# SURVEY OF

# CURRENT BUSINESS



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

**BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE** 

# Survey of CURRENT BUSINESS

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**

P	tional Product and Income in the First Half of 1947 4 lemption of Armed Forces Leave Bonds
THE BUSINESS SITUATION	1
National Product and Income in the First Half of 1947	4
Redemption of Armed Forces Leave Bonds	7
STATE INCOME PAYMENTS IN 1946	9

### ★

#### STATISTICAL DATA:

Monthly Business	Statistics	S-1 to S-40
Statistical Index		Inside back cover

Classification of	
Statistical Sections	
Statistical Sections Business indexes	Page 9-13 9-33 9-5-6-9 9-150 9-21 9-221 9-225 9-225 9-39 9-225 9-39 9-39 9-39 9-39 9-39 9-39 9-13 9-13
<ul> <li>Iron and steel</li></ul>	S-31 S-32 S-33 S-34 S-35 S-37 S-37 S-37 S-38 S-40 S-40

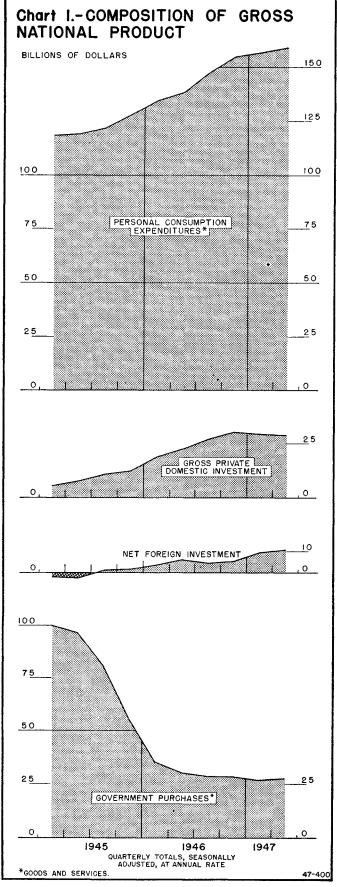
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1

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# The

# **Business** Situation

#### By the

#### **Office of Business Economics**

**FIRMING** of commodity prices during July was accompanied by seasonal declines in retail trade and manufacturing activity. At the same time, total employment was at a high point, as a result of the summer rise in agriculture, construction, and various service trades, and the flow of personal income was being bolstered by further upward adjustment of wage rates.

With consumer, business, and foreign demand remaining relatively steady, apart from seasonal influences, and with Government purchases showing only minor variations, there was apparently little change—other than that resulting from the upward drift of prices—in the aggregate value of production as the economy entered the second half of the year. In the second quarter of 1947 gross national product was at an annual rate of 226 billion dollars, according to the estimates presented in this issue. This dollar rate is somewhat higher than the war peak, reflecting the substantial price increases during the postwar period.

The recent advances in the weekly wholesale price index have occurred not merely in the volatile farm and food sectors, but in the industrial sector as well. Thus, the 3-month period of relative steadiness in the over-all price index for commodities other than farm products and foods was terminated in July as new increases were made effective for a wide range of industrial products. Among the increases which will affect raw material costs for an important segment of industry was the advance in prices of principal steel products, amounting to about 6 dollars a ton, on the average.

#### **Inventory Rise Slackens, Foreign Investment Stepped Up**

Data now available covering the second quarter show the magnitude of the counterbalancing changes that served to sustain private expenditures. On the downside was the decline in the rate of inventory accumulation which, on a national product basis, dropped from an annual rate of 2.7 billion dollars in the first quarter to 1.5 billion dollars in the second quarter. The month-to-month changes in the book value of total business inventories were minor in both May and June, with actual declines—largely seasonal—being recorded at the distributive level in the 2 months.

On the upside, net foreign investment in the second quarter rose to 10.6 billion dollars, at seasonally adjusted annual rates, an increase more than sufficient to offset the drop in net inventory buying. Although the value of shipments abroad in June was lower than in the 3 preceding months, it seems that the decline was associated with the 3-day work stoppage at many ocean ports.

#### **Developments in International Field**

There were two significant economic events in the international field in July: First, the establishment of convertibility of sterling received by other countries in payment for exports of goods and services to the United Kingdom; and, second, the sale of debentures by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

The requirement to convert sterling paid out on current transactions into dollars or other "hard" currencies beginning with July 15, 1947, is part of the loan agreement between the United States and the United Kingdom which was signed on July 15, 1946. The latest step makes currently earned sterling balances generally transferable in world trade even when the United Kingdom is not a partner. Over the last several months, however, the list of countries whose sterling receipts could be converted had been gradually extended, so that only very few additional countries remained to be added when the deadline of July 15th arrived. It is important to note that the obligation to exchange dollars for sterling does not apply to previous obligations, particularly to sterling obligations incurred during the war, except in so far as specific agreements with the creditor countries made them convertible. At the present time the loan arrangement with the United States is meeting the current deficit, but these dollar resources are being depleted at a more rapid rate than contemplated at the time the loan was negotiated, for a variety of reasons. These include the inability of the United Kingdom to meet the projected export schedule at the same time that increased prices of goods obtained from the United States and other countries raised the expenditures for imports.

#### **Initial Borrowing by International Bank**

A new source of dollars for foreign countries was opened up by the successful first offering in July of 250 million dollars of debentures by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. Two types of bonds were issued in the amounts of 100 million dollars at  $2\frac{1}{4}$  percent for 10 years and 150 million dollars at 3 percent for 25 years. Both issues were admitted at once to trading on the New York Stock Exchange where they were quoted at a premium.

The 250 million dollars would meet the bank's requirements for the recently granted loan to France in the same amount. Further bond issues, and the 725 million dollars obtained from the members' subscriptions (including 635 million dollars from the United States) would be required to meet additional requirements when action is taken on further loan requests which so far amount to over 2 billion dollars.

#### Construction Activity Up, Awards Lag

On the construction front, activity continues to show the usual seasonal gains, with the largest relative increases occurring in residential building and public highway construction. The cumulative dollar value of new construction this year through July was 35 percent above the value in the same period of 1946. The year-to-year gains in June and July were 22 and 16 percent, respectively.

Both the number of new permanent private dwelling units started and the number completed in June were higher than in the preceding month. June "starts" totalled 75,000, probably the highest for any month since the period of the twenties, and completions were 63,000.

The value of contract awards for construction declined from May to June to about the same volume as in March and April, even though some rise is normally expected during this season of the year. For the first half of the year, the total value of contract awards was about 10 percent below the value in the same period a year ago. Awards for nonresidential building, due partly to official restrictions in effect this year, were almost one-fourth less than last years' volume, but contracts for public utilities and heavy engineering construction were running ahead of a year ago.

#### Little Change in Retail Sales

Retail sales have shown the least variation since the first of the year of all elements in the total demand picture. June sales, at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 106 billion dollars, were at about the same rate as in the 2 preceding months and 15 percent above the figure for June 1946.

The major area of strength in the sales picture continued to be in the durable goods group. Sales at home furnishings and building materials and hardware stores advanced 10 and 5 percent, respectively, from May to June, after adjustment for seasonality. Automotive dealers reported little change, however, due to the lower volume of new car deliveries in the latest months.

Sales at nondurable goods stores were generally unchanged in June, although some falling off in business volume was noticeable at eating and drinking places. The year-to-year gain for the nondurable goods group was smaller than in the preceding month even though food sales in June 1946 were held down by the limited meat supply.

#### **Pick-up in Department Store Orders**

As already noted, the accumulation of inventories by department stores and

other retail outlets was halted during the second quarter of the year. This development came about as a result of the shift in buying policy instituted by the larger merchandisers in the latter part of 1946, as a result of developments which influenced other retailers with some lag. Late this spring, however, there was evidence that this policy had produced the desired stock-sales ratios in some segments so that new orders began to pick up to a point more in line with current sales. The widespread renewal of summer sales indicates the return of prewar policies of not carrying over seasonal merchandise, but these clearances are being accompanied by the building up of fall stocks.

Federal Reserve Board statistics covering stocks, sales, and outstanding orders of 296 large department stores indicate an increase in new orders in both May and June from the low point reached in April. Although some pick-up in order placing is customarily expected at this time, the increase this year was larger percentagewise than that which took place between April and June a year ago. The rise in new orders, in addition to the low level of merchandise receipts in June, brought about the first increase in total outstanding commitments of these stores since the first of the year.

#### Industrial Production Edges Downward

Industrial production continued to edge downward in June and July, chiefly as a result of slackening activity in some nondurable goods manufacturing industries and the temporary slow down in steel operations which stemmed from uncertainty over the signing of the new work contract in the coal industry. The Federal Reserve Board seasonally adjusted index of nondurable goods manufacturing at midyear was about 5 percent below the first quarter average. Durable goods manufacturing showed only minor variations over the half-year period, with supply difficulties still limiting the output of finished goods. Assemblies of passenger cars and trucks, for example, dropped from 398,000 in June to about 380,000 units in July, or 4 percent, despite the fact that there was one more working day in the latter month. On a daily average basis, output in July was the lowest since January.

The dollar value of manufacturers' shipments was lower in June than in the preceding 2 months, but the index of shipments, which is adjusted for the number of working days, rose during the month. Daily average shipments were higher in both the durable and nondurable goods industries.

#### Seasonal Gains Lift Employment Total

As a result of influences largely seasonal in nature, total civilian employment increased in June, with approximately 60 million persons reported by the Bureau of the Census as holding civilian jobs, as compared with somewhat over 56 million in June 1946.

The volume of employment is normally at a seasonal high in the summer months, and the labor force also undergoes a rise as schools close down for the vacation period. Thus, the 1.7 million rise in employment from May to June was acompanied by an increase in unemployment associated with these temporary entries. At 2.6 millions, unemployment was at the same level as a year ago, but the Census week came several days later this year and caught a larger number of persons just out of school.

Farm work accounted for an increase of 1.4 million jobs from May to June, as employment in agriculture reached 10.4 million, 400,000 more than a year ago. June was the second consecutive month in which the number of farm workers exceeded the number in the corresponding month of 1946.

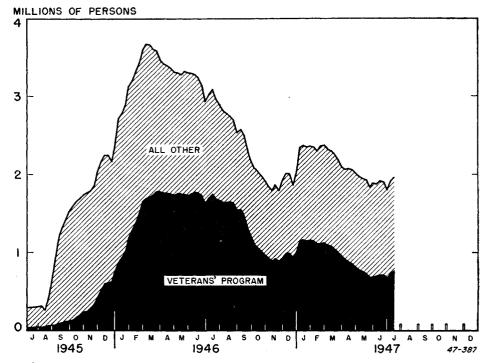
Among the seasonal changes affecting nonfarm employment, most important were the further rise in construction employment and the advances scored in mining, transportation, trade, and services. A further factor was the return of the remaining telephone workers who had been on strike.

#### **No Change in Factory Employment**

Manufacturing employment, according to Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates, showed little change from May to June, a period in which some seasonal increase was to be expected. Thus, the seasonally adjusted index continued the slow decline in evidence since March of this year. It should be pointed out, however, that the appropriate seasonal adjustments are sometimes difficult to determine because of changes in the longterm seasonal pattern of operations in some industries.

Within manufacturing, the recent changes have been comparatively small and were largely in the nature of offsetting seasonal movements. Among the industries reporting gains were food processing and lumbering. The decline in textile and apparel employment apparent since the early months of the year appeared to have been about halted in June. The small declines in such industries as radio, nonferrous metals, and rubber, however, could not be ascribed to seasonal factors.

**Chart 2.—Weekly Insured Unemployment** 



Source of data : Bureau of Employment Security, Social Security Administration.

#### **Unemployment Rises Seasonally**

The increase of almost 600,000 in the persons unemployed in June occurred primarily in the school-age brackets and represented for the most part summer job hunting by students just out of school. Over the past twelve months unemployment has moved within the narrow range of from 1.9 to 2.6 million persons, with most of the variation accounted for by the seasonal shifting in job opportunities.

As may be seen from chart 2, insured unemployment in mid-July was slightly under 2 million persons, a level which has prevailed since early May. The insured unemployment statistics are derived from reports on continued claims (i. e., all claims other than initial claims) filed under the State and Railroad unemployment insurance programs and under the Veterans' Unemployment Allowance program and are not directly comparable with the Census estimates of unemployment derived from the monthly sample survey of the labor force. The more obvious differences between the two sets of figures stem from the limited coverage of the unemployment programs, the exhaustion of benefit rights, the treatment of workers with jobs but not at work, the handling of part-time workers, and the definition of unemployment.

The low point over the last year in the number receiving State unemployment benefits was reached in November 1946. By the end of the year, the number had risen to slightly over 1 million, and it has remained above that level for the last 6 months. On the other hand, the number of veterans receiving unemployment allowances has been declining almost steadily for more than a year, as former servicemen found peacetime occupations in the active job market which has prevailed, or, in some cases, exhausted their benefit rights. Some 760,000 were receiving veterans' allowances in mid-July, as compared with 1.7 million a year earlier.

#### Personal Income Moves Upward

Higher wage rates and farm product prices were the principal factors responsible for the rise in personal income in June to an annual rate of 193 billion dollars, after seasonal correction, but the termination of the strike in the telephone industry also influenced the month-tomonth change. The rate was under 192 billion dollars in May and about 173 billion dollars in June of last year.

The contribution of increases in average hourly wage earnings to the rise in personal income so far during 1947 is described in the quarterly analysis of the income flow which appears in a later section of this review. Wage rate adjustments, affecting the cost of both basic raw materials and fabricated products, have also influenced the recent upward move in industrial prices.

#### Wholesale Prices Top March Average

The advance in wholesale prices which took place in July resulted from increases in the three broad groups of commodities: farm products, foods, and industrial commodities. Unlike the price indexes for farm and food products, which reached high points in March, receded somewhat, and then rose again, the index for the nonfarm, nonfood group had shown practically no change for 3 months prior to July.

New highs in fuel and lighting products prices, reflecting primarily the July increase in bituminous prices, in addition to advances in the prices of iron and steel products, leather, and hides and skins accounted for most of the increase in the industrial price average. As a result of developments abroad, crude rubber prices which had been under steady downward pressure earlier in the year, moved forward again in July, showing a net gain of 14 percent for the month. It may be noted that the recent price increases for steel and coal were not fully reflected in the price indexes during July.

The rise in prices of farm products during July reflected for the most part higher livestock and poultry prices. Late June and early July declines in grain prices were wiped out in following weeks and by the end of the month grain prices were again close to the postwar highs of last March. Except for fruits and vegetables, prices of foods continued their

rise, the wholesale food price index at the end of July standing 3 percent above the end-of-June level.

Prices of building materials continued to edge down slightly in July, while substantially lower prices for oils and fats and drugs and pharmaceuticals reduced the index of chemicals and allied products prices by 4 percent over the month.

#### Food Prices Lead Rise at Retail

On June 15, the BLS Consumers' Price Index stood at 157 (1935-39=100). Most of the increase of about 1 percent over the index for the previous month was attributable to the higher cost of food. In the case of meats, for example, the May-to-June advance averaged 6 percent at retail.

## National Product and Income in the First Half of 1947

In the second quarter of 1947, the gross national product, which measures the market value of the output of goods and services produced by the Nation, was flowing at an annual rate of 226 billion dollars. This represented an increase over the first quarter, but the rate of growth had slackened as compared with 1946.

In terms of current dollars, the level of production is at an all time high, exceeding by 4 billion the war peak of 222 billion dollars reached in the first quarter of 1945. To a considerable extent, however, these dollar values reflect higher postwar prices. The volume of production-though far above prewar levelswas below its wartime peak because less urgent demand led to shorter hours of work and withdrawals from the labor force.

As can be seen from chart 3, the postwar dip in national product was small and the recovery rapid. The major forces responsible for maintaining economic activity in spite of the rapid liquidation of war production can be summarized with the aid of table 1.

#### **Postwar Expenditure Pattern**

Table 1, which compares the second quarter of 1947 with the second quarter of 1945, is similar to the table on the "Nation's Economic Budget" published in recent annual Budget messages of the President and in his Economic Reports to Congress. It represents a rearrangement of the basic national income and product data so as to show the impact of the four major sectors of the economy-consumers, businesses, government, and foreign nations-upon the flow of income and production. The main difference between table 1 and the regular gross national product statement is that it shows not only the expenditures for gross national product by the various sectors, but also their receipts and net expenditures.

It can be seen from this table that in the second quarter of 1947 personal con-

sumption expenditures-at an annual rate of 159 billion dollars-accounted for 70 percent of total expenditures for gross national product. In the second quarter of 1945, immediately before the end of the war, they constituted only 54 percent.

To put the comparison in a somewhat different manner, in the second quarter of 1947 individuals saved 11 billion dollars at annual rates out of a total disposable income of 170 billion. Two years

Table 1.-Receipts and Expenditures for Gross National Product by Major Sectors of Economy, Second Quarter of 1945 and 1947; Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates

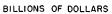
[Billi	ons of dolla	ars]				
	Seco:	nd quarter	1945	Second	l quarter 1	947
	Receipts	Expend- itures	Net ex- pend- itures	Receipts	Expend- itures	Net ex- pend- itures
Persons: Disposable income Consumption expenditures Net expenditures. Private business: Undistributed corporate profits and other		118.8	-34.1	170. 1	159.0	-11.
reserves 1 Gross domestic investment Net expenditures.	19.1	7.6		14.9	28.8	
Rest of the world: Net foreign investment Government:		-2.6	-2.6		10.6	10.
Receipts Expenditures Net expenditures		104.3	48.2	55.7	42.3	
Adjustment for nongross-national-product receipts and expenditures <sup>2</sup> Gross National Product or Expenditure	-7.9	-7.9 220.2	0 0	-14.7 226.0	-14.7 226.0	

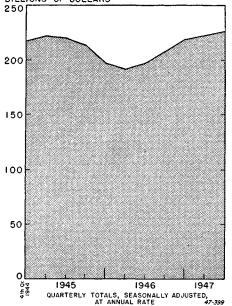
<sup>1</sup> Consists of undistributed corporate profits, corporate inventory valuation adjustment, capital consumption allow-

<sup>2</sup> Consists of Government expenditures other than for gross national product—viz., transfer payments, net interest payments, and subsidies minus surplus of Government enterprises.

Note: The main difference between table 1 and the "Nation's Economic Budget" as published in recent annual Budget messages of the President and in his Economic Reports to Congress lies in the treatment of Government receipts and expenditures. The measurement of Government receipts and expenditures. The measurement of Government receipts and expenditures in table 1 conforms to national income and product definitions (cf. footnote 1 to table 8 in the National Income Supplement to the July Survey of Current Business); in the "Nation's Economic Budget" the "Receipts from and payments to the public" concept is employed.

#### **Chart 3.—Gross National Product**





Source of data : Office of Business Economics.

earlier, under the influence of wartime incentives, shortages, and price controls, they had saved 34 billion dollars, or three times as much, out of a disposable income of only 153 billion. This postwar shift in consumption outlays, influenced to a considerable extent by the shortages created by war, was one of the most important factors supporting economic activity at a high level after Government demand for war output had been withdrawn.

The high volume of domestic business investment has been another. As can be seen from the table, domestic business investment, at an annual rate of 29 billion dollars, represented 13 percent of gross national product in the second quarter of the current year. In the second quarter of 1945 it amounted to only 8 billion, or 3 percent of total production. It will be recalled, of course, that at that time the capital formation privately financed measured only a fraction of total additions to capital equipment.

The increase in net sales to foreign countries, also rebuilding their peacetime economies, further added to the postwar demand for the output of American business. In the second quarter, the net demand on this score was 11 billion dollars, as contrasted with a negative of 3 billion dollars two years earlier, when the rest of the world was, on balance, a seller of goods to the United States.

The shift in the situation is also shown by the net receipts and expenditures of each sector. In the second quarter of 1947, American business and foreign countries made a net addition of more than 24 billion to the income stream. This was offset by personal savings of 11 billion and a government surplus (calculated according to national income definitions) of 13 billion. In the second quarter of 1945, a Government deficit of 48 billion dollars was the main expansionary factor. Consumers, businesses, and foreign countries had an excess of receipts over expenditures offsetting the government deficit.

Heavy postwar consumption and investment demand, bidding for a diminished labor supply in the framework of a productive organization that had not yet made a complete adjustment to postwar conditions, was sufficient in terms of dollars not only to offset the sharp reduction of government demand for war output, but, in addition, to give rise to

#### Table 2.-National Income and Product, First and Second Quarters of 1947

[Billions of dollars]

[Billions of	dollars	s] 		
	Un jus		Seaso adju at an rat	sted, nual
	I	II	I	п
NATIONAL INCOME BY DIS- TRIBUTIVE SHARES				
National income. Compensation of employees Wages and salaries. Private Military. Government, civilian. Supplements to wages and salaries. Proprietors' and rental in- come <sup>2</sup> . Business and professional Farm. Rental income of persons. Corporate profits and in- ventory valuation ad- justment. Corporate profits before tax.	$\begin{array}{c} 48.9\\ 30.9\\ 29.5\\ 24.9\\ 1.2\\ 3.4\\ 1.4\\ 11.8\\ 5.6\\ 4.4\\ 1.8\\ 5.5\\ 5.5\\ 7.1\end{array}$	(1) 31.6 30.1 25.7 1.0 3.4 1.4 11.8 5.5 4.5 1.8 (1) (1)	197. 6124. 9119. 4101. 54. 613. 35. 447. 022. 417. 67. 022. 429. 0	(1) 125.8 120.3 103.0 4.1 13.1 5.5 47.0 21.8 18.0 7.2 (1) (1)
Corporate profits tax liability	2.9	(1)	11.6	(1)
Corporate profits after tax	4.3 1.7 .8	( <sup>1</sup> ) -1.0 .8	17.4 6.6 3.3	( <sup>1</sup> ) -4.1 3.3
employees GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT OR EXPENDITURE	4.5	4.3	17. 5	16.7
Gross national product Personal consumption ex- penditures Durable goods Nondurable goods Services Gross puipte_domestic	53.5 36.5 4.1 21.5 11.0	55.5 39.2 4.8 23.4 11.0	222. 2 156. 8 19. 0 94. 0 43. 8	226.0 159.0 20.0 95.0 44.0
Gross private domestie investment New construction Residential nonfarm Other Producers' durable equip- ment. Change in business inven-	8.0 2.1 .9 1.3 4.2	$\begin{array}{c} 6.5\\ 2.4\\ 1.0\\ 1.3\\ 4.5\end{array}$	$29.6 \\ 10.3 \\ 4.4 \\ 5.8 \\ 16.6$	28.8 9.5 4.1 5.4 17.8
tories Net foreign investment	$1.7 \\ 2.3$	3 2.7	2.7 9.2	1.5 10.6
Government purchases of goods and services	$\begin{array}{c} 6.7 \\ 4.4 \\ .6 \\ 2.8 \end{array}$	7.1 4.4 .5 3.1	26.6 17.7 2.2 11.2	27.6 17.7 1.8 11.7

#### Table 2.—National Income and Product. First and Second Quarters of 1947-Continued

[Billions of	dollars	]			
	Un jus		Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates		
	I	II	I	11	
DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME					
Personal income Less: Personal tax and non-	47.1	48.0	190. 9	191.6	
tax payments Federal State and local	8.6 8.1 .5	3.8 3.3 .4	$21.4 \\ 19.8 \\ 1.6$	21.6 20.0 1.6	
Equals: Disposable personal income Less: Personal consumption	38. 5	44.3	169.4	170.0	
expenditures. Equals: Personal saving	$36.5 \\ 2.0$	39. 2 5. 0	$156.8 \\ 12.6$	$\begin{array}{c}159.0\\11.0\end{array}$	
RELATION OF GROSS NATION- AL PRODUCT, NATIONAL INCOME, AND PERSONAL INCOME					
Gross national product Less: Capital consumption	53. 5	55. 5	222.2	226.0	
allowances Indirect business tax and	2.9	3.0	11.7	11.8	
nontax liability Business transfer payments	4.1	4.1 .1	16.8 .5	16.6 .5	
Statistical discrepancy Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government en-	-2.6	(1)	-4.5	(1)	
terprises Equals: National income Less: Corporate profits and	.0 48.9	( <sup>1</sup> ).0	2 197.6	( <sup>1</sup> ).1	
inventory valuation adjust- ment Contributions for social	5.5	(1)	22.4	(1)	
insurance Excess of wage accruals	1.5	1.5	5. 9	5.9	
over disbursements Plus: Government transfer	.0	.0	.0	.0	
payments. Net interest paid by Gov-	2.6	2.5	10.4	10. <b>1</b>	
Dividends	1.1 1.4	$1.3 \\ 1.5$	$4.5 \\ 6.2$	4.5 6.2	
Business transfer payments Equals: personal income	. 1 47. 1	. 1 48. 0	. 5 190. 9	. 5 191. <b>6</b>	

<sup>1</sup> Not available. <sup>2</sup> Includes noncorporate inventory valuation adjustment.

-Amounts of less than 50 million dollars shown NOTE. as .0 in the table.

heavy inflationary pressures which after the abolition of price controls pushed prices up to the extent shown in chart 4. As can be seen from this chart, the rise in prices had levelled off in the few months prior to June. Further price increases, however, have occurred recently both in farm and industrial markets. They have been called forth less by general demand factors than by particular supply shortages and by increases in costs.

In conjunction with the movement of prices, the progressive slackening in those types of demand which have propelled national output to its present levels is of particular significance. This slackening is revealed by a study of the main branches of the expenditure stream summarized in the chart on the introductory page of this issue.

#### **Inventory Rise Slackens**

The behavior of business inventories constituted one of the main contrasts between the economic situation in 1946 and 1947. The year 1946 had been characterized by a rapidly increasing accumulation of inventories which reached its peak in the last quarter of the year. This accumulation slackened noticeably in the first quarter of 1947. In the second quarter, the net increase, measured in current prices, amounted to about  $1\frac{1}{2}$ billion dollars, as compared with a peak rate of about  $5\frac{1}{2}$  billion dollars in the last guarter of 1946. The major part of the reduction was due to a virtual cessation of inventory accumulation in retail and wholesale trade. The rate of accumulation in manufacturing as a whole was reduced much less sharply.

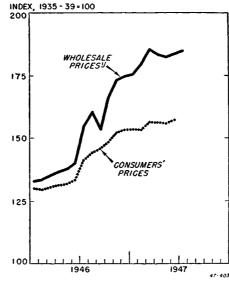
There occurred, however, a significant change in the composition of manufacturing inventories. Whereas in 1946 stocks of purchased materials and goods in process accounted for the bulk of the increase, and finished products were of decidedly smaller importance, the 1947 increase was mainly in finished goods. In the second quarter, manufacturers' stocks of purchased raw materials actually declined and goods in process showed little change.

It would appear that the impetus behind the recent movement of business inventories stems from retailers who, witnessing the easing of supplies at a time when they anticipated a leveling off of trade, cut their purchases from wholesalers in order to prevent or at least to minimize further increases in their inventories. Wholesalers, in turn, proceeded to diminish their purchases from manufacturers. The consequent increase in manufacturers' stocks of finished items was offset by sharp restrictions upon the accumulation of purchased raw materials, and, to a lesser extent, of goods in process.

It should be noted, of course, that this pattern, though descriptive of industry as a whole, did not apply to all branches of activity. It was typical of those nondurable goods lines where wartime deficiencies had been made good. It did not hold in segments of the economy in which shortages persisted, for instance in the production and distribution of still scarce durable goods.

So far inventory buying has slackened in a gradual manner without depressing the over-all level of economic activity. The main reason for this lies in the fact that the expansion was limited at a stage of the postwar business cycle at which the demand situation was still generally strong. As will be seen from the following discussion, other components of national expenditure expanded to compensate for the smaller demand for business inventories. Most important in this connection was net foreign investment, though a cushioning effect was exercised

#### Chart 4.—Wholesale and Consumers' Price Indexes



<sup>1</sup>Preliminary estimates for July 1947 based upon weekly indexes through July 26.

Sources: Basic data, U. S. Department of Labor; conversion of wholesale prices to a 1935-39 base and estimate for July 1947, Office of Business Economics.

also by fixed domestic investment and increased personal consumption expenditures for items that had been scarce since the war and gradually became available again. Wage rate increases also maintained consumer demand.

#### Foreign Demand at Peak

In the first two quarters of 1947 net sales to foreigners were at unprecedented annual rates of 9 and 11 billion dollars, respectively—almost twice the level of the last quarter of 1946. In part, foreign demand replaced domestic demand that would have been exercised in the absence of foreign bidders. In part, however, it served as an outlet for products for which domestic demand was softening at prevailing prices, and thus prolonged the period at which economic activity could proceed at peak levels without the necessity of price adjustments.

At the current rate of sales, dollar and gold resources of foreign countries are being drawn down rapidly, and it is apparent that a reduction in exports is impending unless these resources are replenished by further loans. The rate at which remaining available gold and dollar balances are spent depends on many factors, including the prospects of financial aid, and the course of foreign purchases in the near future may vary within wide limits. However, import and foreign exchange restrictions imposed recently by a number of American and European countries show that attempts to restrict imports from the United States are already being made.

#### **Producers' Durable Equipment**

Producers' purchases of durable equipment have continued to increase in 1947. but a slackening also was apparent in this component of national expenditure. From the first to the second quarter the expansion was at an annual rate of only one billion dollars, as against the rate of two billion which had been typical during 1946. In some instances the leveling off of purchases was due to a softening of demand after immediate postwar requirements had been filled. In others, however, demand continued urgent and the attainment of a plateau of production reflected the fact that capacity operations had been reached and that, due to shortages of basic materials and other factors, only gradual further expansion of output is possible.

#### **Rise in Construction Interrupted**

Private construction has moved sideways in 1947, small increases in the first quarter being offset by decreases in the second. Virtually all categories of private construction shared this pattern. The rapid rise in construction costs and in prices charged to ultimate purchasers which occurred over the past year was an important factor limiting demand for construction. In the second quarter construction costs were relatively stable, and data on starts for residential and on contract awards for nonresidential construction indicated a moderate uptrend in private construction activity.

It was apparent, however, that the level of construction activity was inadequate, both in terms of housing needs and in terms of the volume of construction that will be required in the future to maintain high levels of income and production. Private construction currently forms a very low proportion of capital formation and of gross national product as compared with previous periods of prosperity. In 1929, when the peak of construction was well passed, private construction accounted for 50 percent of gross private domestic investment and 8 percent of gross national product, as compared with 32 percent and 4 percent in the second quarter of 1947.

#### **Consumer Expenditures Level Off**

Consumer demand remained generally firm in the first half of 1947. It continued to be in excess of supply for many types of durable goods. Nondurable goods and services also showed further expansion, but here mixed tendencies were apparent, demand losing some of its urgency as goods became more readily available.

Competition for the consumer's dollar is becoming important over a growing segment of the economy. Even though purchases of scarce durable goods can be expected to expand further merely in response to improvements in the supply situation, it is apparent that expenditures in general are tending to parallel consumers' disposable income. Nevertheless, it seems probable that the postwar personal restocking movement has continued to be a factor making for a high level of consumer expenditures, which are to that extent, therefore, bolstered by an element that is temporary in character.

#### **Role of Government**

Federal government expenditures in 1947 had ceased to play their spectacular wartime role of being the most important single determinant of the size and pattern of national economic activity. Government purchases of gross national product were near the levels to which they had dropped rapidly after the cessation of hostilities, and no substantial change in this situation appears to be due in the near future. The fact that these purchases are comparatively stable at rates which are low as compared with the war period does not mean that Federal finances have ceased to be an important factor in the economic picture. Most relevant for the immediate economic situation was the large Federal Government surplus which exceeded the 13 billion dollar annual rate shown for the combined Federal and State and local surplus in table 1. Given the general excess of demand over supply in the rest of the economy taken as a whole, this surplus served as a check upon inflationary developments.

In addition to this particular influence, however, the increase of Federal expenditures and receipts as compared with prewar tends to decrease the sensitiveness of the economic structure to the impact of cyclical disturbances. Currently Federal purchases of gross national product are at annual rates of 18 billion dollars or 8 percent of the total, as compared with 1 percent in 1929 and 6 percent in 1939. These substantial purchases are less influenced than other purchases of national output by changes in the level of economic activity and can thus be expected to exercise a stabilizing influence. The tax structure which supports the increased level of Federal expenditures has a similar influence. The effect of initial changes in economic activity and income on disposable income is mitigated, because taxes absorb part of the change. Hence, the effect upon spending is dampened and the secondary changes in income and economic activity are smaller.

State and local government expenditures continued to expand in the first half of 1947 as a result of higher costs of government operations and some increase in construction. Though State and local construction has about tripled since the end of the war it is still low both in terms of past achievements and also in terms of State and local plans for postwar construction.

#### Flow of Income

The flow of income has been maintained at high levels thus far in 1947, with noteworthy stability both in the aggregate and in the major components. Wages and salaries reflected mainly the gradual stabilization of production. The total increased moderately each quarter, private pay rolls more than compensating the reduction in government. Within the private sphere a large part of the increase was concentrated in durable goods manufacturing. Expansion in other industries was noticeably slower.

Increases in average hourly earnings contributed to the increase in pay rolls. They were accelerated in May and June, but even earlier were a factor in the economic situation, tending to increase purchasing power and to sustain consumer expenditure. Available data indicate that in manufacturing and trade combined, which currently account for more than one-half of private pay rolls, the change in pay rolls between the fourth quarter of 1946 and the first quarter of 1947 which was attributable to changes in average earnings amounted to about one and a half billion dollars at annual rates, and to about three billion between the fourth guarter of 1946 and the second quarter of 1947.

With the rise in the volume and value of business, first quarter profits of corporations and of unincorporated enterprises increased as compared with the last quarter of 1946.

The profit record of various industries continues to be divergent. In general, the reconversion industries in the durable field are now experiencing the favorable results of expanding production. The position of the railroads has changed markedly for the better. Other public utilities showed a moderate rise. The nondurable manufacturing industries in the aggregate are just about holding even. In the distributive trades, profits remained high, though below the peaks attained in the strong sellers' market last year.

Data on corporate profits for the second quarter are as yet fragmentary, but no sizable change from the first quarter figure is expected.

## **Redemption of Armed Forces Leave Bonds**

Redemption of Armed Forces Leave Bonds on or after September 2, 1947, permitted under legislation passed in late July, may be expected to provide a temporary stimulus to personal consumption expenditures in the immediate future. In signing the bill, the President issued a statement urging veterans not to cash their bonds unless they are in urgent need of the money now.

The Armed Forces Leave Act, enacted August 9, 1946, had provided for the payment of unused leave due enlisted men when demobilized in bonds maturing in 5 years and bearing interest at  $2\frac{1}{2}$  percent. The bonds were issued, one to a veteran, in multiples of 25 dollars (and a minimum of 50 dollars) with odd amounts paid in cash. In order to prevent a substantial addition to purchasing power at that particular time, the law stipulated that the bonds be nonnegotiable and nonredeemable. Bond payments were based upon accrued leave, rank at time of discharge, subsistence and quarters allowances, and length of service, with payment limited to a maximum of 120 days leave.

#### **Bonds Total 1.8 Billion Dollars**

As of June 30, 1947, approximately 8,500,000 veterans held Armed Forces Leave Bonds having a face value plus accrued interest of 1.838 million dollars (see chart 5). Fifty-four million dollars had been redeemed through death and applications to insurance premiums. Although it is difficult to estimate how many of the remaining 6,000,000 veterans of World War II are eligible for bond payments and may be expected to make applications before September 1, 1948 (the new deadline replacing September 1, 1947), indications are that the bonds already issued constitute the bulk of the Government liability.

The average holding (face value plus interest) is 216 dollars and 82 percent of the total bond value is in denominations of 400 dollars or less. While the size of bonds ranges from 50 dollars to 1,000 dollars and more, the greatest concentration of total bond value is in the smaller denominations, with almost 30 percent

Table 3.—Distribution of Armed Forces Leave Bonds Outstanding as of June 30, 1947

	Veter	ans holding	bonds	Bond value (face value plus accrued interest)			
Bond denomination 1	Number	Cumulative number	Cumulative percentage	Amount	Cumulative	Cumulative percentage	
	Thousands		distribution	Millions of dollars		distribution	
\$50-100 125-200 225-300. 325-400. 425-500. 525-1,000. 1,025 and over.	$1,762 \\ 3,284 \\ 2,016 \\ 812 \\ 336 \\ 275 \\ 15$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,762\\ 5,046\\ 7,062\\ 7,874\\ 8,210\\ 8,485\\ 8,500\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 20.\ 7\\ 59.\ 4\\ 83.\ 1\\ 92.\ 6\\ 96.\ 6\\ 90.\ 8\\ 100.\ 0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 142 \\ 544 \\ 529 \\ 295 \\ 157 \\ 152 \\ 19 \end{array}$	$142 \\ 686 \\ 1, 215 \\ 1, 510 \\ 1, 667 \\ 1, 819 \\ 1, 838$	$\begin{array}{c} 7.7\\ 37.3\\ 66.1\\ 82.1\\ 90.7\\ 99.0\\ 100.0 \end{array}$	

<sup>1</sup> Bonds are in \$25 multiples (and a minimum of \$50) with one bond to a veteran.

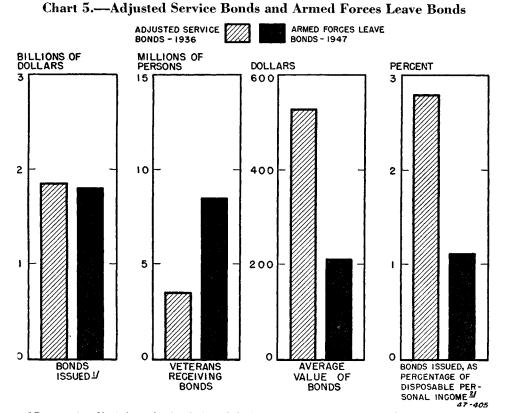
Source: U. S. Treasury Department.

of the total bond value in 125 to 200 dollar bonds, and an additional 29 percent in 225 to 300 dollar bonds. The concentration of veterans holding bonds in the smaller denominations is even greater, with 93 percent of the veterans holding bonds in denominations of 400 dollars or less, and 39 percent in denominations ranging from 125 to 200 dollars. The distribution of bond value and veterans holding bonds, by denomination of bond, is shown in table 3.

#### Parallel Experience in 1936

A parallel to the permissive redemption of Armed Forces Leave Bonds on September 2, 1947, is to be found in the payment of the Adjusted Service Certificates in 1936. The World War Veterans Adjusted Compensation Act of 1924 provided "adjusted service credit" to veterans on the basis of length of service in excess of 60 days during World War I— \$1.25 for each day of service overseas and \$1 per day for service at home—with a maximum of 625 dollars for overseas veterans and 500 dollars for nonoverseas veterans.

The Adjusted Compensation Act of 1936 provided for the immediate payment of the face amount of Adjusted Service Certificates, which had been is-

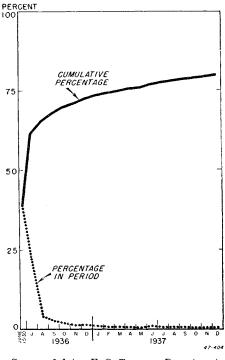


<sup>1</sup>Represents adjusted service bonds issued during and after 1936, and armed forces leave bonds issued through June 30, 1947, less a small amount paid on death or applied to payment of insurance premiums.

 $^2\,{\rm Data}$  for disposable personal income are totals for first half of 1936 and 1947, seasonally adjusted, at annual rates.

Sources of data : U. S. Treasury Department and Office of Business Economics.

Chart 6.—Redemptions of Adjusted Service Bonds: Percentage of Total Issued



Source of data: U. S. Treasury Department

sued pursuant to the 1924 law, less outstanding loans and accrued interest to September 30, 1931. Payment was authorized to be made on or after June 15, 1936, by the issuance of nonnegotiable but immediately redeemable bonds in the denomination of 50 dollars with odd amounts between 50-dollar multiples paid by check. Bonds were dated June 15, 1936, to mature on June 15, 1945, and accrued interest at the rate of 3 percent, with no interest payable prior to June 15, 1937.

Under the Act, veterans received bonds totaling 1,850 million dollars and checks totaling 84 million dollars. In all, approximately 3,500,000 veterans of World War I received Adjusted Service Bonds averaging about 530 dollars.

#### **Rapid Cashing in of 1936 Bonds**

The bulk of the bonds were cashed in almost immediately: 39 percent in the first 15 days, 61 percent in the first 45 days, and 75 percent in the first year. The actual distribution of redemptions over the 1936-37 period is illustrated in chart 6. How much of the bonds cashed was actually spent within given time periods is not known since there is no way of determining what expenditures would have been without this stimulus. Retail sales data show some unusual rise in sales of apparel stores and general merchandise stores in July, 1936, but in

# **State Income Payments in 1946**

By Charles F. Schwartz and Robert E. Graham, Jr.

URING 1946 income payments to individuals were at a record high in nearly every State.<sup>1</sup>

For the continental United States as a whole, total income received by individuals in 1946 amounted to more than 169 billion dollars, approximately one-tenth above the previous all-time high of 155 billions in 1945. In four-fifths of the States, the 1945-46 increase in individual incomes was 5 percent or more (see table 1). In 15 States, it was as much as 12 percent or more, with Iowa's gain of 27 percent ranking highest. In the three Southern States where 1946 total incomes failed to rise-Florida, Louisiana, and Mississippi-the declines were fractional.

Income gains of 10 to 12 percent were scored in the Central, New England, and Middle Eastern regions. In the Far West, Southeast, and Southwest-the three areas where the war effort had provided the greatest impetus to the expansion of incomes--the 1945-46 gains were of lessthan-average proportions.

Total income payments in 1946 were also high throughout the country by comparison with the peak war year 1944. With the national total of income payments last year 12 percent above 1944. throughout the National generally the flow of income to individuals was appreciably higher than during the war. Exceptions are found principally in several of the Southern and Western States. In such States, the lag behind the Nationwide 1944-46 expansion resulted directly from the drastic curtailment of a specific war activity (such as shipbuilding, aircraft production, or the concentration of

#### Summary

In nearly every State the flow of dollar income in 1946 was at a record level, appreciably higher than during the war.

Largest relative income gains during 1946 were scored in the Central, New England, and Middle Eastern regions. In the Far West, Southeast, and Southwest-the three areas where individual incomes had been boosted to an unusual degree by the stimulus of the war effort-the 1945-46 gains were of less-than-average proportions.

Comparison of the State distributions of income payments for 1946 and 1940 reveals a significant redistribution of income from New England and the Middle Eastern States to the South and West. In general, this was an acceleration of 1929-40 trends.

This article continues the series of reports on State income payments which have been published annually in the SURVEY.

military and naval establishments) that had become a major source of income. Even in these States, however, aggregate 1946 incomes were close to peak wartime levels.

It is fully apparent, then, that on a State and regional basis, as well as for the Nation as a whole, the year 1946 was one of high prosperity. The State income data reflect generally swift adjustments to peacetime conditions in all parts of the country. This is a generalization of prime importance that neverthe less does not deny the severity of readjustment problems in specific local areas and the unequal impact of the transition period on various income groups or classes of the population.

shifts in the geographic distribution of income from prewar 1940 through postwar 1946, a knowledge of the more dynamic elements in the Nation's income flow is essential. These elements stemmed in large measure from Federal war spending, an income generating force of "national origin" that conditioned geographic changes in income payments to a considerable degree.

**Developments on National Scale** 

income payments in 1946 as compared

with those in previous years, a summary

picture of developments on a national

scale should prove useful. Moreover, for

the purpose of analyzing the principal

Prior to a further discussion of State

Table 2 shows, for the continental United States for selected years since 1940, total income payments and the principal components to which the changes in total income can be traced.

From 1940 to 1943 the aggregate income received by individuals rose from 76 billion dollars to 140 billions. Threefifths of this unprecedented 64-billiondollar expansion was contributed by "war" manufacturing payrolls, pay of the armed forces, Federal civilian pay rolls, and agricultural income. The upsurge of these four sources of income resulted directly-particularly for those other than agricultural income - from the rapid climb of Federal war spending. Their uneven expansion among the States contributed markedly to an acceleration of the prewar redistribution of income in favor of the South and Far West.

In 1944, however, these four sources of income accounted for only one-sixth of the 11-billion increase in total income payments. War production having levelled off, expansion of total income stemmed mostly from payments by trade and service establishments, military allowances and allotments, and Federal interest payments. Their geographic expansion was rather uniform, and the State distribution of income payments in 1944 was closely similar to that in 1943.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Technical notes defining State income payments are provided at the end of the article. Attention is called in particular to the explanation of the status of the State income series in relation to the revised national income and product series published in the National Income Supplement to the July 1947 SURVEY.

Note .-- Mr. Schwartz and Mr. Graham are members of the National Income Division. Office of Business Economics.

The annual data for 1945 reflect the summary effects of the strikingly different developments before and after VJday. On a Nation-wide basis, neither the level nor composition of income payments changed markedly from 1944 through the second quarter of 1945. With the surrender of Japan and the immediate curtailment of war production, income payments in the fourth guarter of 1945 were nevertheless maintained at the wartime level by (1) greatly expanded volumes of musteringout payments to discharged servicemen and unemployment benefits, (2) an income spurt in the trade and service sectors as consumer spending turned sharply upward, and (3) a continued

advance of income payments by most other private nonagricultural industries. These developments are manifested in the State distribution of income by the slightly reduced shares of the Nation's 1945 total received by States where war spending had boosted income payments to an unusual degree. The distribution of income in 1945, however, was very similar to that in 1944.

#### Income Flow in 1946

Comparison of the 1946 and 1945 data shown in table 2 reveals, for the most part, an accentuation of the 1944-45 income changes. These are, on the one hand, contracted pay rolls in "war" manufacturing, sharply reduced military payments, and lower Federal civilian pay rolls; and, on the other, an impressive 10-billion-dollar increase in income from trade and service, a rise of one-fifth in pay rolls of "nonwar" manufacturing industries, a greatly enlarged volume of veterans' pensions and benefits, and a sharp increase in agricultural income.

Prices were an important element in the 1946 income expansion. The underlying economic pressures continued to be inflationary. When these were unleashed by the elimination of price controls, prices climbed rapidly in the latter half of the year. The consumers' price index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, which had advanced 4 percent over the 3-year period 1943-45, rose 15 percent from June to December in 1946, and for the year as a whole averaged 8 percent above 1945.

Particularly to be noted from table 2 are the marked shifts in the composition of income payments from 1944 to 1946 and the sources of the 18-billion-dollar growth of total income. The aggregate of "war" manufacturing pay rolls, military payments, and Federal civilian pay rolls was 17 billion dollars less in 1946 than in 1944. This reduction, amounting to almost two-fifths, was much more than offset by the 35-billion-dollar income expansion in "nonwar" sectors of the economy. The principal role of trade and service in this expansion is clearly evident.

#### **Changes in Income Sources**

In broad outline, this national pattern prevailed on a State basis. In every State, income payments in 1946 approximated or exceeded the 1944 total mainly by virtue of a rise in income from trade and service, "nonwar" manufactures, and agriculture replacing-or sometimes far outstripping-the loss of income from "war" manufactures, military payments, and Federal civilian pay rolls. Further generalization would involve oversimplification, as there were wide differences among the States in the relative importance of these several sources in the 1944 income stream and in the rates at which they changed from 1944 to 1946. These differences are summarized in table 3. This table permits analysis by States and regions of the major changes in the levels and sources of income payments that occurred in the transition from war to peace.

No less interesting than a comparison of wartime and postwar incomes is an analysis of the changes which occurred between the immediate prewar period and 1946. Table 4 measures for each State and region the proportion of total income payments in 1940 and 1946 formed by agricultural income, manufacturing wages and salaries, trade and

Table 1.—Percent Distribution of, and Relative Changes in, Total Income Payments, by States and Regions, Selected Years, 1929-46<sup>1</sup>

		$\mathbf{P}\mathbf{\epsilon}$	ercent d	istributi	on			Per	cent cha	nge	
State and region	1929	1940	1943	1944	1945	1946	1929 to 1940	1940 to 1946	1940 to 1944	1944 to 1946	1945 to 1946
Continental United States.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	-8	+123	+99	+12	+9
New England	8.22	8.07	7.31	7.08	7.00	7.08	-10	+96	+75	+12	+10
Connecticut	1.77	1.87	1.89	1.79	1.70	1.70	-3	+103 +113	$^{+92}_{+101}$	+6 +6	+9 +8
Maine Massachusetts	. 54 4. 58	.57 4.36	$.61 \\ 3.68$	.57 3.60	.55 3.62	3,70	-13	+113 +90	+101 +65	+15	+8 +11
New Hampshire		.35	. 27	. 28	. 30	.32	-11	+102	+56	+30	+18
Rhode Island Vermont	. 70	.67 .25	. 66 . 20	. 64 . 20	$.62 \\ .21$	. 59 . 23	$-12 \\ -13$	+97 +105	$^{+88}_{+63}$	+4 +26	+5 + 16
Middle East	33.70	32.06	27.66	27.77	28.08	28.35	-13	+98	+73	+14	+10
Delaware District of Columbia	.26 .77	.31	.27	.27 1.00	. 25 1.04	$.25 \\ 1.02$	+10 +42	$^{+80}_{+92}$	$^{+68}_{+67}$	+7 +15	
Maryland	1.34	1.19 1.61	1.03	1.68	1.64	1.60	+10	+122	+108	+7	9+ +8 +9
New Jersey	3.96	4.14	3.84	3.83	3.72	3.64	-4	+96 +94	+85	-+6	+7
New York	17.53	15.60	12.59	12.76	13.18	13.52	-18	+94	+63	+19	+12
Pennsylvania West Virginia	8.88 .96	8.21 1.00	7.33	7.33	7.33 .95	7.34 .98	-15 -4	$^{+100}_{+118}$	$^{+78}_{+80}$	$^{+12}_{+21}$	+9 +13
Southeast	10.51	11.92	13.88 1.27	14.20 1.29	14.35 1.30	13.81 1.22	+4 -5	$^{+159}_{+172}$	$^{+138}_{+155}$	$^{+9}_{+7}$	+5 +3
Alabama Arkansas	. 97	1.00	1.27	1.29	1.30	1. 22	-12	+169	+133 +128	+18	
Florida	.84	1.19	1.50	1.57	1.56	1.40	+29	+163	+163	(2)	-2
Georgia	1.16	1.30	1.53	1.56	1.58	1.51	+3	+160	+141	+8	+8
Kentucky	1.17	1.16	1.20	1.21	1.26 1.28	1.28	$-9 \\ -2$	+146 +134	+107 +136	+19	+10
Louisiana Mississippi	1.04	1.12 .58	1.34	1.32	1.28	1.17	$-18^{-2}$	+134 +167	+130 +168	-1	(2) -2
North Carolina		1.49	1.61	1.66	1.69	1.79	+17	+168	+122	+21	+10
South Carolina	. 53	.72	. 81	. 84	. 84	. 83	+24	+158	+132	411	+8
Tennessee Virginia	1.10 1.19	1.22 1.49	$1.42 \\ 1.73$	$1.51 \\ 1.71$	$1.57 \\ 1.71$	$1.50 \\ 1.63$	+2 + 14	$^{+174}_{+144}$	$^{+146}_{+130}$	+11 + 6	+4
Southwest	5.03	5.15	6.09	6.11	6.04	5. 73	-6	+149	+136	+5	+4
Arizona New Mexico	. 30 . 19	.31 .25	. 43 . 27	. 38 . 28	. 38 . 29	.37 .29	-3 + 18	+164 +158	+145 +121	+8 +17	+6 +10
Oklahoma.	1. 31	1.09	1.14	1.20	1. 16	1.09	-23	$^{+158}_{+123}$	+118	+2	
Texas	3. 23	3. 50	4.25	4.25	4.21	3.98	-1	+154	+143	+5	+3
Central	29.32	28.56	27.97	27.64	27.62	28.26	-11	+121	+93	+14	+12
Illinois Indiana	$8.52 \\ 2.27$	7.57 2.45	$6.68 \\ 2.66$	6.79 2.60	6.89 2.64	7.10 2.59	-18 -1	$^{+109}_{+136}$	+79 +111	+17 + 12	+12
Iowa	1.63	2.45	1.61	1,45	1.53	1.78	<u>_</u> 9	+130 +144	+77	+38	+2
Michigan	4.29	4.51	4.90	4.74	4.38	4.36	-3	+115	+109	+3	+ + 9
Minnesota	1.75	1.88	1.62	1.59	1.68	1.82	1	+116	+69	+28	+18
Missouri Ohio	2.67 5.95	$2.52 \\ 5.86$	2.40 5.96	2.39 5.90	$2.43 \\ 5.87$	2.57 5.79	-13 -10	+127 +120	+89 +100	+20 +10	+15 + 8
Wisconsin	2.24	2.14	2.14	2.18	2.20	2.25	-12	+134	+103	+15	+11
Northwest Colorado		4.44 .78	4.96 .81	4.95 .76	4.96 .82	4.99	-14 -7	$^{+151}_{+134}$	$^{+123}_{+95}$	$^{+13}_{+20}$	+10
Idaho	.28	. 31	.34	. 35	.34	. 35	+1	+151 +153	+127	+11	+12
Kansas	1.20	1.00	1.27	1.30	1.23	1.17	-24	+163	+161	+1	+
Montana.	. 39	. 42	.37	. 35	. 36	. 40	-1	+108	+65	+27	$+21 \\ +12$
Nebraska North Dakota	$.92 \\ .32$	.75 .31	. 83 . 36	$     .86 \\     .37   $	. 86 . 36	. 88 . 37	$-26 \\ -10$	+162 +163	+128 +135	+15 +12	+12 + 10
South Dakota	.35	.31	.30	. 36	. 39	. 40	$-10 \\ -16$	+178	+126	+23	+13
Utah Wyoming	. 33 . 19	. 35 . 20	. 49 . 17	$.42 \\ .18$	.42 .18	. 41 . 20	$-3 \\ -2$	+160 + 122	+140 +77	$^{+8}_{+25}$	+6 +17
Far West	8.47	9.80	12.13	12.25	11.95	11. 78	+6	+169	+149	+8	-+8
California	6.31	7.39	8.79	8.91	8.79	8.78	+7	+165	+140	+10	++ +(
Nevada.	. 09	. 12	.15	.14	.14	.14	+24	+155	+124	+14	+12
Oregon Washington	.73 1.34	.84 1.45	$1.12 \\ 2.07$	$1.08 \\ 2.12$	$   \begin{array}{c}     1.05 \\     1.97   \end{array} $	$1.02 \\ 1.84$	+5 (2)	+173 +184	+158 + 191	$+6 \\ -3$	+0
••• (#DIIIIIS UVII	1.04	1.10	2.07	4.14	1.97	1.04	(*)	: 1.10.4	1 101		T4

<sup>1</sup> Computed from data shown in table 12.

<sup>2</sup> Less than five-tenths of 1 percent.

Source: Office of Business Economics.

service income, and government income payments. The table thus provides data for analysis of prewar to postwar changes in the principal industrial sources of income payments and, correlatively, the comparative importance of these sources in contributing to the 1940 to 1946 income expansion.

It is clear, for example, that agriculture provided the greatest impetus to the 1940-46 growth of total income payments in the Northwest and in several of the farm States of the Central and Southeastern areas. The influence of manufacturing on the growth of aggregate incomes from 1940 to 1946 was most pronounced in New England, the Middle East, and the Southwest.

Trade and service were more important in the Middle East. Southwest, and Far West than elsewhere in contributing to the rise in incomes from 1940 to 1946. In every part of the country, income payments by Federal and State and local governments accounted for a larger share of all income in 1946 than in 1940. But the influence of government was most pronounced in the South. This was due mainly to military payments, which even in postwar 1946 formed as much as 5 percent of total income in the two Southern regions.

#### **Redistribution of Income**

The probable nature of the geographic distribution of income in the immediate postwar period was a principal subject of analysis in the reports on State income payments of the last few years.

Table 2.—Income Payments to	Individuals in	Continental	United	States,	1940	and
•	1943-46					

Bil	lions	of	dol	arg

[Billions of dollars]							
Item	1940	1943	1944	1945	1946		
"War" manufacturing pay rolls <sup>1</sup> "Nonwar" manufacturing pay rolls <sup>2</sup> Pay of armed forces <sup>3</sup> Military allowances and allotments <sup>4</sup> Federal civilian pay rolls <sup>5</sup> Agricultural income <sup>6</sup> . Trade and service income <sup>7</sup> Unemployment benefits <sup>8</sup>	$7.9 \\ .4 \\ 1.7 \\ 5.4 \\ 18.2 \\ .5 \\ .4$	$27.1 \\ 13.2 \\ 5.5 \\ 3.0 \\ 6.9 \\ 12.8 \\ 28.1 \\ .1 \\ .4$	$28.2 \\ 14.0 \\ 5.2 \\ 6.2 \\ 7.3 \\ 13.4 \\ 31.5 \\ .1 \\ .6$	$\begin{array}{c} 22.8 \\ 14.7 \\ 4.2 \\ 8.5 \\ 7.0 \\ 14.0 \\ 35.1 \\ .4 \\ 1.1 \end{array}$	18.0     17.7     2.3     4.0     5.8     16.7     44.8     1.1     4.4		
All other income	34.1	42.9	<u>44.7</u> <u>151.2</u>	47.4 155.2	54. 6 		

<sup>1</sup> "War" manufacturing industries include chemicals and allied products, rubber products, iron and steel and their products, ordnance and accessories, transportation equipment (except automobiles), nonferrous metals and their products, electrical machinery, machinery (except electrical), and automobiles and automobile equipment. <sup>2</sup> "Nonwar" manufacturing industries consist of food and kindred products, tobacco manufactures, textile-mill prod ucts, apparel and other finished fabric products, lumber and timber basic products, spaper and allied products, printing and publishing, products of petroleum and coal, leather and leather products, stone, clay, and glass products, and miscellaneous manufacturing industries. <sup>3</sup> Net of allotments of pay to individuals and of contributions to family-allowance payments. <sup>4</sup> Include family-allowance payments, allotments of pay to individuals, mustering-out payments, and enlisted men's cash terminal leave payments.

cash terminal leave payments

<sup>3</sup> Include pay of employees (net of their contributions to retirement funds) in the Federal Executive Service in the continental United States. Includes net income of farm operators (adjusted for change in inventories of crops and livestock), farm wages, and

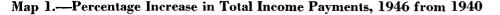
<sup>6</sup> Includes net income of farm operators (adjusted for change in inventories of crops and livestock), farm wages, and net rents to landhords living on farms.
 <sup>7</sup> Includes wages and salaries (net of employee contributions to social insurance programs) and proprietors' income.
 <sup>8</sup> Include State unemployment compensation benefits and railroad unemployment insurance benefits.
 <sup>9</sup> Include pensions and disability compensation, readjustment allowances, self-employment allowances, cash subsistence allowances, and State government bonuses to veterans of World War II.

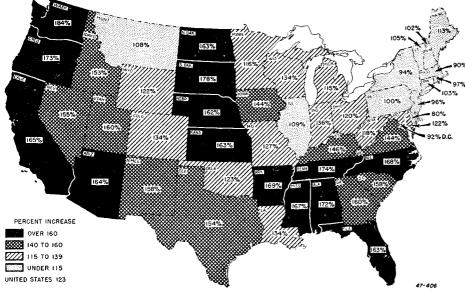
Source: Office of Business Economics.

The nature of developing war-period shifts, the appraisal of regional differences in sources of war-period income growth, and the geographic income distribution in the fourth quarter of 1945 shown by special compilations presented in the August 1946 SURVEY all furnished the general preview of a significant redistribution of income from New England and the Middle Eastern States to the South and West.

These are the main shifts in the geographic distribution of income now indicated by a comparison of the 1946 and 1940 State income totals. They are clearly portrayed in map 1. Of the 24 States which scored 1940-46 increases in income payments falling in the two top brackets depicted on the map, 23 are located in the Southeast, Southwest, Northwest, and Far West. On the other hand, all but two States falling within the lowest bracket are in New England and the Middle East. Aggregate income received in the four Southern and Western regions rose 159 percent from 1940 to 1946. This contrasts with the 97 percent gain for the New England and Middle Eastern areas combined. The income gain of the Central region closely approximated the Nation-wide average.

This pattern of change in the geographic distribution of income accords, in general, with that occurring over the prewar period 1929 to 1940. In the prewar period, as well as from 1940 to 1946, New England and the Middle East received declining shares of the country's total income and the two Southern regions and the Far West received increasing shares. Over the span of both periods, the share received by the large Central region was relatively constant. The Northwest, however, furnishes an exception to the generalization that changes in the geographic distribution of income between 1940 and 1946 were in accord with developments of the prewar decade. This region's income share was reduced over the 1929-40 period, but it rose appreciably from 1940 to 1946.





Source of data : Office of Business Economics,

#### **Regions with Declining Trends**

Over the period 1929 to 1946 comparative stability and a declining trend relative to the Nation characterized New England's income payments. The regional movements were dominated by Massachusetts, which receives about half of New England's total income. The relative income decline of the region was slight from 1929 to 1940 but was accelerated from 1940 to 1946.

The declining relative trend of the Middle East was slight in the prewar period but was more accentuated over the 1940-46 period. The relative decline centered in New York and Pennsylvania in the prewar years but was quite general throughout the region in the later period. The 1940-46 decline in the region's income share was a composite of a sharply accelerated relative decline from 1940 to 1944 and a better-thanaverage income record from 1944 to 1946. These were determined by New York and are attributable mainly to the lesser role of direct war activities in the State's economy.

While for market analysis significance should be attached to the long-term declining relative trends of income payments in New England and the Middle East, two facts of correlative importance will not be overlooked. These are that the two regions have comparatively high per capita incomes and are principal centers of population.

#### Gains in South and Far West

The marked improvement in the relative income position of the Southeast between 1940 and 1946 was an acceleration of prewar developments. In the 1929-40 period total income payments increased 4 percent in this region, as contrasted with the 10 percent decline in the rest of the country. In the 1940-46 period, income growth in the Southeast was second only to that in the Far West. Strides in industrialization and expanded flows of government income payments were major elements in the income gains in both periods. During the war military payments were of unusually large volume in the Southeast. and their reduction with the end of the war was the main reason why the Southeast's income share was reduced between 1944 and 1946.

In the Southwestern region, Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona scored 1940-46 gains in income payments substantially bettering the national average, while that of Oklahoma matched it. Each of them except Oklahoma improved its income position in the prewar decade. As in the Southeast, growth of manufactures and relatively large government income payments were the principal fac-

Table 3.—Selected Components of Total Income Payments, by States and Regions:	
Percent of Total Income in 1944 and Percent Change, 1944 to 1946	

	Percen	t of total	income p	ayments	in 1944	I	Percent c	hange, 19	44 to 194	6
State and region	"War" manu- fac- turing pay rolls 1	Federal pay rolls and mili- tary allow- ances <sup>2</sup>	"Non- war" manu- fac- turing pay rolls 3	Agri- cul- tural Income 4	Trade and serv- ice in- come <sup>5</sup>	"War" manu- fac- turing pay rolls <sup>1</sup>	Federal pay rolls and mili- tary allow- ances <sup>2</sup>	"Non- war" manu- fac- turing pay rolls <sup>3</sup>	Agri- cul- tural in- come 4	Trade and serv- ice in- come <sup>5</sup>
Continental United States	18.8	12.6	9.4	8.9	21. 0	-36	-35	+26	+24	+42
New England Connecticut. Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont.	23.739.316.319.66.021.112.7	$     \begin{array}{r}       10.4 \\       5.0 \\       14.8 \\       11.7 \\       10.0 \\       15.8 \\       6.3 \\     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       13.6 \\       7.8 \\       17.1 \\       14.4 \\       26.6 \\       16.3 \\       14.9 \\     \end{array} $	2.42.07.51.44.2.813.1	19.7     16.7     18.9     21.3     22.1     18.4     19.8	$ \begin{array}{r} -30 \\ -28 \\ -74 \\ -27 \\ +6 \\ -34 \\ -35 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -43 \\ -36 \\ -48 \\ -43 \\ -36 \\ -51 \\ -10 \\ \end{array} $	+31 +31 +35 +30 +30 +30 +34 +29	+33 +23 +50 +27 +46 +8 +29	+38 +40 +33 +38 +45 +29 +50
Middle East Delaware District of Columbia Maryland New Jersey New York Pennsylvania. West Virginia	$18.8 \\ 29.2 \\ .1 \\ 23.5 \\ 31.5 \\ 13.2 \\ 23.5 \\ 13.0 \\ 13.0 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 11.\ 0\\ 7.\ 9\\ 50.\ 8\\ 15.\ 9\\ 8.\ 8\\ 8.\ 8\\ 9.\ 6\\ 8.\ 8\end{array}$	$11.7 \\ 6.4 \\ 2.2 \\ 7.6 \\ 11.8 \\ 14.1 \\ 10.5 \\ 7.7$	2.27.93.51.61.92.64.8	$\begin{array}{c} 22.\ 6\\ 16.\ 2\\ 23.\ 2\\ 19.\ 9\\ 18.\ 2\\ 26.\ 4\\ 19.\ 6\\ 16.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} -32 \\ -25 \\ +3 \\ -43 \\ -37 \\ -30 \\ -29 \\ -9 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} -27 \\ -45 \\ -5 \\ -20 \\ -21 \\ -36 \\ -34 \\ -29 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} +27 \\ +50 \\ +29 \\ +28 \\ +25 \\ +26 \\ +28 \\ +33 \end{array}$	$+28 \\ -19 \\ +20 \\ +43 \\ +26 \\ +28 \\ +48 $	$\begin{array}{c c} +41 \\ +36 \\ +46 \\ +46 \\ +40 \\ +41 \\ +41 \\ +41 \\ +45 \end{array}$
Southeast Alabama. Arkansas. Florida. Georgia Kentucky. Louisiana Mississippi. North Carolina. South Carolina. Tennessee. Virginia.	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	22. 3 19. 9 20. 9 28. 8 23. 6 15. 2 20. 4 25. 2 18. 8 18. 8 18. 8 14. 1 30. 2	9.7 8.3 7.0 4.5 12.1 6.6 8.5 7.0 18.1 18.1 18.1 8.6 7.5	$\begin{array}{c} 15.\ 4\\ 13.\ 4\\ 26.\ 3\\ 11.\ 5\\ 12.\ 7\\ 18.\ 8\\ 9.\ 8\\ 27.\ 7\\ 22.\ 2\\ 17.\ 1\\ 12.\ 3\\ 10.\ 2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 19.2\\ 18.6\\ 20.4\\ 22.2\\ 20.4\\ 18.6\\ 20.2\\ 17.2\\ 17.0\\ 17.0\\ 17.3\\ 19.8\\ 18.7\end{array}$	$ \begin{vmatrix} -49 \\ -47 \\ -71 \\ -79 \\ -38 \\ -71 \\ -30 \\ -58 \\ -28 \\ -19 \\ -24 \end{vmatrix} $	$\begin{array}{c c} -44 \\ -42 \\ -46 \\ -54 \\ -49 \\ -31 \\ -49 \\ -50 \\ -38 \\ -55 \\ -31 \\ -33 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +30 \\ +32 \\ +19 \\ +26 \\ +34 \\ +22 \\ +20 \\ +34 \\ +34 \\ +31 \\ +32 \\ +28 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +19 \\ +15 \\ +29 \\ +14 \\ +20 \\ +26 \\ +44 \\ -18 \\ +25 \\ +36 \\ +35 \\ +19 \end{array}$	$\begin{vmatrix} +41\\ +38\\ +45\\ +45\\ +45\\ +45\\ +45\\ +45\\ +45\\ +45$
Southwest Arizona New Mexico Oklahoma Texas	$6.9 \\ 1.2$	$\begin{array}{c c} 20.1 \\ 23.3 \\ 28.6 \\ 19.1 \\ 19.5 \end{array}$	$5.1 \\ 3.2 \\ 1.7 \\ 4.5 \\ 5.7$	14.8 14.0 16.9 17.9 13.9	$\begin{array}{c} 20.5\\ 21.1\\ 18.7\\ 20.2\\ 20.6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ c c } -64 \\ -75 \\ +132 \\ -71 \\ -63 \end{array}$	$-45 \\ -54 \\ -46 \\ -47 \\ -44$	+27 +8 +45 +17 +17 +17	+4 + 30 + 10 -6 + 5	$ \begin{array}{c c} +41 \\ +44 \\ +65 \\ +31 \\ +42 \end{array} $
Central Illimois. Indiana. Iowa. Michigan Minnesota. Missouri. Ohio. Wisconsin	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 7.5\\ 8.7\\ 7.5\\ 7.4\\ 5.5\\ 6.7\\ 10.9\\ 7.4\\ 5.4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8.7\\ 10.7\\ 8.2\\ 7.4\\ 5.6\\ 9.4\\ 10.1\\ 7.5\\ 11.4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9.0\\ 6.0\\ 9.2\\ 31.0\\ 4.7\\ 19.7\\ 12.3\\ 4.4\\ 14.1 \end{array}$	20. 1 22. 1 18. 2 19. 3 18. 2 22. 0 23. 6 18. 8 19. 3	$\begin{array}{ c c } -27 \\ -21 \\ -29 \\ -28 \\ -31 \\ -38 \\ -37 \\ -26 \\ -27 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} -26 \\ -28 \\ -24 \\ -28 \\ -32 \\ -7 \\ -28 \\ -27 \\ -23 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} +24 \\ +26 \\ +19 \\ +14 \\ +22 \\ +24 \\ +20 \\ +30 \\ +18 \end{array} $	$\begin{vmatrix} +44 \\ +53 \\ +46 \\ +68 \\ +23 \\ +38 \\ +38 \\ +40 \\ +25 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c c} +42 \\ +38 \\ +49 \\ +54 \\ +34 \\ +65 \\ +36 \\ +41 \\ +41 \\ +41 \end{array}$
Northwest Colorado	5.4 14.6 2.6 5.9 .1 .4	$\begin{array}{c c} 14.0\\ 16.6\\ 17.7\\ 13.1\\ 9.0\\ 13.3\\ 5.7\\ 11.4\\ 23.1\\ 15.7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.4\\ 4.7\\ 5.8\\ 4.9\\ 4.0\\ 5.2\\ 1.7\\ 3.0\\ 4.0\\ 4.5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27.7\\ 15.4\\ 32.7\\ 23.2\\ 31.2\\ 29.2\\ 57.8\\ 47.4\\ 12.8\\ 22.3\end{array}$	18. 6 21. 8 17. 4 16. 6 18. 6 19. 9 17. 0 18. 3 19. 1 17. 8	$ \begin{array}{c c} -74 \\ -14 \\ -64 \\ +50 \\ +9 \\ -28 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{ c c c } -39 \\ -26 \\ -60 \\ -45 \\ -19 \\ -47 \\ -13 \\ -38 \\ -31 \\ -49 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} +19 \\ +26 \\ +25 \\ +15 \\ +15 \\ +11 \\ +17 \\ +26 \\ +26 \end{array} $	$\begin{vmatrix} +13 \\ +19 \\ +2 \\ +8 \\ +27 \\ +25 \\ -8 \\ +21 \\ +3 \\ +38 \end{vmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} +49\\ +55\\ +58\\ +40\\ +60\\ +40\\ +40\\ +50\\ +40\\ +50\\ +61\\ \end{array} $
Far West California Nevada Oregon Washington	18.6	13. 3 13. 5 22. 9 8. 1 14. 7	6.7 5.7 1.3 13.1 8.3	9.2 8.6 8.2 11.6 10.3	$\begin{array}{c} 23.\ 2\\ 24.\ 1\\ 21.\ 2\\ 21.\ 4\\ 20.\ 2\end{array}$	59 73 80	$ \begin{array}{r} -30 \\ -29 \\ -58 \\ -34 \\ -28 \end{array} $	+27 + 32 + 59 + 20 + 16	$ \begin{array}{c c} +20 \\ +21 \\ +45 \\ +23 \\ +12 \end{array} $	+40 +49 +70 +70 +43 +30

<sup>1</sup> "War" manufacturing industries include chemicals and allied products, rubber products, iron and steel and their products, ordnance and accessories, transportation equipment (except automobiles), nonferrous metals and their products, electrical machinery, machinery (except electrical), and automobiles and automobile equipment.
<sup>2</sup> Comprise pay of Federal civilian employees, net pay of armed forces, family-allowance payments to dependents of enlisted military personnel, voluntary allotments of military pay to individuals, mustering-out payments to discharged servicemen, and enlisted meris cash terminal leave payments.
<sup>3</sup> "Nonwar" manufacturing industries consist of food and kindred products, tobacco manufactures, textile-mill products, apparel and other finished fabric products, lumber and timber basic products, spaper and allied products, and miscellaneous manufacturing industries.
<sup>4</sup> Includes net income of farm operators (adjusted for changes in inventories of crops and livestock), farm wages, and

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

Includes wages and salaries and net income of proprietors.

Source: Office of Business Economics.

tors in the region's substantial progress over the entire period 1929-46.

In both the 1929-40 and 1940-46 periods, the top-ranking regional increase in total income payments was registered by the Far West. This record performance reflected larger-than-average gains in nearly every type of income. Of greatest importance were those stemming from the manufacturing, government, and trade sectors. Large population growth was also a fundamental factor. Whereas in other sections of the country population increased on the average by 12 percent between 1929 and 1946, the population of the Far West expanded by two-thirds.

The considerably more-than-average advance in total income payments by the agricultural Northwest from 1940 to 1946 contrasts with the relatively unfavorable experience of this area in the preceding decade. In both periods, the income trends were determined largely by the widely varying fortunes of Northwestern agriculture.

#### **Stability of Central States' Share**

The long-term tendency of the Central States to receive a comparatively constant share of total income payments is an interesting composite of differing State trends. These stemmed mainly from the widely different emphases within the region placed upon agriculture and heavy industry as sources of income.

The influence of agriculture and heavy industry is clearly stamped on recentyear changes in income payments in individual States of the Central region. From 1944 to 1946, when pay rolls in their "war" manufacturing industries were reduced about one-fourth, the industrial States of Michigan, Indiana, and Ohio received smaller shares of income payments. In Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, and Wisconsin substantial expansions of farm income resulted in increased shares of income payments in 1945 and 1946. For most of these States the relative movements were not in conformity with longer-term trends, but they very probably should not be construed as reversals of those trends. This is because of the "short-run" nature of the factors-contracting war-industry pay rolls and sharply rising farm income-that determined the movements.

#### **Manufactures and Government**

The following two sections provide data for analysis of the roles of manufacturing and government in the geographic shifts of total income payments over the period 1929-46. The manufacturing industry is of obvious and basic importance in conditioning both shortterm and long-term changes in the State distribution of income. World War II has resulted in the considerably greater influence of government on State income payments. In 1946, the 36.5-billion-dollar total of factory pay rolls and the 29.5 billion-dollar volume of income payments by Federal and State and local governments together comprised almost two-fifths of all income payments to individuals.

#### **Distribution of Factory Pay Rolls**

A principal fact revealed by table 5 is that the pattern of shifts in the State

distribution of factory pay rolls from 1929 to 1940 and from 1940 to 1946 was much the same as that noted for total income payments. New England and the Middle East received a declining share of the national total; and the Southeast, Southwest, and Far West received increasing shares. The relative declines in New England and the Middle East, however, were not appreciable. More pronounced was the substantial progress in industrialization made by the South and Far West-a continuation of uptrends traced by the Census of Manufactures as far back as 1889.

From 1929 to 1946, the South and Far West increased their combined share of the Nation's manufacturing pay rolls from 15.5 percent to 20.3 percent. This was a relative gain of one-third. It represented largely a relative shift of manufactures to these areas from the "Old Manufacturing Belt" (comprising the eleven States of Michigan, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Penn-

Table 4.—Major Industrial Sources of Income Payments in Each State and Region: Selected Components as a Percent of Total Income, 1940 and 1946

State and region	Manufa pay	cturing rolls	Agricu inco			d service me <sup>2</sup>	Governr come pa	nent in- yments <sup>3</sup>
	1940	1946	1940	1946	1940	1946	1940	1946
Continental United States	20.3	21.3	7.2	9.8	25. 2	26.6	12.4	17.0
New England Connecticut. Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	$\begin{array}{c} 26.7\\ 34.0\\ 23.3\\ 23.8\\ 26.8\\ 30.6\\ 18.8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30.\ 7\\ 36.\ 3\\ 25.\ 6\\ 28.\ 8\\ 31.\ 6\\ 34.\ 3\\ 21.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.0\\ 2.0\\ 6.0\\ 1.1\\ 2.7\\ .8\\ 10.5 \end{array}$	2.92.410.61.54.7.813.4	$\begin{array}{c} 23.4\\ 21.3\\ 23.5\\ 24.5\\ 23.5\\ 21.8\\ 23.3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 24.\ 2\\ 22.\ 1\\ 23.\ 6\\ 25.\ 4\\ 24.\ 6\\ 22.\ 8\\ 23.\ 5\end{array}$	$11.8 \\ 8.4 \\ 14.2 \\ 12.7 \\ 14.2 \\ 12.5 \\ 11.9$	15. 9 10. 6 19. 4 17. 8 15. 4 17. 1 14. 1
Middle East Delaware District of Columbia Maryland New Jersey New York Peunsylvania. West Virginia	21. 225. 32. 821. 130. 417. 825. 818. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 24.\ 2\\ 29.\ 4\\ 2.\ 7\\ 21.\ 6\\ 32.\ 7\\ 22.\ 8\\ 26.\ 9\\ 18.\ 2\end{array}$	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.9 \\       5.6 \\       3.6 \\       1.6 \\       1.4 \\       2.2 \\       5.6 \\     \end{array} $	2.4 6.0 2.1 2.0 2.9 5.9	$25.3 \\ 17.6 \\ 23.8 \\ 24.0 \\ 22.1 \\ 28.1 \\ 23.1 \\ 19.4$	$\begin{array}{c} 27.8\\ 21.4\\ 27.4\\ 27.1\\ 23.9\\ 31.4\\ 24.7\\ 20.2 \end{array}$	12.57.842.011.910.412.011.19.7	$\begin{array}{c} 16.\ 6\\ 12.\ 1\\ 49.\ 3\\ 20.\ 2\\ 16.\ 3\\ 14.\ 3\\ 15.\ 8\\ 16.\ 4\end{array}$
Southeast. Alabama. Arkansas. Florida. Georgia. Kentucky. Louisiana. Mississippi North Carolina. South Carolina. Tennessee. Virginia.	$\begin{array}{c} 15.7\\ 18.7\\ 8.4\\ 7.3\\ 16.5\\ 12.0\\ 12.4\\ 10.0\\ 24.6\\ 21.7\\ 18.6\\ 16.2 \end{array}$	$15.5 \\ 17.8 \\ 7.8 \\ 7.4 \\ 17.3 \\ 12.0 \\ 13.4 \\ 11.6 \\ 21.7 \\ 22.2 \\ 19.2 \\ 14.7 \\ 14.7 \\ 14.7 \\ 15.5 \\ 17.8 \\ 17.8 \\ 19.8 \\ 10$	$\begin{array}{c} 15.\ 4\\ 14.\ 7\\ 30.\ 3\\ 8.\ 4\\ 15.\ 8\\ 15.\ 8\\ 10.\ 2\\ 28.\ 0\\ 17.\ 5\\ 18.\ 4\\ 14.\ 5\\ 9.\ 9\end{array}$	$16.8 \\ 14.5 \\ 28.6 \\ 13.1 \\ 14.0 \\ 19.9 \\ 10.3 \\ 22.8 \\ 23.0 \\ 20.9 \\ 15.0 \\ 11.4 \\ 11.4 \\ 14.5 \\ 10.5 \\ $	25. 2 25. 2 24. 1 31. 6 26. 9 23. 8 25. 8 22. 7 22. 2 22. 7 26. 0 24. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 24.9\\ 24.0\\ 25.0\\ 30.8\\ 27.4\\ 22.3\\ 27.6\\ 21.4\\ 21.0\\ 21.3\\ 25.2\\ 24.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13.0\\ 11.7\\ 11.6\\ 13.0\\ 12.5\\ 12.4\\ 13.6\\ 10.8\\ 14.5\\ 12.7\\ 16.7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 21.5\\ 22.4\\ 20.8\\ 22.9\\ 20.7\\ 19.3\\ 21.4\\ 24.9\\ 17.8\\ 21.0\\ 19.6\\ 27.1 \end{array}$
Southwest Arizona New Mexico Oklahoma Texas	8.0 4.6 2.4 7.3 9.0	8.9 4.8 4.5 7.6 10.0	15. 9 13. 7 20. 9 18. 1 15. 1	$14.7 \\ 16.9 \\ 15.9 \\ 16.5 \\ 13.9 \\ 13.9 \\ 13.9 \\ 14.5 \\ 14.5 \\ 15.9 \\ 15.5 \\ 15.9 \\ 15.5 \\ $	$\begin{array}{c} 25.2 \\ 26.0 \\ 23.5 \\ 24.0 \\ 25.6 \end{array}$	27.5 28.2 26.4 26.0 27.9	$12.5 \\ 18.6 \\ 16.1 \\ 14.6 \\ 11.1$	$21.1 \\ 20.1 \\ 26.8 \\ 23.2 \\ 20.2$
Central Illinois Indiana Iowa Michigan Minnesota Missouri Ohio Wisconsin	$\begin{array}{c} 25.8\\ 23.1\\ 30.7\\ 10.6\\ 38.2\\ 11.8\\ 16.6\\ 30.5\\ 26.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 26.7\\ 26.3\\ 29.5\\ 10.4\\ 36.6\\ 14.5\\ 17.1\\ 31.8\\ 26.9 \end{array}$	7.8 4.6 7.4 28.4 4.4 16.9 9.5 4.0 11.7	$\begin{array}{c} 11.3 \\ 7.9 \\ 12.0 \\ 37.8 \\ 5.6 \\ 21.2 \\ 14.1 \\ 5.6 \\ 15.2 \end{array}$	24. 5 26. 6 21. 7 22. 6 22. 3 26. 0 28. 2 23. 6 23. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 24.9\\ 26.1\\ 24.3\\ 21.6\\ 23.6\\ 28.4\\ 26.4\\ 24.3\\ 24.2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10.8\\ 10.5\\ 10.6\\ 11.1\\ 10.3\\ 13.5\\ 10.6\\ 10.1\\ 12.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 14.0\\ 13.6\\ 13.8\\ 12.2\\ 14.6\\ 15.5\\ 16.2\\ 13.6\\ 12.5\end{array}$
Northwest Colorado Idaho. Kansas. Montana. Notraska. North Dakota. South Dakota. Utah. Wyoming.	$7.1 \\ 8.4 \\ 8.1 \\ 8.7 \\ 6.4 \\ 6.9 \\ 2.4 \\ 4.0 \\ 8.8 \\ 4.3$	7.1 9.2 7.2 9.3 5.6 7.0 1.8 3.3 7.2 4.7	$\begin{array}{c} 20.3\\ 10.9\\ 24.1\\ 18.8\\ 22.4\\ 20.4\\ 38.0\\ 31.5\\ 11.5\\ 23.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27.7\\ 15.2\\ 30.0\\ 24.9\\ 31.4\\ 31.9\\ 47.1\\ 46.7\\ 12.1\\ 24.6\end{array}$	23. 9 26. 8 23. 6 22. 6 21. 2 25. 4 23. 0 23. 1 25. 5 19. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 24.5\\ 27.6\\ 24.6\\ 23.0\\ 23.5\\ 25.4\\ 22.9\\ 21.7\\ 26.5\\ 23.0\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 15.1\\ 17.6\\ 14.5\\ 14.4\\ 14.7\\ 14.2\\ 13.3\\ 15.0\\ 15.4\\ 16.5\end{array}$	17. 321. 316. 017. 115. 415. 013. 914. 125. 514. 6
Far West California Nevada Oregon Washington	$13. \ 6 \\ 12. \ 5 \\ 1. \ 8 \\ 18. \ 4 \\ 17. \ 6$	14. 2 13. 7 3. 5 18. 5 15. 4	7.0 6.5 9.0 10.3 7.3	$ \begin{array}{r} 10.2\\ 9.5\\ 10.4\\ 13.5\\ 11.8\\ \end{array} $	$29.3 \\ 30.1 \\ 25.3 \\ 27.4 \\ 26.3$	31, 5 32, 4 32, 6 28, 9 28, 1	$ \begin{array}{c} 14.6\\ 14.4\\ 15.9\\ 13.0\\ 16.3 \end{array} $	18. 2 17. 9 16. 6 15. 0 21. 9

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

<sup>1</sup> Includes het norme that of practices (adjusted for charge in invertories of crops and investors), faith wages, and het rents to landfords living on farms.
 <sup>2</sup> Includes wages and salaries and net income of proprietors.
 <sup>3</sup> Consists of pay of State and local and of Federal civilian employees, net pay of the armed forces, family-allowance payments to dependents of enlisted military personnel, voluntary allotments of military pay to individuals, mustering-out payments to discharged servicemen, enlisted ment's cash terminal leave payments, interest payments to individuals, mustering-public assistance and other direct relief, work relief, veterans' pensions and benefits, State government bonuses to World War II veterans, and benefit payments from social insurance funds.

