid expansion in the first half of 1946 has been followed by a decline in offerings and some revisions of contemplated terms of sale.

All during the war the new corporate financing undertaken was mainly for refunding purposes, and the amount of new capital secured through public issues was small in relation to the volume of economic activity. During this period the Government financed most of the required expansion since it was primarily for either direct or indirect war purposes. Even refunding issues were very limited during the first two years of the war when the Federal Government requirements for war expenditures grew tremendously.

#### **Enlarged Volume of Refunding**

By 1944, it was possible for the corporations to enlarge refunding operations to take advantage of the declining trend of interest rates. In 1945, this situation still prevailed though, with VJ-day, more capital was needed for the enlargement of facilities and for carrying the higher inventories required to expand civilian production. The shifting of the financing of industrial and other facilities, and of working capital requirements, from public to private channels, resulted in a marked reactivation of the new issue market.

#### **Peak Flotations in May**

During the early months of this year, the capital market absorbed an increasing quantity of new corporate issues. The peak of this financing occurred in May when total issues, including new money and refunding issues, exceeded \$800 million. In that same month the stock market averages made their peak. Subsequently, the flotation of new issues declined as difficulty developed in marketing a variety of securities at the offering prices. In a number of cases, new issues went to a substantial price discount in the market, once support of

# New Capital Issues

The increased volume of new corporate security issues floated during the first half of 1946 reflected the favorable financing terms then possible and, to a smaller extent, the need for new money to finance postwar expansion. The sharp decline in new corporate issues since the May peak does not indicate a lack of investment funds which are still large in the aggregate, nor any change in the upward trend of profits. Rather, it can be ascribed to a shift in buyers' expectations which, as in the stock market. has resulted in a reappraisal of offering prices.

the underwriters was withdrawn. Frequently underwriters were forced to carry large inventories of sticky offerings in the hope that they could be distributed later in a more favorable market.

That the causal factor in this was a dearth of investment capital is hardly a tenable assumption in view of the comparatively low volume of new capital secured through the issues that have been floated. Actually a high proportion of the flotations was for the refunding of outstanding bonds and preferred stock. Only about 5 percent of the gross proceeds of all issues was used for retiring debt other than funded obligations.

Table 3 shows the amount of corporate and noncorporate securities issued so far during 1946 and the amount floated in the full year 1945.

The noncorporate issues this year have comprised 90 percent Federal Government direct and guaranteed issues. Since the Federal Government has been retiring outstanding indebtedness, these issues have not meant an increase in funds utilized—rather the reverse. The bulk of the debt retired came out of the holdings of banks, and there has been only a slight increase—about a half billion dollars—in the holdings of non-bank investors since the end of 1945. The remainder of the noncorporate issues so far this year were mostly State and municipal securities.

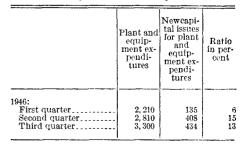
#### New Funds About a Third

Of the corporate total of \$4.6 billion raised during the first three quarters of 1946, only \$1.7 billion, or 36 percent, represented new money secured. This is the new money slated for this purpose and does not necessarily represent net new additions to aggregate corporate capital since there has been in 1946 a large volume of retirements not covered by the data in the accompanying table.

Of this new money raised, about twofifths went into working capital and the remainder was for plant and equipment expenditures. That only a small part of the expansion of plant and equipment so far during the reconversion period has been financed by new issues is apparent from a comparison of the estimates of plant and equipment expenditures with the funds raised through public issues for this purpose.

While there obviously are lags in the application of funds, and the results of the comparison are not exact, the following table shows the small fraction of the expenditures that was met by new issues. The figures in the first column are from the quarterly survey conducted jointly by the Department of Commerce and the Securities and Exchange Commission, and those in the second are from the SEC.

lin	millions	of	dollars	ļ



(Continued on p. 14)

# **Construction and Business Cycles**

THE MARKET FORCES which most actively determine the volume of construction at the present time are primarily forces stemming from the war. They include the enormous volume of internal migration during the war; the substantial increase in incomes; the rise in the general price level and in construction costs; the extraordinary accumulation of savings; the development of large backlogs of demand for many types of goods; and, with particular effect upon housing, the great increase in marriages and the rise in the number of doubled-up families.

The war has disrupted the continuity between the prewar construction situation and that existing at the present time. Analysis of the present construction prospects by the usual technique of examining the current situation in comparison with substantially comparable immediately preceding periods and assessing the results of relatively small changes in demand and supply factors is therefore a method that seems at this particular juncture to offer little promise.

In view of the need for longer-range analysis, the purpose here is to undertake an examination of the recent history of construction and of the association between business and construction cycles. This entails an examination of the short cycle which followed the last war for the purpose of finding the contrasts and similarities between that and the current cycle.

Some of the major factors which have enjoyed historical or academic acceptance as explanations of observed trends and events can thus be weighed. An attempt will be made to evaluate a few of the more important explanations which have been offered for construction behavior, and to review some of the shortcomings of the data now available for construction analysis.

#### **Cycles in Business and Construction**

Fluctuations in construction activity affect general business activity because

By Sidney Gertler

#### Summary

The recent war interrupted the rising phase of a major construction cycle which began in the midthirties. Deficiencies carried over from the prewar period are being reinforced by war-caused stimuli, so that construction activity will almost certainly carry forward at high levels in the immediate future, although such factors as high prevailing costs or the possibility of a short business recession cannot be disregarded.

The very strength of the underlying construction situation can be relied upon to bolster the economy in the period ahead even if weaknesses should appear in other business sectors.

construction is itself a major component of general business, and because the expansion and contraction of construction activity have repercussions upon the other components of general business. However, the fluctuations of general business activity by no means follow the same pattern as do those of construction activity.

Thus, general business activity has been found by one investigator to fluctuate in a major cycle of from 6 to 12 years, but generally within a range of from 7 to 10 years, and averaging somewhat over 8 years. Superimposed upon these major business cycles and distorting their course are minor business cycles of from 2 to 6 years, but generally within a range of from 3 to 4 years, and averaging about  $3\frac{1}{3}$  years.<sup>1</sup>

However, the course of general business activity is not merely cyclical, since it also exemplifies the effect of random factors which stimulate or depress business in various degrees. Wars are the most notable of such stimuli, and there are some grounds for believing that a great war breaks at least partially the continuity between prewar and postwar business cycles, with the result that after each great war a new set of minor and even major business cycles is likely to be generated. Among the other random factors affecting business are the weather, discoveries of natural resources, the settlement of new regions, the rise of new industries, changes in tariffs, and other significant acts of government.

#### Length of Construction Cycles

The most pronounced cycles of construction activity have had a length of from 16 to 19 years and have averaged between 17 and 18 years.<sup>2</sup> In addition to these cycles, construction is also subject to less pronounced cyclical fluctuations resulting from the successive stimulation and depression of construction during the swings of the major and minor business cycles. Such movements, reflecting general business conditions, affect the course of construction activity and to some extent determine the precise timing of its peaks and troughs, but the major swings of the construction cycle appear to be largely unaffected.

The amount of decline of business activity in its cycle from peak to trough has in recent business cycles ranged from 25 to 35 percent below its peaks. On the other hand, the decline of construction activity in its cycle has fallen 50 to 70 percent below the peak level attained,

Note: Mr. Gertler is a member of the Construction Division, Office of Domestic Commerce.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Cp. Alvin H. Hansen, Fiscal Policy and Business Cycles (1941), pp. 18–19.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Much of the discussion on cycles is based on the findings of earlier investigators and depends heavily on the published results of their researches. The principal sources for the materials used are the following: Alvin H. Hansen, Fiscal Policy and Business Cycles, (1941); George F. Warren and Frank A. Pearson, World Prices and the Building Industry (1937): Clarence D. Long, Building Cycles and the Theory of Investment (1940); William H. Newman, The Building Industry and Business Cycles, Studies in Business Administration, Volume V, No. 4, University of Chicago Journal of Business, Volume VIII, No. 3, July 1935; John R. Riggleman, "Building Cycles in the United States, 1875-1932", Journal of the American Statistical Association, June 1933, Vol. 28; and Wesley C. Mitchell and Arthur F. Burns, Statistical Indicators of Cylical Revivals, National Bureau of Economic Research, Bulletin 69 (1938).

so that construction activity at its peak is two or three times that at the trough. Because of the greater variation of construction and because of its importance as the largest single industry except agriculture, it is a particularly significant component of general business.

#### **Construction and Business Interaction**

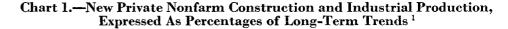
Since the construction cycle with its average length of some 17 or 18 years encompasses four or five minor business cycles, there is a tendency for about half of the business booms to be somewhat accentuated by construction booms, as appears to have been the case in the 1920's, while the other half of the business booms attains relatively low peaks due to the insufficient responsiveness of a depressed construction industry and of others contributing heavily to capital formation, as during the business recovery of 1933-1937. Similarly, about half of the business depressions are mitigated by the buoyancy of construction as an important factor in capital formation, as in the business declines commencing in 1847, 1864, 1883, 1900 and 1920, while the other half of the business depressions tend to be more severe and prolonged because they are coincident with a low phase of the construction cycle-as in the depressions commencing in 1837, 1857, 1873, 1893, and 1929.

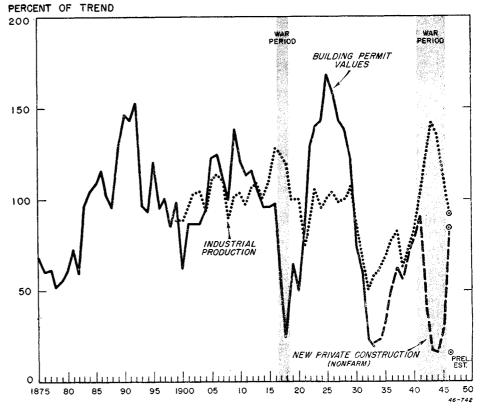
A high level of construction activity does not assure a continuous business boom, but what is assured is that the peaks and the troughs in business activity will both tend to occur at a higher level than if construction had been depressed. In addition, when construction is active or increasing in activity, the upswings in business tend on the average to be longer in duration, and the downswings shorter.

The longer upward and downward swings of the construction cycle are interrupted by many contrary movements due in large part to—or perhaps in anticipation of—the temporarily opposing movements of major and minor business cycles. An outstanding exception occurs during a great war, when business expands while construction may be forced to contract despite considerable, but repressed, demand for the products of the industry.

#### Similarities in War Periods

The present post-World War II situation of both construction and general business is at least in part analogous to the post-World War I situation. Prior to World War I, construction had reached a peak in 1909, at which time a surplus of real property was considered to have been produced, so that construction of buildings declined to a trough by 1918,





<sup>1</sup> Trend for building permit values was calculated for 1875-1933, and for industrial production for 1899-1929. Building permit values and new construction were deflated by use of cost indexes described in footnote 3 of text.

Sources of data: Industrial production, indexes of National Bureau of Economic Research for manufactures and minerals combined for 1899-1918, linked to industrial production series of Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for subsequent years. For other series, see footnote 3 of text. Deviations from trends calculated by U.S. Department of Commerce.

with the physical volume of all construction reaching its trough in 1920. Wartime restrictions may have helped determine the precise timing of the low point, but on the basis of past experience with the construction cycle a low point was to be expected at about that time. This trough in construction activity came at a time when general business activity was stimulated by war and its after effects, so business moved oppositely from construction.

At the end of World War I, the demand for the products of construction had again caught up with the available stock of such products, so that thereafter a construction boom gradually developed, reaching a peak for new construction in 1926 and for all construction, including maintenance, in 1927. Meanwhile, business went through a number of cycles, with peaks in 1920, 1923, 1926 and 1929, and troughs in 1921, 1924 and 1927. These fluctuations of business activity were reflected to varying degrees in the minor movements of construction activity, but without noticeable effects on the major movements of construction, i. e., the rise to a peak in 1926-1927 and downward thereafter. Throughout most of the **1920**'s the buoyancy of construction cooperated with other factors to keep business at a generally prosperous level.

The great depression of the 1930's was brought on by a combination of many factors, only one of which was the decline of construction activity after 1927. Nevertheless, the low level of construction during most of the 30's was one of the chief obstacles to full recovery. It was only at the very end of the decade that construction attained anything like a high level.

The evidence available indicates that construction cycles preserve considerable continuity through even a great war, though such a war may delay or even split the peak of a construction cycle. If a great war comes when construction is inactive, as during the Civil War or World War I, construction, if affected by wartime restrictions, will expand less than other business, thereby leaving the low phase of the construction cycle largely unaltered. After such a war, any war-caused stimulation of construction, such as results from a higher marriage rate or the needs of reconstruction, will merely accentuate the subsequent active phase of the construc-

tion cycle without much affecting its timing. If a great war comes at a time when the active phase of the construction cycle would be expected, as during World War II, most construction will have to wait; but the prewar shortages that had been about to generate a construction boom might carry over into the postwar period, when they will be reinforced by war-caused stimuli, so that construction will tend to boom in the immediate postwar period.

#### **Two World War Cycles Compared**

Are there any lessons to be learned from our economic experience during and after the last war which may now serve as a guide in formulating policy, and in dictating action aimed at bringing about high and sustained levels of construction activity? The problem is primarily to ascertain whether there are any factors in the current construction outlook which may cause a sharp reaction from present levels, and secondarily to note whether the boom and rapid collapse which followed World War I offer any clues to the behavior of the construction market in the near term.

Though analysis of cycles indicates a postwar construction boom, the size and duration of such a boom cannot be deduced solely from cyclical analysis, particularly since the construction boom of the 1940's appears to have been split by the war into two parts: the earlier 1940– 1942 phase, and the postwar phase. Exactly how much construction boom the latter will include must be deduced from a study of pertinent factors in the current situation, and whatever can be learned from the situation following World War I.

Chart 1 presents indexes of construction and of business activity in the United States from 1875 to 1946.<sup>3</sup> Chart 2 illustrates fluctuations in building activity and in the index of building costs for two World War periods. The permits series for the World War I period is seasonally adjusted and covers privately financed buildings such as office buildings, lofts, warehouses, factories, garages, hotels, apartments and dwellings, and represents the value of work started each month. The panel for World War II shows the fluctuations of the dollar value of work put in place on new private construction (Commerce series excluding public utilities) monthly from August 1939 to July 1946, as compared with the American Appraisal Company cost index for the same period.

The salient points in the movement of the building permits series after the first World War may be summarized as follows: (1) the volume of private building covered by permits got off to an excellent start in 1919; (2) activity in the first quarter of 1920 indicated a record year on the basis of normal seasonal factors; (3) that promise was not fulfilled, and 1920 became a year marked by continuous slump with the low point reached in December; (4) an unbroken rising trend, which obliterated the usual seasonal pattern, prevailed all through 1921 and continued with only minor setbacks through the peak years of the late 1920's.

A similar situation seems to be emerging in the post-World War II period. Construction in the private commercial and industrial categories and in the residential categories proceeded at a moderate rate in the beginning of 1945 and drew little stimulus from the termination of hostilities with Germany in May of that year. (See chart 3.)

Other construction, heavily weighted by military projects, levelled off after VE-day. After VJ-day, construction for the military services began a precipitate drop, but private construction of all types continued to rise at an accelerated pace. The effect on the year as a whole was that the rather small volume of \$4.75 billion was completed, as compared with \$4 billion in the previous year of war-restricted construction.

The monthly rate of operations, which had begun to speed up in the fall of 1945, continued right on through June 1946 with hardly any slackening. Some straws in the wind, however, seemed to indicate that a downturn might be imminent. Especially noteworthy were: a diminution in the rate of increase in value of construction put in place; a decline in number of new dwellings started after a peak in May; the fact that the time required to complete new structures was lengthening, and had increased by at least 50 percent for single dwelling units; and increasing complaints that actual costs of construction were well above those reflected in official materials prices or nominal wage rates.

Close examination of all factors is required to determine whether a turning point has been reached.

#### **Factors Influencing Construction**

Before coming to any conclusions as to the meaning of similarities in short cycles of building construction it is necessary to examine some of the reasons which have had more or less historical or academic acceptance as causal elements in the patterns observed. This is a prerequisite for an effort to determine on a logical basis whether the parallelism indicated on the charts is significant, and, too, may make some contribution to the analysis of the present situation and its foreseeable consequences.

#### **Population Movements**

Population movement, an important factor influencing construction, includes not only changes due to natural increase but to additions resulting from immigration, and migration within the borders of the country. Increase in the number of dwelling accommodations necessarily requires increases in the number of schools and hospitals; community, business, and recreational facilities; roads, highways and public utility services. The influence of major movements in population growth upon construction is unquestioned.

But the effects of population growth in the short run must be carefully appraised if the conclusions are not to be misleading. In a single area, population changes may not affect building activity noticeably; on the other hand, building activity may change while population growth is approximately level. Some of the reasons for this are contained in the economic abilities of the new population, availability of capital, interboundary movements, vacancy rates, general business conditions, legal restrictions in the form of zoning or housing laws, and the age and characteristics of both the existing buildings and the existing population.

<sup>\*</sup>For 1875-1933, the building permit index used was obtained from William H. Newman, The Building Industry and Building Cycles (1935), table IX, pp. 63-71. This index is based on: Bradstreet's building permit values, 120 identical cities for 1911-1933; Babson's monthly values of building permits in 20 cities for 1903-1910; Ayre's permits in 50 cities for 1900-1902; and permit data from 13 cities, for 1875-1900. The building cost index of the American Appraisal Company (revised) was used for 1913-1933. For earlier years, use was made of Newman's cost data based on arithmetic averages of the American Appraisal Company's cost indexes for frame, brick, and reinforced concrete buildings, for 1900-1913,

and of the frame and the brick building cost indexes for 1875-1900. For 1933-1946, cost and building value data of the Department of Commerce are used. Due to the incompleteness of the major building cycle commencing in 1933, no normal trend for building was computed for 1933-1946 and a constant normal was assumed. The relatively low level of the building index for these years reflects in part the low level (at constant prices) of building in 1933-1946 as compared to a normal determined by the high average level of the 1918-1933 building cycle, and in part results from the smaller proportion of total new construction in the private nonfarm building category, particularly during wartime or depression.

In considering the growth of population or increases due to migration it is important to note that the significant feature is the net addition to population in a given area-and not the net addition to population for the country as a whole. "An increase of population in one locality does not offset a decrease in population in another locality. Because of the immobility of buildings, a migration of people within a nation or from the farm to the city may call forth new building activity in just the same

way that a net rise in total population will. Therefore, in speaking of 'population growth' we mean the sum of all increases in population, rather than a net change in total population."\*

For this reason, estimates of total need for additional housing based on national figures for the increased total population. estimated number of marriages, undoubling and doubling of families, and number of vacancies are apt under favorable conditions to understate the total demand. These data lead to a figure representing needs considered relative to net changes in the total population.

In spite of these deficiencies, the analyst is not helpless in the absence of data for many important local areas. While it is true that a more precise estimate of need can be made from a summation of the increases in population

<sup>4</sup> Cp. Newman, op. cit. p. 33.

in each community, this total may approximate the net figure under certain sets of circumstances. However, the sum of positive increases must necessarily be larger than a net figure and would provide a more realistic estimate of total need than a net difference between positive and negative changes in population over the entire country.

It seems evident that accumulated demands resulting from migration, increases in population, and family formation are much greater in relation to total population now than they were after the last war.

The gross requirements for additional housing by the end of 1947 are estimated by the National Housing Agency at about 4.5 million units. Against this requirement, approximately 1.4 million existing units will become available due to normal turnover and vacancies occurring as the result of dissolution of families through death or divorce. Thus the net need of 3.1 million dwelling units will not be completely satisfied by the Veterans' Emergency Housing Program, the goal of which is to make a total of 2.7 million temporary and permanent units available by the end of 1947.

A measure of the stress imposed on family living by the current shortage is provided by a recent government survey. Although, as of June 1946, almost threefourths of the married veterans had separate dwellings, the remaining 1,500,-

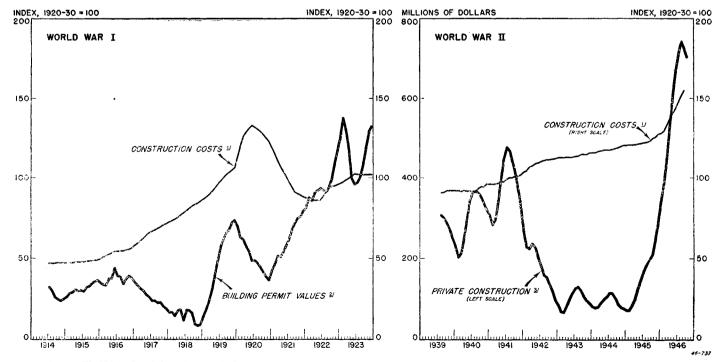
000 were living with other families or in trailers or rented rooms.

#### **Construction** Costs

Considerable weight is usually assigned to the hypothesis that building costs are the controlling factor in construction activity. The rigidity of building materials prices and cost of services come under the most intensive scrutiny in any surveys to forecast demand for the products of building. An examination of the data during short cycles indicates that building costs rise as building activity increases, and fall off very slowly or even advance slightly when building activity slackens.

The association of rising costs with falling building activity has been generally analyzed as a contributing reason for choking off a boom, or contributing to an unsound price structure which may result in deferred collapse of the realestate market. These considerations are important, but they do not mean that rising costs necessarily choke off building volume. During most of the upward phase of a short cycle, volume and costs rise simultaneously. The subsequent decline in volume, perhaps accompanied by a further rise in costs, may or may not be due to the influence of costs alone. The association between these two factors has no implications for a causal relationship between the two; indeed, the assignment of a causal relationship is as





Basic data for World War I period are the unrevised series and for World War II are revised series; revisions of annual data are available from 1913 and of monthly data from January 1939. <sup>2</sup> Data are 3-month moving averages, adjusted for seasonal variation.

<sup>3</sup> Represents new private residential and nonresidential construction, excluding public utilities.

Sources of data: Construction costs, American Appraisal Company, recomputed to a 1920-30 hase by U. S. Department of Commerce; building permit values (120 cities), Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.; private construction, joint estimates of U.S. Departments of Commerce and Labor.

difficult here as in any other branch of economic behavior.

It is clear, of course, that under some circumstances an increase in costs is itself responsible for a downturn in building activity. Such a chain of causation is perhaps particularly likely to operate if the increase in building costs is seriously out of line with increases in income. Costs, however, are not necessarily a continous dominant factor in the construction market, and many of the rises and declines in construction volume are brought about by the operation of other forces.

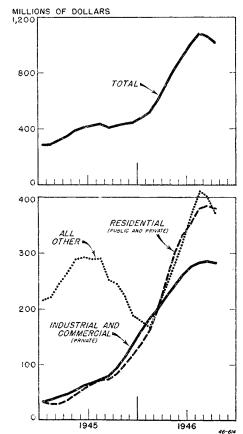
It is perfectly understandable that the introduction of these other factors could offset the effect of rising prices and permit a building boom to progress despite increasing costs. One writer on this subject<sup>5</sup> concludes that if "[certain] comparisons between building costs and minor building cycles suggest any cause and effect relationship, it would be that fluctuations in building activity give rise to fluctuations in building costs, rather than vice versa."

The record of building costs is of particular interest during the first World War period. In 1915 and 1916 small increases in building volume initiated were registered, but these increases were coincident with increases in building costs. In 1917 and 1918, building activity dropped off, due principally to war restrictions. Building costs, however, continued to rise steadily during 1917 and 1918. A likely explanation is that wage rates were high and the war-engendered building activity was extremely profitable. There existed the peculiar situation of a sharp rise in costs (the index rising from 140 to 180) while building activity slackened off and fell to one of the lowest points recorded in that period.

Following the armistice in November 1918, building activity initiated—as measured by building permits—began to boom. The value of permits issued increased without any let-up until June 1919. This increase was not visibly hampered by the steady increase in building costs which continued at the same rate which had characterized it since the middle of 1917. After June 1919, issuance of building permits dropped off and the boom collapsed, reaching its low point in December 1920.

Simultaneously with the beginning of the collapse in building construction, costs began to rise at a steeper rate than they had in the previous three years, reaching the high point in June of 1920 while building activity was still tumbling. From that point until mid-1922 building costs declined again, but the low point

Chart 3.—New Construction Activity



Sources of data: Joint estimates of U.S. Departments of Commerce and Labor.

was practically the same as the point of departure for the original post-war building boom which began early in 1919. Such behavior of costs, in rising sharply after the number of permits issued had begun to drop, perhaps is explained by the fact that the volume of construction in progress but not completed created sufficient pressure of demand to force prices higher. Although the longerrange outlook indicated by new permits granted was such as to foreshadow a decline in demand and hence weakening of prices, the short run effect was quite the opposite.

Many students of construction trends have concluded that the rise in building costs brought about the decline in building activity, and that the recovery of building in 1921 and 1922 occurred because building costs declined sufficiently to make it profitable once more to undertake new construction. Some of the more astute observers have hedged with the qualification that the decline was sufficient to permit a rise in building activity to get under way, but that it did not go far enough to permit the boom to be built on a sound basis. In other words, the building boom was founded on an unsound cost basis and the high prices which were paid were responsible for the ultimate collapse of building activity several years before general business conditions turned down.

The explanation offered above implies that there is a disparity between the movements of building costs (and building materials prices as an element of those costs) and other prices-that building materials prices rise so much more rapidly than general prices that their real cost becomes prohibitive. Thus, when prices of building materials are out of line with general prices, rents, and national income-and the exchange value of building materials is high relative to general commodity prices-building activity must decline until building costs are more nearly in balance with other prices and economic indexes. But if the state of balance is misjudged and building activity proceeds prematurely, the groundwork is laid for a serious collapse.

It is not necessary to reject these explanations in order to conclude that they are insufficient as a basis for determining at what point building activity will relapse. The importance of other factors in the situation is so great that for a considerable period their weight may overbalance the effect of high relative prices and costs of building. Without denying the possible bearish influence of price factors in the present situation, there are counter-tendencies in the 1946-47 construction outlook for example, which may bring about a high level of sustained construction activity.

The association between rising building costs and building activity that was noted after the first World War made its appearance again in the comparable period following the second World War. The years 1939, 1940 and 1941 were good building years, with each year's total of building activity successively higher. During this period the index of building costs rose steadily if slowly from 200 in mid-1939 to 225 at the end of 1941. Private building activity declined in 1942. but this decline was more than offset by a tremendous volume of war-inspired public construction-so that 1942 was the biggest year in the recent history of construction. The same causes which were responsible for the rise in building costs in the previous war were effective during this period, and high wages, coupled with large demands, made a high cost level almost inevitable.

In 1943 and 1944 new construction activity was restricted by government order to essential projects; total volume was \$7.9 billion in 1943 and \$4.2 billion in 1944. Despite the low level of construction and the fact that price controls on building materials were effective dur-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Newman, op. cit., p. 23.

ing most of this period, costs of construction continued to rise and stood at 265 at the end of 1944, as compared with 240 at the peak of building activity in 1942.

Relaxation of controls on building in 1945 occurred in two stages. Industrial construction was encouraged after the cessation of hostilities with Germany and all types of construction were encouraged after VJ-day. Controls on construction were completely removed with the revocation of Limitation Order L-41 in October 1945. Private builders reacted very strongly to the opportunities in building and started off a boom which resembles closely the pattern of 1919.

Although price controls continued in effect during this period, increases in wage rates and official price increases granted by OPA were sufficient to accelerate the rate of increase in the cost of building construction which had prevailed for almost four years.

The increases in costs shown by the index do not measure all the increase in cost which occurred. On the materials side, the difficulty of policing lumber prices and minor illegalities in the case of half a dozen other important construction materials raised actual market prices considerably above official prices. On the labor side, increases in wage rates were magnified by occasional side payments. Total costs of labor were increased by an inability to proceed efficiently on the job due to delays in delivery of materials, lower productivity, and inability to obtain craftsmen at the particular time required by the progress of the job.

Despite these cost increases, building activity has attained a tremendous rate. The fact that increasing building activity was again in this instance associated with sharp price increases would seem to temper the theory that rising prices impede the inauguration of a building boom. The coincidence of high prices and rising construction volume is evidence, too, of the importance of psychological factors in business economics. Entrepreneurs, and speculators particularly, are not deterred by the level of costs they must meet to engage in business. Their motivation lies in the fact that costs can be met and covered by a profit if their ventures are successful. The expectation of profit in a given deal or series of deals is the lure that permits high and increasing prices to be paid. The study of changes in building activity seems to exemplify the thesis that business advances by expectation of gain and that high prices alone do not discourage builders.

#### **Rent Levels and New Construction**

It is sometimes maintained that restrictions on the amounts which may be charged in rentals have a depressing effect on the market and thereby tend to retard construction of new multi-family facilities. The matter of determining the magnitude of a rental increase which is necessary to compensate for total increases in building costs for various types of structures is a subject worthy of close study. However, the assumption that pressure on rents was a contributing factor to the slackening in residential building which occurred in 1919 does not seem to conform to the facts. During World War I there were restrictions on rentals that had but slight legal support. Consequently it is not surprising that the available indexes of rentals for that period show that rents began to rise in 1917 and continued through the middle of 1919.

The assumption that rental rates were a depressing factor at least partly responsible for the slump in building in 1919-20 is contradicted by the fact that the decline in construction in mid-1919 coincided with a stepped-up rate of increase in rentals. By 1921, which was the year of recovery for residential building, residential rents had become fairly stabilized and their increase from that year until 1926 was rather minor. Despite the tapering off in rental indexes, residential construction continued its upward pace and reached its peak in 1925. The 849,000 dwelling units built in 1926 still constituted a high total when compared with the level of building in the period 1917 through 1921.

The apparent lack of relevance of changes in rent indexes as an explanation for changes in residential volume might perhaps be countered with the claim that the decline in building which occurred in 1920 was associated with circumstances in which rent levels obtainable were not sufficient to support the projected number of rental units, and that building of these units consequently dropped off. In terms of this reasoning, the higher rent level which prevailed in 1922 and following years—although only very slightly higher than the previously existing ones—provided enough financial incentive to make building of additional residential units attractive. That this explanation does not cover the data from 1917 to 1920 detracts somewhat from its usefulness. Perhaps the most satisfactory conclusion to be reached is that rent returns considered as a single element do not explain the upward and downward movements of residential building and must be considered in conjunction with other factors.

Thus, the factors which we have already examined and which receive general recognition as being among the most important in influencing the volume of construction seem to have provided no conclusive direction to an understanding of the building situation which concerns us at the present time. The contention which has been advanced by many analysts that rising building costs are responsible for stifling building activity seems particularly inadequate in the face of the data which have been presented for the two World War periods, from which it seems fairly plain that rising costs by themselves have little effect on the inauguration of a period of great building activity.

#### **Inadequacies of Relevant Data**

At least a partial explanation for the failure of the elements considered in this analysis to provide a clear cut basis for forecasting the future can be offered. The basic difficulty appears to be that the data available are almost all averages or net figures which purport to represent activity for the country as a whole. These measures have been adopted and are used because they have the merit of condensing a wealth of data into a few series of figures which can be easily handled. But the merits of convenient series also contain serious drawbacks to their usefulness, because they frequently obscure the interaction of significant factors and tend to hide rather than to reveal underlying causes which are the objective of research.

We have made the point above that an increase in population is one of the factors for which a national figure has little meaning. The factor in which we have an interest is the net addition to population at any given locality. The measure of need for new dwelling units based on increase in population in the nation as a whole would be the sum of all net additions in various localities. A similar point can be made for the study of vacancies. It does not matter if the net vacancy rate of the United States is 2 percent or 4 percent or 6 percent. The data required are vacancy rates for given localities which can be associated with the population increases and with other important factors such as incomes, savings, rent levels, general business activity, age distribution of the population, and characteristics of housing for the specified areas.

In like manner, the effect of differences in savings and income on the total effective demand for housing may be considerable in communities which otherwise have superficially similar prospects for construction activity. Other factors, including some whose in-

fluence may not have been apparent to us, succeed in differentiating various local markets for building. Close study for one area might give us a sound basis for forecasting progress of construction over a fairly short period. However, an attempt to study these factors on the basis of the averages or net figures available for the nation as a whole does not seem to offer as good prospects for forecasting. Difficult as the undertaking would be, it seems that a first rate forecasting job can be done better on the basis of adding together the findings for individual communities than by attempting to analyze the national situation on the basis of a half dozen convenient indexes of economic progress.

#### **Prospects for Construction**

Although it can be shown that general price increases do not retard the beginning of a construction boom, it is evident that price increases may affect the progress of the boom. The difficulty of assuming an association between high costs and the cessation of a construction boom on a national basis may perhaps be resolved by consideration of what might happen in individual cases and for particular localities. It is perhaps also possible to ascertain how much of a difference is necessary to stifle an upward movement in construction after it is under way. This consideration should include the case of private individuals building residential units, as well as commercial and industrial structures and publicly financed construction.

#### Home Sales Market

Treating private individuals first, it is estimated that more than two-fifths of American families receive incomes of less than \$50 per week and are not candidates, generally speaking, for houses whose carrying and maintenance charges amount to \$50 per month or more. By common agreement, the latter means a house which sells for \$6,000 including the lot. Such individuals are now being asked to extend themselves and to buy houses at prices averaging more than \$8,000. The rush to buy these houses seems to indicate that there are enough people with incomes sufficient to afford them, or that people who cannot afford them are brushing aside the implications of the burden of the long-term obligations they are assuming, because of the desperate housing plight in which they find themselves now.

The effect of over 100 OPA increases for building materials in April, May, and June 1946, unofficial price rises in the period of decontrol between July 1st and July 27th, and the inability of the OPA to resist most of the price increases demanded, has been further large increases in the prices of building materials. These increases may merely produce a level of prices no higher than the unofficial quotations which have prevailed for several important materials for more than 6 months.

These price increases will, to some extent, stabilize contractors' costs, and it may be that contractors who have previously been afraid to make commitments to build houses will now undertake to do so. The prevailing high costs-with an upward trend indicated—have a slight advantage over the previous cost situation in that they are relatively stable costs. If these conditions stimulate builders sufficiently to produce an increase in the supply of houses, it is. of course, an encouraging development, but it can be fairly well assumed that individuals who can afford a \$6,000 house and who might extend themselves to buy an \$8,000 house will simply depart from the house purchase market when the price goes up to the neighborhood of \$10,000.

The controls imposed by the Veterans' Emergency Housing Program set a ceiling of \$10,000 for single family homes which may be built while the program is in effect. Because of high prices and costs, homes selling for \$10,000 contain the amenities and equipment associated with \$5,000-\$7,000 price tags in the prewar period. There is a substantial market for houses embodying more facilities and more elaborate construction than those which can be built while controls are in effect.

Since this demand must of necessity remain unsatisfied, some observers conclude that there is thus created a backlog of demand for high-priced construction which will help to support building activity when demand for utility units at low prices tapers off. This is true to a certain extent but its importance can easily be exaggerated. Some support will come from those whose incomes, savings, and standard of living warrant the construction or purchase of truly highpriced, high-quality homes. This may be termed the bona fide demand, and, calculated on prewar statistics adjusted for wartime changes, it produces only a very small number of potential purchasers, who may be considered the cream of the market.

Another segment of the demand for higher-priced homes is less substantial and is supported chiefly by the inflated price levels prevailing for residential property. In this category we have home owners who are candidates for high-priced houses by virtue of the fact that they have homes which they can sell. An individual who bought a \$10,000 home in 1939 may receive as much as \$16,000-\$18,000 if he sells now. Therefore, such a person is likely to be in the market for a \$16,000-\$20,000 house. Obviously, the contribution to support of the higher-priced market made by such individuals is not very firm and depends upon the continuance of present high prices for real property.

Despite the importance of demand for high-priced dwellings in setting styles and creating the market for new materials, equipment, and improvements to be incorporated into new homes, the volume of home buying by the upper-bracket groups is not large and cannot for long sustain the house-building market. With high prices forcing low- and middle-income demand out of the house-purchase market, the demand for housing accommodations must inevitably express itself as demand for rental units.

#### **Residential Rental Market**

In general, rents demanded for new multi-family units are rather high, reflecting, in part, expensive building practices under present conditions. However, high rental rates are not now strong deterrents to prospective tenants, and they offer better than average returns to building operators.

The outlook for the building of apartments and apartment units is good because of high demand. Even at very high rentals, new dwellings for rent present a distinct contribution to the relief of existing shortages. The main reason for this is that individuals who undertake contracts to pay rents which they cannot afford are not undertaking longterm legal contracts and jeopardize no equity. It is quite possible to pay two or three times as much as one can afford for a period of two or three years if one has a backlog of savings. Such a condition prevails for a great many individuals and family units. In the long run, such a deal would probably prove better than undertaking now to buy a house which is overpriced and possibly jerry-built.

Favorable opportunities for landlords are also present in the current situation. Recognition of the fact that present and anticipated costs are not out of line for large builders is evidenced by the emergence of several life insurance companies as builders in New York City, Boston, and one or two other communities. Efficient management, large scale purchasing and bargaining power—both with material suppliers and with labor unions—give them an advantage in holding the costs of their completed structures to a minimum in the present market. Of course, it is possible that the returns which tempt life insurance companies to embark on long-term investments would not attract individuals or groups with smaller capital resources.

#### Nonresidential and Public Building

The situation in commercial and industrial building is even better than the outlook for residential building. These types of construction can earn a much larger return for their owners or operators. The cushion of savings acquired by business concerns is very large, and the ability to write off losses under generous tax laws lessens the risks for those ordering the construction of commercial and industrial buildings. High prices affect this class of builders far less than they do residential builders.

Publicly financed building is unlikely to play an important part until the demand for private structures has been satisfied. The volume of public construction will be confined largely to the provision of streets, public utility services, and a few long-delayed development projects and public improvements such as bridges, tunnels, and other measures necessary to save some growing cities from self-strangulation. Perhaps the one exception to the control of public building is the construction which is proceeding for the Army and Navy. However, the military services have agreed to limit their construction in order to permit scarce materials to be channelled to private residential and to private and public hospital buildings.

#### The Current Outlook

**P**rospects for construction, including housing, appear very good for the period immediately ahead. Beyond this short period—perhaps the next two years many of the elements of demand will continue to work powerfully toward a long-sustained high level of construction activity, but this longer period is outside the scope of the present discussion.

The underlying strength of the construction situation depends upon the enormous size of the demand for housing and other products of construction. While it is recognized that latent factors exist-particularly the possibility of further sharp increases in construction costs and the possibility of a fairly general recession in business activity, originating in other segments of the economy-which might work against continuance of high levels of activity in construction, it is not believed that if those forces developed they would be powerful enough to affect seriously the strong demand for new buildings and other construction products.

Construction costs, though greatly increased since the last prewar year, do not appear to be sufficiently high to bring about, of themselves, a construction decline. There is some evidence, however. in the recent decrease in the volume of real-estate transfers, in the recent apparent tendency towards stability in prices of residential property, and in the increasing discussion of deferment of industrial and commercial construction, that further large price increases might lead to at least a temporary decrease in demand at the new, higher prices. Such a decline would probably be particularly noticeable in residential construction. However, if the building of dwelling accommodations should falter as a result of sharp price increases, the slack might very well be made up-at least in 1947by private commercial and industrial building

A major factor to be considered in assessing the short term situation is the effect of a general business recession or depression occurring within the next several years. The accumulated demand for housing and the low level of residential building during the war years imply that the demand for more dwellings will be substantial even during a short recession. The effect of a recession, in fact, might be to bring about a cost structure which would provide housing at lower than prevailing prices.

The effect of a recession upon private commercial and industrial construction would probably be more pronounced than upon residential construction, because there would be a strong tendency to postpone construction to take advantage of prospective lower prices, and because more of the edge would be taken off the demand.

Support for a high level of construction would be provided by public construction. Backlogs of demand have been built up during the war years in public construction as well as in private, and an increasing volume of this demand could be unleashed—though with some lag.

It has been assumed in the above remarks that a near-term recession would be neither sufficiently severe nor sufficiently long-lasting to have an extended depressing effect on employment and incomes. More consideration would have to be given to the effects which might flow from a long-continued major depression. However, the very strength of the underlying construction situation appears to be one of the strongest possible guarantees against a major depression of this nature in the period immediately ahead.

## The Business Situation

#### (Continued from p. 6)

Thus, while the ratio of capital secured through new issues has been increasing, this has not been the major source of the funds used for plant expansion. The corporations came out of the war with substantial liquid reserves, and current depreciation charges plus retained earnings have provided a large volume of funds for expansion purposes. To some extent, also, bank loans may have provided funds for plant and equipment expenditures.

#### **Profits Rising**

Corporate profits in the aggregate have been rising since the low point of the reconversion period in the first quarter of 1946. Second quarter profits were larger than in the first quarter. and the company returns so far issued covering the third quarter reflect a further rise, as well as considerable lessening of the disparity of performance between the so-called reconversion industries and the others. The former group is not yet reporting profits relatively as high as the others, but the difference in comparative performance is not so striking as in the first quarter. The railroads, which experienced a deficit in the January-June period, did better in the third quarter.

Profits before taxes are less than during the war, but with the reduction in the effective tax rate profits after taxes are currently above the war levels. They are likewise considerably above any prewar totals, though in relation to the volume of corporate sales, profits so far this year did not reach prewar ratios for years of high business volume.

The difficulties in the new capital market can hardly be ascribed to either the lack of investment funds available or to the current level of profits. What appears clear is that—just as in the stock market where a shift occurred in buyers' expectations—doubt arose as to the prices at which new securities were being offered.

#### Savings Reduced, But High

While available data do not indicate that the demands for additional capital

in the new issue market are outpacing the supply of available funds, it is nonetheless a fact that, compared with a year ago, the supply of investment funds available from current savings of individuals has been reduced.

The large rise in consumer expenditures immediately following the end of the war occurred during a period when the disposable income of individuals (income received less taxes paid) underwent a decline. While this income subsequently rose from the reconversion low, it was not until mid-1946 that disposable income moved above the war peak. This sharp rise in the ratio of spending to income has meant that by the past quarter the net savings of individuals were reduced to only about half as much as they were in early 1945.

While the current \$20 billion annual rate of savings is still large on the basis of prewar totals, the amount is much less than it was at the end of the war. Nevertheless, the liquid funds of individuals rose to an all-time high by the end of the third quarter of this year. Furthermore, the reduction in current savings does not mean that the funds available for investment out of current incomes have necessarily been reduced in proportion to the decline in total savings since the reduction in savings would not be expected to be uniform by income groups. The flow of dividends, an important source of incomes available for investment, has increased about 10 percent so far this year over a year ago.

Under prevailing economic conditions which have been reviewed in the preceding section, it is not surprising that a more cautious attitude is appearing with regard to the value of new security offerings. Prices of these securities over the longer run will be determined by the trend of basic interest rates, and by the earning power of securities over a period when a more usual demand-supply position than exists at the moment has been restored.

# **New or Revised Series**

Estimated Number of New Dwelling Units in Nonfarm Areas: Revised Series for Page S-5<sup>1</sup>

Year and month	Total non- farm	Urban	Item	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	No- vember	De- cember	Total	Month- ly aver- age
1910	475,000		1940										1	ļ			
1911	480,000		Total nonfarm	27,022	34, 862	46, 762	56, 551	57 797	49,972	57, 393	56, 483	\$7 769	65, 960	48, 533	49 800	000 000	50 017
1912 1913	490,000 455,000		Urban, total	18,916	24,891	31, 572	38, 324	57, 737 37, 941	29,861	36,631	36, 918	57, 762 38, 481	43,099	48, 555		602, 600 396, 612	50, 217 33, 051
1914 1915	445,000 475,000		Privately fi- nanced, total	15, 981	20,974	28, 513	34, 194	33, 237	27 694	31.580	31,630	31,082	33, 159	23, 471	21,651	333, 166	27, 764
	· ·		1-family	11,018	14.329	21,882	26,891	26,809	27, 694 23, 102	25,774	26, 283	25, 481	26,171	18,490	15,791	262, 021	21,835
1916	480, 000 230, 000		2-family Multifamily	997 3,966	1,352 5,293	1,568 5,063	2, 035 5, 268	1, 770 4, 658	1,513 3,079	1,841 3,965	1, 912 3, 435	2, 091 3, 510	2, 219 4, 769	1,449 3,532	1, 219 4, 641	19,966 51,179	1,664 4,265
1918	120,000		Publicly financed.	2, 935	3, 917	3, 059	4, 130	4, 704	2, 167	5, 051	5, 288	7, 399	9, 942	7,651	7, 203	63, 446	5, 287
1919 1920	330,000 247,000	196,000	1941														
1921	449, 000	359, 000	Total nonfarm	41.198	43, 765	60, 172	75, 159	70, 690	77. 203	74.610	69.750	67,046	56.179	40.051	20.777	71 5 000	F0 000
1922	716,000	574,000	Urban, total	41, 198 27, 505	<b>43, 705</b> <b>28, 094</b>	36, 171	48,045	43, 885	47,994	45, 025	41,622	40, 389	33, 646	46, 651 27, 868	32, 777 19, 338	715, 200 439, 582	59,600 36,632
1923	871,000 893,000	698,000 716,000	Privately fi- nanced, total	24, 361	21, 795	31, 838	38, 316	39, 405	37, 302	40, 474	34,029	30, 801	29, 709	24, 337	17,098	369, 465	30, 789
1925	937,000	752,000	1-family	17,035	16,480	24, 760	30, 828	30,967	30,549	31.887	29,356	26,011	24,727	17,910	14, 514	295, 024	24, 585
1926	849,000 810,000	681,000 643,000	2-family Multifamily	1, 321 6, 005	1, 518 3, 797	2, 257 4, 821	2, 334 5, 154	2, 388 6, 050	2,211 4,542	2,061 6,526	1, 977 2, 696	2, 218 2, 572	2,000 2,982	$1,298 \\5,129$	1, 169 1, 415	<b>22,</b> 752 51, 689	1,896 4,307
		·	Publicly financed.	3, 144	6, 299	4, 333	9, 729	4, 480	10, 692	4, 551	7, 593	9, 588	3, 937	3, 531	2, 240	70, 117	5, 843
1928	753,000 509,000	594,000 400,000	1942														
1930	330,000	236,000	Total nonfarm	24 500	51, 300	52, 700	59, 700	60, 600	46, 300	26, 700	27, 500	40, 400	32, 200	30, 400	24 200	496, 600	41 999
1931 1932 1933	254,000 134,000	174,000 64,000	Urban, total	34, 500 21, 552	36,071	31,970	33, 336	26,091	21,998	16,636	16,975	40, 400 22, 479	32, 200 22, 431	14,954	16, 345	280, 838	41, 383 23, 403
1933	93, 000	45, 000	Privately fi- nanced, total.	16, 956	21, 599	28, 988	25, 422	12, 381	11, 344	12, 838	13, 397	13, 312	11, 518	9,144	7 993	184, 892	15, 408
1934	126,000	49,000	1-family	13,866	15,679	23,045	17.765	10,065	8,387	9,248	10, 087 793	9,854	8,876	6.554	5,482	138,908	11,576
1935	221,000 319,000	117,000 211,000	2-family Multifamily	$1,163 \\ 1,927$	1, 464 4, 456	1,964 3,979	2, 804 4, 853	889 1,427	1,056 1,901	1,139 2,451	793 2, 517	1, 105 2, 353	$1,121 \\ 1,521$	1,165 1,425	1, 084 1, 427	15,747 30,237	1, 312 2, 520
1937	336,000	218,000	Publicly financed.	4, 596	14, 472	2, 982	7, 914	13, 728	10, 636	3, 798	3, 578	9, 167	10, 913	5, 810	8, 352	95, 946	7, 996
1938	406, 000	262, 000	1943														
1939 January	515,000 32,300	359,000 23,230	Total nonfarm	45,000	40, 100	33, 000	26, 700	33, 600	21,800	24, 200	27, 600	24, 300	28, 100	26.100	19.500	350, 000	29, 167
February	30,700	21,648	Urban, total	21,010	22, 578	17,994	16, 779	20, 682	14, 132	14,798	17, 430	14,016	16, 724	19,100		209, 250	17,438
March April	42,900 42,900	30, 143 28, 605	Privately fi- nanced, total	5,870	6, 115	9, 299	9,868	12, 346	11,422	11,086	13, 088	10,906	11,840	9,412	8,462	119, 714	9,976
May June	53, 300 45, 900	38, 202 31, 788	1-family 2-family	3, 567 898	4,676	6,600 1.066	6, 543 1, 369	8, 326 1, 646	7,440	7,497	7,251	6, 685 1, 535	7,018	7,015	6, 132 993	78,750 16,234	6, 563 1, 353
July	44, 200	29,835	Multifamily	1,405	851	1,633	1,956	2,374	2,296	2, 181	3,903	2,686	3,020	1,088	1,337	24,730	2,061
August	51, 200 42, 400	35, 495 28, 244	Publicly financed.	15, 140	16, 463	8, 695	6, 911	8, 336	2, 710	3,712	4, 342	3, 110	4, 884	9, 688	5, 545	89, 536	7, 461
October	42,900	28,688	1944													1	
November December	45, 100 41, 200	32, 294 30, 828	Total nonfarm	17,300	13, 500	18, 100	14, 300	16, 500	17, 500	14, 500	12,800	11, 300	11, 100	11,600	10,800	169, 300	14, 108
Monthly avg-	42,900	29,900	Urban, total Privately fi-	11, 016	9, 050	12, 359	9, 586	10, 923	11, 558	9, 830	8, 768	7, 758	7, 469	8, 460	8,022	114, 799	9, 567
montinia avg-	42, 900	49,900	nanced, total.	8, 222	7,860	9,020	8, 528	9,743	9, 973	8, 114	7, 273	6, 228	6, 884	6, 362	4,966	93, 173	7, 764
			1-family 2-family	6, 257 977	6, 161 409	6, 922 1, 165	6,359 1,003	6, 981 956	7,554	6, 537 860	5, 443 655	4, 948 575	5, 288 735	4,880 612	3, 950 568	71,278	5, 940 826
			Multifamily	988	1, 290	935	1,166	1,806	1,026	717	1,175	705	861	870	448	11,987	999
			Publicly financed.	2, 794	1, 190	3, 339	1,058	1, 180	1, 585	1,716	1, 495	1, 530	585	2, 098	3, 056	21, 626	1,802

<sup>1</sup> Compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, except estimates for 1920-29 which are from the National Bureau of Economic Research. The estimates are based on building permits issued for privately financed dwelling units and notifications of contract awards supplied by the awarding agencies for publicly financed units. Normally they are considered to represent the estimated number of new family dwelling units upon which construction work was started. In recent moths critical shortages of building therefore, be considered to represent the estimated number of new family dwelling units upon which construction work was started. In recent moths critical shortages of building therefore, be considered as number of new dwelling units for which permits were issued or contracts awarded. Family units gained by alterations and conversions, trailer units, and dormitory accommodations are not included. The urban estimates beginning 1930 cover urban areas as defined in the 1940 census, including all incorporated places with a 1940 popucensus. The total for all nonfarm areas includes the data for urban areas and estimates of all other new family dwelling units, except those on farms, which are not shown separately. The basic data on building permits for 1920 and earlier years included only the larger crites; the coverage has been steadily expanded and reports now include over 2,400 crites, accounting for 85-90 percent of the total urban population, and 1,000 rural incorporated places; since 1939 a small number of counties have reported building permits for unincorporated places. The basic data were made available for January 1940 to August 1942 by the Defense Housing Agency and the Works Progress Administration. The lastification of urban units by type of dwelling since April 1943 but has been predomiantly 1-family since that time and was included in the 1-family classification as shown in the monthly Survey through the April 1946 issue. Since the middle of 1942 most of the public housing has been

# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

November 1946

#### Indexes of Retail Prices of Foods in Large Cities: New Series for Page S-41

								_ 00		-39=10					s ior								
Month	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
										ALL F	oods,	сомви	NED IN	DEX	`								
January February March April May June July August September October November December Monthly average	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 124.8\\ 123.9\\ 121.3\\ 119.8\\ 120.5\\ 121.5\\ 121.5\\ 121.7\\ 121.2\\ 123.1\\ 124.4\\ 125.3\\ 125.9\\ 122.8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 126.\ 2\\ 126.\ 6\\ 126.\ 2\\ 127.\ 7\\ 131.\ 9\\ 136.\ 8\\ 136.\ 7\\ 134.\ 4\\ 136.\ 8\\ 142.\ 6\\ 140.\ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 139.\ 2\\ 138.\ 1\\ 141.\ 6\\ 140.\ 3\\ 137.\ 8\\ 133.\ 8\\ 132.\ 0\\ 134.\ 5\\ 135.\ 9\\ 137.\ 4\\ 136.\ 8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 132.0\\ 130.1\\ 130.3\\ 133.9\\ 137.5\\ 130.7\\ 129.0\\ 131.0\\ 133.0\\ 132.7\\ 132.5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 129.\ 2\\ 130.\ 1\\ 132.\ 0\\ 129.\ 7\\ 129.\ 2\\ 130.\ 5\\ 133.\ 5\\ 132.\ 5\\ 132.\ 0\\ 130.\ 6\end{array}$	$134.9 \\ 136.9 \\ 136.7 \\ 136.3 \\ 135.2 \\ 133.8 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 131. \ 0\\ 129. \ 2\\ 130. \ 8\\ 129. \ 9\\ 128. \ 1\\ 123. \ 4\\ 122. \ 4\\ 124. \ 5\\ 123. \ 8\\ 120. \ 5\\ 116. \ 5\end{array}$	104.6102.1102.2102.5102.1101.299.0	82.0	$91.2 \\ 91.1$	94. 2 97. 8 96. 2 95. 4 94. 5	100. 499. 7101. 9101. 3100. 599. 499. 4100. 5100. 0101. 3102. 1	98.1 101.7 102.6 104.0 104.8 103.0 101.9 101.6	107.9 106.5 104.1 102.7	99.7 97.3 97.5 98.4 97.5 98.2 98.5 97.5 98.1 97.1 96.2 97.2 97.8	95. 8 94. 8 94. 6 94. 2 94. 0 93. 6 94. 3 93. 5 98. 4 97. 6 96. 7 94. 9 95. 2	96. 6 95. 6 96. 2 97. 0 98. 3 97. 4 96. 2 97. 2 96. 2 95. 9 95. 9 97. 3	97.9 98.4 100.6 102.1 105.9 106.7 108.0 110.7 111.6 113.1	$116.8 \\ 118.6 \\ 119.6 \\ 121.6 \\ 123.2 \\ 124.6 \\ 126.1 \\ 126.6 \\ 129.6 \\ 131.1 \\ 132.7 \\ 132.$	$\begin{array}{c} 133.\ 6\\ 137.\ 4\\ 140.\ 6\\ 143.\ 0\\ 141.\ 9\\ 139.\ 0\\ 137.\ 2\\ 137.\ 4\\ 138.\ 2\\ 137.\ 3\\ 137.\ 1\end{array}$	134. 5 134. 1 134. 6 135. 5 135. 7 137. 4 137. 7 137. 0 136. 4 136. 5 137. 4	136. 5 135. 9 136. 6 138. 8 141. 1 141. 7 140. 9 139. 4 139. 3
	120.0	122.0	102. 5		102.0	100.0	102.0	!					100.4	101.5	100.0	51.0	50.2	1 50.0	100.0	120.0	100.0	100.1	100.1
	1	1	1		1			1	LS ANI		1		1	1				1		1	1		
January	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	105.4 105.6 105.5 105.6 105.8 106.5 107.7 108.5 109.2 110.1	$\begin{array}{c} 117. \ 1\\ 117. \ 1\\ 116. \ 0\\ 115. \ 8\\ 116. \ 1\\ 116. \ 0\\ 115. \ 7\\ 116. \ 1\\ 115. \ 8\\ 116. \ 7\\ 116. \ 1\\ 116. \ 1\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 116.8\\ 116.3\\ 116.2\\ 116.1\\ 115.9\\ 115.8\\ 115.5\\ 115.1\\ 114.9\\ 114.8\\ 114.4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 114.2\\ 113.9\\ 113.2\\ 113.3\\ 113.5\\ 113.6\\ 113.4\\ 113.3\\ 113.0\\ 112.3\\ 112.2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	107.1	106. 4 106. 0 105. 6 105. 3 104. 7 103. 9 103. 2 102. 1 101. 0 100. 2	96. 1 95. 0 92. 8 92. 0 91. 3 90. 5 89. 8 88. 8 88. 8 88. 2 88. 3 87. 3	85. 2 84. 6 83. 7 83. 6 83. 5 82. 8 81. 8 81. 4 81. 0 80. 3 77. 9	75.8 76.0 76.5 77.8 78.7 85.3 91.2 93.4 95.6 95.4 94.7	95. 2 95. 9 96. 7 96. 6 97. 9 99. 0 99. 8 100. 4 100. 9 101. 0	100. 9 101. 0 101. 3 101. 6 102. 2 103. 7	101. 4 100. 6 100. 3 99. 7 99. 4 99. 6 100. 6 101. 1 101. 1 100. 8 100. 8	100. 9 101. 8 102. 8 104. 2 104. 7 104. 9 104. 7 104. 2 103. 8 103. 2	102. 4 102. 1 101. 8 101. 4 101. 0 100. 5 100. 0 97. 3 96. 4 96. 0 95. 7	94. 8 94. 6 94. 3 94. 1 94. 1 94. 0 93. 4 94. 5 94. 9 95. 0 95. 1	97.8         97.9         98.4         98.4         98.4         97.5         97.6         97.7         98.8         99.8         99.8         91.8         92.8         93.8         94.8         94.8	8       95.0         9       95.1         4       95.2         4       95.3         4       95.4         95.4       95.4         96.3       99.0         2       100.5         3       102.5         3       102.5         3       102.5	104.3         104.8         105.1         105.2         105.1         105.1         105.1         105.3         105.4         105.4         105.7         105.8         105.8         105.8         105.8         105.8	107.0 107.6 107.6 107.6 107.8 107.8 108.1 108.1 108.3 108.3	5 108, 1 108, 0 5 108, 0 5 108, 0 5 108, 1 5 108, 4 8 108, 6 108, 6 108, 6 108, 6 108, 6	109.1 109.2
									DAIRY	PROD	UCTS												
January February March April June July September October November December Monthly average	125. 7 130. 3 132. 2 134. 7 135. 6	132.5 129.8 122.0 118.8 119.4 120.2	126, 8 124, 9 124, 7 125, 2 127, 8 130, 0 133, 2 133, 5 132, 9	129.0 127.9 124.9 124.9 123.9 124.1 125.0 126.7 128.0 128.0 134.1	) 132.8 ) 132.8 ) 132.6 132.6 127.8 ) 126.4 ) 126.4 ) 126.6 ( 130.1 ) 132.8 ( 133.4 ) 135.4	131. (         128. §         128. §         128. §         128. §         127. (         128. §         128. §         128. §         128. §         128. §         130. §         132. §         133. §         133. §         134. §         135. (	) 134, 5 133, 9 131, 0 129, 9 129, 0 129, 3 7 129, 7 131, 1 2 131, 8 129, 8 129, 7 129, 7 129, 7 131, 9 131, 9 131, 9 131, 9 132, 9 133, 9 132, 9 132, 9 133, 9 132, 9 133, 9 132, 9 133, 9 132, 9 132, 9 133, 9 132, 9 132, 9 133, 9 132, 9 133, 9 132, 9 132, 9 133, 9 132, 9 133, 9 133, 9 133, 9 133, 9 133, 9 133, 9 133, 9 133, 9 133, 9 134, 9 134, 9 134, 9 134, 9 134, 9 134, 9 134, 9 14, 9	122, 8 120, 3 116, 0 121, 0	106. 4 106. 6 104. 2 99. 6 98. 1 99. 1 101. 4 103. 3 105. 7 102. 2 97. 7 102. 8	89.8         88.9           85.4         82.8           81.5         81.2           82.7         83.3           83.3         83.7           83.6         84.9	77. 2 76. 1 76. 9 81. 1 82. 4 85. 8 85. 7 86. 9 87. 8 88. 1 84. 4 82. 8	89.2           89.9           87.1           87.6           90.3           90.4           92.3           93.2           96.1           90.9           90.9	103. 6 100. 4 102. 7 97. 1 94. 6 93. 1 93. 8 93. 9 93. 9 93. 8 93. 9 98. 8 100. 4	102.6 100.3 98.3 95.2 96.7 100.5 104.9 106.3 104.4 104.1	105.8 103.6 101.8	103. 8 103. 2 101. 4 98. 1 96. 6 96. 7 96. 5 97. 7 97. 6 97. 7 99. 7	97.4 95.7 91.7 90.5 90.5 91.8 93.1 98.2 100.5 101.2 102.2	4       103.9         7       102.7         7       101.0         5       98.3         8       98.3         1       99.0         5       101.0         2       99.3         5       101.0         2       103.0         2       103.0         2       103.0         2       107.0	9       104, 4         3       104, 6         1       106, 1         1       107, 1         2       109, 1         3       112, 1         0       114, 1         7       118, 1         5       119, 1         0       120, 1         4       120, 1	4 121.8 5 121.7 7 123.3 7 122.1 3 122.8 5 125.8 5 125.8 5 127.7 9 131.2 9 131.8	135.9         137.0         137.0         137.0         137.0         133.0         133.4         133.4         133.4         133.4         133.4         133.4         133.4         133.4         133.4         133.4         133.4         133.4         133.4         133.4         133.4	$\begin{array}{c} 133.5\\ 133.6\\ 133.6\\ 133.5\\ 133.5\\ 133.6\\ 133.6\\ 133.6\\ 133.6\\ 133.6\\ 133.6\\ 133.6\\ 133.6\\ 133.6\\ 133.6\\ 133.5\\ 133.5\\ \end{array}$	
	1		í	1	1	1	1	FRUI	TS AND	VEGE?	TABLES	1	1	í	1	1	1	1	1	1	·	1	
January February March April June July August September October November December Monthly average	- 146. 4 - 153. 8 - 168. 8 - 177. 0 - 186. 7 - 207. 0 - 188. 1 - 180. 8 - 166. 3 - 159. 7 - 155. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 159.7\\ 161.9\\ 163.3\\ 164.3\\ 170.7\\ 176.6\\ 172.8\\ 154.5\\ 152.6\\ 148.2\\ 145.5\\ 144.3\\ 159.5\\ \end{array}$	154.6 157.2 157.9 171.6 194.5 217.1 209.0 184.3 186.6 221.9 214.8	231.6         231.4         231.4         259.2         245.9         220.1         190.176.9         182.1         183.1         188.6         186.1	$\begin{array}{c} 214.1 \\ 7 \\ 245.8 \\ 7 \\ 191.2 \\ 9 \\ 170.0 \\ 2 \\ 167.2 \\ 165.0 \\ 161.2 \\ 160.8 \\ 1 \\ 160.8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 163. \\ 176. \\ 184. \\ 188. \\ 168. \\ 150. \\ 147. \\ 151. \\ 150. \\ 147. \\ 151. \\ 146. \\ 146. \\ 146. \\ 146. \\ \end{array}$	152.3         9       149.3         9       149.3         9       149.3         159.8       159.8         7       168.6         7       184.1         5       190.7         4       184.3         5       181.4         9       178.6         178.6       178.6	3       187.4         3       191.0         9       202.8         8       205.3         5       200.4         1       172.8         7       163.1         7       165.0         1       151.2         9       142.3	5 125.8 120.8 115.9 109.1 2 106.5 107.3	109.3 114.8 121.1 116.0 114.5 107.2 96.4 90.7 88.2 86.6 89.0	89.5         89.4           93.4         93.4           101.9         101.9           115.9         149.9           149.9         146.1           135.8         120.5           115.9         120.5           115.9         120.5           117.6         117.6	129.0 124.0 117.3 114.4 113.2 106.7 100.8 99.5	103.0         102.3         102.3         109.2         104.8         102.9         102.9         102.9         102.9         99.1         92.6         91.9         92.6         91.9         92.6         91.9         92.9         93.9         94.9         95.9         95.9         95.9         95.9         95.9         95.9         95.9 <td><math display="block">\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc</math></td> <td>93.6 95.4</td> <td>93. 6 92. 9 97. 2 96. 0 97. 2 94. 6 90. 3 90. 4 90. 4 88. 5 92. 9</td> <td>93.2 94.3 96.3 96.3 95.7 92.4 94.4 94.7 93.4 91.9</td> <td>2         99.           3         99.           3         101.           9         104.           2         110.           7         100.           4         90.           7         88.           4         87.           9         90.</td> <td>5         95.           4         97.           3         100.           6         103.           6         112.           4         107.           5         103.           4         100.           4         104.           3         110.           4         104.           3         110.           4         110.</td> <td><math display="block">\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 117. \\ 1 \\ 123. \\ 6 \\ 125. \\ 6 \\ 125. \\ 1 \\ 133. \\ 1 \\ 133. \\ 135. \\ 135. \\ 129. \\ 0 \\ 137. \\ 3 \\ 141. \\ 5 \\ 146. \\ \end{array}</math></td> <td>148.9         164.9         179.1         190.1         187.1         180.1         169.1         169.1         169.1         169.1         169.1         169.1         169.1         169.1         166.1         167.1         166.1         163.1</td> <td><math display="block"> \begin{array}{c} 1 &amp; 166.7\\ 9 &amp; 163.0\\ 9 &amp; 162.9\\ 5 &amp; 168.8\\ 8 &amp; 172.8\\ 8 &amp; 172.8\\ 8 &amp; 174.0\\ 5 &amp; 176.9\\ 8 &amp; 175.7\\ 0 &amp; 169.9\\ 4 &amp; 162.9\\ 6 &amp; 160.7\\ 7 &amp; 164.9\\ 8 &amp; 168.2\\ \end{array} </math></td> <td>168. 9 169. 5 173. 3 182. 5 192. 6 191. 8 183. 5 172. 5 172. 3 177. 3</td>	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	93.6 95.4	93. 6 92. 9 97. 2 96. 0 97. 2 94. 6 90. 3 90. 4 90. 4 88. 5 92. 9	93.2 94.3 96.3 96.3 95.7 92.4 94.4 94.7 93.4 91.9	2         99.           3         99.           3         101.           9         104.           2         110.           7         100.           4         90.           7         88.           4         87.           9         90.	5         95.           4         97.           3         100.           6         103.           6         112.           4         107.           5         103.           4         100.           4         104.           3         110.           4         104.           3         110.           4         110.	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 117. \\ 1 \\ 123. \\ 6 \\ 125. \\ 6 \\ 125. \\ 1 \\ 133. \\ 1 \\ 133. \\ 135. \\ 135. \\ 129. \\ 0 \\ 137. \\ 3 \\ 141. \\ 5 \\ 146. \\ \end{array}$	148.9         164.9         179.1         190.1         187.1         180.1         169.1         169.1         169.1         169.1         169.1         169.1         169.1         169.1         166.1         167.1         166.1         163.1	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 & 166.7\\ 9 & 163.0\\ 9 & 162.9\\ 5 & 168.8\\ 8 & 172.8\\ 8 & 172.8\\ 8 & 174.0\\ 5 & 176.9\\ 8 & 175.7\\ 0 & 169.9\\ 4 & 162.9\\ 6 & 160.7\\ 7 & 164.9\\ 8 & 168.2\\ \end{array} $	168. 9 169. 5 173. 3 182. 5 192. 6 191. 8 183. 5 172. 5 172. 3 177. 3
										MEATS													
January February March A pril May June July August September October November December December Monthly average	98.3 98.1 99.6 100.3 101.3 103.3 103.3 106.3 106.4 104.4 100.4 99.6	99. 2 99. 6 101. 4 103. 2 103. 2 103. 2 104. 9 104. 9 105. 7	102.9         108.9         110.9         110.9         110.9         110.9         110.9         110.9         1110.9         115.9         116.0         116.0         116.0         113.0         113.0	114.         115.         115.         116.         118.         118.         118.         118.         118.         118.         118.         118.         118.         119.         120.         119.         110.         1110.         1111.         11111.         11111.	$\begin{array}{c} 8 & 113. \\ 1 & 114. \\ 5 & 115. \\ 7 & 115. \\ 7 & 115. \\ 3 & 114. \\ 7 & 115. \\ 8 & 116. \\ 6 & 118. \\ 4 & 149. \\ 7 & 117. \\ 9 & 117. \\ \end{array}$	5 116. 115. 5 117. 7 120. 3 122. 126. 5 129. 7 133. 8 128. 8 126. 1 22. 1 24. 1 25. 1 29. 1 33. 1 28. 1 28. 1 29. 1 20. 1 2	$\begin{array}{c} 9 & 124, \\ 8 & 126, \\ 9 & 128, \\ 2 & 129, \\ 5 & 132, \\ 5 & 132, \\ 6 & 130, \\ 8 & 127, \\ 2 & 124, \\ 5 & 123, \\ \end{array}$	5 123.8 4 123.7 7 123.4 7 122.0 4 121.5 1 114.8 8 117.8 6 112.5 4 111.4 9 11.4 9 1	8         106.1           5         105.1           4         104.2           2         100.3           4         102.7           2         100.3           1         101.4           3         102.7           3         102.1           3         100.9           6         97.0           3         93.3           4         89.0	81.1         82.5         82.1         79.2         79.2         83.2         83.2         80.4         79.6         77.8         80.4         79.0         77.8         80.4         79.0         77.8         80.4         79.0         77.8 <t< td=""><td><math display="block">\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc</math></td><td>73.2         73.8         73.8         74.9         74.9         78.2         78.2         78.2         78.2         78.2         78.2         78.2         78.2         81.2         81.2         81.2         81.2         81.2         81.2         81.2         80.1         80.1</td><td>2         92.9           8         97.6           9         98.2           101.2         101.2           101.2         104.2           104.2         106.2           105.100.4         100.4           106.100.4         100.4           100.4         100.4</td><td>9         98.4           6         97.1           3         98.2           97.0         98.8           1         100.1           3         100.1           1         102.2           5         96.4           5         96.4</td><td>5 97.4 98.8 2 101.5 3 103.5 8 106.3 1 111.8 3 115.7</td><td>94. 8 97. 4 99. 1 98. 7 100. 9 103. 0 101. 8 102. 2 98. 3 96. 3 96. 0</td><td>97. 97. 97. 97. 97. 96. 97. 95. 101. 96. 94. 91.</td><td>0 90. 9 91. 9 93. 6 94. 7 96. 2 98. 7 99. 0 102. 8 99. 4 97. 7 97.</td><td>0 102. 0 102. 1 103. 9 104. 0 106. 6 108. 2 111. 4 115. 1 112. 3 110. 4 111.</td><td>5 118. 5 120. 5 121. 2 124. 8 126. 7 127. 2 129. 5 130. 9 131. 4 131.</td><td>5 136. 5 137. 5 138. 3 138. 5 138. 5 130. 5 129. 6 129. 2 130. 9 130. 2 130.</td><td><math display="block">\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc</math></td><td>130. 7 130. 8 130. 8 131. 6 131. 6 131. 6 131. 8 131. 6 131. 6 131. 0 131. 0 131. 0</td></t<>	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	73.2         73.8         73.8         74.9         74.9         78.2         78.2         78.2         78.2         78.2         78.2         78.2         78.2         81.2         81.2         81.2         81.2         81.2         81.2         81.2         80.1         80.1	2         92.9           8         97.6           9         98.2           101.2         101.2           101.2         104.2           104.2         106.2           105.100.4         100.4           106.100.4         100.4           100.4         100.4	9         98.4           6         97.1           3         98.2           97.0         98.8           1         100.1           3         100.1           1         102.2           5         96.4           5         96.4	5 97.4 98.8 2 101.5 3 103.5 8 106.3 1 111.8 3 115.7	94. 8 97. 4 99. 1 98. 7 100. 9 103. 0 101. 8 102. 2 98. 3 96. 3 96. 0	97. 97. 97. 97. 97. 96. 97. 95. 101. 96. 94. 91.	0 90. 9 91. 9 93. 6 94. 7 96. 2 98. 7 99. 0 102. 8 99. 4 97. 7 97.	0 102. 0 102. 1 103. 9 104. 0 106. 6 108. 2 111. 4 115. 1 112. 3 110. 4 111.	5 118. 5 120. 5 121. 2 124. 8 126. 7 127. 2 129. 5 130. 9 131. 4 131.	5 136. 5 137. 5 138. 3 138. 5 138. 5 130. 5 129. 6 129. 2 130. 9 130. 2 130.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	130. 7 130. 8 130. 8 131. 6 131. 6 131. 6 131. 8 131. 6 131. 6 131. 0 131. 0 131. 0

<sup>1</sup> Compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. This table presents indexes from the earliest month available for the principal subgroups of the food component of the Department of Labor consumers' price index. The combined index for all foods includes other food items which are not shown here; annual data back to 1913 for the combined index are available in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey. The indexes are based on prices collected around the 15th of the month for 61 foods in 56 cities beginning March 1943. Earlier indexes include prices of 54 foods (42 prior to 1835) in 51 cities. Aggregate costs of foods in each city, weighted to represent food purchases of families of wage earners and low ered-salaried workers, are combined for the United States with the use of population weights. For 1946 data see p. S-4.

.

# **Monthly Business Statistics**

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

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		19	45					19	46			
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	М <b>ау</b>	June	July	August
		BI	JSINE	SS IN	DEXE	ES							
INCOME PAYMENTS†		1											
Indexes, adjusted: Total income payments	246.4 253.7 242.4 14,203	229. 0 243. 4 226. 7 13, 424	231. 4 239. 5 229. 5 13, 531	235. 7 238. 5 232. 2 13, 075	234. 1 236. 1 230. 5 14, 272	233, 5 231, 1 229, 3 13, 047	231. 7 227. 8 226. 1 12, <b>0</b> 68	234. 7 235. 1 230. 4 13, 199	236, 4 239, 0 232, 6 12, 960	239.7 240.6 233.8 12,768	240. 9 244. 1 235. 6 14, 478	250. 6 249. 9 240. 0 13, 979	* 252. 1 254. 1 * 243. 2 * 13, 481
Total	9,106 3,909 2,280 1,547 1,370 98 1,435	8, 708 3, 106 1, 890 1, 296 2, 416 83 1, 383	8, 674 3, 048 1, 928 1, 316 2, 382 85 870	8, 543 3, 044 1, 966 1, 363 2, 170 87 535	8, 525 3, 046 2, 073 1, 391 2, 015 88 <b>2,</b> 056	8, 179 2, 938 2, 018 1, 396 1, 827 90 1, 122	8, 041 2, 917 2, 021 1, 431 1, 672 92 525	8, 360 3, 222 2, 075 1, 476 1, 587 94 1, 386	8, 541 3, 318 2, 168 1, 495 1, 560 93 892	8, 629 3, 425 2, 228 1, 476 1, 500 94 558	8, 787 3, 641 2, 176 1, 503 1, 467 95 2, 238	8, 845 3, 701 2, 216 1, 537 1, 391 96 1, 113	* 8, 995 * 3, 878 * 2, 255 *1, 546 * 1, 316 97 554
alties	2, 863 761 12, 638	2, 586 664 11, 868	3, 042 860 11, 588	2, 909 1, 001 11, 312	2, 599 1, 004 12, 846	2, 609 1, 047 11, 719	2, 415 995 10, 930	2, 402 957 12, 059	2, 507 927 11, 698	2, 577 910 11, 423	2, 500 858 13, 178	3, 099 826 12, 082	7 3,020 7 815 7 11,684
FARM MARKETINGS AND INCOME Farm marketings, volume:*													
Indexes, unadjusted: Total farm marketings	129 160 105	155 181 135	184 224 154	162 171 155	139 137 140	131 135 129	120 107 130	118 97 134	117 78 146	125 99 145	111 94 125	154 150 158	r 145 r 156 136
Indexes, adjusted:	112 121 106	130 122 135	134 128 139	148 152 146	144 143 144	150 170 135	155 162 150	149 164 138	131 119 140	159 189 136	131 150 117	155 142 164	139 7 130 146
Crops	2, 027 2, 014	, 1, 883 , 1, 867	r 2, 474 r 2, 368	7 2, 317 7 2, 277	, 1, 909 , 1, 893	1, 648 1, 534	1, 455 1, 383	1, 426 1, 370	1, 569 1, 419	1,657 1,551	r 1, 523 r 1, 469	2, 407 2, 271	r 2, 257 r 2, 193
Crops and livestock, combined index: Unadjusted	303 264 319 227 288 141 366	295 256 293 231 213 211 330	864 261 299 236 206 228 323	<b>333</b> 282 325 253 201 260 340	268 282 331 250 201 252 345	231 281 351 235 187 235 330	208 305 360 268 194 317 278	206 285 348 243 207 258 291	214 276 302 259 223 284 269	233 299 411 249 223 255 294	r 221 286 375 226 220 214 281	342 353 351 355 271 441 298	7 330 7 229 7 333 7 327 7 284 7 367 323
PRODUCTION INDEXES													
Industrial Production—Federal Reserve Index         Unadjusted, combined index†	<pre>&gt; 183 &gt; 189 &gt; 212 184 &gt; 146 &gt; 146 &gt; 144 &gt; 144 &gt; 142 &gt; 257 &gt; 162 &gt; 142 &gt; 245 &gt; 155 &gt; 245 &gt; 188 170</pre>	171 177 195 165 164 115 98 230 135 150 166 166 166 166 161 297 273 165 161 199 228 386 386 118 118	164 171 187 146 94 120 82 232 232 144 143 167 167 123 123 123 120 158 120 158 120 158 120 158 120 158 120 158 113 113 113 113 113 114 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115	167 173 192 167 95 123 81 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 148	161 167 184 164 86 131 63 222 147 150 149 169 108 128 227 217 217 217 217 217 154 188 231 378 111 113 109	166 160 164 102 99 135 80 217 155 140 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163	148 161 136 43 110 95 58 188 139 95 58 188 139 144 128 174 199 98 247 199 98 98 162 211 233 379 162 211 213 136 233 379 162 211 213 6 231 233 379 162 211 213 6 211 233 379 162 211 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	104 1700 182 109 120 142 108 207 141 148 123 184 148 207 144 162 209 114 * 162 162 162 162 162 162 162 164	163 174 179 129 129 129 124 122 225 132 141 109 187 145 144 243 245 161 161 164 164 164 164 164 164 164 164	159 167 176 121 121 122 126 1230 130 139 180 183 180 183 184 140 228 180 228 180 228 180 228 180 228 183 184 142 160 183 183 117 162 117 165 117 176 176 176 176 176 176 176 176 176	171 176 176 194 141 154 138 241 138 241 138 241 100 191 191 191 191 191 191 191 197 237 7 288 7 162 197 7 162 231 389 2127 104	* 174 178 203 179 183 7 144 133 242 7 148 7 145 7 183 193 193 193 193 7 241 193 193 193 7 241 1947 7 159 7 159 7 159 7 169 7 169 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160	<pre>r 180 r 186 r 209 183 r 144 r 152 r 140 r 254 r 140 r 254 r 140 r 254 r 166 r 202 r 154 r 166 163 r 302 r 154 r 166 174 r 233 r 395 119 100 132</pre>

\* Preliminary. \* Revised. \*New series. For a description of the indexes of the volume of farm marketings and figures for 1929-42, see pp. 23-32 of the April 1943 Survey; indexes since 1942 are from the Department of Agriculture. Data for 1913-41 for the dollar figures on eash farm income are shown on p. 28 of the May 1943 Survey; revised monthly averages beginning 1940 based on annual data are as follows (millions of dollars). Cash farm income, total including Government payments-1940, 759; 1941, 970; 1942, 1,335; 1943, 1,668; 1944, 1,753; income from marketings—1940, 695; 1941, 930; 1942, 1,276; 1943, 1,668; the monthly figures have not as yet been adjusted to the revised totals. Data beginning 1960 for the new series under industrial production are shown on p. 18 of the December 1943 issue. TRevised series. Data on income payments-revised beginning January 1939; for figures for 1939-41, see p. 16 of the April 1944 Survey and for 1942-44, p. 20 of the May 1945 Survey. Revised data beginning 1913 for the indexes of eash income from farm marketings are shown on p. 28 of the May 1943 Survey. For revisions for the indicated series on industrial production, see table 12 on pp. 18-20 of theDecember 1943 issue.

### S-2

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

November 1946

					1				- A -	-			
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the	1946 Sep-	Sep-		)45 Novem- []	Decom	Janu-	Febru-		194	1			
1942 Supplement to the Survey	tember	tember	ber	ber	ber	ary	ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
	B	USINE	SS IN	DEXF	CS-Co	ntinue	ed						
PRODUCTION INDEXES-Continued						*****							
Industrial Production-Continued													
Unadjusted—Continued. Manufactures—Continued. Nondurable manufactures—Continued. Manufactured food productst	P 160	166	153	151	149	143	145	139	139	137	137	161	16
Dairy products†do Meat packingdo Processed fruits and vegetables*do Paper and productst	F 152 37 P 202 P 149	» 155 134 242 144 138		₱ 100 171 118 142 138	* 84 182 108 134 131		▶ 85 171 92 141 137	P 101 129 89 148 143		p 160 120 103 142 138	p 189 84 125 147 142	p 197 154 r 228 136 131	P 17 12 7 25
Paper and pulptdo Petroleum and cosi productstdo Cokedodo		≥ 184 152	▶ 156 116	P 174 148	₽ 172 164	▶ 166 116	▶ 161 91	₱ 171 151	₽ 166 113	₽ 163 73	p 174 137	ν 178 160	×18
Petroleum refiningtdo Printing and publishingtdo Rubber productstdo Textiles and productstdo Cotton consumptiondo	128 <b>p</b> 223 <b>p</b> 165 153	110 172 144 138	$     \begin{array}{r}             117 \\             191 \\             141 \\             128         \end{array} $	$118 \\ 192 \\ 146 \\ 133$	114 205 143 125	114 215 151 138	122 216 159 146	129 221 162 147	$129 \\ 219 \\ 161 \\ 144$	$126 \\ 215 \\ 164 \\ 149$	$     \begin{array}{r}       129 \\       218 \\       165 \\       152     \end{array} $	115 211 r 144 127	7 22 7 10 14
Rayon deliveries	- 236	1	215 147 173	226 150 157	228 149 104	233 153 142	234 171 148	241 173 152	245 169 147	247 174 164	240 174 159	233 7 144 145	17 10
Mineralst	- \$\mathbf{p}\$ 151 \$\mathbf{p}\$ 125 \$\mathbf{p}\$ 163 \$\mathbf{p}\$ 149	137 139 114 148 138 123	125 126 120 110 133 116	134 143 112 159 141 80	$126 \\ 137 \\ 94 \\ 142 \\ 139 \\ 61$	$     134 \\     146 \\     114 \\     159 \\     144 \\     60   $	134 149 121 160 147 r 47	131 145 125 168 138 r 44	r 99 108 121 10 146 r 46	115 124 125 60 149 7 62	141 149 86 156 153 r 95	r 150 153 128 159 154 r 126	15 12 15 15
Adjusted, combined index†	p 184 p 211 p 136 p 127	167 173 194 98 89 139	162 168 186 91 76 144	168 173 191 96 83 148	163 169 185 92 72 147	160 163 166 108 95 151	152 154 138 119 108 139	168 173 183 125 117 141	165 176 190 130 123 132	159 167 175 129 123 130	170 176 193 133 127 7 137	172 177 202 129 121 r 148	* 18 * 20 * 13 * 12
Nonferrous metals do Stone, clay, and glass products do Cement do Clay products* do Glass containers do	<i>p</i> 202 162 <i>p</i> 150	139 161 97 110 243	161 106 116 235	140 158 113 119 235	164 119 124 244	131 17 <b>2</b> 131 144 247	185 185 149 144 255	192 152 150 251	132 190 152 148 243	130 175 127 140 213	190 155 148 240	r 192 155 147 r 249	* 19 15
Nondurable manufacturesdo Alcoholic beveragesdo. Chemicalsdo. Leather and productsdo. Leather tanning*do. Manufactured food productsdo.	p 235	- 192 239 119 - 112	154 201 230 112 107	158 216 228 116 109	$156 \\ 212 \\ 230 \\ 111 \\ 114 \\ 153$	161 231 234 117 115 154	167 238 232 133 126 160	166 176 232 134 120 156	164 169 235 131 115	161 155 231 127 104 145	162 161 233 128 107 7 139	r 157 r 176 r 235 103 99 r 150	17 23 12 10
Dairy products	p 145 38 p 132 p 150 p 144	143 138	143 145 129 128 143 139	150 154 155 128 142 138	131 155 138 134 132	p 116 131 145 133 130	P 117     178     146     140     136	122 140 163 148 148 143	153 129 130 165 146 141	<b>*</b> 120 120 158 142 138	p 129           85           r 162           146           142	p 136 165 r 175 136 131	P 13 13 14 14
Petroleum and coal productsdo Petroleum refiningdo Printing and publishingdo Textiles and productsdo Tobacco productsdo	128	▶ 184 109 144 160	▶ 156 115 141 167	▶ 174 114 146 154	▶ 172 112 143 112	▶ 166 118 151 143	<b>p</b> 161 123 159 156	₽ 171 127 162 161	p 166 126 161 154	▶ 163 124 164 163	p 174 129 165 153	p 178 124 • 144 140	19
Mineralsdo Metalsdo		134 106	124 109	138 109	133 108	141 • 107	141 r 93	137 7 89	104 r 76	* 115 * 63	139 7 78	146 • 103	
Munitions Production													
Total munitions*		9 37 23								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Ammunition*	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8 16 59										· · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Manufacturers' Orders, Shipments, and Inventories													
New orders, index, totaltavg. month 1939=100. Durable goods industriesdo Iron and steel and their productsdo Machinery, including electricaldo Other durable goodsdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	- 255 282 323 . 174 211	121 119 111 130 194	180 160 176 158 144 193	183 171 181 188 146 191	182 173 174 217 137 188	188 176 165 215 156 196	179 163 -235 152 189	203 221 240 155 188	203 219 240 269 157 194	209 224 231 297 159 200	214 231 223 331 161 203	229 252 7 293 153 7 188	72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 7
Shipments, index, total†do         Durable goods industriesdo         Automobiles and equipmentdo         Iron and steel and their productsdo         Nonferrous metals and productsdo	241 260 222 229 274 286	216 118 194 157 272	204 203 102 182 167 267 592	202 200 119 184 192 250 529 178	197 199 94 191 183 263 626	88 140	153 81 92 163 198	98 174 167 202	134 186 185 222	233	212 126 187 210 255	r 216 169 7 197 7 200 7 246	6 72 7 72 6 72 6 72

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 or 24 of the February 1946 Survey is applicable to the revised data; revised monthly averages for 1940-46 are shown on p. 32 of the February 1946 Survey, will be published later.
 There industrial production series under industrial production are shown on by a shown above for the industrial production series, see table 12 on pp. 18-20
 The price industrial industries included in the industrial production series, see table 12 on pp. 18-20
 The price industrial production series industrial production series are the same as the unadjusted indexes are the sine and using the description industries included in the industrial production series, see table 12 on pp. 18-20
 The price industrial production series are the same as the unadjusted indexes shown only in the unadjusted series as the "adjusted" indexes are the same as the unadjusted. The indexes of new orders were revised in the November 1945 Survey and the indexes of shipments were revised in the February and March 1945 issues; data for electrical machinery and other machinery, which were shown on p. 23 of the July 1946 and earlier issues of the Survey have been for 1945 issues; data for electrical machinery and combined indexes for machinery are on p. 22 of the August 1946 issue.

# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		19	45					194	6			
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
	BU	SINES	SS IN	DEXF	S-Co	ntinue	d	·					·
MANUFACTURERS' ORDERS, SHIPMENTS, AND INVENTORIES-Continued													
Shipmentst—Continued. Nondurable goods industries_avg. month 1939 = 100. Chemicals and alled productsdo. Food and kindred productsdo. Paper and alled productsdo. Products of petroleum and coaldo. Rabber productsdo. Textile mill productsdo. Other nondurable goods industriesdo. In veatories:	227 221 242 221 215 209 219	206 199 241 183 183 200 167 197	205 192 236 178 153 260 167 208	204 201 230 183 165 212 165 207	$196 \\ 189 \\ 218 \\ 167 \\ 178 \\ 292 \\ 106 \\ 189$	195 203 218 182 161 229 178 184	204 213 225 185 154 242 187 199	205 221 216 196 167 260 195 203	$208 \\ 221 \\ 213 \\ 200 \\ 173 \\ 282 \\ 197 \\ 208$	209 215 210 206 181 288 207 208	206 208 209 208 185 293 208 199	r 199 r 198 r 220 r 185 r 193 268 174 186	210 208 7 257 199 7 197 282 7 179 7 192
Index, total	190     206     255     135     165     267	$     \begin{array}{r}       165 \\       185 \\       173 \\       123 \\       146 \\       235 \\     \end{array} $	166 182 178 123 136 230	167     177     175     124     134     230	164 171 187 120 136 218	165 171 191 118 135 223	167 174 200 120 139 226	169 181 210 122 145 236	$169 \\1824 \\222 \\120 \\145 \\241$	170 184 223 120 149 245	$173 \\ 189 \\ 234 \\ 124 \\ 152 \\ 251$	151 * 195 245 128 * 157 * 256	185 200 7 252 7 130 7 161 7 261
avy, month 1939=100. Other durable goods industries; do. Chemicals and allied products	$703 \\ 142 \\ 176 \\ 174 \\ 185 \\ 180 \\ 129 \\ 169 \\ 191 \\$	819 119 147 160 158 145 109 177 116 r 163	792 7 119 152 161 165 148 112 168 121 7 169	687 r 118 157 162 177 151 114 167 128 r 173	594 r 118 158 165 177 155 112 169 130 r 173	579 119 159 165 170 157 111 174 136 180	587 r 120 161 167 167 161 112 180 141 r 182	615 7 123 159 166 161 163 114 186 148 148 7 177	593 r 124 159 167 167 162 114 199 153 r 174	615 125 158 165 153 160 116 196 157 174	626 7 128 158 166 150 164 118 192 156 7 176	r 642 r 132 r 169 170 180 171 120 195 164 r 182	r 687 r 136 173 r 171 r 182 r 178 r 124 198 168 r 185
mil. of. dol	18, 876	16, 364	16, 457	16, 554	16, 288	16, 369	16, 590	16, 829	16, 837	16, 934	17, 175	18,010	r 18, 426
		BUS	INESS	5 POP	ULAT	ION							
OPERATING       BUSINESSES       AND       BUSINESS         (U.S. Department of Commerce)         Operating businesses, total, end of quarterthousands		176. 4 255. 5 137. 4 1, 450. 1 602. 6 512. 1 106. <b>0</b>			p 189. 1 p 262. 5 p 141. 8 p1, 504. 2 p 619. 8 p 517. 4 p 137. 4 p 36. 7			p 214. 1 p 276. 7 p 151. 8 p1, 536. 2 p 639. 7 p 528. 2 p 151. 8					
Grand total       number.         Connumercial service       do         Construction       do         * Manufacturing and mining       do         Wholesale trade       do         L'abilities, grand total       thous, of dol         Construction       do         Connercial service       do         Construction       do         Manufacturing and mining       do         Manufacturing and mining       do         Wholesale trade       do		64 16 5 24 17 2 1, 658 424 87 780 347 20	$\begin{array}{c} 62\\ 3\\ 13\\ 24\\ 14\\ 8\\ 3,114\\ 244\\ 225\\ 2,194\\ 209\\ 142\end{array}$	60 7 8 21 14 10 1,268 60 225 721 135 127	42 5 23 10 2 1, 824 372 107 1, 141 125 79	80 12 8 35 22 3 4, 372 2, 279 155 1, 677 245 16	92 13 14 29 27 9 2, 983 748 215 874 258 888	$\begin{array}{r} 86\\ 8\\ 10\\ 41\\ 17\\ 10\\ 4,421\\ 902\\ 436\\ 2,285\\ 269\\ 529\end{array}$	81 5 7 25 10 3, 785 40 133 2, 734 249 629	$\begin{array}{c} 92\\ 13\\ 8\\ 41\\ 26\\ 4\\ 3,656\\ 60\\ 191\\ 2,066\\ 1,323\\ 16\end{array}$	69 3 13 25 24 4 3,006 7 7 262 1,996 661 80	74 7 9 36 17 5 3,434 413 162 1,948 835 76	$\begin{array}{c} 92\\12\\12\\37\\26\\5\\3,799\\459\\516\\2,113\\297\\414\end{array}$
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS New incorporations (4 states)number	8, 399	2,072	2,861	3,010	3, 507	5, 521	4, 191	4, 774	4, 843	4, 634	4, 388	3,916	3, 550
	c, 009						4, 191	4,774	4, 843	4,034	4, 300	3,910	3, 550
	<u> </u>	CO]	MMO	DITY	PRIC	ES,		t					·
PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS†         U. S. Department of Agriculture:         Combined index†	243 236 207 221 396 285 210 154 236 250 249 271 221	197 191 167 365 175 217 159 213 203 207 197 201	199 196 175 160 373 180 219 181 210 202 202 202 199 204	205 203 178 161 375 182 217 235 213 206 203 202 202 218	207 206 178 162 378 184 230 223 213 207 204 204 204 222	206 207 179 164 375 180 225 249 213 204 206 203 203 197	207 213 180 166 368 186 233 275 212 202 214 202 214 202 168	209 215 185 171 367 183 229 283 208 203 203 203 219 201 167	212 220 185 171 368 190 244 282 210 205 225 199 166	211 215 198 369 194 248 177 214 207 226 198 173	218 223 200 195 370 210 261 185 219 213 230 207 178	244 240 215 244 369 249 163 242 247 268 245 245 196	249 233 203 225 388 271 203 162 242 263 294 257 199

\*New series. See note marked † with regard to the new series for inventories of "nonferrous metals and their products." For the estimated values of manufacturers' inven-tories for 1938-42, see p. 7 of the June 1942 Survey and p. S-2 of the May 1943 issue. The series on operating businesses and business turn-over have been revised beginning 1940, see pp. 21-23 of the May 1946 issue for data prior to 1945. TRevised series. The indexes of shipments were revised in the February and March 1945 issues; data for 1939-44 are on p. 23 of July 1946 Survey. See p. 22 of the August 1946 Survey for 1938-45 data for the index of inventories for "machinery, including electrical" and 1938-42 data for "monferrous metals and their products"; the index for "other durable goods industries" has been further revised since publication of the 1938-42 data in the August 1946 Survey; revised figures beginning September 1945 for this series and also for "other nondurable goods industries" are shown above; revisions for December 1938—August 1945 for these two series will be published later. The indexes of prices received by farmers are shown on a revised basis beginning in the March 1944 Survey; data back to 1913 will be published later. Data for October 15, 1946, are as follows: Total 273; crops, 244; food grain, 218; feed grain and hay, 222; tobacco, 410; cotton, 304; fruit, 208; truck crops, 151; oil-bearing crops, 255; livestock and products, 299; meat animals, 318; dairy, 300; poultry and eggs, 267. eggs, 257.

# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

November 1946

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		194						194	<b>16</b>			
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	Augus
	CO	MMO	DITY	PRIC	ES-C	Continu	aed						
COST OF LIVING	1												
ational Industrial Conference Board: Combined index	- 114.6	106.2	106.3	106.7	107.1		_	106.7			108.9		
Clothingdo	- 99.7	94.6 112.9	94.9 112.8	94.9 113.9	94.9		-	. 94.8			96.4		
Fooddododo	_ 100.5	97.4	97.4	96.9	97.1			97.4			97.4		
Housingdododododo	91.0	91.0 115.3	91.0 115.4	91.0 115.5	91.0 115.7								
Consumers' price index (U. S. Dept. of Labor): Combined index		128.9	128.9	129.3	129,9	129, 9	129.6	130.2	131.1	131.7	133.3	* 141.2	1
Clothingdo	165.9	148.2 139.4	148.5 139.3	148.7 140.1	149.4 141.4	149.7	150.5	153.1 140.1	154.5	155.7 142.6	157.2	* 158.7	1 161
Fooddo Fuel, electricity, and icedo	114.4	110.7	110.5	110.1	110.3	110.8	111.0	110.5	141.7	110.3	145.6 110.5	165.7 113.3	172
Gas and electricity*do Other fuels and ice*do Housefurnishingsdo	91.7		94.8 125.7	\$4.0 125.8	126.1	127.3	127.8	92.9 127.7	92.6 127.8	92. 2 127. 8	92.1 128.4	92.1 133.8	
Housefurnishingsdo Rentdo	165.6		146.9 (1)	147.6 (1)	148.3	(1)		150.2	152.0 (1)	153.7 (1)	156.1	r 157.9	160 100
Miscellaneousdo	129.9	124.6	124.7	124.6	124.8	125.4	( <sup>1</sup> ) 125.6	125.9	126.7	127.2	127.9	7 128.2	12
RETAIL PRICES													
J. S. Department of Commerce: All commodities, index*1935-39=100.	162.6	142.0	141.8	142. 2	143.1	143.1	142.9	143.7	144.8	345.7	147.7	156.3	15
J. S. Department of Labor indexes: Anthracite1923-25=100, Bituminous coaldo	119.6		106.2	106.2	107.3				108.5	108.7	108.8	117.8	111
			107.5	107.5				108.6 140.1	108.6	109.0	111.0 145.6	* 114.3 165.7	
Cereals and bakery products*do	137.3 186.6	109.1	10\$.1 133.3	109.1 135.9		109.4	109.8	110.3	113.3 137.4	115.2 138.6	122.1 147.8	126.1 179.1	13
Cereals and bakery products <sup>*</sup> do Dairy products <sup>*</sup> do Fruits and vegetables <sup>*</sup> do	176.4	172.5	172.5	172.3	177.3	180.8	3   181.1	183.4	185.9	185.7	183.5	188.4	17
Micals'uo_	- 100.0	ļ	131.0	131.0	1	1	1	1	132.8	1	134.0	173.7	1
Combined index			113.5						113.7	114.5	114.7	115.1	11
Infants'dodddododddododddodd			108.1 105.4	108.1 105.3					108.1	108.1	108.1 106.2	108.2	
Women'sdododododododododo	117.5	113.9	113.9	113. 8 115. 7	113.8	3 113.1	8   113.7	113.7	113.7	114.7	115.0	115.7	11
Piece goodsdo	113.9		115.7 112.0	112.0			7   115.7 8   111.8		116.2 112.2		117.2 113.3	117.4	
WHOLESALE PRICES													1
U. S. Department of Labor indexes: Combined index (889 series)	124.0	105.2	105.9	106.8	107.1	107.	1 107.7	108.9	110.2	111.0	112.9	• 124.7	12
Manufactured productsdo	117.2		101.9 116.6	102.2 118.9					105.5		107.3	118.9	
Raw materialsdo Semimanufactured articlesdo	115.0	96.5	96.8	96.9	97.6	3 97.0	6 <b>98.8</b>	100.4	101.1	101.9	$126.3 \\ 105.7$	7 141.7 110.2	11
Farm productsdo Grainsdo	. 170.6	126.6	127.3 130.2	131.1 132.9	133.2	2 133.9	8 133.9	136.7	135.4		140.1	157.0	
Livestock and poultrydo Commodities other than farm productsdo	150.4 117.2		130.5 101.0						135.1		137.4	162.9	
Foodsdododo	131.9	104.9	105.7 95.3	107.9			8 107.8	3   109.4		111.5	112.9	140.2	14
Dairy productsdo	169.1	110.3	110.4	113.2 123.8	113.8	3 115.0	0 115.8	3   116.1	116.3	117.0	127.3	156.9	16
Fruits and vegetablesdo	131.3		116.3	107.9									
Commodities other than farm products and food 1926=100	112.2		100.1	100.2						103.9	105.6	r 109. č	i n
Building materialsdo Brick and tiledo			118.3 115.2								129.9 121.3		
Cementdo Lumberdo.	.   106.5		99.9 155.2	100.1			1 101.4	5   102.3	102.4	102.6	102.6	104.0	10
Paint and paint materialsdo Chemicals and allied productstdo			107.6	107.7		107.	8 107.8	3 107.8	108.0	108.2	108.6	114.9	1 11
Chemicals	98.6	96.1	95.5	96.7	97.1	97.	1 97.0	)   97.0					5 9
Fertilizer materialsdo	90.2	81.1	81.9	81.9	81.9	81.	9 81.9	81.9	81.9	81.9	82.7	88. 2	2 9
Oils and fatsdo Fuel and lighting materialsdo	94.3	84.1	84.2	84.6	84.8	8 84.9	9 85.				102.1	114. 2	
Electricitydo Gasdo		- 65.5 - 80.2			68. 77.	7 69. 7 77.	2 71. 4 79.			67.0	67.2	65.6	3
Petroleum productsdo Hides and leather productsdo		62.6	62.1	61.7	61.0	61.	5 61.0	61.2	62.8	63.5	64.0	65.1	
Hides and skins	- 151. ā	118.1	117.6	117.6	117.0	3 117.	6 117.0	6 117.6	117.6	120.7	121.5	169.3	3   18
Shoesdo	144.8	126.3	103.8 126.3	126.7	126.9	127.	9 128.	2 128.6	128.6	128.9	129.5	140.4	1 14
Housefurnishing goodsdo Furnishingsdo		107.7	107.9	107.9	0 107.1	ə i 109.	7   110. :	L] 110.9	112.1	113.4	114.5		
Furnituredodddodododododddododddodddododd	107.8 114.2	104.9	101.6	101.6	5   101. (	6 102.	8 102.	) 102.9	102.9	102.9	106.1	106. 4	1 10
Iron and steeldodddododododododod	113.5	99.6	99.8	100.2	2   101.0	0 101.	2 103.	3 107.0	107.4	107.8	110.1	111.	3 11
Plumbing and heating equipmentdo	107.2	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	0 95.	0 95.	L 95.1	100.8	100.8	106.0	106.0	) 10
Textile productsdodddododdd	122.9	107.4	107.4	167.4	107.	107.	4 109.	1 109. g	117.4	119.6	120.3		
Cotton goodsdo Hosiery and underweardo	166.€		125.0	125. 1		5 125.	6 125.	3   132.9	137.6	138.6	139.4	148.	3 16
Rayondodddododddodddododddodddddddddd	30.2	2 30.2	30.2	30.2	2 30.1	2 30.	2 30.1	2 30, 2	30.2	30. 2	30.2	30.	2 8
Miscellaneousdo	102.1	94.8	94.8	94,8	8 94.1	8 95.	3 95.	6   95,6	95.7	97.0	98.5	101.	3 10
Automobile tires and tubesdo. Paper and pulpdo. Wholesale prices, actual. (See respective commodities										73.0	73.0		
w noiesale prices, actual. (See respective commodities	s.)!	1	h and Car		l		1	1	1	1	1	1	1

<sup>1</sup> Rents collected semiannually for most cities in index, usually in March and September or June and December; indexes are held constant in cities not surveyed during quarter; a special survey was made in August 1946, including 16 cities; rents in the remaining 18 cities were treated as unchanged in computing the August index.
<sup>1</sup> For revised data for 1943, see p. 20 of the April 1946 Survey. Beginning 1946, indexes are compiled quarterly.
<sup>4</sup> For revised data or 1943, see p. 20 of the April 1946 Survey. Beginning 1946, indexes are compiled quarterly.
<sup>4</sup> For revised data or 1943, see p. 20 of the April 1946 Survey. Beginning 1946, indexes are compiled quarterly.
<sup>4</sup> For were see. For a description of the Department of Commerce index of retail prices of all commodities, see p. 28 of the August 1943 Survey; minor revisions have been made in the figures published prior to February 1945 Survey; revisions are shown on p. 31 of February 1946 Survey. Data for 1923-45 for the indexes of retail prices of the food subgroups re shown on p. 16; the combined index for food, which is the same as the index under cost of living above, includes other food groups not shown separately. Data beginning 1935 for the indexes of retail prices of "gas and electricity" and "other fuels and ice" will be published later.
<sup>4</sup> Revised series. For revised data for 1941-43 for the indicated series on wholesale prices, see p. 23 of the November 1945 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		19	45					194	6			
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
	CC	оммо	DITY	PRIC	CES—O	Continu	ıed						
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR													
As measured by— Wholesale prices1935-39=100	- 64.8 - 968.5	76.5	75.9		75.1	75.1 77.0	74.7	73.8	73.0	72.5 75.9		64.8	62. 69.
Consumers' pricesdo Retail food pricesdo Prices received by farmers†do	. 57.3	71.6	77.6 71.7 53.5	71.3	77.0 70.6 51.4	70.8 51.6	77.2 71.5 51.4	76.8 71.3 50.9	76.3 70.5 50.2	70.0		70.9 60.3 43.6	
	CON	I STRU(	CTION	I ANE	) REA	L ESI	TATE	.I	•	<u> </u>	1	1	<u> </u>
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY*			1										
New construction, total	1,072	407 256	424 270	438 309	443 348	7 476 389	7 510 7 433	≠ 603 ≠ 504	r 711 r 592	824 r 676	7 916 7 740	r 1,000 r 780	r 1,07
Residential (nonfarm)	340	71	81	98	116	136	159	195	244	288	317	329	34
utility, total	338 186	98 63	113 70	138 80	162 91	191 102	r 215 r 111	r 236 r 117	, 261 , 124	r 287 r 132	r 311 143	r 328 r 157	33 7 17
The set of second second from the second s	1 ~~~	24 63	14 62	10 63	5 65	8 54	8 51	14	20	30 71	40 72	50 73	6
ram construction       do         Public construction, total       do         Residential       do         Military and naval       do         Nonresidential building, total       do	265 45	151 3	154	129	95 2	* 87 * 1	, 77 , 2	99	* 119 * 6	r 148 r 15	r 176 17	7 220 25	• 25 3
Military and nevel do	16 35	42 41		34	18 26	18	13 21	13 24	15	14 23	14 26	14 30	1
Industrial do Highway	9	41 22 36	42 41 20 36 32	31 12	10	25 9	7	8	22	6	6	6	1 '
All otherdodddodddododddodddddddd_	105 64	36 29	36	31 31	21 28	18 25	19 22	28 29	42 34	57 39	73 7 46	94 • 57	10
CONTRACT AWARDS, PERMITS, AND DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED													
Value of contracts awarded (F. R. indexes): Total, unadjusted	<b>₽</b> 154	70	78	83	86	87	117	148	194	203	201	179	r 16
Total, unadjusted	P 156 P 154	26 69	35 83	42 94	48 108	50 107	85 136	135 147	201 170	211 169	195 174	162 165	r 15 r 15
Total, adjusteddodo Residential, adjusteddo Jontract awards, 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.):	» 156	26	36	44	56	61	95	129	172	179	177	161	r 15
Total projects	36,702	12, 004 278, 262	13, 342 316, 571	15, 481 370, 087	14, 298 330, 685	15, 332 357, 501	16, 772 387, 399	<b>42,</b> 573 697, 593	52, 733 734, 911	63, 188 952, 418	38, 265 807, 914	36,523 717,991	40,10
Public ownership	186,882	43, 346	60, 554	60,819	61, 821	46, 715	56, 449	146, 404	127,016	196, 832	214, 534	201,645	204, 81
Nonresidential buildings:	(	234, 916	256, 017	309, 268	268, 864	310, 786	330, 950	551, 189	607, 895	755, 586	593, 380	516, 346	475, 092
Projectsnumber Floor areathous. of sq. ft Valuationthous, of dol	$3,648 \\ 25,929$	4, 731 32, 700	5, 012 35, 330	5, 332 39, 871	4, 450 37, 656	4, 700 36, 335	4, 648 37, 839	7, 416 50, 631	4, 769 41, 676	4, 878 45, 285	4, 357 41, 370	$3,582 \\ 42,457$	4, 108 33, 080
Residential buildings:		181, 033	195, 626	207, 671	193, 589	217, 587	220, 598	278, 725	236, 182	290, 963	273, 207	283, 635	211, 530
Projects	31,458 47,121	6, 140 8, 587	7, 325 11, 754	9, 297 15, 911	9, 190 17, 115	10, 071 18, 572	11, 469 18, 423	34, 066 49, 198	46, 652 65, 530	r 56, 264 74, 992	31, 574 51, 533	$31,112 \\ 45,327$	33, 72 45, 143
Public works:		42, 580	59, 886	88, 374	86, 134	89, 715	102, 079	275, 241	370, 590	463, 600	332, 248	281, 227	284, 025
Projectsnumber Valuationthous. of dol	1,557 107,941	893 35, 875	768 40, 908	590 43, 214	478 36, 126	366 26, 841	415 37,687	815 120, 230	1, 039 95, 964	1, 684 156, 626	1,950 154,009	1,537 121,149	2,008 153,456
Utilities: Projectsnumber	239	240	237	262	180	195	240	276	273	362	384	292	258
Valuationthous. of dol	48, 458	18, 774	20, 151	30, 828	14, 836	23, 358	27, 035	23, 397	32, 175	41, 229	48, 450	31, 980	30, 898
permits, U. S. Dept. of Labor):† Number of new dwelling units provided_1935-39=100	253.8	r 84.5	112. 4	117.7	111.0	159.2	189. 9	319. 1	294.0	278.0	252, 8	283.7	r 317. 6
Permit valuation: Total building construction	193.9	109.6	152.3	149.4	172.3	175.2	205.9	423.6	235.6	212.2	210. 4	218.7	r 235. (
New residential buildings	$291.2 \\ 115.7$	91.5 99.3	137.5 142.5	143.4 141.7	149.5 195.4	187.6 159.7	215.0 190.8	407.7 444.3	352, 7 140, 7	331.3 116.6	303.4 136.7	$321.2 \\ 135.8$	7 378.7 7 119.4
Additions, alterations, and repairsdo	177.8	176.6	210.8	181.9	163.8	187.9	224.9	406.5	218.5	189.8	192.4	203.1	· 213.9
areas (U. S. Dept. of Labor): Total nonfarm <sup>•</sup> number	66,725	21,800	30, 100	31, 900	29, 500	43, 912	r 48,451	83, 641	81, 035	74, 257	68,000	76, 700	<b>*</b> 82, 070
Urban, total 4	44,012 35,020	14, 655 14, 619	19, 855 19, 496	20, 867 20, 417	20,036 19,256	30, 725 25, 918	33, 479	56, 002 50, 066	53, 860 44, 996	48, 216	43, 833	49,222	* 55, 081
1-family dwellingsdo	29,313	12, 567	16, 582	17.421	15,494	21,786	28, 503 24, 072	41, 785	39,000	43, 583 35, 824	36, 660 r 31, 372	36, 830 31, 071	r 38, 660 r 32, 921
2-family dwellingsdo Multifamily dwellingsdo Publicly financed, totaldo	2,048 3,659	845 7 1, 207	857 2,057	1,069 1,927	1, 241 2, 521	1, 309 2, 823	1, 792 2, 639	2, 683 5, 598	2, 571 3, 425	3, 267 4, 492	2, 144 3, 144	1,902 3,857	* 1, 943 * 3, 796
Engineering construction:	1	0	334	450	780	4,807	4, 976	5, 936	8, 864	4, 633	7, 173	12, 392	7 16, 421
Contract awards (E. N. R.)§thous, of dol HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	373,056	235, 155	239, 436	315, 709	238, 009	348, 277	248, 025	383, 981	536, 190	560, 244	555, 469	536, 594	541, 325
Concrete pavement contract awards:t													
Totalthous, of sq. yd	3, 381 490	1, 187 25	1, 563 58	<b>2,</b> 071 242	<b>2, 130</b> 65	1, 641 209	1, 819 43	2, 906 70	3, 903 416	5, 152 99	4, 585 747	3, 345 385	3, 731 66
Roadsdodo	1,678	734	1,087	1, 121	1, 829	209 946	1,475	2,211	2, 519	3,355	2, 735	385 1,687	2,055

# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

November 1946

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the	1946		19			- 1			1	946			
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	Augus
CON	STRU	CTION	AND	REA	L ESI	ATE-	-Cont	inued					
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES													
A berthaw (industrial building)	. 287	232			248		•- •• • • • •	258			270		
Average, 30 cities1913=100. Atlantado	342 367	272 279	276 285	278 287	$\frac{282}{292}$	283 293	286 303	294	303	310	317	326	33
New York	. 047	272	275	275	280	280	281	314 298	$325 \\ 313$	332 318	$337 \\ 324$	346 332	36 34
San Franciscodo St. Louisdo	317	245 270	248 275	248 275	248 278	249 278	261 280	273 288	279 296	283 300	$294 \\ 309$	<b>308</b> 316	31
St. Louis	. 267.0	231. 0	232. 5	238.0	239.0	241.0	245.0	247.0	247.0	249.0	252.0	258. Ŭ	263.
Brick and concrete: AtlantaU. S. average, 1926-29=100.		124.8	124.8	125.1	127.4	130.4	133.6	131. 3	133. 2	133.5	138.6	141.2	142.
New Yorkdo San Franciscodo		157.9 145.0	159.2 145.7	159.4 145.9	169.8 146.7	169.8 149.2	172.1 151.8	172.9 153.8	177.4 155.7	177.9 156.2	178.6 158.7	180.0 160.6	181. 164.
St. Louis		149.1	149.6	149.9	150.8	150.8	151.1	152.7	154.3	159.9	161.9	164.0	164.
Commercial and factory buildings: Brick and concrete:	1												
Atlantado New Yorkdo		124.2 159.4	124.2 160.6	124.4 160.7	127.3 170.4	128.9 170.4	129.3 172.9	129.5 173.5	131.0 179.3	131.2 179.7	$137.0 \\ 180.3$	141.3 181.5	144. 184.
San Francisco		147.2 150.9	147.6 151.3	147.7 151.5	148.3 152.6	151.1 152.6	151.8 152.8	154.6 155.0	156.5	156.9	158.7	159.3	167.
St. Louisdo Brick and steel:		<b>i</b> 1			1				155.8	163.8	164.8	166.2	166.
Atlantado New Yorkdo		124.0 156.7	124.0 158.1	124.4 158.2	127.0 167.0	128.9 167.0	129.3 169.0	130.1 169.6	131.3 174.7	131.5 175.1	135, 5 175, 6	137.5 177.3	141. 179.
San Franciscodo St. Louisdo		147.9 148.0	148.6 148.4	148.7 148.8	149.3 149.5	150.3 149.5	152.3 149.9	154.5 152.1	156.2 153.1	156.6 159.5	160.1 160.8	161.5	168.
Residences:	-	140.0	110.1	140.0	140.0	148.0	149.0	102.1	103.1	159. 0	100.8	162,9	164.
Brick: Atlantado		134.1	134.1	135, 5	137.9	140.8	141.2	141.2	144.7	144.9	148.6	152,4	154.
New York		162.6 146.3	164.5 147.3	165.1 148.0	173.1 148.6	173.1 150.6	174.9 154.0	175.5 155.3	180.3 157.6	180.7 158.0	181.3 159.0	185.6	187.
San Francisco		154.8	155.2	156.6	157.7	157.7	158.8	159.5	162.2	165.8	167.8	$163.5 \\ 172.5$	165. 173.
Frame: Atlantado		135.3	135, 3	137, 1	138.4	142.6	143.0	143.0	147.2	147.4	150.2	153.3	155.
New York do Ban Francisco		163.0 144.4	164.1 144.9	165.0 145.8	173.7 146.4	173.7 147.7	175.6 153.0	176.2 153.7	180.6 156.1	181.0 156.5	181.6 157.5	186.0 164.0	187. 162.
St. Louis		155.4	155.8	157.6	158, 3	158.3	159.5	159.8	163.0	165.0	167.7	172.7	174.
Bitliding cost*	212.7	240.4	240.6	240.8	242.2	243. 9	245.4	254.4	257.3	264.2	266, 1	272.0	272.
Construction (all types)do Federal Home Loan Bank Administration:	360.9	309.3	309.3	313.5	316.3	319.5	323.8	334.6	339.7	347.9	353. 9	361.4	360.
Standard 6-room frome house't													
Combined index	140.0	138.0 134.1	138, 5 134, 6	139.1 135.0	139.3 135.2	139.7 135.5	140.3 136.3	141.0 137.1	142.1 138.0	143.6 139.2	145.7 141.6	* 147.7 * 143.7	149. 146.
Labordo	159.3	146.0	146.3	147.3	147.5	147.9	148.5	148.9	150. <b>6</b>	152, 5	153.8	155.6	157.
REAL ESTATE													
Fed. Hous. Admn., home mortgage insurance: Gross mortgages accepted for insurance.thous. of dol.	(1)	23, 667	35, 102	32, 710	32, 598	38, 722	34, 543	42, 377	45, 513	46, 113	(1) 6, 721	(1)	( <sup>1</sup> ) 6,78
Premium-paying mortgages (cumulative) mil. of dol. Estimated total nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000	6.817	6, 401	6, 436	6,468	6, 499	6, 538	6, 569	6, 603	6, 639	6, 679	6, 721	6, 759	
and under)*thous. of dol.	928, 878	464, 157	555, 893	560, 180	527, 424	634, 117	618, 763	765, 973	887, 266	964, 438	917, 414	981, 187	999, 22
Estimated new mortgage loans by all savings and loan associations, totalthous. of dolthous. of dolthous.	309, 791	162, 433	196, 379	198, 159	187, 710	216, 842	225, 519	300, 163	342, 999	361, 298	325, 997	326, 048	324, 45
Classified according to purpose: Mortgage loans on homes:	1												1
Constructiondododo	55,354	16, 375 113, 103	23, 985 135, 224	24, 481 135, 685	22, 922 129, 557	30, 807 145, 342	30, 866 154, 219	45, 391 202, 995	53, 202 235, 877	62, 189 243, 458	56,297 218,575	59,708 216,369	59,37 211,80
Refinancing	1 21, 590	16,786	18,751	19, 411	17,848	21,372	19,801	24, 244	24,882	24, 451	22,402	21,388	22,03
Repairs and reconditioningdo Loans for all other purposesdo	26,022	3, 980 12, 189	4, 857 13, 562	4, 487 14, 095	3, 958 13, 425	3, 803 15, 518	4, 217 16, 416	6, 198 21, 335	6,796 22,242	6, 954 24, 246	6,625 22,098	21,256	8,48
Loans outstanding of agencies under the Federal Home Loan Bank Administration:													
Federal Savings and Loan Associations, estimated	3,152	2, 255			2,382			2, 572			r 2,887	1	
mortgages outstanding Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to							1.00						
member institutions	- 230	100	87	97	195	174	165	153	156	173	203	202	21
outstandingmil. of dol Foreclosures, nonfarm, index, adjusted f 1935-39=100.	682	908 8. 5	*887 8.2	869 9.0	852 7.9	831 8.8	813 7.8	794 8.3	773	753	735 6. 7	715 6.3	69 6.
Fire lossesthous. of dol.	40, 256	32, 447	34, 470	37, 393	49, 478	49, 808	51, 759	53, 252	52, 153	46, 094	44, 240	40,998	40, 01
	<u></u>	D	OMES	TIC 1	(RAD	E							<u>.</u>
AUVERTISING	1							1					
Advertising indexes, adjusted:	171.9	1,4,7	1/1 0	140 7	190.4	157 0			171.0	154.5	100.0	1.000	1.04
Printers' Ink, combined index	200.9	144.1 185.3	141.3 180.4	149.1 192.2	139.4 201.9	157.7 177.6	151.9 161.5	152.6 159.6	$151.6 \\ 156.2$	154. 2 157. 8	$156.8 \\ 167.7$	177.1 184.2	184. 182.
Magazinesdododo	214.1	189.5 110.7	200.3 111.5	193.2 118.4	207.4 105.3	203.8 127.2	176.2 122.8	173.1 127.2	172.5 124.5	179.9 126.6	$191.3 \\ 125.9$	228.7 145.9	237. 153.
Outdoor00		175.1 321.1	153, 3	202.0	218.1	222.6 279.8	216.7	167.2	189.8	182.0	193.9	199.9	213.
Radiodododododo		321.1 171.8	268.2 162.9	283.3 168.4	273.7 162.5	279.8 183.0	298.5 175.0	273.8 164.5	294. 1 166. 1	297. 2 165. 1	$313.2 \\ 171.9$	307.0 193.9	307. 207.
Radio advertising: Cost of facilities, totalthous. of dol_	1	15, 317		16, 776	1 <b>7,</b> 179	17, 449	15, 758	17, 273	16, 442	16, 821	<b>*</b> 15, 827	14,414	₽. 14,00
Automobiles and accessoriesdo	666	501	16, 989 779	788	928	884	815	922	807	797	771	660	55
Clothingdo	80 266	211 296	208 314	214 296	257 301	224	209 325	190	175	192 301	196 323	91 327	9 33
Electrical household equipment	356	308	287	280 327	305	351 308	293	363 343	316 321	345	$325 \\ 376$	351	35

# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946	<u> </u>	19	945					194	16			
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
	· I	OME	STIC	TRAD	E-Co	ntinue	d	<u>i</u>	I	ł	1	<u> </u>	I
ADVERTISING-Continued	1		1	1							1		1
Radio advertising—Continued.         Cost of facilities—Continued.         Gasoline and oil	168 1,311 1,219 5,004	584 164 1, 192 1, 259 4, 747 1, 976	610 149 1, 347 1, 337 5, 462 1, 994	592 166 1, 306 1, 273 5, 318 2, 076	694 171 1, 273 1, 322 5, 513 2, 102	650 164 1, 472 1, 342 5, 660 1, 921	620 149 1, 319 1, 211 4, 920 1, 796	696 170 1, 402 1, 328 5, 374 2, 001	537 153 1,445 1,270 5,145 1,728	535 173 1,482 1,316 5,314 1,688	505 163 71,388 1,268 4,907 1,755	508 154 1, 244 1, 337 7 4, 714 1, 320	503 177 1, 265 1, 267 4, 525 1, 316
Magazine advertising:       do         Cost, total       do         Automobiles and accessories       do         Clothing       do         Deteric household equipment       do         Financial       do         Foods, food beverages, confections       do         Gasoline and oll       do         Housefurnishings, etc.       do         Office furnishings and supplies       do         Smoking materials       do         Automotive goods, medical supplies       do		28, 701 2, 397 2, 970 886 3, 605 561 1, 630 497 639 829 4, 431 9, 750	$\begin{array}{c} 31,649\\ 2,683\\ 3,026\\ 1,135\\ 622\\ 3,962\\ 430\\ 1,969\\ 520\\ 674\\ 1,061\\ 5,315\\ 10,251\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30, 597\\ 2, 344\\ 2, 579\\ 1, 187\\ 524\\ 3, 944\\ 436\\ 1, 761\\ 554\\ 617\\ 1, 031\\ 5, 197\\ 10, 423\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30,446\\ 2,456\\ 2,125\\ 1,136\\ 528\\ 4,008\\ 339\\ 1,690\\ 442\\ 637\\ 1,104\\ 4,930\\ 11,050\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 21,472\\ 1,547\\ 1,650\\ 469\\ 488\\ 3,120\\ 935\\ 371\\ 326\\ 836\\ 3,520\\ 7,976\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 26,503\\ 1,417\\ 2,387\\ 783\\ 587\\ 3,983\\ 306\\ 1,229\\ 606\\ 486\\ 805\\ 4,905\\ 9,010\\ 804\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 31,869\\ 1,445\\ 3,564\\ 797\\ 623\\ 4,472\\ 359\\ 1,966\\ 766\\ 657\\ 929\\ 5,346\\ 10,943\\ \end{array}$	* 33, 767 1, 522 3, 732 893 646 4, 407 533 2, 105 703 695 870 5, 654 12, 007	$\begin{array}{c} 32, 138\\ 1, 771\\ 3, 343\\ 855\\ 583\\ 3, 895\\ 599\\ 2, 423\\ 655\\ 618\\ 755\\ 618\\ 755\\ 5, 171\\ 11, 469\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 32, 151 \\ 2, 297 \\ 2, 448 \\ 782 \\ 580 \\ 3, 919 \\ 589 \\ 1, 980 \\ 793 \\ 790 \\ 808 \\ 5, 879 \\ 11, 285 \\ 5, 879 \\ 12, 879 \\ 12, 870$		
Linage, total	152, 871 39, 018 113, 853	4, 745 121, 094 27, 921 93, 173 3, 033 1, 726 21, 890 66, 524	5, 094 136, 950 29, 626 107, 323 3, 947 2, 272 26, 032 75, 072	4, 804 140, 761 28, 120 112, 641 5, 363 2, 003 26, 022 79, 253	4, 037 130, 756 26, 321 104, 435 3, 904 1, 999 21, 304 77, 228	4, 139 115, 746 28, 648 87, 098 2, 855 2, 741 18, 916 62, 585	4, 604 121, 177 29, 677 91, 499 2, 092 2, 076 21, 057 66, 274	4,910 146,539 36,097 110,442 2,784 2,365 23,083 82,210	4, 775 144, 013 35, 147 108, 866 3, 427 2, 388 21, 934 81, 117	4, 271 143, 691 35, 143 108, 548 3, 479 2, 159 22, 315 80, 595	$\begin{array}{c} 3,757\\ 137,718\\ 34,502\\ 103,216\\ 3,714\\ 2,138\\ 21,371\\ 75,993 \end{array}$	3, 870 131, 280 35, 983 95, 206 3, 644 2, 584 19, 973 69, 095	4, 704 144, 288 38, 643 105, 645 4, 046 1, 931 19, 378 80, 290
GOODS IN WAREHOUSES													
Space occupied in public-merchandise warehouses § percent of total	86.4	90. 4	90. 4	91. 1	89. 8	88. 6	<b>8</b> 8. <b>4</b>	87.5	87.1	85. 9	85.2	85. 1	7 85. 5
POSTAL BUSINESS Money orders: Domestic, issued (50 cities): Numberthousands Valuethous of dol Domestic, paid (50 cities): Numberthousands Valuethous. of dol CONSUMER EXPENDITURES		4, 383 171, 036 11, 606 195, 669	5, 956 214, 157 13, 482 218, 155	5, 612 180, 573 13, 562 223, 874	6, 292 143, 954 12, 926 206, 329	5, 111 143, 366 14, 925 224, 455	5, 571 123, 104 12, 954 187, 773	5, 559 135, 593 15, 473 233, 141	5, 518 120, 882 15, 094 208, 273	4, 729 105, 671 14, 154 190, 934	4, 408 98, 557 13, 343 175, 987	4, 444 101, 857 13, <b>2</b> 17 181, 229	4, 330 101, 735 13, 690 192, 319
Estimated expenditures for goods and services:" Total		180.2			8, 281 204. 5 232. 6 155. 2 191. 6 212. 4			28, 077 19, 515 8, 562 191, 0 208, 5 160, 4 205, 3 231, 6 159, 1			8, 555 205, 2 230, 8 160, 3 203, 2 227, 7		
RETAIL TRADE All retail stores:† Estimated sales, totalmill, of dol		A 200	7 194	7, 181	8, 489	6,695	6, 430	7, 473		<b>7</b> 000	F 500	N 691	
Extinates sites, total       min, of doi:         Durable goods store       do.         Automotive group       do.         Motor vehicles.       do.         Building materials and hardware       do.         Building materials and hardware       do.         Building materials and hardware       do.         Building materials.       do.         Farm implements.       do.         Homefurnishings group       do.         Homefurnishings group       do.         Household applance and radio       do.         Jewelry stores.       do.         Meu's clothing and furnishings       do.         Meu's clothing and furnishings       do.         Meu's clothing and furnishings       do.         Momen's apparel and accessories       do.         Shoes.       do.         Drug stores.       do.         Food group       do.         Fung and drinking places.       do.         Food group       do.         Fulling stations       do.         Groeery and combination	$\begin{smallmatrix} 1, \ 722\\ 682\\ 562\\ 120\\ 545\\ 349\\ 52\\ 143\\ 410\\ 281\\ 143\\ 410\\ 281\\ 129\\ 86\\ 6, 480\\ 195\\ 105\\ 355\\ 111\\ 130\\ 287\\ 1, 054\\ 2, 004\\ 1, 502\\ 502\\ 502\\ 502\\ 502\\ 502\\ 502\\ 502\\$		$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{7, 124} \\ \textbf{1, 138} \\ \textbf{327} \\ \textbf{219} \\ \textbf{108} \\ \textbf{440} \\ \textbf{284} \\ \textbf{45} \\ \textbf{412} \\ \textbf{283} \\ \textbf{223} \\ \textbf{60} \\ \textbf{88} \\ \textbf{5, 986} \\ \textbf{784} \\ \textbf{207} \\ \textbf{355} \\ \textbf{55} \\ $	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{,} 161\\ \textbf{,} 161\\ \textbf{,} 161\\ \textbf{,} 161\\ \textbf{,} 08\\ \textbf{,} 08\\ \textbf{,} 008\\ \textbf$	$\begin{array}{c} 6, 4, 5, 5\\ 6, 4, 5, 5\\ 2, 0, 5\\ 2, 0, 5\\ 2, 1, 2, 1\\ 2, 1, 5\\ 3, 1, 1\\ 2, 1, 5\\ 3, 3, 1\\ 3, 3, 1\\ 2, 1, 5\\ 3, 3, 1\\ 2, 1, 5\\ 2, 1, 5\\ 3, 1, 5\\ 3, 7, 5\\ 5, 7, 5\\ 5, 7, 5\\ 5, 7, 5\\ 5, 7, 5\\ 5, 7, 5\\ 5, 7, 5\\ 5, 7, 5\\ 5, 7, 5\\ 5, 7\\ 5,$	$\begin{array}{c} {\bf 6}, {\bf 0}{\bf 6}, {\bf 0}{\bf 3}{\bf 3}\\ {\bf 1}, {\bf 10}{\bf 3}{\bf 5}{\bf 7}\\ {\bf 246}\\ {\bf 111}\\ {\bf 4}{\bf 0}{\bf 1}\\ {\bf 2}{\bf 6}{\bf 2}{\bf 2}\\ {\bf 40}\\ {\bf 99}\\ {\bf 99}\\ {\bf 273}\\ {\bf 106}\\ {\bf 77}\\ {\bf 77}\\ {\bf 77}\\ {\bf 5}, {\bf 587}\\ {\bf 576}\\ {\bf 129}\\ {\bf 274}\\ {\bf 823}\\ {\bf 90}\\ {\bf 274}\\ {\bf 274}\\ {\bf 821}\\ {\bf 1}, {\bf 375}\\ {\bf 418}\\ {\bf 418}\\ {\bf 206}\\ {$	$\begin{array}{c} 0, 430\\ 1, 060\\ 222\\ 98\\ 321\\ 222\\ 98\\ 381\\ 244\\ 388\\ 100\\ 284\\ 210\\ 73\\ 38\\ 100\\ 284\\ 210\\ 73\\ 74\\ 5, 370\\ 566\\ 125\\ 275\\ 275\\ 880\\ 1, 297\\ 416\\ 270\\ 270\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 267\\ 261\\ 1126\\ 295\\ 50\\ 129\\ 334\\ 248\\ 86\\ 82\\ 98\\ 82\\ 6, 206\\ 164\\ 382\\ 98\\ 116\\ 283\\ 988\\ 988\\ 116\\ 283\\ 988\\ 116\\ 283\\ 988\\ 116\\ 283\\ 988\\ 116\\ 283\\ 988\\ 988\\ 116\\ 283\\ 988\\ 988\\ 988\\ 988\\ 988\\ 988\\ 988\\ 9$	$\begin{array}{c} 7,707\\ 1,430\\ 454\\ 333\\ 121\\ 525\\ 322\\ 58\\ 145\\ 362\\ 268\\ 95\\ 89\\ 6,277\\ 814\\ 103\\ 375\\ 107\\ 139\\ 284\\ 967\\ 1,880\\ 0,1,408\\ 472\\ 297\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7,926\\ 1,008\\ 577\\ 452\\ 577\\ 452\\ 540\\ 325\\ 63\\ 152\\ 392\\ 286\\ 105\\ 99\\ 6,318\\ 173\\ 326\\ 99\\ 6,318\\ 173\\ 326\\ 105\\ 105\\ 105\\ 105\\ 318\\ 173\\ 326\\ 105\\ 318\\ 1,492\\ 312\\ 312\\ 312\\ 312\\ 312\\ 312\\ 312\\ 31$	$\begin{array}{c} 7,736\\ 7,736\\ 1,554\\ 426\\ 125\\ 516\\ 3122\\ 516\\ 3122\\ 516\\ 312\\ 312\\ 312\\ 312\\ 312\\ 312\\ 312\\ 312$	$\begin{array}{c} 7,671\\ 1,611\\ 1,611\\ 809\\ 484\\ 125\\ 541\\ 336\\ 62\\ 142\\ 377\\ 259\\ 118\\ 84\\ 6,060\\ 555\\ 131\\ 244\\ 80\\ 100\\ 293\\ 1,024\\ 2,019\\ 1,512\\ 507\\ 507\\ \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} {}^{r} 8, 556 \\ {}^{r} 1, 770 \\ {}^{r} 691 \\ {}^{r} 560 \\ {}^{r} 550 \\ {}^{r} 550 \\ {}^{r} 571 \\ {}^{r} 562 \\ {}^{r} 571 \\ {}^{r} 6, 786 \\ {}^{r} 719 \\ {}^{r} 105 \\ {}^{r} 222 \\ {}^{r} 105 \\ {}^{r} 105 \\ {}^{r} 127 \\ {}^{r} 300 \\ {}^{r} 1, 748 \\ {}^{r} 538 \\ {}^{r} 340 \\ {}^{r} 571 \\ {}^{r} 571 \\ {}^{r} 1, 748 \\ {}^{r} 538 \\ {}^{r} 340 \\ {}^{r} 340 \\ {}^{r} 340 \\ {}^{r} 571 \\ {}^{r} 100 \\ {}^{r} 1$

Preliminary. r Revised. § See note marked "§" on p. S-6 of the April 1943 Survey in regard to enlargement of the reporting sample in August 1942. "New series. The series on consumer expenditures, originally published on a monthly basis in the October 1942 Survey (pp. 8-14), are now compiled quarterly only (data are quarterly totals) and have been adjusted to accord with the annual totals shown as a component of the gross national product series; for dollar figures for 1930-40 see p. 13, table 10, of the April 1945 Euroy (pp. 8-14), are now compiled quarterly only (data are quarterly totals) and have been adjusted to accord with the annual totals shown as a component of the gross national product series; for dollar figures for 1930-40 see p. 13, table 10, of the April 1945 Eurory and earlier issues owing to the inclusion of expenditures of military personnel abroad in the total and services (dollar figures for the probable on request. The vised series. For revised data (dollar figures and indexes) on sales of retail is tores for January 1946, and erificer revises of series, see table on pp. 19 and 20 of the September 1945 Survey (corrections for p. 19: March 1944 indexes—building materials and hardware stores, 143.6; jewelry stores, 460.7; June 1944 index for apparel stores, 210.1; 1940 dollar figures, all retail stores—January, 3, 108); except as given in this table or indicated in footnoto 1 thereto, data for 1945, and 1945, revisions for January-April 1945 are shown on p. 24 of the August 1946 Survey (data beginning May 1945 were revised in the July 1946 issue).

# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

November 1946

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		19	45					194	16			
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
<u></u>	Γ	DOMES	STIC '	ГRAD	E—Co	ntinue	d				,		
RETAIL TRADE-Continued													
All retail storest—Continued. Estimated sales—Continued													
Nondurable goods stores—Continued General merchandise group———mil. of dol Department, including mail order———do	1, 203 809	919 588	1, 105 734	1, 196 810	1, 577 1, 017	874 566	899 588	1, 118 754	1, 193 791	1, 154 762	1, 136 748	1,022	1,20
General, including general merchandise with foodmil. of dolmil. of dolmil.	139	117	128	130	1, 017	111	110	128	140	141	140	640 140	78 v 78
Other general mdse. and dry goodsdo Varietydo	124 131	100 113	$115 \\ 129$	120 137	$     \begin{array}{r}       173 \\       235     \end{array} $	92 104	90 110	110 125	119 144	119 132	120 134	$     112 \\     131 $	12
Other retail storesdo Feed and farm supplydo Fuel and icedo	821 205 136	687 191 123	778 209 144	790 208 128	993 198 168	793 203 195	779 207 178	842 238 151	841 250	844 242 114	773 207 89	822 232 125	, 85 21 13
Liquorsdodddoddddddddddddddddddddddd	148	136 237	148 277	123 159 294	225 402	135 135 260	137 258	149 302	118 153 321	114 153 335	146 331	125 150 315	7 16
Indexes of sales: Unadjusted, combined index	266.9	203.7	215.0	227.2	260.1	206.5	215.2	225.9	240, 2	242.4	242, 3	235. 2	r 252.
Durable goods storesdo	228.1 279.5	125.5 229.2 195.2	$137.2 \\ 240.3 \\ 207.8$	$   \begin{array}{r}     149.8 \\     252.4 \\     220.1   \end{array} $	$   \begin{array}{r}     168.1 \\     290.1 \\     216.8   \end{array} $	137.6 228.9 237.6	$\begin{array}{c c} 143.2 \\ 238.7 \\ 243.3 \end{array}$	157.2 248.3	179.0 260.2	$199.7 \\ 256.3$	200. 1 256. 1	200.0 246.7	* 214. * 265.
Adjusted, combined indexdo Index eliminating price changesdo Durable goods storesdo	256.6 158.3 221.4	139. 4 139. 4 121. 7	148.4 132.2	156.5 142.5	153.6 141.1	168.3 166.1	172.6 172.0	241.6 170.1 173.5	$\begin{array}{c c} 236, 2 \\ 164, 7 \\ 180, 2 \end{array}$	236.9 163.8	238.7 162.6 189.8	247.5 158.2 201.0	7 261. 7 163. 7 214.
Automotive	159.4 256.1	67.5 169.9	74.9 182.2	80.7 190.2	72.9 199.8	88.5 247.4	87.7 262.1	89.6 257.8	108. 0 246. 3	187.0 129.0 233.0	122.4 235.6	134.6 250.2	<b>7</b> 152. <b>7</b> 263.
Homefurnishingsdo	329.6 421.9	$179.5 \\ 346.6$	197.5 354.4	223.9 375.5	225.2 379.1	248.0 394.7	260.0 412.3	265.7 429.2	260, 7 445, 4	262.5 402.4	296. 9 397. 8	298.4 417.5	304. 409.
	268.1 299.8	219. 2 238. 9	232.5 260.9	245.4 279.7	241.5 251.1	260.9 289.3	266. 6 317. 7	263.8 320.8	254.4 284.5	253.2 269.1	254.7 290.2	262.6 291.5	7 276. 7 331.
Nondurable goods stores	- 242.0 - 295.5	201.6 353.8	213.3 376.8	224.4 397.6	249.5	240.6 418.9	243.2 415.8	242.8 401.0	246.3 389.1	247.3 389.5	251.0 392.3	240.4 387.6	242. r 382.
Food Filling stationsdo General merchandisedo	- 262.6 146.9 237.9	214.7 130.8 177.1	226.1 135.3 188.0	235.6 134.9 200.0	240.8 140.2 191.6	252.0 164.9 209.4	246.4 164.5 225.0	244.6 155.4 232.6	245.3 144.2 222.1	248.9 139.8 222.3	239.3 139.0 232.9	251.9 140.6 237.2	r 271. 147. 253.
Other retail stores		243. 4 6, 722	256.9 6,788	278.7	276.0	292. 2 5, 974	223.0 303.2 6,229	288.1 6,542	275.4 6,771	271.5	268.8 7,114	297.2 299.1 7,439	* 297. 8,05
Durable goods stores*dodododo	, 2, 648 , 5, 750	1, 969 4, 753	1,935 4,853	1, 892 4, 934	1,620 4,205	1, 714 4, 260	1, 864 4, 365	2, 016 4, 526	2,039 4,732	2, 101 4, 881	2, 186 4, 928	7 2, 319 7 5, 120	2,47
Chain stores and mail-order houses: Sales, estimated, total*do	- 1.715	1.319	1, 516	1, 557	1, 911	1, 415	1,375	1,651	1, 679	1,663	1,650	1, 599	r 1, 80
Automotive parts and accessories*	- 42	28 58	30	33	41 43	35 55	32 52	38 58	41 64	43 68	44 64	45 64	1 17
Furniture and housefurnishings*do Apparel group*do	- 213	$     \begin{array}{r}       14 \\       175 \\       26     \end{array} $	$20 \\ 210 \\ 40$	21 211 36	25 265	15     161     25	17 162	20 228 34	21 250	23 208	22 224	21 171	r 20
Men's wear*do Women's wear*do Shoes*do	- 96	20 86 49	102 50	101 56	41 133 69	81 41	24 83 43	121 53	38 123 68	34 100 57	$     \begin{array}{r}       36 \\       105 \\       65     \end{array} $	24 84 50	1 79
Drug*dododo	- 66	55 44	60 48	61 46	91 49	62 48	61 44	65 50	65 48	68 49	68 48	67 50	1 7
blues do do Eating and drinking do Eating and drinking do Grocery and combination do do General merchandise group do	- 482 - 492	390	426 422	447 445	511 601	464 339	442 337	504 439	467 465	490 449	479 446	486 425	r 61
dise*mil, of dol.	278	196	234	245	324	176	175	237	254	259	259	242	
Mail-order (catalog sales)*do Variety*do	- 91 - 113	42 98	67 112	73 119	63 203	65 90	59 95	84 108	124	65 114	61 116	59 113	
Indexes of sales: Unadjusted, combined index*1935-39=100. Adjusted, combined index*do	- 244.2	179.5 175.3	198.4 188.5	212.4 201.9	250. 2 198. 1	189.6 223.4		213.3 230.8	226.4 218.0	220.0 216.9	220.8 218.6	212.9 230.6	
Automotive parts and accessories*do Building materials*	- 237.8	156.8 174.5	167.2 198.8	191.2 202.3	207.0	227.0 243.8	224.4	240.0	229.7 239.5	227.2 224.0	216.0 216.0 225.4	230.0	234.
Furniture and housefurnishings*do	- 202.0	132.7 223.6	151.0 247.0	165.3 263.0	166.1 234.6	182.3 298.6	206.0	204.4	193.9 272.9	197.8 254.1	232.4 270.5	225.5 278.1	201.
Apparel group*dodddOdOdddodddodddd.	-1 358.5	200.0 311.6	245.3 332.8	224. 4 339. 0	305.6	215.0 399.2	414.8	471.8	380.3	253.7 333.6	240. 5 357. 9	250. 8 343, 2	r 360. r 379.
Shoes*do Drug*do Foting and deinbring*	191.0 225.3 209.5	148.9 187.3 185.1	161.3 195.2 192.6	212.1 206.5 196.2		245.0 211.5 209.8	220.0	216.1	221.1	173.3 225.9 210.3	199.1 229.6 216.5	230. 2 226. 1 224. 3	232
Drug*	- 203. 3 - 243. 9 - 244. 9	179.8 166.4	193.7 179.7	206.9 194.6	214.6	203. 8 222. 9 222. 3	217.9	217.4	213.2	217.4 222.6	210. 3 213. 3 224. 8	224. 5	r 267.
01887 (900-09-09-000	-1 2/9. 7	189.0	203. 5	224.8	207.2	251.1	254.2	272.6	251.0	261.4	262.5	283.9	300
Mail-order*do Variety*do	250.5 188.6		128.4 169.6	149.4 172.2		222.8 177.3				184.4 184.1	196.7 183.0	222.5 189.3	259 197
Department stores: Accounts receivable: Instalment accounts §	- 50	r 32	36	41	48	45	44	43	45	45			
Open accounts	- 145		99	113		108				129	46 133	45 119	
Instalment accounts§do	- 56	63	' 41 66	40 67	61	32 61	60	64	35 63	34 62	33 60	32 57	· 1
Sales, unadjusted, total U. S.†	- 277	209 279	230 307	273 348	352 466	179 246	207 292	238 315	255 336	248 313	253 307	208	
Boston†do Chicago†do	- 236	176 197	196 213	225 254	320	147	193	226	223 242	211 234	216 245	157	
Cleveland†do Dallas†do Kansas City†do	- 251 - 397 - 311	199 r 290 239	224 318 253	264 352 286		167 248 199	299		254 335 273	243	257	203 r 290	) 3
Kansas Chyt Mineapolistdo New Yorktdo	- 288	239 207 171	253 210 196	280 243 235	305	199 158 155	183	223	273 235 219	272 242 214	265 236 221	239 7 239 158	1 72
Philadelphiatdo	_ 243	178	208 271	255 319	327	158	174		228	214 222 274	228 266	175	5 1
St. Louistdo	316		255	303		192		264		272	274	234	

# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		19	45				<u> </u>	19	946			,
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	Septem- ber	Octo- be <b>r</b>	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- lary	March	April	May	June	July	August
	Ι	DOME	STIC	TRAD	ECo	ntinue	d						
RETAIL TRADE-Continued.													
Dapartment stores—Continued.           Sales, adjusted, total U. S.†	269 367 225 263 249 378 321 265 202 238	200 274 107 193 197 7 276 239 191 161 175 075	213 286 177 199 209 289 241 190 172 184	225 290 183 208 212 288 203 203 182 202	216 297 188 206 218 287 244 199 179 184	228 308 186 209 220 306 249 212 194 205	254 331 200 241 236 339 261 236 210 221	263 328 218 243 336 336 245 246 232 244	250 327 210 237 244 352 273 224 219 224 219 224 276	256 329 213 234 256 342 289 252 226 232 232	275 365 232 253 268 288 248 240 253 303	273 343 227 254 260 <b>r</b> 381 281 253 236 254 253	290 365 246 281 286 381 300 7 259 259 259
St. LouistdodOdOdOdO	₽ 298 313 ₽ 313	225 232 *235	248 238 245	251 240 273	237 239 256	262 234 269	283 281 300	294 286 297	276 267 291	276 277 305	305 315	307 300 7 322	7 306 330 7 324
Sales by type of crodu: Cash salespercent of total salesdo Instalment salesdo Stocks, total U. B., end of month;	58 38	64 32 4	63 33 4	63 33 4	64 32 4	65 31 4	62 34 4	60 36 4	60 36 4	59 37 4	59 37 4	61 35 4	60 36 4
Adjusteddo	250 226	184 166	185 164	179 165	136 158	146 167	158 171	172 177	188 189	200 200	205 7 211	* 223 * 223	r 238 r 221
instalment seconds:* Furniture stores	25 54 30	23 49 30	27 52 31	27 51 35	24 48 46	25 52 32	24 52 29	27 54 32	28 56 32	27 55 33	26 55 32	26 , 56 , 31	r 26 55 33
Mali-order and store sales: Total sales, 2 companies	$242,461 \\ 94,005 \\ 148,456$	136, 930 55, 174 81, 757	184, 704 77, 295 107, 409	196, 052 77, 013 119, 040	218, 216 8 <b>3</b> , 232 134, 984	158, 852 53, 007 105, 846	150, 292 55, 231 95, 061	207, 055 78, 454 128, 601	209, 843 80, 073 129, 770	211, 418 85, 065 126, 353	201, 976 75, 428 126, 548	194, 503 72, 667 121, 836	232, 811 91, 864 140, 946
Rural sales of general merchandise:       1920-31 = 100         Total U. S., unadjusted	340.3 320.1 493.2 286.7 383.5 321.9 325.6 446.8 279.7 327.7	$195.3 \\ 168.5 \\ 281.3 \\ 166.6 \\ 230.2 \\ 184.7 \\ 171.4 \\ 254.8 \\ 162.5 \\ 196.8 \\ 196.8 \\ 105.10 \\ 105$	246.5 249.6 357.3 208.7 255.1 189.7 193.9 241.1 164.3 212.4	275.7 279.3 396.3 230.0 317.2 211.9 216.7 288.7 175.4 261.5	$\begin{array}{c} 267.8\\ 246.0\\ 370.2\\ 226.0\\ 330.1\\ 167.5\\ 147.7\\ 246.5\\ 144.9\\ 202.2 \end{array}$	208. 7 209. 3 300. 4 177. 1 220. 1 274. 2 275. 4 379. 8 231. 5 299. <b>5</b>	$\begin{array}{c} 227.\ 1\\ 218.\ 2\\ 348.\ 1\\ 195.\ 3\\ 222.\ 7\\ 280.\ 7\\ 266.\ 7\\ 381.\ 7\\ 245.\ 7\\ 300.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 303.\ 4\\ 313.\ 2\\ 449.\ 1\\ 261.\ 9\\ 280.\ 3\\ 345.\ 5\\ 348.\ 8\\ 497.\ 4\\ 295.\ 6\\ 340.\ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 283.\ 7\\ 277.\ 0\\ 374.\ 1\\ 243.\ 6\\ 321.\ 7\\ 308.\ 7\\ 290.\ 6\\ 424.\ 6\\ 260.\ 8\\ 360.\ 2\end{array}$	233. 8 217. 6 311. 2 199. 4 283. 2 254. 7 237. 1 366. 9 210. 5 315. 0	243. 4 236. 6 322. 4 210. 0 294. 1 267. 2 257. 7 401. 0 222. 4 308. 6	$\begin{array}{c} 214.8\\ 189.5\\ 300.4\\ 188.3\\ 263.5\\ 294.2\\ 266.1\\ 442.4\\ 255.1\\ 321.4 \end{array}$	288.0 268.0 394.0 253.2 325.2 352.1 336.2 546.4 306.9 353.1
WHOLESALE TRADE													
Service and limited function wholesalers:" Estimated sales, total	4, 809 1, 483 3, 326 5, 055	3, 359 813 2, 546 3, 898	3, 933 944 2, 989 4, 113	3, 889 954 2, 935 4, 196	3, 820 919 2, 901 4, 275	4, 058 987 3, 071 4, 258	3, 786 966 2, 820 4, 254	4, 055 1, 076 2, 979 4, 375	4, 183 1, 180 3, 003 4, 413	4, 351 1, 234 3, 117 4, 458	4, 250 1, 239 3, 011 4, 498	4, 744 1, 317 3, 427 4, 642	4, 771 1, 436 3, 335 4, 809
E	MPLO	YMEN	T CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES					
EMPLOYMENT													
Armed forces*       thous.         Estimated eivilian labor force (Bureau of the Ceasus):*       Labor force, total.       thous.         Male.       do.       Temale       do.         Female.       do.       do.       Temale.       do.         Male.	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 11,890\\ 52,900\\ 34,250\\ 18,650\\ 51,250\\ 33,320\\ 17,930\\ 8,800\\ 42,450\\ 1,650\end{array}$	10, 640 53, 110 34, 590 18, 520 51, 560 33, 660 17, 900 8, 760 42, 770 1, 550	9, 180 53, 440 35, 280 18, 160 51, 730 34, 100 17, 630 8, 420 43, 310 1, 710	7, 850 53, 310 36, 130 17, 180 51, 360 34, 650 16, 710 7, 190 44, 170 1, 950	$\begin{array}{c} 6,170\\ 53,710\\ 37,550\\ 16,160\\ 51,420\\ 35,790\\ 15,630\\ 6,760\\ 44,660\\ 2,290\end{array}$	5, 210 54, 340 38, 340 51, 690 36, 200 15, 490 6, 990 44, 700 2, 650	4, 380 55, 660 39, 370 16, 290 52, 950 37, 170 15, 780 7, 580 45, 370 2, 710	$\begin{array}{c} 3,840\\ 56,900\\ 40,310\\ 16,590\\ 54,550\\ 38,420\\ 16,130\\ 8,190\\ 46,360\\ 2,350\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,430\\ 57,630\\ 40,950\\ 16,680\\ 55,320\\ 39,060\\ 16,260\\ 8,880\\ 46,440\\ 2,310\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,000\\ 59,300\\ 42,030\\ 17,270\\ 56,740\\ 40,030\\ 16,710\\ 9,980\\ 46,760\\ 2,560\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 640\\ 60, 400\\ 43, 000\\ 17, 400\\ 58, 130\\ 41, 240\\ 16, 890\\ 9, 940\\ 48, 190\\ 2, 270\end{array}$	2, 380 00, 000 42, 830 17, 179 57, 960 41, 250 16, 710 9, 130 48, 830 2, 040
Unaljusted (U. S. Department of Labor); Total. do	40,147	36,398 13 159	36, 327 13 048	36,779	37, 463	37,013 13 236	36, 509 12, 536	37,469	38, 121 13, 776	38, 633	7 39,056 7 14,098	r 39, 265 r 14-244	7 39, 881 7 14 586

36,813 13,059 798 1,085 3,916 7,33537, 471 13, 236 814 1, 230 3, 956 7, 67339, 900 14, 634 822 1, 961 3, 915 8, 604 36, 184 13, 048 714 940 36, 538 13, 110 789 984 883 3,774 7,215 3,806 3, 871 7, 315

 $\begin{array}{c} 40,147\\ 14,707\\ 826\\ 2,098\\ 3,974\\ 7,924\\ 5,168\\ 5,450\end{array}$ 

36,779 13,110 793 1,014

3,871 7,571 4,845 5,575

37, 463 13, 059 802 1, 042 3, 896 7, 959 4, 036

4, 936 5, 769

36, 327 13, 048 718 1, 006

3, 825 7, 331 4, 698 5, 701

 $36, 398 \\ 13, 159 \\ 784 \\ 945 \\ 24$ 

3, 831 7, 143 4, 603 5, 933

36, 223 13, 094 780

38, 633 13, 901 718 1, 742 3, 873 7, 724 5, 134 5, 541

38, 663 13, 995 717 1, 708

3, 873 7, 763

38, 121 13, 776 505 1, 517

1, 517 3, 919 7, 759 5, 140 5, 502

38, 335 13, 848 508 1, 597 3, 939 7, 775

37, 469 13, 206 801 1, 345 3, 930 7, 617 5, 076 5, 494

37,931 13,272 801 1,462 3,990 7,757

36, 509 12, 536 808 1, 260 3, 907 7, 505 5, 031

5,462

37, 016 13, 536 812 1, 385 3, 987 7, 697

37, 013 13, 236 810 1, 132

1, 132 3, 897 7, 481 4, 984 5, 473

\* 39, 056 \* 14, 098 \* 807 1, 874 \* 3, 917 \* 7, 749 5, 131 5, 480

\* 38, 947 \* 14, 098 \* 811 \* 1, 837

\* 3,878 \* 7,788

r 39, 100 r 14, 173 r 815 r 1, 882 r 3, 903 r 7, 905

\* 39,881 \* 14,586 \* 829 \* 2,109

r 4,000 r 7,803 r 5,160

5, 394

r 39, 699 r 14, 513 r 825 r 1, 953

r 3, 941 7,962

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		19	945					19	46			
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Aprii	May	June	July	August
EMPLO	YMEN	AL CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES-C	ontinu	ed				
EMPLOYMENT-Continued													
Estimated production workers in manufacturing indus- tries, total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)*thousands. Durable goods in dustricedo Iron and steel and their productsdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills thousands.	6,103 1,450	$10, 529 \\ 5, 234 \\ 1, 240 \\ 422$	10, 450 5, 151 1, 241 426	10, 503 5, 180 1, 255 432	10, 519 5, 097 1, 294	10, 666 5, 205 1, 308	9, 989 4, 417 843	10, 639 4, 999 1, 268	11, 130 5, 474 1, 334	11, 216 5, 583 1, 320	* 11, 412 * 5, 713 * 1, 351	7 11. 552 7 5, 828 7 1, 390	r 11, 88 r 5, 99 r 1, 43
Electrical machinery	537 1,067 763 456 	445 913 333 60 426 788 157 33 445 301 508	467 909 330 58 460 667 127 29 388 305 476	$ \begin{vmatrix} 479 \\ 911 \\ 325 \\ 52 \\ 573 \\ 121 \\ 27 \\ 286 \\ 319 \\ 484 \end{vmatrix} $	$\begin{array}{c} 446\\ 484\\ 914\\ 325\\ 53\\ 558\\ 536\\ 121\\ 22\\ 265\\ 326\\ 409\\ 409\end{array}$	449 476 926 234 58 416 519 21 219 233 833 514	170 348 833 295 58 401 469 118 21 228 291 521	$\begin{array}{c c} 467\\ 367\\ 860\\ 314\\ 57\\ 447\\ 469\\ 117\\ 22\\ 219\\ 316\\ 534\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 466\\ 445\\ 948\\ 344\\ 60\\ 623\\ 486\\ 121\\ 26\\ 213\\ 337\\ 558\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 445\\ 485\\ 988\\ 345\\ 59\\ 631\\ 473\\ 124\\ 26\\ 193\\ 347\\ 576\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 453\\ 501\\ 1,011\\ 348\\ 59\\ 663\\ 462\\ 126\\ 26\\ 183\\ 365\\ 594 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 470\\ 504\\ 1,027\\ 352\\ 59\\ 699\\ 461\\ 129\\ r\ 27\\ 175\\ r\ 378\\ 663\end{array}$	48 7 52 7 1,05 25 6 7 73 13 2 15 7 39 7 62
Sawmills (incl. logging camps)do Furniture and finished lumber productsdo Furnituredo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Nondurable goods industriesdo Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures	410 5,882	208 303 128 310 5, 295	192 307 131 310 5, 299	193 321 136 313 5. 323	197 336 143 320 5, 422	202 348 150 335 5, 461	202 355 152 356 5,556	207 361 154 367 5, 640	215 366 157 577 5, 656	222 365 157 378 £, 633	227 374 160 337 5,699	229 376 161 390 7 5, 724	23 7 38 16 7 40 7 5, 88
thousands Cotton manufactures, except small waresdo Silk and rayon goods	1,200	1, 051 407 85	1, 057 404 85	1, 063 399 85	1, 113 424 87	1, 127 429 88	1, 157 437 89	1,176 442 90	1, 183 443 90	1, 185 443 91	1,199 448 92	1,183 445 91	7 1,19 45 9
Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing)       thousands.         Apparel and other finished textile products.       do.         Men's clothing.       do.         Women's clothing.       do.         Women's clothing.       do.         Leather and leather products.       do.         Boots and shoes.       do.         Canning and preserving.       do.         Slaughtering and meat packing.       do.         Tobacco manufactures.       do.         Paper and allied products.       do.         Printing, publishing, and allied industries.       do.         Printing, publishing, and allied industries.       do.         Chemicals.       do.         Products of petroleum and coal.       do.         Peroleum refining.       do.         Products of petroleum and coal.       do.         Petroleum refining.       do.         Petroleum refining.       do.         Petroleum refining.       do.         Petroleum refining.       do.         Products.       do.         Products.       do.         Products.       do.         Products.       do.         Productoin vorkers.       do.	349 1,128 366 366 387 	$\begin{array}{c} 136\\ 911\\ 181\\ 202\\ 305\\ 165\\ 5\\ 1, 183\\ 251\\ 127\\ 83\\ 312\\ 142\\ 324\\ 113\\ 133\\ 496\\ 112\\ 131\\ 88\\ 88\\ 165\\ 72\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 140\\ 928\\ 180\\ 205\\ 313\\ 170\\ 1,116\\ 253\\ 326\\ 127\\ 86\\ 326\\ 117\\ 86\\ 326\\ 117\\ 139\\ 486\\ 119\\ 139\\ 138\\ 89\\ 131\\ 89\\ 187\\ 88\end{array}$	143 930 177 203 821 174 1,685 254 125 133 83 226 145 347 120 143 487 111 139 95 1944 91	$\begin{array}{c} 148\\ 938\\ 177\\ 204\\ 330\\ 178\\ 253\\ 107\\ 148\\ 82\\ 335\\ 153\\ 155\\ 122\\ 146\\ 488\\ 113\\ 140\\ 95\\ 203\\ 200\\ 06\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 149\\ 956\\ 181\\ 207\\ 338\\ 182\\ 1,051\\ 254\\ 93\\ 81\\ 341\\ 157\\ 159\\ 142\\ 96\\ 142\\ 96\\ 204\\ 99\\ 99\\ 99\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 154\\ 903\\ 187\\ 214\\ 348\\ 187\\ 1,045\\ 253\\ 90\\ 151\\ 81\\ 348\\ 160\\ 367\\ 125\\ 153\\ 491\\ 115\\ 142\\ 96\\ 214\\ 101\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 158\\ 1,016\\ 190\\ 219\\ 355\\ 192\\ 255\\ 355\\ 353\\ 162\\ 372\\ 127\\ 154\\ 494\\ 115\\ 145\\ 97\\ 2200\\ 104\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 159\\ 1,018\\ 191\\ 218\\ 356\\ 193\\ 247\\ 192\\ 139\\ 857\\ 357\\ 164\\ 374\\ 128\\ 357\\ 164\\ 374\\ 128\\ 154\\ 493\\ 118\\ 146\\ 97\\ 220\\ 220\\ 104\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 159\\ 1,013\\ 192\\ 213\\ 356\\ 193\\ 1,009\\ 95\\ 136\\ 85\\ 359\\ 105\\ 375\\ 129\\ 165\\ 375\\ 129\\ 153\\ 481\\ 117\\ 145\\ 98\\ 221\\ 105\\ 105\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 160\\ 1,031\\ 195\\ 213\\ 358\\ 195\\ 1017\\ 234\\ 1017\\ 111\\ 112\\ 86\\ 86\\ 364\\ 130\\ 1566\\ 476\\ 149\\ 99\\ 225\\ 166\\ 166\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 155\\ 909\\ 102\\ 106\\ 255\\ 234\\ 123\\ 234\\ 123\\ 361\\ 168\\ 353\\ 130\\ 160\\ 7472\\ 1117\\ 151\\ 100\\ 218\\ 99\\ 99\end{array}$	$\begin{smallmatrix} & 15\\ & r & 1,04\\ & 21\\ & 35\\ & 19\\ & r & 1,16\\ & 20\\ & 13\\ & 20\\ & 13\\ & 20\\ & 13\\ & 20\\ & 13\\ & 15\\ & 16\\ & $
Froduction workers, unaquisted index, an manuaetin- ing (U. S. Dept. of Labor)       1939=100         Durable goods industries	1 146.3	128. 5 144. 9 125. 1	127. 9 142. 6 125. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 128.2 \\ 143.5 \\ 126.6 \end{array}$	$128.4 \\ 141.2 \\ 130.5$	130.2 144.1 131.9	121. 9 122. 6 85. 0	129.9 138.4 127.9	135.9 151.6 134.5	126, 9 154, 6 133, 1	r 139.3 r 158.2 r 126.2	r 141.0 r 151.4 r 140.2	- r 166.
1939-100.         Electrical machinery	207.1 201.9 189.7 287.3 173.6 150.9 119.1 139.7 128.4 105.5 134.9	$\begin{array}{c} 108.8\\ 171.5\\ 171.7\\ 164.6\\ 199.5\\ 394.5\\ 394.5\\ 372.2\\ 643.3\\ 131.2\\ 120.8\\ 105.7\\ 115.6\\ 105.7\\ 115.6\\ 105.7\\ 115.6\\ 105.7\\ 115.6\\ 105.7\\ 115.6\\ 105.7\\ 115.6\\ 105.7\\ 115.5\\ 105.7\\ 115.5\\ 105.7\\ 115.5\\ 105.7\\ 115.5\\ 105.7\\ 115.5\\ 105.7\\ 115.5\\ 105.7\\ 115.5\\ 105.7\\ 115.5\\ 105.7\\ 115.5\\ 105.7\\ 10$	$ \begin{array}{c} 109.7 \\ 180.1 \\ 172.1 \\ 172.1 \\ 163.2 \\ 158.1 \\ 1114.4 \\ 420.4 \\ 310.9 \\ 331.1 \\ 531.6 \\ 531.6 \\ 133.0 \\ 113.3 \\ 133.0 \\ 113.3 \\ 133.0 \\ 113.3 \\ 115.7 \\ 82.0 \\ 102.1 \\ 171.1 \\ 33.5 \\ 117.7 \\ 102.1 \\ 177.5 \\ 82.4 \\ 77.5 \\ 90.3 \\ 130.7 \\ 130.6 \\ 100.1 \\ 10$	74.8 92.5 79.6	114.9 188.9 1722.9 160.5 46.4 333.0 266.4 333.0 246.2 382.3 382.3 382.3 382.3 382.3 142.2	$\begin{array}{c} 115.6\\ 183.7\\ 183.7\\ 184.9\\ 164.9\\ 103.5\\ 294.7\\ 3.0.6\\ 9\\ 295.9\\ 292.7\\ 3.0.6\\ 145.3\\ 102.2\\ 3.0.6\\ 145.3\\ 102.2\\ 145.3\\ 102.2\\$	294.4 296.2 239.0 328.7 126.8 124.0 70.2 108.1 95.4 121.4 101.2 110.4 121.4 101.2 110.4 74.4 103.1 125.8 85.3 78.7 100.4 85.8	$\left \begin{array}{c} 156.4\\ 156.4\\ 111.2\\ 289.3\\ 294.4\\ 295.3\\ 294.4\\ 135.7\\ 137.9\\ 127.0\\ 711.7\\ 127.0\\ 711.7\\ 127.0\\ 99.7\\ 233.1\\ 102.8\\ 111.7\\ 102.8\\ 111.7\\ 102.8\\ 111.7\\ 102.8\\ 80.4\\ 102.4\\ 87.9\\ 102.4\\ 87.9\\ 102.4\\ 87.9\\ 102.4\\ 87.9\\ 102.4\\ 87.9\\ 102.4\\ 102.4\\ 87.9\\ 102.4\\ 102.4\\ 87.9\\ 102.4\\ 10$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 114.7\\ 187.3\\ 187.0\\ 170.6\\ 1\\ 161.8\\ 298.1\\ 311.2\\ 294.0\\ 127.0\\ 151.4\\ 127.0\\ 151.4\\ 128.9\\ 123.0\\ 111.4\\ 128.9\\ 123.0\\ 111.4\\ 128.9\\ 123.0\\ 181.6\\ 111.4\\ 128.9\\ 123.0\\ 111.4\\ 128.9\\ 123.0\\ 111.4\\ 128.8\\ 111.4\\ 128.8\\ 111.4\\ 128.8\\ 111.4\\ 128.8\\ 111.4\\ 128.8\\ 111.4\\ 128.8\\ 111.4\\ 128.8\\ 111.4\\ 128.8\\ 111.4\\ 128.8\\ 111.4\\ 128.8\\ 111.4\\ 128.8\\ 111.4\\$	89.1	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	r 200,         r 190,           r 190,         167,           r 181,         r 285,           s11,         r 285,           s11,         r 285,           s11,         r 184,           r 181,         r 184,           r 181,         r 104,           r 104,         177,           104,         177,           r 104,         177,           r 104,         177,           r 104,         172,           s77,         s77,
Leather and leather products do. Boots and shoes do Food and kindred products do. Baking do. Canning and preserving do. Slaughtering and meat packing do.	132.0	88.0 75.5 138.4 108.8 176.3	$ \begin{array}{c} 90.3 \\ 77.7 \\ 130.6 \\ 109.6 \\ 124.8 \end{array} $	92.5 79.6 127.0 110.2 192.7	95.2 81.6 126.2 109.8 79.8	97.4 83.5 123.0 110.2 (8.3	$     \begin{array}{r}       100.4 \\       85.8 \\       122.2 \\       109.7 \\       66 6     \end{array} $	102.4 87.9 121.0 110.3 63.2	$     \begin{array}{r}       102.5 \\       88.5 \\       119.8 \\       107.3 \\       68.4     \end{array} $	102.6 88.4 118.1 103.5 70.4	103.1 89.1 119.0 101.5 r 82.8	102.3 88.6 129.0 101.4 7136.8	7

Revised.
For 1941-43 data for shipbuilding see p. 19 of December 1944 Survey: 1932-44 data for aircraft and aircraft engines are on p. 20 of the August 1945 issue. For data for December 1941-July 1942 for machine tools, see note marked "†" on p. S-10 of the November 1943 Survey.
New series. Data berinning 1939 for the estimates of production workers for individual manufacturing industries will be shown later; data published in the Survey beginning with the December 1942 issue, except as indicated in note marked "\$", are comparable with figures published currently. Data for 1929-43 for all manufacturing, total durable goods and total nondurable goods industries, and the industry groups are shown on p. 22 of the December 1945 Survey, and revised data for January 1944—February 1945 are on p. 24 of the July 1946 issue.
The individual industries (accept as indicated in note marked "\$") and 1993-40 data for the unadjusted series for all manufacturing, total durable goods industries (accept as indicated in note marked "\$") and 1993-40 data for the unadjusted series for all manufacturing, total durable goods and total nondurable goods and total nondurable goods industries (accept as indicated in note marked "\$") and 1993-40 data for the unadjusted series for all manufacturing, total durable goods and total nondurable goods and total nondurable goods and total nondurable goods industries (accept as indicated in note marked "\$") and 1993-40 data for the unadjusted series for all manufacturing, total durable goods and total nondurable goods industries (accept as indicated in note marked "\$") and 1993-40 data for the totals and the industry groups see p. 28 of the March 1943 issue, for 1942-43, p. 20 of the October 1945 issue, and for January 1944–February 1945, p. 24 of the July 1946 issue; all revisions through February 1945 for the adjusted totals (p. 8-11) will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946	*	19	45					194	6			
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
EMPLO	YME	VT CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ESC	ontinu	ed				
EMPLOYMENT-Continued								1					
Preduction workers, index, unadjusted†—Continued.         Nondurable goods industries—Continued.         Tobacco manufactures	128.0	89.5 117.5 103.3 98.8 94.8 105.4 172.1 172.1 172.3 120.4 136.5 132.7	92. 2 120. 9 105. 8 102. 5 97. 2 110. 6 168. 5 157. 0 123. 6 121. 5 154. 4 163. 0	89. 2 122. 9 107. 8 105. 0 111. 0 112. 9 169. 1 121. 5 120. 6 160. 1 168. 9	87.8 120.3 111.4 105.1 102.7 115.5 169.2 169.2 132.3 120.6 168.2 177.8	87.0 128.6 113.9 109.4 109.4 109.4 169.7 164.7 134.0 131.9 172.7 182.4	120.9 170.3 165.1 130.8	87.9 132.9 117.9 117.9 122.1 171.4 171.4 165.9 136.7 133.1 181.5 191.6	90, 8 134, 5 119, 3 114, 2 108, 1 122, 2 170, 9 160, 6 138, 2 133, 7 183, 0 192, 8	91, 2 135, 3 120, 0 114, 3 169, 0 121, 3 166, 8 167, 5 136, 9 134, 4 182, 7 193, 4	92.1 137.3 121.9 115.7 109.4 169.0 140.6 136.1 186.1 186.1 195.8	90. 7 135. 9 120. 9 116. 8 109. 6 126. 3 * 163. 7 * 168. 4 142. 7 137. 4 180. 2 183. 1	r 91. 7 137. 8 122. 1 r 117. 3 110. 4 125. 6 r 164. 9 168. 5 r 143. 4 r 187. 5 189. 9
Production workers, adjusted index, all manufacturing (Federal Reserve)†	145, 5 168, 8 127, 1	127, 8 144, 8 114, 5	127. 2 142. 6 115. 1	127.8 143.3 115.6	128.1 141.2 117.8	130.7 144.4 119.8	122, 4 122, 9 122, 0	130. 3 138. 6 123. 7	136. 6 151. 6 124. 7	138. 0 154. 6 124. 8	r 139.6 r 158.1 125.0	r 140. 6 7 161. 2 124. 3	r 143, 8 r 165, 8 r 126, 5
Authracite       1639=100         Bituminous coal       do         Metalliferous       do         Quarrying and nonmetallic       do         Crude petroleum and natural gast       do	90.2 84.3	77.6 87.6 72.2 82.5 84.0	78, 1 70, 8 72, 2 83, 9 84, 9	78. 2 88. 2 73. 2 85. 0 86. 7	79.0 89.8 75.2 83.8 88.4	79.3 91.2 76.3 83.3 90.0	81, 1 92, 0 67, 5 84, 3 91, 0	81, 7 93, 9 65, 5 88, 8 90, 8	81.4 20.3 62.9 93.8 91.8	81.0 • 66.9 67.7 95.7 92.8	79.0 89.6 74.4 98.9 94.2	* 81.4 * 89.5 * 78.0 101.2 * 95.4	82, 0 7 90, 7 7 83, 7 103, 2 95, 5
Public utilities; Electric light and powerdo Street reilways and bussesdo Telegraphdo Telephonedo Services;t	129.9	84.5 118.0 121.2 133.5	85.7 119.2 123.2 135.6	88.1 121.7 124.8 139.4	90.7 122.7 126.4 143.0	92.9 123.7 112.4 146.3	94.7 125.7 124.7 153.7	96. 4 126. 1 123. 2 158. 6	97.7 127.0 119.8 163.5	98.6 127.6 113.5 167.6	99. 9 128. 7 112. 1 171. 7	$101.2\\128.9\\112.4\\177.7$	7 101.9 7 130.0 111.9 7 181.1
Dyeing and cleaning	$\begin{array}{c} 125,7\\ 109,9\\ 119,2 \end{array}$	$122, 3 \\ 106, 6 \\ 112, 2$	$124.7 \\ 107.4 \\ 115.0$	120, 6 100, 7 116, 5	119.9 107.8 117.6	120.3 109.3 117.3	121.5 109.0 118.7	124.3 109.6 119.3	130. 3 110. 0 118. 9	129.6 110.7 119.9	131.6 112.3 119.9	* 130.0 * 113.6 119.0	7 124, 5 7 111, 5 7 119, 1
Retail, totalt		97.6 102.0 110.4 97.0 320.5	101. 2 104. 6 115. 9 99. 4 311. 0	$106.2 \\ 106.5 \\ 127.4 \\ 101.8 \\ 315.1$	$116.0 \\ 108.0 \\ 152.5 \\ 104.1 \\ 315.7$	104.1 106.6 116.8 104.7 314.8	104.3 106.8 114.6 105.5 316.9	106.0 106.9 118.6 106.6 297.8	109.0 106.3 125.3 106.7 275.3	$\begin{array}{c} 107.\ 2\\ 105.\ 0\\ 121.\ 9\\ 106.\ 0\\ 250.\ 6\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c} 106.3\\ 101.3\\ 117.6\\ 107.5\\ 228.2 \end{array}$	r 106, 7 103, 6 117, 4 r 109, 1 r 225, 9
Miscellaneous employment data: Federal and State highways, totaltdodo Construction (Federal and State)do Maintenance (State)do Federal civilian employees:		151, 474 30, 812 95, 722	151, 490 30, 684 94, 992	$\begin{array}{c} 145,068\\ 24,894\\ 93,548 \end{array}$	139, 964 16, 674 95, 317	139, 381 14, 908 95, 458	142, 074 16, 277 95, 596	150, 013 21, 000 97, 814	165, 762 31, 871 100, 683	184, 179 45, 084 104, 445	205, 161 59, 001 110, 537	225, 184 73, 766 114, 717	237, 601 82, 384 117, 543
United Statesthousandstobtoto	2, 154 226 <b>p</b> 1, 891 <b>p</b> 183, 5 <b>p</b> 180, 8	2, 613 240 1, 439 138, 3 135, 0	2, 513 233 1, 424 136, 9 132, 4	2,458 230 1,435 137.9 136.6	2, 411 229 1, 428 136, 9 139, 1	2, 406 253 1, 422 136, 5 142, 0	2, 402 236 1, 393 133, 9 137, 3	2, 379 237 1, 397 134, 1 137, 5	2, 394 238 1, 375 131. 9 134. 0	2, 360 236 1, 334 128, 1 128, 6	2, 299 235 1, 358 130. 3 128. 5	2, 282 235 r 1, 378 p 132, 2 p 129, 4	2, 232 r 233 p 1, 397 p 134, 1 p 131, 3
LABOR CONDITIONS													
A verage weekly hours per worker in manufacturing: Natl. Indus. Conf. Bd. (25 ladustries)hoursdo U. S. Dept. of Labor, all wanufacturingtdo Durable goods industries"do Iron and steel and their products" Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling	<b>P</b> 40.0	42.3 41.4 41.0 40.4	42. 3 41. 6 41. 6 42. 1	41. 9 41. 2 41. 1 42. 1	41.7 41.5 41.4 42.5	40.6 41.0 40.8 41.1	39. 2 40. 5 40. 0 39. 1	40. 7 40. 7 40. 6 40. 0	40. 4 40. 5 40. 4 39. 9	39. 3 39. 7 39. 3 38. 4	39. 8 40. 0 39. 8 38. 8	40.0 39.6 39.2 7 38.5	40.0 740.4 40.4 39.8
mills*dodododododo	<b>p</b> 40. 2	99.7 36.5 38.5	40, 4 41, 1 43, 0 43, 1 44, 1 38, 4 30, 1 40, 1 39, 0 88, 2 43, 2 42, 7 42, 5 41, 5 40, 4	40.8 41.3 42.6 42.9 43.9 37.8 37.6 35.0 43.2 40.5 42.0 41.3 40.3	41.0 41.5 42.9 42.8 44.4 36.0 39.7 40.8 40.3 38.3 38.3 39.0 42.5 41.9 41.5 40.7	38, 5 41, 3 42, 0 42, 5 44, 4 37, 5 40, 0 41, 1 40, 9 38, 8 43, 3 38, 8 41, 8 41, 8 41, 2 40, 4	30, 4 40, 3 41, 4 42, 3 43, 3 34, 5 39, 0 40, 8 42, 1 37, 3 43, 2 40, 1 42, 3 41, 1 40, 9 40, 5	37.9 40.3 41.7 43.6 37.0 40.0 40.0 41.9 38.8 42.2 41.1 42.5 41.6 40.9 40.4	37. 5 40. 2 41. 5 42. 2 42. 6 37. 4 39. 9 41. 3 41. 8 38. 5 41. 8 41. 3 41. 3 41. 3 41. 3 41. 3 41. 3 40. 6 40. 3	$\begin{array}{c} 35.8\\ 38.9\\ 40.1\\ 40.4\\ 41.6\\ 56.3\\ 39.1\\ 40.7\\ 41.3\\ 37.6\\ 41.3\\ 37.6\\ 41.1\\ 40.9\\ 41.3\\ 37.6\\ 1.1\\ 40.9\\ 41.3\\ 39.8\\ \end{array}$	36.0 39.8 40.9 41.2 42.2 , 36.6 39.5 40.4 41.6 38.1 40.9 41.5 41.8 40.4 40.2 40.0	$\begin{array}{c} 36,4\\ r39,4\\ 40,4\\ r40,7\\ 41,3\\ 37,8\\ 39,2\\ 40,0\\ 40,6\\ 58,1\\ 40,1\\ 38,6\\ 41,0\\ 39,5\\ 40,1\\ 39,6\\ \end{array}$	37.9 40.5 40.6 41.6 42.0 39.2 39.8 41.0 40.7 41.4 42.0 40.7 <b>r</b> 40.4 40.7 <b>r</b> 40.4
factures"		26. 2 40. 6 44. 7 42. 3 45. 9	36. 7 40. 9 44. 1 42. 0 45. 8	36. 1 39. 6 44. 4 40. 4 45. 7	36. 4 40. 6 45. 3 39. 1 45. 6	36.7 39.9 44.9 39.3 44.3	30. 5 40. 4 44. 3 38. 5 43. 9	37.5 40.8 42.9 39.7 43.9	37. 2 40. 5 42. 8 39. 2 43. 5	36. 9 39. 6 42. 4 39. 5 42. 9	37.1 39.3 7 42.3 40.0 7 43.0	r 36.0 r 36.2 43.8 39.1 42.8	37. 0 37. 8 43. 7 58. 7 43. 4
Printing and publishing and alled industries" hours Chemiculs and allied products"do Products of petroleum and coal"		42, 2 43, 4 44, 9 43, 0	41.6 43.3 42.6 41.4	41.7 42.5 44.0 40.2	41. ö 42. 5 42. 9 40. 9	41.1 42.0 41.7 41.7	40.8 41.7 41.6 40.8	41. 2 41. 6 40. 8 40. 8	41. 0 41. 4 40. 0 40. 3	40. 4 40. 7 39. 3 39. 4	40.5 40.5 39.6 39.3	$\begin{array}{c c} 40.2\\ r \ 40.7\\ 40.0\\ 39.2 \end{array}$	40. 8 40. 8 40. 3 39. 4

# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

November 1946

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the	1946		194					1	194	<b>Ú</b>			
1942 Supplement to the Survey	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June •	July	August
EMPLO	YMEN	T CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAGI	ES-C	ontinue	ed				
LABOR CONDITIONS-Continued	1												
Average weekly hours per worker in nonmanufactur- ing industries (U. S. Department of Labor):*						1							
Building construction hours.		38, 1	38.7	37. 2	37.1	37.7	37.3	37.5	38.2	37.5	38.2	28.2	38.2
Anthracitedo Bituminous coaldo		$37.0 \\ 42.3$	41. 2 32. 2	35.8 44.9	39.6 45.7	\$6.4 43.3	41.2 45.5	41.0 45.9	58.6 26.4	$41.7 \\ 27.3$	7 38, 2 7 43. 4	' 31.7 ' 36.0	37.9 42.4
Metalliferous		43.0 46.5	44.3 47.2	43.0	42.0	41.1 43.3	\$6. 8 44. 1	41.0 45.1	42.0 46.3	30.2 44.3	40.8 • 45.7	7 39.6 7 45.4	41.2
Crude petroleum and natural gasdo Public utilities:		45.4	44.4	43.9	41.0	41.1	40.7	40.8	40.7	40.7	39.5	• 40.4	40.9
Electric light and power		43.0 51.3	43.3 50.9	<b>42.</b> 7 50. 3	42.0	42.7 49.2	42.4 49.2	41.6 49.4	41.6 49.0	41.3 49.2	46.9 49.3	41.5 48.4	41.6 48.6
Telegraphdodddddddddddddddddddddddddddddd		45.9 41.5	45.4	45.0	44. 5	44.0	44.1	43.7	43.8 39.5	44.2 39.4	44.5 39.3	45.2 39.7	45.4
Services: Dyeing and cleaningdo		43.1	43.5	42.4	43.0	43.1	42.5	43.4	44.0	42.9	43.8	43.2	42, 6
Power laundries		43.4	43.2	42.7	43.3	43.6	43.3	43.5	43.5	43.1	43.3	43.4	43.0
Retail	******	40.7 42.4	40.3 42.6	40.0 42.3	40. 1 42. 0	40.5 41.8	40.5 41.9	40.5 41.9	40.4 41.8	40.3 41.7	40.9 41.4	41.2 41.4	41.5
Wholesale	******	42.4	42.0	42.0	42.0	41.0	41.9	41.0	91.8	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.1
Beginning in month: Work stoppages	450	573	474	358	134	325	260	385	465	360	350	480	500
Work stoppages number Workers involved thousands In effect during month:	380	526	551	420	50	1,400	130	130	575	560	150	185	235
Work stoppagesnumber Workers involvedthousands	770 535	730 611	737	619 660	367 504	500 1,750	490	655 1,100	845 925	$715 \\ 1,200$	700 410	800 365	820 400
Man-days idle during month	5,000 532	4, 341	8, 611 601	6, 935 484	7,718 380	7 19,400 412	* 23,000 359	* 13, 800	* 15,000	11,500	3,800	3, 300 530	3,425
Nonagricultural placementst thousands. Unemployment compensation (Social Security Board):	1 580	614	918	779	745	1, 234	\$46	421	461	457	479 7 761	699	522
Initial claims*thousandsdodddododddddddddddddd	1 3, 895	1, 086 4, 724	6, 671	6, 502	6, 564	8, 258	7, 327	774 7, 464	980 6, 649	6, 497	5, 395	7 5, 504	541 4,604
Beneficiaries, weekly average	1 839 1 63, 255	612	1, 272 106, 449	1, 313 108, 555	1,319 106,624	1, 624 133, 246	1,621	1, 592 127, 013	1,402 110,672	1,315 103,889	1,174 92,982	r 1,069 88,480	1975 78,047
Amount of payments thous. of dol	447	50, 439 112	260	426	567	1,030	908	801	690	741	602	657	602
Continued elaims do	6 128	400	774	1, 415	2, 401 405	4, 594	5,853	7,353	7,685	7,690	6, 982 2 1, 744	7,828	7,147 2 1,650
Number receiving allowances, weekly averagedo Amount of paymentsthous. of dol Labor turn-over in manufacturing establishments:	<sup>2</sup> 1, 304 124, 082	73 7, 457	123 14,088	218 25, 770	405 42, 217	695 83, 322	112, 195	$1,507 \\ 148,958$	$1,626 \\ 160,071$	<sup>2</sup> 1, 783 155, 175	1 50, 063		<sup>2</sup> 1, 650 <sup>3</sup> 145, 108
Accession rate		7.4	8.6	8.7	6.9	8.5	6.8	7.1	6.7	6.1	6.7	7.8	6.8
Labor thri-over in manuacturing establishmenis.3 Accession rate		12.0 .6	8.6	7.1	5.9	6.8	6.3	6.6	6.3 .4	6.3	5.7	5.9	6.8
Quitsdodddodddodddddddddddddddddddddddd_		4.5 6.7	2.3 5.6	1.7	4.0	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.4 4.3	1.5	1.2 4.0	.8	1.1 5.1
Military and miscellaneous		. 2	.2	. 2	. 2	. 2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2
Production-workers pay rolls, unajdusted index, all manufacturing (U. S. Dept. of Labor) † 1939=100		224. 2	222.9	222.9	226. 2	229, 2	210.5	232.9	249.2	247.8	+ 257. I	r 261.0	277.8
Durable goods industriesdo Iron and steel and their productsdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling		246.2 206.9	243.7 207.3	241.8 210.4	240.0 220.5	243.0 216.1	199.6	236.8 211.7	267.3 231.6	266, 6 221, 4	7 280.7 7 231.3	7 287.0 7 238.1	206. C 255. 2
1939 = 100	1	175.3	169.4	173.6	181. 2	173.2	47.6	181.5	193.3	175.8	r 182.0	191.8	203.1
Flectrical machinerydodo Machinery, except electricaldo Machinery and machine-shop productsdo		268.5 285.7	289.1 284.1	301.9 283.3	308.5	302.6 297.5	211.1 255.3	224.1 277.9	286.1 301.6	311.5 310.8	333.9 329.5	333.7 333.5	360. 0 348. 8
Machinery and machine-shop productsdo Machine toolstdo		266.4 260.5	268.4 254.9	263.4 233.0	265.4 244.5	272.8 262.3	239.4 258.2	258.0 256.8	290.1 261.4	283.5 259.6	296.4 270.4	* 299.4 202.3	314.2 281.4
Automobiles		151.2 844.1	171.8	192.2	135.5	153.5	142.4	166.9	241.7 558.1	232.7	250.5 537.5	$282.2 \\ 538.5$	308.0
Transportation equipment, except autosdo Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)‡do Aircraft enginest			537.4 444.3	506.6 389.7	520.4 346.3	514.3 356.6	520.7 369.1	524.0 384.4	553.2 457.8	565.9 469.2	585.5 469.4	606.9 r 468.9	642.1 506.1
Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)‡do. Aircraft engines‡do. Shipbuilding and bostbuilding‡do. Nonferrous metals and productsdo. Lumber and timber basic productsdo. Sawmills (incl. logging camps)do. Furniture and finished humber productsdo. Stone, clay, and glass productsdo. Stone, clay, and glass productsdo. Nondurable goods industriesdo. Textile-mill products and other fiber mfrsdo. Cotton manufactures, exc. small waresdo. Si and rayou goodsdo.		1. 115. 9 223. 3	893.4 230.4	637.9 243.5	641.2 250.4	602.5 256.1	530.4 228.7	548.5 247.8	555.2 264.9	498.5 271.4	483.4	467.4 r 292.9	421.8
Lumber and timber basic products		215.3	199.0	194.8	199.4	207.7	219.9 123.0	234.5	248.2	261.8 147.2	281.0 158.1	267.0	300.3 165.7
Furniture and finished lumber productsdo		130.3 164.0	117.4 168.8	114.0 173.2	114.1 188.1	192.9	200.4	131.9 209.0	139.8 214.6	212.3	223, 5	222.1	239,3
Furnituredo_		140.8 175.7	147.1 183.2	151.1	164.3 181.7	169, 3 185, 4	176.7	184.3 217.2	189.7 226.0	188.3 224.1	196.2 235.0	$194.2 \\ 235.7$	209.2
Nondurable goods industries		202.6 169.7	202.6	204.5	212.7 188.0	215.7 190.7	221.3 203.7	229.2 212.6	231.4 215.8	229.4 214.8	234.0 218.6	* 235.6 214.7	250, 8
Cotton manufactures, exc. small waresdo		201.0 138.2	198.6 143.0	199.9 142.0	216. 2 148. 8	217.0 149.4	230.0 158.3	242.3 163.6	246.3 166.5	$ \begin{array}{c} 244.3 \\ 166.9 \end{array} $	248.2 166.8	$246.1 \\ 166.3$	275.8 181.4
Silk and rayon goods do		175.4	178.3	184.0	200.0	206.6	226.9	234.2	238.5	237.7	238.5	228.6	234, 1
Apparel and other finished textile productsdo		208.4	213.5	208.0	215.0	228.0	240.2	263.6	263.5	258.8	263.3	245.7	277.0
Women's clothingdo		141.4 138.4	141.0 141.9	136.9 136.4	140.7 140.9	148.0 149.4	158.1 153.3	170.0 172.6	174.1 169.6	175.6 163.1	181.2 + 159.0	167.9 141.3	183.1 169.8
Leather and leather productsdodododo		160. 2 140. 3	165.0 144.2	165.3 145.7	179.2 157.1	185, 2 164, 0	194.5 174.1	202.1 182.7	203.9 185.3	203.1 184.6	203.4 183.0	$197.3 \\ 177.6$	198.2 175.4
Food and kindred products		226.6 173.6	215.9 176.8	214.9 181.4	220.4 181.2	215.0 180.1	211.5 181.2	206.6 182.8	205.4 179.3	201.9 170.8	205.0 168.8	$231.5 \\ 178.5$	250.3
Canning and preservingdo		351.6 177.6	251.7 173.1	179.4 185.2	167.3 214.9	144.1 217.9	136.6 199.4	132.1 191.1	149.2 180.9	149.8 181.4	* 181.9 167.4	* 325.8 179.9	387.4
Tobacco manufactures.		176.0	173.1 181.7 206.9	172.2	164.1	166.7	165.2	171.3	174.6	181.1	184.1 244.4	178.3	186.2
Paper and amen products		200.7 180.5	186.7	190.0	219.0 196.6	198.4	203.6	233.3 208.1	235.9 209.9	212.7	216.7	218,4	253.9
Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing)       1938=100.         Apparel and other finished textile products.       do.         Men's clothing.       do.         Women's clothing.       do.         Boots and shoes.       do.         Food and kindred products.       do.         Baking.       do.         Canning and preserving.       do.         Slaughtering and meat packing.       do.         Paper and pulp       do.         Printing, pholishing, and allied industries.       do.         Printing, book and job*       do.		147.7 130.3	150.7 132.9	158.5 138.3	163.2 141.9	165.7	171.2	177.2 154.4	178.9 157.8	179.5 160.9	$184.2 \\ 162.0$	186.0 163.7	190.3 168.8
Printing, book and job*do Revised tSee note marked "&" on p. S-10, OSm.		166.5	168.6	178.1	184.7			200.2	199.9	197.0 estimated	204.6	269,1	211.0

Printing, book and job
Printing, book and jo

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1	945					1946	6			
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
EMPLO	YMEN	T CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAGI	ESCo	ontinue	d	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
PAY ROLLS-Continued						1					1		
Production-worker pay rolls, mfg., unadj.t-Con. Nondurable goods industries-Continued. Chemicals and allied products		292, 2 273, 6 212, 1 203, 5 231, 3 211, 4	284. 9 261. 3 198. 0 189. 7 254. 2 239. 8	281, 8 260, 8 222, 9 215, 5 257, 8 240, 2	283, 4 267, 0 222, 2 212, 6 275, 5 256, 7	285. 2 276. 8 220. 9 210. 6 290. 1 272. 6	284. 7 272. 5 221. 3 217. 4 292. 1 271. 9	290. 0 276. 3 231. 0 217. 9 302. 8 281. 1	291, 2 282, 7 232, 7 221, 3 324, 9 312, 9	$283.8 \\ 277.8 \\ 228.2 \\ 221.5 \\ 327.6 \\ 314.2$	285.1 283.0 236.0 223.3 337.2 318.3	r 286, 9 r 289, 2 244, 3 228, 0 327, 2 304, 3	$290.5 \\ 288.5 \\ 246.3 \\ 228.7 \\ 343.2 \\ 311.2$
Anthracte1939=100do Bituminous coaldodddddddddddddddd		149.8 199.7 116.4 159.2 138.4	170. 8 120. 5 118. 4 164. 3 133. 6	144. 5 212. 8 117. 2 163. 2 140. 0	167. 1 222. 0 117. 6 155. 0 135. 9	149.3209.9118.0150.9139.0	178.3 222.8 92.8 157.2 142.0	178.5 230.9 102.1 172.6 144.4	$165.1 \\ 26.0 \\ 102.0 \\ 192.5 \\ 144.0$	180. 4 • 97. 4 106. 4 189. 9 145. 4	* 182.7 * 243.8 126.9 * 207.7 * 147.1	r 156, 5 r 198, 4 r 132, 4 r 213, 6 r 151, 3	$     \begin{array}{r}       193.3 \\       238.9 \\       148.5 \\       225.1 \\       152.6     \end{array} $
Electric lipht and powerdo Street railways and bussesdo Telegraphdo Telephonedo Services:t		177.2 181.7	120.9 178.1 177.6 189.0	126.7 179.1 177.9 200.3	$129.8 \\ 184.0 \\ 178.8 \\ 203.5$	133.7 181.4 155.3 205.2	138.3 187.2 176.9 230.7	140. 4 187. 2 177. 1 237. 0	142.5 191.4 179.5 246.1	144. 2 195. 2 175. 6 254. 0	148, 4 199, 5 174, 9 259, 9	$     \begin{array}{r}       150.2 \\       206.7 \\       178.6 \\       268.8 \\       \end{array} $	152.4 211.3 178.5 267.6
Dyeing and cleaning do Fower laundries do Year-round hotels do Trade:		199. 2 168. 1 177. 2	207. 6 169. 1 184. 6	193, 5 168, 9 190, 6	196.9 174.3 196.1	201. 7 178. 7 196. 4	199. 1 177. 0 199. 8	213.4 181.3 201.1	231. 0 183. 3 201. 1	227.0 186.2 204.6	236. 6 190. 9 205. 0	7 231. 3 193. 3 204. 5	216. 9 188. 3 208. 6
Retail, total;       do         Food*       do         General merchandising;       do         W bolesalet.       do         W ater transportation*       do		$\begin{array}{c} 138.\ 7\\ 145.\ 7\\ 150.\ 0\\ 145.\ 6\\ 669.\ 6\end{array}$	144, 2 149, 7 157, 7 150, 7 566, 8	151.9 154.9 172.4 155.2 582.1	167.6 159.5 209.2 159.2 583.1	154.9 159.7 165.8 161.2 575.3	157. 1 161. 7 165. 5 165. 0 577. 3	160. 9 163. 9 173. 3 167. 5 550. 6	167.8 165.7 186.2 169.8 509.0	166, 2 166, 1 180, 5 169, 6 486, 3	7 171.3 170.0 188.8 172.6 467.4	172. 6 171. 5 187. 1 174. 5 490. 1	174.6 177.3 188.1 177.3 478.8
WAGES				]									
Manufacturing industries, average weekly earnings: Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (26 industries)dollars U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturing†do Durable goods industriesdo Iron and steel and their products†do	P 47.95	45, 74 40, 87 43, 95 45, 48	45, 50 40, 97 44, 23 45, 40	45.42 40.77 43.71 45.51	45.72 41.21 44.08 46.38	44. 62 41. 15 43. 67 44. 95	<b>43.</b> 56 40. 58 42. 57 42. 45	46. 44 42. 15 44. 79 46. 80	46. 92 42, 88 45. 71 47. 28	46, 16 42, 51 45, 10 45, 74	47. 20 + 43. 31 + 46. 32 + 46. 74	r 47, 64 r 43, 34 r 46, 13 r 46, 78	48. 59 r 44. 90 r 47. 84 48. 62
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling millst		44.65 48.98 44.81	$\begin{array}{c} 46.22\\ 42.39\\ 48.12\\ 47.60\\ 51.65\\ 46.86\\ 48.92\\ 47.60\\ 46.37\\ 49.60\\ 33.08\\ 31.86\\ 31.86\\ 35.89\\ 36.59\\ 39.61\\ 37.76\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 46.81\\ 42.98\\ 47.90\\ 47.58\\ 52.35\\ 46.56\\ 46.98\\ 44.91\\ 45.71\\ 31.98\\ 30.69\\ 35.44\\ 26.21\\ 33.98\\ 37.89\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 47.\ 33\\ 43.\ 58\\ 48.\ 63\\ 47.\ 98\\ 53.\ 80\\ 49.\ 18.\ 67\\ 49.\ 48.\ 67\\ 49.\ 46.\ 68\\ 31.\ 78\\ 30.\ 15\\ 36.\ 50\\ 37.\ 21\\ 39.\ 33\\ 38.\ 52\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 44.03\\ 43.52\\ 47.84\\ 47.81\\ 53.07\\ 46.19\\ 49.29\\ 48.84\\ 51.48\\ 49.44\\ 46.13\\ 32.15\\ 30.58\\ 36.07\\ 36.56\\ 38.33\\ 38.75\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 36.75\\ 41.49\\ 47.53\\ 47.91\\ 52.19\\ 43.01\\ 48.09\\ 49.91\\ 53.43\\ 47.61\\ 47.13\\ 33.52\\ 81.91\\ 36.86\\ 37.46\\ 39.76\\ 39.01\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 48, 93\\ 41, 81\\ 48, 82\\ 48, 29\\ 52, 92\\ 46, 75\\ 50, 53\\ 50, 53\\ 52, 80\\ 51, 32\\ 46, 92\\ 34, 88\\ 33, 47\\ 37, 78\\ 38, 46\\ 40, 98\\ 39, 83\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 48.57\\ 44.03\\ 48.94\\ 49.26\\ 51.92\\ 52.50\\ 51.68\\ 53.43\\ 47.29\\ 35.34\\ 34.02\\ 38.21\\ 39.16\\ 41.47\\ 40.13 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 46.\ 16\\ 43.\ 99\\ 48.\ 32\\ 47.\ 86\\ 52.\ 01\\ 48.\ 05\\ 52.\ 09\\ 51.\ 63\\ 55.\ 26\\ 52.\ 79\\ 47.\ 18\\ 36.\ 01\\ 34.\ 71\\ 37.\ 88\\ 38.\ 87\\ 41.\ 00\\ 39.\ 93\\ \end{array}$	* 46, 98 * 45, 72 * 50, 04 49, 70 53, 86 * 49, 32 * 53, 32 * 55, 32 * 55, 91 * 53, 90 * 47, 61 37, 62 36, 56 * 38, 73 * 39, 31 * 42, 01 * 40, 28	47, 85 r 45, 43 r 49, 76 r 49, 49 52, 44 r 51, 15 53, 03 r 54, 72 54, 36 r 46, 57 35, 09 33, 99 r 38, 35 38, 80 r 41, 80 40, 49	54. 07 47. 78 38. 09 36. 82 40. 11 40. 80
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufacturestdollarsdollars Cotton manufacturers, except small warest		31.01	31.25	31.65	32.41	32.44	33. 76	34.69	<b>34. 9</b> 8	34. 80	35.02	<b>† 34,</b> 76	36.99
Silk and rayon goods†de Woolen and worsted manufactures	1	28.32 31.05	28. 21 31. 86	28.72 31.92	29.25 32.48	29.01 32.42	30. 14 33. 74	31.36 34.74	31, 79 35, 10	31, 58 35, 11	31.75 34.64	31,64 34,94	
(except dycing and finishing);dollars Apparel and other finished textile productsf Men's clothing;		32. 24 45. 81 33. 21 40. 96 44. 46	$\begin{array}{c} 35, 60\\ 32, 12\\ 32, 38\\ 41, 45\\ 34, 82\\ 32, 86\\ 39, 50\\ 40, 21\\ 32, 71\\ 44, 54\\ 33, 35\\ 41, 10\\ 44, 86\end{array}$	35.71           31.16           31.98           40.11           33.93           2.37           40.31           41.37           31.56           45.78           32.65           41.23           44.81	37. 64 31. 88 32. 77 41. 07 35. 74 34. 13 41. 49 41. 28 33. 87 47. 51 31. 53 41. 46 44. 67	38. 52           33. 24           33. 88           42. 95           36. 03           34. 71           41. 37           40. 95           33. 86           46. 68           32. 36           41. 17           44. 08	41.04 33.70 34.94 42.50 36.69 40.93 41.15 33.18 43.23 31.98 41.15 44.34	41. 29 36. 01 37. 04 46. 83 37. 37 40. 47 40. 47 41. 49 33. 71 42. 56 32. 95 41. 97 44. 80	41. 81 35. 92 37. 50 46. 29 37. 58 36. 97 40. 76 41. 74 35. 48 42. 77 32. 48 42. 03 44. 87	41. 67 35. 28 37. 68 45. 10 37. 35 36. 77 40. 70 41. 14 34. 64 43. 99 33. 52 42. 10 45. 20	41. 63 * 35. 23 38. 18 * 44. 02 37. 34 * 41. 09 41. 42 * 35. 78 * 43. 05 33. 83 * 42. 74 45. 34	41. 18	44, 20 47, 49
Newspapers and periodicals*	•••••	48, 89 52, 54 47, 39 43, 01 51, 46 54, 70 57, 37 47, 20 53, 59	48.01 52.19 45.90 42.95 50.03 51.33 53.03 45.57 49.48	48.83 52.26 47.25 42.10 49.25 53.54 56.21 44.68 47.78	49.28 52.70 47.92 42.55 49.56 53.05 55.42 45.48 48.54	49.36 52.95 48.18 42.61 50.66 52.06 54.59 46.71 50.29	49. 80 53. 67 48. 30 42. 53 49. 91 53. 45 56. 25 46. 05 49. 21	$\begin{array}{c} 50, 93 \\ 54, 86 \\ 49, 51 \\ 42, 94 \\ 50, 25 \\ 53, 30 \\ 55, 86 \\ 46, 46 \\ 49, 72 \end{array}$	51. 09 55. 63 49. 18 43. 28 50. 58 53. 27 56. 61 49. 67 54. 77	$\begin{array}{c} 51.\ 10\\ 56.\ 07\\ 48.\ 77\\ 43.\ 31\\ 50.\ 29\\ 52.\ 80\\ 56.\ 49\\ 49.\ 82\\ 54.\ 72\\ \end{array}$	51. 73 56. 08 7 49. 82 7 43. 95 50. 69 53. 34 56. 46 50. 45 7 54. 82	$\begin{array}{c} , 51.81\\ 56.72\\ , 50.03\\ , 44.67\\ , 52.09\\ 54.19\\ 57.02\\ 50.60\\ 56.11\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 53.04\\ 58.10\\ 50.93\\ 44.96\\ 51.81\\ 54.30\\ 57.10\\ 50.99\\ 55.43\end{array}$

# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

November 1946

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946			1945					19	46			
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	Augus
EMPLO	YMEN	T CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAGI	ESCo	ontinue	ed				
WAGES-Continued						Ì							
Manufacturing industries, average hourly carnings: Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries)dollars.		1.085	1.079	1.088	1.102	1, 107	1, 129	1.146	1. 165	1. 180	1.189	r 1, 194	1. 21
U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturing f. do	p 1, 123	. 987	. 985	. 990	. 994	1.004	1.002	1.035	1.058	1.071	1.084	1.093	r 1. 11
Durable goods industriestdod		$1.072 \\ 1.089$	$1.063 \\ 1.078$	1.002	1.066 1.091	1.070 1.095	1.064 1.084	1, 103 1, 169	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.131 \\       1.186     \end{array} $	1.147 1.190	1. 165 1. 206	1.177 7 1.216	* 1. 18 1. 22
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling millst do Electrical machinery t		1, 171 1, 014	1.143	1.146	1, 155	1.169 1.053	(*) 1.029	1, 290	1.294	1. 290	* 1. 303 1. 148	7 1. 314	1.30
Electrical machinery f		1.119 1.103	1.118 1.103	1.124 1.109	1.134 1.120	1.139 1.123	1,147	1.172 1.154	1.179 1.163	1. 204	1.223 1.202	+ 1. 232 + 1. 212	1. 24 1. 23
Machine toolsdodddodddododd_dodddododddddodddd		1.152 1.224	$1.172 \\ 1.219$	1. 193 1. 217	1.210 1.220	1, 195 1, 230	1,206	1.214	$1.220 \\ 1.302$	1.251 1.325	1.277 + 1.347	1.269	1.29
Transportation equipment, except autostdo		1,264	1.250	1.244	1.239	1, 231	1,234	1.264	1.316	1. 333	1.350	1.365	1.35
Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)_do Aircraft engines*do		1,176 1,188	1.188 1.188	1.183 1.194	1.187 1.208	1.188	1,222	1, 233 1, 259	1.253 1.293	1.268 1.339	1.302 1.343	1.324 + 1.348	1, 31
Shipbuilding and boatbuildingdo		1.319 1.044	1.297 1.048	1.301	1.292	1.273 1.066	1, 278 1, 091	1.324 1.113	1.389 1.131	1.403	7 1.416 7 1.163	7 1. 435 7 1. 163	1.43
Nonferrous metals and products1do Lumber and timber basic products1dc Sawmlils (incl. logging camps)do Furniture and finished lumber products1do Furnituredo		.819 .804	$.784 \\ .762$	.789	.814	. 830 . 804	.836 .810	,848	.856 .834	. 880 . 860	.908	. 909	.91
Furniture and finished lumber productstdo		.833	.841	. 844	958.	. 864	.871	.826 .888	. 903	. 917	7.927	, 891 r . 936	. 95
Furnituredo_		. 937	. 862 . 932	.866 .928	. 879 . 939	. 882 .942	. 891 . 967	.913 .985	.930 1.004	. 943 1. 019	• . 950 • 1. 041	r.958 1.057	.98 1 06
Nondurable goods industriest Textile-mill products and other fiber	P 1.047	. 903	.909	. 918	. 927	. 941	. 953	.975	. 988	.996	1.603	1.010	1.03
manufacturest		. 763	. 773	. 786	. 795	. 803	. 833	, \$58	. 869	. 873	. 875	r.877	. 92
warest		. 698 . 761	. 608	.713	. 721	.724	. 753	. 788	. 799	. 803	. 803	. 803	. 87
woolen and worsted manufactures			. 762	.777	. 788	. 790	.812	. 838	. 845	.849	.850	. 858	. 90
(except dyeing and finishing)†dollars_ Apparel and other finished textile products†	1	. 866	. 882	.881	.900	. 922	. 088	. 999	1.010	1.014	1.014	1.017	1.02
Men's clothing;       dollars.         Wemen's clothing;       do.         Wemen's clothing;       do.         Leather and leather products;       do.         Boots and shoes.       do.         Food and kindred products;       do.         Baking.       do.         Canning and preserving;       do.         Slaughtering and meat packing.       do.         Paper and allied products;       do.         Paper and pulp.       do.         Printing, publishing, and allied industries;       do.	.	.878 .897	.875 .883	. 864 . 881	. 875 . 888	.906 .912	. 922 . 947	.961 .981	. 966 . 993	. 956 . 997	.951 .999	r .942 .992	.98 1.01
Women's clothingsdo		1.119	1.130	1.113	1.128	1.166	1.168	1, 222	1.234	1.211	1.191	1, 180	1.26
Leather and leather products Boots and shoes		.853 .821	.852 .817	.857	. 881 . 848	,904 ,877	. 907 . 890	.917	. 928 . 904	.942	.950 .923	. 954 . 927	.97
Food and kindred productstdo		. 880 . 874	. 895 . 881	.968 .901	. 915 . \$04	. 921 . 964	. \$24 . 913	.943 .920	.952 .930	.961 .931	7.972 .945	7 . 986 . 980	1.01
Canning and preservingtdo		. 795 . 958	. 837 . 954	.834	. 849 . 951	. 846 . 961	.844 .939	.859	.885 1.072	.887 1.087	r.898 r1.095	r . 904	. 97
Tobacco manufactures		.786	. 793	.807	. 866	, 824	.832	1.051 .830	. 830	. 848	. 846	+1.115 -851	. 88
Paper and alled products fdo Paper and pulpdo		. 803 . 930	. 897 . 931	. 902 . 935	. 1/10 . 945	. 928 . 969	.937     .982	.957 1.001	. 966	. 983 1.030	.993 1.038	$1.006 \\ 1.052$	1.01
Printing, publishing, and allied industriest_do		1.158 1.309	1.158 1.316	1.171 1.334	1, 188 1, 346	1, 200 1, 364	1.221	1, 235 1, 400	1.248 1.423	1.266	1.278 1.449	7 1. 288 1. 461	1,29
Newspapers and periodicals*do Printing, book and job*do Chemicals and allied preducts†do		1.092 .992	1,079	1.098	1 118 1.001	1.130 1.015	1,155	1, 166	1.171 1.045	1.186 1.064	7 1.203 7 1.084	1,212	1, 22 1, 10
Chemicals and amed preductsr		1.148	1.143	1.148	1, 159	1, 180	1, 198	1,033 1,211	1, 220	1.234	1.243	7 1.098 7 1.256	1.26
Chemicals and anied preducts do Chemicals do Products of petroleum and coalt do Rubber productst do Rubber tires and hner tubes do Nonnanufacturing industries, average hourly estaings (II S. Dapartment of Laber)."		1.217 1.281	1.204 1.285	$1.217 \\ 1.287$	1,236 1,315	1, 249 1, 330	1.286	1.307 1.383	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.332 \\       1.420     \end{array} $	1.342 1.419	$1.347 \\ 1.431$	$\frac{1.355}{1.437}$	1.34 1.42
Rubber productst		1.098 1.243	1. 100 1. 231	1.112 1.249	1, 113 1, 247	1. 121 1. 255	1,129	1, 138 1, 275	1. 232 1. 414	1.266 1.446	* 1.283 * 1.461	$1.292 \\ 1.472$	1.29
Nonmanufacturing industries, average hourly earnings												1. 1.	
Building constructiondollarsdollars		1. 392	1. 396	1. 897	1, 397	1.402	1.422	1, 411	1.423	1.431	1. 444	1, 473	1.49
Mining: AnthraciteCo Bituminous coaldo		1.345	1.308	1.833	1.380	1.339	1.376	1,376	1.352	1.382	≠ 1.559	1.562	1.59
Bituminous coal		$1.261 \\ 1.055$	1.242 1.043	$1.263 \\ 1.048$	1. 281 1. 051	1, 259 1, 036	1.265 1.059	$1.274 \\ 1.071$	1.239 1.090	1.321 1.133	≠ 1.474≠ 1.180	7 1.457 1.205	1,46 1,21
Metalliferous. Quarrying and nonmetallie. Crude petroleum and natural gas. do.		. 900 1. 222	. 902 1. 189	. 909 1. 231	. 908 1, 251	.907 1,257	. 913 1. 284	. 930 1, 308	. 959 1. 203	.967 1.287	* . 994 * 1. 322	* 1.004 * 1.311	1.01
Public utilities:	1			1, 162	1. 186	1.177	( 		1. 219	1. 236			1.00
Electric light and powerdo Street railways and bussesdo		1.149 .983	1.127 .982	. 981	1.013	1.007	1, 195	1, 222 1, 956	71.968	1.049	$1.275 \\ 1.053$	$1.258 \\ 1.097$	1.09
Telegraphdo Telephonetdo		.825 .959	.822 .972	.820 1.002	.822 1.011	.813 1.030	.833 1.095	.851 1.105	.886 1.131	. 905 1. 143	$.908 \\ 1.147$	910 1, 135	. 91 1. 12
Services: Dyeing and cleaning •do	1	. 778	. 794	. 786	.789	. 793	. 793	,815	. 533	. 831	. 834	+.836	. 83
Power laundries •		. 661	,662	. 673	. 675	.675	. 675	. 684	.658	. 703	. 703	, 698	, 69
Trade: Retaildodo		. 783	. 793	. 500	. 796	. 828	. \$35	.841	. 851	. 859	•.876	. 889	. 89
Wholesale		1.025	1.045	1.056	1,058	1.070	1.095	1,101	1, 121	1. 135	1.146	1,155	1.14
Construction wage rates (E. N. R.): Common labor	1.072	. 917	. 917	. 917	. 938	. 953	. 908	. 988	1.004	1.018	1,034	1.058	1.07
Skilled labordodododododo		1.67	1. 67	.917 1.68	1.68	1.70	1, 73	1.74	1.76	1.77	1.80	1.81	1.8
dol. per month_	1 104.00		95. 70	087	1325	95.30	670		97.40 1.065	1 001	1 100	106.00	
Railway wages (average, class I)dol. per hr. Road-building wages, common labor:	1	. 963	. 940	. 957	.967	. 953	. 973	. 849	1.065	1.091	1, 139	1.136	
United States average	84	. 82	. 81	. 80	.75	• 09	.75	.75	. 76	.78	. 81	, 80	.8
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE		~		<b>6</b>									
Total public assistancenil. of dol Old-age assistance, and ald to dependent children and	₽ \$8	83	85	87	88	00	92	93	93	94 ₽≉	95	96	9
the blind total mil of dal	v 89	76	78 62	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	85	86	8
the blind, totalmil. of dol Old-age assistancedo	P 68	61	62	63	63	64	64	65	65	66	66	67	1 76

Revised. 1 Date for October 1. \* Preliminary. § Sample was changed in November 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month.
The average for workers who were employed in Pebruary was \$1.217; this average is affected by strike conditions, since maintenance workers were left on during the strike while low-paid production workers were out; the average is therefore omitted from the table above to avoid misinterpretation.
The comparability of the series was affected by a charge in the data in July 1945; see January 1946 Survey for June 1945 figures on both the old and the new basis.
Data beginning April 1945 are not comparable with earlier data; see note for hours and earnings in telephore industry at the bott ct. or p. S-15 of the April 1946 Euroy.
New series. Data on hourly carnings for 1937-36 or the telephone industry are how non p. 20 of the May 1945 Survey (see also note marked "t" above regarding a change in the data in April 1945) and data for the teleptraph industry beginning June 1943 are on p. S-14 of the January 1945 Survey (see also note marked "t" above regarding a change in the data in April 1945) and data for the teleptraph industry beginning June 1943 are on p. S-14 of the January 1945 Survey, in the May 1943 and November 1943 issues, and data back to 1939 will be published later.
jSee note "t" on p. S-13.

.

# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		194	5					194	16			
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
			FI	NANC	E								
BANKING													
A gricultural loans outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Administration:													
Totalmil. of doldo	1, 741	$1,876 \\ 1,316$	1,846 1,294	1,808 1,272	1,782 1,256	1, 770 1, 236	1,772 1,226	1,776 1,209	$1,770 \\ 1,198$	1,777 1,183	$1,779 \\ 1,182$	1,770 1,169	1,75
Federal land banks	157	1,040 275	1,036 259	1,030 242 165	1,028 228 162	1,022 214 161	1, 022 205 154	1, 015 194 144	1,012 186 125	1,009 179 124	1,008 174 118	1,001 168 124	98 16 13
Leans to cooperatives, total	. 146	130 127 9	$     \begin{array}{r}       152 \\       149 \\       2     \end{array} $	161	152	156 156 3	$104 \\ 148 \\ 3$	138	120	119		118	12
Short term credit, total	454	480 27	400 25	372 25	363 28	373 29	391 28	423 29	448 31	466 32	479 34	477 33	47
Production credit associations	. 291	$252 \\ 10$	230 10	207 8	199	208	226 4	252		291 4 106			30
Emergency crop loansdo Drought relief loansdo Bank debits, total (141 centers)†do	08 31 74, 552	$106 \\ 35 \\ 64, 263$	101 34 73, 990	98 34 71, 501	97 34 92, 809	97 33 80, 796	100 33 66, 708	105 33 79,119	106 32 79, 330	100 32 77, 518	$105 \\ 32 \\ 78, 191$	104 32 82, 374	
New York City	-1 31.394	28, 545 35, 718	34,984	32, 246 39, 255	45,035	38, 819 41, 977	30, 498 36, 210	35, 670 43, 449	37, 208 42, 122	35, 085 42, 433	34, 972 43, 219	37,357 45,017	30, 21 43, 68
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: Assets, totaldo	44, 813	43, 835	43, 589	44, 611	45,063	44, 268	44, 093	43, 889	43,652	43,807	44,828	44,625	
Reserve hank credit outstanding, totaldo Bills discounteddo	_ 213	$24,082 \\ 334 \\ 23,328$	23,987	24, 697 775 23, 472	25,091 249 24,202	23,976 294 23,264	23, 648 347 22, 904	23, 630 626 22, 601	23,357 279 22,732	$23,518 \\ 254 \\ 22,932$	$ \begin{array}{r} 24,456\\ 157\\ 23,783 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r}     24,164 \\     245 \\     23,633 \end{array} $	24, 74 33 23, 94
United States securitiesdo Gold certificate reserves &do Liabilities, totaldo	18,695	17.808 43,835	23,276 17,879 43,889	17,870	17,803 45,063	17, 983 44, 268	18, 049 43, 487	18,075 43,277	18,097 43,030	18,092 43,807	18, 103 44, 828	18,105	18,09
Deposits, totaldododododododo	18,000 15,910	$17,801 \\ 15,520$	17, 525	18,057 16,022	18, 200 15, 915	17,822 15,682	17, 559 15, 537	17,659 14,853	17,451 15,606	17,365 15,653	18,206 16,123	17,906 15,991	18, 29
Excess reserves (estimated)	725	$1,153 \\ 24,003$	904 24, 215	1,024 24,385	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,471 \\ 24,649 \end{array}$	1,089 24.153	1,014 24,131	627 23, 993	959 23, 925	$     \begin{array}{r}       807 \\       24,064 \\       43.7     \end{array} $	1, 112 24, 191	856 24, 244 43. 0	1,08 24,41 42
Reserve ratiopercentpercent Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, con- dition. Wednesday nearest end of month:	42.6	4?.8	42.8	42.1	41.7	42.8	43, 2	43.4	43.7	40.7	42.7	40.0	92.
Deposits: Demand, adjustedmil. of dol_	39, 237	38, 690	39, 592	40, 247	37.056	38, 026	37, 610	37, 116	38, 242	38, 941	39, 522	89, 362	39, 30
Demand, except interbank: Individuals, partnerships, and corporations do	39, 418	38, 577	39, 726	40,230	37, 674	37,933	37, 741	36, 990	35.041	38, 669	39, 295	39, 508	39, 27
States and political subdivisionsdododododo	4.680	1,975 9,406	2, 137 8, 098	2, 181 8, 547	1,949 16,660	2,123 16,227	2, 160 16, 481 9, 695	2, 243 14, 536 9, 756	2,456 12,363 9,881	2,433 11,377 10,030	2,436 8,660 10,119	2,274 7,299 10,214	2, 24 6, 55 10, 25
Time, except interbank, totaldo Individuals, partnerships, and corporations.do States and political subdivisionsdo	1 10 133	9,160 9,008 110	9, 296 9, 148	9,347 9,194 110	9,447 9,304 99	9, 566 9, 416 106	9, 526 123	9, 720 9, 582 127	9,704 129	9.851	9,943 120	10,020	10, 07
Interbank, domesticdo	9,280	9,762 48,444	104 9,977 48,435	10, 463 48, 749	11,092 52,058	10, 162 53, 021	10, 056 52, 970	9, 381 50, 285	9, 533 49, 380	9, 153 48, 983	$9,025 \\ 46,831$	9,374 45,750	9, 24 44, 90
U. S. Government obligations, direct and guaran- teed, totalmil. of del	39,088	45, 133	45, 133	45, 489	48, 664	49, 648	49, 511	46, 812	45, 986	45, 586	43, 431 758	42, 269 773	41, 46
Billsdodddddddddddddddddddddddddddddddddd	679 6,547 27,228	1,310 9,803 24,840	969 9, 863	975 9,832 25,729	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.761 \\       12,130 \\       26,737     \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,742\\ 12,778\\ 27,184 \end{array} $	1, 517 12, 860 27, 234	785 11,944 27,034	1,052 10,608 27,402	1,014 10,359 27,471	9,380 26,744	9,605 26,936	8,70
Notesdodddododddodddddddddd_	4,634	9,180	25, 133 9, 158 3, 293	8,953 3,248	8, 036 3, 384	7,944	7, 900 3, 452	7,049 3,467	6,924 3,387	6, 742 3, 390	6,549 3,394	4,955 3,481	4,85
Loans, total	15,477	12,586 6,218	12, 510 6, 328	$13,632 \\ 6,778$	15,890 7,249	15, 190 7, 300	15,178	15,690 7,464	15.053 7,473	14,004 7,482	14,917 7,529	14,912	15,07
To brokers and dealers in securitiesdo Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities	. 1, 253	2, 194	2, 177	2,481	2, 791	2, 337	2, 345	2, 823 2, 382	2, 204 2, 224	2, 167 2, 113	2, 119 2, 013	1, 604 1, 837	1,37
Real estate loansdo	1,424	1,550 1,063 76	1,306	1,638 1,073 66	2,958 1,095 83	2, 687 1, 107 56	2, 520 1, 129 55	2, 362 1, 152 68	2, 224 1, 195 91	1, 228 74	1, 277 90	1,332 189	1,30
Other loans	2,054	1, 185	$120 \\ 1,519$	1, 596	1, 714	1, 703	1, 747	1, 801	1, 866	1, 840	1, 889	1,932	1,97
Bank rates to customers: New York Citypercent 7 other northern and eastern citiesdo	1.80	2.05			1.71	••••		1.75			1.84		
7 other northern and eastern cities	2.43 2.75 1.00	2, 53 2, 81 1, 00	1.00	1.00	2. 23 2. 38 1. 00	1.00	1.09	2, 34 2, 93 1, 00	1.00	1.00	2.51 2.97 1.00	1.00	1.0
11 southern and western cities	4.00	4.00 1.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00 1.50	4.00 1.50	4.00 1.50	4.00 1.50	4,00 1,50	4.00 1.50	4.00 1.50	4.0
Open market fates, New York Ony: Prevailing rate:							. 44	. 44	. 44	.47	. 50	. 59	.7
Acceptances, prime, bankers', 90 daysdo Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 monthsdo Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.)do	.81	.44 .75 1.25	. 44 . 75 1. 25	.44 .75 1.25	.44 .75 1.25	. 44 . 75 1. 25	. 75 1. 25	.75 1.25	.75 1.25		.75 1.25	.77 1.25	.8
Average rate: Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.)dg	1.38	1.00	1. 25	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1,00	1.00	1.00	
U. S. Treasury bills, 3-modd_dodd_dodd_dododd_dodd_dodd_	375	. 375	. 875	. 375	. 875	. 375	. 375 1 1. 03	. 375 1, 99	. 375 1 1. 12	.375	. 375	.375	ļ
Taxable"	1 1.22 8,919	1,1,19 8,003	<sup>1</sup> 1.17 8,078	1 1. 14 8, 144	<sup>1</sup> 1. 15 8, 283	+ 1. 10 8, 357	8, 419	8, 502	8,560	8,634	8,762	8,825	1
<ul> <li>D. S. Postal Savings:</li> <li>Balance to credit of depositors</li></ul>	3, 203	2, 835	2, 880	2,909	2, 933 6	2, 981 5	3, 013 5	$3,043 \\ 5$	<b>3, 0</b> 66 5	3, 091	3, 120	≠ 3, 160 5	r 3, 18
CONSUMER SHORT-TERM CREDIT			ĉ	0	.,	5	v	Ĵ					
Total consumer short-term debt, end of month*do Instalment debt, total*do	₽ 8,395 ₽ 3,314	5,702 2,010		6, 344 2, 190	6, 734 2, 365	6, 506 2, 364	6, 564 2, 408	6,978 2,507	$7,315 \\ 2,652$	7, 507 2, 789	7,702 2,908	7,843 3,031	-] ₽3, E
Sale debt, total*dodododo	p 1, 185 p 433	717 202	754 210	805 219	903 227	877 235	879 245	905 264	957 289 200	1,004 318	1,035 336 210	7 1,072 305 213	P 39
Department stores and mail-order houses*do Furniture stores*do Household appliance stores*do	\$ 234	$     \begin{array}{r}       144 \\       235 \\       11     \end{array} $	156 247	$173 \\ 262 \\ 12$	198 283 14	189 272	184 274 14	188 279 14	200 288 15	206 295 16	210 299 17	213 299 + 21	p 3(
Household appliance stores*do Jewelry stores*do	₽ 24 ₽ 65 ₽ 118	$     11 \\     44 \\     81 $	11 44 86	12 47 92	14 74 107	14 66 101	61 100	59 101	60	61	63 110	r 63	1 11

#### S-16

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

November 1946

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		194	5		······.	,		1946				<del>.</del>
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	Jul <b>y</b>	Augus
a to be destributed alle rannanske opganske og generale general oppare andere en de sekerale forsen at de sek	ann an tha a	FI	NANO	CE-Co	ontinue	ed							
CONSUMER SHORT-TERM CREDIT-Cont.	1	1		1									
Consumer short-term debt, end of month-Continued. Instalment debt-Continued.													
Cash loan debt, total*nil. of dol	₽ 2,129 ₽ 825	1, 203 413	1, 332 428	1, 385 448	$\substack{1,462\\471}$	1, 487 494	1, 529 522	1,602 564	1,695 608	$1,785 \\ 656$	1,873 700	r 1, 959 745	P 2, 0
Credit unionsdodo	_  <b>&gt;</b> 164	120 70	121 71	124 73	128 76	127 76	128 78	132 82	137 85	142 88	149 92	154 7 96	p 1. p 1
Industrial loan companies*do Small loan companiesdo	₽ 87 ₽ 544	64 387	64 395	67 409	70 445	70 446	71 452	73 462	76 482	78 492	79 506	$\frac{81}{520}$	p p 5
Insured repair and modernization loans*do Miscellaneous lenders*do Charge account sale debt*do	▶ 304	152 87	165 88	174 90	179 93	181 93	184 94	194 95	210 97	231 98	248 99	263 100	p 28 p 10
Single payment loans*	_ P 1,736	1,470 1,466	1,666 1,490	1, 835 1, 556	1, 981 1, 616	1, 701 1, 659	1,692 1,671	1,972 1.695	2,138 1,710	2,188 1,708 822	$2,327 \\ 1,697 \\ 830$	2, 281 1, 695 7 836	p 2, 4 p 1, 7 p 8
Service credit*do Consumer instalment loans made by principal lending	- <sup>p</sup> 850	756	758	763	772	782	793	804	815	022	680	1 000	1 0.
institutions: Commercial banks*mil. of dol. Credit unionsdo	- <sup>p</sup> 156 <sub>p</sub> 31	$72 \\ 16$	88 20	94 21	$101 \\ 23$	104 19	105 19	132 24	138     25	148 28	148 28	$\frac{156}{29}$	P 16
Industrial banks*dodododododo		13 12	16 14	15 14	18 16	14 14	14	18 16	18 16	19 16	19 17	7 20 17	р ( р )
Small loan companiesdo	P 98	74	89	97	133	76	80	103	105	97	99	106	p 11
LIFE INSURANCE Life Insurance Association of America:													
A ssets, admitted, totalt A	5, 289	35, 483 5, 166	25, 631 5, 153	35, 828 5, 165	36, 257 5, 163	36, 502 5, 152	36,660 5,138	36, 882 5, 148	37,080 5,163	37, 274 5, 189	$37,552 \\ 5,213$	37,765 5,226	37, 91 5, 25
Farmdo	. 592 4,697	584 4, 582	583 4, 570	580 4, 585	577 4, 586	574 4, 578	573 4,565	569 4, 579	575 4, 588	581 4,608	587 4,626	590 4, 636	59 4,60
Real-estate holdings	594 1,475	723 1, 548	714 1, 539	699 1, 531	678 1,523	667	656 1,507	632 1, 500	622 1,494	608 1,488	602 1,484	601 1,479	59 1, 47
Bonds and stocks held (book value), totaldo Govt. (domestic and foreign), totaldo	29,504	26,721 17,372	26,702 17,438	26,733 17,672	27, 556 18, 705	28,043 19,157	28, 260 19, 249	28, 367 19, 357	28, 545 19, 413 18, 090	28,823	28,927	29,069 19,688 18,368	29, 33 19, 70 18, 38
Govt. (domestic and foreign), totaldo U. S. Governmentdo Public utilitydo	18,425 4,454 2,522	16,050 4,496 2,632	16, 123 4, 452 2, 613	16, 328 4, 391 2, 597	17, 368 4, 249 2, 558	17,837 4,255 2,584	17,937 4,290 2,595	18,035 4,298 2,563	4, 312	$ \begin{array}{r} 18,239\\ 4,332\\ 2,583 \end{array} $	$18,323 \\ 4,322 \\ 2,556$	16, 308 4, 390 2, 536	10, 50 4, 40 2, 52
Railroad	2,774	2, 0.52 2, 221 514	2,015 2,199 722	2,073	2,044	2,004	2, 126	2,149	2, 271 571	2,357 465	2,404	2,455 715	2,70
Cash	677 352,230	761 320, 128	801 313, 803	807 324, 437	811 440, 694	599 352, 397	824 350, 147	852 390, 879	685 328, 586	701 368,987	675 368, 226	$675 \\ 361,400$	68 343, 08
Annuities do do Group do	23, 085	$32.815 \\ 18,874$	35,790 22,164	$33, 132 \\ 17, 629$	87, 495 25, 250	49,026 26,978	42,063 22,943	43, 661 24, 090	40, 283 21, 663	47,047 21,975	38, 324 20, 413		37, 94 25, 23
Industrialdo Ordinarydo Institute of Life Insurance:*	11,002	68, 395 200, 044	62, 088 193, 761	64, 772 208, 904	88, 207 239, 742	68, 278 208, 115	65, 579 219, 562	71,010 252,118	59, 268 207, 372	66, 580 233, 385	73,043 237,446	$\begin{array}{c} 63,947\\210,891\end{array}$	63, 83 216, 00
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries,	1				000 510			054 105	236, 574	235.837	001 007	005 057	010 0
totalthous. of dol Death claim paymentsdo		194, 468 89, 344 30, 011	228, 153 109, 531 40, 350	212,755 101,319	239, 748 101, 343	261, 549	221,902	254, 135 116, 356 35, 793	110,072 34,479	108,866	221,997 98,789 29,860	225,877 106,743 32,923	$     \begin{array}{c c}       216, 26 \\       101, 27 \\       28, 97     \end{array} $
Matured endowmentsdo Disability paymentsdo		16, 813 14, 138	40,330 8,266 15,690	34, 373 6, 300 15, 950	30, 731 7, 269 14, 523	40, 344 8, 294 21, 074	32, 587 7, 179 15, 597	7, 987 16, 227	7,459	35, 374 7, 584 16, 904	29,860 7,438 17,309	7,496	8, 12
Annuity paymentsdodddodododd_		34, 309 19, 853	31,934 22,382	$     \begin{array}{r}       10, 500 \\       31, 699 \\       23, 114     \end{array} $	58,906 26,976	46, 104 25, 356	38, 179 23, 718	49, 559 28, 213	38, 690 29, 596	39, 253 27, 856	44,063 24,538	36, 694 25, 140	35, 60 25, 34
Life Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid for insurance): †													
Value, total thous. of dol.	238, 590	95,179	88,981	1, 179, 294 64, 534	244,760	1,350,915 49,780	1,516,833 88,416	113,803	1,971,219 138,376	145.517	183,743	1,952,159 284,896	1,796,73
Industrialdodddodddddodddddddddddddddddddd	$ \begin{array}{c c} 346, 116 \\ 1,125,829 \\ 73, 205 \end{array} $	222, 083 084, 006 45, 735	268, 509 864, 251	250, 253 864, 507 60, 088	263, 151 941, 103	275, 647 1,025,488 78, 235	307,074 1,121,343 83,573	355, 691 1,346,821 99, 114	359, 324 1, 473, 519 109, 744	359,369 1,451,910 103,655	338,999 1,340,743 95,427	323, 861 1,343,402 92, 405	$\begin{vmatrix} 323, 50\\ 1,272,73\\ 83,31 \end{vmatrix}$
New England do Middle Atlantic do	259,183 249,867	46,785 166,967 149,584	$\begin{array}{r} 61,722\\228,806\\186,316\end{array}$	228, 549	$\begin{array}{c} 63,267\\ 235,875\\ 202,162 \end{array}$	288, 146 230, 310	311,753	364, 915 296, 874	395,030 321,302	363,005	336, 659 290, 952	327, 627 292, 432	301, 92 282, 45
Middle Atlantic	112,704 128,777	68,706 75,824	82, 849 95, 216	83, 418	94, 645 95, 808	96,091 101,263		123, 992 142, 648	135,066 159,507	136,475	130,779	127,881 154,781	125, 68
South Atlanticdo East South Centraldo West South Centraldo	47,732	29, 284 53, 091	32, 502 64, 013	33, 191	37,231 78,747	36,008 70,749	41.642	52,013 99,120	57, 384 109, 597	59, 598 121,878 43,772	55,645 107.384	54, 326	53, 23 108, 18
Mountaindodd	38, 138	22, 885 71, 930	26, 005 86, 732	66, 552 25, 544 88, 294	$31,561 \\ 101,807$	29, 107 95, 579	86, 870 32, 159 103, 404	38, 662 129, 483	43, 983 141, 907	43,772 150,308	$\begin{array}{r} 40,797 \\ 137,944 \end{array}$	42, 803 139, 036	43, 0 132, 6
MONETARY STATISTICS	1												
Foreign exchange rates: Argentina	. 298	. 298	. 298	. 298	. 298	. 298	. 298	. 298	. 298	. 298	. 298	. 298	.2
Brazil, free dan dol. per cruzeiro. British India dol. per rupee.	.054	.052 .301	.052 .301	.052 .301	.052 .301	.052 .301	.052 .301	.052 .301	.052	.052	.052 .302	.052 .302	.0
Canada, free rate § dol. per Canadian dol. Colombiadol. per peso.	. 963 . 570 . 206	. 899 . 570	. 904	.907	.907	. 907	. 907	. 907 . 570 . 206	. 908 . 570 . 206	$     \begin{array}{r}       .907 \\       .570 \\       .206     \end{array} $	. 906 . 570 . 206	. 967 . 570 . 206	.9 .5 .2
Argentina	4.033	. 206 4. 025	. 206 4. 032	. 206 4. 034	, 206 4, 034	. 206 4. 034	. 206 4, 034	4.034	4. 034	4.033	4.034	4. 034	4.0
Monetary stock, U. Snil of dol. Net_release from earmark •thous, of dol.	20, 305	20,073 -19,009	20, 036 34, 647	20,030 - 38,202	20,065 -4,257	20, 156 	$   \begin{array}{c}     20,232 \\     -5,770   \end{array} $	20, 256 19, 729	20, 251 15, 090	20, 242 27, 461	20, 270 15, 010	20, 267 7, 996	20.2 60.1
Gold exports ¶do	31, 846	261	6, 742 2, 425	2, 357	20, 146	116	467	361	28, 423 7, 889	28,707	748	7, 996 2, 529 8, 877	10,8

Revised.
Preliminary.
25 companies having 82 percent of the total assets of all United States legal reserve companies.
See September 1946 Survey and earlier issues tor official rate; the official market was abolished July 22, 1946. Free rate prior to August 1945 available on request.
A In January Jeyde one company was replaced by a larger one and the 1943 data revised accordingly; revisions for January-September 1943 are available on request.
So go companies having 81 percent of the total life insurance outstanding in all United States legal reserve companies.
Or increase in earmarked gold (--).
In a for the United Kingdom through June 1945 shown above and data back to February 1943 shown in earlier issues are the official rate; there was no free rate during this period. The official rate for Canada was \$0.909 from March 1940, when first quoted, through July 4, 1946; the currency was revalued on July 5; the average rate for July 1946 was \$0.883 and the rate thereafter, \$1,000.
I Publication of data was suppended during the war period; data for November 1941 to February 1945 will be published later.
New series. Estimates of consumer short-term credit as originally compiled are published in the November 1942 Survey, pp. 16-20, and the general estimating procedure described in that issue; data for industrial backs and industrial loan companies were formerly shown combined as industrial banking companies. The series on payments to policy-holders and beneficiaries represents estimated total payments in the United States, including payments by Canadian companies (see also note marked """ on p. S-16 of the April 1946 Survey.

1946 Survey). † Revised series. All series for insurance written are estimated industry totals and, with the exception of data for ordinary insurance, are revised series not comparable with data published in the Survey prior to the March 1946 issue (see note in that issue for the basis of the estimates). The data for ordinary insurance continue the data from the Life Insurance Sales Research Bureau published in the 1942 Supplement and subsequent monthly issues of the Survey; revised data for 1940-44 for industrial, group, and the total will be pub-lished later.

# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946 1945					1946							
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Jan- uary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	Augu
99 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 -		FI	NANC	E-Co	ontinue	ed							
MONETARY STATISTICS-Continued										[			
3 old—Continued. Production, reported monthly, total9 thous, of dol.		52, 756	55, 739	54, 686	54, 896	55, 758	50, 981	50,656	53,900	55, 857	54, 749	<b>.</b>	
Africa		38, 603 7, 404	40, 083 8, 034	39,000 7,726	<b>38, 110</b> 8, 391	39, 086 8, 346 3, 984	36, 054 8, 013	34, 090 8, 677	38, 047 8, 338	39,959 8,412	<b>39, 101</b> <b>8, 203</b>	8, 384	8, 0
United States¶do Money supply:		2, 729	3, 639	3, 822	3, 635	l	3, 283	3, 639	3, 236	3, 158	3,416	3, 993	8, 3
Currency in circulationmil. of dol Deposits adjusted, all banks, and currency outside		27, 826	28, 049	28, 211	28, 515	27, 917	27,954	27, 879	27, 885	28,120	28, 245	28, 254	r 28, 4
banks, total*mil. of dol. Deposits, adjusted, total, including U. S. deposits*		162,900	163,900	167, 300	175, 401	P176, 500	* 177, 300	173,600	r 174, 400		,		P170, 20
mil. of dol. Demand deposits, adjusted, excl. U. S.*do Time deposits, including postal savings*do	▶142,700 ▶80,900 ▶53,100	136,800 75,600 46,900	137,600 78,200 47,700	141,000 80,000 47,900	148, 911 75, 851 48, 452	*150, 400 * 76, 800 * 49, 000	r 151, 200 r 76, 400 r <b>49,</b> 800	* 147, 500 * 75, 000 * 50, 100	* 148, 200 * 77, 500 * 50, 700	* 147, 200 * 78, 600 * 51, 200	r 144, 721 r 79, 476 r 51, 829	<b>p</b> 143, 900 <b>p</b> 80, 300 <b>p</b> 52, 300	P143, 60 P80, 60 P52, 80
Silver: Exportsthous. of dol.	1, 147	84	236	9, 528	12, 592	20, 937	4, 794	888	119	268	322	106	2
Imports d	5,557	1, 569 . 529	5, 768 . 707	2,835 .708	3, 173 . 708	2,490 .708	3, 679 . 708	1,602 .708	2, 918 . 708	930 . 708	1,187 .708	7,089 .901	8,2
Production: Canadathous. of fine oz.		963	1,036	1,096	1, 153	1,204	1,042	1, 166	1,056 344	1,038	1,175	1, 267	
United Statesdo PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)	-	2, 300	2,780	2,654	2, 031	2, 153	1, 495	513	044	409	1,063	1, 395	2, 5
Industrial corporations (Federal Reserve): o													
Net profits, iotal (629 cos.)mil. of dol. Iron and steel (47 cos.)do		439 37			485 49			323 22			601 66		
Machinery (69 cos.)do		35 46			47 58			d 19 d 34	[ <b>-</b> -		47 23		
Automobiles (15 cos.)		<sup>4</sup> 36 23			<sup>1</sup> 36 27			14 6 20			1 42 25		
Other durable goods (75 cos.)		20 50			26 58			12 65			32		
Oil producing and refining (45 cos.)do		61 43			58 37 51			56 63			60 67		
Oil producing and refining (45 cos.)do Industrial chemicals (30 cos.)do Other nondurable goods (80 cos.)do Miscellaneous services (74 cos.)do Profits and dividends (152 cos.):*		37 53			40 58			62 82			73		
Profits and dividends (152 cos.):* Net profitsdo		224			246			116			93		
Dividends: Preferred	1	224			240			20			244		
Common		143 116			182 145			146 196			153		
Electric utilities, net income (Fed. Res.)*do Railways, class I, net income (I. C. C.)do Telephones, net operating income (Federal Communi		* 126. 8			\$ 20.0			13.7			151 4 43.4		
cations Commission)	•	60.6			99.2			72.7			70.7		
PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)													
U. S. war and defense program, cash expenditures, cu mulative totals from June 1940:*mil. of dol. U. S. Savings bonds:*	343, 542	309, 754	314, 872	319, 063	323, 416	326, 961	329, 773	332, 432	334, 995	337, 110	339, 264	340, 497	342, 0
Amount outstanding	49, 560	46, 741 514	46, 786 625	47, 473 1, 184	48, 224 1, 254	48, 617 960	48,718	48, 756 626	48, 849 668	48, 936 594	<b>49,</b> 053 571	49, 336 753	49,4
Redemptions do	482	528 262, 020	616 261, 817	533 265, 342	559 278, 115	630 278, 887	565	634 276, 012	621 273, 898	552	519 269, 422	537 268, 270	267, 5
Interest hearing.	1	239, 111	238, 862	200, 342	255, 693	256, 801	257, 016	253, 613	213, 898	249,960	209, 422	243, 994	242,9
Public issuesdodo	23,854	20, 519	20.577	20,710	20,000	20,655	20,897	21, 135	21. 224	21,481	22,332	23,045	23, 4
Noninterest bearingdo Obligations fully guaranteed by U. S. Gov't: Total amount outstanding (unmatured)do		2, 391 527	<sup>3</sup> 2, 378 541	* 2, 492 536	2, 421 553	1, 431 545	1, 301 539	1, 264 542	1, 188 533	1,143 542	1,311 467	1, 231 324	1, 1
Expenditures and receipts: Treasury expenditures, totaldo		6, 611	5, 950	4, 656	5, 445	4, 891	3, 510	4, 602	4, 251	3,677	5, 513	4, 514	2,
War and defense activitiestdo Transfers to trust accountstdo		5, 367 34	5, 126 38	4,226	4, 245 0	3, 417 684	2,702 148	2,550	2,560 200	2, 182 95	2,442 5	1, 190 631	1, 8
Interest on debtdododododo	1.070	647 563	172 615	84 346	817 384	309 482	118 543	646 1, 383	1.316	106 1, 294	1,395 1,671	249 2, 444	1,1
Treasury receipts, totaldodododo	4,481	5, 192 5, 189	2, 581 2, 530	2,609 2,374	4, 122 4, 118	3, 848 3, 819	3,875 3,678	5, 762 5, 747	2,734 2,677	2, 998 2, 733	4,482 4,479	2,600 2,539	2, 2 2, 4
Customsdododododo	42	30 4,847	36 2, 340	35 2, 383	32 3, 948	42 3,451	33 3,684	42 5, 583	45 2,310	42 2,308	35 4,080	44 2, 251	2,4
Income taxes	3.350	4, 208 69	1, 593	1, 524 257	3,366	2, 755 51	2,790 310	4,838	1,603 65	1,407 285	3,392	1,488	Ĩ,
Social security taxesdo	-96	75	-255	-74	-432	31	-75	-757	18	187	-161	-870	
Government corporations and credit agencies: Assets, except interagency, totalmil. of dol.		34, 396	200		34, 042			33, 553	1		29,869		
Loans receivable, total (less reserves)do To aid agriculture		5, 558 3, 097			5,487			5, 297 2, 935			29,809 5,381 2,873		
To aid home ownersdo	·	961			896			825			760		
To aid other industriesdo To aid other industriesdo		185			223 232			196 200			195 197		
To aid banksdo To aid other financial institutionsdo		43 132			40 227			25 185			23 235		
Foreign loansdo	•	521 845	<b>-</b>		526 707			665 715			972 • 686		

 All other
 021
 023
 023
 023
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024
 024

# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

November 1946

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1946 1945					1946							
	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem• ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	Augus
		F	INANG	CE-C	ontinu	ed							
PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)-Continued			1		1			1		1			
Bovernment corporations and credit agencles†—Con. Assets, etc.—Continued.		1					-			1			
Commodities, supplies, and materialsmil. of dol		2,487			2, 288 1, 683						1,550		
U. S. Government securitiesdodddododddddddddddddd		1,756 368			325			285		·	$1,767 \\ 439$		
Land, structures, and equipmentdo All other assetsdo		20, 816 3, 411			21, 017 3, 241			3, 480			$17,438 \\ 3,295$		
Liabilities, except interagency, totaldo Bonds, notes, and debentures:		6, 320		<b></b> -	6, 078			6, 856			6, 498		
Guaranteed by the United Statesdo Otherdo		551 1,135			555		1	536 1 133			325 1,234		
Other liabilitiesdo Privately owned interestsdo		4, 634 465						5, 187 479			4, 939 482		
U. B. Government interestsdo		27,610			27, 492			26, 218			22, 889		
Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans outstanding end of month, totaltmil. of dol Banks and trust cos., incl. receiversdo		2,012	1,826	1,847	1,861	1,827	1,807	1,776	1,680	1,689	1,474	1,453	1,4
Other financial institutionsdo		277 113	275 111	273 106	268 104	234 100	229 99	223 89	221 87	219 85	$214 \\ 83$	212 81	i
Railroads, including receivers		:02	202	201	198	192	171	172	171	171	171	148	1
defensemil. of dol.		40 746	40	144 682	145 707	145 694	146 703	175 689	140 642	143 656	171 419	168 429	
Other loans and authorizations		633	443	442	440	461	459	427	420	416	416	415	
SECURITIES ISSUED										,			
Securities and Exchange Commission:† Estimated gross proceeds, totalmil. of dol. By types of security:	1,088	1, 465	<b>2, 13</b> 6	4, 403	14, 447	1, 585	1, 180	1, 305	1, 937	1,786	r 1, 542	r 1, 859	1,3
Bonds, notes, and debentures, totaldo	1,016 195	$1,352 \\ 695$	1, 963 909	4, 355 104	14, 333 387	1, 406 74	$1,122 \\ 239$	1,168	1,680 425	$1,579 \\ 637$	r 1,257 r 377	* 1,633 * 447	1,1
Preferred stock	55	78 34	109	24	43	111	25 33	280 74	154	146	r 129	r 99	
By types of issuers:	1	1	64	24	71	68		63	103	61	156	* 126	. 1
Corporate, total	. 134	808 140	1,082 233	152 63	560 189	253 188	297 104	417 134	682 424	844 299	7 663 7 421	r 672 r 289	4
Public utilitydo Raildo	.  113	$     382 \\     274   $	572 249	64 0	216 69	44 7	33 151	79 194	140 99	$     430 \\     77 $	* 182 35	342 r 9	
Other (real estate and financial)do Non-corporate, total@	. 1 821	$     \begin{array}{c}       12 \\       657     \end{array} $	28 1,054	$\frac{25}{4,251}$	27 13,947	13 1,333	9 883	10 888	19 1,255	38 943	$^{24}_{r\ 879}$	33 7 1, 186	- E
U. S. Governmentdo State and municipaldo	742	606 47	961 67	4, 210 41	13,650 82	1, 261 71	803 80	805 83	967 71	793 150	755 r 124	1,053 $+132$	7
New corporate security issues: Estimated net proceeds, totaldo		793	1,062	148	491	245	291	405	-	825	r 643	7 655	. 4
Proposed uses of proceeds:		99					37						1
New money, totaldo Plant and equipmentdo	101	50	156 102	25 9	121 93	111 63	17	99 55	213 148	153 91	7245 169	r 827 r 198	1
Working capitaldo Retirement of debt and stockdo	. 117	49 683	54 873	16 94	29 350	49 124	20 240	44 289	65 433	62 658	r 77 r 331	r 129 r 304	2
Funded debtdo Other debtdo	18	648 1	797	68 6	296 12	56 5	222 2	257 2	320 57	514 28	r 285 r 14	r 218 r 46	1
Preferred stock do Other purposesdo	60	35 11	56 34	19 29	42 20	62 10	16 15	30	5.6 21	116 14	r 32 r 67	7 40 25	
Proposed uses by major groups: Industrial, total net proceeds		133	223	61	184	181	100	126	412	289	r 405	1 277	
New moneydododo	108	87 42	95 113	21 37	70 107	98 74	26 59	94 15	198 195	$127 \\ 154$	7 206 7 166	r 131 r 123	
Public utility, total net proceeds	111	378	566	$63 \\ 2$	213 24	43	32	78	. 138	424	r 179	338 181	
New money. do Retirement of debt and stock	13 98	(*) 372	16 533	56	188	43	31	77	6 132	5 418	10 7 135	156	
Railroad, total net proceedsdo		270 4	246 27	0 0	68 19	7 7	150 1	192 2	98 1	: 76	35 9	r 9 8	
Commercial and Financial Chronicle:	. 3	266	220	0	50	0	148	190	97	69	26	71	
Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding);thous. of dol.	431,025	878, 824	1,338,316	246, 928	840, 149	346, 113	429, 614	562, 023	1,096,711	1,044,800	866, 896	931, 287	569, 9
capital and refunding);	231,340 231,340	142, 242 142, 242	242, 521 237, 979 209, 087	94, 438 93, 938	243, 977 240, 744	200, 347 200, 347	122, 291 122, 291	200, 449 199, 549	373, 340 373, 340	309, 593 301, 752	424,631 424,631	491,013	
Corporate:do Federal agenciesdo	170,290	104,820 0	1 6	59, 776 0	161,061	131, 170 745	47.089	$127,315 \\ 15,970$	289,600 22,420	$191,930 \\ 6,855$	307,350 9,145	366, 543 0	
Municipal, State, etc. do	+ 61,050	37,422	28,892 4,543	34, 162 500	79,608	68, 432 0	18, 280 56, 922 0	56, 264 900	61, 321	102,967 7,841	108,136	124,470	64,
Foreign dodo. Refunding, totalt	199,685 198,925	736, 582 732, 082	1,095.795	152, 491 128, 991	596, 172 594, 102	145, 766 145, 766	307, 323 307, 323 264, 262	361.574	723, 371 698, 371	735,207	442,266 422,766	440,274 385,774	150,4
Corporatetdo Federal generation	144,180	705, 441 17, 180	988, \$31 42, 440	78,049	337,010	112,954 29,900	264, 262	338, 374 284, 215	362, 663	727,605	366,065	345,174	92, 0
Corporatet	38,455 16,290	9,461	38, 331	43,810 7,132	254, 505 2, 587	2,912	20,060 23,001	22, 980 31, 179	325, 685 10, 024	17,180 46.923	40,580	32,920 7,680	32,0
Foreigndo Domestic issues for productive uses (Moody's):	760	4, 500	26, 093	23, 500	2,070		0	23, 200	25,000	7,602	19, 500	54, 500	
Total mil. of dol. Corporate do Municipal, State, etc. do		96 63	145 117	56 22	151 90	146 82	78 22	117 67	199 55	188 84	$236 \\ 153$	306 210	1
Bond Buyer:		33	28	34	61	64	56	50	144	104	83	96	
State and municipal issues:	78.019	51,985	82, 422	40, 762	83.674	75, 934	76, 164	88, 974	85 176	143, 933	130 851	138.678	) r 67. i
Permanent (long term)thous. of dol. Temporary (short term)do	131, 893	45, 992			50, 925	131,086	59, 710	23, 909	57, 582	14, 734	56, 461	141, 185	

# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

C	٦	0
5-	L	У.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		19	15	<u></u>				194	6			
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
		FI	NANC	CECe	ontinue	ed		·	,	<u>-</u>	<u>`</u>		- <u></u>
SECURITY MARKETS													
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. members carrying margin secounts)¶													
Customers' debit balances (net)mil. of dol Cash on hand and in banksdo	632	1, 084	1, 063	1, 095	1, 138 313	1, 168	1, 048	936	895	856	809 370	745	723
Money borroweddodddoddddddddddddddddddddddd	305 729	762 594	743 632	711 639	795 654	734 727	645 755	622 712	575 697	547 669	498 651	442 653	377 (47
Bonds Prices:													
A verage price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.).dollarsdodododododo	102.15 102.56 77.95	102.60 103.08 80.60	103.16 103.61 81.88	$103.28 \\103.71 \\82.50$	103.64 104.04 82.65	104.75 105.14 82.32	105.19 105.59 82.11	105.29 105.69 82.69	103.89 104.25 82.88	104.03 104.40 83.16	104. 21 104. 61 81. 64	103.52 103.92 80.97	103.10 103.49 80.15
Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, utilities, and rails: High grade (15 bonds)dol. per \$100 bond	122.8	121.6	121.9	122.0	121.9	123,8	124.5	124.5	124.3	123.7	123.9	124.0	123.8
Medium and lower grade: Composite (50 bonds)do	117.4	117.1	117.7	118.3	119.0	119.7	120.0	120.1	119.9	119.5	119.5	119. 1	119.1
Industrials (10 bonds)do Public utilities (20 bonds)do Reilroads (20 bonds)do	$ \begin{array}{c c} 123.3 \\ 114.7 \\ 114.3 \end{array} $	121.4 115.6 114.4	122.0 115.7 115.3	122.5 116.0 116.6	123.1 116.2 117.5	123.9 116.3 118.9	124.4 116.1 119.6	124.5 115.9 119.9	124.4 115.8 119.6	123.9 116.0 118.6	123.9 116.0 118.7	$123.4 \\ 115.3 \\ 118.5$	124.0 115.4 117.7
Defaulted (15 bonds)do Domestic municipals (15 bonds)†do	65.4 137.8	74.5 137.0	76.6 137.7	78. 9 139. 0	82.1 140.1	84.9 141.6	85. 4 143. 4	82.7 143.4	83.6 144.1	81.8 142.1	83.2 142.0	80.1 140.9	78.8 140.0
U. S. Treasury bonds (taxable)tdo Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges:	103.3	102.0	102.4	102.6	102.7	104.6	106.0	106.5	106.6	104.8	105.3	104.9	104.1
Market valuethous. of dol Face valuedododododo	. 104, 881 167, 352	89, 387 120, 572	122, 343 172, 496	137, 749 192, 680	138, 499 185, 652	165, 360 217, 071	119,650 154,582	98, 956 121, 413	107, 506 131, 595	89, 462 107, 064	83, 438 97, 833	73, 743 90, 590	72,691 94,121
Market valuedo Face valuedo	99,647 160,265	82, 146 111, 792	112, 871 159, 869	127, 551 177, 107	128, 617 175, 083	155, 270 204, 041	110, 162 146, 310	91, 234 113, 002	100, 481 123, 634	84, 330 100, 995	73, 706 91, 898	69, 459 85, 918	69, 346 90, 244
Exclusive of stopped sales (N. Y. S. E.), face value, totalthous. of dol U. S. Governmentdo	. 468	109, 778 517	143, 971 1, 268	163, 452 742	141, 431 745	186, 923 1, 060	129, 337 605	105, 018 720	122, 337 10, 318	93, 952 4, 299	84, 033 256	79,886 181	78,010
Other than U. S. Government, totaldo Domesticdo Foreigndo	. 142, 298	109, 261 104, 042 5, 219	142, 703 132, 563 10, 140	162,710 147,629 15,081	140, 686 131, 329 9, 357	185, 863 175, 742 10, 121	128, 732 122, 533 6, 199	104, 298 95, 912 8, 386	112,019 104,968 7,051	89,653 84,310 5,343	83, 777 77, 609 6, 168	79,705 72,473 7,232	77, 731 72, 441 5, 290
Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: Face value, all issues	136,838	125, 252 122, 616	124, 802 122, 197	125,055	138, 085 135, 529	138, 961	139, 299 136, 890	138, 831 136, 423	138, 519 136, 143	138, 364 135, 968	136, 648 134, 281	136, 596	136, 714
Foreigndododododo	2,269	2,635 128,511	2, 605 128, 741	122, 494 2, 561 129, 156	2,556 143,111	136, 550 2, 411 145, 556	2, 409 146, 524	2, 407 146, 181	2,375 143,904	2, 396 143, 944	2, 367 142, 406	$\begin{array}{c c} 134, 257 \\ 2, 339 \\ 141, 407 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c}134,441\\2,273\\140,958\end{array}$
Domesticdo Foreigndo Yields:	138,015	126, 387 2, 124	126, 608 2, 133	127, 044 2, 113	140, 998 2, 112	143, 571 1, 984	144, 546 1, 978	144, 190 1, 990	141, 936 1, 969	141, 951 1, 992	140, 474 1, 932	$139,513 \\ 1,894$	139, 137 1, 822
Domestic municipals: Bond Buyer (20 cities)percent	1.73	1.72	1.56	1, 51	1.42	1.31	1.29	1.29	1. 37	1.36	1.41	1.51	1.58
Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds)do Domestic corporate (Moody's)do By ratings:	2.79	1.79 2.85	1.76 2.84	1.70 2.82	1,64 2,80	1. 57 2. 73	1. 49 2. 68	1.49 2.66	1.45 2.67	1.54 2.71	1.55 2.71	$1,60 \\ 2.71$	1.65 2.73
Aaado Aa	2.58 2.68 2.80	2.62 2.70 2.85	2.62 2.70 2.84	2.62 2.68 2.81	2.61 2.68 2.79	2.54 2.62	2.48 2.56 2.70	2.47 2.54 2.69	2.46 2.56 2.69	2.51 2.58 2.73	2.49 2.59 2.73	2.48 2.59 2.72	2.51 2.62 2.74
Baado By groups:	3. 10	3.24	3. 20	8, 15	3.10	2.73 3.01	2.95	2.94	2.96	3.02	3.03	3.03	3.03
Industrialsdo Public utilitiesdo Public da	2.64	2.67 2.85 3.05	2.65 2.84 3.03	2.64 2.81 2.99	2.64 2.79 2.96	2.57 2.71	2. 54 2. 65 2. 83	2.54 2.64 2.80	2.57 2.65 2.78	2.60 2.69 2.84	2, 59 2, 70 2, 85	2, 58 2, 69 2, 86	2.58 2.70 2.89
Railroads do U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable † do	2.98 2.28	3.05 2.37	<b>2</b> . 35	2. 99	2, 30	2.80 2.21	2.00	2.09	2.78	2. 64	2. 35	2.80 2.18	2.89
Stocks Cash dividend payments and rates, Moody's:													
Total annual payments at current rates (600 com- panies)mil. of dolmillionsmillions	1, 954. 89 941. 47	1, 871. 55 941. 47	1, 870. 94 941. 47	1, 868.08 941.47	1, 880. 22 941. 47	1, 886. 00 941. 47	1, 900. 31 941. 47	1, 908. 54 941. 47	1, 919. 71 941. 47	1, 911. 77 941. 47	1,943.39 941.47	r1,957.89 941.47	1, 952. 00 941. 47
Dividend rate per share (weighted average) (600 com- panies)	2.08	1.99	1.99	1.98	2.00	2.00	2.02	2.03	2.04	2.03	2.06	2.08	2 07
Banks (21 cos.)	2.03	2.95 1.92 2.57	2.95 1.92 2.58	2.97 1.92 2.58	3.11 1.94 2.58	3.17 1.94 2.58	3.21 1.95 2.58	3.21 1.96 2.58	3. 21 1. 97 2. 58	3. 21 1. 97 2. 58	$3, 21 \\ 2, 01 \\ 2, 58$	3.21 • 2.03 2.58	3. 21 2. 02 2. 58
Insurance (21 cos.) do Public utilities (30 cos.) do Rallroads (36 cos.) do Dividend payments, by industry groups.*	1.82 2.65	1.80 2.69	1.80 2.69	1.79 2.65	1.80 2.64	1.80 2.64	1.81 2.77	1.81 2.81	1.81 2.81	1.81 2.65	1.81 2.71	1.81 2.71	1.82 2.71
Total dividend havments mil of dol		396. 2 246. 3	320.3 138.2	136. 5 71. 9	768. 2 418. 6	358.4 129.6	149.5 65.7	396. 3 237. 6	338.8 128.6	133.6 69.0	497.6 278.1	$393.1 \\ 147.0$	162.5 74.9
Manufacturing		21. 2 26. 5	4.0 18.4	1.2 7.0	65.3 46.7	2.7 24.0	.6	22.5 29.9	3.7 19.8	2.0 5.7	50.2 33.4	$4.5 \\ 29.7$	1.0 5.4
Financedo Railroadsdo Heat, light, and powerdo		26.3 17.2 32.0	53.3 12.3 39.3	19.1 2.7 32.0	81.0 63.3 51.7	87.5 19.7	29.6 7.2 35.6	24. 2 22. 5 33. 3	50.4 29.3 47.6	17.1 7.6 29.3	36.3 33.8 36.5	88.6 17.2 46.6	31.1 4.8 41.7
Communicationsdododo		15.1 11.6	48.4 6.4	.2 .2 2.4	16.9 24.7	38.5 48.3 8.1	.1 1.5	13.0 13.3	51.7 7.7	23.5 .3 2.6	13.4 15.9	40.0 49.8 9.7	41.7 .2 3.4
Prices: Average price of all listed shares (N. Y. S. E.) Dec. 31, 1924=100	80.2	86.0	89.2	93.0	93.5	98.2	92.6	96.9	100.2	103.2	99.1	95.8	89.6
Dow-Jones & Co. (65 stocks)	89.68	65,97 177,96	68.70 185.07	71. 57 190. 22	72.36 192.74	74.78 199.00	74.74 199.46	73.01 194.37	76.63 205.81	76.98 206.63	77.59 207.32	75.02 202.27	73.81
Public utilities (15 stocks)	35.05 49.59 118.36	$33.95 \\ 57.11 \\ 126.33$	35.45 59.61 130.72	38.10 63.06 132.71	38.26 63.67 135.05	39.94 65.58 138.72	40.01 65.12 136.88	40.38 62.89 136.03	42.93 64.30 141.86	43.03 64.77 143.47	42.51 66.64 144.63	40.96 63.22 140.10	40. 93 61. 45 136. 45
Industrials (25 stocks)	198.49	208.50	215.06	216. 74 48. 69	220.67 49.43	226.00	223.25	222.79	233.85	236.11	237.16	231.21	225.97

<sup>\*</sup> Revised.
<sup>\*</sup> 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.
<sup>\*</sup> New series. Data for 1941 for dividend payments are on p. 20 of the February 1944 Survey. Final revisions for 1942 and 1943 will be published later. For revisions for all months of 1945, see p. S.-19 of the May 1946 Survey.
<sup>\*</sup> Revised series. The price series for domestic municipal bonds was revised in the April 1943 Survey; see p. S-19 of that issue for data beginning February 1942 and an explanation of the revision; earlier data will be published later. Data through December 1943 for the revised series on prices and yields of U. S. Treasury bonds are shown on p. 20 of the September 1944 Survey; these series include all issues not due or callable for 15 years. Yields through December 1945 for partially tax-exempt Treasury bonds are shown in the April 1946 and earlier issues of the Survey; there were no partially tax-exempt bonds due or callable in 15 years or over after December 15.

# S-20

# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

November 1946

	1946		19	)45					19	946			<del></del>
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August
<u></u>	•	FI	NANO	CECe	ontinue	ed		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	•			
SECURITY MARKETS-Continued													
Stocks-Continued													
Prices—Continued. Standard and Poor's Corporation:													
Combined index $(402 \text{ stocks})$	125.4 128.8	126. 1 128. 2	132.0 134.5	136.9 138.7	139.7 142.2	144.8 147.5	143.3 145.8	141.8 144.5	151.6 155.9	154.3 158.8	153.2 156.9	149.6 153.4	146 150
Capital goods (116 stocks)	114.6 136.9	117.2 139.3	122.0 145.9	124.8 150.7	127.9 154.0	133.1	133.6 159.5	130.8 159.2	139.4 170.1	141.7 172.0	142.7 166.7	138.9 162.7	135.2
Public utilities (28 stocks)	109.7 119.0	110.6 137.5	114. 4 145. 1	120.8 154.2	120.2 157.1	124.0 164.3	123.7 159.8	122.8 153.6	127.5 156.8	129.3 157.2	130.4 161.8	127.7 153.6	125. 147.
Banks, N. Y. C. (19 stocks)do Fire and marine insurance (18 stocks)do Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission):	107.5 119.4	115.0 125.9	124. 6 134. 2	125. 2 136. 5	124.3 133.9	126. 1 139. 2	121.3 143.8	116.6 141.6	120. 2 144. 2	118.9 141.8	115. 9 136. 9	116. 5 134. 7	118. 133. 9
Total on all registered exchanges: Market Valuethous. of dol Shares soldthousands	1,902,701 81,803	1,105,307 46,334	1,589,145 74, 975	1,796,416	1,745,468 87,068	2,373,016 112,908	1,930,314 90,883	1,479,956 60, 203	1,869,130 72,096	1,774,725 70, 514	1,409,683 56,794	1,223,124 47,768	1,163,59 45,91
On New York Stock Exchange: Market value	1,616,615	922, 584	1,290,513	1,438,500	1,410,635	1,947,730	1,574,139	1,217,019	1,504,771	1,427,037	1,149,180	1,014,338	982, 460
Shares sold	60, 435 43, 450	32, 465 25, 135	47, 709 35, 476	54, 218 40, 406	48, 656 34, 151	71, 761 51, 510	52, 604 34, 093	36, 606 25, 664	47,002 31,427	46, 326 30, 410	35,865 21,717	32, 188 20, 595	32, 196 20, 807
Shares listed, N. Y. S. E.: Market value, all listed shares	66, 864	67,065	69, 561	40, 400 72, 730	73, 765	78, 468	74, 165	23,004	80.943	84, 043	80,929	79, 132	74, 350
Number of shares listedmillions	1, 750	1, 554	1, 573	1, 577	1, 592	1,614	1,620	1,628	1, 645	1,666	1,686	1,719	1,738
Common stocks (200), Moody'spercent. Banks (15 stocks)do. Industrials (125 stocks)do.	4.4 4.0 4.1	3.9 3.4 3.8	3.8 3.1 3.7	3.7 3.2 3.6	3.7 3.3 3.6	3.5 3.4 3.4	3.8 3.7 3.6	3.6 3.6 3.4	3.5 3.6 3.3	3.4 3.7 3.2	3.5 3.7 3.4	3.7 3.7 3.5	3.9 3.8 3.8
Insurance (10 stocks)	3.6 4.6	3, 3 <b>4, 3</b>	3.1 4.2	3.2 4.0	3.1 4.1	2.9 3.8	3.0 4.0	3.0 4.0	3.0 3.9	3.0 3.7	3.1 3.9	3.2 3.9	3.8 3.2 4.2
Railroads (25 stocks)	6.5 3.57	5.3 3.75	5.2 3.72	4.8	4.8 3.59	4.5 3.54	5.1 3.49	5. 1 3. 45	5.1 3.42	4.5 3.47	4.8 3.46	5. 2 3. 43	5. t 3, 44
		1	1	 		1	1 0.10	1 0.10	1 0.12		1 0.10	1 0.110	
	1				TRADE				1		1		1
INDEXES Exports of U. S. merchandise;													
Quantitydo	168	135 135	7 120 118	166 164	* 197 * 191	, 213 , 209	176 175	, 210 , 211	194 199	213 219	220 230	$202 \\ 217$	218 231
linit voluo do	1	160	99	99	97	r 99	99	101	103	103	105	107	10
Imports for consumption: QuantitydodO	118	119 103 87	7 124 108 7 88	113 98 87	99 88 88	139 125 91	r 108 96 90	128 117 92	135 123 92	131 122 93	123 116 95	138 131 95	13 13 10
Agricultural products, quantity:§ Exports, domestic, total:													
Unadjusted 1924–29=100. A djusted do	<b></b>	72 61	67 49	88 71	104 92	127 123	108 124	118 128	105 128	113 148	118 161	107 153	94 125
Total, excluding cotton: Unadjusteddo A djusteddo		106 90	104 79	130 114	173 158	206 204	174 203	185 200	160 186	156 183	173 210	156 187	122 131
Imports for consumption: Unadjusted		83	83	69	62	103	84	106	106	95	89	94 112	99 112
Adjusted		92	89	76	65	93	78	90	98	98	99	112	
Exports, including reexportsmil. of ib	21,070 11,432	17, 665 9, 031	16,009 10,617	17, 820 11, 544	15, 359 9, 093	17, 511 10, 163	16, 808 9, 099	19,026 10,112	15, 408 9, 882	13, 319 10, 918	* 19, 275 9, 668	* 23, 545 * 12, 353	* 24, 64 11, 57
VALUE §	11, 102	5,001	10,017	11, 511	0,000	10, 100	0,000	10,112	5,002	10, 510	0,000	12,000	11,01
Exports, total, including reexportsthous, of doldododo	641, 475 12, 519	514, 351 7 158, 484	455, 264 * 74, 850	638, 937 115, 250	736, 139	798,653 130,391	r 669, 861 r 96, 325	* 815, 355 * 116, 215	756, 842 80, 442	* 850, 811 66, 614	* 878, 254	* 826,178 * 37,817	
Determine the second second	1		25, 183 37, 001	42,927	34, 189 77, 563	38,653	42.349	48,276	46,932	50.627	42 176	31,832	43, 80 138, 41
Asia and Oceania		44, 077 212, 837 95, 027	188,045	82,907 265,455	77, 563 389, 904 95, 840	111, 346 404, 376 87, 794	81,050 320,413 83,535	110, 505 391, 574 101, 556	104, 394 339, 632 106, 641 77, 594	130,875 383,407 108,620	157,946	130, 779 380, 045 123, 836	138, 419 353, 991 137, 080
by geographic regions: A frica		63, 132 52, 589	99, 422 65, 805 39, 808	96, 427 70, 287 80, 935	72,612 66,029	72, 610 83, 947	72,017	82, 936 80, 200	77, 594 82, 097	108, 629 84, 999 92, 222	370, 590 117, 804 88, 859 100, 823	77,094 82,593	96, 16 113, 21
Total exports by leading countries: Europe: France			07.001	70.400	ED 670		67,936		79.204	70 500		52, 751	46, 39
Germanydo		41, 438 240 17, 314	37, 991 117 19, 322	79, 483 354 15, 868	53, 672 531 26, 563	73, 362 549 30, 803	1,131 34,887	89, 369 1, 646 42, 044	78, 324 7, 212 35, 403	70, 526 3, 515 31, 635	62, 539 7, 983 37, 234	11,098 40,146	15,63 31,00
Italydo Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (Russia)do United Kingdomdo		15, 166	6, 724 42, 394	6, 165 33, 537	99, 978 72, 741	52, 501 81, 963	29, 896 60, 013	32, 081 85, 863	30, 340 63, 033	30, 531 68, 094	48, 061 62, 840	38, 079 73, 160	42, 65 70, 75
North and South America: Canadado Latin American Republics, totaldo		92, 285 105, 545	96, 117 96, 670	93, 797 140, 907	91, 740 127, 050	85, 676 146, 540	82, 216 132, 008	98, 137 154, 136	103, 680 150, 753	105, 373 167, 342	114, 925 180, 272	121, 198 151, 903	134, 23 199, 47
Arconting do		3 1 9 8	2,372 11,863	5,809	7,724 23,872	9, 198 31, 373	9,029	9, 295	10, 537	14, 713 28, 053	13,622	14,628	19,79
Breiting Brezil		3, 585	3,012	28, 310 5, 763 9, 602	4,672	5,401 8,801	4,946	6, 280 11, 614	5, 256	6,047 12,138	27, 192 7, 437 15, 106	10,998	199, 474 19, 79 33, 23 7, 73 16, 38 24, 75
Cubadodo Mexicodo Venezuela*do		. 16, 427	16, 278 32, 423 9, 381	20, 967 28, 038 18, 033	18, 184 31, 681 12, 583	19, 312 31, 750 16, 931	31,527	20,031 37,969 15,353	23, 491 33, 910 17, 770		42,481	38,209	44,100
Venezuela*do		13, 904	9, 381	18, 033	12, 583	16, 931		15, 353				13, 315	19,

<sup>v</sup> Revised.
<sup>§</sup> See note marked "§" on p. S-21.
<sup>•</sup> New series. Data on shipping weight of exports and imports are compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census; they represent gross weight of merchandise exports and imports, including weight of containers, wrappings, crates, etc. Data beginning January 1943 will be published later. See p. 32 of the February 1946 Survey for annual totals for lend-lease exports for 1941-45; complete monthly data will be published later; all supplies procured through lend-lease procurement facilities are shown as lend-lease exports although, since the program officially ceased to operate at the end of the way, the recipient nations had, with few exceptions, arranged to finance them prior to the exportation of the merchandise. Monthly data prior to February 1945 for Columbia and Venezuela will be shown later.

# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946			945	.		<u></u>	·	1946				1
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	Augu
	]	FOREI	GN T	RADE	-Con	tinued							
VALUE &-Continued													
otal exports—Continued.													
Other regions: Australiathous. of dol		8, 953	5, 193	9, 204	11, 412	<b>b</b> , 277	8, 873	4, 744	9,319	6, 366	5, 854	7, 378	5, 4
British Malayadododododo		0 4,792	(ª) 1,429	(*) 19,102	1,044 20,721	2, 456 33, 170	120 24, 313	1,720 37,024	1,363 38,346	1,036 58,556	$412 \\ 58,153$	2,052 42,688	39.9
British Malayado. Chinado. Fgyptdo India and dependenciesdo. Japando. Netherlands Indiesdo. Philippine Islandsdo. Union of South Africado. By geographic regions:do	-   • - • - • - • - • •	8,431 11,267	2, 120 6, 342	3, 954 13, 842	3, 405 12, 640	3,266 12,678	4, 124 7, 172	3, 909 12, 487	2,938 13,504	2,684 7,802	3, 494 19, 841	1, 891 17, 202	3,0
Japandodo		0	0	1	1	(0)	1	2	2,762	8,304	16,977	16,946	20, 2
Philippine Islands		0 6,460	3, 291 7, 584	9, 282 12, 663	8, 274 12, 053	6, 135 31, 328	3, 888 24, 724	7,658 23,390	5, 580 18, 798	2,620 25,150	9, 494 25, 652	10,512 21,251	17.8
eneral imports, totaldodo	375, 703	9, 985 334, 673	9,471 344,416	16, 124 322, 419	10, 119 297, 187	10, 646 394, 114	14, 991 318, 771	18, 391 384, 503	19,598 +407,092	22, 331 7397, 114	22, 017 *385, 225	15, 645 432, 021	25, 424,
By geographic regions:		25,028	29, 336	19,058	21, 851	25,004	14, 113	38, 747	29,016	22, 358	19, 975	26,954	33,
Arica dodododododododo.		63, 497	45, 140	56, 589	46,419	82, 362	78,866	73,476	84, 508	73, 518	77,898	101, 100	90, 0
Northern North America		27, 915 77, 899	47, 544 84, 269	42, 343 76, 449	47, 555 73, 627	67, 431 67, 957	45,725 57,804	52,082 67,875	65, 647 70, 874	76,670 73,438	66, 859 68, 287	70, 340 79, 902	63, 4
Southern North America		53, 499 86, 835	46,021 92,106	48, 397 79, 584	45, 323 62, 412	51, 476 99, 884	48,846 73,416	71, 913 80, 378	63, 543 93, 173	65,870 84,853	55,462 96,510	68, 872 84, 853	62, - 97, -
By leading countries: Europe:				,		,	,		,			-,	
France do		555	1,893	1,752	1,632	1, 927	1, 478	3, 573	5,007	4, 578	4, 794	6, 441	6, 1
Germany		80 141	11 489	14 1,505	10 429	3 170	15 732	24 1, 246	29 4, 323	2, 303 13, 880	24 8,045	18 6, 591	6, 5
Germanydodddddddddddddddddddddddddddddddd		1, 259 6, 587	2, 484 5, 444	855 3,434	1, 414 11, 743	18, 320 10, 338	8, 597 9, 299	4, 107	7,829 11,375	11, 185 14, 276	7,209	7, 823 12, 346	8, 11,
North and South America:		8		74,408	70,948		56, 721			69, 526	66, 470	76, 107	1
Canadado_		136, 176	81,717 131,876	117, 364	101,902	65,517 145,318	117,065	65, 506 147, 426	70,356	144, 714	147, 593	146,758	74, 153,
Argentinado Brazildo		17,055	20, 579 29, 602	18, 634 24, 270	16,784 19,607	16, 744 41, 914	9, 103 23, 136	15,149	18, 440 33, 535	14,741 30,885	17, 399 40, 337	14, 087 27, 227	13, 45,
Colombia*dodo		8,155	11,930 8,488	7,954 10,591	7,785 5,999	8,925 12,101	8,436 11,548	2,660 13,078	6,931 12,002	8,102 7,964	10,089 9,770	8,149 14,453	3,      13,
Cubado		26,459	16,619	14,562	16,001	18,379	18,247	36, 434	23, 521	32, 168	26,607	33, 151	25,
Mexicodddododddddodddddddddddddddddd		16, 321 6, 633	16, 831 7, 348	17,426 7,775	18,922 7,402	21, 462 10, 595	17,175	19, 936 7, 921	25, 650 10, 021	16,830 10,090	16,015 8,041	20, 145 8, 137	18, 10,
Other regions: Australiado		9, 389	10, 503	10,468	12,773	10,983	11,476	13, 281	11, 211	7,651	7,911	18, 436	14,
British Malayado		- 0	206	0 179	5,723 204	5,105 3,575	9,947 4,890	9,112 6,311	9,020 7,493	115 8,608	4, 575 9, 946	11,792 12,656	8,
Egyptdododo		526	1.512	352	1,200	405	1,051	550	2, 182	1,384	1,059	651	2,
Eryptdo		21,657 12	12, 526	17,182	10,386	24,481 319	22, 667 479	21, 272 220	23,936 10,697	18, 302 14, 725	18,047 14,689	9,456 11,095	17, 12,
Netherlands Indiesdodo		. 1 . 100	243	106 161	334 473	592 98	40 945	1, 381 524	1,873 1,552	194 1.717	664 2,597	2,753 4,402	2,
Philippine Islands	695 706	10, 273	11, 594	10, 038 612, 332	10,418	12,599	5,320	21.631	12,435	10,920	9, 717 7858, 108	14, 641 808, 074	15, 859,
By economic classes:		1	440, 511	i i	715, 176	r 778,789	r 649, 096	786, 643	r 739, 259	r 815, 209		-	
Crude materialsdo Crude foodstuffsdo		- 84,055 - 54,315	81,257 65,773	88, 227 62, 172	70, 407 66, 582	94,743	90, 081 58, 304	112,969 62,051	106, 574	116, 248 34, 758	122, 544 79, 193	120, 122 54, 430	52,
Crude foodstuffsdo Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo Semimanufacturesdo.		- 67, 596 - 48, 928	37,632 54,466	84,067	140, 226 67, 448	177, 521 73, 397	134,964	148, 550 68, 611	125, 243 80, 190	141,790 80,914	134, 442 76, 707	165, 170 71, 556	116, 81,
			201, 382	307, 663	370, 512	364, 575	59, 795 307, 409	396, 085	379, 989	442, 132	445, 166	396, 796	470,
Agricultural products, totaldo		171, 429	153, 170	205, 599	247, 577	309, 614	250, 844	284, 915	253, 679	273, 775	304, 627	292, 295	252,
Fruits, vegetables and preparationsdo		28,026	22,012	34,082	25, 218 26, 799	34, 694 25, 682	28,954 30,361	37, 715 28, 357	38,622 28,999	56,623 24,456	52, 812 27, 760	50, 425	58, 17,
Grains and preparations		- 53, 898 - 10, 039	67,468	70,765 24,130	69, 691 50, 716	83, 514 79, 950	72,652	68, 722 48, 072	56, 424 30, 496	42, 271 49, 376	88,646 48,135	66,010 47,365	61.
Nonagricultural products, totaldo		328,709 19,270	287, 342	406, 733 24, 073	467, 599	470,885 23,691	399, 709	503, 350	487, 483 36, 277	542,067	553, 426 43, 463	515,779 38,297	606, 51,
Chemicals and related products		29,378	16, 135 27, 189	38,028	23, 634 35, 278	37,919	26, 520 35, 676	29, 730 44, 342	46, 258	48,830 46,351	46, 424	40,378	43,
Prinking instructures       doi:         By principal commodities:       doi:         Agricultural products, total.       doi:         Cotton, unmanufactured.       doi:         Grains and preparations.       doi:         Packing house products.       doi:         Packing house products.       doi:         Automobiles, parts and accessories.       doi:         Chemicals and related products.       doi:         Machinery.       doi:         Agricultural.       doi:         Metal working.       doi:         Other industrial.       doi:         Other and products.       doi:         Metal working.       doi:         Other industrial.       doi:         Petroleum and products.       doi:         Petroleum and products.       doi:         Petroleum and products.       doi:         By economic classes:       doi:		- 28, 328 53, 723	25, 784 50, 557	37,948	1 34.440	41,931 106,475	26, 582 82, 220	28,917	38, 108 100, 155	41, 258 111, 204	35,709 125,553	$35,301 \\ 119,224$	45, 137,
Agriculturaldodo		9,994	8,031 9,669	11,070 13,866	135, 405 10, 792 27, 470	12,761 24,054	10, 031 16, 532	11, 172 20, 365	9,776	11.866	11, 967 25, 381	14, 104 24, 985	137, 17, 31, 15,
Metal workingdo		5, 104	4,369	6.531	28,690	13,943	9,638	16, 423	13, 344	24, 232 16, 892	25, 381	16 343	15,
Copper and manufacturesdo		25, 297 2, 262	26, 168 2, 828	44,084 3,727 28,536	65, 503 2, 753	51,924 4,042	42, 281 3, 655	57, 269 2, 794 36, 936	54,906 2,418 36,082	52, 980 2, 173	66, 272 2, 952	58, 046 2, 738 35, 797	66, 3, 43,
Petroleum and productsdododo	375, 796	32, 227 329, 271	24, 691 343, 714	28, 536 312, 565	28, 814 279, 478	33, 972 400, 653	29, 530 307, 986	36, 936 373, 785	36,082 7394,604	40,365	39, 040 7370, 786	35, 797 420, 107	43,
By economic classes: Crude materials do		103, 149	103, 098	95, 791	88, 890		1	133, 863	145, 426	139, 333	120, 803	161,910	152
By economic classes: Crude materialsdo Crude foodstuffsdo Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo		- 56, 384	56, 599	50,995	42, 443 24, 529	157, 378 75, 251 32, 551	58, 558	64, 578	69,204	62 490	68, 581	53, 051 52, 755	72, 43, 77,
Semimanufactures		. 38, 640 72, 959	31, 725 86, 742	26, 579 80, 127	68, 171	1 76,011	53,015	46, 710 64, 946	38, 532 67, 638	45, 834 72, 153	40, 106 76, 813	84, 399	77,
Finished manufacturesdo By principal commodities:		- 58, 139	65, 549	59,072	55, 446	57,751	57, 607	63, 266	72, 169	69,090	64, 376	67, 992	68,
By principal commodities: Agricultural, totaldo	•	140, 912 30, 491	139, 516	121,007 23,291	108,799	192, 683 41, 98 <b>3</b>	149, 201	189, 517 35, 984	194,647	185, 768 36, 489	174,610 46,779	189, 643 31, 844	
Hides and skinsdo. Rubber, crude including guayuledo. Silk, unmanufactureddo.		4,042	3, 595	4,220	3,152	5,035	*3,209	4, 491	5, 580	4,754	3,986	6,920	6,
Silk, unmanufactureddo		7,869	8, 225 261	8, 484 156	10,021	14, 151 1, 214	24, 116 1, 354	22, 937 862	20, 273 12, 473	24,418	6, 744 19, 683	14, 548 14, 267	12.
Sugardododododododo		17,655		5, 644 21, 787	4,595	11,499 29,040	12,913	25,414	14, 809 30, 449	20, 905 23, 953	15,144	23, 880 28, 530	16, 25,
Nonagricultural, total		188.359	204, 197	191, 558 15, 365	170,680	206, 258		183, 846	198, 322 17, 273	203, 072 24, 514	196,067	230, 463 30, 427	25, 212, 22,
Furs and manufacturesdo_		36,807	44, 266	32,681	23, 267	35, 004 22, 788	* 14, 294	11, 472 16, 389	19, 134	20,444	20,060	24, 511	21,
Copper including ore and manufactures		. 14.595	4,158	11, 253 2, 421	944	13,021 1,179	2,857 4,352	1, 997 3, 889	5,458 3,594	7,256 3,011	4,639 5,146	7,907 6,261	4,
Tin, including oredodo Paper base stocksdo		13,975	19,587	16, 650 14, 809	18,098	16,942 14,996	11,691	9,700	9,854 18,073	11,638 20,687	$13,967 \\ 17,280$	19, 588 21, 362	15,
TACA Chimpenson and a second second second second of a	[	8,174	13, 694	17,006	11,708	13, 421		16, 795 10, 235	18,073	13, 380	11, 320	14, 748	15,

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. \* Less than \$500.
 <sup>§</sup> The publication of practically all series on foreign trade included in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war was resumed in the May Survey. Export statistics include lend-lease exports shown separately on p. S-20 (see note, marked "\*" on that page), shipments by UNRRA and private relief agencies, and since June 1945 comparatively small shipments consigned to United States Government agencies abroad; shipments to U. S. armed forces abroad are excluded. Revised 1941 figures for total exports of U. S. armed forces abroad are excluded. Revised 1941 figures for total exports of U. S. other series will be shown no p. 22 of the June 1944 Survey; revised figures for 1942-43 for the totals and revised figures for 1941 and later data through February 1945 for other series will be shown later.
 \*Monthly data prior to February 1945 for Colombia and Venezuela will be shown later.

November 1946

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1	945					194	6			1
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Sep- tember	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	Augu
TR	ANSPO	ORTA	FION	AND	COMN	AUNI	CATIC	ONS					·
TRANSPORTATION													
Commodity and Passenger													
nadjusted indexes:*		209	202	204	194	196	200	201	174	176	204	204	
Combined index, all types1935-39=100. Excluding local transit linesdo		214	205	208	197	199	202	203	172	175	207	208	
Commoditydo Passengerdo		188 272	$\begin{array}{c} 179 \\ 277 \end{array}$	183 273	167     283	175 266	181 260	186 252	$     151 \\     251 $	158 233	189 256	188 254	
Excluding local transit lines		396	395	389	414	370	351	329	324	294	343	348	
By types of transportation:		886	893	835	775	738	773	823	921	990	1,041	1,027	
Air, combined index		1,031	1,001	204	862	691	648	633	631	676	561	548	
Passengerdo Intercity motor bus and truck, combined index		790	822	789	718	770	855	949	1, 113	1, 197	1, 358	1, 344	
1935-39=100_ For-bire truckdo		227 201	236 222	$\frac{225}{215}$	206 189	219 206	$225 \\ 211$	230 217	244 237	247 240	248 230	251 232	
Metor busdo		311	282	258	261	260	270	271	268	270	308	313	
local transit lines		170 216	180 198	$178 \\ 202$	175 201	179 208	184 218	188 200	190 202	182 197	183 200	$176 \\ 193$	
Railroads, combined index		219	206	213	202	200	201	204	152	154	198	199	
Commoditydo Passengerdo		194 415	178     427	185 432	$\frac{166}{472}$	174 $402$	180 362	189 321	133 304	142 252	185 299	$     185 \\     305   $	
Waterborne (domestic), commoditydo		97	86	88	91	99	104	94	94	104	132	135	
Combined index, all typesdo		201	197	203	196	202	204	206	177	178	202	203	
Excluding local transit lines		206 182	199 171	206 178	199 170	205 181	208 186	209 190	176 154	178 160	205 188	205 189	
Passengerdo		266	282	283	279	269	263	257	252	237	250	252	
Excluding local transit linesdo By type of transportation:	1	381	406	411	410	380	367	347	335	304	328	323	
Air, combined index		851 1,031	879 1,001	860 904	823 862	796 691	812 648	841 • 633	908 631	969 676	987 561	988 548	
Passenger		732	798	831	797	865	920	978	1,091	1.162	1, 269	1, 280	
Intercity motor bus and truck, combined index 1935-39=100.		216	226	221	205	232	235	240	250	253	243	248	
For-hire truckdo		191	207	206	189	217	218	224	242	245	228	237	
Motor busdo Local transit linesdo		295 172	289 179	268 178	$     260 \\     170   $	$     280 \\     177 $	292 177	291 183	279 183	278	294 185	285 192	
Oil and gas pipe linesdo	- [	224	203 201	199 212	194	197	199	192	199	202	210	204	
Railroadsdo Commoditydo		211 186	170	180	204 170	204 178	206 184	209 192	158 137	158 144	197 186	197 186	
Passenger	.	403 76	442 74	458 86	462 109	403 124	372 128	337 115	318 95	265 98	288 117	284 117	
Express Operations	-	~	,,,		100	127	120	115	85	80	117	117	
Operating revenue		22, 484	23, 595	24, 826	29, 141	24, 532	23, 919	24, 333	35, 115	26, 728	25, 626	25, 798	
Operating income		75	63	80	83	<b>72</b>	64	92	82	60	69	73	
Local Transit Lines	-												
Fares, average, cash ratecentsthousandsthousands_	7.9638	7,8198 1,458,400	7.8198	7.8198	7.8198 1.563.470	7.8641 1,615,570	7.8641	7.8641	7.8669	7.8807	7.8835 1,577,274	7.9168	7.9
) perating revenuest		106, 100	116,000	111, 200	117, 300	118,600	106, 900	118,700	118, 882	119,800	117,000	116, 400	117,
Class I Steam Railways													
Freight carloadings (Fed. Reserve indexes): Combined index, unadjusted	149	137	128	136	119	123	119	132	107	107	137	143	
Coaldo	_ 160	143	109	148	133	148	152	155	26	68	146	145	
Cokedo Forest productsdo		154 135	111	167 108	172 94	133 109	114 121	166 134	93 143	61 130	138 155	172 153	
Grains and grain products	140	163	158	164	144	152	147	130	99	111	128	166	
Livestockdo Merchandise, l. c. ldo	79	150 69	189 72	183 75	135 71	120 74	126 75	111 79	127 82	103	96 81	135 78	
Oredo	245	261 136	215 136	114 139	36 123	29 123	24 113	35 136	50 141	103 125	213 139	$263 \\ 142$	
Miscellaneousdo Combined Index, adjusted fdo	138	127	118	133	127	133	126	139	109	106	133	139	
Cositdo Coketdo	183		109 113	148	133 164	148 127	152 107	155 165	26 95	68 62	146 140	145 177	
Forest products	154 125	125	109	110	106	122	126	134	143	125	149	153	
Livestockt	91	J 46 114	158 123	167 145	153 140	152 126	150 158	141 140	112 143	126 114	126 118	139 166	
Livestockt do	- 75 164	66 174	69 134	74 134	74 117	78 118	78 94	78 121	81 66	74 66	81 137	78 164	
Miscellaneoust	139	126	125	133	130	134	121	143	143	123	137	141	
Total cars thousands	3,517	7 3, 256	3, 151	3, 207	3, 546	2,884	2,867	3,982	2,605	2,616	4,063	3, 407	4,
Coaldododododo	_ 743	r 662 r 47	505 34	688 50	794	685	740	938	126	327	787	668	
Forest productsdo	197	r 159	142	129	66 143	43 128	32 146	66 208	30 177	19 159	49 234	52 181	
Grains and grain productsdo	- 191 63	r 221 r 82	223 106	223 100	253 96	207 65	209 73	237 79	140	154 59	222 67	228 74	
Livestockdodododo	477	* 419	456	455	544	448	471	620	516	468	619	471	1
Oredodo		r 285 r 1, 381	250 1,436	148 1,414	54 1, 597	34 1, 273	25 1, 171	50 1,785	53	108 1, 322	283 1,801	289 1,444	
Freight-car surplus and shortage. daily average:			1									1, 11	"
Car surplust thousands. Car shortage		11 4	20 7	11	15 7	18 8	23 9	16 5	98	106	18	5	1
financial operations (unadjusted):	-1				610 601	640 070		Ĭ	-	F00			
Onarating revenues total theme -1 -1	.1 000,402	010,019	696, 991	661, 181 463, 682	613, 691 401, 256	640, 872 453, 399	579, 136 421, 243	646, 099 483, 776	566, 702	532, 553 399, 215	611, 939 458, 484	674,040	
Operating revenues, totalthous. of dol.	515.623	r 488,319	492, 288	400,002									
Operating revenues, totalthous. of dol.	515, 623 95, 361 529 708	7 140.145	146, 504	145, 555	161, 134	137, 602	114,655	114, 562	106,082	92, 233	106,604	112, 383	112,
Operating revenues, total	95, 361 529, 798 63, 241	r 488,319 r 140,145 r 620,968 r 14,777 r 43,134	492, 288 146, 504 626, 652 15, 900 54, 439	145, 555 548, 550 51, 310	161, 134 963, 331 \$12, 758 \$56, 902		114, 655 450, 228 71, 104			92, 233 492, 201	106, 604 516, 856 57, 003 38, 080		112, 555, 72,

Revised. 