Source: Office of Business Economics.

## Table 5.—Percent Distribution of, and Relative Changes in, Total Manufacturing Wages and Salaries, by States and Regions, Selected Years, 1929–46

		P	ercent di	stributio	on	_		Percent	change	<del></del>
State and region	1929	1940	1943	1944	1945	1946	1929 to 1940	1940 to 1944	1940 to 1946	1944 to 1946
Continental United States	100. 00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100. 00	-6	+177	+134	-15
New England Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	2.74 .56 5.99 .56	$10.\ 63\\ 3.\ 13\\ .\ 65\\ 5.\ 13\\ .\ 47\\ 1.\ 02\\ .\ 23$	9.983.27.744.58.32.87.20	9.393.00.684.34.32.85.20	9.462.84.634.55.37.86.21	$10.22 \\ 2.89 \\ .65 \\ 5.01 \\ .48 \\ .96 \\ .23$	$ \begin{array}{r} -12 \\ +8 \\ +11 \\ -19 \\ -21 \\ -20 \\ -25 \\ \end{array} $	+145 +165 +187 +135 +90 +130 +139	+126 +117 +134 +129 +138 +121 +138	$     \begin{array}{r}       -8 \\       -18 \\       -18 \\       -3 \\       +26 \\       -4 \\       -4     \end{array} $
Middle East Delaware District of Columbia Maryland New Jersey New York Pennsylvania West Virginia	$\begin{array}{r} 34.\ 62\\ .\ 20\\ .\ 16\\ 1.\ 17\\ 5.\ 49\\ 15.\ 94\\ 10.\ 83\\ .\ 83\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 33.52\\.39\\.17\\1.68\\6.20\\13.74\\10.43\\.91 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 30.\ 28\\ .\ 34\\ .\ 09\\ 2.\ 05\\ 5.\ 89\\ 12.\ 41\\ 8.\ 84\\ .\ 66\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 30.\ 06 \\ .\ 34 \\ .\ 09 \\ 1.\ 85 \\ 5.\ 89 \\ 12.\ 39 \\ 8.\ 84 \\ .\ 66 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 31.\ 28\\ .\ 32\\ .\ 11\\ 1.\ 76\\ 5.\ 77\\ 13.\ 43\\ 9.\ 12\\ .\ 77\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 32.\ 31\\ .\ 35\\ .\ 13\\ 1.\ 63\\ 5.\ 59\\ 14.\ 48\\ 9.\ 29\\ .\ 84\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} -9 \\ +88 \\ +2 \\ +35 \\ +7 \\ -19 \\ -9 \\ +4 \end{array}$	+149 +137 +46 +207 +163 +150 +135 +102	+126 + 109 + 85 + 128 + 111 + 147 + 109 + 115	$\begin{array}{r} -9\\ -2\\ +26\\ -26\\ -20\\ -1\\ -11\\ +7\end{array}$
Southeast Alabama Arkansas Florida Georgia Kentucky Louisiana Mississippi North Carolina South Carolina Tennessee Virginia	. 53	9. 23 . 93 . 27 . 43 1. 05 . 69 . 68 . 29 1. 81 . 77 1. 12 1. 19	$\begin{array}{c} 8.\ 61\\ 1.\ 04\\ .\ 24\\ .\ 67\\ 1.\ 08\\ .\ 59\\ .\ 78\\ .\ 30\\ 1.\ 35\\ .\ 59\\ 1.\ 00\\ .\ 97\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9.\ 06\\ 1.\ 07\\ .\ 26\\ .\ 71\\ 1.\ 20\\ .\ 65\\ .\ 88\\ .\ 32\\ 1.\ 34\\ .\ 58\\ 1.\ 12\\ .\ 93\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9.\ 62\\ 1.\ 10\\ .\ 28\\ .\ 62\\ 1.\ 22\\ .\ 68\\ .\ 85\\ .\ 34\\ 1.\ 50\\ .\ 68\\ 1.\ 33\\ 1.\ 02\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10.\ 04\\ 1.\ 03\\ .29\\ .49\\ 1.\ 23\\ .72\\ .74\\ .38\\ 1.\ 82\\ .87\\ 1.\ 35\\ 1.\ 12 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +12 \\ +11 \\ -19 \\ -12 \\ +9 \\ -1 \\ -13 \\ -20 \\ +35 \\ +37 \\ +18 \\ +30 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +172 \\ +220 \\ +171 \\ +359 \\ +214 \\ +163 \\ +258 \\ +208 \\ +106 \\ +108 \\ +176 \\ +117 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} +155 \\ +159 \\ +149 \\ +168 \\ +174 \\ +146 \\ +153 \\ +208 \\ +136 \\ +164 \\ +182 \\ +121 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} -6 \\ -19 \\ -8 \\ -42 \\ -13 \\ -6 \\ -29 \\ +15 \\ +27 \\ +2 \\ +2 \\ +2 \end{array}$
Southwest Arizona New Mexico Oklahoma Texas	$1.94 \\ .10 \\ .03 \\ .45 \\ 1.36$	$ \begin{array}{c} 2.04 \\ .07 \\ .03 \\ .39 \\ 1.55 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 2.84 \\ .10 \\ .03 \\ .50 \\ 2.21 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3.11 \\ .14 \\ .03 \\ .55 \\ 2.39 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.94 \\ .14 \\ .05 \\ .54 \\ 2.21 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.41 \\ .08 \\ .06 \\ .39 \\ 1.88 \end{array}$	-1 -36 +12 -18 +7	$ \begin{array}{c} +323 \\ +435 \\ +167 \\ +293 \\ +328 \end{array} $	+176 +173 +383 +133 +184	$\begin{array}{c c} -35 \\ -49 \\ +80 \\ -41 \\ -34 \end{array}$
Ceutral Illinois. Indiana. Iowa. Michigan Minnesota Missouri. Ohio. Wisconsin.	36. 60 9. 89 3. 36 . 87 6. 72 1. 19 2. 24 9. 26 3. 07	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	35.08 7.25 3.78 8.80 1.16 2.01 8.71 2.59	35. 39 7. 80 3. 77 . 80 8. 41 1. 17 2. 00 8. 71 2. 73	$\begin{array}{c} 35.16\\ 8.26\\ 3.63\\ .84\\ 7.43\\ 1.27\\ 2.16\\ 8.78\\ 2.79\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 35.48\\ 8.76\\ 3.59\\ .87\\ 7.48\\ 1.24\\ 2.06\\ 8.64\\ 2.84\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -6 \\ -18 \\ +4 \\ -8 \\ +19 \\ -14 \\ -13 \\ -10 \\ -15 \end{array}$	$^{+169}_{+151} \\ ^{+151}_{+181} \\ ^{+159}_{+174} \\ ^{+198}_{+169} \\ ^{+169}_{+174} \\ ^{+175}_{+175}$	$\begin{array}{r} +123 \\ +138 \\ +127 \\ +140 \\ +106 \\ +167 \\ +134 \\ +130 \\ +141 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} -15 \\ -5 \\ -19 \\ -8 \\ -25 \\ -10 \\ -13 \\ -16 \\ -12 \end{array} $
Northwest Colorado Idaho Kansas Montana Notraska North Dakota South Dakota Utah Wyoming	$\begin{array}{c} 1.90\\ .37\\ .15\\ .51\\ .17\\ .35\\ .06\\ .07\\ .17\\ .05\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.55\\.32\\.12\\.43\\.14\\.25\\.04\\.06\\.15\\.04\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.87\\ .35\\ .07\\ .80\\ .09\\ .31\\ .02\\ .04\\ .16\\ .03\end{array}$	$1.89 \\ .27 \\ .08 \\ .91 \\ .08 \\ .34 \\ .02 \\ .04 \\ .12 \\ .03$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.88\\ .33\\ .09\\ .77\\ .09\\ .35\\ .03\\ .05\\ .13\\ .04 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.65\\ .35\\ .12\\ .52\\ .10\\ .29\\ .03\\ .06\\ .14\\ .04\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} -23 \\ -18 \\ -26 \\ -22 \\ -23 \\ -31 \\ -42 \\ -9 \\ -16 \\ -20 \end{array}$	$^{+237}_{+133} \\ ^{+78}_{+78} \\ ^{+484}_{+70} \\ ^{+269}_{+79} \\ ^{+95}_{+915} \\ ^{+115}_{+92}$	$^{+150}_{+156} \\ ^{+156}_{+125} \\ ^{+83}_{+168} \\ ^{+102}_{+126} \\ ^{+113}_{+143} \\ ^{+143}$	$\begin{array}{c c} -26 \\ +10 \\ +26 \\ -52 \\ +7 \\ -27 \\ +13 \\ +16 \\ -1 \\ +26 \end{array}$
Far West California Nevada Oregon Washington	$5.83 \\ 3.84 \\ .01 \\ .69 \\ 1.29$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.\ 60\\ 4.\ 57\\ .\ 01\\ .\ 76\\ 1.\ 26\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 11.10 \\ 7.66 \\ .04 \\ 1.24 \\ 2.16 \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}                                     $	7, 89 5, 65 . 02 . 89 1, 33	+7 + 12 + 3 - 8	+366 +365 +918 +354 +374	$\begin{array}{c} +180 \\ +190 \\ +382 \\ +175 \\ +148 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} -40 \\ -38 \\ -53 \\ -39 \\ -48 \end{array} $
Addendum: U. S. totals (mil- lions of dollars)	16, 299	15, 372	40, 693	42, 621	37, 903	36, 045				

Source: Office of Business Economies.

sylvania, and Maryland). The aggregate share of the Nation's factory pay rolls received in this Belt declined from 74.5 percent in 1929 to 72.8 percent in 1940, and to 70.1 percent in 1946.

Of considerable interest are the data on rates of changes in manufacturing wages and salaries for the periods 1940-44 and 1944-46. These measure geographic differences in the impact of war production and of subsequent reconversion. For example, spectacular increases in factory pay rolls of 366 percent and 323 percent, respectively, are shown for the Far West and Southwest for the 1940-44 period. So great were these warperiod expansions that sharp contractions of two-fifths from the 1944 levels left factory pay rolls in these regions in 1946 nearly three times as large as in 1940.

Another point of interest is that in nearly every State where manufacturing growth during the war lagged behind that of the Nation the experience from 1944 to 1946 was relatively favorable. This readjustment of wartime distortions explains much about interstate differences in 1944–46 changes in total income payments.

#### Shifts in Manufactures

For more detailed analysis, the data in table 5 can be supplemented by those

in table 6, which shows percentage distributions by States of manufacturing wages and salaries separately for nineteen types of manufactures.

The substantial relative gains already noted for the Far West, Southeast, and Southwest are apparent also from this table. Each of these regions increased its share of the Nation's total from 1940 to 1946 in fifteen of the nineteen types of manufactures. These relative gains were shared by nearly all States of the regions. On the other hand, New England, the Middle East, and the Central States sustained relative declines from 1940 to 1946 in most manufacturing industries.

Comparisons of the 1940 and 1946 distributions of pay rolls for the several groups of manufactures show a number of significant geographic shifts.

In some cases, the geographic shifts, as measured by relative gains and losses in wage-and-salary payments, represent simply interchanges among established centers of production. In the production of textile-mill products, there was further concentration in the Southeast, mainly in Georgia and South Carolina, with a corresponding relative decline in the Middle East, mainly in Pennsylvania. All of these States are major textile centers. In lumber manufacturing, the pronounced relative shift from the Far West to the Southeast involved the two largest lumber-producing areas. The two leading tobacco-manufacturing States, North Carolina and Pennsylvania, substantially improved their relative positions, while Kentucky, New Jersey, and New York (also important in tobacco manufactures) sustained relative losses. Similarly, New York State, with nearly onehalf the Nation's apparel industry, scored an appreciable gain in apparel from 1940 to 1946 that was matched by relative losses in several of the comparatively few other States, such as Illinois, New Jersey, and Massachusetts, in which a significant portion of the industry is located. Also in industries such as iron and steel, electrical machinery, and products of petroleum and coal, such shifts as occurred were restricted for the most part to the established producing areas.

In several types of manufactures, however, there appear to be relative shifts to newer areas. In paper production, the importance of the South increased over the period 1940-46, while that of New England declined. In the manufacture of chemicals and allied products, there were relative decreases in the large producing States of New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Illinois, and Ohio. Significant relative gains occurred in Tennessee and Texas. In the manufacture of food, the South and Far West achieved gains, in contrast August 1947

to relative declines in several important food-producing States in the East. In the manufacture of nonferrous metals and of rubber products also the South and Far West, as "newer" areas, made appreciable progress. The Far West (especially California) substantially increased its share of total pay rolls in furniture production, while Illinois, Michigan, and Ohio, three of the largest furniture-producing States, sustained reduced shares.

In transportation equipment the 1946 State distribution differed from the 1940 distribution primarily in the sharply reduced share of Michigan and the in-

creased shares of the Pacific Coast States. Aside from the fact that automobile production last year was hampered by reconversion difficulties and was far below the projected postwar level, an evaluation of this prewar to postwar shift in the transportation equipment industry should take into account that the industry changed markedly in composition from 1940 to 1946. In the latter year, as compared with 1940. aircraft production and shipbuilding were of much greater importance and automobile production of much lesser importance. This is of significance in the present instance because the Pacific

Coast States are leaders in aircraft production and shipbuilding and Michigan is the leading automobile-producing State.

In all other types of manufactures, there were no significant shifts among established centers of production or evidence of the development of new centers.

#### **Government Income Payments**

Data for the analysis of the influence of government on the State distribution of income payments are provided in tables 7 and 8. The former shows the State distribution of government income

Table 6.—Percent Distribution, by States and Regions, of Wages and Salaries in Specified Manufacturing Industries, 1940, and 1946

State and region	kin	d and dred ducts		acco actures	m	xtile nill lucts	other f	rel and finished e prod- cts	timbe	er and r basic lucts	finishe	ure and d lum- oducts	all	r and lied lucts	lishir al	ng, pub- ig and lied istries	and	nicals allied lucts		ects of leum coal
······	1940	1946	1940	1946	1940	1946	1940	1946	1940	1946	1940	1946	1940	1946	1946	1946	1940	1946	1940	1946
Continental United States	100. 00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100. 00	100.00	100. 00	100. 00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100. 00	100.00	100.00
New England Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	5. 16 . 63 . 35 3. 59 . 11 . 38 . 10	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{4. 34}\\ \textbf{. 56}\\ \textbf{. 48}\\ \textbf{2. 67}\\ \textbf{. 15}\\ \textbf{. 32}\\ \textbf{. 16} \end{array}$	1.70 .53 .64 .53	1.65 .47 .71 .41 .06	25. 30 4. 23 2. 00 11. 72 1. 35 5. 64 . <b>3</b> 6	$\begin{array}{c} 25.\ 53\\ 3.\ 93\\ 2.\ 24\\ 11.\ 61\\ 1.\ 83\\ 5.\ 41\\ .\ 51\\ \end{array}$	7.33 2.17 .15 4.63 .07 .24 .07	$\begin{array}{c} 6.\ 17\\ 1.\ 48\\ .\ 13\\ 4.\ 17\\ .\ 07\\ .\ 21\\ .\ 11 \end{array}$	4. 15 .17 1. 93 .67 .71 .04 .63	4.84 .14 2.48 .81 .76 .04 .61	$7.86 \\ .80 \\ 1.10 \\ 4.17 \\ .94 \\ .23 \\ .62$	$\begin{array}{r} 8.27\\ .86\\ 1.31\\ 4.19\\ .98\\ .18\\ .75\end{array}$	$17.86 \\ 1.69 \\ 4.36 \\ 9.15 \\ 1.90 \\ .34 \\ .42$	$15. 44 \\ 1. 65 \\ 3. 81 \\ 7. 67 \\ 1. 47 \\ . 39 \\ . 45$	$7.66 \\ 1.56 \\ .25 \\ 4.92 \\ .26 \\ .53 \\ .14$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.93\\ 1.45\\ .21\\ 4.45\\ .28\\ .42\\ .12\\ \end{array}$	$5.68 \\ 1.80 \\ .07 \\ 3.56 \\ .03 \\ .18 \\ .04$	$\begin{array}{r} 4.97\\ 1.85\\ .08\\ 2.72\\ .07\\ .20\\ .05\\ \end{array}$	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.85 \\       .36 \\       1.33 \\       .16 \\       \end{array} $	1.58 .31 1.04 .23
Middle East Delaware Dist. of Columbia Maryland New Jersey New York Pennsylvania West Virginia	$\begin{array}{r} 27.07\\ .23\\ .49\\ 2.02\\ 4.34\\ 12.57\\ 7.01\\ .41 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{24.\ 38}\\ .\ 27\\ .\ 34\\ \mathbf{2.\ 05}\\ \mathbf{3.\ 43}\\ \mathbf{11.\ 61}\\ \mathbf{6.\ 27}\\ .\ 41 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 31.\ 70\\ .\ 11\\ \hline .\ 21\\ 8.\ 72\\ 6.\ 81\\ 14.\ 68\\ 1.\ 17\\ \end{array}$	29.29 .06 5.68 4.56 17.87 1.06	$\begin{array}{c} 31.11\\ .31\\ \hline 1.46\\ 6.62\\ 8.83\\ 13.60\\ .29 \end{array}$	$28.10 \\ .26 \\ 1.29 \\ 6.17 \\ 8.86 \\ 11.24 \\ .28$	$\begin{array}{r} 63.\ 63\\ .\ 20\\ \hline 2.\ 47\\ 7.\ 42\\ 43.\ 40\\ 9.\ 98\\ .\ 16\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 65.\ 34 \\ .\ 10 \\ .\ 01 \\ 1.\ 85 \\ 6.\ 49 \\ 47.\ 19 \\ 9.\ 51 \\ .\ 19 \end{array}$	$5.99 \\ .06 \\ .13 \\ .56 \\ .50 \\ 1.72 \\ 1.70 \\ 1.32$	$\begin{array}{r} 7.\ 60\\ .\ 06\\ .\ 07\\ .\ 57\\ .\ 41\\ 2.\ 99\\ 2.\ 06\\ 1.\ 44 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{24. 22}\\\textbf{. 37}\\\textbf{. 07}\\\textbf{1. 10}\\\textbf{3. 05}\\\textbf{12. 75}\\\textbf{6. 60}\\\textbf{. 28}\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 23.\ 26\\ .\ 19\\ .\ 06\\ .\ 93\\ 3.\ 19\\ 13.\ 24\\ 5.\ 33\\ .\ 32\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{30.}\ \textbf{44}\\ \textbf{.}\ \textbf{62}\\ \textbf{.}\ \textbf{10}\\ \textbf{1.}\ \textbf{09}\\ \textbf{4.}\ \textbf{23}\\ \textbf{15.}\ \textbf{42}\\ \textbf{8.}\ \textbf{29}\\ \textbf{.}\ \textbf{69} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 29.\ 52\\ .\ 33\\ .\ 11\\ 1.\ 10\\ 4.\ 94\\ 15.\ 06\\ 7.\ 69\\ .\ 29\end{array}$	38. 19 . 13 1, 30 1. 39 2. 99 23. 93 8. 07 . 38	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{39. 39} \\ \textbf{.10} \\ \textbf{1. 39} \\ \textbf{1. 28} \\ \textbf{2. 63} \\ \textbf{26. 31} \\ \textbf{7. 34} \\ \textbf{.34} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 45.\ 25\\ 3.\ 77\\ .\ 05\\ 1.\ 65\\ 15.\ 52\\ 14.\ 20\\ 6.\ 88\\ 3.\ 18\\ \end{array}$	42. 13 3. 10 . 05 1. 48 12. 93 13. 69 7. 49 3. 39	31. 48 1. 98 10. 06 8. 08 10. 81 . 55	29. 42 .09 1. 16 7. 49 6. 87 13. 19 .62
Southeast	$\begin{array}{r} 9.\ 09\\ .\ 54\\ .\ 33\\ .\ 88\\ 1.\ 12\\ 1.\ 37\\ 1.\ 30\\ .\ 33\\ .\ 86\\ .\ 37\\ 1.\ 10\\ .\ 89\end{array}$	$11.04 \\ .64 \\ .43 \\ 1.41 \\ 1.34 \\ 1.69 \\ 1.44 \\ .39 \\ .92 \\ .41 \\ 1.31 \\ 1.06$	53.30 	57.58.36.36.304.91.5927.871.121.4812.19	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{35.56} \\ \textbf{2.74} \\ \textbf{.06} \\ \textbf{.02} \\ \textbf{5.66} \\ \textbf{.28} \\ \textbf{.15} \\ \textbf{.28} \\ \textbf{14.44} \\ \textbf{7.03} \\ \textbf{2.76} \\ \textbf{2.14} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{39. 25} \\ \textbf{3. 62} \\ \textbf{.08} \\ \hline \textbf{7. 12} \\ \textbf{.27} \\ \textbf{.14} \\ \textbf{.34} \\ \textbf{14. 72} \\ \textbf{8. 25} \\ \textbf{2. 40} \\ \textbf{2. 31} \end{array}$	$5.95 \\ .32 \\ .10 \\ .08 \\ 1.44 \\ .56 \\ .44 \\ .51 \\ .46 \\ .14 \\ 1.02 \\ .88$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.\ 79\\ .\ 35\\ .\ 12\\ .\ 19\\ 1.\ 63\\ .\ 67\\ .\ 39\\ .\ 60\\ .\ 52\\ .\ 48\\ 1.\ 10\\ .\ 74 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 29.\ 79\\ 3.\ 21\\ 3.\ 86\\ 2.\ 45\\ 2.\ 08\\ 1.\ 17\\ 3.\ 77\\ 3.\ 14\\ 3.\ 25\\ 2.\ 14\\ 2.\ 37\\ 2.\ 35\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{33. 20} \\ \textbf{4. 11} \\ \textbf{3. 74} \\ \textbf{1. 79} \\ \textbf{3. 81} \\ \textbf{1. 39} \\ \textbf{3. 28} \\ \textbf{3. 77} \\ \textbf{3. 93} \\ \textbf{2. 33} \\ \textbf{2. 33} \\ \textbf{2. 35} \\ \textbf{2. 70} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17.58\\ .44\\ .80\\ 1.31\\ 1.42\\ 1.77\\ .85\\ 1.06\\ 4.45\\ .78\\ 1.95\\ 2.75\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 18.88\\ .66\\ 1.12\\ 1.21\\ 1.81\\ 1.99\\ .87\\ .69\\ 5.04\\ .81\\ 2.41\\ 2.27\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10.80\\ .91\\ .52\\ .91\\ .85\\ .08\\ 2.10\\ .26\\ 1.61\\ .81\\ .75\\ 2.00\\ \end{array}$	13. 15 1. 05 .57 1. 08 1. 49 .09 2. 15 .85 1. 67 1. 33 .86 2. 01	$\begin{array}{c} 6.\ 06 \\ .\ 40 \\ .\ 24 \\ .\ 72 \\ .\ 69 \\ .\ 74 \\ .\ 56 \\ .\ 15 \\ .\ 59 \\ .\ 23 \\ .\ 97 \\ .\ 77 \end{array}$	5.99 .41 .24 .77 .79 .76 .50 .14 .58 .20 .94 .66	$\begin{array}{c} 13.\ 47\\ 53\\ 25\\ 55\\ 1.\ 27\\ 39\\ 1.\ 25\\ 48\\ 70\\ 36\\ 3.\ 63\\ 4.\ 06\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16.\ 33\\ .\ 61\\ .\ 26\\ .\ 60\\ .\ 95\\ .\ 82\\ 1.\ 20\\ .\ 50\\ .\ 60\\ .\ 33\\ 6.\ 23\\ 4.\ 23\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.98 \\ 1.01 \\ .55 \\ .03 \\ .10 \\ .78 \\ 4.32 \\ \hline \\ .06 \\ .10 \\ .03 \end{array}$	$9.69 \\ .80 \\ .72 \\ .20 \\ .50 \\ 7.03 \\ .03 \\ .07 \\ .23 \\ .11$
Southwest Arizona New Mexico Oklahoma Texas	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{4.33}\\ \textbf{.19}\\ \textbf{.08}\\ \textbf{.90}\\ \textbf{3.16} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4.56 \\ .25 \\ .10 \\ .92 \\ 3.29 \end{array}$	.11  .11	. 36	.62 .08 .54	.70 .01 .07 .62	1.05 .02 1.03	$1.43 \\ .01 \\ .01 \\ .06 \\ 1.35$	$\begin{array}{r} 4.\ 41 \\ .\ 36 \\ .\ 34 \\ .\ 46 \\ 3.\ 25 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4.74 \\ .49 \\ .30 \\ .31 \\ 3.64 \end{array}$	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.97 \\       .07 \\       .23 \\       1.67 \\     \end{array} $	$2.26 \\ .09 \\ .02 \\ .26 \\ 1.89$	. 97  . 06 . 91	1.06 .09 .97	$2.92 \\ .17 \\ .08 \\ .63 \\ 2.04$	$2.89 \\ .16 \\ .08 \\ .57 \\ 2.08$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.96\\.09\\.02\\.23\\1.62\end{array} $	$3.87 \\ .08 \\ .30 \\ .24 \\ 3.25$	22.12 .10 4.94 17.08	21.09 .12 4.03 16.94
Central. Illinois. Indiana. Iowa. Michigan. Minnesota. Missouri. Ohio. Wisconsin.	$\begin{array}{c} 37.\ 26\\ 11.\ 39\\ 3.\ 26\\ 3.\ 01\\ 4.\ 08\\ 3.\ 33\\ 3.\ 56\\ 5.\ 46\\ 3.\ 17\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 36.14\\ 11.00\\ 2.98\\ 2.97\\ 3.94\\ 3.36\\ 3.46\\ 4.74\\ 3.69\\ \end{array}$	$10.96 \\ 1.06 \\ 1.17 \\ \hline 1.81 \\ .11 \\ 3.09 \\ 3.40 \\ .32 \\ \hline$	9.52 1.24 1.18 1.24 .06 2.19 3.25 .36	$\begin{array}{c} 6.32\\ 1.33\\ .84\\ .12\\ 1.16\\ .38\\ .27\\ 1.08\\ 1.14\\ \end{array}$	$5.42 \\ 1.22 \\ .57 \\ .08 \\ .53 \\ .45 \\ .27 \\ 1.36 \\ .94$	$18.14 \\ 6.83 \\ 1.70 \\ .30 \\ .84 \\ .72 \\ 3.47 \\ 3.66 \\ .62$	$15.18 \\ 5.69 \\ 1.16 \\ .28 \\ .65 \\ .64 \\ 2.97 \\ 2.89 \\ .90 $	$13.19 \\ 1.78 \\ 1.07 \\ 1.72 \\ 3.02 \\ .96 \\ 1.03 \\ .86 \\ 2.75$	$\begin{array}{c} 12.07\\ 1.50\\ 1.31\\ 1.09\\ 2.74\\ .99\\ 1.17\\ 1.05\\ 2.22 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.\ 24\\ 11.\ 31\\ 5.\ 62\\ 7.\ 20\\ 1.\ 33\\ 2.\ 22\\ 7.\ 32\\ 3.\ 62\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 34.40\\ 9.59\\ 4.73\\ .72\\ 5.57\\ 1.27\\ 2.43\\ 6.35\\ 3.74 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 32.39\\ 6.31\\ 1.98\\ .28\\ 6.21\\ 1.59\\ 1.51\\ 6.91\\ 7.60\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{33.58} \\ \textbf{6.52} \\ \textbf{1.96} \\ \textbf{.28} \\ \textbf{5.81} \\ \textbf{2.13} \\ \textbf{1.89} \\ \textbf{7.48} \\ \textbf{7.51} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 35.\ 12\\ 14.\ 13\\ 2.\ 03\\ 1.\ 25\\ 3.\ 51\\ 2.\ 04\\ 2.\ 82\\ 7.\ 09\\ 2.\ 25\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 34.74\\ 14.89\\ 1.96\\ 1.08\\ 3.17\\ 2.21\\ 2.58\\ 6.83\\ 2.02\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 28.\ 29\\ 7.\ 61\\ 2.\ 89\\ .\ 60\\ 5.\ 25\\ .\ 94\\ 2.\ 74\\ 7.\ 31\\ .\ 95 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{25.85} \\ \textbf{6.96} \\ \textbf{3.02} \\ \textbf{.65} \\ \textbf{5.03} \\ \textbf{.83} \\ \textbf{2.38} \\ \textbf{6.08} \\ \textbf{.90} \end{array}$	19. 29 6. 53 6. 72 1. 04 . 49 . 68 3. 38 . 45	18.996.695.201.04.501.044.20.32
Northwest Colorado Idaho Kansas Montana Nebraska. North Dakota South Dakota Utah Wyoming	$\begin{array}{c} 6.08 \\ 1.03 \\ .28 \\ 1.78 \\ .33 \\ 1.41 \\ .22 \\ .43 \\ .49 \\ .11 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.31\\ .97\\ .40\\ 1.89\\ .28\\ 1.59\\ .22\\ .40\\ .47\\ .09 \end{array}$			.06	.03	. 27 . 09 . 09 . 05 . 04	.42 .12 .14 .09 .07	$3.96 \\ .13 \\ 2.45 \\ .10 \\ .82 \\ .10 \\ .15 \\ .06 \\ .15$	3.64.301.93.11.82.09.15.10.14	.79 .21 .23 .21 .21 .21 .09 .05	.88 .23 .01 .21 .03 .24 .02 .11 .03	$     \begin{array}{r}       42 \\       06 \\       26 \\       08 \\       02     \end{array} $	.46 .11 .26 .07 .02	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 66\\ .\ 53\\ .\ 14\\ .\ 63\\ .\ 22\\ .\ 56\\ .\ 13\\ .\ 14\\ .\ 24\\ .\ 07\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.23 \\ .46 \\ .11 \\ .57 \\ .15 \\ .45 \\ .11 \\ .12 \\ .20 \\ .06 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} .96\\.16\\51\\51\\15\\03\\11\end{array} $	$1.30 \\ .15 \\ .01 \\ .72 \\ .04 \\ .27 \\ .03 \\ .08$	$ \begin{array}{r} 4.51\\.13\\.06\\2.60\\.49\\\hline \\ \hline \\ .03\\\hline \\ .32\\.88\end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 4.04 \\ .12 \\ .05 \\ 2.05 \\ .34 \\ .01 \\ .34 \\ 1.09 \end{array}$
Far West. California Nevada Oregon Washington	$11.01 \\ 8.25 \\ .05 \\ 1.00 \\ 1.71$	$13. 23 \\ 9. 62 \\ . 05 \\ 1. 31 \\ 2. 25$	2. 23 2. 23	1.60 1.60	$1.03 \\ .75 \\ .22 \\ .06$	.97 .62 .29 .06	3. 63 3. 15 . 21 . 27	4.67 41.9 .20 .28	38.517.90.0213.1717.42	$\begin{array}{c} 33.\ 91 \\ 7.\ 05 \\ .\ 05 \\ 14.\ 44 \\ 12.\ 37 \end{array}$	8.345.641.421.28	12.05 8.51 1.50 2.04	7.122.001.353.77	6. 79 2. 41 1. 20 3. 18	$7.39 \\ 5.78 \\ .05 \\ .57 \\ .99$	7.836.09.05.591.10	4.39 3.90 .16 .33	5.554.17.05.161.17	13. 77 13. 67 	15. 19 15. 05 . 07 . 07
Addendum: U. S. totals (millions of dollars)	1, 667	3, 580	94	169	1, 182	2,608	916	2, 332	477	1,032	436	966	504	1, 167	1,022	1, 954	811	1,966	308	740

August 1947

#### Table 6.—Percent Distribution, by States and Regions, of Wages and Salaries in Specified Manufacturing Industries, 1940, and 1946—Continued

	Rul prod	ober lucts		er and her lucts		, clay glass ucts	and	nd steel their lucts	meta	errous ls and roducts	(ex	ninery cept rical)		trical linery	tion e ment	porta- quip- includ- autos	Miscell manufa indus	laneous cturing stries
	1940	1946	1940	1946	1940	1946	1940	1946	1940	1946	1940	1946	1940	1946	1940	1946	1940	1946
Continental United States	100.00	100. 00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
New England Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire. Rhode Island. Vermont	15.86 4.94 .04 8.27 2.61	$16.04 \\ 3.77 \\ .07 \\ 9.85 \\ .12 \\ 2.01 \\ .22$	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{30. 40} \\ \textbf{. 69} \\ \textbf{3. 99} \\ \textbf{19. 47} \\ \textbf{5. 98} \\ \textbf{. 11} \\ \textbf{. 16} \end{array}$	$28.73 \\ .55 \\ 3.65 \\ 19.32 \\ 4.94 \\ .13 \\ .14$	$5.91 \\ .86 \\ .27 \\ 3.31 \\ .23 \\ .21 \\ 1.03$	$5.13 \\ 1.18 \\ .16 \\ 2.30 \\ .21 \\ .37 \\ .91$	$\begin{array}{c} 8.04 \\ 4.01 \\ .07 \\ 3.08 \\ .07 \\ .73 \\ .08 \\ .08 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7.49\\ 3.71\\ .10\\ 2.86\\ .12\\ .63\\ .07 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 21.44\\ 15.18\\ .02\\ 4.30\\ .02\\ 1.92\\ \end{array}$	17.8710.79.014.79.072.20.01	$14. 44 \\ 5. 86 \\ . 38 \\ 5. 68 \\ . 35 \\ 1. 45 \\ . 72$	$12.75 \\ 5.38 \\ .33 \\ 5.35 \\ .23 \\ .98 \\ .48$	$13.01 \\ 4.41 \\ 7.94 \\ .05 \\ .61$	$\begin{array}{c} 14.\ 46\\ 4.\ 52\\ .\ 06\\ 9.\ 08\\ .\ 08\\ .\ 70\\ .\ 02\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4.71 \\ 2.52 \\ .38 \\ 1.76 \\ \hline .05 \\ \hline \end{array}$	5.122.38.401.98.20.16	$\begin{array}{c} 14.\ 69\\ 4.\ 06\\ .\ 08\\ 7.\ 52\\ .\ 49\\ 2.\ 36\\ .\ 18\end{array}$	$14.25 \\ 3.24 \\ .07 \\ 7.89 \\ .44 \\ 2.31 \\ .30$
Middle East Delaware District of Columbia Maryland New Jersey. New York Pennsylvania West Virginia	. 32 1. 21	15.53 .54 .65 6.29 3.27 4.78	33. 13 . 85 1. 09 3. 67 19. 26 7. 84 . 42	$\begin{array}{c} 35.62\\ .81\\ .01\\ .81\\ 2.85\\ 23.81\\ 6.91\\ .42\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 40.51 \\ .06 \\ .17 \\ 1.39 \\ 6.96 \\ 9.71 \\ 16.44 \\ 5.78 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 39.98\\ .06\\ .05\\ 1.46\\ 6.39\\ 9.87\\ 15.83\\ 6.32\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 36.82\\ .22\\ .02\\ 2.77\\ 3.18\\ 6.95\\ 21.71\\ 1.97\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 33.14\\ .21\\ .02\\ 2.33\\ 3.08\\ 7.03\\ 19.01\\ 1.46\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 34.47\\.06\\\hline 1.32\\9.02\\14.93\\7.83\\1.31\\\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 33.46\\ .04\\ .02\\ .85\\ 7.64\\ 15.89\\ 7.96\\ 1.06\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 24.77 \\ .10 \\ .01 \\ .65 \\ 4.68 \\ 9.46 \\ 9.75 \\ .12 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 23.51\\.12\\.01\\.62\\4.46\\10.57\\7.60\\.13\end{array}$	41.90 .02 1.09 13.54 13.63 13.49 .13	$\begin{array}{c} 38.60\\ .01\\ .04\\ 1.75\\ 11.80\\ 14.05\\ 10.74\\ .21\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22.\ 05\\ .\ 19\\ .\ 03\\ 2.\ 28\\ 7.\ 55\\ 6.\ 76\\ 5.\ 21\\ .\ 03\\ \end{array}$	22.07 .21 3.46 5.59 7.20 5.46 .15	$\begin{array}{c} 53.\ 54\\ .\ 06\\ .\ 10\\ .\ 92\\ 8.\ 67\\ 36.\ 06\\ 7.\ 38\\ .\ 35\\ \end{array}$	51. 12 .24 .07 .97 8. 73 35. 16 5. 74 .21
Southeast	.48 .24 .08	$\begin{array}{c} 5.\ 64\\ 1.\ 73\\ .01\\ .07\\ .09\\ .01\\ .03\\ .52\\ .20\\ \hline 2.\ 76\\ .22\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.36\\ .03\\\\ .58\\ .48\\ .03\\\\ .32\\\\ 1.51\\ 1.41\\ \end{array}$	$5.19 \\ .01 \\ .07 \\ .02 \\ .49 \\ .56 \\ .01 \\ \hline .39 \\ \hline 2.42 \\ 1.22 \\ \hline$	$\begin{array}{c} 8.42\\ .93\\ .32\\ .44\\ 1.22\\ .82\\ .99\\ .29\\ .68\\ .40\\ 1.23\\ 1.10\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8.12\\ .91\\ .39\\ .43\\ .95\\ .74\\ .93\\ .26\\ .71\\ .50\\ 1.43\\ .87\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{4.78}\\ \textbf{2.35}\\ \textbf{.03}\\ \textbf{.05}\\ \textbf{.22}\\ \textbf{.86}\\ \textbf{.13}\\ \textbf{.01}\\ \textbf{.10}\\ \textbf{.01}\\ \textbf{.73}\\ \textbf{.29} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.65\\ 2.05\\ .04\\ .10\\ .27\\ .67\\ .16\\ .02\\ .16\\ .02\\ .81\\ .35\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.35 \\ .17 \\ .15 \\ .02 \\ .08 \\ .63 \\ .13 \\ \hline .27 \\ \hline54 \\ .36 \end{array}$	5.09 .82 .14 .02 .18 1.24 .06 .19 1.97 .47	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.10\\ .19\\ .02\\ .13\\ .34\\ .49\\ .18\\ .10\\ .24\\ .06\\ .28\\ .07\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} .64\\ .05\\ .02\\ .11\\ .35\\ .02\\ .02\\ .02\\ .02\\ .05\\ \end{array}$	.96 .03 .02 .10 .40 .02 .07 .10 .10	$\begin{array}{c} 3.31\\ .30\\ \hline \\ .24\\ .26\\ .20\\ .23\\ .13\\ .06\\ .01\\ .20\\ 1.68\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{4.64}\\ \textbf{.54}\\ \textbf{.02}\\ \textbf{.53}\\ \textbf{.37}\\ \textbf{.23}\\ \textbf{.54}\\ \textbf{.49}\\ \textbf{.38}\\ \textbf{.07}\\ \textbf{.20}\\ \textbf{1.27} \end{array}$	1.88 .08 .18 .35 .08 .08 .10 .04 .37 .33	$\begin{array}{c} 1.91\\ .08\\ .12\\ .17\\ .30\\ .05\\ .04\\ .11\\ .01\\ .42\\ .31\\ \end{array}$
Southwest Arizona New Mexico Oklahoma Texas	.16 .04 .04 .08	. 57	.32	. 61	$\begin{array}{c c} 2.03 \\ .06 \\ .02 \\ .68 \\ 1.27 \end{array}$	$2.88 \\ .14 \\ .05 \\ .86 \\ 1.83$	.62 .02 .01 .21 .38	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.08\\.06\\.01\\.24\\.77\end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.40\\ .32\\ .38\\ .47\\ 1.23\end{array}$	1.97 .01 .31 1.65	1.77 .01 .28 1.48	. 22	. 21 . 04 . 04 . 13	. 53 . 06 . 47	$2.05 \\ .01 \\ .23 \\ 1.81$	.47 .02 .04 .41	. 56 . 01 . 01 . 07 . 47
Central Illinois Indiana Iowa Michigan Minnesota Missouri Otio Wisconsin	2.57 4.90 .36 8.07 .04 .32	$53.86 \\ 1.68 \\ 4.76 \\ .47 \\ 7.36 \\ .34 \\ .53 \\ 36.32 \\ 2.40$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 27.34\\ 7.57\\ .66\\ .24\\ 1.47\\ .43\\ 7.92\\ 3.82\\ 5.23\\ \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	34. 38 7. 26 4. 26 . 91 2. 52 1. 92 2. 95 13. 77 . 79	$\begin{array}{c} 45.34 \\ 10.59 \\ 6.71 \\ .46 \\ 6.51 \\ .72 \\ 1.39 \\ 16.91 \\ 2.05 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 47.76\\ 11.07\\ 5.61\\ .71\\ 10.80\\ 1.24\\ 1.43\\ 14.42\\ 2.48\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	33. 10 9. 89 3. 30 . 18 5. 59 . 72 2. 21 8. 24 2. 97	$ \begin{array}{c} 52.97\\ 14.14\\ 3.91\\ 1.40\\ 9.62\\ 1.03\\ 1.29\\ 14.46\\ 7.12 \end{array} $	$55.02 \\ 13.83 \\ 4.31 \\ 1.43 \\ 10.27 \\ 1.36 \\ 1.55 \\ 16.03 \\ 6.24$	$\begin{array}{c cccccc} 42.04 \\ 13.87 \\ 6.31 \\ .20 \\ 3.15 \\ .66 \\ 2.12 \\ 13.42 \\ 2.31 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42.78\\ 15.99\\ 7.40\\ .48\\ 3.08\\ .98\\ 2.48\\ 9.81\\ 2.56\end{array}$	$59.58 \\ 2.35 \\ 5.35 \\ .13 \\ 42.34 \\ .20 \\ 1.36 \\ 5.36 \\ 2.49$	48.80 3.67 5.61 .31 27.59 .31 1.39 7.27 2.65	$\begin{array}{c} 26.\ 29\\ 11.\ 37\\ 1.\ 70\\ 2.\ 83\\ .\ 66\\ 1.\ 50\\ 5.\ 66\\ 1.\ 48\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27.\ 64\\ 11.\ 32\\ 1.\ 22\\ 1.\ 18\\ 4.\ 41\\ .\ 88\\ 1.\ 34\\ 5.\ 65\\ 1.\ 64\end{array}$
Northwest Colorado Idaho. Kansas. Montana. Nebraska. North Dakota. South Dakota. Utah. Wyoming.	.04	2.48 1.98 .01 .32 .17	. 29 . 21 . 03 . 05	. 38 . 27 . 05 . 05 . 01	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	.90 .54 .01 .16 .01 .07 .01 .10	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.10\\.52\\.02\\.22\\.02\\.12\\.12\\.01\\.19\end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 69\\ .\ 29\\ .\ 02\\ .\ 06\\ 1.\ 25\\ .\ 15\\ .\ 02\\ \hline .\ 90\\ \hline .\ 90\\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	.46 .12 .01 .19 .01 .12 .01	$\begin{array}{c} .71\\ .24\\ .04\\ .23\\ .01\\ .12\\ .01\\ .02\\ .04\\ \end{array}$	.10 .02 .05 .03	.52 .03 .28 .21	.34 .02 .29 .01	1.11 .11 .89 .10 .01	$\begin{array}{c} .67\\ .25\\ .02\\ .08\\ .02\\ .18\\ .02\\ .02\\ .02\\ .02\\ .08\\ .08\\ \end{array}$	.86 .45 .04 .11 .03 .13 .01 .01 .07 .01
Far West. California. Nevada. Oregon. Washington.		5.88 5.79 .05 .04	1.36 1.17 .11 .08	2.13 1.89 .12 .12	$\begin{array}{c} 6.40 \\ 5.51 \\ .04 \\ .19 \\ .66 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7.74 \\ 6.52 \\ .08 \\ .30 \\ .84 \end{array}$	3. 50 3. 01 . 21 . 28	$4.78 \\ 4.11 \\ .27 \\ .40$	3.44 2.55 .06 .83	$\begin{array}{c} 6.19 \\ 4.75 \\ .21 \\ .22 \\ 1.01 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 3.76 \\ 3.15 \\ \hline .21 \\ .40 \\ \end{array} $	4. 14 3. 45 . 34 . 35	2.09 1.98 .06 .05	2.47 2.31 .07 .09	9.48 8.09 .10 1.29	16. 21 12. 66 	2.46 2.03 .25 .18	3.66 3.21 .01 .22 .22
Addendum: U. S. totals (millions of dollars)	249	758	376	838	526	1,151	2, 113	4, 511	521	1,335	1,454	3, 928	635	1,947	1, 593	3, 715	488	1,348

Source: Office of Business Economics.

payments for 1929, 1940, and 1946. Correlative data included in the table are percentage distributions of private income payments and percentages of total income payments formed by government income payments. Table 8 furnishes separate data on income payments from the Federal Government, State and local governments, and social insurance funds. To assist in an evaluation of the relative importance of the three categories in contributing to changes in the shares of total government income payments received by the States, the percentages of total government income payments accounted for by each of these three in 1946 also are shown in the table. These data, moreover, are of considerable interest in themselves. For this type of analysis, changes in national totals shown as an addendum in the table also must be taken into account.

Government income payments comprise payments to individuals in such forms as civilian wages and salaries, military payments, interest, veterans' pensions and benefits, payments to farmers, relief, and social insurance benefits. It should be emphasized that the data measure only income payments flowing directly to individuals. They do not take account of income arising from government purchases from business, or the indirect, secondary effects of government spending on the general income stream.

For each of the years 1929, 1940, and 1946 the share of the national total of government income payments received by the States, relative to the share of private income payments received, tended to vary inversely with per capita income levels. In the low-income States of the South and Northwest the share of total government income payments received exceeded the share of private income payments. Conversely, in the States with high per capita incomes the share of government income payments received was generally smaller than the share of private income payments. A notable exception is the Far West, where higher-than-average incomes were associated with a relatively large share of government income payments.

#### Larger Role of Government in 1946

The share of all government income payments received by New England and the Middle East declined from 1929 to 1940, and from 1940 to 1946. Over this period increasing shares accrued to the Southeast, Southwest, and Far West. In each of these five regions, changes in the share of government income received were in the same direction—and indeed contributed to—changes in the share of total income payments. An interesting exception to pattern, however, is the Northwest. Whereas the region's share of total income payments rose sharply

Table 7.—Percent Distribution of Private Income Payments and Total Government Income Payments, and Total Government Income Payments as Percent of Total Income Payments, by States and Regions, 1929, 1940, and 1946

		P	ercent d	istributio	m		Total	governm	ent in-
State and region	Privat	e incom ments <sup>1</sup>	e pay-		governm ne payme		perce	paymer nt of t paymen	otal in-
	1929	1940	1946	1929	1940	1946	1929	1940	1946
Continental United States	100. 00	100.00	100.00	100. 00	100.00	100.00	7.3	13.4	17.4
New England Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire. Rhode Island. Vermont	$\begin{array}{r} 8.\ 23\\ 1.\ 79\\ .\ 54\\ 4.\ 58\\ .\ 36\\ .\ 70\\ .\ 26\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8.\ 21 \\ 1.\ 98 \\ .\ 56 \\ 4.\ 39 \\ .\ 35 \\ .\ 68 \\ .\ 25 \end{array}$	$7.20 \\ 1.84 \\ .53 \\ 3.67 \\ .33 \\ .60 \\ .23$	$\begin{array}{r} 8.16 \\ 1.41 \\ .60 \\ 4.75 \\ .44 \\ .67 \\ .29 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7.\ 20\\ 1.\ 18\\ .\ 62\\ 4.\ 17\\ .\ 38\\ .\ 63\\ .\ 22 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.53 \\ 1.04 \\ .62 \\ 3.78 \\ .29 \\ .59 \\ .21 \end{array}$	$7.3 \\ 5.9 \\ 8.1 \\ 7.6 \\ 8.8 \\ 7.0 \\ 8.2$	$11.9 \\ 8.4 \\ 14.6 \\ 12.8 \\ 14.4 \\ 12.5 \\ 12.2$	$16.1 \\ 10.7 \\ 19.8 \\ 17.8 \\ 15.7 \\ 17.2 \\ 16.1$
Middle East. Delaware District of Columbia. Maryland New Jersey. New York Pennsylvania. West Virginia.	33.89 .27 .58 1.34 3.96 17.73 9.04 .97	$\begin{array}{r} 32.33\\ & .33\\ & .80\\ 1.63\\ & 4.28\\ 15.84\\ & 8.41\\ & 1.04\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 28.58\\ .27\\ .63\\ 1.54\\ 3.68\\ 14.00\\ 7.47\\ .99 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 31.\ 22\\ .\ 21\\ 3.\ 16\\ 1.\ 38\\ 3.\ 92\\ 14.\ 72\\ 6.\ 94\\ .\ 89\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 30.\ 28\\ .\ 19\\ 3.\ 75\\ 1.\ 46\\ 3.\ 22\\ 14.\ 04\\ 6.\ 88\\ .\ 74 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 27.\ 28\\ .\ 18\\ 2.\ 90\\ 1.\ 88\\ 3.\ 42\\ 11.\ 22\\ 6.\ 75\\ .\ 93\end{array}$	6.8 5.7 30.0 7.6 7.3 6.2 5.7 6.8	$12. \ 6 \\ 8. \ 0 \\ 42. \ 0 \\ 12. \ 1 \\ 10. \ 4 \\ 12. \ 0 \\ 11. \ 2 \\ 9. \ 9$	$\begin{array}{c} 16.8\\ 12.4\\ 49.3\\ 20.5\\ 16.4\\ 14.4\\ 16.0\\ 16.6\end{array}$
Southeast	$\begin{array}{c} 10.\ 37\\ .\ 97\\ .\ 67\\ .\ 82\\ 1.\ 15\\ 1.\ 16\\ 1.\ 03\\ .\ 65\\ .\ 51\\ 1.\ 09\\ 1.\ 16\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11.\ 64\\ .\ 98\\ .\ 62\\ 1.\ 19\\ 1.\ 27\\ 1.\ 15\\ 1.\ 08\\ .\ 53\\ 1.\ 51\\ .\ 68\\ 1.\ 21\\ 1.\ 42\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13.\ 07\\ 1.\ 15\\ .\ 75\\ 1.\ 30\\ 1.\ 45\\ 1.\ 24\\ 1.\ 11\\ .\ 63\\ 1.\ 77\\ .\ 79\\ 1.\ 45\\ 1.\ 43\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12.\ 20\\ 1.\ 04\\ .\ 77\\ 1.\ 16\\ 1.\ 24\\ 1.\ 21\\ 1.\ 16\\ .\ 77\\ 1.\ 32\\ .\ 74\\ 1.\ 19\\ 1.\ 60\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13.\ 74\\ 1.\ 16\\ .\ 83\\ 1.\ 20\\ 1.\ 47\\ 1.\ 22\\ 1.\ 36\\ .\ 94\\ 1.\ 36\\ .\ 96\\ 1.\ 33\\ 1.\ 91\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17.\ 39\\ 1.\ 59\\ .96\\ 1.\ 86\\ 1.\ 83\\ 1.\ 47\\ 1.\ 48\\ 1.\ 03\\ 1.\ 67\\ 1.\ 01\\ 1.\ 73\\ 2.\ 56\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8.5\\ 7.8\\ 8.3\\ 10.1\\ 7.8\\ 7.6\\ 8.2\\ 8.6\\ 8.3\\ 10.3\\ 8.0\\ 9.9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 15.4\\ 15.4\\ 17.1\\ 13.5\\ 15.1\\ 14.1\\ 16.2\\ 21.4\\ 12.2\\ 17.8\\ 14.6\\ 17.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22.\ 0\\ 22.\ 7\\ 21.\ 4\\ 23.\ 2\\ 21.\ 0\\ 20.\ 1\\ 22.\ 0\\ 25.\ 8\\ 18.\ 2\\ 21.\ 3\\ 20.\ 2\\ 27.\ 5\end{array}$
Southwest Arizona New Mexico Oklahoma. Texas	5.00 .28 .18 1.30 3.24	5.02 .29 .24 1.04 3.45	$5.43 \\ .36 \\ .25 \\ 1.00 \\ 3.82$	$5.32 \\ .49 \\ .33 \\ 1.34 \\ 3.16$	6.04 .47 .35 1.45 3.77	$7.17 \\ .44 \\ .46 \\ 1.51 \\ 4.76$	$7.8 \\ 12.0 \\ 12.5 \\ 7.5 \\ 7.2$	$15.7 \\ 20.2 \\ 18.6 \\ 17.7 \\ 14.4$	$21.8 \\ 20.6 \\ 27.6 \\ 24.2 \\ 20.8 \\ 20.8 \\ 20.8 \\ 21.8 \\ 20.8 \\ $
Central Illinois Indiana. Iowa Michigan Minnesota Missouri Ohio. Wisconsin.	$\begin{array}{c} 29.\ 52\\ 8.\ 67\\ 2.\ 27\\ 1.\ 62\\ 4.\ 26\\ 1.\ 73\\ 2.\ 70\\ 6.\ 03\\ 2.\ 24\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 29.\ 10\\ 7.\ 77\\ 2.\ 50\\ 1.\ 59\\ 4.\ 65\\ 1.\ 81\\ 2.\ 57\\ 6.\ 06\\ 2.\ 15\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 29.\ 21\\ 7.\ 40\\ 2.\ 69\\ 1.\ 86\\ 4.\ 48\\ 1.\ 82\\ 2.\ 59\\ 6.\ 04\\ 2.\ 33\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 26.92\\ 6.58\\ 2.35\\ 1.73\\ 4.66\\ 2.01\\ 2.39\\ 5.03\\ 2.17\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 25.\ 07\\ 6.\ 24\\ 2.\ 15\\ 1.\ 83\\ 3.\ 62\\ 2.\ 30\\ 2.\ 25\\ 4.\ 60\\ 2.\ 08 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 23.\ 68\\ 5.\ 65\\ 2.\ 13\\ 1.\ 40\\ 3.\ 76\\ 1.\ 80\\ 2.\ 48\\ 4.\ 62\\ 1.\ 84\end{array}$	6.7 5.7 7.6 7.8 8.0 8.4 6.6 6.2 7.1	11. 7 11. 0 11. 8 15. 0 10. 7 16. 4 11. 9 10. 5 13. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 14.6\\ 13.9\\ 14.3\\ 13.7\\ 15.0\\ 17.2\\ 16.8\\ 13.9\\ 14.3\end{array}$
Northwest Colorado Idaho Kansas. Montana Nobraska North Dakota South Dakota Utah Wyoming	. 91 . 31 . 34	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{4.10}\\ \textbf{.72}\\ \textbf{.93}\\ \textbf{.93}\\ \textbf{.68}\\ \textbf{.28}\\ \textbf{.28}\\ \textbf{.28}\\ \textbf{.34}\\ \textbf{.19} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{4.90}\\ \textbf{.76}\\ \textbf{.35}\\ \textbf{1.17}\\ \textbf{.40}\\ \textbf{.89}\\ \textbf{.37}\\ \textbf{.40}\\ \textbf{.36}\\ \textbf{.20} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.27\\ 1.03\\ .38\\ 1.57\\ .62\\ .97\\ .48\\ .51\\ .42\\ .29\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.61\\ 1.12\\ .41\\ 1.44\\ .61\\ 1.23\\ .55\\ .54\\ .43\\ .28\end{array}$	$5.40 \\ 1.05 \\ .35 \\ 1.23 \\ .39 \\ .84 \\ .37 \\ .37 \\ .62 \\ .18$	$\begin{array}{c c} 9.7\\ 9.9\\ 10.1\\ 9.5\\ 11.5\\ 7.7\\ 11.0\\ 10.7\\ 9.4\\ 11.4\end{array}$	$19.9 \\ 19.2 \\ 18.1 \\ 19.2 \\ 21.9 \\ 23.7 \\ 22.7 \\ 16.5 \\ 18.9 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 18.9\\ 22.5\\ 17.8\\ 18.2\\ 17.2\\ 16.7\\ 17.3\\ 16.4\\ 26.4\\ 16.0\end{array}$
Far West California Nevada Oregon Washington	8.36 6.26 .09 .71 1.30	9.60 7.26 .12 .83 1.39	$11. \ 61 \\ 8. \ 70 \\ .14 \\ 1. \ 04 \\ 1. \ 73$	9. 91 7. 07 . 15 . 95 1. 74	11.06 8.21 .15 .87 1.83	12.559.16.13.912.35	8.6 8.2 11.9 9.6 9.6	15. 1 14. 8 16. 1 13. 9 16. 8	$18. \ 6 \\ 18. \ 2 \\ 16. \ 9 \\ 15. \ 5 \\ 22. \ 2$

<sup>1</sup> Represents total income payments to individuals minus governmnt income payments to individuals.

a Consist of all income payments to individuals by the Federal Government, State and local governments, and social insurance programs. For specific composition see footnotes to table 8. Differ in definition from total government income payments shown in table 4 by the inclusion of Government payments to farmers. For the special purpose of this table Government payments to farmers are included in government income payments rather than in private income payments as part of agricultural income.

Source: Office of Business Economics.

from 1940 to 1946 by virtue of a large expansion of farm income, its share of government income declined, mainly because of reduced Government payments to farmers.

For the country as a whole government income payments increased substantially from 1929 to 1940-from 6.1 billions to 10.1 billions. From 1940 to 1946, however, the volume of government income payments was tripled, whereas total private income payments were slightly more than doubled. Reflecting a generally higher rate of increase in government income payments than in private income payments, in all regions except the Northwest income payments by government formed a larger percentage of total income payments in 1946 than in 1940. As already noted, government provided a larger impetus to total income expansion in the South than in any other area of the country.

#### Per Capita Income

State estimates of per capita income payments to individuals are shown in table 13 for the years 1929–40, 1945, and 1946. These are computed by dividing total income payments by total population.<sup>2</sup> Per capita income is thus a "per person," and not a "per family" or "per worker" average.

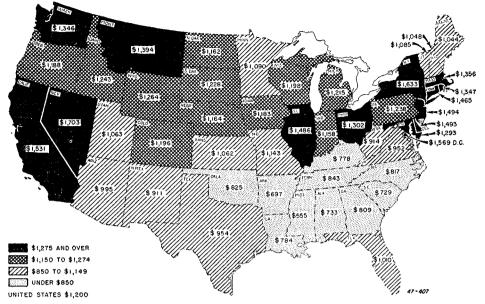
Since revised population data for 1941-44 are not yet available from the Bureau of the Census, per capita estimates for those years are omitted from the table. They will be published in a special table in the September issue of the SURVEY. The cooperation of the Census Bureau in furnishing advance tabulations of the State population data for 1945 and 1946 makes possible the presentation of per capita income for those years in the present report.

Per capita income, unlike total income payments, makes adjustment for geographic differences in size of population and population change. This adjustment assumes special significance for the period 1940-46 because of the extensive shifts in residence that occurred in the prosecution of the war effort and then in the reabsorption of servicemen into civilian pursuits and the relocation of migrant war workers. As these shifts, for the most part, had been completed by the middle of 1946, the per capita income estimates for that year are of primary interest.

The per capita income of the continental United States in 1946 was \$1,200. This was 2 percent higher than the 1945

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>See note 3 of the appended section on "Technical Notes."





Source of data : Office of Business Economics.

figure of \$1,177. In this connection, it should be noted that the increase (7 percent) in the population of the Continental United States last year—due chiefly to the return of servicemen from overseas—was almost as large as the increase (9 percent) in total income payments.

This 7 percent Nation-wide increase in population by no means held uniformly throughout the States. Relative to Nation-wide developments, therefore, for some States the 1945-46 change in per capita income differed appreciably from that in total income.

State estimates of per capita income for 1946 are shown in map 2. For most States, per capita income last year was at a peak level. In every section of the country average incomes of individuals approached or bettered war-time highs.

For the country as a whole, per capita income payments to individuals in 1946 were 109 percent above the average of \$575 for 1940. In 37 of the 49 States, the average income of individuals in 1946 was at least double the 1940 level. In a number of agricultural States of the South and Northwest, it was two-and-a-half to three times as large as the 1940 average.

Per capita incomes in 1946 ranged from \$555 in Mississippi to \$1,703 in Nevada. Others in the top rank included New York (\$1,633), the District of Columbia (\$1,569), California (\$1,531), New Jersey (\$1,494), Delaware (\$1,493), Illinois (\$1,486), and Connecticut \$1,465).

Among the several regions, highest per capita incomes were received in the Far West (\$1,465), Middle East (\$1,432), and New England (\$1,320). The Southeast's per capita income of \$801 was one-third below the national average and two-fifths below the composite average for the other six regions. The per capita income of the Southwest was one-fourth below the Nation-wide average. This concentration of low-income States in the South is the most striking fact revealed by the map. An array of the States in respect to size of per capita income places all 15 Southern States among the 16 States in the Nation with the lowest averages.

#### **Reduction of Inequality**

Although the 1946 per capita income data reveal broad geographic differences in the levels of average income, these were relatively somewhat less than those prevailing before the war. Wartime developments had the effect of reducing the relative, if not the absolute, differences among the States in respect to size of per capita income.<sup>3</sup>

Table 9 shows that from 1940 to 1946 per capita income declined in relation to the national average in the three highest of the four "high-income" regions (those with per capita incomes above the Nation's) and rose in relation to the national average in the three "low-income" regions. This partial reduction of geographic inequality—which is an acceleration of prewar developments—is evident also on a State basis. Of the 32 States with per capita incomes below the national average in 1940, 29 scored 1940-46 percentage advances exceeding that for the country as a whole. Conversely, of the 17 States having above-average per capita incomes in 1940, 16 registered gains from 1940 to 1946 that fell short of the Nation-wide average.

Nearly all the low-income States, it is to be noted, place unusual, if not primary, dependence upon agriculture as a source of income. For most of them, maintenance of the relative income gains achieved since 1940 will depend on a continued high demand for farm products. In view of the sensitivity of farm prices and income to general business activity, this in turn will depend in large measure upon continued prosperity and full employment.

In table 10 are shown, for the United States and the several regions, total income payments, population, and per capita income payments in 1946 as a percentage of 1940. In order to facilitate comparison of the ratios of total income, population, and per capita income for each region with those for the country as a whole, the regional percentages are also expressed in terms of the percentage for the United States taken as 100.

Most striking is the very large increase in population (37 percent) that accompanied the upsurge of total income payments in the Far West between 1940 and 1946. Although the Far West experienced the largest growth in total income of any region, its rise in per capita was of less-than-average proportion—considerably below the gains scored by the Northwest, Southeast and Southwest.

#### **Disposable Income by Regions**

The Commerce Department's national estimates of "disposable income" (the income remaining to persons after deduction of personal tax and certain other payments to governments) have been used widely in market analysis. Because of several statistical incomparabilities between the State data on income payments and the available State data on taxes, it has not been possible to develop reliable measures of disposable income by States.

Study has shown, however, that the incomparabilities are minimized on a larger-than-State basis and that for the regions a satisfactory and reasonably comparable series on income-tax payments by individuals can be derived. In table 11 are presented, for the first time, regional estimates of income payments to individuals after deduction of incometax payments to Federal and State governments. These data on disposable in-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>The average deviation of the per capita incomes of the individual States from the United States average (each State being weighted by its population) increased from \$170 in 1940 to \$234 in 1946. Relative to the United States per capita income, however, the average deviation declined from 30 percent in 1940 to 20 percent in 1946.

come <sup>4</sup> are shown on both a total and per capita basis.

As might be expected, the regional distribution of disposable income, as compared with that of income payments (see table 1), assigns larger shares to the regions where per capita income is relatively low and smaller shares to the regions where per capita income is relatively high. In the years 1929 and 1940 income taxes absorbed less than 2 percent of aggregate individual incomes, and the regional distributions of disposable income and income payments were very similar. Larger differences between the two distributions are found in 1944 and 1946, when rates of income taxation (particularly Federal) had increased sharply and, in general, individuals had moved into higher income brackets. In these years approximately one-seventh of all income payments were drawn off by Federal and State income taxes.

The differences between the two distributions for 1944 and 1946, however, should not be exaggerated. For each of five regions in 1946, the share of the Nation's disposable income received differed by 1.5 percent or less from the share of total income payments received. In the two other regions, the Northwest and Southeast, the differences in the shares received were only 2.0 percent and 2.5 percent, respectively.

Interest attaches also to a comparison of changes over time in the regional distributions of disposable income and income payments. As already indicated, from 1929 to 1940 the changes in the two distributions were much the same. From 1940 to 1946 income expansion was relatively larger in disposable income than in income payments for the lowincome regions, and it was relatively smaller in disposable income than in income payments for the high income regions. With the exception of the Far West, then, the 1940-46 regional income shifts already noted for income payments are accentuated or sharpened on a disposable income basis. For the Far West the change in the income share from 1940 to 1946 is less in disposable income than in income payments.

As might be deduced, however, from the fact that the regional distributions of disposable income and income payments were very similar in 1940 and did not differ markedly in 1946, the 1940-46 shifts in income indicated by the two measures are not substantially different.

**Technical Notes** 

1. Revised national income and national product series covering the period 1929-46

were published by the Department of Commerce in the special National Income Supplement to the July 1947 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS (available for 25 cents from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., or from any of the Department of Commerce field offices). The new series include a num-

#### Table 8.—Percent Distributions of Income Payments From Federal Government, State and Local Governments, and Social Insurance Funds, by States and Regions, 1929, 1940, and 1946

		Perce	ent distr	ibution	of inco	me payı	nents fr	om—		as a	percent	ponents of total
State and region	Federal	l Goveri	1ment 1	State eri	and loca	al gov-		al insur funds <sup>3</sup>	ance	men	ernmen ts, 1946	t pay-
	1929	1940	1946	1929	1940	1946	1929	1940	1946	Fed- eral	State and local	Social insur- ance funds
Continental United States	100. 00	100.00	100.00	100. 00	100.00	100.00	100. 00	100.00	100.00	67. 7	24.1	8.2
New England Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	3.86 .64	$5.72 \\ .71 \\ .70 \\ 3.16 \\ .38 \\ .53 \\ .24$	$5.73 \\ .85 \\ .63 \\ 3.20 \\ .27 \\ .58 \\ .20$	$\begin{array}{r} 8.\ 44\\ 1.\ 54\\ .\ 55\\ 5.\ 12\\ .\ 36\\ .\ 61\\ .\ 26\end{array}$	$7.98 \\ 1.53 \\ .57 \\ 4.65 \\ .39 \\ .62 \\ .22$	8.31 1.41 .58 5.24 .33 .52 .23	8.87 1.59 .31 6.18 .04 .71 .04	$\begin{array}{r} 8.85\\ 1.15\\ .59\\ 5.53\\ .36\\ 1.06\\ .16\end{array}$	7.84 1.59 .62 4.34 .27 .85 .17	59. 5 54. 9 69. 3 57. 2 64. 8 66. 7 66. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 30.\ 7\\ 32.\ 7\\ 22.\ 6\\ 33.\ 5\\ 27.\ 6\\ 21.\ 5\\ 26.\ 6\end{array}$	$9.8 \\ 12.4 \\ 8.1 \\ 9.3 \\ 7.6 \\ 11.8 \\ 6.7$
Middle East. Delaware District of Colum-	. 21	25.71 .15	26.36 .17	30.38 .21	32.17 .22	26. 29 . 20	50.15 .09	38.00 .19	37.71 .19	65.4 65.0	23. 3 26. 4	11.3 8.6
Maryland New Jersey New York Pennsylvania West Virginia	$\begin{array}{r} 8.35 \\ 1.80 \\ 2.38 \\ 10.53 \\ 6.54 \\ .85 \end{array}$	8.57 1.85 1.82 7.78 4.97 .57	3.83 2.09 3.15 9.63 6.57 .92	.60 1.15 4.59 15.83 7.06 .94	$\begin{array}{c} .62 \\ 1.15 \\ 4.11 \\ 17.33 \\ 7.86 \\ .88 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} . \ 62 \\ 1. \ 24 \\ 3. \ 41 \\ 13. \ 29 \\ 6. \ 56 \\ . \ 97 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 1.\ 63 \\ 1.\ 50 \\ 5.\ 92 \\ 32.\ 32 \\ 8.\ 34 \\ .\ 35 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 1.32\\ 1.56\\ 4.03\\ 21.02\\ 9.16\\ .72 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 1.93 \\ 2.04 \\ 5.69 \\ 18.10 \\ 8.83 \\ .93 \end{array}$	89. 4 75. 3 62. 3 58. 1 65. 9 66. 7	$5.2 \\ 15.9 \\ 24.1 \\ 28.7 \\ 23.4 \\ 25.2$	5.4 8.8 13.6 13.2 10.7 8.1
Southeast Alabama. Arkansas Florida Georgia Kentucky. Louisiana Mississippi North Carolina South Carolina Tennessee Virginia		19. 29 1. 70 1. 37 1. 39 2. 19 1. 64 1. 57 1. 58 1. 48 1. 58 1. 86 2. 93	$\begin{array}{c} 20.\ 18\\ 1.\ 83\\ 1.\ 15\\ 2.\ 09\\ 2.\ 14\\ 1.\ 71\\ 1.\ 61\\ 1.\ 26\\ 2.\ 17\\ 1.\ 15\\ 1.\ 95\\ 3.\ 12\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11.\ 10\\ .\ 98\\ .\ 63\\ 1.\ 20\\ 1.\ 02\\ 1.\ 06\\ 1.\ 21\\ .\ 67\\ 1.\ 38\\ .\ 63\\ 1.\ 07\\ 1.\ 25\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10.56\\ .83\\ .49\\ 1.08\\ 1.07\\ .99\\ .28\\ .58\\ 1.41\\ .60\\ .96\\ 1.27\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12.58\\ 1.13\\ .60\\ 1.50\\ 1.31\\ 1.02\\ 1.29\\ .66\\ 1.45\\ .86\\ 1.30\\ 1.46\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3.98 \\ .35 \\ .18 \\ .35 \\ .44 \\ .26 \\ .49 \\ .13 \\ .18 \\ .93 \\ .49 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8.80 \\ .79 \\ .50 \\ 1.08 \\ .80 \\ .84 \\ .93 \\ .36 \\ .68 \\ .40 \\ 1.19 \\ 1.23 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8.69 \\ 1.05 \\ .44 \\ 1.01 \\ .80 \\ .84 \\ .90 \\ .28 \\ .64 \\ .32 \\ 1.22 \\ 1.19 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 78.5\\ 77.5\\ 81.3\\ 76.0\\ 79.2\\ 78.7\\ 73.9\\ 82.3\\ 78.5\\ 77.0\\ 76.1\\ 82.4 \end{array}$	17. 4 17. 1 15. 0 19. 5 17. 2 16. 7 21. 1 15. 5 15. 5 20. 4 18. 2 13. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 4.1\\ 5.4\\ 3.7\\ 4.5\\ 3.6\\ 4.6\\ 5.0\\ 2.2\\ 2.6\\ 5.7\\ 3.8\end{array}$
Southwest Arizona New Mexico Oklahoma Texas	$     \begin{array}{r}       .69 \\       .54 \\       1.48 \\       3.61 \\     \end{array} $	8.29 .59 .49 1.89 5.32	8.03 .47 .47 1.64 5.45	$5.07 \\ .40 \\ .24 \\ 1.34 \\ 3.09$	5.03 .44 .28 1.29 3.02	6.25 .41 .55 1.40 3.89	1.06 .09 .04 .22 .71	$2.65 \\ .22 \\ .17 \\ .57 \\ 1.69$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.74 \\ .22 \\ .09 \\ .76 \\ 1.67 \end{array}$	75.8 73.6 69.5 73.6 77.3	$\begin{array}{c} 21.\ 1\\ 22.\ 4\\ 28.\ 9\\ 22.\ 3\\ 19.\ 8\end{array}$	3. 1 4. 0 1. 6 4. 1 2. 9
Central. Illinois Indiana Iowa Michigan Minnesota Missouri Ohio Wisconsin	$\begin{array}{c} 23.\ 60\\ 5.\ 61\\ 2.\ 44\\ 1.\ 75\\ 2.\ 73\\ 1.\ 72\\ 2.\ 85\\ 4.\ 62\\ 1.\ 88\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 21.\ 23\\ 4.\ 81\\ 1.\ 97\\ 2.\ 23\\ 2.\ 19\\ 2.\ 40\\ 2.\ 45\\ 3.\ 56\\ 1.\ 62\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 21.92 \\ 5.28 \\ 2.01 \\ 1.37 \\ 2.92 \\ 1.74 \\ 2.61 \\ 4.29 \\ 1.70 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 28.\ 67\\ 6.\ 92\\ 2.\ 35\\ 1.\ 79\\ 5.\ 73\\ 2.\ 16\\ 2.\ 25\\ 5.\ 15\\ 2.\ 32\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27.\ 69\\ 6.\ 90\\ 2.\ 30\\ 1.\ 68\\ 4.\ 59\\ 2.\ 28\\ 2.\ 22\\ 5.\ 17\\ 2.\ 55\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27.81 \\ 6.11 \\ 2.38 \\ 1.66 \\ 5.66 \\ 2.07 \\ 2.25 \\ 5.32 \\ 2.36 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 25.88\\ 9.23\\ 1.59\\ .44\\ 3.18\\ 1.99\\ .71\\ 6.62\\ 2.12 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 26.\ 40\\ 8.\ 38\\ 2.\ 10\\ 1.\ 02\\ 4.\ 11\\ 2.\ 06\\ 1.\ 61\\ 5.\ 59\\ 1.\ 53\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 26.05\\ 7.43\\ 2.33\\ .89\\ 5.16\\ 1.44\\ 2.10\\ 5.29\\ 1.41 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 62.\ 6\\ 63.\ 2\\ 64.\ 1\\ 66.\ 2\\ 52.\ 5\\ 65.\ 6\\ 71.\ 2\\ 62.\ 9\\ 62.\ 6\end{array}$	28.4 26.1 27.0 28.6 36.3 27.8 21.9 27.8 31.1	$\begin{array}{c} 9.0\\ 10.7\\ 8.9\\ 5.2\\ 11.2\\ 6.6\\ 6.9\\ 9.3\\ 6.3\end{array}$
Northwest Colorado Idaho Kansas Montana Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota Utah Wyoming	$\begin{array}{c} 7.13\\ 1.19\\ .42\\ 1.78\\ .82\\ 1.11\\ .44\\ .55\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 9.02\\ 1.27\\ .51\\ 1.89\\ .87\\ 1.91\\ .91\\ .83\\ .44\\ .39\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 5.\ 60\\ 1.\ 11\\ .\ 36\\ 1.\ 23\\ .\ 39\\ .\ 86\\ .\ 37\\ .\ 40\\ .\ 70\\ .\ 18\end{array}$		$5.44 \\ 1.06 \\ .38 \\ 1.25 \\ .45 \\ .85 \\ .36 \\ .41 \\ .45 \\ .23$	$5.74 \\ 1.09 \\ .42 \\ 1.31 \\ .46 \\ .92 \\ .45 \\ .39 \\ .48 \\ .22$	1.89.49.04.23.26.44.13.04.26	3. 44 .80 .25 .65 .46 .55 .15 .11 .31 .16	2.77 .46 .11 .97 .20 .45 .08 .12 .31 .07	70. 1 71. 5 68. 7 67. 9 67. 3 69. 1 68. 1 72. 6 76. 9 67. 5	25.7 24.9 28.8 25.7 28.5 26.5 30.0 24.9 18.9 29.5	$\begin{array}{c} 4.2\\ 3.6\\ 2.5\\ 6.4\\ 4.2\\ 4.4\\ 1.9\\ 2.5\\ 4.2\\ 3.0\\ \end{array}$
Far West California Nevada Oregon Washington	9.44	10, 74 7, 39 , 18 , 97 2, 20	12, 18 8, 96 . 14 . 81 2, 27	10.257.49.14.961.66	11. 13 8. 58 . 13 . 84 1. 58	13.02 9.36 .16 1.10 2.40	8. 17 6. 58 . 31 1. 28	11.86 9.45 .11 .64 1.66	14. 20 10. 17 . 05 1. 14 2. 84	$\begin{array}{c} 65.7\\ 66.3\\ 68.0\\ 60.5\\ 65.5\end{array}$	25. 1 24. 7 28. 7 29. 3 24. 7	9.2 9.0 3.3 10.2 9.8
Addendum: U. S. totals (millions of dollars)	1, 968	3, 898	19, 989	3, 868	5, 194	7, 132	226	1, 043	2, 404			

<sup>1</sup> Comprises pay of civilian employees, net pay of armed forces, family-allowance payments to dependents of enlisted military personnel, voluntary allotments of military pay to individuals, mustering-out payments to discharged servicemen, enlisted men's cash terminal leave payments, interest payments to individuals, public assistance and other direct relief (including grants to States for special types of public assistance), work relief, veterans' pensions and benefits, and Government payments to farmers.

and Government payments to larmers. <sup>2</sup> Comprises wages and salaries, interest payments to individuals, public assistance and other direct relief (excluding Federal grants for special types of public assistance), work relief, and State government bonuses to World War II veterans.

veterans. <sup>3</sup> Consists of old age and survivors insurance benefits, State unemployment insurance benefits, railroad retirement insurance benefits, railroad unemployment insurance benefits, Federal civilian pensions, and State and local government pensions.

Source: Office of Business Economics.

<sup>&#</sup>x27;It should be noted that, although for convenience the term "disposable income" is used, these estimates represent income payments minus individual income taxes (less Federal income tax refunds), with no deduction being made, as in the Department's national series, for the relatively small amount of other personal taxes and of "nontax payments." The latter comprises items such as public tuition fees, public hospital fees, and fines and penalties.

#### Table 9.—Differentials and Relative Changes in Per Capita Income Payments, by States and Regions<sup>1</sup>

State and region Continental United States New England Maine Massachusetts	1929 100 123 135	1940 100	1945	1946	1929 to 1940	1940 to	1047.4
Vew England Connecticut Maine Massachusetts	123	100		1	1010	1946	1945 to 1946
Connecticut Maine Massachusetts			100	100	-15	+109	+
Connecticut Maine Massachusetts		126	111	110	-13	+82	+
Massachusetts		144	125	$\tilde{1}\tilde{2}\tilde{2}$	-10	+77	(2) (2)
Massachusetts	83	89	89	87	-10	+105	
	132	133	114	113	-15	+77	+
New Hampshire	$\frac{96}{125}$	95	83	87	-16	+92	+
Rhode Island	88	124 91	$\frac{113}{86}$	$\frac{112}{90}$	$-16 \\ -13$	+88 +108	-
Aiddle East	136	131	119	119	-19	+90	
Delaware	135	156	121	119	$-19 \\ -2$	+50 +67	-
District of Columbia	175	188	117	131	-9	+45	+
Maryland	103	124	îîi	108	+1	+81	- '-
New Jersey	139	140	129	125	-15		
New York	165	150	135	136	-23	+89	-
Pennsylvania	113	109	104	103	-18	+97	
West Virginia	68	69	74	76	-14	+130	-
outheast	51	56	88	67	-6	+149	(2)
Alabama	45	47	63	61	-12	+174	-
Arkansas	45	44	56	58	-12	+177	
Florida	71	82	89	84	-3	+114	
Georgia	48	55	69	67	-4	+157	(2)
Kentucky	55 61	$54 \\ 62$	64 71		-17 -14	+153	-
Louisiana	40	35	48	05 46	$-14 \\ -26$	+120 -175	-
Mississippi North Carolina	45	55	64	68	$+2^{-20}$	+175 +159	
South Carolina	37	50	58	61	+13	$^{+159}_{+155}$	_
Tennessee	51	55	74	70	-9	+166	-
Virginia	62	78	83	79	+7	+112	
outhwest	68	69	80	77	-14	+132	-
Arizona	84	82	87	83	-17	+110	- 1
New Mexico	56	62	72	76	-8	+156	-
Oklahoma	67	62	72	69	-22	+132	1 -
Texas	68	72	83	80	-11	+131	-
Central	106	105	104	105	-16	+109	-
Illinois	137	126	121	124	-22	+105	-
Indiana	86	94	99	97	-7	+114	-
Iowa	80	84	85	99	-11	+144	+
Michigan	110 83	113 89	103 85	101 91	-13 -10	+87 +114	(°)
Minnesota Missouri	90	89	90 I	91	-10	+114 + 126	
Ohio	110	112	113	109	-14	$+120 \\ +102$	
Wisconsin	93	90	98	100	-19	+132	-
Jorthwest	79	79	95	97	-15	+156	_
Colorado	91	91	101	100	-15	+128	-
Idaho	76	77	94	101	-15	+182	+
Kansas	78 ]	73	91	89	$-\hat{21}$	+152	'-
Montana	89	100	104	116	-5	+143	+
Nebraska	82	75	92	97	-22	+169	-
North Dakota	57	64	93	97	-5	+216	-
South Dakota	61	65	94	102	-10	+227 +121	+
Utah Wyoming	79 101	83 105	91 98	89 105	$-11 \\ -12$	+121 +109	· ·
	127		124	122	-13		
California	127	130 140	$124 \\ 128$	122 128	$-13 \\ -15$	+95 +90	(2)
Nevada	120	145	128	142	+2	+104	+
Oregon	94	101	105	199	$-10^{-10}$	+104 +105	
Washington	105	110	119	112	-11	+113	

<sup>1</sup> Computed from data shown in table 13. <sup>2</sup> Less than five-tenths of 1 percent.

Source: Office of Business Economics.

Table 10.-Regional Comparisons of Total Income Payments, Population, and Per Capita Income in 1946 With Those in 1940

Region	1946 a	s percent o	of 1940	1946 as percent of 1940, expressed on base of U. S. percentage as 100					
	Income payments <sup>1</sup>	Popula- tion		Income payments	Popula- tion	Per capita income			
Continental United States New England Middle East Southeast Southeast Central Northwest Far West.	258 249	107 108 104 104 107 106 98 137	209 182 190 249 232 209 256 195	100 88 88 116 112 99 113 121	100 101 97 97 100 99 92 128	100 87 91 119 111 100 122 93			

<sup>1</sup> To obtain comparability with the population data, the residence adjustments used in the computation of per capita income (see note 3 of "Technical Notes") were applied to total income payments.

Source: Income payments, Office of Business Economics; population, computed from data supplied by Bureau of the Census and War and Navy Departments.

ber of changes in definition. Also, they embody a complete statistical revision of former series that was designed to utilize improved estimating procedures and to base the estimates on the latest source data. Of particular note is that the name of the series on "income payments to individuals" has been changed to "personal income."

It has not as yet been possible to incorporate the revisions into the State income series. The estimates contained in this report conform to the "income payments to individuals" concept. The considerable job of preparing State distributions of personal income and its components for the years 1929-47 cannot be completed before the late summer of 1948.

The State income estimates presented in this report include revisions of estimates previously published for the years 1942-45. These revisions represent partly the incorporation of better and more complete statistical information by States than was available previously, but they stem also from the comprehensive revision of the national series noted above. Beginning with 1942, the State estimates of each of the components of nonagricultural proprietors' income and of property income were adjusted statistically in conformity with the new national totals. Moreover, one conceptual change-generally of some magnitude for the important farm States-was introduced into the 1942-46 estimates. This was the inclusion of the change in all farm inventories in the computation of the net income of farm proprietors. Formerly the change in farm inventories of crops not held for sales was excluded, the definition of the change in farm inventories being restricted to total livestock and to crops held for sale. The estimates of farm inventory change on the revised basis were made available by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The value of change in inventories, it may be noted, is included in farm proprietors' net income in order to secure a measure of in-

come from current production. 2. "Income payments to individuals" is a measure of the income received by residents of each State from business establishments and governmental agencies. It comprises income received by individuals in the form of (1) wages and salaries, after deduction of employees' contributions to social security, railroad retirement, railroad unemployment insurance, and government retirement programs; (2) proprietors' incomes, representing the net income of unincorporated establishments, including farms, before owners' withdrawals; (3) property income, consisting of dividends, interest, and net rents and royalties; and (4) "other" income, which includes public assistance and other direct relief; labor income items such as work relief. government retirement payments, veterans' pensions and benefits, workmen's compensation, and social insurance benefits; mustering-out payments to discharged servicemen; family-allowance payments and voluntary allotments of pay to dependents of military personnel; enlisted men's cash terminal leave payments; and State government bonuses to veterans of World War II. Income payments are distributed among the States on a wherereceived basis (with the exception of wages and salaries, as noted below). Only payments made to residents are included in the estimates for the continental United States and the individual States.

3. Per capita income payments are derived by division of total income payments by total population excluding Federal civilian and military personnel stationed outside the continental United States. In five instances, however, income was transferred from the place of recipients' employment to place of

#### August 1947

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

residence before computation of per capita income. These are New York and New Jersey and the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia. In this connection, it should be noted that the wage-and-salary component of total income payments is allocated by States on the basis of State of employment, rather than of residence. For all States, except the five listed above, it is assumed that State of employment is identical with State of residence.

For the years 1929-43 population data used in the derivation of per capita income are the midyear estimates of the Bureau of the Census of the Department of Commerce. For the years 1944-46 population totals used are the sum of the civilian population from the Bureau of the Census and military personnel, as compiled from monthly or quarterly data, from the War and Navy Departments.

4. The regional classifications used in the presentation of income payments by States

## Table 11.—Total and Per Capita Disposable Income, by Regions, Selected Years, 1929-46

			Total	disposat	le incor	ne 1				pita disp me (dol	
Region		Amount	(millions	;)	Pe	ercent d	istribut	ion	1000	1040	1046
	1929	1940	1944	1946	1929	1940	1944	1946	1929	1940	1946
Continental United States	81, 289	74, 627	134, 195	152, 713	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	669	566	1, 082
New England Middle East Southeast Southwest Central Northwest Farwest	$\begin{array}{r} 6,663\\ 27,072\\ 8,657\\ 4,127\\ 23,937\\ 3,913\\ 6,920 \end{array}$	6, 014 23, 666 9, 025 3, 867 21, 390 3, 337 7, 328	9, 392 36, 524 20, 007 8, 466 36, 878 6, 917 16, 011	$10, 695 \\ 42, 516 \\ 21, 787 \\ 8, 838 \\ 43, 289 \\ 7, 751 \\ 17, 837$	8.2 33.4 10.6 5.1 29.4 4.8 8.5	8.1 31.6 12.1 5.2 28.7 4.5 9.8	7.0  27.2  14.9  6.3  27.5  5.2  11.9 $5.211.95.2$	7.027.714.35.828.45.111.7	$\begin{array}{r} 822\\ 902\\ 341\\ 461\\ 711\\ 532\\ 855\end{array}$	712 734 318 395 597 451 739	$1, 177 \\1, 272 \\740 \\843 \\1, 144 \\1, 068 \\1, 309$

<sup>1</sup> Equals total income payments to individuals minus Federal and State individual income taxes (less Federal income tax refunds). To obtain comparability with the income tax data, the residence adjustments used in the computation of per capita income (see note 3 of "Technical Notes") were applied to total income payments prior to the deduction of income taxes.

Source: Office of Business Economics.

Table 12.-Total Income Payments to Individuals, by States and Regions, 1929-461

[Millions of dollars]

<u>.</u>							nons of											
State and region	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
Continental United States	82, 617	73, 3 <b>2</b> 5	61, 971	47, 432	46, 273	53, 038	5 <b>8,</b> 558	68, 000	72, 211	66, 045	70, 601	75, 852	92, 269	116, 433	140, 021	151, 217	155, 201	169, 373
New England. Connecticut. Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont.	449	6, 282 1, 337 432 3, 512 279 527 195	5, 623 1, 178 381 3, 156 259 477 172	4, 481 911 298 2, 555 199 385 133	$\begin{array}{r} 4,264\\ 888\\ 297\\ 2,386\\ 200\\ 366\\ 127\end{array}$	4, 678 1, 000 323 2, 593 228 391 143	5,031 1,096 353 2,757 241 426 158	$5,673 \\1,267 \\398 \\3,093 \\262 \\473 \\180$	5, 900 1, 356 408 3, 193 272 494 177	5, 372 1, 199 377 2, 928 258 447 163	5, 729 1, 301 400 3, 106 268 480 174	$\begin{array}{c} 6,124\\ 1,417\\ 431\\ 3,309\\ 269\\ 511\\ 187 \end{array}$	7,3671,8375053,846309651219	8, 971 2, 341 673 4, 528 350 826 253	10, 235 2, 648 857 5, 141 378 925 286	$10,711 \\ 2,713 \\ 864 \\ 5,447 \\ 419 \\ 963 \\ 305$	10, 860 2, 635 847 5, 631 460 956 331	11, 995 2, 877 917 6, 269 543 1, 006 383
Middle East Delaware District of Columbia Maryland New Jersey. New York Pennsylvania West Virginia	2186381,1063,26814,479	$25, 609 \\ 182 \\ 644 \\ 1, 036 \\ 3, 081 \\ 13, 346 \\ 6, 638 \\ 682 \\ $	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{22, 031} \\ \textbf{167} \\ \textbf{619} \\ \textbf{927} \\ \textbf{2, 713} \\ \textbf{11, 435} \\ \textbf{5, 580} \\ \textbf{590} \end{array}$	$17,045 \\ 128 \\ 549 \\ 743 \\ 2,151 \\ 8,840 \\ 4,172 \\ 462 \\$	$16, 337 \\ 127 \\ 495 \\ 720 \\ 1, 985 \\ 8, 509 \\ 4, 027 \\ 474 \\$	$18,299 \\ 147 \\ 556 \\ 815 \\ 2,197 \\ 9,369 \\ 4,627 \\ 588 \\$	19, 577 161 631 871 2, 361 9, 941 4, 989 623	$22, 448 \\ 192 \\ 763 \\ 1, 000 \\ 2, 690 \\ 11, 246 \\ 5, 818 \\ 739$	205 792 1, 067 2, 835	$21, 503 \\ 178 \\ 781 \\ 1, 000 \\ 2, 658 \\ 10, 759 \\ 5, 438 \\ 689 $	22, 783 203 813 1, 074 2, 859 11, 301 5, 819 714	$24, 319 \\ 239 \\ 905 \\ 1, 222 \\ 3, 138 \\ 11, 830 \\ 6, 225 \\ 760$	28, 203 278 1, 040 1, 516 3, 676 13, 384 7, 404 905	$\begin{array}{r} 33,277\\315\\1,254\\2,008\\4,552\\15,215\\8,847\\1,086\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 38,735\\ 374\\ 1,448\\ 2,409\\ 5,381\\ 17,614\\ 10,270\\ 1,239\end{array}$	41, 994 402 1, 508 2, 536 5, 794 19, 304 11, 085 1, 365	43, 577 393 1, 607 2, 501 5, 774 20, 454 11, 376 1, 472	48, 031 430 1, 736 2, 716 6, 1 6 22, 895 12, 437 1, 656
Southeast Alabama. Arkansas. Florida. Georgia. Kentucky. Louisiana. Missispipi North Carolina. South Carolina. Tennessee. Virginia.	$\begin{array}{c} 8,681\\ 802\\ 562\\ 695\\ 956\\ 964\\ 862\\ 544\\ 966\\ 438\\ 905\\ 987\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{7, 127} \\ \textbf{617} \\ \textbf{393} \\ \textbf{635} \\ \textbf{798} \\ \textbf{794} \\ \textbf{725} \\ \textbf{385} \\ \textbf{812} \\ \textbf{365} \\ \textbf{743} \\ \textbf{860} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,064\\ 512\\ 332\\ 546\\ 667\\ 679\\ 640\\ 292\\ 690\\ 314\\ 622\\ 770\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,979\\ 419\\ 287\\ 439\\ 560\\ 530\\ 499\\ 256\\ 576\\ 261\\ 498\\ 654\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 5, 136 \\ 419 \\ 288 \\ 425 \\ 596 \\ 534 \\ 487 \\ 256 \\ 677 \\ 299 \\ 516 \\ 639 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,354\\ 537\\ 342\\ 516\\ 735\\ 636\\ 595\\ 339\\ 845\\ 378\\ 661\\ 770\\ \end{array}$	6, 976 585 389 584 800 713 641 373 915 406 721 849	$\begin{array}{c} 8,132\\ 699\\ 470\\ 711\\ 907\\ 847\\ 748\\ 463\\ 1,006\\ 468\\ 846\\ 967\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8,457\\711\\479\\773\\920\\902\\792\\442\\1,077\\485\\880\\996\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{7, 904} \\ \textbf{652} \\ \textbf{456} \\ \textbf{751} \\ \textbf{863} \\ \textbf{793} \\ \textbf{789} \\ \textbf{399} \\ \textbf{1, 011} \\ \textbf{451} \\ \textbf{801} \\ \textbf{938} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8,414\\ 681\\ 478\\ 819\\ 901\\ 839\\ 828\\ 436\\ 1,090\\ 493\\ 853\\ 996\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,043\\763\\493\\900\\986\\880\\847\\444\\1,131\\545\\927\\1,127\end{array}$	${\begin{aligned}&11,580\\&1,037\\&658\\&1,062\\&1,241\\&1,042\\&1,066\\&630\\&1,436\\&703\\&1,221\\&1,484\end{aligned}}$	$15,509\\1,428\\896\\1,452\\1,642\\1,335\\1,411\\883\\1,864\\959\\1,528\\2,111$	19, 433 1, 780 977 2, 105 2, 143 1, 685 1, 874 1, 084 2, 244 1, 140 1, 983 2, 418	21, 476 1, 943 1, 122 2, 369 2, 373 1, 825 2, 001 1, 188 2, 514 1, 268 2, 276 2, 597	$\begin{array}{c} 22,267\\ 2,021\\ 1,218\\ 2,420\\ 2,445\\ 1,957\\ 1,986\\ 1,205\\ 2,621\\ 1,303\\ 2,443\\ 2,648 \end{array}$	
Southwest. Arizona New Mexico. Oklahoma. Texas.	$\begin{array}{c} 4,153\\245\\161\\1,079\\2,668\end{array}$	$3,428 \\ 208 \\ 137 \\ 844 \\ 2,239$	$2,788 \\ 170 \\ 116 \\ 659 \\ 1,843$	$2,199 \\122 \\86 \\507 \\1,484$	$2,299 \\ 120 \\ 90 \\ 537 \\ 1,552$	$2,623 \\ 149 \\ 113 \\ 583 \\ 1,778$	$2,924 \\ 167 \\ 131 \\ 666 \\ 1,960$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,402\\ 202\\ 162\\ 753\\ 2,285\end{array}$	3,804 232 177 841 2,554	$3,583 \\ 213 \\ 165 \\ 767 \\ 2,438$	3,7562271797962,554	$3,908 \\ 237 \\ 190 \\ 829 \\ 2,652$	4, 734 287 222 956 3, 269	6, 517 445 299 1, 322 4, 451	8, 528 598 375 1, 593 5, 962	9, 246 582 420 1, 808 6, 436	9, 370 594 448 1, 801 6, 527	9, 714 627 491 1, 848 6, 748
Central Illinois Indiana Iowa Michigan Minnesota Missouri Ohio Wisconsin	7,036 1,877 1,348 3,543 1,443 2,210 4,920	$\begin{array}{c} 20,833\\ 5,903\\ 1,595\\ 1,248\\ 2,940\\ 1,325\\ 1,984\\ 4,251\\ 1,587 \end{array}$	$17, 185 \\ 4, 813 \\ 1, 325 \\ 965 \\ 2, 413 \\ 1, 125 \\ 1, 688 \\ 3, 564 \\ 1, 292 \\$	12, 630 3, 517 974 619 1, 816 839 1, 284 2, 610 971	$12, 193 \\ 3, 335 \\ 978 \\ 644 \\ 1, 641 \\ 812 \\ 1, 244 \\ 2, 601 \\ 938$	$\begin{matrix} 14,139\\ 3,787\\ 1,167\\ 606\\ 2,131\\ 921\\ 1,380\\ 3,066\\ 1,081 \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} 16,220\\ 4,222\\ 1,312\\ 896\\ 2,469\\ 1,083\\ 1,533\\ 3,447\\ 1,258 \end{matrix}$	$18,986 \\ 4,909 \\ 1,571 \\ 982 \\ 2,926 \\ 1,281 \\ 1,763 \\ 4,072 \\ 1,482 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 20,620\\ 5,395\\ 1,713\\ 1,092\\ 3,257\\ 1,362\\ 1,824\\ 4,406\\ 1,571 \end{array}$	$18, 378 \\ 4, 833 \\ 1, 522 \\ 1, 068 \\ 2, 705 \\ 1, 304 \\ 1, 709 \\ 3, 794 \\ 1, 443$	$\begin{array}{c} 20,090\\ 5,285\\ 1,688\\ 1,185\\ 3,054\\ 1,378\\ 1,832\\ 4,154\\ 1,514 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 21,664\\ 5,740\\ 1,858\\ 1,233\\ 3,425\\ 1,424\\ 1,914\\ 4,448\\ 1,622 \end{array}$	26, 800 6, 889 2, 437 1, 527 4, 271 1, 626 2, 363 5, 646 2, 041	33, 147 8, 087 3, 092 1, 994 5, 482 2, 040 2, 920 6, 973 2, 559	39, 165 9, 358 3, 725 2, 260 6, 856 2, 271 3, 356 8, 349 2, 990	41, 789 10, 276 3, 928 2, 188 7, 162 2, 411 3, 612 8, 917 3, 295	42, 893 10, 695 4, 102 2, 375 6, 799 2, 614 3, 776 9, 114 3, 418	47, 838 12, 019 4, 386 3, 012 7, 379 3, 082 4, 349 9, 808 3, 803
Northwest Colorado Idaho Kansas Montana Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota Utah Wyoming	633 230	$\begin{array}{c} 3,592\\ 580\\ 204\\ 928\\ 264\\ 749\\ 224\\ 264\\ 239\\ 140\\ \end{array}$	2, 824 478 153 730 213 578 160 199 195 118	1,931 362 112 487 158 344 122 117 143 86	1, 953 358 115 474 158 374 126 118 143 87	$\begin{array}{c} 2,250\\ 404\\ 146\\ 549\\ 212\\ 378\\ 136\\ 157\\ 165\\ 103\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,627\\ 446\\ 165\\ 622\\ 250\\ 476\\ 178\\ 184\\ 192\\ 114 \end{array}$	3,029 538 201 724 283 534 197 196 224 132	3, 238 584 223 781 299 549 217 202 247 136	2, 974 526 207 690 271 509 196 208 235 132	3, 099 563 213 692 288 523 209 227 243 141	3, 363 589 232 757 321 569 237 242 265 151	4, 109 695 278 974 372 655 331 301 329 174	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{6,086}\\ 990\\ 419\\ \textbf{1,508}\\ 475\\ \textbf{1,039}\\ 440\\ 472\\ 527\\ 216 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,946\\ 1,137\\ 477\\ 1,768\\ 517\\ 1,162\\ 505\\ 448\\ 687\\ 245\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7,484\\ 1,146\\ 527\\ 1,979\\ 528\\ 1,298\\ 556\\ 547\\ 635\\ 268\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7, 692 \\ 1, 271 \\ 525 \\ 1, 908 \\ 555 \\ 1, 333 \\ 566 \\ 598 \\ 649 \\ 287 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8,439\\ 1,380\\ 588\\ 1,992\\ 669\\ 1,489\\ 624\\ 673\\ 689\\ 335\\ \end{array}$
Far West California Nevada Oregon Washington	5, 217 74 603	6,454 4,878 70 524 982	$5,456\\4,151\\62\\443\\800$	${ \begin{array}{c} 4,167\\ 3,182\\ 46\\ 338\\ 601 \end{array} }$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,091\\ 3,113\\ 43\\ 337\\ 598\end{array}$	4, 695 3, 530 53 404 708	5,2033,904 $62459778$	6, 330 4, 730 72 560 968	6, 711 5, 047 77 580 1, 007	6, 331 4, 772 69 540 950	6,730 5,047 84 587 1,012	7, 431 5, 606 92 633 1, 100	9, 476 7, 044 107 824 1, 501	12, 926 9, 315 207 1, 193 2, 211	$16,979 \\ 12,302 \\ 211 \\ 1,572 \\ 2,894$	$18,517 \\ 13,472 \\ 206 \\ 1,636 \\ 3,203$	18, 542 13, 649 210 1, 631 3, 052	19, 961 14, 879 235 1, 729 3, 118

<sup>1</sup> For definition and description see section on "Technical Notes." Source: Office of Business Economics. are adapted from those proposed by Howard W. Odum in Southern Regions of the United States (University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, 1936).

5. Estimates of total income payments to individuals for each State are derived as the summation of a very large number of separately estimated components. The following statement, which necessarily omits considerable detail, affords a brief description of the principal sources of data used in the derivation of State estimates for each of the four broad types of income payments defined above. Uniform sources and methods are utilized for all States.

Wages and salaries, which for the Nation are more than three-fifths of all income, are among the types of income for which data are most complete and reliable. They are estimated by States in considerable industrial detail. For most industries they are derived from reports of the Bureau of the Census and of the Social Security Administration. In the preparation of estimates for 1939 and subsequent years, heavy reliance was placed on wage data compiled by the Social Security Administration from tabulations by the State unemployment compensation agencies of reports received from all covered employers. For each State these tabulations include a summary of the total amount of wages. classified by detailed industry groups, actually paid out by establishments located in the State. The unemployment compensation wage data were supplemented by special tabulations of the Social Security Administration furnishing data on wages in the very small-sized firms excluded from unemployment insurance coverage by the varying size-of-firm provisions of the State laws. These tabulations were compiled from wage data filed by employers under the old age and survivors insurance program, which includes all-sized establishments within "covered" employment. Supplementation of the unemployment compensation wage data by the old age and survivors insurance wage data yields a complete measure of wages and salaries paid out by all establishments in "covered" industries. On a Nation-wide basis, wages and salaries in covered industries in 1946 constituted threefourths of all civilian wages and salaries and nearly one-half of all income payments to individuals.

State estimates of wages and salaries are prepared for each of the several industries, or types of employment, not covered by Social Security laws. These include agriculture; Federal, State, and local government agencies; railroads; domestic service; maritime industries; and nonprofit religious, charitable, scientific, and educational agencies. Data used in the formulation of estimates for these categories are obtained, for the most part, from Federal agencies. For example, estimates of wages paid to hired farm laborers are secured from the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the Department of Agriculture. Wage-and-salary payments by governmental agencies are based on data supplied by the Civil Service Commission, Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor, Bureau of the Census, Office of Education of the Federal Security Agency, and the War and Navy Departments.

Estimates of government wages and salaries are made separately for the executive, judicial, legislative, and military branches of the Federal Government, and for the school and nonschool groups of employees of State and local governments. Pay of the armed forces, net of their contributions to allow-

#### Table 13.—Per Capita Income Payments by States and Regions, 1929-40 and 1945-46<sup>1</sup>

[Dollars]

					[Do	ollars]	_							
State and region	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1945	1946
Continental United States	680	596	500	380	368	420	460	531	561	509	539	575	1, 177	1, 200
New England Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	838 918 566 897 652 851 601	768 830 540 825 599 767 542	684 725 473 738 551 695 476	$542 \\ 558 \\ 367 \\ 594 \\ 422 \\ 562 \\ 369$	$514 \\ 540 \\ 364 \\ 553 \\ 420 \\ 533 \\ 351$	561 605 394 597 478 573 397	602 659 428 634 502 626 439	678 758 480 713 544 691 501	704 808 490 737 562 714 493	640 710 450 677 531 639 454	680 764 474 719 548 678 483	725 827 509 766 546 715 521	1, 305 1, 468 1, 048 1, 340 977 1, 333 1, 009	1, 320 1, 465 1, 044 1, 356 1, 048 1, 347 1, 085
Middle East. Delaware District of Colum-	926 919	841 762	717 687	$552 \\ 522$	526 513	586 586	623 634	711 750	740 795	674 682	709 771	752 896	$1,402 \\ 1,429$	1, 432 1, 493
Maryland New Jersey New York Pennsylvania West Virginia	1, 191 703 947 1, 125 767 464	1,179 651 869 1,023 688 393	1, 088 577 751 871 576 336	926 460 586 671 429 261	806 441 535 644 414 265	876 493 589 705 474 326	955 524 630 743 510 342	1, 124 597 712 837 594 402	1, 107 635 750 861 629 417	$1,044 \\ 594 \\ 699 \\ 791 \\ 553 \\ 369$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1, \ 031 \\ 634 \\ 746 \\ 825 \\ 589 \\ 378 \\ \end{smallmatrix} }$	1, 080 713 803 863 628 398	${ \begin{array}{c} 1,377\\ 1,303\\ 1,516\\ 1,588\\ 1,220\\ 869 \end{array} }$	1, 569 1, 293 1, 494 1, 633 1, 238 914
Southeast Alabama Arkansas Florida Georgia Kentucky Louisiana Mississippi North Carolina South Carolina Tennesse Virginia		279 232 211 431 274 303 344 191 255 209 283 367	$\begin{array}{c} 235 \\ 191 \\ 177 \\ 363 \\ 227 \\ 256 \\ 299 \\ 143 \\ 214 \\ 178 \\ 234 \\ 326 \end{array}$	191 155 153 287 189 198 230 125 176 147 185 276	$\begin{array}{c} 195\\ 154\\ 152\\ 272\\ 200\\ 199\\ 222\\ 123\\ 205\\ 167\\ 190\\ 266 \end{array}$	239 197 180 325 245 234 269 162 253 209 241 316	260 213 204 264 260 286 177 270 222 260 347	301 253 246 423 298 307 330 218 294 254 302 393	310 256 249 445 301 325 346 207 312 262 311 405	287 233 236 418 280 283 341 185 289 241 280 380	$\begin{array}{c} 303\\ 242\\ 246\\ 442\\ 290\\ 297\\ 354\\ 201\\ 308\\ 261\\ 295\\ 402\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 322\\ 268\\ 252\\ 471\\ 315\\ 308\\ 357\\ 202\\ 316\\ 286\\ 317\\ 450\\ \end{array}$	799 747 659 1,049 813 751 832 570 749 686 866 866 971	801 733 697 1,010 809 778 784 555 817 729 843 952
Southwest Arizona New Mexico Oklahoma Texas	383 455	376 475 322 352 383	303 382 265 275 312	237 271 192 212 248	247 263 196 226 257	279 322 240 246 292	309 355 272 281 319	357 425 330 319 369	397 482 353 358 409	371 436 322 327 387	386 461 341 340 401	399 473 356 356 413	945 1,026 850 849 975	927 995 911 825 954
Central Illinois Indiana Iowa Michigan Minnesota Missouri Ohio Wisconsin	932 583 546 745 566 612 748	$\begin{array}{c} 612 \\ 772 \\ 491 \\ 504 \\ 608 \\ 515 \\ 546 \\ 638 \\ 539 \end{array}$	503 626 405 388 503 433 461 532 435	369 456 296 248 382 320 349 388 325	355 431 296 258 348 307 337 386 312	411 488 351 242 455 346 373 453 357	469 543 392 357 524 403 413 507 413	546 630 468 391 606 473 473 598 484	589 691 508 434 659 500 488 646 510	$\begin{array}{c c} 521 \\ 616 \\ 449 \\ 423 \\ 535 \\ 474 \\ 455 \\ 554 \\ 466 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 565 \\ 671 \\ 495 \\ 468 \\ 591 \\ 497 \\ 486 \\ 603 \\ 485 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 605\\ 726\\ 541\\ 485\\ 649\\ 509\\ 505\\ 643\\ 516\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,227\\ 1,427\\ 1,168\\ 996\\ 1,218\\ 995\\ 1,063\\ 1,329\\ 1,159\\ \end{array}$	1, 264 1, 486 1, 158 1, 183 1, 215 1, 090 1, 143 1, 302 1, 198
Northwest Colorado Kansas Montana Nortaska North Dakota South Dakota Utah Wyoming	616 518 532 602 557 389 417 537	487 558 455 498 490 544 329 382 470 619	384 455 336 402 393 421 236 289 379 515	262 342 241 267 290 251 181 171 276 371	265 336 242 258 290 275 190 172 275 369	304 376 304 298 387 279 205 232 313 435	$\begin{array}{c} 354 \\ 412 \\ 338 \\ 337 \\ 455 \\ 353 \\ 269 \\ 273 \\ 362 \\ 477 \end{array}$	409 493 406 395 514 399 300 294 419 548	$\begin{array}{c} 438\\ 532\\ 444\\ 430\\ 541\\ 412\\ 333\\ 306\\ 459\\ 560\\ \end{array}$	402 475 406 382 488 384 302 318 434 537	418 505 411 383 515 397 325 351 443 567	$\begin{array}{c} 454\\ 524\\ 440\\ 422\\ 574\\ 433\\ 368\\ 376\\ 480\\ 605\\ \end{array}$	1, 114 1, 185 1, 112 1, 076 1, 228 1, 086 1, 097 1, 112. 1, 073 1, 153	$\begin{array}{c} 1,162\\ 1,196\\ 1,243\\ 1,062\\ 1,394\\ 1,164\\ 1,162\\ 1,228\\ 1,063\\ 1,264\\ \end{array}$
Far West California Nevada Oreron Washington	946 817 640	775 854 761 547 626	642 710 660 455 503	481 533 479 342 374	465 511 447 337 369	$524 \\ 568 \\ 535 \\ 399 \\ 432$	$571 \\ 617 \\ 614 \\ 447 \\ 470$	684 734 699 539 579	714 769 733 552 597	662 714 645 507 558	692 741 767 544 588	750 805 836 579 632	1,4581,5031,5111,2311,406	1,4651,5311,7031,1881,346

<sup>1</sup> See note 3 of section on "Technical Notes."

Source: Office of Business Economics.

ances and allotments going to their dependents, is allocated by States in terms of their State of duty. This allocation is made separately for each of the four military services and is based on monthly or quarterly data by States on numbers of officers and of enlisted personnel stationed in each State and on average rates of pay for the two groups of personnel.

Proprietors' income may be divided for purposes of this discussion into net income of farm operators and net income of nonfarm proprietors. State estimates of the net income of farm operators are derived by deducting from farmers' gross income during the calendar year their total expenses of production. Gross income includes cash income from marketings of crops and livestock, Government payments, the value of products consumed on the farm, and the value (positive or negative) of the change in inventories of crops and livestock. The total of production expenses is a summation of 34 separately estimated items. Data on which the income and expenditures data are based are those of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. It should be noted that products consumed on farms are valued at farm prices. For some purposes, particularly those related to "welfare" comparisons, valuation at retail prices might be preferable.

The total net income of proprietors in nonagricultural industries is prepared by States for each major industry division. The geographic distribution of these components of total income payments is based mainly on reports of the Bureau of the Census, including reports of both the industrial and population censuses. Pending the availability of more complete information from Census enumerations, year-to-year alterations of the State distributions derived for the censusyear 1939 were based for each industry on a relevant measure such as volume of sales or wage-and-salary payments.

National estimates of dividends, interest, and net rents and royalties are distributed by States primarily on the basis of tabulations by the Bureau of Internal Revenue of the amounts of those items reported by individuals on Federal income tax returns. Exceptions to this general procedure are the separate estimation of net rents received by farmer landlords (from data of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics) and, for 1942-46, of Federal interest payments to individuals.

For most of the numerous individual components of the category of "other" income payments, State and national data represent actual disbursements, as reported by Federal agencies. Types of income for which data on disbursements by States are available from official reports include public assistance and other relief, retirement and unemployment insurance benefits under the Social Security and Railroad Retirement and Railroad Unemployment Insurance programs, and veterans' pensions and benefits. For two other items of this category—workmen's compensation and retirement payments by State and local governments—estimates are supplied by the Social Security Administration as a product of its studies of social insurance and related payments. Data on State bonus payments to veterans of World War II were furnished by the individual State governments.

The War and Navy Departments report disbursements for the country as a whole for mustering-out payments, military allowances, and enlisted men's cash terminal leave payments. Additionally, they supply requisite data for estimating the amounts of these disbursements received by residents of the various States. Such data include a tabulation by the War Department of the actual amount of family-allowance payments received in each State during June 1944, annual data on military separations by State of residence, and annual data on the number of military personnel according to State of residence.

#### Table 14.-State Income Payments, by Type of Payment, 1942-461

[Millions of dollars]

						······································					
State	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	State	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
United States, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	116, 433 77, 945 21, 410 12, 887 4, 191	$\begin{array}{r} 140,021\\96,394\\24,231\\13,595\\5,801 \end{array}$	151, 217 101, 548 25, 848 14, 544 9, 277	155, 201 99, 158 27, 694 15, 476 12, 873	$169, 373 \\105, 215 \\34, 166 \\17, 308 \\12, 684$	Indiana, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income. Property income. Other income.	$3,092 \\ 2,060 \\ 651 \\ 279 \\ 102$	3, 725 2, 572 715 293 145	3, 928 2, 675 715 311 227	4, 102 2, 547 905 338 312	4, 386 2, 674 1, 050 375 287
Alabama, total Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income Property income. Other income.	1, 428 963 328 89 48	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,\ 780\\ 1,\ 179\\ 397\\ 104\\ 100 \end{smallmatrix} }$	1, 943 1, 216 431 112 184	$2,021 \\ 1,177 \\ 460 \\ 122 \\ 262$	$2,073 \\1,156 \\541 \\140 \\236$	Iowa, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$1,994 \\ 809 \\ 937 \\ 185 \\ 63 \\ 185 \\ 63 \\ 100 $	2, 260 950 1, 022 197 91	$2,188 \\ 1,019 \\ 814 \\ 208 \\ 147 \\ 147 \\ 187 \\ $	$2,375 \\ 1,044 \\ 915 \\ 221 \\ 195 \\ 230 \\ 195 \\ 200 \\ 100 \\ $	$\begin{array}{c} 3,012 \\ 1,190 \\ 1,384 \\ 252 \\ 186 \\ 1,002 \end{array}$
Arizona, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	${}^{445}_{287}_{102}_{36}_{36}_{20}$	$598 \\ 410 \\ 126 \\ 36 \\ 26$	582 380 117 41 44	594 368 122 44 60	627 365 159 50 53	Kansas, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income Kentucky total	1, 508 763 555 141 49 1, 335	$1,768 \\ 1,031 \\ 516 \\ 148 \\ 73 \\ 1,685$	$1,979 \\ 1,102 \\ 595 \\ 164 \\ 118 \\ 1,825$	1,9081,0075691751571,957	1,9929676861951442,163
Arkansas, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$896 \\ 456 \\ 344 \\ 56 \\ 40$	$977 \\ 513 \\ 331 \\ 58 \\ 75$	1, 122 534 389 67 132	1, 218 571 396 73 178	1, 328 564 515 88 161	Kentucky, total. Wages and salaries Proprietors' income. Property income. Other income. Louisiana, total. Wages and salaries	763 372 139 61 1, 411	975 460 150 100 1,874	1, 010 478 162 175 2, 001	1, 016 525 175 241 1, 986	1, 112 631 198 222 1, 982
California, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	9,3156,2821,5481,151334	12,3028,5752,0791,219429	$13, 472 \\9, 204 \\2, 320 \\1, 310 \\638$	$13, 649 \\ 8, 919 \\ 2, 472 \\ 1, 393 \\ 865$	14, 879 9, 269 3, 130 1, 546 934	Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income Maine, total Wages and salaries	961 264 126 60 673	$     \begin{array}{r}       1,287 \\       350 \\       137 \\       100 \\       857 \\       610     \end{array} $	1, 355 330 146 170 864	$1,249 \\ 348 \\ 157 \\ 232 \\ 847 \\ 550 \\ 847 \\ 550 \\ 847 \\ 550 \\ 847 \\ 550 \\ 847 \\ 84$	1, 227 379 176 200 917
Colorado, total. Wages and salaries Proprietors' income. Property income. Other income.	990 582 228 127 53	1, 137	1,146 662 247 142 95	1, 271 702 300 151 118	$1,380 \\776 \\324 \\168 \\112$	Proprietors' income Property income Other income Maryland, total Wages and salaries	483 100 67 23 2,008 1,481	144 70 33 2, 409 1, 802	604 130 75 55 2, 536 1, 829	550 141 80 76 2, 501 1, 704	565 183 90 79 2, 716 1, 771
Connecticut, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income. Property income Other income	$2,341 \\ 1,743 \\ 181 \\ 370 \\ 47$	2, 648 1, 987 206 385 70	$2.713 \\ 1.966 \\ 223 \\ 409 \\ 115$	2, 635 1, 796 236 428 175	2, 877 1, 933 307 476 161	Proprietors' income Property income Other income Massachusetts, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income.	252 226 49 4, 528 3, 279 443	290 237 80 5, 141 3, 798 470	324 252 131 5, 447 3, 927 493	$\begin{array}{r} 344\\ 268\\ 185\\ 5, 631\\ 3, 898\\ 536\end{array}$	455 297 193 6, 269 4, 215 656
Delaware, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	315 208 44 57 6	$374 \\ 255 \\ 50 \\ 59 \\ 10$	$402 \\ 267 \\ 55 \\ 63 \\ 17$	$393 \\ 251 \\ 53 \\ 65 \\ 24$	$430 \\ 271 \\ 62 \\ 72 \\ 25$	Proprietors' income Property income Other income Michigan, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income	624 182 5, 482 4, 163 688	$647 \\ 226 \\ 6,856 \\ 5,400 \\ 771 $	689 338 7, 162 5, 448 868	724 473 6, 799 4, 788 923	803 595 7, 379 5, 114 1, 110
District of Columbia, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	1, 254 996 95 127 36	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,448\\ 1,174\\ & 90\\ 134\\ & 50 \end{smallmatrix} }$	1, 508 1, 195 92 143 78	$1, 607 \\ 1, 255 \\ 99 \\ 150 \\ 103$	$1,736 \\ 1,320 \\ 122 \\ 170 \\ 124$	Property income	450 181 2, 040 1, 090 661 192	$\begin{array}{r} 478 \\ 207 \\ 2, 271 \\ 1, 266 \\ 692 \\ 201 \end{array}$	$510 \\ 336 \\ 2, 411 \\ 1, 361 \\ 667 \\ 215 \\ 100 \\ 215 \\ 100 $	555 533 2, 614 1, 419 737 232	$\begin{array}{r} 624 \\ 531 \\ 3,082 \\ 1,610 \\ 959 \\ 263 \end{array}$
Florida, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,452\\ 972\\ 248\\ 169\\ 63\\ \end{smallmatrix} }$	2,105 1,455 376 182 92	2, 369 1, 596 427 191 155	$2, 420 \\1, 533 \\472 \\205 \\210$	2,372 1,415 532 234 191	Other income. Mississippi, total Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income. Property income.	$97\\883\\440\\353\\54\\36$	$112 \\ 1,084 \\ 588 \\ 359 \\ 64 \\ 73$	$     \begin{array}{r}       168 \\       1, 188 \\       562 \\       417 \\       72 \\       137     \end{array} $	$226 \\ 1, 205 \\ 518 \\ 421 \\ 74 \\ 192$	$250 \\ 1, 182 \\ 531 \\ 410 \\ 83 \\ 158$
Georgia, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$1, 642 \\ 1, 093 \\ 366 \\ 123 \\ 60$	$2, 143 \\ 1, 440 \\ 444 \\ 143 \\ 116$	$2, 373 \\ 1, 555 \\ 460 \\ 154 \\ 204$	$2,445 \\ 1,477 \\ 519 \\ 167 \\ 282$	2,567 1,529 613 192 233	Missouri, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	2, 920 1, 815 691 302 112	3, 356 2, 138 735 317 166	3, 612 2, 247 759 339 267	3, 776 2, 300 758 359 359	4, 349 2, 489 1, 077 410 373
Idaho, total	419 224 150 30 15	477 260 167 32 18	527 282 181 34 30	$525 \\ 264 \\ 182 \\ 38 \\ 41$	588 298 208 42 40	Montana, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	475 239 179 36 21	$517 \\ 265 \\ 192 \\ 38 \\ 22$	528 272 182 41 33	$555 \\ 274 \\ 192 \\ 44 \\ 45$	$669 \\ 321 \\ 254 \\ 50 \\ 44$
Illinois, total	8, 087 5, 525 1, 297 964 301	9, 358 6, 526 1, 439 1, 020 373	10, 276 7, 136 1, 499 1, 078 563	10, 695 7, 126 1, 650 1, 149 770	12, 019 7, 881 2, 121 1, 282 735	Nebraska, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	1,0394604489635	$1,162\\593\\422\\101\\46$	$1,298 \\ 653 \\ 464 \\ 109 \\ 72$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,333\\ 645\\ 473\\ 118\\ 97\end{array}$	1, 489 655 608 134 92

#### Table 14.—State Income Payments, by Type of Payment, 1942-46 1-Continued

[Millions of dollars]

					[Millions	of dollars					
State	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	State	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
Nevada, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$207 \\ 140 \\ 45 \\ 17 \\ 5$	$211 \\ 146 \\ 41 \\ 18 \\ 6$	206 140 38 19 9	210 133 44 20 13	$235 \\ 143 \\ 57 \\ 23 \\ 12$	South Carolina Total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	959 669 201 53 36	$1,140 \\793 \\217 \\64 \\66$	1, 268 817 259 72 120	$1,303 \\794 \\269 \\76 \\164$	1, 407 835 359 90 123
New Hampshire, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	350 243 43 50 14	$378 \\ 255 \\ 51 \\ 52 \\ 20$	419 274 58 55 32	$460 \\ 290 \\ 66 \\ 58 \\ 46$	$543 \\ 348 \\ 87 \\ 65 \\ 43$	South Dakota, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$472 \\ 162 \\ 263 \\ 31 \\ 16$	448 191 208 30 19	547 199 283 35 30	$598 \\ 213 \\ 304 \\ 40 \\ 41$	673 227 359 46 41
New Jersey, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$egin{array}{c} 4,552\ 3,467\ 478\ 464\ 143 \end{array}$	5, 381 4, 182 518 485 196	$5,794 \\ 4,403 \\ 565 \\ 518 \\ 308$	5, 774 4, 162 612 555 445	$     \begin{array}{r}       6, 161 \\       4, 310 \\       779 \\       620 \\       452     \end{array} $	Tennessee, total Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income Property income Other income.	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1, \ 528 \\ 947 \\ 377 \\ 141 \\ 63 \end{smallmatrix} }$	1, 983 1, 262 453 153 115	$2,276 \\ 1,397 \\ 514 \\ 165 \\ 200$	2,443 1,428 558 180 277	2,535 1,443 631 206 255
New Mexico, total	84	375 235 90 29 21	420 254 99 31 36	448 261 105 33 49	491 271 135 38 47	Texas, total. Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income. Property income. Other income.	${ \begin{array}{c} \textbf{4, 451} \\ \textbf{2, 755} \\ \textbf{1, 122} \\ \textbf{407} \\ \textbf{167} \end{array} } }$	5,962 3,863 1,365 449 285	6, 436 4, 078 1, 395 486 477	$\begin{array}{c} 6,527\ 3,944\ 1,407\ 514\ 662 \end{array}$	6, 748 3, 915 1, 649 579 605
New York, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	15, 215 10, 329 1, 999 2, 297 590	17, 614 12, 300 2, 238 2, 373 703	19, 304 13, 286 2, 429 2, 528 1, 061	20, 454 13, 691 2, 643 2, 653 1, 467	22, 895 15, 208 3, 254 2, 940 1, 493	Utah, total Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income Property income Other income.	527 352 122 33 20	687 467 159 35 26	635 417 139 37 42	649 412 140 41 56	
North Carolina, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income.	520 153	$2,244 \\ 1,425 \\ 544 \\ 167 \\ 108$	2, 514 1, 453 671 191 199	2, 621 1, 445 695 201 280	$3,031 \\ 1,672 \\ 900 \\ 235 \\ 224$	Vermont, total. Wages and salaries Proprietors' income. Property income. Other income.	253 155 51 39 8	$286 \\ 175 \\ 59 \\ 40 \\ 12$	305 180 63 43 19	$331 \\ 184 \\ 73 \\ 45 \\ 29$	383 221 86 49 27
North Dakota, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	440 141 255 30 14	$505 \\ 161 \\ 296 \\ 31 \\ 17$	556 179 316 34 27	$566 \\ 193 \\ 295 \\ 38 \\ 40$	$624 \\ 235 \\ 309 \\ 44 \\ 36$	Virginia, total. Wages and salaries Proprietors' income. Property income. Other income.	2, 111 1, 555 344 161 51	2, 418 1, 774 371 177 96	$2, 597 \\1, 804 \\439 \\185 \\169$	2, 648 1, 746 470 200 232	2, 755 1, 779 552 226 198
Ohio, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	6, 973 4, 950 963 828 232	8, 349 6, 114 1, 054 868 313	8, 917 6, 408 1, 091 923 495	9, 114 6, 183 1, 271 982 678	9,808 6,566 1,525 1,086 631	Washington, total. Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income. Property income. Other income.	2, 211 1, 544 413 175 79	2,894 2,097 511 185 101	$\begin{array}{c c} 3,203\\ 2,268\\ 589\\ 200\\ 146\end{array}$	3,052 2,058 574 220 200	3, 118 1, 944 686 247 241
Oklahoma, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	412	1,593969395126103	$1,808 \\ 1,022 \\ 474 \\ 141 \\ 171$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,801\\ & 992\\ & 428\\ & 150\\ & 231 \end{smallmatrix} }$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,848 \\ 945 \\ 506 \\ 169 \\ 228 \\ \end{array} $	West Virginia, total Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income. Property income. Other income.	$     \begin{array}{r}       1,086\\       796\\       156\\       79\\       55     \end{array} $	1, 239 900 179 84 76	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,365 \\ 965 \\ 183 \\ 90 \\ 127 \end{array} $	1, 472 999 199 99 175	$1,656 \\ 1,119 \\ 258 \\ 114 \\ 165$
Oregon, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	249 86	$1,572 \\ 1,109 \\ 316 \\ 93 \\ 54$	1,636 1,121 330 100 85	$1, 631 \\ 1, 032 \\ 374 \\ 110 \\ 115$	$1,729 \\ 1,058 \\ 426 \\ 124 \\ 121$	Wisconsin, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	2, 559 1, 592 589 290 88	2,990 1,902 675 306 107	3, 295 2, 089 718 327 161	$\begin{array}{c} 3,418\\ 2,053\\ 790\\ 349\\ 226\end{array}$	3, 803 2, 238 958 387 220
Pennsylvania, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	8,847 6,422 1,054	$10,270 \\ 7,501 \\ 1,239 \\ 1,117 \\ 413$	11,0857,8701,3621,189664	$11, 376 \\ 7, 715 \\ 1, 465 \\ 1, 261 \\ 935$	12, 437 8, 222 1, 810 1, 402 1, 003	Wyoming, total Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income Property income. Other income.	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	245 145 73 18 9	$     \begin{array}{r}       268 \\       163 \\       72 \\       19 \\       14     \end{array}   $	$     \begin{array}{r}       287 \\       165 \\       80 \\       21 \\       21     \end{array} $	335 187 106 24 18
Rhode Island, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income		925 700 78 111 36	$963 \\ 704 \\ 84 \\ 119 \\ 56$	956 667 84 125 80	$1,006 \\ 688 \\ 100 \\ 138 \\ 80$	<sup>1</sup> For definitions see section on "Te 1929, 1933, and 1939–41 were publishe BUSINESS. Source: Office of Business Econom		tes." Cor gust 1945 is	nparable es sue of the S	timates for URVEY OF (	the years CURRENT

#### **The Business Situation**

#### (Continued from p. 8)

total retail sales the bulge is not readily apparent.

The year 1936 was the period of greatest expansion in economic activity in the 1933-37 recovery from the depression low. While the bonus was one of the lesser expansionary forces, its contribution to the level of production and prices was undoubtedly important. The seasonally adjusted annual rate of personal income rose from 68.0 billion dollars in May to 78.9 billion in June and declined to 71.2 billion in September. The rise in income in 1936, the large average size of the bonds, and the age range of the veterans suggest that a significant proportion of the bonds was used to liquidate debt, to invest in houses and other capital goods, and to add to liquid assets.

#### **Spending Stimulus**

In comparison with 1936, the factors that may lead to a higher propensity to spend the proceeds of bond redemptions are the relatively small average size of the bonds, the young age distribution, the number of veterans in college, and the need to finance the setting up of new households. On the other hand, unemployment is now lower and wages higher than 11 years ago, and durable goods are not now so readily available.

The increase in personal consumption expenditures arising from this source will have some expansionary effect in the economy. Concerning the types of goods and services most likely to be affected, it might seem that nonrecurrent lump

payments such as the present one would tend to favor expenditures for durable goods. In view of the still limited output of many durable goods, however, the effect may be to limit borrowing through increasing the size of down payments. Also to some extent it could be expected to reduce commercial borrowing at higher rates. As in 1936, the bulge in personal consumption expenditures may not be obvious, but there can hardly be any doubt that expenditures in late 1947 will be higher than they would have been without the cashing of leave bonds. It follows that appraisal of current market tendencies should take account of this nonrecurring item, though obviously such appraisals would include the relative magnitude in what is at present a consumer spending market of 159 billion dollars.

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

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				19	46					1947		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Mar <b>ch</b>	April	May
		BI	JSINE	SS IN	DEXI	ES							
PERSONAL INCOME*													l 
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: Total personal incomebil. of dol Wage and salary receipts, totaldo Total employer disbursementsdo Commodity-producing industriesdo Distributive industriesdo Governmentdo Less employee contributions for social insurance	193. 0 119. 3 121. 4 54. 8 34. 5 15. 0 17. 1	173. 2107. 9109. 845. 830. 613. 619. 8	$179.0 \\ 109.9 \\ 111.8 \\ 46.4 \\ 31.3 \\ 14.0 \\ 20.1$	180.9112.3114.248.531.914.019.8	178. 5 113. 0 114. 8 49. 4 31. 8 14. 1 19. 5	184.0 113.6 115.4 49.5 32.0 14.2 19.7	188. 4115. 4117. 250. 633. 014. 419. 2	$189.9 \\117.0 \\118.8 \\52.3 \\33.5 \\14.4 \\18.6$	190.3 117.1 r119.2 53.1 33.5 14.6 18.0	190. 7 117. 5 <b>*</b> 119. 6 53. 2 33. 7 14. 6 18. 1	191. 8 117. 5 <b>*</b> 119. 6 53. 7 33. 7 14. 6 17. 6	190. 2 116. 7 r 118. 9 53. 2 33. 4 14. 8 17. 5	r191. 5 r 118. 3 r 120. 4 r 54. 1 r 34. 2 14. 9 r 17. 2
bil. of doldodo Proprietors' and rental incomedo Personal interest income and dividendsdo Total transfer paymentsdo	$\begin{array}{r} 2.1 \\ 1.8 \\ 47.3 \\ 14.0 \\ 10.6 \end{array}$	$1.9 \\ 1.6 \\ 39.3 \\ 13.2 \\ 11.2$	$1.9 \\ 1.6 \\ 43.3 \\ 13.3 \\ 10.9$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.9\\ 1.6\\ 42.9\\ 13.3\\ 10.8 \end{array} $	$1.8 \\ 1.6 \\ 39.5 \\ 13.3 \\ 11.1$	$1.8 \\ 1.6 \\ 45.3 \\ 13.3 \\ 10.2$	1.8 1.6 47.6 13.5 10.3	$1.8 \\ 1.6 \\ 47.2 \\ 13.7 \\ 10.4$	2.1 1.6 46.6 13.9 11.1	$2.1 \\ 1.7 \\ 46.8 \\ 14.0 \\ 10.7$	$2.1 \\ 1.7 \\ 47.7 \\ 14.0 \\ 10.9$	2.21.746.914.010.9	2.1 1.8 746.9 14.0 710.5
Total nonagricultural incomedo	169.9	15 <b>5. 3</b>	157.5	160.5	162.0	162.7	165.6	167.3	168.2	168.5	168.8	167.8	• 169. 2
FARM MARKETINGS AND INCOME													
Farm marketings, volume:* Indexes, unadjusted: Total farm marketings	138 106 163	111 94 125	154 150 158	145 156 136	130 162 106	188 231 155	168 169 166	150 153 148	144 149 140	112 93 127	118 91 138	119 85 144	127 86 158
Total farm marketings	(1) (1) (1)	$131 \\ 150 \\ 118$	$155 \\ 142 \\ 164$	139 130 146	111 117 107	142 142 142	156 155 157	154 155 154	165 191 148	148 148 148	145 148 143	141 141 141	(1) (1) (1)
Income from marketings*	$2, 192 \\743 \\1, 449 \\387 \\794 \\234$	r 1, 573 r 1, 520 r 598 r 922 r 350 r 328 r 206	r 2, 623 r 2, 489 r 1, 140 r 1, 349 r 391 r 693 r 227	r 2, 388 r 2, 325 r 1, 108 r 1, 217 r 370 r 612 r 211	r 2, 123 r 2, 110 r 1, 211 r 899 r 342 r 302 r 236	r 3, 401 r 3, 386 r 1, 862 r 1, 524 r 343 r 875 r 288	r 2, 999 r 2, 986 r 1, 450 r 1, 536 r 315 r 933 r 274	r 2, 438 r 2, 420 r 999 r 1, 421 r 317 r 829 r 266	2, 180 2, 144 834 1, 310 320 811 174	$1,745 \\ 1,701 \\ 522 \\ 1,179 \\ 314 \\ 686 \\ 174$	$1,996 \\1,930 \\608 \\1,322 \\337 \\754 \\225$	1, 972 1, 912 582 1, 330 347 736 233	2, 025 r 1, 996 r 614 r 1, 382 r 383 716 r 260
Unadjusted	332 (1) (1) (1)	r 229 271 332 226	r 375 335 311 354	r 359 313 294 327	* 318 249 279 227	, 510 348 346 349	r 449 367 347 382	7 364 363 349 374	323 366 370 364	256 352 310 384	7 291 364 338 <b>38</b> 3	288 367 364 369	7 300 (1) (1) (1) (1)
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION													
Federal Reserve Index         Unadjusted, combined indextdo         Manufacturestdo       1935-39=100         Manufacturestdo       Lumber and steeltdo         Lumber and productstdo       Lumber and productstdo         Furnituretdo       Machinerytdo         Machinerytdo       Machinerytdo         Nonferrous metals and productstdo       Fabricating*do         Stone, clay, and glass productstdo       Cement	p 184 p 190 p 218 193 r 145 r 159 r 159 r 150 r 182 r 180 r 207 p 162 254 p 229 p 162 p 168 p 168 r 243 r 78 p 243	$\begin{array}{c} 171\\ 176\\ 194\\ 154\\ 141\\ 146\\ 138\\ 241\\ 137\\ 147\\ 147\\ 147\\ 237\\ 147\\ 238\\ 263\\ 238\\ 167\\ 167\\ 237\\ 162\\ 174\\ 231\\ 162\\ 389\\ \end{array}$	$174 \\ 178 \\ 203 \\ 180 \\ 137 \\ 144 \\ 153 \\ 243 \\ 155 \\ 159 \\ 199 \\ 231 \\ 147 \\ 239 \\ 231 \\ 157 \\ 239 \\ 232 \\ 396 \\ 159 \\ 150 $	180 186 210 184 144 152 159 163 159 163 150 204 264 179 164 261 242 182 218 201 174 263 166 174 233 295	184 191 214 185 147 152 176 176 176 176 176 176 175 172 178 188 188 188 188 188 172 270 240 240 240 237 235 395	184 191 215 184 142 155 136 268 184 191 167 209 209 209 181 158 258 237 185 255 172 221 221 240 402	$183 \\ 192 \\ 214 \\ 178 \\ 139 \\ 157 \\ 131 \\ 271 \\ 192 \\ 198 \\ 196 \\ 207 \\ 175 \\ 155 \\ 254 \\ 235 \\ 187 \\ 174 \\ 196 \\ 244 \\ 411 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 180\\ 188\\ 209\\ 159\\ 129\\ 160\\ 114\\ 276\\ 197\\ 203\\ 162\\ 182\\ 203\\ 161\\ 158\\ 247\\ 235\\ 187\\ 172\\ 210\\ 250\\ 422\\ \end{array}$	185 192 218 192 126 161 161 207 212 212 212 184 204 204 212 212 184 156 273 229 181 172 206 252 236 430	185 193 220 191 135 5 167 205 201 190 205 205 154 156 255 233 190 195 253 233 195 253 233	187 195 223 196 1400 166 281 199 200 200 200 157 159 269 228 239 197 171 187 224 431	<ul> <li>185</li> <li>193</li> <li>1222</li> <li>195</li> <li>143</li> <li>161</li> <li>134</li> <li>276</li> <li>193</li> <li>203</li> <li>208</li> <li>208</li> <li>208</li> <li>166</li> <li>160</li> <li>263</li> <li>237</li> <li>193</li> <li>169</li> <li>182</li> <li>263</li> <li>433</li> </ul>	$\begin{array}{c} r \ 185\\ r \ 191\\ r \ 218\\ 197\\ r \ 143\\ r \ 158\\ 136\\ r \ 273\\ r \ 187\\ r \ 182\\ r \ 198\\ r \ 206\\ 148\\ r \ 162\\ 269\\ r \ 224\\ r \ 178\\ r \ 162\\ 269\\ r \ 224\\ r \ 178\\ r \ 162\\ r \ 162\\ r \ 167\\ r \ 162\\ r \ 164\\ r \ 178\\ r \ 162\\ r \ 164\\ r \ 178\\ r \ 162\\ r \ 164\\ r \ 178\\ r \ 162\\ r \ 164\\ r \ 178\\ r \ 162\\ r \ 164\\ r \ 178\\ r \ 164\\ r \ 164$ r \ 164\\ r \ 164 r \ 164\\ r \ 164

August 1947

Jnless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				1946						1947		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау
	BI	JSINE	SS IN	DEXE	ES—Co	ontinue	ed				<u> </u>		
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued													
Federal Reserve Index—Continued							+						
Inadjusted-Continued.													
Manufactures—Continued. Nondurable manufactures—Continued.		·											
Leather and products +		$127 \\ 104$	101 94	119 100	118 99	117 98	123 114	114 110	116 113	123 127	121 121	115 118	1
Shoesdo		142 137	106 161	133 164	131 164	130 158	129 158	117 157	118 149	121 140	121 140	113 144	r ] r ]
Manufactured food productstdo Dairy productstdo	₽ 154 ₽ 229	▶ 189	₽ 197	▶ 175	₱ 151	<b>p</b> 120	▶ 96	₽ 95	₽ 95	▶ 107	₽ 127	₽ 161	P
Meat packingdo Processed fruits and vegetables*do	150 P 101	84     125	154 228	122 255	37 315	117 216	181 147	175 132	191 102	152 86	138 83	139 88	
Paper and productsdodo	₽ 160	147 142	136 131	147 142	150 144	152 146	153 147	150	156 150	157 151	7 159 154	156 150	,
Paper and pulptdo Petroleum and coal productstdo	₽ 155	▶ 174	▶ 178	₽ 182	୭ 181	₽ 179	₽ 177	146 178	<b>p</b> 180	▶ 185	▶ 185	₽ 179	P
Cokedo		137	160	165	166	167	152	143	171	172	172	166	
Petroleum refiningtdo Printing and publishingtdo	140	129	115	123	128	135	135	141	133	138	145	144	
Rubber productstdo Textiles and productstdo	₽ 213 ₽ 154	218 165	211 145	221 163	234 168	234 169	243 174	252 164	247 172	246 173	239 172	234 166	;
Cotton consumptiondo	133 261	152 245	127 239	149 240	153 242	155 248	164 256	141 254	161 263	161 262	160 270	154 270	,
Rayon deliveriesdododo		174	144	173	181	178	181	180	171	178	172	* 159	
Tohacco productsdo Mineralstdo	₽ 165 ₽ 153	159 141	145 150	161	166 149	179 147	172 135	138 132	157	160 141	149 143	151	
Fuels†do	p 153	149 86	153 128	150 120	151 125	150 124	140 123	141	151 118	150 107	153 113	144 102	
Anthracitetdo Bituminous coaltdo	₽ 109 ₽ 147	156	159	156	163	160	116	121 130	173	162	163	127	
Crude petroleumdo	₱ 159 ₱ 153	153 95	154 126	151 132	149 136	149 126	150 105	147	146	150	153 83	155 r 112	
Metalsdo Adjusted, combined indextdo	p 183	170	172	178	180	182 188	183 191	182	189	189	190	· 187	· •
Manufactures	p 189 p 217	176 193	177 202	184 208	186 212	214	214	190 211	196 221	197 222	198 225	194 222	, r
Durable manufacturesdo	P 148 P 128	$     133 \\     127 $	129 121	135 126	137 129	136 127	142 135	141 132	142 131	147 137	147 138	144 135	
Lumberdo Nonferrous metalsdo	p 182	137	151	159	172	184	192	197	204	205	199	r 195	1 7
Nonferrons metals	₽ 188 ₽ 206	110 190	140 192	150 197	161 204	168 200	175 202	181 210	184 219	190 219	195 218	203 211	1
Clay products*		155 148	155 147	159 150	162 150	156 149	162 150	177	182 168	203	192	175	,
Clay products*do Glass containersdo	P 164 257	240	249	251	265	250	251	152 265	278	164 263	165 269	7 164 263	7
Nondurable manufacturesdo	<b>P</b> 167	$     162 \\     161 $	157 176	164	165 227	168 206	173 213	174 234	177 241	176 223	176 208	172 189	7
Alcoholic heveragesdo Chemicalsdo	p 248	233	235	237	235	238 117	243 121	249	253	252	252	251	1 1
Leather and products		128 107	103 99	120 101	119 101	97	110	115	113	120 118	122 122	115 119	
Manufactured food productsdo	P 154	139 129	150 136	147 137	136 143	146 > 146		162 147	161 148	156 149	157 153	158 154	1
Dairy productsdo Meat packingdo		85	165	138	38	115	163	151	163	159	149	150	
Meat packingdododododo Processed fruits and vegetables*do Paper and productsdodo	p 131 p 159	162 146	175 136	155 147	143 150	167 152		170	157 156	137 157	151 159	144 156	1
Paper and pulpdo	₽ 154	142 174	131 178	142 182	144 181	146 179		146 > 178		151 • 185	154 186	150 p 179	r p
Petroleum and coal productsdo Petroleum refiningtdo	<b> </b>	1											
Printing and publishingdo	146	$129 \\ 165$	124	129 163	128 168	132 169		138		140	142 172	141	ļ ,
Textiles and productsdodododo	159	153 139	140 146	155	157 146	173 145		148		168	158	160	
Mineralsdo Metalsdo	p 149 p 127	139 78	140	107	111	111		137		146 122	148 117	r 136	
MANUFACTURERS' OPPERS, SHIPMENTS, AND INVENTORIES (VALUE)													
New orders, index, totaltavg, month 1939=100	.	214 231	204 229	211 232	228 254	228 248	254	241 271	240 270	254 295	249 288	* 241 279	
Durable goods industriesdo Iron and steel and their productsdo		223 331	252 295	250 292	281	267 318	274	294 326	295	327	319 336	7 308 7 316	
Machinery, including electricaldo		161	153	166	173	173	186	204	215	224	217	219	
Nondurable goods industries		203 209	188 206	198 222	212 240	215 244	267	223 276	274	290	226 288	219 7 288	
Durable goods industriesdo		212	216	233	259	262 217	278	292	292	311	312	320	1
Automobiles and equipmentdo Iron and steel and their productsdo		126 187	169	188 212	216 229	228	237	255 232	246	256	268 263	7 276 268	
Machinery including alactrical do	1	255 210	240 206	257 241	289 276	287 289	315 319	346 340			364 366	* 366 371	
Nonferrous metals and products		535	497	457	531	506	503	561	572	5R7	547	597	
Other durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo		220	211 199	230 215	247 227	263 231	270 260	271 266			290 272	* 300 265	
Chemicals and allied products		208	198	206 253	223 244	224 248		255 306	264	277	278 301	r 278 r 282	
Food and kindred productsdo Paper and allied productsdo		209 208	220 185	198	222	225	242	248	255	309 273	268	r 276	
Paper and allied products		185 293	193 268	196 282	209 311	203 333		232 352		229 315	236 322	244 311	
Rubber productsdo Textile-mill productsdo		208	174	180	207	217	221	219	213	228	222	209	1
Other nondurable goods industriesdo Inventories:	-	199	186	193		· 221	1	251	254	267	263	265	
Index total do		173	181 195	186 200	190 206	197 211	200 215	204 220	209 226	213 232	217 238	222 244	
Durable geoo's industriesdodododo	-	234	245	252	258	263	259	256	269	284	298	300	
Iron and steel and their productsdo		124	128 256	131 261	134 268	137 276	137 284	138 290		142 306	143 316	145 • 326	
Machinery, including electrical†do Nonferrous metals and products*do		152	157	161	163	167	167	166	179	182	184	184	
Transportation equipment (exc. autos)do		626 128	642 132	684 136	708 141	739		819 153				928 170	

New series. Data beginning 1939 for the new scries under industrial production are shown on pp. 18 and 19 of the December 1943 Survey. For 1938-45 data for the index of inventories for nonferrous metals and their products, see p. 22 of the August 1946 Survey.
New scries. Journal of the industrial products are shown on pp. 18 and 19 of the December 1943 Survey. For 1938-45 data for the index of interverse series and their products, see p. 22 of the August 1946 Survey.
New scries of the industrial products are shown only in the unadjusted indexes are the same as the unadjusted. Data for 1939-44 for these series and shipments, except combined indexes for machinery, are shown on p. 23 of the July 1942; data for the August 1946 issue; revised figures through August 1945 for inventories of "other durable goods industries," superseding figures in the August 1946 Survey, will be published later.

#### August 1947

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				1946						1947		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау

#### **BUSINESS INDEXES**—Continued

MANUFACTURERS' ORDERS, SHIPMENTS, AND INVENTORIES, (VALUE)-Continued												
Inventories—Continued. Index—Continued. Nondurable goodsavg. month 1939=100 Chemicals and allied productsdo Paper and allied productsdo Paper and allied productsdo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo Textile.mill productsdo Other nondurable goods industries†do Other nondurable goods industries†do mil. of dol	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	169 170 180 171 120 195 164 182 18,010	173 171 183 178 124 198 168 186 18, 466	176 174 184 181 129 204 171 189 18, 886	184 180 195 183 132 212 174 200 19, 533	187 185 199 183 134 215 173 207 19, 896	190 195 202 185 133 216 174 208 20, 259	195 199 206 187 134 238 177 217 20, 805	197 204 203 192 133 250 178 221 21, 176	199 211 202 196 136 262 183 222 21, 612	* 203 222 201 * 201 139 273 * 188 223 22, 061	203 228 199 206 142 
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES*												
All industries, total       3,67         Electric and gas utilities       do         Manufacturing and mining       41         Saliroad       24         Commercial and miscellaneous       1,16	230 1,530 130			280			360 1,920 180			330		

#### **BUSINESS POPULATION**

												i	
OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS TURN-OVER*													
(U. S. Department of Commerce)													
Operating businesses, total, end of quarter thousands					3, 595. 3			₽ 3,644.6					
Contract construction		232.2			241.9								
Manufacturingdo		287.8			298.8			₽ 307.8					
Retail tradedo		1,614,5 160.1			1,661.8			₽ 1,674.1 ₽ 169.0					
Wholesale tradedododododododododo		100.1 661.2			681.9			₽ 169.0 ₽ 696.6					
All athen da		E90 0			545.1			₽ 549.2					
New businesses, quarterly do		168.7			146.8			P 103.5					
Discontinued businesses, quarterly do		43.1						p 54.2					
New businesses, quarterlydo Discontinued businesses, quarterlydo Business transfers, quarterlydo		103.3											
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES													
(Dun and Bradstreet)			i i									1 :	
Grand totalnumber		69	74	92	96	123	104	141	202	238	254	277	378
Commercial servicedo		3 13		12 12	11	11	13	14	17	22 20	21 13	23	33
Constructiondo Manufacturing and miningdo Retail tradedo		$13 \\ 25$	26	37		60	38	18 58	15 67	20 92	108	16 117	20 155
Retail trade		23	17	26	28	21	36	35	76	70	88	84	119
Wholesele trade do		4		5	Ĩ	17	8	16	27	34	24	37	51
Liabilities, grand total		3,006	3, 434	3, 799	4,877	6,400	12, 511	17, 105	15, 193	12,976	15, 251	16,080	17, 326
Commercial servicedo		7	413	459	311	147	3, 202	801	582	651	758	1,015	739
Construction do		262	162	516	1,368	500	136	266	575	766	341	247	321
Manufacturing and miningdo		1,996	1, 948 835	2, 113 297	2, 510	4, 975 352	8,492	7, 217	11,020	7,654	11,336	11,822	10, 971
Retail tradedodOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdO		661 80	835 76	414	367 321	352 426	392 289	1,025 7,796	$1,674 \\ 1.342$	1,396	1, 169 1, 647	1,503	3, 037 2, 258
w noiesaie trade	********	00	10	414	321	420	209	7, 190	1, 392	2, 509	1,047	1, 493	2, 238
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS													
New incorporations (4 states)number	<b>2,</b> 893	<b>4,</b> 388	3, 946	3, 550	3, 399	3, 771	3, 068	3, 561	4, 202	3, 018	3, 299	2, 996	2, 870

**COMMODITY PRICES** 

PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID	BY FARMERS													
U. S. Department of Agrica	ulture		{											
Prices received, all farm productst Crops Food grain Fred grain and hay Cotton Fruit Truek crops Oil-bearing crops Livestock and products Meat animals Dairy products Poultry and eggs Prices paid.*	do	$\begin{array}{c} 271\\ 262\\ 253\\ 240\\ 390\\ 275\\ 228\\ 215\\ 318\\ 278\\ 338\\ 233\\ 205\\ \end{array}$	218 223 200 195 370 210 261 185 219 213 230 207 178	244 240 215 244 369 249 249 163 242 247 268 245 196	249 233 203 225 388 271 203 162 242 263 294 257 199	243 236 207 221 396 285 210 154 236 250 249 271 221	$\begin{array}{c} 273\\ 244\\ 218\\ 222\\ 410\\ 304\\ 208\\ 151\\ 255\\ 299\\ 318\\ 300\\ 257\\ \end{array}$	263 230 220 187 399 236 186 207 342 294 313 307 230	$\begin{array}{c} 264\\ 232\\ 224\\ 186\\ 406\\ 242\\ 211\\ 166\\ 334\\ 294\\ 311\\ 312\\ 226\\ \end{array}$	260 236 223 184 399 240 196 238 336 281 306 292 201	262 245 235 185 390 246 203 275 334 275 334 278 319 270 192	$\begin{array}{c} 280\\ 266\\ 283\\ 212\\ 390\\ 257\\ 215\\ 299\\ 360\\ 292\\ 345\\ 269\\ 199\\ \end{array}$	276 269 277 223 387 260 223 295 358 282 282 331 257 204	272 268 276 218 390 270 222 286 326 326 3275 327 241 203
All commodities Commodities used in living Commodities used in production All commodities, interest and taxes Parity ratio*	do do do	244 252 233 231 117	196 201 190 188 116	209 214 202 199 123	214 221 204 204 123	210 217 200 200 122	218 231 202 207 132	224 239 204 212 124	225 239 207 213 124	227 242 207 215 121	$234 \\ 248 \\ 215 \\ 221 \\ 119$	240 252 224 227 123	243 255 227 230 120	242 254 226 229 119

Revised. \* Preliminary.
 \*New series. For estimated value of manufacturers' inventories for 1938-42, see p. 7 of the June 1942 Survey and p. S-2 of the May 1943 issue. For data prior to 1945 for the series'on operating businesses and business turnover, see pp. 21-23 of the May 1946 Survey and p. 10 of the May 1944 issue. The series on new plant and equipment expenditures are compiled by the Securities and Exchange Commission and the U. S. Department of Commerce and are estimated quarterly totals for all private industry, excluding agriculture. based on reports from a sample including most of the corporations registered with the Commission and a large sample of unregistered manufacturing companies; data are reported actual expenditures. The series on prices paid by farmers and the parity ratio are from the U. S. Department of Agriculture: the latter is the ratio of prices received by farmers to prices paid, interest and taxes: data for 1913-45 will be shown later.
 The vised series. Revised figures for 1938-Angust 1945 for inventories of "other nondurable goods industries" will be shown later. Indexes of prices received by farmers for 1913-45 are shown on pp. 17-19 of the April 1947 Survey; data for July 15, 1947, are as follows: Total 276; crops, 263: lood grain, 251; feed grain and hay, 253; tobacco, 390; cotton, 289; fruit, 215; truek crops, 189; oil-bearing crops, 314; livestock and products, 286; meat animals, 343; dairy, 244; poultry and eggs, 220.