 **Deficit. Portion: Construction: Construction:**

ţ

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946			45					19	46			1
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	Augi
TRANSP	ORTA	TION	AND	COMN	AUNI	CATIC	NS-0	Continu	red			_	
TRANSPORTATION-Continued													
Class I Steam Railways-Continued			3										
'inancial operations, adjusted:† Operating revenues, totalmil. of dol.		691.1	657.0	668.5	628.3	654.6	635.2	651.2	565.7	515.0	638.7	650.8	
Freight do Passenger do		500. 8 140. 7 654. 7	453.1 149.7 619.6	465.0 152.2 607.8	423.2 158.1 674.0	459.9 143.6 566.7	458.7 127.1 555.3	485.8 115.9 667.4	405.2 109.8	381, 4 93, 3 524, 5	$488.6 \\ 102.9 \\ 586.1$	500.0 103.0 602.5	1
Railway expensesdodOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdO	-	36,4 3.7	819.8 37.4 3.3	60.6 29.7	4 36.0 4 56.0	87,9 50,9	79.9 51.2	4 16. <b>2</b> 4 44.8	561.6 4.0 427.8	9.5 51.5	52.6 19.8	48.3	
Freight carried 1 milemil. of tons_	1	56, 058	53,156	53, 492	49,843	52,076	48,735	56, 510	39,841	42, 406	53, 524	55, 236	59,
Revenue per ton-milecents_ Passengers carried 1 milemillions		. 928 7, 567	. 989 7, 963	. 932 7, 956	.867 8,572	. 940 7, 454	. 935 6, 079	. 924 5, 955	1.101 5,472	1.012 4,726	921 5, 387	. 989 5, 720	5
Waterway Traffic													
learances, vessels in foreign trade: Total, U. S. portsthous. net tons.	5,966	7, 506	7, 587	7, 579	6,061	6, 378	5, 844	6, 483	6, 199	5, 825	* 7, 202	7, 518	8
Total, U. S. portsthous. net tons. Foreign	2, 650 3, 316	3, 123 4, 383	2, 776 4, 811	2, 359 5, 220	1, 791 4, 270	1,722 4,656	1,555 4,289	1,735 4,748	2,029 4,170	2, 126 • 3, 699	* 2, 179 * 5, 022	3, 033 4, 485	3
Travel perations on scheduled air lines:		]			1								
Miles flown thous of miles		19, 644 4, 939	20,888 6,031	20, 103 5, 109	19, 640 6, 273	20, 452 5, 746	19, 783 5, 429	23, 164 7, 232	24, 108 8, 204	26, 019 10, 909	26,515 8,722	27,796 9,911	28
Passengers carried		714,562 329,276	770,190 353, 527	723, 247 328, 600	647, 518 308, 736	727, 279 331, 056	723, 187 332, 315	917, 945 408, 201	8, 204 1,057,641 463, 294	1,150,846 514, 999	1,299,480 565,087	1,340,733 573, 693	1,49
otels: Average sale per occupied roomdollars. Rooms occupiedpercent of total. Restaurant sales indexavg. same mo. 1929=100.		4. 16 93	4.19 95	4.31 94	4.12	4.17 92	4.12 93	<b>3</b> . 97 95	4.38 94	<b>3</b> . 95 93	4. 20 94	4, 23 89	
Restaurant sales indexavg. same mo. 1929=100_ oreign travel:	236	211	204	223	198	204	205	210	226	235	250	232	
oreign travel: U. S. citizens, arrivals		14, 865 11, 648 2, 025	17, 304	16,079 14,185 1,838	18,740 17,556	21,080 20,865 1,027	27, 340 26, 795 859	35, 092 25, 912	29, 941 23, 945	28,106 23,064 1,772	27,009 27,708		
Immigrants. Desencets issued 7	14, 536	4, 380 9, 056	1,499 4,608 21,416	4, 421	1, 289 4, 644 11, 972	5, 604 10, 708	9,575 8,667	1, 138 18, 047 12, 986	1,716 19,390 15,047	1,772 16,859 22,091	2,166 13,451 21,802	22, 437	
THIMBN CO.:	1		327, 843	132, 316	62, 090	78, 221	99, 338	129, 260	187, 377	276, 674		1,075,421	
Revenue passenger-milesthousands. Passenger revenuesthous. of dol.		2,289,324 12, 120	2,422,016 13, 214	2, <b>526,3</b> 14 13, 217	2,419,033 12,855	2,563,744 13, 488	2,082,683	2,196,055 12,094	1,899,120 10, 928	1,628,486 9,636	1,774,797 10, 951	1,666,970 10, 373	
COMMUNICATIONS													
Operating expenses		174, 487 92, 141	184, 380 96, 700	181, 325 96, 523	187, 183 99, 127	187, 610 100, 993	179, 327 98, 822	187, 727 101, 773	189, 254 103, 625	193, 981 104, 536	190,708 104,153	192, 187 103, 589	
Tolls, messagedo Operating expensesdo		67, 918 114, 666	73, 493 128, 495	70, 768	73, 711 138, 955	72, 357	66, 340 129, 442	71, 762 141, 197	71,230	74, 922 146, 986	71,898 143,153	73,777 154,214	
Phones in service, end of monththousands.		20, 518	22, 353 24, 994	23, 744 - 25, 184	53, 074 25, 446	27, 962 25, 747	23, 548 26, 067	21, 226 26, 435	23, 910 26, 782	$23,211 \\ 27,086$	$23,614 \\ 27,340$	18, 359 27, 608	
Operating revenues total thous of dol		17,033	18, 359 17, 099	17, 366 16, 197	19, 191 17, 667	14, 754 13, 583	13, 891 12, 777	15, 815 14, 496	16,064 14,807	16,836 15,546	16,677 15,521	17, 915 16, 673	
Telegraph carriers, total		708		750	961	507	587	712	678	649	571	• 594	1
Cable carriers	-	1, 137 17, 268	1, 260 15, 166	1, 169 19, 187	1, 524 14, 789	1, 171 14, 877	1, 114 13, 654	1, 319 14, 514	1,257 14,078	1, 290 14, 495	1,156 13,525	1, 242 14, 525	1 19
Cable operations		d 2, 127 d 6, 066	1, 419 654	4 3, 685 4 6, 812	2, 155 2, 509	a 2,001 a 2,443	4 1,60 <b>2</b> 4 2,075	4 558 4 795	70 4 586	404 4 825	1,242 871	<b>1, 155</b> 700	43
adiotelegraph carriers, operating revenuesdo				1, 966	2, 274	1, 908	1, 787	2, 119	2,077	1, 927	1,661	1, 618	
	CHEI	MICAI	S AN	D AL	LIED	PROD	UCTS			1			
CHEMICALS									3				
elected inorganic chemicals, production;* Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (100% NH <sub>3</sub> ) short tons_	77,492	42, 685	38, 292	45, 298	45, 557	41 284	20 728	44, 271	42 259	24 511	1 60, 609	65, 048	1 75
Calcium arsenate [100% Ca <sub>3</sub> (AsO <sub>4</sub> )2]thous. of lb. Calcium carbide (100% CaC <sub>2</sub> )short tons.	2,622	42, 085 906 45, 384	1, 304 47, 353	1,403	(°) 41, 364	41, 384 952 45, 192	39, 738 1, 139 40, 316	1, 610 44, 460	$\begin{array}{r} 43,358\\ 3,256\\ 40,014 \end{array}$	34, 511 3, 192 36, 761	4, 116	6, 438 48, 716	8
Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas and solid (100% CO <sub>2</sub> ) thous, of lb	78, 774	79, 983	68, 810	57, 923	51, 427	56,078	54, 169	65, 337	75, 334	75, 176	78, 545	88, 137	96
Chlorine	104, 520 29, 789 1, 630	89,602 30,552 2,313	89, 392 29, 691 2, 869	91, 461 30, 026 4, 225	94, 784 28, 990	89,707 26,822	84, 741 26, 791 7, 567	96, 439 26, 805 8, 755	94, 865 26, 867	89, 947 26, 331	96,420 27,438	98, 314 27, 960	29
Nitric acid (100% HNO <sub>2</sub> )⊗short tons	54,136	<b>32,</b> 025 893	2, 809 34, 262 916	31, 352 873	5, 514 33, 033 891	6, 421 34, 769 716	31, 123 606	30, 899 951	8,665 31,311 885	7,810 32,538 836	4,874 155,418 869	1, 848 57, 066 904	59
Phosphoric acid (50% H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> )short tons. Soda ash, ammonia-soda process (98-100% Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> )	2 73, 694	63, 941	61, 500	70, 409	68, 231	68, 452	69, 525	74, 600	70, 740	62, 573	68, 689	61, 858	
Sodium bichromatedodddodddodddodddddddddddddddd	- 358, 628 - 6, 601	333, 453 6, 561	381, 468 7, 347	355,039 6,999	379, 786 6, 769	387,012 7,735	342, 625 7, 134	380, 489 7, 777	$342,749 \\ 7,837$	303, 174 7, 096	$308,623 \\ 6,285$	361, 056 6, 864	7
Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhydrous)	1	139, 969	146, 374	148, 194	153,395	154, 349	143, 248	160,009	151, 332	139, 276	148, 741	160, 347	1
short tons. Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt cake short tons.		<b>24,</b> 864 57, 378	27, 321 63, 674	28, 781 63, 928	29, 276 57, 738	34, 524 50, 710	32, 494 53, 818	32, 182 59, 262	29, 914 59, 525	29, 198 61, 679	34, 912 58, 200	39, 152 55, 669	
Sulfuric acid (100% H₂SO <sub>4</sub> )⊕do	764, 592	677, 053	726, 291	705, 953	745, 554	743, 904	665, 177	59, 262 764, 996	<sup>59, 525</sup> 804, 285	780, 702	58, 200 733, 241	736, 242	
Consumption (withdrawals)thous. of wine gal Productiondo	16,019	26, 545	19,012 19,261	15, 473 13, 060	12, 753 12, 313	11, 486 11, 617	10, 817 10, 017	13, 530 11, 894	15, 717 13, 229	16, 119 13, 852	$14,647 \\ 12,382$	14, 770 14, 831	1 16
Stocksdo	5,131	21,031	21, 257	18,844		18, 549			13, 306	10,007	8,962	9,642	8

About the second provided and the second part of the second p

#### S - 24

5

### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

November 1946

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the	1946		19				1		194	<b>0</b>	1		1
1942 Supplement to the Survey	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	Aug
CHE	MICAI	LS AN	D ALI	LIED	PROD	UCTS	-Con	tinued					
CHEMICALS-Continued	1												
cohol, ethyl: • Productionthous, of proof gal.	17, 796	r 33, 352	• 24 <b>,</b> 452	<i>•</i> 21, 557	r 21, 991	r 21,682	7 22, 697	<b>7</b> 25, 637	r 24, 902	<b>7</b> 19, 475	r 18,600	r 16, 619	r 19
Stocks, totaldo	72,368	139.571	132,015	126, 190	111, 493 42, 030	122, 891 40, 320	123,951	121,654	118,318	113, 169	110, 539	98, 545	86 31
In industrial alcohol bonded warehousesdo In denaturing plantsdo Withdrawn for denaturingdo	43, 589	<b>7 92, 014</b>	43, 635 88, 380	40, 569 85, 621	69, 463	82, 571	<b>43, 131</b> <b>80,</b> 821	37, 570 84, 083	39, 294 79, 025	36, 369 76, 799	37,014 73,525	34, 239 64, 306	54
Withdrawn for denaturingdo Withdrawn tax-naid do	29, 274 4, 364		35, 515 4, 153	24,070 4,080	87, 965 3, 023	21, 393 5, 118	18, 532 4, 276	22,081 4,561	24, 429 4, 411	25, 643 3, 809	22,832 3,579	27,377 4,684	29
Vithdrawn tax-paid reerin, refined (100% basis):* Iigh gravity and yellow distilled:	-,		-,		-,	-,	1,100	,	,	0,000	0,010	-,	
Ligh gravity and yellow distilled: Consumptionthous, of lb.	6, 089	7, 229	8, 451	6, 395	5, 825	6,010	5, 588	6, 431	6,489	6,440	6,865	6, 175	
Consumptionthous. of lb_ Productiondodddodddddddddddddddddddddddd	4,621 12,805	6, 494 18, 109	7, 544	5,612 15,901	5, 234 15, 135	5, 010 15, 864	5,323 17,591	5, 373 19, 347	6,489 5,780 18,700	5, 687 18, 297	5, 319 16, 591	4, 118 14, 821	1
hemically hure:	1												1
Consumptiondo Productiondo Stocksdo her selected organic chemicals, production:	4,924	7, 523 7, 079	8, 142 7, 170	7, 143 7, 750	6, 109 6, 391	6, 336 7, 636	5,446 7,741	5,777 8,992	5, 568 8, 000	5,800 8,024	5,379 7,634	5, 249 5, 558	
Stocksdo	22, 539	22, 271	19, 067	18, 346	17, 596	16, 941	19,028	18, 634	19, 708	20, 881	21, 894	21, 122	
		20, 812	18, 478	22, 063	24, 322	22, 983	23, 143	26, 746	25, 529	23, 266 40, 757	26,013	26, 331	2
cetic anhydride*dododo	-	37, 789 962	38, 535 1, 011	46, 241 966	44, 294 910	45, 733 986	38, 330 934	44,027 976	44,790	40,757 975	42, 546 676	44, 521 572	3
reosote oil*thous. of gal		12, 198	13, 550	13, 747	12,059	11, 755	8,443	13,295	12,438	9,492	10, 101	7 11, 154	1
cetty salicylic acid (aspirin)*dododo recost oll*dothous, of gal resylic acid, refined*thous, of lb_ thyl acetate (85%)*do		2, 431 6, 849	2, 133 7, 329	2, 573 6, 898	2, 108 7, 110	1, 529 6, 421	1, 292 6, 412	2, 169 7, 751	2,035 7,610	1,362 7,180	1,903 6,542	2, 181 9, 877	
			278	253	295	264	231	248	231	260	248	250	
Crude (80%)		6, 112	4,736	5,680	6,823	7, 237	6, 259	6,991	6,616	1,119	5,878	6, 753	
	-	9, 567	8,066	7, 881	8, 555	9,061	7,094	9,777	9, 217	8,128	7,739	8, 921	
FERTILIZERS							1						1
nsumption, Southern States⊕_thous, of short tons_ ports, total ⊗long tons_		288 86, 647	375 95, 257	355 115, 015	501 98, 148	1,079 86,569	1, 272 114,932	1, 309 84, 171	745 97,079	404 85, 191	237 85, 783	206 110,519	10
Vitrogenous &do		3, 581	5.847	25,709	32,448	11, 317	28,866	13, 214	13, 501	15, 261	13 620	19,801	1
Phosphate materials &do Prepared fertilizers & do	-	66, 878 5, 705	75, 291 4, 021	79, 026 2, 757	55,026 362	65, 032 716	74, 787 348	63, 789 558	73,022 2,984	64,989 505	68, 202 313	83, 362 534	1 8
ports, total &dodo		69, 653	79,128	64,096	68,949	119,409	83, 893	126,525	127,231	129,963	114,554	72,409	1
Nitrogenous, total &do		65, 407 22, 861	68, 056 25, 777	55, 698 14, 556	56, 174 13, 030	100,118 47,862	66, 025 22, 437	110,854 65,227	113,528 69,553	109,104 79,379	105,132 83,556	59, 598 28, 279	1 1
ports, total &		732 0	7,538	4,444	4,454 3,000	8, 958 3, 929	10, 438 200	971	714 982	8,055 1,000	2,210	8, 996 0	
ce, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port	1 000		-							1	-	( ·	
tash deliveriesshort tons.	- 1.900	1.650 62,568	1.650 66,158	1.650 68,408	1.650 81,185	1.650 95,769	1.650 73,577	1.650 85,314	1.650 79,778	1.650 60,172	1.650	1.650	_
tash deliveriesshort tons_ perphosphate (bulk):† Productiondo	1 721,475	651, 140	732, 814	718,023	656, 425	717, 426	702, 564	716, 775		687,926	625,008	657,594	716
tocks, end of monthdo	1 706,876	914, 147	897, 532	898, 541	904, 994	916, 458	847, 990	675, 130	765, 314 523, 999	515, 390	643,662	712, 244	717
MISCELLANEOUS													
plosives (industrial), shipmentsthous. of lb.	_ 50, 307	38, 205	38, 795	37, 543	34, 745	35, 935	36, 268	38, 069	33, 336	43, 584	47, 122	42, 190	4
atin: d' roduction, total*do	2,782		3, 452	3, 304	3, 350	3, 383	3,612	3, 919	3, 784	3, 825	3, 173	2, 851	
Edibledo	- 1,900	<b>2</b> , 128 <b>4</b> , 147	2, 292 4, 561	2, 257 4, 823	2,142 5,330	2,057 5,413	2,439 5,647	2, 541 6, 139	2.318 6.126	2, 271 6, 321	2,038 6,201	1,932 5,993	
Edibledo	2, 315	2, 239	2, 187	2, 367	2, 459	2, 346	2, 505	2, 763	2,716	2, 695	2,652	2,628	
Price gum wholesale "H" (Say.), bulk													1
dol. per 100 lb. roduction*drums (520 lb.)	- 7.40	6, 76 397, 731	6.76	6.76	6.76 375.501	6.76	6.76	6.76 302.054	6.76	6.76	6.76 416,690	6.95	
tocks*Go	•   • • • • • • • • • • •	473, 146			479, 890			388, 682					
rpentine (gum and wood): Price, gum, wholesale (Savannah)†dol. per gal_	1.00	.77	. 80	. 82	. 83	. 84	. 84	.84	. 84	.84	.84	, 96	
Production*bbl. (50 gal.)_ tocks*do	-	142,078			121,099 150,098			85,908 100,749			145, 477		
four:* Productionlong tons_		341.060	348, 365	323, 738	331, 843	318, 722	286.316	281, 490	284, 473	305, 330	304, 472	347, 936	35
tocksdo	3,881,397	3,682,511	3,858,728			4,060,461		3,978,735	3,892,982	3,873,962	3,861,525	3,849,067	3,8
OILS, FATS AND BYPRODUCTS		1			-	1				ļ			ŧ
imal, including fish oil:		1				1							1
Animal fats: Consumption, factorythous. of lb_	86, 595	106, 522	116, 707	111, 115	95, 487	112, 173	117, 133	115, 984	119, 264	117, 782	102, 231	97. 229	6
Productiondo	61,731	155, 031	164, 949	232, 665	258, 941 231, 504	236, 879 255, 195	291, 151	208, 385 264, 817	194,656	201,757	136, 182	193, 029 180, 883	19
Freases:	- I		1				274, 512		251, 468	204, 982	162, 986		
Consumption, factory	39,550 27,698	54, 953 37, 569	49, 729 41, 127	43, 590 44, 516	35, 557 45, 673	40, 558	40, 348 53, 213	50, 012 49, 360	49, 895 47, 908	49, 933 47, 633	44, 982 38, 078	40, 238 45, 042	4
Productiondod	78, 390	71,094	66,052		72, 316	81, 423	91, 807	92,996	96, 189	95, 171			

# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		19			· · · ·		;	194	16			·
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	Aug
CHE	MICAI	S AN	D ALI	LIED	PROD	UCTS	Con	tinued					
DILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS-Continued													
nimal, including fish oilContinued Fish oils:													
Consumption, factorythous. of lb_ Productiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	15,465 23,295	24, 444 40, 146	30, 549 37, 324	28, 114 16, 955	22,577 6,105	19, 493 3, 718	16, 072 903	16, 224 648	14, 931 831	14, 525 2, 173	13, 319 13, 876	13,408 27,874	15, 24,
Stocks, end of month	108, 211	128, 806	141,017	132, 246	118, 149	97, 468	83, 822	73, 676	60, 842	55, 484	58, 906	79, 276	r 93,
Consumption, crude, factorymil. of lb_ Exportso*thous. of lb_	255	270 5, 766	363 9, 175	387 22,902	$345 \\ 3,301$	369 6, 829	365 3, 490	335 14, 103	330 9. 915	296 29, 776	$268 \\ 31,605$	219 17, 457	16.
		34, 730 20, 891	23,727 10,076	5,034	37, 253 23, 722	2,906 1,102	22, 283 19, 149	17, 392 9, 445	13, 492 5, 077	11, 420 6, 883	6, 438 3, 559	12, 351 8, 290	17,
Imports, totalo	970	13,839	13,651 379	3,836 431	13, 532 374	1, 102 1, 804 407	3, 134 327	7,947	8, 415 287	4, 537 261	2,879 235	4, 061 261	6,
Stocks, end of month: Crude	515	695	705	725	740	724	669	647	604	546	486	503	
Refineddodo	267	352	359	413	463	498	535	548	544	502	475	407	
Consumption, factory	37, 510	8, 762 9, 415	15, 417 8, 428	.2,840	(1) 8, 591	8,943 11,426	9, 393 15, 965	13, 921 11, 724	18, 871 22, 788	17, 488 18, 129	21, 408 34, 238	20, 239 42, 846	31, 36,
Importso <sup>1</sup>	38, 662	9, 947	3, 483	2, 083	(1)	8, 925	6, 122	12, 180	13, 889	15, 432	24, 333	37, 710	48,
Consumption, factory:1	42,707	10, 859	13, 264	12, 545	11, 490	12,919	14, 243	12, 748	20, 334	19,695	24, 888	14, 218	30,
Crudethous. of lb. Refineddo Importso <sup>1</sup> do.	20, 437	5, 086 2, 717	5,624	4,671	4, 307	5, 323 229	4,804	4,179	7, 758 546	7, 161	8,148	8,571	16,
Production: Crudet		11,236	20,123	3, 597	(2)	11, 430	12,016	17, 557	23, 988	22, 353	27, 188	25, 247	39,
Refined do	1 22.815	4, 446	5, 395	4, 635	3, 679	4, 689	5, 043	3, 371	8, 737	8, 504	12, 729	8, 173	16,
Stocks, end of month: Crude	105,974	138, 510 1, 983	145, 896 2, 038	133, 713	125, 169 2, 038	120, 694 1, 505	114, 103 1, 882	120,045 1,832	119,090 3,125	108, 493 5, 475	85, 537 10, 258	92, 366 9, 257	100
Consumption (crush)thous. of short tons.		7 247	550	563	443	462	285	228	163	103	54	42	"
Receipts at millsdodo Stocks at mills, end of monthdo	. 446	7 461 7 423	955 833	789 1,059	328 944	152 634	133 482	116 370	33 241	9 147	9 100	60 118	
Cottonseed cake and meal:	}	r 109, 182	240, 449	251, 625	194, 227	203, 319	125, 542	100. 544	68, 680	44, 252	23, 303	18, 234	37.
Productionshort tonsdo Stocks at mills, end of monthdo Cottonseed oil, crude:		* 49, 582	56, 375	52, 741	52, 827	61, 072	56, 001	55, 571	48, 616	45, 738	40, 314	32, 384	27,
Productionthous. of lb. Stocks, end of monthdo	- 69,807 - 63,245	76, 155 749, 288	171,060 93,325	176,006	137, 976 114, 477	143, 349 128, 166	88, 893 105, 255	72, 347 91, 650	50, 834 63, 563	32, 626 43, 994	$16,781 \\ 24,542$	13, 518 23, 493	26, 27,
Cottonseed oil, refined: Consumption, factory:do		74, 709	76, 748	73, 760	64,008	84,004	84, 568	77,416	84, 414	84, 768	67, 513	65, 774	82
In oleomargarine	-	17, 808	18, 650	16, 482	15,042	18, 794	18, 034	18, 491	15, 542	16, 144	13, 504	16, 132	16
Productiondol.per lb. Stocks, end of monthdo	( <sup>5</sup> ) 26, 591	.143	.143	.143	.143	.143	.143	. 143	. 143 69. 571	.143 48,258	143 33, 457	.163	( <sup>5</sup> 21
Stocks, end of monthdo	157, 322	7 203 991	232, 457	305, 238	359, 143	386, 122	406, 486	404, 645	394, 368	353, 322	316, 186	263, 360	197,
Importso <sup>*</sup> thous of bu. Duluth:		. 0	123	592	286	179	2	432	2	796	788	642	ļ
Receiptsdo Shipmentsdo	629	884 545	2,901 1,247	2,566 2,417	496 1, 336	116 17	40	175 210	142 288	114 751	278 482	114 231	ļ
Stocksdo Minneapolis:	- 448	428	2,082	2, 231	1, 175	1, 274	1, 315	1, 279	1,134	496	292	175	
Receiptsdododo	751	7, 251 588	6,003 866	1,670	783	362 68	323 248	638 225	365 210	233 197	468	554 173	2,
Stocksdo Oil mills::		2, 489	5, 033	5,026	4, 594	4, 078	3, 355	2, 576	1, 691	1,042	620	261	1,
Consumptiondo	2,343 3,644	2,626 4,955	2, 865 5, 583	3, 606 5, 546	3, 239 5, 751	2, 777 4, 260	2, 317 2, 636	2, 015 2, 846	2,091 2,306	2,046	2,470 2,789	3, 692 2, 739	2, 3,
Production (crop estimate)	4.00	3. 10	3. 10	3. 10	3. 10 * 36, 688	3.10	3. 10	3. 10	3.10	3.27	3.35	3.79	
Linseed cake and meal: Shipments from Minneapolisthous. of lb.	27,840	41, 580	54, 840	49, 920	35, 220	32, 340	29, 220	30, 960	34,080	26, 820	24,840	24, 960	41
Linseed oil: Consumption, factory:do	43, 227	40, 486	49, 687	42, 881	39, 069	44, 257	43, 054	46, 888	51, 297	48, 938	45, 737	41, 603	46
Price, wholesale (N. Y.)dol. per lb. Production thous of lb. Shipments from Minneapolis	. 178	. 155 52, 742	.155     56,769	$\begin{array}{r}155\\71,872\end{array}$	, 155 63, 438	. 155 56, 016	. 155 45, 749	. 155 40, 622	. 155 42, 129	. 155 41, 371 23, 520	50, 522	, 176 75, 884	57
Stocks at factory, end of month	23,040	27, 360 168, 695	35, 820 167, 526	28, 800 171, 872	26, 280 180, 056	27, 720 173, 693	24,600 152,812	26, 580 138, 748	23, 880 132, 346	23, 520 117, 589	20, 100 115, 468	20, 400 121, 810	22 128
Sovbeans: Consumption, factorytthous. of bu Production (crop estimate)do	9,033	12,083	9, 912	14, 040	13, 860	16, 310	15, 319	15, 241	14, 214	13, 984	12,051	12, 957	11
Stocks, end of month	4183, 432 1, 793	3, 547	26, 778	50, 834	<sup>a</sup> 191, 722 46, 255	42, 777	39, 371	37, 249	34,087	27, 799	22, 753	16, 702	9
Soybean oil: Consumption, factory, refined‡ thous. of lb Production:t	89, 810	86, 344	99, 626	94, 726	81, 680	90, 770	86, 023	88, 478	90, 566	94, 936	86, 459	85, 466	98,
Crude	82,612	108, 684	88, 893	124, 251	118, 146	143, 436	135, 103	134, 747	125.990	124, 587 114, 395	107,904	116, 508	107
Stocks, end of month:	116 500	92,048	101, 132	88,675	91, 396	112, 617	121, 887	119, 199	112, 155		105, 136	96, 301	106,
Crudedo Refineddo Oleomarcarine:	116, 522 77, 293	104, 094 105, 165	86, 564 92, 562	116, 912 73, 395	133, 937 71, 090	140, 352 79, 522	149, 410 95, 906	150, 589 110, 079	153,079 114,637	148,334 111,749	137, 539 116, 356	146, 866 103, 110	131, 90,
Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals)§do		34, 556	46, 438	41, 063	43, 008	47, 644	43, 636	45, 014	41, 837	41, 930	34, 567	37, 232	40
Price, wholesale, standard, uncolored (Chicago) dol. per lb. Production§thous, of lb.	. 195	. 165	.165	. 165	. 165	. 165	. 165	. 165	. 165	. 165	. 165	(5)	<u>(</u> *
Shortenings and compounds:		44, 632	49,720	46, 027	44, 443	48,099	45, 503	46, 677	43, 495	41, 969	36,032	47, 262	43,
Production do Stocks, end of month do	100, 740 52, 830 171	115, 535 39, 551 . 165	137, 338 35, 265 . 165	121, 930 39, 725 .165	101, 867 33, 095 . 165	118, 797 45, 719 . 165	119, 343 43, 635 . 165	39, 793	113,829 44,002 .165	123,847 46,233 .165	103,861 45,868 .165	100,896 44,045 ( <sup>5</sup> )	134, 42,

Revised 1 Not available for publication. 1 Included in total vegetable oils but not available for publication separately.
Revisions for 1941-42 for coconut or copra oil production and stocks and linseed oil production and for 1941-43 for other indicated series are available on request; revisions were generally minor except for fish oils (1941 revisions for fish oils are in note on p. S-22 of the A pril 1943 Survey, p. S-23; revisions for July 1942-June 1944 are on p. 23 of November 1945 issue; revisions for July 1944-June 1945 are or p. S-25 of the A pril 1941 for Survey.
Check and the survey of the structure of the s

November 1946

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the	1946			45					194	6		<del></del>	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	Octo- be <b>r</b>	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	Augus
CHEN	AICAL	S AN	D ALI	LIED	PROD	UCTS	Cont	inued			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
PAINT SALES		1	1	1								1	
Calcimines, plastic-texture and cold-water paints:	73	90	78	91	83	111	100	98	100	96	96	73	
Calciminesthous. of dol. Plastic-texture paintsdo Cold-water paints:		48			68 68	75	87	85	113	91	111	115	13
In dry form	- 443 217	208 243	281 190	271 200	190 187	199 269	262 240	305 274	365 271	439 281	476 244	500 269	53
Paint, varnish, lacquer, and fillers, totaldo Classified, totaldo	- 63,045 55,765	48,020 42,862	57, 540	50, 298	43, 382 38, 072	56, 556 50, 415	54, 573 48, 891	64, 697 58, 279	72,339 65,021	72,463	66.071	, 65, 202	68, 48 61, 24
Industrialdodddodddododddododddododddodddd	24,014	16, 851 26, 011	20, 820 31, 018	26,043	16, 614 21, 458	19,983 30,432	17, 643 31, 248	20,940 37,339	24, 256 40, 765	65, 134 24, 475 40, 659	35, 769	* 24, 259 * 34, 999	26, 0 35, 1
Unclassifieddo CELLULOSE PLASTIC PRODUCTS	- 7,280	5, 158	5,702	5, 259	5, 311	6, 141	5, 682	6, 418	7, 318	7, 329	6, 649	r 5, 944	7, 2
Shipments and consumption:		1											
Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics:	1,535	1, 313	1.533	1,660	1, 165	1.564	1, 549	1,752	1,861	1.643	1.826	1,883	1,50
Sheets, rods and tubesthous. of lb. Molding and extrusion materialsdo Nitrocellulose, sheets, rods, and tubesdo	7,001	5, 344 1, 222	6,114	6, 171	5, 395 1, 289	6,690 1,514	6,025 1,435	6, 504 1, 521	7, 181 1, 714	1,643 7,251 1,532	6,736 1,429	7,167 1,524	7, 2 1, 5
<u></u>	<u>!</u> E	1 LECT	HRIC I	POWE	R ANI	L D GAS	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	I	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>
ELECTRIC POWER				1		i			1	1	1		
Production, totalo <sup>7</sup> mil. of kwhr	18, 814	17,012	17, 662	17, 360	18, 108	18, 403	16, 193	17, 800	17,477	17,675	17, 624	18, 620	• 19, 51
By source: Fueldo	13, 172	10, 983	11, 197	11,028	11, 522	11, 292	9,967	10, 521	10, 797	10, 577	10, 943	12, 204	· 13, 38
Water powerdo By type of producer: Privately and municipally owned utilitiesdo	5, 642 16, 123	6, 028 14, 507	6, 465 15, 118	6, 332 15, 092	6, 586 15, 705	7, 110 15, 901	6, 226 13, 900	7, 278 15, 288	6, 680 15, 076	7,099	6, 681 15, 212	6, 416 16, 045	* 6, 12 16, 78
Other producers	2, 692	2, 505	2, 544	2, 269	2, 403	2, 501	2, 294	2, 512	2,402	2, 514	2, 412	2, 575	* 2,73
Institute) ¶mil. of kwbr Residential or domesticdo		14, 895 2, 693	14, 902 2, 789	14, 908 3, 026	15, 283 3, 275	15,757 3,658	14, 920 3, 505	15, 091 3, 282	15, 233 3, 094	15,064 2,994	15, 185 2, 954	15,608	16,4 2,9
Commercial and Industrial:	1 1	383	390	258	264	242	243	249	328	379	443	470	54
Small light and power ¶		2, 477 8, 028	2, 509 7, 826	2, 566 7, 657	2,663 7,561	2, 755 7, 596	2, 708 7, 083	2,622 7,592	2, 595 7, 916	2, 578 7, 869	2, 617 7, 963	2,718 8,309	2, 81 8, 93
Binal light and power		175 562 533	197 555 588	209 535 608	223 540 702	229 512 708	198 518 614	193 486 613	174 483 591	$     \begin{array}{r}       160 \\       463 \\       570     \end{array} $	147 459 550	154 464	16
Interdepartmental do		45	48	50	56	57	51	53	52	51	51	558 52	57 5
Electric Institute) thous. of dol		267, 943	271, 413	276, 718	284, 845	297, 601	288, 746	282, 543	278, 337	27 <b>7,</b> 145	278, 544	279, 659	286, 94
GAS † Annufactured and mixed gas:													
Customers, total		9,869	•••••		10, 685 9, 777		51, 291	••••••					
Residential central heatingdo Industrial and commercialdo Sales to consumers, totalmil. of cu. ft		395 469		••••	440 458								
Sales to consumers, totalmil. of cu. ftdo			1 36, 466	•	1 48, 872 1 57, 703	53, 234	51, 291	46, 754	41, 802	40, 159			
Residential central heatingdo Industrial and commercialdo		<sup>3</sup> 5, 191 <sup>3</sup> 37, 522			26, 952 40, 925				<b>-</b>				
Revenue from sales to consumers, total_thous. of doldododo		<sup>2</sup> 70, 518	•••••••••		*117,669 *75,130								
Sales to consumers, total       mil. of cu. ft.         Residential       do         Industrial and commercial       do         Revenue from sales to consumers, total       thous. of dol.         Residential       control         Residential       control         Residential       do         Residential       control         Industrial and commercial       do         Vatural gas:       do		22, 273			25, 464					<b></b>		• • • • • • • • • • • •	
Customers, total		9, 188 8, 537	••	• • • • • • • • • • • •	9.482	·····							
Industrial and commercial		649 1144, 254	150.641	1174, 743	8, 761 718 1197, 634	233, 502			183, 736				
Residential (incl house heating) do					156, 228 312, 220								
Indl., coml., and elec. generationdo Revenue from sales to consumers, totalthous. of dol Residential (incl. house heating)do		* 04, 01Z			*171, 588 * 95, 141								
Indl., coml., and elec. generationdo		* 65, 199			3 75, 707								
	F	OODS	TUFF	$\frac{S ANI}{1}$	O TOE	BACCO	)				<u> </u>	1	
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES													
Fermented malt liquor; Production	8,436	• 7, 803	8,081	6, 798	6,966	7,508	7, 236 6, 527	5, 452	5, 642	5,836	6,832	7,373	6, 7
Tax-paid withdrawals	7, 228 7, 838	• 7, 479 • 8, 223	7, 381 8, 322	6, 800 7, 855	6, 228 8, 189	6, 856 8, 449	6, 527 8, 710	5, 581 8, 429	5, 708 8, 135	5, 958 7, 761	6, 367 8, 039	7, 209 7, 881	7,47 6,88
Distilled spirits: Apparent consumption for beverage purposest		14 007	10 000	10.000	-	10 810	10 010	10 /=			10.000	10.000	
Imports •thous. of wine galthous. of proof gal	05 010	14, 307 1, 007	18,609	19,030 1,366	20, 250 1, 155	18, 719 1, 194	18, 916 1, 159	19, 470 1, 580	19, 393 2, 078	19,124 1,964	18, 535 1, 525	19,068	19,39
Production1thous. of tax gal. Tax-paid withdrawals1do	11.115	* 16,021 * 10,663	* 31,034 13,643	25, 541 12, 239	* 25, 086 9, 901	* 26,690 11,356	24,788 10,816	* 20, 912 11, 272	19,719 10,612	* 15, 304 10, 880	* 13, 486 9, 632	16,011 12,120	15, 53
Stocks. end of month t	420,778	r 303, 496 .	1 304, 303	1. <b>9</b> 08, 666	<b>• 3</b> 80, 534	• 392, 446	403,776	* 410, 226	1 417, 419	1 418,657	<b># 420, 262</b>	7421,390	∣ <sup>7</sup> <b>4</b> 20, 94

1 Original estimates adjusted to agree with quarterly totals based on more complete reports.
4 Total for quarter.
4 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 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 manufacturers and are comparable with the combined figures for consumption and shipments of these products shown in the 1942 Supplement. See note in September 1946 Survey regarding a change in the coverage of the data for molding and extrusion materials in June 1945.
Total 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 marked "4" on p. S-25 of the April 1946 Survey regarding revisions in the data on natural and manufactured gas and the basis of the monthly estimates of gas sales; beginning with the quarterly survey for January-March 1946, data are reported on a new basis; the new data are not shown here pending revision of the 1945 figures to a comparable basis. See note marked "4" on p. S-27 regarding revisions in the series on alcoholic beverages. Beginning in this issue of the Survey, stock figures for distilled spirits include products branded "spirits" which were shown in the May-October 1946 issues along with the data for ethyl alcohol on p. S-24 as "spirits and unfinished spirits;" such spirits were products branded "spirits" which were shown in the May-October 1946 issues along with the data for ethyl alcohol on p. S-24 as "spirits and unfinished spirits;" such spirits were produced primarily for industrial purposes in September 1945, because 1945, because 1945, because 1945, because 1945, because 1945, because 1945, which were shown

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		194	45					194	5			
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	Augus
]	FOODS	TUFF	S AN	D TOI	BACCO	)Cor	ntinued	,				<b>.</b>	
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES-Continued		·											
Distilled spirits—Continued. Whisky:													
Importss	8, 517	674 6, 145	916 9, 582	897 10, 373	803 15, 923	960 17, 128	845 14, 974	970 12, 856	932 12, 553	$1,032 \\ 8,122$	137 7, 423	154 8, 526	11 7, 50
Tax-paid withdrawals†do Stocks, end of month†do Rectified spirits and wines, production, total†	4, 915 378, 900	• 5, 149 327, 357	6, 655 328, 729	6, 345 330, 927	4, 780 341, 235	6, 053 350, 063	5, 394 358, 857	5, 557 364, 539	5, 239 370, 268	5, 013 371, 863	3, 934 374, 073	4, 903 376, 213	4, 87 377, 29
whiskydo	14,415 12,484	• 11, 480 • 9, 763	14, 785 12, 677	13, 909 12, 074	11, 171 9, 893	$13,425 \\ 11,582$	12, 486 10, 432	13, 579 10, 874	13, 860 10, 905	13, 378 10, 462	11, 949 8, 986	$14,450 \\ 11,764$	15,03 12,15
Still wines: Imports§thous. of wine gal. Production (including distilling materials)†do		$134 \\ 65,885$	224	303 83, 042	247 18, 361	274	153 2,924	$299 \\ 3,551$	321 6, 273	476	414 8, 593	$\begin{array}{r} 532\\11,015\end{array}$	43
Tax-paid withdrawalstdo		5, 196 109, 492	167, 396 7, 785 169, 007	9,878 183,357	9,057 174,502	5, 306 8, 680 163, 965	2, 924 9, 785 152, 622	12, 809 139, 139	0, 273 11, 982 126, 622	8, 154 11, 246 115, 341	8, 595 11, 100 102, 014	10, 177	
Sparkling wines: Imports§do		7	21	42	43	24	8	15	43	66	56	48	3
Production†do Tax-paid withdrawals†do Stocks, end of month†do		104 125 1, 137	145 174 1, 107	132 211 1,000	113 210 877	155 126 896	167 121 938	215 145 1,000	283 144 1, 129	248 153 1, 216	194 168 1, 225	238     167     1 291	
DAIRY PRODUCTS		1, 101	1,101	1,000	0.1		000	1,000	1,120	1, 210	1, 220	1,201	
Butter, creamery: Price, wholesale, 92-score (N. Y.);dol. per lb.	. 768	. 423	. 423	. 473	. 473	. 473	. 473	. 473	. 473	. 473	, 523	. 694	70
Production (factory)†	104, 695 75, 632	, 99, 791 189, 888	88, 741 164, 646	68, 834 108, 501	66, 640 53, 127	69, 520 32, 135	66, 030 19, 462	76, 815 14, 925	91, 140 14, 052	113,995 26,856	119, 325 49, 649	127, 330 69, 510	. 70 r 115, 76 r 84, 98
Cheese: Imports§do Price, wholesale, American Cheddars (Wisconsin)	1	859	1,054	569	1, 967	1, 533	489	1, 464	1, 461	1,663	1, 275	1, 807	2, 69
doi. per ib. Broduction total (factory)t thous of the	. 435	. 233 • 89, 752	. 233 78, 517	. 233 60, 856	. 233 58, 085	. 233 62, 880	. 270 62, 765	. 270 77, 665	. 270 98, 145	. 270 125, 095	. 295 129, 500	. 371 116, 625	. 40
American whole milk do American whole milk do American whole milk do Condensed and evaporated milk:	70, 655 158, 196	71,009 227,354	59, 118 213, 054	44, 774 173, 736	41,697 127,011	44, 440 106, 623	43, 865 91, 372	53, 160 86, 998	62, 185 84, 845	91,140 102,142	96, 930 136, 759	87, 830 148, 786	r 81, 01
American whole milkdo Condensed and evaporated milk: Exports:§	126, 765	207, 438	193, 965	159, 284	112, 896	95, 725	81, 913	74, 420	73, 054	86, 089	110, 807	120, 136	7 126, 89
Condenseddododo Evaporateddo Prices, wholesale, U. S. average:		7, 294 46, 873	$1,625 \\ 23,988$	6, 313 63, 449	5, 525 83, 779	13, 626 91, 591	7, 185 103, 114	9, 791 112,217	10, 899 82, 005	9, 786 101, 653	5, 667 38, 760	6, 619 135, 652	3, 06 89, 44
Prices, wholesale, U. S. average: Condensed (sweetened)dol. per case Evaporated (unsweetened)do	7.78 5.46	6.33 4.15	6, 33 4, 14	6.33 4.14	6.33 4.14	6.33 4.15	6.33 4.15	6.33 4.15	6.33 4.14	$\substack{6,33\\4,21}$	6.33 4.54	6.79 5.09	7.0
Production: Condensed (sweetened):		4.15	4. 14	4, 14				4.10		4. 21	4.04	5.08	0.0
Bulk goods*thous. of lb_ Case goods†do	8,250	40, 126 11, 824	33, 742 11, 224	30, 348 8, 820	33, 735 8, 857	32, 240 8, 800	35, 875 8, 140	49, 705 10, 025	70, 795 10, 190	102, 915 12, 600	104, 170 13, 170	90,720	75,68
Evaporated (unsweetened), case goodstdo Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened)	242, 000 12, 505	269, 742 11, 753	210, 362 7, 842	165,627 7,261	165, 062 5, 357	181, 400 4, 991	182, 500 5, 044	235, 200 4, 415	297, 400 5, 551	381,000 7,748	385, 800 9, 617	336, 600 10, 536	291, 40 10, 82
Condensed (sweetened)thous. of lb. Evaporated (unsweetened)do Fluid milk:	202, 775	7 172, 565	131, 226	89, 844	71, 762	54, 098	46, 245	59, 045	80, 577	150, 579	219, 180	229, 172	211, 69
Price, dealers', standard gradedol. per 100 lb. Productionmil. of lb. Utilization in manufactured dairy products†do	4.40 9,404 3,720	3, 26 9, 622 3, 667	3.26 9,079 3,171	3, 27 8, 264 2, 493	3, 27 8, 382 2, 403	3.27 8,615 2,573	3, 28 8, 292 2, 493	3, 29 9, 796 3, 002	$3.30 \\ 10,540 \\ 3,664$	3, 32 12, 301 4, 638	* 3.47 12,644 4,803	3, 90 11, 956 4, 685	4. 2 10, 83 7 4, 22
Dried skim milk:		22, 396	10, 247	18, 225	26, 684	25, 285	27, 164	15, 856	8,358	4,014	5, 101	20, 992	23, 59
Price, wholesale, for human consumption, U. S. average	, 147 39, 840	. 140 41, 951	. 137 32, 724	. 139 25, 680	.143 32,755	. 144 38, 690	. 144 40, 380	$.145 \\ 57.380$	.144 71.390	. 145 94, 150	. 143 92, 575	. 146 73, 400	.14
average. dol. per lb. Production, totalt	61,098	40, 873 7 39, 925	32,073 23,712	25, 259 12, 825	32,282 32,282 14,042	37,800 12,786	39,450 14,551	56, 350 21, 014	69,750 35,402	91,800 72,572	89,450 85,212	71,300	55, 30
For human consumptiondo	59, 698	• <b>3</b> 8, 775	22, 996	12, 430	13, 736	12, 474	14, 313	20, 778	34, 832	71, 448	83, 566	78, 930	65, 71
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES Apples: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu.	2120, 657				1 68, 042								
Shipments, carlot	6,061	3, 085 4, 585	11, 534 18, 994	7, 92 <b>2</b> 19, 940	4, 507 16, 155	5, 175 10, 963	4, 376 6, 308	2, 671 3, 522	1,530 1,497	458 634	$\begin{array}{r}243\\249\end{array}$	1,046 112	• 1, 31 • 51
Citrus fruits, carlot shipmentsno. of carloads. Frozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month thous. of lb.	6, 875 498, 580	8, 929 360, 230	14, 106 381, 267	16, 111 377, 126	21, 217 375, 773	20, 851 362, 314	19,751 344,026	19, 229 321, 765	21, 123 291, 148	17, 171 278, 109	13, 315 297, 629	8, 755 395, 754	• 7, 72
Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of month thous. of lb_		189, 033	204, 093	198, 545	191, 218	172, 512	156, 274	147, 394	140, 277	144, 573	175, 704	227, 541	7 284, 80
Potatoes, white: Price, wholesale (N. Y.)dol. per 100 lb. Production (crop estimate) †thous. of bu.	3. 188	2, 431	2. 445	2.744	3.000 1425,131	3.060	3.000	3.844	4.115	3, 894	3.344	3. 465	3.01
Shipments, carlotno. of carloads.		26, 018	29, 291	23, 840	19, 994	26, 124	21, 873	30, 954	24, 282	30, 203	30, 627	25, 095	r 21, 50
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS Exports, principal grains, including flour and meals													
Barley: thous. of bu.		28, 899	35, 295	35, 682	34, 465	42, 572	38, 544	33, 417	28, 346	21, 168	41, 542	28, 845	27, 34
Exports, including maltsdo Prices, wholsesale (Minneapolis):		. 720	1, 464 1, 27	467 1, 30	857 1.30	609 1.30	475	871	814	793	570	245	40
No. 3, straightdol. per bu. No. 2, maltingdo Production (crop estimate) †thous. of bu.	2 255, 335	1.19 1.27	1.27	1.30	1. 30 1. 31 1 263, 961	1.30	1.30 1.31	1,34 1,35	1.34 1.36	1.40 1.43	1.43 1.45	1.61 1.66	1.6
Receipts, principal markets	22,046	19, 931 22, 922	15, 243 23, 618	9, 832 22, 707	7, 637	6,879 17,652	5,089 14,624	8,868 11,300	5,062 8,335	4, 116 5, 938	4,668 4,464	8, 284 3, 983	18, 25 11, 55

\* Revised. of See note marked "of" on page S-29. 1 Dec. 1, estimate. 2 October 1 estimate. \$ 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. \* Revised 1943 data are shown on p. 13 of the March 1945 Survey; see note on item in February 1945 issue regarding earlier data; January 1944-June 1945 revisions will be shown or provide the shown or provide the state of the March 1945 Survey; see note on item in February 1945 issue regarding earlier data; January 1944-June 1945 revisions will be shown or provide the shown or provide the state of the shown or provide the shown or provide

\*Revised 1943 data are snown on p. 13 of the March 1940 Survey, see note on term in Fordard, for local and restrict the structure of the series of the April 1946 Survey. The visions for consumption of distilled spirits for beverage purposes for 1940-44 are available on p. 22 of July 1946 Survey. See note marked "t" on p. S-25 of the April 1946 Survey for sources of 1941-42 and July 1943-January 1944 revisions for other alcoholic beverage series; revisions for fiscal year 1945 are shown on p. S-27 of the May 1946 issue. Revisions for 1920 to June 1945 for the series on utilization of fluid milk in manufactured dairy products are available on request; see note marked "t" on p. S-26 of the May 1946 issue. Revisions for 1941-43 revisions for dried skim milk production and note marked "t" on p. S-25 of that issue for sources of 1941-43 revisions for the other indicated dairy products series. Final revisions for all dairy products for 1944 and preliminary revisions for January to June 1945 for condensed, evaporated, and dried skim milk will be published later. Crop estimates for barley and potatoes have been revised for 1920-41; for 1941 revisions, see February 1943 Survey, p. 25; 1929-40 data are available on request.

November 1946

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		19	45					1946	5			
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
	FOODS	TUFF	S AN	D TO	BACC	O-Co	ntinue	 1		<u> </u>		· <u>······</u>	
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Continued			1	]	]		]						
Corn: Exports, including meal Jthous. of bu Grindings, wet processdo		304 7,609	292 6, 841	217 9, 446	624 11, 002	269 7, 791	417 5, 759	565 11, 385	152 9, 322	2, 024 9, 722	7, 036 10, 636	2, 508 • 8, 788	99 • 9, 58
Prices, wholesale: No. 3, yellow (Chicago)dol. per bu No. 3, white (Chicago)dodo Weighted average, 5 markets, all gradesdo	1.89 (1) 1.83	1. 18 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 1. 17	1. 18 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 1. 12	1.17 1.32 1.04	(1) 1.31 .97	1.17 ( <sup>1</sup> ) .92	(1) (1) .94	(1) (1) . 99	(t) 1.26 1.11	1.45 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 1.30	(1) 1.53 1.40	2.17 2.32 2.03	r 1, 9 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 1, 8
Receipts, principal markets	11, 297	22, 119	18, 714	28,931		31,962	33, 196	16, 581	16, 153	29, 383	11,103	23, 924	16, 83
Commercialdo On farms†do Dats:		4, 674 1303,138	4,723	7,780	11, 127 1,931,180	16, 493	26,886	23, 608 1,071,990	19, 511	29, 171	15, 904 515, 341	11, 864	11,76
Exports, including oatmeal d Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) dol. per bu Production (crop estimate)†	• 1,527,116	690 .63	469 . 68	1, 719 . 77	1,055 .80 21,547,663	3, 021 . 80	r 5, 526 .81	2,010 ( <sup>1</sup> )	2,835 (1)	1,898 ( <sup>1</sup> )	653 (1)	337	2, 38
Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, demestic, end of month: Commercialdo On farmstdo	25, 257 20, 319 1,171,622	32, 784 43, 555 1,290,931	23, 028 48, 361	18, 308 45, 043	16, 158 46, 695 988, 435	21, 762 38, 775	13, 104 28, 921	16, 473 23, 890 401, 325	11, 045 14, 234	5, 478 6, 578	5, 915 3, 153 2277, 973	25, 315 7, 181	30, 83 15, 08
Rice: Exportso <sup>*</sup> do		234, 917 24	449, 436	845, 680 22, 009	856, 526 r 13, 238	941, 488 8, 807	815, 915	920, 815 7, 817	698, 915 3, 166	339, 350 18, 580	646,012 3,742	305, 369 3, 098	63, 62 13, 38
Production (crop estimate) +	• 69, 912. 56, 399	. 066 89, 180	. 066	. 066	. 066 \$ 70, 160 610, 109	. 066	. 066	. 066	. 066	. 066	.066 406, 543	. 066	. 06
Shipments from mills, milled rice do Stocks, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned), end of month bags (100 lb.). Southern States (La., Tex., Ark., Ten.):	52, 842 123, 691	65, 446 55, 544	341, 989 363, 538	593, 683 428, 849	468, 991 358. 408	361, 417 330, 078	357, 147 241, 973	224, 996 272, 359	239, 981 264, 032	216, 602 275, 655	283, 065 262, 672	239, 753 280, 446	299, 91 143, 99
Southern States (La., 1ex., Ark., 1ehn.): Receipts, rough, at millsthous. of bbl. (162 lb.) Shipments from mills, milled rice thous. of pockets (100 lb.)	<b>2,</b> 493 <b>1,</b> 085	2, 557	4,311	4, 292	1, 137	537	316	267	108	81	25	7	49
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned), end of mothous. of pockets (100 lb.).	1, 085	1, 295 1, 404	r 2, 166 3, 719	2, 731 5, 482	1, 960 4, 807	1, 731 3, 777	1, 562 2, 598	1, 121 1, 772	683 1, 190	462 821	253 591	439 • 171	18 48
Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)dol. per bu Production (crop estimate) †thous. of bu Receipts, principal markets	2.24 •21,410 1,123	1. 51 2, 358	1.64 1,145	1.84	1.75 * 26,354 896	1.98 480	2.13 404	2.36 	2.70 317	2.84 270	2.85	2.09 193	1.9
Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of monthdo Wheat:	1, 126 314, 092	4,732 7 374,938	4, 209	4, 769	4, 544 1 341, 037	3, 868	3, 340	3, 113 353, 147	1,016	461	72 322 * 235, 574	193 262	1,01 90
Disappearance, domestictdo Exports, wheat, including flourcodo Wheat only co		26, 450 22, 184	32, 585 26, 912	32, 699 23, 637	31, 871 24, 057	38, 196 27, 733	31, 764 18, 476	29, 551 21, 485	7 23, 154 7 12, 808	16, 268 6, 526	33, 283 23, 869	25, 754 17, 322	23, 55 15, 97
No. 1, Dark Nothern Spring (Manapois) dol. per bu No. 2, Red Winter (St. Louis)	2.10 2.08 1.96 2.05	$1.69 \\ 1.71 \\ 1.62 \\ 1.65$	1.73 1.78 1.68 1.70	1.73 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 1.69 1.70	1.73(1)1.691.71	1.74 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 1.69 1.72	1, 75 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 1, 69 1, 72	1.77 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 1.72 1.75	1.77 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 1.72 1.76	1.81 ( <sup>1</sup> ) ( <sup>1</sup> ) 1.79	$1.90 \\ 1.94 \\ 1.86 \\ 1.90$	2.22 2.11 1.98 2.03	2.00 2.03 1.94
Spring wheat	<ul> <li><sup>b</sup> 1,169,422</li> <li><sup>b</sup> 289,528</li> <li><sup>b</sup> 879,894</li> </ul>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<sup>21,123,143</sup> <sup>2</sup> 299,966 <sup>2</sup> 823, 177		1.72		1, 70		1,90	2,03	1.99
Receipts, principal markets	56, 113 109, 723	62, 138 181, 292	54, 857 202, 718	42, 048 175, 257	29, 185 152, 823	26, 938 141, 796	21, 457 122, 374	31, 111 102, 441	16, 472 81, 080	40, 268 63, 529	41, 005 46, 791	76,432 39,487	53, 853 50, 903
United States, domestic, total 1, do Commercial do Country mills and elevators 1,	956, 521 103, 595 176, 568 114, 478	1.030,363 170, 305 181, 390 128, 261	147, 301	121, 712	689, 844 102, 130 108, 839 95, 276	72, 262	50, 011	336, 738 34, 317 35, 570 55, 899	17, 849	30, 126	<sup>3</sup> 101, 191 <sup>3</sup> 29, 917 <sup>7</sup> <sup>3</sup> 8, 382 <sup>3</sup> 12, 838	90, 253	*98, 963
On farmst	559.696	528, 218 908	1, 207	1, 928	368, 820 1, 663	2, 226	2, 827	203, 991	2, 201	2, 073	<sup>3</sup> 42, 703	1 201	1 010
Grindings of wheat <sup>1</sup> dododo Prices, wholesale: Standard patents (Minneapolis) <sup>1</sup> dol. per bbl	54, 210 9. 25	51, 885 6. 55	57, 752	52, 403	52, 974	59, 591	59, 361	1, 716 44, 975	42, 745	36, 220	2,003 37,556	1, 794 47, 500	1, 612 51, 442
Winter, straights (Kansas City)	9. 25 9. 19 12, 078	6.31 11,333	6.55 6.42 12,656	6.55 6.36 11,473	6, 55 6, 44 11, 598	6.55 6.46 13,064	6, 55 6, 46 13, 016	6.55 6.49 10,680	6, 55 6, 49 10, 142	6, 55 6, 49 8, 617	6.55 6.49 8.943	9, 53 9, 58 11, 259	8.70 8.72 7 12,173
Operations, percent of capacity	84. 5 902, 900 2, 205	80. 0 906, 106 2, 634	79.5 1,003,713	77. 8 914, 928	78.5	85.3	91.3 1,032,900	69. 4 622, 980 2, 385	65. 8 584, 280	55. 8 492, 800	60.2 505,660 906	72.8 641, 300	75. 8 712, 000
LIVESTOCK													
dvestock slaughter (Federally inspected): Calvesthous, of animals Cattle	364 360	666 1, 358	877 1, 584	783 1, 408	548 1, 118	440 1, 012	427 1,015	484 904	445 715	402 676	294 451	542 1, 239	53- 1, 24(
Hogsdo Sheep and lambsdo Cattle and calves:	1, 300	1,922 1,658	2, 330 2, 018	4,350 1,772	5, 537 1, 806	4, 911 1, 440	4, 698 2, 196	3,636 1,978	3, 858 1, 736	4, 149 1, 374	2,316 1,678	3,863 1,738	2, 843 1, 578
Receipts, principal marketsdo Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt Statestdo Prices, wholesale: Receipts and the second seco	1, 923 388	2, 791 339	3,816 669	3, 024 404	2, 073 187	1, 961 97	1,960 97	1,920 91	2, 145 109	1,783 106	1,725 141	3, 121 176	2, 562 323
Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Steers, stocker and feedet (K. C.)do Calves, vealers (Chicago)do	17.99 15.99 16.15	16, 62 12, 25 14, 44	$\begin{array}{c} 16.86 \\ 12.62 \\ 14.48 \end{array}$	16. 91 13. 19 14. 63	16, 59 13, 41 14, 63	16, 49 13, 56 14, 69	16. 14 14. 71 14. 81	$\begin{array}{c} 16.\ 26 \\ 15.\ 22 \\ 15.\ 66 \end{array}$	$16.56 \\ 15.86 \\ 15.75$	$\begin{array}{c} 16.77 \\ 15.82 \\ 15.63 \end{array}$	$17.30 \\ 15.72 \\ 15.88$	$\begin{array}{c} 21.\ 36 \\ 15.\ 53 \\ 17.\ 10 \end{array}$	$21.71 \\ 15.51 \\ 16.44$

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		19	45					19	46			
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
]	FOODS	STUFF	S AN	D TO	BACCO	)—Coi	ntinued	1					
LIVESTOCK—Continued				1	1	1		1					
Hogs: Receipts, principal marketsthous. of animals Prices:	. 293	1, 191	1, 469	2, 935	3, 459	3, 344	2, 952	2, 211	2, 472	2. 431	1, 352	3, 070	1, 832
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb	16.25	14.54	14.75	14.67	14.66	14.72	14.77	14.80	14.81	14.81	14.77	17.94	20.84
Hog-corn ratio <sup>+</sup> bu. of corn per 100 lb. of live hogs Sheep and lambs:	. 9.1	12.6	12.5	12.8	13.0	12.8	12.8	12.5	12.2	10.6	10.1	8.6	11.6
Receipts, principal marketsthous. of animals Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt Statestdo Price, wholesale:	2, 542 865	2, 811 932	3, 640 1, 072	<b>2,</b> 270 315	2, 100 129	1,663 102	2, 481 154	1,753 90	1, 984 67	1, 610 56	2, 517 76	2, 286 98	2, 176 338
Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do	19.00 17.26	13.26 14.51	14.02 14.66	14.00 14.76	13.89 14.33	14.30 14.46	14.70 15.50	15.23 15.38	15.51 15.30	16.00 (*)	16.75 (¢)	20.38 (a)	20.50 16.53
MEATS													
Total meats (including lard): Consumption, apparent	(b)	1, 356	1, 509	1, 498	1, 426	1,368	1, 478	(1)	(1)	()	()	(6)	(8)
Exports§do	351	40 1, 252	19 1,442	125 1,688	202	325 1,581	173 1,595	(*) 191 1, 296 750	( <sup>b</sup> ) 136 1, 226		189 797 496	220 1, 581	118 1,286
Stocks, cold storage, end of month⊕∂dodddodododd	265 23 18	559 24 47	491 27 44	556 31 37	687 41 39	772 47 38	791 49 44	750 49 46	691 44 44	619 38 36	496 31 30	484 38 28	r 389 r 40 r 27
Beef and veal: Consumption, apparentthous, of lb	(1)	810, 409	901, 389	746, 489	521,900	466, 896	543, 843	(8)	()	(b)	(5)	(6)	(8)
Exports 5	. 235	1, 561 . 200	1,903	15, 221	69, 602 . 200	90, 526 . 200	50, 214 . 200	94, 545	30, 945	44, 577	39, 738 . 203	29, 912 . 319	20,926
dol. per lb	210, 423 81, 991	754, 398 208, 926	869, 459 187, 807	750, 723 177, 033	599, 635 186, 365	557, 516 187, 392	569, 746 164, 871	526, 166 162, 098	431, 517 140, 157	409, 953 105, 905	275, 752 67, 850	674, 964 68, 444	664, 848 7 101, 825
Consumption, apparentdo Production (inspected slaughter)do Stocks, cold storage, end of month & ddo	(b) 54,268 8,770	71, 896 71, 179 9, 177	82, 413 86, 423 13, 066	74, 598 76, 951 15, 394	74,060 80,491 17,406	62, 124 66, 010 19, 189	102, 496 100, 934 16, 533	() 89,629 15,513	(き) 75,865 12,171	(b) 57, 167 10, 863	(b) 65, 149 10, 378	(b) 68, 444 9, 108	(b) 65, 053 r 13, 135
Pork (including lard): Consumption, apparentdo Production (inspected slaughter)do Pork:	(b) 85, 991	473, 889 426, 044	525, 288 485, 849	676, 895 859, 844	829, 991 1,058,969	839, 051 957, 453	831, 492 924, 170	(*) 680, 480	() 718, 345	(b) 757, 222	(b) 456, 591	(*) 837, 553	() 555, 686
Exports§dodo		1, 312	1, 585	11, 190	12, 721	16, 559	8, 222	20, 718	27, 321	47, 991	46, 919	49, 412	42, 219
Hams, smoked (Chicago) dol. per lb- Fresh loins, 8-10 lb. average (New York) do. Production (inspected slaughter) thous. of lb- Stocks, cold storage, end of month $\oplus \sigma$ do.	$\begin{array}{r} .265 \\ .333 \\ 71,181 \\ 101,810 \end{array}$	. 258 . 259 332, 064 211, 004	. 258 . 259 390, 754 168, 028	258 259 679, 582 235, 894	. 258 . 259 810, 106 320, 571	. 258 . 259 747, 282 396, 740	. 258 . 259 708. 566 <b>426, 545</b>	. 264 . 264 533, 909 396, 753	. 268 . 266 573, 027 379, 373	265 266 606,017 382,742	. 265 . 266 360, 342	. 410 . 419 667, 522	. 503 . 514 425, 735 7 168, 861
Lard: Consumption apparent do	(h)	45,612	66, 397	95, 465	134, 462	127,002	102, 417	(b)	(1)	(b)	322, 433 ( <sup>b</sup> )	297, 355 ( ه)	(b)
Exports do Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol. per lb. Production (insiected slaughter)thous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of montho	$.190 \\ 10.665$	32,647 .146 .68,268	10,662 .146 68,975	27, 350 . 146 131, 250	22, 862 . 146 180, 801	25, 063 . 146 152, 728	47, 975 . 146 157, 087	42, 323 .147 106, 538	55, 435 . 148 105, 369	64, 861 . 148 109, 563	57, 689 . 148 69, 837	52, 555 (a) 123, 348	27, 665 . 350 94, 780
	30, 749	58, 998	50, 914	59, 349	82, 826	83, 489	90, 184	80, 438	71, 153	45, 539	34, 910	43, 349	37, 969
POULTRY AND EGGS Poultry: Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago)dol. per lb	. 307	. 239	. 228	. 232	. 243	, 255	. 253	, 268	. 272	. 274	. 269	. 283	. 265
Receipts, 5 markets	61, 131 190, 404	56, 772 157, 077	91, 061 238, 936	99, 208 320, 745	89, 018 355, 914	47, 157 363, 954	31, 034 356, 730	31, 348 320, 027	37,278 256,822	34, 765 209, 944	32,865 173,905	38, 138 178, 784	43, 162 207, 137
Eggs: Dried, production <sup>•</sup> dodo Price, wholesale, fresh firsts (Chicago)‡dol. per doz	4, 347 . 406	2, 674 . 346	544 . 401	159 437	183 . 429	264 356	7, 449 . 331	18, 335 . 332	20, 924 . 333	17, 556 . 336	15, 761 . 332	12, 756 . 340	9, 757 . 346
Productionmillionsmillions Stocks, cold storage, end of month: of Sheilthous, of cases	3, 264 5, 860	3, 397 3, 724	3, 118 1, 666	<b>2,</b> 936 314	<b>3,</b> 400 113	4, 214 272	4, 954 1, 578	6, 696 3, 771	6, 721 6, 245	6, 216 8, 683	5, 012 9, 871	4, 221 9, 537	3, 636 r 7, 960
Frozenthous, of Ib	208, 252	203, 209	182, 322	155, 934	129, 424	111, 721	117,903	149, 710		245, 287	265, 050	260, 101	<sup>r</sup> 236, 256
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS Candy, sales by manufacturersthous, of dol	20, 505	35, 369	43, 504	40, 459	36, 818	42,709	29 965	20.954	38, <b>469</b>	24 699	90 467	94 679	34 050
Cocoa, imports§long tons Coffee:	39, 505 	22, 873	22, 699	14, 133	14, 249	16, 898	38, 865 30, 162	39, 254 37, 361	42, 688	34, 622 29, 397	30, 467 14, 048	$24,678 \\19,433$	34, 056 14, 409
Clearances from Brazil, totalthous. of bags To United Statesdo Imports	814 484	1,644 1,380 1,868	1, 181 715 1, 803	866 567 1,353	1, 618 1, 233 998	1,286 973 2,003	1, 030 718 1, 478	1, 145 748	1,577 1,189 1,824	1,829 1,510 1,786	1, 312 837	1,635 1,163 1,490	1, 57 <b>3</b> 970
Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (N. Y.)dol. per lb_ Visible supply, United Statesthous. of bags	.221 2,142	1, 808 . 134 2, 352	1,803 .134 2,396	1, 353 . 134 2, 251	. 134 2, 558	2,093 .134 2,276	1, 478 . 134 2, 143	1, 844 . 134 2, 044	1, 824 134 1, 964	1,786 134 2,105	2, 298 . 134 2, 319	1,480 . 206 2,122	1, 947 . 221 2, 182
Fish: Landings, fresh fish, 4 portsthous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Sugar:	147, 085	38, 493 127, 055	43, 356 138, 434	33, 247 148, 286	21, 640 140, 208	10, 821 115, 398	12, 455 90, 051	24, 151 84, 265	25, 245 75, 318	47, 005 84, 725	68, 023 97, 806	66, 854 126, 837	46, 776 152, 40 <b>3</b>
Cuban stocks, raw, end of month¶ thous. of Span. tons	1, 310	795	388	296	205	299	1, 111	2,036	2,702	2,902	2, 551	2,059	1,700
United States, deliveries and supply (raw value):* Deliveries, totalshort tonsdo For domestic consumptiondo For exportdo	524, 734	r 490, 795 r 474, 769 r 16, 026	471, 266 468, 755 2, 511	420, 708 411, 491 9, 217	354, 447 347, 402 7, 045	516, 244 514, 724 1, 520	285, 341 276, 715 8, 626	476, 316 425, 742 50, 574	556, 466 500, 608 55, 858	524, 662 541, 994 72, 668	598, 604 526, 605 71, 999	590, 347 557, 235 33, 112	r 608, 883 r 561, 695 r 47, 188
Production, domestic, and receipts:	207 275	412, 128 56, 654	270, 089	210, 392	196, 476	182, 937	263,345	465, 834	433, 190	501, 777	478, 311	460, 172	402, 299
Stocks, raw and refineddo		513, 294	420, 480 728, 489	644, 161 1,167,026	414, 465 1,418,532	98, 526 1,794,764	24, 771 1,174,614	19, 305 1,184,341	18, 254 1,080,908	8, 345 1,065,183	9, 613 955, 031	13, 173 824, 641	49, 780 671, 491