S-3

August 1947

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				1946						1947		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
	CC	)MMC	DITY	PRIC	CES-C	Continu	ied	<u>.</u>	· <u> </u>	<u>,                                     </u>			<u>.</u>
RETAIL PRICES													
Consumers' price index:§ National Industrial Conference Board:‡													
Combined index		108.2 96.4			114.7 99.7			123.2 105.8			$124.9 \\ 108.3$		
Fooddo		116, 2			131.4			149.3			152.3	<b>-</b>	
Fuel and lightdododododo		97.3 91.0			91.0			100.3 91.0			$101.5 \\ 91.0$		
Sundriesdo		117.6			120.2			125.9			126.9		
Combined index	p 157.0	133.3 157.2	141.2 158.7	144.1 161.2	145.9 165.9	148.6 168.1	152.2 171.0	153.3 176.5	153.3 179.0	153. 2 181. 5	$156.3 \\ 184.3$	$156.1 \\ 184.6$	155. 184.
Fooddododo	190.5	145.6	165.7	171.2	174.1	180.0	187.7	185.9	183.8	182.3	189.5	188.0	187.
Cereals and bakery products*do Dairy products*do	154.6 171.5	122.1 147.8	126.1 179.1	135.4 180.1	137.3 186.6	138.5 202.4	140.6 198.5	141.6 200.9	143.4 190.1	144.1 183.2	148.1 187.5	153.4 178.9	154
Dairy products*do Fruits and vegetables*do Meats* •do	205.0 216.9	183.5 134.0	188.4 173.7	178.3 186.6	176.4 188.5	176.5 190.7	184.5 203.6	185.0 197.8	187.9 199.0	191.7 196.7	199.6 207.6	200.4 202.6	207. 203.
Fuel, electricity, and ice		110.5	113.3	113.7	114.4	114.4 91.6	114.8	115.5	117.3	117.5	117.6	118.4	117
Gas and electricity*do Other fuels and ice*do		92.1 128.4	92.1 133.8	91.8 135.0	91, 7 136, 5	136.6	91.8 137.2	92.0 138.3	91.9 142.1	92. 2 142. 3	$92.2 \\ 142.5$	92.5 143.7	92 142
Housefurnishingsdo Rent ¶do		156.1 108.5	157.9	160.0 108.7	165.6 108.8	168.5	171.0	177.1	179.1 108.8	180.8 108.9	182.3 109.0	182.4 109.0	181. 109.
Miscellaneousdo		127.9	128.2	129.8	129.9	131.0	132. 5	136.1	137.1	137.4	138. 2	139.1	138.
U. S. Department of Commerce index: All commodities*1935-39=100	178.8	147.7	156.3	159.8	164.3	167.2	171.5	172.7	172.7	172. 7	177.2	177.2	177.
U.S. Department of Labor indexes: Anthracite1923-25=100	116.8	108.8	117.9	118.0	119.8	119.6	119.6	119.6	121.6	121.6	121.6	121.5	116
Bituminous coaldo Fairchild's index;	123.6	111.0	114.3	114.4	116.2	116.4	116.5	117.6	121.9	122.2	122.3	122.5	123.
Combined index	123.7	114.7	115.1	116.0	116.7	117.8	119. 0	120.7	122.1	122.9	123.5	123.9	123.
Apparel: Infants'do	121.7	108.1	108.2	109.1	110.3	110.4	111.3	117.2	118.4	120.0	120.9	121.2	121
Men'sdodo	121.4 120.4	106.2 115.0	106, 6 115, 7	108.0 116.6	109.1	110.0 118.2	111.5 118.3	114.8 118.5	117.7 119.5	119.3 120.1	121.1 120.2	121.5 120.6	121 120
Home furnishingsdo Piece goodsdo	130.7 120.1	117.2 113.3	117.4 113.3	118.7 113.5	119.8 113.9	121.3 114.3	124.3 116.1	126.4 118.2	127.9 117.5	$129.1 \\ 120.2$	129.9 121.4	130.4 120.5	130 120
WHOLESALE PRICES	120.1	11010		1.0.0	110.0			110.2	117.5	120.2	121.4	120)	120
U.S. Department of Labor indexes:		110.0	104 8	100.1	104.0	104 1	100 #	140.0					
Combined index (889 series) &	147.8	112.9	124.7	129.1	124.0	134.1	139.7	140.9	141.5	144.5	149.5	147.7	146
Manufactured products do	142.3 160.2	107.3 126.3	118.9 141.7	123.9 145.7	117.2 141.4	129.6 148.7	134.7 153.4	135.7 153.2	136.7 152.1	139.7 154.9	143.3 163.2	141.9 160.1	141 158
Raw materialsdo Semimanufactured articlesdo	144.2	105.7	110.2	111.9	115.0	118.2	129.1	136.2	138.8	142.1	145.9	144.5	143
Farm productsdododo	177.9 206.0	140, 1 151, 8	157.0 181.4	161.0 169.0	154.3 170.6	165.3 174.2	169.8 165.4	168.1 163.0	165.0 162.6	170.4 171.1	182.6 203.3	177.0 199.8	175. 202.
Livestock and poultrydo Commodities other than farm productsc^do	200.9	137.4 106.7	162.9 117.5	177.6 121.9	150.4 117.2	174.6 127.1	197.4 132.9	194.7 134.8	189.6 136.1	201.5 138.6	216.0 142.1	199.2 141.0	198. 140.
Foodsdo	161.8	112.9 101.7	140.2 124.9	149.0 124.7	131.9 127.4	157.9 128.5	165.4 136.1	160. 1 139. 5	156.2	162.0 141.3	167.6	162.4	159.
Cereal productsdo Dairy productsdo	149.2 140.9	127.3	156.9	161.8	169.1	185.5	182.9	180.0	139.9 164.6	161.8	150.4 157.6	154.1 148.8	151 138
Fruits and vegetablesdo	145.2 208.6	136.1 110.1	130.0 169.9	120.4 198.1	115.5 131.3	122.5 191.4	139.5 202.8	134.5 188.2	131.6 183.4	134.2 199.5	141.5 207.3	142.2 196.7	144 203
Meatsdo Commodities other than farm products and foods of 1926=100	131.8	105, 6	109.5	111.6	112.2	115.8	120.7	124.7	127.6	128.5	131.1	131.8	131
Building materialsdo	175.2	129.9	132.1	132.7	133.8	134.8	145, 5	157.8	169.7	174.8	177.5	178.8	177.
Brick and tiledodddododddodddddddd	134.7	121.3 102.6	122.5 104.0	126.0 105.8	127.8 106.5	127.8 106.5	129.1 107.0	130.0 106.9	132.2 108.3	132.3 109.9	132.4 112.3	134.5 114.0	134
Lumberdo Paint and paint materialsdo	266.1 163.9	176.0 108.6	177.3	177.6 113.9	178.2 116.7	178.9 119.2	192.1 151.3	227.2 155.4	249.9 171.2	263.6 173.9	$269.3 \\ 176.1$	273.5 175.5	269 169
Chemicals and allied products f	120.2	96.4 98.0	99.3 98.5	98.4 98.4	98.4 98.6	99.9 98.8	118.9 106.9	125.7 111.8	128.1	129.3 113.8	132.2	133.2	127
Drug and pharmaceutical materials	118.7 156.1	109.4	112.6	110.1	110.3	111.5	152.8	181.2	112.7 181.7	182.5	114.5 182.7	119.5 181.0	118 173
Fertilizer materialsdo_	101.8 139.2	82.7 102.1	88.2 114.2	94.4 102.5	90.2 103.3	91.9 111.1	96.3 191.0	95.1 203.0	99.9 210.6	99. 2 214. 3	101.8 231.5	101.2 220.1	102
Fuel and lighting materialsdododo	] 103.9	87.8 67.2	90.3 65.6	94.4 63.9	94.3 64.7	94. 2 64. 1	94.5 65.2	96.1 65.8	97.7 64.9	97.9 65.7	100.7 64.3	103.4 64.3	103
Gasdo		79.6	80.7	79.5	80.6	80.8	84.4	83.1	80.8	84.3	84.9	84.0	85
Gasdodddddodddddddddddddddddddddddddd_	87.5 168.0	64.0 122.4	65.1 141.2	72.8 138.9	73.0 141.6	73.1 142.4	73.4 172.5	75.8 176.7	76.5	76.6 173.8	81.7 174.6	86.3 166.4	86 165
Hides and skinsdododododo	187.1 157.1	121.5 110.7	169.3 133.2	155.8 133.3	151.5 138.5	153, 0 138, 5	221.0 178.1	216.5 185.0	198.5 181.6	191.4 181.1	192.2 183.7	178.1 158.0	177
Shoesdo	172.6 129.2	129.5 110.4	140.4 111.9	140.1 112.6	144.8 113.6	145. 2 115. 3	162.9 118.2	169.9 120.2	170.6	171.5 124.6	171.5 125.8	172.1 127.4	172
Housefurnishing goodsdo Furnishingsdo	137.2	114.5	117.3	118.5	119.4	121.3	124.4	126.3	123.3 128.4	129.6	131.4	134.4	128 136
Furnituredo Metals and metal productsdo	120.9 142.6	106. 1 112. 2	106.4 113.3	106.6 114.0	107.5 114.2	109.2 125.8	111.8 130.2	113.9 134.7	118, 2 138, 0	119.5 137.9	120. 0 139. 9	120.0 140.3	120
fron and steel	131.4 142.9	110.1 99.2	111.3 102.7	113. <b>3</b> 101.4	113.5 101.4	113.7 101.8	114.0 118.4	117.4 129.3	123.9 130.5	125.0 131.3	126.9 139.0	127.6 141.0	128 143
Metals, nonferrousdo Plumbing and heating equipmentdo	119.1	106.0	106.0	106.3	107.2	107.2	107.2	114.9	117.0	117.1	117.9	118.2	120
Textile productsdododododo	138.9 133.9	109. 2 120. 3	118, 1 120, 5	124.0 122.8	125.7 122.9	128.6 125.5	131.6 127.9	134.7 129.8	136.6 132.4	138.0 132.7	139.6 133.0	139.2 133.0	
Cotton goodsdodododododododododododododo	193.8 100.8	139.4 75.8	148.6 76.3	160.0 87.7	166. 6 88. 7	172.9 88.8	174.7 89.3	181.6 96.9	184.6 99.3	193.7 100.0	196.6 100.8	194.7 100.8	193 100
Rayondo	37.0	30.2	30. 2	30.2	30.2	30.2	32.0	33.8	33.8	37.0	37.0	37.0	37
Silkdodddododddddodddddddddddddd	68.4 129.2	(1) 112.7	126.7 112.7	134.8 112.8	126.5 113.9	125.7 116.6	115.0 117.7	103.2 119.0	101.2 120.8	80. 2 121. 9	73.2 127.5	69.4 129.1	67 129
Miscellaneousdo Automobile tires and tubesdo	115. 8 73. 0	98.5 73.0	101.3 73.0	102.0 73.0	102.1 73.0	104.0 73.0	106.5 73.0	108.9 73.0	110.3 73.0	110.9 73.0	115.3 73.0	115.7 73.0	116 73
	154. 2				121.9	124.6	127.7		, , , , , , ,	143.4			

Wholesale prices, actual. (See respective commodities.)' Revised. P Preliminary. Not available. Sformerly designated "cost of living index." tFor revised 1943 data see p. 20, of April 1946 Survey. Current prices of motor vehicles were introduced into the calculation beginning October 1946: April 1942 prices were carried forward in earlier computations (see explanation in January 1947 Survey); if April 1942 prices had been used in October 1946- June 1947 calculations, indexes would have been as follows: All commodities, 132.5, 137.9, 139.0, 139.5, 142.6, 147.6, 145.8, 145.0, 145.9; manufactured products, 127.0, 131.7, 132.5, 133.5, 136.7, 140.2, 138.9; 138.7, 139.2; commodities other than farm products, 125.1, 130.7, 132.4, 133.7, 136.3, 139.2; 126.3, 126.9, 127.8, 129.0. In May, June, September and October 1946, it was impossible to obtain adequate samples for some meats in a number of cities; in such cases, the latest available prices were car-ried forward in the index; July index reflects full price change from mid-April and November index, full price change from mid-August. New series. For a description of the Department of Commerce index of retail prices of all octuber 1946 Survey. Data for 1923-45 for the indexes of retail prices of the food sub-groups are shown on p. 16 of the November 1946 Survey. Iso the indexes of retail prices of "gas and electricity" and "other fuels and ice" will be published later. fRevised series. For revised data for 1941-43 for the indicated series on wholesale prices, see p. 23 of the November 1945 Survey.

S-4

#### August 1947

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				1946						1947		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
	CC	оммо	DITY	PRIC	ES-C	Continu	ned						
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR												1	
As measured by— Wholesale prices	54. 1 \$\$\nu\$63. 7 \$\$52. 4 39. 3	71.3 75.0 68.6 48.9	64. 8 70. 9 60. 3 43. 6	62. 3 69. 6 58. 3 42. 8	64. 8 68. 5 57. 3 43. 8	60.0 67.4 55.5 39.0	57.6 65.9 53.2 40.4	57.1 65.2 53.7 40.3	56.9 65.2 54.3 41.0	55. 7 65. 3 54. 8 40. 7	53.8 64.0 52.7 38.0	$54.5 \\ 64.1 \\ 53.1 \\ 38.5$	54.9 64.2 53.2 39.2
	CONS	STRU(	CTION	ANE	REA	L EST	FATE			······································			
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY*													
New construction, total	1, 062 788 369	* 871 699 * 284	• 982 • 767 • 324	r 1, 056 r 809 r 347	r 1, 066 r 800 r 356	r 1, 070 r 788 r 347	* 987 * 745 * 335	r 905 r 711 r 320	839 666 300	795 634 284	826 648 285	876 662 306	958 717 339
Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility, totalmil. of dol         Industrial	$252 \\ 137 \\ 50 \\ 117 \\ 274 \\ 8 \\ 16 \\ 45 \\ 3 \\ 125 \\ 80$	304 138 40 71 172 23 14 26 6 6 63 46	317 149 50 76 215 32 14 30 6 81 58	321 159 60 81 247 42 18 32 7 91 64	315 167 50 79 266 54 16 35 9 93 68	318 171 40 83 282 66 20 32 32 9 9 99 65	308 171 20 82 242 68 17 27 7 76 54	296 166 10 85 194 51 16 23 5 5 57 47	275 159 10 81 173 39 12 33 5 37 52	$\begin{array}{c} 260 \\ 152 \\ 10 \\ 80 \\ 161 \\ 33 \\ 12 \\ 32 \\ 32 \\ 3 \\ 34 \\ 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 247\\ 146\\ 20\\ 96\\ 178\\ 24\\ 12\\ 36\\ 3\\ 48\\ 58\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 240 \\ 142 \\ 30 \\ 86 \\ 214 \\ 16 \\ 15 \\ 41 \\ 4 \\ 75 \\ 67 \end{array}$	243 139 40 95 241 10 15 45 5 100 73
CONTRACT AWARDS, PERMITS, AND DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED													
Value of contracts awarded (F, R, indexes): Total, unadjusted	р 157 р 125 р 135 р 113	201 195 174 177	179 162 165 161	164 155 158 157	152 147 151 147	138 136 145 140	125 118 139 122	125 122 154 143	120 119 146 144	131 135 151 152	133 135 132 129	152 144 133 123	r 153 r 130 r 127 r 110
Private ownershipdo Nonresidential buildings:	378, 599	48, 265 807, 914 214, 534 593, 380	36, 523 717, 991 201, 645 516, 346	40, 101 679, 909 204, 817 475, 092	36, 902 619, 857 186, 882 432, 975	33, 342 573, 206 133, 806 439, 400	27, 149 503, 745 130, 329 373, 416	25, 536 457, 278 108, 920 348, 358	27, 619 571, 628 166, 672 404, 956	24, 321 442, 197 95, 770 346, 427	$\begin{array}{r} 32,268\\596,755\\143,316\\453,439\end{array}$	29, 957 602, 338 177, 272 425, 066	7 27,769 7 674,657 7 233,873 440, 784
Projects	4, 355 27, 561 209, 942	4,357 41,370 273,207	3, 582 42, 457 283, 635	4, 108 33, 080 211, 530	3, 648 25, 929 169, 627	3, 696 33, 932 225, 355	3,609 23,708 160,871	2, 857 19, 656 148, 014	3, 096 25, 700 200, 312	3,006 21,488 143,258	3,670 22,242 191,903	3,905 26,034 184,317	4, 554 30, 238 235, 899
Projectsnumber Floor areathous, of sq. ft Valuationthous, of dol Public works:	17, 604 29, 213 209, 458	41, 574 51, 533 332, 248	31, 112 45, 327 281, 227	33, 727 45, 145 284, 025	31,458 47,121 293,831	28, 128 36, 910 235, 068	22, 251 33, 530 221, 113	21, 704 29, 975 193, 365	23, 593 39, 279 257, 419	20, 440 32, 469 208, 391	21, 414 42, 991 282, 881	24, 284 39, 006 256, 668	21, 258 42, 679 254, 088
Projectsnumber Valuationthous, of dol Utilities:	1,744 142,495	1,950 154,009	1, 537 121, 149	2,008 153,456	1,557 107,941	1, 271 75, 535	1,018 82,626	746 62, 652	681 80, 721	665 59, 806	918 77, 926	1,509 123,249	7 1,60 7 119,71
Projects theus. of dol Valuation theus. of dol Indexes of building construction, based on building permits (U. S. Dept. of Labor); †	341 43, 175	384 48, 450	292 31, 980	258 30, 898	239 48, 458	247 37, 248	271 39, 135	229 53, 247	249 33, 176	210 30, 742	266 44, 045	259 38, 104	353 64, 960
Number of new dwelling units provided. 1935-39=100 Permit valuation:	271.1	7 300.2 7 235.2	283.7	817.6 235.4	248.3	215.7	165.3	123. 2	146.4	156.1	217.1	247.2	237.
Total building construction       do	$\begin{array}{c} 271.4\\ 387.8\\ 172.6\\ 265.7\end{array}$	r 360, 4 r 137, 0 r 207, 6	218. 7 321. 2 135. 8 203. 1	235.4 378.7 119.4 215.9	194. 6 288. 0 115. 9 188. 4	191. 4 286. 2 108. 4 192. 9	153. 2 222. 5 99. 2 137. 3	129, 4 162, 0 97, 0 140, 0	151.8 196.7 107.7 164.8	158.3 207.6 111.5 168.9	218.5 308.8 141.8 214.1	$\begin{array}{c} 251.\ 6\\ 359.\ 1\\ 159\ 4\\ 248.\ 7\end{array}$	244. 338. 163. 241.
be started in nonfarm areas (U. S. Dept. of Labor): Total nonfarm *number Urban, total f	$\begin{array}{c} 83,200\\ 47,010\\ 46,005\\ 34,576\\ 3,542\\ 7,887\\ 1,005\end{array}$	76, 900 52, 235 38, 130 31, 388 2, 156 4, 586 14, 105	<b>79</b> ,000 52,227 37,966 31,170 1,980 4,816 14,261	81, 800 55, 407 38, 660 32, 921 1, 943 3, 796 16, 747	65, 500 42, 775 35, 044 29, 335 2, 050 3, 659 7, 731	60, 200 37, 401 36, 067 29, 576 1, 899 4, 592 1, 334	46, 600 28, 661 28, 539 23, 747 1, 594 3, 198 122	35, 200 21, 369 21, 369 17, 469 977 2, 923 0	41,000 25,383 24,299 20,537 1,496 2,266 1,084	44, 400 27, 074 27, 074 22, 156 1, 615 3, 303 0	61, 600 37, 649 37, 158 30, 615 2, 448 4, 095 491	r 73, 500 r 42, 862 r 42, 534 r 35, 214 r 3, 142 r 4, 178 r 328	74, 500 7 41, 138 7 41, 138 7 33, 670 7 3, 085 4, 383
Contract awards (E. N. R.)§thous. of dol HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	517, 175	555, 469	<sup>,</sup> 512,330	541, 325	373, 056	r 448,457	275, 825	352, 855	430, 970	356, 491	400, 415,	454, 471	514, 343
Concrete pavement contract awards: ‡ Totalthous. of sq. yd Airportsdodo Boadsdodo	4, 228 212 2, 456 1, 560	4, 585 747 2, 735 1, 103	3, 345 385 1, 687 1, 274	3, 731 66 2, 055 1, 609	<b>3,</b> 382 490 1, 678 1, 214	3, 182 104 1, 957 1, 121	3, 239 138 1, 970 1, 130	2, 306 55 1, 661 590	1, 343 26 606 711	1, 463 1 1, 081 382	2, 438 52 1, 578 808	5, 280 513 3, 167 1, 600	3, 828 35 2, 607 7 1, 186
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES													
Aberthaw (industrial building)       1914=100         American Appraisal Co.:       Average, 30 cities         A verage, 30 cities       1913=100.         Atlanta       do         New York       do         San Francisco       do.         St. Louis       do.	427 448 438 396 421	270 317 337 324 294 309	326 346 332 308 316	335 360 341 313 323	287 342 367 347 317 332	347 372 353 320 337	352 377 356 323 344	300 371 399 375 343 367	381 410 390 353 375	390 419 403 364 383	304 404 434 420 379 396	414 444 427 390 403	300 410 449 439 399 40

St. Luiis St. Lui

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				1946						1947		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау
CON	STRU	CTION	I ANE	) REA	L EST	ГАТЕ-	-Cont	inued					
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES-Continued													
Associated General Contractors (all types)1913=100 E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.: Apartments, hotels, and office buildings:	294	252	258	263	267	267	270	275	277	280	282	286	29
Brick and concrete: A tlantaU. S. average, 1926-29=100 New Yorkdo San Franciscodo St. Louisdo Commercial and factory buildings:	160. 3 211. 2 186. 6 187. 8	138.6 178.6 158.7 161.9	141. 2 180. 0 160. 6 164. 0	142.6 181.5 164.0 164.9	143. 0 181. 9 164. 3 165. 3	144. 0 182. 3 164. 8 165. 8	144. 9 183. 4 165. 9 167. 2	145. 7 183. 9 167. 3 168. 5	148. 8 194. 7 172. 4 173. 9	153. 4 196. 2 174. 2 175. 8	154. 4 204. 7 177. 8 178. 0	155, 1 205, 6 178, 1 178, 3	155. 205. 178. 182.
Brick and concrete:         do	159.6 212.5 190.6 187.8	137.0 180.3 158.7 164.8	141.3 181.5 1593 166.2	144. 4 184. 5 167. 0 166. 7	144. 7 184. 8 167. 2 167. 0	146.0 185.1 167.6 167.2	146. 6 185. 9 168. 4 168. 3	147. 1 186. 2 169. 4 169. 3	149. 9 193. 5 174. 6 175. 2	152.0 194.4 175.7 176.4	153, 5 205, 9 180, 4 179, 0	154. 1 206. 8 180. 6 179. 2	154. 207. 180. 185.
Brick and steel: A tlanta	158.8 206.6 188.0 187.5	135.5 175.6 160.1 160.8	137.5 177.3 161.5 162.9	141.8 179.5 168.0 164.3	142. 2 179. 9 168. 2 164. 7	142.7 180.3 168.6 164.9	143. 9 182. 3 169. 8 166. 5	145. 8 183. 0 172. 5 169. 5	148.8 191.1 176.1 172.8	153. 1 192. 9 178. 4 175. 3	153. 5 202. 4 180. 7 176. 9	154. 2 203. 4 180. 9 177. 1	154. 203. 181. 182.
Brick:         do           Atlanta         do           New York         do           San Francisco         do           St. Louis         do           Frame:         do	184. 0 223. 4 195. 1 205. 6	148.6 181.3 159.0 167.8	152. 4 185. 6 163. 5 172. 5	154. 5 187. 1 165. 8 173. 7	155. 6 188. 0 166. 0 174. 6	156. 2 188. 9 166. 4 174. 9	159. 2 192. 6 169. 6 178. 9	161. 9 195. 4 173. 2 183. 4	165. 8 204. 7 177. 0 187. 6	$178.\ 7\\211.\ 2\\185.\ 6\\196.\ 9$	179. 2 217. 6 188. 6 199. 1	180. 2 219. 1 188. 8 199. 3	180. 219. 189. 202.
Atlanta	187. 9 225. 0 194. 0 207. 2	150. 2 181. 6 157. 5 167. 7	153. 3 186. 0 164. 0 172. 7	155. 4 187. 4 162. 9 174. 0	156. 5 188. 5 163. 1 175. 1	157.0 189.7 163.5 175.4	160, 8 194, 4 166, 8 179, 8	164.2 198.0 170.8 183.8	166. 8 208. 9 173. 9 187. 0	182. 9 217. 2 184. 9 198. 9	183, 3 220, 8 187, 0 200, 3	183. 9 221. 6 187. 2 200. 5	184. 221. 187. 202.
Building*1913=100 Construction (all types)do Federal Home Loan Bank Administration: Standard 6-room frame house:† Combined index1935-39=100 Materialsdo	304. 9 406. 5	267.3 354.7 145.7 141.6	272. 3 361. 4 147. 7 143. 7	272.4 360.2 149.8 146.1	273.0 360.9 151.8 148.0	274.0 362.5 154.0 150.3	278.8 368.1 156.7 153.6	289.1 381.7 159.8 158.6	297.7 390.8 167.0 168.2	298.8 392.0 173.8 177.6	300.8 396.1 179.6 185.6	299, 6 396, 5 182, 5 188, 8	303. 403. 183. 189.
Labordododo		153.8	155.6	157.2	159.3	161.6	163.1	164.8	166.8	168.6	170.2	172.4	175.
Fed. Hous. Admn., home mortgage insurance: Premium-paying mortgages (cumulative) mil. of dol	7, 217	6, 721	6, 759	6, 789	6, 818	6, 855	6, 885	6, 921	6, 9 <b>5</b> 9	6, 995	7, 036	7, 087	7, 14
Estimated total nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and under)*thous. of dol Estimated new mortgage loans by all savings and loan associations, totalthou. of dolthou. of dolthous.	947, 357 323, 368	917, 414 325, 997	981, 187 326, 048	999, 221 324, 459	928, 878 309, 791	1,006,681 326, 199	869, 489 271, 476	836, 404 253, 701	847, 043 250, 016	770, 095 241, 263	858, 675 288, 221	941, 020 313, 636	965, 73 335, 07
Mortgage loans on homes: Construction	69, 700 184, 626 28, 948 11, 963 28, 131	$56, 297 \\218, 575 \\22, 402 \\6, 625 \\22, 098$	59, 708 216, 369 21, 388 7, 327 21, 256	59, 377 211, 804 22, 032 8, 481 22, 765	55, 354 198, 842 21, 546 8, 027 26, 022	60, 931 207, 139 24, 376 9, 061 24, 692	51, 187 170, 162 21, 625 7, 034 21, 468	50, 233 151, 848 22, 116 6, 040 23, 464	51, 145 145, 253 22, 599 6, 795 24, 204	52, 723 133, 399 22, 529 7, 091 25, 521	61, 543 161, 694 25, 916 9, 665 <b>29, 403</b>	70, 214 176, 395 26, 149 10, 788 30, 090	78, 61 186, 14 28, 38 11, 55 30, 37
Loan Bank Administration: Federal Savings and Loan Associations, estimated mortgages outstandingt	3, 762	<b>2,</b> 887			3, 152			3, 358			<b>3,</b> 526		
Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions	289	203	202	214	235	253	258	293	251	242	236	245	28
outstandingmil. of dol. Foreelosures, nonfarm, index, adjusted † 1935-39=100_ Fire lossesthous. of dol.	557 50, 840	735 6. 7 44, 240	715 6. 3 40, 998	699 6. 8 40, 019	682 7.0 40,256	665 7.4 40,108	651 9. 7 44, 706	636 8. 6 58, 094	621 ' <b>8. 6</b> 57, 180	609 8.5 64, 247	596 9. 3 72, 435	582 68,029	57 56, 54
		D	OMES	STIC '	ГRAD	E							
ADVERTISING										1	1		
Advertising indexes, adjusted:† Printers' Ink, combined index1935-39=100 Farm papersdo Magazinesdo		156.8 167.7 191.3	177.1 184.2 228.7	184.5 182.8 237.7	171.9 200.9 214.1	163. 5 195. 7 218. 8							

rann papers		10/./	101.4	104.0	200.0	100.4	£12.4 j	201.0 1						
Magazinesdo		191.3	228.7	237.7	214.1	218.8	201.6	202.9						
Newspapersdo		125.9	145.9	153.0	139.5	134.4	138.1	131.5						
Outdoordo		193.9	199.9	213.8	217.7	212.3	233. 3	237.5						
Radiodo		313.2	307.0	307.8	317.1	264.0	275.5	268.0						
Tide, combined index*do		171.9	193. 9	207.6	202.0	189.1	195.6	189.9	205.7	201.0	194.2	197.1	196. <b>2</b>	
Radio advertising:	1													
Cost of facilities, total	15,023	15,827	14, 414	14,011	15,133	16,741	16,338	16,800	16, 548	15,102	16,728	15, 548	16,009	
Automobiles and accessoriesdo	505	771	660	559	666	622	654	731	670	629	740	595	573	
Clothingdo	. 100	196	91	95	80	84	105	112	100	99	123		111	
Electrical household equipment	275	323	327	332	266	254	268	252	273	224	249	284	301	
Financialdo	400	376	351	350	356	364	387	428	444	458	532	508	412	
Foods, food beverages, confectionsdo	3,878	4,114	3,637	3, 554	3,927	4, 512	4,396	4,379	4, 357	3, 924	4, 344	4,049	4,120	
Gasoline and oildo	499	505	508	503	536	520	530	583	546	507	541	467	499	
Housefurnishings, etcdo	. 167	163	154	177	168	168	159	165	169	153	175	155	177	
Soap, cleansers, etcdo	169	1,449	1,314	1,332	1,375	1,575	1,490	1,574	1,642	1, 555	1,685	1,729	1,762	
Smoking materialsdo	1,433	1,268	1,337	1, 267	1, 219	1,407	1,373	1,390	1, 355	1,257	1, 397	1,308	1,433	
Toilet goods, medical suppliesdo	4,462	4,907	4, 714	4, 525	5,004	5, 306	5,123	5,316	5, 148	4, 568	5,007	4, 714	4,744	
All otherdo	1,613	1,755	1,320	1,316	1,536 l	<b>1</b> , 929 l	1,855 l	1,870 l	1,845	1,726	1, 934	1,641	1,877	

\*Revised. ‡Minor revisions for January 1939-July 1942 are available on request. \*New series. For a description of the series on nonfarm mortgages recorded and data for January 1939 to September 1942 see p. S-5 of the November 1942 Survey. For a brief description of the Tide index of advertising see note marked "\*" on p. S-6 of the April 1946 Survey; data beginning 1936 are available on request. See note in the February 1947 Survey regarding the Engineering News Record index of building cost; data beginning 1913 will be shown later. T Revised series. Revisions for the index of nonfarm forcelosures for 1940-41 are shown on p. S-6 of the May 1943 Survey. Indexes of advertising from Printers' Ink have been revised recently. This revised series will be substituted for indexes shown above when complete data are received. The indexes of cost of the standard 6-room frame house are shown on a revised basis beginning in the April 1946 Survey; revision beginning November 1935 will be published later.

#### August 1947

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947	1947 1946 1947											
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
	Γ	OMES	STIC '	TRAD	E—Co	ntinue	d						
ADVERTISING—Continued		1											
Magazine advertising:       thous. of dol.         Automobiles and accessories.       do.         Clothing.       do.         Electric household equipment.       do.         Financial.       do.         Foods, food beverages, confections.       do.         Gasoline and oil.       do.         Housefurnishings, etc.       do.         Office furnishing and supplies.       do.         Smoking materials       do.         Toilet goods, medical supplies.       do.         All other.       do.         Linage, total (52 cities).       do.         Display, total.       do.         Display, total.       do.         Automotive.       do.         Automotive.       do.         Display, total.       do.         Retail.       do.		32,360 2,297 2,448 782 580 3,919 589 1,980 790 808 5,879 11,285 3,757 137,718 34,502 103,216 3,714 2,138 21,371 21,38	$\begin{array}{c} 25,106\\ 2,034\\ 2,034\\ 3,298\\ 549\\ 549\\ 549\\ 549\\ 546\\ 43,298\\ 557\\ 1,138\\ 406\\ 546\\ 564\\ 9,710\\ 35,983\\ 95,296\\ 35,983\\ 35,983\\ 35,983\\ 35,983\\ 35,983\\ 35,983\\ 52,584\\ 19,973\\ 569,095 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27, 134\\ 2, 186\\ 2, 936\\ 638\\ 478\\ 2, 907\\ 633\\ 1, 180\\ 476\\ 554\\ 604\\ 4, 208\\ 10, 328\\ 4, 046\\ 38, 643\\ 105, 645\\ 4, 046\\ 1, 931\\ 19, 378\\ 80, 290\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 36, 506\\ 2, 425\\ 4, 883\\ 1, 145\\ 695\\ 3, 660\\ 526\\ 2, 426\\ 674\\ 1, 053\\ 916\\ 5, 226\\ 5, 226\\ 12, 876\\ 39, 018\\ 39, 018\\ 39, 018\\ 39, 018\\ 39, 018\\ 39, 018\\ 31, 853\\ 39, 018\\ 31, 877\\ 22, 067\\ 13, 495\\ 13$	$\begin{array}{c} 39, 463\\ 2, 503\\ 4, 831\\ 1, 161\\ 629\\ 4, 394\\ 7115\\ 2, 772\\ 779\\ 896\\ 6, 172\\ 13, 515\\ 5, 404\\ 125, 386\\ 125, 386\\ 4, 480\\ 2, 197\\ 27, 207\\ 91, 502\\ \end{array}$	42, 565 2, 755 4, 449 1, 315 745 4, 993 716 2, 753 6, 753 6, 753 6, 753 1, 025 1, 025 1, 025 1, 025 127, 348 4, 675 2, 025 2, 025 2, 025	$\begin{array}{c} 36, 232\\ 1, 499\\ 3, 456\\ 1, 080\\ 608\\ 4, 172\\ 218\\ 2, 455\\ 992\\ 1, 277\\ 5, 779\\ 14, 287\\ 3, 783\\ 163, 257\\ 34, 404\\ 128, 853\\ 3, 415\\ 1, 894\\ 128, 853\\ 3, 415\\ 1, 894\\ 22, 388\\ 20, 384\\ 101, 155\\ \end{array}$	23, 963 1, 383 1, 826 5005 3, 931 1600 1, 147 407 369 920 3, 411 9, 433 36, 223 103, 671 35, 566 2, 511 19, 895	$\begin{array}{c} 32,109\\ 1,576\\ 3,345\\ 740\\ 566\\ 5,033\\ 250\\ 1,641\\ 760\\ 551\\ 829\\ 6,137\\ 11,683\\ 4,580\\ 139,993\\ 34,588\\ 105,405\\ 4,097\\ 1,767\\ 22,323\\ 4,097\\ 1,767\\ 22,323\\ 77,218\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42,617\\2,325\\5,277\\1,1666\\6,068\\5,36\\6,058\\5,36\\6,058\\6,058\\6,058\\6,058\\6,058\\6,058\\6,058\\6,058\\6,058\\5,102\\167,384\\5,537\\2,157\\2,157\\2,157\\2,157\\2,7,163\\9,30,090\\\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40, 816\\ 2, 262\\ 4, 663\\ 1, 288\\ 659\\ 4, 926\\ 600\\ 3, 292\\ 3, 016\\ 61, 016\\ 624\\ 887\\ 5, 924\\ 14, 677\\ 4, 703\\ 128, 865\\ 6, 473\\ 2, 008\\ 8, 100\\ 92, 283\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42.\ 801\\ 2,\ 601\\ 4,\ 661\\ 1,\ 541\\ 608\\ 5,\ 246\\ 627\\ 3,\ 530\\ 1,\ 182\\ 9860\\ 6,\ 120\\ 14,\ 740\\ 4,\ 332\\ 172,\ 376\\ 41,\ 301\\ 131,\ 075\\ 6,\ 512\\ 1,\ 950\\ 25,\ 210\\ 94,\ 403\\ \end{array}$
GOODS IN WAREHOUSES				ŕ					·	,		,	ý
Space occupied in public-merchandise warehouses § percent of total	85.1	85.2	85. 1	85.5	87.0	87.6	88.2	88.8	89.6	88.8	88. 9	88.7	89. 2
POSTAL BUSINESS Money orders:													
Domestic, issued (50 cities): Numberthousandsthousandstous. of dol Domestic, paid (50 cities): Numberthousandsttotthousandsthousandsthousands		4, 408 98, 557 13, 343 175, 987	4, 444 101, 857 13, 217 181, 229	4, 330 101, 735 13, 690 192, 319	4, 167 101, 169 13, 125 185, 779	4, 575 107, 822 15, 649 219, 270	4, 253 95, 112 14, 042 193, 807	4, 447 93, 691 13, 932 189, 903	4, 477 95, 899 14, 086 193, 877	4, 147 90, 035 12, 691 186, 444	4, 863 108, 862 14, 755 210, 579	4, 579 97, 079 14, 651 195, 527	4, 280 89, 824 13, 771 188, 244
CONSUMER EXPENDITURES Estimated expenditures for goods and services:*													
Quarterly totals, seasonally adjusted, at annual rate: Total expenditures	159. 0 20. 0 95. 0 44. 0	$138.\ 2\\13.\ 9\\83.\ 2\\41.\ 2$			16.2 88.9			18.2 93.6			19.0 94.0		
RETAIL TRADE				0 550	0.100		0.000	10.000	<b>#</b> 000	- 404	0.740	0.000	- 0.000
Estimated sales, total	$\begin{array}{c} 8,765\\ 2,077\\ 833\\ 703\\ 1300\\ 669\\ 4255\\ 777\\ 167\\ 479\\ 313\\ 166\\ 96\\ 6,688\\ 717\\ 192\\ 295\\ 717\\ 192\\ 295\\ 97\\ 133\\ 288\\ 996\\ 2,272\\ 1,770\\ 502\\ 340\\ 1,200\\ 788\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7,736\\ 1,554\\ 426\\ 551\\ 426\\ 125\\ 516\\ 312\\ 551\\ 125\\ 125\\ 125\\ 125\\ 125\\ 125\\ 1$	$\begin{array}{c} 7,671\\ 1,611\\ 1,611\\ 336\\ 609\\ 484\\ 125\\ 541\\ 336\\ 62\\ 142\\ 22\\ 142\\ 2259\\ 118\\ 84\\ 6,060\\ 555\\ 131\\ 131\\ 244\\ 80\\ 100\\ 293\\ 1,024\\ 2,019\\ 1,012\\ 507\\ 325\\ 1,022\\ 507\\ 325\\ 1,022\\ 640 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8,556\\ 1,700\\ 691\\ 5600\\ 1330\\ 571\\ 362\\ 588\\ 551\\ 418\\ 285\\ 132\\ 91\\ 418\\ 285\\ 132\\ 91\\ 6,786\\ 719\\ 166\\ 322\\ 105\\ 127\\ 300\\ 1,073\\ 2,287\\ 1,748\\ 538\\ 340\\ 1,207\\ 788\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8, 199\\ 1, 722\\ 682\\ 562\\ 120\\ 645\\ 349\\ 52\\ 143\\ 410\\ 281\\ 410\\ 281\\ 410\\ 281\\ 122\\ 86\\ 6, 476\\ 6, 476\\ 791\\ 195\\ 355\\ 1111\\ 130\\ 287\\ 1, 054\\ 42, 004\\ 1, 502\\ 502\\ 320\\ 1, 203\\ 809\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8,911\\ 1,921\\ 753\\ 621\\ 132\\ 602\\ 381\\ 8158\\ 471\\ 317\\ 154\\ 96\\ 6,990\\ 856\\ 222\\ 377\\ 123\\ 134\\ 298\\ 1.072\\ 2,161\\ 1,628\\ 532\\ 343\\ 1.357\\ 910\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,086\\ 1,854\\ 730\\ 598\\ 132\\ 540\\ 3300\\ 566\\ 154\\ 468\\ 317\\ 151\\ 116\\ 7,232\\ 858\\ 237\\ 304\\ 129\\ 127\\ 300\\ 1,011\\ 2,302\\ 532\\ 332\\ 332\\ 1,016\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10, 282\\ 2, 054\\ 386\\ 586\\ 535\\ 535\\ 50\\ 60\\ 532\\ 357\\ 175\\ 245\\ 8, 249\\ 1, 089\\ 316\\ 454\\ 162\\ 158\\ 395\\ 1, 015\\ 2, 380\\ 1, 831\\ 548\\ 332\\ 1, 930\\ 1, 277\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{7,838}\\ \textbf{6,96}\\ \textbf{696}\\ \textbf{696}\\ \textbf{696}\\ \textbf{107}\\ \textbf{476}\\ \textbf{304}\\ \textbf{304}\\ \textbf{51}\\ \textbf{120}\\ \textbf{240}\\ \textbf{1377}\\ \textbf{71}\\ \textbf{6,218}\\ \textbf{610}\\ \textbf{145}\\ \textbf{280}\\ \textbf{961}\\ \textbf{2,213}\\ \textbf{1,70}\\ \textbf{506}\\ \textbf{304}\\ \textbf{9951}\\ \textbf{656}\\ \textbf{656} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7,464\\ 1,584\\ 681\\ 582\\ 999\\ 460\\ 293\\ 50\\ 150\\ 7373\\ 240\\ 1337\\ 240\\ 1332\\ 71\\ 15,880\\ 549\\ 1333\\ 250\\ 78\\ 881\\ 275\\ 861\\ 2,098\\ 1,632\\ 467\\ 282\\ 973\\ 639\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8,746\\ 1,860\\ 799\\ 683\\ 116\\ 552\\ 343\\ 429\\ 223\\ 146\\ 79\\ 6,866\\ 806\\ 806\\ 192\\ 375\\ 375\\ 108\\ 375\\ 108\\ 375\\ 108\\ 311\\ 302\\ 2960\\ 2,317\\ 1,812\\ 505\\ 314\\ 1,247\\ 842\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8,822\\ 1,988\\ 828\\ 710\\ 118\\ 635\\ 394\\ 444\\ 444\\ 293\\ 150\\ 81\\ 6,834\\ 775\\ 81\\ 6,834\\ 775\\ 81\\ 293\\ 2,302\\ 1,78\\ 2,302\\ 1,78\\ 2,302\\ 1,78\\ 2,302\\ 1,78\\ 2,302\\ 1,78\\ 327\\ 327\\ 1,260\\ 834\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{r} \; 9 \; 280 \\ 2 \; 102 \\ 835 \\ 706 \\ 129 \\ \mathbf{r} \; 706 \\ \mathbf{r} \\ 79 \\ \mathbf{r} \\ 79 \\ \mathbf{r} \\ 79 \\ \mathbf{r} \\ 79 \\ \mathbf{r} \\ 71 \\ \mathbf{r} \\ 78 \\ \mathbf{r} \\ 786 \\ \mathbf{r} \\ 796 \\ \mathbf{r} \\ 716 \\ \mathbf{r} \\ 786 \\ \mathbf{r} \\ 716 \\ \mathbf{r} \\ 786 \\ \mathbf{r} \\ 716 \\ 786 \\ \mathbf{r} \\ 716 \\$
General, including general merchandise with fooddo Other general mdse, and dry goodsdo Varietydo rewised \$ See note warked "\$" on p. Se of the A		134 120 134	140 112 131	148 126 146	139 124 131	154 142 151	$155 \\ 146 \\ 171$	173 199 281	$124 \\ 100 \\ 116$	120 97 117	$\begin{bmatrix} 142 \\ 123 \\ 141 \end{bmatrix}$	$151 \\ 126 \\ 149$	165 136 147

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				1946						1947		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
	D	OMES	TIC	RAD	E—Co	ntinue	d			,	··	'	
RETAIL TRADE—Continued													
Il retail stores†—Continued. Estimated sales—Continued.													
Nondurable goods store—Continued.	075	-		oro	017	000	010	1 090	0.0		041	000	- 0
Other retail storesmil. of dol Feed and farm supplydo	875 237	773 207	822 232	859 219	817 205	903 218	918 210	1, 089 207	848 204	842 209	941 252	902 270	792
Fuel and icedodddoddddddddddddddddddddddd	$137 \\ 140$	89 146	125 150	134 163	136 144	156 160	$     152 \\     176   $	162 228	202 143	203 140	192 157	138 147	
Otherdo	361	331	315	344	333	369	381	491	299	291	341	348	73
Unadjusted, combined index	279.8	242.3	235.2	252.6	266.8	269.0	282.2	321.6	241.3	250.1	265.1 230.6	275.4	279
Durable goods storesdodddoddddd	267.6 283.8	200.1 256.1	$200.0 \\ 246.7$	$214.1 \\ 265.2$	228.1 279.4	232, 6 280, 8	238.6 296.4	262.4 340.9	201.2 254.4	$214.6 \\ 261.7$	276.4	249.8 283.7	260 285
Adjusted, combined indexdododo	275.3 153.8	238.7 162.6	247.5 158.2	$261.4 \\ 163.4$	256.5 156.6	260.3 156.0	273.0 159.3	270.1 156.8	276.2 160.2	280.6 162.8	277.6 156.6	274.2 154.6	274 • 154
Durable goods storesdo	253.9 185.9	189.8 122.4	201.0 134.6	214, 9 152, 3	221.4 159.4	$225.6 \\ 172.2$	229.2 172.0	231.6 168.2	236.7 170.9	250.7 184.6	249.5 187.1	250.7 197.1	24 18
Automotivedod	305.4	235.6	<b>2</b> 50. <b>2</b>	263.7	256.1	249.9	256.0	280.7	294.0	315.7	299.4	297.6	1 29
Homefurnishingsdo Jewelrydo	369.1 387.6	296. 9 397. 8	298.4 417.5	304.7 409.9	329.6 421.9	329.6 387.3	342.0 388.5	331.3 385.9	336.8 364.1	337.4 391.7	343.0 413.5	321.5 408.7	7 33
Nondurable goods storesdodododo	282.3 297.7	254.7 290.2	262.6 291.5	276.5 331.3	267.9 299.8	271.6 285.0	287.3 295.3	282.7 289.2	289.1 303.0	290.3 309.2	286.7 308.4	281.8 293.0	28
Drugdo	247.2	251.0	240.4	242, 4	242.0	249.1	260.4	264.9 394.6	251.7	255.4	259.1 389.5	250. 9	* 243
Eating and drinking placesdodo	387.1 295.4	392, 3 239, 3	387.6 251.9	382, 2 271, 5	395.5 262.6	408.6	296.4	298.7	423. 3 303. 4	406.5 301.3	297.6	393.4 299.5	7 39 29
Filling stationsdo	152.5 249.9	139.0 232.9	140, 6 237, 2	147.2 253.4	146.9	157.5 230.4		166.2 240.7	169.1 239.0	171.5 242.9	162.2 246.2	159.0 244.7	15
Other retail storesdodo	307.7 9,361	268.8 7,114	299.1	297.4	294.1	297.8	320.3	303.3 8,728	313. 4 8, 943	327.7 9,441	322.0 9,954	295.0 9,971	, 29 , 9,
Cotter retail stores	3, 596	2, 186	7, 439 2, 319	8, 055 2, 477	8, 487 2, 682	9, 136 2, 950	3,190	2,911	3, 192	3, 416	3,774	3,796	* 3, (
		4, 928	5, 120	5,578	5, 805	6, 186	6, 372	5, 817	5, 751	6, 025	6, 180	6,175	1 5,
Bales, estimated, total*dod0d0d0d0d0	1,966	1,650 224	$\substack{1,599\\171}$	1,876 205	1,715 213	1,913 233		2,398 303	1,690	1,658 153	2, 015 246	2,017	72,
Men's wear*do	37 104	36	24	33	39	46	48	55 139	30 73	27 72	45 118	40	,
5000S*		$105 \\ 65$	84 50	96 59	96 60	103 63	63	84	46	41	62	* 111 * 69	1
Automotive parts and accessories*do Building materials*do	44 93	44 64	45 64	48 72 70 51	42 74	46 75	49 61	59 55	29 65	63	62 35 74 70	38	
Drug*dodddodddodddddddddddddddddddddddd_	65 50	68 48	67 50	70	66 50	70 53	72	100 55	66 52		70 52	r 67 7 51	
Furniture and nouseiurnishings*do	25 509	22	21	23	22	27	27	32	18	22	24	24	
General merchandise group*do Department, dry goods, and general merchan-		446	425	502		571	1	776	387	389		532	
dise* mil. of dol Mail-order (catalog sales)* do	304	259 61	242 59	286	278 91	324 104		429 92	203	202	96	303	
Variety*do	116 661	116 479	113 486	126 618	113 482	131 542	147	243 666	100 633		122 713	129 689	
Grocery and combination*do Indexes of sales:													
Indexs of safes:         Unadjusted, combined index*	273.0 270.2	$220.8 \\ 218.6$	212.9 230.6	234.1 254.0	244.2 238.3	250.1 237.2	268.3 254.9	325.7 258.8	225.2 262.8	269.1	261.5 272.7	1 272.7 1 268.5	7 26
Apparel group*do	285.4 260.1	270.5 240.5	278.1 250.8	330.0 360.5	284.8	273.7 283.4	280.9	280.0	299.6 258.9	297.9 274.0		r 290.7 r 268.0	
Women's wear*do	365.0	357.9	343.2	379.3	358.5	337.4	336.3	328.5	358.4	361.5	381.0	7 373.0	7 37
Shoes*do Automotive parts and accessories*do Building materials*do		199.1 216.0	230.2 224.9	268.0 234.5	191.0 237.8	206.7 251.3	287.9	245.2 299.4	192.0	251.2 201.7	222.9	r 221.8 212.6	r 23
Building materials*do Drug*do	330.8 224.0	225.4 229.6	225.8 226.1	234.5 232.5	233.3 225.3	211.3 226.8		250.2 250.8	200.9 227.1	331.3 231.2	231.4	7 309.2 227.7	
Eating and drinking*do Furniture and housefurnishings*do	227.5	216.5 232.4	224.3 225.5	222.1 201.3	209.5 202.0	212.5 204.1		208.9 216.0	228.8 230.0	221.8 257.4	220.8 241.7	r 218.6	r 22 r 23
General merchandise group*do	264.3	224.8	242.0	259.4	244.9	241.5		243.1	253.0	256.3	268. 6	7 264. 2	7 26
Department, dry goods, and general merchan- dise*1935-39=100_	321.5	262.5	283.9	300.9	279.8	283.0	289.6	288.9	287.0	293.7		* 309.4	
Mail-order * do Variety * do Grocery and combination * do	237.2 192.7	196.7 r 185.6	222.5 189.3	259.3 197.0	250.5 188.6	202.5 199.3	203.4	181.5 206.7	259, 7 196, 2	268.6 191.8	198.3	205.4	r 19
Jepartment stores:	314.8	213.3	226.8	267.4	243.9	245.8	283.1	297.0	300.7	309.9	312.2	313. 3	31
Accounts, collections, and sales by type of payment: Accounts receivable:			[					ļ					
Instalment accounts §		46 133	45 119	48 127	50 145	55		75 224	75 176				
Open accounts do				1		156						1	
Instalment accounts§dodo	t	33 60	32 57	35	34 56	37 60		35	29 52			29 54	
Sales by type of credit:* Cash salespercent of total sales	55	59	61	60	57	56	57	57	57	56	55	55	
Charge account sales	. 39	59 37 4	35	36		39	38	38	37	38	39	39	
Instalment salesdo Sales, unadjusted, total U. S.†1935-39=100_	≥ 265	253	208	242	278	278	336	441	209	222	266	268	; r
Atlanta†dodododo	307	306 216	275 157	321	237	372 240	284	570 398	273	171	227	350 227	•
Chicago†do Cleveland†do	. 270	245 257	198 203	236 249		268 265	318	409 430	196 194	210	250 262	258 266	3
ob test	308	<b>*</b> 310	290	332	395	384	434	567	294	306	337	347	
Minneapolis†	₽ 281 269	7 266 236	239 204	279 232	311 287	312 281	302	448 385		i 201	258	290 264	1 r
Kansa Cityt do. Minneapolist do. New Yorkt do. Philadelphiat do.	231 238	221 228	158 175	189 195	214 246	202 258	301	392 408	182	2   188	3 229	223	3
Richmona	. 410	<b>269</b>	220	254	316	312	370	494	219	226	292	290	
St. Louistdo San Franciscodo		274 288	234 266	284 291	316 326	313 330		463 503				297 297	7

Revised. Preliminary. Minor revisions in the figures prior to November 1941 are available on request.
 New series. Revised 1940-43 dollar figures and indexes for total chain store sales and furniture and house furnishings, 1942-43 indexes for all series in the general merchandise group except mail-order, and revisions in the 1942 or 1943 data for a few other series are available on p. 20 of the September 1945 Survey. Except as given on that page, data for a few other series are available on p. 20 of the September 1945 Survey. Except as given on that page, data for a few other series are available on p. 20 of the September 1945 Survey. Except as given on that page, data for a few other series are available on p. 20 of the September 1945 Survey. Except as given on that page, data for a few other series are available on p. 20 of the September 1945 Survey. Except as given on that page, data for a few other series are available on p. 20 of the September 1945 Survey. Except as given on that page, data for a few other series and indexes) are shown on p. 24 of the August 1946 Survey. Data beginning 1939 to Manury-April 1945 for rocery and combination stores and the total (dollar figures and indexes) are shown on p. 24 of the August 1946 Survey. Data beginning 1939 to retail inventories will be published later; data shown in the Survey beginning with the June 1944 issue are comparable with estimates published currently. See p. S-9 of the August 1944 Survey for data beginning June 1943 for the series on department store sales for the United States and the indicated districts have been revised for all years. Revised data beginning 1919 or 1923 for the United States and several districts have been revised for all years. Revised data beginning 1919 or 1925 for 1988-45); Atlanta, p. 23 of May 1947 issue; Dallas, p. 20 of February 1944 Survey of June 1944 survey of June 1944 survey is a few other revisions in the adjusted index for 1988-45); Atlanta, p. 23 of May 1947 issue; Suchmond, p. 22 of June 19

August 1947

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				1946	1947							
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау
	D	OMES	STIC 7	ГRAD	ECo	ntinue	d						
RETAIL TRADE-Continued										}			
$\begin{array}{c} \text{Department stores-Continued.}\\ Sales, adjusted, total U. S.†$	288 365 278 284 362 9 305 283 254 265 316 299 9 321	276 365 232 253 73 7365 7289 248 243 253 7306 305 305 314	273 343 227 254 260 381 253 236 243 307 300 322	290 365 246 281 300 259 259 259 307 330 324	270 367 226 263 249 376 321 265 205 246 298 313 313	257 347 216 250 248 349 297 254 179 233 286 293 319	272 347 230 261 266 356 283 253 231 239 291 294 319	274 363 231 264 277 348 299 251 232 250 293 303 317	265 341 215 245 256 363 281 262 228 247 203 247 293 278 313	269 338 219 262 256 347 272 261 224 234 234 234 234 230 330	275 346 237 260 257 347 298 279 229 236 307 294 * 325	$\begin{array}{c} 276 \\ 353 \\ 227 \\ 261 \\ 272 \\ 377 \\ 296 \\ 257 \\ 235 \\ 258 \\ 259 \\ 306 \\ 315 \end{array}$	29 36 24 27 29 37 25 27 25 27 30 32 32 32
Adjusteddo		$205 \\ 210$	223 222	238 221	250 226	267 237	277 256	235 274	234 268	252 275	265 273	$263 \\ 265$	p 25 p 25
Mail-order and store sales: Total sales, 2 companiesthous. of dol Montgomery Ward & Codo Sears, Roebuck & Codo	253,091 89,635 163,456	201,976 75,428 126,548	194, 503 72, 667 121, 836	232, 811 91, 864 140, 946	242, 461 94, 005 148, 456	283, 733 112, 155 171, 578	281, 422 106, 355 175, 067	313, 678 117, 281 196, 397	201, 052 67, 097 133, 955	185, 800 71, 205 114, 595	249, 263 97, 552 151, 711	260, 325 99, 623 160, 701	2 75, 884 104, 322 171, 562
Rural sales of general merchandise:         Total U. S., unadjusted       1929-31 = 100.         East       do         South       do         Middle West       do         Total U. S., adjusted       do         Far West       do         South       do         Middle West       do         Middle West       do         Far West       do         South       do         Far West       do         Middle West       do         Middle West       do	$\begin{array}{c} 287.7\\ 278.0\\ 384.3\\ 251.1\\ 335.3\\ 315.8\\ 302.8\\ 478.0\\ 266.0\\ 351.8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 243.\ 4\\ 236.\ 6\\ 322.\ 4\\ 210.\ 0\\ 294.\ 1\\ 267.\ 2\\ 257.\ 7\\ 401.\ 0\\ 222.\ 4\\ 308.\ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 214.8\\ 189.5\\ 300.4\\ 188.3\\ 263.5\\ 294.2\\ 266.1\\ 442.4\\ 255.1\\ 321.4 \end{array}$	288. 0 268. 0 253. 2 325. 2 352. 1 336. 2 546. 4 306. 9 353. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 340.\ 3\\ 320.\ 1\\ 493.\ 2\\ 286.\ 7\\ 383.\ 5\\ 321.\ 9\\ 325.\ 6\\ 446.\ 8\\ 279.\ 7\\ 327.\ 7\end{array}$	345. 1 334. 6 493. 8 293. 2 384. 9 265. 6 260. 0 333. 2 230. 8 320. 5	376.9 372.8 552.2 313.2 439.0 289.7 289.2 402.1 238.9 361.9	366. 8 333. 8 491. 5 312. 6 465. 5 229. 4 200. 5 327. 2 200. 4 285. 2	239.7 243.8 348.3 199.6 258.9 315.0 320.7 440.3 261.0 352.2	279. 6 266. 0 430. 4 235. 5 295. 0 345. 6 325. 2 471. 9 296. 2 398. 6	331.0 358.2 423.2 289.0 350.5 376.9 376.9 468.6 326.2 425.8	$\begin{array}{c} 307.\ 6\\ 309.\ 3\\ 409.\ 5\\ 263.\ 5\\ 336.\ 5\\ 334.\ 6\\ 324.\ 6\\ 424.\ 6\\ 4282.\ 1\\ 376.\ 8\end{array}$	292. / 296. 3 382. 9 250. ( 328. 9 318. ( 328. 1 328. 1 322. 1 451. 1 264. 1 365. 1
WHOLESALE TRADE													
Service and limited function wholesalers:* Estimated sales, totalmil. of dolmil. of dolnormale goods establishments	4, 842 1, 700 3, 142 6, 755	4, 145 1, 239 2, 906 4, 498	4, 505 1, 317 3, 188 4, 642	4, 772 1, 436 3, 336 4, 809	4, 879 1, 483 3, 396 5, 055	5, 642 1, 680 3, 962 5, 338	5, 368 1, 600 3, 768 5, 738	5, 346 1, 671 3, 675 5, 939	5, 109 1, 583 3, 526 6, 271	4, 732 1, 599 3, 133 6, 514	4, 996 1, 736 3, 260 6, 729	4, 977 1, 818 3, 159 6, 823	4, 94 1, 76 3, 18 6, 73
El	MPLO	YMEN	T CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES				· ·	·
EMPLOYMENT													
Employment status of noninstitutional population:* Estimated number 14 years of age and over, totalthous. Femaledo. Maledo. Civilian labor force, totaldo. Femaledo. Femaledo. Femaledo. Femaledo. Maledo. Femaledo. Employeddo. Nonagricultural employmentdo. Not in labor forcedo. Employees in nonagricultural establishments: † Unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor):	18, 149 44, 460 60, 055 17, 302 42, 753 10, 377 49, 678 2, 555 43, 399	$106, 210 \\ 53, 750 \\ 52, 460 \\ 3, 070 \\ 58, 930 \\ 17, 270 \\ 41, 660 \\ 56, 360 \\ 16, 710 \\ 39, 650 \\ 10, 010 \\ 46, 350 \\ 2, 570 \\ 44, 210 \\ 10, 00 \\ 10, 00 \\ $	106, 360 53, 820 52, 540 2, 710 60, 110 17, 400 42, 710 57, 840 16, 890 40, 950 9, 970 47, 870 2, 270 43, 540	$106, 470 \\ 53, 890 \\ 62, 580 \\ 2, 450 \\ 59, 750 \\ 17, 170 \\ 42, 580 \\ 57, 690 \\ 16, 710 \\ 40, 980 \\ 9, 140 \\ 48, 550 \\ 2, 060 \\ 44, 270 \\ 100 $	$106, 630 \\ 53, 980 \\ 52, 650 \\ 2, 220 \\ 59, 120 \\ 17, 270 \\ 41, 850 \\ 57, 050 \\ 16, 780 \\ 40, 270 \\ 8, 750 \\ 48, 300 \\ 2, 070 \\ 45, 290 \\ 100 $	$\begin{array}{c} 106, 760\\ 54, 060\\ 52, 700\\ 2, 170\\ 58, 990\\ 17, 170\\ 41, 820\\ 57, 030\\ 16, 760\\ 40, 270\\ 8, 620\\ 48, 410\\ 1, 960\\ 45, 600\\ \end{array}$	17,020 41,950 57,040 16,610 40,430 7,900 49,140 1,930 45,860	49, 100 2, 120 46, 620	106, 970 54, 180 52, 790 1, 720 57, 790 41, 860 55, 390 15, 480 39, 910 6, 500 48, 890 2, 400 47, 460	$\begin{array}{c} 107,060\\ 54,230\\ 52,830\\ 1,620\\ 58,010\\ 15,910\\ 42,100\\ 55,520\\ 15,430\\ 40,090\\ 6,920\\ 48,600\\ 2,490\\ 47,430\\ \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} 107, 260\\ 54, 420\\ 52, 840\\ 1, 530\\ 59, 120\\ 16, 320\\ 42, 800\\ 42, 800\\ 42, 800\\ 15, 800\\ 7, 860\\ 40, 900\\ 7, 860\\ 48, 840\\ 2, 420\\ 46, 610\\ \end{array}$	
Total       do         Manufacturing       do         Mining       do         Construction       do         Transportation and public utilities       do         Trade       do         Financial, service, and miscellaneous       do         Government       do         Adjusted (Federal Reserve):       do	1,761 4,121 8,567 6,222	40, 680 14, 371 864 1, 532 3, 996 8, 342 5, 961 5, 614	40, 877 14, 526 873 1, 627 4, 051 8, 337 5, 975 5, 488	41, 466 14, 876 886 1, 713 4, 103 8, 402 5, 984 5, 502	41, 848 15, 035 884 1, 747 4, 064 8, 523 5, 990 5, 605	42,065 15,064 883 1,753 4,093 8,667 6,054 5,551	42, 439 15, 271 883 1, 713 4, 101 8, 898 6, 098 5, 475	15, 348 874 1, 644 4, 071 9, 234 6, 119	41, 803 15, 372 883 1, 527 4, 014 8, 552 6, 071 5, 384	880 1, 502 4, 01 1	42,043 <b>15</b> ,510 879 1,534 <b>4</b> ,020 8,563 6,120 5,415	r 41, 823 r 15, 429 856 1, 619 r 3, 836 8, 551 6, 106 5, 426	r 41, 91 15, 23 88 r 1, 68 r 3, 96 r 8, 54 r 6, 15 5, 44
Total       do         Manufacturing       do         Mining       do         Construction       do         Transportation and public utilities       do         Trade       do	p 889	40, 671 14, 400 864 1, 473 3, 956 8, 426	r 40, 797 14, 475 873 1, 535 3, 991 8, 464	r 41, 309 14, 745 886 1, 601 4, 042 8, 573	* 41, 669 14, 953 884 1, 648 4, 064 8, 609	7 41, 854 15, 019 883 1, 670 4, 093 8, 581	r 42, 139 15, 233 883 1, 679 4, 101 8, 639	15.310 874 1,731 4,091	<pre>     42,243     15,426     883     1,678     4,075     8,595 </pre>	$ \begin{array}{c c} 15, 529 \\                                    $	r 42, 395 15, 565 879 1, 632 r 4, 040 r 8, 695	r 42,064 r 15,513 856 1,652 r 3,855 8,637	r 42,07 r 15,35 r 88 r 1,67 r 3,96 r 8,63
Estimated production workers in manufacturing indus- tries, total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)*thousands Durable goods industriesdo Iron and steel and their productsdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills thousands	12, 352 6, 457 1, 554	11, 623 5, 865 1, 403 453	11, 767 5, 984 1, 445 470	12, 101 6, 160 1, 490	12, 244 6, 249 1, 514 480	12, 253 6, 281 1, 500 474	1	6, 393 1, 521	12, 511 6, 429 1, 552	$12,593 \\ 6,502 \\ 1,562$	12, 614 6, 532 1, 567	r 12, 524 r 6, 527 1, 567 487	r 12, 34 r 6, 42 r 1, 55 49

'Revised. > Preliminary.
'New series. Annual estimates of total wholesale sales beginning 1939 are available on p. 32 of the February 1946 Survey and the table on the back cover of the February 1947 issue and monthly figures beginning June 1943 for all series are on p. S-9 of the August 1944 and later issues. For estimates of wholesalers' inventories for 1938-42, see p. 7 of the June 1942 Survey and p. S-2 of the May 1943 issue. Estimates of the labor force have been revised beginning July 1945 (see explanation in the February 1947 Survey) and revision of the earlier data is in progress; all revisions for these series and data prior to 1946 for the series on noninstitutional population and persons not in the labor force will be published when revisions are completed. See note marked "\*" on p. S-10 regarding the estimates of production workers in manufacturing industries. I there is a series are of the versions of the index of department store sales. Revised data for 1919-45 for the index of department store sales. The series of a soft are shown on p. 22 and 23 of the May 1947 Survey; earlier data back to 1929 for several series are available in the July 1945 Survey as indicated in the footnote on p. 23 of the May 1947 Survey; the Department of Labor recently compiled a break-down of the financial, service and miscellaneous group above; computation of seasonally adjusted data for the separate groups resulted in minor revisions in the seasonally adjusted total for all groups, which are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				1946						1947		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
EMPLO	YME	NT CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES-C	ontinu	ed	·	· !	······	
EMPLOYMENT-Continued	<u> </u>	1											
Estimated production workers in manufacturing*—Con. Durable goods industries—Continued													
Electrical machinery	571 1, 174	$\begin{array}{r}521\\1,049\end{array}$	$526 \\ 1,066$	$545 \\ 1,092$	563 1,112	579 1,131	590 1,150	597 1, 161	598 1,173	601 1, 181	599 1,189	567 1, 197	• 554 • 1, 194
Machinery, except électricaldo Machinery and machine-shop productsdo Machine tools§dododo		348 59	352 59	357 61	363 62	370	378 60	380 61	$     381 \\     60 $	385 59	386 58	836 57	384 55
Transportation equipment, exc. automobiles_do	465	693 479	725 476	755 468	788 455	774 457	778 464	774 473	755 474	791 472	798 471	807 477	r 749 r 468
A ircraft and parts (excluding engines)§do Aircraft engines§dodo		126 26	129 27	$     \begin{array}{r}       134 \\       28 \\       158     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       140 \\       28 \\       139     \end{array} $	143 29 134	146 29	145 29	144 30	142 29	141 28	$     \begin{array}{r}       143 \\       28     \end{array} $	139 27
Shipbuilding and boatbuildingsdo Nonferrous metals and productsdo	408	183 378 553	174 392 561	406 584	411	417 590	134 422 599	$143 \\ 426 \\ 592$	142 428	141 432	140 430	7 144 424	141 • 413
Lumber and timber basic productsdo Sawmills and logging camps§do	667 424	* 447 391	r 454 392	* 473 405	• 469 405	r 474 411	• 480 419	• 473 • 425	592 • 471	598 • 477	611 r 489	7 627 7 503	* 651 525
Furniture and finished lumber productsdo Furniture §	415	210 398	211 401	405 217 415	405 217 418	220 422	224 422	425 227 424	432 230 425	441 235	440 234 427	433 230 428	* 425 226
Stone, clay, and class productsdo Nondurable goods industriesdo Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures	5, 895	5, 758	5, 783	5, 941	5, 995	5, 972	6, 070	6, 121	6, 082	424 6, 091	6, 082	428 5, 997	7 419 5, 915
Cotton manufacturing, except small wares_do	1, 177	1, 191 448	$1,175 \\ 445$	1,189 452	1, 204 456	$1,215 \\ 460$	$1,230 \\ 465$	$\substack{\textbf{1, 242}\\469}$	$1,242 \\ 470$	$\substack{1,247\\472}$	1, 242 470	$1,223 \\ 468$	r 1, 197 460
Silk and rayon goods		92	91	93	93	94	95	96	96	95	95	94	92
and finishing)thousandsthousands	1, 038	160 1,013	$155 \\ 983$	$156 \\ 1,030$	160 1,049	$161 \\ 1,065$	$162 \\ 1,063$	$164 \\ 1,079$	163 1,090	$162 \\ 1,119$	158 1,120	$153 \\ 1,066$	148 1,037
Men's clothing §dodo		261 399	258 371	266 402	267 415	270 418	280 407	283 414	285 422	288 439	288 442	284 408	281
Leather and leather productsdo Boots and shoes§do	343	360 • 220	357 • 219	356 7 217	358 * 219	355 • 216	357 • 219	362 7 222	362 • 223	364 • 224	363	358 7 221	* 345 * 213
Wollie and leather products	1, 111	1,033 234	1,119 234	1, 184 237	$1,175 \\ 241$	1,091 241	1,141 249	$1,139 \\ 253$	1, 098 249	1, 059 244	1,055 245	1,068 247	7 1,077 246
Slaughtering and meat packingdo		111 128	184 123	207 138	$245 \\ 95$	173 84	132 139	116 151	95 154	82 149	77	80 139	80 143
Paper and allied products		86 368	85 365	86 369	87 372	89 376	91 383	92 387	90 386	89 387	86 387	82 385	83 + 381
Paper and pulpdo Printing, publishing, and allied industriesdo Newspapers and periodicalsdo	422	$\frac{168}{393}$	166 397	168 399	168 401	168 410	171 415	$\begin{array}{c} 172 \\ 420 \end{array}$	172 417	173 420	173 421	171 422	172 422
Newspapers and periodicals		130     156     500	$130 \\ 160 \\ 161 \\ 161 \\ 160 \\ 100 $	131 158	$132 \\ 159 \\ 500$	134 163	$135 \\ 165$	$137 \\ 166$	$135 \\ 166$	137 166	139 165	$     140 \\     164 $	141 163
Chemicalsdo	539	522 118	$516 \\ 117 $	520 117	530 117	539 118	550 121	$555 \\ 123$	$\frac{564}{124}$	568 124	$\frac{569}{125}$	$\frac{565}{125}$	7 561 125
Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo	161 215	153 99 221	155 100	156 100	157 100	155 99 236	155 99	155 99	154 98	155 99	155 99	154 98	158 101
Rubber tires and inner tubesdo		106	214 99	223 103	229 107	236 110	240 112	242 112	$\begin{array}{c} 240\\110\end{array}$	240 109	238 108	$\frac{234}{106}$	* 223 102
Production workers, unadjusted index, all manufactur- ing (U. S. Dept. of Labor)†1939=100 Durable goods industriesdo	150. 8 178. 8	141.9 162.4	$143.6 \\ 165.7$	147.7 170.6	149.5 173.1	149.6 173.9	152.0 176.7	152.8 177.0	152.7 178.0	153.7	154.0	152.9	r 150.7
Iron and steel and their productsdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	156.7	141.5	145.7	150.2	152.7	151.2	154.9	153.4	178.0	180. 1 157. 5	180.9 158.1	180, 8 158, 0	* 178. 0 * 156. 8
1939 = 100	220.3	$116.6 \\ 201.2$	120.9 203.2	123.6 210.5	123.6 217.3	121.9 223.4	$124.0 \\ 227.6$	120.2 230.6	$123.5 \\ 230.8$	124.4 232.0	$124.2 \\ 231.3$	$125.3 \\ 218.7$	126.4 • 213.8
Electrical machinerydo Machinery, except electricaldo Machinery and machine-shop productsdo	222. 2	198.6 171.8	201.8 173.7	206, 6 176, 2	210.3 179.5	214.0 183.0	217.7 186.7	219.6 187.6	222.0 188.8	223.5 190.3	231.3 225.1 190.6	226.6 190.8	* 225. 9 189. 6
Machinery and machine-shop productsdo Machine tools§do Automobilesdo	193. 7	161.9 172.3	$161.5 \\ 180.2$	167.5 187.8	169.2 196.0	169.2 192.3	164.6 193.3	165.3 192.3	163.2 187.7	161.1 196.6	158.4 198.2	156.1 200.5	150.5 156.2
Transportation equipment, exc. automobiles_do	292, 9	301.6 316.3	299, 9 324, 2	294.7 338.3	$286.8 \\ 351.6$	$287.8 \\ 360.9$	292.4 368.8	$298.2 \\ 364.8$	298. 4 362. 8	297.6 357.6	296.7 355.8	$     300.8 \\     359.2 $	7 294. 8 349. 9
Aircraft enginess		292.3 264.6	298.3 251.2	309.3 228.6	310.5 200.8	321.8 193.3	$329.8 \\ 193.2$	326.2 206.2	331.4 205.7	$321.8 \\ 203.3$	314.9 * 202.8	315.8 * 207.8	306. 2 203. 5
Nonferrous metals and productsdodo	177. 9 158. 5	164.9 131.6	171.2 133.5	177.3 139.0	$179.5 \\ 138.6$	182.0 140.4	184.0 142.4	185.8 140.8	186.9 140.9	188.9 142.3	187.5 145.4	184.8 + 149.1	7 180.1 7 154.8
Furniture and unisped jumper products	129.3	7 142.6 119.1	* 144.8 119.6	* 150, 7 123, 4	149.4 123.5	* 151.0 125.2	• 152.9 127.7	* 150.7 129.6	* 150. 2 131. 8	r 152.1 134.5	* 155.7 134.2	7 160.3 132.1	
Stone clay and glass products do	141.5	117.9 135.6	118,7 136,6	$\begin{array}{c} 122.2\\141.6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}121.7\\142.5\end{array}$	$123.7 \\ 143.8$	125.6 143.9	127.7 144.4	$129.9 \\ 144.9$	$132.1 \\ 144.5$	131.3 145.3	129.1 146.0	127.2 142.6
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures	128.7	125.7	126.2	129.7	130.9	130.4	132.5	133.6	132.8	133.0	132.8	130. 9	* 129. 1
1939=100 Cotton manufactures, except small waresdo	102.9	104.1 113.0	102.8 112.4	104.0 114.2	$105.2 \\ 115.1$	$106.2 \\ 116.0 \\ 52.0 \\ 116.0 \\ 52.0 \\ 10$	107.6 117.5	108.6 118.4	108.6 118.7	$109.1 \\ 119.1$	108.6 118.7	106.9 118.1	7 104.6 116.2
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	76.6	75.9	77.2	77.6	78.3	79.1	79.8	79.9	79.6	79.5	78.4	76.7
Apparel and other finished textile productsdo	131.5	$107.3 \\ 128.3 \\ 113.6$	$103.9 \\ 124.5 \\ 112.2$	104.4 130.5	107.0 132.9	107.5	108.7 134.6	110.2 136.6	109.2 138.0	108.6 141.7	105.9 141.9	102.7 135.0	99.2 7 131.4
Women's clothing §		139.4 103.8	129.6 103.0	$115.7 \\ 140.5 \\ 102.7$	116. 1 145. 9 103. 1	$117.7 \\ 146.0 \\ 102.2$	121.8 142.1 102.9	$\begin{array}{c} 123.\ 1\\ 144.\ 8\\ 104.\ 4\end{array}$	123.9 147.4	125.3 153.5	125.2 154.5	123.5 142.4	122. 2 136. 0
Boots and shoess	130 1	7 95.4 120.9	* 95.0 131.0	7 94.1 138.6	* 95.0 137.5	* 93.7 127.7	r 94.7 133.5	<b>≠</b> 96. 0	104.4 * 96.4	104.9 * 97.1	r 104.7 r 97.2	* 103. 0 * 95. 6	* 99. 4 92. 1
Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing)	100.1	120.9 101.5 82.8	101.4 136.8	138.0 102.7 153.5	137.5 104.6 182.2	104.6 128.9	133.5 107.9 98.1	$133.3 \\ 109.6 \\ 86.2$	$128.4 \\ 107.9 \\ 70.3$	$123.9 \\ 105.7 \\ 60.8$	123.5 106.2 56.9	$125.0 \\ 107.2 \\ 59.6$	126.0 106.5
Slaughtering and meat packing	90, 2	106.5 92.1	102.4 90.7	114.8 91.7	78.6 93.5	70.0 95.8	115.3 97.6	125.0 98.3	128.1 96.1	123.5 95.4	119.1 92.2	59.0 115.4 87.5	59.3 118.8 * 88.4
Paper and allied products	143. 7	$138.8 \\ 121.9$	$137.4 \\ 120.9$	139.2 122.1	140.0 122.0	141.7 122.0	144.3 124.1	145.7 125.0	145.6 125.2	95.4 145.9 125.7	145.9		r 88. 4 r 143. 7 125. 0
Printing, publishing, and allied industriesdo	128.7	119,9 109,4	120.9 121.1 109.6	122.1 121.6 110.4	122.0 122.3 111.0	122.0 125.0 112.8	124.1 126.6 113.7	125.0 127.9 115.2	127.2	128.1	125.5 128.2	128.6	r 128.7
Printing, book and jobt dodo	186 0	103.4 123.8 181.3	126.3 178.9	125.0 180.5	125.8 184.0	112.8 128.9 187.2	130. 6 190. 9	131.6 192.5	$114.0 \\ 131.5 \\ 195.6$	115.6 131.4 197.1	116.7 130.4	117.6 130.1 106.2	118.7 129.1 7194.8
		160 0	168.4 146.7	160.5 168.5 147.4	167.6 147.8	167.2 169.8 146.8	150.9 173.3 146.6	192.5 176.7 146.1	195.6 178.6 145.4	197.1 178.6 146.0	197.5 179.1	196.2 180.1 145.4	180.3
Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo. Rubber productsdo. Rubber tires and inner tubesdo	178.0	136.1 182.9	137.4 177.0	137.4	147.8 137.0 189.1	136. 2 194. 8	136.0 198.8	146.1 136.4 200.1	145.4 135.0 198.8	146.0 135.2 198.2	145.9 135.4 196.5	145, 4 134, 1 193, 5	7 149.3 138.0 184.2
Rubber tires and inner tubes do 1Data beginning August 1942 are available in the No		195.8	183.1	189.9	i 197. 0	204.0	207.0	206.3	198.8 203.5		r 199.2		184.2

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				1946						1947		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
EMPLO	YMEI	NT CC	ONDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES—C	ontinu	ed				
EMPLOYMEN'T-Continued													
Production workers, adjusted index, all manufacturing (Federal Reserve)†	» 151.0 » 178.6 » 129.3	1 <b>4</b> 2. 2 162. 3 1 <b>26.</b> 3	143. 0 165. 2 125. 6	146. 3 169. 7 127. 8	148. 6 172. 7 129. 6	149. 1 173, 8 129. 7	151.5 176.4 131.8	152.4 177.1 133.0	153. 4 178. <b>7</b> 133 <b>. 4</b>	154. 4 180. 8 133. 6	154. 6 181. 5 133. 4	153. 8 181. 2 132. 2	≠ 151.9 ≠ 178.3 ≠ 131.1
Anthracite       1939=100         Bituminous coal       do         Metalliferous       do         Quarrying and nonmetallic       do         Crude petroleum and natural gast       do         Public vullities:       t	89.2 89.7	79. 0 89. 6 74. 4 98. 9 94. 2	81. 4 89. 5 78. 0 101. 2 95. 4	82. 0 90. 8 82. 5 103. 2 95. 5	82. 2 90. 5 83. 5 102. 5 93. 9	83. 2 90. 1 83. 9 101. 7 93. 4	82.9 90.0 85.2 101.2 93.0	83.0 88.1 86.2 99.7 92.6	83. 4 90. 8 87. 2 96. 9 92. 1	82. 9 90. 4 87. 6 97. 1 91. 7	81. 8 89. 7 88. 6 98. 7 92. 0	80. 1 83. 4 * 89. 6 103. 1 92. 6	81. 1 7 88. 4 7 89. 4 104. 3 93. 3
Electric light and power	107. 4 103. 5	99. 9 128. 7 112. 1 171. 7	101. 2 128. 9 112. 4 177. 7	101. 9 130. 2 111. 9 181. 1	101. 9 129, 9 112, 0 181, 0	102. 0 130. 3 110. 3 181. 6	102. 5 130. 6 108. 7 183. 4	103. 0 130. 1 107. 4 184. 6	102.5 130.9 104.6 185.2	103. 2 131. 1 7 201. 5 186. 9	104. 0 131. 0 100. 7 188. 4	* 104. 8 130. 9 104. 5 * 127. 2	r 105.7 r 130.7 102.8 160.1
Dyeing and cleaningdo Power laundriesdo Year-round hotelsdo Trade:	127.8 112.1 119.4	131.6 112.3 119.9	130. 0 113. 6 119. 1	124.5 111.6 119.3	125.6 109.9 119.5	126. 1 110. 1 120. 6	123. 0 109. 9 120. 2	120. 9 110. 9 119. 1	118.2 111.0 117.3	117.0 109.5 117.7	118.8 108.7 117.3	121.5109.1117.5	r 123. 7 r 110. 2 r 118. 4
Retail, total†	108.8	107. 2 103. 5 121. 0 106. 9 229. 0	106. 2 101. 3 117. 7 107. 5 228. 2	106. 6 103. 6 117. 4 109. 1 225. 9	109.8 103.5 125.4 109.4 ( <sup>1</sup> )	112. 2 103. 7 132. 4 110. 7 1 199. 2	117. 2 108. 6 144. 8 112. 7	126.5 111.8 171.1 114.4	110.5 108.5 125.6 112.2	109.6 111.2 119.4 111.9	111. 1 112. 8 122. 5 111. 7	111.4 113.7 122.8 110.5	111.3 113.9 121.4 109.7
Miscellaneous employment data: Federal and State highways, totaltnumber Construction (Federal and State)do Maintenance (State)do Federal civilian employees:¶ United State the state		205, 161 59, 001 110, 537	225, 184 73, 766 114, 717 2, 282	237, 601 82, 384 117, 543	236, 644 88, 473 110, 940 2, 154	235. 045 87, 889 110, 363	220, 879 75, 850 108, 328 2, 018	198, 097 56, 289 104, 901	186, 449 45, 094 104, 914	188, 212 46, 048 105, 699	199, 338 52, 330 107, 855	213, 871 69, 239 105, 407	257, 292 107, 049 109, 641
United States thousands District of Columbia do Railway employees (class I steam railways): Total thousands Indexes: Unadjusted † 1935-39=100	p 1, 850 p 205 p 1, 405	2, 299 235 1, 358 130. 4	2, 282 235 1, 378 132, 2	2, 232 233 1, 400 134, 3	2, 154 226 1, 392	2, 119 225 1, 405 134, 9	224 1, 412	1,981 221 1,383	1,973 220 1,361	1, 966 219 1, 353	1, 944 218 1, 355	1, 926 215 7 1, 375	r 1, 907 r 212 r 1, 395
Adjusted†do	₱ 134.8 ₱ 133.0	128.6	129.5	131.6	133.6 130.4	130.5	135.4 134.3	132.5 134.6	130. 5 135. 7	129.7 133.0	129.9 133.2	r 131.9 r 134.0	₽ 133.9 ₽ 134.4
LABOR CONDITIONS         Average weekly hours per worker:         Natl. Indus. Conf. Bd. (25 mfg. industries)hours         U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturing]do         Durable goods industries*         Iron and steel and their products*         Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills*         burber of Labor, all machinery end machinery         Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills*         Belectrical machinery •         Machinery, except electrical*         Machinery and machine-shop products*         Machinery and parts (excluding engines)*do         Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)*do         Shipbuilding and boatbuilding*         Monferrous metals and products*      do         Sawmills and logging camps*      do         Stone, clay, and glass products*      do         Furniture*      do		40. 4 40. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 40.0\\ 39.7\\ 39.3\\ 38.5\\ 36.4\\ 40.4\\ 40.7\\ 41.3\\ 37.8\\ 39.4\\ 40.6\\ 39.1\\ 39.1\\ 38.9\\ 41.0\\ 40.6\\ 39.1\\ 38.9\\ 41.0\\ 39.5\\ 40.1\\ \end{array}$	40.1 40.5 40.5 39.9 38.2 40.6 40.9 41.6 42.0 39.2 39.7 40.7 41.4 438.0 40.8 41.8 41.8 41.8 41.8 41.9 41.7 40.7 40.4	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 0\\ 40.\ 3\\ 40.\ 3\\ 39.\ 7\\ 38.\ 0\\ 40.\ 8\\ 41.\ 1\\ 41.\ 9\\ 38.\ 5\\ 38.\ 8\\ 40.\ 6\\ 41.\ 9\\ 35.\ 7\\ 40.\ 7\\ 41.\ 4\\ 1.\ 9\\ 41.\ 6\\ 41.\ 6\\ 40.\ 5\\ 40.\ 3\\ 40.\ 6\\ 40.\ 5\\ 40.\ 3\\ 40.\ 6\\ 40.\ 5\\ 40.\ 3\\ 40.\ 6\\ 40.\ 5\\ 40.\ 3\\ 40.\ 6\\ 40.\ 5\\ 40.\ 3\\ 40.\ 6\\ 40.\ 5\\ 40.\ 3\\ 40.\ 6\\ 40.\ 5\\ 40.\ 3\\ 40.\ 6\\ 40.\ 5\\ 40.\ 3\\ 40.\ 6\\ 40.\ 5\\ 40.\ 3\\ 40.\ 6\\ 40.\ 5\\ 40.\ 3\\ 40.\ 6\\ 40.\ 5\\ $	$\begin{array}{c} 40.4\\ 40.5\\ 40.7\\ 40.3\\ 38.7\\ 40.7\\ 40.7\\ 41.5\\ 41.6\\ 42.6\\ 38.8\\ 40.6\\ 42.1\\ 37.7\\ 37.7\\ 40.9\\ 41.5\\ 42.2\\ 41.8\\ 40.6\\ 40.2\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.4\\ 40.2\\ 40.2\\ 40.0\\ 38.8\\ 40.6\\ 40.9\\ 41.1\\ 38.6\\ 38.4\\ 39.6\\ 37.2\\ 35.7\\ 40.9\\ 40.2\\ 41.7\\ 41.4\\ 40.3\\ 40.3\\ 40.3\\ \end{array}$	40.4           40.9           40.8           37.9           41.1           41.4           41.8           42.8           40.4           41.9           40.4           41.9           41.7           41.1           41.1           41.0           41.1	40.8 40.6 40.5 40.2 38.2 40.5 41.4 41.7 42.2 38.9 40.2 39.8 41.4 40.2 40.2 39.8 41.4 40.6 40.0 41.0 40.0 41.8 41.5 40.5 40.7	40.8 40.4 40.5 40.0 41.3 41.5 42.3 32.8 39.7 40.1 40.7 38.4 41.0 41.0 41.1 9 42.0 41.0 41.0 41.0 41.0 41.0 41.0 41.0 42.1 41.9 42.0 40.1 40.1 40.1 40.1 40.1 40.1 40.1 40	40.6 40.4 40.7 40.4 38.9 • 40.5 41.5 41.6 41.6 41.6 41.6 39.8 39.8 39.8 39.4 • 59.9 • 40.9 • 41.0 6 41.7 41.0 9 41.0 6 41.7	r 40.5 r 40.0 r 40.7 40.4 39.2 r 40.0 41.5 41.6 38.5 r 39.8 39.7 39.8 r 39.9 r 40.9 r 41.4 r 40.9 r 41.5 41.5 r 40.9 r 41.5 r 41.5 r 40.9 r 41.5 r 40.9 r 41.5 r 40.9 r 41.5 r 40.9 r 41.5 r 40.9 r 40.9 r 41.5 r 40.9 r 40.5 r 40.9 r 40	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 4\\ 7\ 40.\ 1\\ 7\ 40.\ 5\\ 40.\ 4\\ 39.\ 2\\ 39.\ 5\\ 39.\ 8\\ 41.\ 3\\ 41.\ 6\\ 42.\ 1\\ 39.\ 5\\ 39.\ 6\\ 40.\ 3\\ 41.\ 6\\ 41.\ 5\\ 4$
tures"	.	40. 0 39. 5 40. 8	39.6 39.4 40.7	40. 1 39. 8 41. 3	40.0 39.8 40.4	40. 2 39. 9 41. 6	40.2 40.3 41.1	40.9 40.9 41.8	40.5 40.6 41.1	40.4 40.5 41.6	40.0 40.1 41.5	$     \begin{array}{r}       39.1 \\       39.3 \\       40.2     \end{array} $	38.9 38.8 41.0
wordstand       Apparel and other finished textile products*		$\begin{array}{c} 41.1\\ 37.1\\ 38.1\\ 36.1\\ 39.3\\ 43.9\\ 42.3\\ 43.3\\ 40.0\\ 40.0\\ 39.3\\ 40.0\\ 40.5\\ 37.9\\ 41.6\\ 5\\ 37.9\\ 41.6\\ 5\\ 40.5\\ 40.8\\ \end{array}$	40.5         36.0         36.2           35.4         38.2         37.8           43.8         43.8         43.2           43.9         43.0         39.1           42.8         43.2         37.9           41.5         40.7         41.5	$\begin{array}{c} 40.9\\ 37.5\\ 36.4\\ 37.5\\ 36.4\\ 37.5\\ 36.9\\ 43.7\\ 42.3\\ 43.6\\ 43.4\\ 43.4\\ 43.4\\ 44.4\\ 44.4\\ 40.8\\ 38.7\\ 41.8\\ 38.7\\ 41.8\\ 38.7\\ 41.8\\ 38.7\\ 41.8\\ 38.7\\ 41.8\\ 38.7\\ 41.8\\ 38.7\\ 41.8\\ 38.7\\ 41.8\\ 38.7\\ 41.8\\ 38.7\\ 41.8\\ 38.7\\ 41.8\\ 38.7\\ 41.8\\ 38.7\\ 41.8\\ 38.7\\ 41.8\\ 38.7\\ 41.8\\$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.9\\ 36.8\\ 37.7\\ 35.5\\ 37.5\\ 36.9\\ 42.4\\ 43.6\\ 41.7\\ 87.5\\ 40.3\\ 43.4\\ 44.5\\ 41.0\\ 39.3\\ 41.4\\ 41.3\\ 41.4\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.1\\ 36.6\\ 37.8\\ 34.9\\ 37.1\\ 36.3\\ 42.9\\ 44.0\\ 37.3\\ 44.9\\ 39.7\\ 43.3\\ 44.4\\ 41.0\\ 39.3\\ 41.0\\ 39.3\\ 41.3\\ 41.1\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.3\\ 37.0\\ 38.1\\ 35.3\\ 39.1\\ 38.8\\ 44.4\\ 45.3\\ 38.8\\ 44.4\\ 40.2\\ 43.7\\ 44.6\\ 41.5\\ 39.3\\ 42.7\\ 41.6\\ 41.2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.3\\ 36.9\\ 37.8\\ 35.7\\ 39.1\\ 43.6\\ 43.9\\ 37.6\\ 47.5\\ 39.2\\ 43.2\\ 44.2\\ 44.2\\ 44.2\\ 44.2\\ 41.0\\ 38.9\\ 42.0\\ 41.5\\ 41.3\\ \end{array}$	41.0         36.7           37.8         36.2           39.2         42.7           43.2         42.7           43.2         44.3           44.3         40.1           * 38.6         40.8           41.4         41.0	40.1 36.7 37.6 36.1 * 39.0 * 38.1 42.3 43.0 37.7 * 41.9 37.5 43.2 44.3 40.3 38.8 40.3 38.8 41.1 41.3 * 40.9	$\begin{array}{c} 39.1\\ 35.5\\ 36.6\\ 34.4\\ 38.3\\ 37.8\\ 42.1\\ 42.5\\ 37.8\\ 42.1\\ 37.8\\ 42.6\\ 37.8\\ 43.0\\ 44.4\\ 40.1\\ 38.9\\ 40.8\\ 41.0\\ 40.8\\ \end{array}$	39. 2         35. 8           37. 2         34. 7           38. 2         37. 7           37. 7         38. 2           37. 7         38. 2           38. 2         36. 3           43. 0         43. 9           36. 3         38. 9           43. 9         36. 3           43. 9         40. 0           38. 9         40. 0           44. 1         44. 7           40. 9         40. 40

August 1947

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				1946						1947		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
EMPLO	YMEN	NT CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES-C	ontinu	ed				
LABOR CONDITIONS-Continued								1	1				
Verage weekly hours per worker—Continued U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturing—Continued													
Nondurable goods industries—Continued Products of petroleum and coal*hours		39.6	40.0	40.3	40, 4	40.4	40.3	40.0	40.2	40.1	40.2	40.6	40
Petroleum refining* do		39.5	39.7	40.0	40.2	40.2	40.0	40.4	39.9	39.8	39.8	40.3	39
Rubber products*dodo Rubber tires and inner tubes*do Nonmanufacturing industries (U. S. Dept. of Labor):*		39.3 37.4	39.2 38.0	39.4 <b>37.4</b>	40.6 <b>39.</b> 6	39.4 38.2	40.0 39.0	41.1 39.8	40.6 39.5	40.6 39.3	39.8 738.2	7 39.5 38.2	39. 37.
Nonmanufacturing industries (U.S. Dept. of Labor):* Building constructionhours		38.2	38. 2	38.2	38.7	38.8	37.2	38.4	37.6	36.9	38.0	37.1	₽ 37
Mining: Anthracitedo	1	38.2	31.7	37.9	37.7	39.2	35.7	40.9	39.1	35.1	39.8	32.3	37
Bituminous coaldo		43.4 40.8	36. 0 39. 6	42.8 40.9	41, 8 40, 6	42,9 41,0	41.7 39.9	46.7 42.2	46.7 41.2	43.6	43.7	r 36.4	44
Metalliferousdodddododddododddo_		45.7	45.4	46.5	46.1	46.1	45.4	45.8	43.1	42.0 42.8	41.6 43.5	41. 8 44. 5	45
Crude petroleum and natural gasdo Public utilities:		39.5	40.4	40.9	39.9	41.2	40.4	39.5	41.3	40.3	39.6	40.8	40
Electric light and powerdo         Street railways and bussesdo         Telegraphdo         Telephonedo		40.9 49.3	41.5 48.4	41.6 48.6	41.0 47.5	41.9 47.7	41.6 47. <b>3</b>	41.4 47.9	41.9	41.6 48.0	$\begin{array}{c} 41.0\\ 47.8\end{array}$	7 42.2 47.8	41
Telegraphdo		44.5 39.3	45.2 39.7	45.4 39.3	44.8 38.5	44.4 39.1	43.5 39.3	43.2 38.0	43.8 38.4	44.0 38.0	$     43.7 \\     37.9 $	47.3 28.1	46 31
Services: Dyeing and cleaningdo		43.8	43.2	42.6	42.9	42.2	41.9	42.8	42.3	41.1	42.0	41.9	42
Power laundriesdo		43.3	43.4	43.0	42.9	43.0	42.6	43.5	43.3	42.5	42.0	42.8	42
Trade: Retaildo		40.9	41.3	41.3	40.9	40.1	39.7	40.2	39.9	40.1	40.0	39, 9	39
wholesaledo		41.4	41.4	41.7	41.8	41.9	41.6	42.3	41.5	40.8	40.8	41.2	41
Beginning in month:	r 350	388	563	560	499	516	344	168	₽ 290	₽ 290	325	₽ 460	₽4
Work stoppacesnumber Workers involvedthousands In effect during month:	₽ 475	181	228	227	356	307	435	76	₽ 100	₽ 90	100	₽ 600	P 2
Work stoppagesnumber Workers involvedthousands	P 600	758 455	910 408	965 425	853 499	848 467	677 707	402 500	▶ 460 ▶ 150	₽ 460 ₽ 145	₽ 500 ₽ 160	p 625 p 650	P (
Jan-days idle during month	₽ 3,750	4, 580	3, 970	3, 900	4,880	6, 220	4, 980	3, 130	<b>»</b> 1, 250	₽ 1, 225	» 850	P 7,730	₽ 5, 7
Nonagricultural placementstthousands. nemployment compensation (Social Security A dmin.):	453	479	530	522	532	547	440	358	366	348	391	419	
Initial claims*thousands	1878	761	7 682	541	580	681	620	909	1,011	731	725	1,020	1, 1
Continued elaimsOdodo	14,906	5, 395	5, 504	4,604	3, 895	4, 141	3, 492	4, 119	4,982	4, 488	4, 684	4, 833	74,8
Beneficiaries, weekly average &dododododo	11,006 173,559	1,174 92,982	1,069 88,408	980 78,047	839 63, 216	765 64, 433	710 54,098	748 59, 370	893 74, 756	911 65, 910	974 71, 545	$929 \\ 71,569$	
eterans' unemployment allowances:* Initial claimsthousands	492	602	657	602	449	413	405	583	638	444	397	373	
Continued claims do do do	3,021 722	6,982 1,744	7,828 1,720	7, 147 1, 650	6, 128 1, 304	4, 900 1, 019	3, 743 877	4, 345 935	5, 242 1, 168	4, 504 1, 149	4,423 1,002	3, 913 850	3, 1
Amount of payments	58, 509	150, 063	152, 648	148, 016	124, 082	100, 380	74, 421	81, 964	106, 586	88, 364	89,052	78, 806	63,
abor turn-over in manufacturing establishments: Accession rate		6.7	7.4 5.8	7.0	7.1	6.8	5.7	4.3	6.0 4.9	5.0	5.1	p 5.1 p 5.2	P
Separation rate, totaldo Dischargesdo Lay-offsdo		5.7	.4	.4	6.9	6.3	4.9	1.0	.4	4.5	4.9	P.4	
Lay-offsdo Quitsdo Military and miscellaneousdo		1.2 4.0	.6 4.6	.7 5.3	1.0	1.0 4.7	3.7	3.0	8.5	.8 3.2	.9 3.5	p 1.0 p 3.7	P P
Military and miscellaneousdo PAY ROLLS	.	. 2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	₽,1	
	1												
roduction-workers pay rolls, unadjusted index, all manufacturing (U. S. Dept. of Labor) + 1939=100. Dyrable goods industries		262.8 289.1	267.1 296.3	284.4 316.1	290.3 323.3	292.8 328.1	298.2 331.1	306.2 337.3	307.3 340.0	310.6 344.6	r 314.1 r 349.9	7 310.7 7 349.9	31 35
Blast furnages steel works and rolling		240. 3	247.5	265.9	273.6	273.7	280.8	276.2	287.9	.237.9	294.2	r 297.5	30
mills. Infacts, ster works, and soling mills. Issue 1939=100. Electrical machinery. Machinery, except electrical	.	182.0 347.9	191.8 351.0	204.0 378.9	206.3 397.2	203.2 408.1	208.7 416.0	193.9 430.2	208.9 425.6	209.3 422.9	212.9 + 429.6	219.8 7 396.6	23 40
Machinery, except electricaldo		342.0 296.4	346. 2 299. 4	362.2 314.2	376. 2 322. 3	388.0 333.5	390.1 336.8	399.9 346.7	406.6 350.3	409.6 352.0	416 6 354.9	423. 0 357. 6	
Machine toolst		270.4 259.9	262.3 292.8	281.4 319.0	285, 5 330, 3	291.9	285.5	290.7 328.9	282.7	278.9 337.3	275.6	269.7 343.4	26
Machinery and machine-shop products do. Machine toolst		557.5	558.7	558.1	524, 1	324.3 542.3	531.1	571.2		558.2	347.7 556.9	565.3	32 55
Aircraft and parts (excluding engines) :do Aircraft engines :do		585.5 469.4	605.6 468.9	640.8 498.3	663.9 507.8	681.3 530.2	680. 4 484. 3	683.3 533.7	668.7 535.0	667.8 506.8	662.2 479.9	660.2 487.6	64 43
Shipbuilding and boatbuilding Nonferrous metals and productsdo		483.4 298.6	468.8 303.9	421.5 324.2	352.5 331.8	353.7 338.8	336, 8 345, 3	399.1 356.3	395.8 354.8	<b>377.9</b> <b>360.</b> 0	* 386.0 359.0	r 399.1 r 354.0	39
Lumber and timber basic productsdo Sawmills and logging campstdo		<b>261.9</b> 7 286.3	252.1 • 276.1	285.6 - 313.1	<b>2</b> 85. 2 • 309. 8	<b>292</b> 0 7 315, 0	284.7 r 305.7	290.6 • 306.9	292.4	310.7 333.4	7 310.1 7 334.5	r 323.4 r 350.5	35
Furniture and finished lumber productsdo		233, 3 229, 9	231.9 228.0	250.0 246.7	254.4 249.9	264.2 260.1	268.5 263.7	279.1 273.4	283.1 278.8	292.0 289.1	292.0 288.8	286.8 282.4	28
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo		241.4 237.0	242.2 238.5	260.1 253.4	267.0 258.1	271.3 258.3	274.8 266.0	281.6 275.8	280.0 275.3	278.4 277.4	285.7 • 279.2	288.8 + 272.3	28
Nondurable goods industriesdo Textile-mill products and other fiber mfrsdo Cotton manufactures, exc. small waresdo		217.2 248.2	213.3 246.1	229.4 275.5	235. 5 281. 7	241.1 285.4	246.0 293.5	253.7 301.2	254.3 304.4	262.0 309.1	265.0 322.0	255.4 314.8	24
Silk and rayon goods		166. 8	166.3	181.4	180.9	189.3	191. <b>4</b>	197.9	201.3	206. 9	208.8	200.9	20
Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing)1939=100		238.5	228.6	234.1	242.7	243.7	242.7	253.0	251.8	275.0	262.0	248.3	24
Apparel and other finished textile productsdo Men's clothing		<b>258.6</b> 230.3	240. 3 215. 3	272.5 236.4	283.0 242.7	283. 6 246. 2	283. 2 271. 9	292.7 278.4	300.6 277.2	314.1 280.8	7 317.5 281.3	r 279.8 267.1	27
Men's clothingtdodo		283.2 204.9	254.2 198.7	306.3 199.6	320.1 204.7	311.8 199.5	284.9 201.6	296.3 218.3	340.0 220.8	344.8 223.0	340.0 7 222.2	277.7	26
Boots and shoestdodddodddodddddddddddddddddddddddddddd_		7 196.2 208.2	* 190.4 235.1	* 188.1 254.3	7 195.2 246.5	* 188.2 232.2	* 190.8 252.0	7 209.3 263.3	r 197.7 256.4	* 198. 9 242. 5	r 213.7 239.3	* 205.3 243.1	19 25
Bakingdo Canning and preservingdo Slaughtering and meat packingdo		168.8 181.9	178.5 325.8	184.1 387.4	187.5 466.8	190.8 324.7	199.0 212.9	209.0 201.1	201.1 158.2	194. 5 137. 2	193.2 130.4	195.4 140.2	19 14
Slaughtering and meat packingdo		167.4	179.9	202.3	118.2	110.5	215.7	236.9	268.0	237.8	217.1	211.4	23

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				1940	6					1947		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Mareh	April	May
EMPLO	YME	NT CC	NDII	TIONS	AND	WAG	ES-C	ontinu	ed				
PAY ROLLS—Continued				1								l	
Production-worker pay rolls, mfg. unadi.t-Con.													
Nondurable goods industries—Continued Tobacco manufactures		184.1	178.3	186.2	196.0	207.4	212.7	222.0	209.4	201.0	193.1	• 181. G	182.8
Paper and allied productsdo Paper and pulpdo Printing, publishing, and allied industriesdo		$247.0 \\ 216.7$	246. 4 218. 4	256.5 227.8	259.8 228.0	268.5 234.9	276.6 240.3	284. 5 244, 9	285.1 246.9	288.1 251.4	290. 9 252. 5	$290.9 \\ 254.8$	292.6 259.0
Newspapers and periodicals*do		191. <b>3</b> 162. 0	193. 3 163. 7	198.1 168.8	203.1 175.6	208.4 178.9	214.0 182.0	223.9 189.7	219.6 185.2	221.8 191.0	227.7 196.9	230.9 201.7	234.5 208.8
Printing, book and job*dododo		204.6 313.0	209. 1 315. 5	210.4 320.0	215.8 329.1	220.8 335.3	227.9 345.0	239.4 357.0	235. 2 362. 9	234.2 372.6	238.9 377.5	240.3 378.3	240.4 381.5
Chemicalsdo Products of petroleum and coaldo		283.0 242.5	289. 2 251. 0	288.0 253.1	289.6 257.4	294.0 252.7	301.3 252.6	313.4 250.9	321.0 253,9	323.5 256.8	326.8 262.1	329.5 264.2	334.9 274.7
Petroleum refining do Rubber products do		223.3 331.4	228.0 321.4	228. 7 336. 9	232.7 363.9	228. 2 361. 3	226.9 377.4	230. 2 392, 2	227.5 386.3	228.8 385.0	234. 9 374. 3	235.6 383.9	242. 7 371. 2
Rubber tires and inner tubes		318.3	304.3	311. 2	348.9	346. 1	360.3	368.9	361. 2	357.7	* 343. 2	r 357.2	349.0
Mining:† Anthracite1939—100		182.7	156.5	193.3	194.0	199. 9	182.3	212.3	202.0	184.7	206.2	155.3	186.3
Bituminous coaldododo		243.8 126.9	198.4 132.4	241.0 145.2	234. 9 147. 0	237.1 148.0	233. 1 146. 9	258, 3 159, 3	265.4 156.8	248.7 162.0	245.6 162.6	192.4 164.7	248.0 172.1
Quarrying and nonmetallicdododododo		207.7 147.1	$   \begin{array}{c}     102. \\     213. \\     151. \\     3   \end{array} $	$225.1 \\ 152.6$	227.9 149.5	227.6 150.1	222.4 151.0	221.9 147.1	204.8 153.8	205. 6 152. 9	213.7 154.5	233. 2 162. <b>3</b>	241.7 163.4
Public utilities: Electric light and power		147.1	150.2		149. 3	155.3							1
Street railways and busses do		199.5	206.7	152.4 211.2	207.9	212.6	157.6 210.9	161.6 213.6	159.5 216.1	$163.7 \\ 219.5$	160.8 218.6	* 166.5 218.8	168.2 220.0
Telegraphdo Telephonedodo Services:t		174. 9 259. 9	178.6 268.8	178.5 267.6	177.3 265.0	201. 7 269. 2	194. 2 273. 0	190. 5 264. 5	$189.1 \\ 267.5$	$185.4 \\ 269.4$	* 198.0 267.2	239. 3 136. 1	226. 9 196. 9
Dyeing and cleaningdo		236.6	231.3	216.9	225.6	225. 7	217.0	219.5	213.8	204.7	214.7	221.7	231.5
Power laundriesdo Year-round hotelsdo		190. 9 205. 0	193. 3 204. 9	188.4 208.9	188.7 209.5	189.8 214.5	191. 5 218. 5	201.0 218.8	201. 8 215. 1	$196.1 \\ 216.6$	196. 9 216. 8	" 200. 5 219. 4	203.8 221.1
Trade: Retail, total†do		171.3	172.6	174.6	180.8	182.5	191.7	212.2	187. 2	187.5	190. 1	192.6	195.1
Food*do General merchandising†do Who leads to		170.0 188.8	171.5 187.1	177.2 188.1	173.6 199.0	174.6 204.8	185.7 225.0	194.6 277.2	189.4 208.4	197.1 201.4	199. 9 205. 6	202.8 210.4	206. 0 212. 8
Wholesale†dodddododddddddddddddd_		172.6 467.4	174. 5 490. <b>1</b>	177.3 478.8	182.8 ( <sup>1</sup> )	184.5 1422.6	189.7	197.2	189.7	190.4	191.6	190.8	191.4
WAGES													
Average weekly earnings, manufacturing industries:													
Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries)	₽48.91	47.20 43.31	47.64 43.38	48. 74 44. 99	49.14 45.39	49, 79 45, 73	50.14 45.79	50.30 46.96	51.62 47.10	$52.10 \\ 47.29$	52.10 • 47.69	* 52.79 * 47.48	53.59 • 48.46
Durable goods indústriesdo Iron and steel and their products†do	₽52.39	46. 32 46. 74	46. 24 46. 80	48.02 48.78	48.36 49.29	48.90 49.86	$\begin{array}{c} 48.62 \\ 49.91 \end{array}$	49.57 49.67	49.60 50.64	49.74 50.33	, 50, 30 , 51, 31	* 50.30 * 51.79	7 51. 71 53. 73
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills		46.98	47.85	49.84	50.28	50, 39	50, 82	48.59	50.89	50.67	51.77	<b>52</b> . 83	56, 26
Electrical machinery do	••••••	45.72 50.04	45, 59 49, 76	47.49 50.99	48. 31 51. 74	48, 28 52, 57	48.33 52.06	49. 13 52. 87	48.63 53.12	48.13 53.22	+ 49.07 + 53.82	* 48.40 * 54.25	50.24 55.21
Machinery and machine-shop products do Machine toolsdo		49.70 53.86	49.49 52.44	51.15 54.07	51.05 54.45	51.91 55.61	51. 38 55. 90	52.62 56.66	52.78 56.17	$52.61 \\ 56.09$	$53.10 \\ 56.46$	$53.31 \\ 56.06$	54, 44 57, 13
Automobiles†dodododo		49.32 53.32	51. 15 53. 70	53, 80 53, 91	53, 37 52, 65	53. 41 54. 32	53. 83 52. 37	$54.98 \\ 55.35$	54. 13 54. 48	54. 29 54. 34	7 55.45 7 54.25	* 54.14 * 54.23	55. 87 55. 23
Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)do		52. 55 55. 91	53.01 54.72	53, 85 56, 08	53, 73 56, 93	53. 81 57. 31	52, 53 51, 06	53.46 56.89	52. 59 56. 15	53. 41 54. 77	53. 22 53. 02	52.72 53.69	52.63 54.76
Nonferrous metals and productst		53.99 47.61	55. 20 46. 68	54. 41 48. 00	50.91 48.55	53.96 48.92	51. 00 51. 47 49. 24	57. 21 50. 40	57.05 49.91	55.37	r 56.59	7 56.97	58.21
Lumber and timber basic products		37.62	35.60	38,78	38.73	39.21	37.74	38.79	39.11	50.12 41.18	7 50.26 7 40.31	7 50.33 7 40.99	51.22 42.93
Sawmills and logging campsdo Furniture and finished lumber productstdo		36. 56 38. 73	34.66 38.37	37.75 40.09	37.69 40.86	37.84 41.73	36.37 41.62	37.05 42.49	37. 41 42. 41	39, 89 42, 80	39.12 r 43.00	7 39.81 7 42.84	$\begin{array}{c} 41.80 \\ 43.39 \end{array}$
Furnituret		39.31 42.01	38.80 41.80	40.85 43.23	41.62 44.03	42. 42 44. 46	42. 41 44. 91	43. 04 45. 89	43.35 45.58	44. 20 45. 49	44.33 746.38	44.07 * 46.55	44.34 47.34
Textile-mill products and other fiber	▶ 45. 08	40. 28	40.46	41.89	42.34	42.45	42.87	44.24	44.47	44.67	* 44.89	* 44. 40	7 44. 93
manufactures†dollars Cotton manufacturers, except small wares†		35.02	34.76	37.00	37.54	38.09	38.38	39. 26	39. 29	40.32	41.01	40.12	39.89
dollarsdodddodddodddddddddddddddddddd		31. 75 34. 64	31.64 34.94	34. 81 37. 42	35.35 37.20	35. 57 38. 67	36. 14 38. 69	36. 85 39. 57	37.06 40.21	$37.56 \\ 41.45$	39. 22 41. 94	38, 53 40, 89	37. 73 41. 80
Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing) tdollars		41. 63	41. 18	41.88	42.44	42.40	41.67	42.96	43.10	47.44	46.28	45.26	45.28
Apparel and other finished textile products; dollars.		35. 23	33.83	36.48	37.25	36.68	36. 54	37. 23	38. 22	38.74	38. 41	35.44	35.36
Men's clothing t		38.18 44.02	35.84 42.67	38.11 47.45	39. 14 47. 82	38, 89 46, 25	41.39 43.28	41. 78 44. 14	41.70 47.30	41.86 48.77	• 41. 99 47. 75	$   \begin{array}{c}     40.16 \\     42.32   \end{array} $	41.18 41.33
Boots and shoes		37.34 36.14	36.46 35.38	36.74 35.17	37. 49 36. 18	<b>37</b> . 07 35. 65	37.24 35.76	39.83 38.65	40. 18 39. 05	40. 29 38. 96	7 40.11 7 38.91	7 39.44 7 37.96	39.50 37.86
Baking		41.09 41.42	43. 22 43. 81	44. 34 44. 63	43, 59 44, 60	43.85 45.45	44.84 46.01	46.93 47.55	47.31 46.32	46.40 45.80	46.05 45.17	46.17 45.26	47.71 46.55
Baking		35.78 43.05	38.89 48.05	41. 12 48. 37	41.50 41.11	40.82 43.06	$35.28 \\ 51.15$	37. 93 51. 73	36.55 57.20	$36.82 \\ 52.82$	37.40 49.87	38.49 50.13	$39.52 \\ 53.31$
Tobacco manufacturest do		33.83 42.74	33. 24 43. 12	34.16 44.26	35.25 44.57	36.47 45.61	36.66 46.08	38.12 46.87	36.74 47.05	35. 44 47. 42	7 35. 21 47. 92	* 34.86 48.20	34.47 48.97
Printing, publishing, and allied industries		45.34	46.06	47. 56	47.55	49.05	49.37	49.92	50.18	50.98	51.27	52.07	52.82
		51. 73 56. 08	51.79 56.62	53.01 58.09	53, 96 60, 04	54.28 60.28	55. 11 61. 11	57.03 62.95	56.60 62.08	56.74 63.00	$58.19 \\ 64.25$	$58.81 \\ 65.29$	$59.68 \\ 67.10$
Newspapers and periodicals*		49.82 43.95	50.03 44.67	50. 83 44. 91	51. 50 45. 41	51. 50 45. 50	52.60 45.88	54.98 47.14	54.19 47.39	54.07 48.17	7 55.67 7 48.60	56.05 7 48.93	$56.32 \\ 49.77$
Products of petroleum and coalt		50.69 53.34	52, 09 54, 19	51.81 54.36	52. 61 55. 25	52. 87 54. 38	52.96 54.50	54. 15 54. 55	54.77 55.24	55. 10 55. 39	* 55.33 56.53	55.45 7 57.29	56.38 57.97
Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productstdo Rubber tires and inner tubesdo		56.46 50.45	57. 02 50. 60	57.10 51.03	58. 35 53. 69	57. 32 51. 74	57.11 52.93	57.80 54.63	57.74 54.03	57, 75 54, 06	59.15 * 52.97	60.22 • 55,23	60. 01 55. 98
Rubber tires and inner tubes		54.82	56. 11	55. 42	59.89	57.38	58.87	60.46	59.78	59.90	58.05	61.64	61.96

<sup>-</sup> August 1947

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				1946						1947		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
EMPLO	YMEN	T CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ESC	ontinu	ed				
WAGES-Continued													
Average hourly earnings: Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 mfg. industries)dollars		1.189	1. 194	1.217	1.229	1. 231	1.243	1.247	1.268	1. 279	1. 285	r 1.304	1.32
U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturingtdo	▶ 1.220 ▶ 1.294	1,084 1,165	1.093 1.177	1.112	1.126 1.201	1.130 1.202	1. 139 1. 210	1.148 1.216	1.161 1.224	1.170 1.229	1.180 1.236	1.186 • 1.243	1.20
Durable goods industriestdo Iron and steel and their productstdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling millst		1.206	1.216	1.222	1.241	1.239	1.247	1.248	1.261	1. 258	1.269	1.281	1.33
do		1.303	1.314 1.158	1, 305 1, 169	1.325 1.185	1.303 1.186	1.310 1.191	1.314	1.332 1.199	1.317	1.333	1.347	1.43
Electrical machinery†do Machinery, except electrical†do		1.148 1.223	1.232	1.246	1.260	1.266	1.273	1.195 1.277	1.283	1. 203 1. 290	1.298	7 1.210 7 1.308	1.26 1.33
Machinery and machine-shop productstdo Machine toolsdo		$1.202 \\ 1.277$	1.212 1.269	1.228 1.291	1.238 1.300	1.245 1.306	1. 249 1. 322	1.257 1.322	1.264 1.326	1. 267 1. 325	1.275 1.334	1.279 1.334	1.30 1.35
Automobilestdo Transportation equipment, except autostdo		1.347 1.350	$1.354 \\ 1.366$	1.373 1.359	1.385 1.356	1.376 1.359	1.394 1.364	1.395 1.362	1.390 1.356	1.399 1.367	* 1.396 * 1.362	7 1.406 7 1.362	1.46
Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)do		1.302	1.325	1.323 1.354	1.323 1.357	1.326	1.326 1.373	1.325	1.321	1.332	1.338	1.326	1.32
Aircraft engines*do Shipbuilding and boatbuildingdo		1.343 1.416	1.348 1.436	1.431	1.426	1.363 1.432	1.441	1.357 1.430	1.357 1.420	1.344 1.442	1.344 • 1.418	7 1.351 7 1.426	1,38
Shipbuilding and boatbuildingdo Nonferrous metals and productstdo Lymber and timber basic productstdo		1.163 .908	1.166 .910	1.177	1.192	1. 195	1.204	1.210	1.217	1. 222 7. 979	1. 226 7. 983	r 1.234 r.990	1.26
Sawmills and logging campsdo Furniture and finished lumber products†do		.888 .927	.892 .937	.911	.915	.913	.906	.901	.935 1.015	r. 954 1. 022	.965	.972 1.031	1.00
		. 950	. 957	. 982	1.002	1.014	1.024	1.034	1.046	1.049	1.059	1.063	1.07
Stone clay and glass products? do	P 1.138	1.041 1.003	1.057 1.009	1.063	1.087 1.050	1.096 1.056	1.114	1.119	1.125 1.094	1.133	1.144	1.149 1.122	1.17
Nondurable goods industriest		. 875	.877	.924	.940	.948	.955	. 959	. 970	. 997	1.024	1.027	1.02
turestdollarsdollarsdollarsdollars					. 888		1		1	1	1	l	
dollarsdo		. 803 . 850	. 803 . 858	.875 .906	. 922	.892 .931	.898	.900 .944	.914 .975	.927 .996	.979 1.012	.981 1.016	.97 1.02
Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing) †dollars		1,014	1,017	1.024	1.034	1.037	1.038	1.039	1.045	1. 156	1.155	1.159	1.15
Apparel and other finished textile productst		.951	, 941	. 986	1.010	. 997	, 998	1.006	1.037	1.049		1	
dollars. Men's clothingtdo		. 999	. 985	1.009	1.027	1.024	1.086	1.089	1.095	1.097	1.045	.999 • 1.095	.98 1.10
Wen's clothing		1.191	1.180	1.263	1.300	1.266	1.211 1.004	1.223 1.018	1.297 1.023	1.314 1.021	1.293	1.200 1.029	1.16
Boots and shoesdo		. 923	. 927	. 945	.955	.960	.978	. 995	. 995	. 989	r. 999	. 998	. 99
Food and kindred products Bakingdo		.972 .945	. 986 . 980	1.015	1.003	1.035 1.042	1.045	1.058 1.051	1.084 1.056	1.088 1.060	1.088 1.057	1.097 1.065	1.11
Canning and preservingtdo		. 898 1, 095	.904 1.115	.976	. 960 1. 144	.983 1.147	. 950 1. 137	.982 1.119	.975	. 997 1. 193	.995 • 1.188	1.019	1.03
Sistightering and meet packing		. 846	.851	.885 1.020	.893 1.037	.905 1.050	.924 1.064	.947	.938 1.088	. 937 1. 098	.939 1.109	7.949	.94
Paper and allied products		1.038	1.053	1.070	1.085	1.102	1.111	1.119	1.134	1.149	1.157	1.121 1.173	1.13
Printing, publishing, and allied industriest do		1.278 1.449	1.287 1.459	1.299 1.475	1.315	1.325	1.343 1.528	1.374	1.381	1.415	<b>7</b> 1. 443 1. 626	1.465 1.651	1.49
Printing, book and job*do		1.203 1.084	1.212	1.220 1.102	1.232	1.238 1.102	1.259 1.112	1.295 1.133	1.297 1.143	1.336 1.165	7 1.364 1.177	$1.382 \\ 1.193$	1.39
Chemicals and allied products		1.243	1.256	1.260	1.281	1.278	1.288	1.316	1.327	1.342	7 1. 351	7 1.359	1.37
Products of petroleum and coaltdo		1.347 1.431	1.355 1.437	1.347 1.427	1.368 1.453	1.347 1.428	1.351 1.429	1.362	1.372 1.447	1.382 1.451	1.408 1.488	1.410	1.44
Rubber productstdo		1.283 1.461	1.292 1.472	1. 295	1. 323 1. 507	1.313 1.492	1.322	1.331 1.513	1.330	1.331 1.517	1.330 1.512	1.397	1.43
Chemicals and aneq products				1	i		1		1	)			
Building constructiondollars. Mining:		1.444	1.473	1.482	1.510	1. 526	1.549	1.569	1. 594	1.598	1.610	1.634	₽ 1.65
Anthracitedo Bituminous coaldo	.	1.559 1.474	1.562 1.457	1.598 1.466	1.611	1.593 1.460	1.582 1.477	1.615 1.491	1.594	1.637 1.491	1.632 1.484	1.545	1.59
Metalliferousdo		1.180	1. 205	1.212	1. 221 1. 042	1.210	1. 219	1.232	1.229	1.238	1.241	1.237	1.27
Metalliferous dodododododododo.		. 994 1. 322	1.004	1.016 1.307	1. 334	1.047 1.308	1.045 1.334	1.052 1.346	1.058 1.355	1.062 1.390	1.069 1.421	1.080 1.444	1.08
Public utilities: Electric light and powerdo		1.275	1.258	1,260	1, 291	1.284	1.302	1.337	1.313	1.352	1.341	r 1.343	1.3
Street railways and bussesdo		1.053	1.097	1.099	1.110	1.130 1.067	1.125 1.063	1.142 1.062	1.165 1.069	1.174 1.164	1.184 1.164	$1.190 \\ 1.252$	1.19
Telegrapho <sup>4</sup> dodo Telephone‡do		1. 147	1, 135	1. 129	1.148	1. 137	1.131	1.132	1.132	1. 141	1. 124	1.147	1.18
Services: Dyeing and cleaning		. 834	. 826	. 832	. 839	. 854	.854	.867	.874	. 861	.876	. 888	.89
Power laundries <sup>®</sup> do Trade:		. 703	. 698	. 693	. 708	. 708	. 729	. 739	. 745	.748	. 759	f . 757	.78
Retaildo		.876	. 888	. 893 1. 148	.908 1.179	.907 1.172	.917	. 919	. 953	. 957	7.960	. 973	.98
Wholesaledo Miscellapeous wage data:	•	1,146	1.155	1.140	1.1/5	1.172	1.180	1. 202	1. 197	1. 230	1.231	1.229	1.24
Construction wage rates (E. N. R.):¶ Common labordol. per hr.	1.189	1.034	1.058	1.071	1.072	1.073	1.078	1.085	1.109	1.123	1. 123	1.138	1.14
Skilled labor. Farm wages without board (quarterly)		1.80	1.81	1,82	1.85	1.85	1.86	1.86	1.89	1.92	1.92	1.94	1.94
dol. per month_	1 114.00		106.00			104.00			106.00			107.00	
Railway wages (average, class I)dol. per hr. Road-building wages, common labor:	.	1.139	1.136	1.130	1.155	1.132	1.146	1.150	1.146	1.173	1.146	1.136	1.13
United States average	.89	. 81	.80	.86	.84	.87	.86	.83	. 84	. 81	.84	.86	. 88
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE													
Total public assistancemil, of dol. Old-age assistance, and aid to dependent children and	▶ 122	95	96	97	99	107	110	114	116	118	121	122	12
the blind, totalmil. of dol_	_ <b>₽</b> 109	85	86	87	89	96	99	102	103	104	107	108	7 10
Old-age assistancedo General reliefdo	<b>*</b> 82	66 9	67	68 10	69 10	74		77 12	78	79		81	- 8 7 1

Revised. P Preliminary. 1 Rate as of July 1. § Sample was changed in November 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month.
The comparability of the series was affected by a change in the data in July 1945; see January 1946 Survey for June 1945 figures on both the old and the new basis.
1 Data beginning April 1945 are not comparable with earlier data; see note for hours and earnings in telephone industry at the bottom of p. S-13 of the April 1946 Survey.
Rates as of July 1. 1947; Construction—common labor, \$1.217; skilled labor, \$2.07.
CData beginning February 1947 include increases amounting to approximately ten cents per hour set aside by the Western Union Telegraph Company as a result of awards or recommendations of Governmental boards but not yet distributed pending completion of job classification structure; approximately 6 cents of this increase has been accruing since December 1945 and the remainder since June 1946.
New series. Data on hourity earnings for 1937-43 for the telephone industry are shown on p. 20 of the May 1945 Survey (see also note marked "1" above regarding a change in the data in April 1945) and data for the telegraph industry beginning June 1943 are on p. S-14 of the January 1945 issue. Data on hourly earnings beginning March 1942 for the other pronting subgroups are available, respectively, in the May 1943 and November 1943 issues, and data back to 1939 will be published later.
† Revised series. See note marked "t" on p. S-13.

S-14

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				1946				<del>_</del>		1947		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
			FI	NANO	ĽE		·	,					·
BANKING						<u> </u>		1				 	
Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies supervised													
by the Farm Credit Administration:⊕ Totalmil. of dol Farm mortgage loans, totaldo	1,706 1,033	1,779 1,182	1,770 1,169	1,751 1,151	1,741 1,136	1,717 1,117	1,690 1,099	1,661 1,085	1,662 1,068	1,670 1,060	1,654 1,048	$1,671 \\ 1,040$	1,683 1.034
Federal land banksdodo	910 123	1,008 174	1, 001 168	989 162	979 157	966 151	954 145	944 140	932 135	928 133	919 129	913 126	910 124
Loans to cooperatives, totaldo Banks for cooperatives, incl. central bank_do	$159 \\ 155$	118 115	124 118	$130 \\ 125$	151 146	180 175	189 183	188 182	195 187	194 187	182 175	$158 \\ 153$	152 148
Agr. Marketing Act revolving funddo Short term credit, total Federal intermediate credit banks \$do	1 514	3 479	3 477	2 470	$     \begin{array}{c}       2 \\       454 \\       30     \end{array} $	2 421	2 401	2 389 34	2 399	$     \begin{array}{c}       2 \\       416 \\       32     \end{array} $	2 444	$\begin{array}{c}2\\473\\33\end{array}$	497 35
Production credit associations	39 362	34 304 4	33 305 4	32 302 3	291 3	$30 \\ 264 \\ 3$	33 245 3	234	$     \begin{array}{c}       35 \\       245 \\       2     \end{array} $	266	31 296 2	323 2	346
Emergency crop loansdo Drought relief loansdo	83 28	105 32	$104\\32$	102 31	98 31	93 31	91 30	88 30	87 29	86 29	86 29	85 29	85 29
Bank debits, total (141 centers) †do New York Citydo	84, 925 35, 632	78, 191 34, 972	82,374 37,357	73, 900 30, 216	74, 552 31, 397	81, 583 33, 913	77, 193 31, 088	93, 547 41, 252	83, 452 34, 305	72, 943 29, 745	83, 505 33, 547	$78,301 \\ 31,391$	78, 354 30, 895
Outside New York Citydo Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month:	49, 293	43, 219	45,017	43, 684	43, 155	47,671	46, 105	52, 295 45, 006	49, 147	43, 198	49, 958	45, 910	47, 459
Assets, totaldo Reserve bank credit outstanding, totaldo Bills discounteddo	44, 425 22, 170 70	44, 828 24, 456 157	44, 625 24, 164 245	45, 045 24, 748 331	44, 813 24, 594 213	44, 889 24, 109 253	45, 647 24, 791 316	45,006 24,093 163	45, 957 24, 754 308	$\begin{array}{r} 46,547\\24,846\\356\end{array}$	44, 931 23, 431 538	44, 236 22, 205 125	44,882 22,738 179
United States securities do do Gold certificate reserves@ do do	21,872 20,039	23,783 18,103	23, 633 18, 105	23, 946 18, 098	24, 049 18, 095	23,518 18,229	23, 944 18, 310	23, 350 18, 381	23, 941 18, 627	24, 117 19, 113	22, 593 19, 222	21,857 19,537	22, 088 19, 689
Liabilities, totaldododo	44, 425 17, 748	44, 828 18, 206	44, 625 17, 906	45, 045 18, 294	44, 813 18, 060	44, 889 17, 579	45, 647 18, 083	45,006 17,353	45, 957 18, 928	46, 547 19, 489	44, 931 18, 249	44,236	44, 882 18, 009
Member bank reserve balancesdo Excess reserves (estimated)do Federal Reserve notes in circulationdo	16, 112 784	16, 123 1, 112	15, 991 856	16, 245 1, 085	15,910 725	15,931 567	16, 513 1, 063	16, 139 562 24, 945	16,063 663	15, 895 847	15, 264 344	15,826 654 24,022	16, 238 r 991 24, 120
Reserve ratiopercentpercent Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, con-	24, 154 47. 8	24, 191 42. 7	24, 244 43. 0	24, 412 42. 4	24, 448 42. 6	24, 583 43. 2	24, 799 42. 7	43.5	24, 387 43. 0	24, 320 43. 6	24, 162 45, 3	47.1	46.7
dition, Wednesday nearest end of month: Deposits:													
Demand, adjustedmil. of dol Demand, except interbank:	46, 602	45, 417	45, 650	45, 625	45, 621	46, 187	46, 751	46, 582	46, 552	45, 124	44, 482	46, 150	46, 314
Individuals, partnerships, and corporations do States and political subdivisionsdo	46, 443 3, 191	45,307 2,837	45, 546 2, 791	$\begin{array}{r} 45,301\\ 2,773\\ 6,993\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 45,584\\ 2,872\\ 5,003\end{array}$	46, 186 2, 757 4, 956	46, 978 2, 796 3, 762	47, 252 2, 907 1, 917	46, 106 2, 948	45, 199 2, 937 2, 135	44, 210 3, 075	45, 798 3, 350	45, 807 3, 268 1, 119
United States Government	596 14, 460 14, 055	8, 188 13, 512 13, 249	7, 781 13, 634 13, 346	13, 725 13, 424	13,806 13,504	13,871 13,573	13, 902 13, 585	14, 063 13, 719	1, 819 14, 096 13, 775	14,226 13,887	1,817 14,303 13,936	1, 476 14, 349 13, 955	14, 411
States and political subdivisionsdo	328 10, 532	10, 210 191 11, 246	214 11, 166	222 11, 079	$226 \\ 11, 146$	222 11, 094	240 10,970	259 11, 269	237 10, 705	254 10, 546	285 10. 636	312 10, 351	324 10, 126
U. S. Government obligations, direct and guaran-	43, 094	52, 247	51, 827	50, 868	48, 449	48, 336	46, 996	45, 037	44, 601	43, 550	42, 959	43, 574	43, 224
teed, totalmil. of dol	38, 990 989	48,303 1,131	47, 808 875	46, 884 824	44, 281 746 7, 792	44,3757417,994	43,069	41, 053 962 6, 299	40, 642	39, 619 424 5 289	38, 850 692	39, 465 753 5, 402	39, 220 827 5, 135
Certificatesdo Bonds (incl. guaranteed obligations)do Notesdo	$4, 648 \\ 30, 701 \\ 2, 652$	11,425 30,083 5,664	$\begin{array}{c} 11,111\\ 30,290\\ 5,532 \end{array}$	$10, 208 \\ 30, 436 \\ 5, 416$	30, 566 5, 177	7, 994 30, 636 5, 004	$ \begin{array}{c c} 6,742 \\ 30,574 \\ 4,958 \end{array} $	30,374 3,418	6, 345 30, 398 3, 461	5, 382 30, 354 3, 459	5,036 30,307 2,815	30, 402 30, 472 2, 838	30, 556 2, 702
Other securitiesdo	4, 104 20, 277	3,944 17,182	4,019 17,250	3, 984 17, 507	4, 168 18, 001	3, 961 18, 704	3, 927 19, 246	3, 984 19, 417	3, 959 19, 566	3, 931 19, 759	4, 109 20, 020	4, 109 19, 864	4, 004 20, 015
Loans, totaldodo Commercial, industrial, and agriculturaldo To brokers and dealers in securitiesdo	11, 809 1, 266	8, <del>1</del> 75 2, 110	8, 916 1, 749	9, 444 1, 503	$10,180 \\ 1,367$	10, 825 1, 299	11, 234 1, 442	11, 346 1, 471	11, 599 1, 235	11, 820 1, 191	$12,271 \\ 874$	$12,043 \\ 833$	11, 792 1, 169
Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities mil. of dol	986 2, 981	$\frac{1}{2},154$ 1,989	2,015 2,071	1, 867 2, 140	1, 616 2, 241	1,506 2,324	1, 389 2, 400	1, 256 2, 490	1,139 2,563	$1,112 \\ 2,631$	1, 063 2, 739	$1,051 \\ 2,831$	1,009 2,897
Inil, of doi Real estate loansdo Loans to banksdo Other loansdo	158 3, 077	1, 383 183 2, 271	195 2, 304	188 2, 365	134 2, 463	199 2, 551	152 2,629	72 2,782	215 2,815	170 2,835	179 2, 894	184 2, 922	191 2,957
Money and interest rates: ¶ Bank rates to customers:						,	, ,				,		
New York Citypercent7 other northern and eastern citiesdo	1.83 2.44 2.95	1.84 2.51 2.97			1.83 2.43 2.75			1.85 2.43 2.76			$1.82 \\ 2.37 \\ 2.80$		
11 southern and western citiesdo Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank)dodo	1.09 4.00	1.00 4.00	1.00 4.00	$1.00 \\ 4.00$	1,00 4,00	1.00 4.00	1.00 4.00	1.00 4.00	1.00 4.00	1.00 4.00	1.00 4.00	$1.00 \\ 4.00$	1.00
Federal land bank loansdo Federal intermediate credit bank loansdo Open market rates, New York City:	1, 63	1.50	1.50	1.50	1, 50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.63	1.63	1.63
Prevailing rate: Acceptances, prime, bankers', 90 daysdo Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 monthsdo Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.)do	.81 1.00	. 50 . 75	. 59 . 77	.71	.81 .81	.81 .88	.81	.81 1.00	. 81 1. 00	. 81 1. 00	.81 1.00	$.81 \\ 1.00$	.81 1.00
Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.)do	1,50	1.25	1.25	.81 1.50	1.50	1.50	.94 1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.)do U. S. Treasury bills, 3-modo A verage yield, U. S. Treasury notes, 3-5 yrs.:	1.38 .376	$1.00 \\ .375$	1.00 .375	1.38 .375	1.38 .375	1.38.375	1.38 .376	1.38 .375	1.38 .376	$1.38 \\ .376$	1.38 .376	$1.38 \\ .376$	1.38 .376
A verage yield, U. S. Treasury notes, 3-5 yrs.: Taxable*do Savings deposits, New York State savings banks:	1. 21	1.15	1.13	1.14	1.22	1.24	1.22	1.22	1. 18	1. 18	1.17	1.17	1, 19
Amount due depositormil. of dol	9, 535	8, 762	8, 825	8,875	8, 919	8, 958	9, 013	9, 170	9, 232	9, 278	9, 340	9, 377	9, 427
Balance to credit of depositorsdo	<b>»</b> 3, 397	3, 120	3, 160	3, 188	3, 207	<b>3</b> , 235	3, 260	3, 284	3, 331	3, 355	3, 379	* 3, 382	» 3, 393
CONSUMER SHORT-TERM CREDIT	₽ 10.884	7,905	8,025	8, 362	9 621	9,013	9, 527	10, 147	9,967	9,910	10, 216	r 10, 407	p 10, 663
Tota, consumer short-term debt, end of month*do Instalment debt, total*do	▶ 10, 884 ▶ 4, 906 ▶ 2, 004	2,905 2,902 1,035	3,023 3,022 1,070	8, 302 3, 165 1, 124	8,631 3,288 1,177	9,013 3,458 1,261	9, 527 3, 646 1, 358	3,976 1,558	4,048 1,566	4, 157 1, 609	4, 329 1, 695	* 4,537 1,813	p 10,003 p 4,741 p 1,922
Instalment debt, total*	p 862 p 413	336 210	365 212	394 221	425 235	466 257	505 284	544 337	581 337	631 338	691 358	753 386	p 810 p 409
Furniture stores*	₽ 396 ₽ 35	299 17	299 20	308 22	311 23	322 25	337 26	366 28 123	352 27	349 30	354 29	366 32	≠ 382
Jewelry stores*		$\begin{array}{c} 63\\110\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 63\\111\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 64\\115\end{array}$	65 118	$\begin{array}{c} 66 \\ 125 \end{array}$	72 134	123 160	114 155	$107 \\ 154$	$105 \\ 158$	109     167	p 114 p 175

#### S-16

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

August 1947

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				1946						1947		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
<u></u>		FI	NANO	CEC	ontinu	ed		·					
CONSUMER SHORT-TERM CREDIT-Con.													
Total consumer short-term debt—Continued.         Instalment debt—Continued.         Cash loan debt, total*	<sup>p</sup> 2,902 <sup>p</sup> 1,197 <sup>p</sup> 224 <sup>p</sup> 143 <sup>p</sup> 143 <sup>p</sup> 638 <sup>p</sup> 469 <sup>p</sup> 113 <sup>p</sup> 2,887 <sup>p</sup> 2,216 <sup>p</sup> 875 <sup>s</sup>	1, 867 702 149 92 79 498 248 99 2, 327 1, 846 830	1, 952 744 155 96 81 512 263 101 2, 281 1, 886 836	2, 041 790 158 100 84 527 280 102 2, 418 1, 938 841	2, 111 824 164 103 86 536 295 103 2, 495 2, 000 848	2, 197 865 171 108 90 547 312 104 2, 621 2, 081 853	$\begin{array}{c} 2,288\\ 907\\ 176\\ 112\\ 94\\ 565\\ 328\\ 106\\ 2,859\\ 2,164\\ 858\\ \end{array}$	2, 418 956 185 117 98 608 344 110 3, 054 2, 253 864	2, 482 1, 991 185 122 611 360 110 2, 764 2, 286 869	$\begin{array}{c} 2,548\\ 1,030\\ 190\\ 125\\ 005\\ 611\\ 377\\ 110\\ 2,602\\ 2,277\\ 874 \end{array}$	2, 634 1, 079 197 128 617 394 111 2, 768 2, 243 876	r 2, 724 1, 123 204 133 627 r 412 112 2, 782 2, 215 873	p 2, 819 p 1, 167 p 213 p 138 p 138 p 138 p 138 p 439 p 113 p 2, 835 p 2, 213 p 874
Commercial banks*mil. of dol. Credit unions do. Industrial banks*do. Industrial loan companies*do Small loan companiesdo	p 211 p 44 p 26 p 24 p 117	148 28 19 17 98	155 29 20 17 105	$164 \\ 30 \\ 20 \\ 18 \\ 108$	156 31 20 18 96	176 34 21 19 105	$172 \\ 33 \\ 22 \\ 20 \\ 122$	191 39 26 25 166	187 33 22 20 98	180 33 21 20 90	$214 \\ 38 \\ 24 \\ 23 \\ 121$	$213 \\ 39 \\ 24 \\ 24 \\ 116$	p 212 p 42 p 24 p 24 p 115
LIFE INSURANCE													
Life Insurance Association of America: Assets, admitted, totalt▲		$\begin{array}{c} 37,552\\ 5,213\\ 5,87\\ 4,626\\ 602\\ 1,484\\ 28,927\\ 19,645\\ 18,323\\ 4,322\\ 2,556\\ 651\\ 675\\ 368,226\\ 38,324\\ 20,413\\ 72,043\\ 237,446 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 37,765\\ 5,226\\ 5,226\\ 601\\ 1,479\\ 29,069\\ 19,688\\ 4,390\\ 2,536\\ 8,4390\\ 2,536\\ 715\\ 675\\ 61,363\\ 25,199\\ 63,947\\ 210,891 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 37, 911\\ 5, 255\\ 592\\ 4, 663\\ 597\\ 1, 475\\ 29, 335\\ 19, 701\\ 18, 382\\ 4, 400\\ 2, 531\\ 18, 382\\ 4, 400\\ 2, 531\\ 36, 334\\ 2, 703\\ 506\\ 683\\ 343, 080\\ 37, 944\\ 25, 233\\ 63, 834\\ 216, 069\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38,079\\ 5,289\\ 594\\ 1,475\\ 29,504\\ 19,754\\ 18,425\\ 2,774\\ 54,454\\ 2,522\\ 2,774\\ 540\\ 677\\ 352,230\\ 38,807\\ 23,085\\ 71,062\\ 219,276\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{38, 281} \\ \textbf{5, 593} \\ \textbf{4, 724} \\ \textbf{591} \\ \textbf{1, 474} \\ \textbf{29, 642} \\ \textbf{591, 673} \\ \textbf{18, 343} \\ \textbf{4, 93} \\ \textbf{2, 527} \\ \textbf{2, 949} \\ \textbf{50, 716} \\ \textbf{707} \\ \textbf{350, 547} \\ \textbf{50, 716} \\ \textbf{25, 306} \\ \textbf{64, 910} \\ \textbf{209, 615} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38, 459\\ 5, 592\\ 4, 773\\ 590\\ 1, 472\\ 29, 678\\ 19, 558\\ 18, 231\\ 4, 502\\ 2, 517\\ 3, 101\\ 581\\ 773\\ 348, 274\\ 39, 224\\ 572\\ 61, 902\\ 224, 576\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38, 813\\ 5, 437\\ 593\\ 4, 844\\ 584\\ 1, 471\\ 30, 043\\ 19, 574\\ 18, 225\\ 4, 531\\ 2, 490\\ 3, 448\\ 473\\ 805\\ 491, 797\\ 94, 380\\ 32, 320\\ 92, 701\\ 272, 396 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39, 032\\ 5, 480\\ 5, 480\\ 601\\ 1, 470\\ 30, 177\\ 19, 542\\ 4, 551\\ 2, 498\\ 3, 586\\ 5, 2\\ 772\\ 414, 523\\ 7, 3, 068\\ 37, 833\\ 69, 466\\ 234, 176\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39,206\\ 5,595\\ 4,947\\ 601\\ 1,469\\ 30,329\\ 19,571\\ 18,198\\ 4,567\\ 2,497\\ 3,694\\ 470\\ 470\\ 383,857\\ 48,211\\ 25,975\\ 68,491\\ 241,180\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39,450\\ 5,601\\ 5,603\\ 5,008\\ 5,008\\ 1,471\\ 30,102\\ 19,274\\ 17,880\\ 4,568\\ 2,496\\ 801\\ 411,308\\ 50,339\\ 24,554\\ 74,642\\ 261,773\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39, 606\\ 5, 605\\ 6, 055\\ 6, 056\\ 605\\ 1, 473\\ 30, 431\\ 19, 296\\ 4, 691\\ 17, 904\\ 4, 691\\ 2, 489\\ 3, 955\\ 649\\ 787\\ 351, 978\\ 41, 964\\ 430, 216\\ 63, 629\\ 216, 169\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39,776\\ 5,750\\ 615\\ 5,135\\ 614\\ 1,477\\ 30,579\\ 19,274\\ 17,888\\ 4,751\\ 2,491\\ 4,063\\ 568\\ 788\\ 381,212\\ 40,289\\ 27,162\\ 65,497\\ 248,264 \end{array}$
total		$\begin{array}{c} 221,997\\98,789\\29,860\\7,438\\17,309\\44,063\\24,538\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 225,877\\ 106,743\\ 32,923\\ 7,496\\ 16,881\\ 36,694\\ 25,140 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 216, 264\\ 101, 276\\ 28, 974\\ 8, 120\\ 16, 950\\ 35, 604\\ 25, 340 \end{array}$	210, 898 93, 979 28, 773 7, 334 16, 964 38, 415 25, 433	$\begin{array}{c} 235,775\\111,755\\35,899\\7,996\\17,721\\36,232\\26,172\end{array}$	213, 743 99, 258 31, 022 6, 999 16, 466 35, 226 24, 772	$\begin{array}{c} 258,173\\ 108,249\\ 32,312\\ 7,888\\ 15,550\\ 63,581\\ 30,593 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 266,447\\ 116,105\\ 39,995\\ 8,747\\ 22,581\\ 50,818\\ 28,201 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 238,744\\ 107,841\\ 36,123\\ 7,393\\ 17,911\\ 41,377\\ 28,099 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 266,482\\ 120,772\\ 38,298\\ 7,907\\ 17,213\\ 51,324\\ 30,968 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 250,576\\ 112,363\\ 38,468\\ 7,583\\ 18,482\\ 41,898\\ 31,782 \end{array}$	$245,999\\111,679\\34,595\\7,693\\18,315\\41,269\\32,448$
Distribution of the second	1,829,937 291,212 349,725 1,189,000 78,555 284,748 259,390 118,937	$\substack{1,863,485\\183,743\\338,999\\1,340,743\\95,427\\336,659\\290,952\\130,779\\145,155,645\\107,384\\40,797\\137,944\end{gathered}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,952,159\\ 284,896\\ 323,861\\ 1,343,402\\ 92,405\\ 327,627\\ 292,432\\ 127,881\\ 154,326\\ 112,081\\ 42,803\\ 139,036 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,796,758\\ 200,518\\ 323,504\\ 1,272,736\\ 83,317\\ 301,929\\ 282,453\\ 125,687\\ 142,103\\ 53,232\\ 108,188\\ 43,087\\ 132,650\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,710,536\\ 238,591\\ 346,116\\ 1,125,829\\ 73,205\\ 259,183\\ 249,867\\ 112,704\\ 128,77,47\\ 732\\ 94,957\\ 38,138\\ 121,266\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,796,548\\ 198,701\\ 347,220\\ 1,250,627\\ 87,873\\ 311,142\\ 273,028\\ 118,363\\ 141,415\\ 49,697\\ 95,720\\ 41,644\\ 131,745 \end{array}$	$\begin{matrix} 1,648,423\\162,146\\343,113\\1,143,164\\253,324\\108,934\\126,228\\44,003\\88,917\\37,774\\123,959\end{matrix}$	1,962,873 $475,709$ $290,439$ $1,196,725$ $76,533$ $274,362$ $263,294$ $121,356$ $132,946$ $132,946$ $46,441$ $95,921$ $44,353$ $141,519$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{1,741,639}\\ \textbf{184,095}\\ \textbf{328,518}\\ \textbf{1,229,026}\\ \textbf{94,184}\\ \textbf{325,519}\\ \textbf{278,083}\\ \textbf{117,441}\\ \textbf{121,406}\\ \textbf{41,814}\\ \textbf{87,868}\\ \textbf{36,348}\\ \textbf{126,363}\\ \textbf{126,363}\\$	181, 554 350, 029	87, 521 314, 208 280, 199 123, 723 137, 364 49, 692 102, 648 41, 672	$\begin{array}{c} 167, 136\\ 359, 906\\ 1, 269, 132\\ 89, 694\\ 313, 179\\ 275, 438\\ 124, 683\\ 138, 713\\ 47, 584\\ 99, 577\\ 41, 950\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,829,245\\226,596\\372,892\\1,229,757\\84,104\\301,884\\267,028\\119,665\\131,960\\47,673\\96,854\\41,843\\138,746\end{array}$
MONETARY STATISTICS Foreign exchange rates:													
Argentina	1 . 570	$\begin{array}{r} .298\\ .052\\ .302\\ .906\\ .570\\ .206\\ 4.034\end{array}$	. 298 . 052 . 302 . 967 . 570 . 206 4. 034	$\begin{array}{c} . 298 \\ . 054 \\ . 302 \\ . 968 \\ . 570 \\ . 206 \\ 4.034 \end{array}$	. 298 . 054 . 302 . 963 . 570 . 206 4. 033	. 298 . 054 . 302 . 960 . 570 . 206 4. 032	$\begin{array}{c} .298\\ .054\\ .302\\ .952\\ .571\\ .206\\ \textbf{4}.031\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} . 298 \\ . 054 \\ . 302 \\ . 954 \\ . 571 \\ . 206 \\ 4. 029 \end{array}$	. 298 . 054 . 302 . 951 . 571 . 206 4. 029	. 298 . 054 . 302 . 957 . 570 . 206 4. 027	$\begin{array}{c c} . 298 \\ . 054 \\ . 302 \\ . 942 \\ . 570 \\ . 206 \\ 4. 027 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} . 298 \\ . 054 \\ . 302 \\ . 919 \\ . 570 \\ . 206 \\ 4.027 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} . 298 \\ . 054 \\ . 302 \\ . 920 \\ . 570 \\ . 206 \\ 4.027 \end{array}$
Gold:       Monetary stock, U. S       mil of dol.         Net release from earmark	2, 685 202, 917		•	,	20, 305 12, 306 31, 846 24, 217 57, 221 37, 802 8, 047 6, 798		8, 092 4, 900	6, 255	20, 748 196, 080 102, 593 85, 774 53, 126 37, 330 8, 184 7, 612	5, 483	$\begin{array}{c} 17, 691 \\ 171, 325 \\ 46, 806 \\ 32, 094 \\ 9, 212 \\ 5, 500 \end{array}$	20, 774 271, 990 17, 458 61, 508 8, 931 6, 246	20, 933 13, 057 3, 028 132, 762 9, 400

Revised. P Preliminary. 136 companies which had \$1 percent of the total admitted assets of all United States legal reserve companies at the of of 1945.
Reported by 30 companies which had about 79 percent of the total admitted assets of all United States legal reserve companies at the of of 1945.
In January 1944 one company was replaced by a larger one; for revisions October-December 1943 see December 1944 Survey; earlier 1943 revisions are available on request. of See September 1946 Survey and earlier issues for official rate; the official market was abolished July 22, 1946. Free rate prior to August 1946 is available upon request. of See September 1946 Survey and earlier issues for official rate; the official market was abolished July 22, 1946. Free rate prior to August 1946 was \$0.983.
Publication of data was suspended during the war period; data for November 1941-February 1945 will be published later. Or increase in earmarked gold (-).
See notes in the April 1946 and August 1946 issues regarding revisions in the data for 1941-44 and January-May 1945.
"New series. Estimates of consumer short-term credit as originally compiled are published in the November 1942 Survey and the general estimating procedure is described in that issue; data for various components have subsequently been revised; there have been recent revisions in data for commercial banks beginning 1949, and single payment loans beginning 1945, as published in the Survey prior to the July 1947 issue, with corresponding corrections in the relevant totals, and earlier revisions that have not been published, as indicated in the note marked """ on p. S-15 of the April 1946 Survey; all revisions through April 1946 will be shown later. See November 1942 Survey, p. S-16, for a brief description of the series on payments to policy holders and benchiciaries and data for September 1944 and apublished prior to the March 1946 Survey; see note in that issue); data for 1940-44 for these series on payments

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947		·		1946			<u></u>			1947		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
	·	FJ	INAN(	CE-C	ontinu	ed			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	·	<u> </u>	·
MONETARY STATISTICS-Continued		[											
Money supply: Currency in circulationmil. of dol	<b>28,292</b>	28, 245	28, 254	28, 448	28, 507	28,600	28, 861	28,952	28, 262	28, 304	28, 230	28,114	7 28, 261
Deposits adjusted, all banks, and currency outside banks, total*mil. of dol.	₽165, 100	171, 237	170, 700	170, 600	170, 200	170,000	169, 500	167, 107	165, 900	165, 400	165, 100	165, 200	164, 900
Deposits, adjusted, total, including U. S. deposits mil. of dol	₽139, 100	144, 721	144, 300	144,000	143, 700	143, 500	142, 800	140, 377	139, 800	139, 200	139, 100	139, 200	138,900
Demand deposits, adjusted, excl. U. S.*do Time deposits, including postal savings*do Silver:	₽ 82, 500 ₽ 55, 600	79, 476 51, 829	80, 300 52, 400	80, 600 52, 700	81, 400 53, 000	82, 400 53, 200	83, 000 53, 400	83, 314 53, 960	82, 500 54, 200	\$0,600 54,700	80, 400 54, 900	81, 300 55, 100	81, 500 55, 300
Exports thous. of dol. Imports dol. dol. price at New York dol. per fine oz.	1,685 4,408	322 1, 187	106 7,089	273 8, 283	1, 147 5, 557	166 <b>4, 3</b> 85	858 11, 595	6, 579 7, 861	2, 945 13, 295	12, 700 4, 589	3, 523 5, 332	$1,865 \\ 7,220$	1, 387 4, 488
Production:	. 668	. 708	1,901	. 901	. 901	. 901	. 901	. 867	. 765	.723		.757	. 725
Canadathous. of fine ozdodo		1,175 1,063	1, 267 1, 395	1, 186 2, 583	953 2, 993	929 2, 940	842 2, 561	1, 013 2, 928	767 2, 464	893 3, 713	1,039 3,250	854 2, 730	3, 896
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY) Industrial corporations (Federal Reserve): d													
Net profits, total (629 cos.)		604 67			698 96			853 97			875 124		
Machinery (69 cos.)do Automobiles (15 cos.)do		49 21			32 42			61 102			69 99		
Other transportation equip. (68 cos.)		* 51 26			2 38			2 44 50			<sup>2</sup> 46 45		
Other durable goods (75 cos.)do Foods, beverages and tobacco (49 cos.)do		37 74			41			57 124			51 103		
Oil producing and refining (45 cos.)do Industrial chemicals (30 cos.)do		62 66			67			85 77			89 89		
Other nondurable goods (80 cos.)do Miscellaneous services (74 cos.)do		71 80			77 93			91 66			97 64		
Profits and dividends (152 cos.):* Net profits	}	<b>2</b> 50			310			415			424		
Dividends: Preferreddo		21 153			20			21			20 168		
Common		103 151 1 4 42.0			149 142			209 156		·····	191		
Telephones, net operating income (Federal Communica- tions Commission) mil. of dol.		70.7		1	123.7 60.4			184.1 68.9			66.1		
PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)		10.1			00.4			00.9			00.1		
U. S. war and defense program, cash expenditures, cu- mulative totals from June 1940:*mil. of dol.	356, 544	339, <b>2</b> 64	340, 497	342, 061	343, 051	344, 536	345, 955	347, 341	348, 651	350, 035	351, 465	353, 106	354, 375
U. S. Savings bonds:" Amount outstandingdo Sales, series E, F, and Gdo	51, 407	49, 053	49, 336	49, 493	49, 560	49, 638	49, 723	49, 864	50, 407	50,772	50, 995	51, 163	51,282
Redemptionsdo	482 433	571 519	753 537	590 478	494 482	519 489	453 418	576 504	952 483	712 398	616 449	572 455	488 421
Debt, gross, end of month⊗	258, 286	269, 422	268, 270	267, 546	265, 369	263, 532	262, 277	259, 148	259, 776	261, 418	259, 124	<b>25</b> 7, 701	258, 343
Public issues do Special issues to trust accounts, etc do Noninterest bearing do	$\begin{array}{c c} 227,747\\ 27,366\\ 3,173 \end{array}$	245, 779 22, 332 1, 311	243, 994 23, 045 1, 231	242, 916 23, 443 1, 187	240, 364 23, 854 1, 151	238,400 24,015 1,116	236, 671 24, 254 1, 351	233,064 24,585 1,500	233, 601 24, 77 <b>7</b> 1, 399	233, 176 24, 938 3, 305	230, 618 25, 183 3, 324	229, 147 25, 280 3, 274	228, 789 26, 186 3, 368
Obligations fully guaranteed by U. S. Gov't: Total amount outstanding (unmatured)	83	467	324	370	391	378	362	331	262	5, 505 181	5, 524 175	3, 274	3, 308 171
Expenditures and receipts: Treasury expenditures, total	4, 570	5, 513	4, 514	2, 796	2,851	3.023	2, 557	3, 618	3,005	3, 946	3, 492	3, 981	4,466
War and defense activitiest	1,493	2,442	1, 190 631	1, 509 13	1,100	1,481	1,436 27	1, 580 21	1, 412	1,457	1,428	1, 728	1, 327 432
Interest on debtdo	1,396 1,662	1,395 1,671	249 2.444	$122 \\ 1, 152$	648 1.070	160 1.385	105 989	952 1.065	343 1.180	124 2,350	626 1.438	$\begin{array}{r}141\\2.065\end{array}$	92 2, 614
All other t do Treasury receipts, totaldo Receipts, net do Customs do	5,480 5,473	4, 482 4, 479	2, 600 2, 539	2, 717 2, 434	4, 481 4, 478	2, 617 2, 544	2, 639 2, 364	4, 113 4, 107	3, 860 3, 820	4, 643 4, 378	5, 724 5, 701	2,624 2,556	$3,204 \\ 2,865$
Internal revenue, total	35 3, 993	35 4,080	44 2, 251	40 2, 494	42 4, 291	45 2, 230	45 2,403	48 3,693	47 3, 415	36 4, 274	39 5, 446	41 2, 309	$   \begin{array}{c}     37 \\     2,578   \end{array} $
Income taxes	3,270 125	3, 392 76	1,489 67	1, 51 <b>3</b> 302	<b>3,</b> 550 89	1, 404 74	1, 444 290	2,886 89	2,664 58	3, 222 387	4,650 118	1, 597 75	1, 619 365
Net expenditures of Government corporations wholly owned*mil. of dol_ Government corporations and credit agencies;	970	-161	-870	1 <b>3</b> 6	-96	-59	-28	45	108	-32	106	20	-614
Assets, except interagency, totalmil. of dol Loans receivable, total (less reserves)do		27, 572 5, 425			29, 569			30, 409			32, 338		
To aid agriculture		5, 425 2, 873 782			5, 949 2, 860 729		••••	6, 649 2, 884			7, 294 3, 056		
To aid railroads		195 196			171 182			685 171 192			663 167 204		
To aid banks		22 235			20 237			19 295			204 17 238		
All other		989 633			1, 632 617			2, 284 598			2,855 590		
Commodities, supplies, and materials_mil. of dol U. S. Government securities do		1, 459 1, 767			$1,429 \\ 1,836$			$1,265 \\ 1,873$			1,003 1,985		
Land, structures, and equipment		401 15, 558			390 16, 973			547 16, 924			$3,426 \\ 15,486$		
All other assetsdo Liabilities, except interagency, totaldo		2, 961 5, 752			2, 992 5, 004			3, 152 5, 101			3, 143 4, 560		
Bonds, notes, and debentures: Guaranteed by the United Statesdo		325			377			261			169		
Otherdo Other liabilitiesdo Privately owned interestsdo		1, 234 4, 193			1,250 3,377		•	1, 252 3, 588		••••••	1,250 3,142	••••••	
U. S. Government interests		482 21, 338			496 24,069			$498 \\ 24,810$			509 27, 268	·	

New series. For data for 1929-40 for profits and dividends of 152 companies see p. 21 of the April 1942 Survey; 1941-44 revisions are available upon request. Data beginning July 1946 for expenditures for the U.S. war and defense program are shown on a revised basis beginning July 1946 for the Survey; see note in that issue for an explanation. Active the month. Data for expenditures of Government corporations have been shown on a revised basis beginning in the September 1946 Survey; see note in that issue for an explanation. Active data for expenditures of Government corporations have been shown on a revised basis beginning in the May 1946 Survey; see note in that issue for an explanation. Active data for expenditures of Government corporations have been shown on a revised basis beginning in the May 1946 Survey; data for certain items were for the there for an explanation. A Bate for expenditures of Government corporations have been shown on a revised basis beginning in the May 1946 Survey; data for certain items were for the there for an explanation. A Bate for expenditures of Government corporations have been shown on a revised basis beginning in the May 1946 Survey; data for certain items were further revised and the first quarter of 1947 is due to large subscription to International Monetary Fund.