# **S-3**0

# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

November 1946

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		19	45					1946				
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	Augus
	FOODS	STUFF	TS AN	D TO	BACC	)Coi	ntinue	3					
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con.							1						
ugar, United States—Continued.				1				[					
Exports, refined sugar §		9, 690	5,406	3, 484	18,972	4, 304	7,003	33, 945	58, 321	59, 716	61, 897	47, 191	33, 84
Imports: §	1												
Raw sugar, totaldo			98, 396	76,871	68, 374	172, 125	191, 214	310, 519	155, 409	240, 190	189, 418		157,1
From Cubado			77,882	76,871	68,374	172, 125	191, 214	310, 519	155, 408	230, 471	179,666	267, 460	145,0
Refined sugar, totaldo		5, 093 5, 093	34, 920 28, 372	10,979 10,856	4, 387 4, 243	10, 324 10, 324	195 0	33, 816 33, 656	38, 785 38, 735	38,061 38,061	15,001	47,349	49, 9 49, 9
From Cubado Receipts from Hawaii and Puerto Rico:		0,095	20,012	10,000	4, 240	10, 524	U	00,000	30,730	36,001	10,001	41,049	49, 95
Rawdodo		166, 705	144.804	115, 226	91,076	20, 687	38, 774	112,933	197, 733	7179,667	160, 827	179,922	209.6
Refineddo		8, 198	265	110, 220	01,010	10,001	00,114	10, 417	23,657	17,685	30, 150	4.750	1.7
Price, refined, granulated, New York:		.,		ľ	i v	l v	U U	10, 11	20,001	11,000	00,100	1,100	1, 1, 1
Retail	1,076	.064	. 064	. 064	. 064	1.067	1,068	1,073	1.074	1,073	1,074	1.074	1.0
Wholesaledo	. 067	. 054	. 054	. 054	. 054	.054	. 056	. 059	. 059	. 059	. 059	.060	. 06
'ea, imports §		8,987	9,015	9,881	2,686	14,975	12, 569	6, 139	6, 580	3,077	1,540	1, 336	6, 3
TOBACCO eaf:				1								ł	1
Exports, incl. scrap and stems § thous, of lb		33.832	39, 788	26, 504	27, 226	47.335	43,902	52, 230	60, 401	62, 293	60, 740	36, 970	39, 59
Imports, incl. scrap and stems §		4, 996	6, 112	4, 892	3, 119	22, 371	4,043	5, 129	4,727	5, 633	4,861	5, 381	5,6
Production (crop estimate) mil. of lb	3 2 948	1,000		1,004	\$1,998		1,010	0,120		0,000	f '	0,001	1 1
Stocks, dealers and manufacturers, total,					1,000								
end of quarter		2,928			3.275		1	3, 342		I	2.850		
Domestic:		-,		1	1, 1, 1, 1			1		1	l í	1	1
Cigar leafdo		338			324			377			364		
Fire-cured and dark air-cured		192			175			223			196		
Flue-cured and light air-cured		2, 294			2,668						2, 167		
Miscellaneous domestic		2			3			2			3		
Foreign grown:	1							1	1	1			
Cigar leafdo		27 75				<b>.</b>		28					
Cigarette tobaccodo		75	· · · · · · · · · ·		75			85			94		
fanufactured products:	i								i				
Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals): ¶ Small cigarettesmillions	26,865	26, 360	31, 340	25, 406	16,061	25, 226	23,637	26,401	25, 452	29,972	26, 360	25, 440	28.9
Large cigarsthousands	457, 703	420, 623	512, 727	468, 404	364, 671	468, 592	455, 024	480, 479	484.318	497.297	452, 180	439, 396	
Manufactured tobacco and snuff thous. of lb.	21,671	27, 553	31, 150	27,090	15, 453	20, 806	17, 776	18, 519	20, 023	21, 223	21, 084	20, 949	22.7
Exports, cigarettes §thousandsthousands		582, 295	879, 853	1.106.903	1,002,748	2.660.699	1.048.525	1,448,618		4,443,744	2 427 461	1.831.885	1.966.6
Price, wholesale (list price, composite):		,	,	-,,	-,,	2,000,000	-,,	-,	-,	1,120,111	-,1-1,101	,,	1,000,0
Cigarettes, f. o. b., destinationdol. per 1,000.	6.255	6,006	6,006	6.006	6.006	6,006	6,006	6.006	6.056	6.255	6.255	6,255	6.2
roduction, manufactured tobacco, total, thous, of lb.		27,730	31,096	26,608	16,655	20, 521	18,065	19,067	19,750	21, 472	21,092	21,078	
Fine-cut chewing		338	374	392	279	331	262	282	290	334	302	326	
Plugdo		5, 198	5,607	4, 703	3,066	4, 106	4, 317	4, 373	4, 172	4, 481	4,280	4,657	
Scrap, chewingdo		3, 516	3, 625	2,957	3,069	3, 976	3, 948	4,099	3,647	2, 738	3, 635	3,968	
Smokingdo		14,670	16,849	14,616	6,954	7,979	5,944	6, 386	7,808	10,051	9, 395	8,909	
Snuffdo Twist		3, 462 547	4,009 634	3, 427 513	2,953 335	3,706 423	$3,128 \\ 466$	3, 419 508	3, 333	3, 339 529	3, 022 458	2,721	

# LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

							1						
HIDES AND SKINS	- 1												
Livestock slaughter (see p. S-28). Imports, total hides and skins §thous. of Ib Calf and kip skinsthous. of pieces Cattle hidesdo Goatskinsdo Sheep and lamb skinsdo Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Hides, packers', heavy, native steersdol. per'lb Calfskins, packers', 8 to 15 lb		14, 516 15 12 1, 973 3, 333 . 155 . 218	14, 073 24 21 1, 574 3, 349 . 155 . 218	15, 736 49 2, 201 2, 774 155 218	$11, 301 \\ 164 \\ 29 \\ 1, 656 \\ 1, 912 \\ .155 \\ .218$	16, 084 39 52 3, 137 2, 883 . 155 . 218	10, 870 (*) 2, 297 1, 968 . 155 218	15, 331 3 68 2, 332 2, 818 . 155 . 218	$17,340 \\ 0 \\ 50 \\ 1,571 \\ 4,684 \\ .155 \\ .218$	15, 785 1 80 1, 168 3, 609 . 155 . 218	13, 187 11 41 1, 271 3, 090 . 155 . 218	19,006 35 83 2,496 4,868 .239 .268	15, 384 20 85 2, 640 7, 178 . 155 . 218
LEATHER	1												
Exports: Sole leather:													
Bends, backs and sidesthous. of lb		$3 \\ 92 \\ 1, 324$	157 91 2, 741	154 163 2, 864	$3,062 \\ 275 \\ 6,705$	79 1, 194 3, 206	1,818 296 2,853	721 573 3, 324	$3, 113 \\ 1, 322 \\ 4, 072$	2, 335 593 4, 430	655 488 3, 280	$307 \\ 186 \\ 2,282$	364 25 2, 058
		ŕ	1, 070	2, 804 946	937				,			,	, i
Call and kipthous, of skins Cattle hidethous, of hides	1,890	942 1, 985	2,337	2, 320	2, 237	1, 031 2, 502	1,032 2,544	898 2, 500	907 2, 479	831 * 2, 331	801 2, 089	755 2, 058	844 2, 160
	3, 646	1, 676 <b>4, 1</b> 3 <b>2</b>	1, 742 4, 784	1, 780 4, 639	1,659 3,949	1, 997 4, 418	2, 143 4, 288	2, 190 4, 256	2, 027 3, 986	1, 773 3, 944	1, 537 3, 584	1, 656 3, 529	1, 761 3, 951
Sole, oak, bends (Boston)†	470	. 440	. 440	. 440	.440	. 440	. 440	. 440	. 440	. 440	. 462	. 675	. 470
Chrome, calf, B grade, black, compositedol. per sq. ft Stocks of cattle hides and leather, end of month.t	. 565	. 529	. 529	. 529	. 529	1.529	. 533	. 533	. 533	. 533	. 536	. 570	. 558
Total thous of equiv hides	7, 546	7 9, 171	• 9, 454	1 9,605	<sup>1</sup> 10, 063 <sup>−</sup> <sup>1</sup> <sup>−</sup> <sup>1</sup> <sup>−</sup> <sup>−</sup> <sup>1</sup> <sup>−</sup>	r 9, 886	10,059	7 9, 721	r 9, 539	• 9, 217	7 8, 503	<b>7</b> 8, 419	7, 633
	5,703 1,843	7 5, 763 7 3, 408	7 5,875 7 3,582	r 5, 911 r 3, 694	r 6, 192 r 3, 871	r 6, 081 r 3, 728	7 6, 05 <b>2</b> 7 4, 007	* 6, 054 * 3, 737	7 6, 098 7 3, 441	* 6,000 * 3,204	7 5,971 7 2,532	† 5, 541 † 2, 878	5,681 1.962
LEATHER MANUFACTURES													1
Gloves and mittens, production, total*_thous. doz. pairs_ Dress and semi-dress, totaldo	2, 128 743	2,071 650	2, 476 775	2, 266 734	1,893 632	2, 228 656	2, 218 688	2, 432 794	2, 331 774	2, 418 798	2, 274 765	2,024 652	r 2, 255 r 806
Leather	154	152	173	171	144	151	154	185	169	185	166	141	175
Leather and fabric combinationdo Fabricdo	$\begin{array}{c} 19 \\ 570 \end{array}$	29 469	33 568	26 537	20 468	18 488	20 513	23 586	23 581	24 590	28 571	18 493	25 7 606
Work, totaldodo	1,385 119	$1,422 \\ 175$	1, 701 198	$1,531 \\ 175$	1,261	1,572 177	1, 530 169	1, 638 176	1,557 182	1, 620 167	1, 509 156	$1,372 \\ 116$	7 1, 449 125
Leather and fabric combination do	175	208	242	212	186	231	220	225	214	212	192	159	186
Fabricdo	1,091	1,039	1, 261	1, 144	921	1, 164	1, 141	1, 237	1,160	1, 241	1, 161	1, 097	r 1, 138

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		19	45						1946			·····
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	Aug
	LEAT	HER .	AND	PROD	UCTS-	-Cont	tinued						
LEATHER MANUFACTURES—Continued				1								1	1
Boots and shoes:		273	507	995	4 109	1.326	744	1,095	981	1.663	1,701	776	1,
Exports §thous. of pairs. Production, total ‡do		37,257	527 42, 237	40,049	4, 192 34, 649	1 41, 246	744 43, 701	47,955	49,437	49, 469	44, 957	36,887	
Government shoesdo Civilian shoes, totaldo		1, 423 35, 843	1,047 41,190	805 39, 243	632 34,017	471 40, 479	464	427 47, 528	273 49,164	227 49,242	315 44,642	139 36, 748	
A thletic		355	466	452	410	537	635	676	666	690	627	534	
Leather uppers, totalthous. of pairs.		21, 429	28, 891	28, 593	26, 371	31,012	33, 091	35, 483	36, 669	36, 689	32, 815	26, 518	
Leather uppers, totalthous, of pairs. Boys' and youths'do. Infants'	-	1, 206 2, 234	1,579 2,733	1, 593 2, 735	1,421 2,346	1, 492 2, 855	1,777	1,807 3,248	1,872 3,363	1,879 3,238	1,752 2,960	1,501 2,456	
Misses' and children'sdo		3, 274	3,909	3,760	3,352	3,913	4, 421	4,904	5,066	5,060	4,379	3,362	
Women's do	-	5,707	7,709 12,961	7,547	6,945 12,308	7,815 14,937	8,508 15,317	8,954 16,571	9,383 16,985	9, 592 16, 920	8,703 15,021	7,672 11,527	
Part leather and nonleather uppersdo		7, 745 6, 130	3,613	2,608 7,433	2,632 4,497	4,007 4,782	4, 622 4, 757	5, 671 5, 487	5, 876 5, 731	5, 646 5, 879	5, 304 5, 708	4, 575 4, 971	
Part leather and nonleather uppersdo Slippers and moccasins for houseweardo All other footweardo	-	0,130	8,056 165	157	106	140	133	211	222	338	188	1, 511	
	LU	MBEI	R ANI	D MA	NUFA	CTUR	ES						
LUMBER—ALL TYPES													
xports, total saw mill products § M bd. ft		41, 446	43, 590	39, 429	49, 257	64, 795	52, 574	71,094	63, 060	53, 584 21, 099	56, 852 9, 669	43, 784 13, 876	
Sawed timber §do Boards, planks, scantlings, etc.§do		7,507 31,095	2,772 38,922	2,874 33,803	3,312 44,012	6,405 56,089	11,708 39,194	21,006 48,091	21, 278 39, 878	30, 867	45, 570	27,825	
nports, total sawmill products §dodo ational Lumber Manufacturers Association:†		91, 293	109,730	98,964	95, 432	80, 528	79, 434	95, 354	97, 136	90, 263	76, 930	109, 744	123
Production, totalmil. bd. ft.	2,709	2, 191	2,089	1,891	1,638	1,840	1,887	2,279	2, 538	2, 668 699	2, 689 659	<b>2,</b> 656 731	2 2
Hardwoodsdododo	1,889	612 1,579	673 1,416	615	443 1,195	516 1, 324	498	640 1,639	681 1,857	1,969	2.030	1,925	22
Shipments, totaldodododo	2,471	2,148 516	1,991 595	1,819	1,688 472	2, 081 604	1,911 479	2, 307 582	2, 517 674	2, 621 691	2, 542 622	2, 505 632	22
Softwoodsdodododododo	1,829	1.632	1.396	1,238	1,216	1,477	1,432	1,725	1.843	1.930	1.919	1,873	11
Stocks, gross, end of month, totaldo Hardwoodsdo	4,148	3, 741 958	3,792 1,018	3,845 1,040	3,816 1,022	3, 555 906	3,482 877	3, 397 886	3, 421 873	3, 481 875	3, 614 904	3, 735 974	23
Softwoodsdo	2, 936	2, 783	2, 774	2, 805	2, 794	2, 649	2, 605	2, 511	2, 548	2, 606	2, 711	2, 761	22
FLOORING													
aple, beech, and birch: Orders, newM bd. ft_	2, 550	2,900	3,600	2.275	1,150	2,875	2,625	3,025	4, 325	3, 700	2, 750	2,300	3
Orders, new M bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of month do	5,425	6,500 2,875	7, 150 3, 325	2, 275 7, 300 2, 525	7,050 2,425	6, 700 3, 050	2,625 6,725 2,850	6, 875 3, 100	6, 550 3, 100	6, 175 2, 950	6.250	5,750 2,375	
Productiondo Shipmentsdo	3,375	2,950	2,975	1,950	1,200	3,075	2,675	2,725	4,350	3, 875	2,550 2,700	2,375	1 2
Stocks, end of monthdo ak:	2, 425	2, 375	2,600	3,125	4, 350	4, 250	4, 300	4,650	3, 200	2, 475	2, 425	2, 375	2
Orders, newdodododododo	22,851	14,608	23, 506	18, 843	12, 201	15, 632	17, 329	15,971	16, 817	19, 434	15, 426	20, 247	18
Production do	( <sup>3</sup> ) 27, 527	33,992 15,049	38, 797 19, 197	39, 097 18, 970	37,962 16,004	42, 120 18, 523	37,694 17,453	35, 529 18, 958	34, 280 18, 757	33, 371 20, 119	31, 158 17, 239	31, 657 20, 838	
Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	27, 331	15, 130 2, 804	18, 494 3, 507	17, 364 5, 113	13, 336 7, 781	11, 474 14, 830	22, 892 9, 391	18, 136 9, 661	20, 996 7, 425	20, 982 7, 270	17, 639 5, 162	19, 747 6, 081	
SOFTWOODS ouglas fir:													
Exports, total sawmill products 6	<b>.</b>	18,807	21, 545	11, 313	26,038	41, 528	31, 375	42, 207	39, 682	29,889	30,020	22, 271 9, 256	
Sawed timber §do Boards, planks, scantlings, etc.§do		5,829 12,978	1,254 20,291	554 10,759	1,127 24,911	3,820 37,708	8, 242 23, 133	13,225 28,982	16, 733 22, 949	15, 231 14, 658	6, 032 23, 988	13,015	
Dimension, No. 1, common, 2 x 4-16		D.4 200	04 700		<b>0</b> 4 <b>0</b> 00		0. 500	07.040	00,000	20,000	41 500	40 690	42
dol. per M bd. ft. Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1 x 4, R. Ldo uthern pine:	42, 630 59, 780	34. 790 44. 100	34.790 44.100	34, 790 44, 100	34,790 44,100	34. 790 44. 100	34, 790 44, 100	37.362 51.450	38.220 53.900	38.220 53.900	41. 528 58, 310	42, 630 59, 780	59
Exports total commill products & M. h.d. 44		7,684	6, 355	7, 202	5, 798	9,076	9, 093	13, 816	11,973	11, 178	10,861	9, 565	
Sawed timber §		1,391 6,293	1,241 5,114	1,853 5,349	1, 904 3, 894	2,268 6,808	3,228 5,865	5,743 8,073	3, 506 8, 467	4, 534 6, 644	2,035 8,826	2,703 6,862	
Orders, new tmil. bd. ftdo	616	577 676	607 653	550 650	472 646	626 696	555 698	664 738	655 731	672 746	$565 \\ 701$	623 679	1
rices, wholesale, composite:		0.0	000		010	000	000		101	••••	10-		ļ
Boards, No. 2 common, 1" x 6" or 8" x 12'† dol. per M bd. ft.	46, 083	42,018	42,018	42.018	42, 782	42.837	43, 465	46, 029	46.029	46.029	46.029	46.083	46
Flooring, B and better, F. G., $1'' \ge 4'' \ge 12 - 14' + dol. per M bd. ft$	65, 091	56. 371	56, 494	56.494	59.811	60,056	61, 131	65.091	65.091	65.091	65, 091	65, 091	65
Production t	590	555	629	600	472	512	554	629	673	635	631	646	
Shipments†do Stocks, end of month†do	598 1, 077	596 1,087	630 1,086	<b>55</b> 3 1,133	476 1, 129	576 1,065	553 1,066	624 1,071	662 1,082	657 1,060	610 1,081	645 1, 082	1,
estern pine:	1	422	276	307	240	293	299	480	445	515	543	568	
Orders, newtdodododododododododo	283	360	305	302	294	298	299	417	293	280	298	276	
1" x 8"	40.35	35. 30	35.78	36.46	36.07	35.99	36.16	35. 77	39.15	40.65	40.07	40. 93	4
Production†mil. bd. ft Shipments†dodo	618	418 412	341 332	279 310	206 248	206 290	234 297	296 373	457 461	584 529	651 581	656 590	
Stocks, end of month tdo	1,041	971	980	949	908	290 824	761	684	710	529 765	835	901	
est coast woods: Orders_newtdo	1	414	288	261	377	455	423	527	543	518	476	426	1
Orders, unfilled, end of month	538	672	694	723	738	703	683	636	632	601	559	545	
Productiontdo Shipmentstdo	448	406 413	261 253	233 217	368 357	450 460	449 441	532 556	532 532	527 526	517 511	403 415	
Stocks, end of monthdo	420	378	253 370	385	400	392	398	375	362	368	379	379	I

r Revised. <sup>1</sup> Includes revisions not available for the detail. <sup>2</sup> Excludes data for Redwood region; estimates for this region are included in the September 1946 figures. <sup>3</sup> Not available. <sup>4</sup> Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941–February 1945 will be published later. <sup>4</sup> Not available. <sup>4</sup> Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941–February 1945 will be published later. <sup>5</sup> See note for boots and shoes at the bottom of p. 5–23 of the July 1945 Survey regarding changes in several classifications and note marked "4"" on p. 28 of that issue regarding other revisions; data beginning January 1945, except the detail for January 1946, have been revised to include late reports; 1945 revisions not shown above and also revisions for January. <sup>4</sup> Revised series. The following lumber series have been recently revised to adjust the monthly figures to 1944 totals for production, shipments, and stocks of Vest Coast woods (1945 data for West Coast woods and production, shipments, and new orders for Southern pine and western pine and 1944 data for production, shipments, and stocks of West Coast woods (1945 data for West Coast woods are subject to further revisions). February 1945 will be shown later. The Southern pine price series are shown on a revised basis beginning in the February 1946 Survey. All unpublished revisions through February 1945 will be shown later. The Southern pine price series are shown on a revised basis beginning in the Senten series to the current data.

November 1946

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946			945					194	6			
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	Augus
LU	MBEI	R ANI	D MAI	NUFA	CTUR	ES—C	ontinu	ed	·1				
SOFTWOODS—Continued						1							1
Redwood, California: ‡ M bd. ft_ Orders, new M bd. ft_ Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do		30, 599 80, 235 32, 773 29, 581 56, 569	30, 892 81, 407 34, 012 32, 508 55, 459	31, 709 85, 572 33, 442 28, 019 60, 335	20, 572 81, 947 26, 724 21, 495 76, 006	20, 248 91, 979 9, 858 11, 207 75, 231	8, 179 98, 314 795 1, 854 74, 165	4, 370 100, 288 1, 286 2, 267 73, 298	3, 930 98, 911 2, 890 2, 698 73, 543	4, 160 97, 769 3, 912 4, 275 73, 520	4,033 3,765		
SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD													
Softwood plywood:" Productionthous. of sq. ft., 36" equivalentdo Shipmentsdodo Stocks, end of monthdo	129, 053 128, 086 35, 412	89, 398 91, 547 27, 684	67, 014 66, 342 28, 529	58, 237 57, 862 28, 586	75, 100 75, 904 26, 739	106,883 104, 144 29, 105	97, 828 98, 619 28, 096	109,005 105, 999 <b>30, 98</b> 8	120, 152 120, 176 29, 753	128, 489 129, 926 28, 016	121, 412 125, 068 24, 391	99, 747 92, 288 34, 189	* 126,97 * 124,89 * 33,84
FURNITURE All districts, plant operationspercent of normal	68	52	55	56	56	59	62	64	63	63	62	59	
Grand Rapids district: Orders:						00					02		
Canceledpercent of new orders Newno. of days' production Unfiled, end of monthdo Plant operationspercent of normal Shipmentsno. of days' production	137 70	3 16 67 51 17	5 21 64 60 20	7 30 64 60 18	2 17 68 61 15	1 31 84 64 22	$     \begin{array}{r}       1 \\       36 \\       108 \\       69 \\       31     \end{array} $	1 38 115 70 37	9 52 128 71 38	1 53 146 70 41	2 40 147 69 37	$     \begin{array}{r}       1 \\       53 \\       137 \\       62 \\       33     \end{array} $	14
	M	ETALS	5 ANI	) MAI	NÚFA	CTUR	ES			<u> </u>			
IRON AND STEEL													
Foreign trade: Iron and steel products: Exports (domestic), totalshort tonsstrapdo Imports, totaldo Scrapde		9, 397 102, 163	327, 805 5, 480 123, 435 8, 065	487, 240 6, 397 104, 116 4, 770	451, 046 8, 568 92, 638 1, 607	557, 360 4, 768 78, 584 1, 208	327, 590 9, 322 85, 795 3, 459	349, 317 10, 662 212, 138 9, 584	476, 221 16, 752 157, 753 3, 032	488, 300 18, 160 111, 694 4, 389	394, 382 18, 568 64, 737 3, 409	395,923 11,620 131,022 103	513, 59 10, 89 119, 60 70
Iron and Steel Scrap													
Consumption, total*thous. of short tons. Home scrap*do. Purchased scrap*do. Stocks, consumers', end of month, total*do. Home scrap*do. Purchased scrap*do.		3, 995 2, 228 1, 767 4, 144 1, 319 2, 825	4, 331 2, 283 2, 048 3, 950 1, 204 2, 746	4, 378 2, 346 2, 032 3, 943 1, 239 2, 704	4, 129 2, 233 1, 896 3, 742 1, 215 2, 527	(a) (a) (a)	1 4, 538 1 2, 326 1 2, 212 4, 491 1, 376 3, 115	4, 415 2, 415 2, 000 4, 514 1, 346 3, 168	4, 504 2, 331 2, 173 4, 405 1, 296 3, 109	$\begin{array}{c} 3,662\\ 1,746\\ 1,916\\ 4,380\\ 1,281\\ 3,099 \end{array}$	4, 214 2, 074 2, 140 4, 110 1, 269 2, 841	4, 476 2, 382 2, 094 3, 660 1, 267 2, 393	4, 6 2, 5 2, 0 3, 3 1, 1 2, 18
Ore Iron ore:													
Lake Superior district: Consumption by furbacesthous. of long tons. Shipments from upper lake portsdo Stocks, end of month, totaldo At furbacesdo. On Lake Erie docksdo Imports §dodo	34, 573 33, 464 4, 109	$\begin{array}{c} 5,837\\ 10,543\\ 39,549\\ 35,684\\ 3,865\\ 118\\ 56\end{array}$	4, 491 9, 827 45, 090 40, 537 4, 553 199 51	5, 612 4, 145 44, 706 39, 891 4, 815 116 46	6, 099 71 39, 059 34, 660 4, 399 109 51	3, 719 0 35, 342 31, 215 4, 127 78 33	1, 748 0 33, 647 29, 606 4, 041 75 7 27	$\begin{array}{r} 6,021\\ 0\\ 27,601\\ 24,100\\ 3,501\\ 81\\ 60\end{array}$	4, 769 730 23, 079 20, 060 3, 019 112 56	2,990 3,616 23,905 21,075 2,830 237 45	4, 995 8, 654 26, 265 23, 247 3, 018 173 33	$\begin{array}{c} 6,460\\ 10,848\\ 30,349\\ 27,131\\ 3,307\\ 340\\ 72\end{array}$	-6, 73 9, 77 34, 06 30, 48 3, 61 3, 61
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures								}					
Castings, gray iron:* Shipments, total	534, 310 2,881,906	434.416	461,720	445, 952 1,847,468	397, 529 1,877,095	446, 567 2,076,994	368, 384 2,152,766	505, 431 2,265,336	529, 323 2,378,348	454, 194 2,491,811	435, 866 2,633,118		588, 9
Orders, new, for sale	46, 703 279, 509 69, 516 39, 634	16, 275 219, 905 46, 960 28, 506	229, 618 59, 096 37, 307	33, 698 227, 309 57, 315 36, 007	44, 507 236, 648 51, 963 35, 168	47, 411 245, 878 54, 191 38, 181	31, 104 247, 644 40, 156 29, 338	49, 561 263, 227 50, 235 33, 978	40, 893 267,822 65, 010 36, 298	38, 985 271,925 62, 598 34, 975	39, 388 275, 845 61, 650 35, 468	271, 981 64, 446 38, 021	272, 4
Consumption*		4,062	3, 525	4, 080	4, 090		1 3, 664	4, 374	3, 739	2, 395	3, 623	4, 560	4,6
Basic (valley furnace)dol. per long ton Compositedo. Foundry, No. 2, f. o. b. Neville Island*do. Production*thous. of short tons Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month* thous. of short tons.	28.00 28.73 28.50 4,687	24.50 25.17 25.00 4,227 1,527	24. 80 25. 40 25. 19 3, 388 1, 247	25. 25 25. 92 25. 75 4, 026 1, 124	25. 25 25. 92 25. 75 4, 323 1, 192	25, 25 25, 92 25, 75 2, 645 (a)	25. 25 25. 92 25. 75 1, 148 1, 257	25. 63 26. 32 26. 20 4, 424 1, 239	26. 00 26. 67 26. 50 3, 614 1, 046	26. 00 26. 82 26. 50 2, 275 862	28. 00 28. 67 28. 50 3, 682 821	28.00 28.73 28.50 4,705 810	28. ( 28. ) 28.   28.   4, 8! 7'
thous. of short tons. Steel, Crude and Semimanufactured		1,021	1,671	1,144	1,104		1,407	1,209	1,040	200	021	010	1 '
Steel castings:† Shipments total	90,675	83.751	99,495	123, 048 91, 409 28, 160	115, 239 85, 391 25, 939	99, 058 77, 071 22, 645	57, 423 45, 151 8, 879	80,843	108, 586	129, 211 94, 630 28, 547	91,715	119, 157 84, 422 22, 422	94, 6

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946	·	19	45					194	6			
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August
M	ETAL	S ANI	) MAI	NUFA	CTUR	ES-C	ontinu	ed					
IRON AND STEEL—Continued	1												
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactured—Continued Steel ingots and steel for castings: Production	6, 517 86	5, 982 76	5, 597 69	6, 200 79	6, 058 75	3, 872 50	1, 393 20	6, 507 83	5, 860 78	4, 072 52	5, 625 74	6, 610 85	*6, 887 88
Prices, wholesale: Composite, finished steeldoi. per lb Steel billets, rerolling (Pittsburgh)doi. per long ton. Structural steel (Pittsburgh)doi. per lb	.0305 39.00 .0235	. 0275 36. 00 . 0210	. 0275 36. 00 . 0210	.0275 36.00 .0210	. 0275 36. 00 . 0210	. 0275 36. 00 . 0210	.0288 37.50 .0223	. 0301 39. 00 . 0235	.0301 39.00 .0235	. 0301 39. 00 . 0235	. 0303 39. 00 . 0235	. 0305 39. 00 . 0235	.0305 39.00 .0235
Steel scrap (Chicago)dol. per long ton	18.75	18. 75	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: Orders, anfilied, end of monththousands Productiondo	12, 202 2, 039 2, 036	3, 756 1, 551 1, 557	4, 012 1, 694 1, 693	4, 645 1, 823 1, 825	5, 353 1, 810 1, 821	5, 465 1, 695 1, 705	5, 989 839 839	6, 733 1, 428 1, 424	7, 886 2, 000 1, 988	8, 632 1, 861 1, 875	9, 763 1, 786 1, 782	9, 960 2, 031 2, 019	10, 318 2, 393 2, 405
Stocks, end of month do Boilers, steel, new orders: 1 Area thous. of sq. ft. Quantity number. Porcelain enameled products, shipments; thous. of dol. Spring washers, shipments do	30 1,646 1,682 6,729	38 1, 579 1, 371 3, 303	40 1,356 1,298 4,049	38 1, 295 1, 222 4, 013	27 1, 597 1, 259 3, 355	19 1, 606 1, 381 5, 070	20 1, 645 1, 154 4, 496	24 1, 948 1, 531 4, 788	38 1, 993 2, 049 6, 151	24 1, 725 1, 920 5, 779	28 1, 797 1, 895 5, 731	40 <b>7</b> 2,000 1,480 5,679	28 <b>*</b> 1, 417 2, 586 <b>*</b> 7, 221
Spring washers, shipments		316 3, 955 434 429	386 4, 267 447 426	374 4, 367 450 454	325 4, 298 435 417	382	317 1 4, 379 1 453 1 401	355 4, 214 454 418	407 4, 336 439 457	384 3, 667 348 385	399 3, 688 372 334	4, 259 455 427	4, 965 501 501
Plates       do         Rails       do         Sheets       do         Strip—Cold rolled       do         Hot rolled       do         Structural shapes, heavy       do         Tin plate and template       do         Wire and template       do		389 220 838	375 203 979 104 114 333	367 204 993 108 120 324	387 204 931 104 111 331		1 341 1 149 1 1,044 1 137 1 138 1 278	371 177 924 106 117 327	361 166 973 118 100 340	263 109 966 121 100 201	284 133 877 108 88 274	399 180 960 92 105 313	421 217 1, 116 124 137 351
whe aga whe produces		213 303	211 343	209 350	210 338		1 267 1 356	249 327	265 351	241 323	247 318	262 297	295 387
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS Aluminum:													
Imports, bauxite ¶long tons Price, wholesale, scrap castings (N. Y.). dol. per bb. Aluminum fabricated products, shipments <sup>a</sup> . mil. of bb. Bearing metal (white-base antifriction), consumption	•   • • • • • • • • • • •	42, 444 . 0375 . 60. 9	54, 947 . 0375 57. 9	40, 967 . 0375 65. 2	38, 213 . 0375 66. 5	66, 794 . 0375 80. 8	38, 322 .0375 63. 8	52, 329 . 0385 99. 4	55, 598 . 0475 109. 3	75, 844 . 0475 110. 7	65, 356 . 0523 118. 6	77, 110 . 0525 133. 8	88,606 .0550 148.6
and shipments, totalthous. of lb_ Consumed in own plants do. Shipments do. Brass sheets, wholesale price, mili dol. per lb_		3,968 1,101 2,868 .195	4,760 1,073 3,687 .195	4, 975 1, 335 3, 640 . 195	4, 435 1, 170 3, 265 . 195	5, 544 1, 493 4, 051 . 195	4, 541 1, 046 3, 495 . 195	6, 251 1, 333 4, 918 . 195	(2) (2) (2) . 208	. 221	. 237	. 237	. 237
Copper: Exports, refined and manufactures 1short tons. Imports, total 1dc		6, 219 70, 423 4, 588 65, 835 27, 909 37, 925 . 1178	9, 511 82, 366 5, 392 76, 974 22, 982 53, 993 . 1178	10,908 50,860 2,407 48,452 11,869 36,584 .1178	7, 301 56, 469 2, 262 54, 217 12, 480 41, 737 . 1178	12, 427 60, 026 15, 657 44, 369 20, 368 24, 001 . 1178	10, 966 13, 560 1, 760 11, 800 5, 782 6, 020 . 1178	7, 336 8, 194 3, 481 4, 712 814 3, 898 . 1178	$\begin{array}{r} 6,267\\ 25,164\\ 1,104\\ 24,060\\ 3,701\\ 20,358\\ .1178\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,225\\31,193\\762\\30,431\\1,276\\29,155\\.1178\end{array}$	7, 341 20, 510 5, 058 15, 452 819 14, 633 . 1406	7,489 35,755 5,486 30,269 12,319 17,950 .1415	$\begin{array}{c c} 9,173\\ 21,272\\ 4,950\\ 18,322\\ 18,272\\ 50\\ .1415\end{array}$
Production: d Mine or smelter (incl. custom Intake)short tons. Refinerydo Deliveries, refined, domestic ddo Stocks. refined, end of month ddo	60 680	64, 091 45, 145 83, 478 68, 675	69, 322 70, 363 104, 104 73, 913	65, 586 70, 218 119, 973 74, 425	62, 641 66, 062 103, 464 76, 512	58, 178 69, 008 115, 601 72, 799	41, 667 49, 923 86, 089 74, 339	41, 832 20, 139 58, 590 70, 249	29, 280 18, 989 75, 756 65, 448	31, 897 20, 551 93, 647 75, 754	32, 785 23, 870 95, 267 79, 145	56, 906 43, 606 96, 826 101, 183	* 64, 462 59, 591 118, 814 94, 669
Lead: Imports, total, ex-mfrs. (lead content) ¶do Ore, domestic, receipts (lead content) σ <sup>*</sup> do Refined:	28, 054	40, 754 26, 945	27, 164 32, 978	<b>22,</b> 942 32, 812	25, 199 31, 580	17, 669 31, 550	12, 291 28, 525	7, 506 27, 081	6, 526 24, 655	<b>4</b> , 981 22, 049	5, 217 21, 801	5, 046 32, 977	12, 909 31, 373
Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized (N. Y.)dol. per bb. Production, total c <sup>2</sup>	30 012	. 0650 35, 923 34, 699 39, 701 36, 514	. C650 47, 462 42, 005 44, 347 39, 629	. 0650 47, 824 39, 991 44, 766 42, 671	. 0650 45, 399 38, 298 44, 304 43, 746	. 0650 51, 054 49, 795 44, 806 51, 929	.0650 41,643 40,070 48,257 45,312	. 0650 25, 336 24, 179 28, 702 41, 939	.0650 23,766 22,726 23,941 41,758	. 0650 19, 530 18, 393 21, 720 39, 563	.0818 18,584 17,450 25,173 32,969	.0925 34,029 32,622 35,591 31,396	.0825 35,690 33,994 32,811 34,275
Tin: Imports: ¶ Ore (tin content)long tons. Bars, blocks, pigs, etcdododo Price, wholesale, Straits (N. Y.)dol. per lb	. 5200	3, 917 0 . 5200	5, 277 0 . 5200	3, 763 94 . 5200	811 0 . 5200	1, 151 22 . 5200	7, 540 0 . 5200	5, 074 0 . 5200	4, 483 213 . 5200	1,067 1,977 .5200	3, 242 2, 073 . 5200	5, 665 2, 172	3,593 2,542 ,5200
Zinc: Imports, total (zinc content) ¶short tons_ For smelting, refining, and export ¶do For domestic consumption: ¶			21,052 883	39, 481 1, 881	31, 522 735	31, 826 1, 111	27, 662 312	44, 766 2, 993	33, 878 3, 102	32, 419 779	15, 729 878	. 5200 31, 057 5, 287	21, 241 3, 476
Ore (zinc content)do Blocks, pigs, etcdo Price, wholesale, prime, Western (St.	000*	38, 055 8, 232	12,005 8,164	28, 365 9, 235	20, 450 10, 337	13,069 17,646	14, 300 13, 050	29, 031 12, 742	18, 291 12, 485	21, 943 9, 697	7,616 7,235	19, 982 5, 788	14,007 3,758
Louis)dol. per lb. Production dodo. Shipments do	1 10 010	. 0825 61, 600 41. 881 41, 410 233, 275	. 0825 65, 614 53, 224 52, 052 245, 665	.0825 64, 337 54, 449 51, 326 255, 553	. 0825 66, 162 62, 324 56, 180 259, 391	.0825 65,901 58,635 47,169 266,657	. 0825 61, 274 54, 856 41, 349 273, 075	$\begin{array}{r} .0825 \\ 71, 612 \\ 83, 693 \\ 66, 159 \\ 260, 994 \end{array}$	. 0825 60, 903 73, 191 60, 809 248, 706	. 0825 62, 416 69, 489 60, 380 241, 633	.0825 58,812 60,492 51,101 239,953	.0923 59,014 *69,220 *58,321 *229,747	$\begin{array}{c c} . 0825 \\ 59,752 \\ 51,886 \\ 43,522 \\ 237,613 \end{array}$

1

November 1946

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1	945					19	46			
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
М	ETAL	5 ANI	) MA	NUFA	CTUR	ES—C	lontinu	ed					
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS		1									1		
Electric overhead cranes: Orders, newthous, of dol Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Shipmentsdo Foundry equipment:		1, 795 8, 274 461	2, 033 9, 597 709	1, 799 10, 690 675	1, 366 11, 365 640	1, 607 12, 185 757	1, 386 12, 772 786	1, 422 13, 396 781	1,049 13,546 850	1, 792 14, 677 1, 029			
New equipment. New equipment. Repairs Heating and ventilating equipment:	415.4	577. 2 617. 2 436. 9	457.8 456.8 461.6	416.6 419.4 406.8	547.6 600.8 360.8	392. 8 391. 1 391. 7	432. 8 458. 7 342. 6	536. 6 576. 7 351. 8	701. 2 779. 8 427. 7	577.3 621.7 426.2	491.7 492.8 488.2	453. 4 444. 8 481. 1	538.7 555.5 484.1
Blowers and fans, new ordersthous. of dol		10, 338			12, 262			13, 423	]		16, 591		
Orders, new, netnumber Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Shipmentsdodo Stocks, end of monthdo	80, 294 931, 882 55, 713 5, 195	80, 100 211, 799 20, 123 6, 422	50, 895 235, 073 27, 621 5, 435	58, 075 266, 976 26, 172 5, 279	32, 150 277, 211 21, 915 6, 166	82, 489 330, 206 29, 494 6, 531	138, 828 442, 220 26, 814 6, 256	78, 941 498, 600 30, 681 4, 691	127, 285 590, 942 34, 943 5, 785	159, 375 717, 642 32, 675 6, 130	92, 927 777, 381 33, 188 5, 835	87, 531 824, 335 40, 577 6, 626	99, 907 907, 301 55, 909 5, 543
Mechanical stokers, sales:¶ Classes 1, 2, and 3	19, 436	14, 352	19, 493	21, 434	13, 746	14,007	14, 328	16,038	14, 399	14, 688	13, 389	₹ 17, 503	+ 20, 535
Classes 4 and 5; Number. Horsepower. Unit heater group, new orders thous, of dol	450 63, 055	428 90, 088 5, 581	465 94, 777	400 76, 520	331 63, 380 8, 526	246 59, 382	248 69, 070	275 73, 717 8, 417	345 88, 485	303 80, 586	309 75, 274 7, 975	329 82, 700	r 427 r 70, 827
Unit heater group, new orders • thous of dol. Warm air furnaces (forced air and gravity flow), shipments •	71, 809 25, 500	34, 871 27, 300	40, 165 31, 200	41, 465 26, 084	33, 253 23, 276	37, 789 30, 263	39, 664 26, 949	47, 100 27, 326	<b>43</b> , 186 28, 108	47, 321 26, 580	49, 337 28, 580	48, 912 22, 360	7 61, 927 26, 850
Pumps and water systems, domestic, shipments: $\sigma^3$ Pitcher, other hand, and windmill pumpsunits Water systems, including pumpsdo Pumps, steam, power, centrifugai, and rotary:	<b>24</b> . 082 58. 544	22, 995 32, 400	25, 470 38, 927	24, 050 36, 529	23, 600 33, 718	27, 563 46, 094	24, 093 37, 528	27, 231 44, 870	28, 157 44, 887	23, 587 45, 150	27, 741 45, 349	22, 663 54, 434	25, 003 59, 874
Orders, new	3, 223	2, 171	2, 975	2, 482	1, 925	2, 836	2.728	2, 489	2, 803	2, 856	2, 648	4, 014	3, 789
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT													
Battery shipments (automotive replacement only), number*	1, 318	1,675	1, 926	1, 834	1,685	1, 768	1, 706	1, 686	1,672	1, 645	1, 377	1, 161	1, 471
Insulating materials, sales billed		164 256	206 323	202 254	227 345	217 213	187 222	224 429	225 385	$\begin{array}{c} 242\\ 404 \end{array}$	227 465	$252 \\ 432$	284 492
Unitkilowatts Valuethous_of dol Laminated fiber products, shipmentsdo		7, 092 701 2, 005	8, 104 690 2, 659	5, 856 624 2, 556	7, 626 613 3, 144	6, 343 570 2, 694	6, 589 614 2, 216	5, 786 604 2, 759	6, 105 527 2, 738	5, 357 351 3, 060	9, 099 606 2, 878	9, 379 771 3, 268	9, 889 2, 104 3, 507
Motors (1-200 hp):         Polyphase induction, billings         Polyphase induction, new orders         Direct current, billings         Direct current, new orders         do         Rigid steel conduit and fittings, shipmentst short tons		4, 462 6, 624 1, 695 2, 663 8, 826	5, 417 10, 691 1, 678 1, 335 11, 383	5, 633 7, 260 1, 720 1, 352 12, 732	6, 143 10, 813 1, 358 2, 067 <b>12, 900</b>	3, 365 5, 818 565 779 14, 109	3, 243 6, 530 456 894 10, 887	5, 924 12, 767 868 1, 840 6, 590	4, 726 10, 222 600 1, 414 12, 940	5, 281 10, 809 847 1, 844 16, 103	5, 873 13, 095 973 1, 735 16, 129	$egin{array}{c} 6,154 \\ 13,377 \\ 987 \\ 1,589 \\ 15,705 \end{array}$	7, 519 15, 445 1, 234 2, 067 21, 471
Vulcanized fiber: Consumption of fiber paperthous. of lb Shipmentsthous. of dol	4, 125 1, 330	<b>3,</b> 017 746	2, 490 825	<b>3</b> , 152 875	4, 093 921	4, 359 1, 265	4, 222 1, 104	4, 474 1, 211	3, 389 1, 138	3, 214 1, 038	3, 247 824	3, 183 1, 056	<b>3, 79</b> 0 1, 288

## PAPER AND PRINTING

PULPWOOD AND WASTE	PAPER											i		
Pulpwood:* Consumptionthous. of core	ds (128 on ft )	1, 505	1, 339	1, 465	1, 401	1, 314	1, 294	1.286	1, 511	1,512	1, 516	1, 514	1, 423	1, 558
Receipts, total. Stocks, end of month	do	1,820 3,953	1, 502	1, 535 3, 017	1,225 2,877	1,070 2,627	1,354 2,687	1,511 2,913	1,716 3,117	1,433 3,038	1, 331 2, 853	1,604 2,942	$1,723 \\ 3,241$	1,920 3,639
Waste paper:* Consumption	short tons	608, 052		602, 143	568,048	500, 546	590, 097	555, 229	616, 542	606, 662	620, 830	578.075		r 635, 827
ReceiptsStocks		604, 725 456, 585	533, 384 314, 644	620, 472 330, 579	566, 858 330, 919	496, 036 326, 689	589, 511 326, 238	545, 602 316, 488	637, 199 337, 518	653, 188 382, 992	639, 991 401, 667		596,609 464,831	635, 567 460, 946
WOOD PULP							,			ŕ	,			
Exports, all grades, total Imports, all grades, total Bleached sulphate t	short tons		1, 399 166, 839	3, 711 257, 561	3, 461 230, 024	1,095 271,856	2, 906 232, 963	1,058 142,069	3, 198 109, 769	1,359 118,276	5,092 123,985	6, 057 150, 216	4, 780 212, 69 <b>7</b>	147.417
Bleached sulphate t	do		8,112	18, 455	6, 846 55, 922	7, 817	232, #05 5, 780 88, 447	5, 213	5,322	4,783	3, 996	10,584	9,757	3,263
Unbleached sulphate ‡ Bleached sulphite ‡ Unbleached sulphite ‡	do		45, 352 27, 980	62, 600 56, 880	38, 609	100,745 36,779	37, 299	31,741 38,672	11, 435 36, 194	10, 505 42, 638	20,352 39,406	26, 482 37, 757	46. 109 37, 439	33, 864 33, 988
Soda I	do		1,719	92, 659 2, 012	99, 529 2, 170	99, 480 1, 740	78, 483 1, 943	45, 242 1, 699	37, 715 1, 990	36, 085 1, 717	37, 158 1, 879	49,818 1,928	78, 176 1, 249	49, 574 1. <b>529</b>
Groundwood t	do		16,991	24, 955	26, 948	25, 295	21,011	19,502	17, 113	22, 548	21, 194	23, 647	21,967	25, 199

Revised.
Revised.
Revised.
Betwistors in unfilled orders for A pril-July 1942 are available on request; data cover 9 companies since September 1944; earlier data back to March 1943 covered 8 companies.
Data are based on reports of 124 manufacturers accounting for practically the entire production of oil burners; in prewar years the reporting concerns accounted for around 90 percent of the industry.
Data cover almost the entire industry; in prewar years the reporting concerns represented over 95 percent of the total.
Includes unit heaters, unit ventilators, and heat transfer colls; the designation has, therefore, been corrected from "unit heaters" to "unit heater group" to avoid misinterpretation.

Includes unit heaters, unit ventilators, and heat transfer coils; the designation has, therefore, been concerned non-unit data of the series of the published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.
 A It is believed that data shown currently and also earlier data for these products are substantially complete.
 The series on automotive replacement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.
 New series. The series on automotive replacement battery shipments are estimated industry totals compiled by Dun and Bradstreet; data beginning P37 are available on request. For 1940-41 and early 1942 data on machine tool shipments, see p. S-30 of the November 1942 Survey; data beginning August 1945 are estimated industry totals compiled by the National Machine Tool Builders Association; earlier data were compiled by the War Production Board. The new series on shipments of warm-air furnaces is compiled by the Bureau of the Census from reports by manufactures accounting for almost the entire production; data beginning January 1944 will be published later. Data through August 1945 for the pulpwood series and for receipts and stocks of waste paper consumption through September 1945 are compiled from reports to the Mar Production Board. The new compiled from reports to the Mar Production Board. September 1945 are estimated how are Production Board. September data for all series were estimated by that agency from partial reports to the War Production Board. Data cover all known producers of pulp, paper, and paper board; a small reports of the August 1945 for the index for motors and generators includes adjustments for cancellations reported through December 1945: data published for this index prior to the July 1946 Survey and for the index for insulating materials prior to the April 1945 Survey, have been revised (revised April 1945 ingure for the i

# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

aless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946			945					1	946	,	····	,
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	Aug
	PAI	PER A	ND F	RINT	ING	Contin	nued						
WOOD PULP—Continued									}				
Detal all madea	808,465 76,008	738, 619 66, 563	828, 316 77, 440	799, 579	706, 722 64, 504	727, 224	720, 239	855, 139 78, 144	849,772	849, 126 78, 670	841,674	787,672	r 858, r 80,
otal, an grades short tons_ Bleached sulphate do Unbleached sulphite do Bleached sulphite do Unbleached sulphite do Soda do Groundwood do der end of monthit	314,645	285,789 117,855	315.380	299, 256	246.570	59,004 230,809	250, 454	320, 300	316,854	307, 975	77, 336 323, 722	309,614	7 331,
Bleached sulphitedo	135, 185 64, 407	117, 855 64, 130	136, 793 67, 011	132, 878 66, 105	119,761 59,806	136, 813 64, 513	127, 991 58, 989	140, 669 64, 546	141, 876 62, 347	150,015 65,563	$138,986 \\ 65,455$	132, 575	143,
Sodado	38,947	35, 147	39,218	38,408	35,925	39, 553	35,886	41, 320	41,612	38,631	38, 386	56, 675 37, 583	42
Groundwooddo	132, 662	127, 578	146, 124	147, 473	143, 283	155, 756	143, 333	163, 110	164, 589	161,044	149, 840	133, 614	140
l'otal. all grades	71,875	67, 422	65, 367	68,665	71, 195	67,026	74, 295	74,906	77, 173	88, 429	85, 313	83,178	1 77
Bleached sulphatedododo	7,193 8,309	4,010 8,829	6,009 7,542	5, 471 8, 984	3, 999 8, 894	3,855 7,340	6,970 6,556	5, 203 7, 119	6, 265 7, 624	7,358 8,055	6, 291 8, 013	6, 684 6, 773	7 6 7 6
Bleached sulphite	16,713	14,045	13,605	14,400	17,105	15, 397	18, 561	17, 362	14,834	17, 515	14,363	17,933	17
Unbleached sulphitedo	12,154	8,343	9,066	9,405	9,461	9,374	10,105	8,786	8, 451 2, 711	11.179	11,800	11,043	1 13
Bleached sulphitedo Unbleached sulphitedo Sodado	2,690 21,381	2,279 26,569	2, 218 23, 349	1,959 24,361	1,933 26,481	2,041 25,638	2, 181 26, 253	2, 645 29, 870	2,711 34,089	2, 918 37, 983	2, 329 39, 252	2,448 34,940	
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS		20,000	20,010	-1,001		20,000	20,200	20,010	01,000	0,,000		01,010	
l paper and paperboard mills:* Paper and paperboard production, totalshort tons	1 500 000	1 400 470	1 570 075	1 502 002	1 260 516	1 509 061	1 499 745	1,638,097	1,628,857	1 601 246	1 506 772	1 474 961	-1 09
Paperdo	801, 530	690, 643	783, 339	760, 310	709, 444	782,844	1,428,745 720,336	819, 320	813,674	823,646	1,596,773 820,090	1,474,261 766,906	1864
Paperboard do	796, 702	718,827	787,636	743, 613	660,072	726, 117	708,409	818, 777	815, 183	797, 700	776,683	707, 355	7819
Building board do	108,007	91, 716	98, 648	89, 293	87, 831	96, 874	94, 495	106, 443	108, 287	106, 571	99,002	72,051	1 90
per, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paperboard American Paper and Pulp Association):† Orders, newshort tons													1
Productiondo	676, 728 643, 282	552, 798 559, 251	659, 293 639, 950	587, 104 619, 717	553, 553 580, 487	682, 014 644, 266	593, 256 591, 121	700, 693 681, 001	682, 491 666, 108	657,053 672,370	669, 564 671, 335	<sup>7</sup> 659, 247 7613, 822	7 70
Shipmentsdo	623, 113	559, 923	628, 677	616, 249	563, 008	653, 559	592, 627	682, 398	665, 605	670, 144	677,096	r 613, 441	770
'ine paper:	105, 796	71,047	92,405	83, 498	79, 761	101, 382	83, 681	104, 902	107,677	89,017	108, 191	r 100, 854	1 8
Orders, newdodddddddddddddddddddddddddddddd	180,425	145, 125	135, 498	140, 438	129, 598	135,896	136, 513	149,408	161, 287	155,066	175, 437	187,924	716
Productiondo	94,845 88,636	81,464	91,916	93, 479 93, 017	85, 743	92, 351	84,450 85,596	92, 218 96, 129	94, 770 91, 840	97,896 97,207	97, 790 99, 684	* 89, 320 * 85, 824	10
Shipmentsdodddododddododddodddddddddd	61, 516	79, 946 47, 064	86, 111 49, 509	55,904	79, 314 62, 335	94, 431 55, 963	57,412	53, 721	56, 349	57, 543	59,084 59,500	* 56, 150	+ 5
rinting paper:					, i					( · ·			1
Orders, newdodddodododddododddddoddddddd	232, 875 237, 455	185, 158 193, 236	223, 472 212, 356	184, 014 196, 654	171, 937 179, 989	247, 377 247, 788	203, 257 250, 553	234, 395 261, 171	227, 871 255, 855	225, 245 259, 124	214, 214 252, 603	* 225, 529 * 258, 456	7 201 7 221
Productiondo	220,060	172, 037	205, 359	200, 557	191, 434	219,785	198, 199	227, 104	226,978	228, 291	226, 110	7206,408	723
Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	$213,594 \\ 61,662$	174, 664 58, 676	202,857 61,288	198, 476 62, 627	187, 420 64, 962	221, 406 57, 996	198, 897 56, 942	223, 972 58, 298	228, 219 56, 934	229, 400 55, 350	288,049 53,512	* 206, 958 * 53, 225	
Vrapping paper:	· ·						, i		ŕ				
Orders, newdodddodddddodddddddddddddddd	244,501 205,150	207, 059 219, 338	242, 857 209, 772	228, 184 213, 983	216, 125 207, 920	231, 270 192, 175	215,089 190,398	262, 247 205, 926	247, 243 199, 825	247, 803 186, 017		7247, 518 7197, 977	r 262
Productiondo	238, 932	217, 861	242, 786	233, 507	207, 520	232, 704	217,692	262, 799	247,098	252, 282	254, 348	237,498	7267
Shipments	234,733 69,675	216, 830 67, 395	240,026 66,090	232, 984	209,993	238, 186	217, 859 68, 273	264, 054 75, 122	247, 587 71, 082	250, 157 67, 512	$256,630 \\ 65,970$	* 237, 170 * 65, 867	26
Stocks, end of monthdododododo	09,075	07, 395	00,090	69, 869	72, 490	67, 047	00,210	10, 122	11,004	07,012	00,970	1 00, 007	1.04
orders, newpercent of stand. capacity		58.1	69. 2	60.5	62.6	$\binom{1}{1}$							
roauctiondo hipmentsdo		58.1 57.1	68.1 66.9	67.7 66.7	64.7 67.0					·····			
b namer uncosted.													
do		89.5	100.0	89.2	92.9	(1)							
f. o. b. milldol. per 100 lb	8.55	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.58	8.00	8.00	8.00		8.00	8.00	
bipmentsdodo		83.5 84.3	93.8 92.0	97.2 96.1	96.4 93.5	(1) (1)							
wsprint:		01.0	82.0	00.1	80.0	()							
anada: Braduation short tons	330,063	269, 963	310,975	299, 158	078 021	328, 414	308, 382	334, 127	337, 862	359, 943	334, 207	357,027	370
Productionshort tons Shipments from millsdostocks, at mills, end of monthdo	335, 874	277,018	308,090	298, 108	276, 931 262, 765	316.320	285, 304	320, 351	348, 103	367, 251	322, 805	364, 591	356
Stocks, at mills, end of month	123, 890	62, 156	65, 041	66, 194	80, 360	92, 454	115, 532	129, 308	119, 067	111, 759	123, 161	115, 597	129
Inited States: Consumption by publishersdo	268, 387	213, 294	236, 939	236,090	225, 378	221,054	223, 244	267, 711	258, 984	261, 484	259, 284	243,072	260
Imports¶dodol. per short ton		218, 399	263, 457	206,659	232, 618	244, 469	238,888	269, 795	285,017	313, 270	275, 470	326, 399	29
Price, rolls (N. Y.)	74.00 61,025	61.00 56,722	61.00 62,267	61.00 62,602	61.00 61,563	67.00 67,819	67.00 60,564	67.00 65,304	67.00 67,064	67.00 65,927	$67.00 \\ 61,241$	$71.08 \\ 62,742$	6
Shipments from mills	55, 587	59,802	60, 101	62, 186	62, 551	66, 102	59, 015	67, 658	67, 698	65, 699	61, 671	60, 249	6
Stocks, end of month: At millsdo	12,270	4, 746	6,912	7,328	6, 340	8,057	9,606	7, 252	6, 618	6,846	6, 416	8,909	6
At publishers	240,602	258, 752	254,834	246, 227	222, 266	221,957	216, 241	198.122	201,776	210, 276	209, 784	226,577	243
In transit to publishers	60, 634	55, 215	46, 882	47, 556	44, 078	55, 206	60, 277	55, 341	56, 332	59, 257	52, 155	61,735	64
rders, newdo	699, 362	629, 899	704,867	653, 196	601, 526	685, 788	641, 342	754, 872	747, 907	771, 331	669, 747	715,696	729
rders, unfilled, end of monthdododo	569,409 679,504	492, 880 619, 388	511,022	472, 568	462, 446	516, 776 624, 862	533, 794 614, 867	549, 929 710, 987	553, 274	567,068 703,422	558, 129 675, 118	620,354 663 220	564
Percent of capacity	96	019, 385 91	704, 564 97	664, 076 95	583, 569 85	024, 802 90	97	100, 981	716, 274 99	94	97	663, 229 89	10
aste paper, consumption and stocks:	399, 684	268 640	419 470	205 040		207 #24	279 400	119 710	A12 191	408, 173	274 905	369, 803	r 439
Consumptionshort tonsdo	399, 684 299, 218	366. 642 187, 185	412, 472 203, 657	385, 249 204, 675	347, 495 199, 353	397, 534 204, 736	372, 489 193, 885	412, 718 211, 335	413, 131 238, 597	259, 832	374,295 283,996		1 313
per products:				,	.,	,			,				
hipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, ship- ments*	4, 919	4, 147	4,774	4, 421	4,047	4,800	4, 345	4,923	5,078	4,975	4,730	4,763	
olding paper boxes, value:*			1										í i
New orders	414.6 351.5	243. 6 254. 5	273.4 303.7	302.7 288.3	274.5 260.7	347.7 301.3	324.8 283.1	397. 0 322. 1	389.5 338.0	379.6 338.4	$362.7 \\ 331.3$	361.0 300.5	
PRINTING					20017								
ok publication, totalno. of editions	656	582	534	536	731	348	465	638	664	682	679	536	
lew booksdo	532	483	443	477	609	281	368	518	539	553	556	422	
lew editionsdo	124	99	91	59	122	67	97	120	125	129	123	114	i.