August 1947

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				1946						1947		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
	<u></u>	Fl	NANO	CEC	ontinu	ed	·		<u> </u>	•		a	<u> </u>
PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)—Continued		1											
Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans outstanding, end of month, totaltmil. of dol. Banks and trust cos., incl. receiversdo. Other financial institutionsdo. Railroads, including receiversdo.		1, 474 214 83 171	1, 453 212 81 148	1, 433 208 51 147	1, 327 206 50 147	1, 273 203 49 147	1,279 203 49 147	1, 287 201 50 147	1, 270 188 54 146	1, 268 186 60 146	1, 298 182 68 144	1, 290 179 80 144	1, 250 177 97 144
Loans to business enterprises, except to aid in national defensemil. of dol National defensedo Other loans and authorizationsdo		171 419 416	168 429 415	158 459 410	160 358 406	158 318 397	165 320 396	168 327 395	172 318 391	174 312 390	178 310 415	183 292 412	186 232 413
SECURITIES ISSUED													
Securities and Exchange Commission:† Estimated gross proceeds, totalmil. of dol By types of security: Bonds, notes, and debentures, totaldo Corporatedodo Preferred stockdodo	ł	1, 542 1, 257 377 129	1, 859 1, 633 495 99	1, 360 1, 178 345 34	1, 088 1, 016 195 55	1, 276 1, 208 315 24	1, 320 1, 148 457 125	1, 957 1, 799 660 138	1, 717 1, 645 249 15	1, 406 1, 289 149 49	1, 686 1, 618 382 39	1, 611 1, 454 292 75	1, 225 1, 088 309 112
By types of issuers: Corporate, totaldo Industrialdo		156 663 421 182	126 672 289 342	148 497 399 41	17 267 134 113	43 383 214 126	47 629 540 63	20 818 232 487	57 7 322 233 45	67 265 123 68	28 450 94 336	82 449 334 94	26 446 170 229
Rail		35 24 879 755 124	9 33 1, 186 1, 053 132	3 54 863 778 65	20 1 821 742 77	40 3 893 703 50	19 8 691 619 71	47 52 1,139 936 170	33 11 1, 396 1, 170 226	8 66 1, 141 921 97	12 9 1, 236 891 344	$17 \\ 4 \\ 1, 162 \\ 746 \\ 400$	37 10 779 653 106
Estimated net proceeds, totaldo		643 245 169	703 327 198	518 344 126	261 138 101	377 202 160	617 511 329	807 623 557	316 183 138	260 206 105	442 285 153	441 254 101	437 180 109
Protocod uses or proceeds:       do         New money, total       do         Plant and equipment       do         Working capital       do         Retirement of debt and stock       do         Other debt       do         Other debt       do         Other purposes       do         Proposed uses by major groups; \$       do		77 331 285 14 32 67	129 352 265 46 40 25	219 164 94 50 21 10	$     \begin{array}{r}       37 \\       117 \\       38 \\       18 \\       60 \\       6     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       43 \\       170 \\       36 \\       122 \\       12 \\       5     \end{array} $	183 86 74 6 6 19	66 173 97 59 17 12	45 131 81 11 38 2	$     101 \\     49 \\     18 \\     15 \\     16 \\     5     5   $	$132 \\ 152 \\ 110 \\ 31 \\ 11 \\ 5$	153     183     80     98     5     3     3	71 251 198 19 34 7
Proposed uses by major groups: Industrial, total net proceedsdo New moneydo Public utility, total net proceedsdo New money		405 206 166 179 10	325 131 171 338 181	$422 \\ 326 \\ 91 \\ 41 \\ 6 \\ 24$	130 108 16 111 13	210 71 133 124 108	530 470 53 61 18	226 145 70 483 411	229 136 92 43 14	119 88 22 67 47	90 52 34 332 223	$328 \\ 204 \\ 122 \\ 93 \\ 30$	165 129 31 225 31
Retirement of debt and stockdo		135 35 9 <b>2</b> 6	156 9 8 1	34 3 3 0	98 19 16 3	17 40 21 19	33 18 18 0	72 47 35 12	29 33 28 5	20 8 7 2	108 12 9 2	61 17 17 0	192 37 15 22
Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding) the security, total of dol. New capital, total the security of dol. Domestic, total the security of the security of dol. Corporate the security of the security of dol. Federal agencies dol. Municipal, State, etc. Foreign.	$\begin{array}{c} 743, 777\\ 743, 377\\ 517, 009\\ 15, 225\\ 211, 543\\ 0\end{array}$	<sup>*</sup> 867, 842 428, 991 428, 991 311, 710 9, 145 108, 136 0	983, 545 493, 272 493, 272 368, 802 0 124, 470 0	570, 721 419, 510 418, 510 354, 302 0 64, 208 1, 000	442, 219 241, 757 241, 757 170, 349 0 r71, 408 0	561, 778 363, 050 363, 050 266, 635 47, 265 49, 150 0	761, 054 659, 364 659, 364 589, 878 0 69, 486 0	1,011,544 788,447 788,447 668,968 0 119,479 0	$\begin{array}{c} 622,874\\ 487,806\\ 487,229\\ 251,532\\ 20.835\\ 214,862\\ 577\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 437,652\\ 258,679\\ 248,584\\ 118,248\\ 34,300\\ 96,035\\ 10,095 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 855, 196\\ 635, 063\\ 614, 064\\ 309, 822\\ 11, 695\\ 292, 546\\ 21, 000\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 883,559\\ 782,831\\ 772,831\\ 375,689\\ 0\\ 397,142\\ 10,000 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 703,418\\ 351,770\\ 329,770\\ 211,877\\ 15,170\\ 102,723\\ 20,000 \end{array}$
Refunding, totalt	210, 657	r 438, 852 r4 9, 351 r3 2, 651 40, 580 16, 120 19, 500	490, 274 435, 774 395, 174 32, 920 7, 680 54, 500	151, 211 126, 461 92, 857 32, 920 684 24, 750	$200, 462 \\199, 702 \\144, 642 \\38, 455 \\16, 605 \\760$	198, 728 198, 728 65, 208 132, 645 875 0	101, 690 101, 690 86, 316 13, 395 1, 979 0	223, 097 189, 597 105, 385 33, 940 50, 271 33, 500	135,067 135,067 102,635 21,500 10,932 0	178,97356,16230,92424,0351,203122,811	$\begin{array}{c} 220,132\\ 191,132\\ 139,824\\ 49,725\\ 1,583\\ 29,000\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 100,727\\ 95,727\\ 73,214\\ 19,870\\ 2,643\\ 5,000 \end{array}$	351, 649 351, 649 317, 498 32, 920 1, 231 0
Domestic issues for productive uses (Moody's): Total mil. of dol do Corporate do do Municipal, State, etc do do		236 153 83	306 210 96	239 175 64	188 127 61	293 246 47	528 459 69	649 533 116	261 115 146	142 71 71	362 265 97	252 155 97	246 170 76
Permanent (long term)thous. of dol Temporary (short term)thous. of doldo	209, 327 49, 167	130, 851 56, 461	138, 678 141, 185	67, 526 3, 482	89, 389 131, 893	53, 290 62, 729	78, 194 47, 388	175, 449 10, 685	228, 929 77, 979	100, 184 81, 067	353, 502 146, 137	405, 776 71, 803	r 109, 692 r 29, 927
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. members carrying margin accounts)¶													
Customers' debit balances (net)	552 222 650	809 370 498 651	745 442 653	723  377 647	631 305 729	583 253 720	571 238 723	537 453 217 693	533 210 687	573 217 681	576 216 677	553 205 665	530 201 652
Customers' free credit balancesdo Bonds		001	005		129	120	440	093	007	001	011	000	002
Prices: Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.). dollars. Domestic. Foreign. do.	102. 25 102. 70 74. 02	104. 21 104. 61 81. 64	103. 52 103. 92 80. 97	103. 10 103. 49 80. 15	102. 15 102. 56 77. 95	102. 46 102. 88 77. 19	102.00 102.41 76.89	102. 64 103. 07 76. 18	102.89 103.30 77.12	102.86 103.27 77.20	102.95 103.36 77.00	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	102. 49 102. 92 75. 32
Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrials, utilities, and rails: High grade (15 bonds)dol, per \$100 bond Medium and lower grade: Composite (50 bonds)dodo	. 122.8 . 114.3	123. 9 119. 5	124. 0 119. 1	123.8 119.1	122.8 117.4	121.8 115.8	121.6 115.9	121. 5 115. 9	122. 6 116. 3	122.7 116.8	122. 4 116. 6	122. 8 116. 5	122.9 115.0
Industrials (10 bonds)do Public utilities (20 bonds)do Railroads (20 bonds)do Defaulted (15 bonds)do Domestic municipals (15 bonds)†do Domestic municipals (15 bonds)†do	113. 0 107. 3 63. 4 134. 4	118.7 83.2 142.0	140.9		114.3 65.4 137.8			133. 4		$\begin{array}{c c} 123.7\\ 112.4\\ 114.3\\ 69.3\\ 133.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	123. 2 112. 5 109. 2 61. 9 133. 9

Domestic municipals (15 bonds) Revised. §Small amounts for "other corporate," not shown separately, are included in the total net proceeds, all corporate issues, above. [Data except for June and December are from the New York Stock Exchange. Sincludes data for nonprofit agencies not shown separately. See note in the A pril 1946 Survey regarding revisions in data for 1944. Corrections in January to March 1946 figures shown in March to May 1947 issues of the Survey (thousands of dollars): New capital—total and domestic total, January. 203,847; February, 122,819; domestic corporate, February, 47,616; refunding—domestic total, March, 310,674. TRevised series. The classification of Reconstruction Finance Corporation loans was revised in the November 1943 Survey (see note in that issue); the figures include payments unallocated, pending advices, at end of month. There have been unpublished revisions in the 1945 data as shown in the September 1946 and earlier issues; all revisions will be shown later. For an ex-planation of the revision in the price series for municipal bonds and data beginning February 1942, see p. S-19 of the April 1943 Survey; earlier data will be published later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				1946						1947		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау
	·	F	INAN(	CEC	ontinu	ed	· · · · · · · · ·	·	·	·			·
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Bonds—Continued													
Prices-Continued U. S. Treasury bonds (taxable) <sup>†</sup> . dol. per \$100 bond Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges:	104.1	105.3	104.9	104. 1	103. 3	103.6	103.7	103. 9	104. 3	104.4	104.6	104.6	104.
Market value§thous. of dol Face value§do On New York Stock Exchange: Market value§do		83, 438 97, 833 73, 706	73, 743 90, 590 69, 459	72, 691 94, 121 69, 346	104, 881 167, 352 99, 647	85, 870 131, 885 81, 197	66, 551 97, 458 62, 101	121, 416 161, 049 116, 541	100, 265 136, 235 95, 470	73, 249 100, 247 68, 979	67, 522 89, 587 63, 187	68, 974 94, 673 64, 393	71, 02 98, 34 63, 88
Face values do Exclusive of stopped sales (N. Y. S. E.), face value, total thous. of dol. U. S. Government do.	70, 077 386	91, 898 84, 033 256	85, 918 79, 886 181	90, 244 78, 010 279	160, 265 149, 259 468	125, 782 112, 738 392	91, 836 95, 127 225	154, 937 127, 553 265	130, 028 125, 491 126	95, 349 79, 987 98	81, 491 75, 582 35	88, 961 81, 601 828	90, 45 82, 52 14
Other than U. S. Government, totaldo Domestiedo Foreigndo Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.:	69, 691 63, 590 6. 101	83, 777 77, 609 6, 168	79, 705 72, 473 7, 232	77, 731 72, 441 5, 290	148, 791 142, 298 6, 493	112, 346 106, 488 5, 858	94, 902 89, 201 5, 701	127, 288 120, 544 6, 744	125, 365 118, 519 6, 846	79, 889 74, 530 5, 359	75, 547 68, 860 6, 687	80, 773 74, 885 5, 888	82, 38 75, 86 6, 52
Face value, all issues	137, 058 134, 932 2, 126 140, 148 138, 574 1, 574	136, 648 134, 281 2, 367 142, 406 140, 474 1, 932	136, 596 134, 257 2, 339 141, 407 139, 513 1, 894	$136,714 \\ 134,441 \\ 2,273 \\ 140,958 \\ 139,137 \\ 1,822$	136, 838 134, 569 2, 269 139, 784 138, 015 1, 769	$136,880 \\ 134,644 \\ 2,236 \\ 140,245 \\ 138,520 \\ 1,726$	136, 787 134, 584 2, 203 139, 521 137, 827 1, 694	137, 165 134, 995 2, 170 140, 793 139, 139 1, 653	137,006 134,859 2,148 140,966 139,310 1,656	$137, 106 \\ 134, 956 \\ 2, 150 \\ 141, 033 \\ 139, 373 \\ 1, 660$	$136,937 \\134,806 \\2,132 \\140,978 \\139,336 \\1,641$	$137, 219 \\135, 044 \\2, 174 \\140, 833 \\139, 172 \\1, 662$	137, 01 134, 85 2, 16 140, 42 138, 79 1, 62
Yields: Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent By ratings:	2. 81	2. 71	2.71	2.73	2.79	2.82	2.82	2.83	2.79	2.78	2. 79	2. 78	2.7
Aaado Aado Baado baado	2, 55 2, 64 2, 83 3, 21	2.49 2.59 2.73 3.03	2.48 2.59 2.72 3.03	2. 51 2. 62 2. 74 3. 03	2. 58 2. 68 2. 80 3. 10	2.60 2.70 2.84 3.15	2.59 2.69 2.84 3.17	2. 61 2. 69 2. 83 3. 17	2. 57 2. 65 2. 79 3. 13	2.55 2.64 2.79 3.12	2. 55 2. 64 2. 80 3. 15	2. 53 2. 63 2. 81 3. 16	2. 5 2. 6 2. 8 3. 1
By groups: Industrials	2.60 2.72 3.10	2.59 2.70 2.85	2.58 2.69 2.86	2.58 2.70 2.89	2. 64 2. 75 2. 98	2.65 2.76 3.05	2.66 2.77 3.05	2.66 2.77 3.04	2.63 2.73 3.00	2. 61 2. 72 3. 00	$2.61 \\ 2.73 \\ 3.02$	2.60 2.71 3.03	2.6 2.7 3.0
Domestic municipals: Bond Buyer (20 cities)do Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds)do U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable †do	1, 81 1, 92 2, 22	1. 41 1. 55 2. 16	1. 51 1. 60 2. 18	1.58 1.65 2.23	1.73 1.75 2.28	1.66 1.84 2.26	1.78 1.80 2.25	1.85 1.97 2.24	1.81 1.92 2.21	1. 97 1. 99 2. 21	1. 90 2. 02 2. 19	1.89 1.98 2.19	1.8 1.9 2.1
Stocks													
Cash dividend payments and rates, 600 cos., Moody's: Total annual payments at current ratesmil. of dol Number of shares, adjusted	954.65 2.42 3.21 2.51 2.59	1, 943. 39 941. 47 2. 06 3. 21 2. 01 2. 58 1. 81 2. 71	r1,960.85 941.47 2.08 3.21 r 2.04 2.58 1.81 2.71	*1,957.89 941.47 *2.08 3.21 *2.03 2.58 1.82 2.71	1, 954. 89 941. 47 2. 08 3. 21 2. 03 2. 58 1. 82 2. 65	2,002.26 954.65 2,10 3.20 2.05 2.59 1.88 2.59	2, 065, 80 954, 65 2, 16 3, 20 2, 12 2, 59 1, 90 2, 76	2, 110. 73 954. 65 2. 21 3. 20 2. 19 2. 59 1. 90 2. 77	2, 128. 87 954. 65 2. 23 3. 21 2. 22 2. 59 1. 92 2. 75	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 195.\ 70\\ 954.\ 65\\ 2.\ 30\\ 3.\ 21\\ 2.\ 32\\ 2.\ 59\\ 1.\ 95\\ 2.\ 75\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 195.\ 70\\ 954.\ 65\\ 2.\ 30\\ 3.\ 21\\ 2.\ 35\\ 2.\ 59\\ 1.\ 95\\ 2.\ 66\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,224.33\\954.65\\2.33\\3.21\\2.40\\2.59\\1.96\\2.66\end{array}$	2, 310, 24 954, 64 2, 42 3, 21 2, 50 2, 50 1, 90 2, 60
Public utilities (30 cos.)		517. 3288. 150. 033. 345. 932. 537. 813. 516. 2	394. 5 152. 1 4. 3 29. 7 87. 2 17. 0 46. 3 48. 0 9, 9	166.378.795.628.95.340.526.2	455. 1 276. 9 23. 9 40. 9 31. 8 17. 3 34. 8 12. 6 16. 9	$\begin{array}{r} 342.\ 1\\ 146.\ 5\\ 4.\ 1\\ 23.\ 0\\ 51.\ 9\\ 12.\ 4\\ 45.\ 1\\ 47.\ 5\\ 11.\ 6\end{array}$	160.586.84.29.924.02.031.2.32.1	963. 1 561. 1 74. 1 90. 2 98. 1 44. 4 46. 1 14. 3 34. 8	434. 5 160. 9 2. 9 50. 0 92. 4 19. 4 48. 2 50. 1 10. 6	190. 5 89. 1 1. 2 9. 6 29. 5 8. 0 51. 0 .3 1. 8	492. 5 308. 5 25. 4 45. 3 25. 8 22. 7 36. 3 9. 9 18. 6	$\begin{array}{c} 388.9\\ 162.7\\ 5.9\\ 35.1\\ 55.9\\ 21.6\\ 47.5\\ 49.6\\ 10.6\end{array}$	159. 85. 1. 9. 18. 5. 35. 2.
Prices: Average price of all listed shares (N. Y. S. E.)													
Dec. 31, 1924=100. Dow-Jones & Co. (65 stocks)	$\begin{array}{c} 77.3\\ 61.26\\ 173.76\\ 33.98\\ 44.86\\ 115.12\\ 195.85\\ 34.41 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 99.1 \\ 77.59 \\ 207.32 \\ 42.51 \\ 66.64 \\ 144.63 \\ 237.16 \\ 52.11 \end{array}$	95.8 75.02 202.27 40.96 63.22 140.10 231.21 48.99	89.6 73.81 199.44 40.93 61.45 136.45 225.97 46.93	80. 2 62. 66 172. 72 35. 05 49. 59 118. 36 198. 49 38. 24	$\begin{array}{c} 79.3 \\ 61.10 \\ 169 \ 48 \\ 34.58 \\ 47.28 \\ 114.00 \\ 191.65 \\ 36.58 \end{array}$	78. 5 61. 77 168. 94 35. 23 49. 24 114. 14 190. 32 37. 97	781.6 63.97 174.38 51.18 36.77 118.34 197.29 39.59	82.4 63.78 176.10 36.55 49.56 119.06 199.92 38.21	$\begin{array}{c} 81.1\\ 65.83\\ 181.54\\ 37.17\\ 51.74\\ 122.29\\ 204.82\\ 39.77 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 79.4\\ 63.64\\ 176.66\\ 36.02\\ 49.15\\ 118.07\\ 198.46\\ 37.70\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 75.\ 7\\ 61.\ 04\\ 171.\ 28\\ 34.\ 52\\ 45.\ 88\\ 113.\ 74\\ 192.\ 51\\ 34.\ 86\end{array}$	74.4 59.49 168.67 33.39 43.60 7109.67 186.57 32.78
Standard and Poor's Corporation:         Combined index (402 stocks)	119. 1 124. 1 111. 9 126. 4 100. 8 97. 6	153. 2 156. 9 142. 7 166. 7 130. 4 161. 8	149. 6 153. 4 138. 9 162. 7 127. 7 153. 6	146, 4 150, 4 135, 2 159, 3 125, 3 147, 1	125. 4 128. 8 114. 6 136. 9 109. 7 119. 0	122. 3 125. 9 112. 4 132. 3 107. 2 110. 2	120, 6 123, 8 111, 5 130, 0 105, 5 113, 3	125. 5 128. 9 117. 9 133. 5 109. 8 118. 8	$125. 2 \\ 128. 5 \\ 117. 6 \\ 133. 8 \\ 110. 7 \\ 114. 7$	128. 7 132. 6 121. 6 139. 7 111. 4 118. 8	$123.7 \\ 127.7 \\ 117.1 \\ 133.5 \\ 107.3 \\ 109.9$	119. 3123. 1113. 0126. 7104. 6102. 2	115.2 119.0 108.0 121.4 102.0 95.2
Banks, N. Y. C. (19 stocks)do Fire and marine insurance (18 stocks)do Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges:	94.7 117.0	115. 9 136. 9	116.5 134.7	118.7 133.9	107.5 119.4	105. 0 113. 8	108. 5 115. 8	108. 7 117. 6	106. 2 122. 3	103. 9 125. 8	101. 2 122. 4	94.7 118.8	95. 114.
Market valuethous. of dol Shares soldthousands On New York Stock Exchange: Market valuethous, of dol		1,409,683 56, 794 1, 149, 180	1,223,124 47, 768 1, 014, 338	1,163,513 45,915 982,461	1,902,717 81,805 1,616,631	1,296,654 54, 552 1,103,151	1,118,029 51,669 950,904	1,273,035 56, 527 1,074,021	1,100,006 47, 312 918, 463	1,143,786 53, 518 943, 861	927, 888 37, 227 770, 103	979, 766 45, 116 825, 730	883, 662 40, 181 739, 209
Shares soldthousands Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y. Times)thousands	17, 483	35, 865 21, 717	32, 188 20, 595	32, 196 20, 807	60, 438 43, 450	38, 919 30, 384	36, 955 23, 819	39, 723 29, 834	32, 628 23, 557	34, 109 23, 758	25, 302 19, 337	32, 338 20, 620	27, 85 20, 61
Shares listed, N. Y. S. E.: Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dol Number of shares listedmillions	66, 548 1, 829	80, 929 1, 686	79, 132 1, 719	74, 350 1, 738	66, 864 1, 750	66, 115 1, 756	65, 741 1, 764	68, 595 1, 771	69, 627 1, 779	68, 839 1, 786	67, 608 1, 792	64, 520 1, 794	63, 646 1, 814

Revised.
§ Since March 18, 1944, United States Government bonds have not been included in these data.
New series. For data for dividend payments for 1941-42, except for minor 1942 revisions, see p. 20 of the February 1944 Survey; revisions in the 1942 figures shown on that page and 1943-44 figures are on p. 31 of the February 1947 issue.
† Revised series. Revised figures through 1943 for prices and yields of U. S. Treasury taxable bonds and a description of the data are on p. 20 of the September 1944 Survey.
Yields through December 1945 for partially tax-exempt Treasury bonds are shown in the April 1946 and earlier issues of the Survey.

August 1947

Jnless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the	1947				1946						1947		1
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
		FI	NANO	CE-C	ontinue	ed					·		·
SECURITY MARKETS-Continued								}					
Stocks-Continued								1					
Yields: Common stocks (200), Moody'spercent	5.1	73.6	3.7 3.7	3.9	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.8	5.1	
Banks (15 stocks)dodddodddddodddddddddddddd	4.6 5.0	3.7 3.4	3.7 3.5	3.8 3.8	4.0 4.1	3.9 4.3	4.0 4.4	3.9 4.4	4.2 4.4	4.2	4.4 4.7	4.6 5.0	
Insurance (10 stocks)	3.5	3.1 3.9	3.2 3.9	3.2 4.2	3.6	3.5 4.7	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.3	3,4	3.6	
Railroads (25 stocks)	5.1 7.3	4.8	5. 2	5.6	4.6 6.5	6.3	4.8 6.9	4.6 6.6	4.6 6.6	4.7 6.8	4.9 6.8	4.9 7.3	
Preferred stocks, high-grade (15 stocks), Standard and Poor's Corporationpercent	3.76	3.46	3. 43	3.44	3. 57	3.65	3. 70	3.76	3, 74	3.71	3.72	3.75	3.
	·		FOREI	GN T	RADE		<u> </u>	,	1		, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	· <u> </u>	
INDEXES													
	_												
Image: Construction of the second	330	220 230	202 217	218 231	154 168	127 142	226 260	249 291	245 294	251 305	286 350	274 344	r
Unit valuedodo		105	108	106	109	112	115	117	120	121	123	126	
		124	139	130	120	120	142	146	156	118	116	123	
Valuedo Unit valuedodo Agricultural products, quantity:§ Exports domestic total-	148	116 95	132 95	130 100	118 100	124 104	147 104	156 107	168 109	133 113	136 117	151 124	7
Agricultural products, quantity:§ Exports, domestic, total:													
Unadjusted		118 161	107 153	95 128	69 59	43 31	102	108 90	94 92	109 128	111 128	93 115	
Total, excluding cotton:			156	127	101	69	136	160	142	158	162	141	
Total, excluding cotton: Unadjusted		210	187	131	87	51	113	142	142	190	189	168	
Imports for consumption: Unadjusteddo A djusteddodo			94	99	89	86	108	109	141	100	94	104	:
Adjusteddo		99	112	112	101	90	117	112	132	96	81	96	
SHIPPING WEIGHT*													
Exports, including reexportsmil. of lb deneral importsdo	30, 840 12, 716	19, 275 9, 679	23, 534 12, 490	24, 648 11, 623	21,078 11,419	17, 280 10, 571	18, 906 10, 904	17, <b>44</b> 4 10, 767	19, 741 12, 305	20, 815 10, 712	24, 262 12, 286	25, 693 12, 441	31, 12,
VALUES													
Exports, total, including reexportsthous. of dol.	1,241,726	877, 683 57, 194	825, 570 37, 092	883, 293 33, 809	642, 711 12, 477	536, 614 7, 587	987, 912 8, 557	1,096,526	1,114,452	$1,150,831 \\ 3,483$	1,327,305	1,298,602	
Lend-lease*do By geographic regions:	270	40,100						7, 201	8,357		1, 710	2,037	3,8
Africa		42, 166 157, 933	31,832 130,312	43, 789 137,854	27, 553 99, 470	16, 081 67, 263	53, 070 121, 680	46, 463 208, 207	56, 357 160, 783	52, 512 177, 270	73, 768 213, 638	68,706 177,172	86, 8 219, 9
By geographic regions: Africa. Asia and Oceania. Europe. Northern North America. Southern North America. South America. Court America. South America. Court America.		370, 099 117, 804	379, 853 123, 836	354,879	234, 137 135, 651	168, 352 158, 202	388, 288 157, 786	362, 113 156, 202	436, 918 149, 080	457, 138 150, 419	483, 697 185, 146	496,059 188,353	517, 0
Southern North Americado		88, 859 100, 823	77,094 82,593	96, 168 113,224	79, 293 66, 948	73, 395	120, 557 144, 489	143, 415 180, 777	142, 223	140, 675 174, 908	144, 662 226, 394	152, 356 215, 955	148, 239,
Total exports by leading countries:		100,010	02,000			00,010	111, 100	100,111	110,140	111,000	220, 004	210, 000	200, .
Europe: Francedo Germanydo		62, 577	52, 796	46, 382	27, 530	21, 190	67, 492	54, 669	70, 810	77, 103	73, 081	76, 432	88, 1
Germanydod		7, 983 37, 234	11,098 40,146	15,636 31,004	8, 518 21, 651	2, 331 4, 424	11, 689 31, 056	10, 943 31, 846	12,615 41,168	9, 595 45, 032	13, 704 49, 189	14, 900 55, 352	17,8
Italy		62 919	38, 079 73, 160	42,671 70,755	12, 531 66, 812	11,106 46,097	16,039 102,586	14,078 74,035	24,671 111,771	15, 780 103, 243	49, 189 7, 232 117, 354	9, 281 93, 438	27, 1 94, 5
North and South America:       do         Canada       do         Latin American Republics, total       do         Margentina       do         Brazil       do         Chile       do         Colombia*       do         Curbia*       do		114, 925		134, 236	133, 784	156, 252					ł .	, .	ĺ ĺ
Latin American Republics, totaldo		180, 272	151, 903	199,486	137, 166	121, 392	252, 306	152,752 306,297	146, 298 292, 828	287,336	351, 187	181, 511 350, 413	203, 6 369, 6
Argentinado Brazildo		13, 622 27, 192	14, 628 26, 124	19,797 33,233	13,064 20,047	11, 953 20, 091	29, 379 47, 760	37,850 51,138	31,976 52,835	$36,055 \\ 56,340$	66, 464 65, 445	49,464 61,240	71, 68,
Chiledod		7,437	5, 645 10, 998	7,730	5,734 9,124	3,605 3,010	7,471	11,672 21,123	11,796 21,266	9, 126 15, 220	11, 481 19, 930	9,919 21,234	12, 23,
			17,231 38,209	24, 752 44, 166	14, 884 45, 744	13, 141 51, 572	36, 439 50, 331	38, 143	39,439	36, 499 50, 419	$37,227 \\ 62,515$	47,577 57,002	42, 56,
Mexicodo Venezuela*do Other regions:		20, 124	13, 315	19, 990	11, 093	8,075	27, 321	57, 554 31, 250	51,011 27,676	35, 902	30, 623	46, 138	39,
A restanción do		5, 854	7,378	5, 420	5, 114	7,096	6, 213	9, 140	16, 748	8, 307	19, 562	14, 271	24,
British Malayado Chinado Egyptdo	1	412	2,052 42,220	809 39, 953	472 24,670	803 19,094	779 35, 441	2, 579 54, 590	2, 103 35, 921	3, 374 39, 720	19, 562 5, 769 37, 370 4, 576	4,172 26,175	7,
Egyptdodo		3, 494 19, 841	1,891 17,202	3, 010 15, 738	2, 117	1,678 14,145	3, 261 15, 428	2,858 28,435	3,857 26,583	3, 677 25, 943	4,576 43,448	5, 537 38, 529	6, 41,
India and dependencies		16, 977 9, 494	16, 946 10, 512	20, 286	14,217	3,598	12, 416 3, 311	6, 363 8, 069	3,627 11,807	2, 539 5, 437	3, 579	283	11, 2, 16,
Philippine Islands		25,652	21, 251	17,823	18,019	8,353	25, 401	58,646	30, 210 29, 312	53,002	42, 937 40, 000	32,040	33,
General imports, total	466,019	22, 007 385, 943	15, 645 433, 758	25, 219 425, 413	13, 896 377, 564	7,063 394,034	34, 358 481, 794	23, 282 535, 832	29, 312 532, 986	27, 719 434, 778	40,000 444,327	34,656 511,802	41,
By geographic regions.	1 1	20,050	26,954	33, 756	20, 210	24,662	28,087	22,978	29, 205	21, 172	19, 159	30,079	19,
Africa		78, 208 66, 956	101,328	90, 806 63, 075	86, 593 58, 273	78, 124 63, 968	123, 404	139,236	152,827	100, 589	98, 217	100,744	120,
Europedo Northern North Americado Southern North Americado		68,375	70, 511 80, 506	78,018	81,305	90, 340	76, 258 88, 074	88,877 93,097	76, 313 82, 979	$\begin{array}{c} 60,044\\ 75,524 \end{array}$	49, 677 91, 641	65, 583 90, 932	87,
		55, 649	69,207	62, 489	51,994	52, 310	61,094	76,938	75,061	76,932	93, 454	112,659	86,

<sup>r</sup> Revised.
 <sup>§</sup> The publication of practically all series on foreign trade included in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war was resumed in May 1946 Survey. Export statistics
 <sup>§</sup> The publication of practically all series on foreign trade included in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war was resumed in May 1946 Survey. Export statistics
 <sup>§</sup> The publication of practically all series on foreign trade included in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war was resumed in May 1946 Survey. Export statistics
 <sup>§</sup> The publication of practically all series on foreign trade included in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war was resumed in May 1946 Survey. Export statistics
 Government agencies abroad; shipments to U. S. armed forces abroad are excluded. Revised 1941 figures for total exports of U. S. merchandise and total imports are shown on p. 22
 <sup>§</sup> 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.
 <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 in lend-lease exports for 1941-45; complete monthly data, will be published later.
 <sup>§</sup> New series. Data lend-lease exports for 1941-45; complete monthly data will be published later.
 <sup>§</sup> Portional totals for lend-lease exports for 1941-45; complete monthly data will be published later.
 <sup>§</sup> Statistical through, since the program officially ceased to operate at the end of the war, the recipient nations have, with few exceptions, arranged to finance them prior to the exportation of the merchandise. Monthly data prior to February 1945 for Colombia and Venezuela will be shown later.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				1946						1947		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
······································	۱۱	FORE	IGN T	RADI	ECor	ntinued							
VALUE §—Continued		1											
General imports—Continued. By leading countries: Europe:													
Francethous. of dol		4, 804 24	6, 441 18	6,124 23	5, 245 149	7, 298 41	7, 372 403	8,610 125	$^{6,167}_{252}$	$3,531 \\ 70$	$\frac{4,502}{218}$	5, 073 531	3, 8 7
Italydo		8,099 7,225	$6,671 \\7,823$	$6,282 \\ 7,721$	$4,571 \\ 2,786$	5, 133 7, 139	$9,544 \\ 1,809$	8,004 15,944	5, 392 9, 006	$3,276 \\ 817$	$3,314 \\ 1,245$	$3,825 \\ 6,255$	3, 6 4, 4
ItalydodO		15, 230	12, 405	11, 512	14, 177	10, 269	18, 476	14, 224	16, 892	19,020	11, 200	18, 099	16, 8
North and South America: Canadadodo Latin American Republics, totaldo	1	66, 548	76, 607	74, 715	77,000	88, 167	84, 110	90, 187	79, 278	74, 274	89, 755	89, 442	85, 0
Latin American Republics, totaldo Argentinado		147,968 17,471	147,316 14, 128	154,037 13, 912	125,299 10, 908	132,739 13,907	159, 776 23, 016	185, 610 26, 658	$183,579 \\ 16,382$	169, 916 16, 900	175, 832 8, 767	$215, 292 \\ 13, 294$	176, 3 18, 8
Latin American Republics, totaldo Argentinado Brazil		40, 472 9, 975	27, 290 8, 149	45, 985 3, 418	29, 870 4, 754	$30,049 \\ 7,263$	37,792 6,719	37, 277 8, 770	51, 482 4, 648	$37,504 \\ 4,931$	29, 367 8, 186	42, 734 11, 805	26, 7 14, 1
Colombia*dodo		9, 783 26, 620	14, 453 33, 151	$13,048 \\ 25,360$	14, 224 19, 749	11,644 23,936	16,550 29,276	20, 142 36, 168	18,176 27,553	$18,351 \\ 34,077$	20,259 42,801	18,515 61,238	14, 4
Mexico		16, 184	20,282	18, 391	14, 922	18, 140	19, 984	23,441	25,024	21,361	23, 429	22.263	17,4
			8, 373	10, 324	11, 507	13, 644	9, 973	10, 523	14, 201	13, 711	17, 072	13, 733	13, 1
Australiado British Malayado Chinado		7, 949 4, 649	18,485 11,792	$15,041 \\ 8,284$	17, 139 14, 479	12,710 19,795	11,822 19,093	7,724 15,347	$14,148 \\ 49,772$		16,813 15,699	15,918 21,164	15, 2 43, 2
Chinado		9,946 1,059	12,656 651	7,061 2,892	8,041 1,345	7,123	5, 183 7, 058	11, 593 3, 312	49, 772 15, 572 1, 068	$13,206 \\ 1,354$	10, 271 610	5, 955 936	11,9
India and dependenciesdo		17, 621 14, 689	9, 467 11, 095	17, 534 12, 378	20, 593 2, 780	9, 290 2, 276	27, 618 14, 307	24, 944 25, 917	27,901	19,487 3,762	22,059 775	19, 218 813	13, 2
Netherlands Indiesdo		14,089	2, 773	2,486	3, 292	6,609	5,660	8,044	8,445 4,545	1.892	2,519	2,780	2, 5
China		2,597 9,717	4, 402 14, 641	3, 636 15, 990	3, 338 14, 443	3, 635 13, 904	5, 891 10, 363	11, 195 9, 064	10, 965 8, 629	9,779 4,715	$17,057 \\ 5,672$	$15,875 \\ 5,297$	17,8 8,2
Exports of U. S. merchandise, totaldo	1,228,295	858, 033	807, 478	860, 405	626, 942	528, 631	967, 476	1,083,238	1,094,442	1,132,221	1,304,499	1,280,408	r <b>1,4</b> 08,4
by economic chasses		* 122,435 79, 193	120, 122 53, 988	138,557 53, 340	115,589 39,118	93,601 29,008	$173, 183 \\51, 340$	$135, 231 \\ 68, 347$	$133,879 \\ 62,515$	$139,640 \\ 65,807$	149,576 81,225	129,815 81,472	143, 4 80, 0
Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo		134, 521	165,157	116,815	81, 564	42, 150	107, 725	149,720	132, 503	136,606	r 135, 941	129, 279	144, 5
Semimanulacturesdododododo		76, 731 445, 153	71, 279 396,933	81.383 470,012	61,287 329,385	50, 760 313,245	82, 914 551, 961	105, 381 624, 559	114, 370 650, 630	115, 595 † 673, 339	r 147, 032 790, 493	145, 796 794, 046	171, 3 869, 1
By principal commodities:		304,631	291,840	253,947	187,244	121, 475	290, 478	321,002	<sup>,</sup> 290, 351	7 300, 676	316, 254	279, 720	289, 1
Cotton, unmanufactured do		52, 812 27, 760	50, 425 24, 571	58,858 17,911	34, 316 13, 666	16,997 11,523	70, 562 19, 428	57, 437 44, 184	47, 713 36, 026	60,972 32,711	$\begin{array}{c} 60,748\\ 27,332 \end{array}$	45,588 19,086	41, 1 21, 4
Grains and preparationsdo		88,646	65, 542	62, 284	51, 543	29,643	71, 494	96, 344	89,224	110,705	120,385	125, 125	126,8
Packing house productsdo		48, 214 553, 402	47, 365 515,638	35, <b>2</b> 80 606,160	19,263 439,698	4,338 407,289	13, 377 675, 197	19, 272 762, 236	18,535 803,479	18,124 * 829,680	19,692 988,245	21,206 1,000,688	32, 8 71,119,
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, totaldo Cotton, unmanufactureddo Fruits, vegetables and preparationsdo Packing house productsdo Nonagricultural products, totaldo Automobiles, parts and accessoriesdo Chemicals and related productsdo Copper and manufacturesdo Iron and steel and their productsdo Machinervdo Machinervdo Machinerv		43, 463 46, 424	38, 297 40, 057	51,627 43,827	42,817 30,257	39,804 27,391	75, 974 44, 651	70, 816 57, 111	72, 359 52, 424	74,748 53,533	95, 875 67, 405	104,684 67,927	114, 9 77, 9
Copper and manufactures		2, 952 35, 709	2, 738 35, 345	3, 534 45, 639	1,994 30,834	1,205 26,756	4,827 44,843	6, 256 51, 236	6, 184 57, 157	4, 979 52, 116	6,625 70,237	5, 935 71, 789	7,1
Machinery and then products		125,553 11,967	119, 194 14, 104	137, 504 17, 074	83, 724 12, 044	89,673 12,677	148, <b>273</b> 16, 294	154, 438	166, 333 19, 344	162, 949 19, 148	191,365 24,649	202,052	246, 3
Electrical		25.381	24,985	32, 260	18,581	23,608	35,490	40,605	38, 119	40,979	48, 575	28, 818 47, 437	55,€
Metal workingdo Other industrialdo		17,176 66,262	16,343 58,016	15,358 66,588	7,977	9,477 39,253	14, 574 74, 237	14, 542 71, 204	19,867 79,155	14,031 80,194	17,808 88,844	18, 457 95, 549	21, 1 124, 1
Petroleum and productsdododo		39, 134 * 371.686	35, 903 r 422.018	43, 135 415, 371	35,014 378,364	<b>27,576</b> 396,7 <b>2</b> 9	<b>36,007</b> 470,239	41, 513 497, 550	37,137 537,669	48,532 423,350	50,192 434,483	53, 928 483, 646	59, 9 455, 4
By economic classes: Crude materialsdo		121,087	163,015	152,201	133,792	136, 989	161, 757	169,046	210, 514	128,838	123, 587	133, 699	160, 0
Crude foodstuffs		68,636	53, 101	72, 193	60,761	59,012	77, 313	91, 259	112, 207	86,039	90, 237	109,750	61, 1
Semimanufacturesdo		40, 148 77, 053	52, 711 84, 637	43, 430 78, 018	38, 599 76, 262	39, 276 87, 017	47, 352 88, 128	48,078	38,042 95,669	43, 279 90, 925	51, 274 93, 739	67, 691 95, 502	53, 9 103, 4
Finished manufacturesdo By principal commodities:		<sup>7</sup> 64, 762	68,026	68, 426	68, 781	73, 819	95, 192	88,021	81, 269	74, 271	75, 647	77,003	76, 7
Agricultural, total	.	174,977 46,779	r 190,014 31, 844	201,657 47,886	178,730 36,816	176, 084 32, 080	229, 346 43, 909	252, 381 50, 433	308, 914 62, 896	226, 226 56, 849	230, 265 54, 206	268, 602 66, 599	233, 1
Hides and skins		4, 122	7, 149	6,657 19,654	7,072	7,724	11, 595	10, 256	8,655 51,205	6, 388 32, 388 2, 884	5, 670 19, 992	r 5, 977 23, 937	47,8
Silk, unmanufactured		19,683	14, 267	12,631	3,211	745	13,922	25, 578 24, 247	5,943	2,884	1,109	43	
Sugardododododododododododo		15, 144 20, 017	23, 880 28, 530	16, 159 25, 411	12,052 23,459	10, 384 20, 160	15, 413 19, 441	17,035 17,111	18, 122 22, 665	26, 912 17, 697	$34,861 \\ 22,586$	50, 780 21, 338	34, 3 20, 8
Nonagricultural, total		196,709 19,572	232,004 30,503	213, 525	199, 464 8, 363	220, 469	240, 809 14, 179	245, 169 24, 662	228,709 14,796	197,184	204, 218 6, 648	215, 044 7, 085	222, 3
Furs and manufacturesdo Nonferrous ores and metals, totaldo Copper, including ore and manufactures.do		20,035	24, 584 7, 907	7 22, 766 21, 683 4, 945	17, 364 6, 513	25,445 8,969	26, 535 9, 580	32, 143 12, 511	29, 742 7, 343	27, 568 8, 625	25, 479 9, 026	30, 107 8, 074	35, 7 16, 5
Tin, including ore		5, 146 13, 967	6, 261 19, 588	6, 036 15, 357	898 14,026	3, 800 15, 245	4, 217 13, 021	2,778	3,762	1,466 18,087	9 15,906	2, 410 17, 187	20, 5
Tin, including ore and manufactures do		17, 382 11, 320	21,362	20,925	20,801	22,830	26, 318	25, 916	18, 208 23, 763	21,004	25, 987	27,048	28,6
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1	15, 127	15, 124	15, 289	13, 290	12, 981	14,753	19, 379	18, 429	21,620	20, 309	21,8
	ANSP	ORTA'	TION							<u></u>	<u> </u>		
TRANSPORTATION Airlines						Ì							
Departions on scheduled air lines:		00 FOT	07.007		00.040	00 001	05.010	07 170	00 500	00 710	07 101	07 010	
Miles flown, revenuethous. of miles_ Express and freight carriedthous. of lb_		8,744	27, 965 9, 924	28, 958 12, 011	28, 243 15, 030	28, 301 18, 311	25, 046 16, 435	27, 173 24, 021	22, 502 12, 331	22, 512 12, 615	25, 464 17, 449	25, 318 17, 235	
Express and freight ton-miles flown*thousands. Passengers carried (revenue)number.		2,390 1,094,982	2,669 1,163,349	3, 173 1,301,161	3,644 1,241,438	4, 623 1,149,481	4, 390 979, 666	6, 321 999, 167	3, 602 725, 141	3, 827 740, 206	5, 116 972, 899	4,788 1,076,848	
Passengers carried (revenue) number Passenger-miles flown (revenue) thousands_		558, 839	565, 731	619, 136	608, 196	553, 405	465, 015	503, 478	376, 339	368, 017	488, 019	519, 516	
Express Operations		25 696	95 700	96 194	26 410	28 004	00 007	21 000	05 000	95 955	95 44=	95 110	05
Operating revenuethous. of dol_ Operating incomedo		25, 626 69	25, 798 73	26, 134 69	26, 410 73	28, 084 69	28, 327 87	31, 223 66	25,838 55	25, 355 79	25, 645 61	25, 112	25, 0
Local Transit Lines	1	1		1				1	1	1			
Fares, average, cash ratecents. Passengers carried†thousands. Operating revenues†thous. of dol.	8.0580	7.8835 r1.580.540	7.9306	7.9722	7.9805	7,9832	7.9832	7.9915	8.0165	8.0220	8.0275	8.0414	8.0
		-,			-,,100	1-10-00100	-,			-,-00000	-,	1-10011100	+,000,

'Nevised. See note marked "\$" on p. 8-20.
 "New series. Data prior to February 1945 for imports from Colombia and Venezuela will be shown later. See note marked "t" regarding the new series under airlines.
 'New series. Data prior to February 1945 for imports from Colombia and Venezuela will be shown later. See note marked "t" regarding the new series under airlines.
 'The vised series. Data for local transit line revenues beginning in the April 1944 Survey and passengers carried beginning in the May 1945 issue are estimated totals for all local transit lines; revised data beginning 1936 will be published later.
 Data have been revised to exclude operation of feeder lines and to include Colonial airlines formerly excluded and, for passengers and passenger miles to cover revenue passengers only. Revised earlier data, including data for the new series on express and freight ton-miles, will be published later.

August 1947

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				1946						1947		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
TRANSP	ORTA	TION	AND	COMI	MUNI	CATIC	)NS(	Contin	ued		·		<u> </u>
TRANSPORTATION-Continued													
Class I Steam Railways Freight carloadings (Fed. Reserve indexes):													
Combined index, unadjusted1935-39=100dodo	142 141	137 146	143 145	$145 \\ 152$	149 160	149 155	141 117	131 132	138 163	133 149	137 147	134 119	144
Cokedo Forest productsdo Grains and grain productsdo	170 151	138 155	$\frac{172}{153}$	$177 \\ 165$	$\frac{181}{166}$	180 154	166 148	163 139	184 147	$\begin{array}{c} 182 \\ 159 \end{array}$	182     159	169     148	183 154
Grains and grain productsdo Livestockdo	143 87	128 96	166     135	142 113	140 120	142 197	144 171	152 118	157 118	144 89	146 96	133 98	121 94
Livestockdo Merchandise, l. c. ldo Oredo	73 286	, 80 213	78 263	77 243	79 245	82 216	84 169	78 45	74 44	74 43	79 50	80 157	76 267
Miscellaneousdo Combined index, adjusted†do	146 137	139 133	$     142 \\     139   $	146     141	150 138	151 139	154 137	139 140	139 150	136 142	144 146	145 137	146 142
Coalt	141 173	146 140	145	152	160	155	117	132 155	163	149	147 180	119	155 185
Coketdo Forest productsdo	145	149	$177 \\ 153$	184 157	183 154	183 146	166 151	156	175 163	171 166	159	$173 \\ 148$	148
Grains and grain products†dodododo	140 108	r 125 118	139 166	131 118	125 91	142 128	147 136	$     162 \\     122 $	157 123	147 110	159 121	$     151 \\     111 $	138 104
Merchandise, l. c. ldodododo	74 184	81 137	78 164	$\frac{77}{162}$	75 164	79 157	83 157	81 145	77 176	$\begin{array}{c} 76\\172 \end{array}$	78 171	79 184	76 184
Miscellaneoustdodo Freight carloadings (A. A. R.):⊗	142	135	141	145	139	139	148	148	152	145	151	147	145
Total carsthousands	3, 543 708	3,436 725	<b>3</b> , 407 668	4, 478 925	3, 517 743	3, 680 755	4, 220 712	3, 022 599	<b>3,</b> 168 759	<b>3,</b> 179 736	4, 170 917	3, 233 547	4, 376 922
Coaldodododo	54 188	45 193	52	70	55	57	64	48 166	56	58	73	53	72 233
Forest productsdo Grains and grain productsdo	200	r 182	181 228	254 255	197 191	$\begin{array}{c} 192 \\ 200 \end{array}$	222 248	207	167 216	195 202	250 265	183 191	213
Livestockdodddododddodddododddddodddddodd_	49 464	54 r 510	74 471	80 611	63 477	112 519	117 642	63 473	68 445	49 461	$67 \\ 620$	54 505	66 593
Oredodo Miscellaneousdo	324 1, 555	246 * 1, 482	289 1,444	347 1,936	$269 \\ 1,521$	249 1, 597	240 1,974	49 1,416	48 1,409	49 1,430	69 1, 910	164 1, 536	369 1, 909
Freight-car suplus and shortage, daily average:	11	18	5	3	2	-,	12	16	4	3	3	12	5
Car surplustdo_	15	7	14	24	21	31	33	24	20	31	36	20	15
Financial operations (unadjusted): Operating revenues, totalthous. of dol	696, 909	7611,998	674,040	710, 224	660, 402	709, 938	658, 160	637, 241	685, 541	635, 940	717, 826	689, 456	724, 432
Freightdo Passengerdo	556, 889 84, 787	<sup>r</sup> 458, 539 7 106, 605	513, 252 112, 383	546, 130 112, 115	515, 623 95, 361	566, 968 89, 345	522.806 85.510	493. 531 92, 716	551,050 82,450	518.615 70,766	592, 186 71, 411	564, 807 70, 414	591, 687 77, 349
Operating expenses	550, 057 86, 651	* 517, 363 * 56, 810	542, 164 69, 069	555,892 72,638	529, 798 63, 241	558, 424 66, 395	536, 081 58, 005	549, 828 4 15, 581	538, 968 88, 855	509, 380	549, 368 95, 676	543, 301 87, 745	557, 318 91, 385
Net railway operating incomedo	60, 201	7 37, 825 14, 620	62, 806 32, 051	81, 693 52, 544	67, 362 39, 070	85, 119 57, 280	64,074 38,066	102, 995 88, 775	57, 718 28, 822	43,146 14,382	72, 782 43, 147	58, 410 32, 580	75, 729 46, 360
Net incomedo Financial operations, adjusted:†		638.7	650.8	664.3	672.8	663.1		658.1	698.3	696.4	723.0	684. 9	698.0
Operating revenues, totalmil. of dol Freightdo		488.6	500.0	512.6	528.5	521.8	663.0 524.3	520.5	559.0	564.8	594.6	555.8	565.3
Passengerdo		102.9 586.1	$103.0 \\ 602.5$	100.0 613.3	95.7 604.6	91.3 606.0	89.4 601.2	91.0 523.0	86.0 623.8	78.4 630.9	72.2 641.8	72.9 637.4	78. <b>2</b> 633. <b>2</b>
Net railway operating incomedododododododo		52.6 19.8	48.3 16.1	51.0 18.4	68.2 36.5	57.1 24.8	61.8 29.4	135.1 98.0	74.5 41.8	65.4 32.7	81.1 48.1	47.6 • 15.2	64.8 32.5
Operating results:		53, 524	55, 236	59, 466	56, 399	60, 848	54.873	52, 712	57,019	51,833	59, 485	53, 935	60.009
Freight carried 1 milemil, of tons Revenue per ton-milecents Passengers carried 1 milemillions		. 921 5, 387	. 989	.979 5,712	. 975 4, 927	. 988	1.007	. 997 4, 543	1.034 4,120	1.070 3,486	1.055 3,529	1.115	1.055 3,729
		0,001	5, 720	0,712	4, 921	4, 466	4, 267	4,010	4,120	5,430	0,020	5,465	0,120
Waterway Traffic Clearances, vessels in foreign trade:					}								}
Total, U. S. ports		7,202 2,179	7,509 3,029	8, 025 3, 323	6, 220 2, 775	4, 986 2, 959	6, 843 2, 729	5, 768 2, 009	6, 222 2, 378	6, 296 2, 455	6,870 2,753	7,615 3,291	9, 646 4, 367
Foreigndodddododddddodddddddddddddddddd_		5, 022	4, 481	4, 701	3, 445	2, 035	4, 114	3, 759	3,844	3, 841	4, 116	4, 324	5, 278
Travel								1					
Hotels: A verage sale per occupied roomdollars.	4.75	4.20	4.23	4.45	4.33	4.36	4.44	4. 16	4.25	4.37	4.37	4.86	4.46
Restaurant sales indexavg. same mo, 1929=100.	93 248	94 250	89 232	96 254	94 236	95 226	90 241	84 208	90 214	92 213	92 214	92 240	92 244
Foreign travel: U. S. citizens, arrivalsnumber		27,009	29.327	33, 387	34, 409	29.639	29, 597	30. 923					
U. S. citizens, departuresdo Emigrantsdo		27,708 2,166	34, 201 2, 907	34, 281 1, 884	27,953	24, 755 872	31, 178 3, 090	37, 782					
Immigrants		$13,451 \\ 21,802$	$13,651 \\ 22,437$	10, 988 18, 505	10, 869 14, 536	9, 563 14, 470	9,739 13,500	11, 218 14, 186	17,989	18, 468	20, 294	20, 166	20, 962
Passports issued &do National parks, visitorsnumber.	1 000 001	621, 794	1,075,421	1,152,584	695, 958	271, 570	118,066	87, 287	97, 348	122, 349	137, 189	205, 603	442, 191
Pullman Co.: Revenue passenger-milesthousands	_	1,774,797	1,666,970			1,408,912		1,149,313	1,378,284	1,160,646	1,179,784 8,857	1,063,867	1,060,811 8,018
Passenger revenuesthous. of dol.	-	10, 951	10, 373	10, 470	9, 903	9, 458	8, 429	9, 059	10, 214	8, 677	0,001	8, 094	0,010
COMMUNICATIONS Telephone carriers: ¶			ļ										
Operating revenuesthous, of dol	_	190, 708 104, 153	192, 187 103, 589	194, 230 103, 726	191,642	200, 127 108, 872	196, 489	203, 627 110, 477	203, 553 111, 649	197,097 109,982	207, 168	154, 632 97, 754	
Station revenuesdo Tolls, messagedo		71,898	73,777	75,726	105,054	75,978	73, 343	77, 363	76,009	71,051	78,111	40, 943	
Operating expensesdodo		23, 614	154, 214 18, 359	152,346 20,846	147,636 21,171	154,864 22,391	151,471 22,504	159, 272 23, 878	157, 464 20, 455	149,048 22.068	157, 198 23, 625	$\begin{array}{c c} 132,973\\ 5,887\end{array}$	
Phones in service, end of monththousands_ Telegraph and cable carriers: §	-	27, 340	27,608	27, 908	28, 156	28, 463	28, 754	29, 067	29, 249	29, 564	29,874	30, 448	
Operating revenues, totalthous. of dolthous. of dolthous. of dolthous. of dolthous. dolthous.	-	16,677 15,521	17,915 16,673	17, 573 16, 437	16, 568 15, 372	17,590 16,275	16,653 15,380	17, 948 16, 553	17,688 16,330	16. 233 14, 984	17, 530 16, 134	23, 264 21, 892	
Western Union Telegraph Co., revenues from		622	638	594	610	620	595	717	599	534	571	534	611
cable operations •thous, of doldo		1,156	1,242	1,136	1, 196	1,315	1,273	1.395	1,358	1,249	1.396	1,372	
Operating expenses		13, 525 1, 242	14, 525 1, 155	19,838 4 4,621	15, 453 d 865	15,673 d 289	14, 466 6	15, 549 698	14, 863 590	13, 503 520	14, 298 1, 093	16, 644 4, 399	16. 387 2, 140
Net income trans. to earned surplusdo Radiotelegraph carriers, operating revenuesdo		871	700	4 3,089 1,667	4 1, 193 1, 517	d 514 1.641	1,607	320 1,990	138 1,714	68 1,642	873	2,676	1,062

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				1946						1947		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ber	Febru- ary	March	April	May
	CHEM	<b>AICAI</b>	S AN	D ALI	LIED	PROD	UCTS				<u> </u>		
CHEMICALS									}				
Inorganic chemicals, production:* Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (100% NH₂)⊗ short tons		60, 609	65, 048	75, 794	77, 492	80, 829	80, 380	82, 123	85, 121	85, 663	95, 859	93,007	97, 10
Calcium arsenate [100% Ca <sub>3</sub> (AsO <sub>4</sub> )2]thous. of lb Calcium carbide (100% CaC <sub>2</sub> )short tons Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas and solid (100% CO <sub>2</sub> )		4, 116 43, 124	6, 438 48, 716	8, 081 53, 399	2, 608 53, 940	1, 916 57, 074	1, 330 55, 312	754 51, 830	1,765 50,675	1, 543 45, 411	1, 221 52, 466	2, 320 51, 830	5, 49 56, 28
Chlorine thous, of lb		78, 545 96, 420 27, 438 4, 874	88, 137 98, 314 27, 960 1, 848	96, 571 102, 550 29, 519 253	78, 786 104, 206 29, 789 1, 624	74, 890 108, 174 32, 394 2, 259	$\begin{array}{r} 62,048\\97,135\\30,150\\2,865\end{array}$	56, 787 102, 628 30, 714 3, 726	60, 491 110, 088 35, 144	49,858 101,717 33,966 3,691	62, 449 117, 039 36, 993	81, 330 109, 050 34, 637 5, 470	96, 48 118, 28 36, 40 3, 71
Nitric acid $(100\% \text{ HNO}_3) \otimes$ short tons. Oxygenmil. cu. ft. Phosphoric acid $(50\% \text{ H}_3\text{PO}_4)$ short tons.		55, 418 869 67, 717	57, 066 904 65, 858	59, 144 1, 008 74, 574	54, 136 997 73, 795	61, 686 1, 062 80, 673	63, 277 1, 003 82, 020	62, 460 1, 028 79, 788	4, 923 64. 138 1, 101 78, 892	62, 193 1, 010 74, 926	4, 481 64, 647 1, 218 89, 050	5,470 64,288 1,146 82,452	64, 82 1, 18 82, 6
Soda ash, ammonia-soda process (98-100% Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> ) short tons.		$308, 623 \\ 6, 285$	361, 056 6, 864	364, 178 7, 254	358, 628 6, 601	382, 026 7, 066	368, 302 7, 176	385, 369 6, 665	380, 589 6, 979	350, 634 5, 954	383, 753 7, 129	367, 847 7, 089	396, 2 7, 4
Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH)do Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhydrous) short tons Sodium sulfate. Glaubar's solt and grude solt as be		148, 741 35, 020	160, 347 39, 224	163, 615 36, 915	164, 652 34, 714	168, 708 41, 188	153, 275 34, 442	165, 186 32, 479	173, 449 39, 991	156, 786 35, 884	179, 400 42, 120	166, 946 50, 267	179, 14 39, 75
Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt cake short tons Sulfuric acid (100% H <sub>1</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> )do Organic chemicals:		58, 200 724,766	55, 669 728,546	56, 988 753,817	57, 346 755,378	63, 683 822,833	52, 494 838,040	64, 878 878,078	66, 275 888, 912	63, 208 835, 163	70, 059 931, 237	69, 947 865, 447	74, 47 888, 30
Acetic acid (syn. and natural), prod.*thous. of lb Acetic anhydride, production*do Acetyl salicylic acid (aspirin), production*do		25, 883 42, 546 676	26, 206 44, 521 572	26, 935 39, 954 460	24, 464 41, 209 574	27,662 46,376 710	27, 718 45, 033 1, 010	31, 725 48, 703 965	35, 152 49, 157 925	30, 670 45, 662 1, 024	33, 620 54, 206 832	30, 376 53, 086 1, 043	
Alcohol, denatured: Consumption (withdrawals)thous. of wine gal. Productiondo Stocksdo	13 677	14, 645 12, 382 8, 965	14,770 14,831 9,642	17, 610 16, 044 8, 082	18, 946 16, 019 5, 131	21, 291 18, 913 2, 744	19, 744 19, 625 2, 633	17, 416 17, 014 2, 200	14, 636 14, 670 2, 211	12, 361 11, 605 1, 423	12, 594 12, 683 1, 520	13, 469 13, 673 1, 712	14.07 13,89 1,52
Alcohol, ethyl: Productionthous. of proof galdo Stocks, totaldo In industrial alcohol bonded warehousesdo	23, 792	18, 600 110, 539	16, 619 98, 545	19, 981 86, 474	17,796 72,368	18, 743 58, 189	18, 025 42, 351	20, 518 32, 800	22.398 30.226	18, 986 30, 954	19, 456 28, 891	23,556 26,853	28, 08 29, 34
In industrial alcohol bonded warehousesdo In denaturing plantsdo Withdrawn for denaturingdo Withdrawn for denaturingdo Creosote oil. production*thous. of gal. Cressvile acid, refined, production*thous. of lb	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	37, 014 73, 525 22, 834 3, 579	34, 239 64, 306 27, 377 4, 684	$\begin{array}{c c} 31,788\\ 54,686\\ 29,267\\ 5,733\end{array}$	28, 779 43, 589 29, 274 4, 364	29, 512 28, 676 34, 938 5, 284	$\begin{array}{c} 26,751 \\ 15,600 \\ 36,086 \\ 5,202 \end{array}$	25, 745 7, 054 31, 200 3, 910	22, 939 7, 288 27, 775 4, 350	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	22, 676 6, 215 23, 622 3, 175	24,800 2,053 25,226 2,555	27, 47 1, 80 25, 67 2, 17
Creosote oil, production*thous, of gal. Cressvlic acid, refined, production*thous, of lb Ethyl acetate (85%) production*tous. of lb Clycerin, refined (101% basis)* High gravity and yellow distilled:		10, 369 1, 903 6, 542	11, 180 2, 181 9, 877	12, 136 2, 339 8, 122	12, 744 2, 284 7, 334	13, 570 2, 456 8, 745	13, 027 2, 100 10, 170	13, 481 1, 817 9, 602	14, 038 2, 094 10, 185	14, 580 2, 142 7, 084	3, 173 14, 696 2, 234 7, 902	14,271 2,436 5,984	
Consumptiondo Productiondo Stocksdo		6, 865 5, 319 16, 591	6, 175 4, 118 14, 821	6, 286 5, 211 13, 234	6,089 4,621 12,805	5, 395 4, 638 12, 207	5, 244 5, 832 12, 709	5, 978 7, 431 15, 163	7, 022 7, 386 14, 102	6, 800 8, 234 15, 340	7, 407 8, 746 17, 544	8, 127 7, 651 18, 135	7, 4 6, 6 19, 1
Chemically pure:		5, 379 7, 634 21, 894	5, 249 5, 558 21, 122	5, 745 6, 864 22, 017	4, 924 6, 594 22, 539	5,820 6,136	5, 263 5, 126	5, 791 6, 042	6, 963 7, 662	6.138 8,573	6, 555 8, 450	6, 139 8, 531	5, 9 9, 1
Production do Stocks do Methanol, production: Crude (80%)		21, 894 236 5, 878	21, 122 238 6, 753	22, 017 234 6, 823	22, 539 218 6, 592	21, 130 264 6, 593	18, 054 250 6, 674	18, 392 221 6, 505	17, 941 276 7, 145	18, 106 r 230 6, 681	18, 875 244 6, 991	19, 137 284 6, 206	20,7
Synthetic (100%)do Phthalic anhydride, production*thous. of lb		7, 739	8, 921	8, 467	9, 334	9, 276	11, 246	10, 994	11, 687	10, 847	11, 690	9, 605	
FERTILIZERS Consumption, total*thous. of short tons	340	308	368	367	559	584	529	928	r 1, 459	1, 225	1, 120	954	64
Midwest States*	80	$ \begin{array}{r} 66 \\ 242 \end{array} $	159 208	144 223	158 401	63 522	82 448	195 734	239 r 1, 220	182 1,042	160 960	166 788	13 50
Exports, totalilong tons		85, 783 13, 629	110, 519 19, 801		80, 862 7, 388		3, 430	5, 577	89, 474 10, 854	98.945 21,616		$\begin{array}{c} 132,895 \\ 30,226 \end{array}$	36,03
Prepared fertilizers		68,202 313 114.554	83, 362 534 72, 409	80, 474 776 58, 345	63, 394 809 69, 266	86, 791 253 80, 941	70, 254 2, 125 64, 434	83, 752	64, 147 1, 914	66. 401 2, 448	58,802	89,765 987	94, 58
Imports, totalt		105, 132 83, 556	59, 598 28, 279	51, 891 13, 521	63, 877 11, 716	67, 573 26, 929	55, 712 23, 141	39, 928 25, 096 1, 327	50, 020 40, 728 10, 029	51, 943 40, 851 9, 358	116, 166	145,266 117,102 71,728	138,06 108,98
Phosphatestdodo		2, 210 0	8, 996	3,040	1,463	7,809	3, 446	6, 835 18	404	3, 759 0	65, 886 3, 579 897	$\begin{array}{r} 71,738 \\ 4,346 \\ 13,301 \end{array}$	
Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warebouses	2.075	1.650 77,868	1.650 73,575	1.925 72,345	1. 925 69, 690	1.925 70,263	1. 925 72, 770	1. 925	2.045	2.075	2.075	2.075	2.07
Potash deliveries	802, 128	642,983	679,777	701,522	721, 475	754, 215	750, 940	81, 044 783, 275	98, 555 830, 752	77, 839 824,578	95, 229 888, 875	84, 207 7863, 787	 7892, 04
	855, 352	667,144	740,853	720,517	709, 781	667, 912	736, 357	796, 677	815,611	750,550	645, 412	599, 529	681, 23
MISCELLANEOUS Explosives (industrial), shipmentsthous. of lb	51,048	47, 122	42, 190	47, 327	50, 307	51, 187	45, 300	45, 147	47,092	45, 017	16 144	46.020	51.00
Gelatin: Production, total*	3,847	3, 122	2,750	3, 142	2,947	8, 202	3, 311	3, 656	3, 858	45, 017 3, 793	46, 444 3, 954	46,038 3,700	51,29 4,11
Edible‡dodododo	2,901 6,374	2,038 6,119	1, 932 5, 818	2,166 4,958	1,900 4,726	1,652 3,864	2, 055 3, 999	2, 259 4, 857	2, 508 5, 548	2,407 5,789	2,237 6,078	2,405 6,369	3,02 6,48
Edible‡do Sulfur:* Productionlong tons	2, 787 359, 313	2, 652 304, 472	2, 628 347, 936	2, 180 356, 355	2, 315 335, 300	1, 743 333, 041	1, 824 355, 179	2, 299 351, 028	2,878	2,866	2, 988	2,922	3,0 377,2
10000000000000000000000000000000000000	000,010	1001, 714	011,000	000,000	000,000	1,000,011	000,119	001,020	321, 415	298, 565	350, 307	333,531	13

Production\_\_\_\_\_\_long tons\_\_\_359, 313 304, 472 347, 936 356, 355 335, 300 333, 041 355, 179 351, 028 321, 415 298, 565 350, 307 333, 531 377, 218 Stocks\_\_\_\_\_\_\_do\_\_\_\_3, 456, 082 3, 861, 525 3, 849, 067 3, 850, 958 3, 881, 397 3, 983, 973 3, 874, 808 3, 769, 368 3, 704, 059, 3, 667, 729 3, 636, 884 3, 548, 703 3, 495, 011 335, 011 335, 012 3, 012

August 1947

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947	1			1946						1947		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
CHE	MICA	LS AN	D AL	LIED	PROL	UCTS	6-Con	tinued	<u> </u>	. <u></u>		<u></u>	· <u> </u>
NAVAL STORES													
Rosin (gum and wood): Price, gum, wholesale "H" (Sav.), bulk		0.50		0.50				0.07					
dol. per 100 lb           Production*		6, 76 416, 690 364, 179	6.95	6. 76	7.40 489,676 390,781	7.80	7.83	8.07 462,007 398,102	8.68	9.61	9, 65 351, 875 222, 701	9.24	7.34
Turpentine (gum and wood): Price, gum, wholesale (Savannah)†dol. per gal Production*bbl. (50 gal.)	. 61	. 84 145, 477	. 96	. 84	1.00 167,933	1.05		1.24 143,055	1. 21	1.15	1.00 113,520	. 85	. 59
Stocks*do OIL SEEDS, OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS		77, 440			90, 167			101, 295			98, 205		
Animal, including fish oil: Animal fats:1													
Consumption, factorythous. of lb Productiondo		102, 231 136, 182 162, 986	97, 229 193, 029	95, 743 194, 810	86, 595 61, 731 145, 205	73, 125 135, 936 135, 550	97, 477 260, 976	116,785 242,506 232,347	129,026 303,997 207,629	140, 495 262, 265 207, 202	144,102 221,840	119,584 230,470	105, 542 262, 264
Stocks, end of monthdo Greases: Consumption, factorydo		44, 982	180, 883 40, 238	171, 286 46, 764	39, 550	42, 106	179, 567 39, 291	45,003	307, 623 48, 688	307, 692 45, 730	286, 602 45, 864	339, 877 42, 572	389, 074 43, 939
Productiondo Stocks, end of monthdo Fish oilert		38, 078 90, 569	45, 042 103, 285	43, 879 92, 241	27, 698 78, 390	36, 666 63, 173	46,000 63,123	45, 637 64, 907	52, 591 72, 871	47, 484 67, 138	44, 586 64, 305	46, 735 69, 983	48, 613 84, 829
Consumption, factory		13, 319 13, 876 58, 906	13, 408 27, 874 79, 276	15, 647 24, 870 93, 304	15,46521,540108,211	17,028 18,726 121,676	18,976 10,812 114,682	18, 374 7, 867 116, 786	18, 509 1, 646 107, 320	$18,772 \\ 1,260 \\ 102,400$	$20,290 \ 777 \ 79,211$	$20,365 \\ 1,577 \\ 66,335$	14, 135 1, 301 57, 728
Vegetable oils, total: Coasumption, crude, factorymil. of lb Exports 3thous. of lb		$268 \\ 31,054$	219 17, 457	264 16. 817	255 8, 361	368 7,660	416	418	431	412	417	395	333
Importe total do	-	6,438	12,351 8,290	17, 863 11, 085	$12,001 \\ 6,232$	25, 107 19, 365	33, 973 21, 112	51, 817 41, 904	27,090 31,942 27,274	5, 634 46, 545 31, 314	7,011 32,697 21,737	$7.291 \\ 36,677 \\ 28,343$	$ \begin{array}{c} 13,643\\54,057\\43,672\end{array} $
Paint oilso All other vegetable oilso Production Stocks, end of month:		2, 879 235	4, 061 261	6, 778 255	5, 769 279	5, 742 390	12,861 409	9, 913 403	4, 668 443	15, 231 392	$10,960 \\ 382$	8, 333 356	10, 385 313
Crudedododo		486 475	503 407	499 321	515 267	521 250	519 247	538 262	534 279	550 304	556 311	557 353	579 392
		21, 408 34, 238	20,239 42,846	31,294 36,975	37, 510 35, 960	36, 278 27, 381	15, 949 43, 495	44, 125 93, 768	56, 069 7 <b>4, 963</b>	51, 352 51, 285	59, 163 72, 319	59,214 61,925	53, 347 61, 004
Stocks, end of moutho <sup>*</sup> dododo		24, 333	37, 710	48, 551	38, 662	12, 964	33, 074	58, 654	89, 781	71, 902	72,777	77, 541	59, 714
Crudethous. of lb Refineddo		24, 888 8, 148 0	14, 218 8, 571 0	30, 709 16, 055 945	42,707 20,437 (1)	49, 747 27, 724 121	38, 577 17, 236 380	44, 655 16, 438 0	$ \begin{array}{r} 62,871\\ 26,648\\ 1,088 \end{array} $	64, 270 29, 822 1, 822	74, 349 31, 217 5, 549	72, 406 31, 057 813	70, 349 29, 103 2, 394
Production: Crudet do		27, 188 12, 729	25, 247 8, 173	39, 614 16, 603	47, 417 22, 815	45, 306 26, 614	18,827 16,305	54, 830 19, 505	68, 683 30, 909	$63,024 \\ 32,749$	73, 902 36, 581	74, 043 35, 720	68, 398 33, 020
Stocks, end of month: Crudedo		85, 537 10, 258	92, 366 9, 257	100, 880 7, 780	105, 974 10, 541	95, 441 8, 607	77, 793 9, 622	90, 965 9, 797	87,005 12,376	97, 177 13, 935	$115,722 \\ 13,228$	130, 011	138, 489
Cottonseed: Consumption (crush)thous, of short tons	69	r 50	42	89	227	515	525	397	412	300	211	14, 267 164	19, 088 105
Receipts at millsdo Stocks at mills, end of monthdo Cottonseed cake and meal:	13 107	9 100	60 118	111 140	446 359	1, 070 914	703 1, 091	338 1, 032	151 771	104 575	35 399	$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 256 \end{array}$	13 164
Productionshort tons Stocks at mills, end of monthdo Cottonseed oil, crude:	30, 449 87, 614	r 21, 787 r 41, 341	18, 234 31, 628	37, 972 27, 765	98, 629 52, 276	228, 936 58, 277	232, 892 80, 913	176, 065 119, 928	181, 204 158, 905	132, 015 158, 675	92, 738 126, 818	71, 216 125, 477	45, 904 116, 987
Productionthous. of lbtorks, end of monthdo	23, 286 20, 144	r 15, 563 r 24, 538	13, 518 23, 333	26, 021 27, 114	69, 807 63, 245	$160,011 \\ 93,603$	164, 961 101, 983	124, 786 98, 093	<b>129, 368</b> 105, 959	93, 504 86, 564	68, 248 72, 088	53,475 51,591	35,115 33,593
Cottonseed oil, refined: Consumption, factorytdo In oleomargarinedo		67, 513 13, 504	65, 774 16, 132	82, 163 16, 501	61, 321 13, 461	93, 543 22, 832	129, 160 27, 101	113, 769 25, 279	108, 240 30, 116	81, 664 28, 008	73, <b>3</b> 51 24, 474	53,077 14,485	35, 140 12, 981
Price, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime (N. Y.) dol. per lb	. 241 35, 750	. 143 † 32, 220	. 163 14, 982	(²) 21, 354	( <sup>3</sup> ) 26, 591	. 268 116, 300	. 262 138, 120	. 280 126, 973	. 302 113, 015	. 350 103, 872	. 389 83, 789	. 314 71, 126	. 256 48, 730
Stocks, end of monthdo Flaxseed: Importso	203, 856	r 316, 318 788	263, 154 642	197, 152 377	157, 322 97	165, 771 9	165, 735 48	171, 157 20	170, 239 12	182, 808 14	191, 326 18	207, 411 19	217, 204 17
Duluth: Receiptsdo Shipmentsdo	7 74	278 482	114 231	210 133	883 629	591 387	1, 938 1, 396	211 1, 077	27 2	40 69	35 69	7 39	10
Stocksdo	78	292	175	194	448	652	1, 194	327	307	303	270	238	145
Receipts do Shipments do Stocks do	128 202 516	468 134 620	554 173 261	2, 725 481 1, 202	3, 174 751 3, 219	2, 752 547 3, 967	1, 877 1, 941 3, 905	750 73 3, 889	479 257 3, 513	182 146 2, 896	311 190 2, 280	$532 \\ 345 \\ 1, 615$	257 87 1, 162
Oil mills: Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo		2, 470 2, 789	3, 692 2, 739	2, 789 3, 309	2, 343 3, 644	2, 150 3, 488	2, 284 2, 849	1, 883 3, 362	$1,790 \\ 2,024$	$1,545 \\ 1,415$	1,636 1,079	1, 560 980	1, 335 855
Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minneapolis)dol. per bu Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu Linseed cake and meal:	6. 12 4 38, 374	3. 35	3. 79	3.95 	4.00	5. 22	7.26	7.27 \$ 22,962	7.25	(3)	8.51	7. 50	6. 30
Shipments from Minneapolisthous. of lb Linseed oil:	26, 160	24, 840	24, 960 41, 603	41, 700	27, 840	34, 020	37, 200	34, 080	33, 960	24, 420	28, 740	30, 720	26, 760
Consumption, factorytdo. Price, wholesale (N. Y.)dol. per lb Productiontthous. of lb. Shipments from Minneapolisdo.	. 325	45, 737 . 155 50, 522	41, 603 . 176 75, 884	46, 652 . 168 57, 290	43, 227 . 178 46, 494	44, 246 . 188 42, 624	42, 302 . 354 44, 712	41, 891 . 358 36, 696	44, 978 . 366 34, 823	41, 575 . 378 30, 499	45, 174 . 395 31, 401	47, 453 . 394 28, 850	45, 094 . 376 25, 064
Shipments from Minneapolisdo Stocks at factory, end of monthdo Sovbeans:	13, 620	20,100 115,468	20, 400 121, 810	22, 980 128, 814	23, 040 128, 653	26, 760 126, 136	27, 840 136, 550	21, 720 152, 069	20, 460 140, 898	19, 380 136, 681	23, 460 125, 060	25, 380 131, 769	19, 620 134, 627
Consumption, factory tthous. of bu Production (crop estimate)do		12,051	12,957	11,955	9, 033	10, 929	15, 054	15,669 § 196,725	17, 115	15, 983	16, 490	15, 914	15, 006
Stocks, end of monthdo		22, 753	16, 702	9, 176	1, 793	40, 235	56, 989	60, 021	56, 104	52, 338	41, 977	41,680	37, 14

To the local series are available on request. \*New series. See p. S-24 of the May 1946 Survey for a brief description of the new series for turpentine and rosin and data beginning 1945; data beginning in 1942 will be shown Jater. † Revised series. See note on p. S-23 of the November 1943 Survey regarding change in the turpentine price series.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				1946						1947	/.:	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
CHEM	AICAI	LS AN	D AL	LIED	PROD	UCTS	Con	tinued	<u> </u>	1	<u>1                                    </u>	'	
OIL SEEDS, OILS, FATS, ETCContinued		1											
Soybean oil: Consumption, factory, refined the thous. of lb.		86, 459	85, 466	98,870	89,810	94, 787	106, 744	95, 542	107,954	104, 827	113, 782	101, 229	71, 89
Production: Crudedo		107, 904	116, 508	107, 441	82,612	98, 841	134, 303	137, 262	151, 554	141, 115	145,013	141, 456	135, 88
Stocks. end of month:		105, 136	96, 301 146, 866	106, 081 131, 659	88, 106 116, 522	86, 669 111, 756	120,031 108,591	121, 932 98, 538	126, 298 97, 712	120, 867 97, 226	121, 389 94, 053	115, 877 89, 302	92, 64 108, 86
Crude		1	103, 110	90, 535	77, 293	55, 998	52,604	61, 758	70, 131	76, 995	73, 993	91, 327	114, 80
Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals)	<b>-</b>	34, 567	37, 232	40, 781	32, 373	51, 428	56, 550	57, 680	66, 262	66, 470	66, 626	39, 376	36, 49
Production§thous, of lb	. 330	$.165 \\ 36,062$	(1) 47, 262	(1) 43, 402	. 195 37, 067	. 270 60, 271	. 420 62, 966	. 412 59, 771	. 393 67, 946	. 394 67, 755	69, 914	. 420 46, 716	. 35 37, 73
Production		$103,861 \\ 45,868$	100, 896 44, 045	134, 921 42, 503	100,740	127,694	157,006 41,578	139, 760	131,754 51,391	129, 315 48, 311	138, 551 51, 184	99, 867 66, 178	63, 15 49, 99
Stocks, end of monthdo Vegetable price, wholesale, tierces (Chi) .dol. per lb	(1)	40,000	(1)	(1)	52,830 .171	51, 442 . 171	( <sup>1</sup> )	41, 305 ( <sup>1</sup> )	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
PAINT SALES													
Calcimines, plastic-texture and cold-water paints: • Calciminesthous. of dol Plastic-texture paintsdo		96 111	73 115	87 135	73 129	66 135	64 146	101 186	93 254	89 227	102 292	75 235	9 22
Cold-water paints: In dry formdo		476	500	534	454	555	420	329	403	352	422	419	40
In paste form for interior usedo Paint, varnish, lacquer, and fillers, totaldo		$\begin{array}{c} 244\\ 66,071 \end{array}$	269 65, 202	286 68, 482	217 63, 054	261 69, 991	371 70, 136	286 73, 538	307 83, 788	329 81, 632	348 92, 111	334 • 99, 516	31 99, 41
Classified, totaldo Industrialdo Tradedo		59, 422 23, 653 35, 769	59,25824,25934,999	61, 240 26, 060	55, 773 24, 014 31, 759	63, 156 28, 219 34, 937	62, 483 27, 374	66, 131 30, 342 35, 789	$\begin{array}{c c} 74,210\\ 32,405\\ 41,804 \end{array}$	73, 273 29, 928 43, 345	82, 017 32, 540 49, 477	7 89, 296 7 34, 338 7 54, 959	88, 57 32, 35 56, 22
Unclassified		6, 649	5, 944	35, 180 7, 242	7, 280	6,836	35, 109 7, 652	35, 789 7, 407	9, 578	43, 345 8, 358	10, 094	10, 220	56, 22 10, 83
CELLULOSE PLASTIC PRODUCTS													
Shipments and consumption: $\otimes$ Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Shock and the and the set of the s		1,826	1,883	1,509	1, 535	1,977	1.073	1, 691	1,920	1, 481	1,610	1,762	1,68
Sheets, rods and tubesthous. of b. Molding and extrusion materialsdo Nitrocellulose, sheets, rods, and tubesdo		6,736 1,429	7, 167 1, 524	7, 242 1, 539	7,001	7, 472 1, 697	5, 984 1, 233	7, 951 1, 506	7,657 1,597	7,081	6, 461 1, 225	5, 357 1, 329	4, 31 1, 05
•	F	ELECT	RIC J	POWE	R AN	D GAS	8						
ELECTRIC POWER													
Production (utility and industrial), total*_mil. of kwhr. Industrial establishments*do By fuels*do	$24,469 \\ 4,225$	$21,441 \\ 3,818$	22, 583 3, 963	23, 669 4, 155	22, 788 3, 983	24, 430 4, 208	23, 943 3, 994	24,875 4,028	25, 957 4, 321	23, 698 4, 083	25, 544 4, 298	24, 652 4, 148	$   \begin{array}{c}     25,00 \\     4,20   \end{array} $
Dy motor por art do	1 400	3, 381 437	3, 551 412	3, 788 366	3, 674 309	3,867 341	3,675 319	3, 672 356	3, 896 425	3, 683 399	$3,843 \\ 455$	3, 711 437	3, 80 42
by water powert do By fuelst do Privately and municipally owned utilitiesdo	$\begin{array}{c} 20,244\\ 13,451\\ 6,793\end{array}$	17, 624 10, 943 6, 681	18, 620 12, 204 6, 416	19, 515 13, 389 6, 125	18, 805 13, 169 5, 636	20, 222 13, 935 6, 287	19, 949 13, 669 6, 280	20, 847 14, 269 6, 578	21,636 14,500 7,136	19, 616 13, 261 6, 355	$21, 246 \\ 13, 981 \\ 7, 265$	20,504 13,216 7,287	$ \begin{array}{c} 20,77\\ 13,38\\ 7.38 \end{array} $
Privately and municipally owned utilitiesdo Other producerst	17,414 2,829	15, 212 2, 412	16, 045 2, 575	16, 783 2, 731	16, 123 2, 682	17, 316 2, 906	17, 119	17,842	18,545	16, 833 2, 783	18, 266 2, 980	17,661	17,80
Other producers f		15, 185	15,608	16, 474	16, 358	16, 721	16, 933	17, 450	18,302	17, 783	17,772	17, 665	17, 61
Residential or domestic	- <b>-</b>	2, 954 443	2, 883 470	2,900 548	3, 018 489	3, 130 410	3, 414 328	3, 739 302	4, 149 291	3, 960 295	$3,727 \\ 320$	3, 572 421	3, 43 51
Small light and power¶		2,617 7,963	2, 718 8, 309	2, 815 8, 953	2, 825 8, 800	2, 821 9, 064	2, 944 8, 908	3, 018 8, 832	3, 175 9, 219	3, 142 8, 988	3, 026 9, 285	3, 070 9, 264	2, 99 9, 37
Street and highway lighting		147 459	154 464	168 468	184 455	206 471	222 460	236 600	9,219 233 511	204 506	200 491	178 494	16 47
Railways and railroads do		$550 \\ 51$	558 52	572 51	537 50	572 47	609 49	667 55	674 51	643 46	673 50	618 46	60 4
Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute)thous, of dol.		278, 544	279, 659	286, 945	288, 041	292, 587	300, 489	310, 910	326, 460	320, 174	313, 074	310, 762	310, 02
GAS†													
Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly): Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands Residential (incl. house-heating)do		11, 394 10, 687		·	11, 319 10, 616			11, 411 10, 687			$11.224 \\ 10.502$		
Industrial and commercialdod		699 133,355			694 110, 834			714			713		
Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo		88, 856 43, 139			70, 113 39, 657			98, 474 46, 171			$139,476 \\57,139$		
Revenue from sales to consumers, total.thous. of dol- Residential (incl. house-heating)dodododo		122, 181 92, 055 29, 245			107,835 80,923 26,214			130, 155 97, 743 31, 345			159, 188 119, 318 38, 714		
Natural gas (quarterly): Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands	1	29, 243 9, 171			9, 259			9,478			9, 739		<b>-</b>
Residential (incl. house-heating)dododo		8, 554 612			8, 654 600			8,812 661			8,999 734		
Sales to consumers, totalmil. of cu. ftdododo		508, 141 129, 143			465, 984			573, 015 161, 021			728, 393 297, 553		
Industrial and commercialdo Revenue from sales to consumers, totalthous. of dol. Residential (incl. house-heating)do		$361, 315 \\ 159, 853 \\ 85, 177$			383, 859 131, 165 56, 383			400, 202 188, 587 101, 256			422, 052 270, 598		
Industrial and commercial		72, 265			73, 393			85, 239			171, 935 96, 797		<b>-</b> -

Revised. <sup>1</sup> No quotation. <sup>1</sup> Minor revisions for 1941-43 are available on request.
For July 1941-June 1942 revisions see February 1943 Survey, p. S-23; revisions for July 1942-June 1944 are on p. 23 of the November 1945 issue; revisions for July 1945-June 1946 are on p. S-25 of the August 1946 issue; revisions for July 1945-June 1946 are on p. S-25 of the March 1947 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.
Tor 1943-44 revisions for the indicated series see notes at bottom of p. S-23 and S-24 of the May 1946 Survey.
Data for some stems are comparable with similar data in the 1942 Supplement; see note in September 1946 Survey regarding change in data for molding, etc. materials.
New series. For data for 1939-45 for production of electricity by industrial establishments see p. 32 of the February 1947 Survey;
Revised series. Gas statistics are shown on a revised basis beginning in the December 1946 Survey; see note in that issue. For revised figures for the indicated series on electric.
power production, except the series for "other producers," see p. 32 of the February 1947 Survey; revised figures for 1940-for "other producers," see p. 32 of the February 1947 Survey;

#### S - 26

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

August 1947

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				1946						1947		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
	F	TOODS	TUFF	S AN	D TO	BACCO	)						<u> </u>
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	1												
Fermented malt liquors:† thous, of bbl	8,342	6, 844	7,373	6, 723	8,436	7, 948	6,610	7,136	6, 890	5,761	6, 836	7, 435	7, 983
Production	7, 939 9, 565	6, 374 8, 035	7, 209 7, 881	7, 476 6, 888	7 228 7, 838	7, 110 8, 309	6, 523 8, 175	6, 461 8, 467	5, 965 9, 134	5, 543 9, 067	6, 277 9, 325	7, 029 9, 399	7, 511 9, 538
		18, 535 1, 525	19,068 1,467	19,392 1,130	17,691 1,312	20, 408 1, 611	19, 933 1, 447	19, 739 1, 219	$14,871 \\ 725$	13, 455 817	13, 730 791	$11,974 \\ 751$	12, 173
thous. of wine gal_ thous. of proof gal_ Productiontthous. of tax gal_ Tax-paid withdrawalstdo Stocks, end of monthtdo	16, 416 6, 037	13, 486 r 9, 940	16,011 12,120	15, 538	25,020 11,115	31, 488 13, 184	20, 703 12, 734	31,802 12,173	38,437 12,498	34, 541 10, 070	32,757 9,804	$   \begin{array}{c}     27,456 \\     8,650   \end{array} $	21, 437 5, 846
		420, 262 708	421, 390	420, 947 639	420, 778 833	418, 925	419, 350	433, 117 873	454, 426 582	473, 163 713	492, 466 708	506, 031 712	516, 738 1, 071
Importsthous. of proof gal Production tthous. of tax gal Tax-paid withdrawalstdo Stocks, end of monthtdo tectified distilled spirits, production, totalt	$9,932 \\ 3,278$	7, 382 3, 933	8, 526 4, 903	7,504 4,870	8, 517 4, 915	9, 257 5, 968	7,838 6,454	19,790 5,816	24, 583 5, 952	21,462 4,640	19, 272 4, 557	17, 123 4, 449	14,099 3,183
Stocks, end of month†dododo	464, 825	374,072	376, 213	377, 290	378, 902	380, 295	380, 557	391, 613	408, 517	423, 841	437, 770	449, 351	457, 941
Whiskydo	7,004 6,518	r 11, 958 8, 991	14, 450 11, 764	15, 036 12, 150	14, 415 12, 484	16, 202 14, 429	15, 104 13, 462	13, 903 12, 178	13, 829 12, 528	11, 164 10, 170	10, 635 9, 621	9, 342 8, 675	6, 691 6, 159
Imports	- <b></b> -	56     194     168	48 238 167	32 241 194	39 249 166	46 251 254	85 184 230	84 192 181	20 192	$     \begin{array}{r}       7 \\       152 \\       49     \end{array} $	$9 \\ 226 \\ 75$	9 221	
		1, 225	1, 291	1, 331	1, 400	1, 389	1, 325	1, 315	68 1,429	1, 521	1, 665	$^{51}_{1, 826}$	62 1, 882
Still wines:dodo		414 655	532 974	439	319	443	470 20, 909	331	255	232	265	171	172
Imports§		11, 100 102, 014	10, 177 91, 995	5, 009 10, 643 85, 435	$51, 133 \\10, 321 \\129, 098$	84, 152 12, 065 206, 301	20,909 11,538 216,770	$3,639 \\ 9,878 \\ 205,365$	1,099 7,392 197,313	862 5, 577 190, 155	$535 \\ 6, 634 \\ 181, 194$	$466 \\ 5,960 \\ 174,586$	$     \begin{array}{r}       390 \\       5,682 \\       169,984     \end{array} $
Stocks, end of month†do Distilling materials produced at wineries⊙do		7, 938	10, 041	16, 186	97, 470	144, 854	56, 709	9, 987	1,743	1, 303	3, 279	1, 580	1,040
DAIRY PRODUCTS													
butter, creamery: Price, wholesale, 92-score (N. Y.) ‡dol. per lb_ Production (factory) †thous, of lb_	.633 156,305	. 523 r 120,749	. 694 127, 330	. 705 115, 765	. 768 104, 830	. 840 97, 495	. 816 81, 260	.822 89.035	. 666 97, 785	. 709 91, 720	. 696 110, 480	.631 115,915	. 613
Production (factory) †	49, 617	49, 649	69, 510	84,980	73, 931	59, 586	41, 477	27, 874	18, 224	9, 988	7, 818	9, 194	r 17, 445
do Price, wholesale, American Cheddars (Wisconsin) dol. per lb	(2)	1, 275 . 295	1, 807 . 371	2, 699 . 409	2, 652 . 435	3, 089	1, 384 . 449	1, 304 . 399	652	389 . 370	487	r 455 . 338	355
Production, total (factory) tthous, of lb	151, 995 125, 735	7 130,672 7 97, 646	$116,625 \\ 87,830$	106, 470 81, 010	93, 330 70, 340	83, 340 60, 785	70,500 51,655	69, 680 50, 920	.383 74,275 55,680	77,110 58,990	100, 610 78, 015	116, 845 92, 615	144,140 118,420
American whole milkt	160, 307 129, 480	136, 759 110, 807	148, 786 120, 136	160, 272 126, 899	$157,180 \\ 126,084$	129, 941 101, 185	123, 435 92, 422	$123, 592 \\93, 873$	114,606 87,459	98, 053 74, 795	93, 427 71, 757	$113.854 \\ 88,737$	r 133,495 r 106,479
Exports:		5, 667	6, 619	3,066	2,955	1,979	3, 634	15, 580	8,911	4, 273	4 004	7, 275	7 540
Condenseddo_		38, 760	135, 652	89, 447	55, 233	30, 767	39, 791	46, 037	28, 871	23, 354	4, 694 25, 355	23, 534	7, 549 39, 517
Condensed (sweetened)dol. per case Evaporated (unsweetened)do Production:		6. 33 4. 54	6. 79 5. 09	7.03 5.32	7. 78 5. 46	7. 92 5. 79	8. 25 5. 88	8. 25 5. 88	8, 25 5, 86	8. 25 5. 72	8. 28 5. 64	$\frac{8.27}{5.42}$	8, 26 5, 23
Condensed (sweetened): Bulk goods •thous. of lb	116, 620	r 133,525	r 112, 694	r 98, 221	r 69, 685	, 52, 989	<sup>7</sup> 30, 146	<del>7</del> 33, 956	<sup>7</sup> 34, 160	r 38, 695	r 56, 340	<sup>7</sup> 82, 800	r 111, 875
Case goods†do Evaporated (unsweetened), case goods†do Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month:	12,950 410,000	r 13, 075 7 380,880	10, 800 336, 600	10,400 291,400	8, 250 242, 000	7, 450 195, 600	6, 275 169, 100	6, 780 183, 550	7, 980 206, 300	7, 100 210, 200	8, 620 270, 800	11,750 321,200	12,750 417,450
Condensed (sweetened)thous. of b. Evaporated (unsweetened)do	7,196 440,952	9, 617 220, 331	$11,119 \\ 229,279$	10,826 211,680	12, 549 202, 775	11,377 171,026	8, 701 148, 210	5, 230 129, 464	4,923 130,902	4, 346 117, 497	5, 450 118, 926	5,279 148,266	6, 387 278, 814
luid milk: Price, dealers', standard gradedol. per 100 lb	4.41	3.47	4.00 11,927	4.21	4.43	4.62	4.87	4.96	4.94	4.74	4.68	4.63	4.46
Production tmil. of lb Utilization in manufactured dairy productstdo ried skim milk:	12, 982	12, 678 4, 803	4, 685	10, 838 4, 226	9, 446 3, 724	8, 989 3, 334	8, 297 2, 809	8, 529 3, 016	8, 911 3, 311	8, 491 3, 205	9, 870 3, 964	10, 472 4, 364	12, 260 5, 490
Exports§thous. of lbthous. of lbth		5, 101	20, 992	23, 596	11, 683	6, 546	14, 728	4, 540	9, 594	10, 321	7, 545	16, 208	14, 401
averagedol. per lb Production, total†thous, of lb For human consumption†do	.956 102,020 96,730	. 143 r 92, 177 r 89, 805	$.146 \\ 73,400 \\ 71,300$	$.145 \\ 56,725 \\ 55,300$	$.147 \\ 39,840 \\ 39,100$	$.146 \\ 29,410 \\ 29,060$	$.147 \\ 24,150 \\ 23,800$	$.145 \\ 35,695 \\ 35,100$	.131 $46,080$	.114     51,160     49,930	$.100 \\ 68,800$	. 100 75, 450 72, 100	.94
Stocks, manufacturers', end of month, totaldo For human consumptiondo	$     \begin{array}{r}       90, 130 \\       114, 439 \\       110, 775     \end{array} $	87,745 85,978	82, 413 78, 930	68, 984 65, 712	62, 267 59, 698	46,885     44,852	23, 800 34, 809 32, 786	39, 543 38, 299	45, 130 45, 947 45, 600	61, 886 61, 213	66, 600 80, 236 79, 126	73, 100 78, 047 76, 646	87, 200 7 102, 973 100, 888
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	,	,		,	,		,		10,000	,	10,120	.0,010	100,000
pples: Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu Shipments, carlotno, of carloads	<sup>3</sup> 111,174 626	243	1,046	1, 319	6,143	11,720	6, 940	$^{1}119,410 \\ 6,682$		5, 222	2 695	9.247	1 697
Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous, of bu itrus fruits, carlot shipmentsno, of carloads	$     \begin{array}{r}             0.20 \\             292 \\             13, 829         \end{array}     $	$249 \\ 249 \\ 13,315$	1,040 112 8,755	1, 319 513 7, 724	10, 145 10, 145 6, 867	31, 973 10, 961	33, 413 15, 503	27,344 19,381	5,894 19,379 21,234	5, 222 7 12, 944 17, 032	$3,625 \\7,593 \\11,391$	2, 347 3, 954 18, 216	1,687 r 1,544 17,774
rozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month thous, of lb.	337, 566	297, 629	395, 637	459, 581	501, 914	510, 257	497, 802	470, 710	439, 226	403, 664	367, 013	319, 718	7 327,700
rozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of month thous. of lb	252, 091	175, 704	229, 187	284, 809	317, 691	351, 273	351, 474	<b>333</b> , 084	320, 307	296, 588	276, 099	247, 795	r 230,827
Otatoes, white: Price, wholesale (N. Y.)dol. per 100 lb Production (crop estimate) †thous. of bu	4. 106 2 351.674	3. 344	3. 465	3.012	3. 188	2.515	2. 312	2, 495 r 475,969	2. 538	<b>2,</b> 638	3, 006	3, 490	3, 812
Shipments, carlot	25,259							16, 905		21,830			

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				1946						1947		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
]	FOODS	STUFF	S AN	D TO	BACC	0Co	ntinue	d		·			
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS					1						1		
Exports, principal grains, including flour and meal or thous. of bu		41, 542	28,632	27, 347	24, 134	12, 333	26, 987	35, 135	33, 569	42, 347	48, 515	48, 370	50.76
Barley: Exports, including maltodo Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis):		570	245	402	249	209	489	435	271	572	624	797	1, 22
No. 3, straightdol. per budol.	2.03 2.14	1.43 1.45	1.61 1.66	1.61	1.67	1.61	1.62 1.72	1.69 1.77	1.70 1.78	1.64 1.76	1.84 1.91	1.81	$1.9 \\ 2.0$
No. 3, straightdol. per bu No. 2, maltingdo Production (crop estimate) fthous. of bu Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of monthdo	<sup>1</sup> 284, 867 8, 252 7, 753	4, 668 4, 464	8, 284 3, 983	18, 250 11, 554	22,046 18,248	14, 840 26, 161	8, 026 24, 510	<sup>2</sup> 263, 350 9, 214 20, 985	10, 241 20, 608	4,806	7,242	9,625 10,816	8, 44 8, 86
Corn: Exports, including meald <sup>*</sup> thous, of bu Grindings, wet processdo	11, 794	7, 036 10, 636	2, 508 9, 469	997 9, 977	111 10, 456	385 11, 652	487 12, 198	2, 076 12, 313	5, 152 12, 705	9, 149 11, 701	8,045 12,245	15, 421 12, 091	20,70 12.38
Prices, wholesale: No. 3, white (Chicago)dol. per bu No. 3, yellow (Chicago)do Weighted average, 5 markets, all gradesdo	$2.14 \\ 2.10$	(a) 1.53	2.32 2.17	(a) 1.93	(a) 1.89	2.10 1.82	1.75 1.39	1.50 1.34	1, 43 1, 33	$1.51 \\ 1.42$	1.74 1.73	$1.78 \\ 1.78$	1.7 1.7
Production (crop estimate)	1.95 12,612,809 40,223	1. 40 11, 103	2.03 23,924	1.88	1.83 11,297	1.63 18,062	1. 31 40, 562	1.25 <b>*3,287,927</b>	1.21	1.31	1.59	1.69	1.6 38,73
Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercialdo On farmstdo	11,233	15, 904	11,864	11, 768	4, 944	4, 076	14, 758	44, 316 27, 870	49, 913 31, 667	43, 643 34, 505	48, 169 37, 387	38, 765 29, 112	16, 28
On larmstdo Dats: Exports, including oatmeal?do Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago).dol. per bu	687, 803	496, 928 653	337	2, 384	<sup>3</sup> 153,003 3,872	946	2, 517	2,165,776	797	323	1,294,709 1,187	656	
Production (gron estimate) t thous of bu	1.02 11,247,454 12,182	(a) 5,915	.82	. 78	. 81	. 86	.85	. 83 1,509,867 11, 253	.84	.84	. 94	. 92	. 9
Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercialdo	5,038	3, 153	7, 181	15, 080	20, 319	19, 669	14, 185	9, 158	11, 543 7, 360	9, 412 6, 162	14, 667 6, 321	12, 887 5, 389	14, 20 4, 59
Ch tarmst	ł	<sup>3</sup> 274, 862 646, 012	305, 369	63, 686	1,155,691	89, 520	1,145,334	898, 828 1,608,421	486, 202	1,066,049	<b>5</b> 36, 787 <b>3</b> 64, 156	523, 813	352,96
Imports of	. 090	3, 742 . 066	3, 098 . 116	13, 383 . 066	5, 955 . 072	6, 668 . 082	1, 551 . 086	63 . 090 2 71, 520	1, 328 . 090	18	82 . 090	* 2,033 .089	1,62
California: Receipts, domestic, roughbags (100 lb.). Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	299,875 242,090	406, 543 283, 065	385, 943 239, 752	219, 032 299, 916	56, 399 52, 842	1,363,897 491, 946	901, 952 704, 105	860, 461 703, 634	863, 324 601, 980	758, 817 556, 844	791, 866 393, 260	594, 339 478, 230	583, 16 495, 97
Stocks, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned), end of month		262, 672	280, 446	144, 392	123, 691	523, 274	452, 766	327, 526	327, 349	283, 938	410, 004	328, 858	233, 29
Receipts, rough, at millsthous. of bbl. (162 lb.) Shipments from mills, milled rice	107	25	7	495	2, 493	4, 713	2, 564	1, 377	680	426	210	134	8
thous. of pockets (100 lb.) Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned), end of mothous. of pockets (100 lb.).	246 476	253 591	439 171	184 485	1, 085 1, 987	2, 323 4, 624	2, 684 4, 708	1,868	1,814	1, 449	1, 114	702	51
Rye: Price wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)dol, per bu	3.03	2.85	2.09	1.95	2. 24	2.39	2.68	4, 365 2. 79	3, 396 2, 86	2, 441 3. 11	1, 588 3. 54	1,048 3.11	61 3. 1
Production (crop estimate)† thous. of bu_ Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of monthdo	$^{1}25,219$ 102 1,024	72 322	193 262	1,016 908	$1,123 \\ 1,126$	799 1, 612	692 2, 143	18,685 596 2,476	469	322 2, 336	354 2, 139	$238 \\ 1,878$	$13 \\ 1, 35$
Disappearance, domesticfdodo	, i	232, 068			305, 543			307,603	2, 465	2, 330	333.064		
Wheat only ofdodo		33, 283 23, 869	25, 542 17, 109	23, 552 15, 977	19, 835 10, 501	10, 793 6, 100	23, 369 11, 563	30, 920 14, 995	27, 349 11, 141	32, 304 12, 712	$38,660 \\ 17,542$	31, 495 13. 250	28, 06 9, 11
No. 1, Dark Northern Spring (Minneapolis) dol. per bu No. 2, Red Winter (St. Louis)do	$2.72 \\ 2.59$	1.90 1.94	2. 22 2. 11	2.06 2.03	2.10 2.08	$2.20 \\ 2.14$	2.33 2.25	2.27 2.32	2. 25 2. 33	2.31 2.40	$2.71 \\ 2.81$	$2.64 \\ 2.74$	r 2, 68 2, 71
No. 2, Hard Winter (K.C.)	2.37 2.56 1,435,551	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.86 \\       1.90     \end{array} $	1. 98 2. 03	1, 94 1, 99	1.96 2.05	2.04 2.14	2, 10 2, 23	2.07 2.17 \$1,155,715	2.09 2.18	2.26 2.28	2.69 2.67	$2.68 \\ 2.62$	$   \begin{array}{c}     2.6 \\     2.6 \\   \end{array} $
Spring wheatdo Winter wheatdo Receipts, principal marketsdo	<sup>1</sup> 343, 429 <sup>1</sup> 1,092,112 <sup>1</sup> 26, 156	41 008						281, 822 873, 893					
Stocks, end of month: Canada (Canadian wheat)	70, 405	41, 005 46, 791	76, 432 39, 487	53, 853 50, 903	56, 113 109, 723	54, 929 141, 047	36, 581 152, 631	33, 868 148, 849	38, 254 131, 889	38, 716 119, 006	35, 030 109, 849	37, 807 93, 964	26, 34 80, 51
United States, domestic, total¶†do Commercialdo Country mills and elevators†do	<sup>3</sup> 83, 444 <sup>3</sup> 8, 129 <sup>3</sup> 9, 797	<sup>3</sup> 100, 088 <sup>3</sup> 29, 917 <sup>7</sup> 38, 376	90, 253	98, 963	950, 286 103, 595 177, 329	98, 392	85, 512	642,685 56,256	48, 432	44, 745	7 308, 563 32, 838	24, 440	15, 80
Merchant millsdo	<sup>3</sup> 24, 591 <sup>3</sup> 40, 427	<sup>1</sup> 12,838 141,606			114, 463 552, 715			118, 991 96, 779 366, 255			61,010 71,957 139,855		
Wheat flour: Exports&do Grindings of wheat‡do		2, 003 37, 556	1, 794 47, 500	$1,612 \\51,442$	1, 986 54, 210	998 60, 069	2, 512 57, 690	3, 388 60, 647	3, 449	4, 169 57, 162	4, 493 63, 301	$3,882 \\ 56,818$	4,033 55,74
Prices, wholesale: Standard patents (Minneapolis)§dol. per bbl Winter, straights (Kansas City)§do	$12.60 \\ 11.03$	6. 55 6. 49	9.53 9.58	8.76 8.72	9.25 9.19	9.55	10.95	11.61	64,575 11.52	11.62	13.66	13.17	12.74
Production (Census): Flourthous, of bbl.		8,943	11, 259	12, 173	12, 078	9, 38 13, 298	10.38 12,749	10.90 13,368	11.10 14,238	11.42 12,609	12.99 13,991	12.97 12,604	12.39 12,445
Operations, percent of capacity		60.2 505,660 906	72. 8 641, 300	75.8 712,000	84.5 902,900 2,205	82.7 1,022,700	89.1 986,350	89.5	92.3 1,112,708	93. 2 982, 960	91.4 1,091,260	82.3 967.092	81, 1 930, 000
LIVESTOCK		000			<i>4</i> , 200			ə, 210			2, 842		
Livestock slaughter (Federally inspected): Calvesthous, of aminals	621	294	542	534	364	651	656	591	591	521	644	678	627
Cattledo Hogsdo Sheep and lambsdo	1,207 3,653 1,329	451 2, 316 1, 678	1, 239 3, 863 1, 738	1, 240 2, 843	360 438	1, 103 3, 114	1, 348 5, 434	1,352 5,135	1,403 5,844	$1,143 \\ 3,897$	1,228 3,406	1,203 3,616	$1,264 \\ 3,831$
<ul> <li>Revised. • No quotation. July 1 est</li> </ul>	'		1,788 ( 1. 1 estima	1,578	1,300	2,005	1,529	1,346	1, 542	1,271	1, 237	1,322	1,35

Revised. • No quotation. 1 July 1 estimate. 2 Dec. 1 estimate.
 a Includes old crop only; new corn not reported in stock figures until crop year begins in October and new oats and wheat until crop year begins in July.
 c<sup>3</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.
 t Data relate to regular flour only; in addition data for granular flour, collected for January 1943 to February 1946, are given in notes in the May 1946 and previous issues of the very

t Data relate to regular flour only; in addition data for granular flour, collected for January 1943 to February 1946, are given in notes in the May 1946 and previous issues of the Survey. § Prices since May 1943 have been quoted for sacks of 100 pounds and have been converted to price per barrel to have figures comparable with earlier data. For March-August 1946 quotations are for flour of 80 percent extraction; beginning September 1946, quotations were resumed for flour of normal extraction (72 percent). ¶ The total includes wheat owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation stored off farms in its own steel and wooden bins not included in the break-down of stocks. † Revised series. The indicated grain series have been revised as follows: Crop estimate for oats, 1952-44, and rice, 1937-44; other crop estimates, 1929-44; domestic disappearance of wheat and stocks of wheat in country mills and elevators, 1934-44; corn, oat and wheat stocks on farms and total United States stocks of domestic wheat, 1926-44; all revisions are available on request.

August 1947

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				1946		· · · · · ·				1947		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
[	FOODS	TUFF	S AN	D TO	BACCO	D—Co	ntinueo	1		<u>,                                     </u>	<u> </u>		
LIVESTOCK—Continued													
Cattle and calves: Receipts, principal marketsthous. of animals Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt Statestdo	2, 384 120	1, 730 141	3, 121 176	2, 565 323	1, 923 388	3, 664 730	2, 875 445	2, 447 233	2, 404 154	1,950 98	2, 290 161	2, 183 131	2, 154 100
Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Steers, stocker and feeder (K. C.)do	25. 87 21. 11	17.30 15.72	$21.36 \\ 15.53$	21.71 15.51	17, 99 15, 99	23. 57 16. 42	23.64 16.30	23. 19 17, 63	22. 16 17. 68	21. 94 18. 96	23, 30 20, 13	22.93 19.91	24.06 21.33
Calves, vealers (Chicago)do Hogs: Receipts, principal marketsthous. of animals	24.00 2,329	15.88 1,355	17.10 3,070	16, 44 1, 832	16. 15 293	18. 19 2, 268	18.38 3,244	18. 20 2, 993	22. 13 3, 469	22.88 2,304	22.90 2,017	20.38 2,245	23.63 2,270
Prices: Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb Hog-corn ratiot.bu. of corn per 100 lb. of live hogs	22.06 12.6	14.77 10.1	17. 94 8. 6	$20.84 \\ 11.6$	16. 25 9. 1	$22.82 \\ 13.5$	24.07 18.0	22.87 18.6	22.45 18.0	25.70 19.4	$27.10 \\ 17.6$	23.49 14.9	22, 24 14, 4
Sheep and lambs: Receipts, principal marketsthous, of animals Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt States†do	1, 982 134	2, 521 76	2, 286 98	2, 187 338	2, 542 865	3, 660 941	1,966 304	1, 495 121	1, 669 171	1, 406 198	1, 293 133	1, 506 , 136	1, 713 1, 713 128
Prices, wholesale: Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do	24. 25 ( <sup>1</sup> )	16.75 (1)	20, 38 ( <sup>1</sup> )	$20.50 \\ 16.53$	19.00 17.26	23. 00 17. 90	22. 25 17. 77	23. 25 18. 00	23. 25 19. 45	23. 12 20. 18	$23.12 \\ 21.22$	$21.25 \\ 19.56$	21.62 ( <sup>1</sup> )
MEATS													
Total meats (including lard): Exports§	1, 490 774 66 54	189 797 496 31 30	220 1, 581 488 39 28	118 1, 286 389 40 27	61 351 258 22 19	13 1, 245 297 26 21	32 1, 742 442 39 26	$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 1,724 \\ 623 \\ 56 \\ 36 \end{array}$	42 1, 954 854 68 54	58 1, 434 854 68 57	56 1, 393 857 71 64	$57 \\ 1,438 \\ 843 \\ 67 \\ 67 \\ 67 \\ 67 \\ 67 \\ 67 \\ 67 \\ 6$	91 1.525 7 797 7 67 7 63
Beef and veal: Exports§ Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, native steers (Chicago)		39, 738	29, 912	20, 926	19, 691	2, 535	532	828	3, 475	8,377	7,024	17, 401	42, 376
dol. per lb Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of month⊗♂do	. 408 670, 038 118, 622	$\begin{array}{r} .203 \\ 275,752 \\ 67,850 \end{array}$	. 319 674, 964 68, 444	$\begin{array}{r} .382\\ 664,848\\ 101,825 \end{array}$	. 235 210, 423 79, 051	. 380 590, 798 64, 521	. 409 689, 827 111, 091	. 415 705, 974 169, 271	, 384 757, 702 192, 660	. 362 631, 697 195, 820	$.371 \\ 681,465 \\ 201,209$	. 370 679, 933 175, 724	. 376 705, 739 † 144, 538
Lamb and mutton: Production (inspected slaughter)do Stocks, cold storage, end of month@d?do Pork, including lard, production (inspected slaughter)	54, 823 8, 886	65, 149 10, 378	68, 844 9, 108	65, 053 13, 135	54, 268 8, 844	84, 170 10, 602	64, 591 15, 696	58, 723 16, 893	68, 215 17, 114	57, 380 16, 554	57, 648 14, 110	$\begin{array}{c} 60,737\ 10,808 \end{array}$	60, 183 r 9, 563
Pork, excluding lard:	1	456, 591	837, 553	555, 686	85, 991	570, 068	987, 245	959, 053	1,128,378	745, 090	653, 686	697, 129	758, 646
Exports do Prices, wholesale: 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&ddo	<sup>2</sup> . 572 . 529 556, 305	47, 624 . 265 . 266 360, 342 322, 433	49, 412 . 410 . 419 667, 522 299,755	42, 219 . 503 . 514 425, 735 168, 861	12, 737 . 265 . 333 71, 181 99, 859	1,076 .265 .476 462,454 142,912	1, 305 .554 .512 757, 765 209, 946	6, 635 2, 522 , 404 728, 500 276, 232	5,040 2.509 .427 827,411 399,473	3,768 2,529 509 555,330 399,317	6, 587 2, 614 . 505 484, 593 397, 794	7, 173 2, 546 . 508 521, 406 394, 421	15, 010 2, 554 . 531 561, 155 364, 531
Lard:do Exports\$do Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol. per lb Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of montho	. 195 146, 690 171, 540	57, 689 . 148 69, 837 34, 910	52, 555 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 123, 348 43, 590	27, 665 . 350 94, 780 37, 969	11, 679 . 190 10, 665 30, 021	8, 268 . 190 77, 888 31, 513	16, 647 . 392 167, 381 40, 623	20, 521  (1)  168, 326  68, 756	25, 074 . 260 220, 245 122, 988	38, 760 . 298 138, 683 117, 557	37, 884 .338 123, 637 109, 254	28, 041 . 300 128, 445 127, 680	28, 728 . 198 144, 207 r 148, 663
POULTRY AND EGGS Poultry: Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago)dol. per lb Receipts, 5 marketsthous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthoddo	. 244 34, 800 171, 679	. 269 32, 865 173, 905	. 283 38, 138 178, 842	. 265 43, 162 207, 137	. 307 61, 131 184, 841	. 298 89, 972 261, 006	. 242 72, 952 301, 030	. 266 65, 114 316, 577	. 242 27, 631 316, 792	. 266 23, 641 283, 825	. 299 27, 199 242, 485	. 292 26, 255 208, 256	. 275 33, 063 r 187, 717
Eggs:do Dried, production*do Price, wholesale, U. S. standards (Chicago)*_dol. per doz Production*millionsmillions.	.414 5, 202	16, 553 . 332 5, 085	13, 864 . 340 4, 284	11, 151 . 346 3, 679	4, 735 . 406 3, 295	2,900 .420 3,190	2, 585 . 406 3, 110	3, 946 . 388 3, 765	11, 744 . 388 4, 568	12, 749 . 378 4, 813	$11,031 \\ .418 \\ 6,171$	9,067 .425 6,328	14, 464 . 409 6, 146
Stocks, cold storage, end of month:3 Shellthous. of cases Frozenthous. of lb	4, 178 236, 292	9, 871 265, 050	9, 537 260, 101	7, 960 236, 256	5, 738 207, 244	<b>3</b> , 585 168, 591	1, 717 132, 664	767 102, 437	287 80, 800	$\begin{array}{r}221\\73,564\end{array}$	508 98, 718	1, 742 153, 876	r <sup>*</sup> 3, 452 r 202, 245
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS													1
Candy, sales by manufacturersthous. of dol Coccoa, imports§long tons Coffee:	1	30, 467 14, 048	24, 678 19, 433	34, 056 14, 409	39, 505 9, 405 814	54, 122 13, 942	56, 287 12, 237	56, 850 25, 027	56, 850 7 46, 248	53, 439 20, 390	58, 249 15, 382	55, 919 38, 078	52, 005 18, 859
Clearances from Brazil, totalthous. of bags. To United Statesdo Imports§do Price. wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (N. Y.)dol. per lb.	. 253	1, 312 837 2, 298 . 134	1, 635 1, 163 1, 480 . 206	1, 573 970 1, 947 , 221	484 1, 401 . 221	1,448 902 1,237 .241	1,416 946 1,612 .263	1, 178 729 1, 716 . 264	1, 524 1, 081 2, 103 . 269	1, 109 721 1, 804 . 272	$1,341 \\ 818 \\ 1,663 \\ .277$	1, 184 677 7 2, 044 . 258	756 225 973 . 237
Visible supply, United States	1, 132	2, 319 68, 023	2, 122 66, 854	2, 182 46, 776	2, 142 53, 727	1, 931 53, 786	2,080 35,025	1, 584 24, 645	1, 385 15, 365	1, 467 17, 003	1, 335 29, 103	1, 357 30, 725	1, 222
Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Sugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month¶		97,806	126,837	152, 403	147,085	149, 549	158, 486	152, 803	127, 381	97, 939	78, 242	70, 202	79, 733
thous. of Span. tons. Revised. 1 No quotation. 2 Prices beginning Dec		<b>7</b> 2, 226 strictly c	2,059 omparabl	1,700 e with eau	1,310 lier data:	f 712 comparal	•	342 or Noven	373 aber 1946	1,019 0 545	2, 109	3, 292	3, 887

\* Revised. 1 No quotation. <sup>2</sup> Prices beginning December not strictly comparable with earlier data; comparable figure for November 1946, 0.545.
\* Spata continue series shown in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later. <sup>3</sup>Cold storage stocks of dairy products (p. S-26) meats, poultry, and eggs include stocks owned by the U. S. Dept. of Arriculture and other Government agencies, stocks held for Armed Forces stored in warehouse space not owned or operated by them and commercial stocks; stocks held in space owned or leased by the Armed Forces are not included. <sup>3</sup>Osta beginning in the May 1945 enganges in the indicated series made in that issue and an earlier change beginning July 1943 have been for U. S. Standards; they are approximately comparable with earlier data for December 1941-July 1942 see note in November 1943 Survey.
<sup>4</sup>For data for December 1941-July 1942 see note in November 1943 Survey.
\*New series. Data for 1927-43 for dried eggs are shown on p. 20 of the March 1945 Survey; revisions for 1913-41 will be shown later. The series for feeder shipments of cattle and calves and sheep and lambs were revised beginning 1941 to include data for Illinois; revisions for 1941-42 are shown on p. S-27 of the August 1943 Survey. Data for egg production have been revised for 1940-45; revisions are shown on p. 24 of the June 1947 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				19	946					1947		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ber	Febru- ary	March	April	May
[	FOOD	STUFE	FS AN	D TO	BACC	0Co	ntinue	d					
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con.								1					
Sugar—Continued United States:													
United States: Deliveries and supply (raw value):* Deliveries, totalshort tonsshort tons	983. 474	598,604	590, 347	608, 883	533, 875	396, 831	482, 194	456, 566	498,073	330, 256	r 624, 282	509,612	7 522, 621
Deliveries, total For domestic consumption	983, 474 975, 552 7, 922	526, 605 71, 999	557, 235 33, 112	561, 695 47, 188	521, 428 12, 447	396, 831 392, 018 4, 813	475, 921 6, 273	456, 566 418, 790 37, 776	482,722	330, 256 299, 237 31, 119	r 598, 188 r 26, 094	509, 612 497, 223 12, 389	r 522, 62 r 484, 69 r 37, 930
Production, domestic, and receipts:	1	478.311	460, 172	402, 299	297. 275	233, 063	223, 781	257,017	243. 687	335, 229	568, 794	605, 349	655, 18
Production, domestic cane and beetdo	344, 243	9,613	13, 173	49,780	94, 691	483, 532	642,633	437, 471	106.885	49, 365	22, 114	14,634	16, 51
Entries from off-shore areasdo Production, domestic cane and beetdo Stocks, raw and refined, end of monthdo Exports, refined sugar§		955, 031 61, 897	824, 641 47, 191	671, 491 33, 844	519,727 22,546	832,071 3,280	1,209,820 6,734	1,441,531 24,968	1,317,262 22,095	1,384,012 15, 221	1,316,068	1,426,199 10,956	1,598,07 29,82
		189, 418	-	157, 171	126, 958	97, 960	180, 167	210, 784	219, 672	275, 488	313,067	391,051	300, 78
Raw sugar, totaldo From Cubado Refined sugar, totaldo		179,666	267,460 267,460	145.072	116.529	92,812	180, 167	210, 784 210, 784 16, 160	219,669	275, 487	313,067	391,049	300, 78
Remed sugar, totaldo From Cuba		$15,001 \\ 15,001$	47, 349 47, 349	49, 932 49, 932	30, 294 30, 294	35, 099 35, 098	$23,647 \\ 23,647$	16, 160 16, 160	15, 913 15, 559	19, 416 19, 416	46, 621 46, 618	52,956 52,956	45,964 45,964
Receipts from Hawaii and Puerto Rico:		160, 827	179,922	209,662	128,747	76, 424	2, 500	42, 816	15, 694	40, 692	107, 892	136,667	182,956
Receipts from Hawaii and Puerto Kleo: Rawdodo Refineddo Price, refined, granulated, New York: Retail 1dol. per lb Wholesaledo Tea, imports§thous. of lb.		30, 150	4, 750	1,709	4,774	1	5,004	2, 751	3	3, 802	25, 761	17, 444	23, 795
Retail dol. per lb	. 096	. 074	. 074	. 075	. 076	(2)	. 092	. 095	. 095	. 096	. 096	. 096	. 09
Wholesaledo Tea, imports§thous. of lb	. 081	.059 1,540	$.060 \\ 1,336$	. 060 6, 350	. 067 9, <b>9</b> 68	. 074 3, 846	. 076 16, 286	. 078 11, 486	.079 12,891	. 080 4, 105	.080	.081 4,963	$.081 \\ 2,508$
TOBACCO				,	•		,	ŕ		,			ŕ
Leaf:		60 740	88.070	20 505	r0 000	FA 909	04 100	60 661		E4 (210	40.010	22 967	02 105
Exports, incl. scrap and stemssthous. of lb Imports, incl. scrap and stemssdo		60, 740 4, 861	$36,970 \\ 5,381$	39, 595 5, 608	50, 322 6, 031	54, 383 6, 883	94, 129 6, 551	60, 861 4, 817	55, 059 30, 930	54, 612 4, 912	49,018 5,632	$33,867 \\ 5,192$	23, 102 4, 848
Production (crop estimate)mil. of lb Stocks, dealers and manufacturers, total,	3 2, 101							r 42, 312					
end of quarterdodo		2, 853			2, 998	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3, 282			3, 552		
Oliver leaf		366			327			303			372		
Fire-cured and dark air-cured do Flue-cured and light air-cured do Miscellaneous domestic do		196 2, 168			165 2, 389			159 2,683			$253 \\ 2,773$		
Miscellaneous domesticdo Foreign grown:		3			3			3			4		
Cigar leafdodododo		$\frac{26}{95}$			26			36			37		
Manufactured products:		95			87			97			113		
Consumption (withdrawals:) Cigarettes:													
Tax-free*millions Tax-paiddo Cigars, tax-paidtousandstousands Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid_thous, of lb	29,097	2,445 26,360	2, 487 25, 440	2, 665 28, 953	1, 944 26, 865	2, 561 32, 778	3, 165 27, 696	2, 959 22, 695	3, 519 28, 451	2, 713 26, 338	3, 243 26, 336	2,805 27,493	2,96 25,06
Cigars, tax-paidthousands	432, 527	452, 180	439, 396	500.572	457,703	588,067 25,631	546, 949	465, 769	510, 264	446, 042 17, 389	426, 785	416, 270	473, 968
Exports, cigarettes §millionsmillions	18,791	21,084 2,427	$20,949 \\ 1,832$	22,733 1,967	21,671 1,125	25, 631	22,728 1,523	17,636 2,714	20, 124 1, 438	17, 389	18, 743 2, 473	19,716 1,667	16,11 1,09
Manufactured tobaeco and snuff, tax-paid. thous. of lb. Exports, cigarettes §millions. Price, wholesale (list price, composite): Cigarettes, f. o. b., destinationdol. per 1,000. Production, manufactured tobacco, total. thous of lb. Fine-cut chewingdo. Plugdo. Scrap, chewingdo. Smokingdo. Snuffdo.	6.509	6,255	6. 255	6, 255	6, 255	6.424	6,509	6, 509	6, 509	6, 509	6, 509	6.509	6, 50
Production, manufactured tobacco, total_thous. of b_		21,092 302	21,078 326	22, 868 374	21,672 311	25, 674 348	23, 236 315	18, 361 296	20,107	17, 712 272	19,212	19,885	
Plugdodo		<b>4</b> , 280	4.657	4,631	4,361	4,821	4,096	3,500	4, 380	3.762	3, 592	3,762	
Scrap, chewingdodo		3, 635 9, 395	3, 968 8, 909	4, 437 9, 486	3, 860 9, 618	4,627 11,676	3, 794 11, 266	3, 425 7, 410	3, 680 7, 789	3, 327 6, 961	3, 429 8, 310	3, 302 8, 799	
Snuffdo		3, 022 458	2, 721 497	3, 429 511	3,061 461	3, 640 561	3, 303 462	3, 332 398	3, 447 499	2,948 442	3, 200 434	3, 246 438	
1 wist		100	101	511	401	001	102	530	455	112	404	400	
		LEAT	HER	AND	PROD	UCTS						_	
HIDES AND SKINS		1		1									
Livestock slaughter (see p. S-27).									l				
Imports, total hides and skins § thous. of lb.		13, 667 11	19, 775 35	15,384 20	16, 788 48	19, 238 124	30, 921 59	$25,229 \\ 126$	18, 198 59	13, 589 31	10, 771 41	10,830 22	14,01
Cattle hidesdo		41	83	105	150	140	306	206	118	122	31	29	3 5
do		1,271 3,268	2, 496 5, 124	2, 640 3, 171	1,864 3,738	2, 273 2, 419	4,454 2,540	3, 239 2, 157	2,683 1,833	2, 113 1, 369	2,715 1,052	3,299 71,318	$\begin{vmatrix} 3,039\\ 2,013 \end{vmatrix}$
Livestock slaughter (see p. S-27). Imports, total hides and skins §thous. of lb Caif 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 lbdo	931	. 155	. 239	. 155	. 155	. 155	. 289	. 276	. 238	. 231	. 228	. 220	. 223
Calfskins, packers', 8 to 15 lbdo	. 638	. 218	. 268	. 218	. 218	.218	. 435	. 414	. 396	. 475	. 625	. 514	. 534

LEATHER
Exports: §
Sole leather:
Bends, backs and sides....thous, of lb...
Offal, including belting offal....do...
Upper leather...square feet.
Production:
Calf and kip....thous, of skins...
Cattle hide...thous, of skins...
Sheep and lamb....do...do... 655 488 3, 280 186 2, 264 17 834 40 3, 907 2,011 1, 107 1, 899 2, 512 3, 099 4, 359 3,906 832 1, 909 1, 739 3, 702 r 1, 104 2, 426 2, 506 3, 388 1, 011 2, 184 2, 412 3, 667 r 1,088 2,464 2,849 3,341 r 1,066 2,512 2,954 2,943 801 2, 098 1, 537 3, 584 755 2, 073 1, 656 3, 529 844 2, 174 1, 761 3, 951 959 981 r 1,130 r 2,559 3,038 r 2,882 2, 052 2, 598 4, 558 2, 150 2, 304 4, 088

364

25

640

51

20

146

5

71 90

626

153

189

225

358

0

307

LEATHER

<sup>1</sup> Data beginning January 1946 reflect a change in the sample and in the method of summarizing reports; January 1946 figure comparable with earlier data is \$0.064. <sup>2</sup> No quotation. <sup>3</sup> July 1 estimate. <sup>4</sup> December 1 estimate. <sup>7</sup> Revised. <sup>5</sup> Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period (it should be noted that data for sugar are shown in long tons in that volume); **data** for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later. <sup>6</sup> New series. The new sugar series include raw and refined sugar in terms of raw (see also note in the April 1945 Survey). The new series for tax-free withdrawals of ciga-rettes is from the Treasury Department, Bureau of Internal Revenue, and includes withdrawals of small cigarettes for export and for consumption outside the United States; tax-free withdrawals were comparatively small prior to the war period. Monthly data beginning July 1943 are shown on p. S-29 of the March 1947 Survey.

1,011 2,472 3,046 2,675

August 1947

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				1946						1947		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
	LEAT	HER	AND	PROD	UCTS	Con	tinued			• <u></u>			<u> </u>
LEATHER-Continued		l	1										
Prices, wholesale: Sole, oak, bends (Boston)†dol. per lb	(1)	. 462	.675	. 470	. 470	. 470	. 880	. 770	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(;)
Chrome, calf, B grade, black, composite dol. per sq. ft.:	1.069	. 536	. 570	. 558	. 565	. 565	. 869	. 902	. 950	. 958	1.017	1.015	1.00
Stocks of cattle hides and leather, end of month:‡ LEATHER MANUFACTURES		}											
Boots, shoes, and slippers:													
Exports thous. of pairs	•	1, 701	776	1, 159	342	289	459	691	464	494	537	r 631	7 53
Men's black calf oxford, corded tipdol. per pair Women's plain black kid blucher †do	4.90	4.80 3.92	4.80 4.07	5.37 4.18	$5.37 \\ 4.26$	$5.37 \\ 4.26$			$     \begin{array}{r}       6.25 \\       4.90     \end{array} $	6.00 4.90		6.00 4.90	6.0 4.9
Production, total9thous. of pairsdododo		44, 957 315	37, 021 139	46,236	41, 651 140	47, 469 171	40,752	39,068 198	41, 051 ( <sup>2</sup> )	38, 255	$\begin{pmatrix} 40, 429 \\ (^2) \\ (^$	(739, 525)	36, 49
Civilian shoes, total	-	44, 642 627	36, 882 536	46, 064 486	<b>41,</b> 511 <b>3</b> 30	47, 297 394	40, 556 395	38, 870 397	41, 051 354	38, 255 315	40, 429 352	7 39, 525 375	36, 491 359
Dress and work shoes, incl. sandals and playshoes: Leather uppers, totalthous. of pairs Boys' and youths'do	.	32, 815 1, 752	26, 504 1, 502	32, 117 1, 720	$30,022 \\ 1,607$	34, 194 1, 743	30, 011 1, 588	31, 884 1, 761	34, 957 1, 676	33, 295 1, 518	35, 690 1, 505	r 34, 879 r 1, 449	32, 178 1, 367
Infants'do Misses' and children'sdo		2, 960 4, 379	2, 456 3, 346	2,838 4,119	2, 575 3, 727	2, 962 4, 183	2, 555 3, 831	2,632 4,034	2,969 4,636	2,720	2, 875 4, 810	2, 708 4, 690	2,376
Men'sdo Women'sdo		8,703 15,021	7,662	8,692 14,748	7,901 14,212	8,874 16,432	8, 153 13, 884	8,947 14,510	9,170 16,506	8, 536 16, 079	9,067 17,433	7 9, 191 7 16, 841	9,042 15,100
Part leather and nonleather uppersdo Slippers and moccasins for houseweardo		5, 304 5, 708	4, 693 4, 980	6, 679 6, 563	5, 279 5, 681	5,173 7,234	4, 304 5, 606	3. 461 2, 915	3, 092 2, 475	2, 336 2, 176	2, 077 2, 146	7 1,751 7 2,364	1,55 2,25
All other footweardododododo		188	169	219	199	302	240	213	173	133	164	158	149
Dress and semi-dress, total		2, 274 765 166	2, 024 652 141	2,255 806 175	2, 103 737 153	2, 549 882 167	2, 282 757 145	2, 103 628 102	2, 251 576 97	2.086 540 87	2, 261 588 87	r 2,462 r 581 86	2, 290 51
Leather do Leather and fabric combination do Fabric do		28 571	18	25 606	18 566	20 695	145	9 516	97 9 470	8 445	87 8 493	7 491	42
Work, totaldododododo		1, 509 156	1,372	1, 449 125	1,366 119	1,667 143	1, 525 112	1,476	1,675	1, 546	1,674	1,882	1, 773
Leather and fabric combinationdo Fabricdo		192 1,161	159 1,097	186 1,138	175 1,072	197 1, 327	164 1, 249	178 1,200	195 1,385	192 1, 261	205 1, 374	230 1, 557	219 1,459
	LU	MBE	R ANI	) MA	NUFA	CTUR	ES	1		<u> </u>		·	
LUMBER—ALL TYPES		1											
Exports, total saw mill products§		56, 871 10, 290	43, 784 13, 876	54, 365 12, 633	44, 725 15, 331	23, 802 4, 329	38, 251 7, 183	81, 976 28, 614	<b>79,</b> 720 20, 537	76, 403 22, 656	114, 345 27, 255	88, 468 16, 610	163, 223 34, 248
Sawed timbers do do Boards, planks, scantlings, etc. s do Imports, total sawmill products s do		44, 968 76, 930	27,825	35, 001 123, 411	26,823 111,685	17, 485 131, 669	30, 103 117, 696	45, 149 123, 816	54, 377 109, 414	52,062 111,718	75, 572 133, 390	63, 109 93, 070	101, 025 67, 619
National Lumber Manufacturers Association: Production, totalmil. bd. ft		2,749	2,753	2,934	2, 742	2, 946	2, 533	2, 303	2, 214	2, 403	2, 578	2,732	7 2, 938
Hardwoodsdodo		656 2, 093	694 2,059	774 2, 160	794 1, 948	829 2,117	698 1,835	604 1,699	583 1,631	612 1,791	623 1,955	632 2,100	632 2,306
Shipments, totaldododododo		2,605 614	2, 594 590	2, 710 630	2, 500 583	2, 727 698	2,418 570	2, 326 542	2, 414 590	2, 378 598	<b>2</b> , 389 507	2, 560 530	r 2, 704 588
Softwoodsdo Stocks, gross, end of month, totaldo		1, 964 3, 753	1, 968 3, 854	2,026 4,068	1,862 4,282	1,953 4,540	$1,785 \\ 4,652$	$1,723 \\ 4,645$	1, 824 4, 323	1, 780 4, 346	1,882 4,456	2,030 4,537	7 2, 116 4, 761
Hardwoodsdodddododddodddddodddddd	•	959 2, 794	1, 013 2, 841	1, 125 2, 943	1, 260 3, 022	1, 369 3, 171	1, 453 3, 199	1, 474 3, 171	1, <b>4</b> 21 2, 902	1, 420 2, 926	1, 427 3, 029	1,470 3,067	1,463 3,298
FLOORING		1											
Maple, beech, and birch: Orders, newM bd. ft.		2, 750	2, 300	3, 560	2, 550	3, 750	3, 250	4, 350	3, 850	5, 200	5, 825	5,825	5, 375
Production do	-	6, 250 2, 550	5, 750 2, 375	6, 150 3, 100	5, 425 2, 925	5, 700 3, 400	5, 250 3, 475	6, 100 3, 950	5, 550 3, 900	7, 450 3, 875	8,375 4,050	9, 500 4, 675	10, 173
Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo		2, 700 2, 425	2, 375 2, 375	3, 125 2, 475	3, 375 2, 425	3, 425 2, 200	3, 625 1, 975	3, 950 3, 700 1, 950	4, 375 1, 650	3, 625 1, 850	4, 400 1, 625	4, 725 1, 500	4,800 1,500
Oak: Orders, newdododo	-	15, 426 31, 158	20, 247 31, 657	18, 931 30, 055	22, 851 7 47, 861	29, 212 42, 190	29, 245 41, 800	29, 194 41, 249	41, 521 41, 523	33, 893 40, 157	42,075 39,970	41, 284	46, 12
Production		17, 239 17, 639	20, 838	22, 860 24, 734	27, 527 27, 331	35, 922 34, 882	34, 079 33, 065	33, 955 31, 248	41, 525 40, 253 41, 247	40, 137 37, 976 37, 733	42, 944 42, 260	$\begin{array}{c} 38,418 \\ 47,361 \\ 46,140 \end{array}$	43, 12 48, 70 47, 83
Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo		5, 162	6, 081	4, 209	* 4, 404	4, 738	5, 752	7, 431	5, 730	5, 978	6, 032	7,016	7,880
SOFTWOODS Douglas fir:		00 00-	00.07	10 -10	00.170								
Exports, total sawmill products§M bd. ft. Sawed timber§do		30,020 5,845	22, 271 9, 256	18, 710 6, 011	20, 478 10, 041	6, 233 2, 632	2, 138 654	37, 421 20, 629	44, 931 15, 305	36, 872 12, 695	65, 073 21, 356	38, 948 9, 364	82, 59 28, 01
Prices, wholesale:	-	22, 682	13, 015	13, 112	10, 453	3, 601	1, 484	16, 792	29, 626	24, 177	43, 717	29, 584	54, 58
Dimension, No. 1, common, 2" x 4" x 16' dol. per M bd. ft. Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. Ldo	62.230	41. 528 58. 310	42.630 59.780	42.630 59.780	42.630 59.780	42.630 59.780	43.855	47.824	51.940 73.520	58.800	60.270	62.230	62.23
Southern pine: Exports, total sawmill products		10, 861	9, 565	16, 384	11, 716	5, 317	59.780 21,360	63.308 15,885	72.520 11,842	85.505 20,159	91.630	94.080	94.08
Sawed timber§	-	2,035	2,703	5,260	4,080	1,034 4,283	4,955	4,880	2,007	20, 159 8, 214 11, 945	19,041 4,441 14,600	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 25,08\\ 3,62\\ 21,458 \end{array} $
Publication of data discontinued by the compiling			5,002		,		,	ith data		x1, <del>71</del> 0	1 17,000	10,170	21,4

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				1946						1947		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
LI	JMBE	R AN	D MA	NUFA	CTUR	ES—C	Continu	ied					
SOFTWOODS-Continued													
Southern pine—Continued Orders, newt mil, bd, ft.		544	602	576	593	601	547	506	588	586	618	631	56
Orders, newtmil. bd. ftdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthtdo Prices, wholesale, composite:		701	679	633	651	642	633	574	565	551	553	544	44
Boards, No. 2 common, 1" x 6" or 8" x 12'† dol. per M bd. ft Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4" x 12-14'†	64. 333	46.029	46.083	46.083	46.083	46.083	53, 182	67.163	71.656	72.530	71.460	+ 67. 790	7 65. 69
dol. per M bd. it	1 130, 683	65. 091	65.091	65.091	65.091	65.091	74.723	96. 546	106.782	109.979	120.104	7 130. 683	r 130. 68
Production <sup>†</sup> mil. bd. ft Shipments <sup>†</sup> do Stocks, end of month <sup>†</sup> do		610 589	625 624	625 622	567 575	668 610	589 556	610 565	578 597	686 600	681 616	693 640	
Vestern pine:dodododo	1	1,081 558	1, 082 583	1,085 634	1,077 605	1, 135	1,168	1, 213 436	1. 194 461	1, 280	1, 345 530	1, 398 540	1,46
Orders, unfilled, end of month†do Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common,		298	276	258	283	288	275	430 269	302	385 278	353	357	24
1" x 8"dl. per M bd. ft	54.36	40.07 666	40. 93 671	40. 19 737	40.35 +632	40.38 625	40.36 491	43.30 394	45.60 329	48. 51 346	50.99 420	52.71 534	54. 6 65
Shipmentst Stocks, end of montht		595 835	604 901	649 987	7577 1,041	573 1,092	501 1,083	440 1,038	428 939	409 876	455 841	536 839	55 93
West coast woods: Orders, new†do		477	492	514	448	536	445	451	582	618	723	529	7 54
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiontdo		559 546	545 507	554 526	538 487	576 534	544 503	514 461	523 507	577 529	685 598	$646 \\ 584$	59 7 60
Shipments†do Stocks, end of monthdo		532 378	493 378	496 403	468 420	7 493 462	484 475	489 448	576 377	548 379	569 410	586 374	7 60 39
SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD											ļ		
Production*thous. of sq. ft., %%" equivalentdo Shipments*do Stocks, end of month*do	139, 623 142, 975 31, 481	121, 412 125, 068 24, 391	99, 747 92, 288 34, 189	126, 974 124, 891 33, 842	129,270 128,086 35,560	149, 600 149, 583 34, 959	129, 635 128, 691 34, 984	121, 816 129, 727 26, 882	140, 058 136, 064 30, 712	129, 622 127, 658 31, 995	139, 779 140, 457 32, 146	148, 027 143, 295 35, 591	7 142.07 7 141,49 7 35,61
FURNITURE		21,001	0.,				01,001	20,000			,		
All districts, plant operationspercent of normal Grand Rapids district: Orders:	1	62	59	68	68	72	73	70	74	73	78	78	
Canceledpercent of new orders Newno. of days' production		2 40	1 53	3 47	2 35	3 53	6 27	17 28					<b>.</b>
Unfilled, end of monthdo Plant operationsno. of days' production		147 69	137 62	141 71	137 70	141 72	130 75	120 77	78	75	82	82	
Snipmentsno. of days' production	<u> </u>	37	33	39	40	42	38	36					
	.M.		S ANI	$\mathbf{MA}$			ES	)	1	1	1	I	1
IRON AND STEEL Foreign trade:													
Iron and steel products: Exports (domestic), totalshort tons		394, 382	396, 566	513, 595	362, 608	293, 451	480, 752	509, 444	549, 198	480, 975	637, 446	641, 723	657, 85
Scrapdo Imports, totaldo Scrapdo		64,969	11,620 131,022 103	10,893 119,664 763	9, 244 124, 453	7, 187 110, 767 207	16, 258 143, 378	15, 671 102, 686 1, 018	8, 381 137, 556	4, 694 129, 994	9,082 162,150	10, 160 r 239, 154	18, 17 137, 60 2, 18
Iron and Steel Scrap		3, 409	103	103	1, 896	207	1, 159	1,018	1, 690	1, 511	3, 058	3, 478	2, 10
Consumption, total*thous, of short tons		4, 214	4, 476	4,670	4, 449	4,907	4, 579	4, 239	4,900	4, 503	5, 136		
Home scrap*do Purchased scrap*do Stocks, consumers', end of month, total*do		2.074	2,382	2, 594 2, 076	2,467 1,982	2,705 2,202 3,163	2.535	2, 193 2, 046 3, 034	2,717 2,183	2.406 2,097	2, 689 2, 447		
Home scrap*do		1, 269	1,267	3, 324 1, 142	3, 258 1, 192	1,184	1,121	1,158	2,886 1,063	3, 032 1, 061	3, 366 1, 109		<b>-</b>
Purchased scrap*do		2, 841	2, 393	2, 182	2,066	1, 979	1, 870	1, 876	1, 823	1, 971	2, 257		
fron ore: All districts:*				ĺ									
Productionthous, of long tons		8, 850 9, 914	11,612 12,215	11,090 11,083	10, 742 10, 546	9, 917 9, 965	6, 605 6, 830	2, 274 1, 193	2, 698 1, 251	2, 591 1, 322	2,846 1,425	6, 575 7, 216	10, 98 11, 75
Shipmentsdodddododddododdd	1	5, 367	4, 764	4,770	4,966	4, 860	4, 607	5, 688	7, 135	8, 404	9, 825	9, 212	8,43
Consumption by furnacesdo Shipments from upper lake portsdo	11,457	4, 995 8, 654	6, 460 10, 848	6, 738 9, 774	6, 380 9, 636	6, 625 9, 209	6, 131 6, 701	5, 516 247	7,024	6, 264 0	6,979 0	6, 579 4, 448	6, 88 10, 37
Stocks, end of month, totaldo	19, 594	26, 265 23, 247 3, 018	30, 439 27, 131	34,067 30,450	37, 573 33, 464	40, 435	41, 919 37, 063	37, 465 33, 056	30, 514 26, 744	24, 317 20, 938	17,411	13, 555 11, 738	17, 61 15, 54 2, 07
Imports §		3, 018 173 34	3, 307 340 72	3, 617 371 62	4, 109 402 70	4, 674 386 69	4,857 329 77	4,409 237 55	3, 770 223 76	3, 379 198 45	2, 656 233 32	1, 816 263 64	43
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures										10			-
Castings, gray iron:* Shipments, totalshort tons	1,038.356	757, 268	840,004	973, 232	937, 401	1,077,838	987, 069	909, 195	1,077.820	1,009,970	1,089.828	1,097,150	1,097,30
For saledodddododddododddo	596, 874	442, 473	487,458	567, 164	540, 649 2,897,105	626, 273	561,626	514, 415	632, 789	583, 252 2,986,741	633,844	636,708	633, 01
Castings, malleable iron: 7 Orders, new, for saledo	31, 972	39, 388	34, 157	41, 935	44, 369	50, 140	36, 802	28, 542	34, 517	55, 938	50, 194	41, 994	28, 99
Orders, unfilled, for saledododo	248,798 78,524	275,845 61,650	271, 981 64, 446	272,571 67,903	277, 309 69, 507	280,972 79,207	278, 446 68, 987	267, 661 68, 314	259,764 75,898	274,018 74,716	280, 724 76, 614	81, 890	262, 117
For saledo * Revised.	45, 291	35, 468	38, 021	41, 345	39, 631	46, 477	39, 328	39, 327	42, 414	41, 684	43, 488	47, 303	42, 294

\* Revised.
G Since May 1944 the coverage of the malleable iron castings industry has been virtually complete; see note in the February 1947 Survey for further information.
§ Data continue series shown in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period (it should be noted that data for iron and steel are shown in long tons in that volume);
data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.
New series. For data beginning September 1941 for softwood plywood see p. 16 of the September 1944 Survey. For description of the series on scrap iron and steel and 1939-40 data, see note marked """ on p. S-29 of the November 1942 Survey. The series for iron ore, all districts, are from the Department of the Interior. Bureau of Mines, and cover the entire industry, monthly data beginning 1943 and earlier annual totals will be shown later. Data for 1943-45 for gray iron castings are shown on p. 24 of the January 1947 Survey. The revised series. See notes marked """ on p. S-31 of the February 1947 Survey and p. S-29 of the April 1946 issue regarding unpublished revisions in data prior to 1945 for the Census production data for that year; all revisions through April 1946 will be published later. The Southern pine price series are shown on a revised basis beginning in the February 1946 Survey; see note in that issue.

August 1947

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947	1			1946						1947		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
M	ETAL	S ANI	) MA	NUFA	CTUR	ESC	ontinu	ed	<u>'</u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
IRON AND STEEL-Continued											1		
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures—Continued													
Pig iron: Consumption*thous. of short tons		3, 623	4, 560	4, 696	4, 571	4, 812	4, 424	3, 888	5, 037	4, 467	5, 015		
Prices, wholesale: Basic (furnace)dol. per long ton	33. 00 33. 81	28.00 28.67	28.00 28.73	28.00 28.73	28.00 28.73	28.00 28.73	28.00 28.73	29.60 30.12	30.00 30.86	30.00 30.86	33.00 33.55	33. 00 33. 81	33.00 33.81
Compositedo Foundry, No. 2, f. o. b. Neville Island*do Production*thous. of short tons	33, 50 4, 810	28.50 3.682	28.50 4,705	28.50 4,898	28.50 4,687	28.50 4,815	28.50 4,435	30.50 3,992	30.50 5,087	30. 50 4, 550	33.50 5,123	33. 50 4. 830	33, 50 5, 081
Stocks (consumers and suppliers'), end of month* thous. of short tons		821	810	771	830	881	687	668	674	735	777		
Steel castings:† Shipments, totaldodddodddoddd	139,031 103,888 31,879	121,522 89,533 25,529	117,528 82,975 22,405	$129,666 \\ 94,063 \\ 24,712$	126,471 90, 567 25, 910	137,304 98, 265 25, 619	$130,606 \\ 93,878 \\ 27,425$	123,907 88, 136 22, 108	139,029 101,140 28,699	$125, 612 \\92, 822 \\28, 212$	134, 909 99, 701 27, 125	144.175 106,127 29,185	140, 874 103, 779 28, 850
Railway specialtiesdo Steel forgings:* Orders, unfilled, for sale, totaldo	638. 535	635, 004	661, 277	666, 360	670, 523	736, 482	726, 733	707,060	723, 158	713, 909	717, 428	698, 615	662, 579
Drop and upsetdo Press and open hammerdo Shipments, total	522,096 116,439	512, 272 122, 732	532,401 128,876	537, 815 128, 545 184, 286	543, 831 126, 692 173, 934	603, 833 132, 649	595, 359 131, 374	579,778 127,282 187,375	591, 558 131, 600 199, 589	581, 337 132, 572	586, 992 130, 436	570, 130 128, 485 223, 787	544,058 118,521
Snipments, total	200, 656 152, 664 82, 100	$164,921 \\ 117,299 \\ 59,705$	168, 319 124, 718 59, 941	136, 124 73, 338	132, 544 72, 136	203, 410 154, 277 82, 796	183, 856 134, 363 73, 124	138, 567	145, 943 79, 061	195, 681 148, 166 78, 560	205, 085 156, 724 83, 743	225, 787 170, 993 90, 076	210, 772 158, 999 85, 729
Press and open hammer, totaldododododo	47,992 29,948	47, 622 33, 457	$43,601 \\ 26,640$	$48,162 \\ 35,086$	41,390 29,851	49, 133 35, 901	49, 493 34, 988	48, 808 34, 986	53, 646 37, 013	47, 515 32, 444	48, 361 31, 713	52,794 31,399	51,773 30,014
Steel consumed in production of forgingsdo Steel ingots and steel for castings: Production	290, 018 6, 952 93	226, 864 * 5, 626 74	230, 238 7 6, 619 85	259, 158 r 6, 925 89	247, 234 7 6, 5' 6 87	289, 518 r 6, 952 89	254, 026 r 6, 458 85	259, 953 7 5, 761 74	294, 594 7, 213 93	286,656 6,422 92	296, 377 7, 307 94	324, 949 7, 043 94	301, 358 7 7, 329 95
Percent of capacity § Prices, wholesale: Composite, finished steeldol. per lb	. 0329	. 0303	. 0305	. 0305	. 0305	. 0305	. 0305	. 0312	. 0329	. 0329	. 0329	. 0329	. 0329
Steel billets, rerolling (Pittsburgh).dol. per long ton Structural steel (Pittsburgh)dol, per lb Steel scrap (Chicago)dol, per long ton	$\begin{array}{r} 42.\ 00\\ .\ 0250\\ 30.\ 88\end{array}$	39.00 .0235 18.75	39.00 .0235 18,75	39.00 .0235 18.75	39.00 .0235 18.75	39.00 .0235 18.75	39.00 .0235 23.13	$39.00 \\ .0235 \\ 27.25$	42.00 .0250 29.75	$\begin{array}{c} 42.\ 00\\ ,\ 0250\\ 31.\ 63\end{array}$	42.00 .0250 36.69	$\begin{array}{c} 42.\ 00\\ ,\ 0250\\ 33,\ 05\end{array}$	42.00 .0250 29.25
Steel, Manufactured Products													
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types:⊗ Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands	13, 612	9, 763	9, 960	10, 318	12, 202	13, 071	13, 612	15, 014	15, 501	15, 867	14, 976	14, 542	14, 370
Production do Shipments do	$2,244 \\ 2,242 \\ 23$	1, 786 1, 782 28	2, 031 2, 019 40	2, 393 2, 405 28	2, 039 2, 036 30	2, 354 2, 351 33	2, 198 2, 213 19	2, 091 2, 093 17	2,327 2,317 27	2,064 2,066 25	2,291 2,292 25	2,455 2,455 25	2, 303 2, 306 21
Stocks, end of monthdo Boilers, steel, new orders: the state of the stock of state o	1,925	1, 797	2,000	1, 424	1, 646	1,973	1, 453	1, 452	1, 421	1, 340	7 1, 421	1, 377	1,428
Areathous. of sq. ft Quantitynumber Cans, metal (in terms of steel consumed).*	1,346 232,972	1, 895 240, 089	1, 480 306, 798	1, 588 343, 338	1, 682 318, 304	1, 890 258, 763	1, 441 192, 134	1, 462 198, 406	1, 393 174, 890	1, 265 157, 758	1,348 180,256	1,337 205,024	1, 212 r 207, 571
Shipments (for sale and own use), totalshort tons Fooddododododo	$168,436 \\ 64,536$	204, 977 35, 112	267, 434 39, 364	302,756 40,582	282,075 36,229	$215, 247 \\ 43, 516$	151,882 40,252	157,030 41,376	129, 914 44, 976	111, 154 46, 604	125,867 54,389	139,718 65.306	146,015 -61,556
Shipments for sale do	193, 635 845	205,462 1,279	$276, 459 \\ 1, 196 \\ 22, 900$	300,870 1,391 25,439	277,829 1,340 25,159	222,307 1,574 28,901	161, 951 1, 401 25, 196	167, 637 1, 323 24, 307	138, 203 1, 416 27, 603	123, 761 + 1, 154 24, 136	$ \begin{array}{c c} 142,837\\ 1,176\\ 26,265 \end{array} $	160, 245 7 1, 086	r 165, 448 986 25, 058
Commercial closures, production*millionsmillionsmoduction*thousand gross Porcelain enameled products, shipmentst* thous. of dolthous. of dol	24, 266 7, 182	20, 422 r 5, 233	22, 900 r 5, 095	r 6, 277	r 5, 874	r 7, 062	7 6, 668	r 5, 823	7,752	r 6, 968	7, 516	27, 219 8, 092	20, 058 + 7, 628
Spring washers, shipmentsdo Steel products, net shipments:		399	455	506	543	580							
Totalthous. of short tons. Merchant barsdo Pipe and tubesdo Platesdo		3, 688 372 334	4, 259 455 427	4, 965 501 501	4, 590 452 446	5, 261 549 498	5,020 507 482	4, 533 460 418	5, 063 525 467	4, 626 474 428	5, 304 558 502	5, 446 549 518	5,442 561 535
Kallsdo		284 133	399 180	421 217	397 199	467 226	466 210	386 174	468 227	445 191	527 181	555 206	579 204
SheetsdodO		877 108 88	960 92 105	1, 116 124 137	1,076 115 137	1, 233 133 158	1, 220 132 144	1, 081 123 135	1, 202 126 146	1, 093 116 136	1,275 132 144	1,274 141 151	1,274 142 150
Structural shapes, heavydodo Tin plate and terneplatedo Wire and wire products		274 247 318	313 262 297	351 295 387	347 244 365	387 253 410	356 248 391	310 265 392	362 248 420	334 229 364	390 293 396	7 392 318 425	382 305 425
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS										1		1	
Aluminum: Imports, bauxite¶long tons Price, wholesale, scrap castings (N. Y.)dol. per lb		65, 356	77, 110	88,606	95, 038	29,811	93, 752	113, 445	108, 795	166, 616	157, 437	129, 133	189, 615
Aluminum fabricated products, shipments, total*		. 0523 r 121. 0	. 0525 r 136. 1	. 0550 + 151. 2	. 0575 7 148. 7	. 0575 + 181. 8	. 0682	. 0775 r 156. 9	. 0775 • 174. 4	. 0755 + 157.7	. 0725 r 155. 3	. 0719 + 152. 6	. 0667
Castings*do Wrought products, total*do Plate, sheet, and strip*do Brass sheets, wholesale price, milldol. per lb	91.8	r 30, 9 90, 1	r 31, 2 105, 0	7 36.4 114.8	* 34.6 114.2	7 43.0 138.8	r 38. 2 124. 9	r 37.5 119.4	+ 40.7 133.7	* 37.8 120.0	r 42.3 113.0	r 41.7 110.9	37.4 106.7
Plate, sheet, and strip*do Brass sheets, wholesale price, milldol. per lb Copper:	70.5	65.6 .237	80.3	88.8	91.9 .237	110.1 .237	99.5 .259	92.7 .275	103.9 .275	92. 9 . 275	88.0 .289	83. 8 . 289	r 81.7 . 293
Exports, refined and manufactures		7, 341 20, 510	7, 489 35, 755	$9,173 \\ 21,272$	5, 386 25, 182	$2,131 \\ 32,503$	10,564 33,182	14, 168 45, 431	14, 921 25, 138	11, 018 26, 114	$\begin{array}{c c} 13,462 \\ 26,291 \end{array}$	$11,721 \\ 23,204$	14,020 41,659
Imports, total¶dodododo For smelting, refining, and export¶do For domestic consumption, total¶do		5, 058 15, 452	5, 486 30, 269	2,950 18,322 18,272	2,656 22,526 19,315	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,225\\31,278\\23,929\end{array} $	6,809 26,373 12,933	9, 298 36, 133 23, 625	$ \begin{array}{c c} 12, 340 \\ 12, 798 \\ 8, 592 \end{array} $	8, 784 17, 330 7, 805	6, 944 19, 347 12, 158	7,989 15,215 9,755	3, 233 38, 426 25, 099
Unrefined, including scrap¶dodo Refined¶do Price, wholesale, electrolytic (N. Y.)dol. per lb	. 2135	819 14,633 .1406	12, 319 17, 950 . 1415	50	19, 315 3, 211 . 1415	23, 929 7, 349 . 1415	13, 440	12, 508	8, 592 4, 206 , 1927	9, 525 . 1935	7,189	9,755 5,460 . 2123	25, 099 13, 327 . 2211

Price, wholesale, electrolytic (N, Y)\_\_\_\_\_dl, per lb\_\_\_l 2135 1.1406 1.1415 1

S - 32

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				1946						1947		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
Μ	ETAL	S ANI	) MA	NUFA	CTUR	ES—C	ontinu	ed					
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS-Con.													
Copper—Continued Production: d Mine or smelter (incl. custom intake)short tons Refinerydo Deliveries, refined, domesticddo Stocks, refined, end of monthddo do	1 98, 738	32, 785 23, 870 95, 267 79, 145	56, 906 43, 606 97, 527 101, 183	64, 462 59, 591 118, 381 94, 669	69, 748 67, 803 113, 158 98, 619	72, 807 77, 947 136, 481 91, 161	73, 024 75, 066 129,206 90, 896	78, 674 77, 578 141, 218 80, 832	78, 256 80, 144 143, 692 76, 680	74, 474 77, 591 117, 734 74, 645	84.356 7 87,141 7 120,820 7 71,507	<sup>1</sup> 88, 927 <sup>1</sup> 7104, 430 <sup>1</sup> 7115, 379 7 85, 293	1-108, 464
Lead: Imports, total, except mfrs. (lead content)¶do Ore (lead content): Mine production*dododo		5, 217 23, 660 21, 801	5, 046 25, 044 32, 977	12, 909 28, 610 31, 373	9, 477 27, 229 28, 054	19, 295 25, 875 27, 324	8, 345 27, 872 26, 180	24, 427 28, 065 31, 307	21, 105 31, 476 30, 907	12, 405 29, 857 32, 157	18, 898 31, 116 36, 328	18, 585 7 31, 658 37, 581	18, 113 30, 852 7 34, 269
Refined: Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized (N. Y.) dol. per lb Production, total dolling From domestic ored Shipmentsd Stocks, end of monthd Tin:	.1500 45,235 41,505	. 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	0825 40, 720 39, 012 34, 047 40, 944	. 0825 43, 062 41, 217 41, 008 42, 992	. 1044 40, 041 38, 287 34, 764 48, 262	$\begin{array}{r} .1219\\ 40,448\\ 38,943\\ 40,613\\ 48,088\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} .1293\\ 45,629\\ 42,506\\ 44,888\\ 48,826\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} .1318\\ 44,053\\ 41,210\\ 49,638\\ 43,233\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} .1496\\ 51,239\\ 46,699\\ 52,465\\ 41,990\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} .1500\\ 53,424\\ 48,995\\ 50,568\\ 44,834\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} . 1500 \\ 53,822 \\ 49,984 \\ 50,482 \\ 47,233 \end{array}$
Imports:¶ Ore (tin content)long tons Bars, blocks, pigs, etcdo Price, wholesale, Straits (N. Y.)dol, per lb Ziue:	. 8000	3, 242 2, 073 . 5200	5, 665 2, 172 , 5200	3, 593 2, 542 . 5200	$153 \\ 581 \\ .5200$	783 2,462 .5200	4, 904 1, 195 . 6452	$^{415}_{1,  991}_{.  7000}$	3,011 1,285 .7000	1,774 419 .7000	0 760 .7000	3, 937 33 . 8000	1,40954.8000
Imports, total (zinc content)short tonsshort tons For smelting, refining, and exportdo For domestic consumption: ¶ Ore (zinc content)dodo		15, 729 878 7, 616	31, 057 5, 287 19, 982	21, 241 3, 476 14, 007	25, 424 3, 637 17, 242	14, 425 742 8, 899	27, 331 5, 441 15, 278	32,041 3,624 18,608	48,627 5,441 29,896	57, 396 22, 482 29, 275	25,753 5,842 12,823	43, 935 10, 082 28, 930	33, 582 6, 367 20, 306
Blocks, pigs, etcdo Mine production of recoverable zinc*do Slab zinc: Price, wholesale, prime Western (St. Louis) dol. per lb	. 1050	7, 235 42, 524 , 0825	5, 788 33, 218 . 0923	3,758 45,893	4, 545 48, 433 . 0825	4,784 51,517 .0887	6, 612 48, 993 . 1012	9,809 49,891 . 1050	13, 289 54, 925 . 1050	5, 639 51, 085 . 1050	7,088 55,134	4, 923 56, 827 , 1050	6, 909 57, 181 . 1050
Production of short tons short tons do Domestico do Stocks, end of monthof do	70, 990 63, 527 52, 390 174, 327	58, 812 60, 492 51, 101 239, 953	59, 014 69, 220 58, 321 229, 747	59, 752 51, 886 43, 522 237, 613	58, 475 65, 927 60, 130 230, 161	64, 138 73, 915 71, 667 220, 384	66, 873 91, 429 75, 781 195, 828	70, 176 90, 204 77, 904 175, 800	72, 332 74, 795 67, 211 173, 337	$\begin{array}{c} 65, 198 \\ 76, 074 \\ 65, 356 \\ 162, 461 \end{array}$	75, 376 • 75, 788 67, 325 162, 049	73, 891 72, 243 61, 715 163, 697	73, 970 70, 803 58, 827 166, 864
HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC													
Boilers, radiators and convectors, cast iron: Boilers (round and square): Productionthous. of lb Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	25, 838 26, 342 50, 824	20, 986 21, 348 41, 611	21, 188 20, 222 42, 577	25, 380 26, 881 41, 076	25, 713 27, 021 39, 769	30, 066 32, 243 37, 591	28, 451 30, 954 35, 088	19, 856 23, 694 32, 173	27, 982 24, 294 35, 861	26, 003 23, 782 38, 082	29, 452 26, 073 41, 461	28, 849 25, 326 44, 984	r 29, 528 r 23, 185 r 51, 327
Radiation:         Production         Shipments	4, 472 4, 698 2, 909	3, 386 3, 355 4, 375 85, 704	3, 196 3, 559 4, 012 90, 636	3, 878 4, 469 3, 421 113, 524	3, 494 3, 764 3, 151 104, 169	4, 523 4, 858 2, 816 103, 837	4, 321 4, 369 2, 768 94, 274	3, 250 4, 286 1, 732 84, 457	4, 619 4, 065 2, 256 78, 400	4, 168 4, 200 2, 254 60, 821	4, 862 4, 441 2, 675 67, 140	4, 820 4, 597 2, 899 66, 597	$\begin{array}{c} 4,984\\ 4,746\\ 3,137\\ 66,745\end{array}$
Oil burners: Orders, new, net		$106,579 \\806,181 \\36,745 \\5,852$	102, 438 862, 912 45, 707 6, 626	101, 818 907, 304 57, 426 5, 543	81, 888 931, 853 57, 339 5, 198	99, 009 956, 966 73, 896 6, 407	105, 689 990, 350 72, 305 7, 588	86, 196 1,002,380 74, 166 7, 039	87, 872 1,008,813 81, 439 10, 487	$118,308 \\1,045,876 \\81,245 \\11,903$	$11,795 \\1,077,832 \\96,694 \\14,745$	2 r10, 338 r 968, 114 r 99, 380 r 13, 337	5, 083 874, 787 98, 410 15, 432
Gas (incl. bungalow and combination)		$144, 205 \\ 44, 350 \\ 282, 358 \\ 106, 608$	$\begin{array}{c} 202,517\\ 28,459\\ 133,679\\ 40,379\\ 304,007\\ 115,421\\ 86,334\\ 102,252 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 263,215\\ 34,520\\ 181,190\\ 47,505\\ 376,557\\ 135,191\\ 104,037\\ 137,329 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 249,542\\ 34,142\\ 169,929\\ 45,471\\ 377,803\\ 146,901\\ 116,405\\ 114,497 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 296,874\\ 42,232\\ 204,190\\ 50,452\\ 528,984\\ 206,873\\ 155,945\\ 166,166\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 254, 261\\ 33, 175\\ 172, 054\\ 49, 032\\ 466, 854\\ 163, 115\\ 151, 271\\ 152, 468\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 226,291\\ 31,701\\ 153,972\\ 40,618\\ 457,360\\ 151,979\\ 162,518\\ 142,863\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 302,809\\ 39,317\\ 206,130\\ 57,362\\ 467,577\\ 131,053\\ 160,936\\ 175,588 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 281,510\\ 40,411\\ 188,387\\ 52,712\\ 360,150\\ 89,049\\ 139,879\\ 131,222\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 305, 406\\ 46, 175\\ 203, 631\\ 55, 600\\ 388, 957\\ 97, 264\\ 159, 496\\ 132, 197 \end{array}$	r 313, 694 r 49, 288 210, 406 54, 000 r 416, 216 r 95, 063 r 175, 282 145, 871	$\begin{array}{c} 288,699\\ 44,837\\ 194,182\\ 49,680\\ 410,648\\ 92,349\\ 157,720\\ 160,579\end{array}$
Warm air furnaces (forced air and gravity air flow), shipments, total*dodOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdO		$\begin{array}{r} 49,536\\ 15,914\\ 4,339\\ 29,283\\ 181,424 \end{array}$	49, 122 16, 206 5, 345 27, 571 187, 569	$\begin{array}{r} 62,246\\ 20,192\\ 6,345\\ 35,709\\ 213,789\end{array}$	72,30323,1639,11240,028209,415	$\begin{array}{r} 83,502\\ 27,545\\ 9,537\\ 46,420\\ 264,989\end{array}$	89,005 29,089 12,296 47,620 260,569	$\begin{array}{c} 78,167\\ 26,292\\ 14,385\\ 37,490\\ 253,621 \end{array}$	$76,537 \\ 28,954 \\ 14,980 \\ 32,603 \\ 293,315$	66, 308 23, 944 17, 552 24, 812 270, 843	60, 196 14, 562 22, 683 22, 951 282, 408	55, 297 14, 209 22, 050 19, 038 r 244, 711	54, 916 9, 928 24, 664 20, 324 209, 800
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS Blowers, fans and unit heaters:													
Blowers and fans new ordersthous. of dol Unit heater group, new ordersdo Electric overhead cranest: Orders, newdodododo		16, 604 7, 628 1, 456	2, 360	1, 565	17, 382 10, 193 1, 082	2, 346		15, 292 10, 113					
Shipmentsdo Foundry equipment: New orders, net, total	649.9	15, 132 \$94 491. 7	16, 242 802 453. 4	16,549 1,252 538.7 555 5	15, 811 1, 192 424, 4	$16,775 \\ 1,348 \\ 469.2 \\ 407.1$	477.4	430, 9	513. 4	521.9	573.8	512. 1	548.6
New equipment			$\begin{array}{r} 444.8\\ 481.1\\ 22,360\end{array}$	555. 5 484. 1 26, 911		407. 1 672. 0 29, 140	421.0 661.5 26,176	$379.0\\600.3\\27,587$	$466.9 \\ 665.0 \\ 26,542$	472.5 682.9 26,765	532.3 709.5 29,012	445. 9 727. 9 26, 857	525. 9 623. 0 25, 791