Revised. \$See note in April 1946 Survey for basis of data.
 tFor revisions for January 1942-March 1943, see note for paperboard at bottom of p. S-36 of July 1944 Survey.
 No comparable data available after December 1945.
 Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.
 The vised series. Revised woodpulp production for 1940-43 and sulphite stocks for all months of 1943 are shown on p. 20 of the December 1944 Survey and revised 1942 stock figures for all series are on p. 30 and 31 of the June 1943 issue; there have been further revisions in the 1943 data for groundwood and total production shown in the December 1944 Survey and any unpublished revisions in the 1944 production data for these two series; all revisions will be shown later. The data exclude defibrated, exploded and asplund fiber; stock data are stocks of own production at mills. The paper series from the American Paper and Pulp Association beginning in the August 1945 issue; there have been further small revisions in the 1943-44 data as published prior to the June 1945 issue; there have been further small revisions in the 1943-44 data as published prior to the June 1945 issue; there have been further small revisions in the 1943-44 data as published later.
 New series. The new paper series are from the Bureau of the Census and cover production of all mills including producers of building paper and building boards; for 1942 monthly averages and data for the early months of 1943, see p. S-32 of the August 1944 Survey; earlier data will be published later.
 New series. The new paper series are from the Bureau of the Census and cover production of all mills including producers of building paper and building boards; for 1942 monthly averages and data for the early months of 1943, see p. S-32 of the August 1944 Survey; earlier data will be published later. Minor revisions

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		19-					1	194	6			
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
	PETI	ROLEI	JM A	ND CO	DAL F	RODI	UCTS						
COAL													
Anthracite: Exports §thous. of short tons Prices, composite, chestnut:		336	365	404	359	317	314	382	387	546	366	657	764
Retail	1 16. 81 13. 596	14.93 12.281	14.92 12.281	14.93 12,281	15.08 12,389	15. 20 12. 454	15.26 12.469	15.26 12.469	15.25 12.469	15.27 12.484	15. 28 12. 710	16.55 13.614	16.50 13.58
Production	5,037	4, 640 203	5, 304 140	4,559 132	<b>3, 998</b> 130	4, 982 157	4, 788 192	5, 492 214	5, 094 176	5,469 79	3, 636 63	5, 263 83	5,44
Bituminous: Exports §do		3, 681	2, 898	3, 471	2, 208	2, 813	3, 130	<b>3</b> , 633	1, 744	732	3, 245	5, 418	5, 87
Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total thous. of short tons Industrial consumption, totaldo	42, 424 34, 041	39, 485 31, 547	41, 054 32, 124	44, 089 34, 596	51, 679 38, 446	51, 826 36, 542	46, 244 31, 281	43, 627 35, 382	32, 043 28, 118	28, 496 25, 030	34, 012 29, 548	39, 235 32, 744	7 41, 56 7 33, 95
Beehive coke ovens	729	464 7, 130	311 5, 617	571 6, 798	612 7, 333	631 5, 299	570 3, 744	719 7, 101	20, 110 38 5, 502	20,000 35 3,654	571 6, 309	716	+ 33, 30 + 78 + 7, 78
Cement millsdodddodododddddddddddddddd	656 6, 280	401 5,315	434 5, 566	477 5,480	467 5,804	471 5, 706	441 4,929	503 5, 110	518 5, 190	432	575 5,024	632 5, 714	67 6, 31
Railways (class I)do Steel and rolling millsdo	8,790 725	9, 254 673	9, 692 798	9, 870 811	11,005 921	10, 976 552	9, 827 683	10, 391 815	8, 246 749	7,902 546	8, 257 582	8,720 671	• 9,09
Cement mills	9, 283 8, 383	8, 310 7, 938	9, 706 8, 930	10, 589 9, 493	12, 304 13, 233	12, 907 15, 284	11, 087 14, 963	10, 743 8, 245	7,875 3,925	7,876 3,466	8, 230 4, 464	8, 740 6, 491	8, 54 7, 60
Other consumption: Vessels (bunker) \$do Coal mine fueldodo		168 212	145 1 <b>69</b>	129 <b>222</b>	103 202	98 237	88 219	111 249	122 14	93 89	88 222	138 223	14 24
Prices, composite: Retail (34 cities)dol. per short ton	2 11. 10	10. 58	10.58	10. 59	10. 59	10.69	10.69	10.69	10.70	10.73	10.93	11.23	11.2
Wholesele	5.973	5. 433	5. 433	5. 433	5. 436	5. 443	5. 447	5. 454	5. 454	5.454	5. 787	5.928	5.96
Mine run Prepared sizes	6, 197 51, 080	5. 708 46, 938	5. 708 39, 192	5.708 50,772	5, 708 46, 798	5, 709 54, 075	5. 709 49, 975	5. 709 56, 540	5, 709 3, 356	5. 715 19, 790	6. 028 50, 350	6. 167 51, 205	6, 17 • 54, 45
total	52, 367 48, 965	53, 350 48, 025	48, 015 43, 734	48, 919 44, 689	45, 665 42, 450	46, 528 44, 049	51, 158 48, 047	58, 531 55, 386	38, 741 36, 398	31, 643 29, 937	37,777 35,213	43, 611 40, 450	r 47,99 r 44,56
Byproduct coke ovens	5, 924	4, 624 608	3, 666 569	<b>4</b> , 607 670	4, 804 641	5,661 594	6, 393 608	8, 269 677	4, 117	2, 565 289	3, 630 482	$3,871 \\ 591$	* 5, 23 76
Chatter bases utilities	14, 563 8, 800	15,534 10,880	15, 138 10, 072	15, 137 10, 056	14, 668 8, 985	14, 378 9, 393	14, 802 11, 070	15, 705 13, 235	12,044 7,554	9,949 6,202	11, 430 7, 297	12, 594 7, 641	13, 90 * 8, 11
Steel and rolling mills	855 17,932	746 15, 633 5, 325	548 13, 741	602 13,617 4,230	593 12,759 3,215	626 13, 397 2, 479	705	1,005 16,495	607 11,662 2,343	460 10,472 1,706	624 11,750	$642 \\ 15, 111 \\ 3, 161$	7 84 15, 70 3, 42
Retail dealers, totaldodo	3, 402	0, 320	4, 281	4,230	5, 215	2,419	3, 111	3, 145	2, 343	1,700	2, 564	3, 101	3, 42
xports §thous. of short tonsthous. of short tons		142	118	156	168	160	219	162	70	29	82	113	9
oduction: dol. per short ton	1	7. 500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	8.750	8.00
Beehivethous. of short tonsdo	468 5, 347	298 5, 037	198 3, 974	368 4, 828 152	394 5, 208	405 3, 800	366 2, 632	462 5,000	24 3, 852	22 2, 574 164	366 4, 418	460 * 5, 323 168	5, 46
Petroleum cokedo ocks, end of month: Byproduct plants, total do	1	148 1, 177	144 963	1,002	163 927	161 970	149 1, 161	167 1, 016	181 620	465	159 616	709	18 80
Byproduct plants, total	502 446	7 659 518	481 482	490 512	498 429	666 305	934 227	814 203	442 178	292 172	360 256	361 348	39
Petroleum cokedo		162	159	159	158	146	147	142	144	120	85	78	
rude petroleum: Consumption (runs to stills)†thous. of bbl		128, 236	131, 567	138, 705	141, 779	140, 130	130, 232	144, 488	139,884	148,621	145,069	150, 541	150, 5
do Imports §do Price (Kansas-Okla.) at wellsdol. per bbl.		3,380 5,673	3, 9 <b>36</b> 7, 547	3, 455 7, 577	2, 536 6, 789	1, 495 8, 302	2, 610 7, 102	2, 418 6, 578	4,272	3,839 7,784	3, 401 6, 268	4, 291 7, 575	4,60
Price (Kansas-Okla.) at wellsdol. per bbl. Production tthous. of bbl.	1.460	1.110 132,386	1.110	1, 110	1, 110	1.110	1. 110 132, 129	1.110	1, 190	1.210 148,334	1.210	1.260	1, 46 149, 9
Refinery operationspct. of capacity Stocks, end of month:		85	84	92	92	91 223, 442	94	95	95 222, 480	95	96 223, 140	98 224,351	<b>2</b> 24, 1
Refinable in U. S.†		220, 319 54, 469 150, 984	221, 246 51, 773 154, 988	218, 916 52, 756 151, 753	218, 763 50, 276 153, 957	51, 819 156, 790	227, 220 55, 430 157, 315	221, 400 53, 128 153, 419	54, 529 153, 186	221, 592 52, 988 153, 765	55, 119 152, 786	53, 532 155, 656	54,78 154,50
Heavy in California		14, 866 4, 437	14, 485 4, 606	14, 407 4, 610	14, 530 4, 496	14, 833	14, 475	14, 853	14, 765	14, 839 4, 913	15, 235 4, 921	15,163	14,8
efined petroleum products:		1, 389	1, 089	1, 156	1, 330	1, 291	1, 112	1, 333	1, 236	1,302	1, 396	1. 241	1,4
Gas and fuel oils: Domestic demand: Gas oil and distillate fuel oilthous. of bbl		14, 207	16, 546	19, 102	28,626	29,473	05 941	19, 804	18,063	18,297	14,850	15,098	13.8
Consumption by type of consumer:		35, 469	40, 627	42, 713	45, 726	44, 966	25, 341 39, 332	42, 229	18,065 37,911	39, 346	39, 283	36,734	13, 8 38, 14
Electric power plants†dodo Railways (class I)do Vessels (bunker oil) §do	2, 917	1, 543 6, 953	1,858 7,420 5,694	2,043 7,274	2, 570 7, 804	2, <b>261</b> 7, 625	1, 968 6, 584	2, 141 6, 935	2, 157 6, 461	3, 511 6, 500	2,851 6,859	2, 512 6, 903	2,90 6,91 5,31
Exports:		5,775		6, 131	5, 346	6,049	4, 874	6, 999	5, 436	4,621 3,978	5, 967 3, 684	5, 547 2, 540	
Gas oil and distillate fuel oil		$1,566 \\ 240 \\ .061$	2, 464 267 . 058	2, 421 239 . 058	2,017 317 .058	2,456 374 .058	1, 797 363 .058	1,723 507 .058	3,407 569 .058	324	351	578	2,71 32 .06
Production: Gas oil and distillate fuel oil thous, of bbl		19, 204	19,009	19, 964	21, 176	24, 390	23, 047	25, 298	23, 181	23, 348	23, 320	24, 589	23, 70 35, 9
Residual fuel oildodddododddododddodddodddo	1	34, 183	<b>3</b> 6, 452	37, 937	38,609	37, 940	34, 791	37, 598	37, 407	37, 816 33, 885	36, 569 38, 824	36,060 46,439	35,9 54,0
Motor fuel:	· <b> </b>	45, 0 <b>5</b> 9 42, 822	45, 479 42, 068	44, 562 41, 322	35, 778 37, 158	28, 990 34, 573	25, 511 34, 008	29, 922 32, 995	32, 064 35, 206	33, 885 38, 932	41, 492	45, 446	48, 18
Domestic demand §thous. of bbl. Experts §do		64, 550 4, 181	55, 743 2, 300	53, 581 2, 794	50, 129 4, 524	51, 186 <b>4, 949</b>	47, 889 4, 452	56, 801 5, 258	62, 045 3, 248	66, 774 2, 826	63, 221 2, 555	69,044 2,321	66, 70 3, 60
Prices, gasoline: Wholesale, rofinery (Okla.)dol. per gal Wholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.)do		.060	.060	.059	.056	.055	.053	.050	.050	.054 .149	.058	.060	.06
Wholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.)	.159 .155	. 155 . 142	.149 .142	. 149 . 142	.149 .142	.149	.146	. 145				. 151	

Revised.
'Revised.
'One city formerly included in the average has been dropped; the omission affected the average only slightly; August average excluding this city is \$16.54.
'Due city formerly included in the average has been dropped; the August 1946 average excluding the 2 cities dropped in September is \$10.93.
\* Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.
\* Revised series. For source of 1939-41 revisions for bituminous coal production, see note marked' '4'' on p. S-32 of the April 1943 Survey; revisions for 1942-43 are shown on p. S-33 of the April 1945 issue. For 1941 revisions for the indicated series on petroleum products on this page and p. S-37, see notes marked "4" on p. S-33 of the July 1944 issue; 1942 monthly revisions and revisions for 1943 are available on request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		194						194	16			
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	Augus
PET	ROLE	UM Al	ND C	DAL P	RODU	JCTS-	-Conti	nued					
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-Continued													
Refined petroleum products—Continued. Motor (nel—Continued. Production, totalt		60, 077 23, 600 29, 307 8, 569 1, 359 40 5, 081 2, 416	60, 604 23, 141 29, 918 9, 267 1, 671 51 5, 483 2, 290	66, 873 24, 761 34, 496 9, 474 1, 782 76 5, 425 2, 118	66, 058 23, 885 34, 504 9, 871 2, 115 87 5, 317 2, 006	62, 126 23, 234 31, 067 10, 122 2, 217 80 5, 037 2, 047	55, 492 20, 915 27, 388 9, 251 1, 973 89 4, 448 1, 937	61, 899 24, 385 29, 910 9, 563 1, 866 93 4, 619 2, 309	61, 160 23, 216 30, 573 9, 223 1, 765 87 4, 487 2, 561	65, 191 24, 668 32, 945 9, 529 1, 872 79 4, 869 2, 649	64, 345 25, 260 31, 445 9, 501 1, 752 109 4, 940 2, 619	$\begin{array}{c} 67,445\\ 26,000\\ 33,921\\ 9,558\\ 1,928\\ 106\\ 5,229\\ 2,839\end{array}$	69, 70 26, 73 35, 34 9, 82 2, 08 10 5, 77
Finished gasoline, totalthous, of bbldodododododododo		65, 489 38, 146 9, 085 3, 985	68, 039 41, 613 8, 766 3, 959	78, 091 47, 585 8, 449 4, 325	89, 360 56, 784 8, 316 4, 322	94, 115 63, 203 8, 279 5, 034	96, 293 63, 999 8, 543 5, 843	95, 186 63, 532 8, 975 6, 658	90, 444 58, 605 8, 300 6, 982	85, 801 53, 893 8, 159 7, 004	83, 726 50, 911 8, 245 7, 343	79, 384 48, 077 8, 394 7, 334	78, 8 47, 34 7, 91 6, 94
Kerosene:       do	. 074	5, 254 815 . 068	6, 775 605	7, 613 505	9, 830 423	11, 176 586 . 066	9, 608 370 . 070	8,006 393 .070	5, 995 655 , 070	6, 338 782 , 070	5, 185 1, 566 . 070	5, 339 976 . 071	4, 3 70 . 0
Lubricants:dodododo		5,858 8,082 2,327 453	6, 447 7, 564 2, 577 297	7, 564 7, 355 2, 532 571	8, 543 6, 212 2, 606 517	9, 688 4, 666 2, 689 775	9, 506 4, 304 2, 275 603	9,852 4,981 2,562 1,225	8, 396 6, 097 3, 061 721	8,887 7,912 2,866 1,131	8, 376 9, 063 2, 715 1, 054	8, 435 10, 490 3, 049 910	8, 17 12, 38 3, 23 1, 13
Exports 5do Price, wholesale, cylinder, refinery (Pennsylvania) dol. per gal Productionthous. of bbl. Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo	. 214	. 160 3, 128 6, 840	. 160 3, 265 7, 221	. 160 3, 485 7, 595	. 160 3, 312 7, 773	. 160 3, 395 7, 694	. 160 3, 159 7, 966	1, 223 . 160 3, 786 7, 951	. 160 3, 693 7, 852	1, 131 . 160 3, 722 7, 565	. 160 3, 839 7, 635	. 160 3, 620 7, 293	1, 13 . 20 4, 09 7, 03
Asphalt: Importss	.	23, 612 662, 900 524, 200	7, 864 650, 000 503, 100	30, 040 564, 400 558, 400	376 491, 100 692, 700	9, 065 459, 500 786, 500	665 479, 300 889, 600	9,925 540,500 948,400	8, 985 592, 700 986, 200	447 711,800 1,023,100	8, 588 738, 200 907, 600	9, 052 851, 800 819, 600	18, 7 871, 30 691, 80
Productionthous. of lb Stocks, refinery, end of monthdodo Asphalt prepared roofing, shipments:f Totalthous. of squares Smooth-surfaced roll roofing and cap sheetdo		54,040 84,280 4,076 1,112	58, 240 84, 280 4, 665 1, 269	66, 640 83, 160 4, 347 1, 147	63, 840 82, 040 3, 314 892	65, 520 80, 640 4, 563 1, 350	64, 960 81, 480 4, 060 1, 229	77, 280 85, 400 4, 680 1, 526	68, 040 80, 920 5, 151 1, 696	67,760 77,280 5,168 1,746	65, 520 81, 760 5, 045 1, 575	60, 480 73, 920 5, 191 1, 624	69, 10 73, 30 5, 5 1, 8
Smooth-surfaced roll roofing and cap sbeetdo Mineral-surfaced roll roofing and cap sheetdo Shingles, all typesdo	-	1,778	1, 350 2, 045	1,299 1,901	937 1, 484	1, 226 1, 987	1,073 1,759	1, 102 2, 052	1, 224 2, 231	1,076 2,346	1, 099 2, 371	1, 098 2, 469	1, 1 2, 5
		BER						1	1	1		1	1
RUBBER         Natural rubber:         Consumption         Imports including latex and Guayules         Stocks, end of month         Consumption         Consumption         Consumption         Consumption         Consumption         Consumption         Odo         Production         Stocks, end of month         Stocks, end of month         Goo	199, 581 58, 679	5, 799 11, 164 111, 385 45, 479 3, 839 63, 754 239, 683	7, 206 11, 606 118, 085 58, 667 1, 621 47, 317 226, 550	7, 575 12, 213 117, 543 56, 227 8, 024 48, 634 214, 289	8, 185 14, 045 118, 715 56, 112 5, 403 46, 593 203, 454	10, 355 19, 595 133, 294 66, 993 5, 675 56, 089 177, 051	10, 131 33, 008 157, 977 63, 770 6, 430 51, 848 144, 427	12, 792 31, 757 180, 088 74, 214 17, 726 60, 363 115, 310	16, 914 28, 109 182, 831 70, 703 12, 931 66, 014 101, 510	17, 867 6, 262 170, 763 70, 914 13, 144 66, 044 93, 447	16, 466 9, 545 176, 768 62, 899 5, 367 63, 388 94, 095	21, 998 7 21, 627 169, 490 54, 562 3, 166 63, 176 101, 007	* 28, 4 35, 7 * 185, 5 * 61, 4 2, 1 64, 3 * 103, 0
Reclaimed rubber:¶dodddodd	23, 732 23, 981 35, 412	17, 365 17, 246 32, 439	22, 185 22, 044 31, 103	20, 263 20, 560 30, 541	19, 590 20, 632 28, 155	22, 031 24, 458 29, 099	20, 702 23, 187 30, 216	22, 075 25, 136 31, 436	22, 396 23, 930 31, 732	22, 162 25, 322 33, 554	21, 725 24, 882 35, 295	21, 350 22, 619 35, 603	* 24, 5 25, 7 * 35, 7
TIRES AND TUBES Pneumatic casings:													
Exports thousands Production do Shipments do Original equipment do Stocks, end of month do inner tubes:§		94 3, 421 3, 438 347 2, 042	64 4, 740 4, 373 450 2, 352	90 4,680 4,471 636 2,515	93 4, 825 4, 286 378 3, 077	96 5,973 5,547 576 3,338	111 5, 801 5, 468 476 3, 487	206 6, 686 6, 621 730 3, 392	196 6, 883 6, 989 1, 105 3, 304	245 7,061 7,032 1,259 3,377	235 6,036 6,134 925 3,309	248 5, 985 6, 247 1, 529 2, 890	7, 0 6, 8 1, 6 3, 0
Exportsdodddddodddddddddddddddddddddddddd_	-	92 3, 152 3, 155 2, 732	60 4, 220 3, 885 3, 022	83 4, 222 4, 003 3, 252	99 3, 955 3, 639 3, 627	88 5, 296 4, 286 4, 048	108 4, 874 4, 386 4, 418	155 5, 840 5, 649 4, 519	169 6, 114 6, 079 4, 190	208 6, 463 6, 278 4, 373	219 5, 710 5, 700 4, 377	203 5, 702 5, 959 3, 954	2 7,0 6,9 3,9
	STON	E, CL	AY, A	ND G	LASS	PROD	UCTS						
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS													
Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipmentsreams	150, 726	99, 700	98, 121	100, 311	97, 395	115, 440	129, 204	143, 919	161, 776	151, 292	147, 807	140, 813	161, 6

PORTLAND CEMENT

Production\_\_\_\_\_\_thous. of bbl.\_\_\_\_\_ Percent of capacity\_\_\_\_\_\_thous. of bbl\_\_\_\_\_\_ Shipments\_\_\_\_\_thous. of bbl\_\_\_\_\_\_tous. of bbl\_\_\_\_\_\_ Stocks, finished, end of month\_\_\_\_\_\_do\_\_\_\_\_ Stocks, elinker, end of month\_\_\_\_\_\_do\_\_\_\_\_ 16, 450 83 17, 153 8, 605 3, 904 9, 826 50 11, 211 14, 595 4, 572 11, 104 55 13, 303 12, 385 4, 109 10, 705 54 10, 342 12, 763 4, 022 9, 772 48 6, 112 16, 423 4, 463 9, 635 47 7, 391 18, 653 5, 304 11, 305 55 12, 718 18, 651 6, 330 12, 650 64 15, 369 15, 972 6, 013  $12,091 \\ 59 \\ 16,066 \\ 11,957 \\ 5,111$ 14, 489 73 14, 564 11, 894 4, 983 15, 420 75 7 16, 249 11, 064 4, 788 9, 250 50 7, 853 20, 034 5, 824 16, 213 79 17, 955 79, 308 74, 580

Revised. Assee note in April 1946 Survey.
 \$Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 for exports and January 1942-February 1045 for other series will be published later; revisions for production, shipments and stocks of pneumatic casings for March-June 1945 and inner tubes for March-July 1945 will also be

for other series will be published later; revisions for production, shipments and stocks of pneumatic casings for predict casings for product and find table to the and find table to the second shown later. thickudes 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. That are from the Civilian Production Administration and continue similar series from the Rubber Manufacturers Association published in the 1942 Supplement; the coverage is complete. Data for November 1941-February 1945 will be published later. New series. Exports are from the Bureau of the Census; other series are compiled by the Civilian Production Administration and the coverage is complete. Data prior to March 1945 will be shown later. See note marked "t" on p. S-36 regarding revisions in the indicated series for petroleum products. Data for asphalt roofing have been published on a revised basis beginning in the April 1945 Survey; see note in that issue.

November 1946

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		19	45					194	\$6			
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
STON	E, CL	AY, A	ND G	LASS	PROE	UCTS	5-Con	tinued					
CLAY PRODUCTS													
Brick, unglazed: Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant													
dol. per thous.	1	010 010	16.881 250,467	17.051 263,441	17.081 238,668	17. 196 271, 639	17.213 279,265	17.328 336,647	17.399 368,587	17.646 356,343	17.932 360,998	18.074 7486,177	
Shipments*dodo Stocks, end of month*do Unglazed structural tile:*		211,088 172,832	267,775	258, 591 160, 563	216, 658 181, 158	271, 601 179, 875	271, 763	335,804 188,346	361,128 196,460	340, 033 211, 290	338, 154 229, 119	r 452, 655 r 269, 036	484, 230 291, 356
Productionshort tons		02,400	67, 835	71, 471	62, 046	70, 114	67,059	84, 506	88,610	93, 758	95, 203	118,789	126, 852
Shipmentsdo Stocks Vitrified clay sewer pipe:*		69.488	73, 779 59, 469	74, 974 53, 844	61, 549 54, 429	75, 298 49, 399	70, 102 46, 434	82,932 46,074	94, 031 40, 484	92,923 41,345	91, 343 47, 497	r 117, 603 r 56, 357	124, 129
Productiondo		60, 105	71, 927	73, 801	71, 055	84, 021	54, 904	56, 113	64, 400	90, 385		r 108, 621	109, 082
Shipmentsdo Stocksdo		71, 070 127, 858	80, 222 121, 270	72, 585 119, 196	62, 329 128, 470	78, 084 137, 583	50, 174 142, 248	54, 267 145,937	67, 941 142,146	95, 641 135, 291		r 104, 792 r 134, 429	109, 166 134, 363
GLASS PRODUCTS													
Glass containers:† Production	9,814	8, 995	9,885	8,978	8,603	9.890	8,985	9,872	9,555	8,982	8,991	9,426	10,659
Shipments, domestic, totaldo General use food:	9,633	8, 743	9, 693	8,668	7, 968	9, 644	8, 847	9,614	9, 425	9, 235	8, 680	9,001	10, 406
Narrow neck, fooddo Wide mouth, food (incl. packers tumblers) do	2,864	1,170 2,420	871 2,998	592 2,707	561 2, 533	679 3,041	615 2,775	725 2,904	773 2,905	824 2,844	865 2, 502	962 \$ 2, 553	1,287
Beveragedodddodododddodddddddddddddd	460	450 744	607 719	505 624	467 564	415 801	399 801	524 791	566 546	558 389	653 415	595 374	615 417
Liquor and winedo Medicinal and toiletdo	2,051	865 1, 963	1, 123 2, 109	1,126 2,006	1,087 1,773	1, 161 2, 355	1, 152 2, 052	1, 156 2, 229	1, 159 2, 143	1,008 2,223	1,059 1,899	1,146 1,975	1, 252 2, 221
General purpose (chem., household, indus.)_do Dairy productsdo	314	687 305	838 337	742 312	648 302	752 353	667 317	772 342	717 347	729 315	663 280	676 284	717 332
Fruit jars and jelly glassesdo Stocks, end of monthdo	309 3, 942	139 3, 835	90 3, 815	52 3, 857	34 <b>4, 3</b> 31	89 4, 392	67 4, 294	171 4, 287	268 4, 140	345 3, 643	346 3, 729	³ 437 3, 911	3 456 7 3, 917
Other glassware, machine-made: Tumblers:†													
Productionthous. of doz	6,078	5, 826 5, 786	6,653 6,458	6, 153 5, 377	5, 682 5, 925	5, 753 5, 516	6, 465 6, 138	7,770	6, 935 7, 416	5, 978 6, 706	7, 389 6, 347	r 6, 070 5, 984	7, 891 7, 946
Stocksdo_	5, 352 3, 645	4, 551 2, 867	4, 876 3, 103	5, 640 2, 968	5, 281 3, 203	4,882	4, 879	5,007 4.153	4, 410	3, 937	4,920	* 4, 997	* 4,784
Plate glass, polished, productionthous. of 80. ft.	21, 142	2, 807 10, 354	7, 335	2, 908 543	3, 203 429	4, 402 4, 355	3, 681 13, 849	4, 153 19, 292	4, 100 18, 515	4, 513 18, 863	3, 847 16, 316	3,553 18,409	4, 335 16, 803
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS													
Crude gypsum: Imports		180, 257			233, 059			42, 721			300, 815		
Calcined, productiondo		959, 097 628, 871			1,087,495 701, 797			1,143,238 828,731					
Gypsum products sold or used: Uncalcineddo		276,969						358, 643					
Calcined: For building uses:		154 405			004 50-								
Base-coat plasters		3 591									331, 237 8, 655		
All other building plasters		54, 580 145, 356			206, 823			242,917			281, 750	••••••	
TiledodO		4, 717 374, 430 52, 485			365, 183		- <b></b>	408, 149			4,055 443,327		
Industrial plastersshort tons		92, 485		•••••	35, 660			48, 568			52, 320	••••••	

# **TEXTILE PRODUCTS**

						_		_					
CLOTHING Hosiery: Productionthous. of dozen pairsdo Shipmentsdodo Stocks, end of monthdo	13, 179 13, 511 17, 952	11, 042 10, 803 12, 609	12, <b>450</b> 12, 008 12, 886	11, 443 10, 704 13, 551	9, 999 9, 137 14, 355	13, 131 12, 751 14, 678	12, 235 11, 938 14, 919	12, 976 12, 613 15, 225	13, 067 12, 643 15, 592	13, 985 13, 344 16, 178	12, 968 13, 118 15, 971	11, 968 11, 008 16, 932	13, 438 12, 086 18, 284
COTION	1		]		1	1					1		
Cotton (exclusive of linters):		1			ł	4	1				1		
Consumptions below	Q1Q 440	7700 444	7750 763	743 995	7851 031	1911 910	747,748	1804 200	1 919 740	1971 470	702 317	7720 603	855, 511
Consumptionbalesbalesbalesbalesbalesdodododododododododododobrices received by farmers†dol. per lbdol. pe	010, 110	244 318	194 616	297,020	215, 219	293, 166	250, 482		317,633	456, 671	409, 926	366, 510	411, 570
Importe 24		57.505	21, 792	9,823	19, 199	85, 899	25, 845	39,609	30, 767			r 27, 694	17, 896
Prices received by fermers t dol, per lb	. 353	217	. 223	. 225	. 228	. 224	. 230	. 227	236	. 241	260	. 308	. 336
Prices, wholesale, middling, 15/6", average, 10 markets													
dol. per lb	. 369	. 225	. 231	. 239	. 245	. 247	. 258	. 268	.277	. 274	. 292	. 334	. 355
Production:							1.00						
Ginningss,	2,334	2,178	5,152	7, 383	7,728	8,027		18.813				162	532
Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb, bales													
thous. of bales	2 8, 724							\$ 9,016					
Stocks, domestic cotton in the United States, end of						ł			ł		4		
month:	1					1							
Warehouses	4,280	<b>8, 2</b> 49	9, 145	10,556	<b>* 10, 4</b> 50	7 9,906	7 9, 332	r 8, 547		<b>* 6, 34</b> 0	• 5, 320	4, 414	3,785
Millsdo	1,865	<b>* 1,6</b> 88	* 1,850	<b>* 2, 13</b> 9	• 2, 312	2, 295	7 2, 306	2, 319	2, 311	* 2, 238	2, 179	• 2, 179	1,983
Cotton linters:													
Consumptiondo Productiondo	75	77	• 86	84	r 88	• 97	* 90	95	<b>*</b> 90	85	• 84	94	87
Productiondo	72	73	166	171	134	140	88	71	49	31	16	13	26
Stocks, end of monthdo	289	274	333	408	451	475	482	480	457	443	398	347	285
•Deviced 1 Motel gippings of 1045 or op 2 Octob	on 1 patim	oto of 104	e onen	* Doolson	a term blan	aindudai	mith fami	******	Linller alog	and for Tan		anot 1046	

$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	296	3 3 3, 58 7 25. 9
COTTON MANUFACTURERS         2,008         2,062         2,267 </th <th>785 877 465 306 551 551 5,176 2.01 256 126 280 114 126</th> <th>3 3 3, 58 7 25. 9</th>	785 877 465 306 551 551 5,176 2.01 256 126 280 114 126	3 3 3, 58 7 25. 9
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	785 877 465 306 551 551 5,176 2.01 256 126 280 114 126	3 3 3, 58 7 25. 9
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	785 877 465 306 551 551 5,176 2.01 256 126 280 114 126	3 3 3, 58 7 25. 9
production, quarterly*       mil. of linear yards.       2,008       2,062       2,062       2,267 <td>785 877 465 306 551 551 5,176 2.01 256 126 280 114 126</td> <td>3 3 3, 58 7 25. 9</td>	785 877 465 306 551 551 5,176 2.01 256 126 280 114 126	3 3 3, 58 7 25. 9
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3 3 7 25.9
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	465           442           306         57,503           551         5,176           2.01         • 24.97           256         .280           114         .126	3 3,58 7 25.9
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	551         5, 176           2.01         • 24, 97           256         .280           114         .126	3 3, 58 7 25. 9
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	2.01 • 24.97 256 .280 114 .126	25.9
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	256 .280 114 .126	
Sheeting, unbleached, 36-Inch, 56 x 560		
Active spindles.         thousands.         21,630         21,912         21,722         21,605         21,652         21,630         21,957         21,973         21,958         21,           Active spindle hours, total         mil. of hr.         9,037         8,371         9,143         8,672         7,733         9,489         8,497         9,103         9,133         9,558         8,           A versage per spindle in place.         hours.         379         352         383         364         325         399         357         382         384         401		
Average per spindle in place	943 21,985 787 8,002	
	368 335 5.1 95.3	5 39
Cotton yarn, wholesale prices: Sonthern, 22/1, cones, carded, white, for knitting(mill)f		
doi. per lb $671$ $470$ $470$ $470$ $470$ $470$ $470$ $470$ $476$ $504$ $525$ $543$	543 .599 672 .672	
RAYON AND MANUFACTURES		
Yarn and staple fibers: Consumption:		
Yarnmil. of lb       53.9       47.9       53.2       52.8       50.7       55.7       50.2       58.3       56.6       56.8       56.8         Staple fiberdo       14.0       11.9       15.1       14.8       14.5       14.0       13.3       16.8       14.8       15.9       1	<b>1.8</b> 51.9 4.1 15.6	5 115.
Prices, wholesale:	428 3, 653	3, 36
Yarn. viscose, 150 denier, first quality, minimum filamentdol. per lb550 .550 .550 .550 .550 .550 .550	550 . 550	
Stocks, producers', end of month:	250 . 250	
Stanle fiber do 2.6 4.8 4.6 3.9 3.1 4.1 4.0 1.9 2.3 2.1	7.3 8.7 1.8 2.2	8.
Rayon goods, production, quarteriy:		
Finished, total 40, 000 48, 699 43, 541 441, 027 441, 027 454, 954, 55, 148	129	
Plain dysd         232,870         232,870         259,718         2292,862         230,017           Printed		
WOOL		
Consumption (scoured basis):¶ thous. of lb 39,004 51,540 40,332 38,388 53,995 47,708 50,424 61,635 48,252 49,		
Consumption (scourd basis):         Consumption (scourd basis): </td <td></td> <td></td>		
Raw, territory, 648, 703, 805, 110e, scoured doi. per 10) . 990 1.190 1.190 1.190 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 990 990 990 1.990	995 . 995	
A ustralian, 64-70s, good top making, scoured, in bond	465 . 465	
Stocks, scoured basis, end of mo., totalt, thous, of lb 443, 434 483, 019 491, 512 564.		
Domestic do 208, 246 211, 826 221, 188 253,	214	
Foreign         do         151, 689		
WOOL MANUFACTURES		
Machinery activity (weekly average):¶ Looms: Woolen and worsted:		
Broadthous. of active hours2,050 2,182 2,183 2,175 2,276 2,480 2,582 2,586 2,486 2,1	640 7 2, 159 86 68	
	107 78	106
Carpet and rug:•	94 70	
W 001eff		
Worsted combs do 193 195 188 186 197 220 226 224 214 *:	220 177	217
Production, quarterly, totalthous of linear yards107, 963124, 501145, 635145, 635153, Appareir fabrics107, 163125, 628107, 163125, 628107, 163125, 628107, 163125, 628107, 163125, 628107, 163125, 628107, 163125, 628107, 163125, 628107, 163125, 628107, 163125, 628107, 163125, 628107, 163125, 628107, 163125, 628107, 163125, 628115, 628 _	861 69	
Men's wear do 44,063 44,566 53,791 57, Women's and children's wear do 32,097 49,587 56,144 60,5	27	
General use and other fabrics	380	
Other nonapparel fabries		
Production, total*thous, of lb 63, 504 81, 600 64, 508 62, 240 82, 775 74, 204 77, 300 94, 390 74, 716 77.	08 7 15,890	77,808
Weaving*	32 7 52, 425	53, 164
Price, wholesale, worsted yarn, 2/32s (Boston)	00 1.900	1.900

dol. per lb... | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900

November 1946

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946 1945			1946									
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	ber	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
TEXTILE PRODUCTSContinued													
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS		1							1			1	
Fur, sales by dealersthous. of dol. Pyroxylin-coated fabrics):}		3, 210	7, 699	5,778	6, 208	8, 760	7, 274	r 5, 300	r 7, 322	r 7, 339	4, 210		
Orders, unfilled, end of month	14,186	$12.670 \\ 5,505$	11,908 6,398	12,038 €, 686	11, 909 6, 036	12, 786 6, 754	13, 137 6, 129	13,035 6,301	$13,606 \\ 6,811$	13, 182 6, 814	$13,468 \\ 5,748$	13,800 5,651	13, 589 6, 972
Pyroxylin spreadthous. of lb. Shipments, billedthous. linear yd.	7, 517	6, 119	7,973	8, 485	6, 864	8, 210	7, 401	7, 506	8, 448	9, 071	7, 653	7,371	8, 507
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT													
MOTOR VEHICLES													
Exports, assembled, total ¶number. Passenger cars ¶do. Trucks ¶do.		5, 370 196	4, 331 238	7, 956 430	8, 604 824	$10.266 \\ 2,962$	12,289 2.350	$13,285 \\ 4,001$	$18,999 \\ 6,312$	27,017 8,321	$23,644 \\7,013$	23,694 10,518	$31,803 \\ 14,587$
Production:*		5, 174	4, 093	7, 526	7,780	7.304	9, 939	9, 284	12, 687	18, 696	16, 631	13, 176	17, 216
Passenger cars do do Trucks and truck tractors, total do	239,410	580 31, 572	16, 839 42, 225	34, 612 53, 634	30, 922 29, 542	58, 575 54, 864	47, 965 28, 692	90,045 39,359	150, 206 81, 282	152, 948 74, 650	142,313 58,739	220, 321 93, 458	241, 302 105, 506
Civilian, totaldo Heavydodddodddoddddddddddddd	6,111	30, 106 6, 036 17, 830	40, 900 5, 654 25, 982	53, 103 5, 437 30, 754	28, 792 5, 054 11, 132	54, 791 6, 278 23, 956	28, 594 4, 4, 0 9, 880	39, 348 2, 433 16, 990	81, 280 5, 802 44, 047	74, 650 4, 823 37, 427	$58,739 \\ 4,066 \\ 18,608$	93, 458 6, 020 49, 504	$ \begin{array}{c c} 105,506\\ 3,317\\ 57,052 \end{array} $
Lightdo Militarydo.	41, 384	6,240 1,460	9,264 1,325	16, 912 531	12,606 750	24, 557 73	14, 244 98	19, 925 11	31, 431 2	32, 400 0	36, 065 0	37,934	43,614
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT													
American Railway Car Institute: Shipments:													
Freight cars total number	3, 915 3, 244	2, 263 2, 046	2, 605 2, 361	2,019 1,689	<b>2,</b> 155 1, 674	3, 474 2, 202	2, 411 1, 664	2, 460 2, 325	4,038 3,181	3, 340 2, 816	2,662 2,094	$3,098 \\ 2,570$	4, 625 4, 234
Domestic do Passenger cars, totalt do Domestict do Association of American Railroads:	69 34	8 8	60 60	186 186	491 491	494 494	9	21 21	240 240	181 181	56 56	61 61	68 68
Association of American Railroads: Freight cars, end of month: Number owned	1, 746	1, 769	1, 767	1, 765	1, 760	1, 757	1, 757	1, 755	1, 753	1, 749	1, 749	1, 748	1, 748
Undergoing or awaiting classified repairsdo Percent of total on line	73	75 4.4	70 4.1	69 4.1	72 4.3	71 4. 2	74 4.4	75	76	83 4.9	78 4.7	1, 140 80 4. 7	1, 140
Orders, unfilledcarsdododo	53, 727 37, 213	87, 468 31, 687	37, 136 31, 587	35, 172 29, <b>3</b> 34	36, 426 30, 911	36, 471 29, 002	37, 572 30, 345	38, 650 29, 947	38, 151 29, 687	35, 954 28, 184	36, 058 28, 683	41, 417 34, 609	42, 714 35, 367
Railroad shopsdo	16, 514	5, 781	5, 549	5, 838	5, 515	7, 469	7, 227	8, 703	8, 464	7, 770	7, 375	6, 808	7, 347
Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs number Percent of total on line	3, 195 8, 5	2, 562 6, 5	2, 662 6. 8	2, 662 6. 8	2, 555 6, 6	2, 834 7. <b>3</b>	2, 944 7. 6	3, 075 8. 0	3, 145 8. 2	3, 260 8, 5	3, 179 8.3	$3,298 \\ 8.7$	3, 217 8. 5
Orders unfilled: Steam locomotives, totalnumber	65	129	117	104	92	81	1	82 57	74	63	86	76	69
		84 45	75 42	67 37	64 28	57 24	85 57 28	25	52 22	43 20	70 16	60 16	55 14
Other locomotives. total Equipment manufacturers do	490 490	406 389	403 389	380 367	379 369	373 363	378 368	412 402	416 406	522 512	529 515	$528 \\ 517$	487 473
Railroad shops <sup>a</sup>	0	17 40	14 46	13 144	10 270	10 222	10 163	10 216	$10 \\ 262 \\ 100 \\$	10 258	14 286	14 227 174	14 236
Equipment manufacturers		15 25	29 17	122 22	160 110	156 66	125 38	172 44	172 90	99 159	208 78	174 53	140 96
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS													
Shipments, totaldododo		246 239	325 319	195 191	159 156	146 142	148 148	154 148	219 211	266 262	$273 \\ 260$	258 247	265 245
Exportsdo		7	6	4	3	4	0	6	8	4	13	11	20
CANADIAN STATISTICS													
Physical volume of business, adjusted: Combined indext		205.3	194. 5	189. 9	193. 0	195. 4	181. 2	191, 4	192.8	184. 3	178.9	180.3	178.1
Industrial production, combined indextdo Constructiontdo		223.9 167.9	210, 8 137, 2	197.7 201.9	194. 5 230. 2	193. 9 252. 5	188. 2 254. 2	199.0 441.1	197.9 426.3	189. 6 302. 6	$179.4 \\ 204.0$	181. 1 237. 0	175.5 178.6
Electric powerdodo		146.3 244.1	144.8 231.9	139.7 211.0	141.8 206.3	151.8 202.8	152. 9 197. 9	155.6 190.7	164. 1 189. 9	166. 5 186. 9	164.5 181.4	168.2 181.2	164.3 180.6
Forestrytdo Miningtdo Distribution, combined indextdo		123.8 150.4	133. 2 132. 9	$135.1 \\ 130.6 \\ 172.7$	134.5 114.0	138.4 119.7	150.7 98.1	146.9 143.5	144.0 142.0	143. 2 155. 8	128.0 158.7	143.2 155.3	149.0 158.9
Agricultural marketings, adjusted:		166.8 51.3	160.7 70.6	173.7 117.1	189.8 100.0	198. 7 163. 7	166. 7 68. 8	175.9 66.0	182.3 124.6	173.4 160.5	178.0 97.1	178.6 146.6	183.4 129.9
Combined index		35.7 119.0	59.4 136.6	105.6 166.9	82.5 176.1	168.9 140.9	52.5 139,2	54.3 117.0	124.0 129.9 101.4	177.7 86.0	92.9 115.4	140.0 148.4 138.7	129.9 129.6 131.0
Commodity prices: Cost of livingdo	125.5	119.9	119.7	119.9	120.1	119. 9	119.9	120.1	120.8	122.0	123.6	125.1	125.6
Wholesale prices1926=100 Railways:	109.1	103. 3	103.6	• 103.9	103.9	104.6	105.2	105.6	108.2	108.6	109.1	109.5	109.2
Carloadingsthous. of carsthous. of carsthous. of carsthouse o		300 5, 159 569	341 5, 495 498	322 5, 298 <b>42</b> 5	272 4, 803 465	283 4,644 424	263 4, 215 392	302 4, 981 412	282 4, 156 367	296 3, 983 335	291 4,055 420	304 4,048	325
Passengers carried 1 milemil. of passengers.		909	498	420	400	424	ə92	412	307	030	420	484	

Revised.
\* Data for October 1945-January 1946, and April 1946, include converted troop kitchens and troop sleepers.
\* Data for Several additional companies are included beginning July or August 1945; see note in the April 1946 Survey for July and August 1945 figures excluding these companies and information regarding an earlier revision in the series; data relate to cotton fabries prior to August 1945.
\* The export series, except data for total locomotives, and there locomotives, continue data formerly published in the Survey but suspended during the war period; "other locomotives," has been revised to include internal combustion, carburetor type, Diesel-electric and Diesel in addition to electric locomotives and the total revised accordingly. The series minute data for October 1941-February 1945 for other series will be published later.
\*New series. See note in Exptember 1945 Survey for a description of the series on production of trucks and fractoris, data beginning 1936 will be published later. Data on passenger car production are from the Civilian Production Administration and cover the entire industry; there was no production April 1942-June 1945. Data for unfilled orders of "other locomotives" are for class I ralitorads and include electric, Disel-electric, and Dises! data beginning 1930 will be shown later.
\*New series. The Canadian index of construction has been shown on a revised basis beginning in the August 1945 Survey, the mining index beginning in the April 1944 issue, and the other indicated indexes beginning in the December 1942 issue; see note in April 1946 Survey for the periods affected.

# INDEX TO MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS, Pages S1-S40

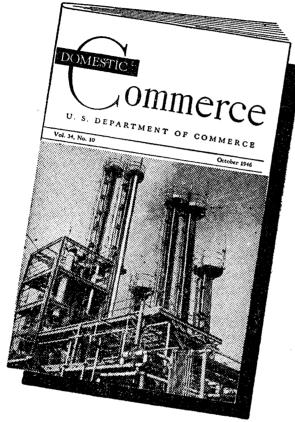
Pa	ges	marked

	Pages	mai	rked	8
Abrasive paper and cloth (coated)				37 23
Advertising			6,	, 7
Agricultural income, marketings Agricultural wages, loans Air mail and air-line operations Alcohol, denatured, ethyl, and methy Alcoholic beverages Aluminum Animal fats, greases Anthracite2, 4, Apparel, wearing4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, Armed forces.			14,	15
Air mail and air-line operations2,	10, 11	, īź,	13,	14
Alcoholic beverages	<i>y</i> 1	ī, 2,	23, 26,	27
Aluminum Animal fats, greases			24,	33 25
Anthracite	11, 12 12, 13	, 13, , 14,	14, 38,	36 39
Armed forces. Asphalt Automobiles				9 37
			14,	17
Banking Barley Battery shipments				15 27 34
				<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Beef and veal Beef and veal Beverages, alcoholic Bituminous coal Boolers Bonds, issues, prices, sales, yields Book publication Brass		1, 2,	26,	27
Bituminous coal2, 4, Boilers	11, 12	, 13, 	14,	30 33
Bonds, issues, prices, sales, yields Book publication			18,	19 35
BressBrick			4,	83 38
Brick Brokers' loans. Building contracts awarded. Building costs.			15,	19
Building costs Building construction (see Construct Building materials, prices, retail trad	tion).		5	, 6
Building materials, prices, retail trad Businesses operating and business tur	e	- 4,	7, 8	, 9 3
Butter				27
Canadian statistics Candy Capital flotations		16,	17,	40 29
Capital flotations For productive uses				18 18
For productive uses Carloadings Cattle and calves Cellulose plastic products Cereal and bakery products Cherae				22 28
Cellulose plastic products		1.4	2. 4.	26 37
Cereal and bakery products			,	4
Chan-store sales Cheese Chemicals	13 14	17	23	27
Cigars and cigarettes			20,	30
Clay products (see also Stone, clay,	etc.)	1	1, 2,	38
Coal 2, 4,	11,12	, 13,	14,	36
Coke Commercial and industrial failures			2,	36
Construction:				3
Contracts awarded				55
Dwelling units started			_	5
Highway Employment, wage rates, carnings,	hours		5, 12,	11 14
Construction: New construction, dollar value Contracts awarded Dwelling units started Highway. Employment, wage rates, earnings, Consumer credit. Copper			15,	16
Copra and coconut oil				7 33 25 28
				28
Cost-of-living index Cotton, raw, and manufactures Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil4	10, 12	, <u>1</u> 3,	38,	2, 39
Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil				25 34
Cranes, electric overhead Crops Currency in circulation	1	, 25,	, 27,	28
Dairy products Debits, bank Debt, short-term, consumer Debt, United States Government Department stores, sales, stocks, col Department bank	1	. 2, :	3, 4,	27
Debt, short-term, consumer			15,	15
Debt, United Status Government Department stores, sales, stocks, col Deposits, bank Disputes, industrial Distilled spirits Dividend payments and rates Drug store sales Dwelling units started	lection	8	8	17 , 9
Disputes, industrial			15,	12
Dividend payments and rates		24,	20,	19
Drug store sales. Dwelling units started			7	5
Earnings, weekly and hourly Eggs and chickens. Electrical equipment. Electric power production, sales, rew		1 9		14
Blectrical equipment		2, 3	7,	34
Asimptoyment estimates			_ у,	10
Employment indexes: Factory, by industries Nonmanufacturing industries			10,	11
				12 23
Emigration and immigration Engineering construction Exchange rates, foreign Expenditures, United States Govern				- 5
Expenditures, United States Govern	ment_			10
Bxports			20,	24 21
Factory, employment, pay rolls, hou	10. 11	ges.	12	9, 14
Factory, employment, pay rolls, hou Failures, industrial and commercial. Fairchild's retail price index			13,	3
Farm marketings and income. Farm wages				1

Pages marked S
Farm products, farm, and wholesale prices
Federal Government, finance
Federal Reserve reporting member banks 15 Fertilizera 4.24
Fertilizers         4, 24           Fire losses         6           Fish oils and fish         25, 29
Flaxseed 25
Flooring 31 Flour, wheat 28
Food products2, Food products2, 3, 4, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 27, 28, 29 Footwear2, 4, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 31 Foreclosures real estate
Footwear 2, 4, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 31 Foreclosures, real estate 6
Foreign trade, indexes, shipping weight, value
by regions, countries, economic classes and commodity groups
Freight cars (equipment) 40
Freight carloadings, cars, indexes
Fruits and vegetables2, 3, 4, 27 Fuel equipment and heating apparatus 34
Fuels 2, 4, 36, 37 Furnaces, electric, industrial 34
Furniture 1, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 32
Gas, customers, sales, revenues 26 Gas and fuel oils 36
Gas and fuel oils       36         Gasoline       37         Glass and glassware (see also Stone, clay, etc.)       38         Gelatin       24
Gelatin 24 Gloves and mittens 30
Glycerine 24
Gold 16, 17 Goods in warehouses 7
Grains
Heating and ventilating equipment
Hides and skins
Home-loan banks, loans outstanding 6
Home mortgages 6
Hosiery4, 38 Hotels11, 13, 23 Hours per week11, 12
Housefurnishings4, 6, 7, 8 Housing4, 5
Immigration and emigration
Income payments       1         Income payments       1         Income-tax receipts       17         Incorporations, business, new       3         Industrial production indexes       1, 2         Instalment loans       16         Instalment sales, department stores       8, 9         Instalment life       16
Industrial production indexes
Instalment loans
Insurance, life 16 Interest and money rates 15
Insurance, life
Kerosene 37 Labor force 9
Labor disputes, turn-over 12 Lamb and mutton 29
Lard
Lead
Linseed oil, cake, and meal
Livestock 1, 3, 28, 29 Loans, real-estate, agricultural, bank, brokers' (see also Consumer credit)
(see also Consumer credit)         6, 15, 17           Locomotives         40           Lubricants         39           Lubricants         37           Lumber         1, 2, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 31, 32
Lubricants 37
Machine activity, cotton, wool
Machine tools
Meats and meat packing, 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 12, 13, 14, 29 Metale
Methanol 24
Manufacturing production indexes       1,2         Manufacturing production indexes       1,2         Meats and meat packing, 1,2,3,4,10,12,13,14,29         Metals       24         Milk       24         Minerals       2,10,11,12,14         Mortage loans       6,15
Motor fuel
Motor fuel       36,37         Motor vehicles       7,40         Motors, electrical       34         Munitions production       2
Newspaper advertising 6, 7
Newspaper advertising       6, 7         Newsprint       35         New York Stock Exchange       19, 20
Oats28
Oil burners
Oils and fats       4, 24, 25         Oleomargarine       25         Operating businesses and business turn-over       3
Orders, new, manufacturers'
Paint and paint materials 4, 26 Paper and pulp 2, 3, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 35

Pages marked	S
Paper products Passports issued Pay rolls, manufacturing and nonmanufactur- ing industries Petroleum and products 3, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 36, 3 Pig iron	35
Pay rolls, manufacturing and nonmanufactur- ing industries12, 1	1.2
Petroleum and products	2,
3, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 30, 3	
Plywood Porcelain enameled products	32 33
Pig iron	19 7
Postal savings1 Poultry and eggs1.3.2	15 29
Prices (see also individual commodities):	4
Postal business       1         Postal savings       1         Poultry and eggs       1, 3, 4         Prices (see also individual commodities):       1, 3, 4         Retail indexes       4, 5, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 5         Public assistance       1         Pullman Company       2         Pumps       2         Purpse       2         Pyroxylin coated fabrics       4         Padio advertising       6	4
Profits, corporation	7
Public utilities 4, 5, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 2	10
Pulpwood	34
Pumps Purchasing power of the dollar	5
Pyroxylin coated fabrics	10 7
Radio advertising 6, Railways, operations, equipment, financial sta- tistics, employment, wages 1 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 4	,
12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 4	10
Ravon, and ravon manufactures 2, 4, 10, 12, 13, 14, 3	39
Reconstruction Finance Corporation long	17 18
Rents (housing), index	4
department stores, mail order, rural sales, general merchandiae 7.8.	Q
Rice	28
Rosin and turpentine	24
Rubber, natural, synthetic and reclaimed, tires and tubes	37
Rubber industry, production index, employ- ment, payrolls, hours, earnings	2.
general merchandise 7, 8, Rice 7, 8, Roofing, ssphalt	14
Sewer pipe, clay	15 38
Sheep and lambs 2, 10, 11, 12, 13, 1	29 14
Shipments, manufacturers'	231
Savings deposits Sever pipe, clay	25
Skine	30
Slaughtering and meat packing 2, 10, 12, 13, 14, Soybeans and soybean oil	29 25
Spindle activity, cotton, wool Steel ingots and steel manufactures (see also	39
Iron and steel)	33 32
Stocks, department stores (see also Manufac- tucers' inventories)	0
Shortenings Silver Skins Slaughtering and meat packing 2, 10, 12, 13, 14, Soybeans and soybean oil Spindle activity, cotton, wool Steel, acrap Stocks, department stores (see also Manufac- turers' inventories) Stocks, issues, prices, sales, yields Stocks, issues, prices, sales, yields Stocker, mechanical Store, clay, and glass products 2, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 37, Street railways and busses Sugar Sulphur Superphosphate	20 34
Stone, clay, and glass products	1,
Street railways and busses	14
Sulphur	24
Sulfuric acid	23 24
Telephone, telegraph, cable, and radio-tele-	93
Textiles	39
Tile	33
Tires and inner tubes 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 1	37 30
Tools, machine 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 5 Trade, retail and wholesale 7, 8, 9, 11, 13, 5	34 14
Transit lines, local Transportation, commodity and passenger 22.1	22 23
Transportation equipment	1,
Telephone, telegraph, cable, and radio-tele- graph carriers	23
Turpentine and rosin	24
Unemployment United States Government bonds 17, 18,	9 19
Unemployment17, 18, United States Government bonds17, 18, United States Government, finance17, Utilities4, 5, 9, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 5	18
Variety stores	8
Variety stores Vegetable oils2, 3, 4, Vegetables and fruits2, 3, 4, Veterans' unemployment allovances	25
Veterans' unemployment allowances	12
Wages, factory and miscellaneous       13,         War program, production and expenditures       2,         War Savings Bonds       2,         Warehouses, space occupied       3,         Water transportation, employment, pay rolls       11,         Wheat end wheat flour       11,	14 17
War Savings Bonds Warehouses, space occupied	17
Water transportation, employment, pay rolls. 11,	13
Wheat and wheat flour	40
Wood pulp4.34.3	9 35
Wool and wool manufactures 2, 4, 10, 12, 13, 14, 3	
Zinc	33





# Pocket Size DOMESTIC CONNERCE

96 Pages of Facts and Ideas!

- Timely news on problems that face businessmen today.
- Marketing information on numerous business activities.
- Economic surveys and trends.
- New products being designed for consumer use.
- Progress and changing conditions of industry and business.
- Monthly listing of all business service material published by the U. S. Department of Commerce.
- What's New-a regular feature on patents dedicated for public use, and new and abandoned patents.

These are typical of the material currently appearing. Articles written by specialists in the U.S. Department of Commerce as well as those of other governmental agencies.

# **Annual Subscription \$1**

Order today from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. (Make check payable to Treasurer, U. S. A.)