Machine tools, shipments\*......thous. of dol.. 24, 720 28, 580 22, 360 26, 911 25, 468 29, 140 26, 176 27, 587 26, 542 20, 765 29, 012 26, 857 25, 791 \* Revised. \* Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later. Beginning April 1947, data include copper from all sources; earlier data relate to domestic and duty-free foreign copper except that deliveries included deliveries of duty-paid foreign copper for domestic consumption. Stock figure for April 1, 1947, comparable with later data, is 80,522 short tons. \* Cancelations exceeded new orders. IData cover 9 companies since September 194; 4 earlier data back to March 1943 covered 8 companies. or For data for January 1942-April 1944 for the indicated copper, lead, and zinc series, see p. 24 of the June 1944 Survey. Total shipments of zinc include through September 1946 shipments for Government account in addition to shipments to domestic consumer and export and drawback shipments. § See p. 24 of the January 1947 Survey for available data for 1942-45 for cast-iron boilers and radiation; these series continue data in the 1942 Supplement. # Data are based on reports of 150 companies for 1946 and around 160 for 1947, covering almost the entire industry; it is believed that concerns added after 1945 had little or no pro-duction in that year and data for 1945 were practically complete; in prewar years reports covered about 90 percent of the industry. \* New series. Data for mine production of lead and zinc are from the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, and are practically complete; monthly figures beginning July 1941 and carier annual totals will be shown later. Data for range boilers, stores and ranges, warm-air furnaces and water heaters are compiled by the Bureau of the Census and are practically complete; data for 1943-45 for domestic heating stores are shown on p. 20 of the April 1947 Survey; data prior to 1946 for the other series were revi

#### S-34

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

August 1947

95,7607,079 7,545 26,284 13,527 2,709

35, 452

83, 786

32, 046

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				1946						1947		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
M	ETAL	S ANI	) MAI	NUFA	CTUR	ES-C	ontinu	ed					
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS-Continued								1					
Mechanical stokers, sales:¶ Classes 1, 2, and 3number Classes 4 and 5:	5, 851	13, 893	17, 503	20, 354	19, 437	17, 269	14, 946	7, 594	4, 282	2, 306	3, 598	4, 061	5, 28
Number. Horsepower Pumps and water systems, domestic, shipments:	270 63, 168	309 75, 074	330 83, 958	427 70, 827	450 6 <b>3,</b> 055	454 78, 454	357 58, 495	339 49, 903	215 54, 852	177 52, 705	280 56, 661	174 57, 563	17 52, 98
Domestic hand and windmill pumpsnumber Water systems, including pumps, totaldo	36, 946 54, 290 21, 551 32, 739	27, 741 46, 155 23, 042 23, 113	22, 663 54, 531 27, 421 27, 110	25,003 60,251 28,889 31,362	24, 082 55, 485 26, 737 28, 748	30, 552 68, 289 34, 728 33, 561	28, 917 57, 986 30, 103 27, 883	23, 434 62, 319 34, 141 28, 178	26, 737 59, 545 31, 125 28, 420	28, 310 64, 455 33, 930 30, 525	36, 261 62, 586 32, 773 29, 813	36, 578 70, 792 35, 671 35, 121	* 38, 74 * 61, 04 * 29, 17 * 31, 87
Nonjet*do Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal and rotary, new ordersthous of dolthous of dol Scales and balances (except laboratory), shipments,	2, 999	2, 648	4, 014	3, 789	3, 223	3, 581	3, 260	3, 035	3, 428	3, 506	3, 464	3, 638	2, 93
quarterly:*thous. of dol Sewing machines, heads, production:* Domesticnumberdo	••••••	7, 150 33, 838 8, 909	34, 596 10, 788	27, 296 7, 364	7, 751 35, 249 9, 695	50, 042 12, 760	43, 220 10, 832	9, 864 43, 843 10, 764	47, 063 12, 506	46, 068 11, 368	10, 100 51, 384 11, 687	14,002	11,8
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT				.,									
Battery shipments (automotive replacement only), number*thousands Domestic electrical appliances, shipments:		1, 377	1, 161	1, 471	1, 318	1, 355	1, 150	1, 213	1, 509	1, 601	1, 798	1, 868	1.8
Vacuum cleaners, total • do Floordo Handdodo Washers •do	314, 705	184, 182 178, 841 5, 341 172, 195	199, 722 192, 655 7, 067 168, 500	234, 148 226, 060 8, 088 189, 778	223, 039 216, 219 6, 820 184, 215	266,062 259,153 6,909 247,816	268, 432 260, 572 7, 860 216, 634	272, 949 265, 364 7, 585 190, 770	265, 790 258, 892 6, 898 7 259, 233	279, 219 272, 927 6, 292 255, 611	327, 528 321, 515 6, 013 r 290, 397	r 320, 969	
Electrical products:† Insulating materials, sales billed1936=100 Motors and generators, new orders §do furnaces, electric, industrial, sales:		227 465	252 432	284 501	294 471	351 508	331 438	337 533	388	373	405	405	
Unit	4, 150	9, 099 606 2, 878	9, 379 771 3, 268	9, 889 2, 104 3, 507	8, 240 714 3, 761	4, 869 647 4, 328	4, 227 600 4, 074	3, 615 322 4, 168	7, 528 789 4, 550	5, 060 476 4, 471	6, 514 551 4, 859	8, 854 1, 079 4, 687	3, 58 30 4, 09
Polyphase induction, billingsdo Polyphase induction, new ordersdo Direct current billings		5, 873 13, 095 973	6, 154 13, 377 987	7, 519 15, 445 1, 234	7, 871 13, 808 1, 011	8, 621 14, 756 1, 344	8,437 11,962 1,222	9, 861 13, 875 1, 825			14,359		
Direct current, new orders	22, 218 4, 771	1, 735 16, 129 8, 247	1, 589 15, 705 3, 183	2, 067 21, 471 3, 790	1, 741 18, 683 4, 125	2, 204 20, 742 5, 059	1, 215 20, 533 4, 741	3, 620 24, 252 4, 241	18, 297 5, 004	18, 757 4, 488	<sup>1</sup> 5, 318 20, 088 4, 598	21, 110	22, 1 5, 0
Consumption of fiber paper	1, 625	824	1, 056	1, 288	1, 330	1, 765	1, 640	1,701	1, 942	1, 744	1, 757	1, 791	1, 7
		PAP	ER Al	ND PI	RINTI	NG							
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER Pulpwood:*													
Consumptionthous. of cords (128 cu. ft.) Receipts, totaldo Stocks, end of monthdo Waste paper:*	$1,632 \\ 1,696 \\ 3,815$	1, 514 1, 604 2, 942	1, 423 1, 723 3, 241	1, 558 1, 920 3, 639	1, 503 1, 821 3, 956	1, 628 1, 705 4, 034	1, 585 1, 382 3, 818	1, 473 1, 438 3, 780	1, 666 1, 709 3, 814	1, 523 1, 861 4, 153	$1,702 \\ 1,819 \\ 4,255$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 647 \\ 1, 430 \\ 4, 035 \end{array}$	7 1, 7 7 1, 40 7 3, 70
Consumptionshort tons Receiptsdo Stocksdo	642, 650 649, 812 477, 944	578, 075 606, 548 426, 750	558, 257 596, 609 464, 831	635, 827 635, 567 460, 946	607, 231 604, 136 453, 896	680, 047 707,738 481,398	651,974 636,387 464,676	596,247 634,491 515, 361	678, 241 657, 165 492, 702	620, 667 587, 481 458, 826	684, 637 667, 975 435, 411	668, 727 711, 509 475, 915	<sup>7</sup> 693, 8 7 697, 1 7 473, 9
WOOD PULP Exports, all grades, totalshort tons		6,057	4, 780	3, 591	4, 334	2,302	1,947	2,737	6, 475	9, 534	15, 150	13, 140	14, 10
Exports, all grades, total tshort tons Imports, all grades, total tdo Bleached sulphatetdo Unbleached sulphatetdo Bleached sulphitetdo Unbleached sulphitetdo Groundwood tdo Groundwood tdo		150, 216 10, 584 26, 482 37, 757 49, 818 1, 928	212, 697 9, 757 64, 109 37, 439 78, 176 1, 249	147, 417 3, 263 33, 864 33, 988 49, 574 1, 529	133, 141 6, 348 32, 893 28, 104 49, 822 1, 556	152, 707 7, 562 29, 292 31, 113 62, 459 1, 410	135,001 7,818 28,051 26,938 51,986 1,070	$136, 428 \\ 9, 271 \\ 20, 735 \\ 35, 297 \\ 50, 636 \\ 1, 770$	167, 977 15, 537 38, 921 39, 661 53, 075 1, 318	$\begin{array}{c} 160, 791 \\ 20, 567 \\ 26, 615 \\ 38, 318 \\ 54, 596 \\ 1, 699 \end{array}$	14, 132 17, 872 39, 610 48, 190 1, 597	r 148, 921 13, 402 21, 673 43, 417 r 44, 022 1, 621	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Groundwood t		23, 647 900,629 77, 336 323, 722	21, 967 829,378 71, 931 309, 614	25, 199 915,099 80, 170 331, 586	14, 418 880,198 76, 008 314, 645	20, 871 980,653 79, 811 343, 457	19, 138 947, 335 77, 472 336, 697	18,719 886,567 75,135 304,130	19, 465 997, 645 87, 764 350, 101	18, 996 7913, 079 79, 766 321, 127	20, 594 7 1,012,858 89, 792 354, 293	24, 786 984, 622 87, 175 337, 047	25, 0 1,038,3 92, 4 306, 8
Production:†       do         Total, all grades		138, 986 65, 455 38, 386 149, 840 58, 955	132, 575 56, 675 37, 583 133, 614 41, 706	143, 184 69, 272 42, 655 140, 027 56, 589	135, 185 64, 407 38, 947 132, 787 71, 548	152, 654 75, 732 42, 010 159, 873 75, 279	144,605 71,711 40,717 158,714 69,915	141, 358 67, 047 39, 154 149, 558 66, 796	159, 571 75, 060 42, 343 164, 703 73, 111	146, 907 68, 901 37, 696 150, 587 65, 485	162, 270 73, 967 42, 092 76, 061	$\begin{array}{c c} 160, 223 \\ 74, 131 \\ 41, 655 \\ 167, 727 \\ 74, 712 \end{array}$	164, 7 79, 1 43, 3 171, 9 7 6, 0

85, 313 6, 291 8, 013 14, 363 11, 800 2, 329 77, 606 6, 021 6, 430 17, 185 13, 605 2, 726 71, 916 7, 193 8, 350 16, 713 12, 154 2, 690 72, 432 7, 589 7, 865 17, 620 15, 399 2, 481 76, 590 6, 218 8, 765 18, 615 15, 294 2, 611 74, 887 7, 542 8, 545 19, 500 8, 610 2, 431 83, 178 đo 70,609 79, 694 74,465 83,7866,926 8,331 20,564 10,645 2,052 Bleached sulphate do... Unbleached sulphate do... Bleached sulphite do... Unbleached sulphite do... Groundwood do... Groundwood do... 6, 684 6, 773 17, 933 11, 043 2, 448 70,009 6,836 7,222 20,326 9,513 2,088 74,465 6,990 7,809 17,747 9,938 2,808 7, 447 7, 043 21, 004 11, 128 ----. . . . . . . . -----499 -----39, 252 34, 940 28, 230 21, 381 17,943 21, 423 22, 897 25, 971 27, 188 28, 630 .......

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947	<u> </u>			19	46					1947		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
	PAI	PER A	ND P	RINT	ING—	Contin	nued						
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS													Ì
All paper and paperboard mills:*	1 700 007		1 454 001	1 004 000	1 100 107	1 781 148	1 074 107	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 764 400	1 600 117	1 000 020	1 754 410	1 025 0
Paper and paperboard production, totalshort tons	1,729,087 883,163	820,090		1,684,906	799, 698	1,751,147	1,674,107 845, 207	1,577,751 803,350	1,764,493 892,871	1,629,117 820, 583	901, 973	1,754,410 885,366	7 931. 5
Paperdo Paperboarddo	726, 304	677, 681	635, 304	729, 445	687, 473	737,648	708, 949	659, 340	752, 393	701,075	773, 441	751, 198	776, 3
Building board	119, 620	99,002	72,051	90, 479	109,016	125, 206	119, 951	115,061	119, 229	107, 459	124, 825	117, 846	* 127, 7
Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paperboard (American Paper and Pulp Association):†		1			]	1	ļ		]				
Orders, newshort tons	691, 780		659, 247	646, 889	681, 582	745, 909	640, 569	644, 338	809,564	671,294		r 692, 057	* 715, 7
Productiondo	704, 830	671, 335	613, 822	704, 694	648, 551	721, 954	690, 813	654, 939	728, 303	666,630		711, 517	750,3
Shipmentsdo	692, 237	677, 096	613, 441	701, 343	632, 877	736, 737	695, 803	649, 478	726,511	667,801	721,800	r 709, 453	144, 5
Orders, new dodo	106, 080	108, 191	100, 854	85, 449	101,055	109, 332	81, 565	84, 304	114, 900	93, 388	119,009	r 102, 900	7 90, 5
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	158, 250 100, 200	175, 437	187, 924 89, 320	161, 480	176, 288	174, 098 102, 908	159, 403	161, 502 94, 870	166, 112 105,100	161,085 97,608	166, 788 106, 484	r 165, 340 r 102, 434	7 148, 3 7 107, 5
Productiondo	97, 205	97, 790 99, 684	89, 320	99, 592	92, 573 88, 037	102, 908	100, 943 104, 245	94,870	105,100	98,095	105, 153	102,434	108,3
Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	50, 500	59, 500	56, 150	53, 504	59,081	54, 635	52, 578	52, 970	47, 939	47, 596	47,880	r 48, 985	7 49, 28
Printing paper:	235, 125	014 014	225, 529	202, 087	234, 622	254, 603	212.033	223, 580	314,706	235,764	252, 988	7238,918	7 260, 6
Orders, newdododododo	255, 125 270, 793	214, 214 252, 603	258, 456	229, 328	234, 022	234,005	212,033	225, 580	290, 502	296,114	292, 367	2381, 212	7273, 2
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, book paper, "B" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. milldol. per 100 lb		ŕ	, í		ļ '	·					ŕ		
finish, white, f. o. b. milldol. per 100 lb	9.80 248.180	8.00 226,110	8.00 206,408	8.28 236,530	8.55 219,460	8.55 246,718	8.55 230,394	9.30 223,860	9.30 252,360	9.68 230,039	9.80 256,045	9.80 r 252, 348	9. 9 7 263, 6
Productionshort tonsdo	243, 180	220, 110	206, 958	237,857	213, 400	249, 933	235, 028	215,967	252, 300	226,676	249.862	252, 348	257, 5
Stocks, end of monthdo	75, 802	53, 512	53, 225	55, 331	59, 320	62, 013	50, 504	55, 100	57, 113	60, 440	67, 234	r 63, 943	7 68, 5
Wrapping paper:	255, 575	254, 258	247, 518	261, 804	253, 345	278, 773	252, 261	245, 954	279, 440	249,396	270, 461	r 252, 330	7 263. 4
Orders, unfilled, end of month	170, 575	194, 256	197, 977	193, 693	213, 506	214, 298	197, 134	191, 210	186, 735	184,065	182,985	7 178, 430	161, 50
Productiondo	260, 500	254, 348	237, 498 237, 170	266, 987	248, 021	274, 416	264,614	248,937	272, 357	249,479	271,949	<sup>,</sup> 256, 878	* 276, 9
Orders, new do. Orders, unfilled, end of month. Production do. Shipments do. Stocks, end of month. Orders do.	$256,500 \\ 65,875$	256, 630 65, 970	237, 170	267, 254 64, 162	243, 728 72, 263	276, 005 71, 230	264, 765 66, 026	252, 874 67, 131	272,050 64,128	252,127 61,972	269, 497 59, 211	7 256, 026 7 59, 788	r 275, 1 r 60, 2
Newsprint:	00,010	00, 910	00,007	04,104	12,200	11, 200	00, 020	07, 131	04,120	01, 512	00, 211	. 05, 100	100, 2
Canada:													
Productiondodo	355,606 375,498	334, 207 322, 805	357, 027 364, 591	370, 676 356, 572	330, 063 335, 874	376, 436 387, 294	364, 304 391, 388	341, 951 340, 125	370, 000 344, 543	341, 268 319, 831	372, 482 373, 769	369, 490 376, 305	384, 5 400, 7
Productiondo Shipments from millsdo Stocks, at mills, end of monthdo	90,431	123, 161	115, 597	129,701	123, 890	113, 032	85,948	87,774	113, 231	134, 668	133, 381	126, 566	110, 3
United States:	, i										,	,	
Consumption by publishersdo	292, 664	259, 284 276, 959	243,072 326,399	257, 303	265, 583	292, 205 305, 777	291, 517 323, 457	294,835 318,576	266, 422 294, 042	258, 424 260, 815	302, 672 322, 357	297,461 315,334	302, 99 328, 74
Price, rolls (N. Y.)	90,00	67.00	71.08	73.80	293, 228 74.00	80.00	84.00	84.00	84.00	84.00	84.00	90.00	90.0
Imports 1	67, 268	61, 241	62, 742	65, 129	61,025	67, 248	64, 739	62, 088	68, 634	62, 802	67,916	71,933	73, 4
Shipments from millsdo	66, 743	61, 671	60, 249	67, 206	55, 587	66, 966	62, 107	62, 054	69, 492	65, 226	68, 872	73, 988	70, 9
At mills	11, 951	6, 416	8, 909	6, 832	12, 270	12, 552	15, 184	15, 218	14, 360	11, 936	10, 980	8,925	11, 4
At publishers do	228, 793	209, 784	226, 577	243, 331	240, 602	217,303	217, 438	219,478	231, 694	224, 453	206,064	215, 995	212, 7
In transit to publishersdo Paperboard (National Paperboard Association):‡	71, 664	52, 155	61, 735	64, 331	60, 634	82, 167	79, 676	73, 328	75, 602	69, 466	73, 699	68, 773	64, 9
Orders, newdo	715, 054	682, 472	729, 294	742, 918	712,650	806, 828	703, 825	697,357	802,016	713,834	747,358	770, 304	760, 2
Orders, unfilled, end of month	461, 226	568,733	632, 141	575,021	580, 228	613, 221	555,398	542, 896	586, 121	577,777	549,774	582,603	511, 9
Productiondodo	737, 551 101	687,700 97	675,600 89	768, 200 99	692, 200 96	781, 700 99	750, 900 99	688, 646 92	774, 667 98	718,072 103	747, 115 103	765,026 100	805, 7
Waste paper, consumption and stocks: §				}									1 -
Consumptionshort tons	424, 391	374, 295	369, 803	439, 696	399, 684	420,867	474, 317	397, 478	450, 740	416, 935	456, 127	445, 180	7 464, 3
Stocks at mills, end of monthdo	299, 507	283, 996	315, 236	313, 975	299, 218	309, 990	304, 100	321, 434	313, 398	274, 850	266, 879	289, 297	293, 34
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, ship-													
ments*mil. sq. ft. surface area Folding paper boxes, value:*	4,662	4, 730	4, 763	5, 233	4, 919	5, 512	5, 242	4,828	5, 475	5, 289	5, 566	5,438	r 5, 24
New orders	343.8	362.7	361.0	381.0	414.6	440.2	363.8	421.4	490.3	445.6	414.5	414.4	399.
Shipments	447.6	331.3	300.5	368.3	351.5	409.4	397.0	405.9	474.5	439.7	470.9	483.0	458
PRINTING	i												ļ
Book publication, totalno. of editions	531	679	536	510	656	848	863	846	470	557	1,027	852	8
New booksdo	426	556	422	401	532	675	704	621	372	436	808	678	6
New editionsdo	105	123	114	109	124	173	159	225	98	121	219	174	1

#### PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS

COAL											1
Anthracite:											
Exports thous, of short tons	366	657	761	717	546	556	957	577	406	528	880 831
Prices, composite, chestnut:											
Betail dol per short top 17 16 17	15.28	16.55	16.56	1 16, 81	116.78	1 16.80	1 16.63	16.87	16.84	1 16.83	116.82 7 116.17
Wholesaledo13.520	12.726	13.622	13.584	13.593	13.593	13.597	13.620	13.768	13.753	13.767	13,652 13,460
Production thous. of short tons 4, 597	3,636	5, 263	5, 444	5,048	5,409	4,990	5,080	5,155	4, 240	4,967	4, 279 4, 549
Stocks, producers' storage yards, end of mo.⊕do	63	83	94	132	200	236	251	284	292	321	1,210 1,010
Bituminous:					200	200	201	~01		021	
	3, 245	5, 418	5,874	5,070	4,185	3,644	1,712	3, 253	3, 233	4.168	4, 555 7, 546
Exports¶do Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total⊕	0, 210	0, 110	0,011	0,010	1,100	0,011	1, 112	0, 200	0,200	1,100	4,000 1,010
thous, of short tons	34.012	39, 235	41.565	42.424	46,698	44.516	45,940	55, 788	52.399	59 487	
Industrial consumption, total	29, 548	32,744	33, 958	34,041	36,714	35, 401	37, 281	42,843	39,855		
Beehive coke ovens	571	716	788	729	867	562	599	42, 845	798		
Byproduct coke ovens	6, 309	7,551	7,781	7,578	7,814	6,992	6,757	7,964	7, 245	8,025	
Cement millsdo	0, 309 575	632	675	656	693	694	676	658	607	651	
Centent minis	515				6,708						
Electric power utilitiesdo	5,024	5, 714	6, 314	6,280		6,447	6,732	7,158	6, 594		
Railways (class I)do	8, 257	8,720	9,092	8,790	9, 571	8,879	9, 515	10, 104	9, 431		
Steel and rolling millsdo	582	671	760	725	850	799	871	943	904	947	
Other industrialdo		8,740	8, 548	9, 283	10, 211	11,028	12, 131	15, 139	14,276	13,905	
Retail deliveriesdo	4,464	6,491	7,607	8, 383	9,984	9,115	8,659	12,945	12, 544	10, 989	

#### S-36

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

August 1947

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				1946						1947		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау
PETI	ROLEI	UM A	ND C	OAL F	RODI	JCTS-	Conti	inued				- <u></u>	
COAL-Continued													
Bituminous coal—Continued Other consumption:													
Vessels (bunker)§thous of short tons Coal mine fuel⊕do Prices, composite:		$\begin{array}{c} 88\\222\end{array}$	$     \begin{array}{r}       138 \\       223     \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 146 \\ 240 \end{array}$	134 224	140 237	135 158	88 179	77 249	91 214	125 233	150	200
Retail (34 cities)dol. per short ton Wholesale:	1 12. 10	10. 93	<b>11. 2</b> 3	11.23	111.10	1 11.08	1 11. 14	1 11. 22	1 11.82	1 11. 97	1 11. 99	1 12.00	1 12.09
Mine rundo Prepared sizesdo Productiont⊕thous, of short tons Stocks, industrial and retail dealers, end of month,	6.368 6.581	5,832 6,094 50,579	$5.949 \\ 6.186 \\ 51,350$	$5.972 \\ 6.194 \\ 54,686$	5.976 6.199 51,922	5.989 6.200 57,485	5.998 6.212 37,501	$ \begin{array}{c c} 6.044 \\ 6.305 \\ 43,746 \end{array} $	6. 217 6. 498 58, 970	6.230 6.518 51,400	$\begin{array}{r} 6.252 \\ 6.524 \\ 54,995 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.334 \\ 6.561 \\ 41,120 \end{array}$	6.334 6.565
total.		37, 777	43, 611	47, 990	52, 367	54, 924	52, 429	47, 157	49, 169	49, 471	51,674		
Industrial, totaldo		35, 213 3, 630 482	40, 450 3, 871 591	44, 567 5, 230 768	48, 965 5, 924 891	$51, 532 \\ 6, 593 \\ 1, 046$	49, 546 6, 355 1, 054	44, 453 5, 222 887	46, 003 5, 919 861	47, 340 6, 645 881	7,429		
Cement millsdo Electric power utilitiesdo Railways (class I)do Steel and rolling millsdo		$11,430 \\ 7,297$	$12,594 \\7,641$	$13,907 \\ 8,117$	14,563 8,800	15,638 9,274	14, 549 7, 587	$13,044 \\ 6,959$	$13,208 \\ 7,673$	$13,453 \\ 7,682$	$14,059 \\ 8,262$		
Steel and rolling mills		$624 \\ 11,750 \\ 2,564$	$\begin{array}{r} 642 \\ 15,111 \\ 3,161 \end{array}$	843 15, 702 3, 423	855 17, 932 3, 402	888 18, 093 3, 392	877 19, 124 2, 883	$785 \\ 17,556 \\ 2,704$	909 17, 433 3, 166	$985 \\ 17, 694 \\ 2, 131$	17,721	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
Соке		2,001	0,101	.,	0,102	0,002	-, 000	2,101	0,100	2,101	.,		
Exports §thous. of short tons Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace)		82	113	97	93	76	78	49	49	38	69	76	98
Production: Beehivethous. of short tons.	9.562 1 450	7. 500 367	8.750 468	8.000 524	8.750 485	8.750 557	8, 750 361	8. 750 381	8.812 562	8. 875 514	8.875 580	9.062 429	9. 125 593
Byproductdo Petroleum cokedo		4, 418 159	5, 323 168	5, 462 186	5, 345 190	5, 512 212	4, 925 191	4, 769	5, 619 203	5, 129 178	5, 658 209	5, 383 195	5, 531 218
Stocks, end of month: Byproduct plants, totaldodododododo		616 360	709 361	807 398	949 503	1, 120 653	1, 034 602	929 571	797 523	716 527	676 504	$652 \\ 460$	671 445
Byproduct plants, total       do         At furnace plants.       do         At merchant plants.       do         Petroleum coke.       do		256 85	348 78	409 72	446 89	467 96	432 93	358 90	274 94	189 77	172 91	191 89	226 84
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS										ļ			
Crude petroleum: Consumption (runs to stills) †thous. of bbl Frontes		$145,069 \\ 3,401$	150, 541 4, <b>2</b> 91	150,550 4,602	145, 181 3, 687	146, 816 4, 622	140, 514 3, 794	148, 171	146,897	134, 953 2, 610	150, 120 3, 257	141, 210 3, 999	153, 348 4, 789
Exportssdo Importssdo Price (Kansas-Okla.) at wellsdol. per bbl	1, 810	6,268 1,210	7,813 1.260	7,631 1.460	8,154 1,460	7,149	6, 176 1. 485	8,422 1,560	2, 529 8, 956 1, 560	8, 172 1, 560	8,916 1.710	7,846	8, 361 1, 810
Production thous, of bbl Refinery operationspct. of capacity Stocks, end of month:		146, 890 96	152, 586 98	149, 910 96	143, 708 96	148, 323 94	144, 674 93	146, 471 95	144, 800 94	134, 693 95	152, 160 94	149, 228 94	156, 024 95
Refinable in U. S.†thous, of bbl At refineriesdo		55, 119	224, 351 53, 532	224, 157 54, 785	222, 417 53, 894	222,177 52,074	226, 453 53, 344	224, 473 53, 113	223, 848 55, 833	225, 121 57, 106	228,981 59,310	$235,710 \\ 60,386$	237,768 59,013
At tank farms and in pipe linesdo On leasestdodo Heavy in Californiadodo Wells completed tnumber		152, 786 15, 235 4, 921	155, 656 15, 163 4, 968	154, 501 14, 871 5, 066	153, 469 15, 054 5, 401	155, 434 14, 669 5, 483	158, 207 14, 902 5, 335	156, 238 15, 122 5, 703	152, 988 15, 027 5, 584	153, 160 14, 855 5, 790	154, 637 15, 034 5, 999	160, 484 14, 840 5, 953	163, 740 15, 015 5, 825
Renned petroleum products:		1, 396	1, 241	1, 425	5, 401 1, 333	1, 434	5, 335 1, 314	1, 248	1, 453	1, 196	1, 358	1, 247	1,626
Gas and fuel oils: Domestic demand: Distillate fuel oilthous, of bbl		14,850	15,098	13, 828	14, 520	18, 131 37, 014	23, 110	32, 450	35, 294	31, 687	29, 279	21, 321	19, 262
Residual fuel oildodo		39, 283	36, 734 2, 512	37, 925 2, 963	33, 509 2, 914	37,014 3,280	41, 497 4, 372	47, 405	48, 299 4, 426	43, 308 3, 696	45, 852 3, 564	42,140 3,462	40, 057 3, 264
Electric power plants†do Railways (class I)do Vessels (bunker oil)§do		6, 859	6, 903 5, 547	6, 950 5, 374	6, 729 3, 695	7, 249 2, 367	7, 307 5, 002	7,607	7,460 5,818	6, 537 5, 710	7,138	6, 675 6, 132	6,653
Exports: § Distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo		3, 684 351	2, 540 578	2, 715 321	1, 992 730	891 550	758 316	1, 273 831	876 733	1, 751 713	$2,093 \\ 672$	2, 766 635	2, 189 593
Residual fuel oildo Price, fuel oil (Pennsylvania)dol. per gal Production: Distillate fuel oilthous, of bbl	. 075	. 058 23, 320	. 058 24. 589	. 062 23, 703	. 062	.062	. 062	. 066	. 070	. 070	. 071	.073	.075
Residual fuel oildodo		36, 569	36, 060	35, 942	34, 512	24, 432 33, 777	33, 015	35, 937	36, 390	34, 390	37, 876	34, 438	37, 328
Distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo Motor fuel:		38, 824 41, 492	46, 439 45, 446	54, 068 48, 186	62, 019 54, 012	67, 870 55, 580	68, 145 52, 735	59, 620 47, 094	48, 197 41, 550	36, 901 38, 480	31, 423 37, 403	30, 268 36, 455	34, 279 39, 992
Domestic demandsthous. of bbl. Exportssdo Prices, gasoline:		63, 221 2, 555	69, 044 2, 321	66, 701 3, 604	62, 216 3, 608	66, 598 2, 386	61, 315 3, 068	61, 043 3, 688	57, 057 2, 892	50, 551 4, 832	59, 947 4, 091	7 63, 406 3, 358	70, 865 3, 480
Wholesale, refinery (Okla.)dol. per gal Wholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.)do Retail, service stations, 50 citiesdo	$.080 \\ .172$	$.058 \\ .149$	.060 .151	$.068 \\ .158$	.070 .159	.070 .159	.070	. 070	.070	.070	. 076 . 167	.080	. 080
Retail, service stations, 50 cities	. 171	$.142 \\ 64,345 \\ 56,705$	. 151 67, 445 59, 921	. 155 69, 707 62, 079	. 155 66, 284 58, 914	. 155 67, 305 59, 607	.156 66,072 58,636	. 157 69, 028 61, 387	. 158 65, 904 58, 560	. 159 60, 485 53, 591	.171 66,701 59,069	.171 63,374 55,502	.171 68,535 60,681
Sales of 1 p. g. for fitel and chemicals do		9,501 1,752	9, 558 1, 928	9,821 2,085	9,574 2,082	10, 275 2, 444	10, 155 2, 604	$10,651 \\ 2,870$	10,651 3,148	9, 944 2, 931	11,033 3,252	10,803 2,797	10, 392 2, 396
Transfer of cycle products		109 4, 940 2, 619	106 5, 229 2, 856	108 5, 774 2, 784	122 5,390 2,555	133 6, 023 2, 701	115 6, 232 2, 498	140 5, 813 2, 518	159 5,859 2,319	119 4, 908 2, 173	149 5, 271 2, 449	134 5, 618 2, 605	+ 142 5, 300
Stocks, gasoline, end of month: Finished gasoline, totalthous. of bbl		83, 726	79, 384	78, 833	78, 848	77, 628	79,980	84, 534	90, 300	94, 985	96, 952	+ 92, 719	86, 727
At refineries		50,911 8,245 7,343	48,077 8,394 7,334	47, 347 7, 912 6, 943	47,021 8,173 7,060	46, 244 8, 324 6, 312	8,607	51, 927 8, 208 4, 981	57,066 9,323 4,794	61, 332 8, 687 5, 010		* 58, 852 9, 005 5, 604	54,752 8,482 5,566

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941													
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау
PET	ROLE	UM A	ND C	OAL F	PRODU	JCTS-	–Conti	inued					
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued										[			
Refined petroleum products-Continued Kerosene:		5, 185	5, 339	4 201	5, 284	7, 502	8,899	11 819	12, 325	10, 532	10, 078	8,082	6,06
Domestic demand§		5, 185 1, 566	976	<b>4, 321</b> 767	0, 284 701	312	6, 699 414	11, 513 664	394	930	1,017	889	20
sylvania)dol. per gal_ Productionthous. of bbl. Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo Lubricants:	.082	. 070 8, 376 9, 063	. 071 8, 435 10, 490	. 074 8, 179 12, 382	. 074 7, 825 13, 442	. 074 8, 566 13, 926	. 074 7, 893 12, 734	.075 8,782 9,772	. 076 9, 415 7, <b>2</b> 99	. 076 9, 243 6, 126	. 078 9, 476 5, 260	. 081 8, 854 4, 870	. 08 9, 28 7, 32
Domestic demand§do Exports§do Price, wholesale, cylinder, refinery (Pennsylvania)		2, 715 1, 054	3, 049 910	3, 236 1, 135	3, 095 694	<b>3,</b> 536 706	2, 900 906	2, 900 1, 063	2, 951 1, 104	2, 680 1, 258	2, 929 1, 273	$3,066 \\ 1,259$	3, 10 1, 36
Production to imply the state of the	. 330	. 160 3, 839 7, 635	. 160 3, 620 7, 293	. 200 4, 096 7, 030	. 214 4, 016 7, 244	. 248 4, 327 7, 338	. 250 3, 857 7, 384	. 274 4, 135 7, 564	. 298 4, 204 7, 773	. 300 3, 925 7, 753	. 308 4, 480 8, 015	. 310 4, 267 7, 936	. 31 4, 60 8, 07
Imports§do Productiondo Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo	·····	8, 588 738, 200 907, 600	9, 052 851, 800 819, 600	$\begin{array}{c} 18,772 \\ 871,300 \\ 691,800 \end{array}$	27,811 827,800 626,500	8, 253 806, 500 577, 800	0 670, 400 622, 200	88 615, 800 702, 000	$\begin{array}{c} 11,389\\540,500\\781,800\end{array}$	19, 144 532, 400 888, 200	$12,022 \\ 602,700 \\ 1,001,800$	$21,923 \\ 606,700 \\ 1,028,500$	20, 32 789, 30 1,063,10
Wax. Productionthous. of lb. Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo Asphalt prepared roofing, shipments: Matula		65, 520 81, 760	60, 480 73, 920	69, 160 73, 360	68, 600 83, 160	74, 480 84, 840	79, 240 89, 880	79, 800 86, 240	83, 720 82, 040	81, 760 85, 120	93, 520 91, 560	80, 080 85, 680	89, 60 89, 32
Total		5, 045 1, 575 1, 099 2, 371	5, 213 1, 653 1, 105 2, 456	5, 516 1, 837 1, 128 2, 550	5,264 1,633 1,146 2,486	5, 646 1, 760 1, 237 2, 649	5, 328 1, 725 1, 168 2, 435	$5,231 \\ 1,691 \\ 1,134 \\ 2,407$	5, 827 1, 942 1, 287 2, 598	5, 300 1, 886 1, 162 2, 252	5, 809 1, 969 1, 273 2, 567	6, 097 1, 997 1, 326 2, 775	5, 96 1, 79 1, 39 2, 77
	RUE	BER	AND	RUBB	ER P	RODU	CTS	I	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		I
RUBBER							1						
Natural rubber: Consumption¶long tonslong tons Imports, including latex and Guayule §do Stocks, end of month¶dodo		16, 466 9, 545 176, 768	21, 998 21, 627 169, 490	28, 405 35, 731 185, 580	31, 123 41, 737 199, 591	35, 421 46, 887 200, 799	37, 323 59, 266 218, 672	38, 802 46, 658 237, 467	45, 328 92, 779 294, 191	40, 983 60, 678 283, 479	43, 104 36, 088 280, 812	43, 818 46, 011 292, 970	43, 09 93, 02 331, 78
Synthetic rubber:*do Consumptiondo Exportsdo Productiondo Stocks, end of monthdo		62, 899 5, 367 63, 388 94, 095	54, 562 3, 166 63, 176 101, 007	61, 486 2, 188 64, 300 103, 076	58,798 2,603 63,765 108,840	$\begin{array}{r} 60,729\\ 487\\ 62,086\\ 110,913 \end{array}$	$57,794 \\ 1,786 \\ 60,305 \\ 113,556$	53, 453 1, 877 62, 648 114, 963	58,764 3,450 62,103 115,655	53, 321 2, 434 59, 125 119, 912	55, 514 710 57, 478 121, 322	54, 333 665 50, 117 116, 829	48, 60 44 39, 00 106, 84
Reclaimed rubber:¶do Consumptiondo Productiondo Stocks, end of monthdodo	1	21, 725 24, 882 35, 295	21, 350 22, 619 35, 603	24, 566 25, 798 35, 742	23, 715 23, 956 35, 404	26, 706 26, 322 34, 261	24, 385 24, 748 33, 516	23, 597 25, 254 33, 666	27, 715 25, 545 30, 053	25, 484 23, 990 27, 417	26, 157 26, 209 31, 940	25,066 26,696 33,527	21, 69 25, 39 37, 22
TIRES AND TUBES													
Pneumatic casings: Exports	1	235 6, 323 6, 503 937 3, 276	248 5, 985 6, 304 1, 534 <b>2</b> , 819	264 7, 054 6, 825 1, 689 3, 006	155 7, 233 6, 947 1, 636 3, 372	198 8, 197 8, 425 1, 874 3, 041	358 7, 595 7, 478 1, 656 3, 112	413 7, 511 8, 137 1, 839 2, 448	411 8, 508 7, 499 1, 922 3, 328	353 7, 915 7, 360 2, 138 3, 865	363 8, 577 7, 892 2, 457 4, 516	419 8, 333 7, 273 1, 894 5, 608	50 8, 10 7, 28 2, 00 6, 42
Inner tubes: § do Exports do Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do		205 5, 917 5, 942 4, 404	192 5, 826 6, 170 3, 907	193 7, 034 6, 918 3, 929	109 7, 148 6, 702 4, 433	125 8, 187 8, 408 4, 106	258 7, 680 7, 260 4, 483	313 7, 402 7, 923 3, 820	334 8, 719 7, 188 5, 075	282 7, 841 6, 289 6, 621	297 7, 921 6, 466 8, 050	337 7, 093 5, 731 9, 480	4 5, 7 5, 5 9, 7

#### STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS

ABRASIVE PRODUCTS							1					
Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipmentsreams 134,	834 147, 807	140, 813	161, 631	150, 726	166, 649	164, 733	145, 383	151, 364	143, 017	158, 716	155, 873	146, 352
PORTLAND CEMENT			ļ									
Percent of capacity	971         14, 489           81         73           188         14, 564           092         11, 894           744         4, 928	15, 420 75 16, 249 11, 064 4, 788	16, 213 79 17, 955 9, 308 4, 580	16, 450 83 17, 153 8, 612 3, 898	16, 410 81 17, 721 7, 298 3, 598	15, 335 78 14, 803 7, 830 3, 512	14, 557 71 11, 494 10, 921 3, 886	13, 406 66 8, 395 15, 931 4, 593	12, 618 68 8, 434 20, 112 5, 354	14, 205 69 12, 133 22, 178 5, 996	14, 566 74 15, 414 • 21, 331 • 6, 338	13, 389 66 7 15, 328 7 19, 308 7 6, 326
CLAY PRODUCTS		1										
Brick, unglazed:       Difference         Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant       dol. per thous         Droduction*	354,086           235,490           104,107           99,706           52,285	18.074 481,547 447,614 263,564 119,041 117,723 56,608 107,901 104.072 134,529	18. 218 501,287 481,377 286,534 125,352 124,293 56, 923 108,042 108,446 133,143	18, 519 470,998 443,647 310, 814 116, 845 115, 474 57, 664 99, 000 106, 518 125, 491	18, 551 509,839 480,121 339, 129 128, 276 122, 157 62, 633 116, 567 110, 751 131, 330	19.010 455,676 424,705 368,953 123,976 107,833 80,497 102,857 98,495 134,560	19.095 381,146 354,782 383,824 113,682 102,278 87,580 103,135 103,313 137,887	97, 764 101, 950 112, <b>9</b> 92 103, 896	19. 292 334,624 268,460 509,022 97,421 82,505 116,503 104,504 93,241 154,653	326, 776 522, 627 97, 443 96, 050 118, 075 109, 254	19. 412 r377, 586 r382, 610 r515, 806 r107, 543 r107, 101 r118, 637 r101, 914 r107, 851 150, 033	19. 416 410, 744 400, 530 526, 649 104, 978 104, 863 115, 773 117, 071 114, 545 152, 410

Revised. \$Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period. Data for 1941-45 for tires and tubes and imports of natural rubber are shown on pp. 22 and 23 of the December 1946 Survey. Data for October 1941-45 for other series will be published in the 1942 Supplement.
 For source of the indicated series and 1941-45 data, see p. 23 of December 1946 Survey; these data continue similar series published in the 1942 Supplement.
 New series. Data for 1943-45 for exports of synthetic rubber and for 1941-45 for other series are shown on p. 23 of the December 1946 Survey. For September 1945 Survey and for 1939-45 data for class are shown on p. 23 of the December 1946 Survey. For September 1945 Survey and for 1939-45 data for class are shown on p. 23 of the December 1946 Survey. For September for unclazed structural tile are shown on p. 20 of the April 1947 Survey.
 That for asphalt roofing have been published on a revised basis beginning in the April 1945 Survey; see note in that issue.

August 1947

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				1946						1947		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау
STON	E, CL	AY, A	ND G	LASS	PROL	UCTS	5—Con	tinued					
GLASS PRODUCTS			-		1								
Glass containers:†       Production         Bhipments, domestic, total       do.         General use food:       Marrow neck food         Narrow neck food       do.         Beverage       do.         Beer bottles       do.         Liquor and wine       do.         Medicinal and toilet       do.         General purpose (chem., household, indus.)       do.         Fruit jars and jelly glasses       do.         Stocks, end of month       do.         Other glassware, machine-made:       Tumblers:†         Production       thous. of doz.         Stocks.       do.         Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments †       thous. of sq. ft.	9, 619 9, 8, 316 928 1, 650 1, 093 1, 616 663 1, 309 433 305 320 6, 854 6, 210 5, 261 7, 729 3, 331 21, 026	8, 991 8, 680 865 2, 502 653 415 1, 059 1, 899 663 3, 280 3, 466 3, 729 7, 389 6, 347 4, 920 3, 847 16, 316	9, 426 9, 001 962 12, 629 595 374 1, 146 1, 975 676 676 478 1360 3, 911 6, 070 5, 984 4, 997 3, 553 18, 409	10, 659 10, 406 1, 287 3, 217 1, 252 2, 221 717 1, 252 2, 221 717 1, 252 2, 221 717 3, 312 3, 317 7, 891 7, 946 4, 335 16, 803	9,815 9,633 1,309 2,864 529 460 1,216 2,051 582 314 309 3,940 6,711 6,078 5,352 3,645 2,1,142	10, 533 10, 376 971 13, 204 571 576 1, 408 2, 491 687 3, 906 7, 763 7, 657 5, 326 5, 000 23, 271	9, 610 9, 332 744 2, 978 517 573 1, 372 2, 099 658 3, 318 3, 905 6, 848 6, 527 6, 848 6, 527 5, 544 3, 168 20, 781	9, 344 9, 352 723 1 2, 881 513 639 1, 342 2, 227 651 331 1, 342 2, 591 6, 470 6, 470 6, 470 6, 470 6, 470 4, 879 2, 298 18, 411	11, 153 10, 101 743 1 3, 078 623 832 1, 420 2, 295 725 359 1 25 4, 167 7, 586 6, 352 5, 095 4, 489 21, 980	$\begin{array}{c} 9,281\\ 8,650\\ 679\\ 12,445\\ 569\\ 804\\ 1,262\\ 1,947\\ 620\\ 286\\ 138\\ 4,554\\ 4,736\\ 6,478\\ 2,668\\ 20,268\\ 20,268\end{array}$	10, 582 9, 645 918 2, 481 760 1, 149 1, 906 658 356 133 5, 141 6, 272 5, 975 5, 575 2, 213 22, 605	10, 358 9, 637 1, 050 2, 307 853 1, 342 993 1, 967 610 354 161 5, 475 6, 339 6, 140 6, 262 3, 454 21, 419	r 10, 57 r 9, 49 1, 00 r 2, 07 r 1, 69 r 1, 69 r 57 34 r 6, 08 6, 76 6, 23 6, 67 3, 65 21, 17
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS													
Crude gypsum:		946, 851 408, 263 331, 237 8, 295 91, 524 281, 750 4, 055 443, 327			1,172,746 389,021 422,025 8,392 103,442 295,620 4,508 557,537			1,642,030 1,249,901 472,603 482,306 9,871 115,806 328,491 5,138 589,374		ł	1,557,162 1,163,981 519,788 386,830 11,833 109,089 364,675 5 464		
	······································	TE	XTIL	E PRO	DDUC'	ГS				-			
CLOTHING Hosiery: Productionthous, of dozen pairs Shipmentsdo		13, 002 13, 140	11, 984 11, 008	13, 545 12, 135	13, 204 13, 519	14, 554 15, 138	13, 289 13, 583	12, 122 11, 953	14, 592 13, 394	13, 171 12, 529	12, 921 12, 711	13, 029 12, 535	11, 672 11, 269

Productionthous. of dozen pairs Bhipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo		13, 002 13, 140 15, 971	11, 984 11, 008 16, 854	13, 545 12, 135 18, 129	13, 204 13, 519 17, 720	14, 554 15, 138 17, 087	13, 289 13, 583 16, 722	12, 122 11, 953 16, 80 <b>2</b>	14, 592 13, 394 18, 464	13, 171 12, 529 18, 642	12, 921 12, 711 18, 853	13, 029 12, 535 19, 346	11, 672 11, 269 19, 749
COTTON													
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Consumptionbalesbales Exportsordo Importsordo Prices received by farmers †dol. per lb Prices, wholesale, middling, <sup>15</sup> 16″, average, 10 markets		<b>792, 3</b> 17 <b>409, 926</b> 16, 355 <b>. 260</b>	729, 603 366, 510 27, 694 . 308	855, 511 413, 395 17, 896 . 336	818, 449 242, 177 40, 984 . 353	931, 229 103, 781 36, 201 . 377	877, 461 455, 342 51, 218 . 292	774, 177 361, 370 14, 630 . 300	947, 036 289, 672 10, 543 . 297	840, 463 385, 050 10, 381 . 306	875, 124 382, 909 12, 083 . 319	882, 880 275, 104 9, 898 . 323	827, 234 248, 549 10, 730 . 335
dol. per lb	. 372	. 292	. 334	. 355	. 369	. 361	. 309	. 324	. 319	. 333	. 352	. 351	. 360
Ginnings Ginnings Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales thous, of bales			162	532	2, 334	5, 725	7, 366	7, 783	8, 166		,		
Stocks, domestic cotton in the United States, end of month:1											0,001		
Warehousesthous, of bales Millsdo Cotton linters:	1, 168 1, 599	5, 320 2, 179	4, 414 2, 179	3, 785 1, 983	4, 280 1, 865	5, 845 1, 928	6, 161 2, 019	5, 939 2, 125	5, 192 2, 159	4, 243 2, 161	<b>3, 319</b> <b>2, 1</b> 35	2, 469 2, 040	$1,797 \\ 1,862$
Consumptiondo Productiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	73 23 382	84 15 <b>3</b> 99	94 14 347	87 26 285	75 74 292	79 162 349	82 169 388	79 129 437	94 136 472	80 97 485	87 68 483	$     \begin{array}{r}       85 \\       51 \\       466     \end{array} $	80 34 423
COTTON MANUFACTURES													
Cotton cloth: Cotton broad woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly*mil. of linear yards Cotton goods finished, quarterly:*					2, 190						,		
Production, totaldo Bleacheddo Plain dyeddo		878 467			1,604 765 449			897 492			901 489		
Printeddo Exports dthous, of sq. yds Imports ddo Prices, wholesale:		<b>443</b> 68, 310 3, 607	57, 382 5, 443	59, 444 3, 581	390 41, 109 2, 311	41, 201 <b>2, 459</b>	68, 907 1, 792	421 99, 872 2, 190	86, 338 1, 687	86, 808 1, 123	402 123, 375 888	138, 196 907	146, 686 1, 135
Mill margins	46. 46 . 338 . 228 . 232	22.01 .256 .114 .138	4 24.97 .280 .126 .138	25, 93 , 312 , 134 , 165	27.40 .323 .140 .172	30, 86 . 338 . 146 . 180	40. 78 . 338 . 147 . 180	47.72 .338 .185 ( <sup>3</sup> )	51, 60 , 338 , 192 ( <sup>3</sup> )	52.36 .338 .248 .240	53.37 .338 .255 .245	$51.\ 25\ 338\ 227\ 232$	47.86 .338 .216 .232

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				1946						1947		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
	TI	EXTIL	E PR	ODUC	TS-C	ontinu	ed		•	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	·
COTTON MANUFACTURES-Continued					}								
Cotton cordage, rope, and twine production, quarterly* thous, of lb_		31, 488			29, 201	 		29,855				/	
Cotton y arn: Production (sale yarn), total*do		217, 783			212, 941	1		218, 508	)	1			
Carde d and combed yarns: Weavingdo Machine knittingdo		79, 874 73, 614	1		81, 254 69, 878			84, 835 73, 005					
Thread do do		42, 802			9,478 40,998			9, 472 40, 112					
Prices mboles	1	12, 221			11, 333			11, 084					
Southern, 22/1, cones, carded, white, for knitting (mill)†dol. per lb Southern, 40s, single, carded (mill)dodo	, 706 1, 882	. 543 . 672	. 599 . 672	. 643 . 756	.671 .804	. 699 . 834	. 699 1. 819	. 699 1. 819	.699 1.819	. 699 1, 819	. 699 1. 819	.715 1.882	. 71. 1. 88
Spindle activity: Active spindlesthousands_	21, 324 9, 103	<b>21,944</b> 8,807	21, 984 8, 007	22, 019 9, 449	21, 639 9, 037	21,754 10,143	21, 524 9, 499	21, 688 8, 671	21, 919 10, 588	21, 954 9, 590	21, 953 10, 030	21,805 10,243	21, 624 9, 928
Average per spindle in placehours Operationspet. of capacity	382 113. 6	369 115.4	336 95.3	396 112.4	379 114.4	424 116.2	397 119.6	362 107.8	10, 500 444 123. 3	402 125.6	421 125.4	10, 243 428 121. 7	9,92 41 119.
RAYON AND MANUFACTURES							ļ						
Yarn and staple fiber: Consumption: Filament varnmil. of lb	53.8	51.8	52.0	57.3	54.2	59.6	58.0	55.9	62.4	56.3	60.0	60.0	r 59.5
Filament yarn	15.4	14. 1 3, 428	15.6 3,653	15.0 3,369	14.0 2,423	15.7 3,108	13. 0 3, 708	12.9 4,277	15. 1 5, 770	14. 9 4, 326	16.2 4,350	7 18.3 4,233	r 18.4 2,501
Prices, wholesale: Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, minimum filamentdol. per lb	. 690	. 550	. 550	. 550	. 550	. 550	. 585	. 620	. 620	. 690	. 690	. 690	. 690
Staple fiber, viscose, 1½ denierdo Stocks, producers', end of month: Filament yarnmil. of lb	. 320	. 250 7. 3	.250	.250	. 250	. 250	. 265	. 280	. 280	. 320	• 320	. 320	. 320
Filament yarndodododododododo	8.4 6.1	1.8	8.7 2.2	8.4 2.3	9.1 2.6	9.7 2.6	9.7 2.5	6.0 1.6	7.3 2.7	6.9 2.3	7.0 3.1	7.7 2.9	7 8.5 3.8
Broad woven goodsthous, of linear yards Finished total		439, 178 454, 322			408, 204 384, 574			428, 131 439, 912			465,260		
White finisheddo Plain dyeddo Printeddo		51, 659 299, 498 103, 165			41,669 267,185 75,720			50, 587 299, 595 89, 730			64, 123 299, 072		
WOOL		100,100			10,120			00,100			102,005		
Consumption (scoured basis):¶ A pparel classthous, of lb Carpet classdo		49, 604 10, 268	50, 750 9, 135	49, 788 10, 308	49, 900 10, 260	63, 375 13, 435	48, 156 11, 492	46, 656 11, 752	57, 750 14, 250	48, 944	45, 724	7 52,970	38, 468
Imports§		73, 717	103, 453	89, 723	85, 658	70, 236	66, 177	56, 553	73, 614	13, 088 57, 705	13, 676 67, 528	* 15, 995 63, 291	13, 464 62, 112
Raw, territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, fine, scoured*_dol. per lb	1.225 .565	. 995 . 465	. 995 . 465	. 995 . 465	. 995 - 465	1.037 .480	1.106 .490	1.145 .530	1,155 .530	1.165 .545	1.195 .555	$1.225 \\ .565$	1.225 .565
Australian, 64-705, good top making, scoured, in bond (Boston)*dol. per lbdol. per lbdol. per lbdol. per lbdol. parel, total†do	1.002	. 745 567, 349	. 745	.745	. 745 597, 502	. 757	. 789	. <b>850</b> 544, 729	. 850	. 850	.872	. 939	. 990
Apparel, total†dododododo		466, 489 264, 897			490, 847 297, 499			442, 224 273, 916			404, 228		
Carpettdo		201, 592 100, 860			193, 348 106, 655			108.308			159.649		
WOOL MANUFACTURES Machinery activity (weekly average):													
Looms: Woolen and worsted: Broadthous. of active hours		2, 640	2, 159	2, 608	2, 592	2, 687	2, 551	9 547	9 502	0.000	0 510	\$ + 0, 000	2.0.10
Narrowdo Carpet and rug:		86	68_	84	86	86	85	2, 547 77	<b>2, 503</b> 75	2, 632 70	2, 516 66	<sup>2</sup> + 2, 322 47	<sup>2</sup> 2, 198 46
Broaddo Narrowdo Spinning spindles:		107 94	78 70	106 94	105 93	113 101	110 100	113 102	109 101	118 114	127 114	$^{131}_{r117}$	130 117
Woolendo Worsteddodo		123, 986 114, 293	98, 191 89, 145	123, 886 110, 807	120, 847 112, 153	122, 605 118, 212	117, 164 112, 384	112, 558 114, 515	108, 636 114, 434	108, 936 123, 186	99, 693 122, 115	r 88, 402 r 118, 421	83, 102 112, 346
Worsted combsdo Woolen and worsted woven goods (except woven felts):* Production, quarterly, totalthous. of lin, yards		220 154, 414	177	217	223 146, 588	230	221	226 156, 907	227	245	245	* 236	223
Apparel fabricsdododo		134,017 58,093			127,201 55,026			137, 358 61, 309		•••••	144, 286 125, 733 61, 143		
Women's and children's weardo General use and other fabricsdo		$\begin{array}{c} 60,734\ 15,190\ 12,077 \end{array}$			56, 859 15, 316			61, 037 15, 012			49, 270 15, 320		
Blanketsdo Other nonapparel fabricsdo Wool yarn:		8, 320			11, 833 7, 554			12, 211 7, 338			11, 126 7, 427		
Production total*1thous. of lb. Knitting*1do Weaving*1do	<b></b>	75, 255 12, 987 51, 676	73, 316 12, 968	75, 383 12, 871	72, 968 12, 420	92, 938 15, 509	71, 308 11, 495	68, 303 10, 568	82, 915 12, 495	68, 768 9, 712	65, 276 8, 756	r 73, 355 r 8, 845	$55,848 \\ 6,312$
Weaving		51, 676 10, 592	50, 744 9, 604	51, 864 10, 648	50, 348 10, 200	63, 591 13, 838	48, 415 11, 398	46, 486 11, 249	56, 615 13, 805	46, 624 12, 432	43, 624 12, 896	r 49, 425 15, 085	37,012 12,524
dol. per lb	1.950	1.900	1.900	1.900	1.900	1.900	1.900	1.900	1,950	1.950	1.950	1.950	1.950
Fur, sales by dealers		4, 236	3, 103	4, 813	7, 553	<b>4</b> , 640	<b>3, 3</b> 32						
Orders, unfilled, end of monththous. lin. yd Pyroxylin spreadthous. of lbthous. lin. ydthous.	7,778 4,557	13, 468 5, 748	13, 800 5, 651	13, 589 6, 972	13, 281 6, 287	12, 914 7, 480	12, 354 7, 205	13, 194 7, 058	12, 531 7, 754	$12, 152 \\ 7, 201$	11, 458 6, 534	$9,928 \\ 6,667$	8, 177 5, 726
Shipments, billedthous. lin. yd.		7,653	7, 371	8, 552	7, 151	9, 867	9, 217	9, 135	9, 423	8, 386	7, 897	8, 419	5, 120 7, 121

Shipments, billed......thous. lin, yd. | 6,034 | 7,653 | 7,371 | 8,552 | 7,151 | 9,867 | 9,217 | 9,135 | 9,423 | 8,386 | 7,897 | 8,419 | 7,121 • Revised. 1 Quotations are for cotton yarn twisted, 40/1, carded, and are not comparable with data prior to November 1946; comparable October 1946 figure, \$0.819. <sup>2</sup> Data exclude operations of pile and Jacquard looms amounting to 91,000 (revised) and 81,000 hours (weekly average) for April and May, respectively. <sup>3</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> Even to the April 1946 Survey with regard to changes in these series; data related to cotton fabrics only prior to August 1945. <sup>4</sup> Revised series. See p. S-35 of the November 1942 Survey for 1941 data for the yarn price series and p. S-35 of the May 1943 issue regarding a change in the coverage of the wool stocks series; stocks were revised in the March 1947 Survey to include corrections and to transfer wool 40s and below to apparel class; revised data for 1942-45 will be shown later; stocks include wool held by Commodity Credit Coropation but exclude foreign wool held by Defense Supplies Corporation. <sup>4</sup> New series. For 1939 and 1943-45 data for rayon goods finishing, see p. 23 of the August 1946 Survey. Data for rayon were goods production, cotton cordage, rope, and twine, cotton sale yarn and wool yarn production are from the Bureau of the Census and represent virtually complete coverage; data beginning 1943 will be shown later; collection of data of wool content yarn spun on other than woolen and worsted systems, which are no longer collected and to transfer data for "roving yarn for sale" from "carpet and other" to "knit-ting". The price series for Australian wool is from the Department of Agriculture; prices are before payment of duty; data beginning 1936 will be shown later; 1939-43 data for the other wool price series are on p. 24 of the February 1945 Survey. For available data for

#### S - 40

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

August 1947

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				1946						1947		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	TR	ANSP	ORTA	TION	EQUI	PMEI	NT						
MOTOR VEHICLES	1												
Exports, assembled, total§number		23, 644	23, 694	32, 203	27, 371	23, 017	47, 708	41, 158	40, 268	41,678	54, 765	57, 291	61,48
Passenger cars§		7,013 16,631	10,518 13,176	14, 937 17, 266	12,477 14,894	11,832 11,185	22,496 25,212	16,257 24,901	$   \begin{array}{c c}     19.742 \\     20.526   \end{array} $	$19,321 \\ 22,357$	25,666 29,099	26,711 30,580	29, 54 31, 94
Factory sales, totalsdo	401, 552	201,902	297,633	346,209	328, 795	391, 727	371, 156	24, 901 375, 719	r 347,696	7 373,360	7 421,180	r 423,399	7 382,640
Domesticdodo	1,628 1,409	774 751	862 833	1,067 867	833 758	975 923	$1,146 \\ 1,102$	1, 438 1, 339	+ 1, 273 + 1, 115	+1,303 +1,090	$1,421 \\ 1,272$	$1,650 \\ 1,465$	1,85 $\tau 1.59$
Domestic do. Domestic do. Domestic do. Domestic do. Domestic do. Domestic do.	305, 943	$141,090 \\ 131,284$	209, 180 195, 158	247, 261 229, 083	232,280 218,645	283, 586 263, 236	269,081 250,379	266, 665 244, 931	7 246,605	r 267,015	7 301,525 7 280,018	7 314,765	r 284,35
Trucks, totaldo	93, 981	60,038	87, 591	97, 881	95, 682 77, 501	107, 166	100, 929	107,616	99,818	7 245,081 7 105,042	• 118,234	7 291,953 7 106,984	* 261,24 * 96,43
Domesticdo Production:*	73, 693	50, 247	72, 102	78, 283	77, 501	88, 207	79, 138	82, 774	* 77, 434	• 83, 276	<b>7</b> 92, 082	r 83, 515	• 75, 69
Passenger carsdo Trucks and truck tractors, total (incl. military).do		142, 313	220, 321	241, 302	239, 412	285,606	261,007	262, 076	252, 100	263, 998	302, 954		
Civilian, total		58, 739 58, 739	93,458 93,458	105, 516 105, 516	92, 014 92, 014	109,953 109,953	100, 552 100, 552	101, 484 101, 484	102,727 102,727	114,909 114,909	117,217 117,217	•	
Heavydo		4,066 18,608	5,995	4,840	6,071	8,940	8,401	7,691	10.458	9,250	11,445		
Lightdo		36,065	49,529 37,934	$57,062 \\ 43,614$	44, 559 41, 384	51,175 49,838	50,158 41,993	51, 825 41, 968	48, 978 43, 291	57, 757 47, 90 <b>2</b>	56, 137 49, 635		
Truck trailers, production, total*do		5,033 4,459	5,966 5,654	7,650 7,207	6, 578 6, 143	8,731 8,153	7, 449 7, 051	6, 886 6, 506	7,523 7,206		5,942 5,568	5, 277 • 4, 973	4,64
Trucks and truck tractors, total (incl. military).dodo         Civilian, total		1, 983	2, 287	3, 091	2,679	3, 987	3, 147	3, 461	3, 762	3,258	2,662	2,106	1,65
All otherdodododo		2,476 574	3, 367 312	4, 116 443	3, 464 435	$4,166 \\578$	3, 904 398	3, 045 380	3, 444 317	2, 978 334	2, 906 374	* 2, 867 304	2, 78 20
Registrations:												001	20
New commercial cars		493, 299 46, 488	172, 961 53, 657	199, 316 62, 820	219, 281 69, 565	225, 180 74, 708	230, 424 63, 978	274, 735 69, 453	209, 063 62, 477	$214,333 \\ 63,752$	264, 714 79, 344		
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT													l
American Railway Car Institute: Shipments:													
Freight cars, total	5, 243	2,662	3,098	4,625	3,915	5,957	7,188	6, 737	6, 991	7, 575	8, 816	8, 873	6,40
Domesticdo Passenger cars, total‡do	4,230	2,094 56	2, 570 61	4, 234 68	3, 244 69	$3,057 \\ 45$	2, 442 60	2, 056 60	2, 265 58 58	1,784 69	2,439 53	3,489 73	3, 13
Domesticido	63	56	61	68	34	45	60	60	58	69	53	73	6
Association of American Railroads: Freight cars, end of month:													
Number ownedthousandsthousands Undergoing or awaiting classified repairsdo	1,734 77	1,749 78	1, 748 80	1, 748 74	1,746 73	$1,743 \\ 67$	$\begin{array}{c}1,742\\67\end{array}$	1, 740 67	1,740	1,738	1, 736 69	1,736	1,73
Percent of total on line	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.0	66 4.0	68 4.1	4.2	72 4.3	4.
Orders, unfilledcars Equipment manufacturersdo	93, 159 68, 675	36,058 28,683	41,417 34,609	42,714 35,367	53,727 37,213	52,817 36,942	54, 413 39, 179	54,778 38,716	60, 529 44, 144	66, 353 49, 934	78,080 60,446	$84,288 \\ 63,935$	89, 55 66, 46
Railroad shopsdo	24, 484	7,375	6, 808	7, 347	16, 514	15, 875	15, 234	16,062	16, 385	16, 419	17,634	20, 353	23, 08
Locomotives, end of month: Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs	1												
number	2, 735	3, 179	3, 298	3, 217	3, 195	3, 147	3, 204	3, 137	3, 175	3, 131	3, 045	3,011	2,83
Percent of total on line Orders unfilled:		8.3	8.7	8.5	8, 5	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.6	8.5	8.3	8.3	7.8
Steam locomotives, totalnumberdo	· <b> </b>	86 70	76 60	69 55	65 53	67 57	65 57	64 57	53 48	45	$52 \\ 51$	36	3
Railroad shopsdo		16	16	14	12	10	8	7	5	42	1	36 0	1
Railroad shopsdodo		529 515	528 514	487 473	490 490	506 506	499 499	540 540	586 586	635 635	588 588	626 626	71
Railroad shops*do		14	14	14	1 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Exports of locomotives, totalsdododo		286 208	227 174	236 140	114 66	92 58	253	192 49	195 78	188 127	186 73	143 71	26 13
Other§do		78	53	96	48	34	112	143	117	61	113	72	12
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND													
TRACTORS Shipments, totalnumber		273	258	265	229	311	276	330	320	273	320	420	34
Domesticdo Exportsdo		260 13	247 11	245 20	220 9	293 18	$258 \\ 18$	306 24	294 26	251 22	283 37	377 43	30
			NADIA	N ST	ATIST	ICS		1	F	1	I		<u> </u>
Physical volume of industrial production, adjusted:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			<u> </u>			1	<u> </u>		1	ŀ	
Combined index $1935-39=100$ .		156.4	153.5	149.7	152.1	157.6	165.6	167.9	173.8	176.3	177.1	177.6	174.
Electric power†do Manufacturing†do		164.5 165.4	$168.2 \\ 161.7$	164.3 157.8	155.2 160.5	155.3 167.8	154.0 177.6	158.3 179.2	173.5 184.9	172.5 189.0	174.2 188.5	174.6 188.9	180. 185.
Miningtdo		100.5	98.5	95.5	102.7	100.9	104.1	109.5	110.4	106.8	113.3	115.3	110.
Distribution, combined indextdo Agricultural marketings, adjusted:t		178.0	178.6	183.4	175.0	168.1	183.6	200.2	208.2	181.9	179.7		
Combined indexdodododo		97.1 92.9	146.6 148.4	132.8 133.2	97.2 96.5	106.8 103.2	121.7 115.1	108.2 98.1	134.7 140.4	77.7	96.5 97.6		
Livestockdo		115. 4	138.7	131.0	68, 5	103. 2 122. 5	150.5	152.2	140.4	103.7	97.6		
Commodity prices: Cost of livingdo	134.9	123.6	125.1	125.6	125.5	126.8	127.1	127.1	127.0	127.8	128.9	130, 6	133.
Wholesale prices1926=100_		109.3	109.7	109.3	109.2	111.0	111.6	112.0	114.2	118.1	120. 4	122.9	135.
Railways: Carloadingsthous. of cars_		291	305	325	324	371	349	295	302	270	306	311	34
Revenue freight carried 1 milemil. of tons.	1	4, 055	4,048	4, 406	5, 142	5, 467	5, 267	4, 814	4, 743	3, 963	5, 259	4.972	
Passengers carried 1 milemil. of passengers.		420	484	501	373	292	279	341	287	241	268	276	

Revised. <sup>1</sup> Total for January-June; monthly data not available. The for a continue series published in the 1942 Supplement, except that changes have been made in the classifications in some instances. Data for exports of "total locomotives" and "other locomotives" were revised in the May 1946 Survey (see note in that issue); data through February 1945 for the revised series and for October 1941-February 1945 for the other export series will be published later. In the factory sales data, coaches were formerly included with trucks and changes have been made in the classification of certain special type vehicles; revised monthly figures for 1940-41 and annual totals for 1942-45 are shown on p. 24 of the June 1947 Survey; the factory sales figures include certain types of vehicles (for example, half-tracks) not included in the production figures above. Revised figures for new car registrations beginning 1940 for commercial cars and 1941 for passengers cars through March 1942 will also be published: R. L. Polk Co., source of these data, did not report registrations for April 1942-December 1945. "New series. See note in the September 1946 Survey for a description of the data for trucks and tractors; data beginning 1936 will be published later. Data beginning July 1945 for passenger car production are on p. S-40 of the September 1946 Survey; there was no production April 1942-June 1945. Collection of data for production of passenger cars and trucks has been discontinued. Data for unfilled orders of "tother locomotives" are for class I railroads and include electric, Diseel-electric, and Diesel; data beginning 1939 will be shown later. Data for truck trailers are from the Bureau of the Census and are industry total; annual total production for 1942-45 will be published later. revised series. The Canadian index of industrial production has been completely revised beginning 1935, earlier data are in process of

## INDEX TO MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS, Pages S1-S40

	Pages marked S
brasive paper and cloth (coated) cids lvertising gricultural income, marketings	37 23
gricultural income, marketings	
ricultural income, marketings ricultural wages, loans reraft industry cohol, denatured, ethyl, and methy coholic beverages uminum inmal fats, greases thracite4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11 med forces4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11 med forces1, 2, 6, 7, 10,	10 11 12 13 14
cohol, denatured, ethyl, and methy	y1 23
uminum nimal fata, greases	32 24, 25
thracite 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 2, 4, 10, 11, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10	11, 12, 13, 14, 35 12, 13, 14, 38, 39
med forces	9 
itomobiles 1, 2, 6, 7, 10,	, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17 15
anking arley arrels and drums	27
steen ehinmente	34
verages, alcoholic 2, 4, 11.	1, 2, 26
tef and veal. verages, alcoholic	33
on publications	
ass ick. okers' loans. ilding contracts awarded ilding costs ilding construction (see Construct ilding materials, prices, retail trac sincesses operating and business tu	4, 37
ilding contracts awarded	5,6
ilding construction (see Construct ilding materials, prices, retail trac	tion). 1e 4, 7, 8, 9
], for "====================================	************************************
inedian statistics	16, 17, 40 28
indy_indy	
For productive uses	18
"Itel and calves	27, 28
mentreal and bakery products	1, 2, 4, 37 4
hain-store sales	26
ierse. iericals	, 11, 13, 14, 17, 23 29 11
ay products (see also Stone, clay, othing4, 6, 7, 8, 10 xal2, 4, 11	etc.) 1, 2, 37
val	12, 13, 14, 35, 36
x, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	28
onstruction:	3
New construction, dollar value Contracts awarded	5
Costs Dwelling units started	5, 6 5
Employment, wage rates, earnings	, hours 5, 11
Costs_ Dwelling units started Highway_ Employment, wage rates, earnings msumer credit pnsumer expenditures, consumers' p ppr and coconut oil pr and coconut oil n st-of living index. (See Consum index)	11, 12, 14 15, 16
pper	32, 33 24
st-of living index. (See Consum	ers' price
index) index. (See Consum- index), tton, raw, and manufactures. (10, 11), ttonseed, cake and meal oil	
4, 10, 11 ottonseed, cake and meal, oil	, 12, 13, 14, 38, 39 24
ottonseed, cake and meal, oil anes, electric overhead ops irrency in circulation	1, 24, 26, 27
arrency in circulation	17
bits, bank bt, short-term, consumer	15
airy products bits, bank bt, short-term, consumer bt, United States Government -partment stores, sales, stocks, co masite hard	17 llections 7, 8, 9
posits, bank sputes, industrial stilled spirits vidend payments and rates	15, 17
vidend payments and rates	26 
vig store sales	7, 8
rnings, weekly and hourly gs and chickens ectrical equipment ectric power production, sales, rev	13, 14
ectrical equipment ectric power production, sales, rev	2, 3, 7, 34
apioyment estimates	9,10
nployment indexes: Factorv, by industries Nonmanufacturing industries nployment security operations nigration and immigration	10, 11
nployment security operations	12 12 22
change rates, foreign penditures, United States Govern	
ports (see also individual commo	dities) 20, 21
ctory, employment, pay rolls, hou	10, 11, 12, 13, 14
ilures, industrial and commercial. irchild's retail price index	3
rm marketings and income	14
irm products, farm, and wholesale	prices 3, 4

Pages most	2 6
Pages mark Federal Government, finance	red S 7,18 15
Federal Reserve reporting member banks	15
Fire losses	4, 23
Flaxseed	4, 28 24
Flooring Flour, wheet	30 27
Food products	2, 8, 29
Footwear 2, 4, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 1 Foreclosures, real estate	4,30
Foreign trade, indexes, shipping weight, value by regions, countries, economic classes and	v
commodity groups	0, 21 33
commodity groups 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	40
Freight-car surplus and shortage	22
Fuel equipment and heating apparatus	33
Freight cartoaologs, cars, indexes         Freight car surplus and shortage         Fruits and vegetables         Fuel equipment and heating apparatus         Fuels         Purnaces         Sturniture         1, 4, 10, 11, 12, 1	3, 34
Furniture I, 4, 10, 11, 12, I	3, 31
Gas, customers, sales, revenues Gas and fuel oils Cassline fuel oils	36 36
Gasoline Glass and glassware (see also Stone, clay, etc.).	38
Gelatin Gloves and mittens	23 30
Glycerin Gold Goods in warehouses	23 16
Grains	7 3, 27
Gypsum	38
Heating and ventilating equipment Hides and skins	33 4, 29
Highways2 Hogs2 Home-loan banks, loans outstanding2	5, 11 7, 28
	6 6
Home morrgages Hosiery	4, 38 3, 22
Hours of work per week 1 Housefurnishings 4, 6	1, 12 5, 7, 8
riousing	ч, э
Immigration and emigration 2	22 10, 21
Income, personal Income-tax receipts	1 17
Incorporations, business, new	3 1, 2
Instalment loans	5,16
Insurance, life	16 15
Inventories, manufacturers' and trade	3, 8
Industrial production indexes	31, 32
Labor forceLabor disputes, turn-over	9
Labor disputes, turn-over Lamb end mutton	12 28
Lord	28 33
Lead Leather and products 2, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 2 Linseed oil, cake, and meal	19, 30 24
Livestock	27, 28
(see sho Consumer credit)	5, 18
Looms, woolen, activity	39
Lumber 1, 2, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 3	30, 31
Machine activity, cotton, wool.	39 13, 33
Machine tools       10, 11, 12, 13, 10, 10, 11, 12, 11         Machine tools       10, 11, 12, 13, 11         Magazine advertising       12, 210, 11, 12, 13, 11         Mail-order houses, sales       Manufacturers' orders, shipments, inventories         Manufacturers' orders, shipments, inventories       Manufacturers, orders, 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 12, 13, 17, 30         Metals       1, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 30         Milk       2, 10, 11, 1         Minerals       2, 10, 11, 1         Money supply       Motor fuel	17, 34
Mail-order houses, sales	8,9 23
Manufacturing production indexes	1, 2
Metals	2, 33
Milk 2 10 11 1	26
Money supply	17
Motor vehicles Motors, electrical	36 7,40
	34
Newspaper advertising	6, 7 35
Newsprint New York Stock Exchange	19
Oats	33
Oil burners	25
Paint and paint materials 2.3.4.10.11.13.1	4, 25 14, 35
Paint and paint materials Paper and pulp 2, 3, 4, 10, 11, 13, 1 Paper products Passports issued Pay rolls, manufacturing and nonmanufactur-	35 22
Pay rolls, manufacturing and nonmanufactur- ing industries	12, 13
Personal income	1
Petroleum and products	36, 37

Pages mar	ked S
Pig iron	32
Pig iron Plant and equipment expenditures Plywood Porcelain enameled products	31
Pork	28
Postal business. Postal savings	15
Poultry and eggs1 Prices (see also individual commodities):	, 3, 28
Consumers' price index Received and paid by farmers	4
Prices (see also individual commodities): Consumers' price index	4
Printing 2, 10, 11, 13, Profite corporation	14,35
Public assistance.	14
Pullman Company	22
Public asistance. Public utilities	34
Purchasing power of the dollar Pyroxylin coated fabrics	39 39
Radio advertising Railways, operations, equipment, financial sta-	6
Railways, operations, equipment, financial sta- tistics, employment, wages	11,
tistics, employment, wages 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, Railways, street (see Street railways, etc.).	22,40
Railways, street (see Street railways, etc.). Rayon, and rayon manufactures 2, 4, 10, 12, 13, Receipts, United States Government Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans	14,39 17
Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans	18
Rents (housing), index Rents (housing), index Retail trade, all retail stores, chain stores, department stores, mail order, rural sales, general merchandise	•
general merchandise	7,8,9 27
Roofing, asphalt	37
Rubber, natural, synthetic and reclaimed,	24
Rice Roofing, asphalt Rosin and turpentine Rubber, natural, synthetic and reclaimed, tires, and tubes Rubber industry, production index, employ- ment, pay rolls, hours, earnings3, 10, 12, Savings desceits	37
ment, pay rolls, hours, earnings	2, 13, 14
Sewing machines	34 27.28
Shipbuilding 10, 11, 12, Shipments, manufacturera'	13,14
Sewer pipe, clay Sewing machines Sheep and lambs	14,30
Silver	17
Slaughtering and meat packing- 2, 10, 12, 13, 14,	27,28
Spindle activity, cotton, wool	39
Iron and steel)	32
Steel ingots and steel manuactures (see also Iron and steel)	31,32
turers' inventories)	19,20
Stokers, mechanical	34 1,
2, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, Stoves	37,38 33
Street railways and busses 11, Sugar	28, 29
SulphurSulfuric acid	23 23
Superphosphate	23
Tea           Telephone, telegraph, cable, and radio-telegraph carriers	29
graph carriers 11, 12, 14, Tartiles 2, 3, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14	17,22
Tile	38
Tires and inner tubes	37
Tools, machine10, 11, 12, 13,	14,33
Tile         Tins         Tires and inner tubes         Tobacco         Tobacco         10, 11, 12, 13,         Transi lines, local         Transportation, commodity and passenger         Transportation equipment         Travel         Trucks and tractors         Turcks and tractors         Turche trailers	21
Transportation equipment	1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1
Travel	21,22
Truck trailers	40
-	
Unemployment17, United States Government bonds17, United States Government, finance17, Utilities4,5,9,12,13,14,17,18,	18, 19
United States Government, inance Utilities 4,5,9,12,13,14,17,18,	17,18
Variety stores	7,8
Vegetables and fruits	24,25
Variety stores	22 12
Warns fasters and missellaneous	12 14
War expenditures War savings Bonds Warehouses, space occupied Water transportation.employment, pay rolls_ Whater durbast four	17 17
Warehouses, space occupied	7 33
Water transportation. employment, pay rolls Wheat and wheat flour	11,13 27
Wholesale price indexes Wholesale trade	4
Wholes and wheat hour Wholesale price indexes Wholesale trade Wood pulp Wool and wool manufactures 2,4,10,12,13,	4,34
Zinc	33

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## **JULY 1947**





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